ty Po	sey	Route SR	66	Des. No1593	065
САТ	EGORICAL EXCL	USION / ENV	rironmental Document VIRONMENTAL JECT INFORMATION	ASSESSMENT	FORM
Road	No./County:	State Road (SR	2) 66 / Posey County		
Design	nation Number:	1593065			
	et Description/Termini:	Number 02335 bridge number feet west and 3 Bottom Creek, the placement	a bridge replacement 0; existing INDOT B will be 066-65-1015 00 feet east of the br 4.85 miles east of SE of Class 1 riprap for	ridge Number 066-64) on SR 66 and worldge center on SR 66 8 165. This project was scour protection.	5-01130; n k extends 3 , over Rock vill require
	npleting this form, I conclude the prove if Level 4 CE):	nat this project qualifie	s for the following type of	Categorical Exclusion (FI	HWA must
	prove ii Level 4 CL).				
X	Categorical Exclusion, I Level 2 - table 1, CE Leve				
	Categorical Exclusion, I	el Thresholds. Requi Level 3 – The propo	red Signatories: ESM (I sed action meets the cri	Environmental Scoping teria for Categorical Ex	Manager) clusion Man
	Categorical Exclusion, I Level 2 - table 1, CE Level Categorical Exclusion, I	el Thresholds. Requi evel 3 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi evel 4 – The propo	red Signatories: ESM (I sed action meets the cri red Signatories: ESM, I sed action meets the cri	Environmental Scoping teria for Categorical Ex ES (Environmental Serviteria for Categorical Ex	Manager) cclusion Man ices Division
X	Categorical Exclusion, I Level 2 - table 1, CE Level Categorical Exclusion, I Level 3 - table 1, CE Level Categorical Exclusion, I Level 4 - table 1, CE Level Environmental Assessment is necessary to determine	el Thresholds. Requi Level 3 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi Level 4 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi ent (EA) – EAs requi the effects on the en	red Signatories: ESM (I sed action meets the cri red Signatories: ESM, I sed action meets the cri red Signatories: ESM, I tire a separate FONSI. A vironment. Required Sig	Environmental Scoping teria for Categorical ExES (Environmental Serviteria for Categorical ExES, FHWA Additional research and of gnatories: ES, FHWA	Manager) Acclusion Man Acclusion Man Acclusion Man Acclusion Man
Note: For located to	Categorical Exclusion, I Level 2 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 3 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 4 - table 1, CE Leve Environmental Assessme is necessary to determine to documents prepared by or for Environmental prepared by or for Environment or si	el Thresholds. Requi Level 3 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi Level 4 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi ent (EA) – EAs requi the effects on the en ronmental Services Divis	red Signatories: ESM (I sed action meets the cri red Signatories: ESM, I sed action meets the cri red Signatories: ESM, I tire a separate FONSI. A vironment. Required Sig	Environmental Scoping teria for Categorical ExES (Environmental Serviteria for Categorical ExES, FHWA Additional research and of gnatories: ES, FHWA	Manager) aclusion Man aclusion Man documentation the project is
Note: For located to	Categorical Exclusion, I Level 2 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 3 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 4 - table 1, CE Leve Environmental Assessme is necessary to determine to documents prepared by or for Environeease for public involvement or si ESM Signature	el Thresholds. Requi Level 3 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi Level 4 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi ent (EA) – EAs requi the effects on the en ronmental Services Divis gn for approval.	red Signatories: ESM (I sed action meets the cri red Signatories: ESM, I sed action meets the cri red Signatories: ESM, I hire a separate FONSI. A vironment. Required Signion, it is not necessary for the	Environmental Scoping teria for Categorical ExES (Environmental Serviteria for Categorical ExES, FHWA additional research and equatories: ES, FHWA ESM of the district in which	Manager) aclusion Man aclusion Man documentation the project is
Note: For located to:	Categorical Exclusion, I Level 2 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 3 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 4 - table 1, CE Leve Environmental Assessme is necessary to determine to documents prepared by or for Environeease for public involvement or si ESM Signature	el Thresholds. Requi Level 3 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi Level 4 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi ent (EA) – EAs requi the effects on the en ronmental Services Divis gn for approval.	red Signatories: ESM (Insect action meets the crimed Signatories: ESM, Insect action meets the crimed Signatories: ESM, Insect a separate FONSI. A Avironment. Required Signatories is not necessary for the ES Signature	Environmental Scoping teria for Categorical ExES (Environmental Serviteria for Categorical ExES, FHWA additional research and equatories: ES, FHWA ESM of the district in which	Manager) aclusion Man aclusion Man documentation the project is
Note: For located to:	Categorical Exclusion, I Level 2 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 3 - table 1, CE Leve Categorical Exclusion, I Level 4 - table 1, CE Leve Environmental Assessme is necessary to determine to the documents prepared by or for Environmental properties for public involvement or si ESM Signature FHV	el Thresholds. Requi Level 3 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi Level 4 – The propo el Thresholds. Requi ent (EA) – EAs requi the effects on the en ronmental Services Divis gn for approval.	red Signatories: ESM (Insect action meets the crimed Signatories: ESM, Insect action meets the crimed Signatories: ESM, Insect a separate FONSI. A Avironment. Required Signatories is not necessary for the ES Signature	Environmental Scoping teria for Categorical ExES (Environmental Serviteria for Categorical ExES, FHWA additional research and equatories: ES, FHWA ESM of the district in which	Manager) aclusion Man aclusion Man documentation the project is

SR 66 Bridge Replacement Project Date: August 25, 2020

This is page 1 of 24 Project name:

County	Posey	Route SR 66	Des. No.	1593065
		fter Section 106 public involvement and all other	environmental requirements	s have been satisfied.
	DOT ES/District Env. viewer Signature:		Date:	_
Na	me and Organization of CE	/EA Preparer: Richard Connolly, HNTB Indiana		_
		Part I - PUBLIC INVOL	<u>VEMENT</u>	
		e level of public involvement, providing for ea f public involvement should be commens		
Do	pes the project have a	historic bridge processed under the Historic	Yes Bridges PA*?	No X
If I	No, then: Opportunity for a Publ		X	
		I historic bridges processed under the Histor		Agreement between INΓ
	O, and the ACHP.	Therefore shages proceeded and the files.	io Briagos i rogrammatio	ngroomen semeen me
etings, sp	ec <u>ial purpose meeting</u>	activities (legal notices, letters to affected is, newspaper articles, etc.) have occurred fo	property owners and res or this project.	sidents (i.e. notice of en
Remarks:	Notice of Entry le 2019 notifying the	etters were mailed to potentially affected pro- tem about the project and that individuals researea. A sample copy of the Notice of Entry	ponsible for land surveying	ng and field activities
		1 17		, I &
	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting	meet the minimum requirements descri <i>NDOT</i>) <i>Public Involvement Manual</i> which re mit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for pub- volvement requirements are fulfilled.	quires the project sponsor g. Therefore, a legal notice	iana Department of to offer the public an will appear in a local
Bublic Co	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public inv	meet the minimum requirements descrive NDOT) Public Involvement Manual which remit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for public volvement requirements are fulfilled.	quires the project sponsor g. Therefore, a legal notice	iana Department of to offer the public an will appear in a local cument will be revised
	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public inventoversy on Environ	meet the minimum requirements descrive NDOT) Public Involvement Manual which remit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for public volvement requirements are fulfilled.	quires the project sponsor g. Therefore, a legal notice blic involvement. This doc	iana Department of to offer the public an will appear in a local cument will be revised
Will the pr	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public inventroversy on Environoject involve substanti	meet the minimum requirements descrive (NDOT) Public Involvement Manual which remit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for public volvement requirements are fulfilled.	quires the project sponsor g. Therefore, a legal notice blic involvement. This doc	iana Department of to offer the public an will appear in a local cument will be revised Yes No X
Will the pr Remarks:	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public involversy on Environ oject involve substantial At this time, ther resources.	meet the minimum requirements description (NDOT) Public Involvement Manual which remit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for public volvement requirements are fulfilled. Inmental Grounds and controversy concerning community and/or re is no substantial public controversy concerning.	quires the project sponsor g. Therefore, a legal notice blic involvement. This document are natural resource impacts to the correct impacts to the correct impacts to the correct impacts.	iana Department of to offer the public an ewill appear in a local cument will be revised Yes No X nmunity or to natural
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Will the pr Remarks: Pa Int	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public investments of the public investments of the Project: Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public investments of the public investments of the Project:	meet the minimum requirements description (NDOT) Public Involvement Manual which remit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for public volvement requirements are fulfilled. Inmental Grounds and controversy concerning community and/or re is no substantial public controversy concerning community and/or remits and public controversy concerning community and controversy conc	quires the project sponsor g. Therefore, a legal notice blic involvement. This document are natural resource impacts to the correct impacts to the correct impacts to the correct impacts.	iana Department of to offer the public an exill appear in a local nument will be revised. Yes No X Inmunity or to natural
Will the pr Remarks: Pa Int Sponsor of Local Nan	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public investments of the pu	meet the minimum requirements description (NDOT) Public Involvement Manual which remit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for public volvement requirements are fulfilled. Inmental Grounds and controversy concerning community and/or re is no substantial public controversy concerning community and/or residual public controversy concerning community and residual public controversy concerning community and residual public controversy concerning community and residual public controversy co	quires the project sponsor of the project spo	iana Department of to offer the public an exill appear in a local nument will be revised. Yes No X Inmunity or to natural
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Will the pr Remarks: Pa Int Sponsor of Local Nan Funding S	Transportation (IN opportunity to subspublication conting after the public involvements) on troversy on Environoject involve substantial. At this time, ther resources. At the General formation of the Project: the of the Facility: Source (mark all that approximation)	meet the minimum requirements description (DOT) Public Involvement Manual which remit comment and/or request a public hearing gent upon the release of this document for public volvement requirements are fulfilled. Inmental Grounds all controversy concerning community and/or re is no substantial public controversy concerning to substa	quires the project sponsor of the project spo	iana Department of to offer the public an exill appear in a local nument will be revised. Yes No X Inmunity or to natural

	Route	SR 66	Des. N	o. <u>1593065</u>	
PURPOSE AND NEED: escribe the transportation problem	m that the project will add	toos. The colution to	the traffic problem she	uld NOT be die	augaad
this section. (Refer to the CE Ma			the trailic problem sho	uia NOT be als	cussea
The project is located on SR 66 condition of the existing structum March 15, 2019, INDOT inspectations the widening joint near the been noted in various areas of objectives of this project includes properties, and the general communications of the properties of the project includes the properties of the project includes th	are carrying SR 66 over R tors indicated small areas he center of the span on the the superstructure and he de minimizing the projec	ock Bottom Creek. of spall are present on the superstructure, an eavy spalling has o	During the most recent the bridge deck, an edd a few cracks and scaccurred on the substruction.	t INDOT inspects in the sexposed strand in ling/efflorescenture. Other g	ection on is visible nce have oals and
The purpose of this project is to adequate function.	maintain vehicular trave	l along SR 66 that n	neets current design sta	andards, while	maintain
PROJECT DESCRIPTION (PREFERRED ALTERN	ATIVE):			
County: Posey	Municip	ality: N/A			
Limits of Proposed Work: App			om the center of the ex	isting bridge	
	Mile(s)	Total Work A		Acre(s)	
		antina Charle (INAC/LIC)) i10	Yes ¹	No X
			o) requirea?	Date:	
If yes, when did the FHWA gran an IMS or IJS is required; a cop	t a conditional approval fo	r this project?	,		for final
an IMS or IJS is required; a cop oproval of the IMS/IJS. the remarks box below, describe eferred alternative. Include a disc	t a conditional approval for y of the approved CE/EA of existing conditions, proving cussion of logical terminical	r this project? document must be s de in detail the scop	ubmitted to the FHWA e of work for the projec	with a request	
	t a conditional approval for y of the approved CE/EA of the existing conditions, proving cussion of logical terminications if these are issues. The existing conditions, proving cussion of logical terminications if these are issues. The existing conditions, proving substitution of the existing terminication (FHWA) (6-65-01130) carrying SR. Township 5 South, and F. S.) 7.5 Minute Kasson, Indiana.	r this project? document must be s de in detail the scop Discuss any major is a) intend to proceed 66 over Rock Bot Range 12 West in Re iana Topographic Q	e of work for the project and with a project involving from Creek in Posey Cobinson Township, as uadrangle Map (Apper	with a request et, including the ed how the project g reinforced co. County, Indiana shown on the Undix B, page 3).	ncrete The Jnited
If yes, when did the FHWA gran an IMS or IJS is required; a copported of the IMS/IJS. the remarks box below, describe eferred alternative. Include a discorprove safety or roadway deficient. INDOT and the Federal Highwa T-beam bridge (Bridge No. 06 project is located in Section 26, States Geological Survey (USG)	t a conditional approval for y of the approved CE/EA of the existing conditions, provincussion of logical terminic locies if these are issues. By Administration (FHWA 6-65-01130) carrying SR Township 5 South, and FS) 7.5 Minute Kasson, Indied on SR 66 approximatel e-span, reinforced concret 2 and a rehabilitation was collector and has a poster o, 12-foot through lanes were approved to the control of the con	r this project? document must be s de in detail the scop Discuss any major is a) intend to proceed 66 over Rock Bot Range 12 West in Re iana Topographic Q y 4.85 miles east of te T-beam bridge the performed in 1964 I speed limit of 55 re vith 3-foot, 4-inch pa	e of work for the project sues for the project and with a project involving from Creek in Posey Cobinson Township, as uadrangle Map (Apper SR 165 (Appendix B, at conveys Rock Botto in order to widen the eniles per hour through yed shoulders. The ex	with a request et, including the d how the project greinforced co. County, Indiana shown on the Unix B, page 3). page 2). m Creek beneaexisting structure the project area isting structure.	ncrete a. The United More th SR re. SR a. The is not

		Indiana Depar	rtment of T	ransportation	
County	Posey	Route	SR 66	Des. No.	1593065
three-sided of 50 feet.	l, flat top structure. Tl	ne new bridge (Bridge No include full-depth pavem	o. 066-65-1015	structure will be a precast, rein 4) will be 24 feet long with an tt, pavement resurfacing, and t	out-to-out width
structure. connected west from right-of-we to complet	This project has inde to or requiring any ot the center of the exist ay ends at the edge of p e the bridge replacem	ependent utility because ther actions in the area. The project vavement. These termini a ent and associated work.	it meets the p he project term vill require the are considered le See Appendix	d 300 feet west from the center urpose and need of the projection are approximately 300 feet acquisition of right-of-way becopical because they provide an a B, pages 24-30, for preliminary	east and 300 feet ause the existing idequate distance
Every effo	rt to avoid, minimize,	and/or mitigate project in	mpacts will be	nade.	
		ure of SR 66 with a state T) During Construction s		Details of the closure and detou E document.	r are included in
		the purpose and need of quate crossing of SR 66 o		replacing the bridge to provi m Creek.	de a structurally
OTHER A	ALTERNATIVES CO	NSIDERED:			
	discarded alternatives vas not selected.	, including the Do-Nothin	g Alternative ar	d an explanation of why each c	liscarded
	ın Cast-in-Place Slab l	Bridge:			
purpose an	nd need because the re	placement structure wou	ıld maintain the	oridge was considered. This a safe and hydraulically adequatefore eliminated from further of	te crossing of Rock
Single-Spa	in Precast Arch:				
purpose an	nd need because the recreek; however, this a	eplacement structure wou	ld maintain the	ucture was considered. This a safe and hydraulically adequa alternative was therefore elim	te crossing of Rock
Single-Cel	l Precast Concrete Bo	x Culvert:			
the purpose Bottom Cr	e and need because the reek; however, it is le	e replacement structure we ess cost effective, has co	ould maintain tl nstructability c	ox structure was considered. The safe and hydraulically adequation oncerns and would not provide from further consideration.	ate crossing of Rock
No Build A	Alternative:				
				rrent condition. If selected, the zard to the traveling public. Th	

not meet the purpose and need of the project and was therefore eliminated from further consideration.

County Posey	Route S	SR 66	Des. No1593065
It would not correct existing of It would not correct existing so It would not correct the existing of It would not correct existing It would not correct existing It would not correct existing It would not correct existing It would not It would not correct existing It would not set It would not It		es; tenance problems; or	X
ROADWAY CHARACTER	R:		
Functional Classification:	Rural Major Collector		
Current ADT:	7,273 VPD (2023)	Design Year ADT:	7,539 VPD (2043)
Design Hour Volume (DHV):	765 Truck Percentag		1,555
Designed Speed (mph):	55 Legal Speed (m	· · · ———	
	Existing	Proposed	
Number of Lanes:	2	2	
Type of Lanes:	12-foot through lanes	12-foot through lanes	
Pavement Width:	30.8 ft.	36 ft.	<u></u>
Shoulder Width:	3.33 ft.	6 ft.	
Median Width:	N/A ft.	N/A ft.	
Sidewalk Width:	N/A ft.	N/A ft.	
Setting: Topography:	N/A ft. Urban Suburba X Level Rolling ple roadways, this section should	N/A ft. x Rural Hilly	dway.
Setting: Topography: he proposed action has multi	Urban Suburba X Level Rolling ble roadways, this section should	N/A ft. x Rural Hilly	dway.
Setting: Topography: the proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B	Urban Suburba X Level Rolling ble roadways, this section should	N/A ft. x Rural Hilly	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019
Setting: Topography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B	Urban Suburban Rolling Rolling Suburban Rolling Rolling Suburban Rolling Rolling Rolling RIDGES:	N/A ft. In X Rural Hilly If be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating:	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection
Setting: Fopography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B Structure/NBI Number(s):	Urban Suburba X Level Rolling ple roadways, this section should RRIDGES:	N/A ft. N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Fopography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B Structure/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type:	Urban Suburban Rolling	N/A ft. In X Rural Hilly If the description of the filled out for each roal sufficiency Rating: Proposed	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Fopography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR BESTRUCTURE/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans:	Urban Suburban Rolling Level Rolling Die roadways, this section should RIDGES: 066-65-01130 / 023350 Existing Reinforced Concrete T-Beam Bridge 1	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Fopography: Topography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR BESTRUCTURE/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions:	Urban Suburban Rolling Dele roadways, this section should selected as the section selected as the section should selected as the section selected selected as the section selected	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Fopography: Topography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR BESTRUCTURE/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions: Height Restrictions:	Urban Suburban Rolling Dele roadways, this section should selection should be roadways, this section should be roadways.	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton N/A ft.	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Topography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B Structure/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions: Height Restrictions: Curb to Curb Width:	Urban Suburban Rolling Dole roadways, this section should selected Rolling RRIDGES: 066-65-01130 / 023350 Existing Reinforced Concrete T-Beam Bridge 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 31.2 ft.	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 36 ft.	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Topography: the proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B Structure/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions: Height Restrictions: Curb to Curb Width: Outside to Outside Width:	Urban Suburban Rolling Nole roadways, this section should section should be roadways, this section should be roadways.	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 36 ft. 50 ft.	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Topography: The proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B Structure/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions: Height Restrictions: Curb to Curb Width: Outside to Outside Width: Shoulder Width:	Urban Suburban Rolling Dole roadways, this section should selected Rolling RRIDGES: 066-65-01130 / 023350 Existing Reinforced Concrete T-Beam Bridge 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 31.2 ft.	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 36 ft. 50 ft. 6 ft.	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Setting: Topography: the proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B Structure/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions: Height Restrictions: Curb to Curb Width: Outside to Outside Width: Shoulder Width:	Urban Suburban Rolling Nole roadways, this section should section should be roadways, this section should be roadways.	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 36 ft. 50 ft.	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information)
Structure/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions: Height Restrictions: Curb to Curb Width: Outside to Outside Width: Shoulder Width: Length of Channel Work: Describe bridges and street	Urban Suburban Rolling Nole roadways, this section should section should be roadways, this section should be roadways.	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 36 ft. 50 ft. 6 ft. 85 ft.	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information) acrete structure
Setting: Topography: the proposed action has multiple ESIGN CRITERIA FOR B Structure/NBI Number(s): Bridge Type: Number of Spans: Weight Restrictions: Height Restrictions: Curb to Curb Width: Outside to Outside Width: Shoulder Width: Length of Channel Work: Describe bridges and structure. The existing the proposed action of the proposed	Urban Suburban Rolling Dole roadways, this section should RelDGES: 066-65-01130 / 023350 Existing Reinforced Concrete T-Beam Bridge 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 31.2 ft. 33.2 ft. 33.2 ft. ft. uctures; provide specific location g structure (Bridge No. 066-65-	N/A ft. Rural Hilly d be filled out for each roa Sufficiency Rating: Proposed Precast Reinforced Con Three-Sided Flat Top S 1 N/A ton N/A ft. 36 ft. 50 ft. 6 ft. 85 ft. n information for small strue 01130; NBI No. 023350)	78.5, INDOT Bridge Inspection Report March 15, 2019 (Rating, Source of Information) acrete structure

	precast, reinforced cor long and 50 feet wide.	crete, three-sided flat top structure	e (Bridge No. 066-	65-10154) measur	ring 24 feet
	ture be rehabilitated or repla			Yes No	N/A
he proposed	action has multiple bridges	or small structures, this section sho	ould be tilled out to	r each structure.	
MAINTENA	NCE OF TRAFFIC (MO) DURING CONSTRUCTION:			
				Yes	s No
	ry bridge proposed? ry roadway proposed?				X
Will the proje		ur or require a ramp closure? (descriptional traffic and so posted	ribe in remarks)	X	
Provisions	s will be made for through-tr	affic dependent businesses.		X	
Vill the propo	osed MOT substantially cha	late any local special events or fest nge the environmental consequenc	ces of the action?	X	X
s there subs	tantial controversy associate	ed with the proposed method for Mo	OT?		X
Remarks:	The MOT plan requires the	closure of SR 66 for approximately	y 4 months. The of	ficial INDOT deto	our route will
	be a state route detour utiliz	ring SR 65, SR 165, and Interstate of approximately 33.15 miles long	64 (I-64) will be in	n place (Appendix	B, page 26).
	through the area. Access f	or local traffic will be provided du			
	Specification 107.08(e).				
	The closure will pose a tem services): however, no six	porary inconvenience to traveling a gnificant delays are anticipated as	motorists (includir	ng school buses an	d emergency
		occur during construction but will			apon project
ESTIMATE	D PROJECT COST AND	SCHEDULE:			
Engineering:	\$ N/A	Right-of-Way: \$ 20,000	(2022) Const	truction: \$ <u>1,170</u>	0,000 (2023
inticipated S	Start Date of Construction:	November 2022			
ate project i	incorporated into STIP	uly 2, 2019			
	Yes	No			
s the project	t in an MPO Area?				
f yes,					
Name of MF	*This project is in the pla	litan Planning Organization* anning commission area but is not in the me portation Improvement Program.	etropolitan planning are	ea. Therefore, the proj	ect is
This is pag	ge 6 of 24 Project name:	SR 66 Bridge Replacem	nent Proiect	Date:	August 25, 2020

County _	Posey Route SR 66	Des	. No 1593065
	of Project in TIP		
Date of inc	corporation by reference into the STIP		
RIGHT OF	- WAY:		
		Amount ((acres)
	Land Use Impacts	Permanent	Temporary
Agricultura	•	0.39	0
Forest	•	0.26	0
	ntained Roadside	0.34	0
	TOTAL	0.99	0
	Existing plans and the project survey were review Approximately 0.44 acre of right-of-way will be rewithin legal chain of title. The reaquired right-of-way extended of the existing pavement. The land use of reactionstruction. The project requires approximately 0.55 acre of magery, the land use of new right-of-way includes of property. Proposed right-of-way limits will extend center of the existing structure. Existing maintain construction. The agricultural land and a portion of the following construction. The project will not require the scope of work or permanent or temporary reservices Division (ESD) and the INDOT Vince immediately.	eaquired because it was not provay includes 0.10 acre of forest approximately 20 feet south quired right-of-way will be main ew permanent right-of-way. Ba 0.39 acre of agricultural propert approximately 50 feet north and roadside will continue to be forested land will become matthe acquisition of temporary right-of-way amounts change, the	operly recorded and is not sted land and 0.34 acre of and 15 feet north from the ntained roadside following ased on a review of aerial y and 0.16 acre of forested and 50 feet south from the be maintained following untained roadside property tht-of-way.
	Part III – Identification and Evalu Act	ation of Impacts of tion	the Proposed
SECTION	A – ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
Federal Wil	tivers, Watercourses & Jurisdictional Ditches d and Scenic Rivers al, Scenic or Recreational Rivers	Presence X	Impacts Yes No X

SR 66 Bridge Replacement Project Date: August 25, 2020

This is page 7 of 24 Project name:

	India	ana Depa	rtment of I	ransportatio	n	
County	Posey	Route	SR 66		Des. No.	1593065
Outstandir	e Rivers Inventory (NRI) listed ng Rivers List for Indiana Waterways					
Remarks:	Based on a desktop review, a (Appendix B, page 2), and the page 8), there are eleven strea within or adjacent to the project	water resourts.ms located v	rces map in the	Red Flag Investi	gation (RFI) r	eport (Appendix E,
	A Waters of the U.S. Determin Waterway Permitting Office (E two likely jurisdictional stream are present within the investiga determinations regarding jurisd	EWPO) on D ns, Unnamed ated area. The	ecember 4, 2019 tributary (UNT	9 (Appendix F, part) to Rock Bottor	ages 1-20). It v n Creek and R	vas determined that ock Bottom Creek,
	UNT to Rock Bottom Creek Quadrangle Map (Appendix approximately 80 feet northeas ordinary high-water mark (OF USGS Streamstats Database, drainage area of UNT to Rock is not listed as a Federal Wild a Indiana Register's listing of Out by the project.	B, page 3). t of SR 66. U IWM) during (https://wate Bottom Cree and Scenic Ri	UNT to Rock Bog the site visit. r.usgs.gov/osw/ek is likely less iver, a State Nat	Bottom Creek exhib ttom Creek exhib UNT to Rock Bostreamstats/indian than one square rural, Scenic and I	outlets into R ited a 10-foot vottom Creek is na.html); there mile. UNT to I Recreational R	ock Bottom Creek wide by 1-foot deep s not visible on the effore, the upstream Rock Bottom Creek iver, nor is it on the
	Rock Bottom Creek is mapped Map (Appendix B, page 3). Roc the existing structure. Rock Bovisit. According to the USGS Rock Bottom Creek drains app is not listed as a Federal Wild a Indiana Register's listing of O will be permanently impacted by 135 feet of the stream will be to dewatering.	ck Bottom Creek S Streamstats roximately 0 and Scenic Ri utstanding R by the project	reek enters the p exhibited a 27 s Database, (htt. .96 square mile iver, a State Nat ivers and Strea due to the place	roject area east of foot wide by 1-f ps://water.usgs.g upstream of the S ural, Scenic and I ms. Approximate ement of riprap fo	SR 66 and flo foot deep OHV ov/osw/stream SR 66 bridge. I Recreational R ely 85 feet of F r scour protect	ws west underneath WM during the site stats/indiana.html), Rock Bottom Creek iver, nor is it on the Rock Bottom Creek ion. Approximately
	For stream impacts to Rock B Section 401 Water Quality Ce will be required. No mitigation	rtificate fron	the Indiana D			
	Early coordination letters we Department of Natural Resource 3, 2019 (Appendix C, pages 1-	ces Division	of Fish and Wil	dlife (IDNR-DFV		
	In their early coordination re pertaining to erosion and sedin work, and evaluation of wildlif	ment control	measures, ban	k stabilization, m		
	An automated letter was general water quality measures to be im 11-15).					

County _	Posey		Route	SR 66		Des. No.	1593065
	All applicable rec	ommendation	ns are include	ed in the Envi	ronmental Comr	nitments section of	this CE document.
Other Surfa Reservoirs .akes Farm Ponds Detention Ba Storm Water Other:		ilities			Presence	Yes No	
emarks:	(Appendix B, pag	ge 2), and the ithin the 0.5-1	water resour nile search r	ces map in thadius. No oth	e RFI report (A	B, the aerial map oppendix E, page 8), are located within	there are no other
	to other surface w	raters (Appen	dix C, pages oonse dated I	4-5). December 27.	, 2019, IDNR-D	provide recommer	
	All applicable rec	ommendation	s are include	ed in the Envi	onmental Comr	nitments section of	this CE document.
Vetlands					Presence	Impacts Yes	<u>S</u> No
Total wetla	nd area:	acre(s)	Tota	al wetland are	a impacted:	acre(s	;)
a determii	nation has not bee					I wetland area impa	
Vetland No.	. Classification	Total Size (Acres)	Impacted Acres		(Comments	
Vetland Det Vetland Del	ineation ated Waters Deterr	nination	<u>.</u>	Documentati	<u>on</u>	ES Appro	oval Dates
This is pa	ge 9 of 24 Projec	ot name:	SR	66 Bridge Rer	olacement Project	Dat	e: August 25, 2020

Improvements that will not result in any wetland impacts are not practicable because such avoidance would result in (Mark all that apply and explain): Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, business or other improved properties; Substantial adverse social, economic, or environmental impacts, or The project not meeting the identified needs. Measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate wetland impacts need to be discussed in the remarks box. Remarks: Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online mapper (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html), a vit visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, the USGS topographic map (Appendix B, page 3), and the RFI report (Appendix B, page 8), there are four wetlands mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. No wetlands are present within or adjacent to the project area; therefore, no impacts are expected. In their early coordination response dated May 19, 2020, USFWS did not provide recommendation pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 4-5). In their early coordination response dated December 27, 2019, IDNR-DFW did not provide recommendation pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 4-10). All applicable recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document. Presence Impacts Vegs No Vision Vegs No Vision Vegs No Vision Vegs No Vision Vegs Vegs No Vision Vegs Vegs No Vision Vegs Vegs No Vision Vegs Ve	Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, business or other improved properties; Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, business or other improved properties; Substantial adverse social, economic, or environmental impacts, or The project not meeting the identified needs. Measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate wetland impacts need to be discussed in the remarks box. Remarks: Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online mapper (https://www.fws.gov/.wetlands/data/Mapper.html), a site visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, the USGS topographic map (Appendix B, page 3), and the RPT report (Appendix E, page 8), there are four wetlands mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. No wetlands are present within or adjacent to the project area; therefore, no impacts are expected. In their early coordination response dated May 19, 2020, USFWS did not provide recommendations pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 4-5). In their early coordination response dated December 27, 2019, IDNR-DFW did not provide recommendation pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 7-10). All applicable recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document. Presence Impacts Yes No Terrestrial Habitat Unique or High Quality Habitat See the remarks box to identify each type of habitat and the acres impacted (i.e. forested, grassland, farmland, lawn, etc). Remarks: Based on a desktop review, a site visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, and the aerial map of the project area. Vegetation within the project area consists primarily of Juglans Nigra (black walnut), Gleditiat rriacanthos (honey locust), Diervilla (bush honeysuckle), Ulmus americana (American elm), Toxicodendron radicans (poison ivy), Setaria parvillora (green bristlegrass), and Cirisim discool rifield thistle). Approximately 0.26 acre of general vegetation clearing and tree clearing will be necessary for construction access. Avoidance alternatives for terrestrial habitat removal are not practicable due to	County	Posey	Route	SR 66	Des. No	1593065
Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online mapper (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html), a site visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, the USGS topographic map (Appendix B, page 3), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page 8), there are four wetlands mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. No wetlands are present within or adjacent to the project area; therefore, no impacts are expected. In their early coordination response dated May 19, 2020, USFWS did not provide recommendations pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 4-5). In their early coordination response dated December 27, 2019, IDNR-DFW did not provide recommendation pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 7-10). All applicable recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document. Presence Impacts Yes No Terrestrial Habitat X X X X Unique or High Quality Habitat X X X X See the remarks box to identify each type of habitat and the acres impacted (i.e. forested, grassland, farmland, lawn, etc). Remarks: Based on a desktop review, a site visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, and the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page 2), there is primarily forested habitat and agricultural land within the project area. Vegetation within the project area consists primarily of Juglans Nigra (black walnut), Gleditsia triacamthos (honey locust), Diervilla (bush honeysuckle), Ulmus americana (American ellm), Toxicodendron radicans (poison ivy), Setaria parviflora (green bristlegrass), and Cirsium discolor (field thistle). Approximately 0.26 acre of general vegetation clearing and tree clearing will be necessary for construction access. Avoidance alternatives for terrestrial habitat removal are not practicable due to the need for construction access to complete the bridge rehabilitation. Terrestrial habitat removal will not require mitigation. In their early coordination response dated May 19, 2020, USFWS provided standard recommendations pertaining to erosion	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online mapper (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html), a site visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, the USGS topographic map (Appendix B, page 3), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page 8), there are four wetlands mapped within the 0.5-mile search radius. No wetlands are present within or adjacent to the project area; therefore, no impacts are expected. In their early coordination response dated May 19, 2020, USFWS did not provide recommendations pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 4-5). In their early coordination response dated December 27, 2019, IDNR-DFW did not provide recommendation pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 7-10). All applicable recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document. Presence Presence Impacts Yes No	would res Subst Subst Uniqu Subst	sult in (Mark all that cantial adverse impa cantially increased p de engineering, traffi cantial adverse socia	apply and explain): cts to adjacent homes, busing roject costs; c, maintenance, or safety proal, economic, or environment	ness or other improv		idance
Presence Impacts Yes No Terrestrial Habitat Unique or High Quality Habitat Based on a desktop review, a site visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, and the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page 2), there is primarily forested habitat and agricultural land within the project area. Vegetation within the project area consists primarily of Juglans Nigra (black walnut), Gleditsia triacanthos (honey locust), Diervilla (bush honeysuckle), Ulmus americana (American elm), Toxicodendron radicans (poison ivy), Setaria parviflora (green bristlegrass), and Cirsium discolor (field thistle). Approximately 0.26 acre of general vegetation clearing and tree clearing will be necessary for construction access. Avoidance alternatives for terrestrial habitat removal are not practicable due to the need for construction access to complete the bridge rehabilitation. Terrestrial habitat removal will not require mitigation. In their early coordination response dated May 19, 2020, USFWS provided standard recommendations pertaining to erosion and sediment control measures, tree and understory vegetation clearing, and evaluation of wildlife crossings (Appendix C, page 4-5). In their early coordination response dated December 27, 2019, IDNR-DFW provided recommendations to minimize potential effects to terrestrial habitat and wildlife passage within the project area (Appendix C, pages 7-10). These recommendations include post-construction revegetation measures including riparian habitat mitigation, placement of riprap and use of geotextiles, and erosion and sediment control measures.	Presence Impacts Yes No Terrestrial Habitat X X X X X X Based on a desktop review, a site visit on September 6, 2019 by HNTB, and the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page 2), there is primarily forested habitat and agricultural land within the project area. Vegetation within the project area consists primarily of Juglans Nigra (black walnut), Gleditsia triacanthos (honey locust), Diervilla (bush honeysuckle), Ulmus americana (American elm), Toxicodendron radicans (poison ivy), Setaria parviflora (green bristlegrass), and Cirsium discolor (field thistle). Approximately 0.26 acre of general vegetation clearing and tree clearing will be necessary for construction access. Avoidance alternatives for terrestrial habitat removal are not practicable due to the need for construction access to complete the bridge rehabilitation. Terrestrial habitat removal will not require mitigation. In their early coordination response dated May 19, 2020, USFWS provided standard recommendations pertaining to erosion and sediment control measures, tree and understory vegetation clearing, and evaluation of wildlife crossings (Appendix C, page 4-5). In their early coordination response dated December 27, 2019, IDNR-DFW provided recommendations to minimize potential effects to terrestrial habitat and wildlife passage within the project area (Appendix C, pages 7-10). These recommendations include post-construction revegetation measures including riparian habitat mitigation, placement of riprap and use of geotextiles, and erosion and sediment control measures. An automated letter was generated from the IDEM website on May 18, 2020 recommending appropriate storm water quality measures to be implemented during construction and after project completion (Appendix C, pages		Based on a revied data/Mapper.htm 3), and the RFI r No wetlands are In their early coorto wetlands (App	ew of the National Wetlands nl), a site visit on September report (Appendix E, page 8), present within or adjacent to ordination response dated Mapendix C, pages 4-5).	Inventory (NWI) or 6, 2019 by HNTB, there are four wetlar of the project area; the ay 19, 2020, USFW	nline mapper (https://ww the USGS topographic mands mapped within the cherefore, no impacts are	nap (Appendix B, page 0.5-mile search radius. expected. mendations pertaining
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water quality measures to be implemented during construction and after project completion (Appendix C, pages 11-15).			Based on a desk (Appendix B, p Vegetation with (honey locust), (poison ivy), Seacre of general alternatives for complete the brill In their early copertaining to error of wildlife cross	top review, a site visit on Se page 2), there is primarily in the project area consists <i>Diervilla</i> (bush honeysuckly taria parviflora (green bristly vegetation clearing and treaterrestrial habitat removal dge rehabilitation. Terrestrial transport of the project and sediment control of the project ings (Appendix C, page 4-5) pordination response dated to produce the project of the project ings (Appendix C, page 4-5) pordination response dated to produce the project ings (Appendix C, page 4-5) pordination response dated to project in the project area of the pro	peptember 6, 2019 by forested habitat ar primarily of <i>Juglan</i> e), <i>Ulmus america</i> legrass), and <i>Cirsiu</i> e clearing will be rare not practicable al habitat removal will May 19, 2020, Uneasures, tree and to be compared to be compar	HNTB, and the aerial mand agricultural land with a single Nigra (black walnut), ma (American elm), Tom discolor (field thistle) are cessary for constructive due to the need for contill not require mitigation USFWS provided standarderstory vegetation classes.	nap of the project area thin the project area. Gleditsia triacanthos xicodendron radicans and Approximately 0.26 on access. Avoidance construction access to a. and recommendations earing, and evaluation I recommendations to ea (Appendix C, pages

All applicable recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE documental incidences of animal movements observed in the project area, or if bridges and other areas appear to be the sole corridinal movement, consideration of utilizing wildfille crossings should be taken. Karst Is the proposed project located within or adjacent to the potential Karst Area of Indiana? Are karst features located within or adjacent to the footprint of the proposed project? If yes, will the project impact any of these karst features? If yes, will the project impact any of these karst features? Is the remarks box to identify any karst features within the project area. (Karst investigation must comply with the Karst MOU, dated October 13, 1993) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). According to the USGS topographic map project area (Appendix B, page 3), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page 8), and a site visit on Septem 2019 by HNTB, there are no karst features within or adjacent to the project area. In the early confinit response dated May 18, 2020, the Indiana Geological Survey (IGS) did not indicate that karst features exist in the project area (Appendix C, page 16). The IGS response indicated that there is moderate liquely potential, a none percent annual chance flood hazard, low potential for bedrock resources, no potential for and gravel resources, and active or abandoned petroleum exploration wells in the project area. The fewill not be affected because of the shallow depth of excavation. Response from IGS was communicated the designer on May 18, 2020. No impacts are expected. Threatened or Endangered Species Within the known range of any federal species Any critical habitat identified within project area (based upon consultation with IDNR) Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action? Yes No State species found in project area (based upon informal consultation) State species found in project area (based upon the IDNR-DFW early coordination response letter December 27, 20	
ithere are high incidences of animal movements observed in the project area, or if bridges and other areas appear to be the sole corridornimal movement, consideration of utilizing wildlife crossings should be taken. Karst Is the proposed project located within or adjacent to the potential Karst Area of Indiana? Are karst features located within or adjacent to the footprint of the proposed project? If yes, will the project impact any of these karst features? If yes, will the project impact any of these karst features? Based on a desktop review, the project is located outside the designated karst region of Indiana as outlin the October 13, 1993 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). According to the USGS topographic map project area (Appendix B, page 3), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page 8), and a site visit on Septem 2019 by HNTB, there are no karst features within or adjacent to the project area. In the early coordin response dated May 18, 2020, the Indiana Geological Survey (IGS) did not indicate that karst features exist in the project area (Appendix C, page 16). The IGS response indicated that there is moderate liquefic potential, a one percent annual chance flood hazard, low potential for bedrock resources, no potential for and gravel resources, and active or abandoned petroleum exploration wells in the project area. The fe will not be affected because of the shallow depth of excavation. Response from IGS was communicated the designer on May 18, 2020. No impacts are expected. Threatened or Endangered Species Within the known range of any federal species Any critical habitat identified within project area Federal species found in project area (based upon informal consultation) Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action? Remarks: Based on a desktop review and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-13), completed by HNTB on Octo 2019, the IDNR Posey County Endangered, Threatened and Rare (ETR) Species List has been checked, included in Appendix E, pages 10-13. The highlighted species on t	
Karst Is the proposed project located within or adjacent to the potential Karst Area of Indiana? Are karst features located within or adjacent to the footprint of the proposed project? X X X X X X X X X X	ument.
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Remarks: Based on a desktop review, the project is located outside the designated karst region of Indiana as outling the October 13, 1993 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). According to the USGS topographic map project area (Appendix B, page 3), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page 8), and a site visit on Septem 2019 by HNTB, there are no karst features within or adjacent to the project area. In the early coording response dated May 18, 2020, the Indiana Geological Survey (IGS) did not indicate that karst features exist in the project area (Appendix C, page 16). The IGS response indicated that there is moderate liquefic potential, a one percent annual chance flood hazard, low potential for bedrock resources, no potential for and gravel resources, and active or abandoned petroleum exploration wells in the project area. The fewill not be affected because of the shallow depth of excavation. Response from IGS was communicated the designer on May 18, 2020. No impacts are expected. Threatened or Endangered Species Within the known range of any federal species Any critical habitat identified within project area Federal species found in project area (based upon consultation with IDNR) Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action? Presence Impacts Yes Y	
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Threatened or Endangered Species Within the known range of any federal species Any critical habitat identified within project area Federal species found in project area (based upon informal consultation) State species found in project area (based upon consultation with IDNR) Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action? Yes No Is Section 7 formal consultation required for this action? X Remarks: Based on a desktop review and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-13), completed by HNTB on Octo 2019, the IDNR Posey County Endangered, Threatened and Rare (ETR) Species List has been checked included in Appendix E, pages 10-13. The highlighted species on the list reflect the federal and state iden ETR species located within the county. According to the IDNR-DFW early coordination response letter December 27, 2019, the Natural Heritage Program's Database has been checked and it was noted that to no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered, or rare have been report	o of the mber 6, ination es may fication or sand features
Remarks: Based on a desktop review and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-13), completed by HNTB on Octo 2019, the IDNR Posey County Endangered, Threatened and Rare (ETR) Species List has been checked included in Appendix E, pages 10-13. The highlighted species on the list reflect the federal and state iden ETR species located within the county. According to the IDNR-DFW early coordination response letter December 27, 2019, the Natural Heritage Program's Database has been checked and it was noted that to no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered, or rare have been report	No X
Based on a desktop review and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-13), completed by HNTB on Octo 2019, the IDNR Posey County Endangered, Threatened and Rare (ETR) Species List has been checked included in Appendix E, pages 10-13. The highlighted species on the list reflect the federal and state ider ETR species located within the county. According to the IDNR-DFW early coordination response letter December 27, 2019, the Natural Heritage Program's Database has been checked and it was noted that to no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered, or rare have been repor	
Project information was submitted through the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (portal, and an official species list was generated (Appendix C, pages 23-28). The project is within range federally-endangered Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>) and the federally-threatened northern long-eared bat (N	I and is entified or dated to date, orted to (IPaC) e of the

		iliulalia Depai	tillelit Ol 11	ansportation		
County	Posey	Route	SR 66	D	es. No.	1593065
	(Myotis septentriona Indiana bat and NLE	lis). No additional speci B.	ies were found w	ithin or adjacent to t	the project	area other than the
	Northern Long-eared Administration (FRA based on the respons Indiana bat and the requested USFWS's within the 14-day re	s for the <i>Range-wide</i> d <i>Bat (NLEB)</i> , dated May A), and USFWS. An effectes provided, the project NLEB. INDOT review review of the finding (A eview period; therefore, ares (AMMs) are included	y 2016 (revised I ect determination to was found to wed and verified appendix C, page, it was conclud	February 2018), between key was completed 'May Affect - Not Lite the effect finding of the 29-43). No responsed they concur with	teen FHW. If on Nover Itely to Ado on Novem se was rece the finding	A, Federal Railroad mber 26, 2019, and liversely Affect" the aber 26, 2019, and eived from USFWS ng. Avoidance and
	protected under the M minimization measureggs or young should and during the nestin disturbed during the buffered from active	130 at Rock Bottom Odigratory Bird Treaty A res must be implemented be removed prior to congresses on if no eggs or ynesting season (May 1 construction. Details of Jnique Special Provision adocument.	act (MBTA) duri d prior to the sta enstruction during young are presen — September 7). If the required pr	ng the March 15, 201 rt of and during the right of and during the right of the non-nesting seast. Nests with eggs or Nests with eggs or occedures are outlined.	19 inspecting season (Septer young can young shoung in the "I	ion. Avoidance and ason. Nests without ember 8 – April 30) anot be removed or ould be screened or Potential Migratory
	Species Act, as amer	eed for further consultateded. If new information (SFWS will be contacted	n on endangered	species at the site be		
SECTION	N B – OTHER RESOL	JRCES				
Wellhea Public \ Reside Source	Water Resources ad Protection Area Water System(s) ntial Well(s) Water Protection Area(source Aquifer (SSA)	s)	<u>P</u>	Presence	Impac Yes	No
If a SS	A is present, answer the	following:				
ls Ini	the Project in the St. Jos the FHWA/EPA SSA Mo itial Groundwater Assess etailed Groundwater Ass	OU Applicable? sment Required?		Yes No		
Remarks:	Aquifer, the only le	ed in Posey County, whe egally designated sole ection Agency (EPA) Sol.	source aquifer	in the state of India	ana. Ther	efore, the FHWA/

County _	Posey	Route _	SR 66	Des. No.	1593065
	The IDEM Wellhead Prowas accessed on May 18 Source Water Area. No in The IDNR Water Well F	, 2020 by HNTB. The mpacts are expected.	is project is not locat	ted within a Wellhead	Protection Area or
	May 18, 2020 by HNTB. Based on a desktop review on May 18, 2020 and the Boundary location. No in	No wells are located w of the INDOT MS4 are RFI report (Apper	near this project. The website (https://entap	erefore, no impacts are ps.indot.in.gov/MS4/)	expected. accessed by HNTB
	Based on a desktop review project area (Appendix (https://myweb.in.gov/ID expected.	B, page 2), and t	he IDEM Indiana F	Public Water Supply	Database website
Transver Project lo	issinal Encroachment see Encroachment ocated within a regulated floocated in floodplain within 1		Presen	Yes	<u>S</u> No
Discuss impac Remarks:	Based on a desktop revie Portal website (http://dn located in a regulatory flo Therefore, it does not fal CFR. No impacts are exp	ew of the Indiana Dermaps.dnr.in.gov/app podplain as determined within the guideline	partment of Natural I sphp/fdms/) by HNT ed from approved IDN	Resources Indiana Floo B on May 18, 2020; IR floodplain maps (Ap	odway Information this project is not opendix F, page 9).
	ral Lands ırmland (per NRCS)		<u>Presence</u> X	Impacts Yes No X	3
*If 160 or g	ts (from Section VII of CPA reater, see CE Manual for guid	lance.			
See CE Manua Remarks:	Based on a desktop revie (Appendix B, page 2), the Policy Act (FPPA) within project; therefore, no imply Natural Resources Conse- project will not cause a con-	ew, a site visit on Senere is no land that men or adjacent to the peacts are expected. Approximation Services (NI	ptember 6, 2019 by Ineets the definition of roject area. The requirements are also coordination RCS). NRCS respond	HNTB, the aerial map farmland under the Farements of the FPPA cletter was sent on Sep	armland Protection lo not apply to this tember 3, 2019, to
This is pa	ge 13 of 24 Project name	e: SR 66	Bridge Replacement Pro	oject Da	te: August 25, 2020

County _	Posey	Route SR 66	Des. No1593065
ECTION	C – CULTURAL RESC	DURCES	
nor Project	ts PA Clearance	Category Type INDOT Appro	
esults of R	esearch	Eligible and/or Listed Resource Present	
rchaeology RHP Buildi RHP Distric RHP Bridge	ngs/Site(s) ct(s)		
ject Effect	:		
Historic P	Properties Affected	No Adverse Effect Adve	rse Effect
		<u>Documentation</u> <u>Prepared</u>	
storic Proporchaeologica chaeologica chaeo	n of Agreement (MOA) efforts to document cultulined in the remarks box. ers. Please indicate the p	rt Caport	y of the Section 106 process, using the equires that a Legal Notice be published in comment period deadline. Likewise include
Remarks:	guidelines of Category pages 1-3). MPPA Cate the superstructure on e substructure are remov	DOT Cultural Resources Office (CRO) determined B, Type 12 under the Minor Projects Program agory B, Type 12 projects include the replacer existing bridges, and bridge replacement project), under certain conditions. No further calleted and the responsibilities of the FHWA under calleted are supported by the support of th	nmatic Agreement (MPPA) (Appendix D, ment, widening, or raising the elevation of ojects (when both the superstructure and consultation is required. The Section 106

County Posey	Route	SR 66	Des. No. 1593065
SECTION D – SECTION 4(f) RESOU	RCES/ SECTI	ON 6(f) RESO	JRCES
Parks & Other Recreational Land Publicly owned park Publicly owned recreation area Other (school, state/national forest, bi		<u>Presence</u>	Yes No
Programmatic Section 4(f)* "De minimis" Impact* Individual Section 4(f)		Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date
Wildlife & Waterfowl Refuges National Wildlife Refuge National Natural Landmark State Wildlife Area State Nature Preserve		Presence	Yes No
Programmatic Section 4(f)* "De minimis" Impact* Individual Section 4(f) Historic Properties		Evaluations Prepared Presence	FHWA Approval date Use Yes No
Sites eligible and/or listed on the NRH	IP	Evaluations Prepared	
Programmatic Section 4(f)* "De minimis" Impact* Individual Section 4(f)			FHWA Approval date
FHWA approval of the environmental docur valuation(s) discussed below.	ment also serve	es as approval of	any Section 4f Programmatic and/or De minimis
ocumentation must be separate Draft and	I Final docume er to the "Proced	nts. For further Iural Manual for ti	n the remarks box below. Individual Section 4(f) discussions on Programmatic, "de minimis" and ne Preparation of Environmental Studies". Discuss
historic lands for federally f The law applies to significan	unded transport nt publicly own	ation facilities u ed parks, recreat	of 1966 prohibits the use of certain public and nless there is no feasible and prudent alternative. ion areas, wildlife/waterfowl refuges, and NRHP Lands subject to this law are considered Section
This is page 15 of 24 Project name:	SR	66 Bridge Replace	ment Project Date: August 25, 202

County	Posey	Route	SR 66	De	es. No.	1593065
	(Appendix B, page	review, a site visit on 2), and the RFI report (Aus. There are no Section	Appendix E, page	2) there are no Sect	tion 4(f) r	esources within the
Section 6(f)	Involvement		<u>Presence</u>	<u>Use</u>		
Section 6(f)	Property			Yes	No	
	sed alternatives that s	atisfy the requirements	of Section 6(f). Dis	cuss any Section 6	(f) involve	ment.
Remarks:	(LWCF), which wa	Water Conservation Funds created to preserve, of Act prohibits conversion	levelop, and assur	re accessibility to o	utdoor re	creation resources.
	Division of Outdoorevealed a total of fo	operties on the Land and or Recreation for the idour properties in Posey Coject area. Therefore, the	entification of LV ounty (Appendix)	WCF properties and f, page 5). These pro	d provide perties are	d by INDOT ESD e not located within
SECTION	E – Air Quality					
Cor Is th If YI	ES, then:	e Project ality non-attainment or most current MPO TIP?	naintenance area?	Yes	No X	
	Is the project exempt If the project is NOT of Is the project in the					
Lev	el of MSAT Analysis ı	required?				
Lev	el 1a X Level 1	b Level 2 L	evel 3 Leve	el 4 Level 5		
Remarks:	(Appendix H, pag however, the proj	cluded in the INDOT F ge 1). Posey County is le ect area is not included ansportation Improvement	ocated within the in the Metropoli	Evansville Metropo tan Planning Area.	olitan Plan	ning Organization;
		rated in Posey County, vece of Air Quality. There				
		a type qualifying as a cat Air Act conformity rule uired.				
			·		·	 _

County	Posey R	oute SR 66	Des. No	1593065
SECTION	F - NOISE			
Noise			Y	'es No
Is a noise a	analysis required in accordance with FH	WA regulations and INDOT	Γ's traffic noise policy?	X
ES Paviou	No N	es/ Date		
	Of Noise Analysis			
Remarks:	This project is a Type III project. In Transportation Traffic Noise Analysis			
SECTION	G - COMMUNITY IMPACTS			
Will the proposition Will the proposition Will construct Does the confirmation of the proposition will be proposed to the proposition of the propo	posed action comply with the local/region posed action result in substantial impact posed action result in substantial impact uction activities impact community event formunity have an approved transition presteps being made to advance the corroject comply with the transition plan? (6)	ets to community cohesion? ets to local tax base or prop ets (festivals, fairs, etc.)? elan? explain in the remarks box)	erty values? X X X	X X
	The project is in a rural portion of Funrecorded permanent right-of-way a way. The right-of-way acquisition is in the MOT plan requires the closure will be a state route detour utilizing S 26). The proposed detour will be app trip through the area. Access for local Specification 107.08(e).	and the acquisition of an ac not anticipated to have a sig of SR 66 for approximatel SR 65, SR 165, and Intersta roximately 33.15 miles lor	dditional 0.55 acre of new pognificant impact on tax base of y 4 months. The official IN te 64 (I-64) will be in place (no and will add approximate)	DOT detour route Appendix B, page y 27.57 miles to a
	According to the Visit Posey Con accessed on May 26, 2020, no annual			
	The proposed action is not expected property values. The project is not ex			
	Early coordination letters were sent Highway Department, Posey County Director on September 3, 2019 (Appe 9, 2019 and asked for the final version construction plans to the county sur Commitments section of this docum September 9, 2019 inquiring about the	Commissioner President, a endix C, pages 1-3). The Po on of any construction plan rveyor has been included ent. The Posey County En	and the Posey County Emergosey County Surveyor respons (Appendix C, page 17). For as a firm commitment in the tergency Management Directions.	ency Management ded on September Providing the final he Environmental ctor responded on

County	Posey	R	oute	SR 66		Des. No	. 1593	065	
	provided tenta (Appendix C,)	ntive start and end da page 19).	ites to	the Emergency	Management Dir	rector on	Septemb	er 10), 2019
	nd Cumulative In	npacts ult in substantial indired	ct or cu	mulative impact	s?		Yes	No X	
emarks:	but are still re related to indu affect the envir	ts are effects which are assonably foreseeable. ced changes in the pat conment which result fr foreseeable future act	Indirect tern of om the	et effects may i land use, popul incremental imp	nclude growth ind ation density, or groact of the action wh	ucing efforowth rate then added	ects and e. Cumula l to other p	other itive i past, p	effects mpacts present,
	expected to affi	not of a type that is like fect growth, changes in vay network or provide expected to increase of	n land u le addi	se, or population tional access to	on density. The proj any currently und	ject will n developed	ot add ca I area. Tl	pacity herefo	y to the ore, the
ill the provivate utili	ties, emergency s	s ult in substantial impactervices, religious instites how the maintenance	utions,	airports, public	transportation or pe	edestrian	Yes	No	
emarks:	(Appendix B, 1 search radius.	sktop review, a site vi page 2), and the RFI rep There are no public fa during construction. T	port (A	ppendix E, page within or adjace	2) there are no pubent to the project ar	olic facilit	ies within	the 0	0.5 mile
	3). INDOT Of	n letters was sent to the fice of Aviation respon pace (Appendix C, pag	ded on						
		sibility of the project s any construction that v				emergenc	y services	s at le	ast two
ouring the poes the p	development of the roject require an in: n: ny EJ population:) (Presidential EO 1289 the project were EJ issued analysis? I located within the properties and the properties of the properties and the properties of the properties of the properties and the properties of the project of the proj	ies ider	ea?	o EJ populations?	[Yes	No X X	
emarks:	ensure that the minority or lov Justice (EJ) A	Order 6640.23A, FHW ir programs, policies, a v-income populations. nalysis is required for nt-of-way. The project is required.	and acti Per the any pr	vities do not ha current INDOT roject that has t	ve a disproportional Categorical Exclusivo or more relocations	ately high sion Man ations or	and adve ual, an Er 0.5 acre o	erse ef nviron of add	ffect on imental ditional
This is n	an EJ Analysis			equire 0.55 acre				y. The	

County	Posey	Route	SR 66	Des. No.	1593065
County	1 030 y	Noute	DIC 00	DC3. 140.	1373003

Potential EJ impacts are detected by locating minority and low-income populations relative to a reference population to determine if populations of EJ concern exists and whether there could be disproportionately high and adverse impacts to them. The reference population may be a county, city, or town and is called the community of comparison (COC). In this project, the COC is Posey County. The community that overlaps the project limits is called the affected community (AC). In this project, the AC includes Census Tracts 401 and 403. An AC has a population of concern for EJ if the population is more than 50% minority or low-income or if the low-income or minority population is 125% of the COC. Data from the 2014-2018 American Community Survey was obtained from the US Census Bureau Website https://data.census.gov/cedsci on May 15, 2020 by HNTB (Appendix I, pages 1-4). The data collected for minority and low-income populations within the AC are summarized in the below table.

Table: Minority and Low-Income Data (US Census Bureau	- 2018)	
	COC: Posey County	AC-1: Census Tract 401, Posey County, Indiana	AC-2: Census Tract 403, Posey County, Indiana
Percent Minority	4%	1%	2%
125 percent of COC	13%		
EJ Population of Concern		No	No
Percent Low-Income	4%	1%	2%
125 percent of COC	5%	_	
EJ Population of Concern		No	No

Census Tract 401 has a percent minority of 1% which is below 50% and is below the 125% COC threshold. Therefore, the AC does not contain minority populations of EJ concern.

Census Tract 403 has a percent minority of 2% which is below 50% and is below the 125% COC threshold. Therefore, the AC does not contain minority populations of EJ concern.

Census Tract 401 has a percent low-income of 7% which is below 50% and is below the 125% COC threshold. Therefore, the AC does not contain low-income populations of EJ concern.

Census Tract 403 has a percent low-income of 4% which is below 50% and is below the 125% COC threshold. Therefore, the AC does not contain low-income populations of EJ concern.

The census data sheets, map, and calculations can be found in Appendix I, pages 1-4. No further environmental justice analysis is warranted.

Relocation of People, Businesses or Farms Will the proposed action result in the relocation of people, businesses, or farms? Is a Business Information Survey (BIS) required? Is a Conceptual Stage Relocation Study (CSRS) required? Has utility relocation coordination been initiated for this project? Number of relocations: Residences: 0 Businesses: 0 Farms: 0 Other: 0 If a BIS or CSRS is required, discuss the results in the remarks box. Remarks: No relocations of people, businesses, or farms will take place as a result of this project.

This is page 19 of 24 Project name: SR 66 Bridge Replacement Project Date: August 25, 2020

				<u>Documentation</u>
Red Flag Phase I E Phase II I	us Materials & Regulated S Investigation invironmental Site Assessme Environmental Site Assessme pecifications for Remediation	ent (Phase I ESA) ent (Phase II ESA)	all that apply)	X
EC David	of Importantians	No Yes/ Da		
	w of Investigations		9, 2019	
<i>clude a su</i> :Remarks	mmary of findings for each in			an RFI was approved on October 9, 2019 by
	INDOT Site Assessment material concerns (hazm	t and Management nat sites) or sites in	t (SAM) Unit (Ap wolved with regul	ppendix E, pages 1-13). No sites with hazardoulated substances were identified in or within the material concerns or regulated substances is a
SECTIO	N I – PERMITS CHECKLI	IST		
Permits (mark all that apply)		Likely Require	e <u>d</u>
Ir N R P C W S S Is R C W	rps of Engineers (404/Section individual Permit (IP) ationwide Permit (NWP) egional General Permit (RGI re-Construction Notification (wither Vetland Mitigation required tream Mitigation required ection 401 WQC solated Wetlands determinated ule 5 wither Vetland Mitigation required tream Mitigation required tream Mitigation required	P) PCN)	X X X	
N L C M US Coas	onstruction in a Floodway avigable Waterway Permit ake Preservation Permit other litigation Required acquired Section 9 Bridge Polease discuss in the remar			

This is page 20 of 24 Project name: SR 66 Bridge Replacement Project Date: August 25, 2020

		inaiana	а рераі	rtment of I	ransportation		
County	Posey		Route	SR 66		Des. No.	1593065
Remarks:	required	ACE Section 404 permit and for this project. Approximate, an IDEM Rule 5 permi	imately 1.	.07 acre of soi			
	Applica section	able recommendations pro of this document. This pr ray permit will not be requi	ovided by roject qua	IDNR-DFW			
	It is the	responsibility of the proje	ct sponsor	to identify and	d obtain all required	permits.	
SECTION	I J- ENVI	RONMENTAL COMMIT	MENTS				
		on should be provided below icating which are firm and w					
Remarks:	FIRM:	-					
	1.	If the scope of work Environmental Services I be contacted immediately	Division E	SD and the INI	OOT Vincennes Dis	trict Environ	
	2.	Project plans will be prov	ided to the	e Posey County	Surveyor when fina	ılized. (Pose	y County Surveyor
	3.	It is the responsibility of least two weeks prior to a					
	4.	General AMM 1: Ensure presumed bat habitat are commitments, including	e aware of	f all FHWA/Fl	RA/FTA (Transport		
	5.	Lighting AMM 1: Direct (USFWS)	t tempora	ry lighting aw	ay from suitable ha	abitat during	the active season
	6.	Tree Removal AMM 1 alignments) to avoid tree			ects of the project	t (e.g., temp	porary work areas
	7.	Tree Removal AMM 2: removal when bats are not at any time of year with roosting/foraging habitat observed. (USFWS)	ot likely to thin 100	o be present, or feet of existing	r limit tree removal ng road/ rail surfac	to 10 or few ce and outsi	ver trees per projectide of documente
	8.	Tree Removal AMM 3: that contractors understa colored flagging/fencing (USFWS)	nd clearin	g limits and he	ow they are marked	in the field	(e.g., install brigh
	9.	Tree Removal AMM 4: I for roosting, or trees wit (USFWS)					

County Posey Route SR 66 Des. No. 1593065

- 10. USFWS Bridge/Structure Assessment shall take place no earlier than two (2) years prior to the start of construction. If construction will begin after September 6, 2021, an inspection of the structure by a qualified individual must be performed. Inspection of the structure should check for presence of bats/bat indicators and/or presence of birds. The results of the inspection must indicate no signs of bats or birds. If signs of bats or birds are documented during this inspection, the INDOT District Environmental Manager must be contacted immediately. (INDOT ESD)
- 11. Structure 066-65-01130 at Rock Bottom Creek has shown evidence of use (i.e. nests) by a bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) during the March 15, 2019 inspection. Avoidance and minimization measures must be implemented prior to the start of and during the nesting season. Nests without eggs or young should be removed prior to construction during the nonnesting season (September 8 April 30) and during the nesting season if no eggs or young are present. Nests with eggs or young cannot be removed or disturbed during the nesting season (May 1 September 7). Nests with eggs or young should be screened or buffered from active construction. Details of the required procedures are outlined in the "Potential Migratory Bird on Structure Unique Special Provision". (INDOT EWPO)

FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION:

- 1. The new replacement, or rehabbed structure, and any bank stabilization under the structure, should not create conditions that are less favorable for wildlife passage under the structure compared to current conditions. The photos provided do not show riprap-lined banks or bridge spill-slopes; therefore, the proposed placement of riprap will likely impair wildlife passage compared to current conditions. A level area of natural ground under the structure is ideal for wildlife. If channel clearing will result in a flat bench area above the normal water level under the structure, this area should allow wildlife passage and should remain free of riprap and other similar materials that can impair wildlife passage. (IDNR-DFW)
- 2. Minimize the use of riprap and use alternative erosion protection materials whenever possible. Riprap must not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes fish or aquatic organisms passage (riprap must not be placed above the existing streambed elevation). Where riprap must be used, IDNR recommends placing only enough riprap to provide stream bank toe protection, such as from the toe of the bank up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The banks above the OHWM must be restored, stabilized, and revegetated using geotextiles and a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to the area and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion. (IDNR-DFW)
- 3. While hard armoring alone (e.g. riprap or glacial stone) may be needed in certain instances, soft armoring and bioengineering techniques should be considered first. In many instances, one or more methods are necessary to increase the likelihood of vegetation establishment. Combining vegetation with most bank stabilization methods can provide additional bank protection and help reduce impacts upon fish and wildlife. If hard armoring is needed, wildlife passage can be facilitated by using a smooth-surfaced armoring material instead of riprap, such as articulated concrete block mats, fabric-formed concrete mats, or other similar smooth-surfaced material. (IDNR-DFW)
- 4. Impacts to non-wetland forest of one (1) acre or more should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting, replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (DBH), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees). (IDNR-DFW)

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- 5. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 5 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30. (IDNR-DFW)
- Do not excavate in the low flow area except for the placement of piers, foundations, and riprap, or removal of the old structure. (IDNR-DFW)
- 7. Do not construct temporary runarounds, access bridges, causeways, cofferdams, diversions, or pumparounds. (IDNR-DFW)
- 8. Use minimum average 6-inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids. (IDNR-DFW)
- 9. Plant native hardwood trees along the top of the bank and right-of-way to replace the vegetation destroyed during construction. (IDNR-DFW)
- 10. Post "Do Not Spray" signs along the right-of-way. (IDNR-DFW)
- 11. Restrict below low-water work in streams to placement of culvert, piers, pilings and/or footings, shaping of the spill slopes around the bridge abutments, and placement or riprap. (USFWS)
- 12. Culverts should span the active stream channel, should be either embedded or a 3-sided or open-arch culvert, and be installed where practicable on an essentially flat slope. When an open-bottom culvert or arch is used in a stream, which has a good natural bottom substrate, such as gravel, cobbles and boulders, the existing substrate should be left undisturbed beneath the culvert to provide natural habitat for the aquatic community. (USFWS)
- 13. Minimize the extent of hard armor (riprap) in bank stabilization by using bioengineering techniques whenever possible. If riprap is utilized for bank stabilization, extend it below low-level water elevation to provide aquatic habitat. (USFWS)
- 14. Avoid all work within the inundated part of the stream channel (in perennial streams and large intermittent streams) during the fish spawning season (April 1 through June 30), except for work within sealed structures such as caissons or cofferdams that were installed prior to the spawning season. No equipment shall be operated below Ordinary High Water Mark during this time unless the machinery is within the caissons or on the cofferdam. (USFWS)
- 15. Evaluate wildlife crossings under bridge/culverts projects in appropriate situations. Suitable crossings include flat areas below bridge abutments with suitable ground cover, high water shelves in culverts, amphibian tunnels and diversion fencing. (USFWS)

This is page 23 of 24 Project name: SR 66 Bridge Replacement Project Date: August 25, 2020

County	Posey	Route	SR 66	_ Des. No.	1593065	

SECTION K-EARLY COORDINATION

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

Remarks:

Early coordination was initiated on September 3, 2019 with federal, state, and local resource agencies (Appendix C, pages 1-3).

Agency	Response Received
Indiana Department of Transportation Office of Aviation	September 3, 2019
Posey County Surveyor	September 9, 2019
Posey County Emergency Management	September 9, 2019
USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service	December 3, 2019
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife	December 27, 2019
Indiana Department of Environmental Management	May 18, 2020
Indiana Geological Survey	May 18, 2020
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	May 19, 2020
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Louisville District	-
Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas	-
Indiana Department of Transportation, Office of Public Involvement	-
Evansville Metropolitan Planning Organization	-
Metropolitan School District of North Posey County	-
Posey County Sheriff's Department	-
Posey County Highway Department	=
Posey County Commissioners Office	=
Posey County Floodplain Administrator	-

This is page 24 of 24 Project name: SR 66 Bridge Replacement Project Date: August 25, 2020

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana

Des. No. 1593065

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SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix A: INDOT Supporting Documentation

Categorical Exclusion Level Thresholds

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

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

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

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

⁴AMMs = Avoidance and Mitigation Measures.

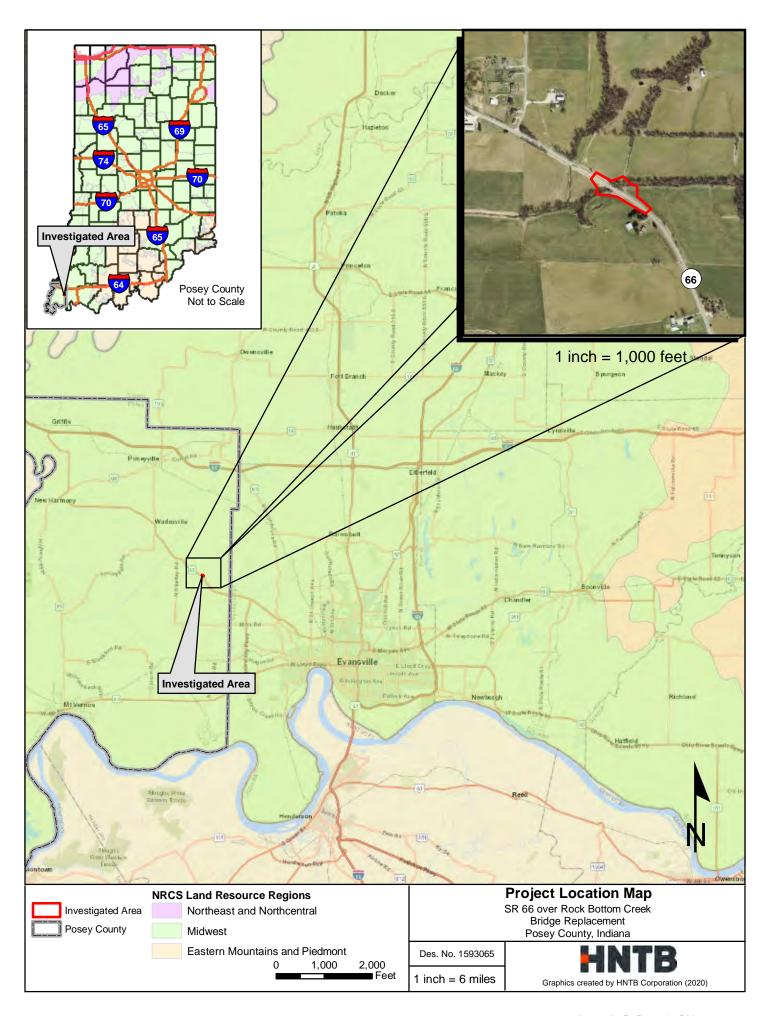
⁵AMMs determined by the IPAC decision key to be needed that are listed in the USFWS *User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation* for Indiana bat and Northern long-eared bat as "required for all projects". ⁶Potential for causing a disproportionately high and adverse impact.

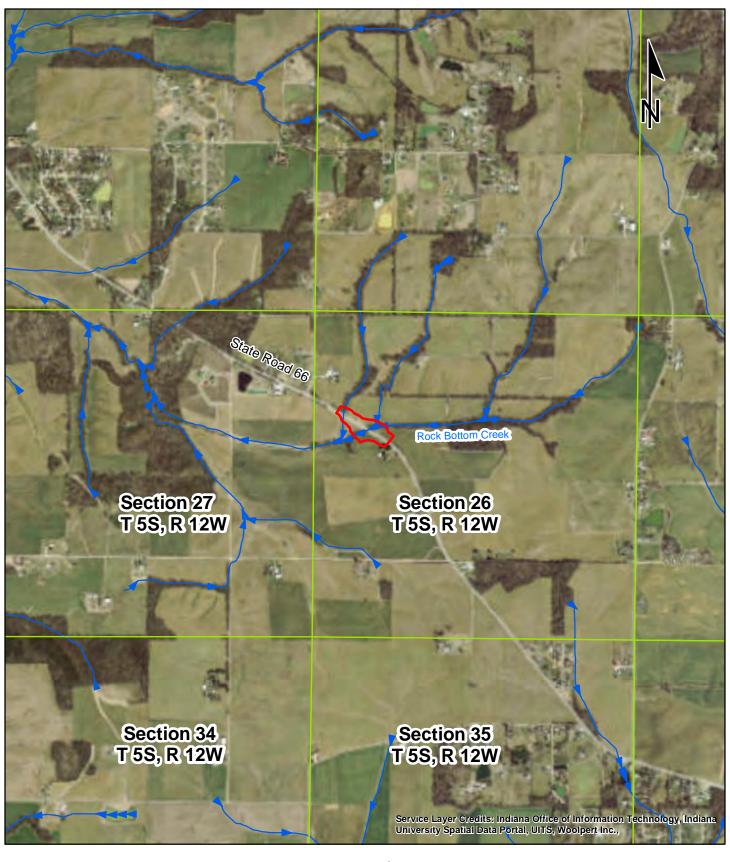
⁷Hot Spot Analysis and/or MSAT Quantitative Emission Analysis.

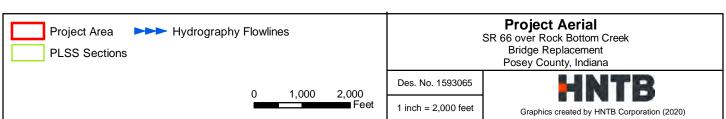
^{*}Substantial public or agency controversy may require a higher-level NEPA document.

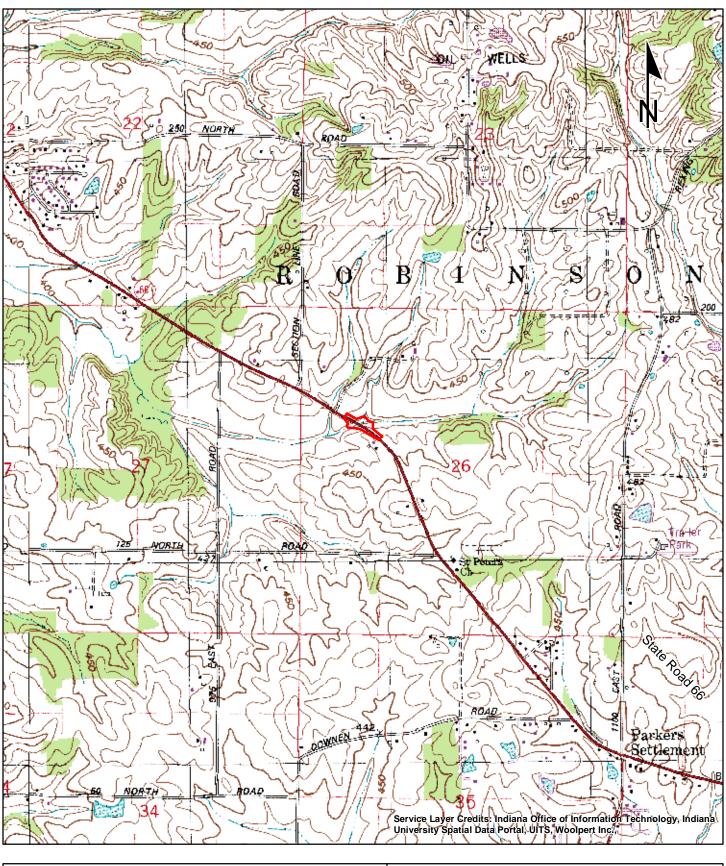
SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

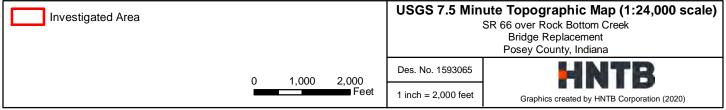
Appendix B: Graphics

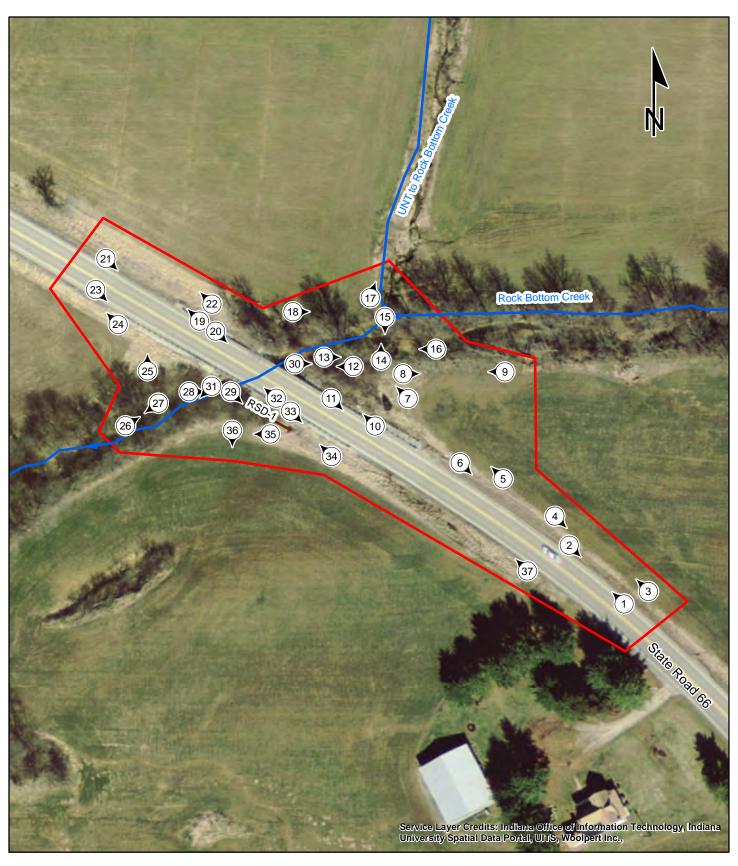


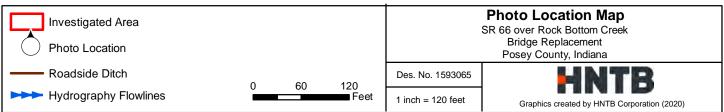














1. Looking north west at SR 66 bridge and northeast quadrant of investigated area



2. Looking southeast along SR 66 and roadside drainage.

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 5 of 30



3. Looking northwest at along SR 66 toward the northeast quadrant



4. Looking southeast along SR 66

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 6 of 30



5. Looking northwest along SR 66



 $\hbox{6. Looking southeast along SR 66} \\$

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 7 of 30



7. Looking northwest towards the Rock Bottom Creek riparian corridor



8. Looking east alongside the Rock Bottom Creek riparian corridor in the northeast quadrant

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019

Appendix B, Page 8 of 30



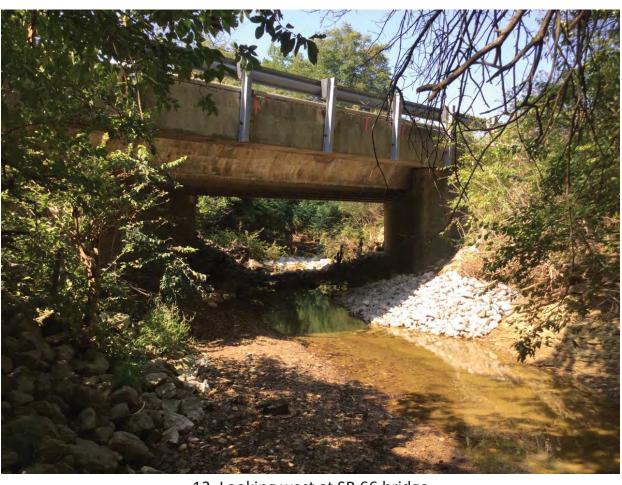
9. Looking west toward SR 66 bridge



Appendix B, Page 9 of 30 Photos Taken: 09/06/2019



11. Looking southeast from SR 66 bridge



12. Looking west at SR 66 bridge

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 10 of 30



13. Looking east of Rock Bottom Creek

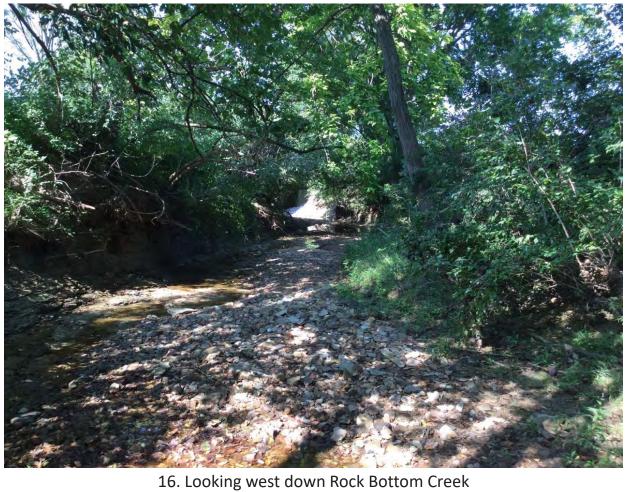


14. Looking north up UNT to Rock Bottom Creek

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 11 of 30



15. Looking south down UNT to Rock Bottom Creek



Appendix B, Page 12 of 30 Photos Taken: 09/06/2019



17. Looking north up UNT to Rock Bottom Creek



18. Looking east along Rock Bottom Creek

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 13 of 30



19. Looking northwest along SR 66



20. Looking southeast over SR 66 bridge

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 14 of 30



21. Looking southeast at SR 66 bridge



22. Looking northwest along SR 66

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 15 of 30



23. Looking southeast at SR 66 bridge



24. Looking northwest along SR 66

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 16 of 30



25. Looking north at SR 66 bridge guard rail



26. Looking northeast up Rock Bottom Creek

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 17 of 30



27. Looking southwest down Rock Bottom Creek



28. Looking east at SR 66 bridge

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 18 of 30



29. Looking southeast at riprap side ditch



30. Looking east upstream Rock Bottom Creek

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 19 of 30



31. Looking southwest downstream Rock Bottom Creek



32. Looking northwest from SR 66 bridge

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 20 of 30



33. Looking southeast from SR 66 bridge



34. Looking northwest at riprap side ditch

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 21 of 30



35. Looking west along Rock Bottom Creek



36. Looking southwest along Rock Bottom Creek

Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 22 of 30



37. Looking northwest at SR 66 Bridge

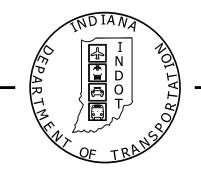
Photos Taken: 09/06/2019 Appendix B, Page 23 of 30

PROJECT	DESIGNATION
1593065	1593065
CONTRACT	BRIDGE FILE
B-39421	066-65-10154

STRUCTURE	TYPE	SPAN AND SKEW	OVER	STATION
066-65-10154	PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE THREE-SIDED FLAT TOP STRUCTURE	1 SPAN: 24'-0" SKEW: 40°00'00" RT.	ROCK BOTTOM CREEK	713+50 LINE "A"

	KIN PROJECT INFORMATION			
DES]	GNATION	DESCRIPTION		
1	593065	SR 66 OVER ROCK BOTTOM CREEK	LE	AD DES
2	000891	SR 66 HMA OVERLAY PROJECT		

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



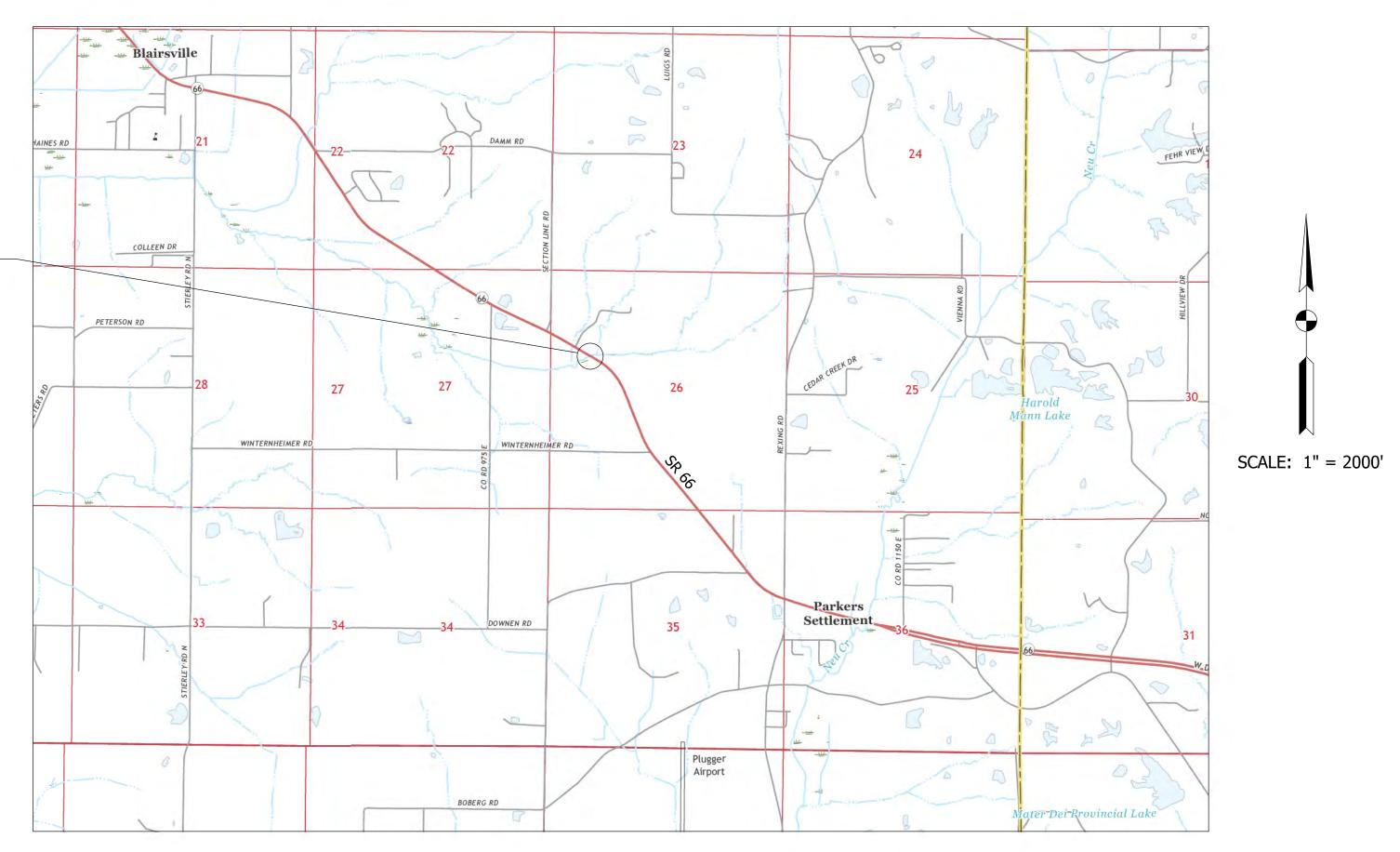
BRIDGE PLANS

FOR SPANS OVER 20 FEET

ROUTE: SR 66 AT: RP 13+63

PROJECT NO. 1593065 (P.E., R/W, CONST.)

BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ON SR 66 OVER ROCK BOTTOM CREEK LOCATED 4.85 MILES EAST OF SR 165, IN SECTION 26, T-5-S, R-12-W, ROBINSON TOWNSHIP, POSEY COUNTY, INDIANA



BRIDGE FILE NO. 066-65-10154

SR 66 OVER ROCK BOTTOM CREEK
STA. 713+50.00 LINE "A"
BEGIN PROJECT STA. 710+95.00
END PROJECT STA. 716+05.00

NOTE TO REVIEWER

PLEASE SEE
CORRESPONDENCE FILE
FOR DOCUMENTATION OF
DESIGN DECISIONS

STAGE 1 PLANS APRIL 24, 2020

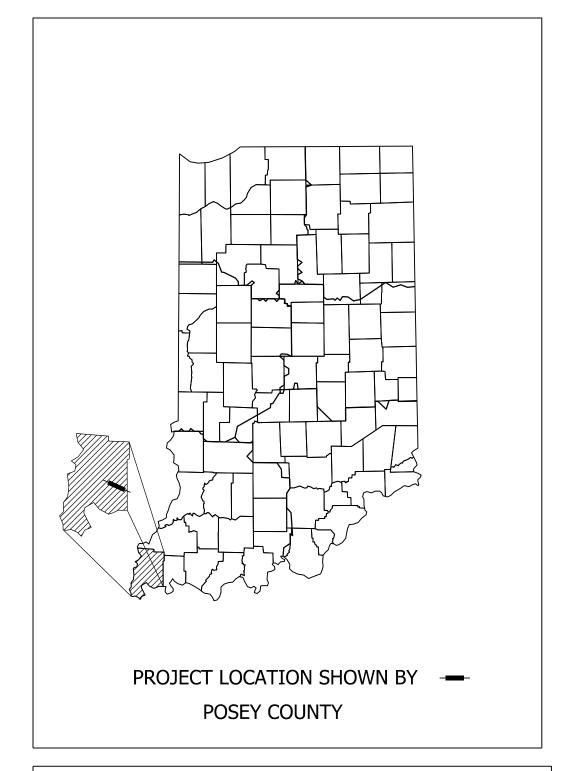
LOCATION MAP (POSEY COUNTY)

ORAK CONSTRUCTION	
C tob cour	
of ke	

PLANS PREPARED BY:	HNTB Indiana, Inc.	(317) 636-4682 PHONE NUMBER
CERTIFIED BY:		DATE
APPROVED FOR LETTING:		
	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DATE

TRAFFIC DATA				
A.A.D.T.	(2023)	7,273 V.P.D.		
A.A.D.T.	(2043)	7,539 V.P.D.		
D.H.V	(2043)	765 V.P.H.		
DIRECTIONAL DISTR	IBUTION	49.97 %		
TRUCKS		4.77 % A.A.D.T		
		3.56 % D.H.V.		

DESIGN DATA DESIGN SPEED 55 M.P.H. PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA 3R (NON-FREEWAY) FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION MAJOR COLLECTOR RURAL/URBAN RURAL TERRAIN LEVEL ACCESS CONTROL NONE



LATITUDE: 38°03'41"	LONGITUDE: -87°43'53"	
BRIDGE LENGTH:	0.006	_ MI.
ROADWAY LENGTH:	0.091	_ MI.
TOTAL LENGTH:	0.097	_ MI.
MAX. GRADE:	0.13	_ %

HUC: 051201130704

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

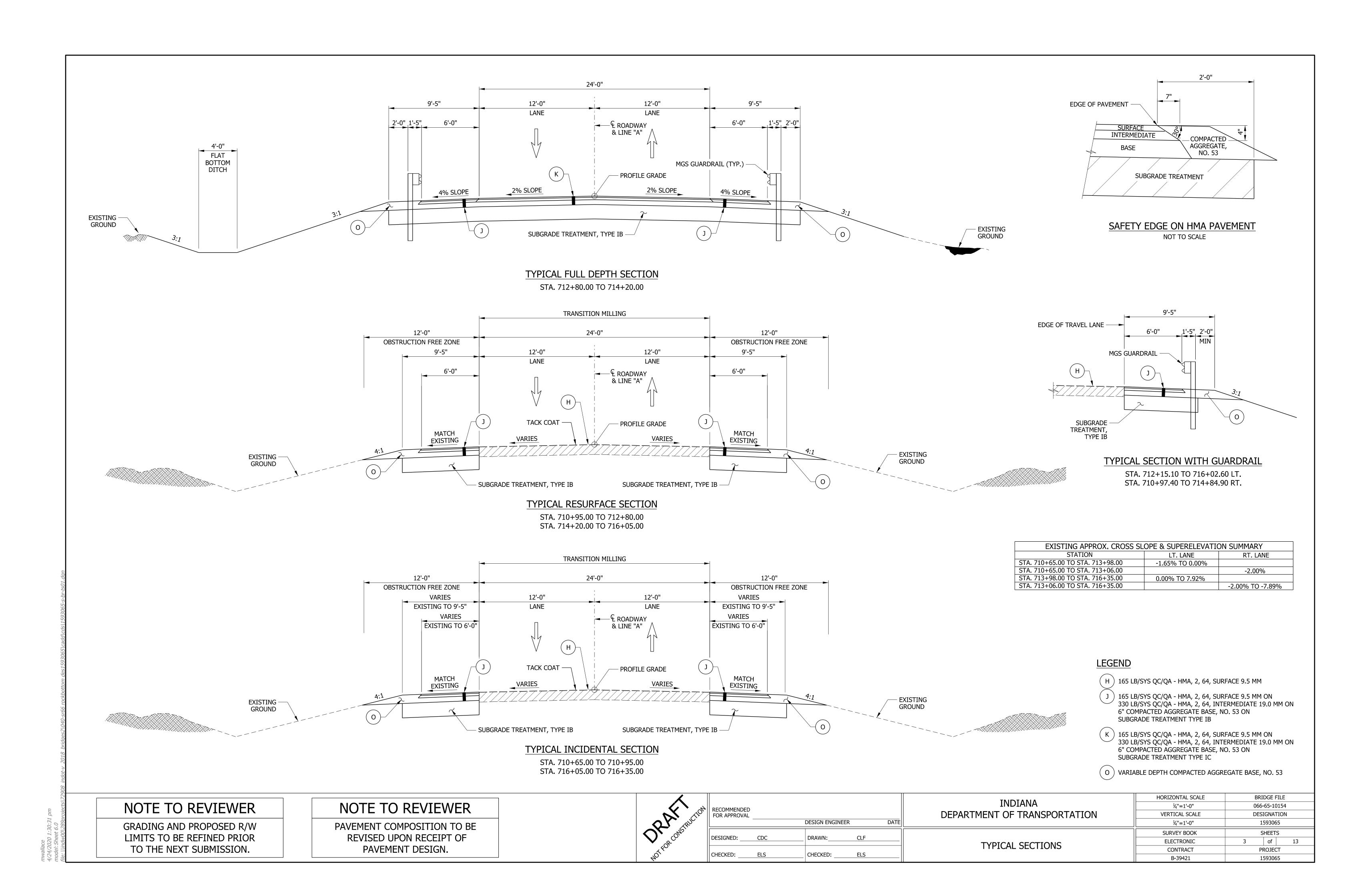
| BRIDGE FILE | 066-65-10154 | | DESIGNATION | 1593065 | | SURVEY BOOK | SHEETS | ELECTRONIC | 1 | of | 13 | CONTRACT | PROJECT | B-39421 | 1593065 | |

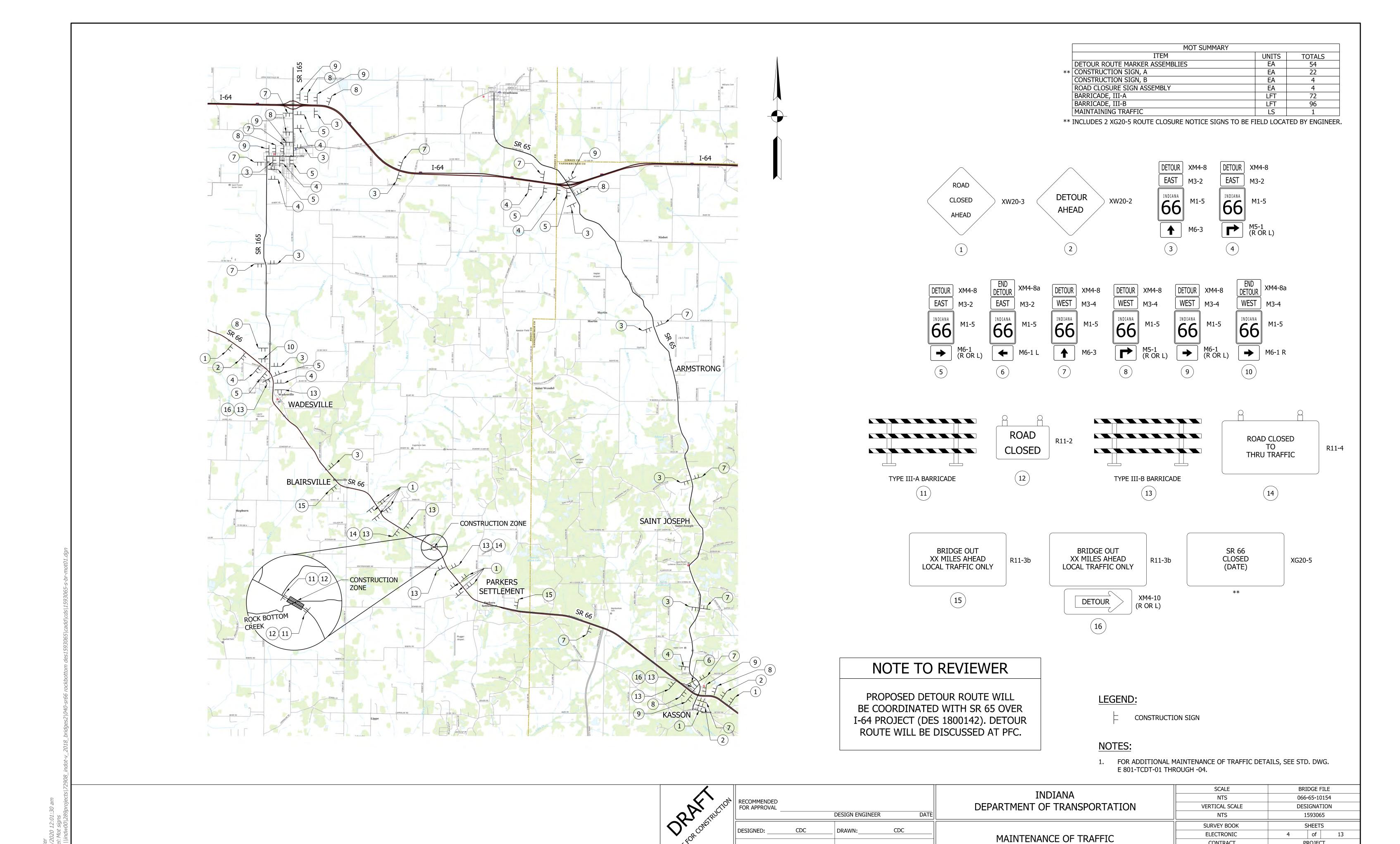
odel: Title sheet
e: ||indw00|289project

HNTB Indiana, Inc.
The HNTB Companies
Infrastructure Solutions

111 Monument Circle
Suite 1200
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Appendix B, Page 24 of 30





MEW

MEW

CHECKED:

CHECKED:

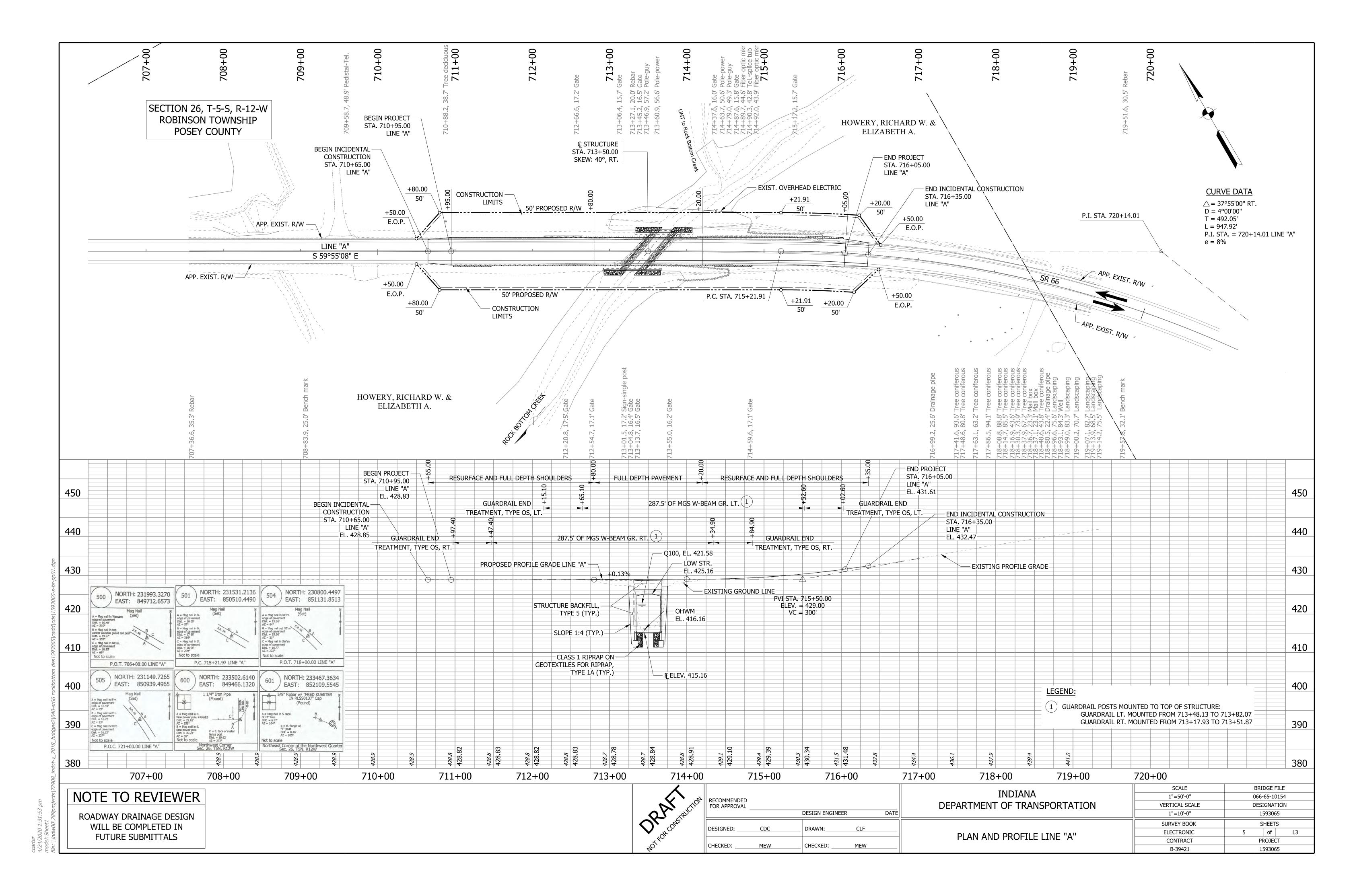
Appendix B, Page 26 of 30

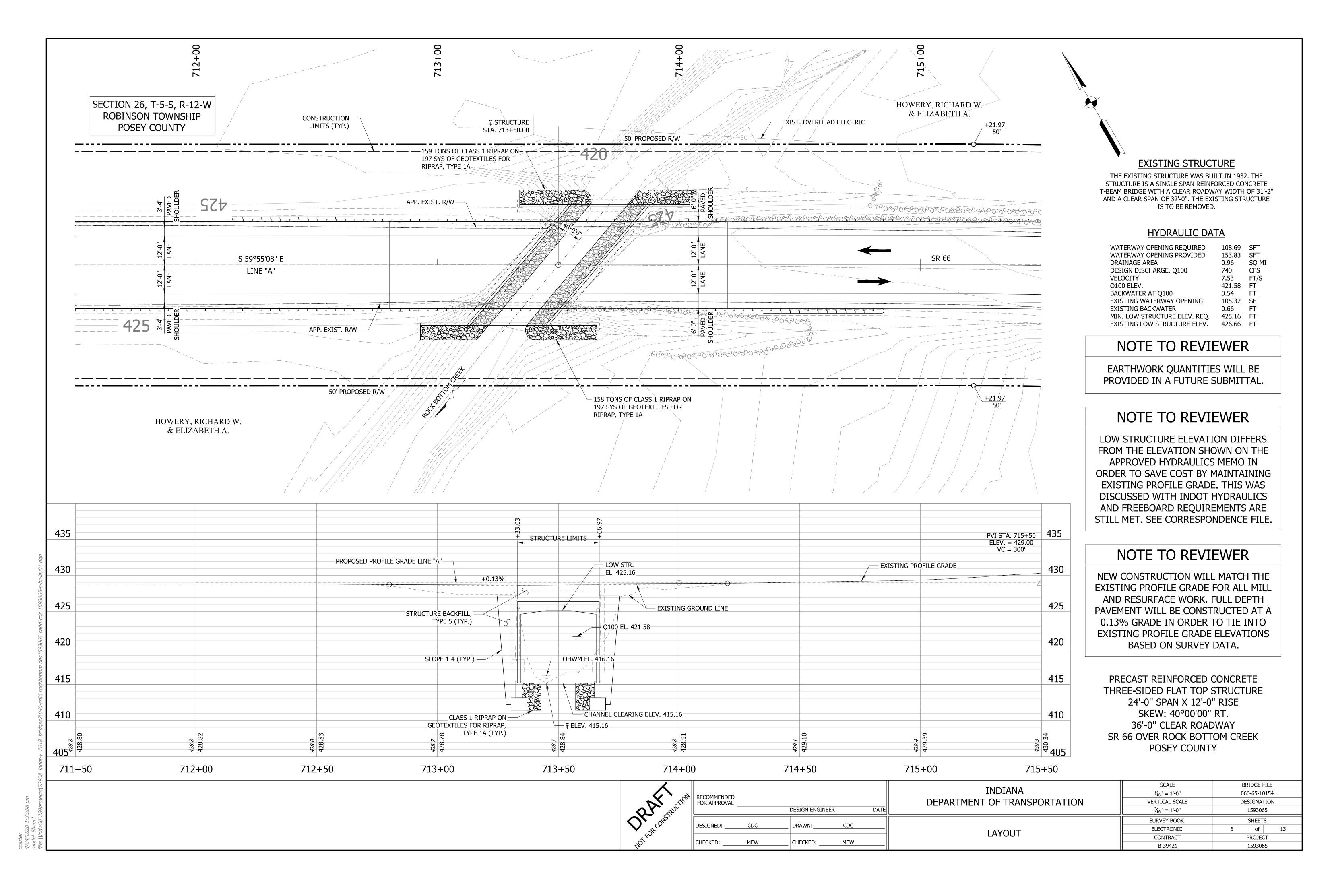
PROJECT

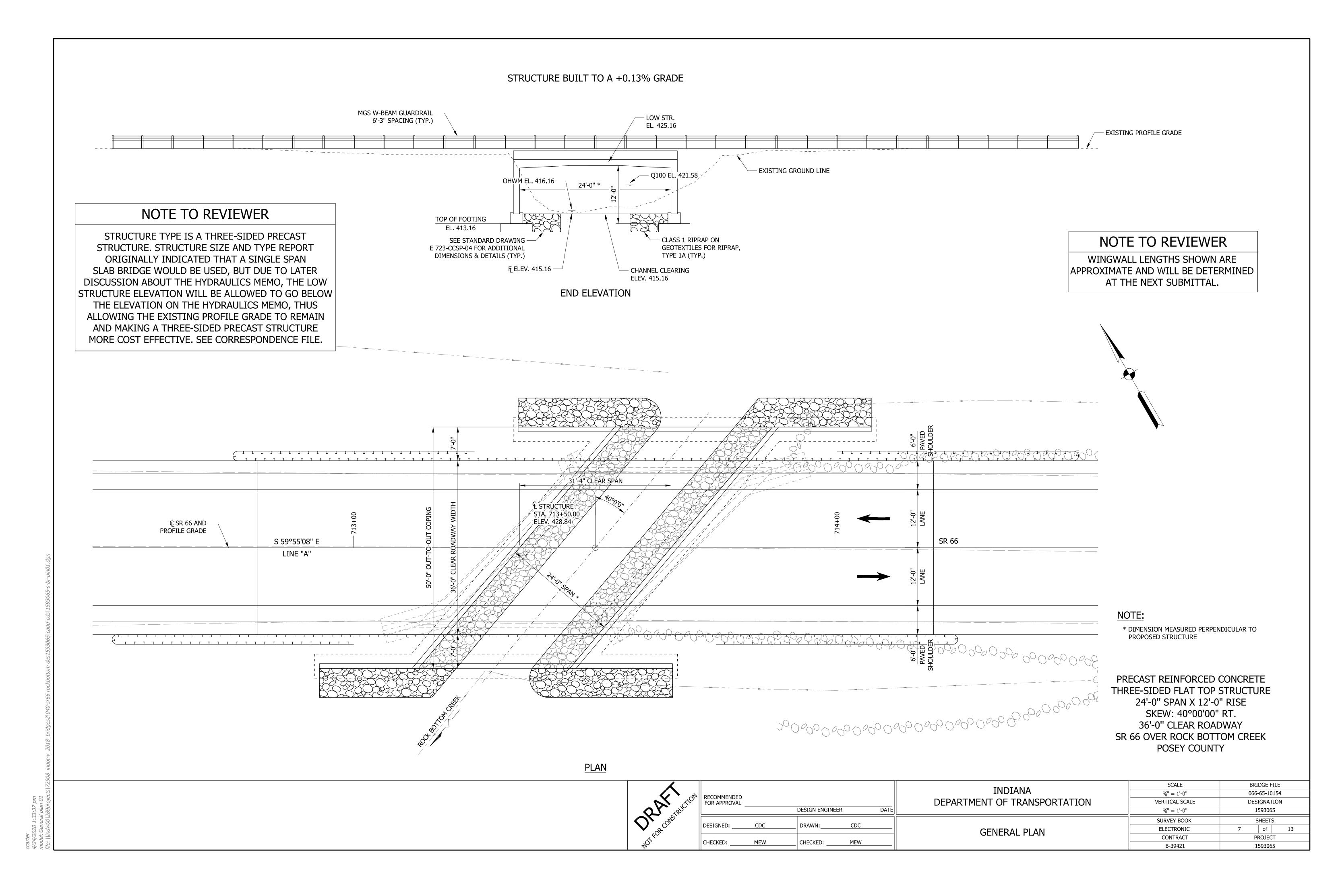
1593065

CONTRACT

B-39421

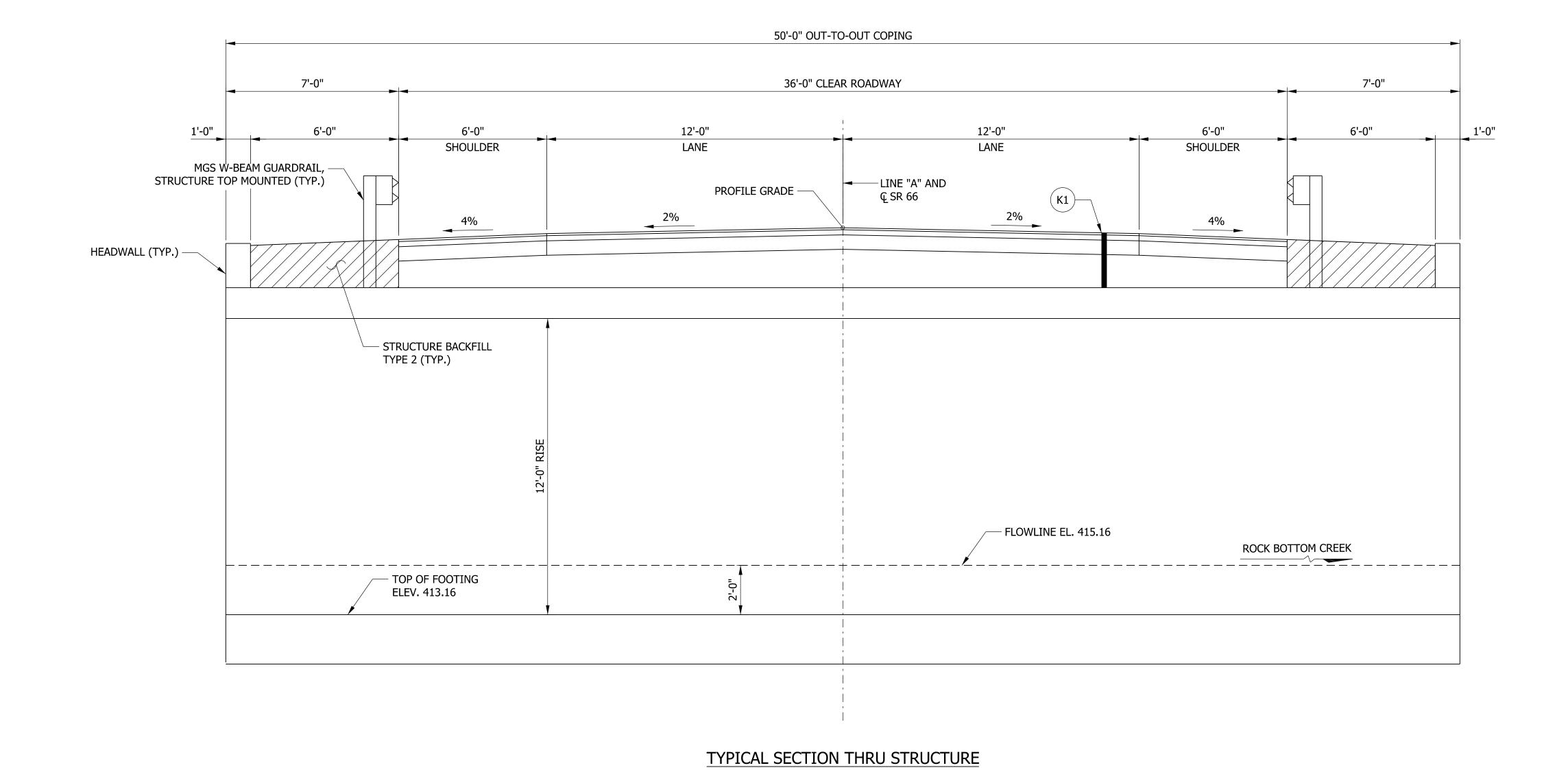






NOTE TO REVIEWER

DISTANCE BETWEEN FACE OF GUARDRAIL AND HEADWALL OF STRUCTURE WAS CHOSEN TO PROVIDE FULL WORKING WIDTH FOR GUARDRAIL PARALLEL TO WINGWALLS.



GENERAL NOTES

PLANS FOR THE EXISTING BRIDGE ARE ON FILE IN THE RECORDS UNIT OF THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS BRIDGE FILE 066-65-01130.

A THREE-SIDED ARCH-TOPPED STRUCTURE MAY BE USED AT THIS LOCATION IN PLACE OF THE THREE-SIDED STRUCTURE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE THREE-SIDED ARCH-TOPPED STRUCTURE MUST MEET THE HYDRAULIC REQUIREMENTS, SEE APPROVED HYDRAULICS

FOOTING AND PEDESTAL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE PRECAST UNIT MANUFACTURER.

ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET (FT.), EXCEPT AS NOTED.

MAXIMUM NOMINAL SOIL BEARING RESISTANCE = TBD

DESIGN DATA

LIVE LOAD

STRUCTURE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR HL-93 LOADING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 8TH EDITION, 2017 AND ITS SUBSEQUENT INTERIMS.

<u>DEAD LOAD</u>
DESIGNED FOR ACTUAL WEIGHT PLUS 35 PSF FOR FUTURE WEARING SURFACE.

LEGEND

(K1) FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT

SEISMIC DESIGN DATA

SEISMIC PERFORMANCE ZONE = TBD ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT = TBD SEISMIC SOIL PROFILE TYPE = TBD

DESIGN STRENGTHS

THE MINIMUM DESIGN CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH FOR STRUCTURE SECTIONS SHALL BE 5000 PSI. FOR WINGWALLS, HEADWALLS, AND SPANDREL WALLS, IT SHALL BE 4000 PSI. THE YIELD STRENGTH FOR REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE 60000 PSI.

REINFORCING BARS fy = 60,000 PSI

NOTE TO REVIEWER

PAVEMENT SECTIONS FOR FULL DEPTH AND RESURFACING WILL BE UPDATED FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF FINAL PAVEMENT DESIGN.

> PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE THREE-SIDED FLAT TOP STRUCTURE 24'-0" SPAN X 12'-0" RISE SKEW: 40°00'00" RT. 36'-0" CLEAR ROADWAY SR 66 OVER ROCK BOTTOM CREEK POSEY COUNTY



RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL		DATE	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	SCALE %" = 1'-0" VERTICAL SCALE %" = 1'-0"	
DESIGNED:	CDC	DRAWN:	CDC		SURVEY BOOK
DESIGNED: CDC			GENERAL PLAN	ELECTRONIC	
CHECKED: MEW	NATIVA	MEW CHECKED: MEW	NATINA	OLIVLIO IL ILAIV	CONTRACT
	IYI⊏VV		I*I⊏VV		B-39421
	_		_		_

BRIDGE FILE 066-65-10154 DESIGNATION 1593065 SHEETS of PROJECT 1593065

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix C: Early Coordination

HNTB Corporation
The HNTB Companies
Infrastructure Solutions

111 Monument Circle Suite 1200 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Telephone (317)636-4682 Facsimile (317) 917-5211 www.hntb.com



September 3, 2019

Sample Early Coordination Letter

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

Re: Early Coordination Letter

Des. No. 1593065

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek

Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana

Dear Mr. Falls:

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving the bridge (Existing Structure No. 066-65-01130) carrying State Road (SR) 66 over Rock Bottom Creek. The project is approximately 4.85 miles east of SR 165 in Posey County, Indiana. This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process. We request comments from you within your area of expertise regarding any potential environmental or community effects associated with this proposed project. **Please use the above designation number and description in your reply.** We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project's environmental effects.

Project Location: The project area is in a rural area of Posey County, Indiana. More specifically, the project is located in Section 26, Township 5 South, Range 12 West in Robinson Township.

Existing Conditions: The existing structure is a single-span, reinforced concrete girder bridge built in 1932 and reconstructed in 1964. This section of SR 66 is classified as a rural major collector per SPMS. Water flows under the existing structure from the east side of SR 66. There is heavy spalling at all four bridge corners at wingwall/abutment interface. Existing beams are cracking, spalling, and strands are exposed.

Purpose and Need: The preliminary need for this project is demonstrated by the poor condition rating as documented in the *INDOT Bridge Inspection Report* dated March 8, 2017. The bridge is reaching the end of its life and could potentially become a hazard to the traveling public if left in service. The purpose of this project is to provide an adequate hydraulic opening for Rock Bottom Creek, while maintaining a safe vehicular crossing of SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek.

Proposed Project: Proposed activities include a 32-foot span bridge replacement. Riprap will be placed around the piers as well as the north and south bank Approximately 0.26 acre of tree clearing is anticipated for this project. Utility coordination will be performed to verify location of surrounding utilities and determine any impacts. An overhead and buried communication line run parallel to the north side of the bridge.

Right-of-Way (ROW): The project is expected to require acquisition of greater than 0.5 acre of additional right-of-way. The exact amount has not yet been determined.

Maintenance of Traffic (MOT): During construction, SR 66 will be closed, and traffic will be detoured. The detour will likely utilize SR 165, SR 68, I-64 EB/WB, and US 41.

Surrounding Resources: Land use near the project is primarily residential/agricultural. Rock Bottom Creek is located within the project area. A wetland determination will be performed, and a Waters of the U.S. Report will summarize the findings. All applicable permits will be obtained before construction begins.

This project qualifies for the application of the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) range-wide programmatic informal consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. The USFWS Information, Planning, and Consultation System (IPaC) will be utilized to determine the project's potential to affect the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. A review of the USFWS database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. The *INDOT Inspection Report* for Structure No. 066-65-01130 dated March 8, 2017, indicated that there was no evidence of bats using the bridge. Birds/nests were observed on the bridge during the March 8, 2017 bridge inspection.

Comments Request: You are asked to review this information and provide any comments you may have relative to the anticipated effects of the project on areas which you have jurisdiction or special expertise. Please send your comments to Landon Little, of HNTB Corporation, at https://little@hntb.com or 317-917-5328. Should we not receive your response within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this letter, it will be assumed that your agency feels that there will be no adverse effects incurred as a result of the proposed project. However, should your find that an extension to the response time is necessary, a reasonable amount may be granted upon request.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Landon Little, of HNTB Corporation, at httlittle@hntb.com or 317-917-5328; or Matt Bullock, INDOT Project Manager, at mbullock1@indot.in.gov or 812-830-9683. Thank you in advance for your input.

Sincerely,

HNTB CORPORATION

mfr This

Landon Little

Scientist

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

Attachments: Figure 1: Project Location Map

Figure 2: Project Aerial

Figure 3: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quad Map

Project Location Photographs

Cc: Adam Bigge, Posey County Surveyor

Greg Oeth, Posey County Sheriff

Posey County Highway Department

Carl Schmitz, Posey County Commissioner President

Mindy Bourne, Posey County Area Plan Commission Floodplain Administrator

Todd Camp, Metropolitan School District of North Posey County Superintendent

Posey County Emergency Management

Seyed Shokouhzadeh, Evansville Metropolitan Planning Organization Executive Director

Julian Courtade, INDOT, Chief Airport Inspector

Rickie Clark, INDOT Manager of Public Hearings

Brian Royer, Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas

Indiana Geological Survey

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Christie Stanifer, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Rick Neilson, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Greg McKay, US Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District

Antonio Johnson, Federal Highway Administration

Robin McWilliams-Munson, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Ryan Falls, INDOT Environmental Manger, Vincennes District

Matt Bullock, INDOT Project Manager

Angela Pearl, HNTB Corporation

Landon Little

From: McWilliams, Robin <robin_mcwilliams@fws.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, May 19, 2020 10:53 AM

To: Landon Little

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FW: Early Coordination Letter Des. No. 1593065 - Bridge Project, SR 66 over Rock

Bottom, Posey County

Dear Landon,

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

These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.) and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Mitigation Policy.

The project is within the range of the Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) and northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis) and should follow the new Indiana bat/northern long-eared bat programmatic consultation process, if applicable (i.e. a federal transportation nexus is established). The Service has 14 days after a "Not Likely to Adversely Affect" determination letter is generated to review the project and provide additional comments or request additional information; if you do not receive a response from us within 14 days, we have no additional comments.

Please note that bridge assessments for bats should be completed no more than two years prior to construction. If the assessment is older than that, you will need to re-assess the bridge before moving forward.

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

We appreciate the opportunity to comment at this early stage of project planning. If you have any questions about our recommendations, please call (812) 334-4261 x. 207.

Sincerely, Robin McWilliams Munson

Standard Recommendations:

- 1. Do not clear trees or understory vegetation outside the construction zone boundaries. (This restriction is not related to the "tree clearing" restriction for potential Indiana Bat habitat.)
- 2. Restrict below low-water work in streams to placement of culverts, piers, pilings and/or footings, shaping of the spill slopes around the bridge abutments, and placement of riprap.

Culverts should span the active stream channel, should be either embedded or a 3-sided or open-arch culvert, and be installed where practicable on an essentially flat slope. When an open-bottom culvert or arch is used in a stream, which has a good natural bottom substrate, such as gravel, cobbles and boulders, the existing substrate should be left undisturbed beneath the culvert to provide natural habitat for the aquatic community.

- 3. Restrict channel work and vegetation clearing to the minimum necessary for installation of the stream crossing structure.
- 4. Minimize the extent of hard armor (riprap) in bank stabilization by using bioengineering techniques whenever possible. If riprap is utilized for bank stabilization, extend it below low-water elevation to provide aquatic habitat.

- 5. Implement temporary erosion and sediment control methods within areas of disturbed soil. All disturbed soil areas upon project completion will be vegetated following INDOT's standard specifications.
- 6. Avoid all work within the inundated part of the stream channel (in perennial streams and larger intermittent streams) during the fish spawning season (April 1 through June 30), except for work within sealed structures such as caissons or cofferdams that were installed prior to the spawning season. No equipment shall be operated below Ordinary High Water Mark during this time unless the machinery is within the caissons or on the cofferdams.
- 7. Evaluate wildlife crossings under bridge/culverts projects in appropriate situations. Suitable crossings include flat areas below bridge abutments with suitable ground cover, high water shelves in culverts, amphibian tunnels and diversion fencing

Robin McWilliams Munson Fish and Wildlife Biologist U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 46142 812-334-4261

Mon-Tues 8-3:30p Wed-Thurs 8:30-3p Telework

From: Landon Little https://little@HNTB.com Sent: Friday, May 15, 2020 10:48 AM

To: McWilliams, Robin < robin mcwilliams@fws.gov>

Cc: Daniel Logsdon <dlogsdon@HNTB.com>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: Early Coordination Letter Des. No. 1593065 - Bridge Project, SR 66 over Rock Bottom, Posey

County

Good Morning Robin,

I am just following up regarding this Early Coordination Letter.

Let me know if you have any comments or concerns

Thank you,

Landon Little

Scientist

Environmental Planning

Tel (317)917-5328 Email Ltlittle@hntb.com

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111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200, Indianapolis, IN 46024 | www.hntb.com

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Thank you,

From: Landon Little

Sent: Tuesday, September 3, 2019 3:14 PM



December 3, 2019

Landon Little
HNTB Corporation
111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Dear Mr. Little:

The proposed project to replace the bridge that carries State Road 66 over Rock Bottom Creek in Posey County, Indiana, (Des No 1593065), as referred to in your letter received September 3, 2019, will not cause a conversion of primes farmland.

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

Sincerely,

JERRY RAYNOR Digitally signed by JERRY RAYNOR Date: 2019.12.12 08:34:35 -05'00'

JERRY RAYNOR State Conservationist







THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

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

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #:

ER-22035

Request Received: November 26, 2019

Requestor:

HNTB Corporation Landon Little

111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200 Indianapolis, IN 46204-5178

Project:

SR 66 bridge (#066-65-01130) replacement over UNT Big Creek (Rock Bottom Creek).

about 4.85 miles east of SR 165; Des #1593065

County/Site info:

Posey

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

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

Regulatory Assessment:

This proposal may require the formal approval of our agency pursuant to the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) for any proposal to construct, excavate, or fill in or on the floodway of a stream or other flowing waterbody which has a drainage area greater than one square mile, unless it qualifies for a bridge exemption (see enclosure). Please include a copy of this letter with the permit application, if required.

Natural Heritage Database:

The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked.

To date, no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered,

or rare have been reported to occur in the project vicinity.

Fish & Wildlife Comments:

Avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources to the greatest extent possible, and compensate for impacts. The following are recommendations that address potential impacts identified in the proposed project area:

1) Bank Stabilization & Wildlife Passage:

Facilitating wildlife movement under roads, especially high-speed roads, is a priority concern both for the ecological health of wildlife populations in terms of movement and dispersal, and to avoid unnecessary wildlife mortality on roads. Maintaining or improving wildlife passage ability under roads means less wildlife crossing traffic lanes and consequently reduced driving hazards.

The new, replacement, or rehabbed structure, and any bank stabilization under the structure, should not create conditions that are less favorable for wildlife passage under the structure compared to current conditions. The photos provided do not show riprap-lined banks or bridge spill-slopes; therefore, the proposed placement of riprap will likely impair wildlife passage compared to current conditions. A level area of natural ground under the structure is ideal for wildlife passage. If channel clearing will result in a flat bench area above the normal water level under the structure, this area should allow wildlife passage and should remain free of riprap and other similar materials that can impair wildlife passage.

Minimize the use of riprap and use alternative erosion protection materials whenever possible. Riprap must not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes fish or aquatic organism passage (riprap must not be placed above the existing streambed elevation). Where riprap must be used, we

Attachments:

A - Bridge Exemption Criteria

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

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

recommend placing only enough riprap to provide stream bank toe protection, such as from the toe of the bank up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The banks above the OHWM must be restored, stabilized, and revegetated using geotextiles and a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to the area and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion.

While hard armoring alone (e.g. riprap or glacial stone) may be needed in certain instances, soft armoring and bioengineering techniques should be considered first. In many instances, one or more methods are necessary to increase the likelihood of vegetation establishment. Combining vegetation with most bank stabilization methods can provide additional bank protection and help reduce impacts upon fish and wildlife. If hard armoring is needed, wildlife passage can be facilitated by using a smooth-surfaced armoring material instead of riprap, such as articulated concrete block mats, fabric-formed concrete mats, or other similar smooth-surfaced material.

Information about bioengineering techniques can be found at http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20120404-IR-312120154NRA.xml.pdf. Also, the following is a USDA/NRCS document that outlines many different bioengineering techniques for streambank stabilization: http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/17553.wba.

2) Riparian Habitat:

We recommend a mitigation plan be developed (and submitted with the permit application, if required) for any unavoidable habitat impacts that will occur. The DNR's Floodway Habitat Mitigation guidelines (and plant lists) can be found online at: http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20190130-IR-312190041NRA.xml.pdf.

Impacts to non-wetland forest of one (1) acre or more should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting, replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (dbh), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees).

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

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

- 1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of native grasses, sedges, wildflowers, and also native hardwood trees and shrubs if any woody plants are disturbed during construction as soon as possible upon completion. Do not use any varieties of Tall Fescue or other non-native plants, including prohibited invasive species (see 312 IAC 18-3-25).
- 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
- 3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
- 4. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 5 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.
- Do not excavate in the low flow area except for the placement of piers, foundations, and riprap, or removal of the old structure.
- 6. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, access bridges, causeways,

Attachments: A - Bridge Exemption Criteria

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

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

cofferdams, diversions, or pumparounds.

- 7. Use minimum average 6 inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids.
- 8. Plant native hardwood trees along the top of the bank and right-of-way to replace the vegetation destroyed during construction.

9. Post "Do Not Mow or Spray" signs along the right-of-way.

- 10. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- 11. Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes not protected by other methods that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets that are heavy-duty, biodegradable, and net free or that use loose-woven / Leno-woven netting to minimize the entrapment and snaring of small-bodied wildlife such as snakes and turtles (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

Contact Staff:

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

Date: December 27, 2019

Christie L. Stanifer Environ, Coordinator

Division of Fish and Wildlife

The Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) contains a provision (Section 22), which exempts certain bridge projects from its permitting requirement. Specifically, the Act states:

A permit is not required for "a construction or reconstruction project on a state or county highway bridge in a rural area that crosses a stream having an upstream drainage area of not more than fifty (50) square miles..."

Therefore, in order for a bridge project to be exempt, it must:

- be a state or county highway department project;
- be a bridge;
- be located in a rural area; and
- cross a stream having an upstream drainage area of less than 50 square miles.

The initial criterion is very specific - the structure must be a state or county highway department project.

The second requirement mandates that the project be a bridge (for this provision, the Department of Natural Resources considers a culvert to be a bridge). Projects such as bank protection, spoil disposal, borrow pits, etc. are not automatically exempt. Anyone proposing to undertake a non-bridge related activity should consult with the Division of Water's Technical Services Section staff at 317-232-4160 (or toll free at 1-877-928-3755) regarding the applicability of the exemption prior to initiating work.

The third criterion states that the project must be located in a rural area. The phrase "rural area" is defined as an area:

- where the lowest floor elevation, including a basement, of any residential, commercial, or industrial building impacted by the project is at least 2 feet above the 100 year flood elevation with the project in place;
- located outside the corporate boundaries of a consolidated or an incorporated city or town; and
- located outside of the territorial authority for comprehensive planning (generally, a 2 mile planning buffer around a city or town).

The final criterion limits the exemption to a project crossing a stream having an upstream drainage area of less than 50 square miles. The drainage area includes all land area contributing to runoff above the project site and is determined from the United States Geological Survey 7½ minute series quadrangle maps. The Department of Natural Resources will determine the drainage area upon written request.

This exemption has been grossly misunderstood and liberally applied in the past. As a result, the Department of Natural Resources is taking a firm stance on future violations. If challenged, it will be the responsibility of the person claiming the exemption to prove to the Department that all 4 criteria have been satisfied. Failure to do so will result in the Department initiating litigation with the potential for the imposition of fines in amounts up to \$10,000 per day.

Note: This exemption only applies to the Flood Control Act. If a bridge is to be constructed over a navigable waterway, or over or near a public freshwater lake, a permit will be required.



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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

Indiana Department of Transportation Matthew Bullock 3650 S US Highway 41 Vincennes , IN 47591 Date HNTB Corporation
Dan Logsdon
111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200
Indianapolis , IN 46204

To Engineers and Consultants Proposing Roadway Construction Projects:

RE: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving the bridge (Existing Structure No. 066-65-01130) carrying State Road (SR) 66 over Rock Bottom Creek. The project is approximately 4.85 miles east of SR 165 in Posey County, Indiana. The project area is in a rural area of Posey County, Indiana. More specifically, the project is located in Section 26, Township 5 South, Range 12 West in Robinson Township. The existing structure is a single-span, reinforced concrete girder bridge built in 1932 and reconstructed in 1964. This section of SR 66 is classified as a rural major collector per SPMS. Water flows under the existing structure from the east side of SR 66. There is heavy spalling at all four bridge corners at wingwall/abutment interface. Existing beams are cracking, spalling, and strands are exposed. Proposed activities include a 32-foot span bridge replacement. Riprap will be placed around the piers as well as the north and south bank Approximately 0.26 acre of tree clearing is anticipated for this project.

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

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

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

WATER AND BIOTIC QUALITY

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

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

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

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

- 2. In the event a Section 404 wetlands permit is required from the USACE, you also must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the IDEM Office of Water Quality Wetlands Program. To learn more about the Wetlands Program, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm).
- 3. If the USACE determines that a wetland or other water body is isolated and not subject to Clean Water Act regulation, it is still regulated by the state of Indiana. A State Isolated Wetland permit from IDEM's Office of Water Quality (OWQ) is required for any activity that results in the discharge of dredged or fill materials into isolated wetlands. To learn more about isolated wetlands, contact the OWQ Wetlands Program at 317-233-8488.
- 4. If your project will involve over a 0.5 acre of wetland impact, stream relocation, or other large-scale alterations to water bodies such as the creation of a dam or a water diversion, you should seek additional input from the OWQ Wetlands Program staff. Consult the Web at: http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm) for the appropriate staff contact to further discuss your project.
- 5. Work within the one-hundred year floodway of a given water body is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. The Division issues permits for activities regulated under the follow statutes:
 - IC 14-26-2 Lakes Preservation Act 312 IAC 11
 - IC 14-26-5 Lowering of Ten Acre Lakes Act No related code
 - o IC 14-28-1 Flood Control Act 310 IAC 6-1
 - IC 14-29-1 Navigable Waterways Act 312 IAC 6
 - o IC 14-29-3 Sand and Gravel Permits Act 312 IAC 6
 - IC 14-29-4 Construction of Channels Act No related code

For information on these Indiana (statutory) Code and Indiana Administrative Code citations, see the DNR Web site at: http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/9451.htm (http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/9451.htm) . Contact the DNR Division of Water at 317-232-4160 for further information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AIR QUALITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To learn more about radon, radon risks, and ways to reduce exposure visit: http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm (http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm), http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm), or http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html (http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAND QUALITY

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

- If the site is found to contain any areas used to dispose of solid or hazardous waste, you need to contact the Office of Land Quality (OLQ)at 317-308-3103.
- 2. All solid wastes generated by the project, or removed from the project site, need to be taken to a properly permitted solid waste processing or disposal facility. For more information, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm).
- 3. If any contaminated soils are discovered during this project, they may be subject to disposal as hazardous waste. Please contact the OLQ at 317-308-3103 to obtain information on proper disposal procedures.
- 4. If PCBs are found at this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding management of any PCB wastes from this site.
- 5. If there are any asbestos disposal issues related to this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding the management of asbestos wastes (Asbestos removal is addressed above, under Air Quality).
- 6. If the project involves the installation or removal of an underground storage tank, or involves contamination from an underground storage tank, you must contact the IDEM Underground Storage Tank program at 317/308-3039. See: http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm).

FINAL REMARKS

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

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

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

Signature(s) of the Applicant

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

Project Description

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving the bridge (Existing Structure No. 066-65-01130) carrying State Road (SR) 66 over Rock Bottom Creek. The project is approximately 4.85 miles east of SR 165 in Posey County, Indiana. The project area is in a rural area of Posey County, Indiana. More specifically, the project is located in Section 26, Township 5 South, Range 12 West in Robinson Township. The existing structure is a single-span, reinforced concrete girder bridge built in 1932 and reconstructed in 1964. This section of SR 66 is classified as a rural major collector per SPMS. Water flows under the existing structure from the east side of SR 66. There is heavy spalling at all four bridge corners at wingwall/abutment interface. Existing beams are cracking, spalling, and strands are exposed. Proposed activities include a 32-foot span bridge replacement. Riprap will be placed around the piers as well as the north and south bank Approximately 0.26 acre of tree clearing is anticipated for this project.

understand that in order to complete that project in	n which I am interested, with a minimum of impact to the environment, I must consider all the issues
addressed in the aforementioned letter, and further	•
Date:05/18/2020	
Signature of the INDOT Project Engineer or Other Responsible Agent	Matter Bille
Date: 5/18/2020	Matthew Bullock
	•

Signature of the For Hire Consultant

With my signature, I do hereby affirm that I have read the letter from the Indiana Department of Environment that appears directly above. In addition, I

Dan Logsdon



Organization and Project Information

Project ID:

Des. ID: 1593065

Project Title: SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek - Bridge Replacement

Name of Organization: HNTB Corporation

Requested by: Dan Logsdon

Environmental Assessment Report

- 1. Geological Hazards:
 - Moderate liquefaction potential
 - 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- 2. Mineral Resources:
 - Bedrock Resource: Low Potential
 - Sand and Gravel Resource: None documented in the area
- 3. Active or abandoned mineral resources extraction sites:
 - Petroleum Exploration Wells

DISCLAIMER:

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

This information was furnished by Indiana Geological Survey

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

Email: IGSEnvir@indiana.edu

Phone: 812 855-7428 Date: May 18, 2020

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

From: Adam M. Bigge <Adam.Bigge@poseycountyin.gov>

Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 9:55 AM

To: Landon Little

Subject: Early Coordination letter for SR66 bridge replacement

Landon,

Thank you for the notification of the upcoming project in Posey County. I have no issues with your project as I am sure your engineers are quite capable. I am also fairly certain that there are no monuments/markers in the area that would affect our state Section Corners. I would only request that my office be sent a copy of the final versions of any construction plans so that I may update them in my records.

Thanks!

Sincerely,

Adam M. Bigge Posey County Surveyor

From: Larry Robb <Larry.Robb@poseycountyin.gov>

Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 11:51 AM

To: Landon Little

Subject: [WARNING: UNSCANNABLE EXTRACTION FAILED]INDOT SR 66 bridge

In reference to the replacement of the bridge on SR 66 in Posey County, Do we have a proposed construction start and end date. This is so that we can give notice to the Emergency Services that use this road Thanks

Larry Robb Director Posey County EMA (W) 812-838-1333 (C) 812-319-6975



From: Landon Little

Sent: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 9:48 AM

To: Larry Robb

Subject: RE: INDOT SR 66 bridge

Hello Mr. Robb,

I have reached out to the Project Manager regarding the construction start and end date. They do not have an exact date at this time, but she is anticipating November 15, 2022 thru June, 15, 2023. The Project letting is October, 13, 2022.

Thank you for your response!

Landon Little

Scientist

Environmental Planning

Tel (317)917-5328 Email ltlittle@hntb.com

HNTB CORPORATION

111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200, Indianapolis, IN 46024 | www.hntb.com

100+ YEARS OF INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS



From: Larry Robb <Larry.Robb@poseycountyin.gov>

Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 11:51 AM

To: Landon Little < Itlittle@HNTB.com>

Subject: [WARNING: UNSCANNABLE EXTRACTION FAILED]INDOT SR 66 bridge

In reference to the replacement of the bridge on SR 66 in Posey County,

Do we have a proposed construction start and end date.

This is so that we can give notice to the Emergency Services that use this road

Thanks

Larry Robb Director Posey County EMA (W) 812-838-1333 (C) 812-319-6975



From: Courtade, Julian <JCourtade@indot.IN.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 3, 2019 2:57 PM

To: Landon Little

Subject: RE: Early Coordination Letter Des. No. 1593065 - Bridge Project, SR 66 over Rock Bottom, Posey

County

Landon -

I reviewed over the ECL and found no issues with surrounding airports or airspace. Let me know if you have any questions!

Best,

Julian L. Courtade

Chief Airport Inspector INDOT, Office of Aviation IGCN Room N955 100 North Senate Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46204

Office: (317) 232-1477

Email: jcourtade@indot.in.gov









From: Landon Little [mailto:ltlittle@HNTB.com] **Sent:** Tuesday, September 3, 2019 2:52 PM **To:** Courtade, Julian <JCourtade@indot.IN.gov>

Subject: RE: Early Coordination Letter Des. No. 1593065 - Bridge Project, SR 66 over Rock Bottom, Posey County

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

I am so sorry I forgot to attach the Location map. Here is the Early coordination with attachments.

Thank you

Landon Little

Scientist

Environmental Planning

Tel (317)917-5328 Email ltlittle@hntb.com

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

	General Ir	nformation		
Date of Inspection: 09/06/2019 Time of Inspection: 12:00 a.m County: Posey Inspected by: R. Connolly, L. Little	Initial Inspection Follow-up Inspe Construction	n 🔽 ction 🗆	Temp: 75 °F Wind: 10 mph Precip: 0 Sunrise: 7:00 Sunset: 8:00	
GPS Northing: 4212889	Contract Number		Anticipated Start Date for Construction: Fall 2020	
Bridge or Culvert		Bridge or Culvert		
Stream or Road Crossed: Rock Bottom Creek		Station: RP 13+0.628		
Bridge/Culvert number: 066-65-01130		Number of Spans: 1		
Type of Structure: ☐ Concrete box beam ☐ Concrete I-beam ☐ Concrete bulb tee beam ☐ Concrete arch ☐ Concrete girder ☐ Concrete slab ☐ Multi-plate arch ☐ Other (list): ☐ Concrete box beam ☐ Concrete box culvert ☐ Concrete pipe ☐ Corrugated steel pipe		Material: ☐ Concrete ☐ Steel ☐ Other (describe): Shape: ☐ Box Culvert ☐ Arch ☐ Other (describe)		
Searched entire structure? If not, why not? Yes Bats Present? □ Seen? □ Heard?		Location of bats or signs of use (w/drawing and photos): N/A		
		el l		
Number of bats in largest cluster; N/A				
Approximate total number of bats found: N/A Signs of previous bat use? ☐ Guano ☐ Staining NO				

	If Bats Present	
Date and Time Project Supervisor was notified: NA		
Name of Project Supervisor notified:	N/A	

From: Wright, Kristy <KWright@indot.IN.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 22, 2019 8:36 AM

To: Landon Little

Cc: Ridgley, Brad; Falls, Ryan G; Richard Connolly; Bullock, Matthew K

Subject: FW: USFWS Bat Database Inquiry for SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek - Des No 1593065

RE: DES 1593065 SR 66 at RP 13+60, 4.85 miles east of SR 165 Posey County July 22, 2019

Mr. Little:

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

If needed, please use the language as given in the SAM Manual for Preparing Red Flag documents at https://www.in.gov/indot/files/Site%20Assessment%20Management%20Manual.pdf

Thank you.

Kristy Wright

Capital Program Management- Environmental Manager II

3650 South U.S. Highway 41 Vincennes, IN 47591

Office: (812) 895-7335 Email: kwright@indot.IN.gov

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From: Falls, Ryan G

Sent: Friday, July 19, 2019 12:04 PM **To:** Wright, Kristy <KWright@indot.IN.gov>

Subject: FW: USFWS Bat Database Inquiry for SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek - Des No 1593065

From: Landon Little

Sent: Friday, July 19, 2019 11:01:26 AM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada)

To: Wright, Kristy



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

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

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



In Reply Refer To: May 15, 2020

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2020-SLI-0172

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-06839

Project Name: SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, Bridge Replacement (Des. 1593065)

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed

project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies any federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat if present within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the Service if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or critical habitat.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list. As an alternative, you may contact this Ecological Services Field Office for updates.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 (812) 334-4261

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2020-SLI-0172

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-06839

Project Name: SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, Bridge Replacement (Des. 1593065)

Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-06839

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal

Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving a bridge replacement of SR 66 bridge (NBI 023350) in Vincennes District, Posey County, Indiana. This project is located at the SR 66 bridge over Rock Bottom Creek, 4.85 miles east of SR 165, in a rural portion of Robinson Township. The proposed project will include a 32-foot span bridge replacement. Riprap will be placed around the piers as well as the north and south bank. The project is expected to require acquisition of greater than 0.5 acre of additional right-of-way. There is potentially suitable summer bat habitat located within the adjacent to the project area. The adjacent trees are contiguous to the riparian corridor of Rock Bottom Creek. Approximately 0.26 acre of tree clearing will be required for this project. Dominant tree species to be removed are as follows: Black Walnut (Juglans nigra, FACU), Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (Diervilla Mill, FACU), American Elm (Ulmus americana, FACW). Tree removal will occur in the inactive bat season. No bats or evidence of bats were observed during the

September 6, 2019 field visit.

The March 15, 2019 bridge inspection report for 066-65-01130 states that no evidence of bats were seen or heard under the bridge. A search of the USFWS database by INDOT Vincennes District on July 22, 2019, did not identify any documented sites within a half mile of the project area. Construction activities may increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels. The project does not involve permanent lighting alterations, and temporary lighting will be necessary. Work is planned to begin in the Spring 2023.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/38.061468663091226N87.73128272732191W



Counties: Posey, IN

Endangered Species Act Species

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

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

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

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

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

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis*

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949

Species survey guidelines:

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/1/office/31440.pdf

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

• Incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited here. Federal agencies may consult using the 4(d) rule streamlined process. Transportation projects may consult using the programmatic process. See www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Critical habitats

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



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

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

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



In Reply Refer To: November 26, 2019

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2020-I-0172 Event Code: 03E12000-2020-E-01385

Project Name: SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, Bridge Replacement (Des. 1593065)

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, Bridge

Replacement (Des. 1593065)' project under the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the

Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated to verify that the **SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, Bridge Replacement (Des. 1593065)** (Proposed Action) may rely on the concurrence provided in the February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 *et seq.*).

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

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

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

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

Project Description

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

Name

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, Bridge Replacement (Des. 1593065)

Description

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) intend to proceed with a project involving a bridge replacement of SR 66 bridge (NBI 023350) in Vincennes District, Posey County, Indiana. This project is located at the SR 66 bridge over Rock Bottom Creek, 4.85 miles east of SR 165, in a rural portion of Robinson Township. The proposed project will include a 32-foot span bridge replacement. Riprap will be placed around the piers as well as the north and south bank. The project is expected to require acquisition of greater than 0.5 acre of additional right-of-way. There is potentially suitable summer bat habitat located within the adjacent to the project area. The adjacent trees are contiguous to the riparian corridor of Rock Bottom Creek. Approximately 0.26 acre of tree clearing will be required for this project. Dominant tree species to be removed are as follows: Black Walnut (Juglans nigra, FACU), Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (Diervilla Mill, FACU), American Elm (Ulmus americana, FACW). Tree removal will occur in the inactive bat season. No bats or evidence of bats were observed during the September 6, 2019 field visit.

The March 15, 2019 bridge inspection report for 066-65-01130 states that no evidence of bats were seen or heard under the bridge. A search of the USFWS database by INDOT Vincennes District on July 22, 2019, did not identify any documented sites within a half mile of the project area. Construction activities may increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels. The project does not involve permanent lighting alterations, and temporary lighting will be necessary. Work is planned to begin in the Spring 2023.

Determination Key Result

Based on your answers provided, this project(s) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat. Therefore, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required. However, also based on your answers provided, this project may rely on the concurrence provided in the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

Qualification Interview

1. Is the project within the range of the Indiana bat^[1]?

[1] See Indiana bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

2. Is the project within the range of the Northern long-eared bat^[1]?

[1] See Northern long-eared bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

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

A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

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

[1] Construction refers to activities involving ground disturbance, percussive noise, and/or lighting. No

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

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

No

- 6. Does the project include *any* activities **within** 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum^[1]?
 - [1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.

No

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

No

- 8. Is there *any* suitable^[1] summer habitat for Indiana Bat or NLEB **within** the project action area^[2]? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)
 - [1] See the Service's summer survey guidance for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
 - [2] The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR Section 402.02). Further clarification is provided by the national consultation FAQs.

Yes

- 9. Will the project remove *any* suitable summer habitat^[1] and/or remove/trim any existing trees **within** suitable summer habitat?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*
- 10. Will the project clear more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5-mile section of road/rail? *No*

- 11. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^{[1][2]} been conducted^{[3][4]} **within** the suitable habitat located within your project action area?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
 - [2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.
 - [3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.
 - [4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the <u>summer survey guidance</u> are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

No

- 12. Does the project include activities **within documented Indiana bat habitat**^{[1][2]}?
 - [1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)
 - [2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

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

Yes

- 14. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur^[1]?
 - [1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.
 - *B)* During the inactive season
- 15. Does the project include activities within documented NLEB habitat^{[1][2]}?
 - [1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)
 - [2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

- 16. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur within suitable but undocumented NLEB roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?
 Yes
- 17. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur?
 - *B)* During the inactive season
- 18. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **within** 100 feet of existing road/rail surfaces? *Yes*
- 19. Will the tree removal alter *any* **documented** Indiana bat or NLEB roosts and/or alter any surrounding summer habitat **within** 0.25 mile of a documented roost?
 No
- 20. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **between** 100-300 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

No

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

22. Will the removal of habitat or the removal/trimming of trees include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

No

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

No

24. Does the project include slash pile burning?

No

- 25. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)? *Yes*
- 26. Is there *any* suitable habitat^[1] for Indiana bat or NLEB **within** 1,000 feet of the bridge? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)
 - [1] See the Service's current <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*
- 27. Has a bridge assessment^[1] been conducted **within** the last 24 months^[2] to determine if the bridge is being used by bats?
 - [1] See <u>User Guide Appendix D</u> for bridge/structure assessment guidance
 - [2] Assessments must be completed no more than 2 years prior to conducting any work below the deck surface on all bridges that meet the physical characteristics described in the Programmatic Consultation, regardless of whether assessments have been conducted in the past. Due to the transitory nature of bat use, a negative result in one year does not guarantee that bats will not use that bridge/structure in subsequent years.

Yes

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

INDOT_Bridge_Asssessment_Form.pdf https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/BHNT7DSB6BBZHDUA32RIJSLNJI/
 projectDocuments/19218668

28. Did the bridge assessment detect *any* signs of Indiana bats and/or NLEBs roosting in/under the bridge (bats, guano, etc.)^[1]?

[1] If bridge assessment detects signs of *any* species of bats, coordination with the local FWS office is needed to identify potential threatened or endangered bat species. Additional studies may be undertaken to try to identify which bat species may be utilizing the bridge prior to allowing *any* work to proceed.

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

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

Yes

33. Will the project install new or replace existing **permanent** lighting? *No*

34. Does the project include percussives or other activities (**not including tree removal/ trimming or bridge/structure work**) that will increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels?

Yes

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

[1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates. No

36. Are *all* project activities that are **not associated with** habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives, limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species?

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

Yes

- 37. Will the project raise the road profile **above the tree canopy**? *No*
- 38. Are the project activities that use percussives (not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/structure work) and/or increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

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

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

Automatically answered

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

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

Automatically answered

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

11/26/2019

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

Automatically answered

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

42. General AMM 1

Will the project ensure *all* operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of *all* FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measures?

Yes

43. Tree Removal AMM 1

Can *all* phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) be modified, to the extent practicable, to avoid tree removal^[1] in excess of what is required to implement the project safely?

Note: Tree Removal AMM 1 is a minimization measure, the full implementation of which may not always be practicable. Projects may still be NLAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 2, 3, and 4 are implemented and LAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 3, 5, 6, and 7 are implemented.

[1] The word "trees" as used in the AMMs refers to trees that are suitable habitat for each species within their range. See the USFWS' current summer survey guidance for our latest definitions of suitable habitat.

Yes

44. Tree Removal AMM 2

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

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

Automatically answered

Yes

45. Tree Removal AMM 2

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

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

Automatically answered

Yes

46. Tree Removal AMM 3

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

Yes

47. Tree Removal AMM 4

Can the project avoid cutting down/removal of *all* (1) **documented**^[1] Indiana bat or NLEB roosts^[2] (that are still suitable for roosting), (2) trees **within** 0.25 miles of roosts, and (3) documented foraging habitat any time of year?

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

Yes

48. Lighting AMM 1

Will *all* **temporary** lighting used during the removal of suitable habitat and/or the removal/trimming of trees within suitable habitat be directed away from suitable habitat during the active season?

Yes

49. Lighting AMM 1

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

Yes

Project Questionnaire

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

Yes

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

No

- 3. How many acres^[1] of trees are proposed for removal between 0-100 feet of the existing road/rail surface?
 - [1] If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number. 0.26
- 4. Please describe the proposed bridge work:

Proposed activities include a 32-foot one span bridge replacement. Riprap will be placed around the piers as well as the north and south bank.

5. Please state the timing of all proposed bridge work: *Spring 2023*

6. Please enter the date of the bridge assessment: *September 6*, *2019*

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

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

GENERAL AMM 1

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

LIGHTING AMM 1

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 1

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 2

Apply time of year restrictions for tree removal when bats are not likely to be present, or limit tree removal to 10 or fewer trees per project at any time of year within 100 feet of existing road/

rail surface and **outside of documented** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors; visual emergence survey must be conducted with <u>no bats observed</u>.

TREE REMOVAL AMM 3

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 4

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

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

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

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

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

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix D: Section 106 of the NHPA

Minor Projects PA Assessment Form

Date: 6/29/2020

Project Designation Number: 1593065
Route Number: SR 66
Project Description: Bridge Replacement, approximately 4.85 miles east of SR 165.
The proposed project is the replacement of the bridge (Existing Structure No. 066-65-01130) carrying SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek in Posey County, Indiana. Proposed activities include a 32-foot span bridge replacement. Riprap will be placed around the abutments. Approximately 0.26 acre of tree clearing is anticipated for this project. Utility coordination will be performed to verify location of surrounding utilities and determine any impacts. An overhead and buried communication line run parallel to the north side of the bridge.
Feature crossed (if applicable): Rock Bottom Creek
Township: Robinson
City/County: Posey
Information reviewed (please check all that apply):
General project location map 🛛 USGS map 🖾 Aerial photograph 🖂
Written description of project area General project area photos
Previously completed archaeology reports
Previously completed historic property reports
Soil survey data Bridge inspection information
Other (please specify) : Bridge Inspection Application System (BIAS); Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD); Indiana Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map (IBBCM) website; Arc Map GIS; Google online street-view imagery; MPPA application (including maps and photographs) sent by HNTB, dated May 7 th , 2020 and on file at INDOT-CRO.
Moffatt, David 2020 Archaeological Records Check and Field Reconnaissance for the Proposed Replacement of the Bridge Carrying SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek (Des No 1593065) in Robinson Township, Posey County, Indiana. INDOT, Cultural Resources office. Report on file at IDNR, DHPA.
Does the project appear to fall under the Minor Projects PA? yes
If yes, please specify category and number (applicable conditions are highlighted): B-12. Replacement, widening, or raising the elevation of the superstructure on existing bridges, and bridge replacement projects (when both the superstructure and substructure are removed), under the following conditions [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied
Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

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

Last revised 1-2-07

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

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

The conditions listed below must be met (BOTH Condition i and Condition ii must be satisfied):

- *i.* Work does not occur adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register- eligible district or individual above-ground resource; *AND*
- ii. With regard to the subject bridge, at least one of the conditions listed below is satisfied (AT LEAST one of the conditions a, b or c, must be fulfilled):
 - a. The latest Historic Bridge Inventory identified the bridge as non-historic (see http://www.in.gov/indot/2531.htm);
 - b. The bridge was built after 1945, and is a common type as defined in Section V. of the Program Comment Issued for Streamlining Section 106 Review for Actions Affecting Post- 1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on November 2, 2012 for so long as that Program Comment remains in effect AND the considerations listed in Section IV of the Program Comment do not apply;
 - c. The bridge is part of the Interstate system and was determined not eligible for the National Register under the Section 106 Exemption Regarding Effects to the Interstate Highway System adopted by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on March 10, 2005, for so long as that Exemption remains in effect.

With regard to above-ground resources, an INDOT Cultural Resources historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 performed a desktop review, checking the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register) and National Register of Historic Places (National Register) lists for Posey County. No listed resources are located within 0.25 mile of the project area, a distance that would serve as an appropriate area of potential effects (APE) given the project scope and surrounding terrain.

The *Posey County Interim Report* (1984; resurveyed 2005; Robinson Township) of the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) was also consulted. The National Register & IHSSI information is available in the Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD), and the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map (IHBBCM). The SHAARD and IHBBCM information was checked against the interim report hard-copy maps. The following surveyed Robinson Township resource was recorded near the project location: 1) 129-305-25025 (Howery Farm (10301 SR 66; west side of road, ½ mile north of Winterheimer Road; includes c.-1890 T-plan house; c. -1900 transverse frame barn; c.-1910 English barn; rated 'contributing'). The resource is estimated to be .10 mile west/southwest of the project location. No other IHSSI-surveyed resources were recorded within 0.25 mile of the project location.

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

The project area is located in rural Posey County. Area land-use is agricultural/wooded with a few farms and associated residences in the vicinity; however, no above-ground resources were recorded within 0.25 mile of the project location.

According to BIAS, the subject structure (Bridge #066-65-01130; NBI No. 023350, a concrete continuous stringer multi-beam/girder bridge, was built c.-1932 and was reconstructed in 1964. The structure was included in the 2009-INDOT Sponsored Historic Bridge Inventory (HBI), and was recommended not eligible for the National Register (Section 2, Vol. 2, page 874)

Based on the available information, as summarized above, no above-ground concerns exist as long as the project scope remains the same.

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

With regard to archaeological resources, an INDOT-CRO Archaeologist, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 completed a records check found that the proposed project area has not been examined by a professional archaeologist and that there are no previously recorded archaeological sites within or adjacent to the area. An archaeological field reconnaissance did not record cultural resources and no further archaeological investigation was recommended. If the project scope changes INDOT, CRO will need to be consulted to determine if additional investigation is needed.

Accidental Discovery-If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earth moving activities, construction in the immediate area of the find will be stopped, and the INDOT Cultural Resources Office and the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology will be notified immediately.

INDOT Cultural Resources staff reviewer(s): Susan Branigin and David Moffatt

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

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix E: Red Flag and Hazardous Materials



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Driving Indiana's Economic Growth

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

Eric Holcomb, Governor Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Date: October 7, 2019

To: Site Assessment & Management (SAM)

Environmental Policy Office – Environmental Services Division

Indiana Department of Transportation 100 N Senate Avenue, Room N642

Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Landon Little

HNTB Corporation

111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200

Indianapolis, IN 46204 Itlittle@hntb.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION

Des. No. 1593065, State Project

Bridge Replacement

State Road 66 over Rock Bottom Creek

Posey County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief Description of Project: The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Indiana Department of Transportation
(INDOT), Vincennes District is planning to proceed with a bridge replacement project at the SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek
bridge, 4.85 miles east of SR 165, in a rural portion of Posey County, Indiana. Anticipated plans include removal of the
superstructure and substructure. A new structure will be built in the place of the old bridge.
Bridge and/or Culvert Project: Yes $oxtimes$ No $oxtimes$ Structure # $\underline{066 ext{-}65 ext{-}01130}$
If this is a bridge project, is the bridge Historical? Yes \square No \boxtimes , Select \square Non-Select \square
(Note: If the project involves a historical bridge, please include the bridge information in the Recommendations
Section of the report).
Proposed right of way: Temporary ☐ # Acres N/A Permanent ☑ # Acres greater than 0.5 acres
Type of excavation: Approximately 13 feet of excavation will be required for removal and replacement of the existing
structure.
Maintenance of traffic: During construction, SR 66 will be closed, and traffic will be detoured.
Work in waterway: Yes ⊠ No □ Below ordinary high water mark: Yes ⊠ No □
State Project: ⊠ LPA: □
Any other factors influencing recommendations: N/A

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INFRASTRUCTURE TABLE AND SUMMARY

Infrastructure						
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items,						
please indicate N/A:						
Deliniana Facilitia	2	Decreetional Facilities	21/2			

Religious Facilities	2	Recreational Facilities	N/A
Airports ¹	2	Pipelines	N/A
Cemeteries	1	Railroads	N/A
Hospitals	N/A	Trails	N/A
Schools	N/A	Managed Lands	N/A

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

Explanation:

- Religious Facilities: Two (2) religious facility icons are mapped within the 0.5 mile search radius. Although mapped within the project area, the icon associated with SR. Peter's United Church of Christ is not mapped correctly and the site is located approximately 0.49 mile southeast. No impact is expected.
- Cemeteries: One (1) cemetery is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. Saint Peters Lutheran Cemetery is located approximately 0.49 southeast of the project area. No impacts are expected.

WATER RESOURCES TABLE AND SUMMARY

Water Resources Indicate the number of items of oplease indicate N/A:	concern found wit	hin the 0.5 mile search radius. If the	ere are no items,
NWI - Points	N/A	Canal Routes - Historic	N/A
Karst Springs	N/A	NWI - Wetlands	4
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	N/A
NPS NRI Listed	N/A	Floodplain - DFIRM	1
NWI-Lines	4	Cave Entrance Density	N/A
IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired)	N/A	Sinkhole Areas	N/A
Rivers and Streams	11	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A

Explanation:

- NWI-Lines: Four (4) NWI-Line segments are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. Rock Bottom Creek is located within the project area. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting (INDOT EWPO) will occur.
- Rivers and Streams: Eleven (11) river and stream segments are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. Three
 (3) streams, Rock Bottom Creek and two unnamed tributaries, are located within the project area. A Waters of the U.S. Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES EWPO will occur.
- NWI-Wetlands: Four (4) NWI-Wetlands are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The nearest wetland is located approximately 0.26 mile northwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

• Floodplain – DFIRM: One (1) floodplain polygon is located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The mapped floodplain is located approximately 0.27 west of the project area. No impact is expected.

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY SUMMARY

Explanation: The project area is not mapped within an Urbanized Area Boundary.

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION TABLE AND SUMMARY

Mining/Mineral Exploration						
Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items,						
please indicate N/A:						
Petroleum Wells	10 Mineral Resources N/A					
Mines – Surface	N/A	Mines – Underground N				

Explanation:

• Petroleum Wells: Ten (10) petroleum wells are located within the 0.5-mile search radius. The nearest petroleum well is located approximately 0.06 miles south of the project area. No impact is expected.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS TABLE AND SUMMARY

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

Explanation: No Hazardous Material Concerns were identified within the 0.5-mile search radius.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

The Posey County listing of the Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center information on endangered, threatened, or rare (ETR) species and high quality natural communities is attached with ETR species highlighted. A preliminary review of the Indiana Natural Heritage Database by INDOT Environmental Services did not indicate the presence of endangered species. Coordination with USFWS and IDNR will occur.

A review of the USFWS database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. The project area is located in a rural area surrounded by farm fields. The March 15, 2019 inspection report for Bridge # 066-65-01130 states that no evidence of bats was seen or heard under the bride. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

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

RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

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

INFRASTRUCTURE: N/A

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

- Three (3) streams, Rock Bottom Creek and two unnamed tributaries, are located within the project area.
- One (1) NWI line, Rock Bottom Creek, is located within the project area.

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZMAT CONCERNS: N/A

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Coordination with USFWS and IDNR will occur. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for

Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects."

Breting

Digitally signed by Nicole Fohey Nicole Fohey-Breting Date: 2019.10.09 08:57:44 -04'00'

(Signature)

INDOT Environmental Services concurrence:

mfr 1/fics

Prepared by: Landon Little Scientist

HNTB Corporation

Graphics:

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

SITE LOCATION: YES

INFRASTRUCTURE: YES

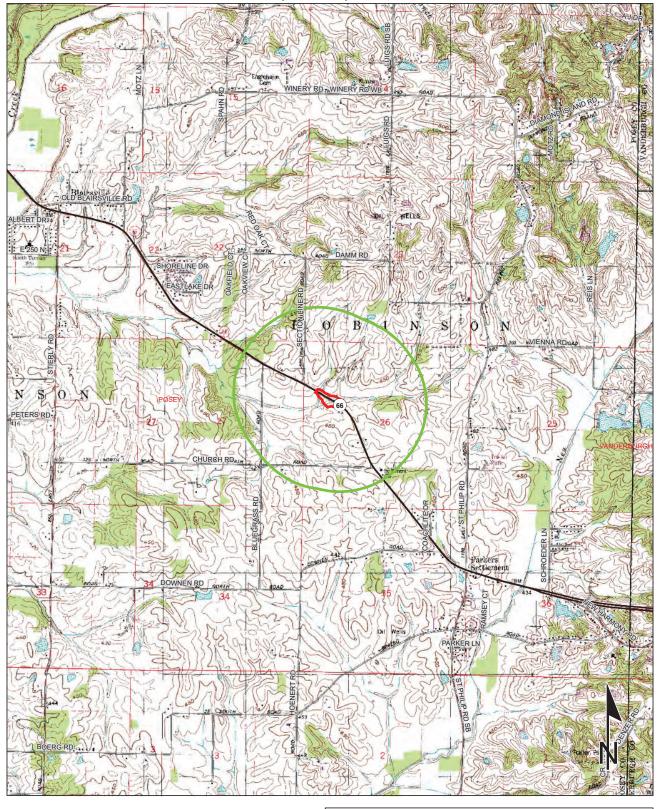
WATER RESOURCES: YES

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: YES

HAZMAT CONCERNS: N/A

Red Flag Investigation - Site Location SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek Des. No. 1593065, Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana



0.5 0.25 0.5 Non Orthophotography

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

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

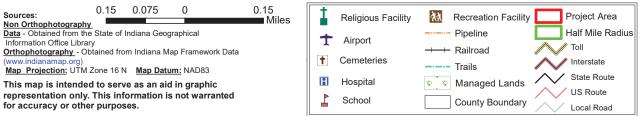
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83

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

KASSON QUADRANGLE **INDIANA** 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Red Flag Investigation - Infrastructure SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek Des. No. 1593065, Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana



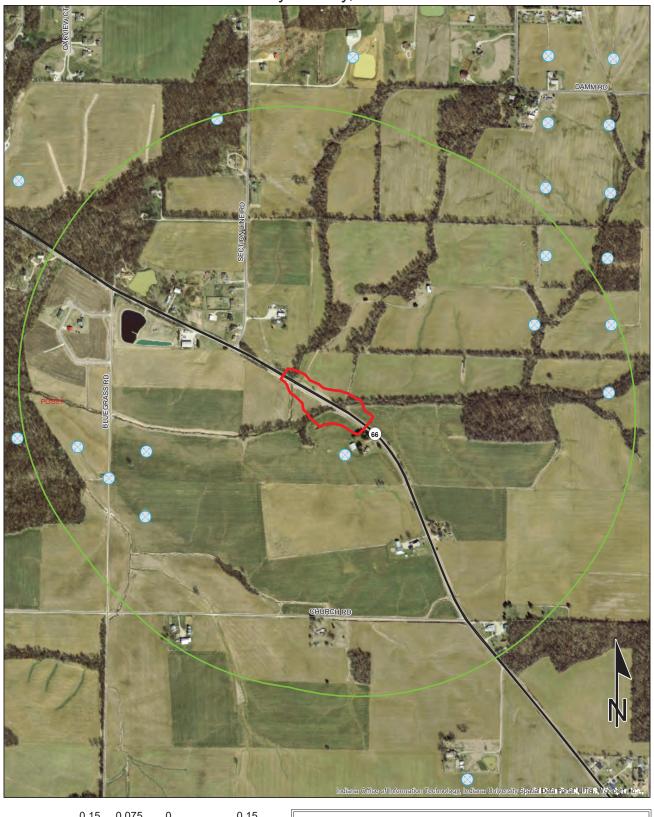


Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek Des. No. 1593065, Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana



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

Red Flag Investigation - Mining/Mineral Exploration SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek Des. No. 1593065, Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana



0.15 0.075 0.15 Oil and Gas Wells County Boundary Non Orthophotography

<u>Data</u> - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical Interstate Mineral Resources Project Area Information Office Library State Route Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data Half Mile Radius Mine - Surface (www.indianamap.org)

Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83 **US Route** Mine -This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted Local Road Underground for accuracy or other purposes.

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Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Posey

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK	
	Indiana Crayfish		SR	G3	S2	
Mollusk: Bivalvia (Mussels)	indiana Cray iisii					
Arcidens confragosus	Rock Pocketbook			G4	S2	
Cumberlandia monodonta	Spectaclecase	LE	SX	G3	SX	
Cyprogenia stegaria	Eastern Fanshell Pearlymussel	LE	SE	G1Q	S1	
Epioblasma flexuosa	Leafshell		SX	GX	SX	
Epioblasma propinqua	Tennessee Riffleshell		SX	GX	SX	
Epioblasma sampsonii	Wabash Riffleshell		SX	GX	SX	
Epioblasma torulosa	Tubercled Blossom	LE	SX	GX	SX	
Epioblasma triquetra	Snuffbox	LE	SE	G3	S1	
usconaia subrotunda	Longsolid	C	SX	G3	SX	
ampsilis abrupta	Pink Mucket	LE	SX	G2	SX	
ampsilis ovata	Pocketbook			G5	S2	
eptodea leptodon	Scaleshell	LE	SX	G1G2	SX	
igumia recta	Black Sandshell			G4G5	S2	
Dbovaria retusa	Ring Pink	LE	SX	G1	SX	
Dbovaria subrotunda	Round Hickorynut	C	SE	G4	S1	
Plethobasus cicatricosus	White Wartyback	LE	SX	G1	SX	
Plethobasus cooperianus	Orangefoot Pimpleback	LE	SX	G1	SX	
Plethobasus cyphyus	Sheepnose	LE	SE	G3	S1	
Pleurobema clava	Clubshell	LE	SE	G1G2	S1	
Pleurobema cordatum	Ohio Pigtoe		SSC	G4	S2	
Pleurobema plenum	Rough Pigtoe	LE	SE	G1	S1	
Pleurobema rubrum	Pyramid Pigtoe		SX	G2G3	SX	
Potamilus capax	Fat Pocketbook	LE	SE	G2	S1	
Ptychobranchus fasciolaris	Kidneyshell		SSC	G4G5	S2	
Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica	Rabbitsfoot	LT	SE	G3G4T3	S1	
Simpsonaias ambigua	Salamander Mussel	C	SSC	G3	S2	
Toxolasma lividus	Purple Lilliput	C	SSC	G3Q	S2	
/illosa fabalis	Rayed Bean	LE	SE	G2	S1	
Mollusk: Gastropoda						
Catinella gelida	Frigid ambersnail			G1Q	SH	
Colotrema obstrictum	Sharp Wedge		SE	G4	S ₁	
nsect: Coleoptera (Beetles)						
Necrophilus pettiti	A Carrion Beetle		ST	GNR	S1?	
Nicrophorus americanus	American Burying Beetle	LE	SX	G2G3	SX	
			WL	GNR	SU	

Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center Division of Nature Preserves

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

This data is not the result of comprehensive county surveys.

Fed: State:

GRANK: Global Heritage Rank: G1 = critically imperiled globally; G2 = imperiled globally; G3 = rare or uncommon

globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globally but with long term concerns; G5 = widespread and abundant globally; G? = unranked; GX = extinct; Q = uncertain rank; T = taxonomic subunit rank

SRANK: State Heritage Rank: S1 = critically imperiled in state; S2 = imperiled in state; S3 = rare or uncommon in state; G4 = widespread and abundant in state but with long term concern; SG = state significant; SH = historical in state; SX = state extirpated; B = breeding status; S? = unranked; SNR = unranked; SNA = nonbreeding status unranked

LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = candidate; PDL = proposed for delisting

SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SR = state rare; SSC = state species of special concern;

 $SX = state \ extirpated; \ SG = state \ significant; \ WL = watch \ list$

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Posey

Species Name		Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Pentagenia vittigera		Common Spiny-headed Burrowing Mayfly		WL	G5	S3
ortopsis primus		Manitoba White Burrowing Mayfly		ST	G5	S1
nsect: Lepidoptera (Butterflies & Moths) Catocala marmorata		Marbled Underwing Moth		SE	G3G4	<u>S1</u>
cosphoropteryx thyatyroides		Pinkpatched Looper Moth		ST	G4G5	S2
lyperaeschra georgica		A Prominent Moth		51	G5	S2
esmone detrahens		Detracted Owlet		SR	G5	S2 S2
ethe appalachia appalachia		Appalachian Eyed Brown		ST	G4T4	S2 S2
ish singular to the second				Q.F.	C2C4	C1
cipenser fulvescens		Lake Sturgeon		SE	G3G4	S1
mmocrypta clara		Western Sand Darter		SSC	G3	S2
rystallaria asprella		Crystal Darter			G3	SX
lassoma zonatum		Banded Pygmy Sunfish		SSC	G5	S1
theostoma squamiceps		Spottail Darter		_	G4G5	S2S3
Percina evides		Gilt Darter		SE	G4	S1
ercina uranidea		Stargazing Darter			G3	SX
mphibian cris blanchardi		Blanchard's Cricket Frog		SSC	G5	S4
mbystoma talpoideum		Mole Salamander		SE	G5	S1
Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiens	sis	Eastern Hellbender	C	SE	G3G4T3T4	S1
Dan4:la						_
Reptile <mark>Crotalus horridus</mark>		Timber Rattlesnake		SE	G4	S2
inosternon subrubrum subrubrum		Eastern Mud Turtle		SE	G5T5	S2
facrochelys temminckii		Alligator Snapping Turtle	C	SE	G3G4	SH
lerodia erythrogaster neglecta		Copperbelly Water Snake	PS:LT	SE	G5T3	S2)
Opheodrys vernalis		Smooth Green Snake	T S.L.I	SE	G5	S2
seudemys concinna concinna		Eastern River Cooter		SE	G5T5	S1
hamnophis proximus proximus		Western Ribbon Snake		SSC	G5T5	S3
ird		western reloods shake		550		
rdea alba		Great Egret		SSC	G5	S1B
erthia americana		Brown Creeper			G5	S2B
avia immer		Common Loon		SX	G5	SXB
aliaeetus leucocephalus		Bald Eagle		SSC	G5	S2
etinia mississippiensis		Mississippi Kite		SSC	G5	S1B
obrychus exilis		Least Bittern		SE	G5	S3B
anius Iudovicianus		Loggerhead Shrike		SE	G4	S3B
ophodytes cucullatus		Hooded Merganser			G5	S2S3B
lyctanassa violacea		Yellow-crowned Night-heron		SE	G5	S2B
ndiana Natural Heritage Data Center	Fed:	LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = candid	late; PDL = propos	ed for delisting	9	
Division of Nature Preserves	State:	SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SI	R = state rare; SSC			
ndiana Department of Natural Resources This data is not the result of comprehensive county	GRANK:	SX = state extirpated; SG = state significant; WI Global Heritage Rank: G1 = critically imperiled		periled globall	y; G3 = rare or unco	ommon
urveys.		globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globall	y but with long ter	m concerns; G	5 = widespread and	
	SRANK:	globally; G? = unranked; GX = extinct; Q = unc State Heritage Rank: S1 = critically imperiled in				on in state
	ord if the	G4 = widespread and abundant in state but with state; SX = state extirpated; B = breeding status;	long term concern	; SG = state sig	gnificant; SH = histo	orical in

unranked

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Posey

Species Name		Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Pandion haliaetus		Osprey		SSC	G5	S1B
Setophaga cerulea		Cerulean Warbler		SE	G4	S3B
Sternula antillarum athalassos		Interior Least Tern	LE	SE	G4T2Q	S _{1B}
Mammal			_			
Myotis sodalis		Indiana Bat	LE	SE	G2	S1
Nycticeius humeralis		Evening Bat		SE	G5	S1
Sylvilagus aquaticus		Swamp Rabbit		SE	G5	S1
Taxidea taxus		American Badger		SSC	G5	S2
Vascular Plant Azolla caroliniana		Combine Managita form		SR	G5	S3
Calycocarpum lyonii		Carolina Mosquito-fern		ST	G5	S2
Carex aureolensis		Cup-seed		SE	GNR	S1
Carex bushii		Land of Gold Sedge			GA G4	S2
Carex gigantea		Bush's Sedge		ST		S1
Carex lupuliformis		Large Sedge		SE	G4	S1 S2
Carex socialis		False Hop Sedge		ST	G4 G4	S2 S2
		Social Sedge		ST		
Catalpa speciosa		Northern Catalpa		SR	G4?	S3
Challena chligua var angeigae		Devil's-bit		SE	G5	S1
Chelone obliqua var. speciosa		Rose Turtlehead		WL	G4T3	S3
Cimicifuga rubifolia		Appalachian Bugbane		SE	G3	S1
Clematis pitcheri		Pitcher Leather-flower		SR	G4G5	S3
Crataegus viridis var. viridis		Green Hawthorn		ST	G5T5	S2
Cuscuta cuspidata		Cusp Dodder		SE	G5	S1
Cyperus acuminatus		Short-point Flatsedge		WL	G5	S3
Cyperus pseudovegetus		Green Flatsedge		SR	G5	S2
Dichanthelium scoparium		Broom Panic-grass		SE	G5	S1
Didiplis diandra		Water-purslane		SE	G5	S1
Diervilla Ionicera		Northern Bush-honeysuckle		WL	G5	S3
Echinodorus cordifolius		Creeping Bur-head		SE	G5	S1
Eleocharis wolfii		Wolf Spikerush		ST	G3G5	S2
Festuca paradoxa		Cluster Fescue		ST	G5	S2
Gleditsia aquatica		Water-locust		SE	G5	S1
Hottonia inflata		Featherfoil		ST	G4	S2
Hypericum virgatum		Coppery St. John's-wort		ST	G4?	S2
Iresine rhizomatosa		Eastern Bloodleaf		ST	G5	S3
Isoetes melanopoda		Blackfoot Quillwort		ST	G5	S2
Lemna minuta		Least Duckweed		SE	G4	S1
Leptochloa panicoides		Amazon Sprangle-top		SE	G5	S1
Lespedeza stuevei		Tall Bush-clover		SX	G4?	SX
Ludwigia decurrens		Primrose Willow		WL	G5	S3
Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center Division of Nature Preserves Indiana Department of Natural Resources This data is not the result of comprehensive county surveys.	Fed: State: GRANK: SRANK:	LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = cand SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SX = state extirpated; SG = state significant; V Global Heritage Rank: GI = critically imperile globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globe globally; G? = unranked; GX = extinct; Q = u State Heritage Rank: SI = critically imperiled G4 = widespread and abundant in state but wit state; SX = state extirpated; B = breeding statu	SR = state rare; SSG WL = watch list ed globally; G2 = in ally but with long te uncertain rank; T = t in state; S2 = imper th long term concern	C = state species nperiled globall rm concerns; G axonomic subur riled in state; S3 n; SG = state sig	s of special conce y; G3 = rare or ur 5 = widespread a nit rank = rare or uncom gnificant; SH = hi	ncommon nd abundant mon in state; storical in

unranked

Page 4 of 4 05/09/2019

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Posey

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Ludwigia glandulosa	Cylindric-fruited Seedbox		ST	G5)	S2
Monarda bradburiana	Eastern Bee-balm		SE	G5	S1
Nothoscordum bivalve	Crow-poison		SR	G4	S3
Orobanche riparia	Bottomland Broomrape		SE	G4?	S1
Panax quinquefolius	American Ginseng		WL	G3G4	S3
Perideridia americana	Eastern Eulophus		SE	G4	S1
Physaria globosa	Short's bladderpod	LE	SE	G2	S1
Platanthera flava var. flava	Southern Rein Orchid		SE	G4?T4?Q	S1
Prenanthes aspera	Rough Rattlesnake-root		SR	G4?	S3
Ranunculus laxicaulis	Mississippi Buttercup		SE	G5?	<u>S1</u>
Ranunculus pusillus	Pursh Buttercup		SE	G5	S1
Rhynchospora corniculata var. interior	Short-bristle Horned-rush		ST	G5TNR	S2
Scutellaria parvula var. australis	Southern Skullcap		WL	G4T4?	S2
Solidago buckleyi	Buckley's Goldenrod		SE	G4	<u>S1</u>
Spigelia marilandica	Woodland Pinkroot		SE	G4	<u>S1</u>
Styrax americanus	American Snowbell		SR	G5	S3
Taxodium distichum var. distichum	Bald Cypress		ST	G5	S2
Thalictrum pubescens	Tall Meadowrue		SR	G5	S3
Thyrsanthella difformis	Climbing Dogbane		SR	G4G5	S3
Trifolium reflexum var. glabrum	Buffalo Clover		SE	G5T2T4Q	<u>S1</u>
Vitis palmata	Catbird Grape		SR	G4	S3
Wisteria frutescens	American Wisteria		SR	G5	S3
High Quality Natural Community					
Forest - flatwoods southwestern lowland mesic	Mesic Southwestern Lowland Flatwoods		SG	G2?	S1
Forest - floodplain wet-mesic	Wet-mesic Floodplain Forest		SG	G3?	S3
Forest - upland mesic Southern Bottomlands	Southern Bottomlands Mesic Upland Forest		SG	GNR	S1
Wetland - swamp forest	Forested Swamp		SG	G2?	S2
Wetland - swamp shrub	Shrub Swamp		SG	GU	S2
Other Significant Feature Geomorphic - Nonglacial Erosional Feature - Water Fall and Cascade	Water Fall and Cascade			GNR	SNR

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

This data is not the result of comprehensive county

Fed:

State:

surveys.

LE = Endangered; LT = Threatened; C = candidate; PDL = proposed for delisting

SE = state endangered; ST = state threatened; SR = state rare; SSC = state species of special concern;

 $SX = state \ extirpated; \ SG = state \ significant; \ WL = watch \ list$

GRANK: Global Heritage Rank: G1 = critically imperiled globally; G2 = imperiled globally; G3 = rare or uncommon globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globally but with long term concerns; G5 = widespread and abundant

globally; G? = unranked; GX = extinct; Q = uncertain rank; T = taxonomic subunit rank

SRANK:

State Heritage Rank: S1 = critically imperiled in state; S2 = imperiled in state; S3 = rare or uncommon in state; G4 = widespread and abundant in state but with long term concern; SG = state significant; SH = historical in state; SX = state extirpated; B = breeding status; S? = unranked; SNR = unranked; SNA = nonbreeding status unranked

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix F: Water Resources

Some attachments have been removed to avoid duplication

Waters of the U.S. Report

SR 66 OVER ROCK BOTTOM CREEK
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT



POSEY COUNTY

DES. No. 1593065 ASSET ID #066-65-01130

Prepared by:

HNTB111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200

Indianapolis, IN, 46204

317.636.4682

Approved: 12/4/2019

Nicholan J. Com

November 26, 2019

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Date(s) of Field Reconnaissance: September 6, 2019

Location

The project is located along SR 66, approximately 4.85 miles east of SR 165 in Posey County, Indiana.

- Section 26, Township 5 S, Range 12 W
- Kasson Quadrangle, Indiana
- 38.061483 N, -87.73127 W (NAD83)

Project Description

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), Vincennes District are planning to proceed with a bridge replacement project and scour protection at the SR 66 bridge over Rock Bottom Creek bridge in Wadesville, Indiana.

2. DESKTOP RECONNAISSANCE

2.1 SOIL ASSOCIATIONS AND SERIES TYPES

According to the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Posey County, Indiana, the following mapped soils series are within the Rock Bottom Creek investigated area (attachment pages 7-11).

- Alford silt loam (AlC3): very deep, well drained soils formed in loess. These soils are commonly on loess
 hills and less commonly on outwash plains. Slopes range from 0 to 60 percent. This soil type has a hydric
 rating of 0%.
- Alford silt loam (AID3): very deep, well drained soils formed in loess. These soils are commonly on loess
 hills and less commonly on outwash plains. Slopes range from 0 to 60 percent. This soil type has a hydric
 rating of 0%.
- Iona silt loam (IoB2): very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loess on loess hills. Slope ranges from 0 to 6 percent. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%
- Wakeland silt loam (Wa): very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that formed in silty alluvium. These soils are on flood plain steps. Slopes are from 0 to 2 percent. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

2.2 National Wetlands Inventory

Based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data (www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html) there are 4 wetlands mapped within the half-mile of the project area (attachment page 6). One wetland represents the channel of Rock Bottom Creek which flows through the project area. Below is the NWI area mapped within the investigated area.



• One wetland within the investigated area is mapped as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporary flooded (PFO1A).

2.3 HYDROLOGY

The 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) for the entirety of the project area is #051201130704 which identifies the Big Creek Watershed (attachment page 12). According to the Indiana Floodplain Information Portal, the project is not within a 100-year floodplain or regulatory floodway (http://dnrmaps.dnr.in.gov/appsphp/fdms/).

3. FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

HNTB Indiana staff performed a field review of the investigated area on September 6, 2019. The purpose was to determine the presence of waters of the U.S. within the investigated area. HNTB Indiana staff collected data during the field review to appropriately characterize the investigated area and determine the presence or absence of jurisdictional waters. The field investigation area encompassed the area required for construction access and completion of the bridge replacement work. HNTB staff photographed select features and area of interest throughout the investigated area. A photo location map and selected photographs are included as attachment pages 13-32.

The proposed investigated area was analyzed using the methods outlined in the Routine Determination, On-site Inspection Necessary procedure in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Midwest Region* (US Army corps of Engineers, 2010). Identification of indicator status of plant species utilized the 2016 Midwest Region National Wetland Plant List. Field GIS data was collected using a Trimble R1 GNSSGPS with submeter accuracy.

4. WATERS

The September 6, 2019 field reconnaissance for the SR 66 bridge replacement revealed two stream, Rock Bottom Creek and UNT to Rock Bottom Creek.

4.1 WETLANDS

Site investigations did not identify wetlands within the investigated area. Investigations shown that the investigated area is not within a floodplain or shows any presence of hydric soils. Dominant species of vegetation that was observed in the north quadrant was Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU), Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (*Diervilla Mill*, FACU), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*, FACW), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*, FAC), green bristlegrass (*Setaria parviflora*, FAC) and field thistle (*Cirsium discolor*, FACU). Dominant species of vegetation that was observed in the east quadrant was Eastern red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*, FACU), Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU), Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (*Diervilla Mill*, FACU), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*, FACW), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*, FAC), green bristlegrass (*Setaria parviflora*, FAC) and field thistle (*Cirsium discolor*, FACU). Dominant species of vegetation that was observed in the south quadrant is Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU), Honey Locust (*Gleditsia*).



triacanthos, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (*Diervilla Mill*, FACU), green bristlegrass (*Setaria parviflora*, FAC) and field thistle (*Cirsium discolor*, FACU). Dominant species of vegetation that was observed in the west quadrant was Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU), Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (*Diervilla Mill*, FACU), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*, FACW), green bristlegrass (*Setaria parviflora*, FAC) and field thistle (*Cirsium discolor*, FACU).

4.2 STREAMS

The investigation resulted in the identification of two likely jurisdictional streams: Rock Bottom Creek and UNT to Rock Bottom Creek. A total of approximately 135 linear feet of Rock Bottom Creek and approximately 65 linear feet of UNT to Rock Bottom Creek were observed within the investigated area. Characteristics of Rock Bottom Creek and UNT to Rock Bottom Creek are summarized in Table 1. The ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) was obtained for the streams using GPS and a measuring tape, outside of the influence of the bridge.

ROCK BOTTOM CREEK

Rock Bottom Creek is an intermittent stream feature that begins east of the structure in agricultural areas. Rock Bottom Creek meanders through the investigated area with bank erosion observed east and west of the bridge. The riparian corridor consists of black walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU), Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*, FACU), Eastern red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (*Diervilla Mill*, FACU), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*, FACW). The primary source of hydrology for this stream is runoff from agricultural fields and runoff from SR 66. According to the USGS StreamStats website, (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html), Rock Bottom Creek drains 0.96 square miles upstream of the bridge (attachment page 12). Based on a qualitative assessment, this resource is a fair quality feature based on instream cover, some functional pools, overhanging vegetation and substrate. Rock Bottom Creek has connectivity to Wabash River, a traditionally navigable waterway, via Big Creek. According to the national wetlands inventory database Rock Bottom Creek is listed as a palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporary flooded (PFO1A), this appears to be an error, see photo log on attachment pages 14-32. The OHWM of Rock Bottom Creek was measured to be 27 feet wide by 1 foot deep.

UNT TO ROCK BOTTOM CREEK

UNT to Rock Bottom Creek is an intermittent stream feature that begins north of Rock Bottom Creek in an agricultural area. The riparian corridor consists of black walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU), Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*, FACU), Eastern red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*, FACU), Bush Honeysuckle (*Diervilla Mill*, FACU), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*, FACW). The primary source of hydrology for this stream is runoff from agricultural fields. Based on a qualitative assessment, this resource is a poor quality feature based on lack of functional pools and low quality instream cover. According to the national wetlands inventory database, UNT to Rock Bottom Creek is listed as a riverine, intermitten, streambed, seasonally flooded (R4SBS).



TABLE 1: STREAM AND WATERWAY SUMMARY TABLE

Stream Name	Photo #	Lat/Long	онwм	Quality	Linear feet in Investigated area	Substrate	USGS Blue Line	Riffles/Pools	Waters of U.S.
Rock Bottom Creek	12, 13, 14, 16, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31	38.061483 N, -87.73127 W	27 feet x 1 foot	Fair	135	Sand, silt, gravel	Yes	Yes	Yes
UNT to Rock Bottom Creek	14, 15, 17	38.06184 N, -87.73084 W	10 feet x 1 foot	Poor	65	Sand, silt, gravel	Yes	No	Yes

4.3 Roadside Drainage Features

HNTB staff identified one roadside ditch (RSD-1) feature within the investigated area. RSD-1 conveys drainage downhill from the southeast quadrant of the investigated area and discharges into Rock Bottom Creek. Approximately 80 linear feet of RSD-1 lies within the investigated area. The roadside drainage feature conveys roadside drainage, RSD-1 did not exhibit a consistent OHWM, bed or banks. Photographs of the identified roadside ditch can be seen in attachment pages 14-32. RSD-1 is not likely to be a jurisdictional feature. No other roadside drainage features were identified within the investigated area.

TABLE 2: ROADSIDE DITCH SUMMARY TABLE

Stream Name	Photo #	Lat/Long	Quality	Linear feet in Investigated area	Substrate	USGS Blue Line	Waters of U.S.
RSD-1	29, 34	38.06134 N -87.73131 W	Poor	80	Riprap	No	No

4.4 OPEN WATERS

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

5. CONCLUSION

The September 2019 field review for the SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek Bridge Replacement project identified two likely jurisdictional features within the identified survey area, Rock Bottom Creek and UNT to Rock Bottom Creek. Rock Bottom Creek is likely a water of the U.S. with hydrologic connectivity to the Wabash River, a TNW. Rock Bottom Creek flows north west into Big Creek which flows into Wabash River.



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

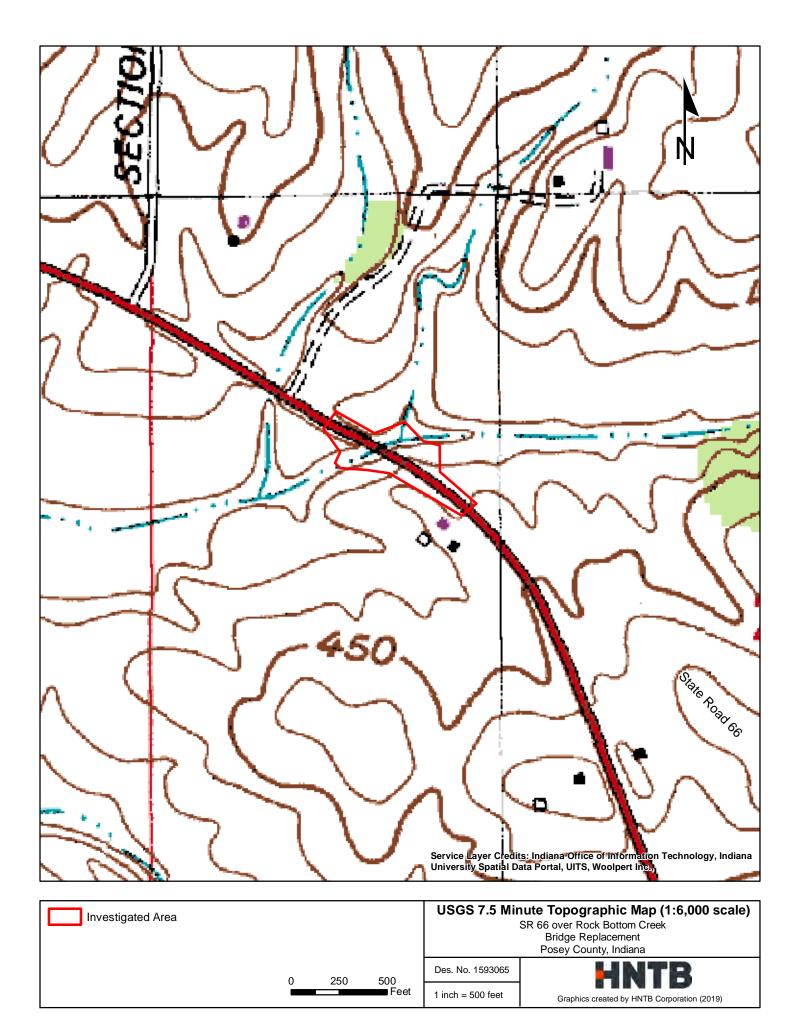
This waters determination has been prepared based on the best available information, interpreted in the light of the investigator's training, experience and professional judgement in conformance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, the appropriate regional supplement, the USACE Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook, and other appropriate agency guidelines.

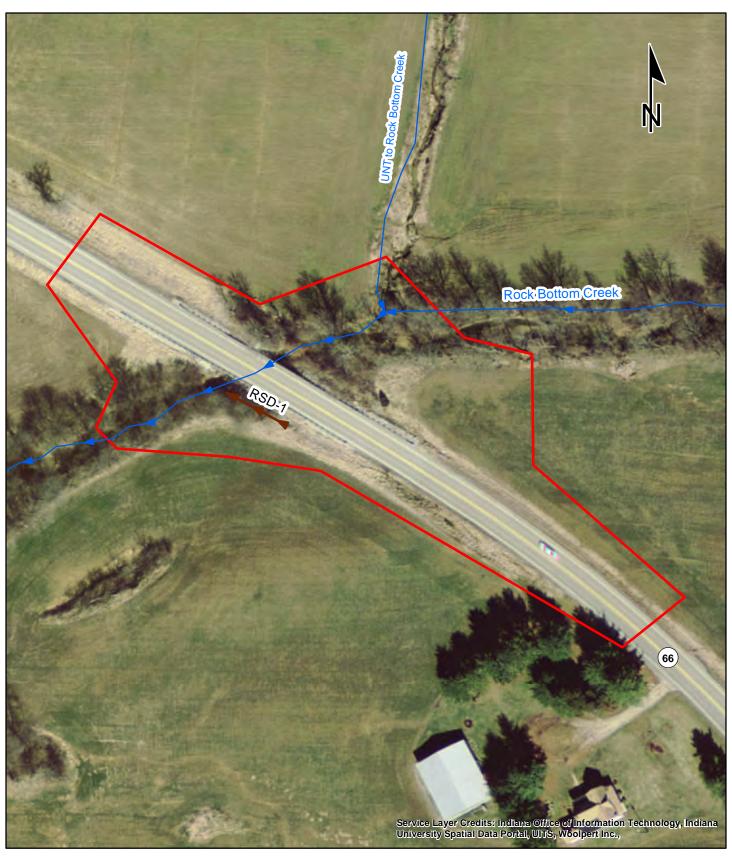
Landon Little, Scientist I

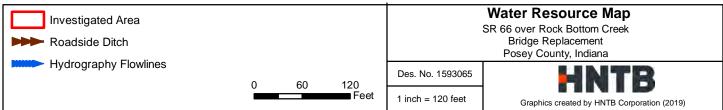
PREPARERS:

HNTB Inc., Staff	Position	Contributing Effort
Rich Connolly	Science Project Manager	Project Management
		Field Data Collection
Landon Little	Scientist I	Field Data Collection
		Report Preparation

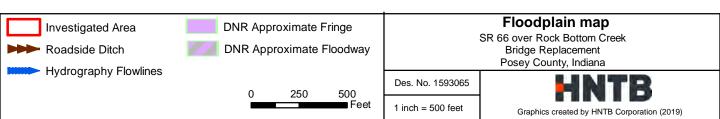






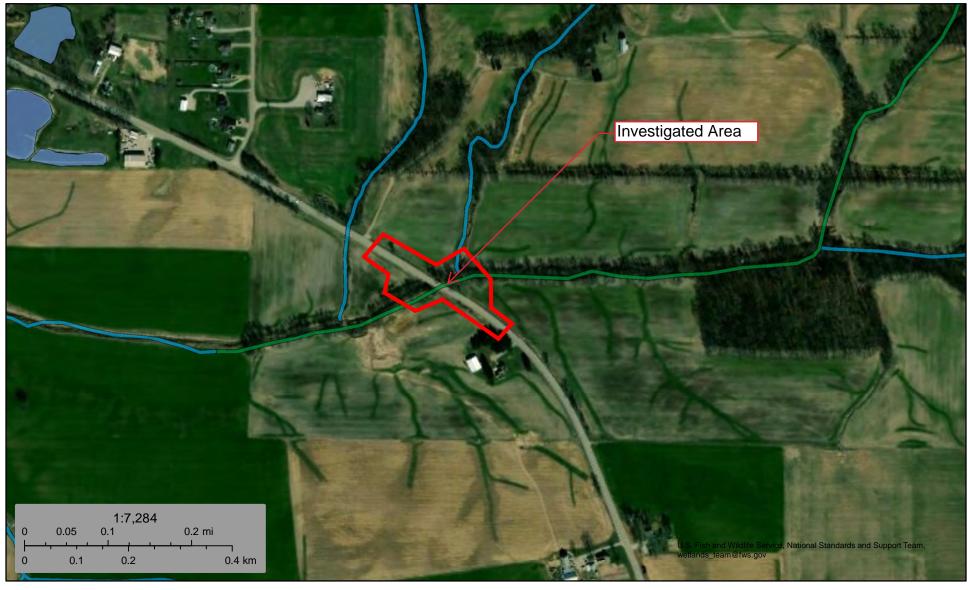






U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **National Wetlands Inventory**

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek



September 3, 2019

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

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

> National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) This page was produced by the NWI mapper



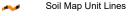
MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(o) Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Candfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

y Wet Spot

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

HH Rails

Interstate Highways

~

US Routes
Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Posey County, Indiana Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 7, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

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

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AIC3	Alford silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	0.0	1.3%
AID3	Alford silt loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded		11.2%
loB2	Iona silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0.1	3.8%
Wa	Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	2.0	83.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		2.4	100.0%

Hydric Soils-Posey County, Indiana								
Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric criteria				
Wa—Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded								
	Birds, frequently flooded	5	Flood plains	2				

Data Source Information

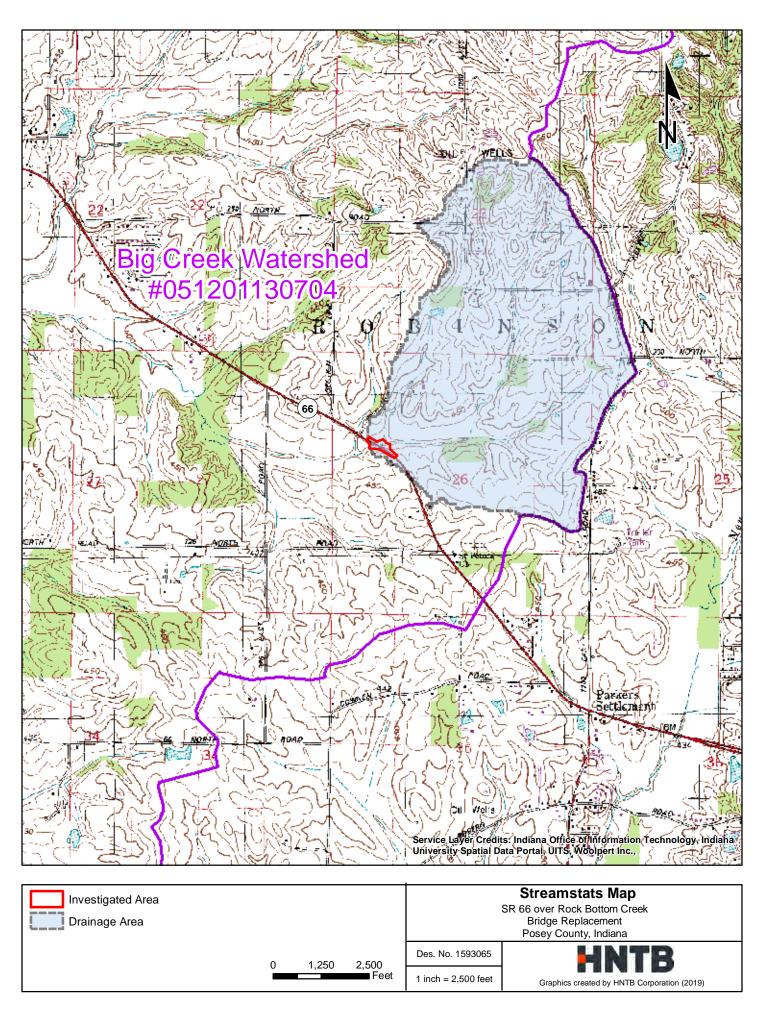
Soil Survey Area: Posey County, Indiana Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 7, 2018

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IN129-Posey County, Indiana							
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)		
AIC3: Alford silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded	Alford-Severely eroded	85-100	Loess hills	No	_		
	Hosmer-Severely eroded	0-10	Loess hills	No	_		
	Alvin	0-5	Hills	No	_		
	Wakeland-Frequently flooded	0-5	Flood plains	No	_		
AID3: Alford silt loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Alford-Severely eroded	85-100	Loess hills	No	_		
	Wakeland-Frequently flooded	0-10	Flood plains	No	_		
	Alvin	0-10	Hills	No	_		
IoB2: Iona silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Iona	100	Loess hills	No	_		
Wa: Wakeland silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Wakeland-Frequently flooded	90-100	Flood plains	No	_		
	Birds-Frequently flooded	0-10	Flood plains	Yes	2		

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Posey County, Indiana Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 7, 2018



Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: November 26, 2019
B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Landon Little, 111 Monument Circle Suite 1200, Indianapolis, IN, 4620

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

This project is located on SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, near the city of Wadesville in Posey County, Des. No. 1593065. This section of SR 66 is carried by a single span Concrete bridge containing 2 lanes. Work that may affect water resources in the area includes a bridge replacement and scour protection.

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

	State: IN	County/par	rish/borough: Posey		City: Wadesville
	Center coordinates of	f site (lat/lone	g in degree decimal forr	nat):	
	Lat.: 38.061483 N	1	Long.: -87.73127	W	
	Universal Transverse	Mercator: 1	Northing: 4212888 Easting: 435846 2	Zone: 16S	
	Name of nearest water	^{erbody:} Ro	ck Bottom Creek		
Ε.	REVIEW PERFORME Office (Desk) Dete		E EVALUATION (CHEC Date:	CK ALL TH	AT APPLY):
	Field Determination	on. Date(s):			

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

Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
Rock Bottom Creek	38.061483 N	-87.73127 W	135 linear feet	Non-Wetland	Section 404
UNT to Rock Bottom Cre	38.06184 N	-87.73084 W	65 linear feet	Non-Wetland	Section 404

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

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

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources

below where indicated for all checked items: Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor: Map: HNTB Indiana Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: Data sheets prepared by the Corps: □ Corps navigable waters' study: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____ USGS NHD data. ■ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. ■ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Kasson Quadrangle Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: PoseyCounty National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS GIS Database ☐ State/local wetland inventory map(s): ______ FEMA/FIRM maps: ■ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: 421.5 ft ...(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929) Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): 2016 USDA/NRCS ORTHO Other (Name & Date): September 6, 2019 Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: ☐ Other information (please specify): IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations. 11-26-2019 Signature and date of Signature and date of Regulatory staff member person requesting PJD completing PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)1

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

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix G: Public Involvement



Sample Notice of Survey Letter

May 1, 2019

A & L Huff Farm, LLC 9901 Winternheimer Rd. Wadesville, IN 47638

Re: Posey County Tax Parcel – 65-06-26-300-007.000-016, 65-06-26-300-008.000-016

NOTICE OF SURVEY

Dear Property Owner:

HNTB, on behalf of The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), will perform a survey for the proposed replacement of the bridge on SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek, located .52 miles northwest of Winternheimer Rd. in Posey County, Indiana, Des No. 1593065. A portion of this survey work may be performed on your property in order to provide design engineers information for project design. The survey work will include mapping the location of features such as trees, buildings, fences, drives, ground elevations, etc. The survey is needed for the proper planning and design of this highway project.

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

Indiana Code 8-23-7-26 allows HNTB, as the authorized employees of INDOT, *Right of Entry* to the project site (including private property) upon proper notification. A copy of a Notice of Survey discussion sheet, as found on INDOT's website (http://www.in.gov/indot/2888.htm), is attached to this letter. Pursuant to Indiana Code 8-23-7-27, this letter serves as written notification that we will be performing the above noted survey in the vicinity of your property on or after May 6, 2019

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

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

Angela Pearl, PE 111 Monument Circle, Suite 1200 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 636-468 Under Indiana Code 8-23-7-28, you have a right to compensation for any damage that occurs to your land or water as a result of the entry or work performed during the entry. To obtain such compensation, you should contact the Vincennes District Real Estate Manager; contact information is below. The District Real Estate Manager can provide you with a form to request compensation for damages. Once you fill out this form, you can return it to the District Real Estate Manager for consideration. If you are not satisfied with the compensation that INDOT determines is owed to you, Indiana Code 8-23-7-28 provides the following:

The amount of damages shall be assessed by the county agricultural extension educator of the county in which the land or water is located and two (2) disinterested residents of the county, one (1) appointed by the aggrieved party and one (1) appointed by the department. A written report of the assessment of damages shall be mailed to the aggrieved party and the department by first class United States mail. If either the department or the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the assessment of damages, either or both may file a petition, not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the report, in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the land or water is located.

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

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

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

HNTB Corporation

William M. Jones

Supervisory Survey Technician

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix H: Air Quality

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

State Preservation and Local Initiated Projects FY 2020 - 2024

SPONSOR	CONTR ACT # / LEAD DES	STIP NAME	ROUTE	WORK TYPE	LOCATION	DISTRICT	MILES	FEDERAL CATEGORY	Estimated Cost left to Complete Project*	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MATCH	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Posey County							_											
Posey County	1593001	Init.	VA VARI	Bridge Inspections	Countywide Bridge Inspection and Inventory Program for Cycle Years 2018-2021	Vincennes	0	Multiple		Local Funds	PE	\$0.00	\$32,257.25	\$27,510.29	\$4,746.96			
										Local Bridge Program	PE	\$129,029.02	\$0.00	\$110,041.16	\$18,987.86			
Indiana Department of Transportation	39421 / 1593065	Init.	SR 66	Bridge Replacement, Concrete	Over Rock Bottom Creek, 4.85 miles E of SR-165	Vincennes	0	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$936,000.00	\$234,000.00				\$1,170,000.00	
		<u> </u>			•	•		I		Bridge ROW	RW	\$16,000.00	\$4,000.00			\$20,000.00		
Indiana Department of Transportation	40042 / 1601990	Init.	I 64	HMA Overlay, Preventive Maintenance	From, 0.60 mile W of SR-165 to 3.32 mile E SR-65	Vincennes	9.652	NHPP		Road Construction	CN	\$6,836,513.40	\$759,612.60	\$7,596,126.00				
Indiana Department of Transportation	40567 / 1601062	Init.	SR 65	Pavement Replacement	From 0.6 mile S of W Jct with SR-68 to E Jct with SR-68	Vincennes	1.97	STPBG		Road Construction	CN	\$4,823,006.40	\$1,205,751.60		\$200,000.00	\$5,828,758.00		
					1				<u> </u>	Road ROW	RW	\$18,400.00	\$4,600.00	\$23,000.00				
Indiana Department of Transportation	40898 / 1801246	Init.	1	Bridge Replacement, Other Construction	Payment to Illinois - I 64 EB over the Wabash River	Vincennes	0	NHPP		Bridge Construction	CN	\$36,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00					\$40,000,000.00
Indiana Department of Transportation	41126 / 1800935	Init.	SR 62	Small Structure Pipe Lining	0.87 mi E IN edge, Wabash River	Vincennes	0	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$649,198.40	\$162,299.60		\$811,498.00			

Posey County Total

Federal: \$49,408,147.22

Match: \$6,402,521.05

2020: \$7,756,677.45

2021: \$1,035,232.82

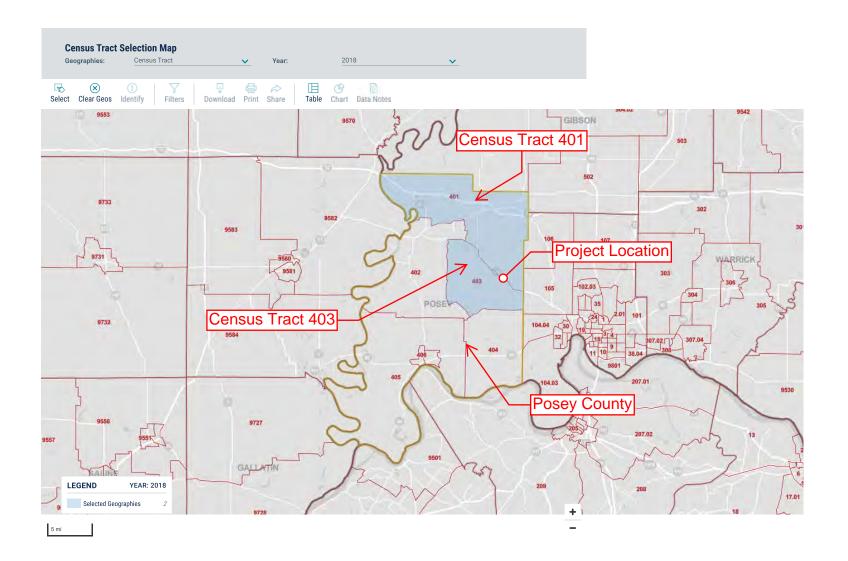
2022: \$5,848,758.00

2023: \$1,170,000.00

2024: \$40,000,000.00

SR 66 over Rock Bottom Creek – Bridge Replacement Posey County, Indiana Des. No. 1593065

Appendix I: Additional Studies





Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY SEX BY AGE

Survey/Program:

American Community Survey

Universe:

Population for whom poverty status is determined

Year:

2018

Estimates:

5-Year

Table ID:

B17001

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, see ACS restinates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling variability are the interval of the provided in these tables.

While the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

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

Explanation of Symbols:

An "**" entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A

An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution, or the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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

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

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

An "***** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

An "N" entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

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

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

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

	Posey County, Indiana	Census Tract 401, Posey County, Indiana	Census Tract 403, Posey County, Indiana		
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate		
✓ Total:	25,287	5,489	2,524		
✓ Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	2,546	374	108		
✓ Male:	1,118	187	42		
Under 5 years	86	16	7		
5 years	53	0	0		

	1		
6 to 11 years	142	6	21
12 to 14 years	41	1	0
15 years	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	32	0	0
18 to 24 years	128	29	4
25 to 34 years	93	10	0
35 to 44 years	67	1	7
45 to 54 years	167	40	0
55 to 64 years	195	43	3
65 to 74 years	61	36	0
75 years and over	53	5	0
✓ Female:	1,428	187	66
Under 5 years	77	10	0
5 years	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	96	10	0
12 to 14 years	81	1	0
15 years	49	0	19
16 and 17 years	22	2	0
18 to 24 years	180	21	19
25 to 34 years	158	14	5
35 to 44 years	230	5	19
45 to 54 years	127	8	0
55 to 64 years	192	67	4
65 to 74 years	122	21	0
75 years and over	94	28	0
✓ Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level:	22,741	5,115	2,416
✓ Male:	11,510	2,754	1,199
Under 5 years	624	272	66
5 years	100	31	8
6 to 11 years	850	212	92
12 to 14 years	439	88	20
15 years	97	29	13
16 and 17 years	439	53	21
18 to 24 years	873	189	107
25 to 34 years	1,329	290	139
35 to 44 years	1,390	322	132



Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY RACE

Survey/Program:

American Community Survey

Universe:

Total population

Year:

2018 Estimates:

5-Year

Table ID:

B03002

	Posey County, Indiana	Census Tract 401, Posey County, Indiana	Census Tract 403, Posey County, Indiana
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
✓ Total:	25,589	5,491	2,535
✓ Not Hispanic or Latino:	25,293	5,462	2,521
White alone	24,570	5,435	2,477
Black or African American alone	377	6	16
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	4	0
Asian alone	110	0	21
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0	0
Some other race alone	0	0	0
✓ Two or more races:	229	17	7
Two races including Some other race	0	0	0
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	229	17	7
✓ Hispanic or Latino:	296	29	14
White alone	67	29	7
Black or African American alone	127	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0	0
Asian alone	8	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0	0
Some other race alone	53	0	7
➤ Two or more races:	41	0	0
Two races including Some other race	30	0	0
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	11	0	0

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) County Property List for Indiana (Last Updated December 2019)

ProjectNumber	SubProjectCode	County	Property
1800004	1800004	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800068	1800068	Posey	Brittlebank Park and Municipal Pool
1800096	1800096	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800165	1800165	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800171	1800171D	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800177	1800177D	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800214	1800214	Posey	Hovey Lake State Fish & Wildlife Area and Weyerbac
1800220	1800220	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800309	1800309A	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800312	1800312D	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800327	1800327E	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800363	1800363K	Posey	Harmonie State Park
1800405	1800405W	Posey	Twin Swamps Nature Preserve
1800328	1800328	Various*	Heritage program
1800594	1800594	Various*	Brown County State Park and Versailles State Park
1800611	1800611	Various*	Whitewater Memorial State Park/Salamonie Reservoir
1800626	1800626	Various*	Brown County S.P., Indiana Dunes S.P. and Cataract Falls SRA

Please note, some of the property names are cut off on the ends due to character limits. Also, park names may have changed and is not reflected on the list.

^{*}Various - this may include multiple sites in multiple counties and should always be included in your searches by county. The Heritage Progam, under various, may involve properties throughout most counties. If acquisition of publically owned land or impacts to publically owned land is anticipated, coordination with IDNR, Division of Outdoor Recreation should occur.