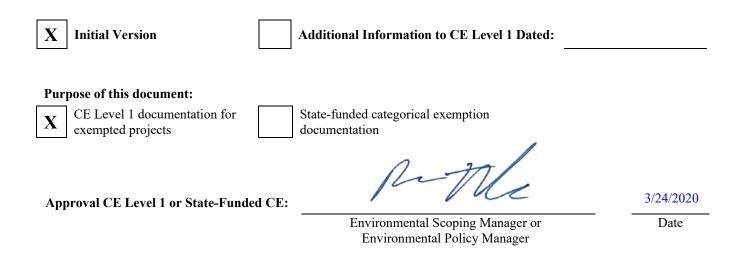
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION LEVEL 1 FORM



PROJECT INFORM	IATION					
County, Route	Gibson County, State Road 65	Des Number	1700165			
Purpose and Need:	Need					
	065-26-00313) carrying SR 65 over Black River. As illu <i>Transportation</i> (INDOT) <i>Bridge Inspection Report</i> dated J exhibit notable deterioration consisting of cracking, effloresce with exposed reinforcing. Minor spalls with exposed reinfo	the ed for this project is due to the deteriorated condition of the existing structure (Bridge No 6-00313) carrying SR 65 over Black River. As illustrated in the <i>Indiana Department of</i> <i>portation</i> (INDOT) <i>Bridge Inspection Report</i> dated June 5, 2019, existing beams 2 and 6 it notable deterioration consisting of cracking, efflorescence, heavy scaling, and heavy spalling exposed reinforcing. Minor spalls with exposed reinforcing are also visible near the ends of s, and the deck underside surfaces exhibited a few minor spalls with exposed reinforcing.				
	<u>Purpose</u>					
	The purpose of this project is to maintain a safe vehicular crossing of SR 65 over Black River wh maintaining an adequate hydraulic opening for Black River.					
Project Description:	INDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHW, involving bridge (Bridge No. 065-26-00313) carrying SR 63 Indiana.					
	Location					
	on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Min	e project is in Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 12 West in Montgomery Township, as shown the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Cynthiana, Indiana Topographic adrangle Map (Appendix B, page 3). More specifically, the project is located approximately 2.09 les south of SR 168 in Gibson County, Indiana.				
	Existing Conditions					
	The existing structure, built in 1924, is a single-span, reinforced concrete girder bridge roadway width of 28 feet and a clear span of 30 feet, that conveys Black River beneat 65 is classified as a rural major collector and has a posted speed limit of 55 miles per l the project area. The existing roadway consists of two 11-foot lanes with no paved sho					

Project Sponsor:	INDOT	Project Length	Approx. 565 feet			
Funding Source(s):	X Federal X State Local Other	Estimated Cost	\$5,773,387* (FY 2020/2022)			
Project Termini:	On SR 65, 02.09 miles South of SR 168.		**			
	The no build alternative proposes continued use of the structure in the current condition. If selected, this alternative would result in continued deterioration of the structure, potentially becoming a hazard to the traveling public. This alternative would not meet the purpose and need of the project and was therefore eliminated from further consideration.					
	however, this alternative wasn't feasible due to the pr alternative was therefore eliminated from further consider <u>"No Build" Alternative</u>	ressure flow nature				
	INDOT considered a spill through slope. This alternati	ve meets the project	et nurnose and need.			
	that had a large enough span. This alternative was therefor Spill Through Slope Option	re eliminated from f	urtner consideration.			
Considered:	<u>Structure Replacement – Three-Sided Arch Top Struc</u> INDOT considered replacement of the existing structure v alternative meets the project purpose and need; however, t	with a three-sided ar here was no arch top	single span structure			
Other Alternatives	The preferred alternative meets the purpose and need or provide a structurally sufficient and hydraulically adequat					
	The maintenance of traffic (MOT) plan will require closure of SR 65 during construction. Details of the MOT plan are included in the Public Facilities section of this CE document. Every effort to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate project impacts will be made.					
	INDOT and FHWA intend to proceed with the following project. The project includes replacing the existing structure and guardrail, regrading the slope, and relocation of a field entrance southeast of the existing structure. The existing structure will be replaced with a precast, reinforced concrete three-sided flat top structure. The replacement structure has a clear roadway width of 30 feet and a clear span of 42 feet. The project termini are approximately 190 feet north and 195 feet south of the center of the structure. The project termini are considered logical, as they provide a sufficient area for replacement of the existing structure, placement of guardrail, and relocation of the field entrance. This project has independent utility as replacement of this bridge would be a reasonable expenditure even if no additional transportation improvements in the area are made. See Appendix B, pages 26-36, for preliminary design plans.					
	Preferred Alternative	Preferred Alternative				
	Land use surrounding the project area is primarily agricul structure is considered to be in fair condition based on the June 5, 2019.					

*This project is under lead Des #1700150, Contract #B-40553

Name and organization of CE Level 1 Preparer:

Kate Williams, HNTB

INDOT ES/District Env. Reviewer Signature:

T.B

Date: 03/24/2020

SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED ACTION						
Public Invol	vement*	No: X	Yes:	Possible:		
Comments:	Comments: Notice of Entry letters were mailed to potentially affected property owners near the project area on March 7, 2019, notifying them about the project and that individuals responsible for land surveying and field activities may be seen in the area. A sample copy of the Notice of Survey letter is included in Appendix G, pages 1-2. The project does not meet any of the conditions set by the current INDOT Public Involvement Manual that require formal public involvement. Therefore, the project sponsor is not required to offer the public an opportunity to request a public hearing. The project is not anticipated to cause any public controversy. This does not preclude the need for public involvement or public information meeting in the future.					
Right-of-way	y (permanent and temporary, in acres)	No:	Yes: X	Possible:		
Comments:	Approximately 0.42 acre of permanent right-of-way will be acquired within agricultural land and maintained roadside adjacent to SR 65 (Appendix B, page 25). Approximately 0.03 acre of temporary right-of-way will be required within maintained roadside and along an access road for a utility building. Approximately 0.12 acre of apparent existing right-of-way is present within the project area and is considered reacquisition. At the location of the existing structure, permanent right-of-way limits will extend approximately 60 feet west and 55 feet east of the SR 65 edge of pavement. Permanent right-of-way will extend 275 feet north and 200 feet south from the center of the existing structure along the west side of SR 65. Permanent right-of-way will extend 200 feet south and 290 feet south of the existing structure along the east side of SR 65. Temporary right-of-way, located at the southwestern extent of the project, will begin approximately 200 feet south from the center of the existing structure, and extend approximately 33 feet west and 60 feet south. The land use of permanent right-of-way will be maintained roadside following construction. If the scope of work or permanent or temporary right-of-way amounts change, the INDOT Environmental Services Division (ESD) and the INDOT District Environmental Section will be contacted immediately.					
Disruption t service)	o public facilities/services (such as schools, emergency	No:	Yes: X	Possible:		
Comments:	 Based on a desktop review, a site visit on October 7, 2019 by HNTB, the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page 2), and the Red Flag Investigation report (RFI) (Appendix E, page 2), there are no public facilities within the 0.5-mile search radius. There are no public facilities within or adjacent to the project area. Access to all properties will be maintained during construction. Therefore, no impacts are expected. Early coordination letters were sent to the Gibson County Highway Department, Gibson County Floodplain Administrator, Gibson County Emergency Management, Gibson County Board of Commissioners, Gibson County Sheriff's Department, Gibson County Surveyor, and South Gibson County School Corporation on May 10, 2019 (Appendix C, pages 1-3). No responses were received from local officials. The MOT plan requires the closure of SR 65 for approximately two months. An official state route detour utilizing SR 68, US 41, and SR 168 will be in place. The proposed detour will be approximately 20 miles long and will add approximately 14.87 miles to a trip through the area. A local detour may be available during construction. Access for local traffic will be provided during construction per INDOT Standard Specification 107.08(e). The closure will pose a temporary inconvenience to traveling motorists (including school buses and emergency services); however, no significant delays are anticipated and all inconveniences will cease upon project completion. To limit impacts to Owensville Community School, located approximately one mile north of the project area, construction but will cease with project completion. It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to notify school corporations and emergency services at least two weeks prior to any construction that would block or limit access. 					

	SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED ACTION				
Involvement with existing bridge(s) (Include structure number(s) No: Yes: X Possible:					
Comments:	The existing structure (Bridge No. 065-26-00313 / NBI Non-Historic Bridges. The existing structure is a single-s roadway width of 28 feet and a clear span of 30 feet. The	pan, reinforce	ed concrete gi	der bridge with a clear	

* Limited public involvement, CE-1 level projects will typically have no public hearing opportunity offered.

	INVOLVEMENT WITH RE	SOURCES			
Streams, Riv	vers, and Watercourses Impacted (linear feet)	No:	Yes:	X	Possible:
	Based on a desktop review, a site visit on October 7, 2 (Appendix B, page 2), and the water resources map in th streams located within the 0.5 mile search radius. There	e RFI report (A	Appendix E	, page 9), there are fifteen
	A Waters of the U.S. Determination / Wetland Delinea and Waterway Permitting Office (EWPO) on Decembe for the Waters of the U.S. Determination / Wetland De- jurisdictional streams, Black River and Unnamed Tribu investigated area (Appendix B, page 2). The United Sta final determinations regarding jurisdiction.	r 30, 2019. Ple <i>lineation Repo</i> utary (UNT) to	ase refer to rt. It was d Black Riv	o Append letermind ver are p	dix F, pages 1-19 ed that two likely present within the
	Black River is mapped as a blue-line stream on the Cyntl (Appendix B, page 3). Black River exhibited a 6-foot (OHWM) during the site visit. Per the USGS S /streamstats/indiana.html), accessed on October 7, 2019, square miles. Black River is not listed as a Federal W Recreational River, nor is it on the Indiana Register's lis proposed structure will permanently impact approxi encapsulation. Temporary cofferdams will be necessary impact approximately 150 linear feet of Black River.	wide by 0.67- Streamstats D the upstream of ild and Scenic ting of Outstan mately two 1	foot deep (atabase (<u>h</u> drainage ar River, a s nding River inear feet	ordinary <u>nttps://wa</u> ea of Bla State Na rs and St of Blao	high-water mark ater.usgs.gov/osw ack River is 2.271 tural, Scenic and reams. The wider ck River due to
Comments:	UNT to Black River is mapped as a blue-line strear Quadrangle Map (Appendix B, page 3). UNT to Black OHWM during the site visit. Per the USGS S <u>streamstats/indiana.html</u>), accessed on October 7, 2019, is 0.485 square miles. UNT to Black River is not listed a Scenic and Recreational River, nor is it on the Indiana R UNT to Black River will be relocated due to relocati permanent impacts. A temporary pump around will be temporarily impact approximately 60 linear feet of UNT	River exhibit treamstats Da the upstream of s a Federal Wi egister's listing ng a field ent necessary to c	ed a 6.3-fc tabase (<u>h</u> t lrainage ar- ld and Sce g of Outstan rance, resu omplete th	oot wide t <u>tps://wa</u> ea of UN nic Rive nding Ri Ilting in	by 1.5-foot deep ter.usgs.gov/osw/ JT to Black River r, a State Natural, vers and Streams. 60 linear feet of
	Permanent impacts for the project due to the encapsulati sediment and erosion control measures will be implem work. Temporary impacts due to the installation of temp 210 linear feet. Upon completion of work, temporary cof impacts are not anticipated to reach thresholds that v disturbed areas will be restored per the current INE determination from INDOT ES EWPO on February 21, 2 and UNT to Black River will require Section 401/404 per	nented for consorrer conferdation or conferdation of the construction of the construct	struction ac ms and the imparound the need for Specificat x F, page 2	ccess are use of p s will be or strean ions. Ba 0), impa	eas and in-stream umparounds total removed. Stream n mitigation. All used on a permit cts to Black River
	Early coordination letters were sent on May 9, 2019 (A from USACE.	Appendix C, pa	uges 1-3). I	No respo	nse was received

	INVOLVEMENT WITH RES	OURCES			
	In their early coordination response dated May 13, 2019, US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) provided standard recommendations pertaining to erosion and sediment control measures, bank stabilization, minimization of in-stream channel work, and evaluation of wildlife crossings (Appendix C, pages 5-6).				
	An automated letter was generated from the Indiana Depa website on February 14, 2020 recommending appropriate during construction and after project completion (Append	storm water q	uality measures to		
	In their early coordination response dated June 6, 2019, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife (IDNR-DFW) provided recommendations pertaining to in-stream impacts due to the bridge replacement, bank stabilization, and minimizing impacts to streams (Appendix C, pages 18-20).				
	All applicable IDNR-DFW, USFWS, and IDEM recon Commitments section of this CE document.	nmendations a	are included in the	e Environmental	
Wetlands (a	cres)	No: X	Yes:	Possible:	
	Based on a review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online mapper (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html), a site visit on October 7, 2019 by HNTB, the USGS topographic map (Appendix B, page 3), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page 9), there are two wetlands located within the 0.5 mile search radius. No wetlands are present within the project area; therefore, no impacts are expected.				
	Early coordination letters were sent on May 9, 2019 (Appendix C, pages 1-3). The USACE did not response to the early coordination letter.				
Comments:	In their early coordination response dated May 13, 20 pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 5-6).)19, USFWS	did not provide r	ecommendations	
	An automated letter was generated from the IDEM v recommendations regarding permitting requirements (App			which included	
	In their early coordination response dated June 6, 2019 pertaining to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 18-20).	, IDNR-DFW	did not provide r	ecommendations	
	All applicable IDNR DFW, USFWS, and IDEM recor Commitments section of this document.	nmendations a	are included in the	e Environmental	
Disturbance	of Terrestrial Habitat (acres)	No:	Yes: X	Possible:	
Comments:	Based on a desktop review, a site visit on October 7, 2019 (Appendix B, page 2), there are maintained state highway within the project area. Vegetation within the project are <i>arundinaceus</i>), white clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>), poverty (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), Japanese hops (<i>Humulus japonicus</i>) (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>), and black walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>). N however, it is likely that the investigated area supports a mice, rabbits, squirrels, and snakes. Approximately 0.57 acre of habitat disturbance will occc equipment to access the project area. The project will requ to the scope of the bridge replacement activities, it is not p roadway, and therefore disturbance to terrestrial habitat is not expected. All disturbed areas will be restored accordin Early coordination letters were sent on May 9, 2019 (App to the early coordination letter.	v right-of-way ea consists pri y grass (<i>Danti</i> , , white mulber No wildlife wa variety of fau ur due to cons uire approxima practical to per unavoidable. In ng to current If	habitat and foreste marily of tall fesc honia spicata), so rry (Morus alba), s observed during na typical to these struction of the new ately 0.01 acre of the form construction to Mitigation for terree NDOT Standard Sp	d habitat present ue (<i>Schedonorus</i> uthern crabgrass American beech the field survey; habitats such as w bridge and for ree clearing. Due from the existing strial impacts are pecifications.	

INVOLVEMENT WITH RESOURCES				
In their early coordination response dated May 13, 2019, USFWS provided standard recommendations pertaining to erosion and sediment control measures, tree and understory vegetation clearing, and evaluation of wildlife crossings (Appendix C, pages 5-6).				
	An automated letter generated on IDEM's website on Fel specific to terrestrial habitat (Appendix C, pages 8-14).	bruary 14, 202	0, did not include r	ecommendations
	In their early coordination response dated June 6, 2019, ID potential effects to wildlife passage within the pro- recommendations include post-construction revegetation erosion and sediment control measures.	oject area (Aj	ppendix C, pages	s 18-20). These
	All applicable IDNR DFW, USFWS, and IDEM recon Commitments section of this document.	mmendations	are included in th	e Environmental
Karst Featu	res	No: X	Yes:	Possible:
Comments:	omments: Based on a desktop review, the project is located outside the designated karst region of Indiana as outlin in the October 13, 1993 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). According to the topo map of the proj- area (Appendix B, page 3) and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-11), there are no karst features identifi- within or adjacent to the project area. In the early coordination response, the Indiana Geological Surv (IGS) did not indicate that karst features exist in the project area (Appendix C, pages 15-17). The IC response also indicated that there is a high liquefaction potential, low potential for bedrock resources, lo potential for sand and gravel resources, and the project is located within a floodway. Response from IC was communicated with the designer on February 17, 2020. No impacts are expected.			
Threatened	and Endangered Species	No:	Yes:	Possible: X
	Based on a desktop review and the RFI report (Appendix 2018, the IDNR Gibson County Endangered, Threatened is included in Appendix E, pages 11-13. The highlighte identified ETR species located within the county. Accord letter dated June 6, 2019, the Natural Heritage Program's or animal species listed at state or federally threatened, within the project vicinity (Appendix C, pages 18-20). Project information was submitted through the USFWS's portal, and an official species list was generated (Appendix the federally-endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) an	and Rare (ETR ed species on the ing to the IDN s Database has endangered, of Information for dix C, pages 23	c) Species List has be the list reflect the R-DFW early coord been checked and, or rare have been to pr Planning and Co B-29). The project i	been checked and federal and state dination response to date, no plant reported to occur nsultation (IPaC) s within range of
Comments:	 (NLEB) (Myotis septentrionalis). The project qualifies for the <i>Range-wide Programmatic</i> <i>Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB)</i>, dated May 2016 (reference) Railroad Administration (FRA), and USFWS. An effect of 2019, and based on the responses provided, the project was <i>Affect</i> if the Indiana bat and the NLEB. INDOT reviewed 2019, and requested USFWS's review of the finding (App from USFWS within the 14-day review period; therefor Avoidance and Mitigation Measures (AMMs) are included Commitments section of this CE document. The official species list generated from IPaC indicated Gibson County is within range of the federally endang qualifies for the USFWS Interim Policy. In their early of noted that the least tern (<i>Sterna antillarum</i>) are known to the fourth of the section of the term. 	<i>c Informal Co</i> evised Februar letermination k /as found to " <i>A</i> d and verified pendix <i>C</i> , page e, it was concl uded as firm c one other spec gered least ter coordination le	nsultation for the y 2018), between ey was completed May Affect - Not Li the effect finding of s 32-46). No respo luded they concur commitments in th eies present within n (Sterna antillart etter, dated May 13	Indiana bat and FHWA, Federal on November 11, kely to Adversely on November 12, nse was received with the finding. e Environmental the project area. um). The project 3, 2019, USFWS
	provided to USFWS, The USFWS stated "There does ap project vicinity" and indicated they had no objections to t	opear to be any	v suitable habitat fo	or the terns in the

INVOLVEMENT WITH RESOURCES				
recommendation in their response (Appendix C, pages 5-6). All applicable USFWS recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this document.				
Bridge No. 060-10-03312 has shown evidence of use (i.e. nests) by a bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) as noted in the <i>INDOT Bridge Inspection Report</i> dated June 5, 2019. 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 non-nesting season (September 8 – April 30) and during the nesting season if no eggs or young are present. Nests with eggs or young should be screened 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". This firm commitment is included in the Environmental Commitments of this document.				ted June 5, 2019. uring the nesting on-nesting season lests with eggs or lests with eggs or d procedures are
	This precludes the need for further consultation on this pro Species Act, as amended. If new information on endang project plans are changed, USFWS will be contacted for c	gered species		
Drinking W	ater Resources	No: X	Yes:	Possible:
	 Sole Source Aquifer The project is located in Gibson County, which is not located within the area of the St. Joseph Sole Source Aquifer, the only legally designated sole source aquifer in the state of Indiana. Therefore, the FHWA/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Sole Source Aquifer MOU is not applicable to this project. Therefore, a detail groundwater assessment is not needed and no impact is expected. Wellhead Protection Area and Source Water HNTB sent a wellhead protection area proximity determination request to IDEM Groundwater Section on 			
Comments:	September 20, 2019. In their response dated October 23, Wellhead Protection Area or source water protection area <u>Water Wells</u>	2019, IDEM	stated that the proje	ect is not within a
	The IDNR Water Well Record Database website (https://w February 19, 2020 by HNTB. No wells are located near th			
	<u>Urban Area Boundary</u>			
	Based on a desktop review of the INDOT MS4 website February 19, 2020 and the RFI report; this project is not impacts are expected.			
	Public Water System			
	Based on a desktop review, a site visit on October 7, 20 (Appendix B, page 2), no public water systems were iden			
Flood Plains	(note transverse or longitudinal impact)	No:	Yes: X	Possible:
Comments:	Based on a desktop review of The Indiana Department of Portal website (http://dnrmaps.dnr.in.gov/appsphp/fdms/ report (Appendix E, page 9); this project is located in a re IDNR floodplain maps (Appendix F, page 7). Transverse from the replacement of the SR 65 bridge over Black Riv 10, 2019, to the local Floodplain Administrator. The Flo 30-day time frame. This project qualifies as a Category 3) by HNTB (gulatory floo impacts to th ver. An early odplain Adm	on February 17, 20 dplain as determine the Black River floo coordination letter inistrator did not re	220, and the RFI ed from approved dplain will result was sent on May espond within the

INVOLVEMENT WITH RESOURCES					
	"The modifications to drainage structures included in this project will result in an insubstantial change in their capacity to carry flood water. This change could cause a minimal increase in flood heights and floo limits. These minimal increases will not result in any substantial adverse impacts on the natural and beneficial floodplain values; they will not result in substantial change in flood risks or damage; and they d not have substantial potential for interruption or termination of emergency service or emergency routes therefore, it has been determined that this encroachment is not substantial."				
Farmland (a	icres)	No: X	Yes:	Possible:	
Comments: Based on a desktop review, a site visit on October 7, 2019 by HNTB, and the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page 2), there is no land that meets the definition of farmland under the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) within or adjacent to the project area. The requirements of the FPPA do not apply to this project; therefore, no impacts are expected. An early coordination letter was sent on May 9, 2019, to Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS). In their response dated February 21, 2020, NRCS indicated the projected will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.				mland Protection not apply to this 2019, to Natural	
Cultural Res	sources	No: X	Yes:	Possible:	
 On March 3, 2020, the INDOT Cultural Resource Office (CRO) determined that this project falls within the guidelines of Category B, Type 12 under the Minor Projects Programmatic Agreement, (Appendix D, pages 1-3). MPPA Category B-12 projects include the 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 certain conditions. An archaeological records check and Phase Ia reconnaissance survey of the project area were conducted by Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. (Appendix D pages 4-5). No previously recorded archaeological surveys were identified in or adjacent to the project area A 0.7-acre survey area was examined through a combination of soil test probing and visual survey. No archaeological sites were identified within the project area and it was recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned. No further consultation is required. This completes the Section 106 process and the responsibilities of the FHWA under Section 106 have been fulfilled. 				ppendix D, pages elevation of the perstructure and k and Phase Ia nc. (Appendix D, o the project area. isual survey. No at the project be	
Section 4(f)	and Section 6(f) Resources	No: X	Yes:	Possible:	
Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966 prohibits the use of certain public and historic lands for federally funded transportation facilities unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative. The law applies to significant publicly owned parks, recreation areas, wildlife / waterfowl refuges, and NRHP eligible or listed historic properties regardless of ownership. Lands subject to this law are considered Section 4(f) resources. Based on a desktop review, a site visit on October 7, 2019 by HNTB, the aerial map of the project area					
Comments:	(Appendix B, page 2), and the RFI report (Appendix E, p within the 0.5 mile search radius. There are no Section 4(Therefore, no use is expected.	f) resources w	ithin or adjacent to	the project area.	
	The U.S. Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 19 Fund (LWCF), which was created to preserve, develop resources. Section 6(f) of this Act prohibits conversion of recreation use.	o, and assure	accessibility to ou	utdoor recreation	
	A review of 6(f) properties on the LWCF website at <u>h</u> property in Gibson County (Appendix I, page 1). This prop area. Therefore, there will be no impacts to 6(f) resources	perty is not loca	ated within or adjac		

Air Quality	Impacts	No:	X	Yes:		Possible:
	The Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-2024 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) is listed based on the lead DES number in the contract. The lead DES number for this contract is Des. No. 1700150 (Appendix H, page 1). The FY 2020-2024 STIP includes DES number1701449 by reference with the contract number B-40553.					
Comments:	This project is located in Gibson County, which is current to the IDEM Office of Air Quality. Therefore, the conform					
	This project is of a type qualifying as a categorical exclusi under the Clean Air Act conformity rule under 40 CFR analysis is not required.					
Community	/Economic Impacts	No:	X	Yes:		Possible:
	Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the ac distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effe effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land u impacts affect the environment which result from the incu past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions re- actions.	cts may se, popu rementa	includ Ilation I impac	e growth density, o ct of the a	inducing r growth ction wh	effects and other rate. Cumulative en added to other
Comments:	This project is not of a type that is likely to cause substantial indirect or cumulative effects. This project is not expected to affect growth, changes in land use, or population density. The project will not add capacity to the existing roadway network or provide additional access to any currently undeveloped area. Therefore, the project is not expected to increase development in the area or result in substantial indirect or cumulative impacts.					
	Under FHWA Order 6640.23A, FHWA and INDOT, as a recipient of funding from FHWA, are resp to ensure that their programs, policies, and activities do not have a disproportionately high and advers on minority or low-income populations. This project will have no relocations and will require less t acre of additional permanent right-of-way; therefore, an EJ analysis is not required per the D Categorical Exclusion Manual.					nd adverse effect uire less than 0.5
Hazardous N	Materials	No:	X	Yes:		Possible:
Comments:	Comments: Based on a review of GIS and available public records, a RFI was approved on July 23, 2019 by the INDOT Site Assessment and Management (SAM) Unit (Appendix E, page 3). No sites with hazardous material concerns (hazmat sites) or sites involved with regulated substances were identified in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. Further investigation for hazardous material concerns or regulated substances is not required at this time.					
Permits		No:		Yes:	X	Possible:
	Based on a permit determination from INDOT ES EWPO on February 21, 2020 (Appendix F, page 20), the following permits are needed:					
Comments:	 Section 401 Water Quality Certification from IDEM as approved for the Indiana Individual Permit Section 404 Indiana Regional General Permit from the USACE 					
Comments.	Applicable recommendations provided by IDEM are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this document. If permits are found to be necessary, the conditions of the permit will be requirements of the project and will supersede these recommendations.					
	It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to identify and obtain all required permits.					

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS:

FIRM:

- 1. If the scope of work or permanent or temporary right-of-way amounts change, the INDOT Environmental Services Division (ESD) and the INDOT Vincennes District Environmental Section will be contacted immediately. (INDOT ESD and INDOT Vincennes District)
- 2. It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to notify school corporations and emergency services at least two weeks prior to any construction that would block or limit access. (INDOT ESD)
- 3. USFWS Bridge/Structure Assessment shall take place no earlier than two (2) years prior to the start of construction. If construction will begin after 10/7/2021, 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 ES)
- 4. General AMM 1: Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs. (USFWS)
- 5. Tree Removal AMM 1: Ensure all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) be modified, to the extent practicable, to avoid tree removal in excess of what is required to implement the project safely. (USFWS)
- 6. Tree Removal AMM 2: Ensure all tree removal activities are restricted to when Indiana bats are not likely to be present (e.g., the inactive season). (USFWS)
- 7. Tree Removal AMM 2: Ensure all tree removal activities are restricted to when Northern long-eared bats are not likely to be present (e.g., the inactive season). (USFWS)
- 8. 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. (USFWS)
- 9. Tree Removal AMM 4: Avoid cutting down/removal of all documented Indiana bat or NLEB roosts (that are still suitable for roosting), trees within 0.25 miles of roosts, and documented foraging habitat any time of year. (USFWS)
- 10. Lighting AMM 1: Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season. (USFWS)
- 11. Bridge No. 065-26-00313 has shown evidence of use (i.e. nests) by a bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) during the June 5, 2019 INDOT bridge 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 non-nesting 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 USP". (INDOT)
- 12. Three pipelines, associated with Community Natural Gas Company Inc. and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation are within the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads will occur. (INDOT)

FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION:

- 13. For purposes of maintaining fish and wildlife passage through a crossing structure, the Environmental Unit recommends bridges rather than culverts and bottomless culverts rather than box or pipe culverts. Wide culverts are better than narrow culverts, and culverts with shorter through lengths are better than culverts with longer through lengths. If box or pipe culverts are used, the bottoms should be buried a minimum of 6" (or 20% of the culvert height/pipe diameter, whichever is greater up to a maximum of 2") below the stream bed elevation to allow a natural streambed to form within or under the crossing structure. Crossings should: span the entire channel width (a minimum of 1.2 times the OHWM width); maintain the natural stream substrate within the structure; have a minimum openness ratio (height x width / length) of 0.25; and have stream depth, channel width, and water velocities during low-flow conditions that are approximate to those in the natural stream channel. (IDNR-DFW)
- 14. Conditions for wildlife passage under the current bridge are not optimal, but could and should be improved when the new bridge is designed and built. 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

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS:

wildlife passage and should remain free of riprap and other similar materials that can impair wildlife passage. IDNR-DFW)

- 15. 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, IDNR recommends placing only enough riprap to provide stream bank toe protection, such as from the toe of the bank up to the 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)
- 16. 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 or riprap, such as articulated concrete block mats, fabric-formed concrete mats, or other similar smooth-surfaced material. (IDNR-DFW)
- 17. 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)
- 18. 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)
- 19. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, causeways, cofferdams, pump around or stream diversion systems.
- 20. Plant native hardwood trees along the top of the bank and right-of-way to replace the vegetation destroyed during construction. (IDNR-DFW)

THE CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION CANNOT BE PROCESSED AS A LEVEL ONE IF YES IS SELECTED FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS*:

FOR ANT OF THE FOLLOWING HEMS .				
Formal noise analysis required?	No: X	Yes:		
Environmental Justice analysis required?	No: X	Yes:		
Right-of-Way acquisition greater than 0.5 acre?	No: X	Yes:		
Relocation of residences/businesses/etc.?	No: X	Yes:		
Added through-traffic lanes?	No: X	Yes:		
Facility on new location or realignment?	No: X	Yes:		
Permanent alteration of local traffic pattern?	No: X	Yes:		
Section 4(f) and Section 6(f) resource impacts?	No: X	Yes:		
Sole Source Aquifer Groundwater Assessment required?	No: X	Yes:		
Is the project "Likely to Adversely Affect" Threatened and Endangered Species?	No: X	Yes:		
Stream impacts greater than 300 linear feet, or work beyond 75 feet from pavement?	No: X	Yes:		
Wetland impacts greater than 0.1 acre?	No: X	Yes:		
Does the project have historic bridge involvement, or a Section 106 finding of No Adverse Effect / Adverse Effect?	No: X	Yes:		

* Please note, this table is not applicable for state funded CE's.

SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement Gibson County, Indiana Des. No. 1700165

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Appendix A: INDOT Supporting Documentation

Categorical Exclusion Level Thresholds

	РСЕ	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 ¹
Section 106	Falls within guidelines of Minor Projects PA	"No Historic Properties Affected"	"No Adverse Effect"	-	"Adverse Effect"Or Historic Bridge involvement ²
Stream Impacts	No construction in waterways or water bodies	< 300 linear feet of stream impacts	≥ 300 linear feet of stream impacts	-	Individual404 Permit
Wetland Impacts	No adverse impacts to wetlands	< 0.1 acre	-	<1 acre	$\geq 1 \text{ a cre}$
Right-of-way ³	Property acquisition for preservation only or none	< 0.5 acre	\geq 0.5 acre	-	-
Relocations	None	-	-	< 5	\geq 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 River	Not Present	-	-	-	Present
New Alignment	None	-	-	-	Any
Section 4(f) Impacts	None	-	-	-	Any
Section 6(f) Impacts	None	-	-	-	Any
Added Through Lane	None	-	-	-	Any
Permanent Traffic Alteration	None	-	-	-	Any
Coast Guard Permit	None	-	-	-	Any
Noise Analysis Required	No	-	-	-	Yes
Air Quality Analysis Required	No	-	-	-	Yes ⁷
Approval Level	Concurrence by INDOT District				
District Env. Supervisor Env. Services Division FHWA	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".

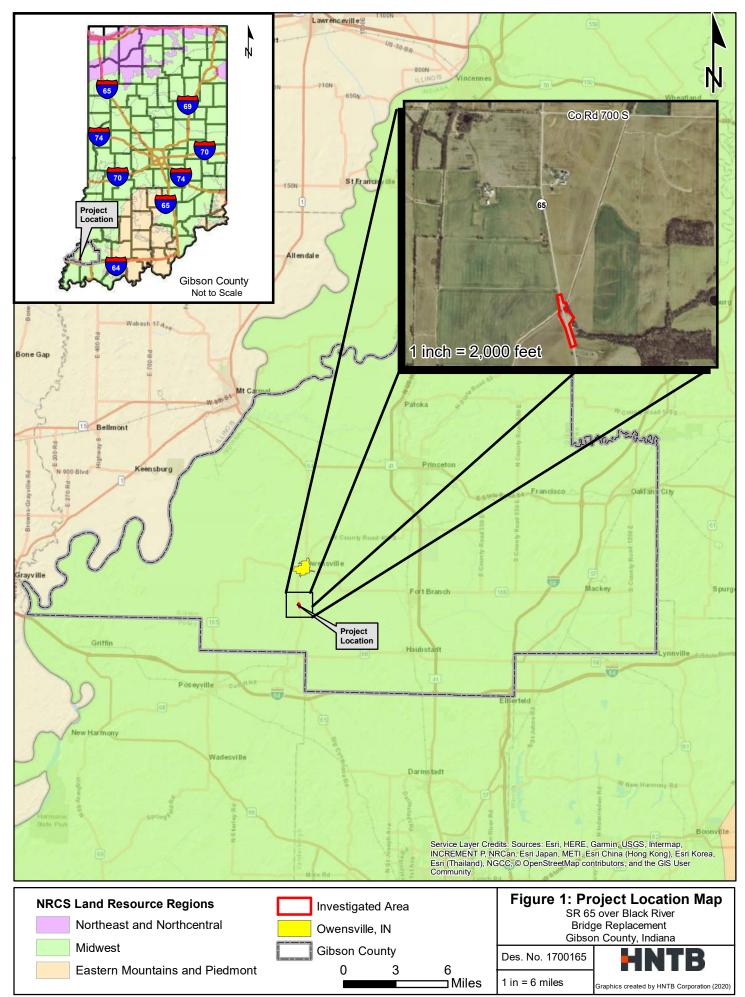
⁶Potential for causing a disproportionately high and adverse impact.

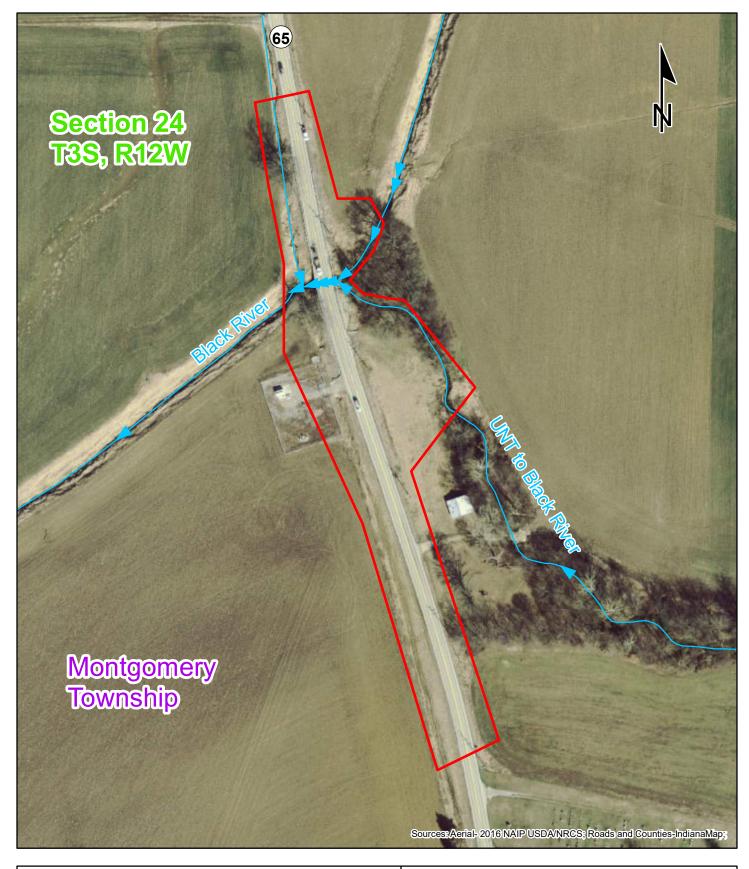
⁷Hot Spot Analysis and/or MSAT Quantitative Emission Analysis.

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

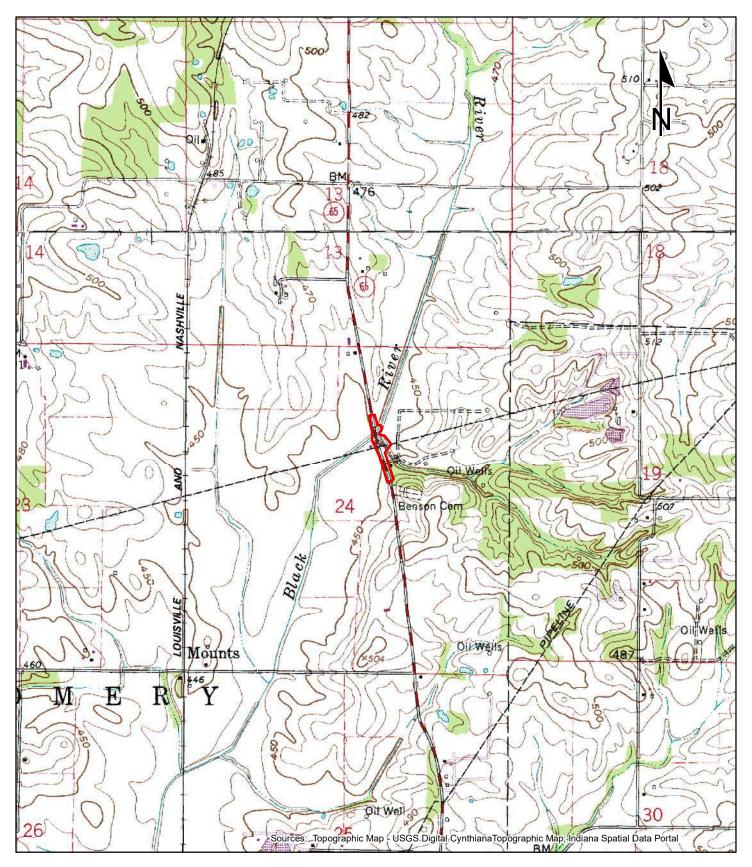
SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement Gibson County, Indiana Des. No. 1700165

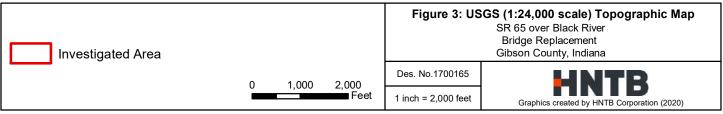
Appendix B: Graphics

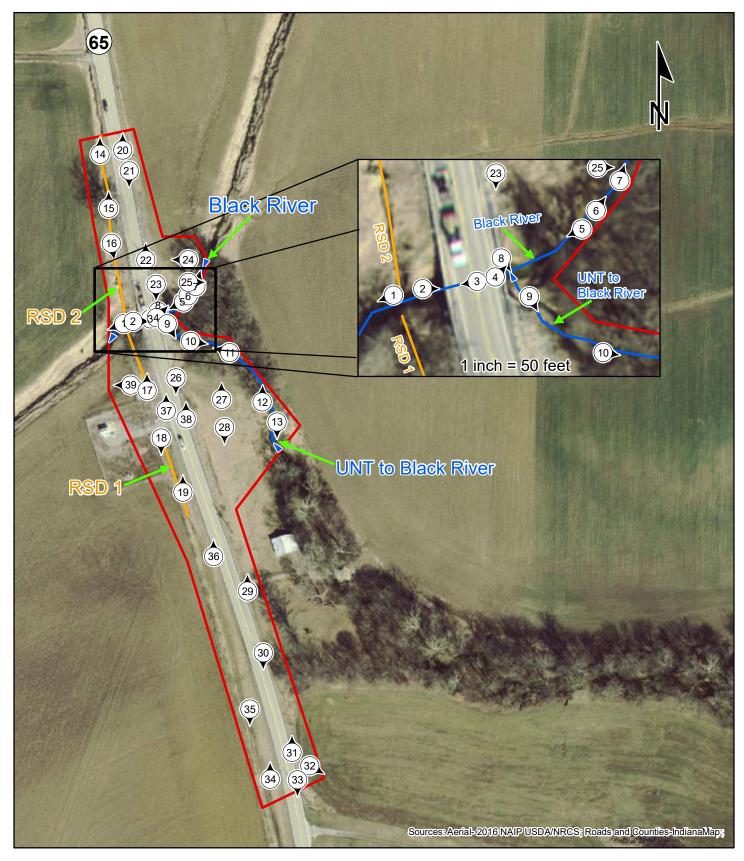


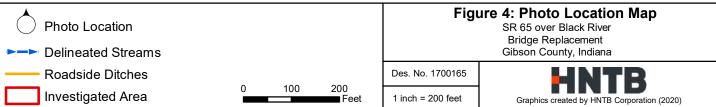


☐ Investigated Area ▶ National Hydrography Flowlines				Figure 2: Project Aerial Map SR 65 over Black River Bridge Replacement Gibson County, Indiana		
				Des. No. 1700165	HNTB	
	0	100	200 Feet	1 inch = 200 feet	Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2020)	











1. View of Black River and investigated area looking downstream to the west



2. View of Black River and investigated area looking upstream to the east Des. No. 1700165 Appendix B, Page 5 of 31

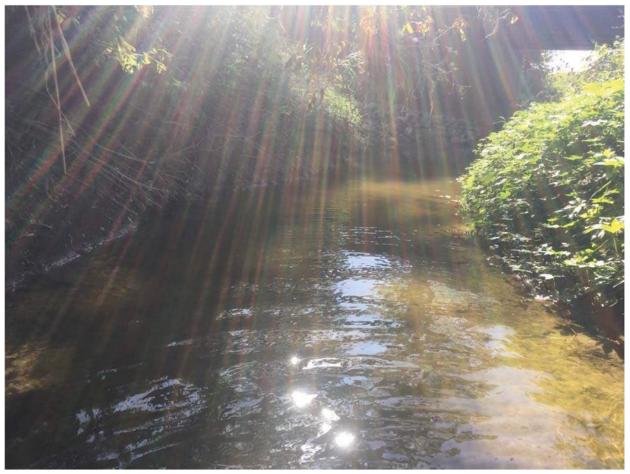
Photos taken 10/07/2019



3. View of Black River and investigated area looking downstream to the west



4. View of Black River and investigated area looking upstream to the northeast Des. No. 1700165 Appendix B, Page 6 of 31



5. View of Black River and investigated area looking downstream to the southwest



6. View of Black River and investigated area looking upstream to the northeast Des. No. 1700165 Appendix B, Page 7 of 31



7. View of Black River and investigated area looking upstream to the north



8. View of Black River and UNT to Black River confluence and investigated area looking south Des. No. 1700165 Appendix B, Page 8 of 31



9. View of UNT to Black River and investigated area looking upstream to the southeast



10. View of UNT to Black River and investigated area looking upstream to the eastDes. No. 1700165Appendix B, Page 9 of 31



11. View of UNT to Black River and investigated area looking downstream to the northwest



12. View of UNT to Black River and investigated area looking north



13. View of UNT to Black River and investigated area looking upstream to the south



14. View of RSD 2, SR 65, and investigated area looking north



15. View of RSD 2 and investigated area looking north



16. View of RSD 2 and investigated area looking south



17. View of RSD 1 and investigated area looking north



18. View of RSD 1 and investigated area looking south



19. View of RSD 1 and investigated area looking north



20. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking north



21. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking south



22. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking north



23. View of investigated area and SR 65 bridge looking south



24. View of investigated area looking west



25. View of investigated area and Black River looking east



26. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking south



27. View of investigated area looking north



28. View of investigated area looking south



29. View of investigated area looking north



30. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking south



31. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking north



32. View of investigated area and Benson Cemetery looking southeast



33. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking south



34. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking north



35. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking south



36. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking north



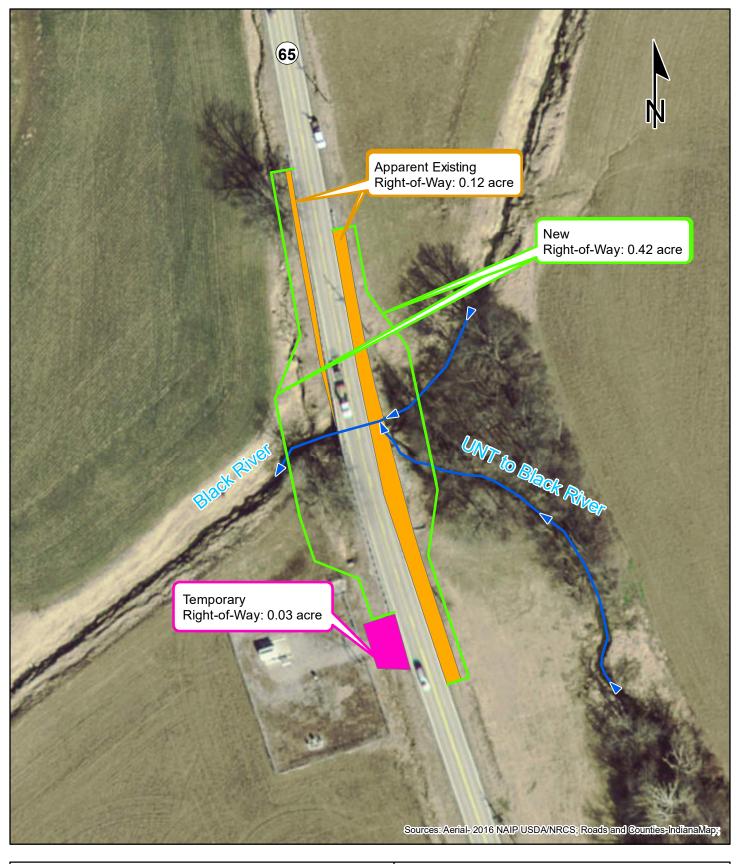
37. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking north

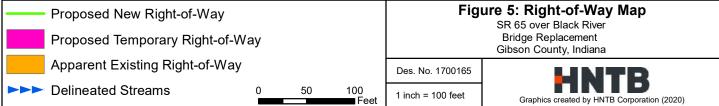


38. View of investigated area and SR 65 looking north



39. View of investigated area looking west





PROJECT	DESIGNATION
1700165	1700165
CONTRACT	BRIDGE FILE
B-40553	065-26-10331

STRUCTURE INFORMATION						
STRUCTURE	ТҮРЕ	SPAN AND SKEW	OVER	STATION		
065-26-10331	PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE THREE SIDED FLAT TOP STRUCTURE	1 SPAN: 42'-0" SKEW: 36°00'00"	BLACK RIVER	126+18.99 LINE "A"		

KIN PROJECT INFORMATION						
DESIGNATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION					
1700150	SR 356 OVER MUD CREEK	LEAD DES				
1700166	SR 65 OVER BRANCH HARDIN CREEK					
1700160	SR 65 OVER HARDIN CREEK					
1700165	SR 65 OVER BLACK RIVER					

NOTE TO REVIEWER

PLEASE SEE CORRESPONDENCE FILE FOR DOCUMENTATION OF DESIGN DECISIONS

STAGE 1 PLANS STAGE 1 PLANS 2019 NOVEMBER 8, 2019



HNTB Indiana, Inc. The HNTB Companies Infrastructure Solutions 111 Monument Circle Suite 1200 Indianapolis, IN 46204

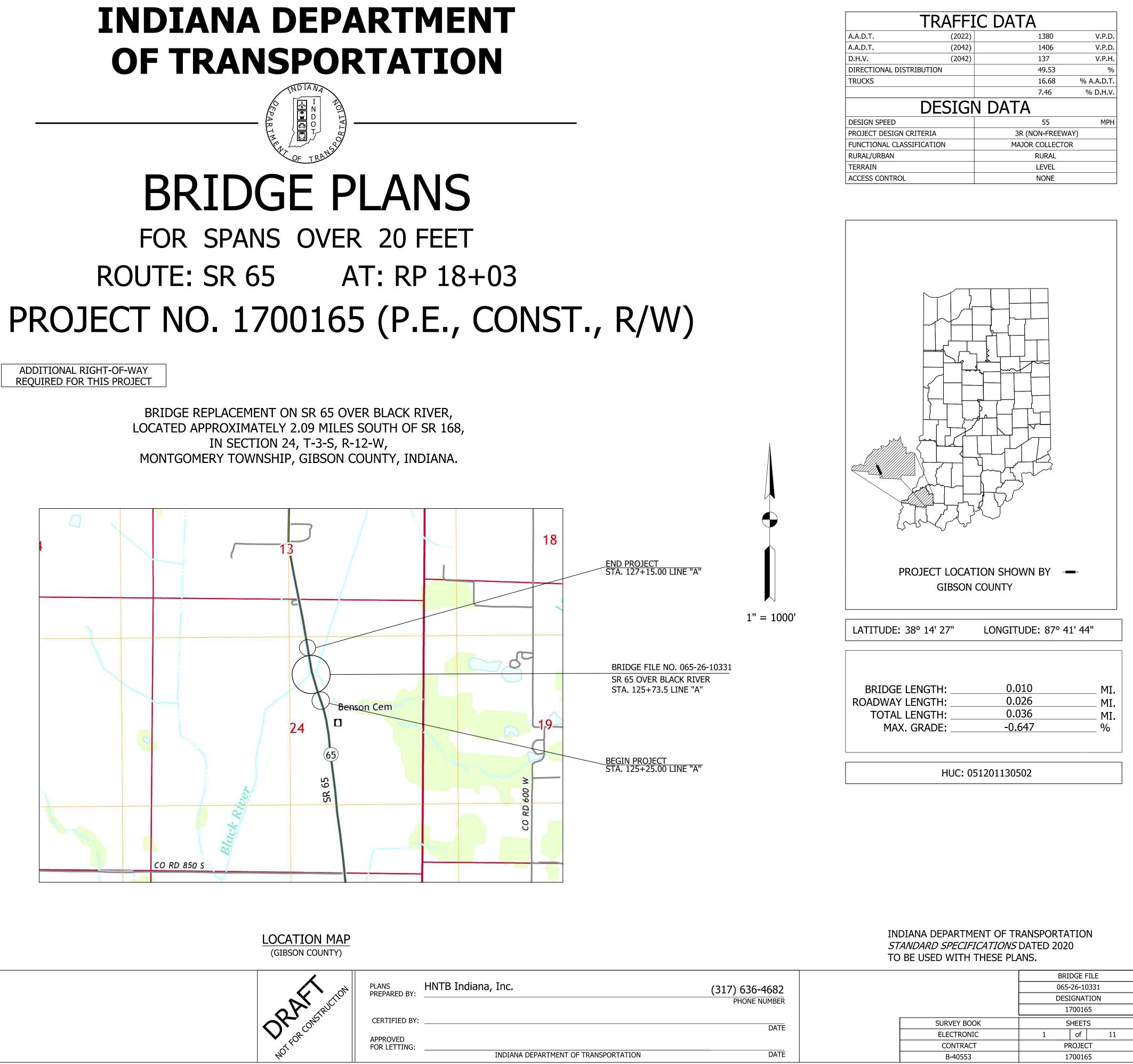
OF TRANSPORTATION



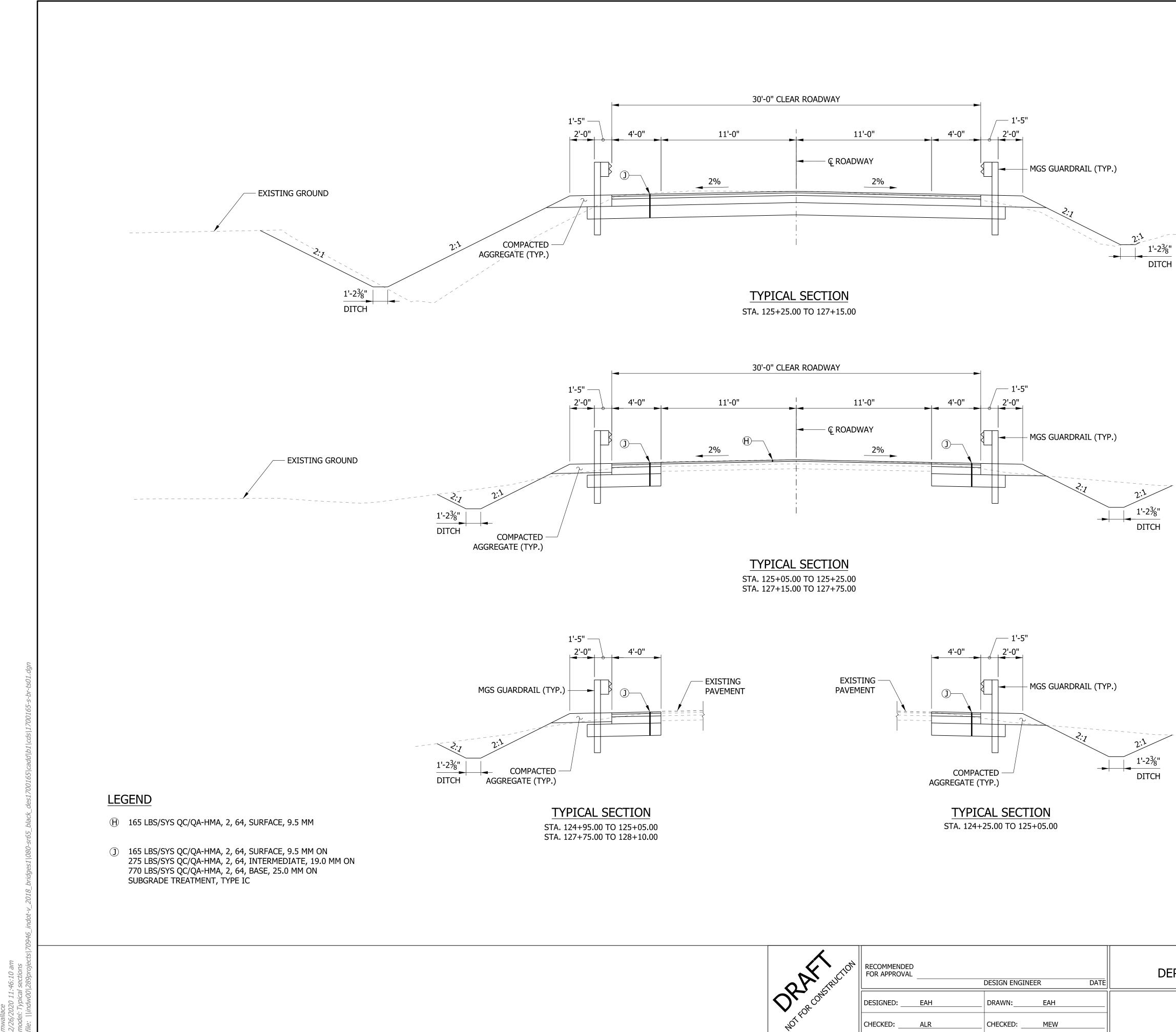
BRIDGE PLANS FOR SPANS OVER 20 FEET ROUTE: SR 65 AT: RP 18+03

ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY **REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT**

> BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ON SR 65 OVER BLACK RIVER, IN SECTION 24, T-3-S, R-12-W, MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP, GIBSON COUNTY, INDIANA.







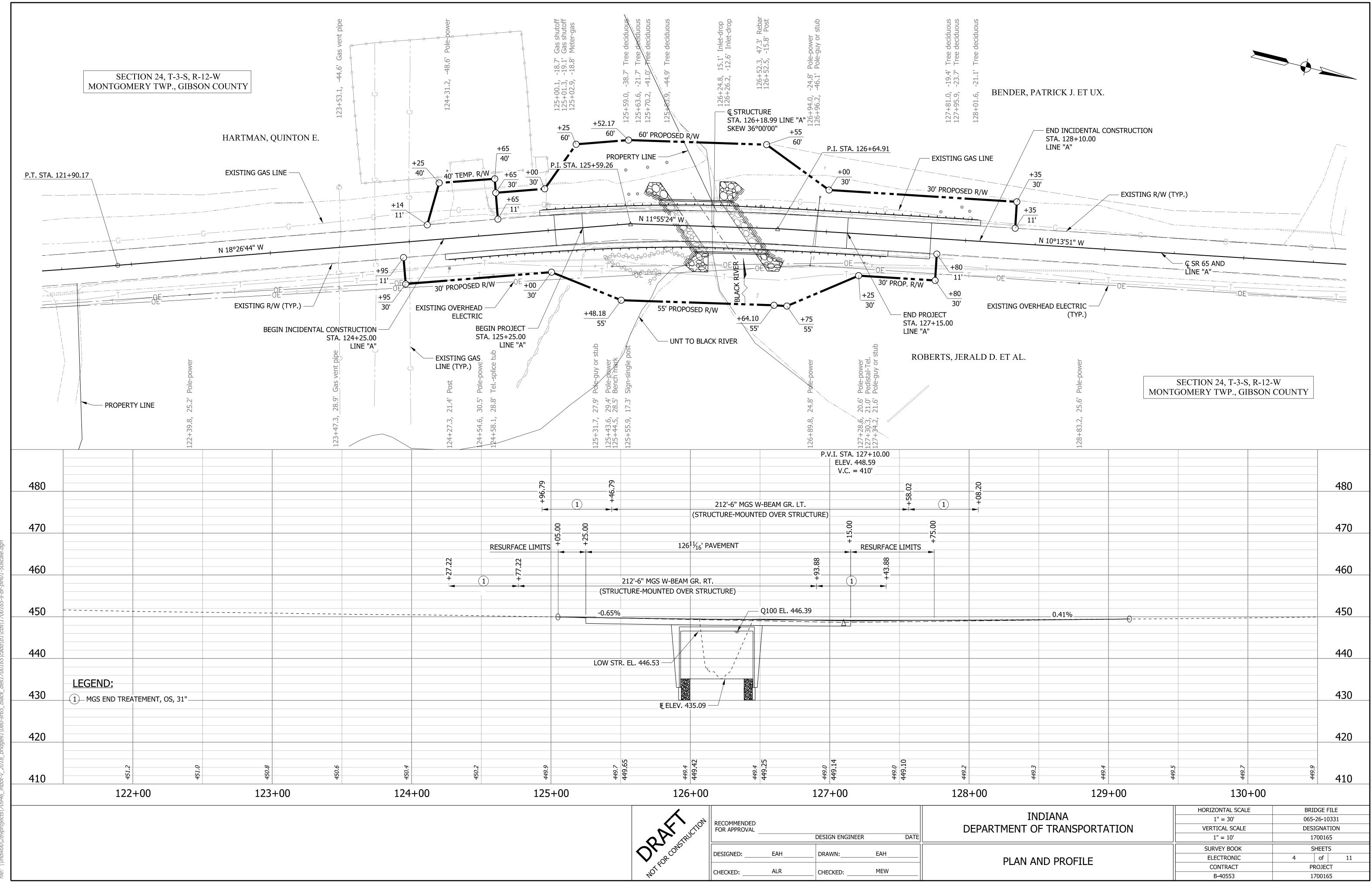
		RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL	DESIGN ENGINEER D	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	HORIZONTAL SCALE ½"=1'-0" VERTICAL SCALE ½"=1'-0"	BRIDGE FILE 065-26-10331 DESIGNATION 1700165
	CONST	DESIGNED:EAH	DRAWN: EAH		SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS
▼ _t ot			TYPICAL SECTIONS	ELECTRONIC CONTRACT	PROJECT	
4	40 	CHECKED: ALR	CHECKED:MEW	-	B-40553	1700165

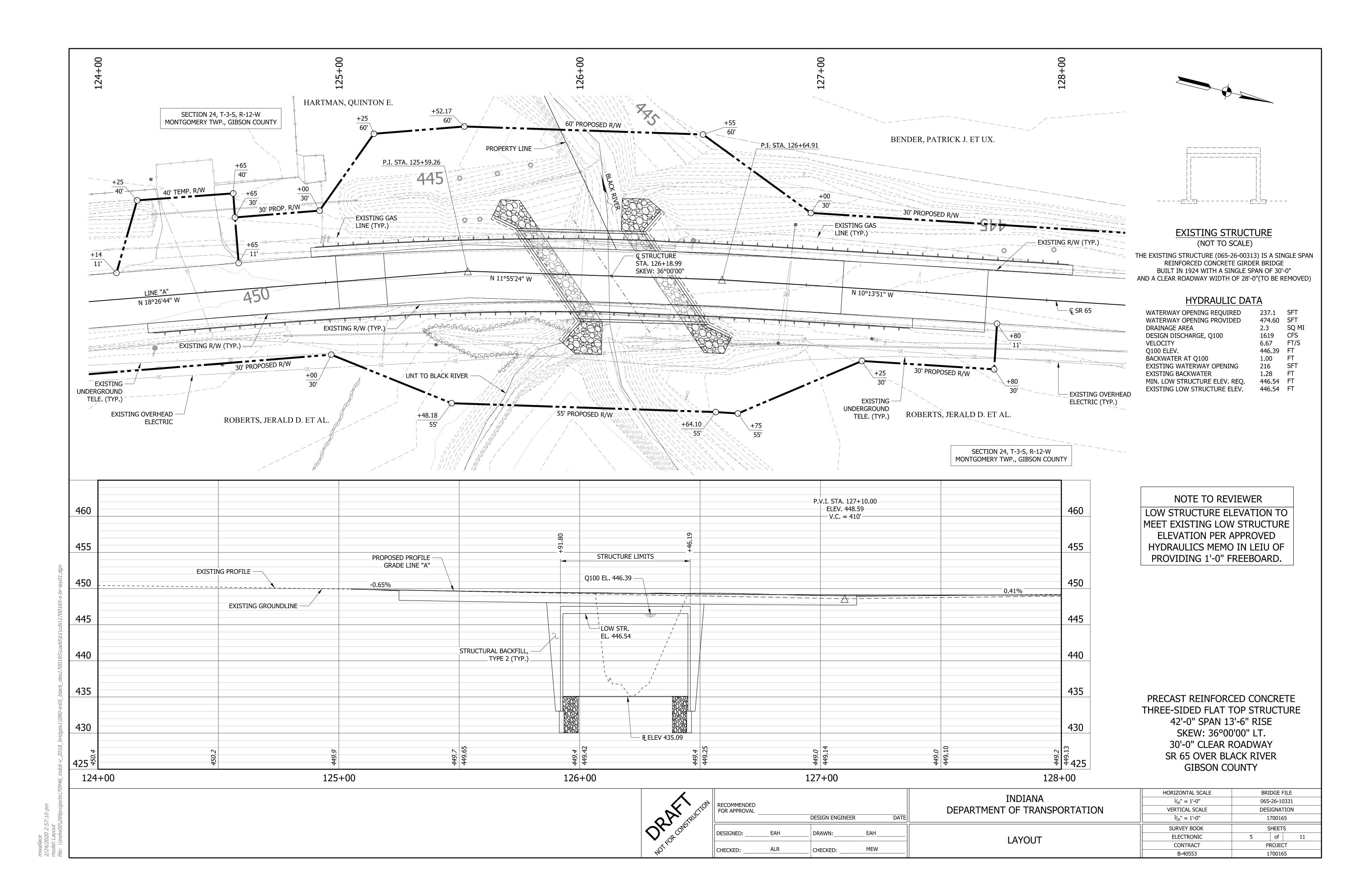
1'-2³/₈" DITCH

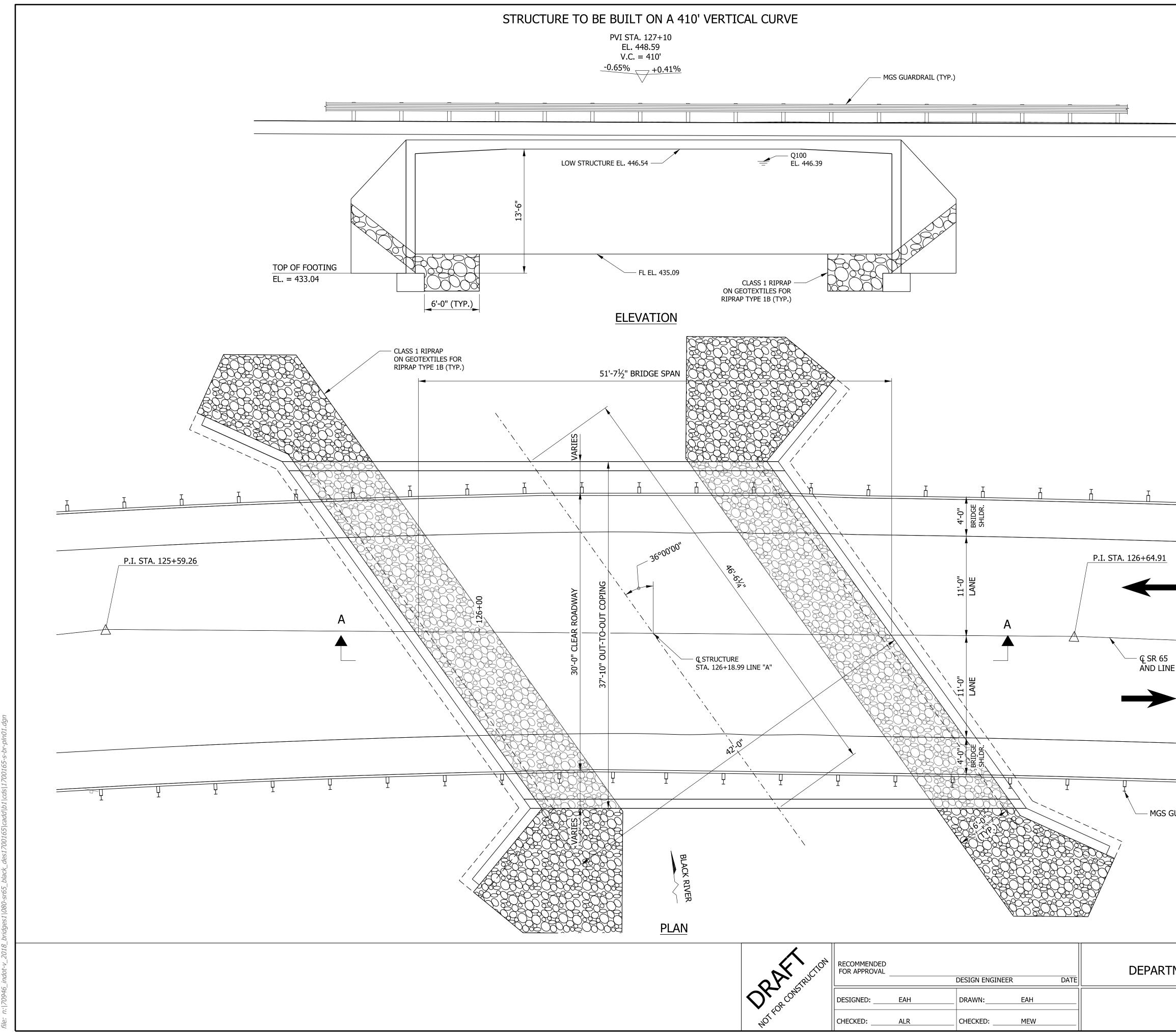
NOTE TO REVIEWER

SECTIONS WILL BR UPDATED FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF FINAL PAVEMENT DESIGN.

DITCH







GENERAL NOTES

SURFACE SEAL SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED FACES OF HEADWALLS, WINGWALLS, AND FACE OF STRUCTURE SECTIONS. MODIFIED SURFACE SEAL MAY BE APPLIED TO PRECAST CONCRETE MEMBERS IN THE SHOP OR IN THE FIELD

A THREE-SIDED ARCH-TOPPED OR TRUE-ARCH STRUCTURE WILL NOT BE PERMITTED AT THIS LOCATION.

FOOTING 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 = XXXX PSF.

DESIGN DATA

LIVE LOAD

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

DEAD LOAD DESIGN FOR ACTUAL WEIGHT PLUS 35 PSF FOR FUTURE WEARING SURFACE.

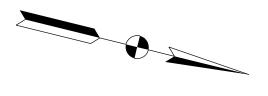
SEISMIC DESIGN DATA

SEISMIC PERFORMANCE ZONE = 1ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT = XXXX SEISMIC SOIL PROFILE TYPE = XXXX

DESIGN STRENGTHS

THE MINIMUM DESIGN CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRNGTH 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



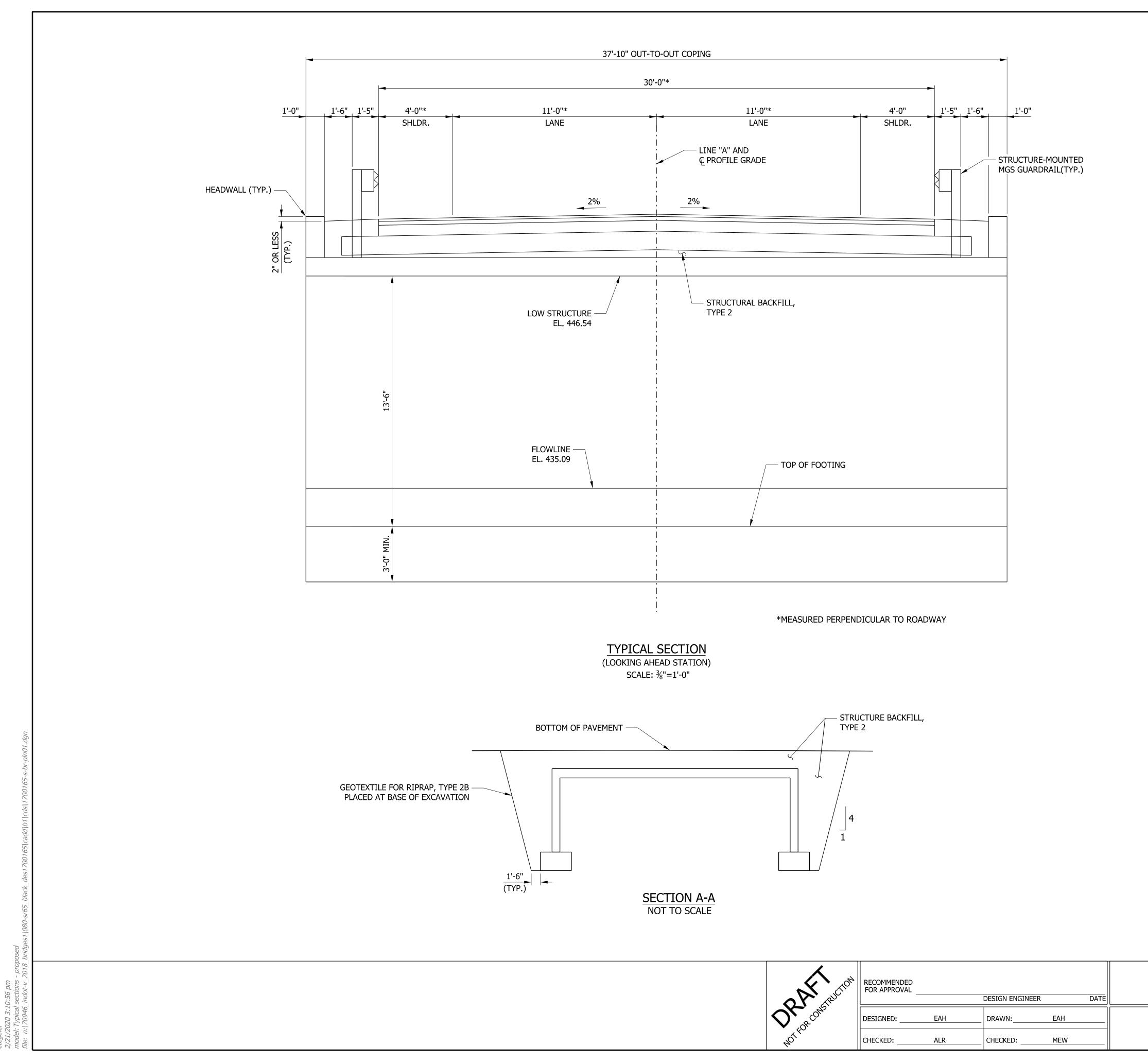
– MGS GUARDRAIL (TYP.)

NOTE TO REVIEWER

WINGWALL LENGTHS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND WILL **BE DETERMINED** AT THE NEXT SUBMITTAL.

PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE THREE-SIDED FLAT TOP STRUCTURE 42'-0" SPAN x 13'-6" RISE SKEW: 36°00'00" LT. 30'-0" CLEAR ROADWAY SR 65 OVER BLACK RIVER **GIBSON COUNTY**

	HORIZONTAL SCALE	BRIDGE FILE		
INDIANA	⅔ ₁₆ " = 1'-0"	065-26-10331		
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION		
	3⁄ ₁₆ " = 1'-0"	1700165		
GENERAL PLAN	SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS		
	ELECTRONIC	6	of	11
	CONTRACT	PROJECT		
	B-40553	1700165		



Des. No. 1700165

PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE THREE-SIDED FLAT TOP STRUCTURE 42'-0" SPAN x 13'-6" RISE SKEW: 36°00'00" LT. 30'-0" CLEAR ROADWAY SR 65 OVER BLACK RIVER GIBSON COUNTY

	HORIZONTAL SCALE	AL SCALE BRIDGE FI		
INDIANA	AS SHOWN	065-26-10331		
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	VERTICAL SCALE	DESIGNATION		
	AS SHOWN	1700165		
GENERAL PLAN	SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS		
	ELECTRONIC	7	of	11
	CONTRACT	PROJECT		
	B-40553	1700165		