nty <u>T</u>	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
CA	TEGORICAL EX	CLUSION / E	NVIRONMENTAL (NVIRONME) ROJECT INFORMA	NTAL ASSE	SSMENT FORM
Road	l No./County:	I-65 / Tippe	ecanoe County		
Designation Number: 2001172 (Lead), 2100049, 2002114, 2002115, 2002116, 2002 2002364					, 2002116, 2002117,
Proje	ect Description/Termin	11.	vel Lanes, from a nately 2.43 miles		.33 miles north of SR
	ompleting this form, I concludation approve if Level 4 CE):	de that this project qu	alifies for the following	ng type of Categorica	l Exclusion (FHWA must
					ntegorical Exclusion Man ental Scoping Manager)
					ntegorical Exclusion Man conmental Services Division
X	Categorical Exclusion Level 4 - table 1, CE I				ntegorical Exclusion Man
			tequired Signatories	. ESM, ES, FHWA	1
	Environmental Asses is necessary to determine documents prepared by or for	sment (EA) – EAs the effects on the	require a separate I	FONSI. Additional puired Signatories:	research and documentat ES, FHWA
	Environmental Asses is necessary to determine or documents prepared by or for o release for public involvement	sment (EA) – EAs the effects on the	require a separate I	FONSI. Additional quired Signatories:	research and documentat ES, FHWA
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Release N/A ESM Certific Note: D	Environmental Assess is necessary to determine or documents prepared by or for or release for public involvement. ESM Signature e for Public Involvement. Initials cation of Public Involvement or not approve until after Sector ES/District Env.	sment (EA) – EAs ine the effects on the Environmental Services or sign for approval. Date Date Date Office of Pu	require a separate I se environment. Require a separate I se environment. Require ES Signate ES Initial ES Initial separate I separa	FONSI. Additional quired Signatories: sary for the ESM of the ture Date Date	research and documentat ES, FHWA district in which the project is Date 4/23/2021 Date ments have been satisfied.

I-65 Added Travel Lanes

Date: April 5, 2021

This is page 1 of 45 Project name:

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
-		Part I - P	UBLIC INVOL	/FMFNT	
			ement, providing for ea	ly and continuous opp	portunities throughout the projected action.
If No	o, then:	ve a historic bridge proces Public Hearing Required?	sed under the Historic I	Bridges PA*?	No X
	ing is required , and the ACHF		essed under the Histori	c Bridges Programma	itic Agreement between INDO
meetings, spec		nent activities (legal notic etings, newspaper articles			residents (i.e. notice of entry
Remarks:		try letters were not sent f Transportation (INDOT)			
	which require hearing. Then	rill meet the minimum request the project sponsor to off efore, a legal notice will approlvement. This document	er the public an opportu pear in a local publicati	nity to submit comme on contingent upon the	ent and/or request a public e release of this document
		nvironmental Grounds stantial controversy concer	ning community and/or	natural resource impa	Yes No X
Remarks:	At this time resources.	, there is no substantial pr	ublic controversy conce	erning impacts to the	community or to natural
This is pa	ige 2 of 45 Pi	oject name:	I-65 Added Travel I	Lanes	Date: April 5, 2021

County Tip	ppecanoe F	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
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<u>Part II - General Project Identification, Description, and Design</u> <u>Information</u>

Sponsor of the Project: Local Name of the Facility:	INDOT I-65	INDOT District: Crawfordsville			
Funding Source (mark all that apply	/): Federal X State X Local (Other*			
*If other is selected, please identify the funding source:					
PURPOSE AND NEED:					

Describe the transportation problem that the project will address. The solution to the traffic problem should NOT be discussed in this section. (Refer to the CE Manual, Section IV.B.2. Purpose and Need)

Need

The following needs were identified for this project:

- 1. **Deteriorated Pavement:** Pavement on I-65 within the project area is deteriorating and in poor condition. It is nearing the end of its lifecycle. The existing pavement was originally constructed in 1966 as concrete, with multiple asphalt overlays completed over the following decades, with the last major pavement rehabilitation project completed in 2000.
- 2. **Future Capacity Deficiencies:** The daily traffic on I-65 south of SR 43 in 2015 was 43,960 vehicles per day. This portion of I-65 has historically increased by 1.2% per year. Level of Service (LOS) provides a common "grading" scale for describing traffic congestion on roadways, from LOS A (best) to LOS F (worst). LOS A represents near ideal traffic flow, while LOS F represents a breakdown of the traffic flow. I-65 south of SR 43 is estimated to perform at LOS D by 2044, which is considered the threshold for poor performance. Under LOS D, traffic flow is stable, but freedom to maneuver is noticeably restricted and small incidents can result in reduced speeds and backups. Traffic north of SR 43 is anticipated to perform at a LOS C by 2044, which is considered good performance. With LOS C, traffic flow is stable, but freedom to maneuver is somewhat restricted. The estimated traffic projection and LOS based on daily traffic are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Freeway Level of Service

I-65 from the Wabash River Bridge to SR 43 (South of SR 43)						
Year	Daily Traffic	Design Hour* Traffic	Performance			
2015 (count)	39,561	3,460	LOS C			
2024	47,996	3,964	LOS C			
2044	59,021	4,855	LOS D			
2054	68,374	5,402	LOS D			
	I-65 from SR 43 to	SR 18 (North of SR 43)				
Year	Daily Traffic	Design Hour* Traffic	Performance			
2016 (count)	34,614	2,506	LOS B			
2024	37,965	2,749	LOS B			
2044	47,152	3,414	LOS C			
2054	55,442	3,827	LOS C			

^{*}The design hour traffic volume is the hourly volume that a road is designed to accommodate.

There are also forecasted capacity deficiencies at the intersection of the I-65 interchange exit/entrance ramps with SR 43. According to the Engineering Assessment for the SR 43 & I-65 South Intersection Improvement Project (Des. No.

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This is page 3 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
		5, 2019) the eastbound mov ak hour by 2030 and LOS F			unction at an unacceptable
1700 delay	188) (October 2 now with a LO	gineering Assessment for the 5, 2019), the westbound most D, and the intersection is an peak hour by 2042 (Appendix 1).	vement at this intersecti inticipated to function at	on is close to opera	ting with an unacceptable
2 0 8	2018-2045 <i>Tran</i> direction) as a n	th INDOT's Long Range esportation Needs Report is najor corridor improvement atewide Mobility Corridor a	dentifies expanding I-6: that is critical to the m	5 to a six-lane secobility and econom	tion (three lanes in each ic activity throughout the
Purpose					
to achieve	e a minimum of	t is to improve pavement quark LOS C in 2044 on I-65, re's Long Range Transportation	educe congestion on the		
PROJEC	T DESCRIPT	ON (PREFERRED ALTE	RNATIVE):		
County:	Tippecanoe	Mun	icipality: Battle Groun	nd	
Limits of F Total Wor	Proposed Work: k Length:	Approximately 1.33 miles 4.04 Mile(s)	s north of SR 25 to appro Total Work A		s north of SR 43 Acre(s)
		ation Study / Interchange Jus A grant a conditional approva) required?	Yes¹ No X Date:
If an IMS or opproval of t		a copy of the approved CE/l	EA document must be su	ubmitted to the FHW	/A with a request for final
referred alte	ernative. Include	escribe existing conditions, p a discussion of logical term eficiencies if these are issue	ini. Discuss any major is		
Location					
travel land Lafayette in the pro- includes t lane limit Reserve in West, Bro- project ar	es project on I-6 and Battle Groupject area for me he deck replacers. The project is n Tippecanoe Tookston, and Br	ministration (FHWA) and II 5 from approximately 1.33 rand in Tippecanoe County, I and in Tippecanoe County, I dian crossovers for maintenment of the CR 725 N. bridg solocated in Sections 17, 20, pwnship, as shown in the Unookston Southwest, Indiana agricultural, forest, recreation.	miles north of SR 25 to a Indiana. Additional leng nance of traffic (MOT) e over I-65, which is app 21, 27, and 28 of Towr ited States Geological S Quadrangle Maps (Ap	approximately 2.43 th north and south of and incidental consions or an arrow of the south of the	miles north of SR 43 near of these limits is included truction. The project also t north of the added travel age 4 West; and Burnett's Minute Lafayette East and Land use adjacent to the
Existing	Conditions				
		l/urban interstate, is part of to ty Corridor. The typical cros			
This is r	page 4 of 45 F	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel La	nes	Date: April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.
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in each direction, an inside 4-foot paved shoulder, an outside 10-foot paved shoulder, and a 40 to 60-foot grass median. The existing drainage includes median and side ditches as well as numerous underdrains. I-65 has a posted speed limit of 65 miles per hour (mph) from 1.33 miles north of SR 25 to SR 43. From SR 43 to the north end of the project limits, the posted speed limit is 70 mph.

According to the I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project Abbreviated Engineer's Report (July 2020), the I-65 pavement is in poor condition. It was originally constructed in 1966 and has had repeated resurfacings over the past decades. The existing pavement has exceeded its useful life (Appendix I, pages 8 and 10).

Traffic counts for I-65 from the Wabash River to SR 43 in 2015 indicate the LOS was C, which is considered acceptable. Traffic counts for I-65 from SR 43 to the north end of the project area in 2016 indicate the LOS was B, which is considered good. I-65 south of SR 43 is estimated to perform at LOS D by 2044, which is considered the threshold for poor performance.

INDOT's Long Range Transportation Plan 2018-2045 Transportation Needs Report identifies expanding I-65 to a 6-lane section (three lanes in each direction) as a major corridor improvement that is critical to the mobility and economic activity throughout the state.

I-65 bridges over CSX railroad/9th Street/Burnett Creek/Wabash Heritage Trail (I65-177-02402 BNBL and I65-177-02402 JCSB), Prophets Rock Road (I65-178-05485 BNBL and I65-178-05485 JBSB), and the CR 725 N. bridge over I-65 (I65-180-05489A) are not wide enough to accommodate the added travel lanes. They also have deteriorating bridge decks and substandard geometrics.

Traffic projections indicate poor level LOS (E and F) at the SR 43 ramp intersections at the I-65/SR 43 interchange.

Preferred Alternative

The proposed project involves pavement replacement and the addition of travel lanes along I-65 in the median. The addition of travel lanes to the median minimizes impacts to water resources and terrestrial habitat surrounding I-65. See Appendix B, pages 58-136, for preliminary design plans.

The project includes the following elements:

- 1. The existing I-65 travel lane and shoulder pavement will be replaced.
- 2. A travel lane in each direction will be added to the I-65 median. Traffic will be separated by a concrete barrier.
- 3. The SR 43 entrance and exit ramps will be reconstructed. The right turn lanes will be extended by approximately 600 feet for the I-65 to SR 43 exit ramps and an approximately 400-foot lane will be added to the SR 43 to I-65 southbound entrance ramp.
- 4. Bridge decks on the I-65 northbound and southbound bridges over 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek/Wabash Heritage Trail (Des. Nos. 2002114 & 2002115) will be replaced and widened. In addition, the bridge piers will be widened to accommodate the widened bridge deck; mudwalls will be removed and new semi-integral bents will be constructed at bent No. 1; bridge approaches will be removed and replaced; bridge railings will be replaced; beams and bearings will be cleaned and painted; and riprap for scour protection will be installed.
- 5. The elevation of the Wabash Heritage Trail will be raised by a maximum of approximately six inches within the existing INDOT right-of-way. The trail is an earthen path under the bridges that carry I-65 over 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek.
- 6. Bridge decks on the I-65 northbound and southbound bridges over Prophets Rock Road (Des. Nos. 2002116 & 2002117) will be replaced and widened. In addition, the bridge piers will be widened to accommodate the widened bridge deck; bridge railings will be replaced; beams and bearings will be cleaned; interior bents will be patched; bridge approaches will be removed and replaced; and riprap will be placed at the bridge turnouts.
- 7. The elevation of Prophets Rock Road will be lowered by three inches for a length of approximately 600 feet to obtain proper vertical clearance for the I-65 bridges over it.
- 8. The CR 725 N. bridge over I-65 (Des. No. 2002364) will receive a deck overlay. In addition, the approach slabs and concrete slopewalls will be removed and reconstructed. The existing joints will be replaced, portions of the

This is page 5 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

coping and wingwalls will be patched, and the bearings at Bent No. 1 and No. 3 will be cleaned and painted. A surface seal will be applied to the deck, copings, and approach slabs.

- 9. Culverts crossing under I-65 will be replaced and median drains, culverts, and detention basins for roadway drainage will be constructed.
- 10. Guardrail will be installed as needed intermittently along I-65 and Prophets Rock Road.
- 11. Existing signs will be replaced in kind. Additional signage will be installed including but not limited to three concrete median mounted overhead cantilever signs at the north limits to identify the lane is ending.
- 12. Additional lighting will be installed along the I-65 near the SR 43 interchange.

The following elements will be included in the construction contract for the I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project, but environmental impacts are documented in separate Categorical Exclusion (CE) documents:

- 1. Bridge decks of the I-65 northbound and southbound bridges over SR 43 will be replaced and widened (Note: the environmental impacts of work to these bridges were previously documented in a separate CE document under Des. Nos. 1601088 and 1601090). This CE was approved on February 26, 2020.
- 2. Approximately 0.3 mile of SR 43 in the I-65 interchange will be milled and overlaid, traffic signals will be installed or upgraded, pavement striping will be added, and lighting will be installed along SR 43 (Note: the environmental impacts of this work will be documented in a separate CE document under Des. Nos. 1700188 and 1700189).

The bridges over Burnett Creek, south of CR 600 N., will have a deck replacement and be widened as part of a separate project prior to this added travel lanes project. Environmental impacts of that bridge work will be documented in a separate CE document under Des Nos. 1601091 and 1601092.

Table 2. summarizes the Des. Nos. included within or near the I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project.

Table 2. Summary of Des. Nos. For or Near I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project.

Included in	I-65 Added Travel Lanes Construction Contract and Impacts Included in this CE
Des. No.	Scope of Work
2001172	I-65 Added Travel Lanes from 1.33 miles north of SR 25 to 0.8 mile north of SR 43
2100049	I-65 Added Travel Lanes from 0.8 mile north of SR 43 to 2.43 miles north of SR 43
2002114	I-65 NB bridge over 9th St./CSX RR/Burnett Creek/ Wabash Heritage Trail
2002115	I-65 SB bridge over 9th St./CSX RR/Burnett Creek/ Wabash Heritage Trail
2002116	I-65 NB bridge over Prophets Rock Road
2002117	I-65 SB bridge over Prophets Rock Road
2002364	CR 725 N. bridge over I-65
Included in I	-65 Added Travel Lanes Construction Contract and Impacts Included in Separate
Des. No.	Scope of Work
1601088	I-65 NB bridge over SR 43
1601090	I-65 SB bridge over SR 43
1700188	Mill and overlay, and new lighting installation along SR 43 (north portion)
1700189	Mill and overlay, and new lighting installation along SR 43 (south portion)
	Included in Separate Construction Contract and Separate CE
Des. No.	Scope of Work
1601091	I-65 NB bridge over Burnett Creek (north crossing)
1601092	I-65 SB bridge over Burnett Creek (north crossing)

Logical Termini and Independent Utility

The project is approximately 4.04 miles in length and extends from approximately 1.33 miles north of SR 25 to approximately 2.43 miles north of SR 43. The project termini are considered logical. In many added travel lanes projects, the logical termini for the lane addition are interchanges or points of traffic change. For this project, the third traffic lane is needed to accommodate future traffic between the Wabash River bridge and SR 43; however, the northern terminus of the

This is page 6 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County Tip	ppecanoe F	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
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added travel lane is approximately 2.43 miles *north* of the I-65/SR 43 interchange due to a combination of interstate geometrics, pavement condition, and MOT reasons.

Dropping the lane after an interchange is the best practice for rural or transitioning areas similar to this project area. Based on Indiana Design Manual (IDM) Figure 48-6A (Appendix I, pages 36-37), the lane drop would be 2,000 to 3,000 feet past the SR 43 interchange, which is in a horizontal curve near the north crossing of Burnett Creek. Dropping a lane on a horizontal curve is not safe per geometrics best practices, and the lane should preferably end in the adjacent tangent section of roadway. Dropping the lane on the straight segment of interstate will leave a small section of two-lane pavement (0.50 to 0.75 mile) at the north end that needs to be replaced due to the poor condition of the pavement.

Three options were considered to address the remaining 0.50 to 0.75-mile section of poor pavement at the north end of the project:

- 1. Replace the pavement in kind with two lanes in each direction;
- 2. Replace the pavement and widen to three lanes, but only stripe it for two lanes; or
- 3. Replace the pavement and widen and stripe it for three lanes.

After taking into consideration constructability and MOT safety, option #3, replace the pavement and widen and stripe it for three lanes, was chosen as the preferred option. The INDOT Interstate Highways Congestion Policy (IHCP) provides guidance on allowable interstate closures for maintenance and construction. Current IHCP guidance indicates that lanes may only be closed during the night. Back of queue crashes in construction zones are a growing concern on interstates. There can be exceptions to this lane closure policy if there is analysis performed to estimate queue length and identify queue mitigation strategies (such as installation of temporary traffic control devices, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) for work zones, or use of law enforcement for enhanced driver attention). Extensive queueing is anticipated if a lane is closed to traffic during peak hours. If only two lanes are being built in each direction, then temporary pavement is needed to keep two lanes open to traffic during construction and would require removal after the project is completed. Widening to three lanes will allow two lanes to remain open to traffic during construction and cost less than using temporary pavement. Widening to three lanes will keep the MOT scheme consistent throughout the corridor to facilitate constructability and driver expectations.

The proposed improvements have independent utility and will be usable without additional transportation improvements beyond the project limits.

Maintenance of Traffic (MOT)

The MOT for work on I-65 will be completed in four phases and will require lane closures. These MOT phases apply to the entirety of the project length. The MOT plan will adhere to the INDOT IHCP during the construction of this project and will maintain two travel lanes in each direction during the day. This will be accommodated by generally building the project 'in halves', utilizing three lanes on one side of a median-crossover and one lane on the other separated by temporary concrete median barrier to provide working space to build the new pavement and bridges. Construction is anticipated to last for approximately two years.

The reconstruction of the I-65/SR 43 interchange ramps will require phased ramp closures. Official state detours will be put in place. The SR 43 ramps are anticipated to be closed for approximately four to six months.

The bridge deck replacements for bridges over 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek/Wabash Heritage Trail and Prophets Rock Road, and CR 725 N. over I-65, will require local road closures with the use of official detours. These local roads are anticipated to be closed at I-65 for approximately six to eight months.

The MOT plan is discussed further in the MOT During Construction section of this CE document.

Fulfillment of Purpose and Need

The preferred alternative meets the purpose and need of the project by adding travel lanes, reconstructing pavement, and reconstructing and widening entrance/exit ramps. These elements will improve pavement condition, reduce projected traffic congestion, and provide consistency with INDOT's Long Range Transportation Plan.

This is page 7 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021
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County Tippecar	noe		Route	I-	65	Des. No.	2001172	(Lead), et al.
OTHER ALTERNA	ATIVES C	CONSIDER	ED:					
scribe all discarded a	alternative.	s includina t	the Do-Nothino	a Alternative	e and an expla	nation of why e	ach discard	ded alternative
not selected.	ancimative	s, moraumy t	ne bo rvoamig	y Anomalive	o una un expla	nation of wity c	aon alocar	aca anomalive
No Build Alternativ	<u>ve</u>							
The No Build altern mpacted by this all leterioration of the poe consistent with I interchange ramp in bliminated from furt	ternative. bavement a NDOT's I	If selected, and bridges, Long Range s. This alter	this alternati which could po Transportation	ve would otentially be notentially b	result in incre ecome a hazar mprove safety	asing congestid to the travelinand traffic ope	on, as we g public. It crations at	ll as continued t would also no the I-65/SR 43
Wetland Avoidance	e Alternat	tive						
Wetlands are locate oracticable since avous the interstate alignment community and natural alternative was eliminated.	oiding all w ent would ral resour	vetlands wou I result in im ce impacts, a	ald require shift apacts to prope all work will re	ting the alig	gnment and the , businesses, a	acquisition of and forested hab	new right-coitat. In ord	of-way. Shifting der to minimiz
t would not correct e		g roadway ge teriorated co	nditions and m		e problems: or			X
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t would result in seri Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi Functional Classifica Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp	existing decious impactions impactions les North ution:	n of SR 25 to Principal A 48,000 4,860 70	to SR 43) Arterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Legal Speed	naintenancend general 24) Dentage (%)	esign Year ADT 24 70	59,030 		
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ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi Functional Classificator ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp Jumber of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width:	existing decous impactions impaction: les Northation: le (DHV): oh):	n of SR 25 to Principal A 48,000 4,860 70 Exist	to SR 43) Interial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Legal Speed ting 4 hrough lanes feet outside	naintenance nd general 24) De ntage (%) d (mph):	esign Year ADT 24 70 P	roposed 6 oot through lanes		(2044) ft.
It would not correct et lt would result in seri Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classificate Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp.) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width:	existing decous impactions impaction: les Northation: le (DHV): oh):	n of SR 25 to Principal A 48,000 4,860 70 Exist	to SR 43) Arterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Legal Speed ting 4 hrough lanes	naintenance nd general 24) De ntage (%) d (mph):	esign Year ADT 24 70 P	roposed 6 oot through lanes		(2044) ft.
It would result in seri Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classificate Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width:	existing decous impactions impaction: les Northation: le (DHV): oh):	n of SR 25 to Principal A 48,000 4,860 70 Exist	to SR 43) Interial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Legal Speed ting 4 hrough lanes feet outside	naintenance nd general 24) De ntage (%) d (mph): ft. ft./in.	esign Year ADT 24 70 P	: _59,030 		(2044) ft. ft./in.
t would result in seri Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classifica Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Median Width: Sidewalk Width:	RACTER: les North ation: (DHV): bh):	n of SR 25 to the motor of SR 25 to the moto	to SR 43) Leterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Percel Legal Speed ting 4 hrough lanes	naintenance nd general 24) De ntage (%) d (mph): ft. ft./in. ft.	esign Year ADT 24 70 P	roposed 6 oot through lanes 116 nside, 12 feet out		(2044) ft. ft./in. ft.
t would result in seri Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classifica Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Median Width: Sidewalk Width:	RACTER: les North ation: (DHV): (bh): 4 fo	n of SR 25 to Principal A 48,000 4,860 70 Exist 12-foot th 76 eet inside, 10 to N/A illes North of the state	to SR 43) Leterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Percel Legal Speed ting 4 hrough lanes feet outside	naintenance nd general 24) De ntage (%) d (mph): ft. ft./in. ft. ft.	esign Year ADT 24 70 P	roposed 6 oot through lanes 116 nside, 12 feet out		(2044) ft. ft./in. ft.
t would result in seriother (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classificator ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Median Width: Sidewalk Width: I-65 (SR 43 text) Functional Classificator Incomplete the serious control of the ser	RACTER: les North ation: (DHV): (bh): 4 fo	n of SR 25 to the motor of SR 25 to the moto	to SR 43) Laterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Percel Legal Speed ting 4 hrough lanes feet outside of SR 43) Laterial Freeway	naintenance nd general 24) De ntage (%) d (mph): ft. ft./in. ft. ft.	esign Year ADT 24 70 P	roposed 6 oot through lanes 116 nside, 12 feet out aries 26.6 to 48 N/A	side	ft. ft./in. ft. ft.
It would result in seri Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classifica Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Shoulder Width: Sidewalk Width: I-65 (SR 43 t) Functional Classifica Current ADT:	RACTER: les North ation: 4 fe to 2.43 M ation:	n of SR 25 to the motor of SR 25 to the moto	to SR 43) Laterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Percel Legal Speed ting 4 Legal Speed ting 4 Legal Speed trough lanes feet outside of SR 43) Laterial Freeway VPD (20	24) De ntage (%) d (mph): ft. ft./in. ft.	esign Year ADT 24 70 P	roposed 6 oot through lanes 116 nside, 12 feet out aries 26.6 to 48 N/A	side	(2044) ft. ft./in. ft.
t would result in seri Other (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classifica Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Shoulder Width: Median Width: Sidewalk Width: Functional Classifica Current ADT: Design Hour Volume	RACTER: les North ation: 4 fc 4 fc (DHV):	n of SR 25 to the motor of SR 25 to the moto	to SR 43) Laterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Percel Legal Speed ting 4 hrough lanes feet outside of SR 43) Laterial Freeway	24) De ntage (%) If (mph): ft.	rsign Year ADT 24 70 P 12-f 10 feet i	roposed 6 oot through lanes 116 nside, 12 feet out aries 26.6 to 48 N/A	side	ft. ft./in. ft. ft.
It would result in seriother (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classificator ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Type of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Shoulder Width: Sidewalk Width: I-65 (SR 43 the Character ADT)	RACTER: les North ation: 4 fc 4 fc (DHV):	n of SR 25 to the mote state s	to SR 43) Laterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Legal Speed ting 4 Laterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Truck Perce Legal Speed Truck Perce Legal Speed Truck Perce	24) De ntage (%) If (mph): ft.	rsign Year ADT 24 70 P 12-f 10 feet i Visign Year ADT 32	roposed 6 oot through lanes 116 nside, 12 feet out aries 26.6 to 48 N/A	side	ft. ft./in. ft. ft.
t would result in seriother (Describe) ROADWAY CHAR I-65 (1.33 Mi) Functional Classificator Current ADT: Design Hour Volume Designed Speed (mp) Number of Lanes: Pavement Width: Shoulder Width: Shoulder Width: Sidewalk Width: I-65 (SR 43 to Current ADT: Design Hour Volume	RACTER: les North ation: 4 fc 4 fc (DHV):	n of SR 25 to the mote state s	to SR 43) Laterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Legal Speed ting 4 Laterial Freeway VPD (20 Truck Perce Truck Perce Legal Speed Truck Perce Legal Speed Truck Perce	24) De ntage (%) If (mph): ft.	rsign Year ADT 24 70 P 12-f 10 feet i Visign Year ADT 32	roposed 6 oot through lanes 116 nside, 12 feet out aries 26.6 to 48 N/A	side	ft. ft./in. ft. ft.

County Tippec	anoe Route	I	-65 Des. No.	2001172	(Lead), et al.
	Existing		Proposed		
Number of Lanes:	4		6		
Type of Lanes:	12-foot through lanes		12-foot through lane	es	
Pavement Width:	76	ft.	116		ft.
Shoulder Width:	4 feet inside, 10 feet outside	ft./in.	10 feet inside, 12 feet ou	ıtside	ft./in.
Median Width:	40-60	ft.	Varies 26.6 to 48		ft.
Sidewalk Width:	N/A	ft.	N/A		ft.
Prophets F Functional Classific Current ADT:	Local Agency Collector 930 VPD (2024)		esign Year ADT: 970	VPD (2044)
Design Hour Volun			8		
Designed Speed (r	nph): <u>45</u> Legal Speed (i	mph):	45		
	Existing		Proposed		
Number of Lanes:	2.		2]
Type of Lanes:	10-foot through lanes		10-foot through lane	es	
Pavement Width:	22	ft.	24	25	ft.
Shoulder Width:	2	ft./in.	4		ft./in.
Median Width:	N/A	ft.	N/A		ft.
Sidewalk Width:	N/A	ft.	N/A		ft.
SR 43 (Nor Functional Classific Current ADT: Design Hour Volun Designed Speed (r	Principal Arterial 17,500 VPD (2022) ne (DHV): 2,110 Truck Percenta nph): 45 Legal Speed (I	age (%)	esign Year ADT: 21,100 5 45	VPD (:	2042)
No contract to the second	Existing		Proposed		1
Number of Lanes:	6	1 1	6	N.C. 4.4	
Type of Lanes:	4 12-foot through lanes, 1 12-foot turn 1 12-foot exit ramp lane	iane, i	4 12-foot through lanes, 1 12 lane, 1 12-foot exit ramp		
Pavement Width:	108	ft.	108	Tane	ft.
Shoulder Width:	10-foot inside, 10-foot outside	ft./in.	10-foot inside, 10-foot o	utside	ft./in.
Median Width:	16	ft.	16	diside	ft.
Sidewalk Width:	N/A	ft.	N/A		ft.
Setting:	Urban X Suburb	-	Rural		1
•	X Level Rolling	-	Hilly		
Topography:	A Level Kolling) L	Hilly		
SR 43 (Sou	cation: Principal Arterial				
Current ADT:	11,700 VPD (2022		esign Year ADT: 14,700	VPD (2042)
Design Hour Volun			3		
Designed Speed (r	nph): <u>45</u> Legal Speed (ı	mph):	45		
	Existing		Proposed		1
Number of Lanes:	5		5		
Type of Lanes:	4 12-foot through lanes, 1 12-foot turn		4 12-foot through lanes, 1 12-fo	oot turn lane	
Pavement Width:	96 10-foot inside, 10-foot outside	ft.	96 10-foot inside, 10-foot or	uteide	ft. ft./in.
Shoulder Width:	·	ft./in.	<u> </u>	uisiae	
Median Width:	16	ft.	16		ft.
Sidewalk Width:	N/A	ft.	N/A		ft.
This is page 9 of	45 Project name: I	-65 Adde	ed Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County Tipp	ecanoe		Route	I-6	5	Des. No	. 2001172	(Lead), et al.
Setting:		Urban	X Subur		Rural			
Гороgraphy:		X Level	Rolling	9	Hilly			
OD 705 A								
CR 725 Notes Tunctional Class		Local Road						
Current ADT:		1,020	VPD (2024		ign Year Al	DT: 1,060	VPD	(2044)
Design Hour Vol		160	Truck Percent		22			
Designed Speed	(mpn):	50	Legal Speed (mpn):	50			
		Exist	ing			Proposed		
Number of Lanes	S:		2			2		
Type of Lanes:			rough lanes		11	l-foot through lan	es	
Pavement Width	:	32.6 5.4		ft. ft./in.		32.6 5.4		ft. ft./in.
Shoulder Width:				_				
Median Width: Sidewalk Width:		N/A N/A		ft.		N/A N/A		ft. ft.
oluewaik vviuiii.		IN/A		IL		IN/A		II.
					_			
Setting:	<u></u>	Urban	Subur					
opography:		X Level	Rolling	9	Hilly			
e proposed action	on has multin	le roadways i	this section sho	uld he filled	l out for ea	ch roadway		
Structure/NBI Number(s):	<u>165-177-05484</u>	IA, NBI # 0377		ufficiency ating:		NDOT Bridge Inging, Source of Inf		ort (08/26/2019)
			Eviatina		(Kan	ing, source of fin	,	
Bridge Type:		Continuous	Existing Composite Steel		r Bridge	Continuous Cor	Proposed	Plate Girder Brid
Number of Span	S:	0.0111111111111111111111111111111111111	2		. Dirage		2	THE SHAPE BILL
Weight Restriction			N/A		ton		N/A	t
Height Restriction			N/A		ft.		N/A	
Curb to Curb Wid Outside to Outside			43.3 ft 46.3 ft		ft. ft.		43.3 ft 46.3 ft	1
Shoulder Width:	de Widtii.		10 ft outside		ft.	1	0 ft outside	
ength of Chann	el Work:						N/A	1
Dogariha bria	dans and atru	oturoo: provid	o oponifia lonati	on informa	ion for om	all atruaturas		
Remark		•	e specific locati					
s:						oximately 0.93 i		
						inuous composi lge was constr		
						or the National		
	Places (NRH		e oriage is not	nsica in oi	engiore re	or the reactoriar	register of r	nstorie
	`		to be in good a	andition or	d will not	be rehabilitated	or raplaced	as part
				ondition at	id will liot	oc ichaomitated	or repraced	as part
		dded Travel 1	Lanes Project.					
		dded Travel l	Lanes Project.					
		dded Travel I	Lanes Project.			Yes	. Ne	o N/A
Will the stru	of the I-65 A		Lanes Project.	of the proje	ct?	Yes	No.	
Will the stru	of the I-65 A			of the proje	ct?	Yes		
Will the stru	of the I-65 A			of the proje	ct?	Yes		
Will the stru	of the I-65 A		placed as part	of the proje				

County Tipp	ecanoe	Route	I-65		Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), e	t al.
Structure/NBI Number(s):		SNBL, NBI # 037740 CSB, NBI # 037750	Sufficiency Rating:			ection Report (08/26/2 ection Report (08/26/2	
· · · -			-		ing, Source of Inform		
		Exist	ina		Pror	osed	
Bridge Type:			posite Steel Beam	Bridge		mposite Steel Beam	Bridge
Number of Span	S:		6			6	
Weight Restriction			I/A	ton		N/A	to
Height Restrictio			I/A	ft.	<	N/A	ft.
Curb to Curb Wid			3 40.7 ft SB	ft. ft.		NB, 63.0 ft SB	ft.
Outside to Outsion Shoulder Width:	de vviain.		3 43.7 ft SB t outside NB & SB		11.9 ft inside	ries 65.9-65.5 ft SB , 16.1 ft outside NB , 15.1 ft outside SB	ft.
Length of Chann	el Work:					(temporary)	ft.
		res; provide specific lo					
Remarks:	The bridges ar structures are 6 and the southb 1968 and record. The bridges with 2002114 and 2 will be I65-17 deck replacement. Bridges Brides Bridges Bridges Bridges Bridges Bridges Bridges Bridges Bridg	carry I-65 over 9 th Ste located approximate began, continuous coround bridge is 499.8 astructed in 1993. The fill receive a bridge de 2002115). The rehabity 7-02402 CNBL, and fent and widening. The edeck will be replaced e piers will be widened walls will be removed the railings will be replaced concrete bridge p will be placed over the, there will not be ad southbound lanes we waterway impacts to B of coffer dams for de	ely 0.57 mile son mposite steel bear feet long. Both a character bridges are not leck replacement a litations will resultations will resultations will resultations will resultation will resultation will resultation will work and and widened, and the bear approaches will geotextile at the can opening between the separated burnett Creek (sou	ath of SF in bridges re 43.7 f listed in a	A 43 (Appendix B, s. The northbound eet wide. The brid or eligible for the New bridge numbers be 165-177-02402 completed: dened bridge deck nots will be constructed and replaced, a turnouts. tructures, and the rete barrier. Approng) may occur for its side.	page 11). The exibiting page 11. The exibiting page 11. The exibiting page is 477.9 feet ges were construct NRHP. median side (Des. 165-177-02402 B 2 JDSB after the big page	sting long ed in Nos. NBL ridge
Will the structure Structure/NBI Number(s):	I65-178-05485	d or replaced as part of BNBL, NBI # 037760 JBSB, NBI # 037770	of the project? Sufficiency Rating:	83.0), INDOT Bridge Ins	No spection Report (08/2 spection Report (08/2	
				(F	Rating, Source of Info	ormation)	
		Exist	ing		Propo	sed	
Bridge Type:		Continuous Composit		ge		posite Steel Beam Br	ridge
Number of Spa		3				3	1
Weight Restric		N/A		ton		J/A	ton
Height Restric	tions:	N/A		ft.	N	J/A	ft.

County Tippecanoe	Route I-6	5	Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.	
Curb to Curb Width:	64.4 ft NB, 57.9 ft SB	ft.	86.7 ft NB, 79.8 ft SB	ft.
Outside to Outside Width:	67.4 ft NB, 60.9 ft SB	ft.	89.5 ft NB, 82.6 SB	ft.
Shoulder Width:	5.9 ft inside 10.7 feet outside NB & SB	ft	11.9 ft inside varies 12.2-15.1 ft outside NB	ft

Describe bridges and structures; provide specific location information for small structures.

Remarks:

Length of Channel Work:

These bridges carry I-65 over Prophets Rock Road and are located approximately 0.24 mile south of SR 43 (Appendix B, page 12). The existing structures are 3-span, continuous composite steel beam bridges and are 113 feet long. The northbound bridge is 67.4 feet wide and the southbound bridge is 60.9 feet wide. The bridges were constructed in 1968 and reconstructed in 1993. The bridges are not listed in or eligible for the NRHP.

11.9 ft inside, 19.9ft outside SB

N/A

ft.

The bridges will receive a bridge deck replacement and will be widened to the median side (Des. Nos. 2002116 and 2002117). The rehabilitations will result in new bridge numbers. I65-178-05485 BNBL will be I65-178-05485 CNBL, and I65-178-05485 JBSB will be I65-178-05485 JCSB after the bridge deck replacement and widening. The following work will be completed:

- Bridge deck will be replaced and widened,
- Bridge piers will be widened to accommodate the widened bridge deck,
- Bridge railings will be replaced, beams and bearings will be cleaned,
- Interior bents will be patched,
- Reinforced concrete bridge approaches will be removed and replaced, and
- Riprap will be placed at the bridge turnouts.

When complete, there will not be an opening between the structures, and the inside shoulders of the northbound and southbound lanes will be separated by a concrete barrier. The bridges cross Prophets Rock Road and the rehabilitation will not result in any temporary or permanent waterway impacts.

Will the structure	e be rehabilitated or replaced as part of the project?		Yes	No	N/A
Structure/NBI Number(s):	I65-178-05486 JBNB, NBI # 037780 I65-178-05486 BSBL, NBI # 037790	Sufficiency Rating:	82.5, IND	OT Bridge Ins OT Bridge Ins Source of Info	pection Re

	Existing		Proposed	
Bridge Type:	Continuous Composite Steel Beam F	Bridge	Continuous Composite Steel Beam Bridg	e e
Number of Spans:	2		2	
Weight Restrictions:	N/A	ton	N/A	toı
Height Restrictions:	N/A	ft.	N/A	ft.
Curb to Curb Width:	58.6 ft NB, 39.3 ft SB	ft.	82.1 ft NB, 63.6 ft SB	ft.
Outside to Outside Width:	61.9 ft NB, 42.5 ft SB	ft.	85 ft NB, 66.5 ft SB	ft.
Shoulder Width:	5.75 ft inside, 10.67 ft outside NB	ft.	11 ft inside, 16.6 ft outside NB	ft.
	5.75 ft inside, 9.75 outside SB		11 ft inside, 16.6 ft outside SB	
Length of Channel Work:			N/A	ft.

Describe bridges and structures; provide specific location information for small structures.

	_
R۵	marke.

These bridges carry I-65 over SR 43 and are located at the I-65 crossing of SR 43, approximately 3.13 miles north of SR 25 (Appendix B, page 13). The existing structures are 2-span, continuous composite

1	miles north of SR 25 ((Appendix B, page 13). The existing structures are 2-spa	n, contin	luous composite	
This is page 12 of	45 Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021	
		Form Version: June 2013			

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65		Des. No.	2001172 (Lead)	, et al.
	southbou	m bridges and both bridges are nd bridge is 42.5 feet wide. The ges are not listed in or eligible to	ne bridges were				
		ges will receive a bridge deck and 1601090). The following w				ne median side (Des. Nos.
	•]	Bridge deck will be replaced a	nd widened,				
	•]	Bridge piers will be widened to	accommodate t	he wi	idened bridge dec	ck,	
	•]	Bridge railings will be replaced	1 ,				
	•]	New steel beams will be added	, and				
	• 7	The superstructure will be repa	inted.				
	northbou	mplete, there will not be an one and southbound lanes will be ilitation will not result in any to	be separated by a	con	crete barrier. The	e bridges cross S	
	contract;	bilitation work for these bridges however, the environmental in CE document under Des. Nos.	npacts of work to	thes	e bridges were pr		
Will the s	structure be rehabil	itated or replaced as part of the	e project?		Yes X	No No	N/A
Structure Number(ufficiency ating:	96.2,	INDOT Bridge Ins	spection Report (0	8/21/2019)
			_	(Ra	ting, Source of Info	ormation)	
		Existing			Propos	has	
Bridge T	ype:	Continuous Composite Steel Pla	te Girder Bridge			osite Steel Plate G	irder Bridge
Number	of Spans:	4				4	
	Restrictions:	N/A		ton		N/A	•
	Restrictions:	N/A		ft.		N/A	
	Curb Width:	32.0 ft		ft.		32.0 ft 35.0 ft	
	to Outside Width: r Width:	35.0 ft 4 ft outside		ft. ft.	1		
	of Channel Work:	4 It outside		ιι.	7	ft outside N/A	
scriha h	ridges and structure	es; provide specific location info	ormation for sma	ll ctri	ıctures		
Remarks	This bridge can B, page 18). The 289.4 feet long bridge is not list	ries CR 600 N. over I-65 and is ne existing structure is a 4-span and 35.0 feet wide. The bridg sted in or eligible for the NRHI considered to be in good conditivel Lanes Project.	located approxing, continuous compe was constructed.	nately nposied in	y 1.12 mile north te steel plate gird 1968 and reconst	ler bridge measu tructed in 2017.	ring The
Will the s	structure be rehabil	itated or replaced as part of the	e project?		Yes	No X	N/A

I-65 Added Travel Lanes Date: April 5, 2021

This is page 13 of 45 Project name:

County _	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65		Des. No.	2001172 (Lead	l), et al.
Structure Number(165-180-05/19	89A, NBI # 037830	Sufficiency Rating:	95	5.8, INDOT Bridge In	spection Report	(08/21/2019)
`	,		_		(Rating, Source of Inf	formation)	
		Existing			Prop	osed	
Bridge T	ype:	Continuous Composite Ste	el Plate Girder I	Bridge	Continuous Compos		irder Bridge
Number	of Spans:	2				2	
	Restrictions:	N/A		ton	N/A		ton
	estrictions: Curb Width:	N/A 32 ft		ft. ft.	N/2 32		ft.
	to Outside Width:	35 ft		ft.	35		ft.
		5 ft outside		ft.			ft.
Length o	f Channel Work:				N/A	A	ft.
Remarks							ng and of this pleted:
Structure/l Number(s)		te Appendix I, pages 38-46 fructure information and table		fficienc		ndix I, pages 38- information and t	
Remarks:	Design Criteria in Appendix I, I	for Bridges information a pages 38-46.	and tables for s	mall str	uctures within the p	roject area are	included
MAINTEN	ANCE OF TRAFF	IC (MOT) DURING CO	NSTRUCTIO	N:			
Is a tempora Will the proje Provision Provision Provision Will the prop Is there subs	s will be made for a s will be made for th s will be made to ac losed MOT substant	ed? If a detour or require a rancess by local traffic and surough-traffic dependent becommodate any local specially change the environmassociated with the propose	so posted. usinesses. cial events or f ental conseque	festivals ences o MOT?	f the action?	Yes X X X X And April 2 April	No

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

Remarks:

I-65 MOT

The MOT for the project will be completed in four phases and will require nighttime lane closures. These MOT phases apply to the entirety of the project length. The MOT plan will adhere to the INDOT Interstate Highway Closure Policy during the construction and will maintain two travel lanes in each direction during the day. This will be accommodated by generally building the project 'in halves', utilizing four lanes on one side requiring two travel lanes to navigate through a median-crossover for the purpose of providing adequate working space to build the new pavement along the I-65 corridor. Preliminary MOT plans are in Appendix B, pages 96-109. Construction is anticipated to last for approximately two years. Below is a summary of the preliminary construction sequencing:

<u>Phase 1</u>: The outside shoulders will be strengthened while using nighttime lane closures on the outside lane on I-65 northbound and a portion on I-65 southbound. Temporary lighting used during the nighttime work will be faced away from residential properties. Following the outside shoulder strengthening, the I-65 northbound inside lane will be closed during nighttime hours for inside shoulder strengthening. Temporary concrete barrier will be placed and temporary widening constructed along the bridge limits in order to shift traffic during Phase 2. Once the temporary pavement widening is finished, the inside half of the 9th Street, Prophets Rock, and SR 43 bridges along with the I-65 northbound and southbound corridor in this location will be constructed. The southbound and northbound travel lanes will be reduced to 11 feet and shifted to the outside lane and shoulder in this construction area.

<u>Phase 2</u>: Temporary concrete barrier and median crossovers north of the Wabash River bridges and north of the CR 600 N. overpass will be constructed along with temporary pavement widening through the I-65 northbound corridor. The I-65 northbound and southbound travel lanes will be reduced to 11 feet and traffic will be shifted to the newly constructed inside portion of the 9th Street, Prophets Rock, and SR 43 bridges. Traffic will be separated by a temporary traffic barrier with 1-foot wide minimum shoulders in this section. During this phase, the outside half of the 9th Street, Prophets Rock, and SR 43 bridges along with I-65 northbound and southbound corridor in this location will be constructed. Access to the SR 43 southbound exit ramp will be provided during this phase; however, the SR 43 southbound entrance ramp and northbound entrance and exit ramps will be closed to perform ramp reconstruction and construct permanent pavement.

<u>Phase 3</u>: The I-65 southbound traffic will be shifted to the northbound lanes to complete the work along the I-65 southbound pavement. Traffic will be separated by a temporary traffic barrier with 2-foot wide minimum shoulders. During this phase both existing and temporary southbound pavement will be removed, and the full pavement width and permanent median barrier will be constructed. Access to the SR 43 southbound entrance and northbound entrance and exit ramps will be provided during this phase; however, the SR 43 southbound exit ramp will need to be closed to perform ramp reconstruction and construct permanent pavement.

<u>Phase 4</u>: The I-65 northbound traffic will be shifted to the newly constructed I-65 southbound lanes. During this phase, both existing and temporary northbound pavement will be removed, and the full pavement width will be constructed. Access to all ramps will be provided during this phase, and temporary median crossovers will be provided for the SR 43 northbound exit and entrance ramps. Once the I-65 northbound corridor is constructed, the northbound traffic will be shifted back to the northbound side. The proposed outside travel lanes will be open to traffic as the inside lane will remain closed to allow for the removal of the temporary crossovers and construction of the rest of the median barrier.

Where required, traffic signs will be relocated for each phase of construction. Existing overhead signs will be relocated to temporary roadside supports.

I-65/SR 43 Interchange Ramps MOT

The reconstruction of the SR 43 ramps will require closures of the I-65 northbound exit ramp to SR 43, I-65 southbound entrance ramp from SR 43, the I-65 southbound exit ramp to SR 43, and the I-65 northbound entrance ramp from SR 43. The SR 43 ramps are anticipated to be closed for approximately four to six months.

The following are likely detours for the SR 43 interchange ramps but have not yet been approved:

This is page 15 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021
	· · - , · · · · · · · · ·			

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

- The detour route for the closure of the I-65 northbound exit ramp to SR 43 will utilize I-65 and SR 18 (Appendix B, page 103). The detour route is approximately 15.4 miles in length.
- The detour route for the closure of the I-65 southbound entrance from SR 43 will utilize SR 43 and SR 18 to enter the southbound interstate (Appendix B, page 104). The detour route is approximately 23 miles in length.
- The detour route for the closure of the I-65 southbound exit ramp to SR 43 will utilize SR 18 and SR 43 (Appendix B, page 105). The detour route is approximately 13.3 miles in length.
- The detour route for the closure of the I-65 northbound entrance ramp from SR 43 will utilize SR 43 and SR 18 to enter the northbound interstate (Appendix B, page 106). The detour route is approximately 13.3 miles in length.

Local Road Closures at I-65 MOT

The bridge deck replacements for bridges over 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek/Wabash Heritage Trail and Prophets Rock Road, and CR 725 N. over I-65, will require local road closures with the use of official detours. These local roads are anticipated to be closed at I-65 for approximately six to eight months.

Below is a summary of the detour routes for local roads:

- The detour routes for the closure of 9th Street will utilize Prophets Rock Road and Burnetts Road (Appendix B, page 107). The detour route is approximately 2.2 miles in length.
- The detour route for the closure of Prophets Rock Road will utilize CR 600 N., SR 43, and Burnetts Road (Appendix B, page 108). The detour route is approximately 1.8 miles in length.
- The detour route for the closure of CR 725 N. will utilize SR 43, CR 600 N, and CR 50 W. (Appendix B, page 109) The detour route is approximately 5 miles in length.

Local traffic access will change temporarily while the SR 43 ramps are closed for construction. However, the detours will lead travelers back to the interstate so overall interstate access will not be impacted. Access will not change for though traffic dependent businesses on SR 43. Specific provisions for festivals or local events will not be included because two lanes of traffic in each direction on the interstate will be maintained during the majority of construction.

The nighttime temporary lane closures, SR 43 ramp closures, and local road detours will pose a temporary inconvenience to traveling motorists (including school buses and emergency services); however, no significant delays are anticipated, and all inconveniences will cease upon project completion. Delays will occur during construction but will cease with project completion.

Coordination regarding the MOT will continue with local stakeholders during the development of the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) for the project.

ESTIMATED PROJECT COST AND SCHEDULE:					
Engineering: \$ 5,500,000* (2021)	Right-of-Way: \$ 0	Construction: \$ 85,141,828* (2022)			
*Project costs differ from the current TIP/STIP. The	project costs will be updated in the TIP/S	TIP by INDOT prior to Letting.			
Anticipated Start Date of Construction: Spring	<u>g 2022</u>				
Date project incorporated into STIP July 31	, 2020 (Appendix H, page 1)				
This is page 16 of 45 Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date: _ April 5, 2021			

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
Is the proje	Yes ect in an MPO Area?	No			
If yes,					
Name of I	MPO Area Plan Commission	of Tippecanoe Cou	nty (APCTC)		
Location of	of Project in TIP FY 2020-2024	, Resolutions T-20-	04 and T-20-08		
	corporation by reference into the project cost has been conveyed to the IND sst.		020 (Appendix H, pagect Manager. The STIP will b	,	ect the current project

RIGHT OF WAY:

	Amount	t (acres)
Land Use Impacts	Permanent	Temporary
Residential	0	0
Commercial	0	0
Agricultural	0	0
Forest	0	0
Wetlands	0	0
TOTAL	0	0

Describe both Permanent and Temporary right-of-way and describe their current use. Typical and Maximum right-of-way widths (existing and proposed) should also be discussed. Any advance acquisition or reacquisition, either known or suspected, and there impacts on the environmental analysis should be discussed.

Remarks:

The existing right-of-way consists of paved surfaces, maintained side slopes and median, roadside ditches, wooded areas, and wetlands. The existing right-of-way ranges from 100 to 150 feet from the roadway centerline throughout the project area. This project will occur within existing right-of-way. No permanent or temporary right-of-way will be required for this project.

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.

This is page 17 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021
		Form Version: June 2013		

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

<u>Part III – Identification and Evaluation of Impacts of the Proposed</u> Action

SECTION A – ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES Presence | Impacts | Yes | No

Streams, Rivers, Watercourses & Jurisdictional Ditches Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers State Natural, Scenic or Recreational Rivers Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) listed Outstanding Rivers List for Indiana Navigable Waterways

riesence	<u>iiiip</u>	acis
	Yes	No
X	X	
X		X
X		X

Remarks:

Based on a desktop review, site visits on May 7, July 28-30, August 7, September 2, October 8, and October 30, 2020 by HNTB, the aerial maps of the project area (Appendix B, pages 3-25), and the water resources map in the Red Flag Investigation (RFI) report (Appendix E, pages 3 and 11) there are 35 river and stream segments located within the 0.5 mile search radius. There are four streams, rivers, watercourses, jurisdictional ditches mapped within or adjacent to the project area.

A Waters of the U.S. Determination/Wetland Delineation Report was approved by INDOT Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office on February 18, 2021. Please refer to Appendix F, pages 1-24 for the Waters of the U.S. Determination/Wetland Delineation Report. It was determined that four likely jurisdictional streams, Wabash River, Burnett Creek (South), Burnett Creek (North), and Unnamed Tributary (UNT) 5, and eight likely non-jurisdictional streams (UNTs 1-4, 6-9) are present within the project area (Appendix B, pages 3-25). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) makes all final determinations regarding jurisdiction.

The Wabash River is listed as an Outstanding River for Indiana from the Indiana-Ohio State line to its confluence with the Ohio River. This includes the section of Wabash River within the project area. The Wabash River is also listed as a navigable waterway. The Wabash River is not listed as a Federal Wild, and Scenic River or a State Natural, Scenic, and Recreational River. Pavement striping and MOT activities may occur on the Wabash River bridge; however, no work beyond the edge of existing pavement will occur in this area. No impacts to the Wabash River will occur.

Potential impacts to likely jurisdictional streams are described below:

- Burnett Creek (South) (Appendix B, page 11): Burnett Creek (South) is a perennial stream of average quality. It has a silt and cobble substrate and a wooded riparian corridor. No permanent impacts will occur to this stream. Approximately 200 feet of temporary impacts for temporary access and/or the installation of coffer dams for dewatering activities may occur during the rehabilitation of the bridges at this location.
- Burnett Creek (North) (Appendix B, page 17): Burnett Creek (North) is a perennial stream of average quality. It has a silt substrate and a wooded riparian corridor. This project will not include work to the bridges at this location and no permanent or temporary impacts will occur to this stream.
- UNT 5 (Appendix B, page 16): UNT 5 is an intermittent stream of poor quality. It has a silt substrate and a wooded riparian corridor. Approximately 350 linear feet of permanent impacts are anticipated as a result of small structure replacement activities and the placement of riprap. Approximately 30 linear feet of temporary impacts could occur for a pump around for dewatering activities.

In total, the project will result in approximately 350 linear feet of permanent impacts and 230 linear feet of temporary impacts to likely jurisdictional streams. A USACE Section 404 permit and an IDEM Section 401 Water Quality Certification will be required. Stream mitigation is not anticipated because UNT 5 was

This is a see 40 of 45	D!4	I (5 A 11 17 11	D-4	4 11.5 2021
This is page 18 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County _	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.			
	previously encapsulated and new permanent impacts are not anticipated to exceed the 300-foot threshold for							
	mitigation.							
	Early coordination letters were sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife (IDNR DFW), and the USACE on June 12, 2020 (Appendix C, pages 1-5). A response was not received from the USACE.							
	natural resources, a	on June 25, 2020, stating and no federally endangered opendix C, page 21).						
	IDNR DFW respo (Appendix C, page	nded on July 10, 2020 with s 29-32):	h recommendation	ons to avoid or mini	mize impacts to streams			
	Use bridge	es rather than culverts for st	ream crossings,					
	Establish	native vegetation along stre	ambanks,					
	 Mitigation 	for riparian habitat,						
	Minimize	and contain in-channel dist	urbance,					
	Avoid wor	rk in the waterway from Ap	ril 1 through June	e 30,				
	Do not compumparou	nstruct any temporary runai nds,	rounds/access brid	lges, causeways, coff	erdams, diversions, or			
		num 6-inch graded riprap a	nd extending it be	low the normal water	e level,			
	Do not use	e broken concrete as riprap,	_					
	Underlay riprap with a bedding layer of well graded aggregate or geotextile,							
	Minimize	the movement of resuspend	led bottom sedime	ent,				
	Do not de	posit or allowing demolition	n/construction ma	terial or debris to fall	or enter the waterway,			
	 Provide ap 	propriately designed measu	ures for controllin	g erosion and sedime	ent, and			
	 Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes not protected with other methods with biodegradable erosion control blanks that are net free or use loose-woven/Leno-woven netting to minimize the entrapment of small wildlife. 							
	On July 10, 2020, HNTB generated the automated IDEM proposed Roadway Letter (Appendix C, pages 22-28), which included recommendations pertaining to coordination with USACE and IDEM for permitting of stream impacts.							
	All applicable IDNR DFW recommendations are included in the Environmental Commitments section of this CE document.							
			Proof	anaa lmn	anote.			
Other Surfa Reservoirs Lakes Farm Ponds			Prese	Yes	No			
Detention Bastorm Water Other:	asins r Management Facilit	ies						
Remarks:	30, 2020, by HNTI in the RFI report (o review, site visits on May 3, the aerial maps of the pro Appendix E, pages 3 and 1 rface waters are present wit	oject area (Append 1) there are 19 of	dix B, pages 3-25) and ther surface waters we	d the water resource map within the 0.5 mile search			

This is page 19 of 45 Project name: I-65 Added Travel Lanes Date: April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
County	rippedanoe	rtouto	1 03	D00.110.	20011/2 (Dead), et al.

USFWS responded to an early coordination letter on June 25, 2020, stating that because the proposed project will have minor impacts on natural resources, and no federally endangered species are known to be present, they will not be providing a comment letter (Appendix C, page 21).

IDNR DFW responded on July 10, 2020 with no recommendations specific to other surface waters (Appendix C, pages 29-32).

On July 10, 2020 HNTB generated the automated IDEM proposed Roadway Letter, which did not include recommendations specific to other surface waters (Appendix C, pages 22-28).

			<u>Presence</u>		mpacts	
Wetlands			X	Yes X	No	
Total wetland area:	3.104	_ acre(s)	Total wetland area impacted:	2.699	acre(s)	

(If a determination has not been made for non-isolated/isolated wetlands, fill in the total wetland area impacted above.)

Wetland No.	Classification	Total Size (Acres)	Impacted Acres	Comments
1	Palustrine Emergent	0.079	0.001	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Typha angustifolia</i> , <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> , and <i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> -Located within an embankment/floodplain -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
2	Palustrine Emergent	0.410	0.410	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Juncus tenuis</i> and <i>Phragmites australis</i> -Located within a depression in the I-65/SR 43 interchange -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
3a	Palustrine Emergent	0.173	0.173	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phragmites australis</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of the SR 43 to I-65 southbound entrance ramp -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
3b	Palustrine Emergent	0.247	0.247	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phragmites australis</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of the SR 43 to I-65 northbound entrance ramp -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
4	Palustrine Emergent	0.028	0.028	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Typha latifolia</i> and <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of the I-65 northbound ramp to SR 43 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
5	Palustrine Emergent	0.088	0.072	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Schoenoplectus taberneamontani</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of the I-65 northbound ramp to SR 43 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
6	Palustrine Emergent	0.127	0.072	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Schoenoplectus taberneamontani</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of SR 43 to I-65 southbound entrance ramp -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
7	Palustrine Emergent	0.014	0.014	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
8	Palustrine Emergent	0.191	0.191	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> and <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I

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This is page 20 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date: April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe		Route	I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.
9	Palustrine Emergent	0.144	0.144	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Juncus tenuis</i> and <i>Carex muskingumensis</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
10a	Palustrine Emergent	0.030	0.030	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
10b	Palustrine Emergent	0.037	0.037	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Typha latifolia</i> and <i>Leersia virginica</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
11	Palustrine Emergent	0.053	0.053	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Juncus interior</i> and <i>Typha angustifolia</i> -Located within the median of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
12	Palustrine Emergent	0.080	0.080	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Typha angustifolia</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
13	Palustrine Emergent	0.021	0.021	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
14	Palustrine Emergent	0.072	0.072	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
15	Palustrine Emergent	0.035	0.035	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
16	Palustrine Emergent	0.003	0.003	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
17	Palustrine Emergent	0.224	0.224	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> and <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> -Located within the median of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
18	Palustrine Emergent	0.088	0.007	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
19	Palustrine Emergent	0.039	0.004	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Typha angustifolia</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality -Likely jurisdictional due to its position abutting intermittent stream outside of investigated area
20	Palustrine Emergent	0.010	0.000	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> and <i>Typha angustifolia</i> -Located within a constructed roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
21	Palustrine Emergent	0.007	0.001	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality
22	Palustrine Emergent	0.070	0.038	-Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I -Vegetation dominated by <i>Typha angustifolia and Apocynum cannabinum</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
23	Palustrine Emergent	0.397	0.397	-Vegetation dominated by <i>Typha angustifolia</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> stolonifera -Located within the roadside ditch of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I
24	Palustrine Emergent	0.301	0.209	-Vegetation dominated by Cyperus esculentus, Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani, Echinochloa crus-galli, Carex vulpinoidea, and Poa pratensis

This is page 21 of 45 Project name: I-65 Added Travel Lanes Date: April 5, 2021

County Tip	pecanoe		Route	1-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
25	Palustrine Emergent	0.136	0.136	-Located within the median of I-65 -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I -Vegetation dominated by <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> -Located within the roadside ditch of the I-65 northbound to Slexit ramp -Poor quality, likely Isolated Class I		
Wetlands (Mark Wetland Determ Wetland Delinea USACE Isolated Mitigation Plan	nination	ination	<u>Doc</u>	X X X X	Februar	
Improvements that will not result in any wetland impacts are not practicable because such avoidance would result in (Mark all that apply and explain): Substantial adverse impacts to adjacent homes, business, or other improved properties; Substantially increased project costs; Unique engineering, traffic, maintenance, or safety problems; Substantial adverse social, economic, or environmental impacts, or The project not meeting the identified needs.						
Measures to avo	oid, minimize, an	d mitigate v	vetland impacts r	need to be discusse	ed in the remarks bo	ox.

Remarks:

Based on review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html), site visits on May 7, July 28-30, August 7, September 2, October 8, and October 30, 2020 by HNTB, the USGS topographic map (Appendix B, page 2), and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-18) there are 117 wetlands located within the 0.5 mile search radius. There are 8 wetlands mapped within or adjacent to the project area.

A Waters of the U.S. Determination/Wetland Delineation Report was approved by INDOT Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office on February 18, 2021. Please refer to Appendix F, pages 1-24 for the Waters of the U.S. Determination/Wetland Delineation Report. It was determined that there is one likely jurisdictional wetland (Wetland 19) and 26 likely isolated Class I wetlands within the project area (Appendix B, pages 3-25). There is a total of 3.104 acres of wetlands within the investigated area. USACE makes all final determinations regarding jurisdiction.

In total, 2.699 acres of wetland will be impacted by the project. All wetlands to be impacted are poor quality and have developed as a direct result of conditions created by prior construction of the interstate. Of that total, 0.004 acre is likely Waters of the U.S. and 2.695 acres are likely Waters of the State. A USACE Section 404 permit and an IDEM Section 401 Water Quality Certification will be required. Wetland mitigation is anticipated because impacts exceed the 0.1-acre threshold for mitigation. Mitigation requirements will be determined during permitting. It is anticipated that the IDNR In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program will be utilized for wetland mitigation.

USFWS responded to an early coordination letter on June 25, 2020, stating that because the proposed project will have minor impacts on natural resources, and no federally endangered species are known to be present, they will not be providing a comment letter (Appendix C, page 21).

IDNR DFW responded on July 10, 2020, with no recommendations specific to wetlands (Appendix C, pages 29-32).

On July 10, 2020 HNTB generated the automated IDEM proposed Roadway Letter (Appendix C, pages 22-28), which included recommendations pertaining to coordination with USACE and IDEM for permitting of wetland impacts.

Presidential Executive Order (EO) 11990, entitled Protection of Wetlands, was issued in 1977 with the purpose to "minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands and to preserve and enhance the natural

This is page 22 of 45	Proiect name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.	
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and beneficial values of wetlands." The USDOT, in implementing EO 11990, set forth its policy on wetlands in USDOT Order 5660.1.A, *Preservation of the Nation's Wetlands*, issued on August 24, 1978. USDOT Order 5660.1.A requires the protection, preservation, and enhancement of wetlands to the fullest extent possible during the planning, construction, and operation of transportation facilities. The policy requires the avoidance of new construction in wetlands unless practicable alternatives do not exist, and the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize impacts to the wetland.

Where possible, wetland avoidance measures were implemented. Adding travel lanes in the median avoids the need for additional right-of-way, and minimizes impacts to naturally occurring wetlands, higher quality forested wetlands, other natural habitats, and the human environment. In addition, efforts will be made to limit re-grading of roadside ditches in order to limit wetland impacts. Avoidance alternatives would require the acquisition of new right-of-way and are not practicable because they would result in substantial adverse community impacts to adjacent properties, substantial environmental impacts to forest and farmland, and substantial increases in project costs.

Based on the above considerations, it has been determined that there is no practicable alternative to the proposed new construction in wetlands and that the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands which may result from such use.

 Presence
 Impacts

 Yes
 No

 X
 X

Terrestrial HabitatUnique or High Quality Habitat

Use the remarks box to identify each type of habitat and the acres impacted (i.e. forested, grassland, farmland, lawn, etc.).

Remarks:

Based on a desktop review, site visits on May 7, July 28-30, August 7, September 2, October 8, and October 30, 2020 by HNTB, the aerial maps of the project area (Appendix B, pages 3-25), terrestrial habitat within the project area consists mostly of maintained roadside slopes, ditches, wetlands, and wooded areas.

Dominant tree species within the right-of-way included white mulberry (*Morus alba*), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), Eastern red cedar (*Juniperous virginiana*). The project activities will result in approximately 9.0 acres of tree clearing within the construction limits. This includes "suitable summer habitat" for the Indiana bat and the northern long eared bat (NLEB). Tree clearing will occur during the inactive bat season (October 1 through March 31).

The remaining terrestrial habitat consisted of maintained herbaceous vegetation, which was dominated by red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), tall fescue (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), and a variety of rushes and sedges. This roadside and median terrestrial habitat is considered to be low quality. The construction activities will impact approximately 78 acres of non-forested upland roadside terrestrial habitat.

The Boehning Nature Preserve is located adjacent to the project area near the I-65/SR 43 interchange (Appendix B, pages 13-14). The property is owned by the Niches Land Trust. An early coordination letter was sent to the Niches Land Trust on June 12, 2020. No response was received. In their early coordination response letter dated July 10, 2020, IDNR Division of Nature Preserves recommends that the project footprint be minimized as much as possible near the nature preserve, no equipment or vehicles should be staged within the preserve boundaries, all right-of-way should be maintained, and the property should be clearly marked to prevent potential negative impacts (Appendix C, pages 29-32). These recommendations are included as firm commitments in the *Environmental Commitments* section of this CE document. All work will occur within the existing I-65 right-of-way. No impacts to the Boehning Nature Preserve are anticipated.

Impacts to terrestrial habitat and wildlife cannot be avoided due to construction of the added travel lanes and drainage improvements, as well as the working space needed for the construction activities. All impacts will be within the existing transportation right-of-way. Mitigation for tree clearing beyond 100 feet of the road will be required per informal Section 7 consultation for bat species and is discussed in *Threatened and Endangered*

This is name 00 of 45	Duningt manner	I (5 A 11 1 T 1 I	Data.	A 11.5 2021
This is page 23 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
		w. Mitigation for impacts		reek floodway hal	bitat is also anticipated as
		nd no federally endanger			ll have minor impacts on y will not be providing a
	habitat (Appendix C passage, creating a areas with native ve	, pages 29-32). IDNR DF mitigation plan for fores getation, minimizing an r tree clearing requiren	W recommends not created riparian habitat im d containing tree clear	eating conditions in pacts, revegetation ring and brush cl	less favorable for wildlife ng all bare and disturbed earing within the project designed measures for
		INTB generated the auto nelude recommendations			(Appendix C, pages 22-
		R DFW and IDNR Divi		ves recommenda	tions are included in the
		vements observed in the prong wildlife crossings should		d other areas appea	ar to be the sole corridor for
		d within or adjacent to the			Yes No X X
	If yes, will the project	t impact any of these kar	st features?	[
	ks box to identify any i ctober 13, 1993)	karst features within the p	project area. (Karst inve	estigation must co	mply with the Karst
Remarks:	the October 13, 199	3 Memorandum of Unde 2) and the RFI report (A)	rstanding (MOU). Acc	cording to the top	of Indiana as outlined in o map of the project area o karst features identified
	exist in the project a potential, portions or resources, there is abandoned mineral will be impacted by because there will be The response from	area (Appendix C, pages of the project area are labeled high potential for sand resource extraction sites to the bridge rehabilitation minimal excavation and	37-38). The IGS letter located within a flood and gravel resources, within 0.5 mile of the m work; however, the project activities will with the designer on	r also stated that lway, there is his and there are n project area. The other features li take place within November 19, 20	dicate that karst features there is high liquefaction gh potential for bedrock to documented active or Burnett Creek floodway sted will not be affected the existing right-of-way. O20. No impacts to karst expected.
				Presence	<u>Impacts</u>
Within th Any critic Federal s		federal species		X	Yes No X X X

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
Is Section	on 7 formal consultation required	for this action?	Yes	No X	
Remarks:	Based on a desktop review an 2020, the IDNR Tippecanoe and is included in Appendix identified ETR species locate letter dated July 10, 2020 (A	County Endangered, E, pages 15-18. The d within the county.	Threatened and Rare highlighted species of According to the IDI	(ETR) Species on the list reflored NR DFW ear	es List has been checked lect the federal and state ly coordination response

checked and the following species have been documented within 0.5 mile of the project area:

Mussels (in the Wabash River):

- 1. Snuffbox (Epioblasma triquetra); federal & state endangered
- 2. Rayed bean (Villosa fabalis); federal & state endangered
- 3. Fanshell (Cyprogenia stegaria); federal & state endangered
- 4. Clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*); federal & state endangered
- 5. Rough pigtoe (Pleurobema plenum); federal & state endangered
- 6. Rabbitsfoot (Theliderma cylindrica); federally threatened & state endangered
- 7. Round hickorynut (Obovaria subrotunda); state endangered
- 8. Ohio pigtoe (Pleurobema cordatum); state special concern
- 9. Kidneyshell (Ptychobranchus fasciolaris); state special concern

Mammal:

1. American badger (Taxidea taxus); state special concern

IDNR DFW stated that as long as erosion control measures are implemented, they do not foresee any impacts to the mussel species as a result of the project. They also stated that the badgers are a wide-ranging species that prefer an open, prairie-type habitat, with Indiana being at the eastern edge of their natural range. The range of the badger continues to expand as the result of land-use changes from forest to farmland and open pastureland, but that impacts to the American badger or its preferred habitat are unlikely as a result of this project.

Project information was submitted through the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) portal, and an official species list was generated (Appendix C, pages 41-47). The project is within range of the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

The official species list generated from IPaC indicated three other species present within or adjacent to the project area. The fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), rabbitsfoot (*Theliderma cylindrica*), and sheepnose mussel (*Plethobasus cyphyus*) are located within or adjacent to the project area. There are no critical habitats for these species within the project area. The clams are reported from the Wabash River, which will not be impacted by the project. No impacts will occur to these species and a No Effect determination was made for the clams. The project qualifies for the USFWS Interim Policy and no further coordination with USFWS is required for these clam species.

The project qualifies for the *Limited Formal Programmatic Consultation* for the Indiana bat and NLEB. An effect determination key was completed on January 15, 2021, and based on the responses provided, the project was found to "may affect – likely to adversely affect" the Indiana bat and/or the NLEB (Appendix C, pages 72-88). Proposed impacts cannot be avoided because the area is already within the existing transportation right-of-way and the space is needed to complete the added travel lanes, bridge, and drainage improvements construction.

INDOT verified the effect finding and submitted to USFWS on January 20, 2021, (Appendix C, page 89). On January 20, 2021, USFWS concurred with the "may affect – likely to adversely affect" finding (Appendix C,

This is page 25 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

pages 90-93). USFWS stated "we confirm the proposed Project's effects are consistent with those analyzed in the BO. The Service has determined that projects consistent with the conservation measures and scope of the program analyzed in the BO are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Indiana bat and/or the NLEB." Additionally, a "Reinitiation Notice" is required if: more than 9.0 acre of suitable habitat is to be cleared; new information about listed species is encountered; the project is modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species; or a new species or critical habitat is listed that the project may affect. These requirements and the Avoidance and Minimizations Measures (AMMs) from the Project Submittal Form are included as firm commitments for this project.

INDOT shall satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements of the formal consultation with USFWS through one of the conservation options outlined on page 41 of the May 20, 2016 *Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana bat and NLEB*. The amount to be paid to the Range-wide In-lieu Fee Program, to be administered by The Conservation Fund, shall be \$21,280.35. This amount was determined by the Habitat Block Method. The area of suitable habitat to be cleared, multiplied by the mitigation ratio for inactive season tree clearing for Tippecanoe County and the compensatory price per acre; 1.3 acre X 1.75 X \$9,354.

This precludes the need for further consultation on this project as required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended. If new information on endangered species at the site becomes available, or if project plans are changed, USFWS will be contacted for consultation.

SECTION B - OTHER RESOURCES

Drinking Water Resources

Wellhead Protection Area Public Water System(s) Residential Well(s) Source Water Protection Area(s) Sole Source Aquifer (SSA)

If a SSA is present, answer the following:

Is the Project in the St. Joseph Aquifer System? Is the FHWA/EPA SSA MOU Applicable? Initial Groundwater Assessment Required? Detailed Groundwater Assessment Required?

Presence Impacts X X X X X X X X X X X X Yes No

Remarks:

Sole Source Aquifer

The project is located in Tippecanoe County, which is not located within the area of the St. Joseph Sole Source Aquifer, the only legally designated sole source aquifer in the state of Indiana. Therefore, the FHWA/EPA Sole Source Aquifer Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is not applicable to this project. Therefore, a detailed groundwater assessment is not needed, and no impacts are expected.

Wellhead Protection Area and Source Water

In an early coordination email dated June 18, 2020, IDEM stated the project area is located within a Wellhead Protection Area and in an email dated November 5, 2020 stated it was the Indiana American Water – West Lafayette Wellhead Protection Area (Appendix C, pages 15-16). An early coordination email was sent to the Indiana American Water – West Lafayette Wellhead Protection Area contact on November 6, 2020 (Appendix C, page 39). Indiana American Water – West Lafayette responded on November 13, 2020 and stated they did not think the project area was within their Wellhead Protection Area. They also asked where the equipment

This is page 26 of 45	Duningt manner	I 65 A 11 1 T 1 I	Data	A '1.5 2021	
Inis is page /b of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021	

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

fuel will be stored, will there be secondary containment involved, and if there are erosion control plans that the Indiana American Water – West Lafayette could view. They also requested that they be notified immediately if there is a known fuel spill (Appendix C, page 41). On November 16, 2020 HNTB responded to Indiana American Water – West Lafayette on November 16, 2020, asking where they prefer fuel be stored, and that the erosion control plans are under development but will be sent to Indiana American Water – West Lafayette when complete. HNTB also stated that the project will include a commitment to notify their office immediately in the event of a spill (Appendix C, page 40). Indiana American Water – West Lafayette did not respond to this email. No impacts to the Indiana American Water – West Lafayette Wellhead Protection Area are anticipated.

Water Wells

The IDNR Water Well Record Database website (https://www.in.gov/dnr/water/3595.htm) was accessed on October 20, 2020 by HNTB. The map identified several unconsolidated wells adjacent, but outside of the I-65 corridor right-of-way. The features will not be affected because the proposed roadway improvements will take place within the existing I-65 right-of-way limits. Therefore, no impacts are expected. Should it be determined during the right-of-way phase that these wells are affected, a cost to cure will likely be included in the appraisal to restore the wells.

Urban Area Boundary (UAB)

Based on a desktop review of the INDOT MS4 website (https://entapps.indot.in.gov/MS4/) by HNTB on October 20, 2020 and the RFI report; this project is located in an Urban Area Boundary (UAB) location. An early coordination letter was sent on June 12, 2020 to the Tippecanoe County MS4 Coordinator and the Town of Battle Ground MS4 Coordinator (Appendix C, pages 1-5). The Tippecanoe County MS4 Coordinator responded on June 24, 2020, stating that stormwater detention will be required to mitigate increased runoff due to the increase in impervious surface (Appendix C, page 20). The Town of Battle Ground MS4 Coordinator did not respond to early coordination.

Public Water System

Based on a desktop review, site visits on May 7, July 28-30, August 7, September 2, October 8, and October 30, 2020 by HNTB, and the aerial maps of the project area (Appendix B, pages 3-25), no public water systems were identified. Therefore, no impacts are expected.

	riesence	impa	<u> </u>
Flood Plains		Yes	No
Longitudinal Encroachment			
Transverse Encroachment	X	X	
Project located within a regulated floodplain	X	X	
Homes located in floodplain within 1000' up/downstream from project			

Discuss impacts according to classification system described in the "Procedural Manual for Preparing Environmental Studies".

Remarks:

Based on a desktop review of the IDNR Indiana Floodway Information Portal website (http://dnrmaps.dnr.in.gov/appsphp/fdms/) by HNTB on October 20, 2020, and the RFI report; this project is located in a regulatory floodplain as determined from approved IDNR floodplain maps (Appendix B, pages 29-38). An early coordination letter was sent on June 12, 2020 to the local MPO director/floodplain administrator. The MPO director/floodplain administrator responded on June 23, 2020 but did not include any comments specific to floodplains (Appendix C, pages 18-19). This project qualifies as a Category 3 per the current INDOT CE Manual because it involves modifications to the existing bridge within the Burnett Creek south crossing floodplain and the installation of riprap at small structure outlets at the Burnett Creek north crossing floodplain. The INDOT CE Manual states the following regarding Category 3 projects:

The modifications to drainage structures included in this project will result in an insubstantial change in their capacity to carry flood water. This change could cause a minimal increase in flood heights and flood limits. These minimal increases will not result in any substantial adverse impacts on the natural and beneficial floodplain values; they will not result in substantial change in flood risks or damage; and they do not have

This is page 27 of 45	Proiect name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
		r interruption or terminathis encroachment is not s		ervice or emergenc	ey routes; therefore, it has
Prime F	ural Lands armland (per NRCS)	DA 400/AD 4000*	<u>Presence</u>	Impac Yes	ts No
*If 160 or g	nts (from Section VII of C greater, see CE Manual for g	uidance.	appropriate for your	r project	
Remarks:	30, 2020 by HNTB, the the definition of farmle area. The requirements coordination letter was	view, site visits on May e aerial maps of the project and under the Farmland of the FPPA do not appears sent on June 12, 2020, 2020, stating that the province of the PPA do not appear to the province of the PPA do not appear to the province of the PPA do not appear to th	7, July 28-30, Augu ect area (Appendix Protection Policy A oly to this project; the to Natural Resource	ust 7, September 2 B, pages 3-25), that (FPPA) within herefore, no impactors Conservation S	, October 8, and October here is no land that meets or adjacent to the project ts are expected. An early Services (NRCS). NRCS ersion of prime farmland
SECTION	C – CULTURAL RES	OURCES			
Minor Projec	ets PA Clearance		-6	Approval Date: 0, 1/19/2021 (revised	N/A
Results of F Archaeology NRHP Build NRHP Distri NRHP Bridg	ings/Site(s) ct(s)	Eligible and/or Li Resource Preso			
Project Effe	ct				
No Historic F	Properties Affected	No Adverse Effe	ct Adv	verse Effect]
Historic Prop Historic Prop Archaeologic Archaeologic Archaeologic Archaeologic Archaeologic	cal Records Check/ Reviecal Phase la Survey Reportal Phase la Survey Reportal Phase II Investigation cal Phase III Data Recoverity and Effect Determinati	ort Seport Sery	ES/FHWA Approval Date(s)	SHF	_

I-65 Added Travel Lanes Date: April 5, 2021

This is page 28 of 45 Project name:

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.		
Memorandu	ım of Agreement (MOA)		MOA Signature Da	ates (List all signatorie	s)		
categories ou local newspa	efforts to document cultura utlined in the remarks box. Th pers. Please indicate the pu ection 106 work which must	he completion of the blication date, nan	e Section 106 proce ne of paper(s) and	ess requires that a Leg the comment period d	gal Notice be published in leadline. Likewise include		
Remarks:	On September 22, 2020, the guidelines of Categor Projects Programmatic A include some additional pages 1-8). Below is a de	y A, Types 1, 2, 3, Agreement (MPPA) activities added to	4, 5, and 6; as well). INDOT CRO up the project scope	l as Category B, Types dated the MPPA forn and added Category I	s 2 and 8 under the Minor n on January 19, 2021 to 3, Type 12 (Appendix D,		
	MPPA Category A, Type replacing, widening, or el and the latest Historic Brand is identified in Section Affecting Post-1945 Con November 2, 2012 for solisted in Section IV of the was determined not eligible Highway System adopted that Exemption remains in	levating the superslidge Inventory ider in V. of the <i>Program crete and Steel Briology</i> as that Program Commode Program Commode for the NRHP und by the Advisory O	tructure where the partified the bridge as an Comment Issued judges issued by the gram Council Coment do not apply, on the Section 10	project takes place in passion or streamlining Section Advisory Council on the bridge is part of 6 Exemption Regardin	previously disturbed soils; ridge was built after 1945 on 106 Review for Actions Historic Preservation on ct and the considerations the Interstate system and ag Effects to the Interstate		
	MPPA Category A, Typpreviously disturbed soils MPPA Category A, Typo	S.					
	structures that do not exl soils.						
	MPPA Category A, Typerehabilitation, or resurface pavement grinding, and installation of curbs, curb	ing projects, include pavement marking	ding overlays, shou within previously	lder treatments, paver disturbed soils wher	nents repair, seal coating,		
	MPPA Category A, Typ signage, and other traffic				existing lighting, signals,		
		Type 6 includes repair, replacement, or upgrade of existing safety appurtenances such as lare screens, and crash attenuators in previously disturbed soils.					
	MPPA Category B, Type truck climbing, accelerat not adjacent to or within	ion and deceleration	on lanes) and shoul	lder widening in previ	ously disturbed soils and		
	MPPA Category B, Type greenways, and associate and horizontal constructi or adjacent to a NRHP-li NRHP-eligible district or	ed minor activities on activities, inclu sted or eligible site	where work occur ding existing roady and work does no	s within areas previouway, sidewalk, or raill	usly disturbed by vertical ped, and is not on, within		
	MPPA Category B, Type existing bridges, and brid						

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

under certain conditions. For this project, the work will occur in previously disturbed soils, does not occur adjacent to or within a NRHP-listed or NRHP-eligible district or individual above-ground resource, and the bridge is part of the interstate system and was determined not eligible for the NRHP part of the Interstate system under the Section 106 Exemption Regarding Effects to the Interstate Highway System adopted by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on March 10, 2005, for so long as that Exemption remains in effect.

This project takes place within previously disturbed soils. An INDOT CRO archaeologist, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61, performed a desktop review of the project area and completed an archaeological assessment. The review and assessment found that approximately half the project area from SR 43 interchange to the Wabash River Bridge consists of soils classified loamy Udorthents which are fill soils used in the construction of interstates and interchanges. Other soil disturbances included roadside and median ditches, grade separations, road cuts, and utility easements. According to SHAARD GIS, there are no archaeological sites recorded in or adjacent to the proposed project area. Given these factors, there are no archaeological concerns.

INDOT CRO stated that the Indiana Historic Building, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map was consulted and no surveyed properties in the project area rated at least "notable" or "outstanding."

The RFI indicated Burnett's Creek Cemetery is located approximately 0.07 mile east of the central portion of the project area (Appendix E, page 6). Burnett's Creek Cemetery is over 400 feet from the existing I-65 right-of-way and will not be impacted by the project. Because it is over 100 feet from the project a Cemetery Development Plan is not required.

No further consultation is required. This completes the Section 106 process and the responsibilities of the FHWA under Section 106 have been fulfilled.

SECTION D - SECTION 4(f) RESOURCES/ SECTION 6(f) RESOURCES

Section 4(f) Involvement (mark all that apply) Parks & Other Recreational Land Publicly owned park Publicly owned recreation area Other (school, state/national forest, bikeway, etc.)	Presence X X X	Yes No X
Programmatic Section 4(f)* "De minimis" Impact* Individual Section 4(f)	Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval date
Wildlife & Waterfowl Refuges National Wildlife Refuge National Natural Landmark State Wildlife Area State Nature Preserve	<u>Presence</u>	Yes No
Programmatic Section 4(f)* "De minimis" Impact* Individual Section 4(f)		FHWA Approval date
This is page 30 of 45 Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date: April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
Historic P	Properties eligible and/or listed on the NRHP		<u>Presence</u>	Yes	No
"D	rogrammatic Section 4(f)* De minimis" Impact* dividual Section 4(f)		Evaluations Prepared	FHWA Approval d	<u>ate</u>

*FHWA approval of the environmental document also serves as approval of any Section 4f Programmatic and/or De minimis evaluation(s) discussed below.

Discuss Programmatic Section 4(f) and "de minimis" Section 4(f) impacts in the remarks box below. Individual Section 4(f) documentation must be separate Draft and Final documents. For further discussions on Programmatic, "de minimis" and Individual Section 4(f) evaluations please refer to the "Procedural Manual for the Preparation of Environmental Studies". Discuss proposed alternatives that satisfy the requirements of Section 4(f).

Remarks:

Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966 prohibits the use of certain public and historic lands for federally funded transportation facilities unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative. The law applies to significant publicly owned parks, recreation areas, wildlife/waterfowl refuges, and NRHP eligible or listed historic properties. Lands subject to this law are considered Section 4(f) resources.

Based on a desktop review, site visits on May 7, July 28-30, August 7, September 2, October 8, and October 30, 2020 by HNTB, the aerial maps of the project area (Appendix B, pages 3-25), and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-18), there are seven potential 4(f) resources located within the 0.5 mile search radius. There are five potential Section 4(f) resources located within or adjacent to the project area. These resources are discussed below.

Wabash Heritage Trail

The Wabash Heritage Trail crosses under I-65 along the west side of Burnett Creek under the 9th Street bridge and the CSX railroad (Appendix B, page 11). The trail is approximately 13 miles long, starting at Tippecanoe Battlefield in Battle Ground and ending at Fort Ouiatenon. The Wabash Heritage Trail is a publicly owned recreational property that is open to the public and is therefore subject to Section 4(f).

Approximately 365 feet of the Wabash Heritage Trail is within the existing I-65 right-of-way. No right-of-way will be acquired from the trail, and no part of the trail will be converted to a transportation use. As part of the I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project, bridge widening and deck replacement work will be completed on the I-65 bridges over 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek/Wabash Heritage Trail. Riprap for scour protection will also be installed at the bridges. A temporary closure of the Wabash Heritage Trail will be required during project construction. The closure will be no longer than six months. Construction of the entire I-65 Added Travel Lanes project is anticipated to last approximately two years.

An early coordination letter was sent to the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department on June 12, 2020 (Appendix C, pages 1-5). The Tippecanoe County Parks Department responded on June 12, 2020, stating that the overall impact of the project on the trail would depend on the design of the added travel lanes, particularly on the upstream side of the interstate corridor as the course of the creek is a limiting factor in that direction (Appendix C, page 12).

A meeting was held with the Director of the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department, the Wabash Heritage Trail Manager, INDOT Crawfordsville District Project Manager, INDOT Geotechnical Services, Resource International Staff (geotech firm), S&ME, Inc., Staff (geotech firm), and HNTB Staff on June 24, 2020. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project and potential impacts to the Wabash Heritage Trail. The trail will be closed for approximately two days to complete a geotechnical boring at the bridge of Burnett Creek, and the drill rig will need to be placed in the middle of the trail. Some minor brush or limb clearing may required to complete this work. The area will be returned to normal

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This is page 31 of 45	Proiect name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date: April 5, 2021

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

conditions after the work is complete and temporary measures (cones, signs, barricades, etc.) will be installed to keep cyclists and pedestrians away from the immediate project area. Prior to construction of the 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek bridges, the contractor will be required to notify the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department about the trail closure at least two weeks in advance so the appropriate signage can be placed. This is included in the *Environmental Commitments* section at the end of this document. To improve drainage in the area, the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department requested that the Wabash Heritage Trail be raised by a maximum of approximately six inches within the existing INDOT right-of-way (Appendix I, pages 50-52).

A second meeting was held with the Director of the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department, the Wabash Heritage Trail Manager, and HNTB Staff on July 21, 2020, to follow up on the topics discussed in the previous meeting. It was determined that within INDOT right-of-way, the Wabash Heritage Trail will be elevated to a maximum of six inches. The trail would be replaced with compacted earth, similar to its existing condition. Raising the elevation of the trail as part of the project is contingent on it not delaying the water resource permitting process (Appendix I, pages 53-54).

The temporary closure of the Wabash Heritage Trail is considered a temporary occupancy. Under 23 CFR 774.13(d), a temporary occupancy of protected land for a construction project will not constitute a Section 4(f) use when all of the conditions listed below are satisfied:

- 1. Duration must be temporary, i.e., less than the time needed for construction of the project, and there should be no change in ownership of the land;
- 2. Scope of the work must be minor, i.e., both the nature and the magnitude of the changes to the Section 4(f) property are minimal;
- 3. There are no anticipated permanent adverse physical impacts, nor will there be interference with the protected activities, features, or attributes of the property, on either a temporary or permanent basis;
- 4. The land being used must be fully restored, i.e., the property must be returned to a condition which is at least as good as that which existed prior to the project; and
- 5. There must be documented agreement of the official(s) with jurisdiction over the Section 4(f) resource regarding the above conditions.

For the proposed I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project, closure of the Wabash Heritage Trail will be temporary and less than the time needed for construction of the project. Per the request of the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department, the project will include raising the trail approximately six inches within INDOT right-of-way. The trail in this area will be replaced with compacted earth, similar to its existing condition. The raised elevation of the trail in this section will improve drainage and there will be no adverse physical impacts to the trail. The scope of work is minor and there are no anticipated permanent adverse physical impacts to the trail. The trail will also be fully restored after construction. The Director of the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department (official with jurisdiction) signed the temporary occupancy concurrence letter on December 15, 2020 (Appendix I, pages 47-49).

Prophetstown Bike Trail Swisher Road Corridor

The proposed Prophetstown Bike Trail Swisher Road Corridor is located along the Swisher Road crossing over I-65 (Appendix B, page 10). This is a planned trail and does not currently exist at this location. According to the Trails GIS layer, the managing entity is IDNR State Parks & Reservoirs. An early coordination letter was sent to IDNR State Parks & Reservoirs on October 26, 2020 (Appendix C, pages 6-10). No response was received. There is no existing trail at this location and the project will not impact the area such that a bike trail is not possible at this location in the future. Therefore, there is no Section 4(f) use.

Tippecanoe Battlefield Memorial Park

The Tippecanoe Battlefield Memorial Park is located adjacent to the project area north of the CSX railroad and 9th Street (Appendix B, page 11). This park is open to the public and owned by Tippecanoe County Parks and

This is page 32 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

Recreation Department. The project will not use this resource by acquiring permanent right-of-way and will not alter the environment in such a way as to constitute constructive use of this resource. Access to Tippecanoe Battlefield Memorial Park will remain open during and after construction. Therefore, no Section 4(f) use is expected.

Prophetstown State Park

Prophetstown State Park is located adjacent to the project area south of the CSX railroad and 9th Street (Appendix B, pages 9-11). This park is open to the public and owned by IDNR. The project will not use this resource by acquiring permanent right-of-way and will not alter the environment in such a way as to constitute constructive use of this resource. Access to Prophetstown State Park will remain open during and after construction. Therefore, no Section 4(f) use is expected.

An early coordination letter was sent to Prophetstown State Park on June 12, 2020 (Appendix C, pages 1-5). Prophetstown State Park responded on July 14, 2020, stating that Exit 178 is a primary access location for the park, and visitors will be impacted by the construction processes. The Park requests notification of construction with at least a week's notice to have ample time to send out traffic notice alerts to visitors. The Park also had questions regarding the replacement of the right-of-way fence separating state and private property, and about the effect that lowering Swisher Road to meet height requirements will have on drainage. Additionally, the park requested that that the population of crown vetch within the INDOT right-of-way be sprayed or removed as it has entered into State Park property (Appendix C, page 33). HNTB responded to Prophetstown State Park on October 14, 2020, stating that they will send information on timing and will give as much notice as possible (1 week minimum, note this was changed to 2 weeks minimum to provide additional time) about the start of construction to the park. This is included in the *Environmental Commitments* section at the end of this document. HNTB also stated that there will be no impacts to the right-of-way fence and that drainage and hydraulics will be evaluated at Swisher Road and all roadway drainage will be detained within INDOT right-of-way. With regard to crown vetch, HNTB requested a map of the location and stated that if it is within the construction limits, it can be removed (Appendix C, page 33).

Prophetstown State Park responded in an email dated December 7, 2020 stating they do not have concerns, but asked if they could get the camping (tent) symbol added to the exit 178 signs or if there were other signage improvement that could be made for the state park (Appendix C, page 34). HNTB responded on January 21, 2021, that INDOT does not wish to add the tent symbol to the exit signs because this is not standard process. HNTB added that there was some flexibility with the temporary signage during construction and asked if there was anything that would be helpful to include in the temporary construction signage (Appendix C, page 34). To date, no response has been received.

Boehning Nature Preserve

The Boehning Nature Preserve is located adjacent to the project area near the I-65 and SR 43 interchange (Appendix B, pages 13-14). The Boehning Nature Preserve is privately owned by the Niches Land Trust and is not subject to Section 4(f).

All recommendations from Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department and applicable recommendations from Prophetstown State Park are included in the *Environmental Commitments* section of this CE document.

Section 6(f) Involvement	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Us</u>	<u>e</u>
Section o(i) involvement		Yes	No
Section 6(f) Property	X		X

Discuss proposed alternatives that satisfy the requirements of Section 6(f). Discuss any Section 6(f) involvement.

This is page 33 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021
			•	

Form Version: June 2013

County	Tippecanoe	Route	• I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.		
Remarks:	(LWCF), wh Section 6(f) of A review of 6	ich was created to preso of this Act prohibits conv 6(f) properties on the La	erve, develop, and assure version of lands purchase and and Water Conservation	e accessibility to outd d with LWCF monies ion Fund (LWCF) list	Water Conservation Fund loor recreation resources. to a non-recreation use. maintained by the IDNR by INDOT ESD revealed		
	and Tippecar will not acqu	noe Battlefield Memoria	l Park are LWCF sites lo l not cause a conversion	ocated adjacent to the	Prophetstown State Park project area. The project operties. Therefore, there		
	pages 1-5). II impact a LW in any way th	ONR Division of Outdoo CF site. They requested t	r Recreation responded on that should the scope of the	n June 16, 2020, statir ne project change that	ne 12, 2020 (Appendix C, ng that the project will not alters nearby LWCF sites atdoor Recreation must be		
SECTION	E – Air Quali	ty					
Co Is t	he project in an ES, then: Is the project in Is the project e If the project is Is the project	s of the Project air quality non-attainment the most current MPO exempt from conformity? NOT exempt from conformity ect in the Transportation lot analysis required (CO/	TIP? ormity, then: Plan (TP)?		do X		
		alysis required? .evel 1b $oxed{X}$ Level 2 $oxed{X}$	Level 3 Level	4 Level 5]		
Remarks:	Transportat		am (TIP) and the FY 202		on of Tippecanoe County		
	Attainmen	t Area	,				
	This project is located in Tippecanoe County, which is currently in attainment for all criteria pollutants according to the IDEM Office of Air Quality county nonattainment list https://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/files/nonattainment_county_list.pdf). Therefore, the conformity procedures of 40 CFR Part 93 do not apply.						
	Mobile So	urce Air Toxics (MSAT	<u>'s)</u>				
	direction of	f I-65. This project has be	een determined to genera	te minimal air quality	added travel lane in each impacts for Clean Air Act such, this project will not		
This is pa	ge 34 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel	Lanes	Date: April 5, 2021		

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.

result in changes in traffic volumes, vehicle mix, basic project location, or any other factor that would cause a meaningful increase in MSAT impacts of the project from that of the no-build alternative.

Moreover, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for vehicle engines and fuels will cause overall MSAT emissions to decline significantly over the next several decades. Based on regulations now in effect, an analysis of national trends with EPA's MOVES2014 model forecasts a combined reduction of over 90 percent in the total annual emissions rate for the priority MSAT from 2010 to 2050 while vehicle-miles of travel are projected to increase by over 45 percent. This will both reduce the background level of MSAT as well as the possibility of even minor MSAT emissions from this project.

SECTION F - NOISE				
Noise			Yes	No
Is a noise analysis required in accord	X			
	No	Yes/ Date		
ES Review of Noise Analysis		March 15, 2021		

Remarks:

The traffic noise analysis was developed to determine the traffic noise levels, impacts and the feasibility of potential noise abatement measures associated with the proposed project (Appendix I, pages 55-91). The project will add travel lanes and is considered as a Type I project. Therefore in accordance with 23 CFR Part772-Procedures for Abatement of Highway Noise and the INDOT Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure (2017) approved by FHWA, this action requires a noise impact analysis.

Existing noise level measurements were taken in the field at three representative monitoring locations along the project corridor to determine existing noise levels. The field measurements were used to validate the noise model. Existing receptors within 800 feet of the preferred alternative alignment were identified. Because some impacts were identified 500 feet beyond the nearest edge of pavement, per INDOT's Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure noise impacts were modeled to a distance of 800 feet. Future noise levels were generated based on traffic volumes for design year (2044) and the preferred alternative alignment for the proposed project.

The latest version of the FHWA's Traffic Noise Model, TNM®2.5 (TNM), was used to model existing (2020) and design year (2044) worst hourly traffic noise levels within the project study area. Fifty-eight (58) noise receivers representing eighty (80) receptors were modeled in the Existing and No Build conditions. There are nine industrial/agricultural/commercial receptors (Category F), 27 institutional receptors (23 for the church and four receptors for the Wabash Heritage Trail) (Category C), and 44 residential receptors (Category B), located throughout the project corridor along both the east and west sides of the roadway.

Existing peak hour (2020) noise levels range from 58.6 to 73.3 dB(A) Leq(1h). Residential noise levels ranged from 58.6 to 73.3 dB(A) Leq(1h). Predicted future design year (2044) noise levels adjacent to the proposed project would approach or exceed the NAC at 25 noise sensitive receptors. The noise levels would range from 59.5 to 74.8 dB(A) Leq(1h). Noise levels at residential receivers would range from 59.5 to 74.8 dB(A) Leq(1h). Predicted future noise levels change over existing noise levels range from 0.8 to 3.3 dB(A). Therefore, none of the predicted future noise levels would substantially exceed existing noise levels.

Nine noise barriers were modeled in the study area. None of the barriers met the conditions for feasible and reasonable abatement as identified in the INDOT Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure.

Based on the studies thus far accomplished, the State of Indiana has not identified any locations where noise abatement is likely. Noise abatement measures that were studied at these locations were based upon

			_	
This is page 35 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

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County _	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.		
	preliminary design costs and design criteria. Three barriers, NB1, NB4, and SB1, would be considered feasible abatement measures and would achieve INDOT's design goal for the first row impacted receptors. However, these barriers would exceed the maximum allowable cost of \$25,000 per benefited receptor. Barriers NB2, NB5, and SB4 would be considered feasible abatement measures but would not achieve INDOT's design goal for any impacted receptors and would exceed the maximum allowable cost of \$25,000 per benefited receptor. Barriers NB3, SB2, and SB3 would not achieve a five dBA reduction at any of the impacted receptors. Therefore, they would not be considered feasible or reasonable. A reevaluation of the noise analysis will occur during final design. If during final design it has been determined that conditions have changed such that noise abatement is feasible and reasonable, the abatement measures might be provided. The final decision on the installation of any abatement measure(s) will be made upon the completion of the project's final design and the public involvement processes.						
SECTION	G – COMMUNI	TY IMPACTS					
Will the prop Will the prop Will the prop Will construct Does the con If No, ar	posed action com posed action resu posed action resu ction activities im mmunity have an e steps being ma	ighborhood Factors bly with the local/regional develor it in substantial impacts to comment in substantial impacts to local pact community events (festivals approved transition plan? de to advance the community's the transition plan? (explain in the	nunity cohesion? tax base or prope s, fairs, etc.)? transition plan?		Yes No		
Remarks:	construction no values as a resu	temporary inconveniences as ise and fugitive dust. There will alt of the project. Construction maintenance problems, improve g public.	be no substantiation of the project im	l impacts on communprovements will con	nity cohesion or property rect existing deteriorated		
	County tax base	or temporary right-of-way will c, resulting in a decrease in taxa alt from the proposed project.					
	metropolitan ar maintained on interchange ram	anty hosts several community fe eas. The project includes a ph 4-65 for the duration of the con up closures and all local road clo strictions are anticipated during	ased maintenanc struction period. sures. Typical de	e of traffic plan that Detours will be pro- lays in construction z	t allows for traffic to be vided for the I-65/SR 43		
	work will be fa	closures will be required as pa ced away from residential prop ection of this CE document.					
	effective in Nov	unty's most recent transition/a rember 30, 2012. Because the pro- cilities within the project area, to r the project.	roject involves ac	dding travel lanes to	an interstate and there are		
	d Cumulative Imposed action resu	pacts It in substantial indirect or cumu	lative impacts?		Yes No		

This is page 36 of 45 Project name: I-65 Added Travel Lanes Date: April 5, 2021

ounty	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.					
emarks:	but are still reasonarelated to induced caffect the environment	Indirect impacts are effects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate. Cumulative impacts affect the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions.								
	-	able impacts are defined in ee would take it into accou			o occur such that a person					
	land use patterns.	affect traffic patterns after The project will not caudential development in the are anticipated with this pare	se changes in ne e project area. Th	eighborhoods or cont	cribute to an increase in					
ill the pro vate utilit	ies, emergency servic	substantial impacts on hea es, religious institutions, a ow the maintenance of trafi	irports, public tran	sportation or pedestri	an <u></u>					
emarks:	Based on a desktop review, site visits on May 7, July 28-30, August 7, September 2, October 8, and October 30, 2020 by HNTB, the aerial maps of the project area (Appendix B, pages 3-25), and the RFI report (Appendix E, pages 1-18), there are two religious facilities, two trails, four pipelines, and one railroad located within the 0.5 mile of the project. The following properties or resources are adjacent to or near the project area:									
	Religious Facilities			J	1 0					
	Immanuel Reforme interchange ramps approximately 0.10 coordination letters Christian Church or coordination. The Vasked if a sound bar a noise analysis was pages 35-36). This is	d Presbyterian Church is (Appendix B, page 41). mile west of the central were sent to the Immanus June 12, 2020. The Immanus Vest Lafayette Apostolic orier was being considered in process and the result is included as commitment ches will be maintained the	The West Lafa al portion of the el Reformed Presh manuel Reformed Christian Church near their location s would be provid in the <i>Environmen</i>	yette Apostolic Chri project area (Apper byterian Church and V Presbyterian Church responded in an emai i. HNTB responded or led to the church whe that Commitments sec	istian Church is located adix B, page 42). Early West Lafayette Apostolic did not respond to early il on July 22, 2020. They a July 27, 2020 indicating a available (Appendix C, tion of this CE document.					
	Educational Facili	<u>ties</u>								
	Although no educational facilities were identified within the RFI within 0.5 mile of the project area, the Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County responded to the early coordination letter in a letter dated June 23, 2020 (Appendix C, pages 18-19). They indicate traffic for three nearby schools – Burnett Creek Elementary, Harrison Senior High, and Battleground Middle – may be impacted by the MOT for the project. The Tippecanoe County School Corporation responded to the early coordination letter in an email dated June 16, 2020, indicating they had received the information but did not provide additional comments (Appendix C, page 14). Coordination with these three educational facilities will occur as part of the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) development.									
	<u>Pipelines</u>									
	There will be no exc	iated with Indiana Gas Co cavation in this area that w hat no impacts to it will on	vill disturb the pip	eline and utility coord						

County Tippecanoe Route Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al. I-65

Trails

The Wabash Heritage Trail crosses under I-65 along the west side of Burnett Creek under the bridge over 9th Street and the CSX railroad (Appendix B, page 11). Approximately 365 feet of the Wabash Heritage Trail is within the existing I-65 right-of-way. No right-of-way will be acquired from the trail. As part of the I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project, bridge widening and deck work will be completed on the I-65 bridges over 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek/Wabash Heritage Trail. The Wabash Heritage Trail will require a temporary closure during project construction. The closure will be no longer than 6 months. Prior to construction of the 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek bridges, the contractor will be required to notify the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department about the trail closure at least two weeks in advance so the appropriate signage can be placed. This is included as a commitment in the Environmental Commitments section of this document.

The Prophetstown Bike Trail Swisher Road Corridor is a planned trail located along the Swisher Road crossing over I-65 (Appendix B, page 10). There is no existing trail at this location and the project will not preclude a future trail here; therefore, no impacts are expected.

Railroads

One railroad segment, associated with CSX railroad, crosses I-65 0.61 mile south of the I-65/SR 43 interchange (Appendix B, page 11). Bridge deck replacement and widening of the bridges (Bridge Nos. I65-177-02402 BNBL & I65-177-02402 JCSB) over the CSX railroad will occur. INDOT has initiated coordination with the CSX railroad and this coordination is currently underway. No impacts to the railroad are anticipated.

Section Corners

The Tippecanoe County Surveyor's Office responded to early coordination in an email dated June 24, 2020 (Appendix C, page 20). He indicated there are several section corners within the proposed construction area and provided a map and section corner dossiers. Any section monuments impacted by the project will be replaced.

The Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County early coordination response letter in a letter dated June 23, 2020 also mentions that the Edwood Glen Golf Course and Coyote Crossing Golf Course are within 0.5 mile of the project (Appendix C, pages 18-19). There will be no impacts to either golf course as a result of the project.

No impacts on health care facilities, emergency services, airports, or public transportation facilities are anticipated because there are none within the project area.

The nighttime temporary lane closures, SR 43 ramp closures, and local road detours will pose a temporary inconvenience to traveling motorists (including school buses and emergency services); however, no significant delays are anticipated, and all inconveniences will cease upon project completion. Coordination regarding the MOT will continue to local stakeholders during the development of the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) for the project.

It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to notify school corporations, emergency services, churches, and Prophetstown State Park at least two weeks prior to any construction that would block or limit access.

Environmental Justice During the development Does the project require If YES, then:	of the project were EJ iss	,	Yes	No X X
Are any EJ populat	ions located within the pi ult in adversely high or di	oject area? sproportionate impacts to EJ populations?		
This is page 38 of 45	Proiect name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172	(Lead), et al.
Remarks:	responsible to e adverse effect or an Environment of additional pe	Order 6640.23A, FHWA and insure that their programs, positive in minority or low-income posal Justice (EJ) Analysis is recommanent right-of-way. This of-way; therefore, an EJ analysis is managed to the control of the	olicies, and activitie pulations. Per the cu quired for any project project will have no	s do not have a dis rrent INDOT Categ t that has two or mo o relocations and w	proportion orical Excl ore relocati	ately high and lusion Manual, ons or 0.5 acre
	evaluate potentia EJ impacts are d determine if pop impacts to them comparison (CO project area is contract 102.03, an 50% minority of American Comm	Analysis is not required, the all disproportionately high and etected by locating minority pulations of EJ concern exists. The reference population C. In this project, the COC alled the affected community d Census Tract 101. An AC or low-income or if the low-incomity Survey for poverty stands from the US Census Bure	d adverse effects on rand low-income popers and whether there of may be a county, c is Tippecanoe County (AC). In this project has a population of a come or minority potatus in the past 12 may be a discovered to the control of the come of the com	ninority or low-inco- pulations relative to could be disproporti- ity or town and is a ty, Indiana. The con- ct, the ACs are Cen- concern for EJ if the epulation is 125% of months and for Hisp	me popula a reference onately his called the numity the sus Tract 1 e population of the COC.	tions. Potential e population to gh and adverse community of at overlaps the 02.01, Census on is more than Data from the atino origin by
	pages 95-96. It routes for the C Prophets Rock R and low-income which border Ce	ed for minority and low-incowas determined that there is R 725 N. over I-65 bridge toad bridge replacement deto populations over the 125% nsus Tract 102.03. The detout duration (four to eight mon project.	one EJ community, replacement, the SF urs (Appendix I, pag COC threshold. The urs will likely result in	Census Tract 102.0 R 43 ramp reconstructes 96). Census Tracted detour routes utilizan increased traffic on	3, adjacention, and the 102.03 shade SR 43 and these road	to the detour the I-65 over owed minority and CR 600 N. ds. The detours
-		_				
Will the pro Is a Busine Is a Concep	ss Information Sur- otual Stage Reloca	esses or Farms t in the relocation of people, lowey (BIS) required? tion Study (CSRS) required? tion been initiated for this pro		?	Yes	No X X X
-				Farms: 0	Other:	0
	RS is required, dis	cuss the results in the remar	ks box.			
Remarks:		of people, businesses, or farm d for the project and is curre		s a result of this pro	ject. Utilit	y coordination
SECTION	H – HAZARDOI	JS MATERIALS & REGU	LATED SUBSTAN	ICES		
				Documentation		
Red Flag Ir Phase I En Phase II Er	nvestigation vironmental Site An nvironmental Site A	ulated Substances (Mark all ssessment (Phase I ESA) ssessment (Phase II ESA) nediation required?	that apply)	X		
3.g. # Opt						
This is pa	age 39 of 45 Pro	ject name:	I-65 Added Travel Laı	nes	_ Date:	April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
		No Yes/Da	ate		

October 14, 2020

Include a summary of findings for each investigation.

ES Review of Investigations

Remarks:

Based on a review of GIS and available public records, an RFI was completed on October 12, 2020 by HNTB (Appendix E, pages 1-18). One RCRA Generator/TSD site, five Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites, two Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites, 12 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) facilities, and one NPDES pipe location are located within 0.5 mile of the project area, and one RCRA Generator/TSD site and one NPDES facility are located within the project area.

The RCRA Generator/TSD, Flaconte Inc. (AI ID# 56399), is located adjacent to the southern portion of the project area at the corner of I-65 and Swisher Road at 4602 Swisher Road, West Lafayette, Indiana 47201. According to an IDEM Office of Land Quality authorization document published on January 16, 2004, the facility is no longer in need of a RCRA ID number and the facility is out of business. No impact is expected.

The nearest LUST site, McCoy Enterprises, Inc. (AI ID No. 56480 and FID No. 11578), is located approximately 0.25 mile north of the project area at 5850-5851 SR 43 North, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906. This site continues to be monitored for a petroleum release with contamination in the area surrounding the site and extends into the right-of-way. If excavation occurs in this area, proper handling removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater will be necessary. No excavation is currently planned near this site.

Another LUST site, Lafayette Interstate Shell (AI ID No. 54836 and FID No. 16649), is located approximately 0.28 mile north of the project area at SR 43 North, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906. IDEM issued a Site Closure Letter on May 28, 2020, that stated there is existing petroleum contamination in the subsurface of the site and within the east right-of-way of SR 43. If excavation occurs in this area, proper handling, removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater will be necessary. No excavation is currently planned near this site.

The nearest NPDES facility, the I-65 over Wabash River Clearing Contract, is located within the southern portion of the project area at I-65 mile marker 176, Lafayette, IM 47905. This permit for this site is terminated. No impact is expected.

Burnett Creek is listed as impaired for IBC and E. coli. Wabash River is located within the project area and is listed as impaired for IBC, E. coli, and nutrients. Concerning IBC and nutrients, Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be used to avoid further degradation to the stream. Regarding E. coli, workers who are working in or near water with E. coli should take care to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), observe proper procedures, including regular hand washing, and limit personal exposure.

Further investigation for hazardous material concerns is not required at this time.

SECTION I - PERMITS CHECKLIST Permits (mark all that apply) Likely Required Army Corps of Engineers (404/Section10 Permit) Individual Permit (IP) Nationwide Permit (NWP) Regional General Permit (RGP) Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Other Wetland Mitigation required Stream Mitigation required **IDEM** Section 401 WQC Isolated Wetlands determination Rule 5 This is page 40 of 45 Project name: I-65 Added Travel Lanes Date: April 5, 2021

D - - - 4 -

County Tippecanoe	Route	1-65	Des. No.	20011/2 (Lead), et al.
Other Wetland Mitigation required Stream Mitigation required		X		
IDNR Construction in a Floodway Navigable Waterway Permit Lake Preservation Permit Other Mitigation Required US Coast Guard Section 9 Bridge Permit Others (Please discuss in the remarks bo	ox below)	X		

Remarks:

O -

An IDNR Construction in a Floodway permit will be obtained for impacts to the floodway at both the north and south crossings of Burnett Creek. A Section 404 Regional General Permit (RGP) will likely be required from the USACE for impacts to streams and wetlands. A Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Isolated Wetlands determination from IDEM will be required for impacts to streams and wetlands. A Rule 5 Notice of Intent will be necessary because more than one acre of land disturbance is anticipated.

Wetland mitigation is anticipated because impacts exceed the 0.1-acre threshold for mitigation. It is anticipated that the IDNR In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program will be utilized for wetland mitigation. Floodway habitat mitigation is anticipated and will likely be completed on-site. Mitigation requirements will be determined during the permitting process.

Applicable recommendations provided IDNR DFW are included in the *Environmental Commitments* section of this document. If permits are found to be necessary, the conditions of the permit will be requirements of the project and will supersede these recommendations.

It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to identify and obtain all required permits.

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:

- 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 District)
- 2. It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to notify school corporations, emergency services, churches, and Prophetstown State Park at least two weeks prior to any construction that would block or limit access. (INDOT ESD)
- The project footprint will be minimized as much as possible near the Boehning Nature Preserve. (IDNR DFW)
- 4. No equipment or vehicles should be staged within the Boehning Nature Preserve boundaries. (IDNR DFW)
- 5. All right-of-way will be maintained and the Boehning Nature Preserve boundaries will be clearly marked on the project plans and in the field to avoid impacts. (IDNR DFW)

	on the project plans and in the field to a void impacts. (15) (15)					
6. USFWS Bridge/Structure Assessment shall take place no earlier than 2 (two) years prior to the start of construction. If construction will begin after July 30, 2022, an inspection of structures (Bridge Nos. I65-						
This is pag	ge 41	of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021
				Form Version: June 2013		

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

177-02402 JCSB, I65-177-02402 BNBL, I65-178-05485 BNBL, I-65-178-05485 JBSB, I65-178-05486 BSBL, and I65-178-05486 JBNB) by a qualified individual, must be performed. Inspection of the structure should check for presence of bats/bat indicators and/or presence of birds. The results of the inspection must indicate no signs of bats or birds. If signs of bats or birds are documented during this inspection, the INDOT District Environmental Manager must be contracted immediately. (INDOT ESD)

- 7. USFWS Bridge/Structure Assessment shall take place no earlier than 2 (two) years prior to the start of construction. If construction will begin after July 28, 2022, an inspection of the structures (P501, -P512, P702-P707, and P707B) by a qualified individual, must be performed. Inspection of the structure should check for presence of bats/bat indicators and/or presence of birds. The results of the inspection must indicate no signs of bats or birds. If signs of bats or birds are documented during this inspection, the INDOT District Environmental Manager must be contracted immediately. (INDOT ESD)
- 8. Contractors must take care when handling dead or injured bats (regardless of species), and any other federally listed species that are found at the Project site in order to preserve biological material in the best possible condition and protect the handler from exposure to diseases, such as rabies. Project personnel are responsible for ensuring that any evidence about determining the cause of death or injury is not unnecessarily disturbed. Reporting the discovery of dead or injured listed species is required in all cases to enable the Service to determine whether the level of incidental take exempted by the BO is exceeded, and to ensure that the terms and conditions are appropriate and effective. Parties finding a dead, injured, or sick specimen of any bat (regardless of species), or other endangered or threatened species, must promptly notify the USFWS Bloomington Field Office at (812) 334-4261. (USFWS)
- 9. A "Reinitiation Notice" is required if: more than 9.0 acres of trees are to be cleared; the amount or extent of incidental take of Indiana bat is exceeded; new information about listed species is encountered; new species is listed or critical habitat designated that the project may affect; the project is modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species; or, new information reveals that the project may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not considered in the BO or the project information. (USFWS)
- 10. The INDOT Project Manager will assure that \$21,280.35 of Preliminary Engineering funds will be allocated to the Rangewide In-Lieu Fee Program, administered by The Conservation Fund, to resolve formal consultation under the Rangewide Programmatic 1.3 acre X 1.75 x \$9,354 = \$21,280.35. Payment shall be in process at Ready for Contracts (RFC) date. (INDOT ESD, USFWS)
- 11. 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)
- 12. Lighting AMM 1: Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season. (USFWS)
- 13. Lighting AMM 2: When installing new or replacing existing permanent lights, use downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights (with same intensity or less for replacing lighting); or for those transportation agencies using the BUG system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society, be as close to 0 for all three ratings with a priority of "uplight" of 0 and "backlight" as low as practicable. (USFWS)
- 14. Tree Removal AMM 1: Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to avoid tree removal. (USFWS)
- 15. 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)
- 16. INDOT will provide information on the timing of detours and will give as much notice as possible (2 weeks minimum) about the start of construction to Prophetstown State Park. (Prophetstown State Park)
- 17. If the location or scope of the project change that alters nearby LWCF sites (Prophetstown State Park and Tippecanoe Battlefield Memorial Park) in any way that is not intended for outdoor recreation use, the

This is page 42 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

IDNR, Division of Outdoor Recreation must be contacted at 317-232-4075 or bbronson@dnr.in.gov. (IDNR Division of Outdoor Recreation)

- 18. Prior to construction of the 9th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek bridges, the contractor will be required to notify the Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department about the Wabash Heritage Trail closure at least two weeks in advance so the appropriate signage can be placed. (INDOT ESD)
- 19. The stepping stones on the Wabash Heritage Trail will be removed during construction of the trail and placed back on the trail after construction. (INDOT ESD)
- 20. The Wabash Heritage Trail shall not be closed more than six months during construction. The closure duration shall be temporary, i.e., less than the time needed for construction of the project, and there shall be no change in ownership of the land. (INDOT ESD)
- 21. The Wabash Heritage Trail shall be fully restored, i.e., the property shall be returned to a condition which is at least as good as that which existed prior to the project. (INDOT ESD)
- 22. Erosion control plans will be sent to Indiana American Water West Lafayette when complete. (Indiana American Water West Lafayette)
- 23. In the event of a spill, Indiana American Water West Lafayette will be notified immediately. (Indiana American Water West Lafayette)
- 24. Stormwater detention will be required to mitigate increased runoff due to the increase in impervious surface. (Tippecanoe County MS4 Coordinator)
- 25. Coordination with Burnett Creek Elementary, Harrison Senior High, and Battleground Middle will occur as part of the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) development. (INDOT)
- 26. Any section monuments impacted by the project will be replaced. (INDOT)
- 27. The INDOT-approved Noise Analysis Technical Report will be provided to the West Lafayette Apostolic Christian Church for their information when available. (INDOT)
- 28. Burnett Creek is located within the project area and is listed as impaired for IBC and E. coli. Wabash River is located within the project area and is listed as impaired for IBC, E. coli, and nutrients. Concerning IBC and nutrients, Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be used to avoid further degradation to the stream. Regarding E. coli, workers who are working in or near water with E. coli should take care to wear appropriate PPE, observe proper procedures, including regular hand washing, and limit personal exposure. (INDOT SAM)
- 29. McCoy Enterprises, Inc. (AI ID No. 56480 and FID No. 11578) is located approximately 0.25 mile north of the project area at 5850-5851 SR 43 North, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906. This site continues to be monitored for a petroleum release with contamination in the area surrounding the site and extends into the right-of-way. If excavation occurs in this area, proper handling removal and disposal of soil and/or groundwater will be necessary. (INDOT SAM)
- 30. Lafayette Interstate Shell (AI ID No. 54836 and FID No. 16649) is located approximately 0.28 mile north of the project area at SR 43 North, West Lafayette, Indiana 47906. IDEM issued a Site Closure Letter on May 28, 2020, that stated there is existing petroleum contamination in the subsurface of the site and within the east right-of-way of SR 43. If excavation occurs in this area, proper handling, removal, and disposal of soil and/or groundwater will be necessary. (INDOT SAM)
- 31. Temporary lighting used during the nighttime construction work will be faced away from residential properties. (INDOT)

FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION:

32. 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. (USFWS)

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This is page 43 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County Tippecanoe Route I-65 Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.

33. 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-bottomed culvert or arch is used in a stream, which has a good natural bottom substrate, such as gravel, cobbles and boulders, the existing substrate should be left undisturbed beneath the culvert to provide natural habitat for the aquatic community. (USFWS)

- 34. Minimize the extent of hard armor (riprap) in bank stabilization by using bioengineering techniques whenever possible. If riprap is utilized for bank stabilization, extend it below low-water elevation to provide aquatic habitat. (USFWS)
- 35. Avoid all work within the inundated part of the stream channel 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 operation below the OHWM during this time unless the machinery is within the caissons or on the cofferdams. (USFWS)
- 36. Evaluate wildlife crossings under bridge/culverts projects in appropriate situations. Suitable crossings include flat areas below bridge abutments with suitable ground cover, high water shelves in culverts, amphibian tunnels and diversion fencing. (USFWS)
- 37. If box or pipe culverts are used, the bottoms should be buried a minimum of 6 inches (or 20% of the culvert height/pipe diameter, whichever is greater up to a maximum of 2 feet) below the stream bed elevation to allow a natural streambed to form within or under the crossing structure. Crossings should: span the entire channel width (a minimum of 1.2 times the OHWM width); maintain the natural stream substrate within the structure; have a minimum openness ratio (height x width / length) of 0.25; and have stream depth, channel width, and water velocities during low-flow conditions that are approximate to those in the natural stream channel. (IDNR DFW)
- 38. The new, replacement, or rehabbed structure, and any bank stabilization under the structure, should not create conditions that are less favorable for wildlife passage under the structure compared to the current conditions. (IDNR DFW)
- 39. For bank stabilization, combining vegetation with any of the following bank stabilization methods can provide additional bank protection while not compromising benefits to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources: geotextiles (erosion control blankets and/or turf reinforcement mats 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), vegetated geogrids or soil lifts, fiber rolls, glacial stone, or riprap. (IDNR DFW)
- 40. Riprap or other hard bank stabilization materials should be used only at the toe of the sideslopes up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) with the exception of areas directly under bridges for instance. The banks above the OHWM should be restored, stabilized, and revegetated using geotextiles and a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion. (IDNR DFW)
- 41. Impacts to non-wetland forest of one 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 an area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches 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 inches dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees). (IDNR DFW)
- 42. 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)
- 43. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, access bridges, causeways, cofferdams, diversions, or pumparounds. (IDNR DFW)

This is page 44 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date:	April 5, 2021

County	Tippecanoe	Route	I-65	Des. No.	2001172 (Lead), et al.
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44. Use minimum average 6-inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids. (IDNR DFW)

SECTION K-EARLY COORDINATION

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

Remarks:

Early coordination was initiated on June 12, 2020 with federal, state, and local resource agencies (Appendix C, pages 1-5). An early coordination was sent to the IDNR State Parks & Reservoirs on October 26, 2020 (Appendix C, pages 6-10).

Agency	Response Received		
Mayor, City of Lafayette	June 12, 2020		
Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation Department	June 12, 2020		
IDNR, Division of Outdoor Recreation	June 16, 2020		
Tippecanoe School Corporation	June 16, 2020		
Indiana Department of Environmental Management Groundwater Section	June 18, 2020 & November 5, 2020		
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service	June 17, 2020		
Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County/Floodplain Administrator	June 23, 2020		
Tippecanoe County Surveyor, MS4 Coordinator	June 24, 2020		
US Fish and Wildlife Service	June 25, 2020		
IDNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife	July 10, 2020		
Prophetstown State Park	July 14, 2020 & December 7, 2020		
Indiana American Water – West Lafayette	November 13, 2020		
US Department of Housing and Urban Development	N/A		
US Army Corps of Engineers	N/A		
IDNR, Division of Oil and Gas	N/A		
National Park Service	N/A		
Indiana State Police	N/A		
Town of Battle Ground Town Supervisor and MS4 Coordinator	N/A		
Tippecanoe County Sheriff	N/A		
Tippecanoe County Highway Department	N/A		
Tippecanoe Emergency Management Agency	N/A		
Tippecanoe County Commissioner	N/A		
Mayor, City of West Lafayette	N/A		
Purdue University	N/A		
West Lafayette Apostolic Christian Church	July 22, 2020		
Immanuel Reformed Presbyterian Church	N/A		
Battle Ground Bible Church	N/A		
Niches Land Trust	N/A		
Heritage Aggregates LLC	N/A		
IDNR State Parks and Reservoirs	N/A		

			_
This is page 45 of 45	Project name:	I-65 Added Travel Lanes	Date: April 5 2021

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix A: INDOT Supporting Documentation

Categorical Exclusion Level Thresholds Table	1
Appendix B: Graphics	
Project Location Map	1
USGS Topographic Map	2
Project Overview Map	3
Project Aerial Map Index	4
Project Aerial Maps	5
National Wetlands Inventory Maps	26
IDNR Floodplain Map Index	29
IDNR Floodplain Maps	30
Photo Location Map Index	39
Photo Location Maps	40
Site Photos	44
Preliminary Road Plans	58
Preliminary Bridge Plans, I-65 over 9 th Street/CSX railroad/Burnett Creek/Wabash Heritage Trail	110
Preliminary Bridge Plans, I-65 over Prophets Rock Road	126
Appendix C: Early Coordination	
Sample Early Coordination Letter	1
Early Coordination Letter to IDNR State Parks & Reservoirs	6
City of Lafayette Mayor	11
Tippecanoe County Parks and Recreation	12
IDNR Division of Outdoor Recreation	13
Tippecanoe County School Corporation	14
IDEM Groundwater Section	15
Natural Resources Conservation Services	17
Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County	18
Tippecanoe County Surveyor's Office	20
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	21
IDEM Automatic Response	22
IDNR Division of Fish and Wildlife	29
Prophetstown State Park	33
West Lafayette Apostolic Christian Church	35
Indiana Geological Survey Environmental Assessment Report	37
Indiana American Water	39

USFWS Official Species List	41
INDOT Bridge/Small Structure Bat Inspection Data Sheet	48
USFWS Range-wide-Programmatic Consultation Project LAA Consistency Letter	72
INDOT Coordination Email Regarding IPaC Submittal to USFWS	89
USFWS Concurrence with LAA Determination	90
Appendix D: Section 106 of the NHPA	
Minor Projects PA Project Assessment Form	1
Minor Projects PA INDOT CRO Approval Email	7
Appendix E: Red Flag and Hazardous Materials	
Red Flag Investigation	1
Appendix F: Water Resources	
Waters of the U.S. Report	1
Waters of the U.S. Report INDOT Approval Email	24
Appendix G: Public Involvement	
Information pending public involvement activities.	
Appendix H: Air Quality	
INDOT FY 2020-2024 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)	1
Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County FY 2020-2024 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)	2
Appendix I: Additional Information	
INDOT Long-Range Transportation Plan 2018-2045 Transportation Needs Report (Excerpt)	1
I-65 Added Travel Lanes Project Abbreviated Engineers Report (Excerpt)	4
DES No.: 1700189 Engineering Assessment (Excerpt)	19
DES No.: 1700188 Engineering Assessment (Excerpt)	28
INDOT Indiana Design Manual (Excerpt)	36
Design Criteria for Bridges Information and Tables (Small Structures)	38
Wabash Heritage Trail Section 4(f) Temporary Occupancy Concurrence Letter	47
Wabash Heritage Trail Meeting Minutes (June 24, 2020)	50
Wabash Heritage Trail Meeting Minutes (July 21, 2020)	53
Traffic Noise Analysis Report	55
Traffic Noise Analysis Report INDOT Approval Email	91
Noise Receptor Email from West Lafayette Apostolic Christian Church	92
Noise Receptor Email from Tippecanoe County Parks & Recreation Department for Wabash Heritage Trail	94
Environmental Justice Review Information	95
Detailed Listing of Tippecanoe County Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grants	97

I-65 Added Travel Lanes Des. No. 2001172 (Lead), et al.	

Tippecanoe County, Indiana

Appendix A: INDOT Supporting Documentation

Categorical Exclusion Level Thresholds

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

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

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix A, Page 1 of 1

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".

Potential for causing a disproportionately high and adverse impact.

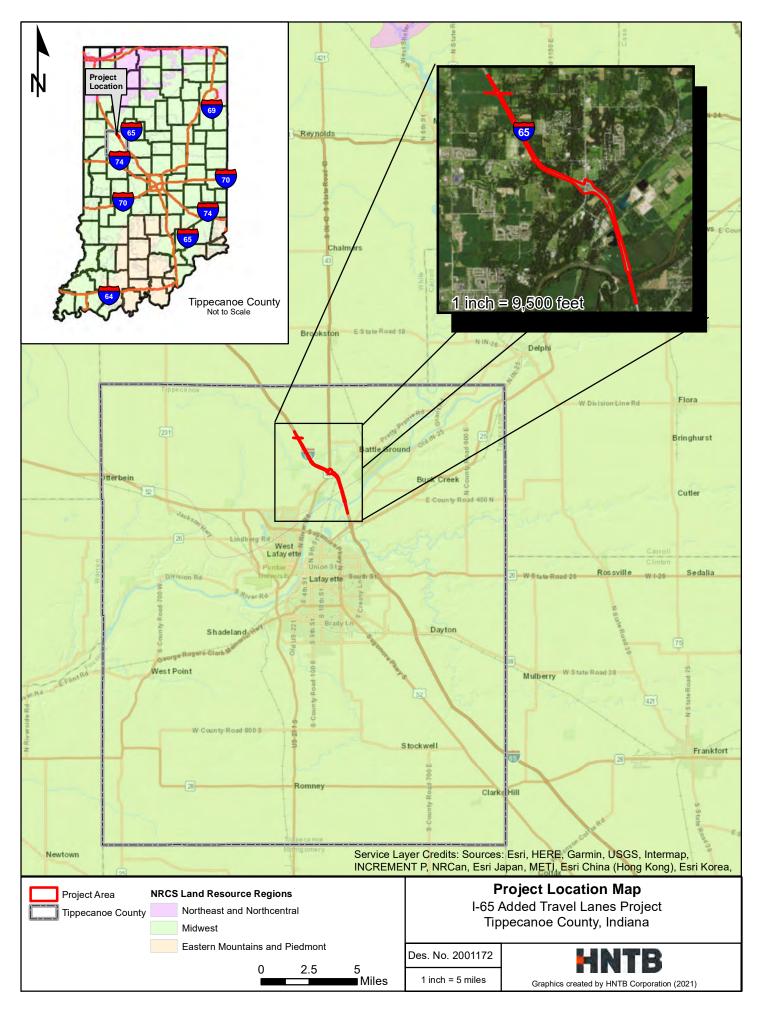
⁷Hot Spot Analysis and/or MSAT Quantitative Emission Analysis.

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

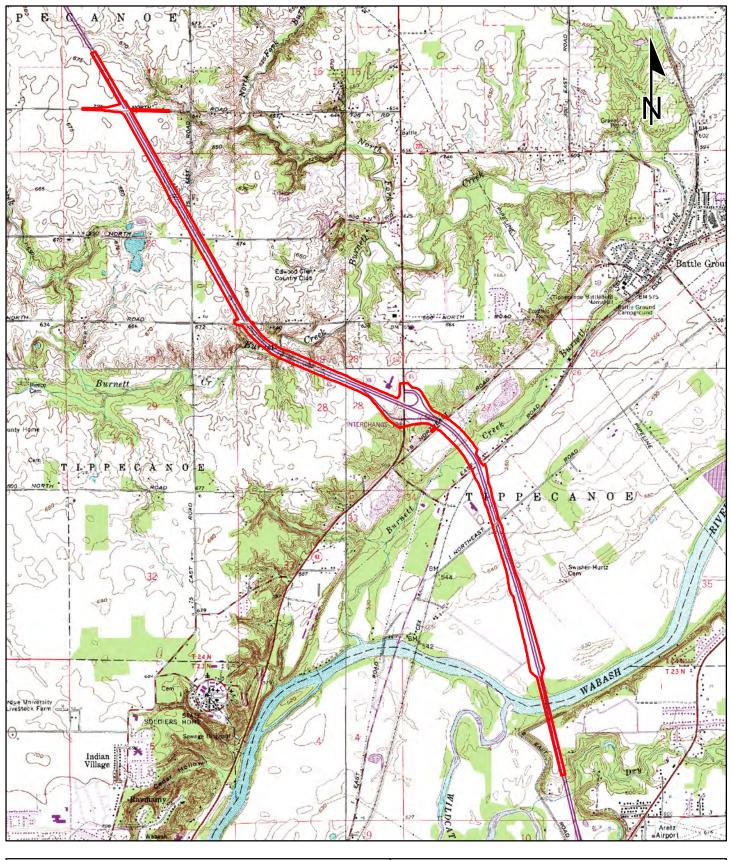
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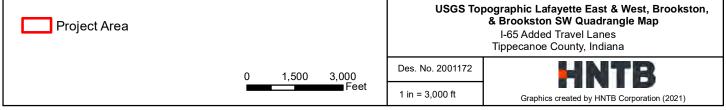
Tippecanoe County, Indiana

Appendix B: Graphics

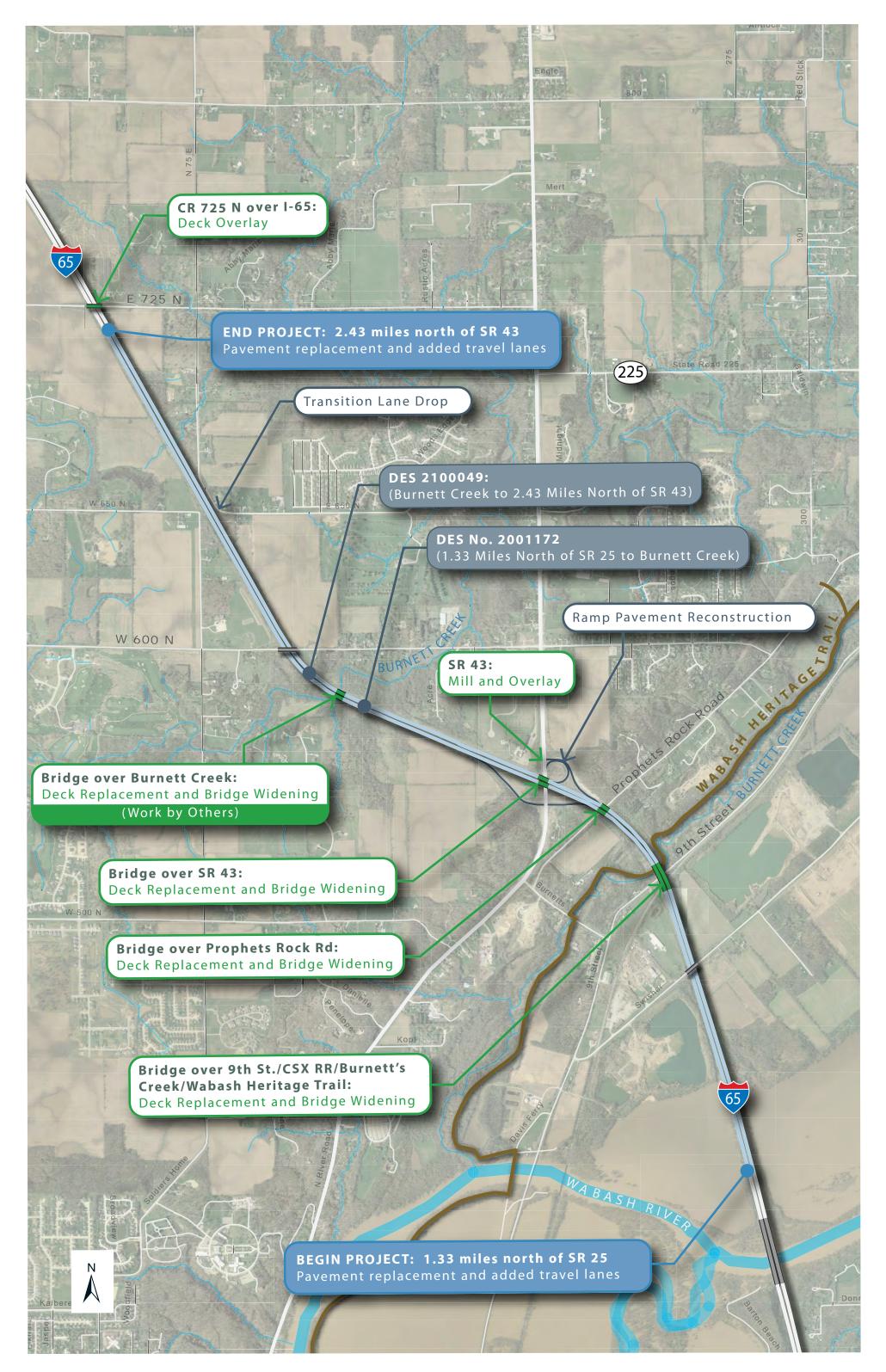


Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 1 of 136

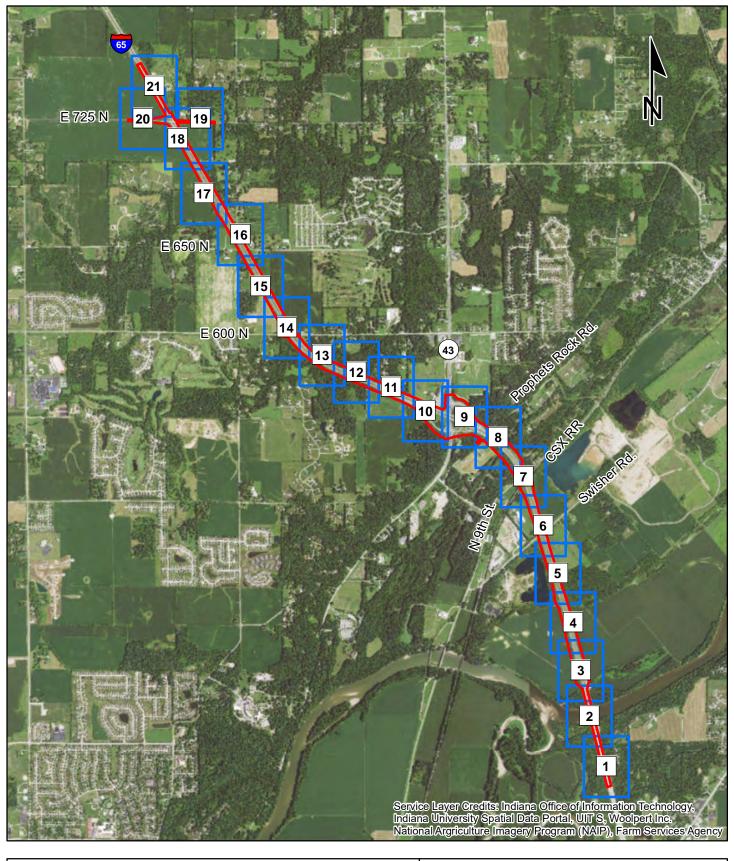


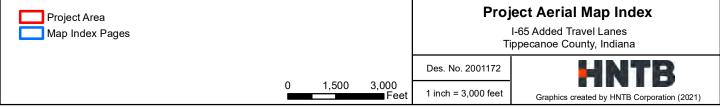


Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 2 of 136



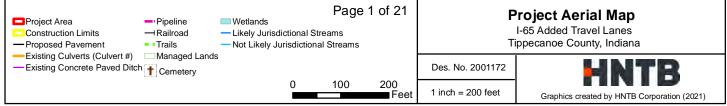
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 3 of 136





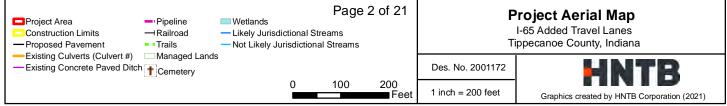
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 4 of 136





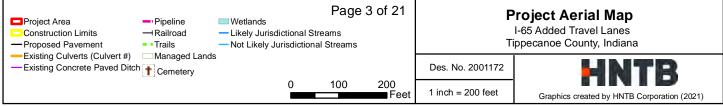
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 5 of 136





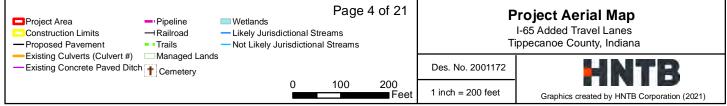
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 6 of 136



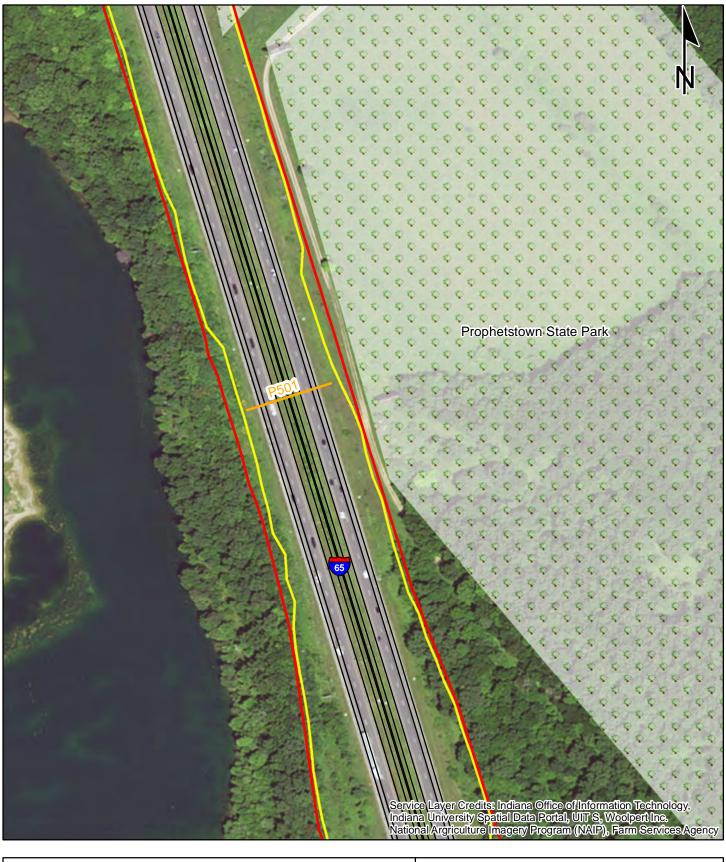


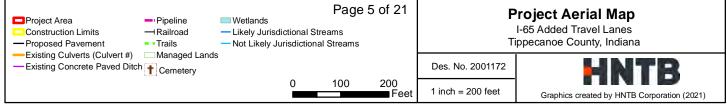
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 7 of 136



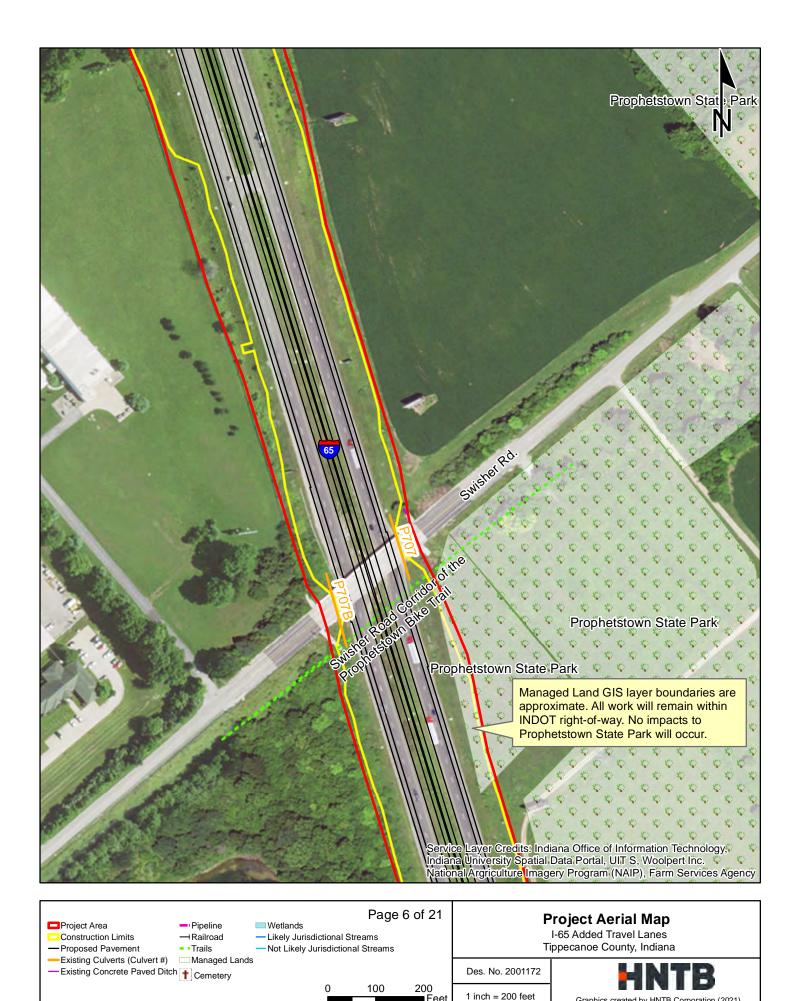


Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 8 of 136



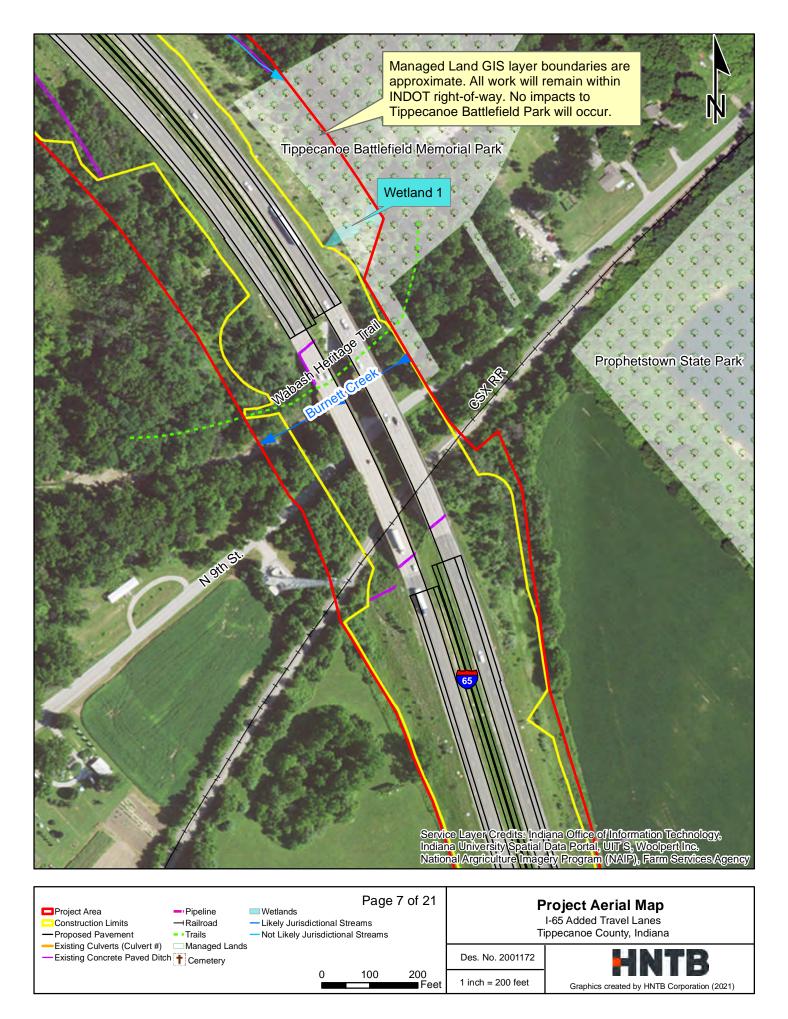


Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 9 of 136

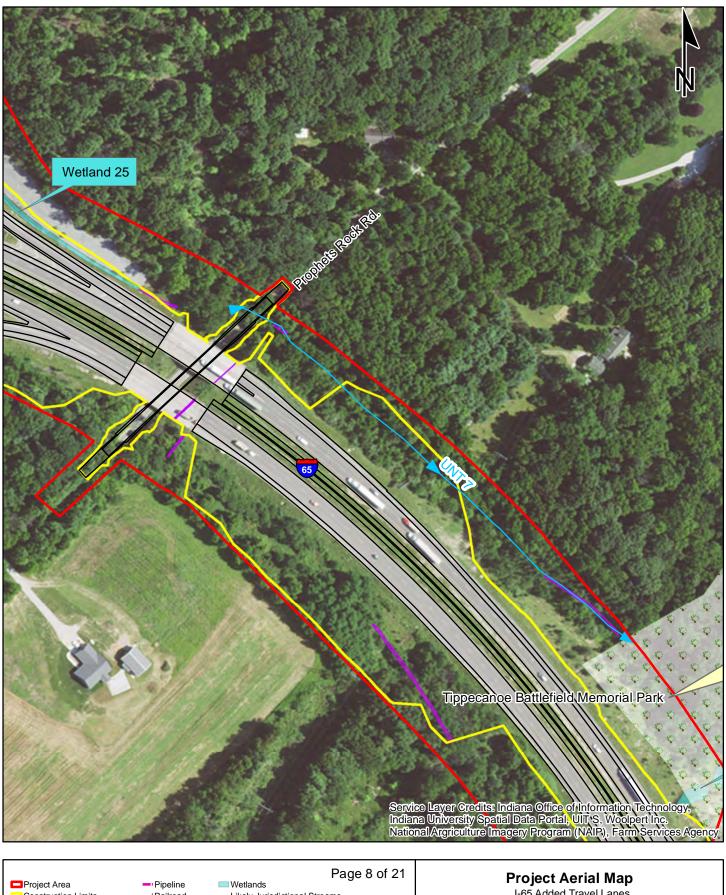


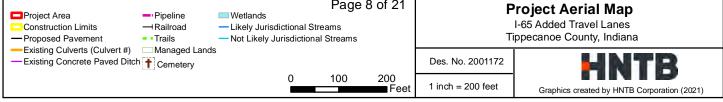
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 10 of 136

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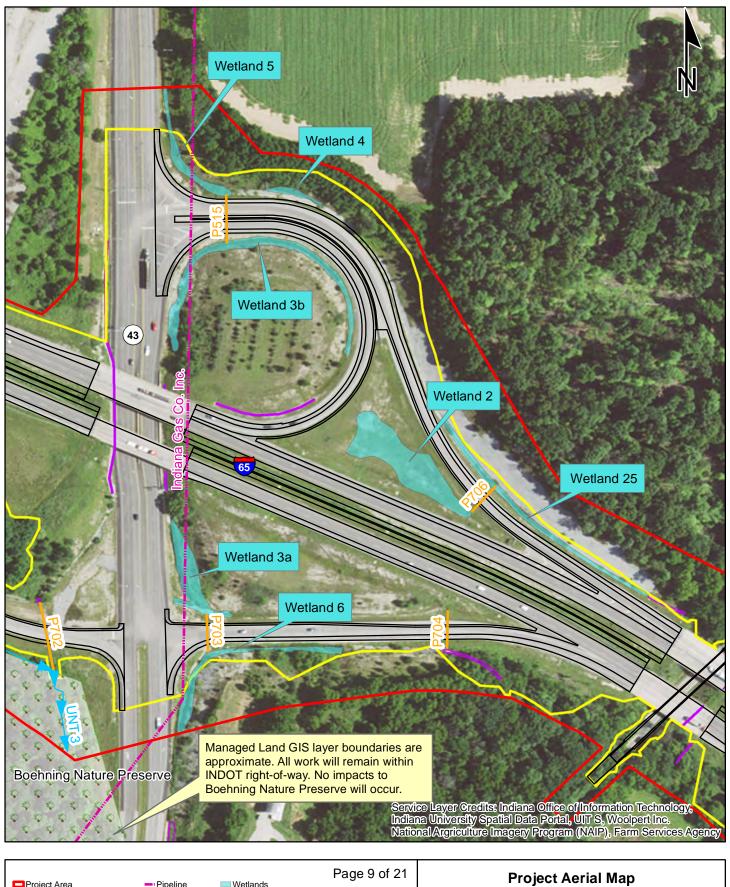


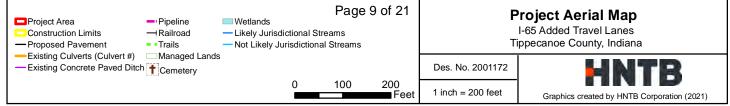
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 11 of 136



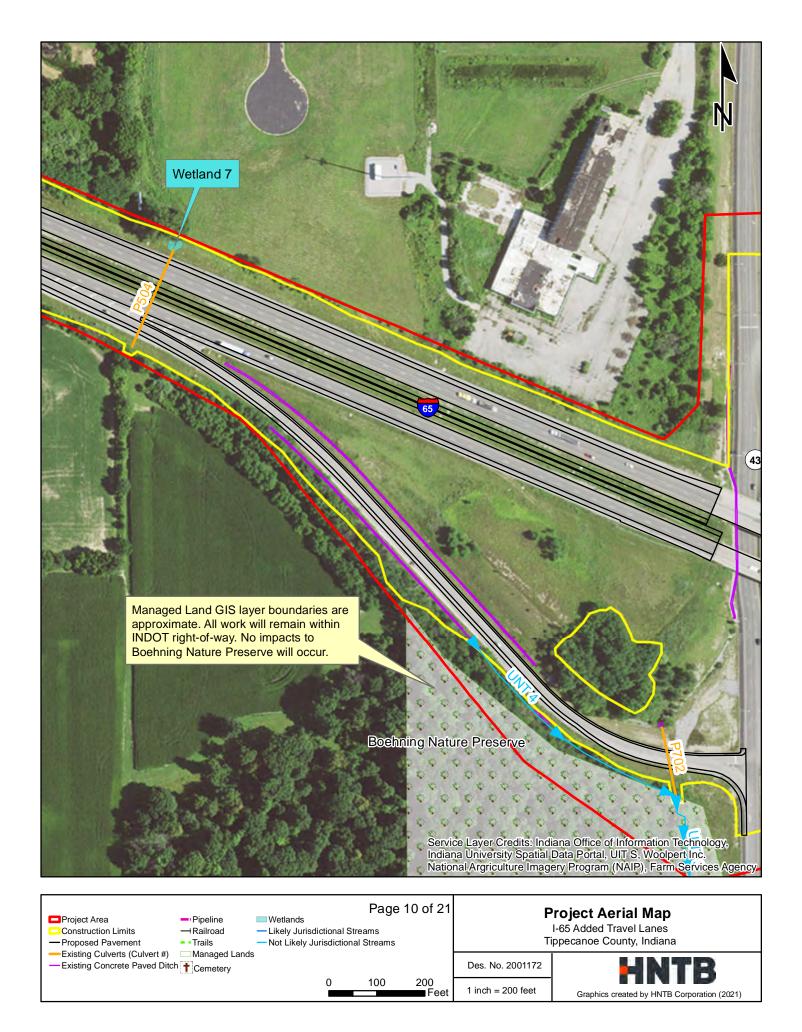


Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 12 of 136

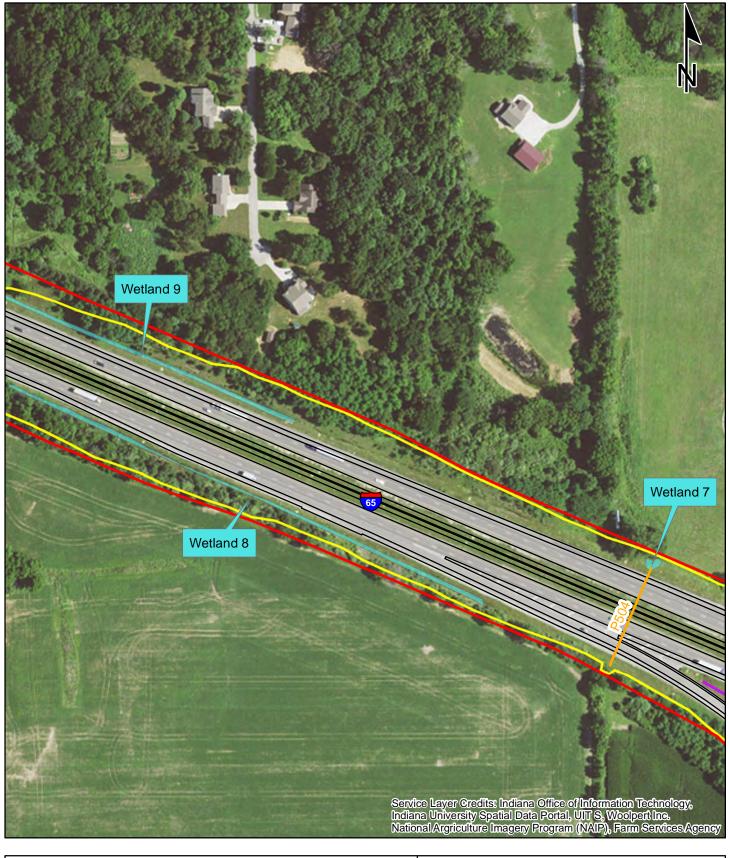


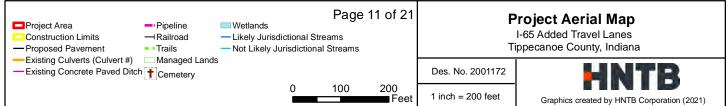


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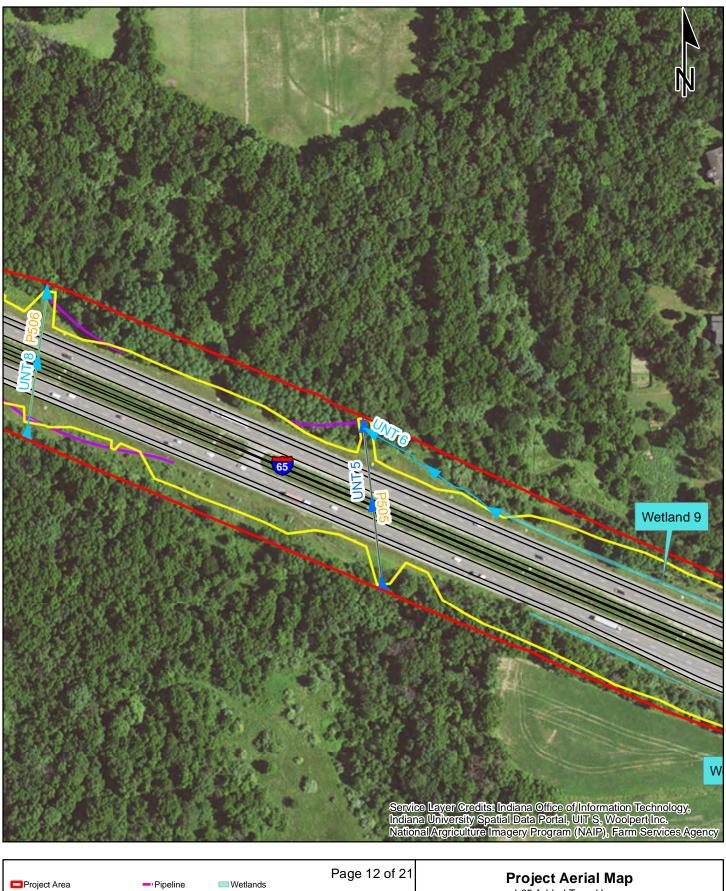


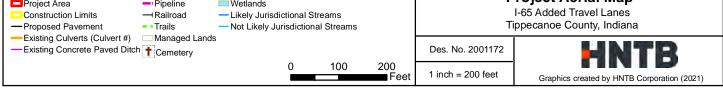
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 14 of 136



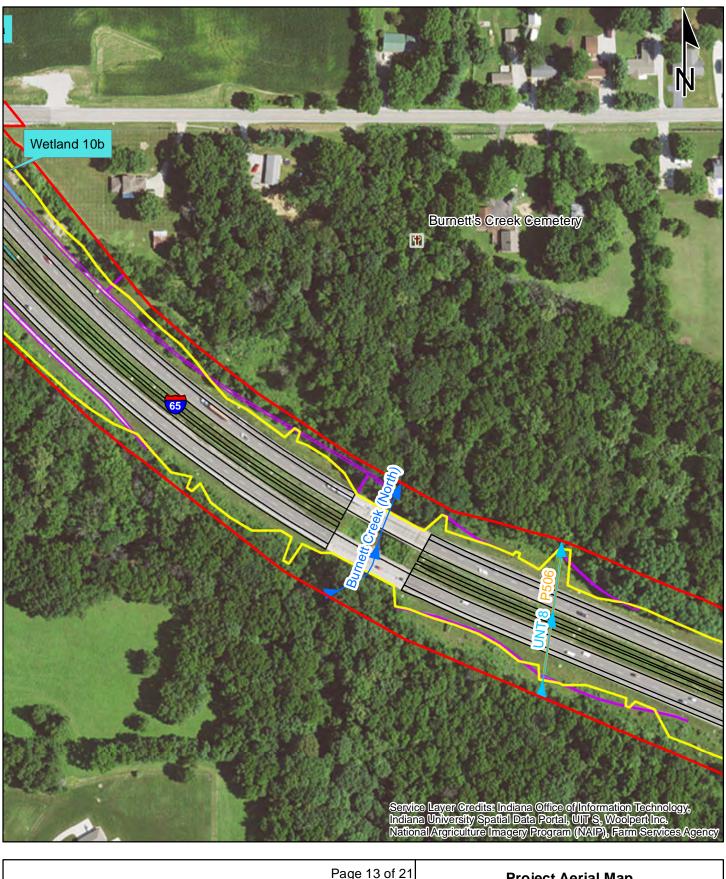


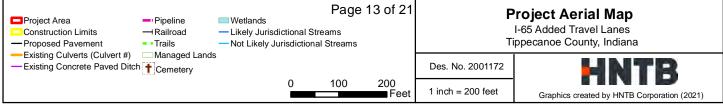
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 15 of 136



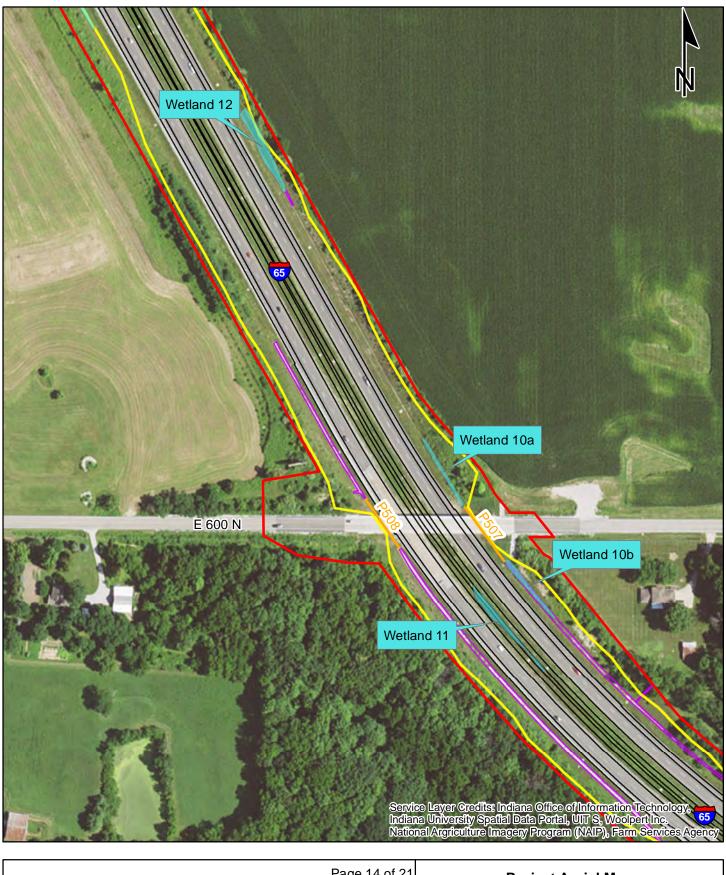


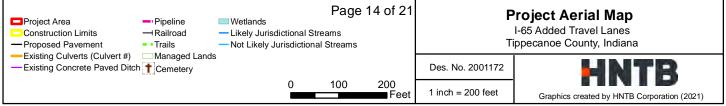
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 16 of 136





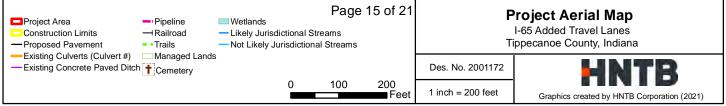
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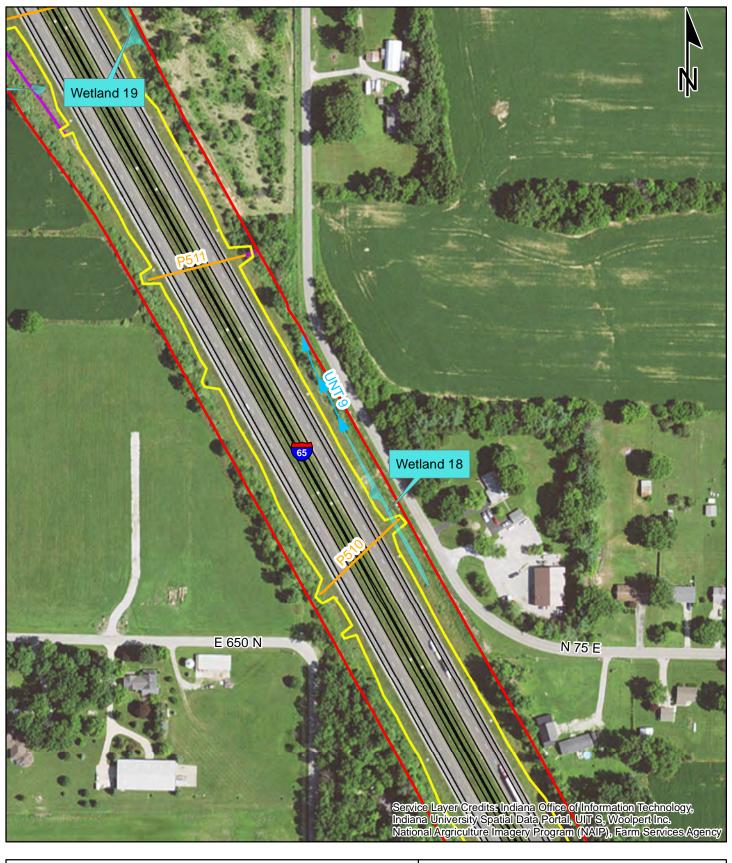


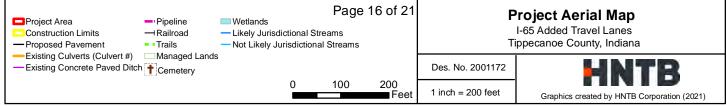
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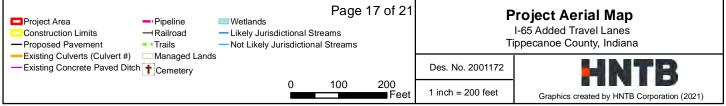
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 19 of 136



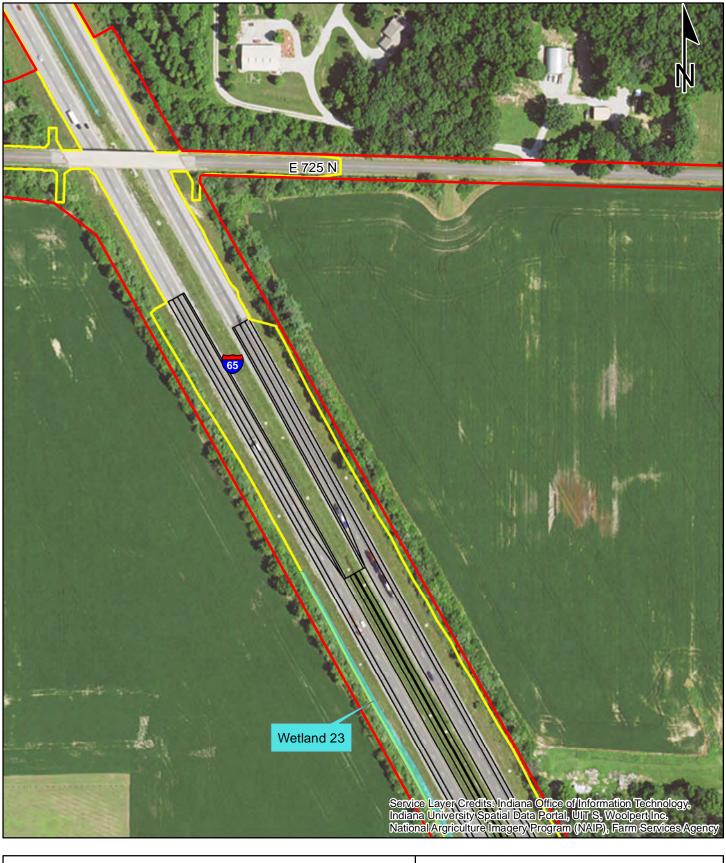


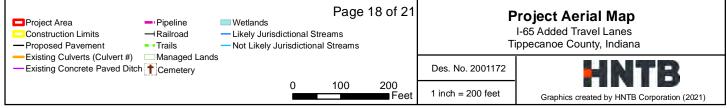
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 20 of 136





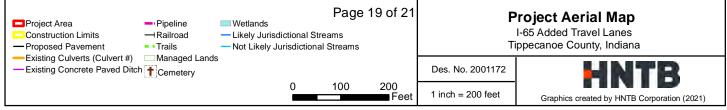
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 21 of 136





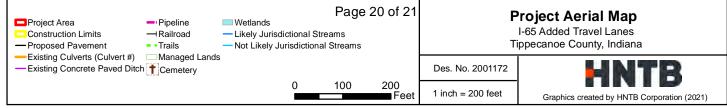
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 22 of 136





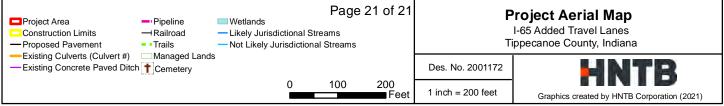
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 23 of 136





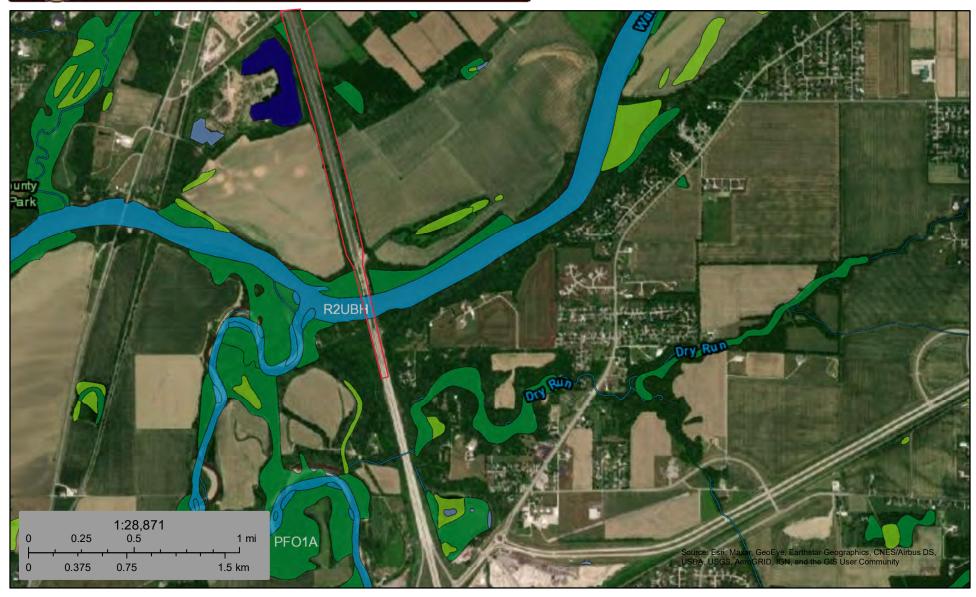
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 24 of 136





Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 25 of 136

Des. No. 2001172 - Map 1



September 24, 2020

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

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

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

Des. No. 2001172 - Map 2



September 24, 2020

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

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

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

Des. No. 2001172 - Map 3



September 24, 2020

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

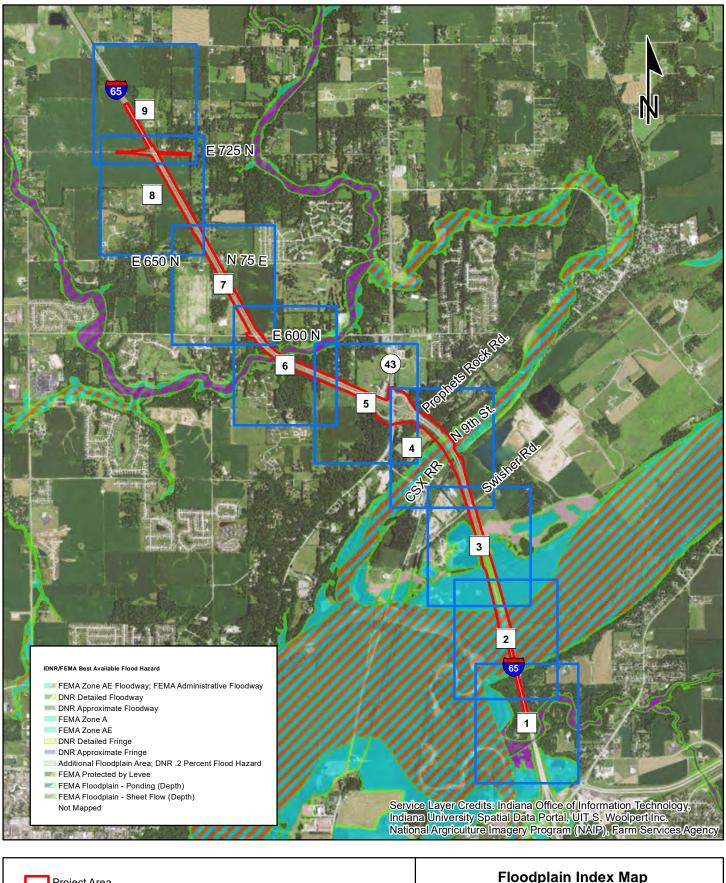
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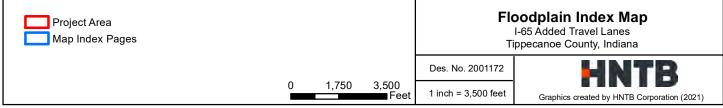
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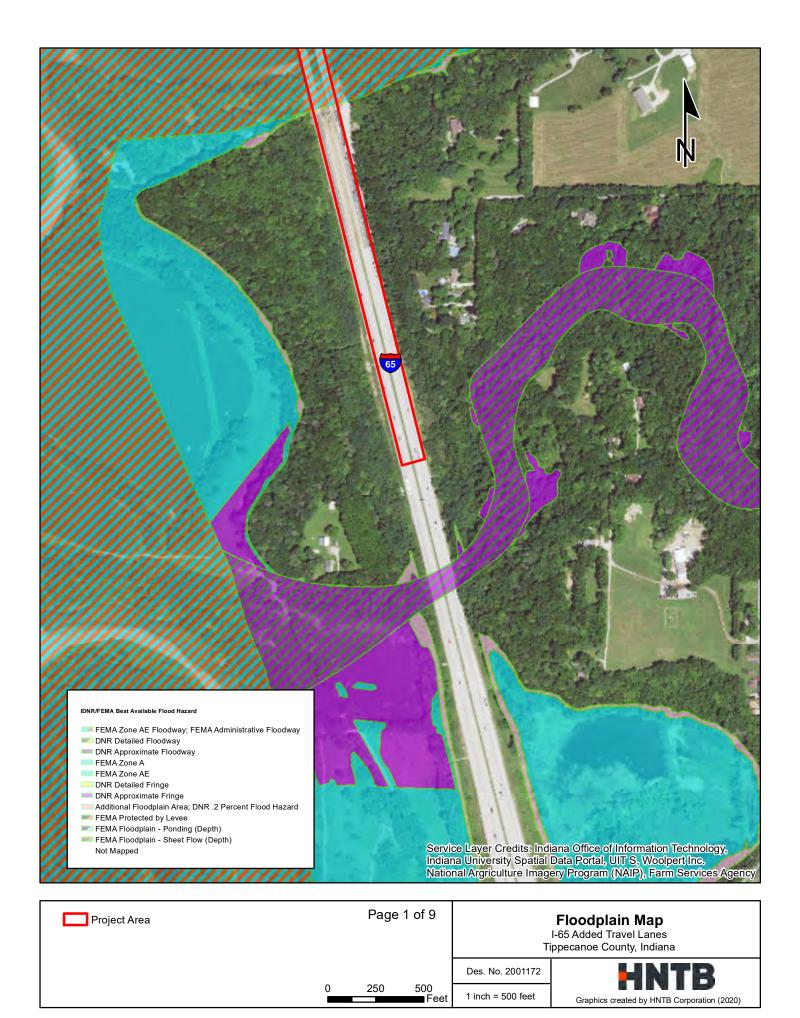
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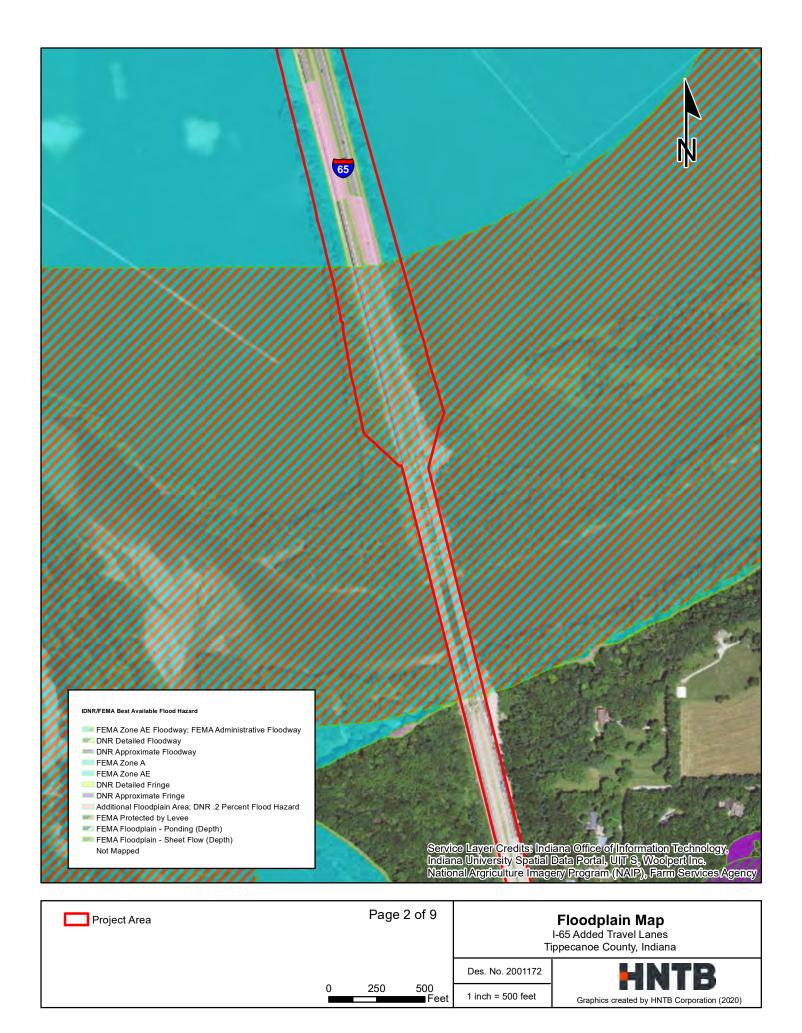




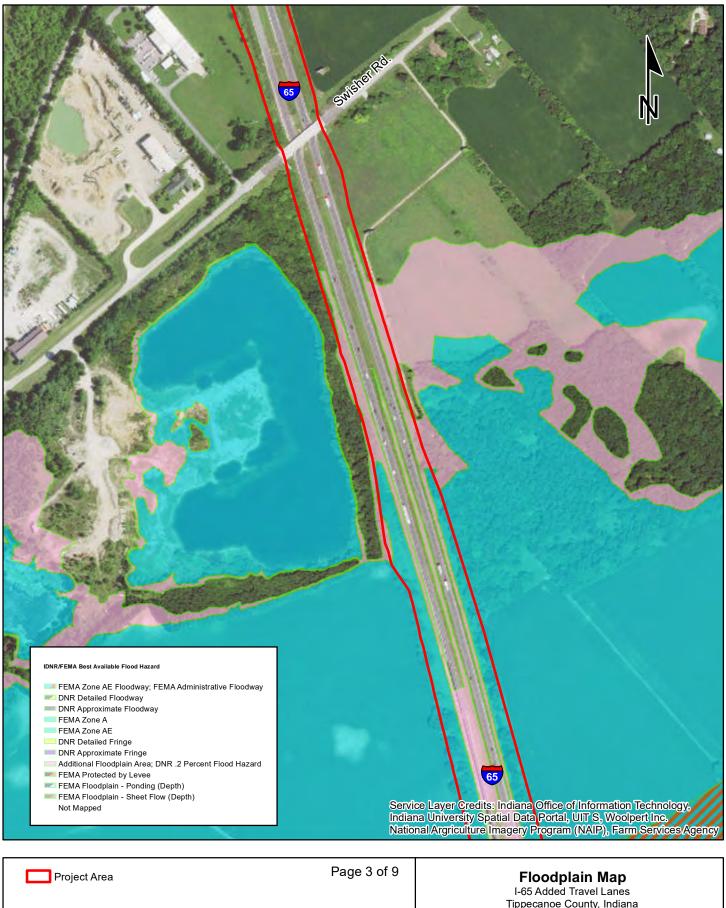
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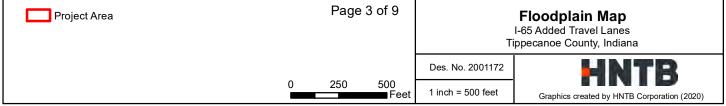


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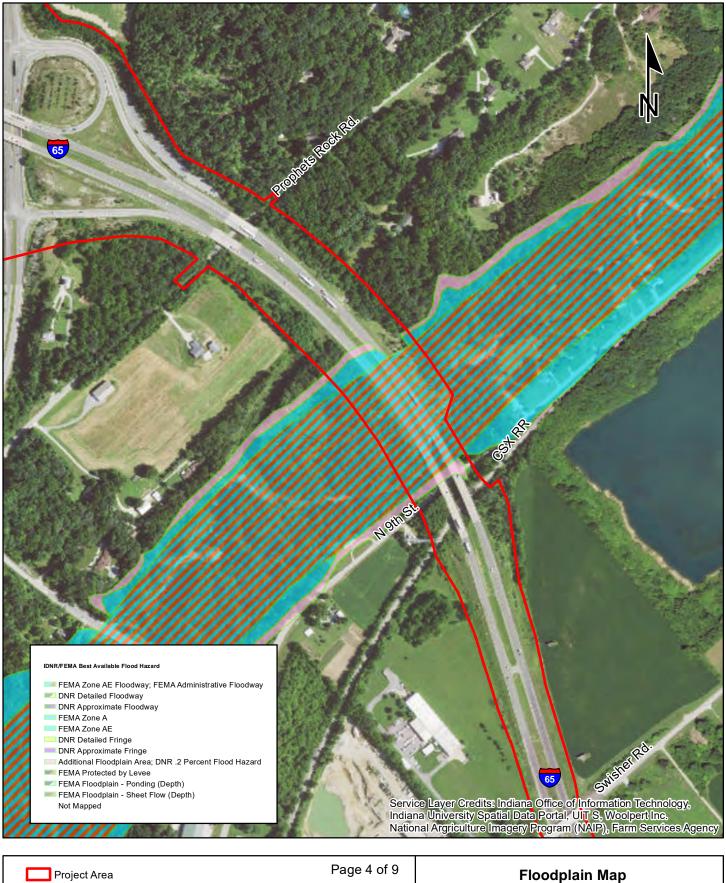


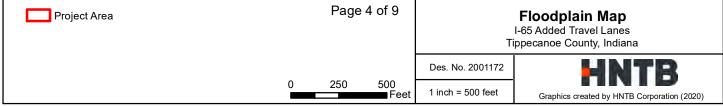
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 31 of 136





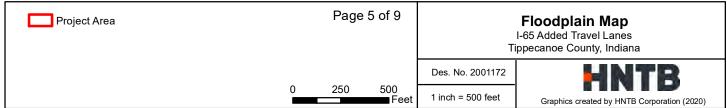
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 32 of 136



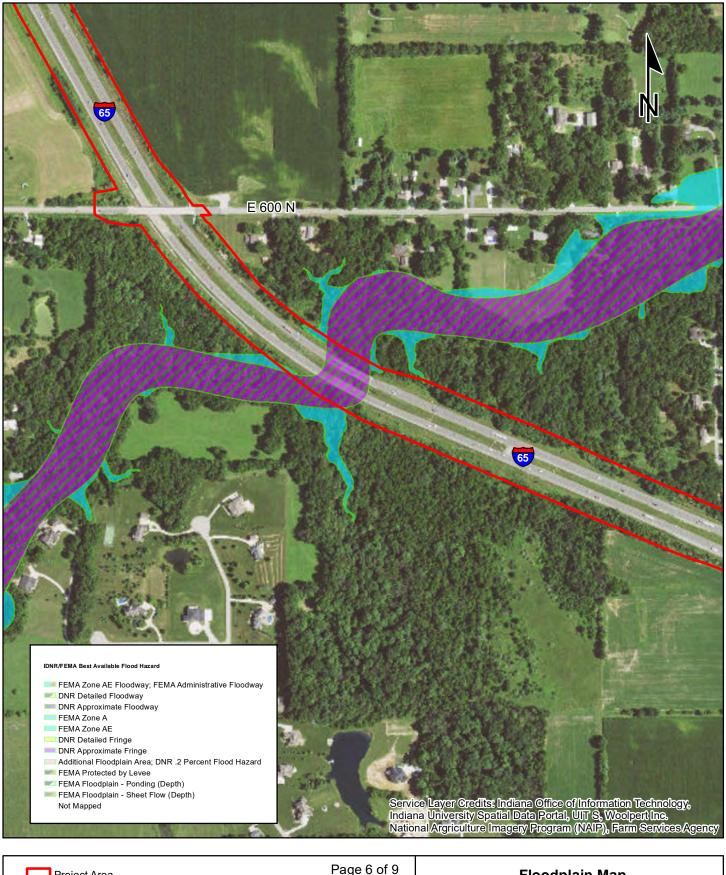


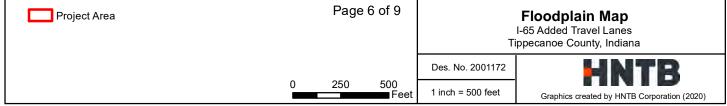
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 33 of 136





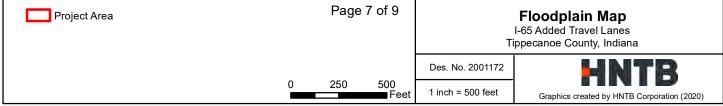
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 34 of 136





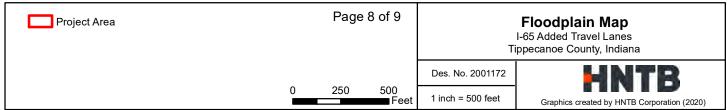
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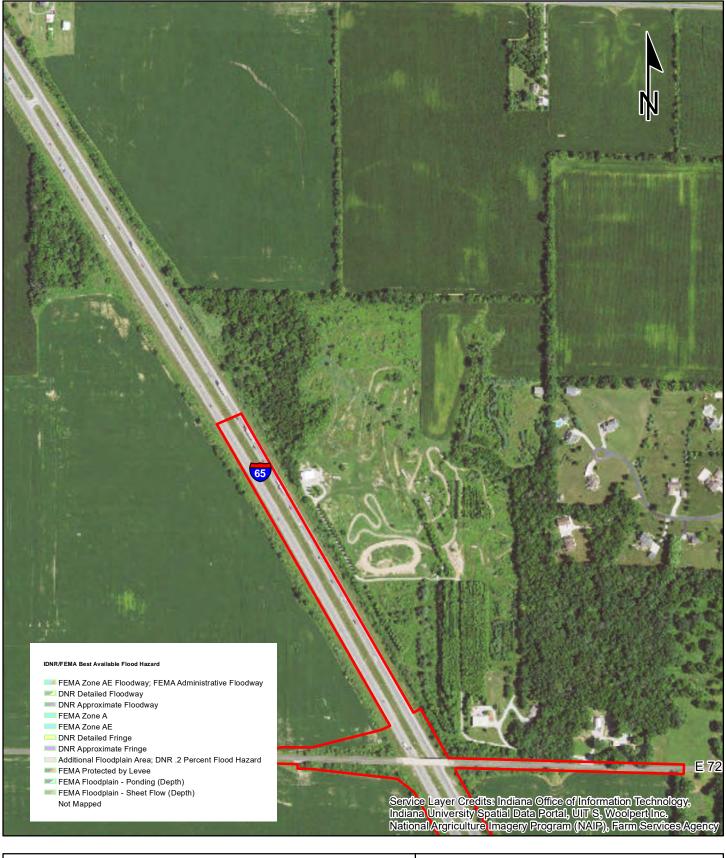


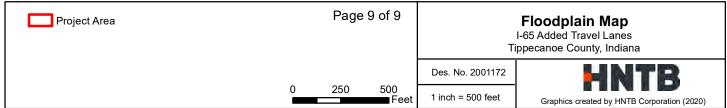
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 36 of 136



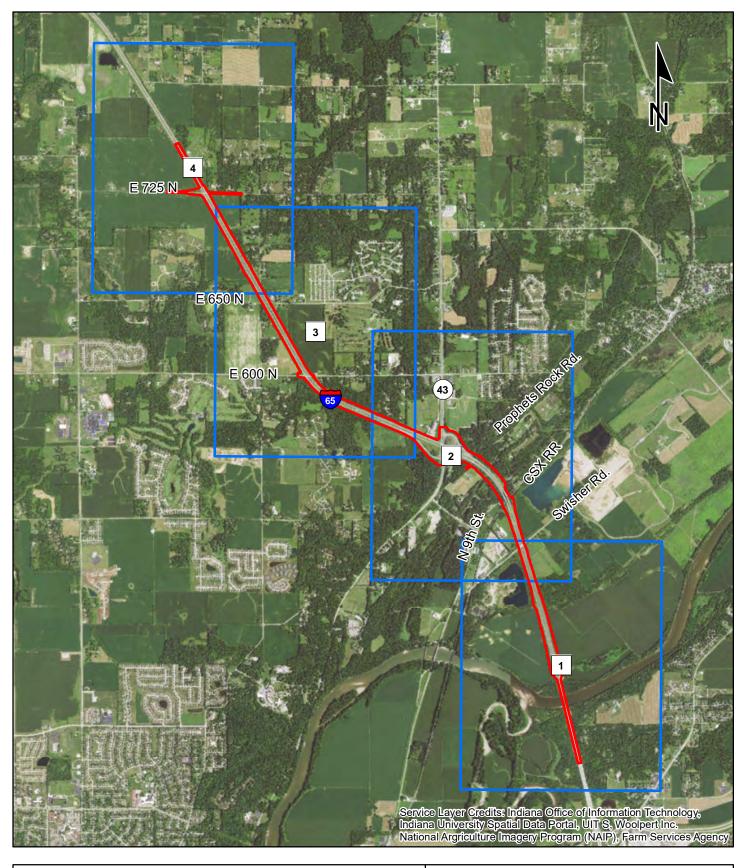


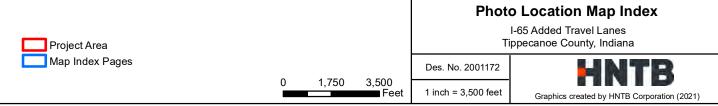
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 37 of 136



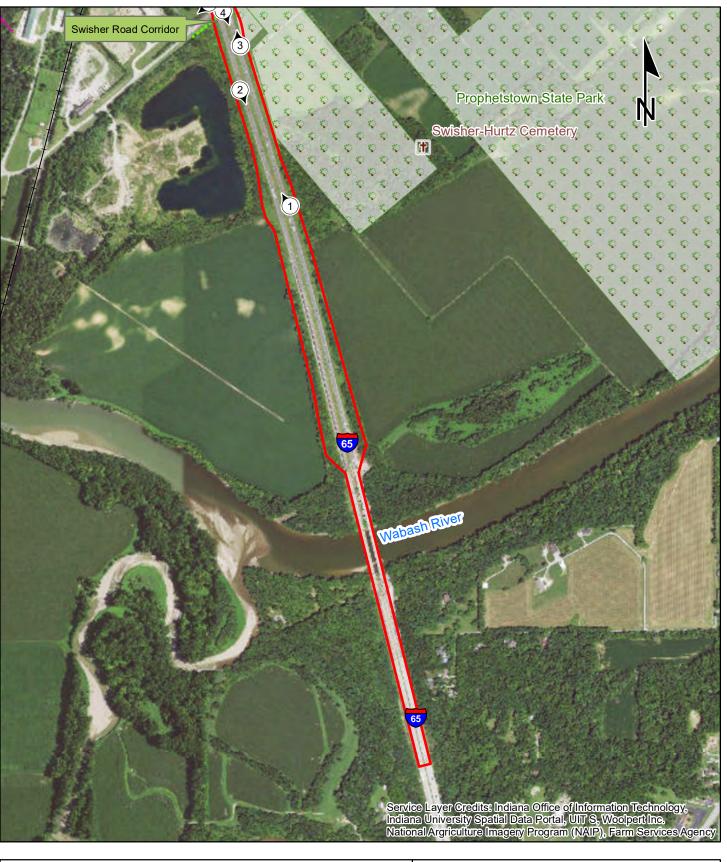


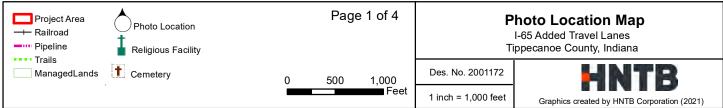
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 38 of 136



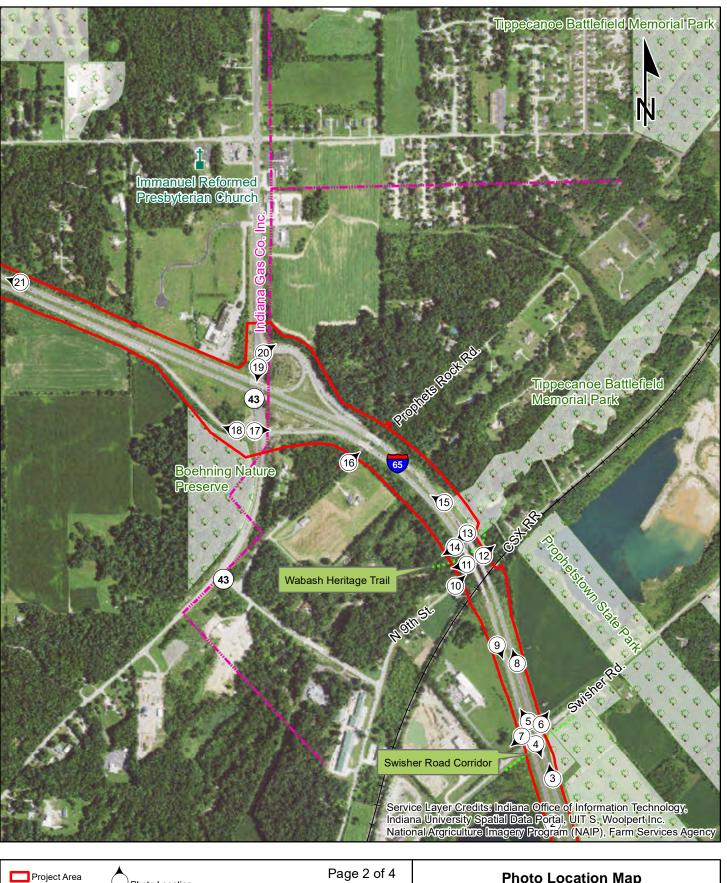


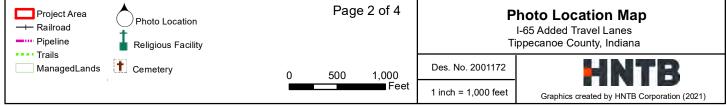
Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 39 of 136



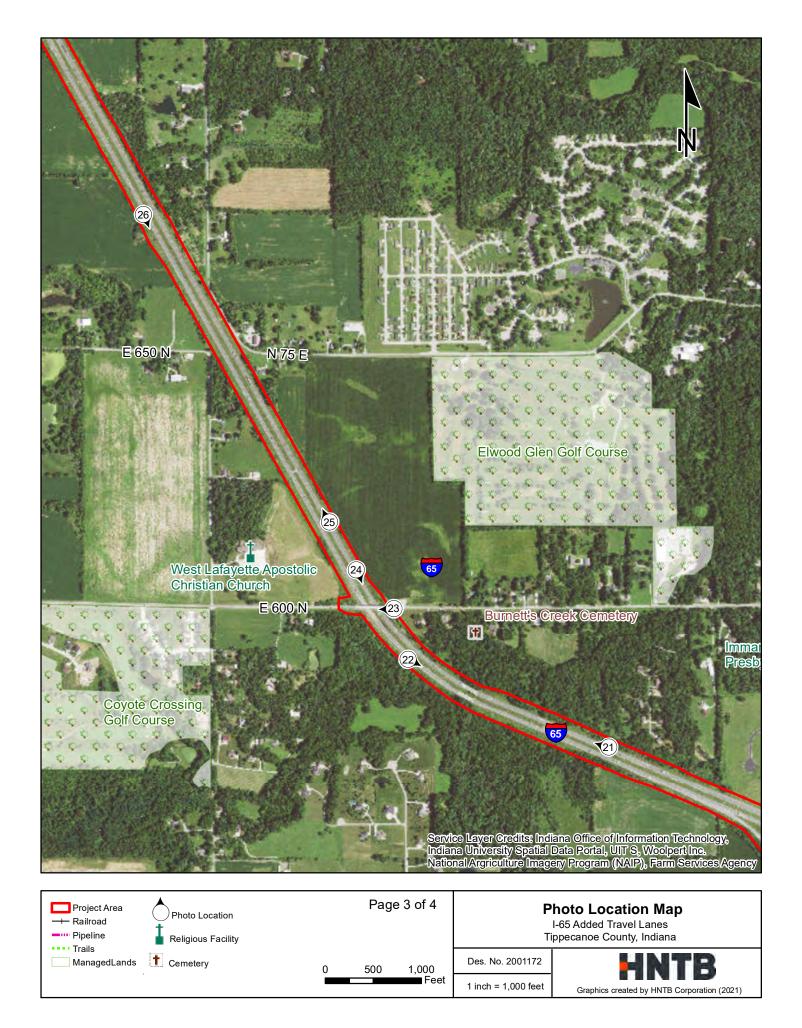


Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 40 of 136



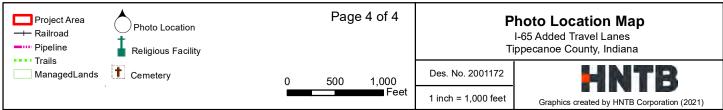


Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 41 of 136



Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 42 of 136





Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 43 of 136



1. Facing I-65 northbound, looking north



2. Facing I-65 southbound, looking south

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 44 of 136



3. Facing I-65 northbound, looking north at Swisher Road bridge



4. Facing I-65 at Swisher Road bridge, looking south

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 45 of 136



5. Facing I-65 at Swisher Road bridge, looking north



6. Facing Swisher Road at bridge over I-65, looking northeast

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 46 of 136



7. Facing Swisher Road at bridge over I-65, looking southwest

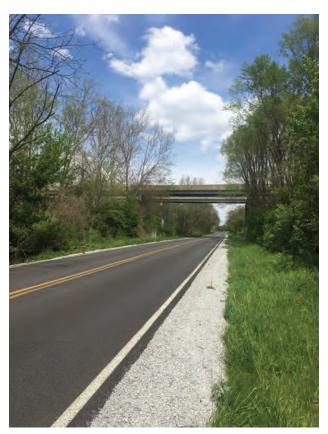


8. Facing I-65 northbound, looking north

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 47 of 136



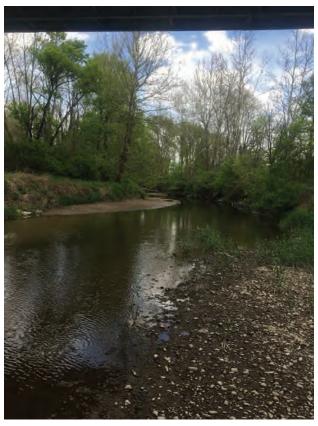
9. Facing I-65 southbound, looking south



10. Facing I-65 over 9th Street bridge, looking northeast



11. Facing Burnett Creek under 9th Street bridge, looking southwest



12. Facing Burnett Creek under 9th Street bridge, looking northeast



13. Facing Wabash Heritage Trail under 9th Street bridge, looking southwest



14. Facing Wabash Heritage Trail under 9th Street bridge, looking southwest

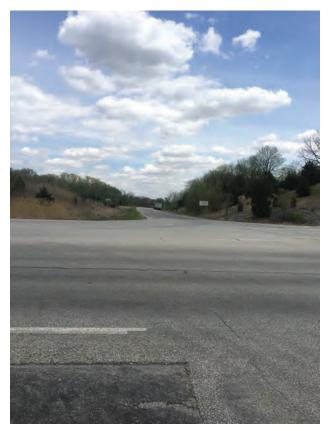


15. Facing I-65 northbound, looking northwest towards SR 43 interchange



16. Facing I-65 bridge over Prophets Rock Road, looking northeast

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 51 of 136



17. Facing I-65 southbound entrance ramp at SR 43, looking east



18. Facing I-65 southbound exit ramp to SR 43, looking northwest



19. Facing I-65 bridges over SR 43, looking south



20. Facing I-65 northbound entrance ramp at SR 43 interchange, looking northeast

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 53 of 136



21. Facing I-65 northbound, looking northwest



22. Facing I-65 southbound, looking southeast



23. Facing CR 600 bridge over I-65, looking west



24. Facing CR 600 bridge over I-65, looking southeast



25. Facing I-65 northbound, looking northwest



26. Facing I-65 southbound, looking southeast

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 56 of 136



27. Facing CR 725 bridge over I-65, looking northwest



28. Facing CR 725 over I-65, looking west

Des. No. 2001172 Appendix B, Page 57 of 136