	vitzerland	Route Sta	ate Road 156	Des. No. 1600616
CAT	TEGORICAL EXC	LUSION / EN	vironmental Document VIRONMENTAL A JECT INFORMATION	ASSESSMENT FORM
Road 1	No./County:	State Road (S)	R 156)/Switzerland Cou	nty
Design	nation Number:	1600616		
Projec	ct Description/Termini:	Slide Correcti	on Project 1.5 miles wes	t of the SR 56/SR 156 east
	appleting this form, I conclude prove if Level 4 CE):	that this project qualifi	es for the following type of Ca	tegorical Exclusion (FHWA must
X				ia for Categorical Exclusion Manu vironmental Scoping Manager)
				ia for Categorical Exclusion Manu (Environmental Services Division
			osed action meets the criter aired Signatories: ESM, ES,	ia for Categorical Exclusion Manu FHWA
			uire a separate FONSI. Adavironment. Required Signa	ditional research and documentatio tories: ES, FHWA
Approva	al			
Approva	ESM Signature	Date WA Signature	ES Signature	Date
Release	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2021.	Date WA Signature 04.26 14:21:08 -04'0	Date	
	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2021.	WA Signature	Date	Date
Release ESM In	ESM Signature FH for Public Involvement 2021. nitials ation of Public Involvement	WA Signature 04.26 14:21:08 -04'0 Date office of Public	Date Doo' ES Initials Involvement Date	Date
Release ESM In Certifica Note: Do	FH for Public Involvement 2021. nitials ation of Public Involvement not approve until after Section ES/District Env.	WA Signature 04.26 14:21:08 -04'0 Date office of Public	Date Dot ES Initials Involvement Date	Date Prequirements have been satisfied.
Release ESM In Certifica Note: Do INDOT F Reviewer	FH for Public Involvement 2021. nitials ation of Public Involvement not approve until after Section ES/District Env. r Signature: d Organization of CE/EA	WA Signature 04.26 14:21:08 -04'0 Date office of Public	Date Date ES Initials Involvement Date Date: Date:	Date

		maiana bep	arament or ri	anoportation	•	
County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	<u> </u>	Des. No.	1600616
		Part I - PU	JBLIC INVO	LVEMENT		
		level of public involver public involvement s				ities throughout the proj
					Yes	No
	es the project have a h lo, then:	istoric bridge processe	ed under the Histo	ric Bridges PA*?		Х
	Opportunity for a Publi	Hearing Required?			X	
	ring is required for all D, and the ACHP.	historic bridges proces	ssed under the His	storic Bridges Prog	grammatic A	greement between INDO
neetings, spe	ecial purpose meetings	, newspaper articles, e	etc.) have occurred	d for this project.		lents (i.e. notice of ent
Remarks:	1, 2018 notifying th	ters were mailed to po em about the project a area. A sample copy o	nd that individuals	s responsible for la	and surveying	g and field activities
	which requires the phearing. Therefore,	: et the minimum requiporoject sponsor to offer a legal notice will appears. This document w	the public an oppear in a local public	ortunity to submit o	comment and apon the release	d/or request a public ase of this document
		mental Grounds I controversy concerni is no substantial publi			<u> </u>	Yes No X nity or to natural
						<u>an Information</u>
	f the Project: e of the Facility:	Indiana Department of SR 156	of Transportation (II	NDOT)	INDOT Distr	ict: Seymour
Funding So	ource (mark all that ap	oly): Federal X	State X Lo	cal Other*		
*If other is	selected, please ident	fy the funding source:	N/A			
PURPOS	E AND NEED:					
		that the project will ac nual, Section IV.B.2. F			blem should	NOT be discussed
Need: The need to causing the with sever	for this project stems e pavement and roads e cracking extending	From the deteriorated of the embankment to depast the centerline of the cing and distress observing and distring and distress observing and distress observing and distress observing and distring	condition of the peteriorate and fail. The road. Roadw	avement and road The pavement dis ay distress is evic	stress is pror dent from pa	ninent in both lanes evement sags in the
This is n	age 2 of 24 Project	name:	SR 156 Slide Cor	rection Project	Da	ate: March 25, 2021

County	Switzerland		Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
	rail sags. The sadway and lack			and sagging guardrail co	uld also pose a safe	ety hazard due to
			the embankment I preventing furth	failure and thereby prov	ide a functional roa	adway that minimiz
•			RRED ALTERN			
County:	Switzerland		Municip	•		
_imits of P	Proposed Work:			simately 1.73 miles west of the east junction with SR 1:		
Total Work	k Length:	0.23 N	file(s)	Total Work Area:	3.04 Ac	re(s)
			terchange Justific tional approval fo	ration Study (IMS/IJS) red r this project?	quired?	Yes¹ N Date:
	IJS is required; a	a copy of the a	approved CE/EA	document must be submi	tted to the FHWA w	ith a request for find
ferred alte prove safe The Feder	ernative. Include ety or roadway de ral Highway Ad	e a discussion eficiencies if the ministration (of logical termini. ese are issues.	de in detail the scope of or Discuss any major issue INDOT Seymour Districtionty, Indiana.	es for the project and	d how the project w
	ly, the project is			ip 3 North, and Range 1 gle (Appendix B, page B		nship as depicted o
Within the 11-foot w occurring. approximathe roadw shoulder. three exist concrete dallows for inch diam	ride travel lanes. The roadside vately 2.5:1 to 2:2 ray profile, pave The existing paveting residential of drive and the other access to a set of eter culverts that 24-inch diamet	accompanied within the slick I up the hillsid ment cracking rement is com- driveways with er two are gra- of wooden stail tt convey drail	I by 2-foot wide le area ranges from the along the west goand distress observed of approximate the project line wel drives. One constitute that go to the brange under SR 1:	as a Rural Minor Arteria earthen shoulders. The om approximately 2.5:1 bound lane. Roadway di served in evident scarp li- mately 24-inches of hot n mits located along the we existing opening in the gu- ank of the Ohio River. W 56 and outlet into the Or- rneath residential drivew	existing slope varies to 1.5:1 along the stress is evident fromes, and missing denix asphalt (HMA) pestbound travel lane ardrail is along the fithin the project are no River. There are	ies due to the slid eastbound lane an om pavement sags i ownstream roadwa pavement. There ar e. One is an existin e eastbound lane that ea there are three 24 e also three culvert
bluff side	of the roadway.	The river sid		ing uncontrolled drivewandeveloped, mostly gree & B, page B3).		

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616	
						

Preferred Alternative:

The preferred alternative will construct a drilled pier and lagging wall with tiebacks. The piers will be installed every 6 feet along the north side of SR 156. The piers will be installed to a maximum depth of 50 feet with 10 feet of the pier being drilled into the bedrock. Concrete lagging panels will be installed between the drilled piers to retain the soil. Ground anchor tiebacks will be installed at each pier to prevent further sliding forces. Existing guardrail will be replaced with approximately 1200 feet of new guardrail along the north side of the roadway.

The proposed roadway typical section will consist of two, 11-foot wide travel lanes, with 4-foot wide paved shoulders on the north side and a paved shoulder varying from 2 feet to 9 feet in width along the south side. The pavement for the entire length of the slide area, approximately 1,125 feet, will be replaced to full depth. The approach roadway at the west end of the project area, for an additional 76 feet, will be milled to a depth of 1.5 inches and a new HMA overlay will be applied. The total length of the project along SR 156 is 1,201 feet.

Six culverts within the project area will also be replaced. Three culverts, two with 24-inch diameters and one with a 15-inch diameter, that convey drainage under residential driveways will be replaced with new culverts that are 24 inches in diameter. New riprap will be placed at the outlet of each of these new culverts. Three 24-inch diameter culverts that convey drainage under SR 156 to the Ohio River will also be replaced with culverts that are 30-inches in diameter. The project will also involve the placement of new revetment along the length of the project between the new retaining wall and the banks of the Ohio River above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the river. Please refer to Appendix B for maps depicting the project area (pages B1 to B4), photographs of the project area (pages B5 to B14), and the Preliminary Design Plans (pages B15 to B22).

The proposed maintenance of traffic (MOT) plan includes the closure of SR 156 within the project area (Appendix B, page B19). A detour utilizing SR 56 will be established. Please refer to the *Maintenance of Traffic* section of this document for full details.

The termini of the project provide the logical beginning and end point necessary to complete the slide correction. The project is independent of any other action and able to be constructed without relying on the completion of any other project.

The preferred alternative meets the purpose and need of the project by correcting the existing deficiencies in the roadway pavement and stabilizing the roadway sideslope which will prevent any further landslides.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Describe all discarded alternatives, including the Do-Nothing Alternative and an explanation of why each discarded alternative was not selected.

<u>Light Weight Fill:</u> This alternative would involve the removal of pavement, roadway subgrade, and natural soils and replacing with light weight fill to improve the long-term Factor of Safety by reducing the weight on the driving edge of the slide. Although this would likely correct the existing landslide in a minor way, it was anticipated that this alternative would not be adequate in stabilizing the slope in the long term. Therefore, this alternative was removed from further consideration.

Roadway Realignment Upslope: This alternative would involve the horizontal and vertical realignment of the existing SR 156 upslope away from the Ohio River. This option would require the largest impact to the adjacent residences and utilities along the westbound (south) lane and would likely require reconstruction of a much longer length along SR 156 than the preferred alternative. Therefore, this alternative was removed from further consideration.

Soil Nailed Wall: This alternative involves the construction of a soil nailed wall with soil nails on the order of 50 to 60 feet in length extending a minimum of 10 feet beyond the critical slip surface. Soil nails would also need to be robustly sized to take both shear and axial forces from the slide and have adequate corrosion protection. Soil nailing is only feasible above the water level, and the results of the hydraulic analysis show a sliding mass that extends to a depth of approximately 15 feet below the OHWM on the Ohio River. This alternative would involve increased environmental impacts to the Ohio River; therefore, this alternative was removed from further consideration.

	the Ohio River. This a we was removed from t	Iternative would involve increased environmenta further consideration.	l impacts to t	the Ohio River;	
This is page 4 of 24	Project name:	SR 156 Slide Correction Project	Date:	March 25, 2021	_
		Form Version: June 2013 Attachment 2			

County Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
Tangent Pile Wall: This altern to each other to form a wall. To reinforce the piers. The tangost due to the depth and num Do Nothing Alternative: This alternative eliminates costs as require continued frequent m	The drilled vertical shafts we gent pile wall would fulfill aber of piers. Therefore, this is alternative involved not and any environmental impa	ould include cast-in-place con the purpose and need but is an alternative was removed from ddressing the land slide along cts, the continued slide would	ncrete and a steel participated to have a further consider as SR 156 at this left result in potential	piles or W sections a high construction ation. ocation. While this al road closure and
The Do Nothing Alternative It would not correct existing ca It would not correct existing sa It would not correct the existin It would not correct existing de It would result in serious impar Other (Describe)	is not feasible, prudent or apacity deficiencies; afety hazards; g roadway geometric deficienteriorated conditions and motoring public are	encies; naintenance problems; or		X
ROADWAY CHARACTER	:			
SR 156 Functional Classification: Current ADT: Design Hour Volume (DHV): Designed Speed (mph):	Minor Arterial 2,410 VPD (20 268 Truck Percer 55 Legal Speed	ntage (%)59.	2	PD (2039)
	Existing	Proposed		
Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Median Width: Sidewalk Width: Setting: Topography: If the proposed action has multip	X Level Rollin		dway.	

County	Switzer	rland	Route	State Road 156	_ Des. No.	1600616
DESIGN C	RITERI	A FOR BR	RIDGES:			
Structure/N	NBI Num	ber(s): N	I/A	Sufficiency		rce of Information)
			Existing	Proposed		
Bridge Typ Number of Weight Res Height Res Curb to Cu Outside to Shoulder V Length of C	Spans: strictions strictions irb Width Outside Vidth: Channel be bridge arks:	work: Si: Width: Work: Pes and struct This project f six culver	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft	ment of any bridges. Ho a. The three culverts und	wever, the project includer residential drives, rai	nging from 15-inch
	c	ulverts und	er SR 156 that outlet into B, pages B20 to B22). Th	o the Ohio River will be	replaced with new 30-i	inch diameter pipes
		11	Pipe under residential driveway	64 feet by 24 inches	39 feet by 15 inches	Sta. 1345+20
		12	Pipe under SR 156 Pipe under	88 feet by 30 inches	90 feet by 24 inches	Sta. 1346+72
		13	residential driveway	68 feet by 24 inches	24 feet by 24 inches	Sta. 1349+10
		14	Pipe under SR 156 Pipe under	66 feet by 30 inches	100 feet by 24 inches	Sta. 1349+86
		15	residential driveway Pipe under SR 156	62 feet by 24 inches 65 feet by 30 inches	27 feet by 24 inches 81 feet by 24 inches	Sta. 1353+21 Sta. 1354+54
If the propose	ed action	e rehabilitat has multipi	ed or replaced as part of e bridges or small structu	the project? ures, this section should	Yes X	No N/A
MAINTEN	IANCE	OF TRAF	FIC (MOT) DURING C	ONSTRUCTION:		
Provisio Provisio Provisio Will the pro	rary road oject invo ons will b ons will b ons will b oposed N	way propositive the use e made for e made for e made to a MOT substa		d so posted. t businesses. pecial events or festivals nmental consequences o	s. of the action?	Yes No X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
This is pa	age 6 of	24 Proje	ct name:	SR 156 Slide Correction	ı Project D	Pate: March 25, 2021

County	Switzerland	Route _	State Road 156	_ Des. No.	1600616
Remarks:	This project will require the clodetour route will include SR 56 Vevay, and follow SR 56 to approximately 20.5 miles, for drives within the closure are approximately 15 months.	6 and will beging the east junction an added travel	at the west juncti n with SR 156, e length of approx	on of SR 56 and SR 15 cast of the project area imately 47.5 miles. Acc	6, within the town of The detour will be cess to all residential
	The closure will pose a tempora services); however, no signific completion. Delays will occur	cant delays are	anticipated, and	all inconveniences will	l cease upon project
ESTIMAT	ED PROJECT COST AND SO	CHEDULE:			
Engineerin *Includes fo	g: \$_N/A (2019) unds for the other projects in the cont	Right-of-Way:	\$ <u>*530,000</u> (2	020) Construction:	\$ <u>*13,817,151</u> (2022)
Anticipated	Start Date of Construction:I	Fall 2022			
Date projec	ct incorporated into STIP	2, 2019			
Is the proje	Yes ect in an MPO Area?	No X			
If yes,					
Name of N	MPO N/A				
Location of	of Project in TIP N/A				
Date of in	corporation by reference into the	STIP N/A			
RIGHT OF	F WAY:				
	Land Han been acta			Amount (acres	
	Land Use Impacts		Pe	rmanent	Temporary
Residential				0.06	0.00
Commercia				0.00	0.00
Agricultural				0.00	0.00
Forest Wetlands				0.59	0.00
Other:				0.00	0.00
Other.		TC	TAL	0.65	0.00
widths (exist	th Permanent and Temporary righting and proposed) should also be and there impacts on the environm. Within the project area, the exist approximately 67 to 72 feet with of residential lawns, forested a	discussed. Any nental analysis s sting right-of-w de south of the	advance acquisiting hould be discussed as (ROW) is located to roadway centerline.	on or reacquisition, either d. ed approximately 70 to 7	er known or 75 feet wide north and
This is pa	age 7 of 24 Project name:	SR	156 Slide Correctio	n Project [Date: March 25, 2021

		Indiana Depai	rtment of Transp	ortation	
County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
	stabilization of the bar some residential main	ak of the Ohio River. That ained lawn (0.06 acres widened from 70 fee	The right-of-way to be able). The ROW width so be to 105 feet wide nor	f-way from the north si acquired is mainly fore uth of the centerline of th of the centerline of	sted (0.59 acre) with SR 156 will remain
				nounts change, the INI ection will be contacted	
Ac	rt III – Identifica tion		luation of Imp	acts of the Pro	pposed
	TA LOOLOGICAL II		Dr.	esence Im	pacts
Federal W State Natu Nationwide Dutstandin	Rivers, Watercourses & ild and Scenic Rivers tral, Scenic or Recreational Rivers Inventory (NRI) ling Rivers List for Indiana Waterways	al Rivers	_	Yes X X	No X
emarks:	the project area (Apperesources map of the	endix B, page B3), the RFI (Appendix E,	e USGS topographic n page E8) there are	20 by Lochmueller Gromap (Appendix B, page 13 streams, rivers, were is one river present	B2), and the water vatercourses, and/or
	Office (EWPO) on De Determination Report Ohio River is a tradition The OHWM is 1,600 f	cember 14, 2020. Plea It was determined the onal navigable waterw feet wide by 24 feet dear of the U.S. The U.S.	ase refer to Appendix F at one river, the Ohio F ay (TNW) for the entire ep. Due to its classifica	INDOT Ecology and V f, pages F1 to F38 for the River, is located within ety of its length along the tion as a TNW, the Ohiers (USACE) makes all	the Waters of the U.S. the survey area. The ne border of Indiana. The oRiver would likely
			the bank of the Ohio I fore, no impacts are ex	River. However, all propected.	ject work will occur
	(USFWS), and the Ind USACE did not respo recommendations to a their recommendation	iana Department of N nd to the early coordin void or minimize imp s are not applicable (A	atural Resources Divisionation letter. The USF acts to streams; howev Appendix C, pages C2	USACE, the U.S. Fish a ion of Fish and Wildlife WS responded on Septe er, since no stream imp 4 to C25). The IDNR mize impacts to stream	e (IDNR DFW). The ember 10, 2020 with eacts are anticipated, DFW responded on

SR 156 Slide Correction Project

Date: March 25, 2021

This is page 8 of 24 Project name:

County	Switzerland		Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
	website on August	13, 2020 (App	endix C, p	he Indiana Departmen ages C9 to C18). Appl ppropriate agencies wi	icable recommendation	ns from the Proposed
Other Surfa Reservoirs Lakes Farm Ponds Detention B Storm Wate Other:	S	ties		Presence		<u>s</u> lo
Remarks:	the project area (A resource map in th	appendix B, pa e RFI (Append	ige B3), th lix E, E8),	ril 21 and June 22, 202 e USGS topographic n there are 3 other surface esent within or adjacer	nap (Appendix B, pag ce waters located withi	e B2), and the water
	refer to Appendix	F, pages F1 to	F38 for the	was approved by the IN was waters of the U.S. De the project area. Therefore	termination Report. It	was determined that
	The USACE did no but had no recomm	ot respond to t lendations rega ember 11, 202	he early courding other	August 13, 2020 to the ordination letter. The resurface waters (Appertuo recommendations re	USFWS responded on ndix C, pages C24 to C	September 10, 2020 25). The IDNR DFW
		endations rega		e IDEM website on A surface water impacts		
				Presen	<u>ce</u> <u>Impa</u>	<u>cts</u>
Wetlands				X	Yes X	No
Total wetla	and area: 0.08	acre(s) Tota	wetland area impacted	d: <u>0.035</u>	acre(s)
(If a determ	ination has not been	made for non-	isolated/isc	lated wetlands, fill in th	e total wetland area im	npacted above.)
Wetland N	lo. Classification	Total Size (Acres)	Impac Acre			
A	PEM1E	0.02	0.02	Located within	roadside drainage featur aining to the Ohio River	
В	PEM1E	0.03	0.01	Located within	roadside drainage featur aining to the Ohio River	
С	PEM1E	0.03	0.005		roadside drainage featur aining to the Ohio River	
This is ==	ago 0 of 24 Project	nama:		CD 154 Slide Comment	Duoiset 5	Octo: March 25 2021
i nis is pa	ige 9 of 24 Project	name.		SR 156 Slide Correction l	rioject L	Date: March 25, 2021

	I	ndiana Depai	tment of Trans	portation	
County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No16006	516
Wetland De	lineation ated Waters Determination	<u>D</u>	Nocumentation X	ES Approval D December 14, 2020	ates
would resu Substa Substa Unique Substa The pro	It in (Mark all that apply and ntial adverse impacts to adja- ntially increased project cos engineering, traffic, mainter ntial adverse social, econom oject not meeting the identific	d explain): acent homes, busing ts; nance, or safety pr nic, or environment ed needs.	ness or other improved oblems; al impacts, or	2	X X
Remarks:	F, page F13), site visits of (Appendix B, page B2), a wetlands located within t project area. A Waters of the U.S. Determined to the control of the U.S. Determined to U.S. Determined to the U.S. Determined to U.S. Determined	NWI on-line mapp on April 21 and Ju and the water reso the 0.5 mile search rmination Report versis F1 to F38 for the	per (https://www.fws.spine 22, 2020 by Lochurces map of the RFIn radius. There is on was approved by the IN the Waters of the U.S. D	gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html) mueller Group, the USGS topog report (Appendix E, page E8) e wetland present within or adj NDOT EWPO on December 14, setermination Report. It was determination	graphic map there are 10 jacent to the 2020. Please
	As defined by Cowardin seasonally flooded/satura function within the roadsi	et al. (1979), this ted (PEM1E). The de, and quality of ogic connection to	wetland would be covered wetland would be covered wetland would be covered the Ohio River, a T	nage feature along the south side lassified as palustrine emergen- onsidered of a poor quality due A would likely be considered a NW. This project will impact	t, persistent, e to its size, Water of the
	defined by Cowardin <i>et</i> seasonally flooded/satura function within the roadsi	al. (1979), this veted (PEM1E). The dee, and quality of ogic connection to	wetland would be cla wetland would be c vegetation. Wetland lo the Ohio River, a T	feature along the south side of assified as palustrine emergent onsidered of a poor quality due a would likely be considered a NW. This project will impact	t, persistent, e to its size, Water of the
	defined by Cowardin <i>et</i> seasonally flooded/satura function within the roadsi	al. (1979), this verted (PEM1E). The ide, and quality of ogic connection to	wetland would be classed wetland would be convegetation. Wetland to the Ohio River, a Ti	feature along the south side of assified as palustrine emergent onsidered of a poor quality due to would likely be considered a NW. This project will impact 0	t, persistent, e to its size, Water of the

This is page 10 of 24 Project name: SR 156 Slide Correction Project Date: March 25, 2021

Due to the 0.035 acre of impacts to likely Waters of the U.S. a USACE 404 Regional General Permit (RGP) and an IDEM Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) will likely be required. Mitigation will not likely be required as impacts are below the 0.1-acre threshold to require mitigation. All wetland impacts will occur

The USACE makes all final determinations regarding jurisdiction.

County					
•	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
	within the required construction because the purpose and			nce alternatives woul	d not be practicable
	Early coordination inform The USACE did not resp but had no recommendat responded on September permit requirements (Ap included in the Environm	ond to the early co ions relating to wet 11, 2020 recommendation C, pages (ordination letter The US land impacts (Appendix ending coordination with C21 to C23). All applic	FWS responded on S C, pages C24 to C25 IDEM and the USA able IDNR DFW re	eptember 10, 2020, 5). The IDNR DFW CE with regards to
	An automated letter was C18). Applicable recompermitting agencies.				
			Presence	<u>Impacts</u> Yes No	
Terrestria Unique or	l Habitat High Quality Habitat		X	X	
se the rema Remarks:	Based on a desktop reviemap of the project area (Amaintained lawn habitat clandestinum), false bab (Picea abies), green ash red cedar (Juniperus virg The project will disturb habitat, 1.0 acre of mai Excavation will occur to to a maximum depth of 5 habitat is not feasible as culverts, and reconstruction the Purpose and Need seed. Due to ground disturband required.	w, site visits on A Appendix B, page E within the project y's breath (<i>Galium</i> (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvginiana</i>). The project 0.98 acre of foreste antained lawn habit replace the culverts 0 feet will occur to the project limits on of the roadway ction of this document.	pril 21 and June 22, 202 (33), there is wetland, force area. Dominant vegeta mollugo), Kentucky bluranica), American sycan et will result in approximed habitat within 100 feetat, and 0.215 acre of and reconstruct the road of drill the piers for the reare required for the conwhich meets the purposent.	to by Lochmueller Gested, maintained vegition includes deerton inegrass (<i>Poa pratens</i> nore (<i>Platanus occide</i> nately 2.23 acres of get of the roadway, 0.6 maintained vegetate way and will not exceptaining wall. The avorrection of the slide, e and need for the present of the present of the present of the slide, and need for the present of the slide.	roup, and the aerial etated roadside, and ague (<i>Dichantelium is</i>), Norway spruce entalis), and eastern ground disturbance. 335 acre of wetland d roadside habitat. eed 10 feet. Drilling idance of terrestrial replacement of the oject, as detailed in
		on Santambar 10, 2			
	potential wildlife crossing C24 to C25). The IDNR I impacts to potential bat hother vegetation clearing website on August 13, 20 Roadway Letter include of DFW recommendations a	gs and limiting tree DFW responded on abitats, revegetate a (Appendix C, page 20 (Appendix C, page coordinating with a	September 11, 2020 with all bare and disturbed are september 221 to C23). An automages C9 to C18). Application of the permitting age	e construction limits of he recommendations to eas, and to avoid or mated letter was generable recommendation encies. All applicable	(Appendix C, pages of avoid or minimize all tree and atted from the IDEM is from the Proposed USFWS and IDNR

SR 156 Slide Correction Project Date: March 25, 2021

This is page 11 of 24 Project name:

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des	No	1600616
		ed within or adjacent to the high contract to the footening to the footen to the foote			Yes	No X X
	If yes, will the proje	ct impact any of these ka	rst features?			
	arks box to identify any October 13, 1993)	karst features within the	project area. (Karst in	vestigation must (comply	with the Karst
Remarks:	the October 13, 199 and the water resort within or adjacent to features exist in the liquefaction, floody	review, the project is loo 93 MOU. According to arces map of the RFI rep to the project area. In the project area (Appendivay, potential slope insta- onse from IGS has been of	the topographic map of bort (Appendix E, page e early coordination re ix C, pages C6 to C8) ability, and low bedroc	of the project are e E8), there are n esponse, the IGS b. The IGS did i k resource poten	a (Appe to karst did not dentify tial with	endix B, page B2), features identified indicate that karst high potential for nin 0.5-mile of the
				<u>Presence</u>		<u>Impacts</u>
	ed or Endangered Spe the known range of any			X	Г	Yes No
Any crit	tical habitat identified w	ithin project area		71		74
		ct area (based upon info area (based upon consu			ŀ	
			Yes	No		
Is Secti	on 7 formal consultation	n required for this action	?	X		
Remarks:	Switzerland County highlighted species According to the ID to C23), the Natural	review and the RFI report y ETR Species List has on the list reflect the fe DNR DFW early coordinate Heritage Program's Dat threatened, endangered,	s been checked and is deral and state identifiation response dated Se abase has been checked	included in Apped ETR species eptember 11, 2020 d. To date, no pla	pendix located 0 (Appe ant or an	E, page E10. The within the county. ndix C, pages C21 imal species listed
	(Appendix C, page (Myotis sodalis) an	was submitted through to s C26 to C31). The produced the federally threatened bound to be present within	oject is within the ranged northern long-eared	ge of the federall bat (NLEB) (My	ly endar otis sept	ngered Indiana bat tentrionalis). One
	project is also with response, dated Sep	list generated from IPar in the range of the shee ptember 10, 2020, the U f the project (Appendix C	pnose mussel (<i>Plethol</i> USFWS indicated that	pasus cyphyus). I they do not antic	n their cipate a	early coordination ny impacts to this
	dated May 2016 (re Transit Administrat and based on the res the Indiana bat and requested USFWS'	es for the <i>Range-wide Pre</i> evised February 2018), be ion (FTA), and USFWS. sponses provided, the pre for the NLEB. INDOT restrictions of the finding of the 14-day review period;	between FHWA, Feder An effect determination object was found to "Ma eviewed and verified to (Appendix C, pages 32)	al Railroad Adm on key was comp y Affect – Not Li he effect finding to C43). No re	inistration leted on ikely to on Feb sponse	on (FRA), Federal February 4, 2021, Adversely Affect" ruary 5, 2021, and was received from
This is p	age 12 of 24 Project	name:	SR 156 Slide Correction I	Project	Dat	e: March 25, 2021

County _	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
	Avoidance and Mitigat Commitments section of		Ms) are included a	as firm commitments in	the Environmental
		d. If new information	on endangered spec	s required under Section cies at the site becomes av	
SECTION I	B – OTHER RESOURG				
Wellhead Public Wa Residenti Source W	ater Resources Protection Area ater System(s) al Well(s) /ater Protection Area(s) rce Aquifer (SSA)		Prese	Yes	No
Is the Is the Initia	is present, answer the foll e Project in the St. Josep e FHWA/EPA SSA MOU al Groundwater Assessme ailed Groundwater Assess	h Aquifer System? Applicable? ent Required?	Ye	es No	
Remarks:	Aquifer, the only legally Sole Source Aquifer Monot needed and no impart The IDEM Wellhead Private accessed on February Protection Area or Source The IDNR Water Well Von February 2, 2021 by lare anticipated. Based on a desktop review Group on February 2, 20 are expected. Based on a desktop review the project area (Appendicated where there is a the construction limits	y designated sole sound of the INDOT More and the RFI report of the INDOT More was the visits on April (India) and public water system of the project. Util	to this project. The to the total to this project. The total to the total t	ww.in.gov/idem/cleanwamis project is not located ww.in.gov/dnr/water/359th located ww.in.gov/dnr/water/359th located within an UAB I with the pages B20 to er line along the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides begun and will continuous that impacts to the program of the south sides are the south sides and the south sides are the south sides and the south sides are the sides are the south sides are the south sides are the sides are the south sides are the sides are the sides are the sides are the	ter/pages/wellhead/) within a Wellhead 5.htm) was accessed herefore, no impacts 44/) by Lochmueller ocation. No impacts ip, the aerial map of B22), this project is de of SR 156 within nue through project

SR 156 Slide Correction Project Date: March 25, 2021

This is page 13 of 24 Project name:

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
Transv Project	ins Idinal Encroachment Idinal Encroachment Iocated within a regulated flo Iocated in floodplain within 1			Impac Yes X X X X X X X X X	No X X
Discuss impa Remarks:	(http://dnrmaps.dnr.in.govresources map of the RFI determined from approve on August 13, 2020 to the the 30-day time frame. In the project may require construction, excavation, C21 to C23). This project No homes are located wit the base floodplain within that backwater surface esubstantial adverse impact flood risks; and there will service or emergency exsubstantial. A hydraulic of the property of the surface of the surfac	review of the v/appsphp/fdms/) by I report (Appendix 2) de FEMA floodplain Actheir early coordinatheir formal appropriate or fill in or on the fit qualifies as a Categorial than 1,000 feet downstrates on natural and be a loe on substantial in vacuation routes; the design study that additional in the vacuation routes; the substantial in vacuation routes; the design study that additional in the vacuation routes is the substantial in vacuation routes; the substantial in the	IDNR Indian y Lochmueller CE, page E8); this maps (Appendix Iministrator. The tion response on Soval pursuant to Gloodway of the Ogory 4 per the currain within 1,000 feam. The propose spected to substant efficial floodplaincrease in potenticerefore, it has bedresses various street.	Manual for Preparing Envira Floodway Information on February 2, 202 project is located in a regular F, F15). An early coordinated floodplain administrator disceptember 11, 2020, the ID the Flood Control Act (IC) the River or Grants Creek arent INDOT CE Manual, where the ID the flood control is a result in values; there will be not a for interruption or terminate of the determined that this expectation of the control of the	n Portal website 21, and the waters alatory floodplain as ation letter was sent d not respond within NR DFW stated that C 14-28-1) for any (Appendix C, pages hich states: es are located within ective capacity such alt, there will be no ubstantial change in nation of emergency ncroachment is not be completed during
	tural Lands Farmland (per NRCS)		Presence	Impacts Yes No	
*If 160 or	of the project area (Appe Farmland Protection Polic not apply to this project; 13, 2020 to the Natural R	which NRCS form was site visits on Aprilendix B, page B3) to y Act (FPPA) with therefore, no impact esources Conservat	1 21 and June 22, here is no land the in or adjacent to the ts are expected. A ion Service (NRC	your project. 2020 by Lochmueller Grounat meets the definition of the project area. The requirence area area area area area area area. The NRCS responded than (Appendix C, page Company)	farmland under the rements of FPPA do was sent on August on August 20, 2020
SECTION	N C – CULTURAL RESOL	JRCES			
Minor Proje	cts PA Clearance	Category Type A 3 B 4		Approval Dates er 23, 2020	N/A
This is p	page 14 of 24 Project name	e:S	R 156 Slide Correct	ion Project Da	ate: _ March 25, 2021

County _	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No160	00616
Results of R	esearch	Eligible and/o Resource P			
Archaeology NRHP Buildii NRHP Distric NRHP Bridge	ngs/Site(s)				
Project Effect					
No Historic P	roperties Affected	No Adverse E	Effect Advers	e Effect	
		umentation Prepared			
Documentati	ion (mark all that apply)		ES/FHWA Approval Date(s)	SHPO Approval Date(s)	
Historic Prope Archaeologica Archaeologica Archaeologica Archaeologica Archaeologica	al Records Check/ Review al Phase la Survey Report al Phase lc Survey Report al Phase II Investigation Report al Phase III Data Recovery y and Effect Determination	XXX	November 23, 2020 November 23, 2020	N/A N/A	
Memorandum	n of Agreement (MOA)		MOA Signature Dates (L	ist all signatories)	
categories out in local newspa	fforts to document cultural resolined in the remarks box. The capers. Please indicate the publication 106 work which must be co	ompletion of ation date, na	the Section 106 process re me of paper(s) and the con	equires that a Legal Notic nment period deadline. L	e be published
Remarks:	On November 23, 2020, the IN the guidelines of Category A Agreement (MPPA) (Appendi Category B-4 covers installation Qualified professionals from investigation of a 5.2 acre are identified, and no further work Section 106 process and the re	x D, pages E on of new safe Metric Environa as part of a k was recomm	d Category B, Type 4 un D1 to D5). Category A-3 cety appurtenances (guardra commental performed an ar a Phase 1a Survey Report mended. No further consu	nder the Minor Projects covers replacement of pipails). rchaeological records che on November 12, 2020. altation is required. This	Programmatic be culverts and eck and a field No sites were completes the
This is pa	ge 15 of 24 Project name:		SR 156 Slide Correction Proj		March 25, 2021

County _	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No
SECTION	D – SECTION 4(f) RES	OURCES/ SECTI	ON 6(f) RESOURC	EES
Parks & Otl Publicly Publicly	her Recreational Land owned park owned recreation area school, state/national forest		<u>Presence</u>	Yes No
"De Ind Wildlife & V Nationa Nationa	egrammatic Section 4(f)* e minimis" Impact* ividual Section 4(f) Vaterfowl Refuges Il Wildlife Refuge Il Natural Landmark		Evaluations Prepared Presence	FHWA Approval date Use Yes No
	/ildlife Area ature Preserve		Evaluations Prepared	
"De	grammatic Section 4(f)* minimis" Impact* vidual Section 4(f)			FHWA Approval date
Historic Pro Sites el	operties igible and/or listed on the N	IRHP	<u>Presence</u>	Yes No
"De Indi	grammatic Section 4(f)* minimis" Impact* vidual Section 4(f)		Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date
	val of the environmental do liscussed below.	cument also serve	es as approval of any	Section 4f Programmatic and/or De minimis
documentation Individual Sect	must be separate Draft ion 4(f) evaluations please inatives that satisfy the requestion 4(f) of the U.S. historic lands for federal. The law applies to signification of the law applies to significant the law applies to	and Final docume refer to the "Proceduirements of Section Department of Tracy funded transport cant publicly owned I properties regardless, site visits on Ap	onts. For further disculural Manual for the Print 4(f). ansportation Act of 1 tation facilities unlessed parks, recreational eless of ownership. La oril 21 and June 22, 20	remarks box below. Individual Section 4(f) ussions on Programmatic, "de minimis" and reparation of Environmental Studies". Discuss 1966 prohibits the use of certain public and a there is no feasible and prudent alternative. areas, wildlife/waterfowl refuges, and NRHP ands subject to this law are considered Section 1920 by Lochmueller Group, the aerial map of pendix E, page E7) there are no Section 4(f)

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This is page 16 of 24 Project name:

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
		0.5 miles search radiu		on 4(f) resources withi	n or adjacent to the
Section 6	(f) Involvement		<u>Presence</u>	<u>Use</u>	
Section 6	(f) Property			Yes No	
Discuss prop Remarks:	develop, and assure a of lands purchased w	Vater Conservation Fundancessibility to outdoor with LWCF monies to a	Act of 1965 establish recreation resources. non-recreation use.	es any Section 6(f) involved the LWCF which was Section 6(f) of this Act	s created to preserve, prohibits conversion
	None of these proper		or adjacent to the proje	ies in Switzerland Cour ect area. Therefore, the	
SECTIO	N E – Air Quality				
C	Is the project in the	lity non-attainment or most current MPO TIP?	then:	Yes No X	
	evel of MSAT Analysis relevel 1a $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ Level 1b		evel 3 Level 4	Level 5	
Remarks:	the lead Des. No.		d Des. No. for this co	rovement Program (STI ntract is 1600615. The er R-39907.	
	according to the		Quality website (htt	rently in attainment for ps://www.in.gov/idem/apply.	
		ir Act conformity rule		roup 1) under 23 CFR 7' 5, and as such, a Mobil	
Th:_:- :-	ange 47 of 24 Project		CD 157 CI:1 C	During	oto Maril 25 2021
11112 12	page 17 of 24 Project	iaiiie.	SR 156 Slide Correction	rioject D	ate: March 25, 2021

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616
SECTION	I F – NOISE				
Noise					Yes No
	analysis required in accorda	nce with FHWA reg	gulations and INDOT's t	raffic noise policy?	X
		No. Voc/Do	-4-		
ES Reviev	v of Noise Analysis	No Yes/ Da	ate		
Remarks:	This is a Type III project <i>Procedure</i> , this action do			current INDOT Traffic	c Noise Analysis
SECTION	I G – COMMUNITY IMPA	CTS			
SECTION	I G - COMMONITY IMP				
Will the pro Will the pro Will constru Does the c If No, a Does the p	Community & Neighborho posed action comply with the posed action result in substeposed action result in substeposed action result in substeposed activities impact commommunity have an approved are steps being made to advertise to comply with the transition.	ne local/regional de antial impacts to co antial impacts to lo nunity events (festial transition plan? ance the communition plan? (explain	ommunity cohesion? cal tax base or property vals, fairs, etc.)? y's transition plan? in the remarks box)	the area?	Yes No X X X X X X X X X X
Remarks:	The project will ultimate conditions and it will not to property owners within impacts. No relocations a project to reduce impacts community cohesion, been not expected to impact Therefore, this project will accommunity cohesion, been not expected to impact Therefore, this project will accommunity cohesion, been not expected to impact Therefore, this project will accommunity cohesion, been not expected to impact Therefore, this project will accommunity the MOT may pose delay emergency services); ho project is not anticipated contacting school district would limit access, this is document. Coordination with Switze unknown; however, no facilities are proposed as access.	substantially change the project area we have expected. Proposition as much as possible cause it will not change the surrounding change in the surrounding change are no fairs and features and temporary as wever, all inconvents in the surrounding change are no fairs and features and the surrounding change in the surrounding chang	ge access to properties we fill be minimal and will deperty owners will be propertie. The project is not an ange access to propertie ommunity or cause expressive impacts to the (www.indianafestival estivals scheduled within inconveniences to traveleniences will cease upon community events. The environment in the inconvenience will be moderated as a provided and the environment in the Enviro	rithin the area. Overall, consist primarily of she wided access throughout inticipated to result in sees within the area. The conomic impacts to the the community or locals. Or accessed on Fin 10 miles of the project ling motorists (including project completion. The project sponsor wieks prior to any construction of the prior to any construction of t	the negative impacts of the negative impacts of the duration of the substantial impacts to be proposed project is ne surrounding area. It is all economy. The surrounding area and the most of the most of the ill be responsible for suction activities that the section of this CE is status of the plan is in onew pedestrian.

SR 156 Slide Correction Project Date: March 25, 2021

This is page 18 of 24 Project name:

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600	616	
	nd Cumulative Impacts oposed action result in sul	bstantial indirect or cu	mulative impacts?	[Yes	No X	
Remarks:	and reasonably foresec	y foreseeable. Indirect nges in the pattern of which result from the eable future actions re dd substantial capacit oped area. Therefore,	et effects may include land use, population d incremental impact of t gardless of what agenc y to the existing roadw the project is not expec	growth inducing effective ensity, or growth rate. The action when added by or person undertakes and network or provides and actions.	cts and Cumula to other p s such ot additio	other effects ative impacts past, present, ther actions.	
Will the pro	cilities & Services posed action result in sulties, emergency services e facilities? Discuss how	, religious institutions,	airports, public transpo	rtation or pedestrian	Yes	No X	
Remarks:	Based on a desktop review, site visits on April 21 and June 22, 2020 by Lochmueller Group, the aerial map of the project area (Appendix B, page B3), and the RFI report (Appendix E, page E7) 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 information was sent to Switzerland County School Corporation, Switzerland County Sheriff's Department, Switzerland County Board of Commissioners, Switzerland County Council, Switzerland County Highway Department, Switzerland County Surveyor, Switzerland County EMS, and Posey Township Volunteer Fire Department on August 13, 2020 (Appendix C, pages C1 to C5). None of the agencies responded to the early coordination letter.						
	It is the responsibility weeks prior to any cor			rations and emergency	services	s at least two	
Environme	ental Justice (EJ) (Presid	dential EO 12898)		•	Yes	No	
Does the p If YES, the Are a	development of the proje roject require an EJ analy n: ny EJ populations located he project result in advers	vsis? d within the project are	ea?	opulations?	X	X X X	
Remarks:	Under FHWA Order 6640.23A, FHWA and the project sponsor, as recipient of funding from FHWA, are responsible to ensure that their programs, policies, and activities do not have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on minority or low-income populations. Per the current INDOT <i>Categorical Exclusion Manual</i> , an Environmental Justice (EJ) Analysis is required for any project that has two or more relocations or 0.5 acre of additional permanent ROW. This project will require 0.65 acre of permanent ROW. Therefore, an EJ analysis is required.						
	Potential EJ impacts a population to determine and adverse impacts to	ne if populations of EJ	concern exist and whe	ther there could be dis	sproporti	ionately high	
This is p	age 19 of 24 Project na	ame:	SR 156 Slide Correction I	Project D	oate:]	March 25, 2021	

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	_ Des. No	1600616
	that overlaps the p 9657. An AC has or if the low-incor Survey 5-year esti January 28, 2021 b	parison (COC). In this project limits is called the a population of concernment or minority population mate was obtained from the top Lochmueller Group. Trized in the table below.	affected community (A for EJ if the population is 125% of the COC. he U.S. Census Burea	AC). In this project, the n is more than 50% m Data from the 2019 and website (https://fact	he AC is Census Tract inority or low-income American Community finder.census.gov/) on
	Toble: Minority	and Lovy Income Date (A	CS 2010)		
	Table: Willionty a	and Low-Income Data (A	CS, 2019)	COC	AC
				Switzerland County	Census Tract 9657, Switzerland County, Indiana
	MINORITY				
	Percent Minor	ty		4.6%	4.8%
	125% of COC			5.8%	AC < 125% COC
	EJ Population	of Concern?			No
	LOW-INCOME				
	Percent low-in	come		19.0%	20.5%
	125% of COC			23.7%	AC < 125% COC
	EJ Population	of Concern?			No
	The census data sh is warranted.	eets, map, and calculation	s can be found in Appe	endix I, pages I1 to I8.	No further EJ analysis
Will the progression of the prog	ness Information Su eptual Stage Reloc relocation coordinate of relocations:	It in the relocation of pervey (BIS) required? ation Study (CSRS) rec ation been initiated for t	quired? his project? ssinesses: N/A rks box.	Farms: <u>N/A</u> Otl	Yes No X X X X Aner: N/A
		ne along the south side of ect and will continue thro			
This is n	age 20 of 24 Proje	et name:	SR 156 Slide Correction	Project	Date: March 25, 202

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No 1600616
SECTION	N H – HAZARDOUS MATI	ERIALS & REGU	JLATED SUBSTANC	ES
Red Flag I Phase I Er Phase II E	s Materials & Regulated Sunvestigation environmental Site Assessment environmental Site Assessmental Site Assessment ecifications for Remediation environmental site Assessment ecifications for Remediation environmental site Assessment ecifications for Remediation environmental site site site site site site site site	nt (Phase I ESA) nt (Phase II ESA)	ll that apply)	Documentation X
ES Reviev	v of Investigations	No Yes/ Da January		
Include a sur Remarks:	Lochmueller Group and a National Pollutant Discha Due to the length of time search radius was underta	IS and available approved by INDC arge Elimination States that has passed sinken by Lochmuel entified. No impart	OT SAM on January 4, 2 ystem (NPDES) Facility ince the approval of the ler Group on February	I was completed on January 3, 2019 by 2019 (Appendix E, pages E1 to E10). One v is mapped within 0.5 mile of the project. RFI, a subsequent review of the 0.5 mile 3, 2021. No additional hazardous material ther investigation for hazardous material
SECTION	N I – PERMITS CHECKLIS	ST		
Permits (r	nark all that apply)		Likely Required	
Index National Index	ps of Engineers (404/Section dividual Permit (IP) ationwide Permit (IP) egional General Permit (RGP) e-Construction Notification (Finer etland Mitigation required ream Mitigation required ection 401 WQC plated Wetlands determinationale 5 ether etland Mitigation required ream Mitigation required ream Mitigation required postruction in a Floodway avigable Waterway Permit ether etigation Required Guard Section 9 Bridge Perlease discuss in the remarket	PCN)	X X X X	
`		,		
This is p	page 21 of 24 Project name	::	SR 156 Slide Correction F	roject Date: March 25, 2021

County	Switzerland	Route	State Road 156	Des. No.	1600616	

Remarks:

A total of 0.035 acre of impacts to Wetlands A, B, and C will be impacted by the project. Impacts will be limited to the portion of the wetlands within the construction limits of the project. A USACE Section 404 RGP and IDEM Section 401 WQC will be required due to these impacts. A formal jurisdictional determination has not yet been made by the USACE, which will be required during the permitting phase. Because impacts are below the 0.1 acre threshold to require mitigation, no mitigation for wetland impacts will likely be required.

Due to construction occurring within the floodway of the Ohio River, a Construction in a Floodway permit will likely be required from the IDNR DFW. Mitigation will also likely be required with this permit.

The project may disturb up to 2.23 acres of land. Therefore, the project is expect to exceed the minimal guidelines of soil disturbance and an IDEM Rule 5 Notice of Intent will be required.

Applicable recommendations provided by permitting agencies are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document. If any permit is 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.

SECTION J- ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

The following information should be provided below: List all commitments, name of agency/organization requesting the commitment(s), and indicating which are firm and which are for further consideration. The commitments should be numbered.

Remarks:

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 District Environmental Section will be contacted immediately. (INDOT ESD and INDOT Seymour 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. Any work in a wetland area within right-of-way or in borrow/waste areas is prohibited unless specifically allowed in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit. (INDOT ESD)
- 4. USFWS Bridge/Structure Assessment shall take place no earlier than two (2) years prior to the start of construction. If construction will begin after June 22, 2022, an inspection of the structures by a qualified individual, must be performed. Inspection of the structures 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 Seymour District)
- 5. **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)
- 6. **Lighting AMM 1:** Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season. (USFWS)
- 7. **Tree Removal AMM 1:** Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to avoid tree removal. (USFWS)
- 8. **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> (no tree clearing from April 1 to September 30). (USFWS)
- 9. **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)

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County Switzerland Route State Road 156 Des. No. 1600616	1600616
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10. **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. (USFWS)

For Further Consideration:

- 11. 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.) (USFWS)
- 12. 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) or by using the 1:1 replacement ratio based on area depending on the type of habitat impacted (individual canopy tree removal in an urban streetscape or park-like environment versus removal of habitat supporting a tree canopy, woody understory, and herbaceous layer). Impacts under 0.10 acre in an urban area may still involve the replacement of large diameter trees but typically do not require any additional mitigation or additional plantings beyond seeding and stabilizing disturbed areas. There are exceptions for high quality habitat sites however. (IDNR DFW)
- 13. 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)

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 with the regulatory agencies was completed on August 13, 2020 (Appendix C, pages C1 to C5). If no response was received, it was assumed the agency did not feel the project will result in substantial impacts. The following agencies/individuals were contacted during the coordination phase.

	Agency	Date of Response(s)		
1.	USACE, Louisville District	No Response Received		
2.	USFWS, Bloomington Field Office	September 10, 2020		
3.	USDA, NRCS	August 21, 2020		
4.	National Park Service, Midwest Regional Office	No Response Received		
5.	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	No Response Received		
6.	FHWA, Indiana Division	No Response Received		
7.	IDNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife	September 11, 2020		
8.	Indiana Geological Survey	August 13, 2020		
9.	INDOT, Office of Public Involvement	No Response Received		
10.	INDOT, Seymour District Environmental Scoping Manager	No Response Received		
11.	INDOT, Environment Services Division	August 20, 2020		
12.	IDEM (electronic submission)	August 13, 2020		
13.	Posey Township Trustee	No Response Received		
14.	Posey Township Volunteer Fire Department	No Response Received		
15.	Switzerland County Board of Commissioners	No Response Received		
16.				
17.	17. Switzerland County Highway Department No Response Received			
18.	8. Switzerland County Surveyor's Office No Response Recei			
19.	Switzerland County Emergency Management Agency	No Response Received		

This is page 23 of 24 Project name: SR 156 Slide Correction Project Date: March 25, 2021

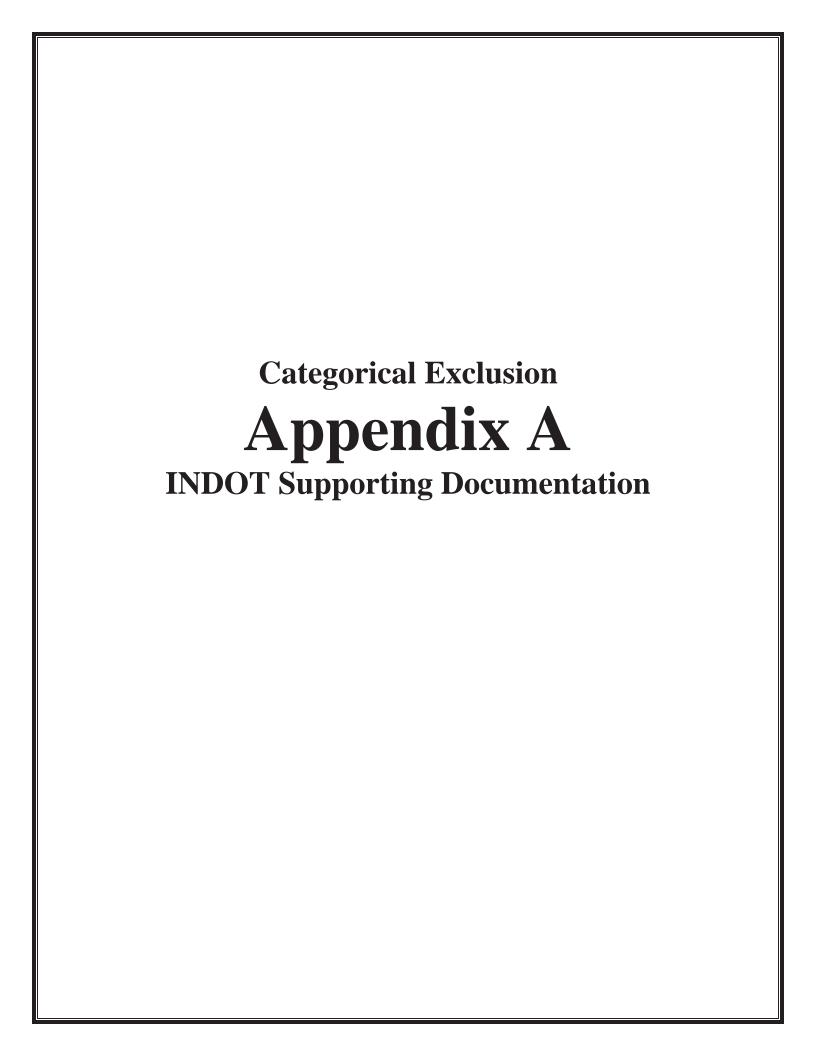
County Switzerland Route State Road 156 Des. No. 1600616

20.	Switzerland County School Corporation	No Response Received		
21.	Switzerland County Planning and Zoning (Floodplain	No Response Received		
	Administrator)			

This is page 24 of 24 Project name: SR 156 Slide Correction Project Date: March 25, 2021

Appendix A: INDOT Supporting Documentation	
Threshold Chart	A1
Appendix B: Graphics	
General Location Map	
USGS Rising Sun, Indiana Quadrangle Topographic Map	
Aerial Map (2017)	
Photo Location Map (2017)	
Site Photographs	
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Des. No.: 1600616
SR 156 Slide Correction Project
Switzerland County, Indiana



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 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 	Environmental or	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
• Env. Services Division	Environmental			Yes	Yes
• FHWA	Services				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.

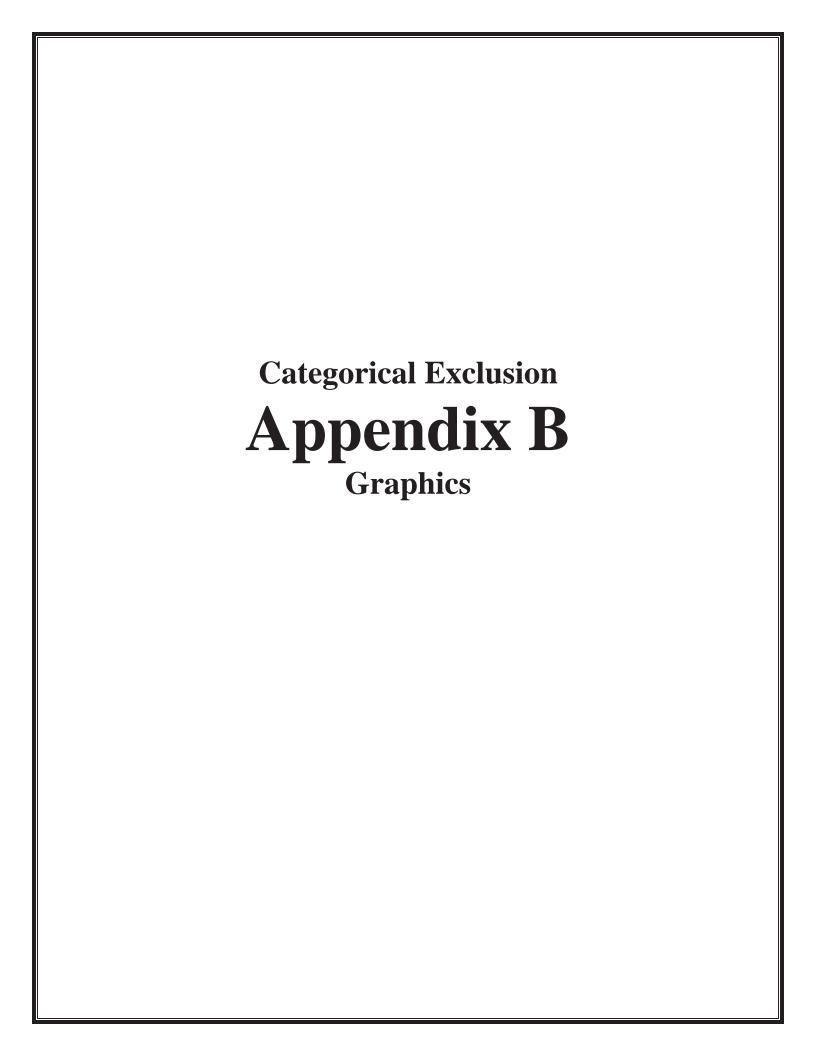
³Permanent and/or temporary right-of-way.

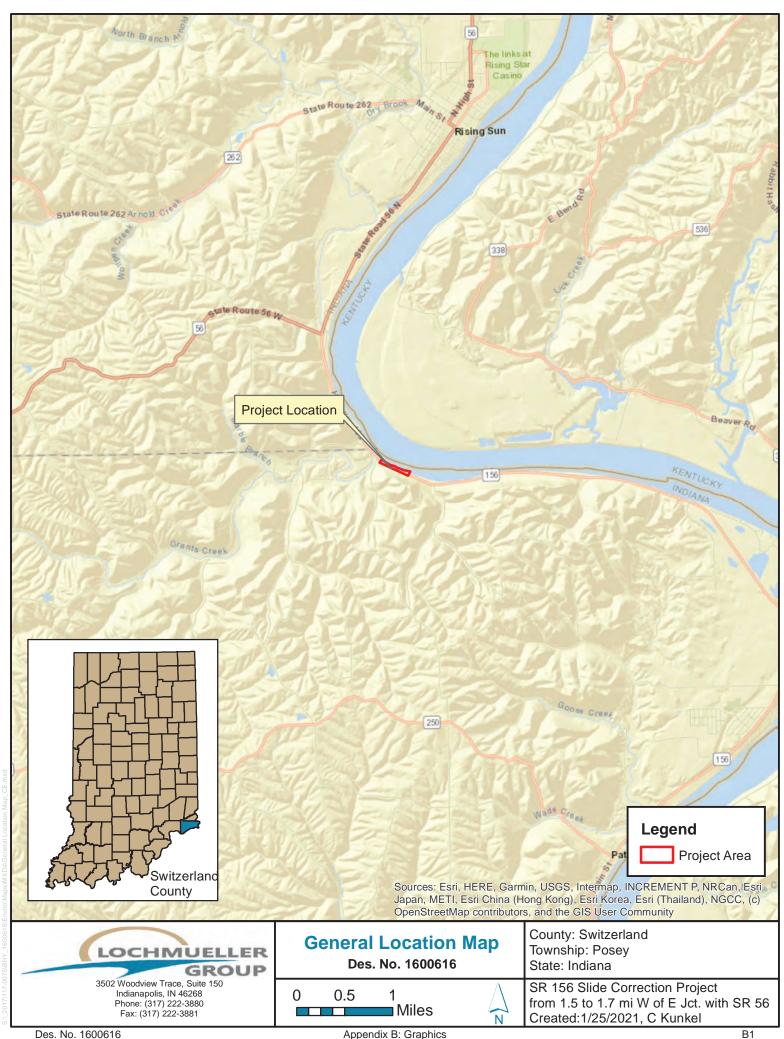
⁴AMMs = Avoidance and Mitigation Measures.

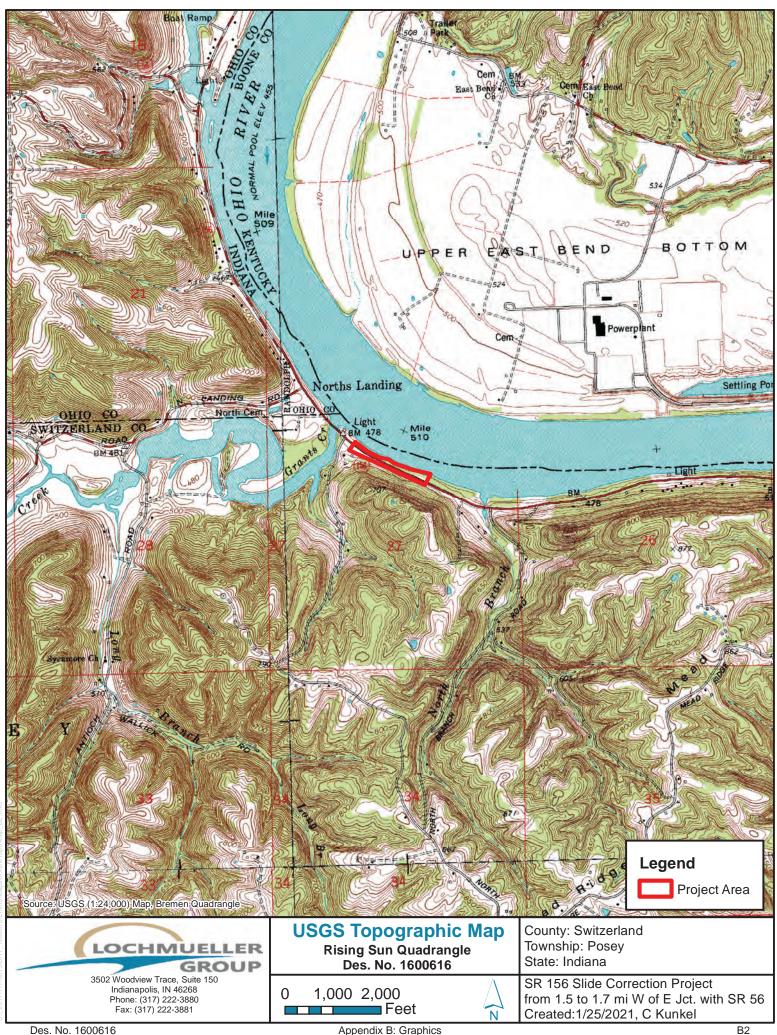
⁵AMMs determined by the IPAC decision key to be needed that are listed in the USFWS *User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation* for Indiana bat and Northern long-eared bat as "required for all projects". ⁶Potential for causing a disproportionately high and adverse impact.

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

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

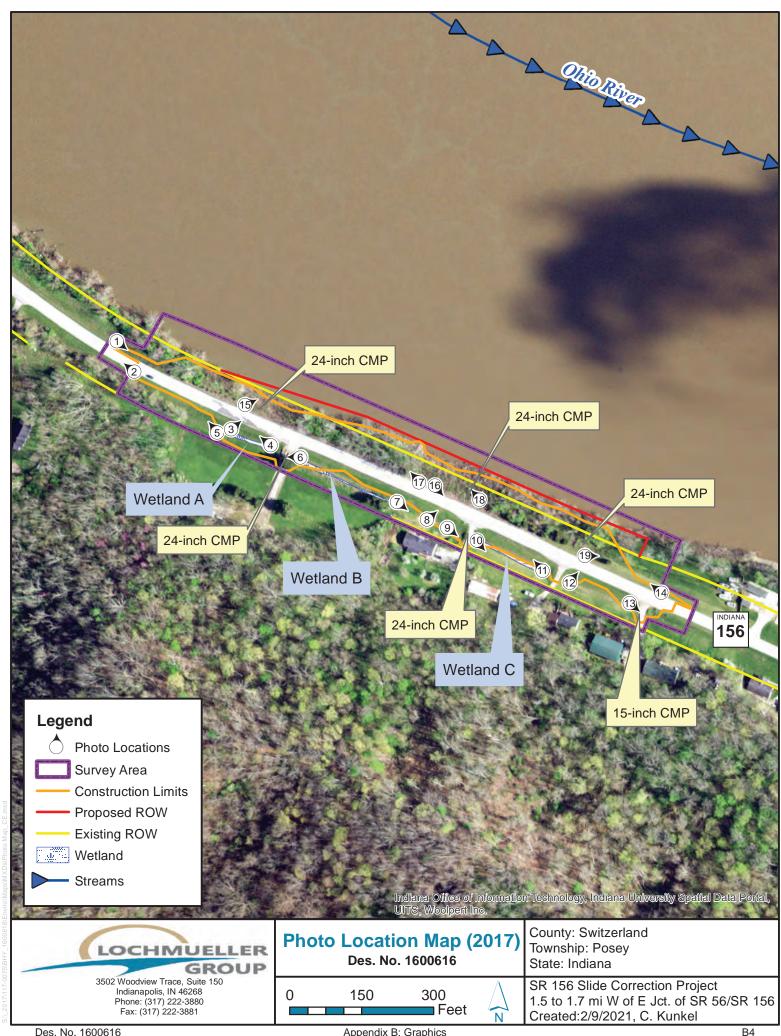






Des. No. 1600616 Appendix B: Graphics







1. Looking southeast along State Road 156 - 4/21/2020



2. Looking northwest along State Road 156 – 4/21/2020



3. Looking northeast at culvert below State Road 156 - 4/21/2020



4. Looking northwest at Wetland A -4/21/2020



5. Looking south at culvert below residential drive – 4/21/2020



6. Looking west at culvert conveying drainage between Wetland A and Wetland B - 4/21/2020



7. Looking southeast at metal pipe culverts and concrete lined drainage area -4/21/2020



8. Looking northeast at culvert below State Road 156 – 4/21/2020



9. Looking southeast at culvert below residential driveway – 4/21/2020



10. Looking southeast at culvert below residential driveway – 4/21/2020



11. Looking northwest at Wetland C – 4/21/2020



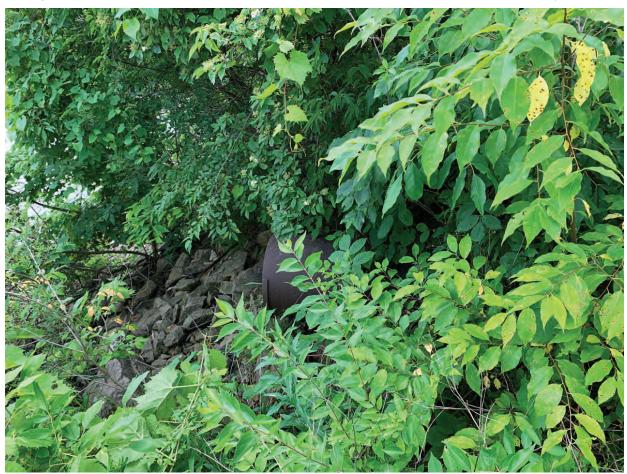
12. Looking northeast at culvert below State Road 156 – 4/21/2020



13. Looking southeast at culvert below residential driveway – 4/21/2020



14. Looking northwest along State Road 156 – 4/21/2020



15. Looking northeast at culvert outlet below State Road 156 – 6/22/2020



16. Looking southeast along State Road 156 – 4/22/2020



17. Looking northwest along State Road 156 – 4/21/2020



18. Looking northwest at culvert below State Road 156 – 6/22/2020



19. Looking east toward Ohio River – 4/21/2020

	PROJECT	DESIGNATION		
	1600616	1600616		
	CONTRACT	BRIDGE FILE		
	D 20007			

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



ROAD PLANS

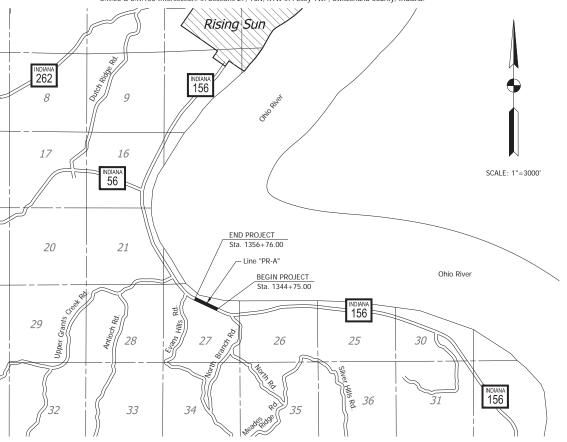
PROJECT NO. 1600616 P.E.

PROJECT NO. R/W

PROJECT NO. CONST.

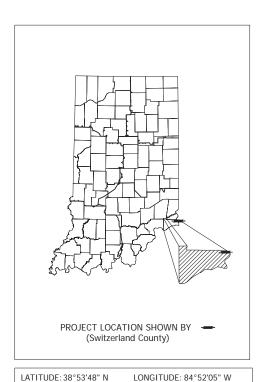
ROUTE: S.R. 156 FROM: RP 25+39.98 TO: RP 25+59.87

Slide Correction Located Along S.R. 156, Approximately 1.5 to 1.7 Miles West of The East Junction of the S.R.56 & S.R.156 Intersection. in Sections 27, T3N, R1W in Posey TWP, Switzerland County, Indiana.



LOCATION MAP

ACCESS CONTROL



GROSS LENGTH:	0.230	MI.
NET LENGTH:	0.230	MI.
MAX. GRADE:	1.984	%
H.U.C.:	05090203130040	_
		_

Preliminary Field Check Date: 09/23/20

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

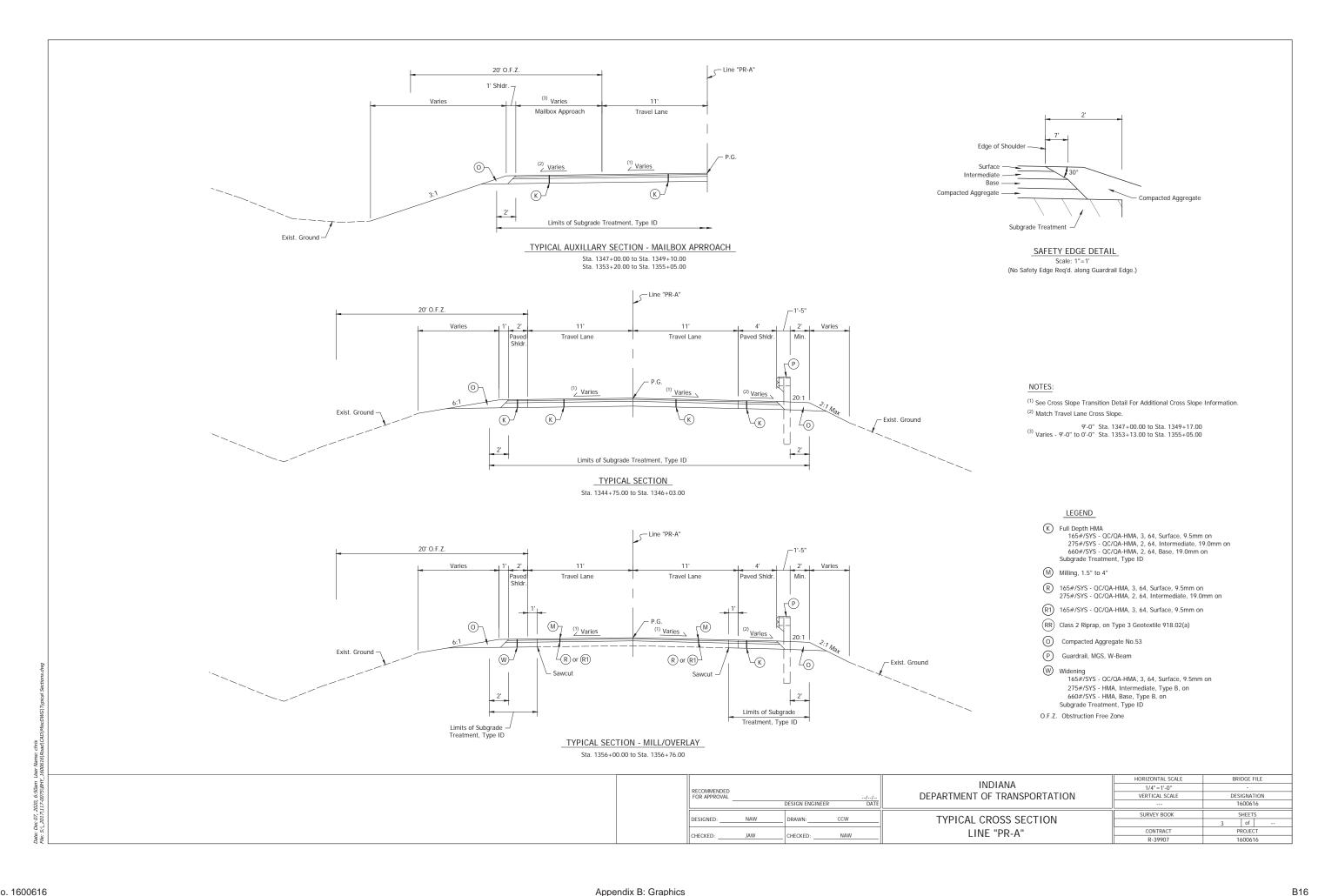
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SURVEY BOOK		SHEETS	
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CONTRACT	PROJECT 1600616		СТ
R-39907			

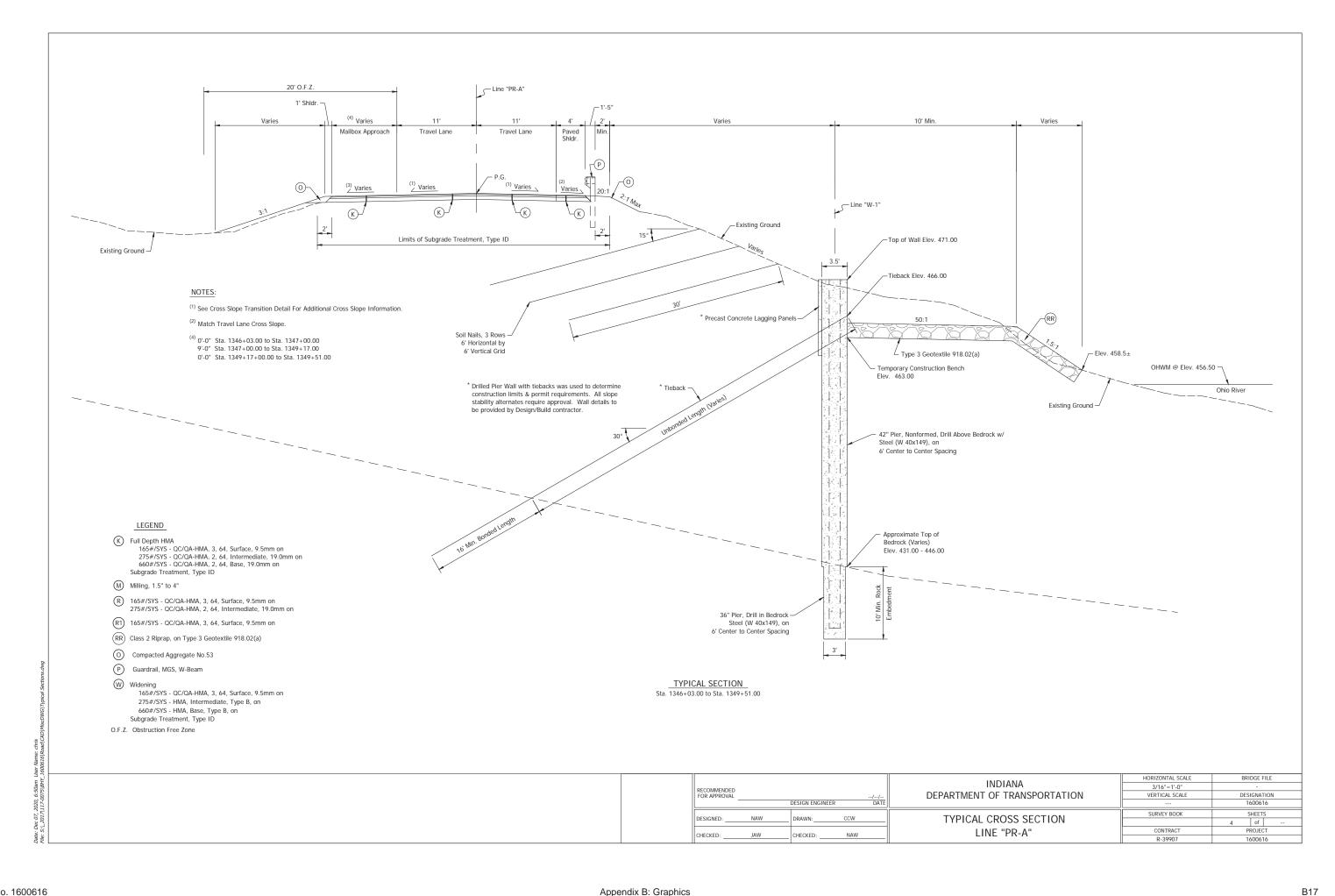
Plans Prepared By:

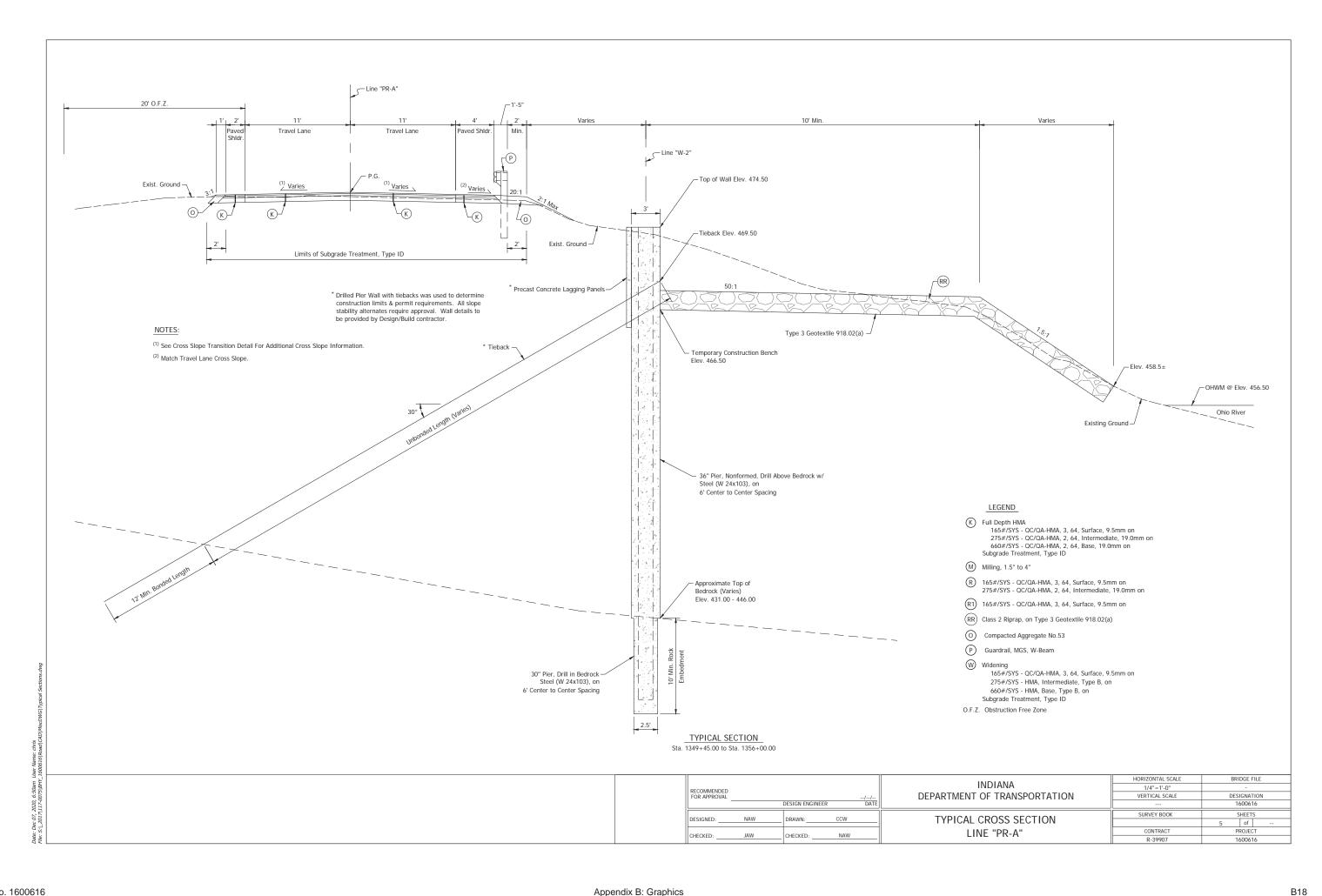
LOCHMUELLER
GROUP
6200 Vogel Road
Evansville, Indiana 47715
Phone: 812.479.6200
Toll Free: 800.423.7411

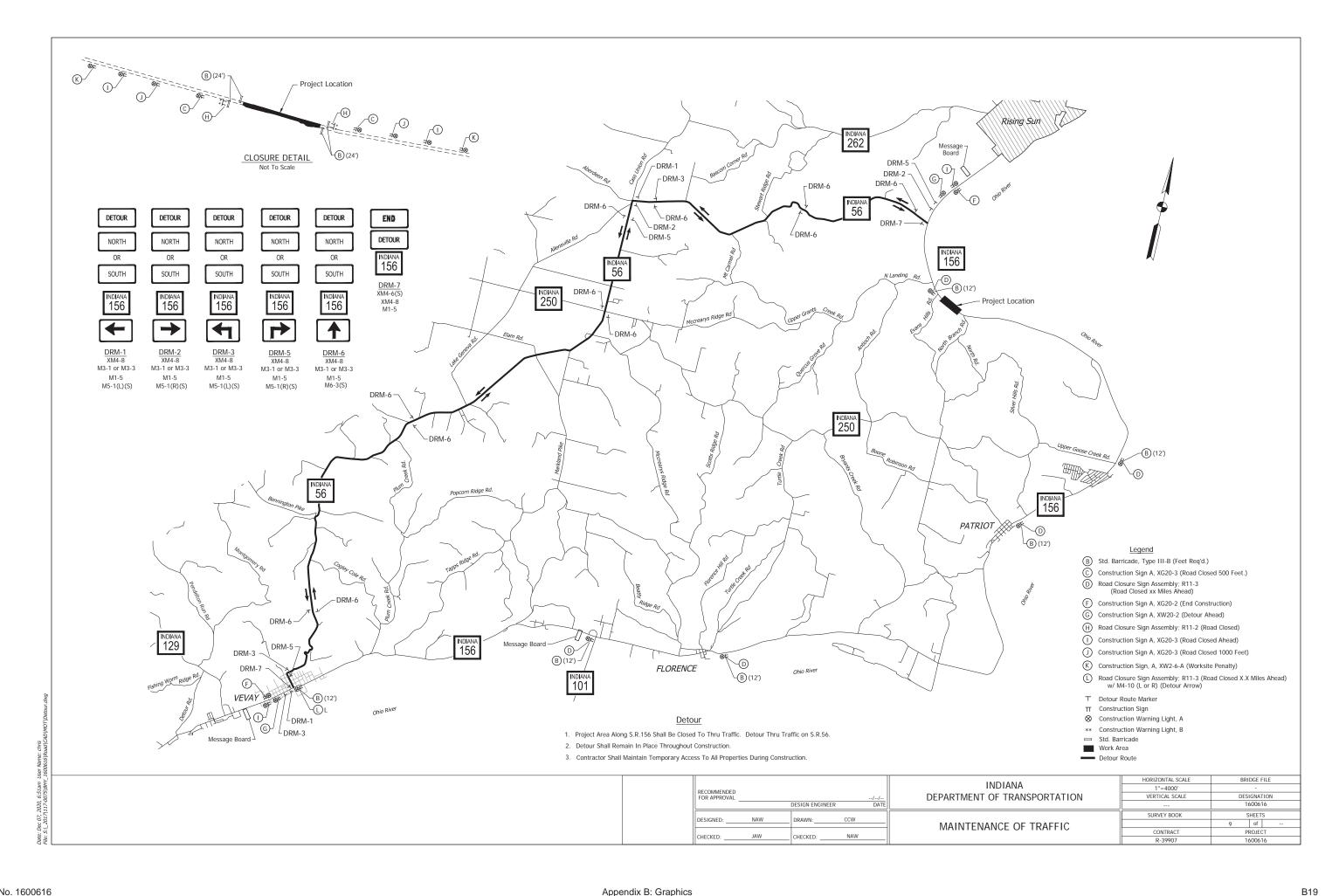
PLANS PREPARED BY:		() PHONE NUMBER
CERTIFIED BY:		/ DATE
APPROVED FOR LETTING:		
	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DATE

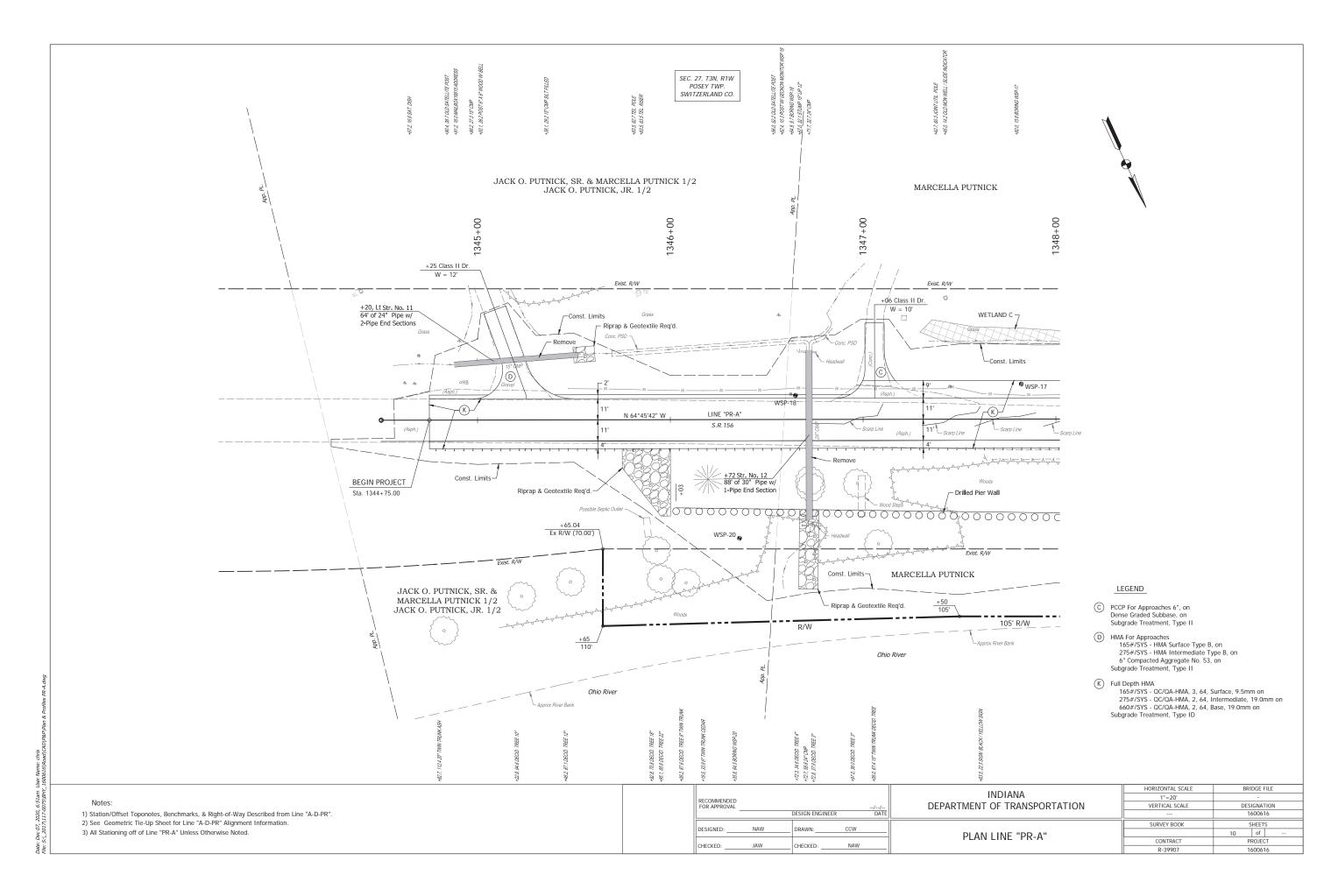
Des. No. 1600616 Appendix B: Graphics B15

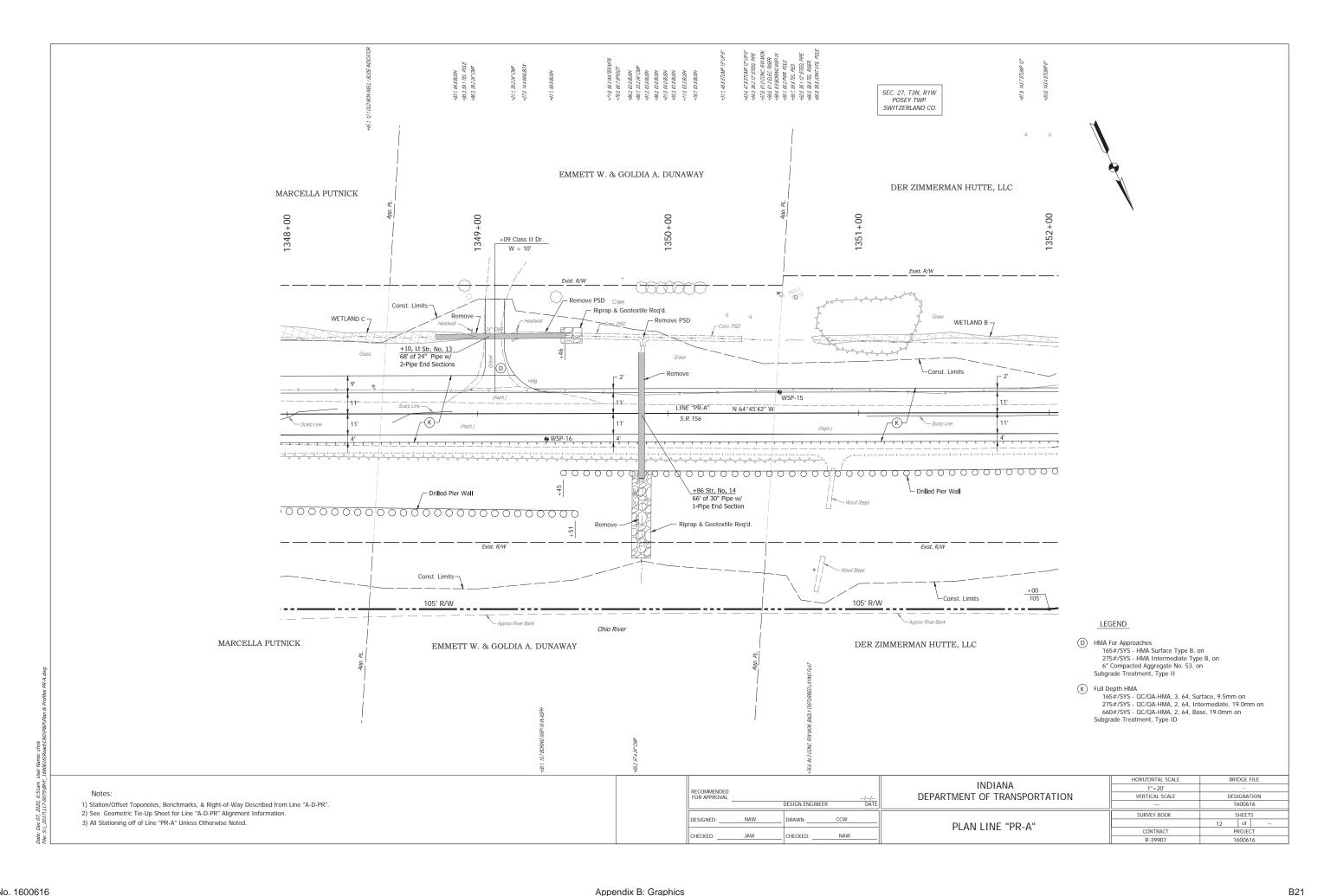


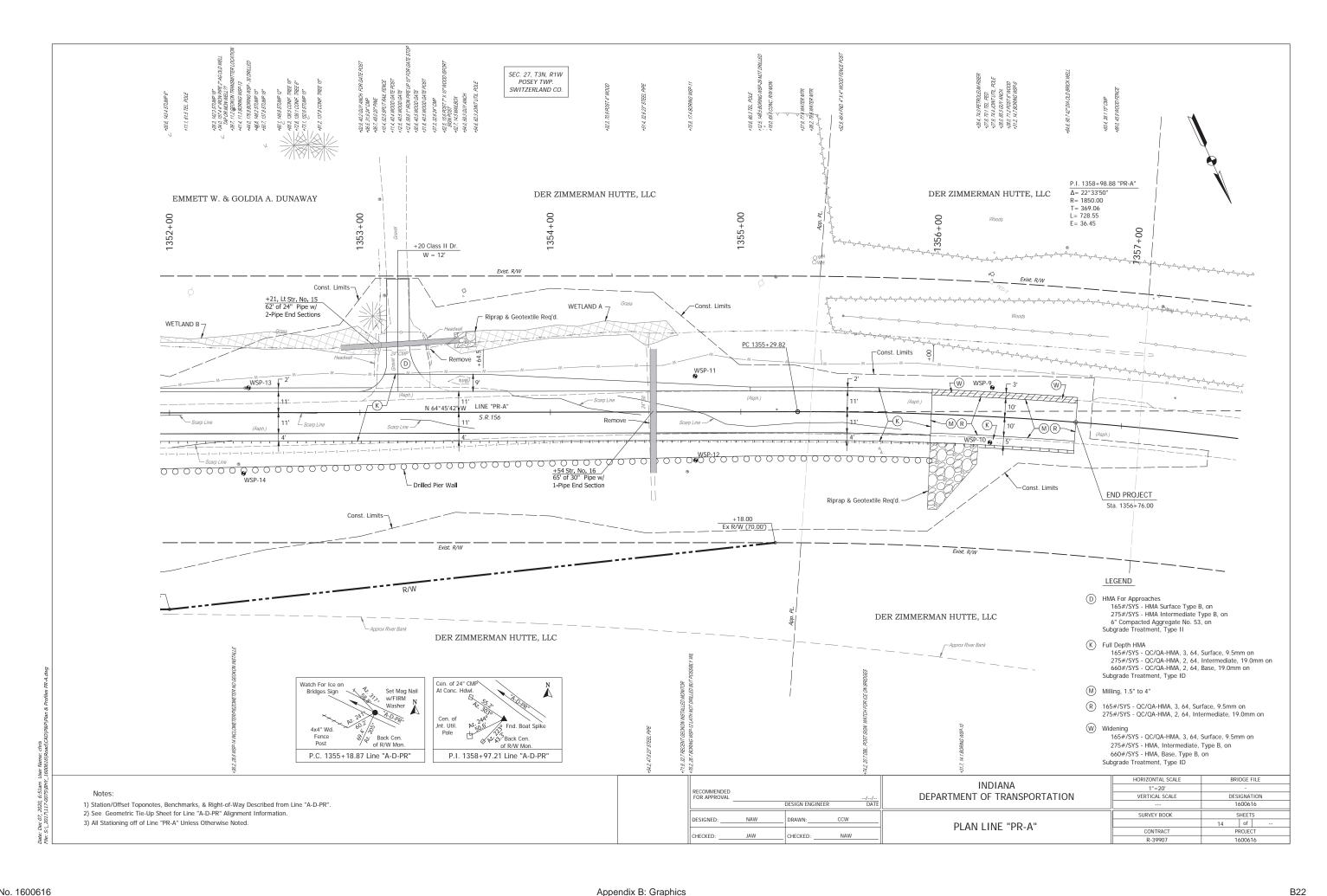


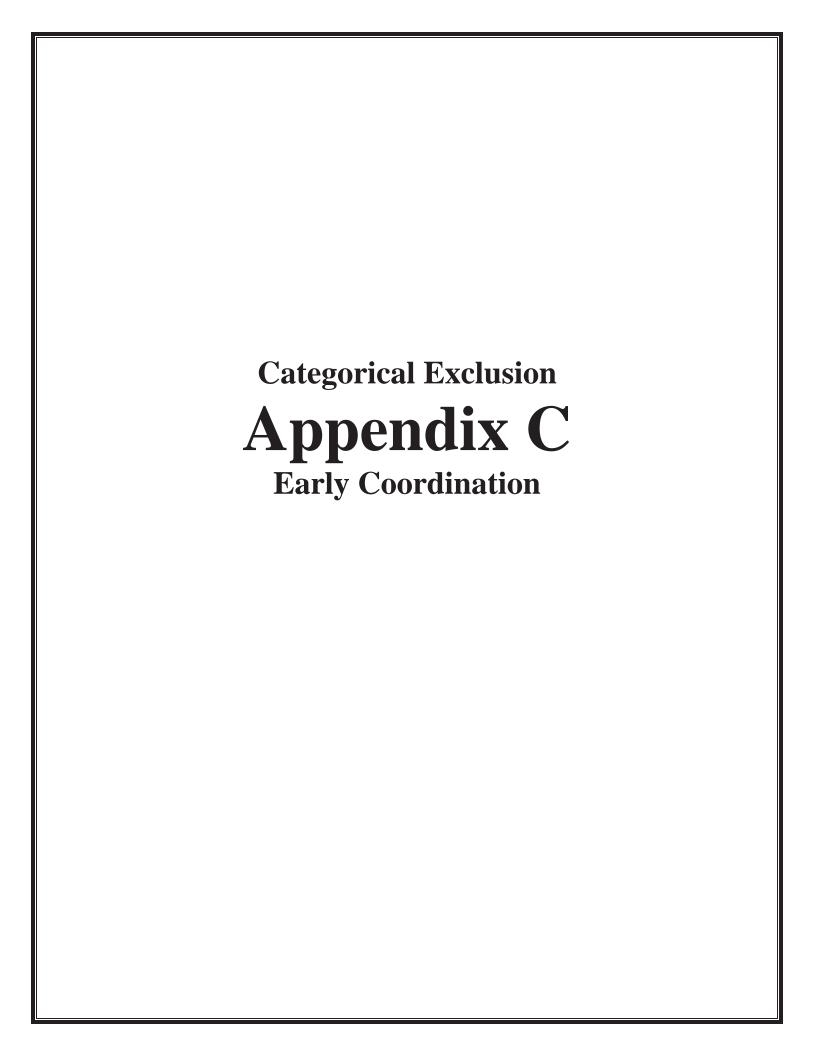














August 13, 2020

SAMPLE EARLY COORDINATION LETTER

Re: Des. No.: 1600616

State Road (SR) 156 - Slide Correction Project

State Project

1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 Intersection

Switzerland County, Indiana

Dear:

The Federal Highway Administration (FWHA) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), Seymour District propose to proceed with a slide correction project along SR 156, 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection in Switzerland County, Indiana (Des. No. 160616). This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review. At this time, we are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects (social and natural) associated with this project. **Please use the above Des.**No. and project description in your reply. Your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study. Your cooperation in this endeavor is appreciated.

Project Location and Existing Conditions

The proposed project is located along SR 156 in Switzerland County, Indiana, approximately 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection. Specifically, the project is located in Section 27, Township 3 North, and Range 1 West in Posey Township as depicted on the Rising Sun U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle. Land use is primarily rural in nature with residences having uncontrolled driveway access are spaced sporadically along the bluff side of the roadway. The river side of SR 156 is undeveloped, mostly green space with some presence of isolated riparian trees along the bank of the Ohio River. Please see attachments for maps and photographs of the proposed project area.

Within the project area, SR 156 is functionally classified as a Rural Minor Arterial within the project area. The existing roadway consists of two 11-foot wide travel lanes accompanied by 2-foot wide earthen shoulders. The existing slope varies due to the slide occurring. The roadside within the slide area ranges from approximately 2.5:1 to 1.5:1 along the eastbound lane and approximately 2.5:1 to 2:1 up the hillside along the westbound lane. The entire project is within a tangent section. Roadway distress is evident from pavement sags in the roadway profile, pavement cracking and distress observed in evident scarp lines, missing downstream roadway shoulder, and guardrail sags. The existing pavement is composed of approximately 24-inches of

hot mix asphalt pavement. There are 3 existing residential driveways within the project limits located along the westbound travel lane. One is an existing concrete drive and the other two are gravel drives. One existing opening in the guardrail is along the eastbound lane. The posted speed limit is 55 mph.

Two small structures are also located within the project limits, two 24-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) cross culvers that convey roadside drainage to the Ohio River. Please reference the attached aerial map for an illustration of where these two structures are located within the project area.

Purpose and Need

The need for this project is due to the land slide occurring along the eastbound lane of SR 156 adjacent to the Ohio River, causing the pavement and roadside embankment to deteriorate and fail. The pavement distress is prominent in both lanes with scarp lines extending out past the centerline of the road.

The purpose of the project is to correct the embankment failure and thereby providing a functional roadway that minimizes future pavement maintenance issues.

Proposed Project

The proposed project will evaluate alternatives to construct a slide correction along approximately 846 feet of SR 156. This project is being proposed for completion under a design/build process rather than a design/bid/build process. The difference between these two is that with design/bid/build the engineering is finalized prior to the award of construction contract while a design/build project allows a contractor to bid on a project with the responsibility to complete the engineering design themselves.

The focus of the project at this stage is to define an acceptable range of activities from which the contractor may choose and advance to final design and construction. The most likely alternative for this slide is installing drilled piers and lagging walls with tiebacks; however, additional alternatives include a tangent pile, soil nailed wall, or riprap embankment. Additional work will include guardrail construction, culvert replacement, roadside ditch grading, and pavement construction to correct profile deficiencies due to the slide.

No bridges are associated with the project; however, the two existing 24-inch CMPs are anticipated to be replaced by 36-inch circular pipes. The proposed typical section of SR 156 will consist of two 11-foot travel lanes accompanied by a 2-foot earth shoulder along the westbound lane and a 4-foot paved shoulder along the eastbound shoulder with guardrail. The proposed guardrail will be the length of the slide and connect to existing guardrail at the end of the wall. The elevation and lengths of tiebacks, walls, etc. will vary based on the final plans.

The maintenance of traffic (MOT) is anticipated to require a full road closure and will include a detour route on SR 56 from the west junction of SR 56/SR 156, in the town of Vevay, to the east

junction of SR 56/SR 156. The detour route is approximately 20 miles long. Various local roadways are available for use as unofficial detour routes. Access will be maintained for property owners.

Construction is anticipated to begin in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023.

Right-of-Way (ROW)

It is anticipated that approximately 0.8 acres of permanent ROW will be needed for the project. Access to the Ohio River will be limited for property owners due to the wall construction. A limited amount of tree clearing is necessary, mostly isolated trees growing out of the riverbank.

Environmental Resources

A Red Flag Investigation (RFI) was performed for a 0.5-mile radius for the project area. Several "Red Flags" were identified within the 0.5-mile search radius; however, not all will impact the proposed project.

The project does not contain any known sink holes and is outside the Karst Memorandum of Understanding Potential Karst Features Region. The Ohio River is a Traditional Navigable Waterway (TNW); the roadway is located within the floodplain of the river based on the flood insurance mapping. This segment of the Ohio River is a 303d listed (impaired) waterway for PCBs found within fish tissue and dioxin from water samples. Several wetlands, lakes, and streams were noted within the half mile search radius. Coordination with the Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office at INDOT will occur. No special waste sites, mines, or parks were present in the study area.

Lochmueller Group conducted a field investigation of the project area on April 21 and June 22, 2020. The field investigation identified three wetland features, Wetlands A, B, and C, and one stream feature, the Ohio River, within the project area. a Waters of the U.S. Determination Report has been prepared for this project.

Section 106

The National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register) were reviewed using the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) and SHAARD Geographic Information System (GIS) data published online. No above-ground historical resources on either list are within the project area. The 1979 Switzerland County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) data was also examined, as well as the updated 2006 survey in the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map (IHBBCM). One surveyed resource from this inventory was located 530 feet northwest of the project area, IHSSI #155-540-00003, Contributing, Bridge over Grants Creek. The Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory Volume 2: Listing of Historic and Non-Historic Bridges by Mead & Hunt (2009) was reviewed. No bridges eligible for listing in the National Register are within the project area. No cemeteries were noted within the vicinity of the project area. It is anticipated that the project will qualify for the Minor Project Programmatic Agreement under Categories B-9 and B-10.

Range-wide Informal Programmatic Consultation

Ohio County is within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Range-wide Programmatic Informal Consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat (NLEB) will be completed for this project.

Land uses in the vicinity of the project include rural residential and undeveloped. Completion of the appropriate determination key through the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) portal will occur. If a likely determination of "Not Likely to Adversely Affect," or "Likely to Adversely Affect" is reached then additional consultation with the USFWS will occur through INDOT.

Early Coordination

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 you find that an extension to the response time is necessary, a reasonable amount may be granted upon request. However, should you 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 project, please feel free to contact me at (317) 334-6812 or at marshall@lochgroup.com. Additionally, should you want to contact the sponsor for this project, INDOT-Seymour District, please contact the Project Manager, Travis Mankin at (812) 524-3957 or tmankin@indot.in.gov.

Thank you in advance for your input.

Killy Marshall

Sincerely,

Riley Marshall Environmental Specialist Lochmueller Group, Inc.

Attachments:

- General Location Map
- USGS Topographic Map
- Aerial Map
- Red Flag Investigation Maps
- Photo Location Map
- Photographs

Removed to avoid duplication; see Appendix B and Appendix E

Distribution List:

- USFWS, Bloomington Field Office
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, Indianapolis Office
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District
- U.S. Housing and Urban Development
- National Park Service
- FHWA Indiana Division
- IDNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife
- IDEM (electronic submission)
- INDOT, Office of Public Involvement
- INDOT, Environmental Services
- INDOT, Seymour District
- Indiana Geological Survey (electronic submission)
- Switzerland County Board of Commissioners
- Switzerland County Council
- Switzerland County Highway Department
- Switzerland County Surveyor's Office
- Switzerland County Emergency Management Agency
- Switzerland County Emergency Management Service
- Switzerland County Sheriff's Department
- Posey Township Trustee
- Switzerland County Community School Corporation
- Posey Township Volunteer Fire Department
- Switzerland County Zoning and Planning (Floodplain Administrator)



Organization and Project Information

Project ID:

Des. ID: 1600616

Project Title: SR 156 Slide Correction Project

Name of Organization: Lochmueller Group, Inc.

Requested by: Riley Marshall

Environmental Assessment Report

- 1. Geological Hazards:
 - High liquefaction potential
 - Floodway
 - Potential Slope Instability
- 2. Mineral Resources:
 - Bedrock Resource: Low Potential
 - Sand and Gravel Resource: None documented in the area
- 3. Active or abandoned mineral resources extraction sites:
 - None documented in the area

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

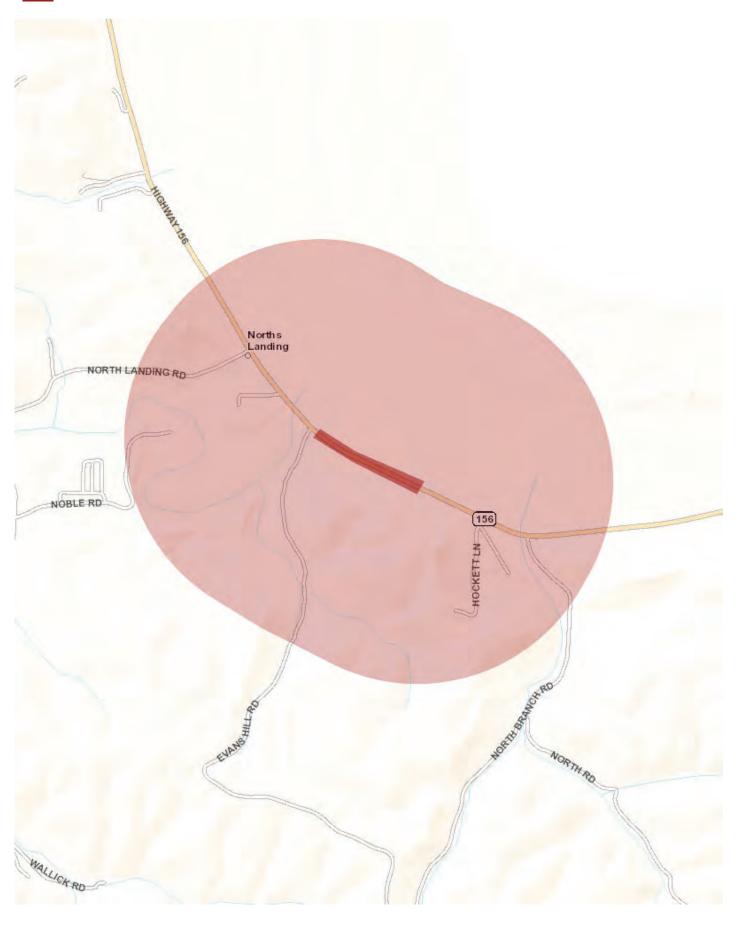
Address: 420 N. Walnut St., Bloomington, IN 47404

Email: IGSEnvir@indiana.edu

Phone: 812 855-7428 Date: August 13, 2020

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







Metadata:

- $\bullet \ https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Seismic_Earthquake_Liquefaction_Potential.html$
- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Hydrology/Floodplains_FIRM.html
- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Bedrock_Geology.html



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

INDOT Seymour Travis Mankin 185 Agrico Lane Seymour , IN 47274 Lochmueller Group, Inc. Riley Marshall 3502 Woodview Trace Suite 150 Indianapolis , IN 46268

Date

Dear Grant Administrator or Other Finance Approval Authority:

RE: The Federal Highway Administration (FWHA) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), Seymour District propose to proceed with a slide correction project along SR 156, 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection in Switzerland County, Indiana (Des. No. 160616). This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review. At this time, we are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects (social and natural) associated with this project. Please use the above Des. No. and project description in your reply. Your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study. Your cooperation in this endeavor is appreciated. The proposed project is located along SR 156 in Switzerland County, Indiana, approximately 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection. Specifically, the project is located in Section 27, Township 3 North, and Range 1 West in Posey Township as depicted on the Rising Sun U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle. Land use is primarily rural in nature with residences having uncontrolled driveway access are spaced sporadically along the bluff side of the roadway. The river side of SR 156 is undeveloped, mostly green space with some presence of isolated riparian trees along the bank of the Ohio River. Please see attachments for maps and photographs of the proposed project area. Within the project area, SR 156 is functionally classified as a Rural Minor Arterial within the project area. The existing roadway consists of two 11-foot wide travel lanes accompanied by 2-foot wide earthen shoulders. The existing slope varies due to the slide occurring. The roadside within the slide area ranges from approximately 2.5:1 to 1.5:1 along the eastbound lane and approximately 2.5:1 to 2:1 up the hillside along the westbound lane. The entire project is within a tangent section. Roadway distress is evident from pavement sags in the roadway profile, pavement cracking and distress observed in evident scarp lines, missing downstream roadway shoulder, and guardrail sags. The existing pavement is composed of approximately 24-inches of hot mix asphalt pavement. There are 3 existing residential driveways within the project limits located along the westbound travel lane. One is an existing concrete drive and the other two are gravel drives. One existing opening in the guardrail is along the eastbound lane. The posted speed limit is 55 mph. Two small structures are also located within the project limits, two 24-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) cross culvers that convey roadside drainage to the Ohio River. Please reference the attached aerial map for an illustration of where these two structures are located within the project area. The need for this project is due to the land slide occurring along the eastbound lane of SR 156 adjacent to the Ohio River, causing the pavement and roadside embankment to deteriorate and fail. The pavement distress is prominent in both lanes with scarp lines extending out past the centerline of the road. The purpose of the project is to correct the embankment failure and thereby providing a functional

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The detour route is approximately 20 miles long. Various local roadways are available for use as unofficial detour routes. Access will be maintained for property owners. Construction is anticipated to begin in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023. It is anticipated that approximately 0.8 acres of permanent ROW will be needed for the project. Access to the Ohio River will be limited for property owners due to the wall construction. A limited amount of tree clearing is necessary, mostly isolated trees growing out of the riverbank. A Red Flag Investigation (RFI) was performed for a 0.5-mile radius for the project area. Several "Red Flags" were identified within the 0.5-mile search radius; however, not all will impact the proposed project. The project does not contain any known sink holes and is outside the Karst Memorandum of Understanding Potential Karst Features Region. The Ohio River is a Traditional Navigable Waterway (TNW); the roadway is located within the floodplain of the river based on the flood insurance mapping. This segment of the Ohio River is a 303d listed (impaired) waterway for PCBs found within fish tissue and dioxin from water samples. Several wetlands, lakes, and streams were noted within the half mile search radius. Coordination with the Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office at INDOT will occur. No special waste sites, mines, or parks were present in the study area. Lochmueller Group conducted a field investigation of the project area on April 21 and June 22, 2020. The field investigation identified three wetland features, Wetlands A, B, and C, and one stream feature, the Ohio River, within the project area. a Waters of the U.S. Determination Report has been prepared for this project. The National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register) were reviewed using the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) and SHAARD Geographic Information System (GIS) data published online. No above-ground historical resources on either list are within the project area. The 1979 Switzerland County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) data was also examined, as well as the updated 2006 survey in the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map (IHBBCM). One surveyed resource from this inventory was located 530 feet northwest of the project area, IHSSI #155-540-00003, Contributing, Bridge over Grants Creek. The Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory Volume 2: Listing of Historic and Non-Historic Bridges by Mead & Hunt (2009) was reviewed. No bridges eligible for listing in the National Register are within the project area. No cemeteries were noted within the vicinity of the project area. It is anticipated that the project will qualify for the Minor Project Programmatic Agreement under Categories B-9 and B-10. Ohio County is within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Range-wide Programmatic Informal Consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat (NLEB) will be completed for this project. Land uses in the vicinity of the project include rural residential and undeveloped. Completion of the appropriate determination key through the USFWS Information for Planning

and Consultation (IPaC) portal will occur. If a likely determination of "Not Likely to Adversely Affect," or "Likely to Adversely Affect" is reached then additional consultation with the USFWS will occur through INDOT.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is aware that many local government or not-for-profit entities are seeking grant monies, a bond issuance, or another public funding mechanism to cover some portion of the cost of a public works, infrastructure, or community development project. IDEM also is aware that in order to be eligible for such funding assistance, applicants are required to first evaluate the potential impacts that their particular project may have on the environment. In order to assist applicants seeking such financial assistance and to ensure that such projects do not have an adverse impact on the environment, IDEM has prepared the following list of environmental issues that each applicant must consider in order to minimize environmental impacts in compliance with all relevant state laws.

IDEM recommends that each applicant consider the following issues when moving forward with their project. IDEM also requests that, in addition to submitting the information requested above, each applicant also sign the attached certification, attesting to the fact that they have read the letter in its entirety, agree to abide by the recommendations of the letter, and to apply for any permits required from IDEM for the completion of their project.

IDEM recommends that any person(s) intending to complete a public works, infrastructure, or community development project using any public funding consider each of the following applicable recommendations and requirements:

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. To learn more about the water quality certification 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 body of water 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 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 Office of Water Quality at 317-233-8488.
- 4. If your project will impact more than 0.5 acres of wetland, stream relocation, or other large-scale alterations to bodies of water such as the creation of a dam or a water diversion, you should seek additional input from the Office of Water Quality, Wetlands staff at 317-233-8488.
- 5. Work within the one-hundred year floodway of a given body of water is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. Contact this agency at 317-232-4160 for further information.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.

- 8. For projects involving impacts to fish and botanical resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife (317-232-4080) for additional project input.
- 9. 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.
- 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.
- 11. 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 (see page 1) 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:

- Regarding open burning, and disposing of organic debris generated by land clearing activities; some types
 of open burning are allowed under specific conditions (http://www.in.gov/idem/4148.htm)
 You also can seek an open burning variance from IDEM.
 - 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) on-site, although burying large quantities of such material can lead to subsidence problems.
- 2. 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.

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 three to five 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 three to five 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.

3. The U.S. EPA and the U.S. 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/4267.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4267.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, then U.S. EPA recommends a follow-up test. If the second test confirms that radon levels are 4 pCi/L or higher, then U.S. 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). 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.epa.gov/radon/index.html (http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html).

4. With respect to asbestos removal, all facilities slated for renovation or demolition (except residential buildings that have four (4) 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.

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 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. Billings will occur 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).

- 5. 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/idem/permits/guide/waste/leadabatement.html (http://www.in.gov/idem/permits/guide/waste/leadabatement.html).
- 6. 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 of 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)).
- 7. 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 (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.
- 8. For more information on air permits, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm), or to initiate the IDEM air permitting process, please contact the Office of Air Quality Permit Reviewer of the Day at (317) 233-0178 or oamprod at idem.in.gov.

LAND QUALITY

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

- 1. If the site is found to contain any areas used to dispose of solid or hazardous waste, you need to contact the Office of Land Quality (OLQ) at 317-308-3103.
- 2. All solid wastes generated by the project, or removed from the project site, need to be taken to a properly permitted solid waste processing or disposal facility. For more information, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm).
- 3. If any contaminated soils are discovered during this project, they may be subject to disposal as hazardous waste. Please contact the OLQ at 317-308-3103 to obtain information on proper disposal procedures.
- 4. If Polychlorinated Biphenyls (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.

https://portal.idem.in.gov/IDEMWebForms/enviroletter.aspx Des. No. 1600616

- 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(http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm)).

FINAL REMARKS

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

Please note that this letter does not constitutes a permit, license, endorsement, or any other form of approval on the part of either the Indiana Department of Environmental Management or any other Indiana state agency.

Should you have any questions relating to the content or recommendations of this letter, or if you have additional questions about whether a more complete environmental review of your project should be conducted, please feel free to contact Steve Howell at (317) 232-8587, snhowell@idem.in.gov.

Signature(s) of the Applicant

I acknowledge that I am seeking grant monies, a bond issuance, or other public funding mechanism to cover some portion of the cost of the public works, infrastructure, or community development project as described herein, which I am working (possibly with others) to complete.

Project Description

The Federal Highway Administration (FWHA) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), Seymour District propose to proceed with a slide correction project along SR 156, 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection in Switzerland County, Indiana (Des. No. 160616). This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review. At this time, we are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects (social and natural) associated with this project. Please use the above Des. No. and project description in your reply. Your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study. Your cooperation in this endeavor is appreciated. The proposed project is located along SR 156 in Switzerland County, Indiana, approximately 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection. Specifically, the project is located in Section 27, Township 3 North, and Range 1 West in Posey Township as depicted on the Rising Sun U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle. Land use is primarily rural in nature with residences having uncontrolled driveway access are spaced sporadically along the bluff side of the roadway. The river side of SR 156 is undeveloped, mostly green space with some presence of isolated riparian trees along the bank of the Ohio River. Please see attachments for maps and photographs of the proposed project area. Within the project area, SR 156 is functionally classified as a Rural Minor Arterial within the project area. The existing roadway consists of two 11-foot wide travel lanes accompanied by 2-foot wide earthen shoulders. The existing slope varies due to the slide occurring. The roadside within the slide area ranges from approximately 2.5:1 to 1.5:1 along the eastbound lane and approximately 2.5:1 to 2:1 up the hillside along the westbound lane. The entire project is within a tangent section. Roadway distress is evident from pavement sags in the roadway profile,

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pavement cracking and distress observed in evident scarp lines, missing downstream roadway shoulder, and quardrail sags. The existing pavement is composed of approximately 24-inches of hot mix asphalt pavement. There are 3 existing residential driveways within the project limits located along the westbound travel lane. One is an existing concrete drive and the other two are gravel drives. One existing opening in the guardrail is along the eastbound lane. The posted speed limit is 55 mph. Two small structures are also located within the project limits, two 24-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) cross culvers that convey roadside drainage to the Ohio River. Please reference the attached aerial map for an illustration of where these two structures are located within the project area. The need for this project is due to the land slide occurring along the eastbound lane of SR 156 adjacent to the Ohio River, causing the pavement and roadside embankment to deteriorate and fail. The pavement distress is prominent in both lanes with scarp lines extending out past the centerline of the road. The purpose of the project is to correct the embankment failure and thereby providing a functional roadway that minimizes future pavement maintenance issues. The proposed project will evaluate alternatives to construct a slide correction along approximately 846 feet of SR 156. This project is being proposed for completion under a design/build process rather than a design/bid/build process. The difference between these two is that with design/bid/build the engineering is finalized prior to the award of construction contract while a design/build project allows a contractor to bid on a project with the responsibility to complete the engineering design themselves. The focus of the project at this stage is to define an acceptable range of activities from which the contractor may choose and advance to final design and construction. The most likely alternative for this slide is installing drilled piers and lagging walls with tiebacks; however, additional alternatives include a tangent pile, soil nailed wall, or riprap embankment. Additional work will include guardrail construction, culvert replacement, roadside ditch grading, and pavement construction to correct profile deficiencies due to the slide. No bridges are associated with the project; however, the two existing 24-inch CMPs are anticipated to be replaced by 36-inch circular pipes. The proposed typical section of SR 156 will consist of two 11-foot travel lanes accompanied by a 2-foot earth shoulder along the westbound lane and a 4-foot paved shoulder along the eastbound shoulder with guardrail. The proposed guardrail will be the length of the slide and connect to existing quardrail at the end of the wall. The elevation and lengths of tiebacks, walls, etc. will vary based on the final plans. The maintenance of traffic (MOT) is anticipated to require a full road closure and will include a detour route on SR 56 from the west junction of SR 56/SR 156, in the town of Vevay, to the east junction of SR 56/SR 156. The detour route is approximately 20 miles long. Various local roadways are available for use as unofficial detour routes. Access will be maintained for property owners. Construction is anticipated to begin in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023. It is anticipated that approximately 0.8 acres of permanent ROW will be needed for the project. Access to the Ohio River will be limited for property owners due to the wall construction. A limited amount of tree clearing is necessary, mostly isolated trees growing out of the riverbank. A Red Flag Investigation (RFI) was performed for a 0.5-mile radius for the project area. Several "Red Flags" were identified within the 0.5-mile search radius; however, not all will impact the proposed project. The project does not contain any known sink holes and is outside the Karst Memorandum of Understanding Potential Karst Features Region. The Ohio River is a Traditional Navigable Waterway (TNW); the roadway is located within the floodplain of the river based on the flood insurance mapping. This segment of the Ohio River is a 303d listed (impaired) waterway for PCBs found within fish tissue and dioxin from water samples. Several wetlands, lakes, and streams were noted within the half mile search radius. Coordination with the Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office at INDOT will occur. No special waste sites, mines, or parks were present in the study area. Lochmueller Group conducted a field investigation of the project area on April 21 and June 22, 2020. The field investigation identified three wetland features, Wetlands A, B, and C, and one stream feature, the Ohio River, within the project area, a Waters of the U.S. Determination Report has been prepared for this project. The National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register) were reviewed using the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) and SHAARD Geographic Information System (GIS) data published online. No above-ground historical resources on either list are within the project area. The 1979 Switzerland County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) data was also examined, as well as the updated 2006 survey in the Indiana Historic Buildings, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map (IHBBCM). One surveyed resource from this inventory was located 530 feet

northwest of the project area, IHSSI #155-540-00003, Contributing, Bridge over Grants Creek. The Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory Volume 2: Listing of Historic and Non-Historic Bridges by Mead & Hunt (2009) was reviewed. No bridges eligible for listing in the National Register are within the project area. No cemeteries were noted within the vicinity of the project area. It is anticipated that the project will qualify for the Minor Project Programmatic Agreement under Categories B-9 and B-10. Ohio County is within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Range-wide Programmatic Informal Consultation for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat (NLEB) will be completed for this project. Land uses in the vicinity of the project include rural residential and undeveloped. Completion of the appropriate determination key through the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) portal will occur. If a likely determination of "Not Likely to Adversely Affect," or "Likely to Adversely Affect" is reached then additional consultation with the USFWS will occur through INDOT.

With my signature, I do hereby affirm that I have read the letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management that appears directly above. In addition, I understand that in order to complete the project in which I am interested, with a minimum impact to the environment, I must consider all the issues addressed in the aforementioned letter, and further, that I must obtain any required permits.

Dated Signature of the Public Owner Contact/Responsible Elected Official

Travis Mankin

Travis Mankin

Dated Signature of the Project
Planner/Consultant Contact Person

Rilay Marshall

1/25/2021

2/4/21

Riley Marshall



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

100 North Senate Avenue Room N642 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 PHONE: (855) 463-6848

Eric Holcomb, Governor Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Riley Marshall Lochmueller Group, Inc. rmarshall@lochgroup.com August 20, 2020

Re: Early Coordination Review, Des. 1600616

State Road 156 - Slide Correction, Switzerland County, Indiana

Dear Ms. Marshall:

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) Environmental Services Division (ESD) appreciates the opportunity to assist you on the project referenced above. Pursuant to your early coordination request for an environmental review, we have performed a preliminary search of the project area.

There appears to be at least **four** active project you should be aware of close to the project area. A summary of this project is provided below.

Project Sponsor: Indiana Department of Transportation; Project Manager: Travis Mankin, Email: tmankin@indot.IN.gov

- **DES:** 1600615 Slide Correction 0.7 mile west of State Road 56/State Road 156 Intersection; Timeline: Letting scheduled for 7/2022
- **DES:** 1600617 Slide Correction 1.7 miles west of State Road 56/State Road 156 Intersection; Timeline: Letting scheduled for 7/2022
- **DES:** 1600618 Slide Correction 2.1 miles west of State Road 56/State Road 156 Intersection; Timeline: Letting scheduled for 7/2022

Project Sponsor: Indiana Department of Transportation; Project Manager: Chase Schneider, Email: ChSchneider@indot.IN.gov

• **DES: 2000124** – State Road 156 Bridge Thin Deck Overlay over Grants Creek; Timeline: Letting scheduled for

If your project will require the use of state right-of-way please contact the In-House Services Manager at the INDOT Seymour District Office.

As always, be sure to follow all applicable processes as well as federal and state laws and local requirements. Thank you for the opportunity to assist you with your project. If you have any questions, please contact a member of my staff, Meghan Hinkle: 317-232-1490 or MHinkle@indot.IN.gov.

Sincerely,

Ron Bales

Des. No. 1600616

Environmental Policy Manager, Environmental Services Division

- Will

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Appendix C: Early Coordination

Natural Resources Conservation Service Indiana State Office 6013 Lakeside Boulevard Indianapolis, IN 46278 317-290-3200

August 20, 2020

Riley Marshall Lochmueller Group, Inc. 3502 Woodview Trace, Suite 150 Indianapolis, Indiana 46268

Dear Ms. Marshall:

The proposed project to proceed with a slide correction project along State Road 156 in Switzerland County, Indiana, (Des No 1600616), as referred to in your letter received August 13, 2020, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

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

Sincerely,

RICHARD Digitally signed by RICHARD NEILSON Date: 2020.08.21 11:34:17 -04'00'

RICK NEILSON State Soil Scientist

Helping People Help the Land.



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

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #: ER-22973 Request Received: August 13, 2020

Requestor: Lochmueller Group Inc

Riley Marshall

3502 Woodview Trace, Suite 150

Indianapolis, IN 46268

Project: SR 156 slide correction adjacent to the Ohio River, 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east

junction of SR 56/156; Des #1600616

County/Site info: Switzerland

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 the Ohio River or Grants Creek.

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:

Establishing vegetation along the banks is critical for stabilization and erosion control. In addition to vegetation, some other form of bank stabilization may be needed. 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. 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 Habitat Mitigation guidelines (and plant lists) can be found online at: http://iac.iga.in.gov/iac/20200527-IR-312200284NRA.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

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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) or by using the 1:1 replacement ratio based on area depending on the type of habitat impacted (individual canopy tree removal in an urban streetscape or park-like environment versus removal of habitat supporting a tree canopy, woody understory, and herbaceous layer). Impacts under 0.10 acre in an urban area may still involve the replacement of large diameter trees but typically do not require any additional mitigation or additional plantings beyond seeding and stabilizing disturbed areas. There are exceptions for high quality habitat sites however.

3) Stream/Wetland Habitat:

For any stream and/or wetland impacts, you may need to contact the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) 401 program and the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 program.

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 that will not be mowed and maintained with a mixture of grasses, sedges, and wildflowers native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion; turf-type grasses (including low-endophyte, friendly endophyte, and endophyte free tall fescue but excluding all other varieties of tall fescue) may be used in regularly mowed areas only.
- 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
- 3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
- 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.
- 5. 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, 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. Do not use broken concrete as riprap.
- 9. Underlay the riprap with a bedding layer of well graded aggregate or a geotextile to prevent piping of soil underneath the riprap.
- 10. Minimize the movement of resuspended bottom sediment from the immediate project area.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

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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.

Phristis L. Stanifer Date: September 11, 2020

Christie L. Stanifer Environ. Coordinator Division of Fish and Wildlife From: McWilliams, Robin
To: Riley Marshall

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] SR 156 Slide Correction Project (Des. No. 1600616) Early Coordination

Date: Thursday, September 10, 2020 12:49:47 PM

Dear Riley,

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.

The project is also within the range of the sheepnose mussel (*Plethobasus cyphyus*); however, we do not anticipate any impacts to this species as a result of the project.

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 lowwater 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: Riley Marshall < RMarshall@lochgroup.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 13, 2020 4:29 PM

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

Subject: [EXTERNAL] SR 156 Slide Correction Project (Des. No. 1600616) Early Coordination

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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273

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

In Reply Refer To: February 04, 2021

Consultation Code: 03E12000-2021-SLI-0566

Event Code: 03E12000-2021-E-03341

Project Name: State Road 156 Slide Correction - 1.5 to 1.7 mi W of E JCT of SR 56/SR 156

(Des. No. 1600616)

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

project location 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

Des. No. 1600616

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: 03E12000-2021-SLI-0566 Event Code: 03E12000-2021-E-03341

Project Name: State Road 156 Slide Correction - 1.5 to 1.7 mi W of E JCT of SR 56/SR

156 (Des. No. 1600616)

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The Federal Highway Administration (FWHA) and the Indiana

Department of Transportation (INDOT), Seymour District propose to proceed with a slide correction project along SR 156, 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection in Switzerland County, Indiana (Des. No. 1600616). Land use is primarily rural in nature

with residences having uncontrolled driveway access spaced

sporadically along the bluff side of the roadway. The preferred alternative for this slide is installing drilled piers and lagging walls with tiebacks. The three existing 24-inch CMPs under SR 156 that outlet to the Ohio River are anticipated to be replaced by 36-inch circular pipes. There are also three culverts under residential driveways of varying sizes that will be replaced. Additional work will include guardrail construction, culvert replacement, roadside ditch grading, and pavement construction to correct profile deficiencies due to the slide. The proposed guardrail will be the length of the slide and connect to existing guardrail at the end of the wall. The total length of construction will be 1201 feet. The project will require 0.65 acre of new permanent ROW.

Suitable summer habitat is present near the project area and the project will require the removal of approximately 0.98 acre of suitable habitat within 100 feet of the existing roadway. The dominant species to be remove are green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), American sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), and eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana). Tree clearing will take place in the winter of 2021 or in the fall of 2022, but it will take place outside of the bat active season.

No permanent lighting will be installed as a part of the project. Temporary lighting, although not likely, may be used during construction.

Project construction will begin in fall of 2022.

INDOT Seymour district staff performed a review of the USFWS database for the presence of endangered bats or their hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the project area on June 17, 2020. None were found.

Lochmueller Group inspected the six culverts within the project project area on June 22, 2020. No evidence of the use of the culverts by bats was found.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@38.89794985,-84.86707075073421,14z



Counties: Switzerland County, Indiana

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 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.

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

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949

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

Clams

NAME STATUS

Sheepnose Mussel *Plethobasus cyphyus*

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6903

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: February 05, 2021

Consultation code: 03E12000-2021-I-0566 Event Code: 03E12000-2021-E-03360

Project Name: State Road 156 Slide Correction - 1.5 to 1.7 mi W of E JCT of SR 56/SR 156

(Des. No. 1600616)

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'State Road 156 Slide Correction - 1.5 to 1.7 mi

W of E JCT of SR 56/SR 156 (Des. No. 1600616)' 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 to verify that the **State Road 156 Slide Correction - 1.5 to 1.7 mi W of E JCT of SR 56/SR 156 (Des. No. 1600616)** (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, and 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,

Des. No. 1600616

02/05/2021

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 between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office 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.

The following species may occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this determination:

Sheepnose Mussel Plethobasus cyphyus Endangered

Project Description

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

Name

State Road 156 Slide Correction - 1.5 to 1.7 mi W of E JCT of SR 56/SR 156 (Des. No. 1600616)

Description

The Federal Highway Administration (FWHA) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), Seymour District propose to proceed with a slide correction project along SR 156, 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156 intersection in Switzerland County, Indiana (Des. No. 1600616). Land use is primarily rural in nature with residences having uncontrolled driveway access spaced

sporadically along the bluff side of the roadway. The preferred alternative for this slide is installing drilled piers and lagging walls with tiebacks. The three existing 24-inch CMPs under SR 156 that outlet to the Ohio River are anticipated to be replaced by 36-inch circular pipes. There are also three culverts under residential driveways of varying sizes that will be replaced. Additional work will include guardrail construction, culvert replacement, roadside ditch grading, and pavement construction to correct profile deficiencies due to the slide. The proposed guardrail will be the length of the slide and connect to existing guardrail at the end of the wall. The total length of construction will be 1201 feet. The project will require 0.65 acre of new permanent ROW.

Suitable summer habitat is present near the project area and the project will require the removal of approximately 0.98 acre of suitable habitat within 100 feet of the existing roadway. The dominant species to be remove are green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), American sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), and eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana). Tree clearing will take place in the winter of 2021 or in the fall of 2022, but it will take place outside of the bat active season.

No permanent lighting will be installed as a part of the project. Temporary lighting, although not likely, may be used during construction.

Project construction will begin in fall of 2022.

INDOT Seymour district staff performed a review of the USFWS database for the presence of endangered bats or their hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the project area on June 17, 2020. None were found.

Lochmueller Group inspected the six culverts within the project project area on June 22, 2020. No evidence of the use of the culverts by bats was found.

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?

- 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 <u>summer survey guidance</u> 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.

- 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 *any* tree trimming or removal occur **between** 100-300 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

23. Does the project include slash pile burning?

No

- 24. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)? *Yes*
- 25. 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*
- 26. 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

- Bridge Culvert Bat Assessment Form central culvert.pdf https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/TECLP6FL3NESFMLGI3NZFJUPMI/
 projectDocuments/98849922
- Bridge Culvert Bat Assessment Form eastern culvert.pdf https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/TECLP6FL3NESFMLGI3NZFJUPMI/
 projectDocuments/98849923
- Bridge Culvert Bat Assessment Form western culvert.pdf https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/TECLP6FL3NESFMLGI3NZFJUPMI/
 projectDocuments/98849924

- 27. 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

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

No

29. 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

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

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

Yes

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

No

33. 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?

No

34. 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

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

02/05/2021

36. Are the 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 consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, other project activities are limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species as described in the BA/BO

37. 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 Indiana bat's 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.

38. 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 NLEB's 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.

39. 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

40. 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

41. 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

42. 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

43. 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

44. 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?

- 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. 0.98
- 4. Please describe the proposed bridge work:
 - The six culverts will be replaced with culverts that are more hydraulically sufficent.
- 5. Please state the timing of all proposed bridge work: winter of 2021 or fall of 2022. construction will begin in the fall of 2022
- 6. Please enter the date of the bridge assessment: 6/22/2020

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

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

TREE REMOVAL AMM 1

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

LIGHTING AMM 1

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

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 no bats observed.

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.

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.

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

This key was last updated in IPaC on December 29, 2020. 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 may 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.

APPENDIX D: Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form Instructions

- This form will be completed to document bat occupancy or bat use of bridges, culverts, and other structures. This form shall be submitted to the appropriate personnel within the DOT and USFWS for recordkeeping (or uploaded into the Information, Planning, and Consultation (IPaC) Determination Key for use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat) prior to conducting: any activities below the deck surface either from the underside or from above the deck surface that bore down to the underside; any activities that could impact expansion joints; any activities involving deck removal on bridges; or any activities involving structure demolition for bridges, culverts, and/or other structures.
- Assessments must be completed within two (2) years of conducting any work (see the above bullet), regardless of whether assessments have been conducted in the past. Assessments must be completed in appropriate weather conditions, suitable for the assessor to observe common signs of bat use.
- Evidence of bat use may include visual observation (live and/or dead), presence of guano, presence of staining, audible observation, and/or odor observation. Presence of one or more indicators is sufficient evidence that bats may be using the bridge, culvert, and/or other structure.
- If bat use of a bridge, culvert, and/or other structure is noted, additional studies may be undertaken
 during bat active season to identify the specific bat species utilizing the structure, or protected bat
 species presence can be assumed, in order to comply with threatened and endangered species
 regulations. Bat active season dates, typically between April and November, vary regionally and by
 species, so assessors should consult with their local USFWS Field Office for more specific active
 season dates.
- For use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat If the bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat¹ (e.g., an urban or agricultural area without suitable foraging habitat or corridors linking the bridge to suitable foraging habitat), check the appropriate box and fill out the table below. No further assessment is required.

Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project #	Route/Facility Carried	County					
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	This bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat ²						
		Name:						
		Signature:						

 Any questions pertaining to assessments or this form should be directed to the local USFWS Field Office.

Last revised April 2020

Assessment Form Instructions

¹ Refer to the USFWS's summer survey guidance for the definition of suitable habitat (http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/inba/inbasummersurveyguidance.html).

² This condition is only for use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat

Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Date & Time of Assessment 6/22/2020 11:00 AM	DOT Project Number 1600616	Route/Facility Carried	R 156	County Switzerland					
Federal Structure ID No structure ID	Structure Coordinates 38.898131, -84.86807 (latitude and longitude)	Structure Height (approximate)	2 feet	Structure Length 102 feet					
Structure Type (check one)		Structure Ma	terial (check a	ll that apply)					
Bridge Construction Style		Deck Material	Beam Material	End/Back Wa	all Material				
Cast-in-place	Pre-stressed Girder	Metal	None	Concrete					
	O i io silosod silosi	Concrete	Concrete	Timber					
Flat Slab/Box	Steel I-beam TTTT	Timber Open grid	Steel Timber	Stone/Mason	У				
Truss Side View	Covered	Other:	Other:	Creosote Evi	dence				
Parallel Box Beam	Other:	Culvert Materia	1	O Yes O Unknown	No				
Culvert Type	Other Structure	X Metal		Notes:					
Box		Concrete Plastic		-					
Pipe/Round		Stone/Masonry		1					
Other:	<u> </u>	Other:							
Crossings Traversed (check all the	nat apply)	Surrounding	Habitat (checl	k all that apply	′)				
Bare ground	Open vegetation	Agricultural	,	Grassland	,				
Rip-rap	Closed vegetation	Commercial		Ranching					
Flowing water	Railroad	Residential-urba		X Riparian/wetla	and				
Standing water X Seasonal water	Road/trail - Type:	X Residential-rural X Woodland/forest		Mixed use Other:					
	Other:	V 000diarid/lores	leu	Other.					
Areas Assessed (check all that ap		(1) Is							
	present in the structure, check the "not pres		rovido photo door	imantation on inc	liantad				
	g the assessment. Include the species pres	1	· ·						
Area (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	Evidence of I	Bats (include p						
All crevices and cracks:	Not present	Vienel II	-ll #	Audible	Species				
Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		Visual - live # Guano	dead #	Odor Photos	_				
imperfections in concrete		Staining		FIIOLOS					
Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic		o.ag		_					
areas	X Not present			Audible	Species				
Concrete surfaces (open roosting on		Visual - live #	dead #	Odor					
concrete)		Guano		Photos					
		Staining							
Spaces between congrete and wells	X Not present	Vieusl live #	dood #	Audible	Species				
Spaces between concrete end walls and the bridge deck		Visual - live # Guano	dead #	Odor Photos	-				
and the bridge deck		Staining		FIIOLOS					
Crack between concrete railings on top	X Not present			Audible	Species				
of the bridge deck Gap		Visual - live #	dead #	Odor					
Railing		Guano		Photos					
Training 1		Staining			To .				
Ш	X Not present	Visual - live #	dead #	Audible	Species				
Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams		Guano	ucau #	Odor Photos	\dashv				
		Staining		1 110103					
	X Not present	H		Audible	Species				
Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		Visual - live #	dead #	Odor	_				
, and the second second ground		Guano		Photos	_				
 	Not present	Staining		Audible	Species				
Weep holes, scupper drains, and	Millant biesein	Visual - live #	dead #	Odor	Oheries				
inlets/pipes		Guano		Photos					
		Staining							
	Not present			Audible	Species				
X All guiderails		Visual - live #	dead #	Odor	_				
		Guano Staining		Photos					
	X Not present	Gtaning		Audible	Species				
All evenencies is inte	The process of the pr	Visual - live #	dead #	Odor	92000				
All expansion joints		Guano		Photos					
		Staining							
_{Name:} Chris Kunkel		Signature:	Chris P	Kunkel					

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

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Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project #	Route/Facility Carried	County					
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	This bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat ²						
		Name:						
		Signature:						

 Any questions pertaining to assessments or this form should be directed to the local USFWS Field Office.

Last revised April 2020

Assessment Form Instructions

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Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Da of <i>i</i>	te & Time Assessment 6/22/2020 11:00 AM	DOT Project Number 1600616	Route/Facility Carried SR 156					County Switzerland			
Fe Str	<u>deral</u> ucture ID No structure ID	Structure Coordinates 38.898131, -84.86807 (latitude and longitude)	<u>St</u> (a	ructure Height pproximate)	2 f∈	eet	Structure Length 102 feet				
St	ructure Type (check one)		S	tructure Mat	eri	al (check al	l th	at apply)			
Br	idge Construction Style		D	eck Material	Ве	am Material	E	nd/Back Wal	I Ма	terial	
\cap	Cast-in-place	Pre-stressed Girder	E	Metal		None		Concrete			
${$			┡	Concrete	Н	Concrete	L	Timber Stone/Masonry	,		
0	Flat Slab/Box	Steel I-beam T T T	H	Timber Open grid	H	Steel Timber	H	Other:			
0	Truss Side View	Covered	E	Other:		Other:	C	reosote Evid	ence)	
0	Parallel Box Beam	Other:	C	ulvert Material				Yes Unknown	0	No	
Cı	ılvert Type	Other Structure	×	Metal				otes:			
		- Cirior Giractare	L	Concrete			l				
R	Box Pipe/Round	- 6	\vdash	Plastic Stone/Masonry			ł				
ŏ	Other:	\sim		Other:							
Cr	ossings Traversed (check all th	nat apply)	S	urrounding	На	bitat (check	al	that apply)			
	Bare ground	Open vegetation		Agricultural		,		Grassland			
	Rip-rap	Closed vegetation	L	Commercial			Ļ	Ranching			
Н	Flowing water Standing water	Railroad Road/trail - Type:	×	Residential-urbar Residential-rural	า		ľ	Riparian/wetlar Mixed use	nd		
\times	Seasonal water	Other:	悇		ed		┢	Other:			
=	eas Assessed (check all that ap			-1			"				
		present in the structure, check the "not pres	ent	t" box.							
		g the assessment. Include the species prese			rovi	ide photo docu	mei	ntation as indi	cated	d.	
Ar	ea (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	ΙE	vidence of E	at	s (include pl	not	os if preser	nt)		
	All crevices and cracks:	Not present	F				Г	Audible	Ť	Species	
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		Ъ	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		•	
\boxtimes	imperfections in concrete		L	Guano			<u> </u>	Photos	_		
	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic		H	Staining			J		_		
H	areas	X Not present	Ł	_			1	Audible	_	Species	
Щ	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on	Not present	匚	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Odor	╁	Species	
Н	concrete)			Guano				Photos			
				Staining						T	
Щ	Spaces between concrete end walls	X Not present	匸	Visual - live #		dead #		Audible Odor	+	Species	
Ш	and the bridge deck		F	Guano		dead #	┢	Photos	┪		
	and the shage deem			Staining							
	Crack between concrete railings on top	X Not present	F	1				Audible		Species	
	of the bridge deck		F	Visual - live #		dead #	┡	Odor	4		
	Railing 📗		H	Guano Staining			┡	Photos	-		
		X Not present	Ħ	O.C.I.I.I.I.I			T	Audible		Species	
	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams		L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		-	
Г	Table Canada on Control of Douring		H	Guano			L	Photos	-		
H		X Not present	t	Staining			┢	Audible	+	Species	
Н	Consequent value of the contract	Not present	⊏	Visual - live #		dead #	H	Odor	+	Opecies	
Н	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists			Guano				Photos			
			┺	Staining			_	T		To .	
Ц	Weep holes, scupper drains, and	X Not present	냔	Visual - live #		dead #	_	Audible Odor	+	Species	
Ш	inlets/pipes			Guano		dead #	┢	Photos	┪		
				Staining							
		Not present	F	.,,, .,		1 1 "		Audible	Ţ	Species	
X	All guiderails		F	Visual - live #		dead #	┡	Odor	\dashv		
Γ			Guano Staining				1	Photos			
Т		X Not present	F	,			T	Audible		Species	
\vdash	All expansion joints		L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		-	
۲	expandion jointo		Guano			L	Photos	_			
H		l .	┝	Staining							
Na	_{ame:} Chris Kunkel		Si	ignature:	(Chris K	ur	ikel			

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

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Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project #	Route/Facility Carried	County					
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	This bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat ²						
		Name:						
		Signature:						

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Last revised April 2020

Assessment Form Instructions

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² This condition is only for use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat

Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Da of <i>i</i>	te & Time Assessment 6/22/2020 11:00 AM	<u>DC</u> Nu	<u>T Project</u> 1600616	Route/Facility Carried SR 156					County Switzerland			
Fe Str	<u>deral</u> ucture ID No structure ID	Str (lat	ucture Coordinates 38.898131, -84.86807 itude and longitude)	<u>St</u> (a	ructure Height pproximate)	2 f∈	eet	St Le	ngth 102	feet		
St	ructure Type (check one)			Si	tructure Mat	eri	al (check al	l th	at apply)			
Br	idge Construction Style			D	eck Material	Ве	am Material	Ei	nd/Back Wal	II Ма	terial	
\cap	Cast-in-place		Pre-stressed Girder		Metal		None		Concrete			
${$		\vdash		L	Concrete	Н	Concrete Steel	H	Timber Stone/Masonry	,		
0	Flat Slab/Box	10	Steel I-beam	H	Timber Open grid	H	Timber	H	Other:			
0	Truss Side View	0	Covered	E	Other:	Б	Other:	Ci	reosote Evid	ence)	
0	Parallel Box Beam	0	Other:	C	ulvert Material				Yes Unknown	0	No	
Сι	ılvert Type	Ot	her Structure	X Metal					otes:			
	Вох			H	Concrete Plastic			1				
ŏ	Pipe/Round	0		r	Stone/Masonry			1				
Ŏ	Other:	$\overline{}$			Other:			L				
Cr	ossings Traversed (check all th	nat	apply)	S	urrounding	На	bitat (check	al	that apply))		
	Bare ground		Open vegetation		Agricultural				Grassland			
	Rip-rap	Н	Closed vegetation	H	Commercial Residential-urbar			┡	Ranching Riparian/wetlar	24		
H	Flowing water Standing water	Н	Railroad Road/trail - Type:	\overline{x}		1		┢	Mixed use	iu		
×	Seasonal water		Other:	X		ed		t	Other:			
Ar	eas Assessed (check all that ap	vla)		•							
	eck all areas that apply. If an area is not			ent	" box.							
Do	cument all bat indicators observed during	g th	e assessment. Include the species prese	ent,	if known, and p	rovi	ide photo docui	mei	ntation as indi	cated	l.	
Ar	ea (check if assessed)	As	ssessment Notes	E	vidence of E	at	s (include pl	not	os if preser	nt)		
	All crevices and cracks:		Not present				·		Audible		Species	
L	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or			H	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	_		
\boxtimes	imperfections in concrete			⊢	Guano Staining			L	Photos	-		
	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic			H	Stairing			J				
H	areas	X	Not present		1			T	Audible	Т	Species	
Н	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on	Ť		L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	丁	1-1	
Н	concrete)				Guano				Photos			
H			Not present	H	Staining			┡	Audible	+	Species	
Н	Spaces between concrete end walls	H	Not present		Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Odor	╁	Species	
Н	and the bridge deck				Guano				Photos	_		
	-				Staining							
	Crack between concrete railings on top	X	Not present	┢	Vieusl live #		dood #	_	Audible	_	Species	
Ш	of the bridge deck Gap			F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	┢	Odor Photos	\dashv		
	Railing			Н	Staining				i notos			
		×	Not present	F					Audible		Species	
П	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams	1		H	Visual - live #		dead #	F	Odor	\dashv		
				H	Guano Staining				Photos	\dashv		
Н		X	Not present	Ħ				T	Audible	+	Species	
Н	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists	Г		L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	丁	- •	
г	opades between wans, seming joists			ᆫ	Guano				Photos	_		
H			Not present	┝	Staining			┡	Audible	+	Species	
Н	Weep holes, scupper drains, and	屵	Not present	Е	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Odor	+	Species	
Н	inlets/pipes				Guano				Photos	_		
				Г	Staining				1		In the second	
L		띧	Not present		Visual - live #		dead #	L	Audible	+	Species	
X	All guiderails			F	Guano		σουσ π	┢	Odor Photos			
		L		Staining								
		X	Not present	F					Audible		Species	
П	All expansion joints			Visual - live # dead #			dead #	L	Odor	4		
Г				Guano Staining			-	Photos	\dashv			
H		_		۲								
Na	lame: Chris Kunkel				ignature:	C	hris Ku	n	kel			

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

Appendix C: Early Coordination

APPENDIX D: Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form Instructions

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Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project #	Route/Facility Carried	County					
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	This bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat ²						
		Name:						
		Signature:						

 Any questions pertaining to assessments or this form should be directed to the local USFWS Field Office.

Last revised April 2020

Assessment Form Instructions

¹ Refer to the USFWS's summer survey guidance for the definition of suitable habitat (http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/inba/inbasummersurveyguidance.html).

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Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Da of	te & Time Assessment 6/22/2020 11:00 AM	DC Nu	OT Project 1600616	Route/Facility SR 156					County Switzerland				
Fe Str	deral ucture ID No structure ID	St (la	ructure Coordinates 38.898131, -84.86807 titude and longitude)	St (a	ructure Height pproximate)	? fe	eet	St Le	ructure ength	eet			
St	ructure Type (check one)			Si	tructure Mat	eri	al (check al	l th	at apply)				
Br	idge Construction Style			De	Deck Material Beam Material End/Back Wall Mate								
0	Cast-in-place		Pre-stressed Girder		Metal		None	Concrete					
Ĕ		\subseteq		L	Concrete Timber	Н	Concrete Steel	Timber Stone/Masonry					
O	Flat Slab/Box	\circ	Steel I-beam		Open grid	d	Timber	Ė	Other:				
0	Truss Side View	0	Covered		Other:		Other:		reosote Evide				
0	Parallel Box Beam	0	Other:		ulvert Material				Yes Unknown	No			
Сι	ılvert Type	0	ther Structure	×	Metal Concrete			No	otes:				
0	Box				Plastic			1					
8	Pipe/Round Other:	\cup			Stone/Masonry Other:			ł					
	rossings Traversed (check all th	at	annly)	S	urrounding I	Нa	hitat (check	၂ ၁	that apply)				
-	Bare ground	lai	Open vegetation	3	Agricultural	ıa	bitat (Check	aı	Grassland				
Н	Rip-rap		Closed vegetation		Commercial			┢	Ranching				
	Flowing water		Railroad		Residential-urban)		\times	Riparian/wetlan	d			
्	Standing water	L	Road/trail - Type:		Residential-rural	_		_	Mixed use				
=	Seasonal water	<u> </u>	Other:	X	Woodland/foreste	ea			Other:				
Ch Do	cument all bat indicators observed during	pre g th	sent in the structure, check the "not prese assessment. Include the species prese	ent,	if known, and pr								
	ea (check if assessed)	A:	ssessment Notes	Ε̈́	vidence of B	at	s (include pl	not		, ,			
	All crevices and cracks: Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or	H	Not present		Visual - live #		dead #	_	Audible Odor	Species			
X	imperfections in concrete				Guano		dead #	┢	Photos	1			
M	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic				Staining								
	areas												
	Consulta conferencia de continua de	×	Not present	F	\/:I		-ll #	lacksquare	Audible	Species			
	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on concrete)			H	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	╄	Odor Photos	4			
	concrete)			Н	Staining			╫	1 110103	1			
		×	Not present						Audible	Species			
	Spaces between concrete end walls			F	Visual - live #		dead #	╄	Odor	-			
	and the bridge deck			\vdash	Guano Staining			-	Photos	-			
	Crack between concrete railings on top	×	Not present	Ħ	Claiming			┢	Audible	Species			
Н	of the bridge deck Gap			L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	 `			
г	Railing			L	Guano				Photos	4			
	-	V	Not present		Staining			┢	Audible	Species			
Н	Martinal audionaria and a constant	f	וזטנ אופספוונ	Г	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	Obecies			
Н	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams				Guano				Photos]			
L		L			Staining								
L		×	Not present	┖	Visual - live #		dead #		Audible Odor	Species			
Ш	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists			Н	Guano		dodd ii	╁	Photos	1			
					Staining								
	Man halos acumpar draina and	×	Not present	┢	\/:I		d = = d #	_	Audible	Species			
	Weep holes, scupper drains, and inlets/pipes			F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	┢	Odor Photos	-			
	illicts/pipes			Н	Staining				1 110103	1			
			Not present	F	1				Audible	Species			
X	All guiderails			H	Visual - live #		dead #	F	Odor	4			
Ľ	Ĭ	1		\vdash	Guano Staining			\vdash	Photos	4			
H		×	Not present	Ħ	Stanning			\vdash	Audible	Species			
Н	All expansion joints	Ħ	1	L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor				
Н	ιπι ολραποιοπ μοιπιο			Guano					Photos	1			
L				L	Staining								
Na	_{ame:} Chris Kunkel			Si	ignature:		Chris	K	unkel				

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

Appendix C: Early Coordination

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Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project #	Route/Facility Carried	County					
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	This bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat ²						
		Name:						
		Signature:						

 Any questions pertaining to assessments or this form should be directed to the local USFWS Field Office.

Last revised April 2020

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Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Da of <i>i</i>	te & Time Assessment 6/22/2020 11:00 AM	DC Nu	OT Project 1600616	Route/Facility Carried SR 156					County Switzerland				
Г.	deral ructure ID No structure ID	St	ructure Coordinates 38.898131, -84.86807 titude and longitude)	<u>St</u> (a)	ructure Height pproximate)	2 fe	et	St Le	ructure ngth 102	fee	t		
St	ructure Type (check one)			Si	tructure Mat	eri	al (check a	l th	at apply)				
Br	idge Construction Style			D	eck Material	Ве	am Material	End/Back Wall Material					
0	Cast-in-place	\bigcirc	Pre-stressed Girder		Metal		None	Concrete Timber					
F		\vdash		L	Concrete Timber	Н	Concrete Steel	┢					
0	Flat Slab/Box	\circ	Steel I-beam		Open grid	Ħ	Timber		Stone/Masonr Other:	,			
0	Truss Side View	0	Covered		Other:		Other:	C	е				
0	Parallel Box Beam	0	Other:	C	ulvert Material				Yes Unknown	C	No		
Сι	ılvert Type	Oi	ther Structure	×	Metal Concrete			_	otes:				
0	Вох				Plastic			1					
0	Pipe/Round	О			Stone/Masonry			1					
	Other:	Ļ		Ļ	Other:			Ц.		,			
	ossings Traversed (check all th	at		S	urrounding l	на	bitat (check	al)			
\vdash	Bare ground		Open vegetation	┡	Agricultural			╄	Grassland				
\vdash	Rip-rap Flowing water	_	Closed vegetation Railroad	⊩	Commercial Residential-urbar			┢	Ranching Riparian/wetla	nd			
H	Standing water	_	Road/trail - Type:	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Residential-rural	<u> </u>			Mixed use	iiiu			
×	Seasonal water		Other:	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	Woodland/foreste	ed		┢	Other:				
Ar	eas Assessed (check all that ap	nlv	· /)					•					
	eck all areas that apply. If an area is not			ent	t" box.								
	cument all bat indicators observed during					rovi	de photo docu	mei	ntation as ind	icate	d.		
=	ea (check if assessed)	=	ssessment Notes	_	vidence of B		•						
<i>,</i>	All crevices and cracks:	_	Not present	E	11001100 01 2	-	o (morado p		Audible	,	Species		
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or	T	not procent	┖	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	+	_ openie		
\mathbf{x}	imperfections in concrete				Guano				Photos				
~	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic				Staining								
	areas												
		X	Not present	\vdash	1				Audible		Species		
П	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on				Visual - live #		dead #	╇	Odor	_			
Г	concrete)			\vdash	Guano Staining			╀	Photos				
-		X	Not present	⊨	Stairing			╆	Audible	-	Species		
Н	Spaces between concrete end walls	Ť		┡	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	_			
Н	and the bridge deck				Guano				Photos				
				L	Staining								
	Crack between concrete railings on top	×	Not present	┢	\(\(\) \(-ll #	\vdash	Audible	_	Species		
	of the bridge deck Gap			F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	╁	Odor Photos	-			
	Railing			Н	Staining			╁	PHOIOS				
		×	Not present		- Ctanining			\top	Audible	_	Species		
	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams	Ť	•	L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	\Box	- ·		
Н	vertical surfaces on concrete i-bedills			Ĺ	Guano				Photos				
			In .	L	Staining			\vdash	1		10 :		
		۱×	Not present		Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Audible Odor	+	Species		
Ш	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists			F	Guano		ασαα π	+	Photos	\dashv			
L		L		Г	Staining			Т					
		X	Not present	F					Audible		Species		
П	Weep holes, scupper drains, and			\vdash	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		_		
Г	inlets/pipes			⊢	Guano			L	Photos	_			
H		L	IN the propert	⊢	Staining			+	Audible		Chasias		
	L.,,	H	Not present		Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Odor	+	Species		
X	All guiderails			\vdash	Guano			\top	Photos	\dashv			
				Г	Staining								
		X	Not present	F	1				Audible		Species		
П	All expansion joints			Visual - live # dead #				F	Odor	\Box			
Г	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ļ		Guano					Photos	_			
	l			H	Staining								
Na	_{ame:} Chris Kunkel			Si	ignature:	(Chris K	M	nkel				

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

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Last revised April 2020

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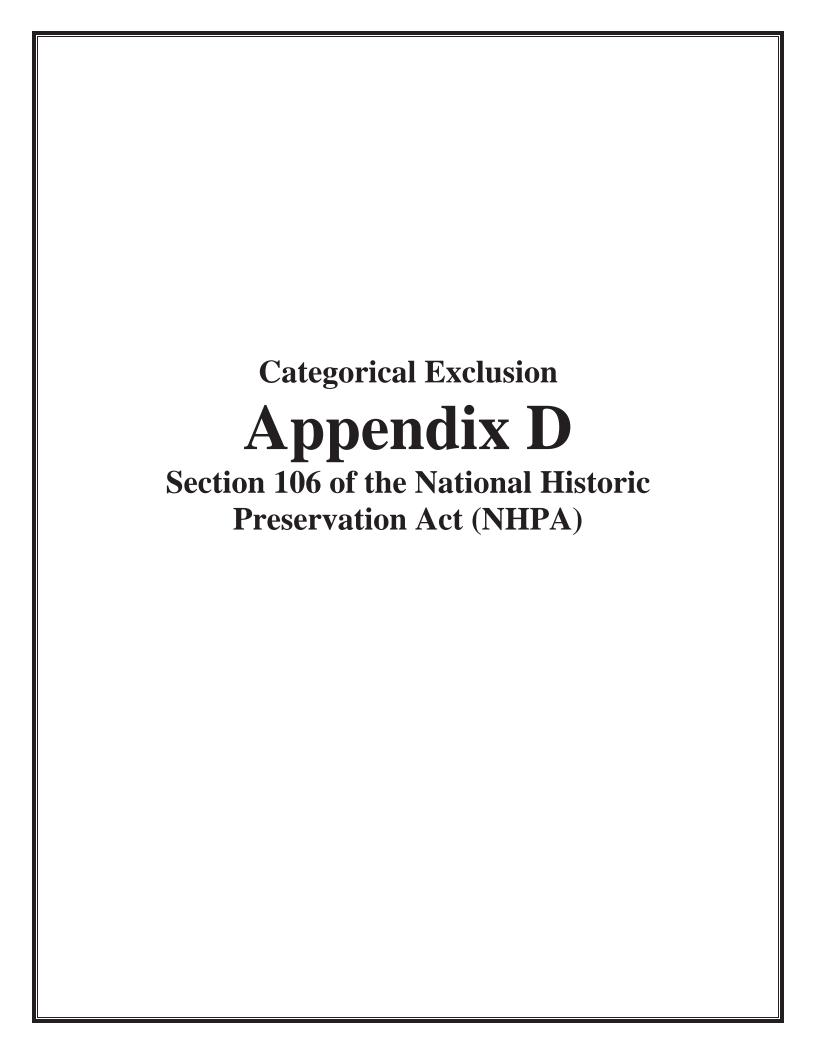
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Da of <i>i</i>	te & Time Assessment 6/22/2020 11:00 AM	DOT Project Number 1600616	Route/Facility Carried SR 156					County Switzerland			
Fe Str	<u>deral</u> ucture ID No structure ID	Structure Coordinates 38.898131, -84.86807 (latitude and longitude)	<u>St</u> (a	ructure Height pproximate)	2 f∈	eet	St Le	ructure ength 102	feet		
St	ructure Type (check one)		S	tructure Mat	eri	al (check al	l th	at apply)			
Br	idge Construction Style		D	eck Material	Ве	am Material	Е	nd/Back Wal	I Ма	terial	
$\overline{}$	Cast-in-place	Pre-stressed Girder		Metal		None	Concrete				
\vdash	Cast in place	O i io circocca ciraci	L	Concrete	Н	Concrete	L	Timber			
0	Flat Slab/Box	Steel I-beam TTT	H	Timber Open grid	H	Steel Timber	┢	Stone/Masonry Other:			
0	Truss Side View	O Covered	E	Other:	ō	Other:	C	reosote Evid	ence	9	
0	Parallel Box Beam	Other:	С	ulvert Material				Yes Unknown	0	No	
Ci	ılvert Type	Other Structure	X Metal					otes:			
	Вох		L	Concrete Plastic			l				
8	Pipe/Round		H	Stone/Masonry			ł				
ŏ	Other:			Other:							
Cr	ossings Traversed (check all th	nat apply)	S	urrounding	На	bitat (check	al	l that apply)			
	Bare ground	Open vegetation		Agricultural				Grassland			
	Rip-rap	Closed vegetation	L	Commercial			┡	Ranching			
Н	Flowing water Standing water	Railroad Road/trail - Type:	\overline{x}	Residential-urbar Residential-rural	1		ူ	Riparian/wetlar Mixed use	10		
×	Seasonal water	Other:	岗		ed		┢	Other:			
=	eas Assessed (check all that ap	(vlag		=-1.F			'				
		present in the structure, check the "not pres	ent	t" box.							
		g the assessment. Include the species prese			rovi	ide photo docui	mei	ntation as indi	cated	d.	
Ar	rea (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	E	vidence of E	at	s (include pl	not	os if preser	nt)		
	All crevices and cracks:	Not present	F	7		` '		Audible	Í	Species	
L	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		E	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		_	
\boxtimes	imperfections in concrete		┝	Guano			┡	Photos			
	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic		_	Staining			J		L		
H	areas	X Not present					1	Audible	_	Species	
Н	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on	Not procent	╙	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Odor	\top	Ороско	
Н	concrete)			Guano				Photos			
			L	Staining			┡	1	_	Io :	
Ц	Spaces between concrete end walls	X Not present		Visual - live #		dead #	H	Audible Odor	+	Species	
Ш	and the bridge deck		Г	Guano		dedd #	┢	Photos	\dashv		
				Staining				•			
	Crack between concrete railings on top	X Not present	F	T				Audible	\perp	Species	
	of the bridge deck Gap		F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	⊩	Odor Photos	-		
	Railing 📗		H	Staining			-	PHOIOS			
		X Not present	F	Ā				Audible		Species	
П	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams		H	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	T	- :	
Г			\vdash	Guano			L	Photos	\dashv		
H		Not present	E	Staining			┢	Audible	+	Species	
Н	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	丁	1 25 00.00	
Н	Spaces between waits, ceiling joists			Guano				Photos			
H			L	Staining			-	1	_		
Ц	Weep holes, scupper drains, and	X Not present	匸	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Audible Odor	+	Species	
ш	inlets/pipes		Н	Guano		dodd ii	┢	Photos	-		
	, 1			Staining							
		Not present	F	Vieugi III "		dood "	F	Audible	\bot	Species	
X	All guiderails		F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	Odor Photos				
			Staining					11 110109	1		
		X Not present	F	Ī				Audible		Species	
П	All expansion joints			Visual - live #		dead #	Ĺ	Odor	\Box		
Г	- 1		Guano			-	Photos	\dashv			
H			╄	Staining							
Na	_{ame:} Chris Kunkel		Si	ignature:	(Chris K	W	nkel			

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

Appendix C: Early Coordination



Date: 11/23/2020

Project Designation Number: 1600616

Route Number: SR 156

Project Description: Slide Correction, 1.5 to 1.7 miles west of the east junction of the SR 56/156

intersection

The proposed project will evaluate alternatives to construct a slide correction along approximately 846 feet of SR 156. This project is being proposed for completion under a design/build process rather than a design/bid/build process. The difference between these two is that with design/bid/build the engineering is finalized prior to the award of construction contract while a design/build project allows a contractor to bid on a project with the responsibility to complete the engineering design themselves.

The focus of the project at this stage is to define an acceptable range of activities from which the contractor may choose and advance to final design and construction. The most likely alternative for this slide is installing drilled piers and lagging walls with tiebacks; however, additional alternatives include a tangent pile, soil nailed wall, or riprap embankment. Additional work will include guardrail construction, culvert replacement, roadside ditch grading, and pavement construction to correct profile deficiencies due to the slide.

No bridges are associated with the project. Per an Lochmueller Group email received by INDOT CRO on September 25, 2020, a total of six (6) CMPs will be replaced as part of the project. Two (2) are existing 24-inch CMPs that will be replaced by 36-inch circular pipes. The remaining four (4) CMPs include three (3) located under private driveways and one (1) CMP that runs beneath SR 156. The proposed typical section of SR 156 will consist of two (2) 11-foot travel lanes accompanied by a two-(2) foot earth shoulder along the westbound lane and a four- (4) foot paved shoulder along the eastbound shoulder with guardrail. The proposed guardrail will be the length of the slide and connect to existing guardrail at the end of the wall. The elevation and lengths of tiebacks, walls, etc. will vary based on the final plans.

It is anticipated that 0.8 acre of permanent right-of-way will be needed for this project.

Feature crossed (if applicable): N/A		
City/Township: Posey Township	County: Switzerl	and County
Information reviewed (please check all that	apply):	
☐ General project location map	Aerial photogra	aph 🔽 Interim Report
☐ Written description of project area ☐ Genera	al project area photos	Soil survey data
Previously completed historic property reports	▼ Previously comple	eted archaeology reports
▼ Bridge Inspection Information ☐ SHAARD	▼ SHAARD GIS	▼ Streetview Imagery

Other (please specify): Switzerland County property records, accessed at https://switzerlandin.wthgis.com/; Project information provided by Lochmueller Group, dated August 18, 2020 (on file at INDOT-CRO)/

Copenhaver, Megan and Sydney Heidenreich

2020 Phase Ia Archaeological Survey for the SR 156 Slide Correction Project, 0.5 mile south east of Evans Hill Road/SR 156 East Junction, Des. No. 1600616, Posey Township, Switzerland County, Indiana. Project 19-0154-2, Metric Environmental, Indianapolis.

Please specify all applicable categories and condition(s) (conditions that are applicable are highlighted):

- A-3. Replacement, repair, lining, or extension of culverts and other drainage structures that do not exhibit wood, stone or brick structures or parts therein and are in previously disturbed soils.
- B-4. Installation of new safety appurtenances, including but not limited to, guardrails, barriers, glare screens, and crash attenuators, under the following conditions [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

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

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

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

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

B-10. Slide corrections, slope repairs, and other erosion control measures, in undisturbed soils under the conditions listed below [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

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 reports 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.

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Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

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

Are there any commitments associated v Additional Comments Section below.	with this project? If	yes, please explain no □	and include in the
Does the project result in a de minimis i please explain in the Additional Comme		4(f) protected histo yes	ric resource? If yes
A 1122 1 Co			

Additional Comments:

Above-ground Resources

An INDOT Cultural Resources Office (CRO) historian who met the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 first 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 Switzerland County. No listed resources are present within 0.15 mile of the project area, a distance that would serve as an adequate area of potential effects (APE) given the scope of the project and the surrounding terrain.

The Switzerland County Interim Report (1979/2006; Posey Township) of the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) was 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 (IHBBC) map. The SHAARD information was checked against the interim report hard-copy maps. The following Switzerland County IHSSI resource was recorded within 0.15 mile of the project: 1) #155-540-00003 (SR 156 Bridge over Grant's Creek; c.-1950; rated 'contributing'). This is INDOT Bridge No. 156-78-03120B/NBI No. 27850. The western end of #155-540-00003/Bridge No. 156-78-03120B/NBI No. 27850 is located approximately 0.08 mile east of the project's eastern terminus. It is not included in the scope of work for Des. No. 1600616. No other surveyed resources were recorded within 0.15 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.

Land surrounding the project area is rural. Adjacent hillsides and the nearby banks of the Ohio River are heavily wooded; area typography is rolling. Based on Switzerland County property records, as well available online street-view imagery and aerial photography, one (1) above-ground resource near the project location is or will be 50 years of age by the time of the proposed 2022 project letting: 1) Bungalow; 16897 N. SR 156. The Switzerland County property record for this resource notes that was constructed c.-1950; however, that date could be incorrect. A more likely date for the concrete-block building's construction would be c.-1925-1935. A modern pole barn also sits on the property. If surveyed in 2020, the resource would merit an IHSSI rating of 'contributing.' It is set back from the SR 156 roadway in dense woods atop a hill near the project's eastern terminus. Views from the property toward the project location are blocked by the surrounding dense woods. In consideration of this fact and for the purposes of this determination, the resource is not considered to be adjacent.

Other above-ground resources in and near the project location are comprised of manufactured housing dating from the late 20th century/early 21st century. None of these resources would receive an IHSSI rating of 'contributing' in 2020; there is no evidence that any of these properties possess the material integrity or cultural significance to be considered potentially eligible to the National Register.

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All six (6) of the previously referenced CMPs scheduled for replacement are functionally classified as pipes due to their respective small circumferences. As pipes, they are not included in BIAS and do not have structure numbers. The ages of the CMPs are also not known. The Lochmueller Group project engineer provided the identification numbers seen on the project plans for the CMPs: They are as follows: 1) Structure No. 11 (24" pipe diameter; 64-feet in length); conveys ditch drainage; 2) Structure No. 12 (30" pipe diameter; 88 feet in length; under SR 156; 3) Structure 13 (34" pipe diameter; 69 feet in length); conveys drainage ditch; 4) Structure 14 (30" pipe diameter; 66 feet in length; under SR 156; 5) Structure 15 (24" pipe diameter; 62 feet in length); 6) Structure No. 16 (30" (clay) pipe diameter; 65 feet in length; under SR 156).

Examination of photographs provided by Lochmueller Group show that five (5) of the six (6) CMP structures do not exhibit any wood, stone, or brick structures or parts therein, nor do they appear to possess any historical or engineering significance.

Structure No. 15 (24" pipe diameter; 62 feet in length) conveys ditch drainage beneath a private driveway (16765 SR 156); unlike the other five (5) CMPs, Structure No. 15 features dry-laid stone headwalls. As stated previously, the dates of construction for the six (6) CMPs are not known; therefore, it is not known whether (or when) the dry-laid stone headwalls were constructed by the homeowner, or were instead constructed as part of a previous INDOT/Indiana State Highway Commission (ISHC) roadway project.

Online property records show that the residence at 16765 SR 156 was constructed c.-1970; the provided image is of a modified manufactured home. This resource is one of the referenced examples in the project area of manufactured housing (noted in a previous paragraph) dating from the late 20th century/early 21st century. The resource at 16765 SR 156 would not receive an IHSSI survey rating of 'contributing' in 2020. In consideration of this fact, the dry-laid stone headwalls of CMP/Structure No. 15 would not be considered contributing elements to a property that meets the requisite age and or significance requirements for NR-eligibility assessment.

If the dry-laid stone headwalls were instead constructed by a previous INDOT/ISHC project, it should be noted that pipe culverts with stone headwalls are fairly common throughout Indiana. In addition, the construction of stone headwalls for pipe culverts 15 inches in diameter or more was a standard practice for INDOT/ISHC culvert projects in the early-twentieth century. Given this fact, the culvert does not appear to possess the necessary engineering significance to be considered eligible for the National Register.

Based on the available information, as summarized above, no above-ground concerns exist as long as the project scope does not change

Archaeological Resources

An INDOT-CRO archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 reviewed and approved the archaeology report prepared for this small structure replacement by Metric Environmental (Copenhaver and Heidenreich 2020). The records check determined that the project area had not been previously examined for archaeological resources and that no sites were recorded within or adjacent to it. A 5.2-acre survey area was investigated through visual inspection of disturbed soils, soil coring to confirm disturbance, and the excavation of 12 shovel probes. No sites were identified and no further work was recommended. Therefore, there are no archaeological concerns as long as the project scope remains unchanged.

<u>Accidental Discovery</u>: If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earth moving activities, construction within 100 feet of the discovery will be stopped, and the INDOT Cultural Resources Office and the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology will be notified immediately.

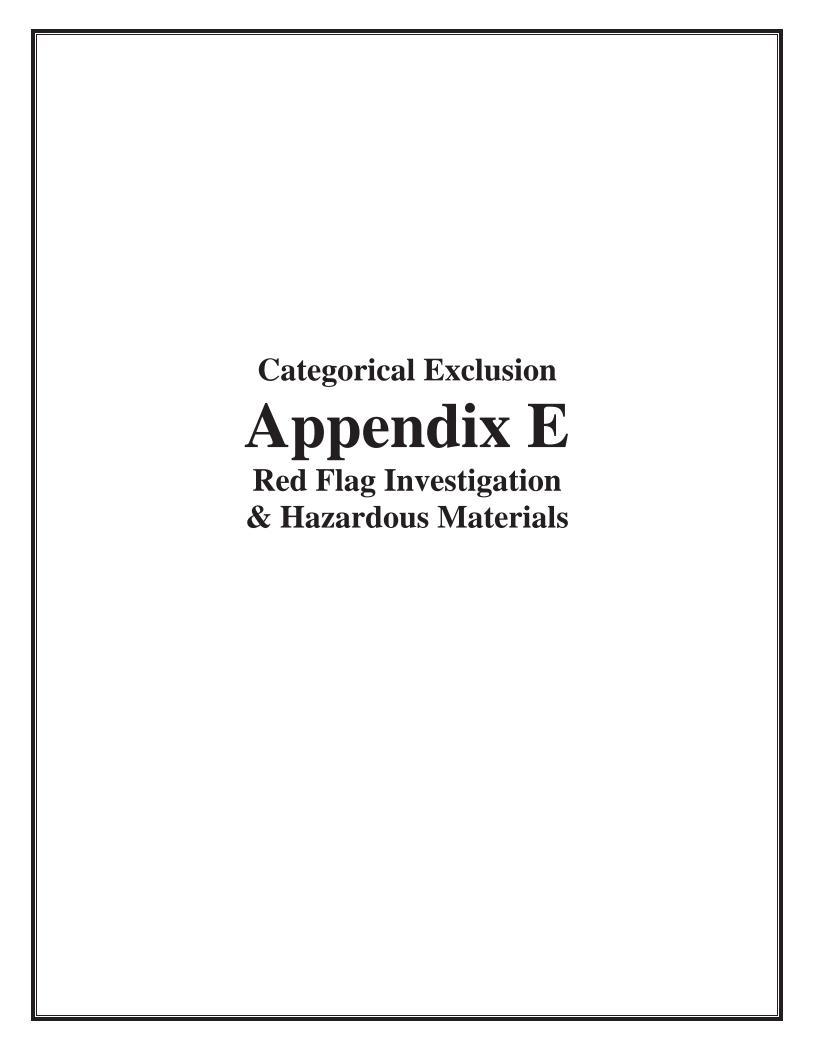
Page 4|5

¹ "Plan and Profile of Proposed State Highway Project No. 562 Sec. C (1936)-SR 119-," (Indiana State Highway Commission (ISHC) project plans, 1936; internal document), Sheet 1.

INDOT Cultural Resources staff reviewer(s): Susan Branigin and Matt Coon

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

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Driving Indiana's Economic Growth

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

Eric Holcomb, Governor Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

Date: January 3, 2019

To: Site Assessment & Management

Environmental Policy Office- Environmental Services Division

Indiana Department of Transportation 100 N Senate Avenue, Room N642

Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Angela Kattmann

Lochmueller Group, Inc.

3502 Woodview Trace, Suite 150

Indianapolis, IN 46234

AKattmann@lochgroup.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION

DES 1600616, State Project Slide Correction Project

SR 156, 1.5 miles west of SR 56/SR 156 East Junction

Switzerland County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

pavement construction.

Brief Description of Project: The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) plan to proceed with a slide correction project along SR 156, 1.5 miles west of SR 56/SR 156 East Junction. The project is located in Rising Sun Township in Switzerland County. Specifically, it is located in Section 27 in Township 3 North, Range 1 West as shown on the USGS 7.5' Rising Sun, Indiana Topographic Quadrangle.

Continuous landslides in this area over several years have caused the pavement to deteriorate and fail. The purpose of this project is to correct the slope failure and improve travel safety through the area. The proposed project will construct a slide correction along 900 feet of SR 156. Different alternatives are being reviewed for the proposed project: a drilled pier wall with tiebacks, a soil nailed wall, and riprap embankment construction. Additional work will include guardrail construction, culvert replacement, roadside ditch grading, and pavement construction to correct any profile deficiencies due to the slide.

Bridge and/or Culvert Project: Yes ⊠ No □ Structure #Unnamed culvert will be replaced
If this is a bridge project, is the bridge Historical? Yes \Box No \Box , Select \Box Non-Select \Box
Proposed right of way: Temporary ⊠ # Acres <u>TBD</u> Permanent □ # Acres
Existing right of way is anticipated to be adequate for construction. Temporary right of way may be needed for grading
purposes. Additional details will be made available as project plans develop.
Type of excavation: Excavation will occur at a maximum of 20 feet deep for the drilled pier wall alternative. Minor
excavation will also occur in association with the guardrail construction, culvert replacement, roadside ditch grading, and

www.in.gov/dot/ **An Equal Opportunity Employer**

Des. No. 1600616 Appendix E: Red Flag Investigation and Hazardous Materials

Maintenance of traffic: This project will require full road closure and a detour.
Work in waterway: Yes $\ \square$ No $\ \boxtimes$ Above ordinary high water mark: Yes $\ \square$ No $\ \square$
State Project: ⊠ LPA: □
Any other factors influencing recommendations: N/A

INFRASTRUCTURE TABLE AND SUMMARY

Infrastructure Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
Religious Facilities	N/A	Recreational Facilities	N/A
Airports ¹	N/A	Pipelines	N/A
Cemeteries	2	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:

Cemeteries: Two (2) cemeteries are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest cemetery, North Cemetery, is located 0.39 miles northwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

WATER RESOURCES TABLE AND SUMMARY

Water Resources Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:			
NWI - Points	2	Canal Routes - Historic	N/A
Karst Springs	N/A	NWI - Wetlands	10
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	3
NPS NRI Listed	N/A	Floodplain - DFIRM	5
NWI-Lines	1	Cave Entrance Density	N/A
IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired)	2	Sinkhole Areas	N/A
Rivers and Streams	13	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A

Explanation:

NWI-Points: Two (2) NWI-Points are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest NWI-Point is located 0.12 miles southwest of the project area. No impact is expected.

NWI-Lines: One (1) NWI-Line is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The NWI-line is located 0.32 miles southeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes: Two (2) impaired stream segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Both stream segments represent the Ohio River. The Ohio River is mapped 0.17 miles northeast of the project area, but the edge of the Ohio River is located 0.01 miles east of the project area. According to the IDEM e303d mapper, the

Ohio River is listed for PCBs in fish tissue and PCBs and dioxin in water. This project will not require work below the ordinary high water mark of the Ohio River. Exposure to PCBs and dioxin in fish tissue is considered low, assuming workers are not eating biota surrounding or associated with the water body.

Rivers and Streams: Thirteen (13) river and stream segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. As previously stated, the Ohio River is located 0.01 miles east of the project area. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Permitting will occur.

NWI – *Wetlands:* Ten (10) wetlands are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest wetland is located 0.02 miles east of the project area. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Permitting will occur:

Lakes: Three (3) lakes (ponds) are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest pond is located 0.14 miles south of the project area. No impact is expected.

Floodplain – DFIRM: Five (5) floodplains are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The project area is located within one floodplain. Coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Permitting will occur.

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY SUMMARY

Explanation:

The proposed project is not located within an urbanized area boundary.

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION TABLE AND SUMMARY

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

Explanation:

There are no mapped Mining and Mineral Exploration features mapped within the 0.5 mile search radius.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS TABLE AND SUMMARY

Hazardous Material Concerns Indicate the number of items of con-	cern found with	in the 0.5 mile search radius. If there	e 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	1
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:

NPDES Facilities: One (1) NPDES Facility is located within the 0.5 mile radius. The NPDES facility is mapped 0.39 mile northwest of the project area, but is mapped in the incorrect location. The NPDES facility is located in Dearborn County and therefore will not impact this project.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

The Switzerland 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) database did indicate the presence of endangered species within the 0.5 mile search radius. Coordination with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Division of Fish and Wildlife and USFWS 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 range-wide programmatic information 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".

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

INFRASTRUCTURE: N/A

WATER RESOURCES: One (1) impaired river, the Ohio River, is located 0.01 mile east of the project area and is listed as impaired for PCBs in fish tissue and PCBs and dioxin in water. Exposure to PCBs and dioxin in fish tissue is considered low, assuming workers are not eating biota surrounding or associated with the water body.

The presence of the following water resources will require the preparation of a Waters of the US Report and coordination with INDOT ES Ecology and Waterway Permitting Section:

- One (1) stream, the Ohio River, is located 0.01 mile east the project area.
- One (1) wetland is located 0.02 the project area.
- The project area is located within a floodplain (coordination only).

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 information 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".

(Signature)

INDOT Environmental Services concurrence:

iglak Kultin

Prepared by:

Angela Kattmann

Environmental Geologist, LPG

Lochmueller Group, Inc.

Graphics:

SITE LOCATION: YES

INFRASTRUCTURE: YES

WATER RESOURCES: YES

URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY: N/A

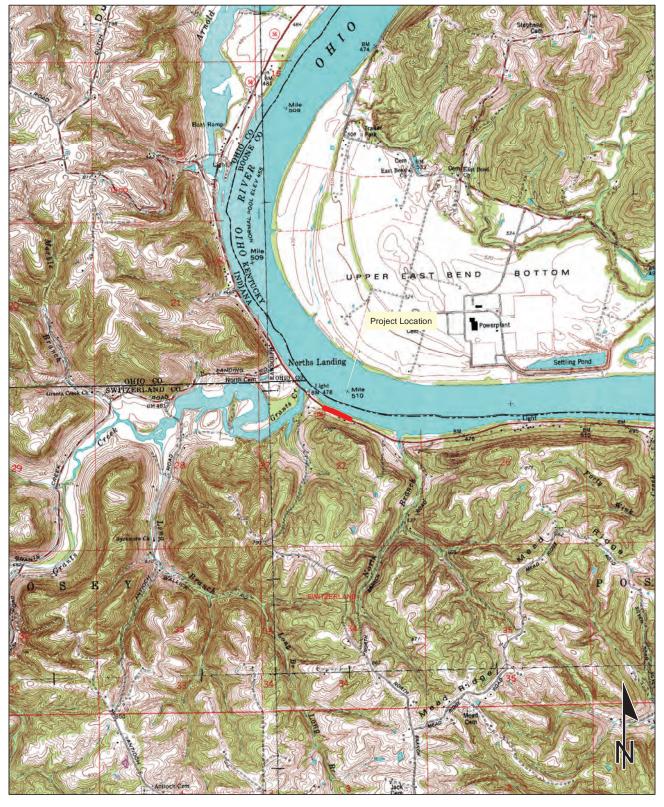
MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZMAT CONCERNS: YES

Supplemental Graphics:

SWITZERLAND COUNTY ETR SPECIES LIST

Red Flag Investigation - Site Location SR 156, 1.5 miles west of SR 56/SR 156 East Junction Des. No. 1600616, Slide Correction Project Switzerland County, Indiana



Sources: 0.5 0.25 0 0.5

Non Orthophotography

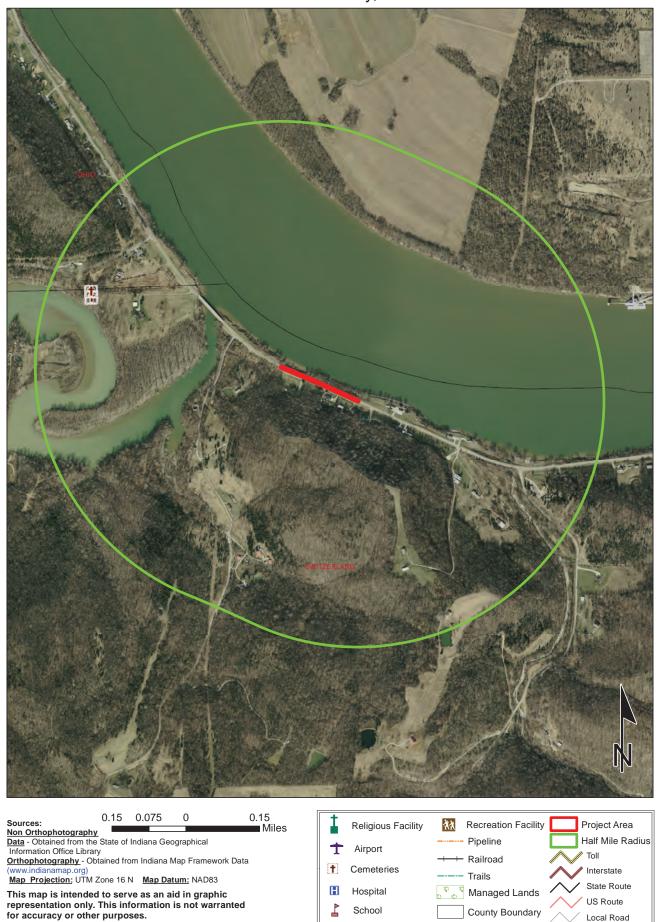
Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical
Information Office Library
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data
(www.indianamap.org)

Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83
This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic

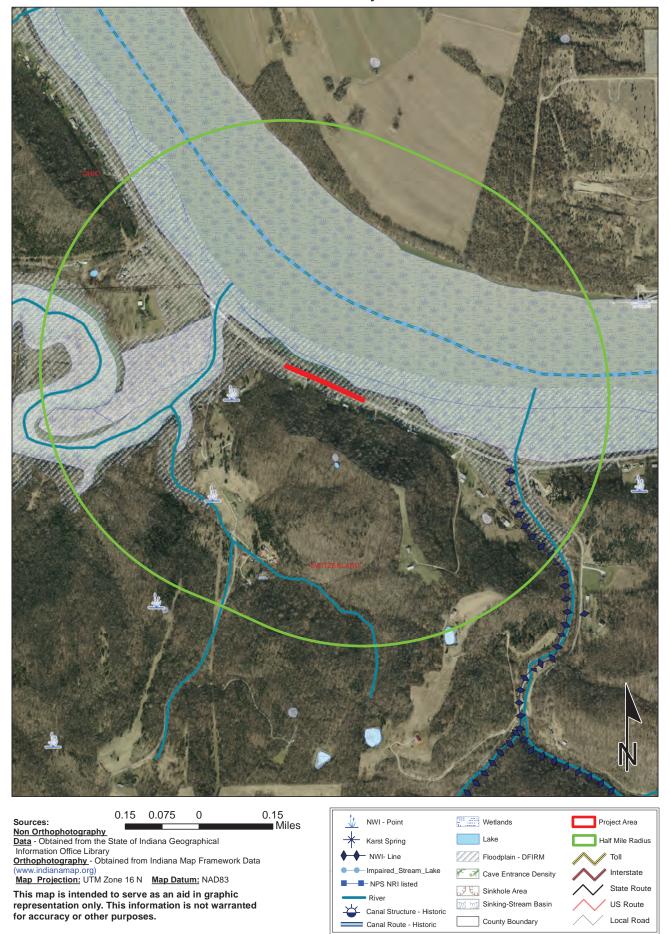
This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

RISING SUN QUADRANGLE INDIANA 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

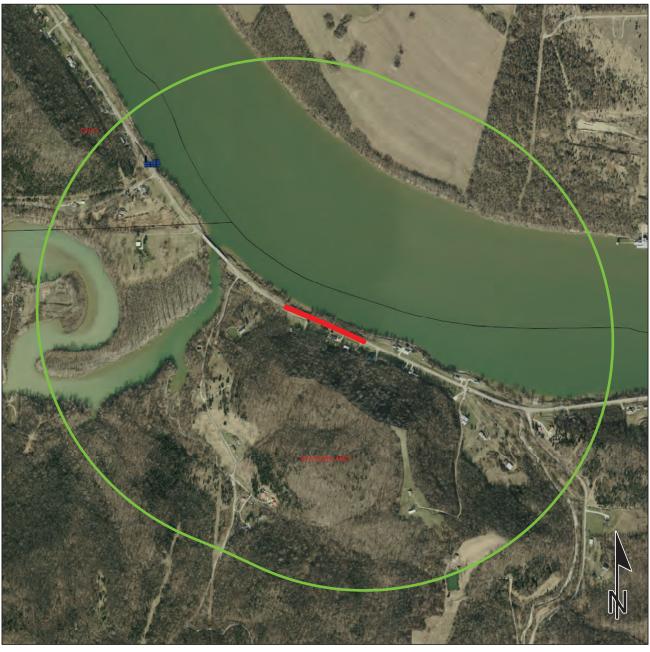
Red Flag Investigation - Infrastructure SR 156, 1.5 miles west of SR 56/SR 156 East Junction Des. No. 1600616, Slide Correction Project Switzerland County, Indiana



Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources SR 156, 1.5 miles west of SR 56/SR 156 East Junction Des. No. 1600616, Slide Correction Project Switzerland County, Indiana



Red Flag Investigation - Hazardous Material Concerns SR 156, 1.5 miles west of SR 56/SR 156 East Junction Des. No. 1600616, Slide Correction Project Switzerland County, Indiana





0.15 0.075 0 0.15 Miles

Non Orthophotography

<u>Data</u> - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical

Indiana County Endangered, Threatened and Rare Species List

County: Switzerland

Species Name	Common Name	FED	STATE	GRANK	SRANK
Mollusk: Bivalvia (Mussels)					
Ligumia recta	Black Sandshell			G4G5	S2
Plethobasus cyphyus	Sheepnose	LE	SE	G3	S1
Pleurobema cordatum	Ohio Pigtoe		SSC	G4	S2
Insect: Odonata (Dragonflies & Damselflies)					
Stylurus notatus	Elusive Clubtail		SE	G3	S1
Amphibian					
Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis	Eastern Hellbender	C	SE	G3G4T3T4	S1
Bird				_	
Ammodramus henslowii	Henslow's Sparrow		SE	G4	S3B
Buteo platypterus	Broad-winged Hawk		SSC	G5	S3B
Circus hudsonius	Northern Harrier		SE	G5	S2
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon		SSC	G4	S2B
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle		SSC	G5	S2
Helmitheros vermivorus	Worm-eating Warbler		SSC	G5	S3B
Tyto alba	Barn Owl		SE	G5	S2
Vascular Plant					
Azolla caroliniana	Carolina Mosquito-fern		ST	G5	S2
Baptisia australis	Wild False Indigo		SR	G5	S2
Chaerophyllum procumbens var. shortii	Wild Chervil		ST	G5T3T4Q	S1
Euphorbia serpens	Matted Broomspurge		SE	G5	S1
Linum striatum	Ridged Yellow Flax		WL	G5	S3
Ludwigia decurrens	Primrose Willow		WL	G5	S2
Penstemon canescens	Gray Beardtongue		SE	G4	S2
Sida hermaphrodita	Virginia Mallow		SE	G3	S1
Valerianella chenopodiifolia	Goose-foot Corn-salad		SE	G4	S1
Other Significant Feature					
Freshwater Mussel Concentration Area	Mussel Bed		SG	G3	SNR

Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center Division of Nature Preserves

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

This data is not the result of comprehensive county surveys.

Fed: $LE = Endangered; \ LT = Threatened; \ C = candidate; \ PDL = proposed \ for \ delisting$

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

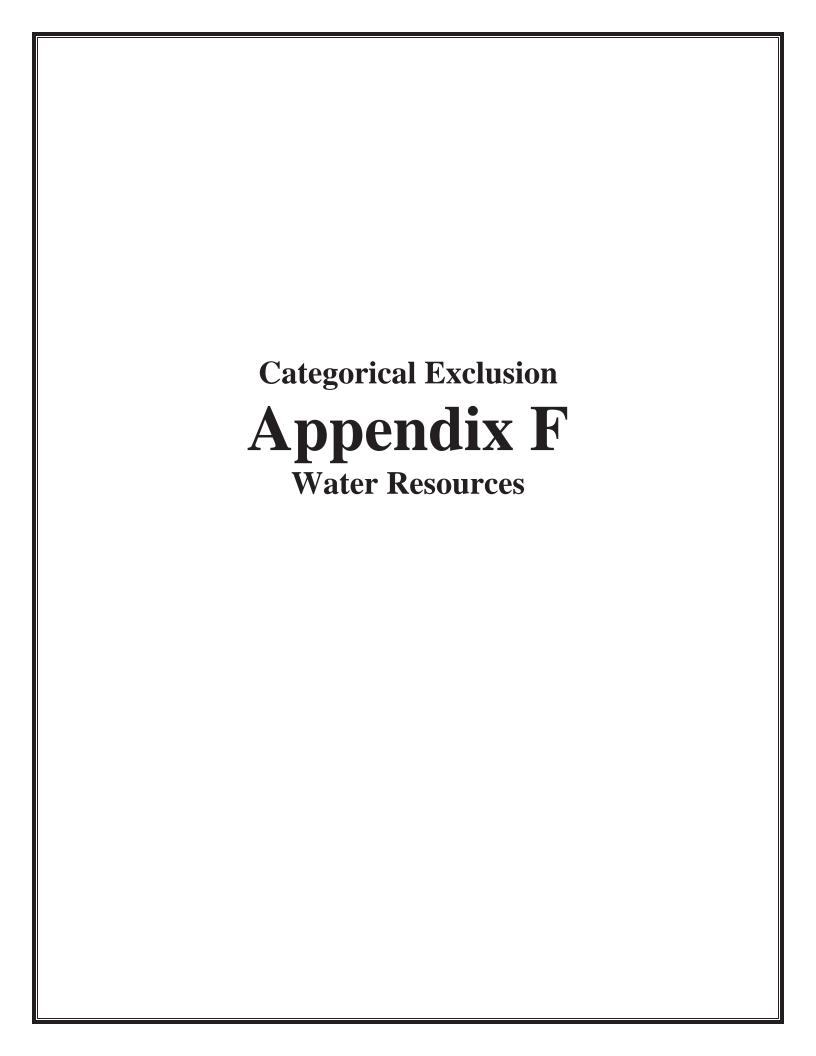
globally; G4 = widespread and abundant globally but with long term concerns; G5 = widespread and abundant

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

State:





Waters Report SR 156 Slide Correction Project Switzerland County, Indiana Des. No. 1600616



Prepared By:



Brenten Reust, PWS 3502 Woodview Trace #150 Indianapolis, IN 46268

breust@lochgroup.com

Ph: 317-222-3880 / Fax: 317-222-3881

Prepared For:

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

December 14, 2020

Waters Report Amendment SR 156 Slide Correction Project Switzerland County, Indiana Des. No. 1600616

Amendment:

The scope of the project changed to include extended construction limits along SR 156 in Switzerland County, Indiana. An amendment to the water's investigation was performed in order to update the survey area and ensure no additional water resources would be impacted by the change in scope. Construction limits were extended to the northwest and southeast. The updated project limits remain along the edge of pavement and roadside embankments. The survey area was extended and is represented in the attachments. No additional water resources were found (Photos 29 through 30). Wetland determination, investigation, and data collection maintained the same methodology as the initial field investigation.



Waters of the U.S. Determination SR 156 Slide Correction Project Switzerland County, Indiana Des. No. 1600616

Date(s) of Field Reconnaissance

April 21, 2020 and June 22, 2020

Location

The project is located along SR 156, approximately 1.6 miles west of the east Junction of the SR 56/156 intersection in Patriot, Indiana. (Pages A1 through A3).

- Section 27, Township 3 North, Range 1 West
- Rising Sun 1:24,000 United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle
- Posey Township, Switzerland County, Indiana
- Latitude: 38.897968°N Longitude: -84.867118°W

Project Description

The project (Des. No. 1600616) involves correcting the embankment failures and slides occurring along SR 156.

Three wetlands (Wetlands A-C) and one stream (Ohio River) were identified within the survey area. The survey area is located approximately 3.25 miles south of the town of Rising Sun, IN along SR 156. Surrounding landscape consists of wooded corridors, major river floodplain, and residential homes. The project survey area is located within a floodplain.

Soils

According to the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Switzerland County, Indiana, the survey area contains soil areas with national hydric soils (Page A4 and A5).

Soil Name	Map Abbreviation	Hydric Range
Huntington silt loam	Hu	Hydric (1-32%)
Pate silt loam	PaE2	Not Hydric (0%)
Wheeling loam	WhE	Not Hydric (0%)

National Wetlands Inventory Information

There is one National Wetland Inventory (NWI) wetland identified within the survey area (Page A6). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife NWI Mapper (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html) includes the following wetland within the SR 156 Slide Correction Project survey area. Wetland type is based on Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979).

Wetland Type	Description	Location: Lat/Long
DOLIDII	Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently	38.898152°N
R2UBH	Flooded	-84.866994°W



Des. No. 1600616 Appendix F: Water Resources F3

Page 1

12-Digit HUC

The SR 156 Slide Correction Project survey area is within the 050902030808 12-Digit HUC (Lick Creek – Ohio River). The USGS ScienceBase-Catalog (https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/) was used to generate the entire watershed of the Ohio River. The Watershed of the Ohio River upstream of the project area was estimated to be approximately 1,000 square miles (Page A7). The Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch) indicates the survey area is within a mapped floodway and within an area with 1% annual chance of flooding. (Page A8). The base flood elevation of the Ohio River within the survey area is 481.3 feet.

Attached Documents

- Project Location Map
- USGS Topographic Map (1:24,000)
- Removed to avoid duplication
- USGS Topographic Map (1:12,000)
- Switzerland County SSURGO Hydric Soils Map
- USFWS NWI Map
- Floodplain Map
- USGS Watershed Map
- Water Resources Map
- Photo Location Map and Project Photos

Removed to avoid duplication

Page 2

- Wetland Determination Data Forms
- USACE Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form

Field Reconnaissance

The Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) investigation survey area limits were established based on the scope of work expected for the SR 156 Slide Correction project. Wetland determinations were conducted in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region Version 2.0* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2010). Wetland Data sheets from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Detroit District website (https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Automated-Wetland-Determination-Data-Form/) were used to make wetland determinations. Due to discrepancies within the data sheets for soil indicator (S7) and red parent material (F21) between the Midwest Region Version 2.0 manual and the Detroit District, all methods remained consistent with the Midwest Region Version 2.0 manual. Three wetlands and one stream were identified during the field reconnaissance.

Stream Feature(s)

The USGS Rising Sun 1:24,000 topographic quadrangle identified one perennial blue-line stream feature within the survey area for the SR 156 Slide Project (Pages A2 and A3). The NHD GIS dataset included one flow line features within the survey area. Field investigation concluded that the flow line feature was identified as the Ohio River which exhibited bed and bank and OHWM.

Ohio River

Ohio River is a perennial stream that flows from northwest to southeast across the survey area northeast of SR 156 (Page A9). According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife NWI Mapper, The Ohio River is classified as Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded (R2UBH). Approximately



1,186 feet of the stream is within the survey area. The OHWM of the Ohio River is 1,600 feet wide and 24 feet deep. The survey area extends a maximum distance of 75 feet into the Ohio River. The drainage area is estimated to be 1,000 square miles. This reach of the Ohio River is sand (30%), gravel (30%), cobble (30%), and boulder (10%). This Ohio River is predominantly run (100%) due to dredging. The Ohio River is a natural channel with narrow wooded riparian areas and mowed vegetation. This stream reach is considered to exhibit average quality based on riparian cover and available habitat.

The Ohio River is a traditionally navigable water (TNW) and Section 10 navigable water for the entirety of its length along the border of Indiana. Therefore, the Ohio River is subject to USACE jurisdiction under section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the River and Harbors Act.

Stream Summary Table

Water Feature Name	Photos	Lat/Long	OHW Width (ft)	OHW Depth (ft)	USGS Blue-line? Type?	Riffles? Pools?	Quality	Substrate	Likely Waters of U.S.?
Ohio River	25	38.898152°N -84.866994°W	1,600	24	Yes Perennial	No No	Average	Sand, gravel, cobble, boulder	Yes

Wetlands

The April 21, 2020 and June 22, 2020 field investigation identified three wetland features within the SR 156 Slide Correction Project survey area.

Wetland A

This 0.02-acre emergent wetland is situated along the southwest side of SR 156. It is located along the roadside, conveying drainage through a culvert to the Ohio River (Page A9). The Ohio River is a TNW and Section 10 navigable water for the entirety of its length along the border of Indiana. Therefore, Wetland A is subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction due to a direct hydrologic connection with the Ohio River, a TNW. As defined by Cowardin *et al.* (1979), this wetland would be classified as palustrine emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E). Wetland A has formed within excavated drainage features for transportation purposes. Based on a qualitative assessment of Wetland A, this wetland is of poor quality due to its size, function within the roadside, and quality of vegetation.

Data point AW1

This data point represents wetland conditions within Wetland A, an area southwest of SR 156. There are no tree, sapling/shrub, or woody vine strata identified within the plot area. The dominant species within the herb stratum consisted of deer-tongue rosette grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*, FACW). The plant community passes the rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation; therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is present and no further vegetation analysis is required. Primary indicators of hydrology included surface water at 1 inch (A1), high water table at 7 inches (A2), and saturation at 2 inches (A3). Secondary indicators of hydrology included drainage patterns (B10), crayfish burrows (C8), and FAC-neutral test (D5). Therefore, wetland hydrology is present. The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey indicates that this data point is within the Pate silt loam unit. The Pate series is not considered to be a hydric soil. The soil profile from a pit excavated



to a depth of 20 inches consisted of a 10YR 5/1 (90%) loamy/clayey layer with 10YR 3/6 (10%) redox features from 0 to 20 inches. The soil profile examined at this location meets the depleted matrix (F3) indicator; therefore, hydric soil is present. This data point meets the requirements for hydrophytic vegetation, hydrology, and hydric soils; therefore, this data point is within a wetland.

Data Point AD1

This data point represents non-wetland conditions for Wetland A within an area southwest of SR 156. There are no tree or woody vine strata identified within the plot area. Species within the sapling/shrub stratum consisted of twinsisters (*Lonicera tatarica*, FACU) and ash-leaf maple (*Acer negundo*, FAC), however, these species are not dominant. The dominant species within the herb stratum consisted of tall white bedstraw (*Galium mollugo*, FACU) and purple deadnettle (*Lamium purpureum*, FACU). Hydrophytic vegetation is not present since 0 percent of the dominant species are FAC or wetter. No primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology were observed; therefore, wetland hydrology is not present. The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey indicates that this data point is within the Pate silt loam unit. The Pate series is not considered to be a hydric soil. The soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 20 inches consisted of a 10YR 4/2 (100%) loamy/clayey layer from 0 to 20 inches. The soil profile examined at this location does not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, hydric soil is not present. None of the three required wetland criteria were present; therefore, this data point is not within a wetland.

Wetland B

This 0.03-acre emergent wetland is situated along the southwest side of SR 156. It is located along the roadside, conveying drainage through a culvert to the Ohio River (Page A9). The Ohio River is a TNW and Section 10 navigable water for the entirety of its length along the border of Indiana. Therefore, Wetland B is subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction due to a direct hydrologic connection with the Ohio River, a TNW. As defined by Cowardin *et al.* (1979), this wetland would be classified as palustrine emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E). Wetland B has formed within excavated drainage features for transportation purposes. Based on a qualitative assessment of Wetland B, this wetland is of poor quality due to its size, function within the roadside, and quality of vegetation.

Data point BW1

This data point represents wetland conditions within Wetland B, an area southwest of SR 156. There are no tree or woody vine strata identified within the plot area. The only species within the sapling/shrub stratum consisted of green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, FACW), however, this species is not dominant. The dominant species within the herb stratum consisted of Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*, FAC). The plant community passes the dominance test since 100% percent of the dominant species are FAC or wetter; therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is present and no further vegetation analysis is required. Primary indicators of hydrology included high water table at a depth of 3 inches (A2) and saturation at a depth of 1 inch (A3). Secondary indicators of hydrology included drainage patterns (B10), crayfish burrows (C8), and FAC-neutral test (D5). Therefore, wetland hydrology is present. The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey indicates that this data point is within the Pate silt loam unit. The Pate series is not considered to be a hydric soil. The soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 19 inches consisted of a 10YR 4/2 (95%) loamy/clayey layer with 10YR 3/6 (5%) redox features to a depth of 7 inches and a 10YR 5/1 (80%) loamy/clayey layer with 10YR 3/6 (20%) redox features from 7 to 19 inches. The soil profile examined at this location meets the depleted matrix (F3) indicator; therefore, hydric soil is present. This data point



meets the requirements for hydrophytic vegetation, hydrology, and hydric soils; therefore, this data point is within a wetland.

<u>Data Point BD1</u>This data point represents non-wetland conditions for Wetland B within an area southwest of SR 156. There is no woody vine stratum identified within the plot area. The dominant species within the tree stratum consisted of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*, UPL). The dominant species within the sapling/shrub stratum consisted of autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*, UPL) and twinsisters (*Lonicera tatarica*, FACU). The dominant species within the herb stratum consisted of saw-tooth blackberry (*Rubus argutus*, FAC), white bedstraw (*Galium mollugo*, FACU), and queen Anne's-lace (*Daucus carota*, UPL). Hydrophytic vegetation is not present since only 16.7% percent of the dominant species are FAC or wetter. No primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology were observed; therefore, wetland hydrology is not present. The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey indicates that this data point is within the Pate silt loam unit. The Pate series is not considered to be a hydric soil. The soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 15 inches consisted of a 10YR 3/2 (100%) loamy/clayey layer from 0 to 15 inches. A restrictive rock layer was encountered at 15 inches. The soil profile examined at this location does not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, hydric soil is not present. None of the three required wetland criteria were present; therefore, this data point is not within a wetland.

Wetland C

This 0.03-acre emergent wetland is situated along the southwest side of SR 156. It is located along the roadside, conveying drainage through a culvert to the Ohio River (Page A9). The Ohio River is a TNW and Section 10 navigable water for the entirety of its length along the border of Indiana. Therefore, Wetland C is subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction due to a direct hydrologic connection with the Ohio River, a TNW. As defined by Cowardin *et al.* (1979), this wetland would be classified as palustrine emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E). Wetland C has formed within excavated drainage features for transportation purposes. Based on a qualitative assessment of Wetland C, this wetland is of poor quality due to its size, function within the roadside, and quality of vegetation.

Data point CW1

This data point represents wetland conditions within Wetland C, an area southwest of SR 156. There are no tree, sapling/shrub, or woody vine strata identified within the plot area. The dominant species within the herb stratum consisted of Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*, FAC). The plant community passes the dominance test for hydrophytic vegetation; therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is present and no further vegetation analysis is required. Primary indicators of hydrology included surface water at a depth of 1 inch (A1), high water table at a depth of 8 inches (A2), and saturation at a depth of 1 inches (A3). Secondary indicators of hydrology included drainage patterns (B10), crayfish burrows (C9), and FAC-neutral test (D5). Therefore, wetland hydrology is present. The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey indicates that this data point is within the Pate silt loam unit. The Pate series is not considered to be a hydric soil. The soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 20 inches consisted of a 10GY 4/1 (95%) loamy/clayey layer from 0 to 20 inches. The soil profile examined at this location meets the loamy gleyed matrix (F2) indicator; therefore, hydric soil is present. This data point meets the requirements for hydrophytic vegetation, hydrology, and hydric soils; therefore, this data point is within a wetland.



Data Point CD1

This data point represents non-wetland conditions for Wetland C within an area southwest SR 156. There are no tree, sapling/shrub, or woody vine strata identified within the plot area. The dominant species within the herb stratum consisted of tall false rye grass (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*, FACU). Hydrophytic vegetation is not present since 0 percent of the dominant species are FAC or wetter. No primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology were observed; therefore, wetland hydrology is not present. The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey indicates that this data point is within the Pate silt loam unit. The Pate series is not considered to be a hydric soil. The soil profile from a pit excavated to a depth of 19 inches consisted of a 10YR 3/2 (100%) loamy/clayey layer to a depth of 5 inches, a 10YR 4/4 (100%) loamy/clayey layer from 5 to 14 inches, and a 10YR 5/1 (90%) with 10YR 5/6 (10%) redox features from 14 to 19 inches. The soil profile examined at this location does not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, hydric soil is not present. None of the three required wetland criteria were present; therefore, this data point is not within a wetland.

Data Point Summary Table SR 156 in Switzerland County, Indiana

on 150 iii owitzeriana county, maiana						
Data Point	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Wetland		
AW1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
AD1	No	No	No	No		
BW1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
BD1	No	No	No	No		
CW1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
CD1	No	No	No	No		

Wetland Summary Table SR 156 in Switzerland County, Indiana

Wetland Name	Photos	Lat/Long	Туре	Total Area (acres)	Quality	Likely Waters of U.S.?
Wetland A	6,9	38.898228°N -84.868413°W	PEM1E	0.02	Poor	Yes
Wetland B	9,10	38.897848°N -84.867361°W	PEM1E	0.03	Poor	Yes
Wetland C	21	38.897493°N -84.866398°W	PEM1E	0.03	Poor	Yes

Open Water

Open water features were not identified within the project survey area.



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Roadside Ditch

Roadside ditch features were not identified within the project survey area.

Conclusions

The April 21, 2020 and June 22, 2020 field review for the SR 156 Slide Correction Project identified three wetland features (Wetlands A-C) and one stream feature (Ohio River) within the survey area. All wetlands (Wetland A-C) convey drainage through culverts to the Ohio River, a TNW. Wetlands A-C would be classified as palustrine emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E). The *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2007) states "TNWs; all wetlands adjacent to TNWs; non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are relatively permanent and wetlands that directly abut such tributaries" are subject to Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction only if a significant nexus is demonstrated. Therefore, Wetlands A-C have a significant nexus with a TNW and are considered jurisdictional features. The Ohio River is also regulated under Section 10 of the River and Harbors Act.

Wetlands A-C and the Ohio River are likely Waters of the U.S. Every effort should be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to stream and wetland features. If impacts are necessary, then mitigation may be required. The INDOT Environmental Services Division should be contacted immediately if impacts will occur. The final determination of jurisdictional waters is ultimately made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This report is our best judgment based on the guidelines set forth by the Corps.

Acknowledgement

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

Brenten Reust, PWS

Environmental Biologist Lochmueller Group, Inc.



Preparers

Lochmueller Group, Inc. Staff	Position	Contributing Effort
Brenten Reust, PWS	Environmental Biologist	Field Data Collection
		Report Preparation
Chris Kunkel	Environmental Specialist	Field Data Collection

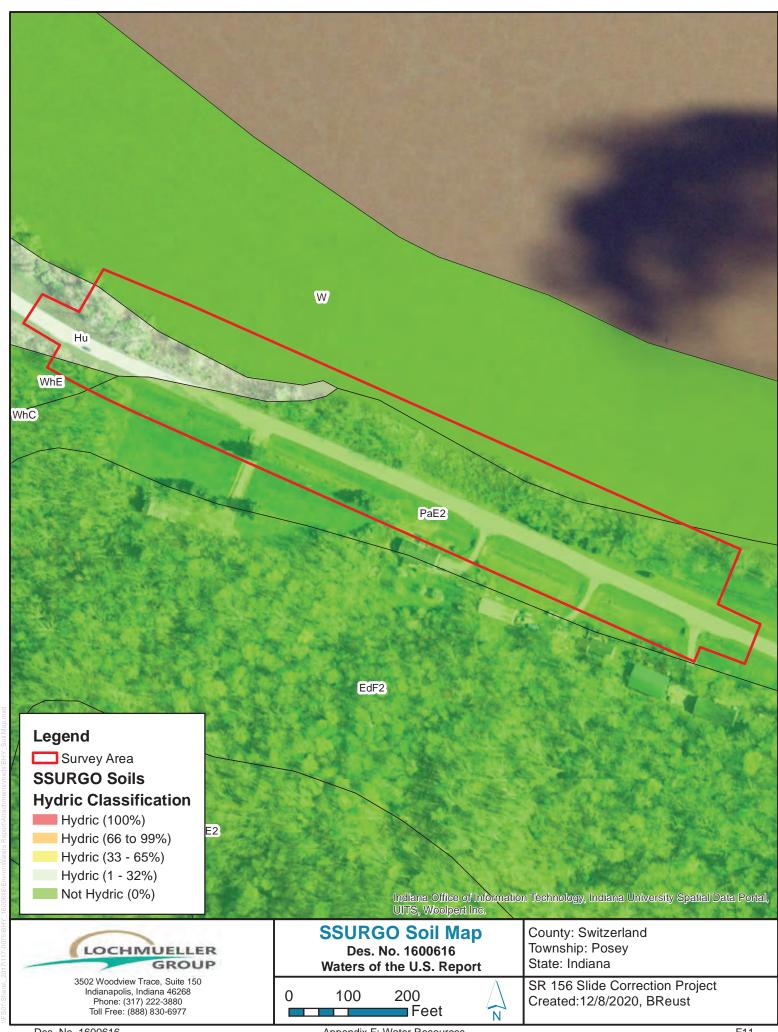


Des. No. 1600616 Appendix F: Water Resources F9

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Attachments





Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components-IN155-Switzerland County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
Hu: Huntington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Huntington- Occasionally flooded	85	Flood plains	No	_
	Nolin-Occasionally flooded	7	Flood plains	No	_
	Lindside-Occasionally flooded	5	Flood plains	No	_
	Huntington-Frequently flooded	2	Flood plains	Yes	4
	Newark-Occasionally flooded	1	Flood plains	No	_
PaE2: Pate silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Pate	100	Hills	No	_
W: Water	Water	100-100	_	No	_
WhE: Wheeling loam, rarely flooded, 18 to 35 percent slopes	Wheeling	97	Stream terraces	No	_

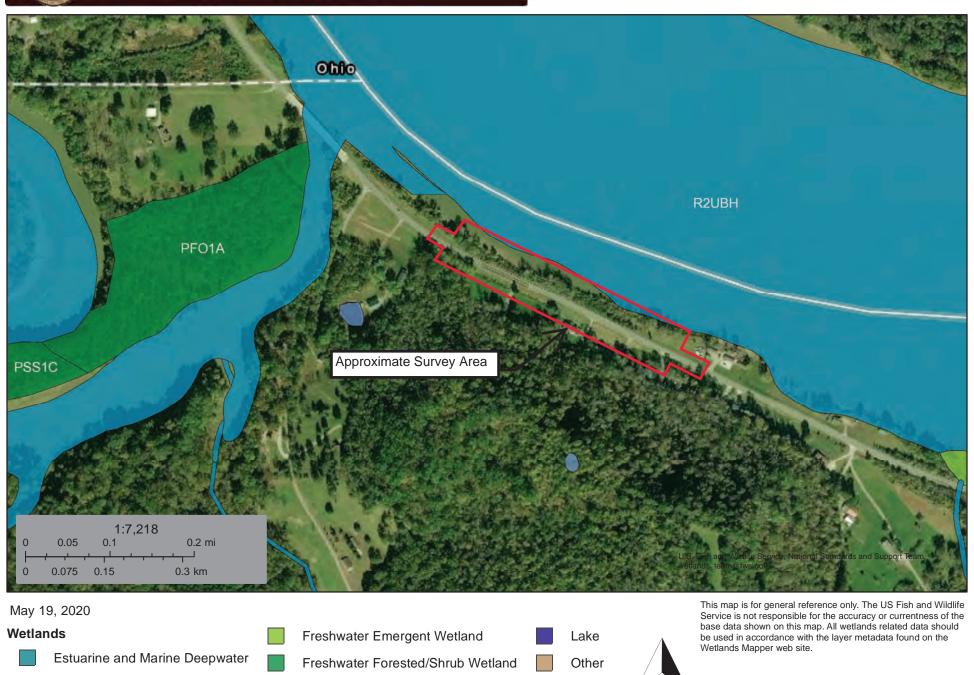
Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Switzerland County, Indiana Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 16, 2019

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SR 156 Slide Correction Project Des. No. 1600616

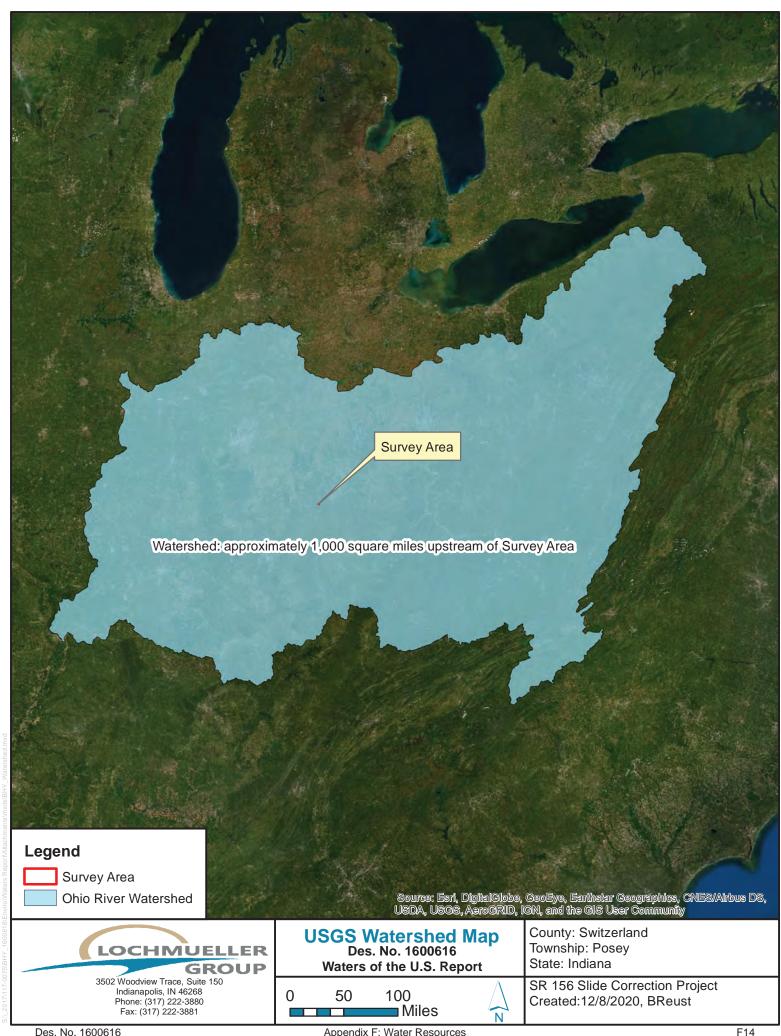


Riverine

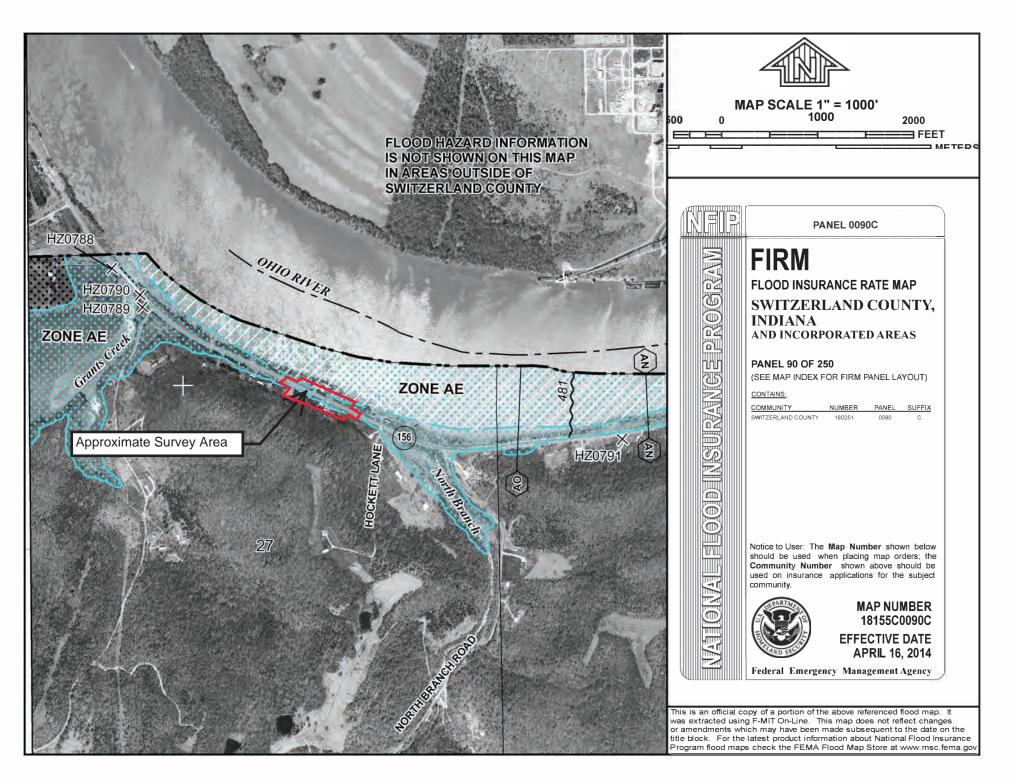
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)} \\ \text{This page was produced by the NWI mapper} \\ \text{F13} \end{array}$

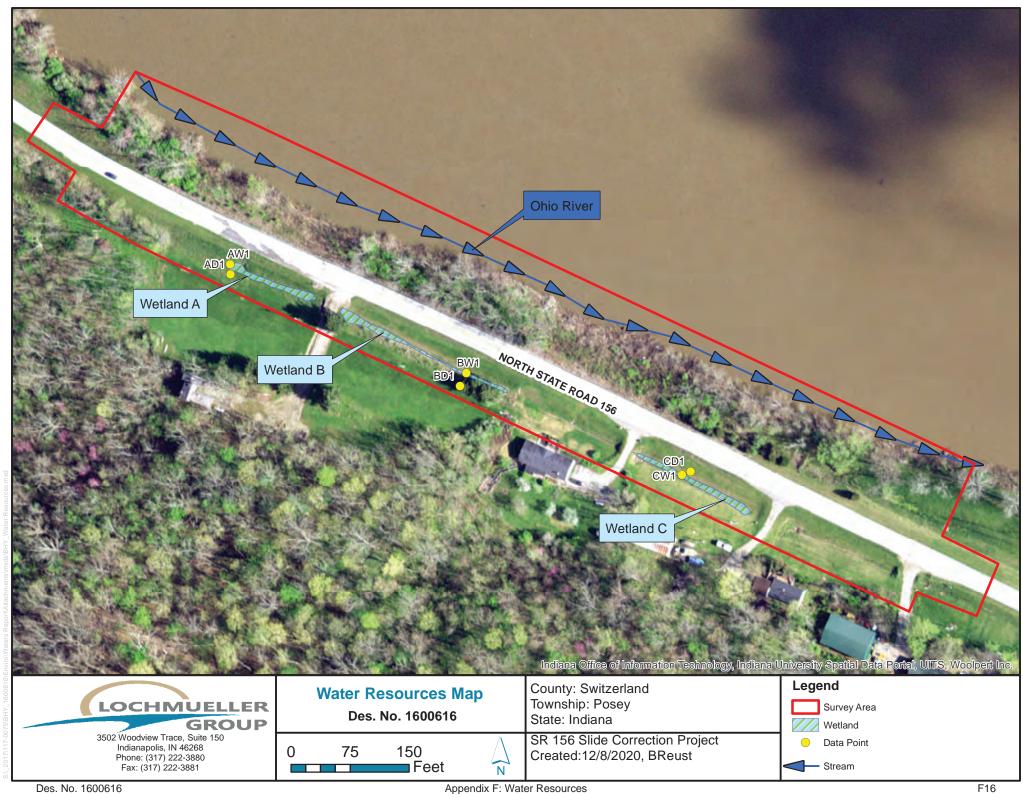
Freshwater Pond

Estuarine and Marine Wetland



Des. No. 1600616 Appendix F: Water Resources





WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SR 156 Slide Correction		City/Cou	nty: Patriot/S	Switzerland	Sampling Date:	04/21/2020
Applicant/Owner: Indiana Department of Transporta	tion			State: IN	Sampling Point:	AW1
Investigator(s): B. Reust, C. Kunkel		Section, T	ownship, Ra	nge: Sec 27, Twp 3	BN, Rng 1W	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): roadside drainage			Local relief (d	concave, convex, nor	ne): concave	
Slope (%): 1 Lat: <u>38.898228</u>		Long: -	84.868415		Datum: NAD 1983 In	GCS Switzerland
Soil Map Unit Name: Pate silt loam				NWI cla	ssification: non-wetlar	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time o	of year?	Yes X		explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys						n
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn				plain any answers in	·	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma				-		itures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No			Sampled A		< No	
Remarks: This wetland has formed within an excavated roadside	, which con	veys drainage	along SR 15	56 to the Ohio River.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan						
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test	worksheet:	
1			<u> </u>	Number of Domina		
2.				Are OBL, FACW,		(A)
3				Total Number of D	ominant Species	
4				Across All Strata:		(B)
5		T-1-1-0		Percent of Domina		(A (D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW,	or FAC:	(A/B)
1				Prevalence Index	worksheet:	
2.				Total % Cove		/ by:
3.				OBL species	x 1 =	
4.				FACW species	x 2 =	
5				FAC species	x 3 =	
		=Total Cover		FACU species	x 4 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)		.,	= 4 0 14 4	UPL species	x 5 =	(D)
Dichanthelium clandestinum Timbo populatifalia	70	Yes	FACW	Column Totals:	(A)	(B)
2. Typha angustifolia	<u>15</u> 5	No No	OBL FACW	Prevalence Inde	ex = B/A =	
Cyperus strigosus Ammannia coccinea	<u>5</u>	No No	OBL	Hydronhytic Veg	etation Indicators:	
5. Acer negundo	2	No	FAC		for Hydrophytic Veget	tation
6.					e Test is >50%	
7.				3 - Prevalence	e Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8.					ical Adaptations ¹ (Prov	
9				data in Ren	narks or on a separate	sheet)
10				Problematic H	ydrophytic Vegetation	¹ (Explain)
	97	=Total Cover			ic soil and wetland hyd	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)				be present, unless	disturbed or problema	atic.
1				Hydrophytic		
2		=Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Y	es X No	
Describe. (Include that a combination		- 1 Otal GOVE		i resent:	<u> </u>	_
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa Photos (6,9)	ale SNEET.)					

Midwest Region - Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: AW1

0-20 Type: C=Concent Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A3 Hydrogen Sulfii Stratified Layer	tors: n (A2)	Color (moist) 10YR 3/6 RM=Reduced Matrix, M	10	Type ¹ C	M M	Texture Loamy/Clayey	Remarks Prominent redox concentrations
1Type: C=Concent Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A3 Hydrogen Sulfic Stratified Layer	ration, D=Depletion, R tors:	RM=Reduced Matrix, M			M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		S=Maske				
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		S=Maske				
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		S=Maske				
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		S=Maske				
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		S=Maske		_		
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		S=Maske				
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		IS=Maske				
Hydric Soil Indica Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfic	tors: n (A2)		IS=Maske				
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A3 Hydrogen Sulfi	n (A2)	Canalia Ola		ed Sand	Grains.		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histic Epipedor Black Histic (A: Hydrogen Sulfi		0					s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Black Histic (A3 Hydrogen Sulfi Stratified Layer			ed Matrix	x (S4)			t Prairie Redox (A16)
Hydrogen Sulfices		Sandy Red					Manganese Masses (F12)
Stratified Layer	,	Stripped Ma					Parent Material (F21)
		Dark Surfac	` '				Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
O Marris (A.4	` '	Loamy Muc	-			Other	r (Explain in Remarks)
2 cm Muck (A1	,	Loamy Gley					
Thick Dark Sur	v Dark Surface (A11)	X Depleted M Redox Dark				3Indiantor	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky N	` '	Depleted D		` '			nd hydrology must be present,
5 cm Mucky Pe		Redox Dep					s disturbed or problematic.
		RCGOX BCP	103310113	(1 0)		unics	3 distarbed of problematic.
Restrictive Layer	(if observed):						
Type: Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Present	2 Yes Y No
Deptil (iliches).						nyunc 3011 Fresent	? Yes X No
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrolog	y Indicators:						
Primary Indicators	(minimum of one is re	quired; check all that a	pply)			<u>Secondar</u>	y Indicators (minimum of two require
X Surface Water	(A1)	Water-Stair	ned Leave	es (B9)		Surfa	ce Soil Cracks (B6)
X High Water Tal	ole (A2)	Aquatic Fat	, ,	•			age Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3)		True Aquat					Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (E	•	Hydrogen S					ish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Depo	` '	Oxidized RI			-		ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (Presence o		`	,		ed or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Cr		Recent Iron			ied Soils		norphic Position (D2) Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (I	ble on Aerial Imagery	(B7) Thin Muck S Gauge or V	,			<u> </u>	Neutral Test (D3)
	tated Concave Surface						
Field Observation		<u> </u>		markoj		T	
rieid Observation		No [Depth (inc	chae).	1		
Surface Water Pres			Depth (inc	′ —			
Surface Water Press	nt? Yes X	110					
Water Table Prese			Depth (inc	ches):	')	I Wetland Hydrolog	v Present? Yes X No
Water Table Preservation Present	? Yes X		Depth (ind	ches):	2	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes X No
Water Table Presers Saturation Present (includes capillary f	? Yes X	No					gy Present? Yes X No
Water Table Presers Saturation Present (includes capillary for Describe Recorded	? Yes X fringe) I Data (stream gauge,		photos, p	previous	inspect	tions), if available:	gy Present? Yes X No
Water Table Presers Saturation Present (includes capillary for Describe Recorded	? Yes X fringe) I Data (stream gauge,	No [monitoring well, aerial	photos, p	previous	inspect	tions), if available:	gy Present? Yes X No

US Army Corps of Engineers Midwest Region - Version 2.0 Appendix F: Water Resources



AW1 soil pit



AW1 soil profile

Project/Site: SR 156 Slide Correction		City/Cou	ate: 04/21/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Indiana Department of Transporta	tion			State: IN	Sampling Po	int: AD1
Investigator(s): B. Reust, C. Kunkel		Section, T	rownship, Ra	nge: Sec 27, Twp	o 3N, Rng 1W	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): roadside embankment	t	!	Local relief (c	concave, convex, n	one): convex	
Slope (%): 15 Lat: 38.898192		Long: -	84.868413		Datum: NAD 19	83 InGCS Switzerland
Soil Map Unit Name: Pate silt loam					classification: non-we	etland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	r this time o	f year?	Yes X	No (If no	o, explain in Remark	is.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysi	ignificantly o	disturbed? F	Are "Normal (Circumstances" pre	esent? Yes X	No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology na				plain any answers		<u>——</u>
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma						features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	X	Is the	Sampled Ar	rea		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	X		n a Wetland?		No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	X					
Remarks:						
This data point was taken within a roadside embankme	ant which bo	ounds Wetland	d A on the so	uthwest side.		
VECETATION Lies scientific names of plan						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	г		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Tes	st worksheet:	
1					inant Species That	
2.				Are OBL, FACW		0 (A)
3.				Total Number of	Dominant Species	
4			!	Across All Strata	à: _	2 (B)
5					inant Species That	
O " (O) I O TO TO TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWN	=	=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW	/, or FAC:	0.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)	2	No	54CH	Description on India		
Lonicera tatarica Acer negundo	2	No No	FACU FAC	Prevalence Inde Total % Co		Highy by:
3.		INU		OBL species	0 x1=	Itiply by: 0
4.				FACW species	0 x 2 =	0
5.				FAC species	11 x3=	33
	4 =	=Total Cover		FACU species	59 x 4 =	236
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				UPL species	30 x 5 =	150
1. Galium mollugo	40	Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	100 (A)	419 (B)
2. Lamium purpureum	20	Yes	UPL	Prevalence In	ndex = B/A =	4.19
3. Stellaria media	15	No	FACU			
4. Securigera varia	10	No	UPL	1 ' ' '	egetation Indicators	
5. Rumex crispus	5	No	FAC	l — '	est for Hydrophytic V	egetation
6. Cardamine parviflora	2	No	FAC		nce Test is >50%	
7. Eupatorium serotinum	2	No	FAC		nce Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8. Glechoma hederacea	2	No	FACU		ogical Adaptations ¹ (l emarks or on a sepa	
9.						
10	96 =	=Total Cover	!		Hydrophytic Vegeta	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	90 -	=10lai Covei			dric soil and wetland ess disturbed or probl	
1					55 disturbed of probl	emano.
2.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
		=Total Cover		Present?	Yes No_	X
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet.)					
Photos (7)	ile silect.,					

SOIL Sampling Point: AD1

Depth	Matrix	(Red	ox Featur	es					
inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	_	Remarks	
0-20	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey			
								_		
								_		
Type: C=Co	oncentration. D=D	epletion. RM	/=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked San	Grains.	² Locatio	n: PL=Pore Li	ining, M=Matr	ix.
lydric Soil I		,	,					ors for Proble		
Histosol (Sandy GI	eved Mat	rix (S4)			ast Prairie Red	-	
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Re	-				n-Manganese N		
Black His			Stripped					d Parent Mater		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surf	`	<i>-</i> ,			y Shallow Dark	, ,	2)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy M	` '	eral (F1)			er (Explain in F	,	-/
2 cm Mu			Loamy G	-				ioi (Expiaiii ii i	tomanto	
	Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Depleted	•	. ,					
	rk Surface (A12)	400 (7111)	Redox Da				³ Indicat	ors of hydrophy	vtic vegetation	and
	ucky Mineral (S1)	١	Depleted		` '			land hydrology		
	cky Peat or Peat		Redox De					ess disturbed o		
	ayer (if observe	, ,			()		****			-
resulctive r	ayei (ii obseive									
Typo:	, ,	٠.,.								
Type:							Hydric Soil Prese	nt?	Yes	No
Depth (in	ches):		ch is not listed as a	hydric sc	oil by USE	OA NRCS	Hydric Soil Prese			No_
Depth (in	ches):		ch is not listed as a	hydric sc	il by USE	OA NRCS				No_
Depth (in emarks: his area is r	ches): mapped as Pate s		ch is not listed as a	hydric sc	il by USE	DA NRCS				No_
Depth (in Remarks: This area is r	ches): mapped as Pate s	silt loam whic	ch is not listed as a	hydric sc	il by USC	DA NRCS				No_
Depth (in Remarks: This area is r	ches): napped as Pate s GY drology Indicato	silt loam whic	ch is not listed as a		il by USE	DA NRCS	S. Hydric soil indicat		oserved.	
Depth (in Remarks: This area is reported by Portion 1) The Portion 1 of the Portion 1 of the Portion 2 of th	ches): napped as Pate s GY drology Indicato	silt loam whic		apply)		DA NRCS	S. Hydric soil indicat	ors were not ob	oserved.	
Depth (in Remarks: This area is represented by the Primary Indication of the Surface N	ches): mapped as Pate s GY drology Indicato eators (minimum o	silt loam whic	uired; check all that	apply)	aves (B9)	DA NRCS	S. Hydric soil indicat	ors were not ob	(minimum of to	
Depth (in Depth	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2)	silt loam whic	uired; check all that Water-Sta	apply) ained Lea auna (B1	aves (B9) 3)	DA NRCS	S. Hydric soil indicat Second Dra	ors were not ob ary Indicators ((minimum of tooks (B6)	
Depth (in Remarks: This area is represented by the Primary Indication of the Primary Indication	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3)	silt loam whic	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F	apply) ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant	aves (B9) 3) s (B14)		Second Sur Dra	ors were not ob ary Indicators (face Soil Crack linage Patterns	(minimum of toks (B6)); (B10)	
Depth (in Remarks: This area is represented by Primary Indication of Surface Vertical High Water Mater	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3)	silt loam whic	uired; check all thatWater-StaAquatic FTrue Aqu	apply) ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant	aves (B9) 3) ss (B14) Odor (C1)	Second Second Dra Dry Cra	ary Indicators of face Soil Crack Linage Patterns	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8)	wo requii
Primary Indic Surface \ High Water Ma Sedimen	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1)	silt loam whic	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger	apply) ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph	aves (B9) 3) is (B14) Odor (C1 neres on l) Living Ro	Second Succession Dra Dry Cra oots (C3) Sali	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate hyfish Burrows	(minimum of the ks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Ima	wo requii
Popth (in Depth	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2)	silt loam whic	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph	aves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 heres on I) Living Ro	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra oots (C3) Sat	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate lyfish Burrows uration Visible	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Imaed Plants (D1)	wo requii
Popth (in Remarks: This area is remarks are a large of the second of	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4)	silt loam whic	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc	aves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 neres on I ced Iron () Living Ro	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra sots (C3) Su Stu Ge (C6) Ge	ary Indicators of face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate syfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Imaed Plants (D1) ion (D2)	wo requi
Primary Indice Surface V High Water Mater	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4)	silt loam which	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In	apply) ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc	aves (B9) 3) cs (B14) Odor (C1 neres on leced Iron (ction in Ties (C7)) Living Ro	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra sots (C3) Su Stu Ge (C6) Ge	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack linage Patterns -Season Wate lyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Imaed Plants (D1) ion (D2)	wo requi
POPPH (in Depth	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5)	rs: of one is requal Imagery (E	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduce k Surface Well Dat	aves (B9) 3) cs (B14) Odor (C1 neres on lead Iron (ction in Tiele (C7) ca (D9)) Living Ro	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra sots (C3) Su Stu Ge (C6) Ge	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack linage Patterns -Season Wate lyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Imaed Plants (D1) ion (D2)	wo requii
Print Depth (in Remarks: This area is remarks area is remarks are also area is remarks are also area is remarks area is remarks.	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeria Vegetated Conce	rs: of one is requal Imagery (E	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduce k Surface Well Dat	aves (B9) 3) cs (B14) Odor (C1 neres on lead Iron (ction in Tiele (C7) ca (D9)) Living Ro	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra sots (C3) Su Stu Ge (C6) Ge	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack linage Patterns -Season Wate lyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Imaed Plants (D1) ion (D2)	wo requii
Pepth (in Remarks: This area is remarks area is remarks are a light of the pepth of th	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeria Vegetated Conce vations:	rs: of one is requal Imagery (E	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc 37) Gauge or (B8) Other (Ex	apply) ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat	aves (B9) 3) cs (B14) Odor (C1 neres on I ced Iron (ction in Ti e (C7) ca (D9)) Living Ro C4) Illed Soils	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra sots (C3) Su Stu Ge (C6) Ge	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack linage Patterns -Season Wate lyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Imaed Plants (D1) ion (D2)	wo requii
Primary Indice Surface V High Water Mater	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeria Vegetated Concavations: er Present?	silt loam which	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc 37) Gauge or (B8) Other (Ex	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in F	aves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 neres on lection in Tie (C7) sa (D9) Remarks)) Living Rc C4) Illed Soils	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra sots (C3) Su Stu Ge (C6) Ge	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack linage Patterns -Season Wate lyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse	(minimum of tooks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Imaed Plants (D1) ion (D2)	wo requii
Primary Indices Surface Valuable Sediment Drift Department Drift Drif	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3) earks (B1) to Deposits (B2) osits (B3) to or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeric Vegetated Concertains: er Present?	rs: of one is requal Imagery (Eave Surface	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc 37) Gauge or (B8) Other (Ex	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in F	aves (B9) 3) cs (B14) Odor (C1 neres on lection in Tie (C7) ca (D9) Remarks)) Living Rc C4) Illed Soils	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra sots (C3) Su Stu Ge (C6) Ge	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate nyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse omorphic Posit C-Neutral Test	(minimum of the ks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) ion (D2) (D5)	wo requii
Primary Indices Surface Vater Magal Mar Iron Depote Inundation Sparsely Vater Table	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) in (A3) earks (B1) it Deposits (B2) osits (B3) it or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeric Vegetated Concentrations: er Present? Present?	rs: al Imagery (Eave Surface of Yes	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc 37) Gauge or (B8) Other (Ex	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in F	aves (B9) 3) 3) Odor (C1 neres on led Iron (ction in Tiel (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches):nches):nches): _) Living Rc C4) Illed Soils	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra Sots (C3) Stu Stu Ge FA	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate nyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse omorphic Posit C-Neutral Test	(minimum of the ks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) ion (D2) (D5)	wo requi
Popth (in Remarks: This area is represented by Popular Properties of the Popular Properties of t	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeria Vegetated Concavations: er Present? Present? ersent?	rs: If one is requal limagery (Eave Surface of Yes Yes	uired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc 37) Gauge or (B8) Other (Ex	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in F	aves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 neres on lection in Tiele (C7) ca (D9) Remarks) nches): nches): nches):) Living Ro C4) Iled Soils	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra Sots (C3) Sat Stu Stu Ge FA	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate nyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse omorphic Posit C-Neutral Test	(minimum of the ks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) ion (D2) (D5)	wo requii
Popth (in Remarks: This area is remarks area is remarks area is remarks are area in the second of the second o	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeria Vegetated Conce vations: er Present? Present? essent? corded Data (stre	rs: If one is requal limagery (Eave Surface limagery Yes Yes Yes Yes am gauge, m	wired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc 37) Gauge or (B8) No X No X No X	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in F Depth (i Depth (i al photos	aves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 neres on lection in Ties (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): nches): nches):) Living Ro C4) Illed Soils	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra Stu Stu Stu Stu Stu Ge FA	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate nyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse omorphic Posit C-Neutral Test	(minimum of the ks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) ion (D2) (D5)	wo requi
Popth (in Remarks: This area is remarks area is remarks area is remarks are area in the second of the second o	GY drology Indicato eators (minimum of Nater (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aeria Vegetated Conce vations: er Present? Present? essent? corded Data (stre	rs: If one is requal limagery (Eave Surface limagery Yes Yes Yes Yes am gauge, m	wired; check all that Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqu Hydroger Oxidized Presence Recent In Thin Muc 37) Gauge or (B8) Other (Ex No X No X No X nonitoring well, aeri	apply) ained Lea fauna (B1 atic Plant a Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in F Depth (i Depth (i al photos	aves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 neres on lection in Ties (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): nches): nches):) Living Ro C4) Illed Soils	Second Sur Dra Dry Cra Stu Stu Stu Stu Stu Ge FA	ary Indicators (face Soil Crack inage Patterns -Season Wate nyfish Burrows uration Visible nted or Stresse omorphic Posit C-Neutral Test	(minimum of the ks (B6) s (B10) r Table (C2) (C8) on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) ion (D2) (D5)	wo requi



AD1 soil pit



AD1 soil profile

Project/Site: SR 156 Slide Correction		City/Cour	nty: Patriot/S	Switzerland	Sampling Date:	04/21/2020
Applicant/Owner: Indiana Department of Transporta	ition			State: IN	Sampling Point:	BW1
Investigator(s): B. Reust, C. Kunkel		Section, T	ownship, Ra	inge: Sec 27, Twp	3N, Rng 1W	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): roadside drainage		I	Local relief (c	concave, convex, no	one): concave	
Slope (%):1 Lat: <u>38.897848</u>		Long: -	84.867361		Datum: NAD 1983 In	GCS Switzerland
Soil Map Unit Name: Pate silt loam					classification: non-wetlan	nd
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time o	f year?	Yes X	No (If no	o, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys	ignificantly o	disturbed? A	are "Normal C	Circumstances" pres	sent? Yes X No	0
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma						itures, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No)		Sampled Arn a Wetland?		X No	
Remarks: This wetland has formed within an excavated roadside	, which con	veys drainage	along SR 15	56 to the Ohio River	r.	
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plar	 ∩ts.					
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Tes	t workshoot	
		Species	Status		nant Species That	
2.				Are OBL, FACW		1 (A)
3.					Dominant Species	
4				Across All Strata	•	1 (B)
5					nant Species That	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW	, or FAC: <u>10</u>	00.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius) 1. raxinus penns Ivanica	2	No	FACW	Prevalence Inde	ex worksheet:	
2.			17.0	Total % Cov		v bv:
3.				OBL species	x 1 =	
4.				FACW species	x 2 =	
5.				FAC species	x 3 =	
	2 =	=Total Cover		FACU species		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				UPL species	x 5 =	
1. oa pratensis	85	Yes	FAC	Column Totals:	(A)	(B)
2. C perus strigosus	5	No	FACW	Prevalence Inc	idex = B/A =	
3. ichanthelium clandestinum	5	No	FACW			
4. Solidago canadensis	2	No	FACU		getation Indicators:	
5					est for Hydrophytic Veget	tation
6					ce Test is >50%	
7					ce Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ogical Adaptations¹ (Prov	dele europortina
8.					ogicai Adaptations (Prov emarks or on a separate	
9 10.					Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹	
10	97 =	=Total Cover			dric soil and wetland hyd	, , ,
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)		-10101 -0012			dric soll and wetland nyd ss disturbed or problema	
1					,	
2.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
		=Total Cover		_	Yes X No	_
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa Photos (9-10)	ate sheet.)					

SOIL Sampling Point: BW1

Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 3/6	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
7-19	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 3/6	20	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion PM	1-Reduced Matrix 1		ked San	d Grains	² Location	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		etion, ixiv	- Neduced Matrix, I	vio–ivias	keu San	u Orairis.		rs for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Sandy Gle	ved Mat	rix (S4)			st Prairie Redox (A16)
	pipedon (A2)		Sandy Red		11.7 (0 1)			Manganese Masses (F12)
	stic (A3)		Stripped M		3)			Parent Material (F21)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa		,,			Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	` '	aral (F1)			r (Explain in Remarks)
	ick (A10)		Loamy Gle	-				(Explain in Remarks)
	d Below Dark Surface	Δ (Δ11)	X Depleted N					
	ark Surface (A12)	, (Д11)	Redox Dai				³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted [` '	١		and hydrology must be present,
	ucky Peat or Peat (S3	()	Redox De			,		es disturbed or problematic.
					J (1 U)			or distance of problematic.
	Layer (if observed):							
Type: Depth (ii	nohoo\.							
Remarks:	mapped as Pate silt	oam whic	h is not listed as a h	nydric so	il by USI	DA NRCS	Hydric Soil Presen 6. A depleted matrix (
Remarks:		oam whic	h is not listed as a h	nydric so	il by USI	DA NRCS		
Remarks:	mapped as Pate silt	oam whic	h is not listed as a h	nydric so	il by USI	DA NRCS		
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy	mapped as Pate silt OGY drology Indicators:				il by USI	DA NRCS	S. A depleted matrix (F3) was observed.
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India	mapped as Pate silt OGY drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o		iired; check all that a	apply)			S. A depleted matrix (F3) was observed. ry Indicators (minimum of two required
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface	mapped as Pate silt OGY drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o		uired; check all that a	apply) ined Lea	ves (B9)		S. A depleted matrix (Seconda Surfa	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa	mapped as Pate silt OGY drology Indicators: cators (minimum of of Water (A1) ater Table (A2)		uired; check all that a Water-Stai Aquatic Fa	apply) ined Lea auna (B1	ves (B9)		S. A depleted matrix (Seconda Surfa X Drain	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturation	mapped as Pate silt OGY drology Indicators: cators (minimum of of the cators (Minimum of of the cators (Mater (A1)) ater Table (A2) on (A3)		uired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua	apply) ined Lea auna (B1 tic Plant	ves (B9) 3) s (B14)		S. A depleted matrix (Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry-	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M	mapped as Pate silt OGY drology Indicators: cators (minimum of of Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3) larks (B1)		uired; check all that a Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen	apply) ined Lea luna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Ddor (C1)	Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry-5 X Cray	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturation Water M Sedimer	mapped as Pate silt of the sil		uired; check all that a Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized F	apply) ined Lea iuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on) Living Ro	Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry-s X Cray oots (C3) Satu	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatia Water M Sedimer Drift Dep	mapped as Pate silt OGY drology Indicators: cators (minimum of of Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3) larks (B1) nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3)		uired; check all that a Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence	apply) ined Lea iuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on ced Iron) Living Ro (C4)	Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry- X Cray sots (C3) Satu	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma	mapped as Pate silt of the sil		uired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence	apply) ined Lea iuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on eed Iron of) Living Ro (C4)	Seconda Surfa X Drain Dry-3 X Cray sots (C3) Satu Stun G (C6) Georg	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep	mapped as Pate silt of the sil	ne is requ	wired; check all that a water-Stall Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Faresence Recent Iro	apply) ined Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on eed Iron in Ti (C7)) Living Ro (C4)	Seconda Surfa X Drain Dry-3 X Cray sots (C3) Satu Stun G (C6) Georg	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep	mapped as Pate silt of the sil	ne is requ	wired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Fa Presence of Recent Iro Thin Muck Gauge or Value All that a water Andrews	apply) ined Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduce n Reduce Surface Well Dat	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on ted Iron of tion in Ti (C7) a (D9)) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils	Seconda Surfa X Drain Dry-3 X Cray oots (C3) Satu Stun G (C6) Georg	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatia Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatia Sparsely	mapped as Pate silt of the property of the pro	ne is requ	wired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Fa Presence of Recent Iro Thin Muck Gauge or Value All that a water Andrews	apply) ined Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduce n Reduce Surface Well Dat	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on ted Iron of tion in Ti (C7) a (D9)) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils	Seconda Surfa X Drain Dry-3 X Cray oots (C3) Satu Stun G (C6) Georg	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatia Sparsely	mapped as Pate silt of the control o	ne is requ	wired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Fa Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck G7) Gauge or Market G88) Other (Exp.	apply) ined Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduce n Reduce Surface Well Dat	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on ted Iron of tion in Ti (C7) a (D9)) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils	Seconda Surfa X Drain Dry-3 X Cray oots (C3) Satu Stun G (C6) Georg	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatia Sparsely Field Obser Surface Water	mapped as Pate silt of the property of the pro	magery (B	wired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck (B8) Other (Exp	apply) ined Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on ted Iron (C7) a (D9) emarks)) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils	Seconda Surfa X Drain Dry-3 X Cray oots (C3) Satu Stun G (C6) Georg	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLC Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatio Sparsely Field Obser Surface Wat Water Table	mapped as Pate silt of the present? Mapped as Pate silt of the present? Mapped as Pate silt of the present? Mapped as Pate silt of the present of the pre	magery (Be Surface (wired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Fa Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck 67) Gauge or V (B8) Other (Exp	apply) ined Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on ted Iron (C7) a (D9) emarks) nches): _ nches): _) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils	Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry-3 X Cray oots (C3) Satu Stun Geor X FAC	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatio Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatio Sparsely Field Obser Surface Wat Water Table Saturation P	mapped as Pate silt of the present? The proposition of the present of the presen	magery (B	wired; check all that a Water-Stal Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Fa Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck (B8) Other (Exp.	apply) ined Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on ted Iron (C7) a (D9) emarks)) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils	Seconda Surfa X Drain Dry-3 X Cray oots (C3) Satu Stun G (C6) Georg	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatia Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatia Sparsely Field Obser Surface Wat Water Table Saturation P (includes ca	mapped as Pate silt of the present? Por drology Indicators: Cators (minimum of or the present of the present o	magery (B s Surface (wired; check all that a water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Facent Iro Thin Muck G7) Gauge or Mark Mo No Na	apply) ined Lea auna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on ted Iron (C7) a (D9) emarks) nches): _ nches): _) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils	Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry- X Cray Stun Stun (C6) X FAC	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatia Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatia Sparsely Field Obser Surface Wat Water Table Saturation P (includes cal Describe Re	mapped as Pate silt of the present? Ye pillary fringe) ecorded Data (streams as Pate silt of the present of the	magery (B s Surface (s X s X	wired; check all that a water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Facent Iro Thin Muck G7) Gauge or V(B8) Other (Exp No X No No No Mo	apply) ined Lea iuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on sed Iron (C7) a (D9) emarks) nches): nches): nches):) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils 3 1	Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry-s X Cray Stun Stun G(C6) X FAC Wetland Hydrolo ions), if available:	ry Indicators (minimum of two required ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) -Neutral Test (D5)
Remarks: This area is HYDROLO Wetland Hy Primary India Surface X High Wa X Saturatia Water M Sedimer Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatia Sparsely Field Obser Surface Wat Water Table Saturation P (includes cal Describe Re	mapped as Pate silt of the present? Por drology Indicators: Cators (minimum of or the present of the present o	magery (B s Surface (s X s X	wired; check all that a water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized Facent Iro Thin Muck G7) Gauge or V(B8) Other (Exp No X No No No Mo	apply) ined Lea iuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	ves (B9) 3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on sed Iron (C7) a (D9) emarks) nches): nches): nches):) Living Ro (C4) illed Soils 3 1	Seconda Surfa X Drair Dry-s X Cray Stun Stun G(C6) X FAC Wetland Hydrolo ions), if available:	ry Indicators (minimum of two require ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ted or Stressed Plants (D1) morphic Position (D2) Neutral Test (D5)



BW1 soil pit



BW1 soil profile

Project/Site: SR 156 Slide Correction		City/Cou	nty: Patriot/S	Switzerland	Sampling Date:	04/21/2020
Applicant/Owner: Indiana Department of Transporta	ition			State: IN	Sampling Point:	BD1
Investigator(s): B. Reust, C. Kunkel		Section, T	 「ownship, Ra	ange: Sec 27, Twp 3N,	Rng 1W	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): roadside embankmen	t	,	Local relief (c	concave, convex, none):	convex	
Slope (%): 15 Lat: 38.897802		Long: -	84.867389	-	Datum: NAD 1983 In	GCS Switzerland
Soil Map Unit Name: Pate silt loam					fication: non-wetlan	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time o	f vear?	Yes X		olain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys		•		Circumstances" present?		^
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology n				plain any answers in Re		<u> </u>
					,	4-
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	p showin	ıg sampıın	g point io	cations, transects	, important rea	itures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	X	Is the	Sampled Ar	rea		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	X		n a Wetland?		No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	X	<u> </u>				
Remarks:						
This data point was taken within a roadside embankme	ent which bo	ounds Wetland	d B on the so	outhwest side.		
NECETATION He asientific nomes of plan	4 -					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Т		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test wor	rksheet:	
1. icea a ies	35	Yes	UPL	Number of Dominant		
2. inus resinosa	5	No	FACU	Are OBL, FACW, or F	'	1 (A)
3.				Total Number of Dom	inant Species	
4.				Across All Strata:		6 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant	Species That	
	40 =	=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or F	AC: 16	6.7% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)	20	W		5	• • •	
1. Elaeagnus um ellata	30	Yes	UPL	Prevalence Index wo		1
2. Lonicera tatarica 3.	10	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of		
3				OBL species C FACW species 5		10
5				FAC species 2		78
	40 =	=Total Cover		FACU species 2		116
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)		• • • • •		UPL species 8		400
1. Ru us argutus	20	Yes	FAC	Column Totals: 14		604 (B)
2. Galium mollugo	10	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index	= B/A = 4.31	
3. aucus carota	10	Yes	UPL			
4. Ru us occidentalis	5	No	UPL	Hydrophytic Vegetat	tion Indicators:	
5. El mus virginicus	5	No	FACW		Hydrophytic Veget	ation
6. <u>iola sororia</u>	2	No	FAC	2 - Dominance Te		
7. Cornus drummondii	2	No	FAC	3 - Prevalence Inc		
8. Galium aparine	2	No	FACU		Adaptations ¹ (Prov	
9. Glechoma hederacea	2	No No	FACU		·	
10. Cardamine parviflora	60 =	No =Total Cover	<u>FAC</u>	l —	ophytic Vegetation ¹	` ' '
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)		=Tulai Guvei		¹ Indicators of hydric so be present, unless dis		
					turbed of problems	IIIC.
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes	No X	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa						
Photos (11)	alle di lect.,					

SOIL Sampling Point: BD1

	ription: (Describe	to the dept				tor or co	onfirm the absence	e of indicators	.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		1.5.2	- .		D	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	_	Remarks	
0-15	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey			
								_		
					<u>-</u> _					
								_		
			_					-		
1Type: C-C	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion RM-	Reduced Matrix N	AS=Mas	ked Sand		² l ocatio	on: PL=Pore Li	ning M-Matr	iy
Hydric Soil		olotion, IXIVI=	reduced Matrix, IV	, o – ivido	nou oan	J CIAIIIS.		ors for Proble		
Histosol			Sandy Gle	ved Mat	rix (S4)			ast Prairie Red	-	
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red		(34)			n-Manganese N		
Black His			Stripped M		6)			d Parent Materi		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	,	,			ry Shallow Dark		2)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	, ,	eral (F1)			ner (Explain in F	,	,
2 cm Mu	• , ,		Loamy Gle	•	, ,		 -	•	,	
Depleted	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted N							
	rk Surface (A12)	•	Redox Dar	,	,		³ Indicat	ors of hydrophy	tic vegetation	n and
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D	Oark Sur	face (F7)		we	tland hydrology	must be pres	sent,
5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S	3)	Redox Dep	oression	s (F8)		unl	ess disturbed o	r problematic	
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed)):								
Type:	rock lay									
Depth (in	iches):	15					Hydric Soil Prese	ent?	Yes	No X
Remarks:						<u> </u>				
	napped as Pate silt	loam which	is not listed as a h	ydric so	il by USE	A NRCS	6. Hydric soil indicat	ors were not ob	served. A res	strictive rock
	countered at 15 inc									
HADBO! U	CV									
HYDROLO										
-	drology Indicators		adi abest stiller	annle A			0	المسالمانية	malalania	
	ators (minimum of	one is require			1/00 (DO)			lary Indicators (wo required)
	Water (A1) ter Table (A2)		Water-Stai		` '			rface Soil Crack ainage Patterns	, ,	
Saturatio	` ,		Aquatic Fa True Aqua					amage Patterns /-Season Water		
Water Ma	` '		Hydrogen		,)		ayfish Burrows	, ,	
	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized R		` '			turation Visible	` ,	gery (C9)
	osits (B3)		Presence of			-		inted or Stresse		
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron		`	,		omorphic Positi	, ,	
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck					C-Neutral Test	(D5)	
Inundatio	on Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7)) Gauge or \	Nell Dat	a (D9)					
Sparsely	Vegetated Concav	e Surface (B	8) Other (Exp	lain in F	Remarks)					
Field Obser	vations:									
Surface Wate	er Present? Y	es	No X	Depth (i	nches):					
Water Table	Present? Y	es			nches):					
Saturation P		es	No X	Depth (i	nches):		Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present?	Yes	No_X
(includes cap										
	corded Data (stream	0 0 .	•	•		•	ions), if available:			
	200 Ohio River at N	Markland Dai	m Near Warsaw K	Y, Flood	d Stage is	51 feet.				
Remarks:	rology indicators we	are not obser	ved at this data as	nint						
vveuanu nyu	rology mulcators we	ae not obser	veu at tills data po	AII IL.						



BD1 soil pit



BD1 soil profile

Project/Site: SR 156 Slide Correction		City/Cour	nty: Patriot/S	Switzerland	Sampling Date:	04/21/2020
Applicant/Owner: Indiana Department of Transportat	ion			State: IN	Sampling Point:	CW1
Investigator(s): B. Reust, C. Kunkel		Section, T	ownship, Rai	nge: Sec 27, Twp 3N,	Rng 1W	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): roadside drainage		!	Local relief (c	oncave, convex, none)	concave	
Slope (%): 1 Lat: 38.897493		Long:	84.866398		Datum: NAD 1983 Inc	GCS Switzerland
Soil Map Unit Name: Pate silt loam				NWI classi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of	f year?		No (If no, ex		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysie)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology na				plain any answers in Re		·
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map				-		tures, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No			Sampled Arn a Wetland?		No	
Remarks: This wetland has formed within an excavated roadside,	, which conv	/eys drainage	along SR 15	66 to the Ohio River.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	its.					
	Absolute	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test wo	orksheet:	
1				Number of Dominant		
2.				Are OBL, FACW, or I	•	1 (A)
3.				Total Number of Don	ninant Species	
4				Across All Strata:		1 (B)
5		=Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Are OBL, FACW, or I		0.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)				S. Server Indonesia	* * -4	
1				Prevalence Index w Total % Cover o		hu.
2. 3.				OBL species	$\frac{\text{Multiply}}{\text{x 1} = }$	
4.				FACW species	x 2 =	
5.				FAC species	x 3 =	
	=	=Total Cover		FACU species		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius)				UPL species	x 5 =	
1. oa pratensis	40	Yes	FAC	Column Totals:	(A)	(B)
2. estuca ru ra	10	No	FACU	Prevalence Index	= B/A =	
3. Carex vulpinoidea	10	No	FACW	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
C perus strigosus uncus effusus	<u>5</u>	No No	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegeta		ation
6.		No	OBL_	X 2 - Dominance T	r Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation
7.				3 - Prevalence Ir		
8.					Il Adaptations ¹ (Provi	ide supporting
9.					ks or on a separate	
10.				Problematic Hyd	rophytic Vegetation ¹	(Explain)
	67 =	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric s		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)				be present, unless di	sturbed or problema	tic.
1.				Hydrophytic		
2		=Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes	X No	
-		: I Uldi Cuvei		Fresent: 100		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa Photos (21)	te sheet.)					

SOIL Sampling Point: CW1

	-	to the dept				tor or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Featur		, 2			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-20	10GY 4/1	95	2.5Y 4/4	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	3
			_						
								-	
									—
1T C. C.		ation DM	Dadwaad Matrix N		lead Can	0	21	DI Dave Linian M Matrix	—
Hydric Soil I	oncentration, D=Dep	etion, Rivi=	Reduced Matrix, N	15=IVIAS	ked Sand	d Grains.		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rs for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol			Sandy Gley	od Mat	riv (S1)			st Prairie Redox (A16)	
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red		IIX (34)			Manganese Masses (F12)	
Black His			Stripped M		3)			Parent Material (F21)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa		<i>)</i>			Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Muc	, ,	eral (F1)			r (Explain in Remarks)	
2 cm Mu	• , ,		X Loamy Gle					(Explain in Formanie)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted M						
	rk Surface (A12)	,	Redox Dari				³ Indicator	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and	
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D	ark Sur	face (F7)			and hydrology must be present,	
5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3)	Redox Dep	ression	s (F8)		unles	ss disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Present	t? Yes X No	
Remarks:									_
	napped as Pate silt I	oam which	is not listed as a h	ydric so	il by USE	A NRCS	S. A loamy gleyed ma	trix (F2) was observed.	
HYDROLO	GY								
_	drology Indicators:								
	cators (minimum of o	ne is requir						ry Indicators (minimum of two requir	<u>ed)</u>
X Surface \	` ,		Water-Stair		` '			ace Soil Cracks (B6)	
·	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa					nage Patterns (B10)	
X Saturatio			True Aquat					Season Water Table (C2)	
Water Ma	t Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen S Oxidized R					fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	١
	osits (B3)		Presence of			-	` '	ted or Stressed Plants (D1)	,
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron			,		morphic Position (D2)	
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck					-Neutral Test (D5)	
	on Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (B7			, ,			(- 0)	
	Vegetated Concave				` '				
Field Observ		`	<u> </u>						
Surface Water		s X	No I	Depth (i	nches):	1			
Water Table					nches):				
Saturation Pr	resent? Ye	s X			nches):		Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes X No	
(includes cap	oillary fringe)				_				
Describe Red	corded Data (stream	gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial	photos	, previou	s inspect	ions), if available:		
USGS 03277	200 Ohio River at M	arkland Da	m Near Warsaw K	Y, Flood	d Stage is	51 feet.			
Remarks:									
I his wetland	data point contains t	nree prima	ry and three secon	dary we	etland hyd	arology ir	ndicators.		



CW1 soil pit



CW1 soil profile

Project/Site: SR 156 Slide Correction		City/Cour	nty: Patriot/S	Switzerland	Sampling Date:	04/21/2020
Applicant/Owner: Indiana Department of Transportation	ion			State: IN	Sampling Point:	CD1
Investigator(s): B. Reust, C. Kunkel	<u> </u>	Section, T	_ 「ownship, Rar	nge: Sec 27, Twp 3N,	Rng 1W	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): roadside embankment	<u> </u>	!	Local relief (co	oncave, convex, none):	convex	
Slope (%): 15 Lat: 38.897504		Long:	84.866359		Datum: NAD 1983 Ir	nGCS Switzerland
Soil Map Unit Name: Pate silt loam				NWI classi	ification: non-wetla	nd
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of	f year?	Yes X	No (If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignature.	gnificantly c	disturbed? F	\re "Normal C	ircumstances" present?	? Yes X_ N	lo
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology na				plain any answers in Re		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map			g point lo	cations, transects	s, important fea	atures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Х	Is the	Sampled Are	ea		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Χ		n a Wetland?		No X	
	Х				·	
Remarks:						
This data point was taken within a roadside embankme	nt which bo	unds Wetland	d C on the sou	uthwest side.		
VECETATION Lies scientific names of plan						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test wo	rksheet:	
1.				Number of Dominant	•	
2				Are OBL, FACW, or F	FAC:	0 (A)
3				Total Number of Dom	ninant Species	· (D)
4				Across All Strata:		1 (B)
5		=Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Are OBL, FACW, or F	•	0.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft radius)		=10ldi Covei		AIE ODL, FAGVV, GLI	-AC	J.070 (A/D)
1			Ī	Prevalence Index w	orksheet:	
2.				Total % Cover o	f: Multipl	y by:
3.					0 x 1 =	0
4					0 x 2 =	0
5					0 x 3 =	0
	=	=Total Cover				384
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft radius) 1. Schedonorus arundinaceus	90	Yes	FACU	UPL species 4	4 x 5 = 00 (A)	20 404 (B)
Cerastium arvense	4	No	FACU	Prevalence Index	` ′	``
3. Lamium purpureum	2	No	UPL	1101010101		
4. lantago lanceolata	2	No	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion Indicators:	
5. eronica persica	2	No	UPL		r Hydrophytic Vege	etation
6.				2 - Dominance To	est is >50%	
7				3 - Prevalence In		
8					Il Adaptations ¹ (Prov	
9.					ks or on a separate	
10	100 =	=Total Cover			rophytic Vegetation	` ' '
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft radius)	100 -	=10lai Covei		¹ Indicators of hydric s be present, unless dis		
1. (Fiot size: <u>Soft factors</u>)			ŀ	•	sturbed or problem.	alic.
2.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
		=Total Cover			No _X	· <u>-</u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	te sheet.)					
Photos (22)						

SOIL Sampling Point: CD1

0-5 5-14 14-19	Color (moist)		r.cao.	x Featur				
5-14	, ,	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
14-19	10YR 4/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	
	10YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
Type: C=Con	centration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	 ∕/S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
lydric Soil In	dicators:						Indicator	s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A	(1)		Sandy Gle	yed Mat	rix (S4)		Coas	t Prairie Redox (A16)
Histic Epip	edon (A2)		Sandy Red	dox (S5)			Iron-I	Manganese Masses (F12)
Black Histi	c (A3)		Stripped M	latrix (S6	6)			Parent Material (F21)
Hydrogen :	Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	, ,				Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Stratified L	ayers (A5)		Loamy Mu	•	, ,		Othe	r (Explain in Remarks)
2 cm Muck	` '		Loamy Gle	-				
	Below Dark Surface) (A11)	Depleted N				2	
	Surface (A12)		Redox Dar		` '			s of hydrophytic vegetation and
	cky Mineral (S1)		Depleted [` '			nd hydrology must be present,
	xy Peat or Peat (S3	<u> </u>	Redox Dep	oression	s (F8)		unles	s disturbed or problematic.
	yer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (incl	hes):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes No
	βY							
TURULUG								
Vetland Hydr	ology Indicators:							
Vetland Hydrorimary Indicat	tors (minimum of o		ired; check all that a					y Indicators (minimum of two require
Vetland Hydrorimary Indicators Surface With	tors (minimum of o		Water-Stai	ned Lea	` '		Surfa	ce Soil Cracks (B6)
Vetland Hydro rimary Indicat Surface Wate	tors (minimum of o ater (A1) r Table (A2)		Water-Stai Aquatic Fa	ned Lea una (B1	3)		Surfa Drain	ce Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10)
Vetland Hydromary Indicate Surface Wate High Wate Saturation	tors (minimum of o ater (A1) r Table (A2) (A3)		Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua	ned Lea iuna (B1 tic Plant	3) s (B14)		Surfa Drain Dry-S	ce Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2)
/etland Hydr rimary Indicat Surface Warface Wate High Wate Saturation Water Mar	tors (minimum of o later (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1)		Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen	ined Lea luna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (3) s (B14) Odor (C1		Surfa Drain Dry-S Crayl	ce Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) ish Burrows (C8)
Vetland Hydr Primary Indicat Surface Will High Wate Saturation Water Mari Sediment I	tors (minimum of o later (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2)		Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R	ned Lea iuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph	3) s (B14) Odor (C1) eres on l	_iving Ro	Surfa Drain Dry-S Crayl pots (C3) Satur	ice Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) sish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Vetland Hydromary Indicate Surface Words Water Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depos	tors (minimum of o later (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3)		Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence	ned Lea una (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc	3) s (B14) Odor (C1) eres on l ced Iron (_iving Ro C4)	Surfa Drain Dry-S Crayl pots (C3)Satur Stunt	ice Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) iish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ed or Stressed Plants (D1)
Primary Indicate Surface W. High Wate Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depos	tors (minimum of o rater (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4)		Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence of Recent Iro	ned Lea una (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on led Iron (tion in Ti	_iving Ro C4)	Surfa	ice Soil Cracks (B6) lage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) lish Burrows (C8) lation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) led or Stressed Plants (D1) lationphic Position (D2)
Vetland Hydr rimary Indicat Surface Water High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment I Drift Depose Algal Mat of Iron Depose	tors (minimum of o ater (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5)	ne is requi	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence of Recent Iro Thin Muck	ned Lea luna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface	3) s (B14) Odor (C1) eres on led Iron (tion in Ti	_iving Ro C4)	Surfa	ce Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) ish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ed or Stressed Plants (D1)
Vetland Hydromary Indicate Surface Working Water Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depose Algal Mat of Iron Depose Inundation	tors (minimum of o ater (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial Ir	<u>ne is requi</u> magery (B	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence G Recent Iro Thin Muck T) Gauge or N	ined Lea luna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on l ced Iron (tion in Ti (C7) a (D9)	_iving Ro C4)	Surfa	ice Soil Cracks (B6) lage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) lish Burrows (C8) lation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) led or Stressed Plants (D1) lationphic Position (D2)
Primary Indicat Surface W. High Wate Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depos Algal Mat of Iron Depos Inundation Sparsely V	tors (minimum of o later (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial In egetated Concave	<u>ne is requi</u> magery (B	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence G Recent Iro Thin Muck T) Gauge or N	ined Lea luna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on l ced Iron (tion in Ti (C7) a (D9)	_iving Ro C4)	Surfa	ice Soil Cracks (B6) lage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) lish Burrows (C8) lation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) led or Stressed Plants (D1) lationphic Position (D2)
Vetland Hydromary Indicate Surface Working Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment I Drift Depose Algal Mate of Iron Depose Inundation Sparsely V	tors (minimum of o later (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial In regetated Concave	magery (B'	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence of Recent Iro Thin Muck Gauge or V B8) Other (Exp	ned Lea una (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R	3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on led Iron (tion in Ti (C7) a (D9)	_iving Ro C4)	Surfa	ice Soil Cracks (B6) lage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) lish Burrows (C8) lation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) led or Stressed Plants (D1) lationphic Position (D2)
Primary Indicat Surface Water Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depos Algal Mat of Iron Depos Inundation Sparsely Water Surface Water	tors (minimum of o ater (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial In regetated Concave	magery (B Surface (l	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence of Recent Iro Thin Muck T) Gauge or N Other (Exp	ned Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on led Iron (tion in Ti (C7) a (D9) emarks)	Living Ro	Surfa	ice Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) iish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ed or Stressed Plants (D1) norphic Position (D2)
Primary Indicat Surface W. High Wate Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depos Algal Mat of Iron Depos Inundation Sparsely V Field Observa Surface Water Vater Table P	tors (minimum of o ater (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial In regetated Concave	magery (B s Surface (l	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence C Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or N B8) Other (Exp	ned Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on led Iron (tion in Ti (C7) a (D9) emarks) nches): _ nches): _	_iving Ro C4)	Surfa Drain Dry-S Crayl Satur Stunt S (C6) FAC-	ice Soil Cracks (B6) lage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) lish Burrows (C8) lation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) led or Stressed Plants (D1) led or Position (D2) Neutral Test (D5)
Primary Indicat Surface Water Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depos Algal Mat of Iron Depos Inundation Sparsely Water Surface Water	tors (minimum of o ater (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial In 'egetated Concave ations: Present? Ye sent? Ye	magery (B s Surface (l	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence C Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or N B8) Other (Exp	ned Lea tuna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 eres on led Iron (tion in Ti (C7) a (D9) emarks) nches): _ nches): _	Living Ro	Surfa	ce Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) Sish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ed or Stressed Plants (D1) norphic Position (D2) Neutral Test (D5)
Primary Indicate Surface W. High Wate Saturation Water Mari Sediment I Drift Depose Algal Mat of Iron Depose Inundation Sparsely W Field Observa Surface Water Vater Table Present Includes capill	tors (minimum of o later (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial In legetated Concave ations: Present? Ye resent? Ye sent? Ye lary fringe)	magery (B s Surface (l	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence C Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or N B8) Other (Exp	ned Lea auna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on led Iron (C7) a (D9) emarks) enches): _ enches): _ enches): _	Living Ro C4) Illed Soils	Surfa Drain Dry-S Crayl Satur Stunt S (C6) FAC-	ice Soil Cracks (B6) lage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) lish Burrows (C8) lation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) led or Stressed Plants (D1) led Position (D2) Neutral Test (D5)
Primary Indicate Surface Water Maria Sediment I Drift Depose Algal Mater Iron Depose Inundation Sparsely Water Water Table Proceedings Capill Describe Reco	tors (minimum of o later (A1) r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial In regetated Concave ations: Present? Ye resent? Ye sent? Ye lary fringe)	magery (B s Surface (I	Water-Stai Aquatic Fa Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized R Presence of Recent Iro Thin Muck Gauge or V B8) Other (Exp No No X	ned Lea auna (B1 tic Plant Sulfide (Rhizosph of Reduc n Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on led Iron (tion in Ti (C7) a (D9) emarks) nches): _ nches): _ nches): _ , previou	Living Ro C4) Illed Soils	Surfa Drain Dry-S Crayl Satur Stunt Geor FAC- Wetland Hydrolog tions), if available:	ice Soil Cracks (B6) lage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) lish Burrows (C8) lation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) led or Stressed Plants (D1) led or Position (D2) Neutral Test (D5)



CD1 soil pit



CD1 soil profile

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD:	December 14.	2020
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B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Brenten Reust, Lochmueller Group, 3502 Woodview Trace #150., Indianapolis, IN

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The project (Des. No. 1600616) involves correcting the embankment failures and slides occurring along SR 156. Three wetlands (A, B, and C) and the Ohio River were identified within the project survey area. The surrounding landscape of the survey area is rarrow wooded riparian areas, residential homes, and vegetated roadside.

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

State: Indiana County/parish/borough: Switzerland City: Patriot

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

Lat.: 38.897968

Long.: -84.867118

Lat.: 38.897968 Long.: -84.867118

Universal Transverse Mercator: 16S 684964 4307616

Name of nearest waterbody: Ohio River

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

Office (Desk) Determination. Date:Field Determination. Date(s):

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

Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
Wetland A	38.898228	-84.868413	0.02 acre	wetland	Section 404
Wetland B	38.897848	-84.867361	0.03 acre	wetland	Section 404
Wetland C	38.897493	-84.866398	0.03 acre	wetland	Section 404
Ohio River	38.898152	-84.866994	1,186 feet (2.0 acres)	non-wetland	Section 10/404

- 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 ma e waters of the U.S. and/or that there ma e 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:

F37

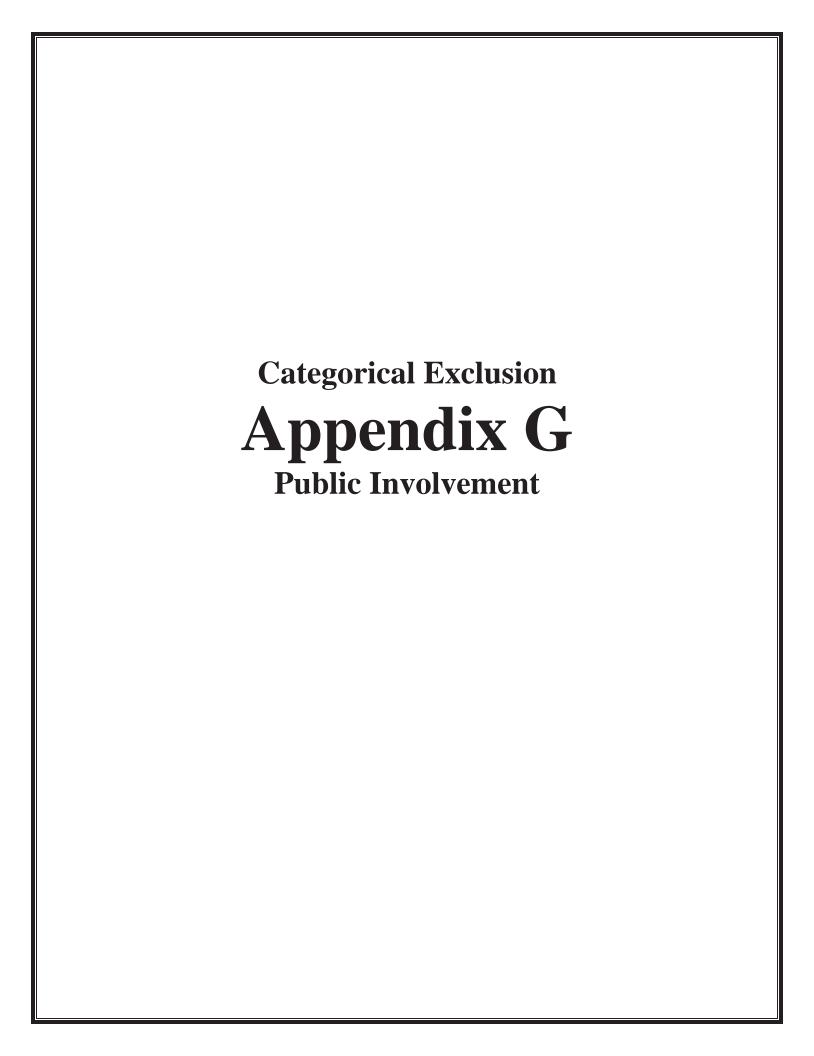
SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

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

below where indicated for all checked items: Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor: Map:Location maps, topographic map, aerial map, floodplain map, NWI map ■ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: Data sheets prepared by the Corps: ______ □ Corps navigable waters' study: _____ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____ ☐ USGS NHD data. USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Rising Sun 1:24,000 Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: _____https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html ☐ State/local wetland inventory map(s): FEMA/FIRM maps: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: 481.3 feet .(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929) Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Orthophotography of Indiana 2017 Other (Name & Date): Ground photos April 21, 2020 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. Brenten Reust Digitally signed by Brenten Reust Date: 2020.12.14 08:56:15 -05'00' Signature and date of Signature and date of Regulatory staff member person requesting PJD completing PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)1

Des. No. 1600616 Appendix F: Water Resources F38

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.



February 1, 2018

SAMPLE NOTICE OF SURVEY LETTER

NOTICE OF SURVEY

RE: State Road 156 Slide Correction Project, 0.05 miles southeast of intersection of Evans Hill Road in Switzerland County, Indiana.

Lochmueller Project No.: 117-0075-BHY/CHY - Des. No. 1600616 and 1600617

State Road 156 Slide Correction Project, 0.6 miles southeast of intersection of Evans Hill Road in Switzerland County, Indiana.

Lochmueller Project No.: 117-0075-DHY - Des. No. 1600618

Dear Property Owner:

Research of county records indicates that you own or occupy property near a proposed Slide Correction Project. Our employees will be doing a survey of the project area in the near future. It may be necessary for them to come onto your property to complete this work. These procedures are allowed by Indiana Code IC 8-23-7-26. If you are available, our surveyors will show identification before coming onto your property. If you have sold this property, or it is occupied by someone else, please advise us of the name and address of the current owner/occupant so that we may contact them about the survey.

At this stage we 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.

The survey work will include mapping the location of features such as buildings, trees, fences and drives, as well as obtaining ground elevations. The survey work may include the identification and mapping of wetlands and streams, and various other environmental studies. This work is necessary for the proper planning and design of this proposed Slide correction Project.

Please be assured of our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey. If any problems do occur, please contact our field crew or call me at **(812-479-6200)**, or write to me at the above address. Thank you in advance for your cooperation. Sincerely yours,

LOCHMUELLER GROUP, INC.

Sean L. Suttles, P.S. Chief of Surveying

Des. No. 1600616 Appendix G: Public Involvement G1



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Driving Indiana's Economic Growth

100 North Senate Avenue Room N642 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2216

Eric J. Holcomb, Governor Joe McGuinness, Commissioner

G2

Indiana Department of Transportation Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation Indiana Department of Transportation

If you have received a "Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation" from INDOT or an INDOT representative, you may be wondering what it means. In the early stages of a project's development, INDOT must collect as much information as possible to ensure that sound decisions are made in designing the proposed project. Before entering onto private property to collect that data, INDOT is required to notify landowners that personnel will be in the area and may need to enter onto their property. Indiana Code, Title 8, Article 23, Chapter 7, Section 26 deals with the department's authority to enter onto any property within Indiana.

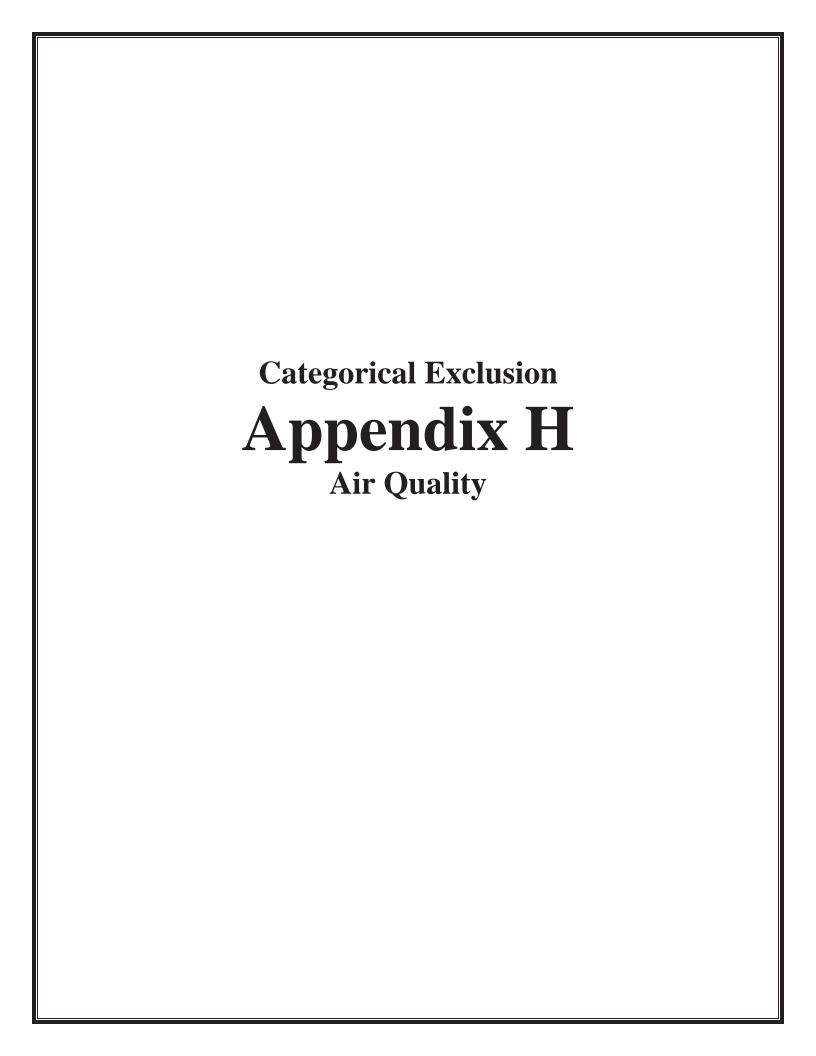
Receipt of a Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation does not necessarily mean that INDOT will be buying property from you. It doesn't even necessarily mean that the project will involve your property at all. Since the Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation is sent out in the very early stages and since we want to collect data within AND surrounding the project's limits more landowners are contacted than will actually fall within the eventual project limits. It may also be that your property falls within the project limits but we will not need to purchase property from you to make improvements to the roadway. Another thing to keep in mind is that when you receive a Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation, very few specifics have been worked out and actual construction of the project may be several years in the future.

Before INDOT begins a project that requires them to purchase property from landowners, they must first offer the opportunity for a public hearing. If you were on the list of people who received a Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation, you should also receive a notice informing you of your opportunity to request a public hearing. These notices will also be published in your local newspaper so interested individuals who are not adjacent to the project will also have the opportunity to request a public hearing. If a public hearing is to be held, INDOT will publicize the date, location, and time. INDOT will present detailed project information at the public hearing, comments will be taken from the public in spoken and written form, and question and answer sessions will be offered. Based on the feedback INDOT receives from the public, a project can be modified and improved to better serve the public.

So, if you have received a "Notice of Entry for Survey or Investigation", remember:

- 1. You do not need to take any action at this time. It is merely letting you know that people in orange/lime vests are going to be in your neighborhood.
- 2. The project is still in its very early planning stages.
- 3. You will be notified of your opportunity to comment on the project at a later date.

www.in.gov/dot/ An Equal Opportunity Employer



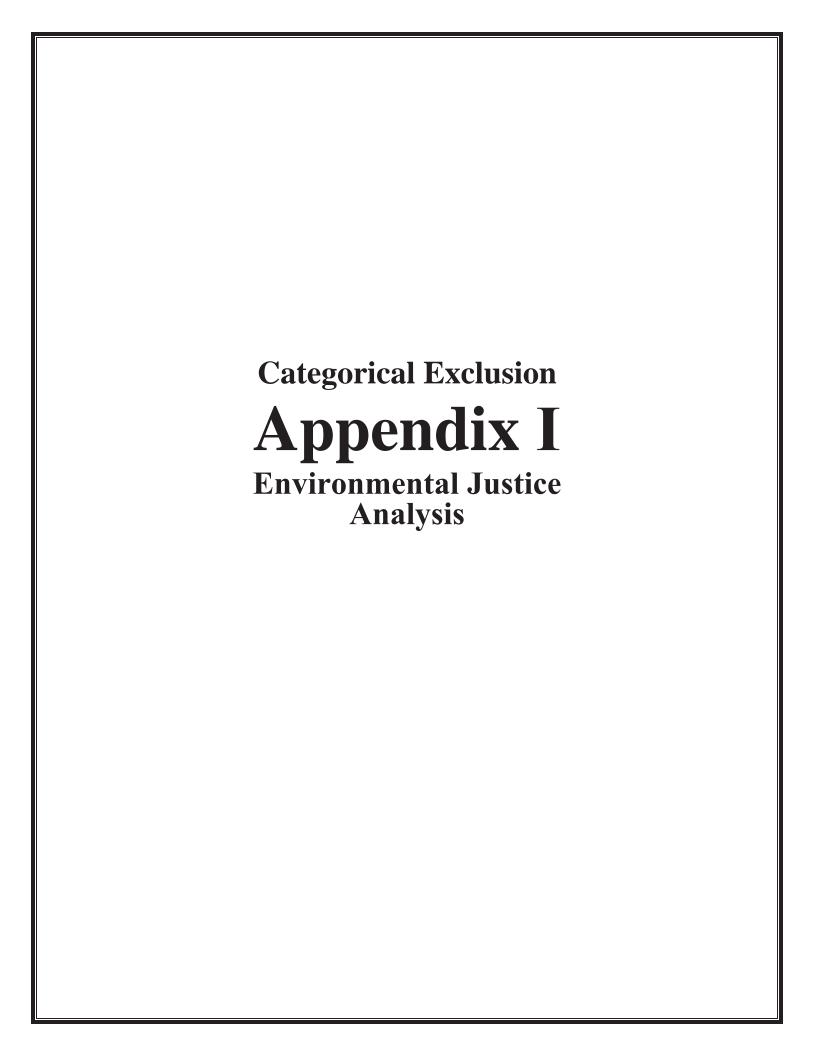
Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

SPONSOR	CONTR	STIP	ROUTE	ots FY 2020 - 2024 WORK TYPE	LOCATION	DISTRICT	MILES	FEDERAL	Estimated	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MATCH					
SPONSOR	ACT#/ LEAD DES	NAME	ROUTE	WORK TYPE	LOCATION	DISTRICT	MILES	CATEGORY	Cost left to Complete Project*	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MAICH	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
hio County																		
hio County	38182 / 1500212	Init.	VA VARI	Bridge Inspections	Countywide Bridge Inspection and Inventory Program for Cycle Years 2019-2022	Seymour	0	STPBG		Local Funds	PE	\$0.00	\$9,455.20	\$1,753.40	\$5,878.80	\$1,823.00		
										Local Bridge Program	PE	\$37,820.80	\$0.00	\$7,013.60	\$23,515.20	\$7,292.00		
ndiana Department f Transportation	38625 / 1400155	Init.	SR 262	Slide Correction	4.2 miles N of SR 56	Seymour	.138	STPBG		Road Construction	CN	\$1,469,834.40	\$367,458.60	\$1,837,293.00				
ndiana Department f Transportation	39907 / 1600615	Init.	SR 156	Slide Correction	0.7 miles W of SR 56/SR 156 W Junction	Seymour	.1	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$1,006,888.80	\$251,722.20		\$1,258,611.00			
				ı						Road Construction	CN	\$2,161,117.60	\$540,279.40		\$2,701,397.00			
										Road ROW	RW	\$424,000.00	\$106,000.00	\$530,000.00				
ndiana Department of Transportation	39907 / 1600615	A 19	SR 156	Slide Correction	0.7 miles W of SR 56/SR 156 W Junction	Seymour	.1	STBG	\$14,365,151.00	Road Construction	CN	\$7,885,714.40	\$1,971,428.60		(\$3,960,008.00)		\$13,817,151.00	
Comments:No MPO. I	Move CN ph	ase from	2021 to 20	23. Increase CN from \$\$3	3,960,008 in 2021 to \$13,817,151 in 2	023. (249% Phase cos	st change). A	QC-NA										
ndiana Department	40071 /	Init.	SR 262	HMA Overlay,	US 50 to 0.38 mile W of SR 56 (Seymour	14.525	STPBG	Ī	Road	CN	\$2,523,870.40	\$630,967.60	\$3,154,838.00				
of Transportation	1602187			Preventive Maintenance	Bridge over Dry Brook)					Construction								
ndiana Department of Transportation	40071 / 1602187	A 13	SR 262	HMA Overlay, Preventive Maintenance	US 50 to 0.38 mile W of SR 56 (Bridge over Dry Brook)	Seymour	14.525	NHPP	\$5,321,645.00	Road Construction	CN	\$1,733,445.60	\$433,361.40	\$2,166,807.00				
Comments:Increase in	n CN phase	in 2020 o	f \$2,166,80	7 for total CN of \$5,321,6	45 per OKI Administrative Modificatio	n 5 dated 1/7/2020.							_		,			
ndiana Department of Transportation	40424 / 1701515	Init.	SR 262	Replace Superstructure	02.48 mile W of SR 56 at Arnold Creek	Seymour	0	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$1,393,472.00	\$348,368.00			\$1,741,840.00		
		!		I						Bridge ROW	RW	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00		\$25,000.00			
ndiana Department of Transportation	40424 / 1701515	A 31	SR 262	Bridge Deck Overlay	02.48 mile W of SR 56 at Arnold Creek	Seymour	0	STBG	\$1,483,713.00	Bridge Construction	CN	-\$356,273.60	-\$89,068.40			(\$445,342.00)		
Comments:No MPO.	L Change in s	cope from	Replace S	L Superstructure to Bridge D	Leck Overlay. Reduce current STIP ful	L nding from \$1,741,840) to \$1,296,4	1 98 (26%) in FY 2022. A	AQC-NA	ļ								
ndiana Department of Transportation	40972 / 1800894		SR 262	Bridge Deck Overlay	04.83 miles E of SR 62 over S Fork Laughery Creek	Seymour		STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$692,216.00	\$173,054.00		\$865,270.00			
ndiana Department of Transportation	41524 / 1801046	Init.	SR 56	Small Structure Replacement	3.90 miles East of SR 262	Seymour	0	STPBG		Bridge Construction	CN	\$279,980.80	\$69,995.20				\$349,976.00	
								<u> </u>	1	Bridge Consulting	PE	\$140,560.00	\$35,140.00	\$165,000.00			\$10,700.00	
										Bridge ROW	RW	\$8,000.00	\$2,000.00		\$10,000.00			
ndiana Department	42239 /	A 04	SR 56	Small Structure	2.35 miles E of SR 262	Seymour	0	STBG	\$981,074.00	Bridge	CN	\$612,859.20	\$153,214.80					\$766,074.

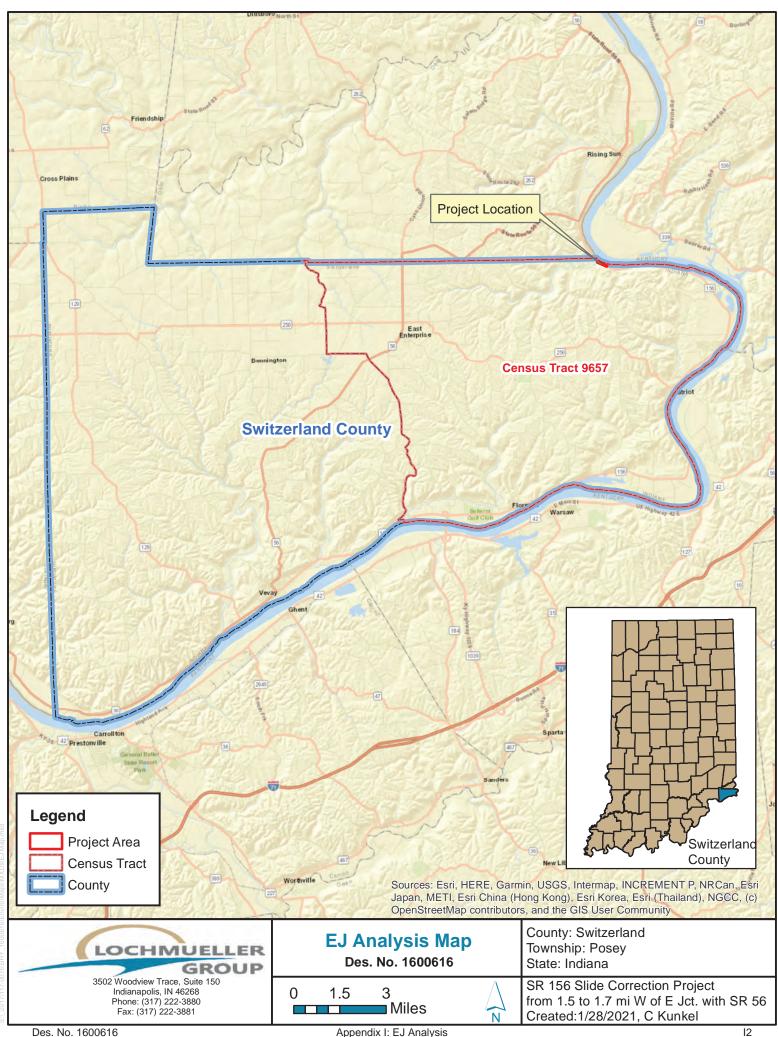
Page 397 of 611 Report Created:1/14/2021 10:36:04AM

^{*}Estimated Costs left to Complete Project column is for costs that may extend beyond the four years of a STIP. This column is not fiscally constrained and is for information purposes.

^{*}Funds for Des. No. 1600616 are included in the listing for Des. No. 1600615 along with the other projects in the contract.



	1	
	coc	AC 1
	Switzerland	Census Tract
	County, Indiana	9657
LOW-INCOME POPULATION		
Total Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined	10,567	4,774
Total Population Below Poverty Level	2,005	980
Percent Low-Income	19.0%	20.5%
125 Percent of COC	23.7%	
AC Percent Low-Income Greater Than 125 Percent of COC?		No
AC Percent Low-Income Greater Than 50 Percent?		No
Population of EJ Concern?		No
MINORITY POPULATION		
Total Population	10,685	4,786
Minority Population	494	229
Percent Minority	4.6%	4.8%
125 Percent of COC	5.8%	
AC Percent Minority Greater Than 125 Percent of COC?		No
AC Percent Minority Greater Than 50 Percent?		No
Population of EJ Concern?		No



Des. No. 1600616 Appendix I: EJ Analysis

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY RACE



Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

	Switzerland County, Indiana	Census Tract 9657, Switzerland C
Label	Estimate	Estimate
➤ Total:	10,685	4,786
➤ Not Hispanic or Latino:	10,474	4,724
White alone	10,191	4,557
Black or African American alone	102	85
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0
Asian alone	41	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0
Some other race alone	0	0
➤ Two or more races:	140	82
Two races including Some other race	0	0
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	140	82
➤ Hispanic or Latino:	211	62
White alone	116	62
Black or African American alone	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0
Asian alone	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	75	0
Some other race alone	20	0
➤ Two or more races:	0	0
Two races including Some other race	0	0
Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	0	0

https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=b03002&g=0500000US18155_1400000US18155965700&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B03002&moe=false&hidePrev... 1/3 Des. No. 1600616 Appendix I: EJ Analysis 13

Table Notes

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY RACE

Survey/Program:

American Community Survey

Universe:

Total population

Year:

2019

Estimates:

5-Year

Table ID:

B03002

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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 delineation lists 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 statistical test is not appropriate.

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 openended 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

1/28/2021

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY SEX BY AGE



Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

	Switzerland County, Indiana	Census Tract 9657, Switzerland		
Label	Estimate	Estimate		
➤ Total:	10,567	4,774		
➤ Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	2,005	980		
➤ Male:	1,007	440		
Under 5 years	92	19		
5 years	84	79		
6 to 11 years	111	63		
12 to 14 years	53	33		
15 years	24	1		
16 and 17 years	86	6		
18 to 24 years	132	1		
25 to 34 years	60	2		
35 to 44 years	89	6		
45 to 54 years	56			
55 to 64 years	91	4		
65 to 74 years	57			
75 years and over	72	2		
➤ Female:	998	54		
Under 5 years	79	5		
5 years	14			
6 to 11 years	95	5		
12 to 14 years	81	5		
15 years	21	2		
16 and 17 years	14	1.		
18 to 24 years	121	3		
25 to 34 years	230	15		
35 to 44 years	44	2		
45 to 54 years	102	7		
55 to 64 years	42			
65 to 74 years	47	2		

Table Notes

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: 2019

Estimates:

5-Year

Table ID:

B17001

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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 delineation lists 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.

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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.

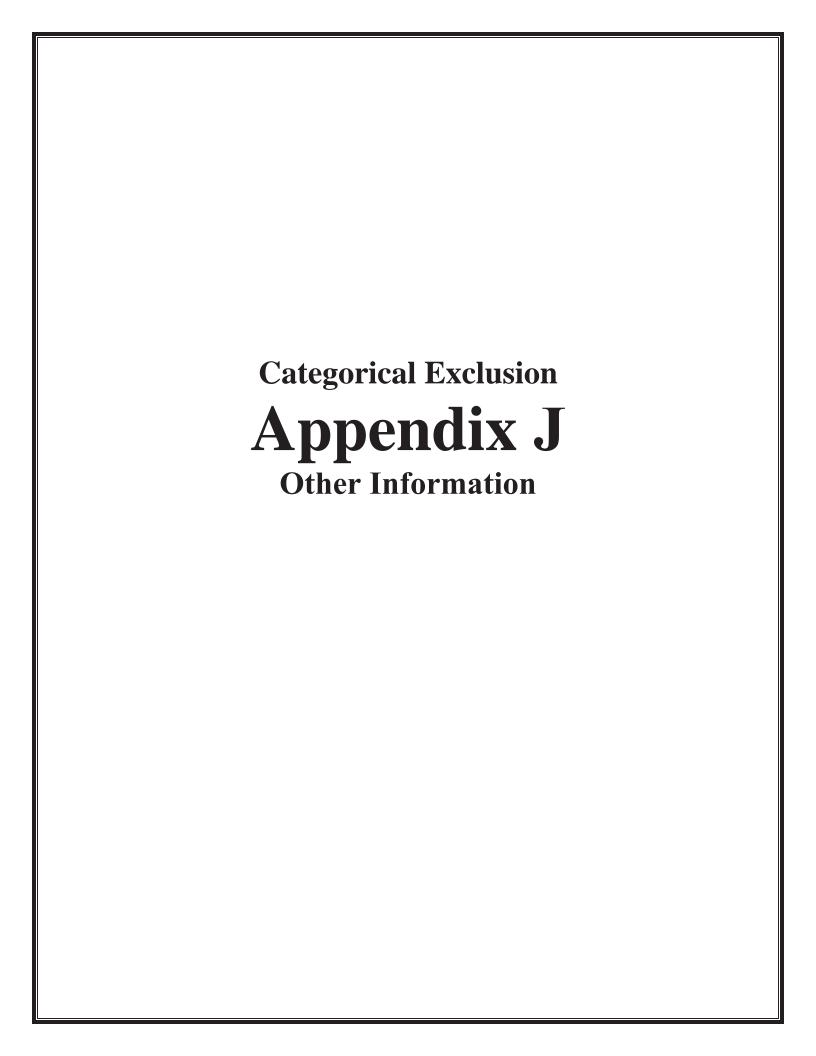
An "*****" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

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.



Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) County Property List for Indiana (Last Updated July 2020)

ProjectNumber	SubProjectCode	County	Property
1800451	1800451	Switzerland	Markland Dam Park
1800479	1800479	Switzerland	Paul Olgle Riverfront Park & Vevay Public Access Site

^{*}Park names may have changed. If acquisition of publically owned land or impacts to publically owned land is anticipated, coordination with IDNR, Division of Outdoor Recreation, should occur.