Tax I.D. 82-2664009 To: The Lebanon Reporter 117 E. Washington St. Lebanon, IN 46052

American Structure Point (Governmental Unit) Boone County, Indiana **PUBLISHER'S CLAIM** TLR- 248 LINE COUNT Ad # 1878598 Display Master (Must not exceed two actual lines, neither of which shall total more more than four solid lines of the type in which the body of the advertisement is set) - number of equivalent lines Head - number of lines Body - number of lines Tail - number of lines Total number of lines in notice **COMPUTATION OF CHARGES** 139 lines, 1 columns wide equals 139 equivalent lines at 0.5562 cents per line_\$77.31 Additional charge for notices containing rule or tabular work (50 percent of above amount) Charge for extra proofs of publication (\$1.00 for each proof in excess of two) **Total Amount of Claim** DATA FOR COMPUTING COST Width of single column in picas 9.9 Size of type Number of insertions Pursuant to the provisions and penalties of IC 5-11-10-1, I hereby certify that and correct, that the amount claimed is legally due, after allowing all just credits, and been paid. I also certify that the printed matter attached hereto is a true copy, of the sam which was duly published in said paper _____1___times. The dates of publication be 9-Apr Additionally, the statement checked below is true and correct: Newspaper does not have a Web site. x Newspaper has a Web site and this public notice was posted on the s published in the newspaper. Newspaper has a Web site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, publications, and the site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, and the site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, and the site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, and the site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, and the site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, and the site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, and the site, but due to technical problem or error, publications, and the site, was posted on Newspaper has a Web site but refuses to post the public notice. Date: April 9, 2024 Title: Legal Advertising Clerk

Public Notice

Public Notice
Des. No. 2200176
The Indiana Department of
Transportation (INDOT) is planning
to undertake the I-65 and US 52
Interchange Improvement Project
(Des. No. 2200176), funded in part
by the Federal Highway
Administration. The project is
located at the I-65/US 52
interchange in Boone County,
Indiana. The study area for the
proposed project extends
approximately 1.72 miles north and
0.45 mile south along I-65 from the
I-65/US 52 interchange and is
generally bound by US 52 to the
west, approximately 0.60 mile west
of I-65, and SR 39 to the east,
approximately 1.40 miles east of I-65.

approximately 1.40 miles east of 1-65.

Under the preferred alternative, the proposed project would inversionate the existing 1-65/L 5-interchange to County Road (CR) 300 North (N), but would be offset approximately 0.28 mile north of existing CR 300 N. Under this conceptual alternative, US 52 would be realigned to travel in an east/west direction to the interchange. East of the interchange, CR 300 N would be realigned beginning east of Witt Road and extend west on new alignment to the relocated 1-65/US 52 interchange. A connection would be made to the remaining portion of US 52 south of the new alignment and this remaining portion of US 52 would terminate south of CR 250 N, prior to reaching 1-65. Stormwater detention ponds (dry ponds) would be utilized as required within the interchange infields to meet the appropriate detention requirements. The existing 1-65/US 52 interchange ramps would be removed including the ramp from northbound. The Lafayette Avenue to 1-65 northbound. The Lafayette Avenue to 1-65 northbound exit ramp, which would cause potential conflicts between merging and diverging traffic. Although this access point would be removed access point would be provided from CR 300 N that would allow vehicles access to northbound and southbound 1-65, as well as westbound US 52. Additionally, Lafayette Avenue traffic would still be able to utilize the 1-65 and SR 32 interchange that is approximately 1.25 miles south of the existing interchange that is approximately 1.25 miles south of the existing continued next column

Lafayette Avenue to northbound Approximately ramp. entrance acres permanent right-of-way acquisition is anticipated. One (1) relocation of a residential property along Witt Road is anticipated.

Properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) include Bridge No.: 052-06-03142 (NBI No.: 19160) carrying US 52 over Prairie Creek and Bridge No.: 052-06-03141 A (NBI No.: 019150) carrying US 52 over Prairie Creek. The proposed action impacts properties listed in or eligible for the NRHP. The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), on behalf of the FHWA, has issued a "No Adverse Effe" finding for the tropic time of the tropic time of the characteristics that qualify the Adverse Erre Initially for the project will not diminist in the project within the APE for inclusion in the NRHP. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, the views of the public are being sought regarding the effect of the proposed project on the historic elements as per 36 CFR 800.2(d), 800.3(e) and 800.6(a)(4). Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(2), the documentation specified in 36 CFR 800.11(e) is available for inspection in the office of American Structurepoint, Inc. Additionally, this documentation can be viewed electronically by accessing INDOT's Section 106 document posting website IN SCOPE SCOPE http://erms12c.indot.in.gov/Section1 06Documents. This documentation serves as the basis for the "No Adverse Effect" finding. The views of the public on this effect finding of the public on this effect finding are being sought. Please reply with any comments to Ms. Sarah Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc., 9025 River Road, Suite 200, Indianapolis, IN 46240, Ph. (317) 547-5580, Fax (317) 543-0270, severhart@structurepoint.com, no later than May 9, 2024.

In accordance with the "Americans with Disabilities Act", if you have a disability for which INDOT needs to provide accessibility to the document(s) such as interpreters or readers, please contact Mr. Arshad Ahmed, INDOT Crawfordsville District, Ph. (765)361-5258, arahmed@indot in cov. arahmed@indot.in.gov.

TLR-248 4/9 hspaxlp 1878598



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology \cdot 402 W. Washington Street, W274 \cdot Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 Phone 317-232-1646 \cdot Fax 317-232-0693 \cdot dhpa@dnr.IN.gov \cdot

May 2, 2024



Sarah J. Everhart Environmental Project Manager 9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

State Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation ("INDOT"),

Federal Agency: Federal Highway Administration, Indiana Division ("FHWA")

Re: DUAL REVIEW: Indiana Department of Transportation's finding of "no historic properties

affected," on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration, for the I-65 and US 52 Interchange

Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176; DHPA No. 29439)

Dear Ms. Everhart:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108); implementing regulations at 36 C.F.R. Part 800; the "Programmatic Agreement (PA) Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Indiana Department of Transportation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding that Implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Program In the State of Indiana" ("Indiana Minor Projects PA"); and also pursuant to Indiana Code 14-21-1-18 and 312 Indiana Administrative Code ("IAC") 20-4, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has reviewed your April 3, 2024, submission which enclosed INDOT's finding, and supporting documentation, received by our office April 3, 2024, for this project proposed for locations at Center Township, Boone County, Indiana.

For the benefit of the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board ("Review Board") and recipients of a copy of this letter who are not Section 106 consulting parties, please be aware that a copy of this effects letter can be found online at https://erms12c.indot.in.gov/Section106Documents/. From there, search by this project's designation number: 2200176.

As previously stated, the area of potential effects ("APE") proposed in the HPSR appears to be of adequate size to encompass the geographic area in which direct and indirect effects of a project of this nature could occur for the proposed preferred alternative. If another alternative is selected in the future, please provide that information to our office so that we may reevaluate the APE based on that information.

Additionally, as previously stated, for the purposes of the Section 106 review of this undertaking and based on the information provided in the HPSR, we agree that the only above-ground historic properties within the APE eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP") are Bridge No. 052-06-03142 (NBI No. 19160) carrying US 52 over Prairie Creek, and Bridge No. 052-3141A (NBI No. 019150) carrying US 52 over Prairie Creek. We note that both Bridge No. 052-06-03142 (NBI No. 19160) and Bridge No. 052-3141A (NBI No. 019150) were evaluated as being eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A as having a direct and important association with a significant transportation route or is located at an important crossing and for inclusion as "Select" bridges in the Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory. Specifically, the significant transportation route mentioned is US 52. These crossings were built for US 52 and represents Indiana State Highway Commission ("ISHC") pre-World War II development of the U.S. Highway system. Furthermore, both bridges retain the historic integrity necessary to convey their historical significance.

Sarah J. Everhart May 2, 2024 Page 2

Furthermore, we previously agreed with the conclusions in the HPSR regarding the ineligibility of the remaining historic aged properties surveyed within the APE for inclusion in the NRHP. However, if another consulting party disagrees with any of the conclusions in the HPSR, then further consultation would be necessary.

As previously indicated, in regard to archaeological resources, based on the submitted information and the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, there is insufficient information regarding archaeological sites 12-Bo-0616 and 12-Bo-0656—both of which were identified during the archaeological investigations—to determine whether they are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. However, we concur with the opinions of the archaeologist, as expressed in the Phase Ia archaeological field reconnaissance survey report (Arnold, 02/2024), that the portions of sites 12-Bo-0616 and 12-Bo-0656 that lie within the proposed project area do not appear to contain significant archaeological deposits, and that no further archaeological investigations appear necessary at these portions of the proposed project area. The portions of these sites that lie outside the proposed project area must either be avoided or subjected to further archaeological investigations. Additionally, those areas of these sites should be clearly marked so that they are avoided by all ground-disturbing project activities. If avoidance is not feasible, then a plan for subsurface archaeological investigations must be submitted to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology ("DHPA") for review and comment. Any further archaeological investigations must be done in accordance with the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation" (48 F.R. 44716).

Additionally, as previously indicated, in regard to archaeological resources, based on the submitted information and the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we concur with the opinions of the archaeologist, as expressed in the archaeological report, that archaeological sites 12-Bo-0615, 12-Bo-0617, 12-Bo-0621, 12-Bo-0625, 12-Bo-0626, 12-Bo-0630, 12-Bo-0640, 12-Bo-0645, 12-Bo-0650, 12-Bo-0652, 12-Bo-0653, 12-Bo-0655, 12-Bo-0660, 12-Bo-0661, 12-Bo-0662, 12-Bo-0667, 12-Bo-0689, 12-Bo-0696, and 12-Bo-0703—all of which were identified during the archaeological investigations—do not appear eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and that no further archaeological investigations appear necessary at the proposed project area.

Furthermore, as previously indicated, in regard to archaeological resources, based on the submitted information and the documentation available to the staff of the Indiana SHPO, we concur with the opinions of the archaeologist, as expressed in archaeological report, that archaeological site 12-Bo-0639, Beck Cemetery (CR-06-1 in the State of Indiana DNR-DHPA SHAARD system database), does not appear eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. We note that, although project-related ground-disturbing activities are not proposed for Beck Cemetery (CR-06-1) itself, they may be necessary for areas within 100 feet, or immediately adjacent to, the cemetery. If ground disturbing activities are proposed for any areas within 100 feet of this cemetery, please be aware of the cemetery development plan requirements in Indiana Code 14-21-1-26.5 (http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2016/ic/titles/014/articles/021/chapters/001/#section-26.5). The aforementioned cemetery must be avoided by all project activities, and provisions of relevant state statutes regarding cemeteries (including IC 14-21-1 and IC 23-14) must be adhered to. Please also be aware of Indiana Code 23-14-44-1 and Indiana Code 23-14-44-2, regarding restrictions on roads and utility construction in cemeteries.

Previously, we acknowledged receipt of the Cemetery Development Plan for Beck Cemetery (CR-06-1) as Appendix B of the Phase Ia archaeological field reconnaissance survey report (Arnold, 02/2024), and we provided our comments regarding that plan.

If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and Indiana Code 14-21-1-29) requires that the discovery be reported to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and Indiana Code 14-21-1-29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to 36 C.F.R. Part 800.

Accordingly, we concur with INDOT's April 2, 2024, Section 106 finding of "No Adverse Effect" on behalf of FHWA for this federal undertaking.

Furthermore, since there will be no adverse impact to Bridge No. 052-06-03142 (NBI No. 19160) carrying US 52 over Prairie Creek, and Bridge No. 052-3141A (NBI No. 019150) carrying US 52 over Prairie Creek, we have determined, pursuant to 312 IAC 20-4-11.5(f), that with a finding of "No Adverse Effect" under 36 C.F.R. 800, a certificate of approval from the Review Board is not necessary. Accordingly, this letter serves as a director's letter of clearance.

Pursuant to 312 IAC 20-4-11(g), within fifteen (15) days after this determination, an interested person may request a member of the Review Board to provide public hearing and review under 312 IAC 2-3. The designated member shall issue a determination whether an application for a certificate of approval must be filed. If the designated member determines that an

application must be filed, then the division shall place the completed application on the agenda of the Review Board's next meeting. If the designated member determines that an application for a certificate of approval is not required, then the division director's letter of clearance is affirmed. A determination under this subsection is not affected until the later of the following:

- (1) fifteen (15) days after issuance of the determination; or
- (2) the day resulting from a notice given under 312 IAC 2-3-7(d).

If you have questions regarding our dual review of the aforementioned project, please contact DNR-DHPA. Questions about archaeological issues should be directed to Wade T. Tharp at (317) 232-1650 or wtharp1@dnr.in.gov. Questions about historic buildings or structures should be directed to Toni Lynn Giffin at (317) 233-2803 or tgiffin@dnr.IN.gov.

In all future correspondence regarding the dual review of this I-65 and US 52 interchange improvement project located in Center Township, Boone County, Indiana (Des. No. 2200176), please refer to DHPA No. 29439.

Very truly yours,

Beth K. McCord

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Director, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

BKM:TLG:WTT:wtt

EMC to federal and state agency or consultant staff members:

Kari Carmany-George, Federal Highway Administration Matt Coon, Ph.D., Indiana Department of Transportation Susan Branigin, Indiana Department of Transportation Sarah J. Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc. Toni Lynn Giffin, Indiana DNR-DHPA Wade T. Tharp, Indiana DNR-DHPA

EMC to Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board Members:

J. Scott Keller, Review Board
Daniel Kloc, AIA, Review Board
Jason Larrison, AIA, Review Board
Chandler Lighty, Review Board
Beth K. McCord, Indiana DNR-DHPA, Review Board
Ryan Mueller, Deputy Director, Indiana DNR, and Chairman, Review Board
Anne Shaw, Review Board
April Sievert, Ph.D., Review Board

EMC to potentially interested persons:

Paul Brandenburg, Indiana Historic Spans Task Force Tony Dillon, Historic Hoosier Bridges Nathan Holth, historicbridges.org Boone County Historian

Boone County Historical Society Boone County Commissioners Boone County Highway Department

Derek Warren, Lebanon Historic Preservation Commission

Ralph W. Stark Heritage Center

Kevin Krulik, City of Lebanon, Engineer

Anna Gremling, Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization

Matt Gentry, Mayor, City of Lebanon

Mark Dollase, Indiana Landmarks Central Regional Office



Cemetery Development Plan:

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project from US 52 to SR 39 in Center and Washington Townships, Boone County, Indiana (INDOT Des. No.: 2200176)

Prepared for:

American Structurepoint, Inc. &

The Indiana Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration

Prepared by:

Weintraut & Associates, inc.

Principal Investigator: Craig Arnold, M.A.

Author: Aaron Kidwell, B.A.

P.O. Box 5034 | Zionsville, Indiana | (317)733-9770 | (carnold@weintrautinc.com)

December 2023

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Cemetery Development Plans Near Burial Grounds (Ic 14-21-1-26.5)

Project Name: Interstate (I)-65 and United States Highway (US) 52 Interchange Improv ment Project from US 52 to State Road (SR) 39 in Center and Washington Township Boone County, Indiana (INDOT Des. No.: 2200176).

Firm conducting the project/Contact name:

American Structurepoint, Inc. (Structurepoint)/Sarah Everhart

The overall nature and timeframe of the project:

The Indiana Department of Transportation(INDOT), with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), proposes to proceed with an I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No.:2200176). The survey area lies within Center and Washington Townships, Boone County, Indiana. The project area is primarily located at the I-65 and US 52 interchange and includes the existing alignment of County Road (CR) 300 North (N) from US 52 to SR 39 in Center Township, Boone County, Indiana.

The preliminary preferred alternative would relocate the existing I-65 and US 52 interchange to 0.28-mile (mi) north of the current CR 300 N alignment (Figure 1). In addition, US 52 would be realigned to travel in an east and west direction to the

interchange. East of the interchange, CR 300 N would be realigned beginning east of Witt Road and extend to the west on a new alignment to the relocated I-65 and US 52 interchange. A connection would be made to an existing portion of US 52 south of the new alignment, and this existing portion of US 52 would terminate south of CR 250 N, prior to reaching I-65. Stormwater detention ponds (dry ponds) would be utilized as required within the interchange infields to meet the appropriate detention requirements.

The existing I-65 and US 52 interchange ramps at the south end of the project area would be removed including the ramp from northbound Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound (Figures 2 to 4). The Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound ramp would be removed because it would be too close to the proposed I-65 northbound exit ramp, which would cause potential conflicts between merging and diverging traffic. Although this access point would be removed, a new access point would be provided from CR 300 N that would allow vehicles access to northbound and southbound I-65, as well as westbound US 52. Additionally, Lafayette Avenue traffic would still be able to utilize the I-65 and SR 32 interchange that is approximately 1.25 mi south of

the existing Lafayette Avenue to the I-65 northbound entrance ramp. The preliminary preferred alternative is anticipated to require 67.1 acres of right-of-way (R/W) acquisition and one relocation (3250 N 150 West [W] Witt Road).

A Phase Ia archaeological investigation was undertaken to meet requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation [ACHP] 1966) that requires Federal agencies take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties (Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 2016). At the request of Structurepoint, Weintraut and Associates, Inc. (W&A) conducted an archaeological records check and Phase Ia field reconnaissance for this project (see Figures 2 to 4) (Arnold 2023). The project area encompasses the entire boundary of the Beck Cemetery. The cemetery is designated as a "Contributing" resource in the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI), Boone County survey number 011-269-25016, and in the county Cemetery Registry (Cemetery Record [CR]-06-1) (Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology [IDNR/DHPA] 2023). It should be noted the IHSSI number entered within the Cemetery Registry contains a typographical error [011-349-25016]; if correct this would place it within the Lebanon topographic quadrangle map rather than the correct Hazelrigg topographic map location.

The location for the project by section, township, range, county, and address:

The project area lies to the northwest of the City of Lebanon in Center and Washington Townships of Boone County, Indiana on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute series Hazelrigg and Lebanon, Indiana, topographic quadrangle maps in Sections 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, and 26, Township 19 North, Range 1 West (see Figures 2 and 3).

The Beck Cemetery is on the east side of US 52, approximately 0.21 mi northwest of the US 52 and CR 300 N intersection. It is bounded by US 52 to the west/southwest; an agricultural field to the south/southeast; wooded stream and wetland to the east/northeast; and a residential property to the north/northwest (Figures 4 and 5). The cemetery is entirely encompassed by the greater project area, it being specifically located in the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼, and the W ½ of the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 15, Township 19 North, Range 1 West.

Any prior disturbance of the area:

The north and east boundaries of the cemetery are sloped hillsides that terminate at

a wooded intermittent stream. The west to southwest boundary of the cemetery is the US 52 road corridor. A drainage ditch and an overhead power line run parallel to the road the entire length of the cemetery boundary (Figures 6, 7, 13, and 26 to 28). A portion of the road ditch along the cemetery is at a steeply angled grade and one overhead power line pole is located within the cemetery boundary. Additionally, the residential properties to the northwest were flagged by Indiana 811 for the presence of buried fiber optic lines, a water line, and a natural gas pipeline along the east side of US 52. None of these utilities were flagged within the cemetery boundary, however. The south/southeast boundary of the cemetery is delineated by an agricultural field in active tillage. Additional agricultural fields are located further to the east and north, beyond the wooded stream and residential properties.

A statement of whether federal or state funds or licenses are involved in the project:

This INDOT project (Des. No.:2200176) is utilizing federal funding from the FHWA.

Map showing the location of the cemetery in relation to the project:

Construction details for activities within 100 feet of the cemetery:

Appendix A includes a construction plan sheet that shows the construction limits

between the existing R/W and cemetery boundary. The western boundary of Beck Cemetery fronts 250 linear feet (ft) of the northbound US 52 travel lanes (see Figures 2 to 5). The pavement from shoulder to shoulder for US 52, including the grassed median, is approximately 100 ft in width. No construction work is anticipated on the northbound US 52 travel lanes adjacent to the cemetery. Pavement markings on the northbound travel lanes will potentially be updated in accordance with plans for the Maintenance of Traffic (MOT). The present US 52 northbound lanes north of a residential driveway having a physical address of 3150 N US 52 will be removed and a dead-end will be created. The southbound US 52 travel lanes will be removed from CR 300 N to approximately 0.47 mi north of CR 300 N. Once the southbound travel lanes are completely removed to CR 300 N, the northbound travel lanes will only allow access to the houses northwest (3245 N US 52) and southwest (3150 N US 52) of the cemetery.

Reference to nearby landmarks: Beck Cemetery is located in a rural setting northwest of Lebanon, Indiana. The cemetery is situated on a hilltop terrace adjacent to US 52, approximately 0.21 mi northwest of the current US 52 and CR 300 N intersection. There is currently no parking or direct access into the cemetery proper, rather the

grassy median of US 52 is utilized for visitation and cemetery maintenance and upkeep activities. The I-65 and US 52 interchange is approximately 1.25 mi to the southeast. The CR 300 N overpass over I-65 is approximately 0.75 mi to the east/southeast. The CR 300 N and SR 39 intersection is approximately 2.15 mi to the east. Lastly, the Trophy Club golf course is approximately 0.87 mi northwest of the cemetery, also on the east side of US 52.

Location of the cemetery and project area on the appropriate United States Geological Survey 7.5' quadrangle map:

The Beck Cemetery (CR-06-1) is located in the W ½ of the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼, and the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 15 (anchored NE corner), Township 19 North, Range 1 West, on the USGS 7.5'-series Hazelrigg, Indiana, topographic quadrangle map.

The greater project area is located on portions of two adjoining topographic quadrangle maps. As shown on the USGS 7.5'-series Hazelrigg, Indiana, quadrangle map, the survey area is located in portions of Sections 9, 14, 15, 22, and 23 in Township 19 North, Range 1 West. As shown on the USGS 7.5'-series Lebanon, Indiana, quadrangle map, the survey area is located in portions of Sections 13, 14, 23, 24, and 26 in Township 19 North, Range 1 West.



FIGURE 1. CONCEPTUAL PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE AS DEPICTED ON A 2018 AND 2021 AERIAL IMAGE.

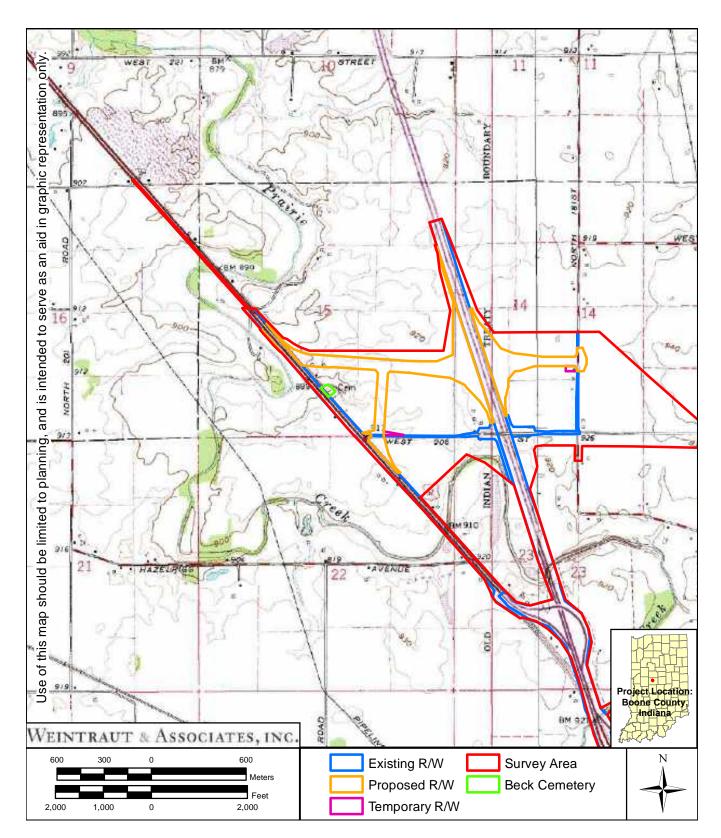


FIGURE 2. PORTIONS OF THE USGS 7.5'-SERIES HAZELRIGG AND LEBANON, INDIANA, TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAPS SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE CEMETERY IN RELATION TO THE WESTERN SURVEY AREA.

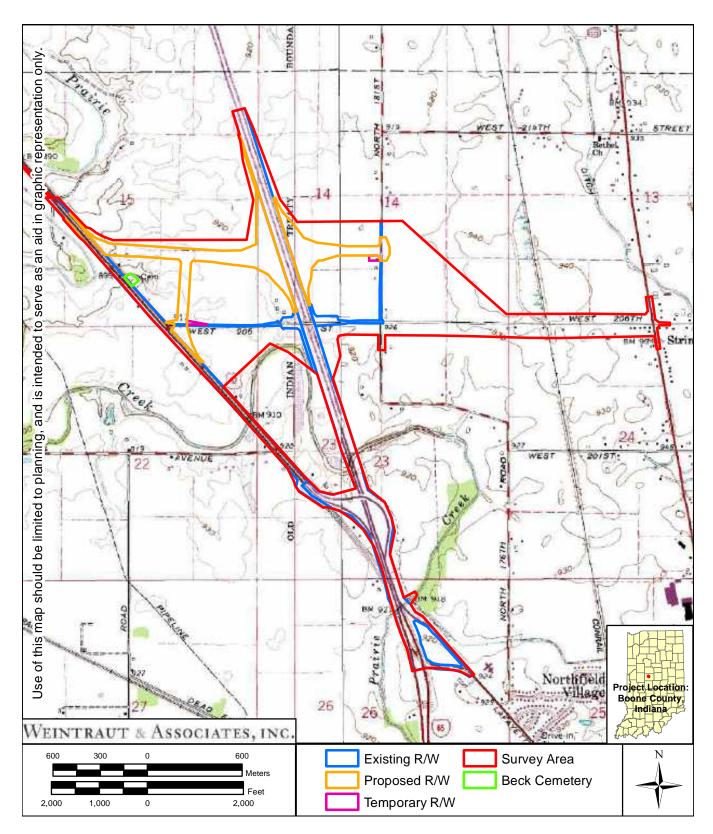


FIGURE 3. PORTIONS OF THE USGS 7.5'-SERIES HAZELRIGG AND LEBANON, INDIANA, TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAPS SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE CEMETERY WITHIN THE GREATER SURVEY AREA.

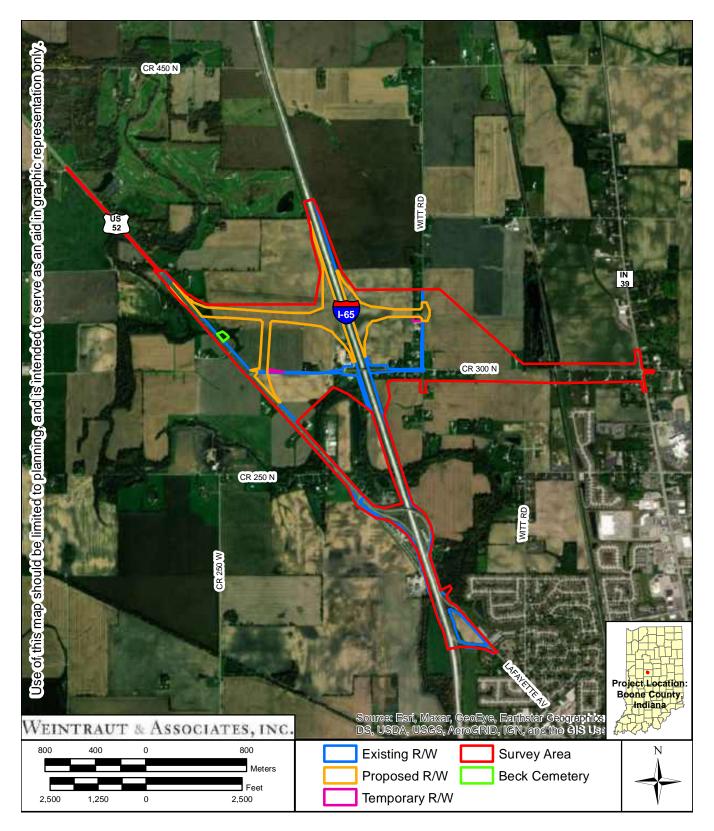


FIGURE 4. SURVEY AREA AND THE BECK CEMETERY AS SHOWN ON PORTIONS OF A 2018 AND 2021 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

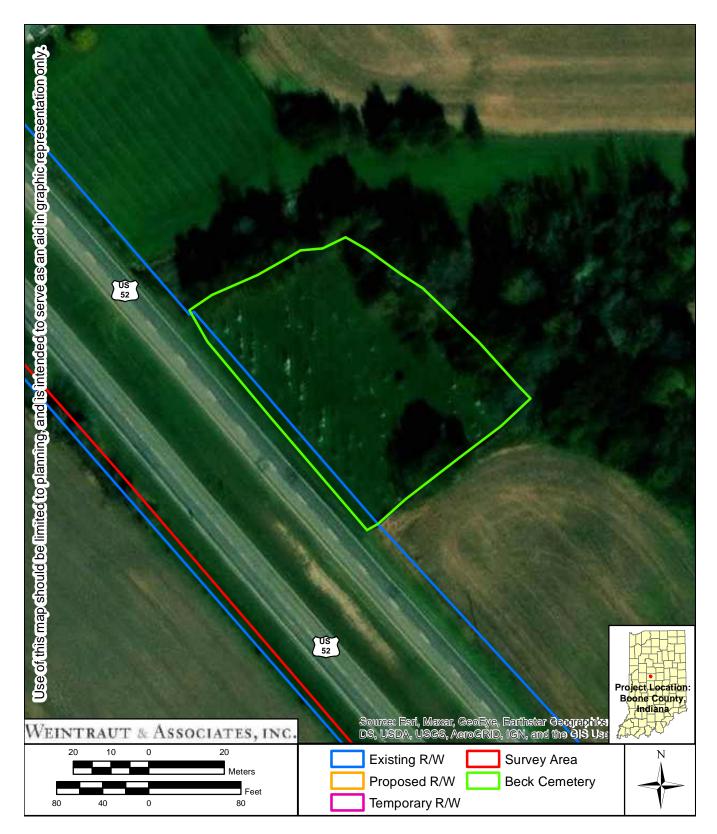


FIGURE 5. LOCATION OF CEMETERY RELATIVE TO THE EXISTING R/W AND WITHIN THE SURVEY AREA, AS SHOWN ON A 2021 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.



FIGURE 6. RELATIONSHIP OF THE BECK CEMETERY TO A DITCH ADJACENT TO THE NORTHBOUND LANE OF US 52, VIEW TO THE SOUTHEAST.



FIGURE 7. RELATIONSHIP OF BECK CEMETERY TO A DITCH ADJACENT TO THE NORTHBOUND LANE OF US 52, VIEW TO THE NORTHWEST.

A description of the cemetery sufficient to evaluate the likely impact of the project, including:

Any name of the cemetery: Beck Cemetery (CR-06-1) (IDNR/DHPA 2023)

The dates of use: AD 1836-1963 (IDNR/DHPA 2023)

Historical documentation and information:
Indiana State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD) records indicate that the cemetery contains at least 200 stones or markers and was used as a burial ground between 1836 and 1963 (IDNR/DHPA 2023). The IHSSI County Survey was compiled in 1981 and the Cemetery Registry was completed in 1982 (IDNR/DHPA 2023). During the W&A Phase 1a field reconnaissance in 2022 and 2023, it was noted that the earliest interment date is circa 1834, while the most recent interment date is circa 1983 (Appendix B; Arnold 2023).

The earliest identified recorded burial in Beck Cemetery is an infant, Dorothy Kersey, interred in 1834 (Appendix B; Find a Grave 2023j). Irene Beck Bateman was interred in 1983 and is the most recent burial recorded in the cemetery (Appendix B; Find a Grave 2023k). There were many duplicate headstones within Beck Cemetery, with the original headstone usually located near a more recent replacement headstone. How-

ever, some headstones were too weathered to gather any information during the W&A reconnaissance.

Surnames of individuals interred here include, but are not limited to: Allen, Anderson, Beck, Fall, Hazelrigg, Henry, Kersey, Reese, Shulse, and Witt (Appendix B; Find a Grave 2023a). Grouped burials include those associated with Baptists and war veterans (IDNR/DHPA 2023). Figures 6 through 14 are representative views of the cemetery at the time of recording during 2023 fieldwork.

Boone County was organized in 1830 by the Indiana legislature with Jamestown being the original choice for the county seat (Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana [HLFI] 1982:xvi). However, the legislature would pass an act requiring the county seat be located within two miles of the county center (HLFI 1982:xvi; Lusk 2022:26-27). Therefore, the more centrally located town of Lebanon was chosen in 1831 by three of the county commissioners on land owned by George Kinnard and James Drake (Harden and Spahr 1887:37-38; HLFI 1982:xvi). Subsequent to Drake's survey of the Indianapolis and Lafayette State Road in 1829, George Kinnard and James Drake purchased centrally situated land due to its central location within the county (Harden and Spahr 1887:109; Lusk 2022:32-33; U.S.



FIGURE 8. OVERVIEW OF THE BECK CEMETERY, VIEW NORTHWEST.



FIGURE 9. OVERVIEW OF BECK CEMETERY, VIEW TO THE WEST.



FIGURE 10. OVERVIEW OF BECK CEMETERY, VIEW TO THE SOUTH.



FIGURE 11. OVERVIEW FROM THE CENTER OF BECK CEMETERY, VIEW TO THE EAST.



FIGURE 12. OVERVIEW FROM THE CENTER OF BECK CEMETERY, VIEW TO THE NORTH.



FIGURE 13. OVERVIEW FROM THE CENTER OF BECK CEMETERY, VIEW TO THE WEST.



FIGURE 14. OVERVIEW FROM THE CENTER OF BECK CEMETERY, VIEW TO THE SOUTH.

General Land Office (GLO) 1831a, 1831b). Specific to the cemetery grounds, the land patent records from the U.S. GLO (1832, 1833) indicate that Ezra Glore bought the E ½ of the SW ¼ of Section 15 in 1832, and Michael Witt bought the W ½ of the SE ¼ of Section 15 in 1833. Neither individual is buried in Beck Cemetery, but at least three individuals bearing the Witt surname are interred in the cemetery (Appendix B; Find A Grave 2023a).

The western boundary of the cemetery consists of the US 52 road corridor. This US route has ties to the early development and transportation history of the county. Surveyed in 1829 by George Kinnard, the Indi-

anapolis and Lafayette State Road entered the county by Royalton and bee-lined to the northwest through Lebanon and Thorntown to Lafayette (Crist 1914:97,117,135; Grey 2016a; Harden and Spahr 1887:11). In the 1850s, laws were enacted to encourage private companies to build macadamized or gravel roads in Indiana; many state roads were improved and upgraded to gravel roads under this incentive (Grey 2016a; INDOT 2023; Lusk 2022:34). The Lebanon and Royalton Company as well as the Lebanon and Sugar Creek Gravel Company were organized in 1857, and they would eventually turn their roads over to the county as part of the free gravel road system in 1884 (Harden and Spahr 1887;133).

These gravel companies most likely updated the Indianapolis and Lafayette State Road in Boone County to a gravel road, and it is possible the Lebanon and Sugar Creek Gravel Company may have done work near the Beck Cemetery, as Sugar Creek is located to the northwest and Lebanon to the southeast.

Eventually, the Indianapolis to Lafayette State Road would be numbered by the Indiana State Highway Commission between 1917 and 1919 before eventually being enumerated as US 52 in 1926 through the US Numbered Highway System (Grey 2016a; INDOT 2023; Simpson 2020a; Weingroff 2017, 2023). Additional changes brought on through the US Highway System would be manifest through paved roadways, expanded roadways, and updated routes with bypasses. By 1936, US 52 would be rerouted to avoid Thorntown (Grey 2016b; Martin 1936). By 1953, the section of highway north of Lebanon was enlarged to four travel lanes and connected to a new bypass around Lebanon (USGS 1953). Construction for the Lebanon Bypass was started in 1948 and was finished by 1963 (Simpson 2020b; USGS 1963). The bypass was eventually integrated into the interstate system by the late 1960s as I-65 would be built to replace US 52, albeit with a more northerly direction (Grey 2016b; Simpson 2020b).

The earliest map of Boone and Clinton Counties (Cowles & Titus 1865) depicts two separate Beck properties encompassing the cemetery, and the Indianapolis and Lafayette State Road traversing portions of Section 15 previously owned by the earlier mentioned Ezra Glore and Michael Witt. John F. [Ferguson] Beck and Judith Beck (J & J Beck) are listed as the owners of the land bounding the northern limits of the cemetery in 1865, and there are two landmark squares, indicating residential structures, to the northwest of the cemetery (Cowles & Titus 1865). George Beck (G. Beck) is listed as an owner of the land surrounding all but the north boundary of the cemetery in 1865, and there is a single landmark square south of the cemetery, southwest of the Indianapolis and Lafayette State Road (Cowles & Titus 1865).

John Ferguson Beck was born in North Carolina around 1799, and temporarily settled in Union County, Indiana in 1811 (Find a Grave 2023b; Harden and Spahr 1887:240). Mr. Beck married Judith Chenault around 1820, and they then removed to Boone County in 1836, after the earliest interments in the Beck Cemetery had already occurred (Appendix B; Find a Grave 2023j; Harden and Spahr 1887:240). In total, John and Judith Beck would have 13 children (Find a Grave 2023b; Harden and Spahr 1887:240-241). Judith Beck died

in 1875 and John Ferguson Beck died in 1876; both were interred in Beck Cemetery (Harden and Spahr 1887:240). John and Judith were members of the Regular Baptist Church, and their shared gravestone in Beck Cemetery is engraved "Here Lies Two Old Baptist" (Figures 15 to 17; Harden and Spahr 1887:240).



FIGURE 15. JOHN FERGUSON BECK AND JUDITH BECK'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW EAST.



FIGURE 16. JUDITH BECK'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE SOUTH.



FIGURE 17. JOHN FERGUSON BECK'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE NORTH.

George Beck was one of John and Judith Beck's children. He was born in Boone County in 1838 after John and Judith arrival (Find a Grave 2023c; Harden and Spahr 1887:240-241). Mr. George Beck would marry Araminta Minerva Phillips in 1856 and together they would have eight children (Figures 18 and 19; Ancestry.com 1910; Find a Grave 2023c). The occupation of George Beck was a farmer, and the occupation of Araminta Beck was a housekeeper (Ancestry.com 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910). Araminta died in 1912 and George died in 1913, both being interred in Beck Cemetery (Appendix B; Find a Grave 2023c). As depicted on the 1865 plat map (Cowles and Titus 1865), the property owned by John and Judith Beck may have been their original homesteading site when they originally moved to the county in 1836, and if so, then likely the birthplace of George Beck. Therefore, George Beck would have spent his entire life near Beck Cemetery as he is listed as the landowner of the same property along the southern boundary of the cemetery from 1865 until 1910 (Cowles & Titus 1865; George A. Ogle & Company 1904; Kingman Brothers 1878; Lebanon Daily Reporter 1910).

There is one Revolutionary War veteran buried in Beck Cemetery. John Kersey, born in 1764 in Virginia, enlisted in Private Colonel Daniel Boone's Virginia Regiment during the American War for Independence (Appendix B; Find a Grave 2023d). The local Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) chapter applied for a new headstone in 1965, and they list Mr. Kersey's date of service from about September 1780 to the end of November 1782 (Ancestry.com 1965). Daniel Boone is considered a legendary figure of the early American West, but it appears that most of his time during Mr. Kersey's service was spent as a representative in the Virginia Legislature from 1780 to 1782 (American Battlefield Trust 2023a; Kleber 1992:97). Regardless, Boone did help lead about 180 troops at the Battle of Blue Licks in Kentucky in August of 1782 (American Battlefield Trust 2023b; Harrison and Klotter 1997:44-45; Kleber 1992:92-93). This battle, fought after the surrender of the British forces at Yorktown to General George Washington in 1781, resulted in the Kentucky militia being quickly defeated by a coalition of British and Native American forces (American Battlefield Trust 2023b; Harrison and Klotter 1997:44-45; Kleber 1992:92-93).

Thomas Kersey, a son of John Kersey, is listed as being born in Nicholas County, Kentucky in 1802 (Harden and Spahr 1887:314). The Licking River flows through the northern portion of Nicholas County, and the Battle of Blue Licks was fought along the river at the present-day border of

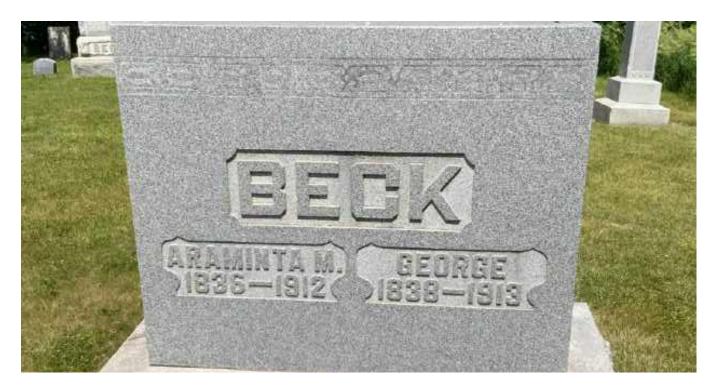


FIGURE 18. GEORGE AND ARAMINTA BECK'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE EAST.



FIGURE 19. GEORGE AND ARAMINTA BECK'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE WEST.

Nicholas and Roberston Counties. Thomas Kersey apparently moved to Boone County, Indiana, in 1831 and become a farmer on 80 acres of land located between Hazelrigg and Lebanon (Harden and Spahr 1887:314). Therefore, John Kersey likely moved to Boone County in or after 1831, before dying in 1852 (Figure 20). Senior Kersey, his son Thomas Kersey, and many of their descendants are buried in Beck Cemetery (Appendix B; Find a Grave 2023d; Harden and Spahr 1887:315).



FIGURE 20. JOHN KERSEY'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE EAST.

Several Civil War Veterans are buried in Beck Cemetery. Matthew D. Reese (1844 - 1865) served in Company F of the 40th Indiana Infantry Regiment from October 1861 until June 1865 when he succumbed to smallpox in Nashville, Tennessee (Figure 21; Find a Grave 2023e; Indiana Archives and Records Administration [IARA] 2023a). Joseph Reese (1848 - 1925) is the younger brother of Matthew D. Reese and served in Company B of the 154th Indiana Infantry Regiment from March 1865 until being

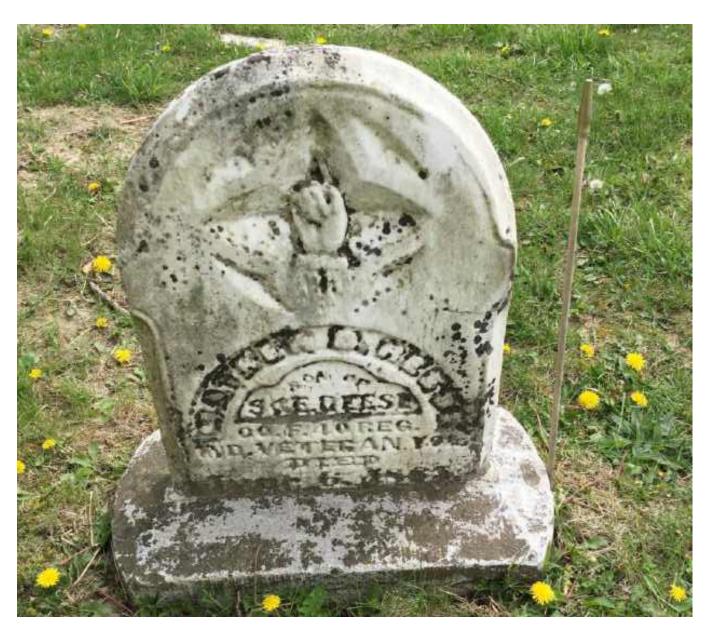


FIGURE 21. MATTHEW D. REESE'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE EAST.

mustered out at Stevenson Station, Virginia, in August 1865 (Figure 22; Find a Grave 2023f, 2023g; IARA 2023b). Sergeant Peter Cox (1840 - 1916) served in Company G of the 15th Indiana Infantry Regiment from

June 1861 until being mustered out in June 1864 (Figure 23; Find a Grave 2023h; Indiana Adjutant General's Office 1865b:301; IARA 2023c). During the Western Theatre Chattanooga Campaign, the 15th Indiana

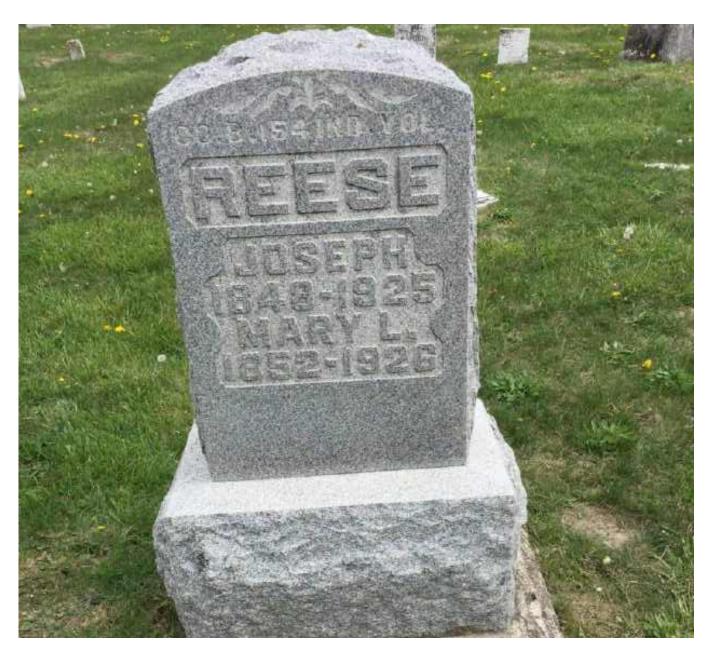


FIGURE 22. JOSEPH AND MARY L. REESE'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE EAST.



FIGURE 23. SERGEANT PETER COX'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE EAST.

Infantry Regiment participated in the Battle of Missionary Ridge, which saw the loss of over 60% of their regiment, including their color bearer, George Lovell Banks, who was eventually awarded the Medal of Honor for planting the first flag on a Confederate rifle pit during the battle (Congressional Medal of Honor Society 2023; Indiana Adjutant General's Office 1865a:130; Indiana War Memorial 2023). William Henry (1841 -1931) served in Company G of the 116th Indiana Infantry Regiment from August 1863 until March of 1864 (Figure 24; Find a Grave 2023i; IARA 2023d). After the war, Mr. Henry was a farmer in Center Township, and was active in the Boone Masonic

Lodge No. 9, and the Rich Mountain Post of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) (Bowen & Company 1895:329-330).

Also noted within the cemetery is a pile of discarded headstones and there are depressional areas absent of headstones (Figures 25 and 26). Beck Cemetery has many ties to the early settlement and development of Boone County. Many early settlers of Boone County and their descendants are interred in Beck Cemetery.

Historic maps and atlases from 1865 (Cowles & Titus), 1878 (Kingman Brothers), 1904 (George A. Ogle & Company),

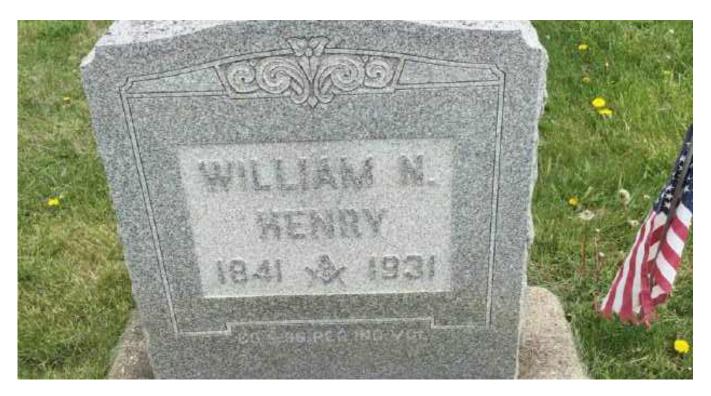


FIGURE 24. WILLIAM HENRY'S GRAVESTONE, VIEW TO THE EAST.



FIGURE 25. PILE OF ROCKS AND CUT GRAVESTONE PIECES WITHIN CEMETERY BOUNDARY.

1910 (Lebanon Daily Reporter), 1936 (Martin), and a 1961 topographic map (USGS) show the cemetery location as it relates to roadways, in particular US 52/Indianapolis and Lafayette State Road. Figure 30 depicts the current cemetery boundary as it relates to the 1865 Map of Boone and Clinton Counties, Indiana (Cowles & Titus 1865). Figures 26 to 28 are representative views of the relationship between US 52 and Beck Cemetery.

Precise boundaries that reference nearby landmarks: The cemetery is situated on a small hill terrace overlooking a wooded unnamed, intermittent drainage of Prairie Creek in rural Boone County. The main channel of the Prairie Creek drainage is 670 ft to the west. The cemetery is delineated on three sides by a fence line composed of wooden posts, fencing and cattle panels, with a single strand of barbed wire stretched between posts. The fence defines the cemetery limits from the adjacent agricultural field and hill slopes. As noted during the 2023 W&A investigation, the fence is in a moderately poor condition due to rotted fence posts combined with the encroaching understory of the wooded hillsides.



FIGURE 26. UNMARKED DEPRESSION WITHIN CEMETERY BOUNDARY. VIEW TO THE EAST.



FIGURE 27. OVERVIEW OF BECK CEMETERY AND US 52, VIEW TO THE NORTH.



FIGURE 28. OVERVIEW OF BECK CEMETERY ALONG US 52, VIEW TO THE SOUTHEAST.



FIGURE 29. OVERVIEW OF BECK CEMETERY ALONG US 52, VIEW TO THE NORTHWEST.

An agricultural field borders the cemetery to the southeast. Additional agricultural fields are located 190 ft to the east, 100 ft to the north, and 140 ft to the west/southwest. A residential property across the unnamed tributary is located to the north and northwest of the cemetery. The driveway for a house is located 350 ft to the northwest. Another residential property across US 52 and an agricultural field is located 400 ft to the southwest.

The west/southwest boundary of the cemetery is the northwest/southeast oriented US 52 road corridor. The cemetery extends approximately 250 linear ft, fronting US 52.

Lafayette is 30 mi northwest of the Beck Cemetery, and Lebanon is 3.7 mi to the southeast. Beck Cemetery is located 0.21 mi to the northwest of the US 52 and CR 300 N intersection, 1.25 mi northwest of the current I-65 and US 52 interchange, and 1.73 mi southeast of the US 52 and CR 450 N intersection.

The current physical condition of the cemetery: According to the IHSSI, the cemetery is in "fair" condition (IDNR/DHPA 2023). During the W&A investigations in 2022 and 2023, it was noted to be in good condition and well maintained.

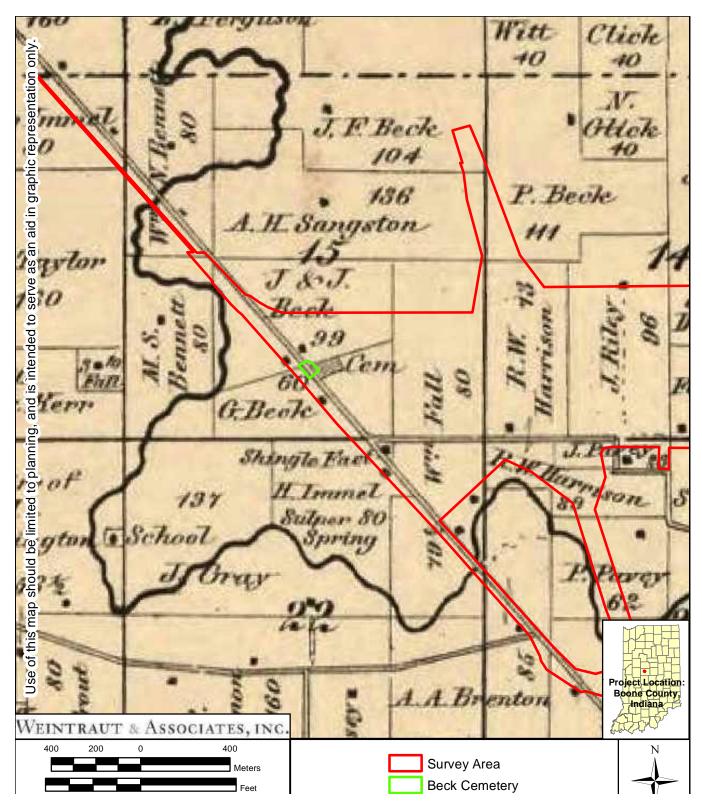


FIGURE 30. CURRENT CEMETERY BOUNDARY PLOTTED ON AN 1865 MAP OF BOONE AND CLINTON COUNTIES, INDIANA (COWLES & TITUS 1865).

A description of the grounds adjacent to and within 100 feet of the cemetery including

- The nature, depth, and degree of previous disturbances: A moderate number of previous disturbances are documented adjacent to, and within, 30 meters (m) (100 ft) of the cemetery. The primary notable disturbance near the cemetery is the US 52 road corridor, utilities, and farming activities. The history of US 52 dates to the 1830s with the Indianapolis and Lafayette State Road and was discussed in depth in the Historical Documentation and Information Section. An overhead powerline is present within the cemetery boundary, extending along the cemetery fronting US 52. Additionally, the residential properties northwest of the cemetery was flagged by Indiana 811 for underground fiber optic lines, and water and natural gas pipelines along US 52. However, none of these flags were visible in the roadside ditch bordering the cemetery. Lastly, there are agricultural fields in all directions of the cemetery. The fields to the east, north, and southeast were recently tilled with exposure to rainfall prior to the start of the W&A investigation in late April 2023.
- A description of soils, by types, that are present, including an explanation of how they would be disturbed, graded, modified, removed, or otherwise treated. The soil association for the subject area is identified as the Treaty-

Crosby association (Indiana Geographic Information Office [IGIO] 2023). Specific soil types within the cemetery are Eel and Beckville soils, 0-2% slopes, occasionally flooded for very brief durations (EdeAW), the Miami-Rainsville complex, 2-6% slopes, eroded (XfuB2), and a Miami-Rainsville complex, 6-12% slopes, eroded (XfuC2).

It is anticipated that the proposed undertaking will remove the existing southbound US 52 travel lanes that are located within 30 m (100 ft) of the cemetery following the completion of the proposed I-65 and US 52 interchange.

- A description of every structure. There are no structures on the cemetery grounds. A fence surrounds the cemetery on its north, south, and east boundaries; the area fronting US 52 is open. There is a single concrete fence post with wrought iron brackets located on the road ditch slope near the agricultural field to the southeast. Overhead power poles are located along the cemetery boundary with US 52. A box culvert under US 52 is located within 30 m (100 ft) of the northwest corner of the cemetery limits.
- A description of the activities anticipated to erect, alter, or repair a structure. The south-bound US 52 travel lane will be removed following the completion of the proposed

I-65 and US 52 interchange. No other structures will be erected, altered, or repaired within or near the cemetery during this project. See attached construction plans in Appendix A.

 Areas that would contain new construction and footprints of the proposed construction areas. See attached construction plans in Appendix A.

• Clear recent photographs of the cemetery and grounds adjacent to and within 100 feet of the cemetery. See the attached photographs in Figures 6, 7, 13, and 27 to 29.

Recommendations

The proposed project includes improvements to the I-65 and US 52 interchange, which will result in the relocation of the interchange north of its current configuration. The need for the proposed project is evidenced by the lack of access due to the partial US 52 interchange that only provides I-65 northbound to US 52 northbound access and US 52 southbound to I-65 southbound access. I-65 traffic must utilize the SR 47 and SR 32 interchanges to reach the areas east and west of I-65 near the US 52 interchange, as well as utilizing less direct rural routes which include graveled county roads, resulting in increased travel times. Additionally, increased traffic congestion is predicted due to an anticipated 7,000-acre research and innovation park being currently developed east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, that is projected to be a large traffic generator.

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide improved mobility and direct access to the areas north of Lebanon, to the east and west of I-65, including future planned land uses. Additionally, the purpose of the proposed project is to reduce future traffic congestion that is expected as a result of the anticipated economic development in the immediate area.

As currently designed, the current project will not cause impacts to the delineated grounds of Beck Cemetery. No groundwork is anticipated on the northbound US 52 travel lanes adjacent to the cemetery. However, the southbound US 52 travel lanes will be removed following the completion of the new I-65 and US 52 interchange. A grassy median and the northbound travel lanes are between Beck Cemetery and the proposed construction to remove the southbound travel lanes. Following the removal of the

southbound travel lanes, the northbound travel lanes will remain and be converted to an access road for houses to the northwest and southwest of the cemetery.

Construction work should be contained within the construction limits as designated, or currently planned. No ground disturbing activities should be conducted beyond the designated construction limits or cemetery boundary. If changes to the existing construction plans are implemented, or if work is necessary beyond the existing designated construction limits, then these impacts will need to be evaluated.

These recommendations are made with the understanding that if any previously unidentified intact archaeological deposits or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, work within the area will stop and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources-Department of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (IDNR-DHPA) will be notified of the discovery within two (2) business days as required by Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and -29.

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List of Appendices

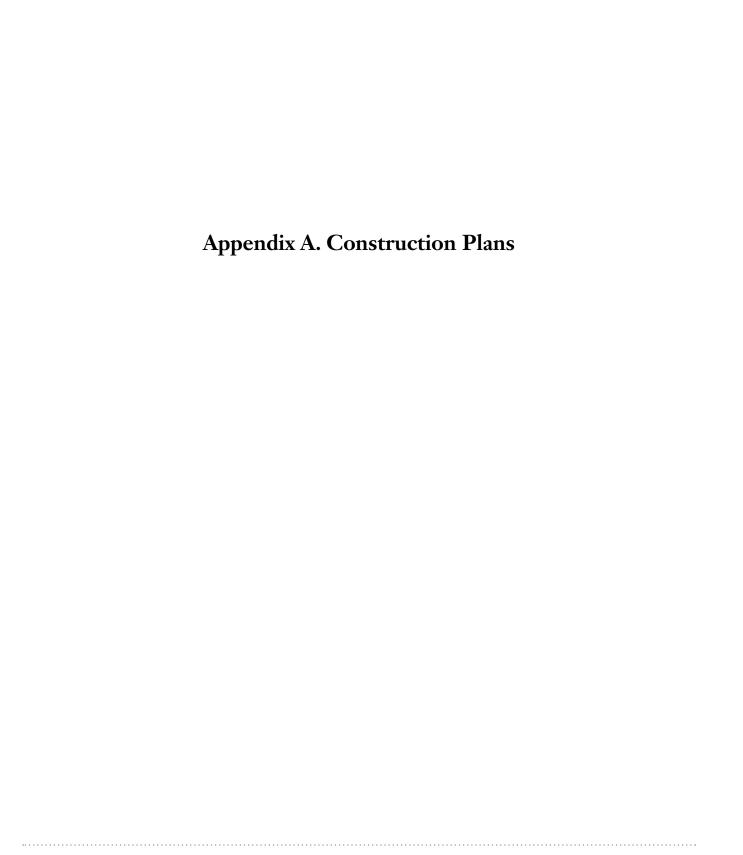
Appendix A. Construction Plans

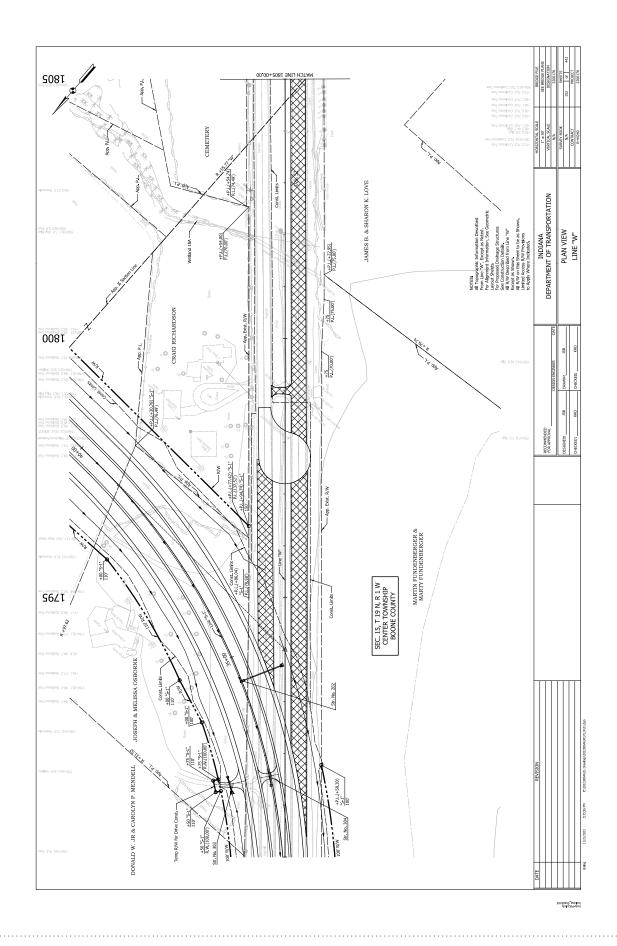
Appendix B. Headstone Information

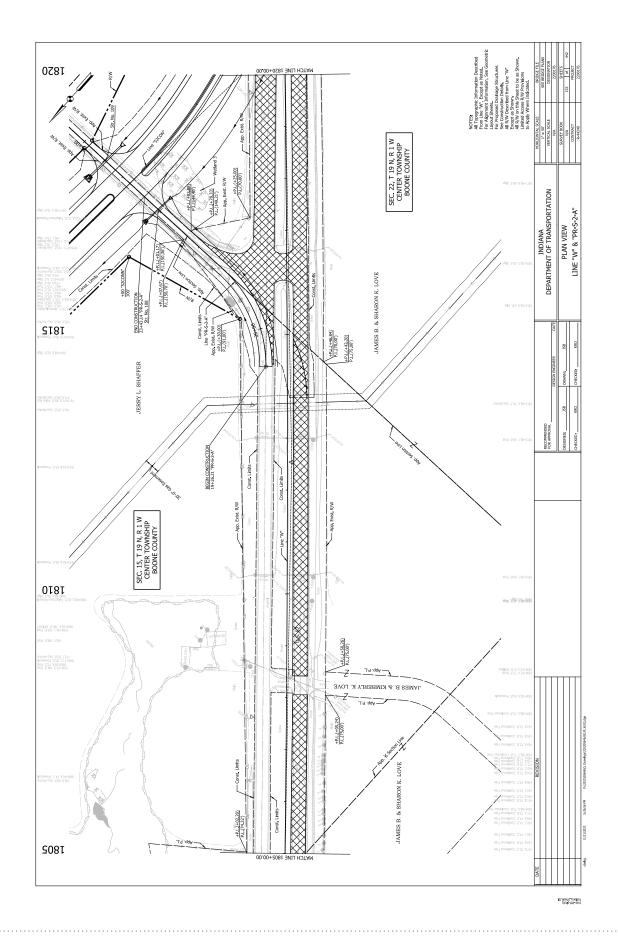
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Weintraut & Associates, inc.

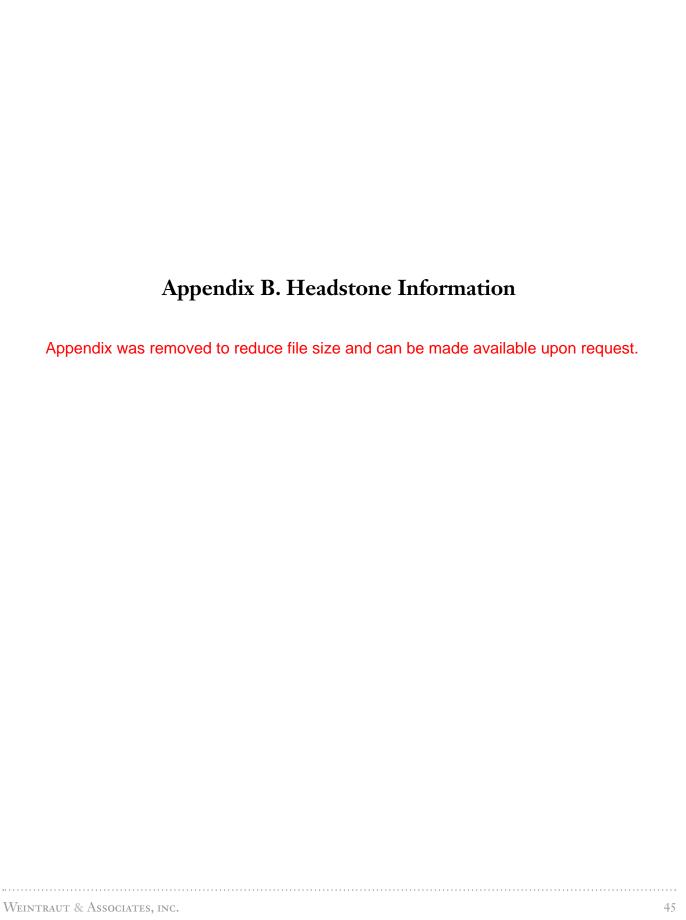
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Weintraut & Associates, inc.



DES 2200176 Environmental Assessment

Appendix E: Red Flag and Hazardous Materials

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



100 North Senate Avenue Room N758-ES Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 PHONE: (855) 463-6848 (855) INDOT4U **Eric Holcomb, Governor Michael Smith, Commissioner**

Date: January 23, 2024

To: Site Assessment & Management (SAM)

Environmental Policy Office - Environmental Services Division (ESD)

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

100 N Senate Avenue, Room N758-ES

Indianapolis, IN 46204

From: Sarah J. Everhart

American Structurepoint, Inc. 9025 River Road, Suite 200

Indianapolis, IN

severhart@structurepoint.com

Re: RED FLAG INVESTIGATION

DES #2200176, State Project Interchange Improvement I-65 and US 52 Interchange Boone County, Indiana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed undertaking is located at the I-65/US 52 Interchange in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. An RFI was previously approved for this project on August 5, 2022; however, the original RFI utilized the project's study area since a preliminary preferred alternative had not been determined at that time. Since then, a preliminary preferred alternative has been determined and a new RFI is being generated due to the refined area. The project area is centered along I-65 and extends along I-65, US 52, and W CR 300 N. Along I-65, the project area begins at the existing I-65 and Lafayette Avenue patrial interchange and extends north for approximately 2.15 miles. Along US 52, the project area beings at the existing I-65 and US 52 partial interchange and extends northwest for approximately 2.17 miles. Along W CR 300 N, the project area begins at the intersection of US 52 and W CR 300 N and extends east for approximately 1.94 miles to the intersection of W CR 300 N and SR 39.

The proposed project would relocate the existing I-65/US 52 interchange to CR 300 N, but would be offset approximately 0.28 mile north of existing CR 300 N. Under this conceptual alternative, US 52 would be realigned to travel in an east/west direction to the interchange. East of the interchange, CR 300 N would be realigned beginning east of Witt Road and extend west on new alignment to the relocated I-65/US 52 interchange. A connection would be made to the remaining portion of US 52 south of the new alignment and this remaining portion of US 52 would terminate south of CR 250 N, prior to reaching I-65. Stormwater detention ponds (dry ponds) would be utilized as required within the interchange infields to meet the appropriate detention requirements. The existing I-65/US 52 interchange ramps would be removed including the ramp from northbound Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound. The existing I65-142-05571 BNBL would be widened to accommodate the entrance ramp for the new interchange. No widening to I65-142-05571 BNBL will occur. No work will occur to the structure of the existing I65-141-03143; however, some pavement on top of the bridge will be removed.

INFRASTRUCTURE TABLE AND SUMMARY

Infrastructure Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:				
Religious Facilities N/A Recreational Facilities 2				
Airports ¹	N/A	Pipelines	5	
Cemeteries	1	Railroads	1	
Hospitals	1	Trails	N/A	
Schools	N/A	Managed Lands	N/A	

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

Explanation:

Cemeteries: One (1) cemetery is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Beck Cemetery is located within the project area along US 52 approximately 0.20 mile north of CR 300 N. A Cemetery Development Plan may be required since this project is within 100 feet of the cemetery. Coordination with INDOT Cultural Resources will occur.

Hospitals: One (1) hospital is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Witham Health Services is located approximately 0.17 mile south of the project area's eastern terminus. No impact is expected.

Recreational Facilities: Two (2) recreational facilities are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest facility, The Trophy Club, is located adjacent to the project area along US 52. Coordination with The Trophy Club will occur.

Pipelines: Five (5) pipeline segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Three (3) pipeline segments cross the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads should occur.

Railroads: One (1) railroad segment is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The railroad segment, CSX RR, crosses the project area. Standard coordination will occur with INDOT Utilities and Railroads by the Project Management Team or their consultant no later than the Ready for Contracts (RFC) date.

WATER RESOURCES TABLE AND SUMMARY

Water Resources Indicate the number of items of coplease indicate N/A:	ncern found wit	thin the 0.5 mile search radius. If the	ere are no items,	
NWI - Points N/A Canal Routes - Historic N/A				
Karst Springs	N/A	NWI - Wetlands	54	
Canal Structures – Historic	N/A	Lakes	25	
NPS NRI Listed	N/A	Floodplain - DFIRM	53	
NWI-Lines	N/A	Cave Entrance Density	N/A	
IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired)	1	Sinkhole Areas	N/A	
Rivers and Streams	98	Sinking-Stream Basins	N/A	

If unmapped water features are identified that might impact the project area, direct coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Explanation:

IDEM 303d Listed Streams and Lakes (Impaired): One (1) 303d Listed Stream segment is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The 303d Listed Stream segment, Spring Creek, is located 0.05 mile northeast of the project area. No impact is expected.

Rivers and Streams: Ninety-eight (98) stream segments are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Seventeen (17) stream segments, associated with Prairie Creek, are located within the project area. A Waters of the US Report is recommended based on mapped features, and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

NWI-Wetlands: Fifty-four (54) wetland polygons are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Two (2) wetland polygons are located within the project area. A Waters of the US Report is recommended based on mapped features, and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Lakes: Twenty-five (25) lake polygons are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. One (1) lake polygon is located within the project area. A Waters of the US Report is recommended based on mapped features, and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

Floodplain: Fifty-three (53) floodplain polygons are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The project is located within nine (9) of the floodplain polygons. Coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur.

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION TABLE AND SUMMARY

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

Explanation: No mining and mineral exploration resources were identified within the 0.5 mile search radius.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS TABLE AND SUMMARY

Hazardous Material Concerns

Indicate the number of items of concern found within the 0.5 mile search radius. If there are no items, please indicate N/A:

Superfund	N/A	Manufactured Gas Plant Sites	N/A
RCRA Generator/ TSD	1	Open Dump Waste Sites	N/A
RCRA Corrective Action Sites	N/A	Restricted Waste Sites	N/A
State Cleanup Sites	N/A	Waste Transfer Stations	N/A
Septage Waste Sites	N/A	Tire Waste Sites	N/A
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Sites	2	Confined Feeding Operations (CFO)	N/A
Voluntary Remediation Program	N/A	Brownfields	1
Construction Demolition Waste	N/A	Institutional Controls	1
Solid Waste Landfill	1*	NPDES Facilities	14
Infectious/Medical Waste Sites	N/A	NPDES Pipe Locations	N/A
Leaking Underground Storage (LUST) Sites	2	Notice of Contamination Sites	N/A

Unless otherwise noted, site specific details presented in this section were obtained from documents reviewed on the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Virtual File Cabinet (VFC).

Explanation:

RCRA: One (1) RCRA Generator/TSD site is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The site, Bos Diesel Repair (now Zores Towing), AI ID 982 and 7495, 2115 Frontage Road, is located adjacent to the project area. On June 9 and August 16, 2005, a representative of IDEM conducted an inspection due to a compliant, and violations were observed. The complaint investigation revealed that the facility is an out of business auto salvage yard, and numerous vehicles and semi-trailers were located on site. One 55-gallon container was noted outside near the south side of the property, and one semi-trailer contained numerous 5-gallon and 55-gallon containers with unknown material stored inside them. The IDEM adopted an Agreed Order on May 21, 2007 with stipulations to properly remove all waste form the site. According to a Hazardous Waste Handler Identified Form submitted to the IDEM on March 24, 2015, the site no longer generates hazardous waste. No further information was found regarding this site. Although part of the site is located within the project area, the construction limits for the project will remain within existing right-of-way and construction in this area will be restricted to 2-feet of excavation for the removal of existing pavement. If excavation occurs in this area, proper handling, removal, and disposal of soil and/or groundwater may be necessary. Analysis for RCRA metals will be necessary if waste disposal occurs. Refer to Appendix G of the SAM Manual for the recommended procedure to manage and report contamination.

UST: Two (2) UST sites are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The nearest site, Lebanon Street Department, AI ID 5400, 1301 Lafayette Avenue, is mapped 0.21 mile south of the project area, but it located 0.40 mile south of the project area. No impact is expected.

Solid Waste Landfill: There is one (1) closed landfill located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The landfill, Old Lebanon Landfill, Al ID 5974, US 52 and CR 450 N, is located adjacent to the project area along US 52. However, this area of the project remains within the median and travel lanes of US 52 where median crossovers would be built as part of the MOT. The landfill was operated as a sanitary landfill that accepted post-consumer residential product wastes, post-consumer

commercial wastes, and construction/demolition wastes. The landfill was closed and cover was completed in 1987. Various investigations, including test pits and contaminant testing, have been completed for this site to verify the extents of waste. A deed notation was recorded for the site on September 29, 2015 to inform further title searches that the site is a closed landfill and included a map with the limits of the landfill. Since excavation will remain within the median and is limited to 2-feet in this area, no impact is expected; however, since the property is being redeveloped into a bike park, coordination with the Lebanon City Engineer is recommended.

LUST: Two (2) LUST sites are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. One (1) LUST site, INDOT Frankfort Lebanon Unit, AI ID 2142, 2637 N US 52, is located adjacent to the project area along US 52 approximately 0.49 mile south of CR 300 N. IDEM issued a No Further Action (NFA) Determination for the site on September 19, 2007; however, residual contamination remains on-site in the vicinity of the UST cavity. If excavation occurs in this area, it is possible that petroleum contamination may be encountered. Proper handling, removal, and disposal of soil and/or groundwater may be necessary. Refer to Appendix G of the SAM Manual for the recommended procedure to manage and report contamination.

Brownfields: One (1) Brownfields site is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. The site, County Rock Pile 4070450, AI ID 7281, Indianapolis Avenue and I-65, is located approximately 0.49 mile south of the project area. No impact is expected.

Institutional Control: One (1) institutional control polygon is located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Old Lebanon Landfill, AI ID 5974, US 52 and CR 450 N, is located adjacent to the project area along US 52. However, this area of the project remains within the median and travel lanes of US 52 where median crossovers would be built as part of the MOT. A deed notation was recorded for the site on September 29, 2015 to inform further title searches that the site is a closed landfill and included a map with the limits of the landfill. See additional details regarding the landfill in the Solid Waste Landfill section above. No impact is expected; however, since the property is being redeveloped into a bike park, coordination with the Lebanon City Engineer is recommended.

NPDES Facilities: Fourteen (14) NPDES facilities are located within the 0.5 mile search radius. Four (4) NPDES facilities are locate within or adjacent to the project area:

- Lebanon Landfill Cap Improvements Mass Earthwork & Drainage, Permit ID INRA09614, 4005 N US 52, is located adjacent to the project area. The permit is for discharge associated with construction activities and is effective until August 11, 2026. Coordination with the City of Lebanon will occur.
- INDOT DES 1802967 I-65 from SR 32 to SR 47, Permit ID INRA06060, I-65 and SR 32 5.76 MI NW, is located within the project area. The permit is for discharge associated with construction activities and will expire on August 24, 2025. Coordination with INDOT will occur.
- INDOT US 52 Interchange Ramp Reconstruction Des 1500160 Contract RS 38770, Permit ID INRA02957, I-65 and US 52, is located within the project area. The permit was for discharge associated with construction activities and expired on November 17, 2020. No impact is expected.
- Venis Trucking Building, Permit ID INRA00999, 1900 Frontage Road, is located adjacent to the project area. The
 permit was for discharge associated with construction activities and expired on March 12, 2023. No impact is
 expected.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

The Boone County listing of the Indiana Natural Heritage Data Center information on endangered, threatened, or rare (ETR) species and high quality natural communities is provided at https://www.in.gov/dnr/nature/preserves/

<u>files/np boone.pdf</u>. A preliminary review of the Indiana Natural Heritage Database by INDOT ESD did indicate the presence of ETR species within the 0.5 mile search radius. Coordination with USFWS and IDNR will occur.

A review of the USFWS database did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. The project area is located in a rural area surrounded by farm fields and some residential properties. The June 1, 2021 inspection reports for Bridges # I65-142-05571 BSBL and BNBL state that no evidence of bats was seen or heard under the bridges. The June 1, 2021 inspection report for Bridge # I65-141-03143 C contains no information about whether bats are present or absent on the bridge. Additional investigation to confirm the presence or absence of bats on the bridges will be necessary. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Longeared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects".

RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

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

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Cemeteries: Beck Cemetery is located within the project area along US 52 approximately 0.20 mile north of CR 300 N. A Cemetery Development Plan may be required since this project is within 100 feet of the cemetery. Coordination with INDOT Cultural Resources will occur.

Recreational Facilities: The Trophy Club is located adjacent to the project area along US 52. Coordination with The Trophy Club will occur.

Pipelines: Three (3) pipeline segments cross the project area. Coordination with INDOT Utilities and Railroads should occur.

Railroads: The railroad segment, CSX RR, crosses the project area. Standard coordination will occur with INDOT Utilities and Railroads by the Project Management Team or their consultant no later than the RFC date.

WATER RESOURCES:

A Waters of the US Report is recommended based on the presence of mapped features, and coordination with INDOT ESD Ecology and Waterway Permitting will occur for the following features:

- Seventeen (17) stream segments, associated with Prairie Creek, are located within the project area
- Two (2) wetland polygons are located within the project area
- One (1) lake polygon is located within the project area
- The project area is located within nine (9) floodplain polygons (coordination only)

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS:

RCRA: Bos Diesel Repair (now Zores Towing), AI ID 982, 2115 Frontage Road, is located adjacent to the project area. On June 9 and August 16, 2005, a representative of IDEM conducted an inspection due to a compliant, and violations were observed. The complaint investigation revealed that the facility is an out of business auto salvage yard, and numerous vehicles and semi-trailers were located on site. One 55-gallon container was noted outside near the south side of the property, and one semi-trailer contained numerous 5-gallon and 55-gallon containers with unknown material stored

inside them. The IDEM adopted an Agreed Order on May 21, 2007 with stipulations to properly remove all waste form the site. According to a Hazardous Waste Handler Identified Form submitted to the IDEM on March 24, 2015, the site no longer generates hazardous waste. No further information was found regarding this site. Although part of the site is located within the project area, the construction limits for the project will remain within existing right-of-way and construction in this area will be restricted to 2-feet of excavation for the removal of existing pavement. If excavation occurs in this area, proper handling, removal, and disposal of soil and/or groundwater may be necessary. Analysis for RCRA metals will be necessary if waste disposal occurs. Refer to Appendix G of the SAM Manual for the recommended procedure to manage and report contamination.

Solid Waste Landfill/Institutional Control: One (1) closed landfill, Old Lebanon Landfill, AI ID 5974, US 52 and CR 450 N, is located adjacent to the project area along US 52. However, this area of the project remains within the median and travel lanes of US 52 where median crossovers would be built as part of the MOT. The landfill was operated as a sanitary landfill that accepted post-consumer residential product wastes, post-consumer commercial wastes, and construction/demolition wastes. The landfill was closed and cover was completed in 1987. Various investigations, including test pits and contaminant testing, have been completed for this site to verify the extents of waste. A deed notation was recorded for the site on September 29, 2015 to inform further title searches that the site is a closed landfill and included a map with the limits of the landfill. Since excavation will remain within the median and is limited to 2-feet in this area, no impact is expected; however, since the property is being redeveloped into a bike park, coordination with the Lebanon City Engineer is recommended.

LUST: INDOT Frankfort Lebanon Unit, AI ID 2142, 2637 N US 52, is located adjacent to the project area along US 52 approximately 0.49 mile south of CR 300 N. IDEM issued a No Further Action (NFA) Determination for the site on September 19, 2007; however, residual contamination remains on-site in the vicinity of the UST cavity. If excavation occurs in this area, it is possible that petroleum contamination may be encountered. Proper handling, removal, and disposal of soil and/or groundwater may be necessary. Refer to Appendix G of the SAM Manual for the recommended procedure to manage and report contamination.

NPDES Facilities:

- Lebanon Landfill Cap Improvements Mass Earthwork & Drainage, Permit ID INRA09614, 4005 N US 52, is located adjacent to the project area. The permit is for discharge associated with construction activities and is effective until August 11, 2026. Coordination with the City of Lebanon will occur.
- INDOT DES 1802967 I-65 from SR 32 to SR 47, Permit ID INRA06060, I-65 and SR 32 5.76 MI NW, is located within the project area. The permit is for discharge associated with construction activities and will expire on August 24, 2025. Coordination with INDOT will occur.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Coordination with USFWS and IDNR will occur. Additional investigation to confirm the presence or absence of bats on the bridges will be necessary. The range-wide programmatic consultation for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat will be completed according to the most recent "Using the USFWS's IPaC System for Listed Bat Consultation for INDOT Projects"

Peter
Washburn

NDOT ESD concurrence:

(Signature)

Prepared by: Sarah J. Everhart, CHMM Environmental Project Manager American Structurepoint, Inc.

Graphics:

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

SITE LOCATION: YES

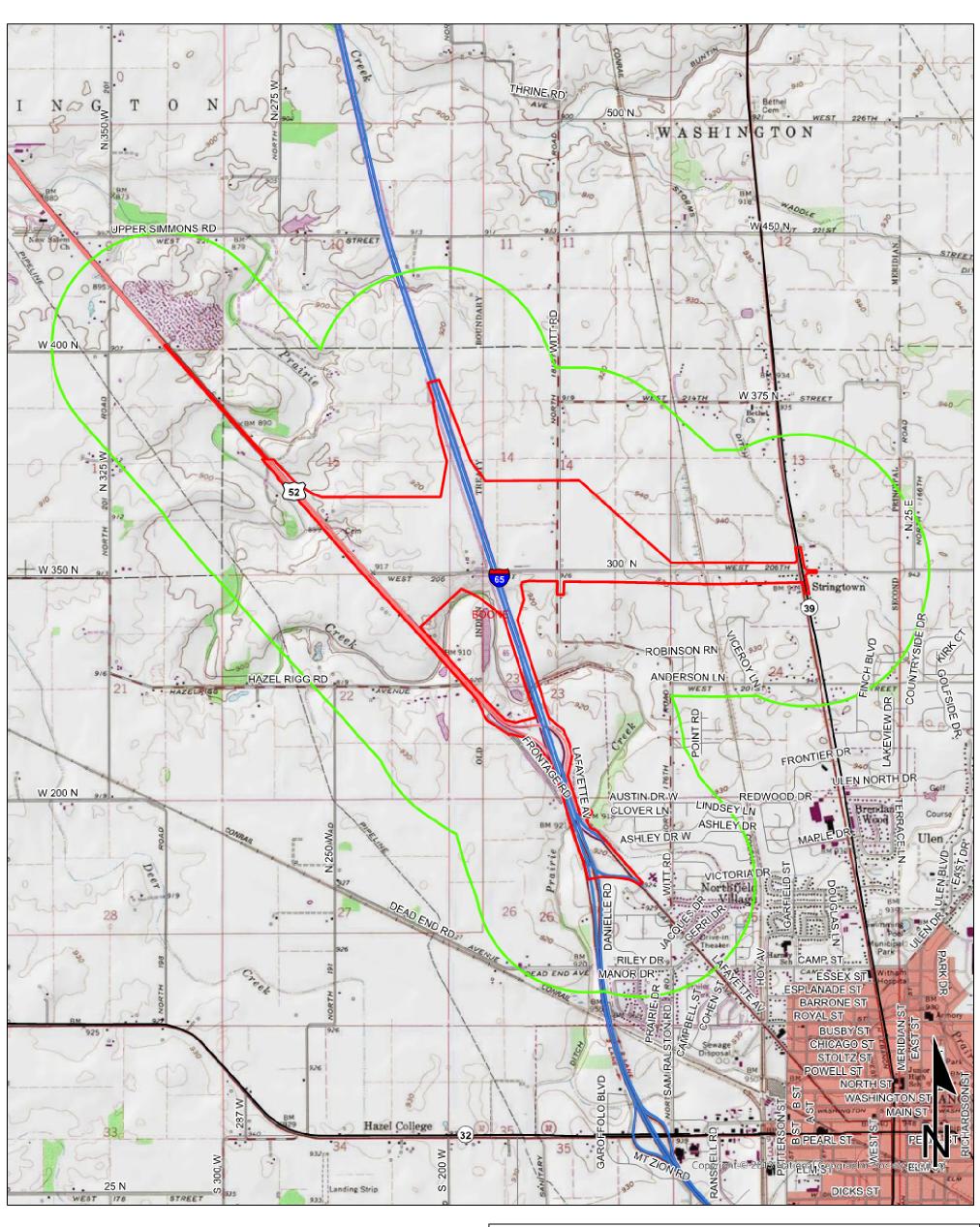
INFRASTRUCTURE: YES

WATER RESOURCES: YES

MINING/MINERAL EXPLORATION: N/A

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS: YES

Red Flag Investigation - Site Location I-65 and US 52 Interchange Des. No. 2200176, Interchange Improvement Boone County, Indiana



0 0.28 0.55 ■ Miles Non Orthophotography Data - Obtained from the State of Indiana Geographical

Information Office Library

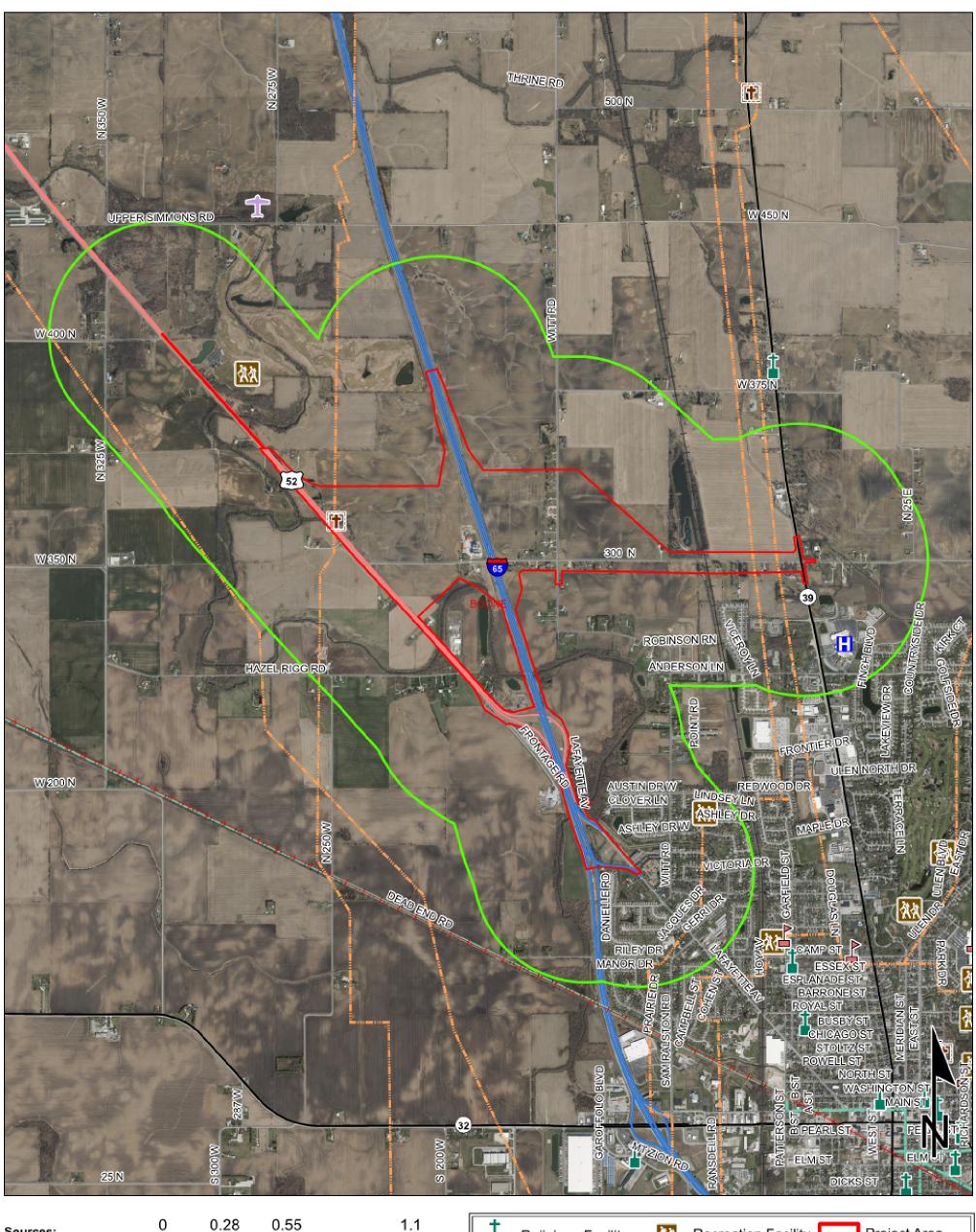
Orthophotography - Obtained from Indiana Map Framework Data (www.indianamap.org)

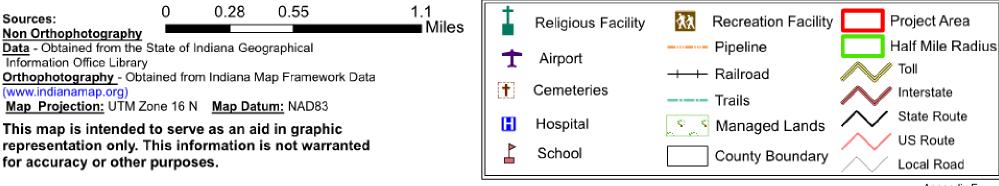
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N Map Datum: NAD83

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

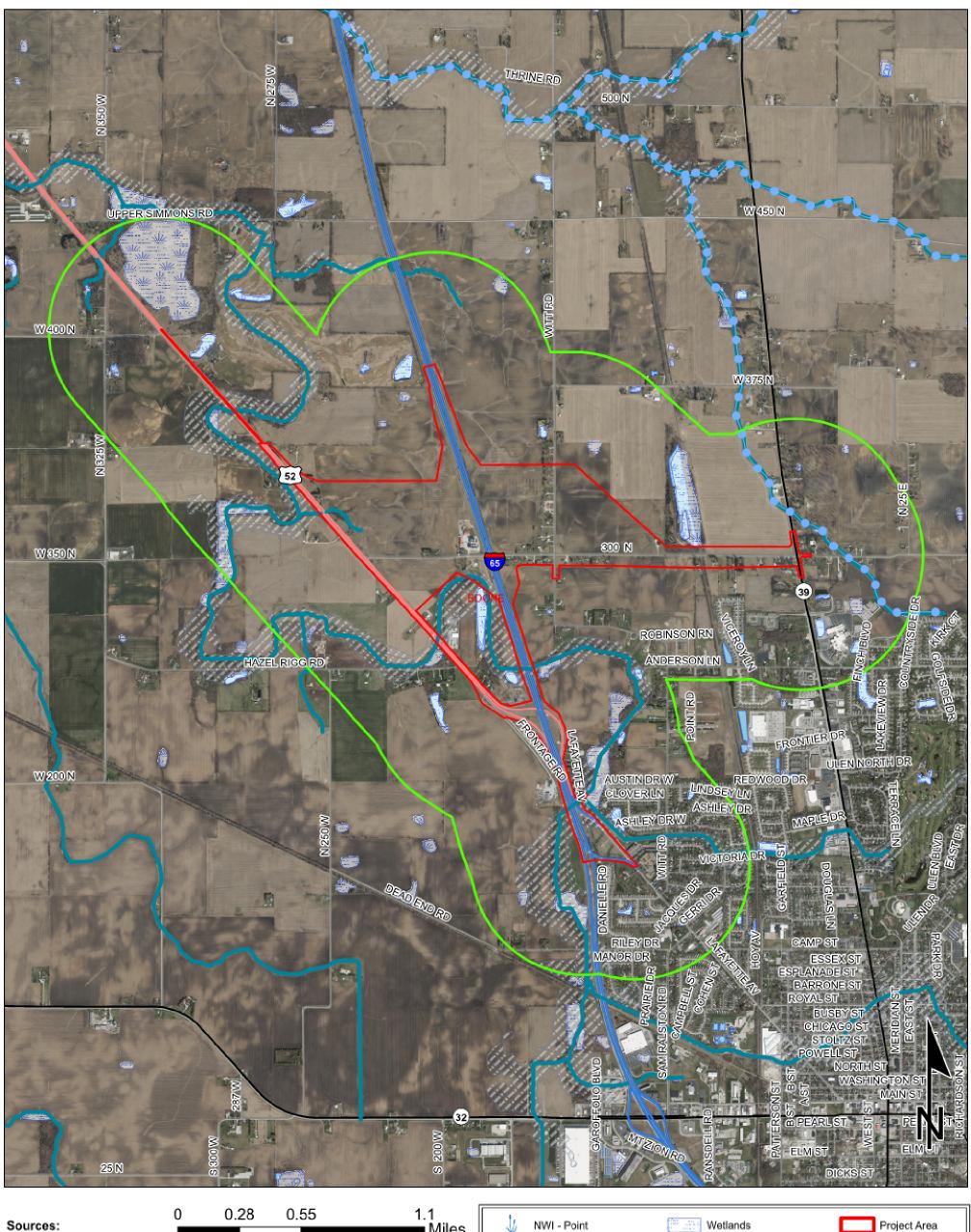
LEBANON AND HAZELRIGG **QUADRANGLES INDIANA** 7.5 MINUTE SERIES

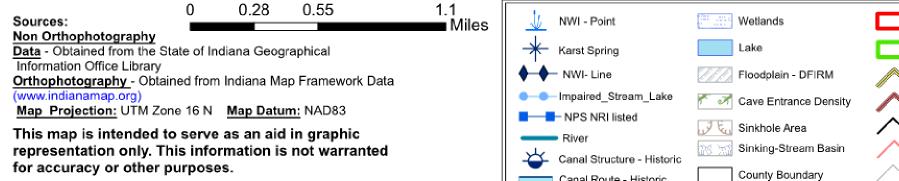
Red Flag Investigation - Infrastructure I-65 and US 52 Interchange Des. No. 2200176, Interchange Improvement Boone County, Indiana





Red Flag Investigation - Water Resources I-65 and US 52 Interchange Des. No. 2200176, Interchange Improvement Boone County, Indiana





Canal Route - Historic

Half Mile Radius

Interstate

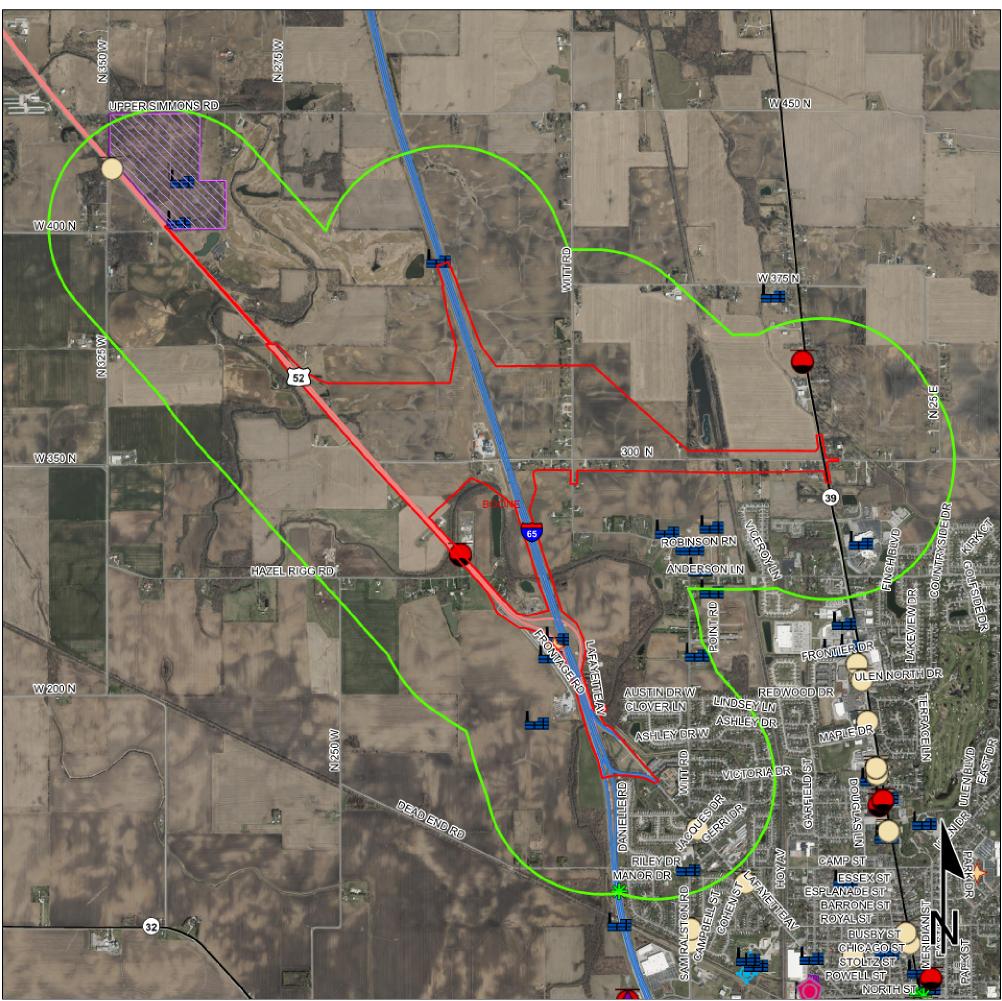
US Route

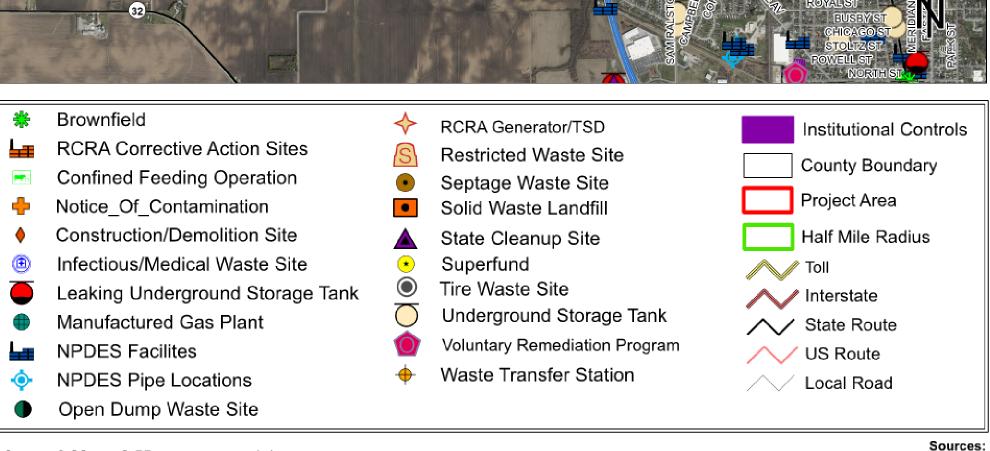
Local Road

Appendix E

State Route

Red Flag Investigation - Hazardous Material Concerns I-65 and US 52 Interchange Des. No. 2200176, Interchange Improvement Boone County, Indiana





0 0.28 0.55 1.1 Miles

DES 2200176 Environmental Assessment

Appendix F: Water Resources and Ecological Information





WETLAND DELINEATION AND WATERS REPORT

I-65 AND US 52 INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENT DES. NO. 2200176 LEBANON, BOONE COUNTY, INDIANA 40.068142/-86.496276 (I-65 and US 52) 40.083048/-86.502444 (I-65 and W CR 300 N)



Prepared for:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CRAWFORDSVILLE DISTRICT
41 WEST 300 NORTH
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA 47933

Prepared by:

AMERICAN STRUCTUREPOINT, INC. 9025 RIVER ROAD INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46240 (317) 547-5580

February 15, 2024



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Appendix A – Mapping

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Appendix C – Routine Wetland Delineation Forms

Appendix D - Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination

Appendix E – Approved Jurisdictional Determination (I-65 Added Travel Lanes; Des No 1802967)



1.0 Introduction

American Structurepoint, Inc. was contracted by the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) Crawfordsville District to perform a wetland delineation and waters investigation on the Interstate 65 (I-65) and US 52 Interchange Improvement project.

Dates of Field Reconnaissance: July 20, 2022, July 26-27, 2022, October 10, 2022, November 22, 2022, April 19, 2023 and April 25, 2023

Although the October and November 2022 site visits were conducted late in the growing season, vegetation was determined to be present and identifiable within the investigated area. Soil temperatures were checked during the November 22, 2022 and confirmed to be higher than 41° F at a depth of 1 foot.

Project Location:

Latitude/Longitude		40.068142/ -86.496276 (I-65 and US 52)		
	40.083048/ -86.5024	40.083048/ -86.502444 (I-65 and W CR 300 N)		
Hazelrigg and Lebanon, Indiana 7.5 Minute Quadrangle				
Section(s)	Township Range			
13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24,	19 N	1 W		
26				

Project Description: The proposed project will relocate the existing I-65 and US 52 partial interchange through the construction of a new interchange along I-65 north of West (W) County Road (CR) 300 North (N). The interchange relocation work will include the removal of the existing I-65 and US 52 partial interchange and may include improvements at the existing intersection of US 52 and W CR 300 N.

The investigated area is centered along I-65 and covers land along I-65, US 52, and W CR 300 N. Along I-65, the investigated area begins at the existing I-65 and Lafayette Avenue partial interchange and extends north for approximately 2.15 miles. Along US 52, the investigated area begins at the existing I-65 and US 52 partial interchange partial interchange and extends northwest for approximately 2.17 miles. Along W CR 300 N, the investigated area begins at the intersection of US 52 and W CR 300 N and extends east for approximately 1.94 miles to the intersection of W CR 300 N and State Road (SR) 39.

The investigated area for the undertaking was set based on preliminary coordination with the project designers, INDOT Crawfordsville District, and the project scope as understood prior field investigation and set to encompass all proposed work and areas needed for access. The location and approximate boundaries of the investigated area can be seen in the attached maps and aerial photographs (Appendix A).

The proposed project is located in Land Resource Region (LRR) M, as recognized by the US Department of Agriculture. As such, this wetland delineation was conducted in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2010).



2.0 Site Characterization – Records Review

2.1 USGS Topographic Mapping

The topographic map depicts the investigated area as primarily cleared land (white), with forested corridors (green) along mapped streams. An active railroad is mapped crossing W CR 300 N near the eastern termini of the investigated area.

Two streams are depicted within the investigated area and are described in the table below:

Stream Name	Туре	Location	Flow Direction	Field Verified
Prairie Creek (Crossing #1)	PER	Intersection of I-65 NB and the I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue	Northeast	Yes, Prairie Creek (Photos 9-10, 82, 86-87)
Prairie Creek (Crossing #2)	PER	North of I-65 and US 52 partial interchange	Southwest	Yes, Prairie Creek (Photos 634-635)
Prairie Creek (Crossing #3)	PER	Southwest quadrant of the W CR 300 N crossing over I-65	Northwest	Yes, Prairie Creek (Photos 167-168)
Prairie Creek (Crossing #4)	PER	US 52 between the I-65 and US 52 partial interchange and the intersection of US 52 and W CR 300 N	Southwest	Yes, Prairie Creek (Photos 656, 658)
Prairie Creek (Crossing #5)	PER	US 52 between W CR 300 N and W CR 400 N	East	Yes, Prairie Creek (No photos)
Unnamed Tributary (UNT) to Prairie Creek	INT	East of the intersection of I-65 NB and the I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue	Northwest	Yes, UNT 3 to Prairie Creek (Photos 82-84)

One wetland and one pond are mapped adjacent to the investigated area and described in the table below:

Resource Type	Location	Field Verified	
	Approximately 0.15 mile southwest of	Yes, field verified outside the	
Pond	the W CR 300 N crossing over I-65	limits of the investigated area	
	the W CK 500 N crossing over 1-65	(Photos 169-170)	
Wetland		Yes, field verified as Wetland 6.	
	Northwest quadrant of the railroad crossing over W CR 300 N	A pond was also verified	
		outside the limits of the	
		investigated area at this	
		location (Photo 387-390, 395)	

2.2 National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Mapping

The NWI Mapping was reviewed for the investigated area. Two mapped wetlands are located within the investigated area and one mapped wetland is located adjacent to the investigated area. See the below NWI table for more details:



	NWI Summary					
Mapped NWI	Location	Field Verified				
Palustrine, Forested, Broad-leaved Deciduous, Temporarily Flooded (PFO1A)	Approximately 0.06 mile northeast of the intersection I-65 NB and I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue	No, local topography was steeply sloped along the north and south banks of Prairie Creek. Upland vegetation was noted within the forested riparian corridor (Photos 79, 81)				
Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Intermittently Exposed, Excavated (PUBGx)	Approximately 0.15 mile southwest of the W CR 300 N crossing over I-65	Yes, field verified outside the limits of the investigated area (Photos 169-170)				
Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded (PEM1C)	Northwest quadrant of the railroad crossing over W CR 300 N	Yes, field verified as Wetland 6. A pond was also verified outside the limits of the investigated area at this location (Photo 387-390, 395)				

2.3 County Soil Survey

The NRCS Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) was reviewed to determine soil classification within the investigated area. Soil types mapped within the investigated area include:

Soil Map Unit Summary

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol	NRCS Hydric Soil Category	SSURGO Hydric Rating by Map Unit
Crosby silt loam, fine- loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CudA	Predominantly non- hydric	2
Cyclone silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CxdA	Predominantly hydric	83
Eel and Beckville soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration	EdeAW	Predominantly non- hydric	3
Fincastle silt loam, tipton till plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	FdbA	Predominantly non- hydric	15
Mahalasville silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	MamA	Predominantly hydric	98
Miami clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	MmoC3	Non-hydric	0
Miami silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	MnpB2	Predominantly non- hydric	5



Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol	NRCS Hydric Soil Category	SSURGO Hydric Rating by Map Unit
Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	MnpC2	Predominantly non- hydric	5
Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	MnpD2	Non-hydric	0
Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	ObxA	Non-hydric	0
Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	ObxB2	Predominantly non- hydric	5
Sloan silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration	SocAW	Predominantly hydric	94
Treaty silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	ThrA	Predominantly hydric	95
Udorthents, loamy	Uby	Non-hydric	0
Williamstown-Crosby silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes	WofB	Predominately non- hydric	5
Whitaker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	WtaA	Predominantly non- hydric	5
Miami-Rainsville complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	XfuB2	Predominantly non- hydric	1
Miami-Rainsville complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	XfuC2	Predominantly non- hydric	1
Fincastle-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	YfuA	Predominantly non- hydric	5
Treaty-Urban land complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	YmyA	Partially hydric	49

2.4 Aerial Photography

Aerial photography from 2021 shows land use within the investigated area as predominately agricultural field and residential properties. Forested corridors are present along Prairie Creek, which is shown flowing through the investigated area at five locations as noted on the USGS Topographic mapping. A channelized ditch is also visible along the eastern boundary (Lafayette Avenue) near the southern termini of the investigated area. This ditch enters the investigated area immediately south of Prairie Creek and was field verified as UNT 3 to Prairie Creek during the July 2022 site investigations. A forested corridor is also visible



along the east side of US 52 approximately 0.14 mile north of W CR 300 N. This corridor was field verified as a riparian buffer along UNT 8 to Prairie Creek during the April 19, 2023 site investigation. Land within the right-of-way (ROW) along both sides of I-65, the median between the I-65 NB and SB travel lanes, and within the infields of the I-65 partial interchanges with US 52 and Lafayette Avenue appears to be mowed grass. The 2021 aerial photography shows the investigated area as it appeared during the 2022 and 2023 site investigations, with the exception of the median between the I-65 NB and SB travel lanes, which was noted to be paved as part of the I-65 Added Travel Lanes (ATL) project (Des No Des No 1802967). The I-65 ATL project was under active construction during the 2022 and 2023 site investigations.

2.5 Floodways and Floodplains

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Floodplain Analysis and Regulatory Assessment (FARA) mapping (https://indnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=05026dabc2e8461983e196d56a213c1e) was reviewed for the investigated area. There is one floodplain, associated with Prairie Creek, which crosses the investigation area at five locations corresponding to the crossings of Prairie Creek detailed in Section 2.1 above.

2.6 National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Flow Lines

Twenty-six USGS NHD classified flow lines are located within the investigated area. Please note that unclassified flow lines are also present within the investigated area. See the below NHD Summary table for more details on the location and field status of the NHD classified flow lines:

NHD Summary

NHD Flow line Name	Location	Field Verified
Connector	Crossing the I-65 NB entrance ramp from	Yes, culvert CLV-006-0.11
Connector	Lafayette Avenue (Figure 4, Map 1)	(Photos 101-102)
Canal/Ditch	Begins between I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue and Windhaven Lane and extends north along east side of I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52, then crosses under roadway to west side of I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 (Figure 4, Map 1)	Yes, Roadside Ditch (RSD) 16, 6 and 7. Wetland 1, EF 1, Wetland M, culvert CLV-006- 141.85, and Wetland N were delineated along this feature (Photos 66, 67-70, 73-78, 88- 91, 99-100)
Connector	Crossing I-65 NB and SB at intersection of I-65 NB and I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Ave (Figure 4, Map 1)	Yes, INDOT Bridge I65-141- 03143 carrying I-65 over Prairie Creek (Photos 10, 87)
Stream	Crossing I-65 NB and SB at intersection of I-65 NB and I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Ave (Figure 4, Map 1)	Yes, Prairie Creek-Crossing 1 (Photos 9-10, 82, 86-87)
Stream	East of the intersection of I-65 NB and the I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue (Figure 4, Map 1)	Yes, UNT 3 to Prairie Creek (Photos 82-84)



NHD Flow line Name	Location	Field Verified
Canal/Ditch	Begins north of Prairie Creek along west side of I- 65 SB and extends north to intersection of I-65 SB and I-65 SB entrance ramp from US 52 (Figure 4, Map 1)	Yes, RSD 2. Wetland BK was delineated along this feature (Photos 12-16)
Canal/Ditch	West of I-65 SB within infield of the I-65 and US 53 interchange (Figure 4, Map 1)	Yes, RSD 3. Wetlands BH-1 and BH-2 were delineated along this feature (Photos 22-25, 27-37)
Connector	West of I-65 SB, crossing I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 from infield of I-65 and US 52 interchange (Figure 4, Map 1)	Yes, culvert CLV-006-79.14 (Photos 31-32, 55-56)
Canal/Ditch	North of I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 along west side of I-65 SB (Figure 4, Map 1-2)	Yes, RSD 5. Wetland BF was delineated within this feature (Photos 54-57, 631-633)
Stream	Crossing I-65 NB and SB north of the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 (Figure 4, Map 2)	Yes, Prairie Creek-Crossing 2 (Photos 634-635)
Canal/Ditch	East side of I-65 NB beginning approximately 0.25 mile north of W CR 300 N and extending south to Prairie Creek (Figure 4, Maps 2 and 4)	Yes, RSD 34 and 80. Wetlands P, Q, R, and S were delineated along this feature (Photos 589-597, 599-600, 605-611)
Connector	East of I-65 NB crossing W CR 300 N (Figure 4, Map 2)	Yes, culvert CLV-10760 (Photos 316, 589)
Stream	Southwest quadrant of the W CR 300 N Bridge over I-65 (Figure 4, Map 2)	Yes, Prairie Creek-Crossing 3 (Photos 167-168)
Canal/Ditch	West of I-65 SB beginning approximately 0.25 mile north of W CR 300 N and extending south to approximately 0.18 mile south of W CR 300 N then turning west and exiting investigated area (Figure 4, Maps 2 and 4)	Yes, RSD 30 and 17. Wetland BD and UNT 7 to Prairie Creek were delineated along this feature (Photos 145- 148, 150-155, 279-282)
Connector	West of I-65 SB crossing W CR 300 N (Figure 4, Map 2)	Yes, culvert CLV-50389 (Photos 155, 279)
Canal/Ditch	West of I-65 SB ROW beginning approximately 0.11 mile north of W CR 300 N and extending south to approximately 0.04 mile north of W CR 300 N then turning east to I-65 SB ROW (Figure 4, Map 2)	Yes, RSD 31-32, unnumbered culvert and EF 3 were delineated along this feature (Photos 273-277)
Connector	Crossing US 52 south of Hazelrigg Rd (Figure 4, Map 2)	Yes, culvert CLV-83802 (Photos 643-645)
Stream	Crossing US 52 between Hazelrigg Rd and W CR 300 N (Figure 4, Map 2)	Yes, Prairie Creek-Crossing 4 (Photos 656 and 658)



NHD Flow line Name	Location	Field Verified
Connector	Crossing US 52 approximately 0.12 mile	Yes, culvert CLV-052-006-
Connector	northwest of W CR 300 N (Figure 4, Map 2)	66.25 (Photos 225, 238-240)
Connector	Crossing US 52 approximately 0.27 mile	Yes, culvert CV 052-006-
Connector	northwest of W CR 300 N (Figure 4, Map 4)	7789 (Photos 662 and 706)
	East of US 52 and northwest of W CR 300 N	Yes, UNT 8 to Prairie Creek
Stream		(Photos 662, 705-707, 741-
	(Figure 4, Map 4)	742, 754-755, 756)
Connector	Crossing US 52 approximately 0.52 mile	Yes, culvert CV 052-006-
Connector	northwest of W CR 300 N (Figure 4, Map 3)	77.60 (Photos 668, 692-694)
Stream	Crossing US 52 approximately 0.87 mile	Yes, Prairie Creek-Crossing 5
Stredili	northwest of W CR 300 N (Figure 4, Map 3)	(No photos)
		Yes, RSD 46 and 66. Wetland
Canal/Ditch	Crossing W CR 300 N approximately 0.42 mile	6 was partially delineated
Callal/Dittil	west of SR 39 (Figure 4, Map 5)	along this feature (Photos
		398-399 <i>,</i> 487-489)
	West of SR 39 beginning approximately 0.05 mile	Yes, RSD 48. Wetland 7 was
Canal/Ditch	north of W CR 300 N and extending north	delineated along this feature
	beyond investigated area (Figure 4, Map 5)	(Photos 417, 424-425)
		Yes, RSD 49-51 and 55-56.
	East of SR 39 crossing W CR 300 N	Wetlands 8 and 9 were
Canal/Ditch	(Figure 4, Map 5)	delineated along this feature
	(i iguie 4, iviap 3)	(Photos 426-431, 444-447,
		450-451, 455-457)

2.7 Legal Drain

The Boone County Surveyors Office Geographic Information System (GIS) (http://50.73.115.85/boone/map.phtml) was accessed on September 9, 2022 by American Structurepoint, Inc. staff. Two Boone County Legal Drain are mapped within the investigated area. The first legal drain is located within the agricultural field in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of W CR 300 N and I-65. Wetland 4 and Drainage Swale (DS) 6 were identified along this legal drain. The second legal drain in located within the agricultural field in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of W CR 300 N and SR 39. No resources were identified along this feature.

2.8 12-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code

The USGS 12-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) mapping was reviewed for the investigated area. The investigated area is located within the Deer Creek-Prairie Creek (0512011004040) and Spring Creek-Sugar Creek (051201100108) 12-Digits HUCs.

2.9 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Approved Jurisdictional Determinations

Portions of the I-65 and US 52 Interchange project (Des No 2200176) were included in a previous wetland delineation and waters investigation for the I-65 Added Travel Lanes (ATL) project (Des No 1802967), which was being actively constructed during the 2022 and 2023 field investigations. Impacts to regulated wetlands



caused by the I-65 ATL project were permitted through a Section 404 Regional General Permit (RGP) (LRL-2020-639-scm) issued November 17, 2020 and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (2020-640-06-JBT-A) issued October 16, 2020 and modified January 6, 2021. The jurisdictional status for water resources identified by the I-65 ATL wetland delineation and waters investigation was evaluated through an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on October 9, 2020 and a Waters of the State (WOS) Determination issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on October 21, 2020.

Twenty-eight wetlands and two streams included in the AJD and WOS Determination for the I-65 ATL project are located within the limits of the investigation area for the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project. Therefore, field verification of these resources was conducted during the 2022 and 2023 site investigations and any modification to these features was noted. A map showing the current investigation area, the I-65 ATL investigation area, and previously delineated resources is included in Appendix A (Figure 5). A copy of the AJD can be found in Appendix E.

Since the issuance of the AJD, federal agencies have halted implementation of the Navigable Waters Protection Rule (NWPR) and returned to an interpretation of "waters of the US" consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime. Since the NWPR was utilized for the AJD associated with the I-65 ATL project, the jurisdictional determinations made for the previously delineated water resources within the limits of the investigated area for the current undertaking have been re-evaluated to conform with the pre-2015 regulatory regime. More information on the previously delineated features can be found in the table below.

Des No 1802967 - I-65 Added Travel Lanes

Latitude and Longitude: 40.137636/-86.522641

Location: I-65 from 0.82 mile north of SR 32 to 0.60 mile north of SR 47, Boone County, Indiana

Corps I.D./AJD Approval Date/Expiration Date: LRL 2020-639-scm/Approved 10/09/2020/Expires 10/09/2025

IDEM I.D./Waters of the State Determination Date: 2020-640-06-JBT-A/Approved 10/21/2022

The living waters of the State Determination Date. 2020 040 00 Jbi A/Approved 10/21/2022						
Delineated	2020 Jurisdictional	2022 Field Verification	2023 Likely			
Resource Name	Determination		Jurisdiction			
Wetland BD	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
Wetland BE	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
Wetland BF	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
Wetland BG	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
Wetland BH-1	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
Wetland BH-2	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
Wetland BI	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
		Not present, confirmed to be				
Wetland BJ	Isolated Water of the State	impacted as previously permitted	N/A			
		(Photo 60)				
Wetland BK	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US			
		Not present, confirmed to be				
Wetland BL	Isolated Water of the State	impacted as previously permitted	N/A			
		(Photo 60)				



Delineated Resource Name	2020 Jurisdictional Determination	2022 Field Verification	2023 Likely Jurisdiction
Wetland BM	Isolated Water of the State	Not present, confirmed to be impacted as previously permitted (Photos 110-111)	N/A
Wetland BN	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland BO	Isolated Water of the State	Not present, confirmed to be impacted as previously permitted (Photo 109)	N/A
Wetland BY	Isolated Water of the State	Not present, confirmed to be impacted as previously permitted (Photos 776-778)	N/A
Wetland K-1	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland K-2	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland L-1	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland L-2	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland M	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland N	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland O	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland P	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland Q	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland R	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland S	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland T	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland U	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Wetland V	Isolated Water of the State	Present	Water of the US
Prairie Creek	Water of the US	Present	Water of the US
UNT 3 to Prairie Creek	Water of the US	Present	Water of the US

3.0 Field Reconnaissance

The I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project was examined for the presence of wetlands and waters of the U.S. on the site on July 20, 2022, July 26-27, 2022, October 10, 2022, November 22, 2022, April 19, 2023 and April 25, 2023. Although the October and November 2022 site visits were conducted late in the growing season, vegetation was determined to be present and identifiable within the investigated area. Soil temperatures were checked during the November 22, 2022 and confirmed to be higher than 41° F at a depth of 1 foot. Data points were strategically placed to identify appropriate boundaries of delineated wetlands and to determine the presence or absence of jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the U.S. A total of 45 wetlands totaling 4.759 acre (15,839 linear feet) and 4 streams totaling 2,903 linear feet (1.106 acre) were identified within the investigated area. Of this, 23 wetlands (Wetlands BD, BE, BF, BG, BH-1, BH-2, BI, BK, BN, K-1, K-2, L-1, L-2, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V) totaling 2.759 acre (13,632 linear feet) and two streams (Prairie Creek Crossings #1-2 and UNT 3 to Prairie Creek) totaling 979 linear feet (0.443 acre) were previously



delineated as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). The remaining 22 wetlands (Wetlands 1-7, 8a-8d, 9a-9b, 10-17, 18a-18b, 19-21) totaling 2.030 acre (2,207 linear feet) and 3 streams (Prairie Creek Crossings #3-5, UNT 7 to Prairie Creek, and UNT 8 to Prairie Creek) totaling 1,924 linear feet (0.663 acre) were newly identified as part of the 2022 and 2023 site investigations. Data sheets and a map indicating the location of data points associated with newly delineated features are included in the appendix.

3.1 Previously Delineated Wetlands (I-65 ATL; Des No 1802967)

3.1.1 Wetland BD

Wetland BD is an emergent wetland located within roadside ditch (RSD) 30 along the southbound lanes of I-65. The wetland begins approximately 0.02 mile north of W CR 300 N and extends north for approximately 1,141 linear feet within RSD 30. Wetland BD was previously delineated for 0.267 acre (1,141 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland BD would be considered Palustrine, Emergent, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PEME) under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland BD drains south within the roadside ditch to Wetland BE, which as stated in Section 3.1.2 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BD would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.2 Wetland BE

Wetland BE is an emergent wetland located within RSD 17 along the southbound lanes of I-65. The wetland begins approximately 0.18 mile north of Prairie Creek and extends north for approximately 34 linear feet within RSD 17. Wetland BE was previously delineated for 0.012 acre (34 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland BE would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland BE drains south within the roadside ditch to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BE would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.3 Wetland BF

Wetland BF is an emergent wetland located within RSD 5 along the southbound lanes of I-65, north of the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52. The wetland begins approximately 0.03 mile north of the I-65 and US 52 interchange and extends east for approximately 259 linear feet within RSD 5 along the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52. The wetland then turns north and extends an additional 186 linear feet along the I-65 SB travel lanes. Wetland BF was previously delineated for 0.133 acre (445 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Riprap was noted to be installed at the outlet of culvert CLV-006-142.1 within the wetland. Wetland BF would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland BF drains north within the roadside ditch to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BF would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.4 Wetland BG

Wetland BG is an emergent wetland located within RSD 5 along the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52. The wetland begins approximately 0.14 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes and extends north and west for



approximately 63 linear feet within RSD 5. Wetland BG was previously delineated for 0.006 acre (63 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland BG would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland BG drains east within the roadside ditch to Wetland BF, which as stated in Section 3.1.3 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BG would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.5 Wetland BH-1

Wetland BH-1 is a forested wetland located west of the I-65 SB travel lanes within RSD 3 in the infield of the I-65 and US 52 interchange. Wetland BH-1 was previously delineated for 0.170 acre (350 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). However, during the July 2022 site reconnaissance, it was determined that the western portion of Wetland BH-1 was comprised entirely of herbaceous vegetation (Photos 33-34) and should therefore be included with emergent Wetland BH-2 (See Section 3.1.6 below). Therefore, the western boundary of Wetland BH-1 was reassessed during the July 2022 site investigation and the size of Wetland BH-1 has been decreased to 0.080 acre (64 linear feet).

Wetland BH-1 is located approximately 0.05 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes and extends approximately 64 linear feet east within RSD 3. The wetland is situated between the emergent portions of Wetland BH-2, which extend east and west within the roadside ditch from Wetland BH-1. The wetland receives drainage from Wetland BH-2 and the surrounding roadways. Wetland BH-1 is drained by culvert CLV-006-142.1, which conveys drainage north under the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 to Wetland BF, which as stated in Section 3.1.3 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BH-1 would be considered a water of the U.S.

Data Point (DP) 40 was collected to document the forested portion of the reassessed western boundary between Wetland BH-1 and BH-2. The dominant vegetation consisted of *Salix nigra* [black willow; OBL] within the tree stratum; *Salix nigra* [black willow; OBL] and *Sambucus nigra* [black elderberry; FAC] within the sapling/shrub stratum; and *Leersia oryzoides* [rice cutgrass; OBL] and *Typha angustifolia* [narrow-leafed cattail; OBL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic Position (D2) and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland BH-1 would be considered Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PFO1E) under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland BH-1 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soil and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland BH-1 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and is therefore considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or ordinary highwater mark (OHWM) were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 40 included in the Appendix C.

3.1.6 Wetland BH-2

Wetland BH-2 is an emergent wetland located west of the I-65 SB travel lanes within RSD 3 in the infield of the I-65 and US 52 interchange. Wetland BH-2 was previously delineated for 0.255 acre (445 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). However, during the July 2022 site reconnaissance, it was determined that the western portion of Wetland BH-1 (depicted as forested vegetation in the I-65 ATL delineation report) was comprised entirely of herbaceous vegetation (Photos 33-34) and should therefore



be included within emergent Wetland BH-2. Therefore, the western boundary of Wetland BH-2 was reassessed during the July 2022 site investigation and the size of Wetland BH-2 has been increased to 0.345 acre (732 linear feet). The eastern portion of Wetland BH-2 was confirmed to be present as documented in the I-65 ATL delineated report.

Wetland BH-2 is separated into two areas, which extend east and west within RSD 3 from Wetland BH-1. The western portion of Wetland BH-2 begins approximately 0.10 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes and extends east for approximately 287 linear feet to Wetland BH-1. The eastern portion of Wetland BH-2 begins approximately 0.03 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes and extends east for 136 linear feet then south for 309 linear feet within RSD 3. Wetland BH-2 receives drainage from the surrounding roadways. Both portions of Wetland BH-2 drain to Wetland BH-1, which as stated in Section 3.1.5 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BH-2 would be considered a water of the U.S.

DP 41 was collected to document the emergent portion of the reassessed western boundary between Wetland BH-1 and BH-2. The dominant vegetation consisted of *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] and *Carex vulpinoidea* [fox sedge; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic Position (D2) and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Redox Dark Surface (F6). Wetland BH-2 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland BH-2 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soil and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland BH-2 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and is therefore considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 41 included in the Appendix C.

3.1.7 Wetland BI

Wetland BI is an emergent wetland located within RSD 2 along the I-65 SB entrance ramp from US 52. The wetland begins approximately 0.04 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes and extends northwest for approximately 535 linear feet within RSD 2. Wetland BI was previously delineated for 0.083 acre (535 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland BI would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland BI drains southeast within the roadside ditch to Wetland BK, which as stated in Section 3.1.8 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BI would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.8 Wetland BK

Wetland BK is an emergent wetland located within RSD 2 ditch along the I-65 SB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.28 mile south of the I-65 SB entrance ramp from US 52 and extends north for approximately 1,513 linear feet within RSD 2. Wetland BK was previously delineated for 0.136 acre (1,513 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland BK would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland BK drains south to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BK would be considered a water of the U.S.



3.1.9 Wetland BN

Wetland BN is an emergent wetland located within RSD 1 along the I-65 SB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.19 mile south of the I-65 SB exit ramp to Lafayette Avenue and extends north for approximately 1,782 linear feet within RSD 1. Wetland BN was previously delineated for 0.158 acre (1,782 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. However, only 0.111 acre (1,203 linear feet) of the wetland is within the limits of the current investigation area. Wetland BN would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland BN drains north to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland BN would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.10 Wetland K-1

Wetland K-1 is a forested wetland located within RSD 11 along the south side of the I-65 SB exit ramp to Lafayette Avenue. The wetland begins approximately 0.01 mile east of the I-65 NB travel lanes and extends east for approximately 211 linear feet within RSD 11. Wetland K-1 was previously delineated for 0.013 acre (211 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland K-1 would be considered PFO1E under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland K-1 drains north to Wetland L-2, which as stated in Section 3.1.13 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland K-1 would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.11 Wetland K-2

Wetland K-2 is an emergent wetland located within RSD 11 along the south side of the I-65 SB exit ramp to Lafayette Avenue. The wetland begins approximately 0.04 mile east of the I-65 NB travel lanes and extends east for approximately 582 linear feet within RSD 11. Wetland K-2 was previously delineated for 0.047 acre (582 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland K-2 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland K-2 drains west to Wetland K-1, which as stated in section 3.1.10 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland K-2 would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.12 Wetland L-1

Wetland L-1 is a forested wetland located within RSD 9 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins immediately north the I-65 SB exit ramp to Lafayette Avenue and extends north for approximately 432 linear feet within RSD 9. Wetland L-1 was previously delineated for 0.027 acre (432 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland L-1 would be considered PFO1E under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland L-1 drains north to Wetland L-2, which as stated in section 3.1.13 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland L-1 would be considered a water of the U.S.



3.1.13 Wetland L-2

Wetland L-2 is an emergent wetland located within RSD 9 and RSD 10 along the I-65 NB travel lanes and the I-65 SB exit ramp to Lafayette Avenue. The emergent wetland is separated into two parts by the forested Wetland L-1. The southern portion of this wetland begins approximately 0.1 mile west of Lafayette Avenue and extends west for 716 linear feet within RSD 10. The northern portion of this wetland begins 0.08 mile north of the I-65 SB exit ramp to Lafayette Avenue and extends north for 662 linear feet within RSD 9. Wetland L-2 was previously delineated for 0.119 acre (1,378 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. . Wetland L-2 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland L-2 drains east to culvert CLV-006-0.11, which conveys drainage under the I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue to Wetland 1, which as stated in section 3.2.1 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland L-2 would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.14 Wetland M

Wetland M is an emergent wetland located within RSD 6 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.02 mile north of INDOT Bridge I65-141-03143 and extends north for approximately 1,027 linear feet within RSD 6. Wetland M was previously delineated for 0.127 acre (1,027 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland M would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland M drains south to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland M would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.15 Wetland N

Wetland N is an emergent wetland located east of the I-65 NB travel lanes within RSD 7 in the infield of the I-65 and US 52 interchange. A gravel access drive bisects the eastern portion of Wetland N. Drainage is conveyed beneath the gravel drive through an unnumbered culvert. The wetland begins approximately 0.02 mile north of the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 and extends north for 742 linear feet along the I-65 NB travel lanes and 450 linear feet along the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52. Wetland N was previously delineated for 0.374 acre (1,192 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance.. Wetland N would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland N drains south to culvert CLV-006-141.85, which conveys drainage east beneath the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 to Wetland M, which as stated in Section 3.1.14 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland N would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.16 Wetland O

Wetland O is an emergent wetland located within RSD 6 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.12 mile north of US 52 and extends north for 139 linear feet within RSD 6. Wetland O was previously delineated for 0.033 acre (139 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the November 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland O would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland O drains north along the roadside



ditch to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland O would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.17 Wetland P

Wetland P is an emergent wetland located within RSD 80 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.30 mile south of W CR 300 N and extends north for 56 linear feet within RSD 80. Wetland P was previously delineated for 0.023 acre (56 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland P would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland P drains south along the roadside ditch to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland P would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.18 Wetland Q

Wetland Q is an emergent wetland located within RSD 80 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.10 mile south of W CR 300 N and extends north for 140 linear feet within RSD 80. Wetland Q was previously delineated for 0.031 acre (140 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland Q would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland Q drains south along the roadside ditch to Wetland P, which as stated in Section 3.1.17 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland Q would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.19 Wetland R

Wetland R is an emergent wetland located within RSD 80 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.06 mile south of W CR 300 N and extends north for 262 linear feet within RSD 80. Wetland R was previously delineated for 0.062 acre (262 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland R would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland R drains south along the roadside ditch to Wetland Q, which as stated in Section 3.1.18 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland R would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.20 Wetland S

Wetland S is an emergent wetland located within RSD 34 ditch along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.01 mile north of W CR 300 N and extends north for 1,308 linear feet within RSD 34. Wetland S was previously delineated for 0.428 acre (1,308 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland S would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland S drains south along the roadside ditch to Wetland R, which as stated in Section 3.1.19 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland S would be considered a water of the U.S.



3.1.21 Wetland T

Wetland T is an emergent wetland located within RSD 34 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.45 mile north of W CR 300 N and extends north for 424 linear feet within RSD 34. Wetland T was previously delineated for 0.084 acre (424 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance.. Wetland T would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland T drains south along the roadside ditch to Wetland S, which as stated in Section 3.1.20 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland T would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.22 Wetland U

Wetland U is an emergent wetland located within RSD 34 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.60 mile north of W CR 300 N and extends north for 373 linear feet within RSD 34. Wetland U was previously delineated for 0.074 acre (373 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the July 2022 site reconnaissance. Wetland U would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland U drains south along the roadside ditch to Wetland T, which as stated in Section 3.1.21 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland U would be considered a water of the U.S.

3.1.23 Wetland V

Wetland V is an emergent wetland located within RSD 34 along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The wetland begins approximately 0.81 mile north of W CR 300 N and extends north for 378 linear feet before exiting the investigated area. Wetland V was previously delineated for 0.135 acre (523 linear feet) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and was confirmed present and unmodified during the April 2023 site reconnaissance. However, only 0.114 acre (378 linear feet) of the wetland is within the limits of the current investigation area. Wetland V would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System, and was classified as a poor quality wetland due to its association with a roadside ditch used for drainage. Wetland V drains south along the roadside ditch to Wetland U, which as stated in Section 3.1.22 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland U would be considered a water of the U.S.

Table 1 – Wetland Data Points Summary

Data Point	Photos	Lat/ Long	Water Resource	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Hydric Soils	Wetland Hydrology	Within a Wetland
40	27-30	40.072564/ -86.499469	Wetland BH-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
41	33-36	40.072614/ -86.499272	Wetland BH-2 (western portion)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Table 2 – Aquatic Resources Summary: Previously Delineated Wetlands (I-65 ATL; Des No 1802967)

Delineated					Likely	Total	
Resource	Photos	Lat/ Long	Туре	Quality	Jurisdiction	Acres	Linear Feet
Wetland BD	276, 279-282	40.085362/ -86.503890	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.267	1,141
Wetland BE	140-141	40.078189/ -86.500846	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.012	34
Wetland BF	54-57	40.073990/ -86.499098	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.133	445
Wetland BG	51-52	40.073363/ -86.501564	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.006	63
Wetland BH- 1	21,27- 30, 37	40.072564/ -86.499469	PFO1E	Poor	Water of the US	0.080	64
Wetland BH- 2	21-25, 33-37	40.072614/ -86.499272	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.345	732
Wetland BI	18-20	40.072111/ -86.499380	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.083	535
Wetland BK	12-17	40.070022/ -86.497455	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.136	1,513
Wetland BN	3-7	40.065733/ -86.495670	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.111	1,203
Wetland K-1	117-118	40.063380/ -86.493591	PFO1E	Poor	Water of the US	0.013	211
Wetland K-2	121-123	40.063185/ -86.491732	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.047	582
Wetland L-1	107-108	40.063714/ -86.493818	PFO1E	Poor	Water of the US	0.027	432
Wetland L-2	102-106, 112-115	40.065651/ -86.494737	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.119	1,378
Wetland M	74-78	40.067241/ -86.495417	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.127	1,027
Wetland N	64-70	40.070208/ -86.496667	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.374	1,192
Wetland O	638-639	40.074712/ -86.498530	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.033	139
Wetland P	607-608	40.078603/ -86.500228	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.023	56



Delineated	neated Like		Likely	7	Total		
Resource	Photos	Lat/ Long	Туре	Quality	Jurisdiction	Acres	Linear Feet
Wetland Q	595-596	40.081811/	PFMF	PEME Poor	Water of	0.031	140
Wettana Q	333 330	-86.501532	1 21112	1 001	the US	0.031	110
Wetland R	588-592	40.082462/	PEME	Poor	Water of	0.062	262
Wetlandik	388 332	-86.501806	I LIVIL	VIL POOI	the US	0.002	202
Wetland S	301-302,	40.083852/	' I PEME I Poor	Poor	Water of	0.428	1,308
Wetland 5	312-316	-86.502395		1 1001	the US		
Wetland T	293-295	40.089525/	DEME	PEME Poor	Water of	0.084	424
vvetianu i	293-293	-86.504750	FLIVIL		the US	0.064	424
Wetland U	289-290	40.091796/	PEME	Poor	Water of	0.074	373
Wetland	209-290	-86.505654	PEIVIE	P001	the US	0.074	3/3
Motland M	40.094361/-	Door	Water of	0 114	270		
Wetland V	781-783	86.506704	PEME	Poor	the US	0.114	378
		Total				2.729	13,632

3.2 Wetlands

3.2.1 Wetland 1

Wetland 1 is a forested wetland located within a poorly drained section of RSD 16 between the I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue and Windhaven Lane. The wetland begins approximately 0.03 mile south of Prairie Creek and extends northwest for approximately 102 linear feet within RSD 16. Wetland 1 receives drainage from culvert CLV 006-0.11, which conveys drainage from Wetland L-2 under the I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue. Wetland 1 drains northwest to Erosional Feature (EF) 1, which drains to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 1 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* [green ash; FACW] within the tree stratum. No dominant plants were present within the sapling/shrub or herbaceous strata. Hydrologic indicators included Water Marks (B1), Drift Deposits (B3), Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8), Water-Stained Leaves (B9), Surface Soil Cracks (B6), Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Redox Dark Surface (F6). Restrictive riprap was present at 10 inches below the ground surface, which prevented the collection of a full depth soil profile. Multiple attempts were made to collect a full depth soil profile, however, restrictive riprap appeared to be ubiquitous throughout the wetland. Wetland 1 would be considered PFO1A under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 1 is 0.010 acre (102 linear feet) and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 1 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soil and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland 1 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and is therefore considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for



this wetland, see DP 1 included in the Appendix C. DP 2 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 1.

DP 2 possessed the vegetation, but lacked the hydric soils and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Morus alba* [white mulberry; FAC], *Juglans nigra* [black walnut; FACU], and *Acer negundo* [boxelder; FAC] within the tree stratum; *Lonicera maackii* [Amur honeysuckle; UPL] within the sapling/shrub stratum; *Carex blanda* [eastern woodland sedge; FAC] and *Geum aleppicum* [yellow avens; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum; and *Toxicodendron radicans* [poison ivy, FAC] within the woody vines stratum. No hydrology or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was convex and sloped towards the roadside ditch and Prairie Creek, which prevents the ponding of water.

3.2.2 Wetland 2

Wetland 2 is a farmed emergent wetland located south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.34 mile east of US 52. The wetland is located within a low-lying area of the agricultural field that collects water from the adjacent roadway and surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains east along topographic contours to EF 2, which drains to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 2 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Algal Mat (B4), Surface Soil Cracks (B6), Stunted/Stressed Vegetation (D1), and Geomorphic Position (D2). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 2 is located within an actively farmed agricultural field where vegetation is annually disturbed and managed through farming practices. No hydrophytic vegetation was noted within the wetland. However, indicators of wetland hydrology and hydric soils were present and the wetland was positioned in a low-lying area of the landscape that is likely to collect or concentrate water. Therefore, the approach to identify Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation within managed plant communities detailed in *Section 5: Difficult Wetland Situations in the Midwest Region* of the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0)* was utilized. Based on this approach, it was determined that vegetation within Wetland 2 would qualify as Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation. Therefore, the wetland determination was based on the indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology observed at DP 4.

Wetland 2 would be considered Palustrine, Emergent, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated, Farmed (PEMEf) under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 2 is 0.047 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 2 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 4 included in the Appendix C. DP 5 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 2.

DP 5 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL] and *Amaranthus retroflexus* [red root; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.

3.2.3 Wetland 3

Wetland 3 is a farmed emergent wetland located south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.03 mile east of US 52. The wetland is located within a low-lying area of the agricultural field that collects water from the



adjacent roadway and surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains north along topographic contours to an unnumbered culvert, which conveys drainage under W CR 300 N to drainage swale (DS 3). Drainage within DS 3 is conveyed north to DS 4, which conveys water northeast beyond the limits of the investigated area and eventually empties into an unnamed tributary to Prairie Creek, which drains to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 3 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drift Deposits (B3), Surface Soil Cracks (B6), and Geomorphic Position (D2). Hydric soil indicators included Redox Dark Surface (F6). DP 6 was collected within an actively farmed agricultural field where vegetation is annually disturbed and managed through farming practices. Although some hydrophytic vegetation [*Cyperus esculentus* (yellow-nut sedge); FACW] was noted at DP 6, the criteria for hydrophytic vegetation was not met. However, as described in Section 3.2.2 above, vegetation within Wetland 3 was determined to qualify as Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation. Therefore, the wetland determination was based on the indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology observed at DP 6.

Wetland 3 would be considered PEMEf under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 3 is 0.171 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 3 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 6 included in the Appendix C. DP 7 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 3.

DP 7 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] and *Setaria pumila* [yellow foxtail; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.

3.2.4 Wetland 4

Wetland 4 is a farmed emergent wetland located within the agricultural field east the I-65 NB travel lanes approximately 0.25 mile north of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located within a poorly drained section of DS 6 that conveys drainage from the surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains west to Wetland S, which as stated in Section 3.1.19 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 4 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Persicaria lapathifolia* [dockleaf smartweed; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drift Deposits (B3), Algal Mat (B4), Surface Soil Cracks (B6), Stunted/Stressed Vegetation (D1), Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 4 would be considered PEMEf under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 4 is 0.735 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 4 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 10 included in the Appendix C. DP 11 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 4.

DP 11 possessed the vegetation, but lacked the hydric soils and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Morus alba* [white mulberry; FAC] within the tree and sapling/shrub stratum; and *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydrology or



hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was convex and sloped towards Wetland 4 within the farmed drainage swale.

3.2.5 Wetland 5

Wetland 5 is a farmed emergent wetland located north of W CR 300 N approximately 0.12 mile east of Witt Road. The wetland is located in a low-lying area at the inlet of an unnumbered culvert that collects water from the adjacent roadway and surrounding agricultural landscape. Drainage from Wetland 5 is conveyed south under W CR 300 N via the culvert to the roadside ditch along the south side of W CR 300 N, which conveys drainage west to Wetland 10, which as stated in Section 3.2.10 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 5 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Echinochloa crus-galli* [barnyard grass; FACW], *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL], and *Cyperus esculentus* [yellow nutsedge; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drift Deposits (B3), Surface Soil Cracks (B6), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Thick Dark Surface (A12). Wetland 5 would be considered PEMEf under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 5 is 0.005 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 5 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 13 included in the Appendix C. DP 14 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 5.

DP 14 possessed the vegetation, but lacked the hydric soils and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydrology or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was convex and sloped towards Wetland 5 and the culvert inlet which conveys drainage south under W CR 300 N.

3.2.6 Wetland 6

Wetland 6 is a scrub-shrub wetland located north of W CR 300 N along the west side of an active railroad track. The wetland is situated along the southern bank of a pond that was field verified to be located outside the limits of the investigated area. This pond is associated with a mapped NWI wetland (PEM1C), and appears to supply drainage to Wetland 6. Wetland 6 drains to RSD 46 that conveys the water south along the western side of the railroad track. Drainage within the ditch is conveyed beneath W CR 300 N via an unnumbered culvert to RSD 66 which continues south beyond the limits of the investigated area. Based on aerial photography and the NHD unclassified flow line mapping, water within the RSD 66 appears to drain generally southwest along topographic contours towards Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 6 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Cephalanthus occidentalis* [buttonbush; OBL] within the sapling/shrub stratum; *Bidens cernua* [nodding burr-marigold; OBL] and *Lysimachia nummularia* [creeping jenny; FACW] within herbaceous stratum; and *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* [Virginia creeper; FACU] and *Vitus labrusca* [fox grape; FACU] within the woody vine stratum. Although the wetland included some trees, this was not a dominant component of the absolute cover of the wetland. Hydrologic indicators included Saturation at 10 inches below the ground surface (A3), Sediment Deposits (B2), Water Stained Leaves (B9), Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 6 would be considered Palustrine, Scrub-shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PSS1E) under the Cowardin Classification System.



Wetland 6 is 0.117 acre and extends north beyond the investigated area. Wetland 6 would be considered an average quality wetland due to moderate species diversity and the presence of higher quality shrub species such as *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (buttonbush) and *Viburnum acerifolium* (maple-leaf arrowwood viburnum). The quality of the wetland was diminished due to the retention of drainage derived predominately from the surrounding agricultural landscape. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 16 included in the Appendix C. DP 17 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 6.

DP 17 possessed the vegetation, but lacked the hydric soils and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Acer saccharinum* [silver maple; FAC], *Juglans nigra* [black walnut; FACU], and *Celtis occidentalis* [American sycamore; FAC] within the tree stratum; *Lonicera maackii* [Amur honeysuckle; UPL] and *Celtis occidentalis* [American sycamore; FAC] within the sapling/shrub stratum; *Carex davisii* [Davis' sedge; FAC] and *Geum canadense* [white avens; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum; and *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* [Virginia creeper, FACU] within the woody vines stratum. No hydrology or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was convex and sloped towards the roadside ditch and Prairie Creek, which prevents the ponding of water.

3.2.7 Wetland 7

Wetland 7 is an emergent wetland located within a poorly drained section of RSD 48 in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of W CR 300 N and SR 39. The wetland begins approximately 0.04 mile west of SR 39 and extends east for approximately 187 linear feet within RSD 48 before turning north and continuing for an additional 423 linear feet. The wetland receives drainage from the adjacent roadways and surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains north along RSD 48, which outlets to Storms Ditch, which drains to Spring Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, is it anticipated that Wetland 7 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Echinochloa crus-galli* [barnyard grass; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drainage Patterns (B10), Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 7 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 7 is 0.067 acre (610 linear feet) and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 7 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soils and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland 7 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and would therefore be considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 18 included in the Appendix C. DP 19 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 7.

DP 19 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydrology or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was flat. However, drainage is directed towards Wetland 7 within the roadside ditch due to its lower position within the landscape.



3.2.8 Wetland 8a - Wetland 8d

Wetlands 8a-8d are emergent wetlands located within poorly drained sections of the roadside ditches in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of W CR 300 N and SR 39. The wetlands were delineated within open sections of the roadside ditches that are separated by a series of driveways, which allow access to the adjacent residential properties. The individual segments of Wetlands 8a-d are hydrologically connected by small culverts that maintain drainage beneath the driveways. Wetland 8d begins approximately 0.05 mile east of SR 39 and extends west for approximately 90 linear feet within the RSD 52 before terminating at a driveway culvert that conveys drainage to Wetland 8c. Wetland 8c begins approximately 0.02 mile east of SR 39 and extends west for approximately 110 linear feet within RSD 51 before turning north and continuing for an additional 172 linear feet within RSD 51 and terminating at a driveway culvert that conveys drainage to Wetland 8b. Wetland 8b begins approximately 0.04 mile north of W CR 300 N and extends for approximately 120 linear feet within RSD 50 before terminating at a driveway culvert that conveys drainage to Wetland 8a. Wetland 8a begins approximately 0.07 mile north of W CR 300 N and extends for approximately 116 linear feet within RSD 49 before terminating at a drive culvert, which conveys drainage beyond the limits of the investigated area. Wetlands 8a-d receive drainage from the adjacent roadways and surrounding residential lawns. The wetlands also receive drainage from Wetland 9a via CLV-039-006-00.61, which conveys drainage north under W CR 300 N. Wetland 8a drains north along a roadside ditch, which outlets to Storms Ditch, which as stated in Section 3.2.7 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, is it anticipated that Wetlands 8a-d would be considered waters of the U.S.

Wetlands 8a-d displayed consistent hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology indicators. Therefore, one data point, DP 20, was determined to be sufficient to represent each wetland segment. The dominant vegetation consisted of *Agrostis gigantea* [redtop; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Algal Mat (B4), Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetlands 8a-d would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 8a is 0.013 acre (116 linear feet), Wetland 8b is 0.011 acre (120 linear feet), Wetland 8c is 0.020 acre (282 linear feet), and Wetland 8d is 0.004 acre (90 linear feet). Wetlands 8a-d are wholly contained within the investigated area. These wetlands appear to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soils and exhibit dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetlands 8a-d appear to be associated with roadside ditches used for drainage, and would therefore be considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM within the roadside ditches was not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for these wetlands, see DP 20 included in the Appendix C. DP 21 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetlands 8a-d.

DP 21 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Lolium perenne* [perennial ryegrass; FACU] and *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydrology or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was convex and sloped towards Wetlands 8a-d within the roadside ditches that convey drainage along W CR 300 N and SR 39.

3.2.9 Wetland 9a and Wetland 9b

Wetlands 9a-b are emergent wetlands located within poorly drained sections of the roadside ditches in the southeast quadrant of the intersection of W CR 300 N and SR 39. The wetlands were delineated within open sections of the roadside ditches that are separated by a driveway, which allows access to the adjacent



residential property. The individual segments of Wetlands 9a-b are hydrologically connected by a small culvert that maintains drainage beneath the driveway. Wetland 9b begins approximately 0.09 mile south of W CR 300 N and extends north for approximately 110 linear feet within RSD 56 before terminating at the driveway culvert which conveys drainage to Wetland 9a. Wetland 9a begins approximately 0.07 mile south of W CR 300 N and extends north for approximately 176 linear feet within RSD 55 before terminating within RSD 55. Wetlands 9a-b receive drainage from the adjacent roadway and surrounding residential lawns and agricultural fields. Wetland 9a drains north along the roadside ditch to CLV-039-006-00.61, which conveys drainage north under W CR 300 N to Wetland 8c, which as stated in Section 3.2.8 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, is it anticipated that Wetlands 9a-b would be considered waters of the U.S.

Wetlands 9a-b displayed consistent hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology indicators. Therefore, one data point, DP 22, was determined to be sufficient to represent both wetland segments. The dominant vegetation consisted of Typha angustifolia [narrow-leaf cattail; OBL], Carex vulpinoidea [fox sedge; FACW], and Ludwiqia palustris [marsh primrose-willow; OBL] within the herbaceous stratum. Although the wetland included sapling/shrubs [Fraxinus pennsylvanica (green ash); FACW; 3% cover] this was not a dominant component of the absolute cover of the wetland. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Redox Dark Surface (F6). Wetland 9 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 9a is 0.055 acre (176 linear feet) and Wetland 9b is 0.044 acre (110 linear feet). Both wetlands are wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetlands 9a-b appear to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soils and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland 9a-b appear to be associated with roadside ditches used for drainage, and would therefore be considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM within the roadside ditches was not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 22 included in the Appendix C. DP 23 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 9.

DP 23 possessed the hydric soils, but lacked the vegetation and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Although the location of DP 23 was geomorphic (D2), no other hydrologic indicators were noted. Therefore, the area does not have wetland hydrology. Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Redox Dark Surface (F6). DP 23 was taken within a portion of the roadside ditch where the gradient increases and drainage is directed north towards CLV-039-006-00.61 thus limiting the potential for prolonged hydrology.

3.2.10 Wetland 10

Wetland 10 is an emergent wetland located within a poorly drained section of RSD 74 in the southeast quadrant of the intersection of W CR 300 N and Witt Road. The wetland begins approximately 0.04 mile east of Witt Road and extends for approximately 167 linear feet within RSD 74. Wetland 10 receives drainage from Wetland 5, the adjacent roadway, and surrounding residential lawns and agricultural fields. Wetland 10 drains west along RSD 74 to an unnumbered culvert which conveys drainage under Witt Rd. Drainage continues west within RSD 75 – RSD 76 to Wetland 13, which as stated in Section 3.2.13 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, is it anticipated that Wetland 10 would be considered a water of the U.S.



The dominant vegetation consisted of *Echinochloa crus-galli* [barnyard grass; FACW] and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11). Wetland 10 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 10 is 0.017 acre (167 linear feet) and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 10 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped upland soils and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland 10 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and would therefore be considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 26 included in the Appendix C. DP 27 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 10.

DP 27 possessed the hydric soils, but lacked the vegetation and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Although the location of DP 27 was geomorphic (D2), no other hydrologic indicators were noted. Therefore, the area does not have wetland hydrology. Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11). DP 27 was taken within a portion of the roadside ditch with sufficient gradient to limit the potential for prolonged hydrology.

3.2.11 Wetland 11

Wetland 11 is a farmed emergent wetland located east of Witt Road approximately 0.08 mile south of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located in a low-lying area at the inlet of an unnumbered culvert that collects water from the adjacent roadway and surrounding agricultural landscape via DS 9. Drainage from Wetland 11 is conveyed west under Witt Road via the culvert to Wetland 12, which as stated in Section 3.2.12 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 11 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Echinochloa crus-galli* [barnyard grass; FACW] and *Amaranthus retroflexus* [redroot; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included High Water Table at 10 inches below the ground surface (A2), Saturation at the ground surface (A3), Drift Deposits (B3), and Geomorphic Position (D2). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Redox Dark Surface (F6). Wetland 11 would be considered PEMEf under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 11 is 0.045 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 11 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 28 included in the Appendix C. DP 29 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 11.

DP 29 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Euphorbia agraria* [urban spurge; UPL] and *Amaranthus retroflexus* [redroot; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydrology or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was convex and sloped towards Wetland 11 and the culvert inlet that conveys drainage under Witt Road to Wetland 12.



3.2.12 Wetland 12

Wetland 12 is a farmed emergent wetland located west of Witt Road approximately 0.08 mile south of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located in a low-lying area at the outlet of an unnumbered culvert that collects water from Wetland 11, the adjacent roadway, and surrounding agricultural landscape. Drainage from Wetland 12 is conveyed southwest via DS 10 and eventually drains to the roadside ditch along the I-65 NB travel lanes. Drainage within the ditch continues south along the roadway and drains to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 12 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Amaranthus retroflexus* [redroot; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included High Water Table at 10 inches below the ground surface (A2), Saturation at 8 inches below ground surface (A3), Drift Deposits (B3), Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8), and Geomorphic Position (D2). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11). DP 6 was collected within an actively farmed agricultural field where vegetation is annually disturbed and managed through farming practices. No hydrophytic vegetation was present within the wetland. However, as described in Section 3.2.2 above, vegetation within Wetland 12 was determined to qualify as Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation. Therefore, the wetland determination was based on the indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology observed at DP 6.

Wetland 12 would be considered PEMEf under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 12 is 0.002 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 12 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 30 included in the Appendix C. DP 31 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 12.

DP 31 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] and *Setaria pumila* [yellow foxtail; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydrology or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was convex and sloped towards Wetland 12 and the farmed swale that conveys drainage away from Wetland 12.

3.2.13 Wetland 13

Wetland 13 is an emergent wetland located within a poorly drained section of RSD 76 located south of W CR 300 N. The wetland begins approximately 0.06 mile west of Witt Rd and extends west for approximately 71 linear feet within RSD 76. The wetland receives drainage from Wetland 5, Wetland 10, the adjacent roadway, and surrounding residential lawns and agricultural fields. Wetland 13 drains west along RSD 76 – RSD 78 to Wetland 14, which as stated in Section 3.2.14 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, is it anticipated that Wetland 13 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Eleocharis palustris* [creeping spike rush; OBL] and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic Position (D2) and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Redox Dark Surface (F6). Wetland 13 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 13 is 0.008 acre (71 linear feet) and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 13 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within



mapped hydric soils and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland 13 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and would therefore be considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 32 included in the Appendix C. DP 33 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 13.

DP 33 possessed the hydric soils, but lacked the vegetation and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Although the location of DP 33 was geomorphic (D2), no other hydrologic indicators were noted. Therefore, the area does not have wetland hydrology. Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11). DP 33 was taken within a portion of the roadside ditch with sufficient gradient to limit the potential for prolonged hydrology.

3.2.14 Wetland 14

Wetland 14 is an emergent wetland located within a poorly drained section of the RSD 78 south of W CR 300 N. The wetland begins approximately 0.14 mile west of Witt Road and extends west for approximately 65 linear feet west within the RSD 78. The wetland receives drainage from Wetland 5, Wetland 10, Wetland 13, the adjacent roadway, and surrounding residential lawns and agricultural fields. Wetland 14 drains west along RSD 78 to Wetland 15, which as stated in Section 3.2.15 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, is it anticipated that Wetland 14 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Typha angustifolia* [narrow-leaf cattail; OBL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Water Stained Leaves (B9), Surface Soil Cracks (B6), Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Redox Dark Surface (F6). Wetland 14 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 14 is 0.007 acre (65 linear feet) and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 14 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soils and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland 14 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and would therefore be considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 34 included in the Appendix C. DP 35 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 14.

DP 35 possessed the hydric soils, but lacked the vegetation and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. Although the location of DP 35 was geomorphic (D2), no other hydrologic indicators were noted. Therefore, the area does not have wetland hydrology. Hydric soil indicators included Redox Dark Surface (F6). DP 35 was taken within a portion of the roadside ditch with sufficient gradient to limit the potential for prolonged hydrology.

3.2.15 Wetland 15

Wetland 15 is an emergent wetland located within a poorly drained section of RSD 79 in the southeast quadrant of W CR 300 N and I-65. The wetland begins approximately 0.07 mile east of I-65 NB and extends west for approximately 298 linear feet within RSD 79. The wetland receives drainage from Wetland 5, Wetland 10, Wetland 13, Wetland 14 the adjacent roadway, and surrounding residential lawns and



agricultural field. Wetland 15 drains west to EF 4, which drains to Wetland R, which as stated in Section 3.1.18 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, is it anticipated that Wetland 15 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Leersia oryzoides* [rice cutgrass; OBL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drainage Patterns (B10), Geomorphic Position (D2), and passing the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11). Wetland 15 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 15 is 0.034 acre (298 linear feet) and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 15 appears to be associated with the roadway surface drainage system constructed within mapped hydric soils and exhibits dominant hydrophytic vegetation confined to the ditchline. Wetland 15 appears to be associated with a roadside ditch used for drainage, and would therefore be considered poor quality. A continuous defined bed and bank or OHWM were not observed during the site reconnaissance. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 36 included in the Appendix C. DP 37 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 15.

DP 37 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Solidago altissima* [tall goldenrod; FACU] and *Bromus inermis* [smooth brome; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydric soil indicators were present. Although the location of DP 37 was geomorphic (D2), no other hydrologic indicators were noted. Therefore, the area does not have wetland hydrology. DP 37 was taken within a portion of the roadside ditch with sufficient gradient to limit the potential for prolonged hydrology.

3.2.16 Wetland 16

Wetland 16 is a farmed emergent wetland located south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.03 mile east of US 52. The wetland is located within a flat area of the agricultural field that appears to collect water from the adjacent roadway and surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland is drained by an agricultural field tile, which likely conveys drainage to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 16 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Zea mays* [corn; UPL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drift Deposits (B3) and Algal Mat (B4). Hydric soil indicators included Redox Dark Surface (F6). DP 42 was collected within an actively farmed agricultural field where vegetation is annually disturbed and managed through farming practices. Although some hydrophytic vegetation [*Echinochloa crus-galli* (barnyard grass; FACW) and *Packera glabella* (butterweed; FACW)] was noted at DP 42, the criteria for hydrophytic vegetation was not met. However, as described in Section 3.2.2 above, vegetation within Wetland 16 was determined to qualify as Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation. Therefore, the wetland determination was based on the indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology observed at DP 42.

Wetland 16 would be considered PEMEf under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 16 is 0.056 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 16 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 42 included in the Appendix C. DP 43 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 16.



DP 43 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Zea mays* [corn; UPL] within the herbaceous stratum. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.

3.2.17 Wetland 17

Wetland 17 is an emergent wetland located west of US 52 approximately 0.51 mile northwest of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located at the outlet of culvert CV 052-006-77.60 and appears to collect water from the adjacent roadway, EF 8, EF 9 and the surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains southwest to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 17 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Carex vulpinoidea* [fox sedge; FACW], *Persicaria pensylvanica* [Pennsylvania smartweed; FACW] and *Echinochloa crus-galli* [barnyard grass; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Surface Water at 3 inches (A1), High Water Table at Surface (A2), Saturation at surface (A3), Algal Mat or Crust (B4), and FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11). Wetland 17 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 17 is 0.009 acre and extends southwest beyond the investigated area. Wetland 17 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to receiving drainage from the roadway and surrounding agricultural landscape, as well as routine disturbance from agricultural practices as evidenced by tire ruts from farming equipment accessing the adjacent fields. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 54 included in the Appendix C. DP 55, included in Appendix C, is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 17.

DP 55 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Setaria viridis* [green foxtail; UPL] and *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* (annual ragweed; FACU) within the herbaceous stratum. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.

3.2.18 Wetland 18a

Wetland 18a is an emergent wetland located east of US 52 approximately 0.24 mile northwest of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located is a flat area along the flow path of UNT 8 to Prairie Creek where the stream loses a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Wetland 18a receives drainage from UNT 8 to Prairie Creek, Wetland 19 and the surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains west to UNT 8 to Prairie Creek, which as stated in Section 3.4.2 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 18a would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Phalaris arundinacea* [reed canary grass; FACW], and *Typha angustifolia* [narrowleaf cattail; OBL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Saturation at surface (A3), Geomorphic Position (D2), and FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 18a would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 18a is 0.148 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 18a would be considered a poor quality wetland due to receiving drainage from the surrounding agricultural landscape, and dominance by invasive vegetation. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 50 included in the Appendix C. DP 51, included in Appendix C, is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 18a.



DP 51 possessed hydric soils and wetland hydrology, but lacked the vegetation to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrology indicators included Saturation at surface (A3). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Matrix (F3).

3.2.19 Wetland 18b

Wetland 18b is a forested wetland located east of US 52 approximately 0.24 mile northwest of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located in a flat area within the floodplain of UNT 8 to Prairie Creek. Wetland 18b receives drainage from UNT 8 to Prairie Creek, Wetland 20 via EF 10, and the surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains west to Wetland 18a, which as stated in Section 3.2.18 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 18b would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Acer negundo* [boxelder; FAC] within the tree stratum, *Acer negundo* [boxelder; FAC] and *Sambucus canadensis* [elderberry; FAC] within the sapling/shrub stratum, and *Glyceria striata* [fowl manna grass; OBL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Surface Water at 1 inch (A1), High Water Table at surface (A2), Saturation at surface (A3), Crayfish Burrows (C8), and FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 18b would be considered PFO1A under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 18b is 0.095 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 18b would be considered an average quality wetland due to fair species diversity and lack of invasive vegetation. The overall quality of the wetland is diminished due to receiving drainage from the surrounding agricultural landscape. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 48 included in the Appendix C. DP 49, included in Appendix C, is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 18b.

DP 49 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Morus alba* [white mulberry; FAC] and *Acer negundo* [boxelder; FAC] within the tree stratum, *Lonicera maackii* [bush honeysuckle; UPL] and *Acer negundo* [boxelder; FAC] within the sapling/shrub stratum, and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] and *Solidago altissima* [tall goldenrod; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.

3.2.20 Wetland 19

Wetland 19 is an emergent wetland located east of US 52 approximately 0.21 mile northwest of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located in a flat area along the east bank of UNT 8 to Prairie Creek. Wetland 19 receives drainage from UNT 8 to Prairie Creek and the surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland drains west to UNT 8 to Prairie Creek, which as stated in Section 3.4.2 below, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 19 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC], and *Solidago gigantea* [giant goldenrod; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included High Water Table at 8 inches (A2), Saturation at 5 inches (A3), Geomorphic Position (D2), and FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 19 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 19 is 0.023 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 19 would be considered an average quality wetland due to dominance by native species and location within the floodplain of UNT 8 to Prairie Creek. The overall quality of the wetland is diminished due to receiving drainage primarily from the surrounding agricultural landscape. For



reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 46 included in the Appendix C. DP 47, included in Appendix C, is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 19.

DP 47 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] and *Solidago altissima* [tall goldenrod; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.

3.2.21 Wetland 20

Wetland 20 is a farmed emergent wetland located east of US 52 approximately 0.22 mile northwest of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located within a poorly drained portion of DS 15 that appears to collect water from the surrounding agricultural landscape. The wetland is drained by EF 10, which conveys drainage to Wetland 18b, which as stated in Section 3.2.19 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 20 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Conium maculatum* [poison hemlock; FACW] and *Echinochloa crusgalli* [barnyard grass; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drift Deposits (B3) and FAC-Neutral Test (D5). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). Wetland 20 would be considered PEMEf under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 20 is 0.226 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 20 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to routine disturbance associated with agricultural practices. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 52 included in the Appendix C. DP 53 included in Appendix C is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 20.

DP 53 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. No vegetation was present at DP 53. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.

3.2.22 Wetland 21

Wetland 21 is an emergent wetland located west of Witt Road approximately 0.29 mile north of W CR 300 N. The wetland is located in a depression within a residential yard that appears to collect drainage from the surrounding residential and agricultural landscape. The wetland drains south to DS 6, which conveys drainage west to Wetland 4, which as stated in Section 3.2.4 above, eventually drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Wetland 21 would be considered a water of the U.S.

The dominant vegetation consisted of *Polygonum aviculare* [prostrate knotweed; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) and Surface Soil Cracks (B6). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11), Depleted Matrix (F3), and Redox Dark Surface (F6). Wetland 21 would be considered PEME under the Cowardin Classification System. Wetland 21 is 0.006 acre and wholly contained within the investigated area. Wetland 21 would be considered a poor quality wetland due to regular disturbance by mowing and receipt of water primarily from the surrounding agricultural landscape. For reference to field data collected for this wetland, see DP 56 included in the Appendix C. DP 57, included in Appendix C, is representative of the upland areas surrounding Wetland 21.

DP 57 did not have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] and *Trifolium repens* [white clover; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No indicators of wetland hydrology or hydric soils were present.



Table 3 – Wetland Data Points Summary

Data Point	Photos	Lat/ Long	Water Resource	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Hydric Soils	Wetland Hydrology	Within a Wetland
1	90-94	40.066733/ -86.494911	Wetland 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	95-98	40.066749/ -86.494887	Upland of Wetland 1	Yes	No	No	No
4	179-182	40.082643/ -86.506267	Wetland 2	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	183-186	40.082686/ -86.506257	Upland of Wetland 2	No	No	No	No
6	190-194	40.082830/ -86.512202	Wetland 3	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	195-198	40.082885/ -86.512253	Upland of Wetland 3	No	No	No	No
10	303-307	40.086573/ -86.503374	Wetland 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	308-311	40.086500/ -86.503350	Upland of Wetland 4	Yes	No	No	No
13	361-364	40.083105/ -86.494680	Wetland 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	365-368	40.083093/ -86.494745	Upland of Wetland 5	Yes	No	No	No
16	387-390	40.083362/ -86.484930	Wetland 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	391-394	40.083318/ -86.484943	Upland of Wetland 6	Yes	No	No	No
18	416-419	40.083019/ -86.476784	Wetland 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	420-423	40.083004/ -86.476822	Upland of Wetland 7	No	No	No	No
20	430-434	40.083131/ -86.476516	Wetland 8a-d	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	435-438	40.083128/ -86.476476	Upland of Wetland 8a-d	No	No	No	No



Data Point	Photos	Lat/ Long	Water Resource	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Hydric Soils	Wetland Hydrology	Within a Wetland
22	450-453	40.082254/ -86.476319	Wetland 9a-b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	446-449	40.082323/ -86.476345	Upland of Wetland 9a-b	No	Yes	No	No
26	518-521	40.082973/ -86.496204	Wetland 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
27	514-517	40.082971/ -86.496159	Upland of Wetland 10	No	Yes	No	No
28	524-528	40.081940/ -86.496873	Wetland 11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	529-532	40.081896/ -86.496877	Upland of Wetland 11	No	No	No	No
30	539-542	40.081940/ -86.497012	Wetland 12	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	535-538	40.081893/ -86.497003	Upland of Wetland 12	No	No	No	No
32	548-551	40.082993/ -86.498081	Wetland 13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	552-556	40.082989/ -86.498310	Upland of Wetland 13	No	Yes	No	No
34	564-567	40.082980/ -86.499665	Wetland 14	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
35	560-563	40.082974/ -86.499631	Upland of Wetland 14	No	Yes	No	No
36	579-582	40.082876/ -86.501713	Wetland 15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	583-586	40.082875/ -86.501776	Upland of Wetland 15	No	No	No	No
42	622-625	40.080657/ -86.509591	Wetland 16	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes
43	626-629	40.080546/ -86.509520	Upland of Wetland 16	No	No	No	No
46	743-747	40.085484/ -86.514426	Wetland 19	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Data Point	Photos	Lat/ Long	Water Resource	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Hydric Soils	Wetland Hydrology	Within a Wetland	
47	748-751	40.085435/	Upland of	No	No	No	No	
		-86.514406	Wetland 19					
48	718-722	40.085835/	Wetland 18b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
.0	710 722	-86.514890	Wetland 105	163	163	103	103	
49	723-726	40.085788/	Upland of	No	No	No	No	
43	723-720	-86.514830	Wetland 18b	NO	INO	110	INO	
50	709-713	40.085911/	Wetland 18a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
30		-86.515302	Wetland Toa				163	
F.4	714-717	40.085958/	Upland of	No	Vaa	Vaa	NI -	
51		-86.515313	Wetland 18a	No	Yes	Yes	No	
F2	730-733	40.086138/	Matland 20	Voc	Vac	Vaa	Vaa	
52		-86.513831	Wetland 20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
53	734-736	40.086156/	Upland of	No	No	No	No	
33	/34-/30	-86.513938	Wetland 20	INO	INO	INO	INO	
54	667-670	40.088302/	Wetland 17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
34	667-670	-86.519609	wetiana 17	res	res	163	162	
55	671-674	40.088320/	Upland of	Ne	No	No	No	
33	0/1-0/4	-86.519623	Wetland 17	No	INO	INO	No	
56	797-800	40.087261/	Wetland 21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Voc	
50		-86.497820	wetianu 21	res	res	res	Yes	
57	001 004	40.087246/	Upland of	No	No	No	No	
5/	801-804	-86.497824	Wetland 21	INO	INO	INU	No	

^{*}Data point was taken within an actively farmed agricultural field where vegetation is annually disturbed and managed through farming practices. Although the criteria for hydrophytic vegetation was not met, vegetation was determined to qualify as Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation. Therefore, the wetland determination was based on the indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology.

Table 4 – Aquatic Resources Summary: Wetlands

Delineated	Photos	Lat/ Long	Type	Quality	Likely	Total	
Resource		Luty Long	1,460	Quanty	Jurisdiction	Acres	Linear Feet
Wetland 1	90-94,	0-94, 40.066733/		Poor	Water of	0.010	102
	99	-86.494911	PFO1E	P001	the US	0.010	102
Wetland 2	179-182	40.082643/	PEMEf	Poor	Water of	0.047	N/A
		-86.506267			the US		IN/A
Matland 2	100 104	40.082830/	DENACE	Danie	Water of	0.171	NI /A
Wetland 3	190-194	-86.512202	PEMEf	Poor	the US		N/A



Delineated	Photos	Lat/ Long	Туре	Quality	Likely	Total		
Resource	Filotos	Laty Long	Type	Quality	Jurisdiction	Acres	Linear Feet	
Wetland 4	179-182	40.086573/ -86.503374	PEMEf	Poor	Water of the US	0.735	N/A	
Wetland 5	361-364	40.083105/ -86.494680	PEMEf	Poor	Water of the US	0.005	N/A	
Wetland 6	387-390, 395, 399	40.083318/ -86.484943	PSS1E	Average	Water of the US	0.117	N/A	
Wetland 7	413-419	40.083019/ -86.476784	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.067	610	
Wetland 8a	426-427	40.084067/ -86.476737	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.013	116	
Wetland 8b	428-429	40.083653/ -86.476650	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.011	120	
Wetland 8c	430-434, 439	40.083131/ -86.476516	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.020	282	
Wetland 8d	440-441	40.082884/ -86.475609	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.004	90	
Wetland 9a	450-454	40.082254/ -86.476319	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.055	176	
Wetland 9b	455-456, 458	40.081533 <i>,</i> -86.476144	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.099	110	
Wetland 10	518-521	40.082973/ -86.496204	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.017	167	
Wetland 11	524-528	40.081940/ -86.496873	PEMEf	Poor	Water of the US	0.045	N/A	
Wetland 12	539-542	40.081940/ -86.497012	PEMEf	Poor	Water of the US	0.002	N/A	
Wetland 13	548-551	40.082993/ -86.498081	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.008	71	
Wetland 14	564-567	40.082980/ -86.499665	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.007	65	
Wetland 15	577 <i>,</i> 579-582	40.082876/ -86.501713	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.034	298	
Wetland 16	621-625	40.080657/ -86.509591	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.056	N/A	
Wetland 17	667-670	40.088302/ -86.519609	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.009	N/A	
Wetland 18a	708-713, 741	40.085911/ -86.515302	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.148	N/A	



Delineated	Photos	Lat/ Long	Туре	Quality	Likely	Total			
Resource	1 110103	Luty Long	1,460	Quanty	Jurisdiction	Acres	Linear Feet		
Wetland 18b	718-722	40.085835/ -86.514890	PFO1A	Average	Water of the US	0.095	N/A		
Wetland 19	743-747	40.085484/ -86.514426	PEME	Average	Water of the US	0.023	N/A		
Wetland 20	730-733	40.086138/ -86.513831	PEMEf	Poor	Water of the US	0.226	N/A		
Wetland 21	797-800	40.087261/ -86.497820	PEME	Poor	Water of the US	0.006	N/A		
	Total								

3.3 Previously Delineated Streams (I-65 ATL; Des No 1802967)

3.3.1 Prairie Creek

Prairie Creek was previously delineated for a total of 4,446 linear feet (2.19 acre) across three separate crossings as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). During the 2022 and 2023 site reconnaissance, two of the three crossings of Prairie Creek previously delineated were noted to cross the investigated area (Crossings #1-2 described below) and were delineated for a total of 949 linear feet (0.435 acre) within the investigated area. Three additional crossings (Crossing #3-5) of Prairie Creek were delineated within the investigated area during the 2022 and 2023 field reconnaissance and are discussed in Section 3.4.1. Prairie Creek drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that Prairie Creek would be considered a jurisdictional water of the US as documented in the AJD for the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967).

Crossing #1:

The stream initially enters the western boundary of the investigated area approximately 0.01 mile west of INDOT Bridge I65-141-03143 and flows northeast for approximately 629 linear feet (0.289 acre) beneath INDOT Bridge I65-141-03143 and Boone County Bridge 06-00001 before exiting the eastern boundary of the investigated area. This crossing was previously evaluated as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967) and it was noted that there were no changes to the stream since the previous delineation. Stream Stats (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/) reports the upstream drainage area of Prairie Creek at Crossing #1 as approximately 23.268 square miles The OHWM at this crossing was confirmed to be 20 feet wide by 1 foot deep, and the flow regime appeared to be perennial.

Crossing #2:

Prairie Creek re-enters the eastern boundary of the investigated area approximately 0.18 mile north of INDOT Bridge I65-141-05570C and flows west for approximately 320 linear feet (0.146 acre) beneath INDOT Bridges I65-142-05571 BNBL and BSBL before exiting the western boundary of the investigated area. This crossing was previously evaluated as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). It was noted that new riprap had been placed along the spill slopes of the bridge as permitted by the I-65 ATL project. Stream Stats (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/) reports the upstream drainage area of Prairie Creek at Crossing



#2 as approximately 27.854 square miles. The OHWM at this crossing was confirmed to be 20 feet wide by 1.5 feet deep, and the flow regime appeared to be perennial.

3.3.2 UNT 3 Prairie Creek

UNT 3 to Prairie Creek enters the investigated area approximately 0.02 mile east of Boone County Bridge 06-00001. The stream flows north for approximately 30 linear feet before draining into Prairie Creek. UNT 3 to Prairie Creek was previously delineated for a total of 30 linear feet (0.008 acre) as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). This stream was confirmed during the July 2022 site reconnaissance and noted to be unmodified since the previous delineation. UNT 3 to Prairie Creek drains to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that UNT 3 to Prairie Creek would be considered a jurisdictional water of the US as documented in the AJD for the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967).

Table 5 – Aquatic Resources Summary: Previously Delineated Streams (I-65 ATL; Des No 1802967)

Delineated Resource	Photos	Lat/ Long	OHWM Width	OHWM Depth	USGS Blue Line & Type	Riffle/Pool Presence	Quality	Substrate	Likely Jurisdiction	Total Linear Feet	Total Acres
Prairie Creek Crossing #1	9- 10, 82, 86- 87	40.063180/ -86.496901	20 ft	1 ft	Yes, PER	No/ No	Average	Silt, Sand, Cobble	Water of the US	629	0.289
Prairie Creek Crossing #2	634 - 635	40.075696/ -86.499081	20 ft	1.5 ft	Yes, PER	Yes/ Yes	Average	Silt, Sand, Cobble	Water of the US	320	0.146
UNT 3 to Prairie Creek	147 - 148	40.067163/ -86.494634	11 ft	0.25 ft	Yes, INT	No/ No	Poor	Cobble, Gravel, Silt, Sand	Water of the US	30	0.008
	Total										0.443

3.4 Drainage Features, Streams, and Other Potential "Waters of the U.S."

3.4.1 Prairie Creek

As noted in Section 3.3.1 above, two separate crossings of Prairie Creek (Crossings #1-2) within the investigated area were previously delineated as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). During the 2022 and 2023 site reconnaissance, Prairie Creek was noted to cross the investigated area at an additional three crossings (Crossings #3-5 described below), which were delineated for a total of 925 linear feet (0.622 acre) within the investigated area. Prairie Creek drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated



that Prairie Creek would be considered a jurisdictional water of the US as documented in the AJD for the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967).

Crossing #3:

Prairie Creek re-enters the southwestern boundary of the investigated area west of the I-65 SB travel lanes approximately 0.16 mile south of W CR 300 N. The stream flows north then west for approximately 695 linear feet (0.462 acre) before exiting the southwestern boundary of the investigated area. This segment of Prairie Creek was not included as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). Therefore, a new stream assessment was completed for this crossing (SAP 2). Prairie Creek displayed good channel stability and low bank erosion. Substrate was comprised of 60% gravel, 15% sand, 8% silt, 7% cobble, 5% boulder, and 5% hardpan. The stream had moderate amounts of diverse instream cover, which included overhanging vegetation, large woody debris, root mats, and boulders. Both banks of Prairie Creek were bordered by a narrow forested riparian buffer, which separates the stream from the surrounding agricultural fields and residential lawns. Stream flow was noted to be comprised of slow moving shallow water with sparse riffle areas (5%) present between long stretches of glide (95%). The OHWM of Prairie Creek at the assessment location was 29 feet wide by 1 foot deep. Stream Stats (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/) reports the upstream drainage area of Prairie Creek at SAP 2 as approximately 28.366 square miles. Prairie Creek would be considered an average stream due to the presence of diverse substrate and instream cover. However, the overall quality of the stream is diminished due to its location within a watershed heavily utilized for agricultural production. Prairie Creek would be classified as Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Cobble-Gravel (R2UB1) using the Cowardin Classification System at this location.

Crossing #4:

Prairie Creek re-enters the northeastern boundary of the investigated area east of US 52 approximately 0.15 mile north of Hazelrigg Road. The stream flows southwest for approximately 195 linear feet (0.134 acre) beneath INDOT Bridge 052-06-03142 before exiting the southwestern boundary of the investigated area. This segment of Prairie Creek was not included as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). However, the character of the stream at this location was noted to be consistent with SAP 2. Therefore, a stream assessment was not completed at this crossing. Stream Stats (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/) reports the upstream drainage area of Prairie Creek at Crossing #4 as approximately 28.475 square miles. The OHWM of Prairie Creek at this crossing was 32 feet wide by 1 foot deep and the flow regime appeared to be perennial.

Crossing #5:

Prairie Creek re-enters the western boundary of the investigated area as it crosses under US 52 approximately 0.87 mile northwest of W CR 300 N. The stream flows east for approximately 35 linear feet (0.026 acre) beneath INDOT Bridge 052-06-03141 A before exiting the eastern boundary of the investigated area. This segment of Prairie Creek was not included as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). Stream Stats (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/) reports the upstream drainage area of Prairie Creek at Crossing #5 as approximately 31.244 square miles. This portion of the investigated area is limited to the median between the US 52 EB and WB travel lanes, which is comprised of mowed grass on INDOT Bridge 052-06-03141 A. Therefore, the stream could not be evaluated at this location. Work within the median at this location would be limited to temporary pavement to construct cross-overs for maintenance of traffic during construction. No bridge work or work within the stream will occur at this location.



3.4.2 UNT 7 to Prairie Creek

UNT 7 to Prairie Creek enters the investigated area 0.19 mile south of W CR 300 N at the outlet of an unnumbered culvert located outside the I-65 ROW. The stream derives flow from drainage conveyed north and south within the roadside ditches along I-65, which is captured by the unnumbered culvert and conveyed west beneath a private access drive to a concrete lined channel. The stream flows west from the culvert outlet for approximately 46 linear feet (0.008 acre) before exiting the western boundary of the investigated area. The stream is not depicted on the USGS Topographic Map, but is depicted on the as a canal/ditch on the NHD Flow line Map. Stream Stats (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/) reports the upstream drainage area of UNT 7 to Prairie Creek as approximately 0.232 square miles. UNT 7 to Prairie Creek was flowing during field investigation on July 27, 2022 and stream flow appeared to be intermittent. UNT 7 drains west to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that UNT 7 to Prairie Creek would be considered a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

A stream assessment (SAP 1) was completed downstream and outside of the zone of influence of the unnumbered culvert. UNT 7 to Prairie Creek was noted to have a concrete lined channel with 100% artificial riprap substrate. The stream was highly channelized, and had moderate amounts of overhanging vegetation and riprap providing instream cover. Stream flow was noted to be 100% glide with no riffle or pool complexes present. Both streambanks were vegetated with herbaceous and scrub-shrub vegetation, however no riparian buffer was present along the top of the stream banks. The OHWM of UNT 7 to Prairie Creek at the assessment location was 7.5 feet wide by 0.5 feet deep. UNT 7 to Prairie Creek would be considered a poor quality stream due to severe channelization caused by the concrete lined channel, presence of artificial substrate, and lack of a riparian buffer to separate the stream from the surrounding mowed grass lawn and agricultural fields. UNT 7 to Prairie Creek would be classified as Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Rubble (R4SB2) using the Cowardin Classification System.

3.4.3 UNT 8 to Prairie Creek

UNT 8 to Prairie Creek begins at the outlet of an agricultural drainage tile located east of US 52 approximately 0.13 mile north of W CR 300 N. The stream receives drainage from the tile, Wetland 19, Wetland 18a, Wetland 18b and the surrounding agricultural landscape. The stream flows northwest from the tile for approximately 715 linear feet (0.079 acre) before flowing into Wetland 18a. The portion of the flow path of UNT 8 to Prairie Creek within Wetland 18a was inspected and determined to lack a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM due to a loss of gradient. The stream regains definition at the western termini of Wetland 18a where the slope of the landscape increases. UNT 8 to Prairie Creek flows west from Wetland 18a for an additional 238 linear feet (0.026 acre) before exiting the western boundary of the investigated area. The stream is not depicted on the USGS Topographic Map, but is depicted on the as a stream on the NHD Flow line Map. Stream Stats (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/) reports the upstream drainage area of UNT 8 to Prairie Creek as approximately 0.096 square miles. UNT 8 to Prairie Creek was flowing during field investigation on April 19, 2023 and stream flow appeared to be intermittent. UNT 8 to Prairie Creek drains west to Prairie Creek, which drains to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, it is anticipated that UNT 8 to Prairie Creek would be considered a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

UNT 8 to Prairie Creek is conveyed west under US 52 via culvert CV 052-006-7789. A stream assessment (SAP 3) was completed upstream and outside of the zone of influence of the culvert. UNT 8 to Prairie Creek was noted to have 100% silt substrate. The stream was fairly sinuous and had moderate amounts of overhanging vegetation and undercut banks providing instream cover. Stream flow was noted to be 100% glide with no



riffle or pool complexes present. Both streambanks were vegetated with herbaceous vegetation, and the stream was situated within a forested corridor which provides a riparian buffer to separate the stream from the surrounding agricultural fields. The OHWM of UNT 8 to Prairie Creek at the assessment location was 4.8 feet wide by 1.5 feet deep. UNT 8 to Prairie Creek would be considered a poor quality stream poor substrate diversity, lack of diverse instream cover, and receipt of drainage primarily from agricultural field tiles. UNT 8 to Prairie Creek would be classified as Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Mud (R4SB5) using the Cowardin Classification System.

Table 6 – Aquatic Resources Summary: Streams

Delineated Resource	Photos	Lat/ Long	OHWM Width	OHWM Depth	USGS Blue Line & Type	Riffle/Pool Presence	Quality	Substrate	Likely Jurisdiction	Total Linear Feet	Total Acres
Prairie Creek Crossing #3	167-168	40.081435/ -86.503284	29 ft	1 ft	Yes, PER	Yes/ No	Average	Gravel, Sand, Silt, Cobble, Boulder, Hardpan	Water of the US	695	0.462
Prairie Creek Crossing #4	656-658	40.077757/ -86.506822	32 ft	1 ft	Yes, PER	Yes/ No	Average	Gravel, Sand, Silt, Cobble, Boulder, Hardpan	Water of the US	195	0.134
Prairie Creek Crossing #5	N/A	40.092396/ -86.523915	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Water of the US	35	0.026
UNT 7 to Prairie Creek	147-148	40.080375/ -86.502157	7.5 ft	0.5 ft	No, INT	No/ No	Poor	Concrete, Riprap	Water of the US	46	0.008
UNT 8 to Prairie Creek	662, 705- 707, 741- 742, 754- 755	40.084862/ -86.514104	4.8 ft	1.5 ft	No, INT	No/ No	Poor	Silt	Water of the US	953	0.033
				Tota	al					1,924	0.663



3.5 Other Features

3.5.1 Erosional Feature (EF) 1

EF 1 was mapped between the I-65 NB entrance ramp from Lafayette Avenue and Windhaven Lane. EF 1 begins at the northern boundary of Wetland 1 and conveys drainage northwest for approximately 37 linear feet from Wetland 1 to Prairie Creek. This feature appears to be formed as the gradient of the roadside ditch increases down the south bank of Prairie Creek causing drainage from Wetland 1 to cut an erosional path along the stream bank. EF 1 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.2 EF 2

EF 2 was mapped south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.14 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes. EF 2 begins at the outlet of a field drainage tile and conveys drainage south for approximately 216 linear feet before draining to a subsurface tile, which conveys the drainage to EF 5. This feature appears to be formed as drainage from adjacent agricultural field exits the field tile and cuts an erosional path as it flows downhill towards Prairie Creek. EF 2 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.3 EF 3

EF 3 was mapped north of W CR 300 N approximately 0.01 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes. EF 3 begins at the outlet of an unnumbered culvert that conveys drainage from the adjacent residential property towards the I-65 SB ROW. EF 3 and conveys drainage from the culvert east for approximately 41 linear feet before draining into Wetland BD within the roadside ditch along the I-65 SB travel lanes. This feature appears to be formed as drainage from adjacent residential property exits the culvert outlet and cuts an erosional path as it flows downhill towards the roadside ditch. EF 3 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.4 EF 4

EF 4 was mapped south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.01 mile east of the I-65 NB travel lanes. EF 4 begins at the western end of Wetland 15 and continues west for approximately 61 linear feet before draining to Wetland R. EF 4 appears to be formed as the gradient of the roadside ditch increased and drainage from Wetland 15 cuts an erosional path as it flows downhill towards Wetland R. EF 4 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.5 EF 5

EF 5 was mapped south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.12 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes. EF 5 begins at the outlet of the subsurface tile that conveys drainage from EF 2, and continues south for approximately 57 linear feet before draining to Prairie Creek. This feature appears to be formed as drainage from the tile cuts an erosional path along the north bank of Prairie Creek. EF 5 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.6 EF 6

EF 6 was mapped west of US 52 approximately 0.33 mile northwest of the W CR 300 N. EF 6 begins at the outlet of CLV-83548 and continues west for approximately 29 linear feet before exiting the investigated area. This feature appears to be formed as drainage from the culvert cuts an erosional path down the roadway



sideslope. EF 6 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.7 EF 7

EF 7 was mapped east of US 52 approximately 0.56 mile northwest of the W CR 300 N. EF 7 begins along the roadway side slope and continues east for approximately 6 linear feet splitting north and south within RSD 90 (approximately 17 linear feet). This feature appears to be formed as drainage from the culvert cuts an erosional path down the roadway sideslope and drains into the roadside ditch. No culvert was observed at this location. EF 7 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.8 EF 8

EF 8 was mapped east of US 52 approximately 0.51 mile northwest of the W CR 300 N. EF 8 begins at the border of an agricultural field and continues for approximately 50 to the inlet of culvert CV 052-006-77.60. This features appears to be formed as drainage from the adjacent agricultural field cuts an erosional path down a hillslope towards the culvert inlet. EF 8 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.9 EF 9

EF 9 was mapped east of US 52 approximately 0.51 mile northwest of the W CR 300 N. EF 9 begins within RSD 89 and continues for approximately 50 linear feet to the inlet of CV 052-006-77.60. This feature appears to be formed as drainage from RSD 89 cuts an erosional path towards the culvert inlet. EF 9 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

3.5.10 EF 10

EF 10 was mapped east of US 52 approximately 0.25 mile northwest of the W CR 300 N. EF 10 begins at the southern termini of Wetland 20 and continues west for approximately 142 linear feet before draining into Wetland 18b. This feature appears to form as drainage from Wetland 20 cuts an erosional path as it flows down a hillslope toward Wetland 18b. EF 10 lacked a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Therefore, this feature is not presumed to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.



Table 7 – Other Features Summary Table: Erosional Features

Erosional Feature	Photos	Lat/Long	Total Linear Feet
EF 1	88-89	40.066851/ -86.495014	37
EF 2	174-175	40.082016/ -86.504958	216
EF 3	276-277	40.083657/ -86.503191	41
EF 4	587	40.082859/ -86.501836	61
EF 5	612-613	40.081723/ -86.504395	57
EF 6	663-664	40.086271/ -86.517305	29
EF 7	690	40.089037/ -86.519792	23
EF 8	693	40.088558/ -86.519183	50
EF 9	694	40.088495/ -86.519202	50
EF 10	727-729	40.085853/ -86.514358	142
	706		

3.5.11 Roadside Ditches

Surface drainage systems (constructed roadside ditches) are present along both sides of I-65 NB and SB, W CR 300 N, US 52 NB and SB, Witt Road, and SR 39. Roadside ditches are also present within the median between the US 52 EB and WB travel lanes. A total of 97 roadside ditches (RSD 1 – RSD 97) were identified for approximately 43,458 linear feet within the limits of the investigated area. Poorly drained sections of the roadside ditches that displayed hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology were delineated as wetlands (see Section 3.2 above). Portions of RSD 1 – RSD 97 that were not delineated as wetlands were inspected and determined to not exhibit a defined bed and bank or a continuous OWHM. Therefore, these portions of the roadside ditches are not presumed to be jurisdictional waters of the U.S. The total non-wetland linear feet of the roadside ditches are listed below and broken out by segments for those roadside ditches that contain wetlands.

Table 8 - Other Features Summary Table: Roadside Ditches

Roadside Ditch	Photos	Segment Limits	Lat/Long	Total Non- Wetland Linear Feet
RSD 1	3-8	N/A	40.066322/-86.495961	71
RSD 2 11-20, 39 42, 45	14 20 20	From Prairie Creek north to Wetland BK	40.066685/-86.496182	146
	· ·	From Wetland BK north to Wetland BI	40.071371/-86.498273	453
		From Wetland BI north to end of ditch	40.072955/-86.501693	769
RSD 3	22-25, 27- 37	N/A	40.072795/-86.500701	294
RSD 4	46-47	N/A	40.073098/-86.502404	794
RSD 5	40 57 624	From Prairie Creek south to Wetland BF	40.074749/-86.499483	591
	48-57, 631- 633	From Wetland BF west to Wetland BG	40.073136/-86.500627	472
	033	From Wetland BG west to end of ditch	40.073667/-86.502024	321



RSD 6	otal Non- Wetland near Feet
RSD 6 78, 637-640 From Wetland O north to Prairie Creek From Wetland O north to Prairie Creek From Wetland N curving northwest along the I-65 to US 52 WB Exit Ramp From Wetland N north to Bridge I65- 141-05570C RSD 8 N/A RSD 9 102-108 N/A RSD 10 112, 114- 116 N/A 113, 117- RSD 11 113, 117- RSD 11 113, 121- 124 From Wetland K-2 northwest to I-65 NB RSD 12 N/A RSD 13 125 N/A RSD 14 126 RSD 15 134-135 N/A RSD 16 RSD 16 RSD 17 138-145, RSD 17 RSD 18 RSD 18 RSD 18 RSD 19 N/A RSD 19 N/A RSD 19 N/A RSD 10 RSD 11 RSD 11 RSD 11 RSD 11 RSD 12 RSD 12 RSD 13 RSD 14 RSD 15 RSD 15 RSD 16 RSD 16 RSD 17 RSD 17 RSD 17 RSD 17 RSD 18 RSD 19 N/A RSD 10 RSD 20 RSD 21 RSD 20 RSD 20 RSD 20 RSD 21 RSD 20 RSD 2	77
RSD 7	1,975
RSD 7 63-70 along the I-65 to US 52 WB Exit Ramp From Wetland N north to Bridge I65-141-05570C 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.4979708 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.497776 40.072472/-86.49111 40.072472/-86.49124 40.07289/-86.49124 40.07289/-86.49389 40.07289/-86.49389 40.072472/-86.49389 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.493899 40.072472/-86.493899 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.072472/-86.49454 40.07	214
RSD 8	544
RSD 9 102-108 N/A 39.957904/-86.797008 RSD 10 112, 114- 116 N/A 40.063314/-86.491626 RSD 11 118, 121- 124 From Southern investigated limit to Wetland K-2 RSD 12 N/A N/A 40.063517/-86.493824 RSD 13 125 N/A 40.063316/-86.490834 RSD 14 126 N/A 40.063116/-86.490834 RSD 15 134-135 N/A 40.063968/-86.491694 RSD 16 90-94, 99- 101, 137 N/A 40.066407/-86.49454 RSD 17 138-145, From Bridge I65-142-05572A south to Wetland BE RSD 18 156, 158 N/A 40.082882/-86.500328 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082882/-86.503502 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082891/-86.510605 RSD 20 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	135
RSD 10	106
RSD 10	0*
RSD 11	263
RSD 12 N/A N/A 40.063355/-86.493745 RSD 13 125 N/A 40.063116/-86.490834 RSD 14 126 N/A 40.063968/-86.491694 RSD 15 134-135 N/A 40.065762/-86.493899 RSD 16 90-94, 99- 101, 137 N/A 40.066407/-86.49454 RSD 17 138-145, From Bridge I65-142-05572A south to Wetland BE From Wetland BE From Wetland BE south to Prairie Creek 40.076916/-86.500328 RSD 18 156, 158 N/A 40.082882/-86.503502 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082891/-86.504769 RSD 20 195-196, 199, 202, 204, 208-209 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	172
RSD 13 125 N/A 40.063116/-86.490834 RSD 14 126 N/A 40.063968/-86.491694 RSD 15 134-135 N/A 40.065762/-86.493899 RSD 16 90-94, 99- 101, 137 N/A 40.066407/-86.49454 RSD 17 138-145, 150-155, 636 From Bridge I65-142-05572A south to Wetland BE From Wetland BE south to Prairie Creek 40.076916/-86.500328 RSD 18 156, 158 N/A 40.082882/-86.503502 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082891/-86.504769 RSD 20 195-196, 199, 202, 204, 208-209 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	92
RSD 14 126 N/A 40.063968/-86.491694 RSD 15 134-135 N/A 40.065762/-86.493899 RSD 16 90-94, 99- 101, 137 N/A 40.066407/-86.49454 RSD 17 138-145, 150-155, 636 From Bridge 165-142-05572A south to Wetland BE From Wetland BE south to Prairie Creek 40.076916/-86.500328 RSD 18 156, 158 N/A 40.082882/-86.503502 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082891/-86.504769 RSD 20 195-196, 199, 202, 204, 208-209 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	89
RSD 15 134-135 N/A 40.065762/-86.493899 RSD 16 90-94, 99- 101, 137 N/A 40.066407/-86.49454 RSD 17 138-145, 150-155, 636 From Bridge I65-142-05572A south to Wetland BE 40.080538/-86.501847 RSD 18 156, 158 N/A 40.076916/-86.500328 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082882/-86.503502 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082891/-86.504769 RSD 20 195-196, 199, 202, 204, 208- 209 N/A 40.080934/-86.510605 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	145
RSD 16 90-94, 99- 101, 137 N/A 40.066407/-86.49454 RSD 17 138-145, 150-155, 636 From Bridge I65-142-05572A south to Wetland BE From Wetland BE south to Prairie Creek 40.076916/-86.500328 RSD 18 156, 158 N/A 40.082882/-86.503502 RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082891/-86.504769 RSD 20 195-196, 199, 202, 204, 208-209 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	556
RSD 16 101, 137 RSD 17 138-145, 150-155, 636 RSD 18 RSD 18 RSD 19 RSD 19 RSD 20 RSD 20 RSD 20 RSD 21 101, 137 From Bridge I65-142-05572A south to Wetland BE south to Prairie Creek 40.076916/-86.500328 N/A 40.080538/-86.501847 40.080538/-86.501847 40.082882/-86.503502 N/A 40.082891/-86.504769 N/A 40.080934/-86.510605	766
RSD 17	160
RSD 18	1,744
RSD 19 N/A N/A 40.082891/-86.504769 195-196, 199, 202, 204, 208- 209 N/A 40.080934/-86.510605 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	961
RSD 20 195-196, 199, 202, 204, 208-209 N/A 40.080934/-86.510605 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	380
RSD 20 199, 202, 204, 208-209 N/A 40.080934/-86.510605 RSD 21 200-201 N/A 40.08162/-86.511657	258
	2,144
DCD 22 240 CC0 144	1,000
RSD 22 210, 660 N/A 40.079632/-86.509313	869
RSD 23 212-216, 220, 222- 225 N/A 40.082452/-86.512935	1,716
RSD 24 217-218, 226-227 N/A 40.083572/-86.513918	730
RSD 25 228-231 N/A 40.084974/-86.515817	629
RSD 26 232-233 N/A 40.085046/-86.515593	586
RSD 27 N/A N/A 40.082934/-86.50808	104



Roadside Ditch Photos		Segment Limits	mits Lat/Long	
RSD 28	N/A	N/A	40.082925/-86.50722	283
RSD 29	256-257	N/A	40.082937/-86.506025	310
RSD 30	279-285, 287-288, 775-780	N/A	40.090682/-86.50598	3408
RSD 31	N/A	N/A	N/A 40.084003/-86.503536	
RSD 32	270, 273	N/A	40.084564/-86.503756	214
RSD 33	269	N/A	40.086762/-86.504636	1,357
	289-297,	From Wetland S north to Wetland T	40.088123/-86.504151	1,054
	299-301,	From Wetland T north to Wetland U	40.091097/-86.505375	371
RSD 34	312-316, 781-784, 787-788	From Wetland U north to northern investigated limit	40.093436/-86.50632	665
RSD 35	N/A	N/A	40.083106/-86.499937	113
RSD 36	335-336	-336 N/A 40.083105/-86.499313		166
RSD 37	N/A 40.083102/-86.49849		225	
RSD 38	341	N/A	40.083104/-86.497222	416
RSD 39	N/A	N/A	40.083772/-86.496986	73
RSD 40	N/A	N/A	40.084119/-86.496981	123
RSD 41	344, 346	N/A	40.084578/-86.496974	155
RSD 42	N/A	N/A	40.084944/-86.496975	40
RSD 43	N/A	N/A	40.085361/-86.496978	197
RSD 44	N/A	N/A	40.083024/-86.488483	118
RSD 45	378-379	N/A	40.083011/-86.487259	478
RSD 46	396-399	N/A	40.083007/-86.485165	582
RSD 47	400-402,		40.082971/-86.482598	1,391
RSD 48	413-419, 424-425	N/A	40.084241/-86.477065	113
RSD 49	426-427	N/A	39.957904/-86.797008	0*
RSD 50	428-429	N/A	39.957904/-86.797008	0*
RSD 51	430-434, 439	N/A	39.957904/-86.797008	0*
RSD 52	440-441	N/A	40.082881/-86.475522	73
RSD 53	442	N/A	40.082801/-86.475518	70
RSD 54	N/A	N/A	40.082804/-86.475872	78
RSD 55	443-454	N/A	40.082799/-86.476262	94



Roadside Ditch	Photos	Segment Limits	Lat/Long	Total Non- Wetland Linear Feet
RSD 56	455-465, 458	N/A	40.082535/-86.476375	0*
RSD 57	459	N/A	39.957904/-86.797008	14
RSD 58	N/A	N/A	40.081421/-86.476362	101
RSD 59	N/A	N/A	40.081649/-86.476416	87
RSD 60	460	N/A	40.081997/-86.476502	47
RSD 61	N/A	N/A	40.082241/-86.476559	78
RSD 62	461-462	N/A	40.082475/-86.476621	56
RSD 63	N/A	N/A	40.082717/-86.476693	125
RSD 64	N/A	N/A	40.082834/-86.477809	29
RSD 65	479-486	N/A	40.082837/-86.478198	592
RSD 66	487-490	N/A	40.0829/-86.48444	342
RSD 67	N/A	N/A	40.082556/-86.484544	202
RSD 68			40.082913/-86.485241	179
RSD 69	N/A	N/A	40.082984/-86.492736	58
RSD 70	N/A	N/A	40.082984/-86.493273	93
RSD 71	509-510	N/A	40.082986/-86.493681	154
RSD 72	511	N/A	40.082988/-86.494254	152
RSD 73	513	N/A	40.082975/-86.494968	107
		From driveway west to Wetland 10	40.082968/-86.495577	64
RSD 74	514-522	From Wetland 10 to CR 300 S	40.082972/-86.496053	19
RSD 75	546-547	N/A	40.08298/-86.496794	245
RSD 76	548-554, 556	N/A	40.082981/-86.497473	69
RSD 77	557	N/A	40.082988/-86.49841	149
RSD 78	559-560, 562-567	N/A	40.082987/-86.498935	80
RSD 79	577, 579- 586	N/A	40.082982/-86.499511	0*
	588-597,	From Prairie Creek north to Wetland P	39.957904/-86.797008	1,133
RSD 80	599-600,	From Wetland P north to Wetland Q	40.077105/-86.499594	1,049
	605-611	From Wetland Q north to Wetland R	40.08012/-86.50081	112
RSD 81	646-647	N/A	40.081998/-86.501612	798
RSD 82	643	N/A	40.074979/-86.503912	356
RSD 83	N/A	N/A	40.075063/-86.504289	132
RSD 84	N/A	N/A	40.075636/-86.504907	133
RSD 85	653	N/A	40.076734/-86.505905	175
RSD 86	656	N/A	40.076774/-86.505676	172



Roadside Ditch	dside Ditch Photos Segment Limits		Lat/Long	Total Non- Wetland Linear Feet		
RSD 87	654	N/A	40.077183/-86.506426	105		
RSD 88	659	N/A	40.077234/-86.506189	575		
DCD 00	692, 694-	From driveway north to EF 9	40.078004/-86.50765	191		
RSD 89	695	From EF 8 north to driveway	40.088243/-86.518904	22		
DCD 00	200 201	From driveway north to EF 7	40.088575/-86.519268	169		
RSD 90	290-291	From EF 7 north to driveway	40.088853/-86.519587	215		
RSD 91	688-689	N/A	40.089279/-86.520078	269		
RSD 92	679	N/A	40.089836/-86.52073	164		
RSD 93	N/A	N/A	40.090105/-86.521556	44		
RSD 94	N/A	N/A	40.088753/-86.496933	135		
RSD 95	N/A	N/A	40.088414/-86.496941	143		
RSD 96	814	N/A	40.087937/-86.496952	142		
RSD 97	350-351, 353-354, 812	N/A	40.087464/-86.496953	1,621		
	Total					

^{*}These roadside ditches are entirely wetland and do not contain any non-wetland sections.

3.5.12 Drainage Swales (DS)

Drainage is conveyed through the agricultural fields within the investigated area via a network of farmed swales. A total of 16 drainage swales (DS 1-DS 16) were identified for approximately 6,428 linear feet within the investigated area. Unless otherwise noted, these features were inspected and determined to lack a defined bed and bank and continuous OHWM. Low points within these swales where drainage is subject to ponding were inspected for indicators of wetland hydrology and/or hydrophytic vegetation and data points were strategically placed within these areas to identify the presence of farmed wetlands. Portions of drainage swales not delineated as wetlands were inspected and determined to possess sufficient gradient to maintain drainage flow, thus inhibiting wetland development. Therefore, these swales are not presumed to be jurisdictional waters of the U.S.

Table 9 – Other Features Summary Table: Drainage Swales

Drainage Swale	Photos	Lat/Long	Total Linear Feet
DS 1	615	40.081339/ -86.506394	131
DS 2	248	40.083678/ -86.513241	356
DS 3	245	40.083224/ -86.512858	314
DS 4	249	40.084112/ -86.511883	459
DS 5	271-272	40.084422/ -86.503971	116
DS 6	303-304, 793, 796	40.086566/ -86.503154	1,226
DS 7	373, 375	40.083534/ -86.489455	377
DS 8	498, 502	40.082680/ -86.489631	312
DS 9	524	40.082003/ -86.496806	98



Drainage Swale						
DS 10	536, 539-540	40.081915/ -86.497098	41			
DS 11	569-574	40.081643/ -86.500844	628			
DS 12	602	40.080330/ -86.500466	147			
DS 13	760, 762	40.084715/ -86.513128	745			
DS 14	703-704	40.086632/ -86.514658	608			
DS 15	765	40.086398/ -86.512868	870			
	6,428					

3.6 Non-Wetland Data Points

3.6.1 DP 3

DP 3 was taken due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation along the north bank of Prairie Creek. DP 3 is located south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.4 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes. DP 3 possessed hydrophytic vegetation, but lacked the hydric soils and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Populus deltoids* [eastern cottonwood; FAC] and *Quercus macrocarpa* [bur oak; FAC] within the tree stratum; and *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrass; FAC] and *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* [green ash; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included meeting the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). No additional hydrologic indicators or hydric soil indicators were present. The local topography was not conducive to the ponding of water and was sloped southwest towards Prairie Creek, which limits the potential for prolonged hydrology. For reference to field data collected for DP 3, see Appendix C.

3.6.2 DP 8

DP 8 was taken due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation at the inlet of culvert CLV-052-006-66.25 located west of the US 52 EB travel lanes approximately 0.11 mile north of the intersection of US 52 and W CR 300 N. DP 8 possessed hydrophytic vegetation, but lacked the hydric soils and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Setaria pumila* [yellow foxtail; FAC] and *Echinochloa crus-galli* [barnyard grass; FACW] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included meeting the FAC-Neutral Test (D5). No additional hydrologic indicators or hydric soil indicators were present. This area appeared to be well drained by the culvert thus limiting the potential for prolonged hydrology. For reference to field data collected for DP 8, see Appendix C.

3.6.3 DP 9

DP 9 was taken due to the presence of stunted/stressed row crops within the agricultural field located north of W CR 300 N approximately 0.08 mile west of the I-65 SB travel lanes. DP 9 lacked the hydrophytic vegetation, hydrology, and hydric soils to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1). No additional hydrologic indicators or hydric soil indicators were present. This area is located adjacent to a gravel lot used to park farming equipment. Therefore, stressed/stunted plants may be the result of compaction or regular disturbance from farming machinery. For reference to field data collected for DP 9, see Appendix C.



3.6.4 DP 12

DP 12 was taken due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation north of W CR 300 N approximately 0.11 mile east of the I-65 NB travel lanes. DP 12 possessed hydric soils, but lacked the hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. No hydrologic indicators were observed at DP 12. Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3). For reference to field data collected for DP 12, see Appendix C.

3.6.5 DP 15

DP 15 was taken due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation within a forested area located north of W CR 300 N approximately 0.54 mile west of the SR 39. DP 15 possessed hydrophytic vegetation, but lacked the hydrology and hydric soils to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Juglans nigra* [black walnut; FACU] within the tree stratum; *Ligustrum obtusifolium* [border privet; UPL], *Lonicera maackii* [Amur honeysuckle; UPL] and *Asimina triloba* [pawpaw; FAC] within the sapling/shrub stratum; *Carex davisii* [Davis' sedge; FAC] and *Persicaria virginiana* [jumpseed; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum; and *Smilax rotundifolia* [common greenbriar; FAC] within the woody vine stratum. No hydrologic or hydric soil indicators were present at DP 15. For reference to field data collected for DP 15, see Appendix C.

3.6.6 DP 24

DP 24 was taken due to the presence of algal mats, surface soil cracks and sparse vegetation within the concave surface of a railroad ditch. DP 24 is located in the southeast quadrant of the railroad crossing over W CR 300 N. DP 24 possessed the hydrology, but lacked the hydric soils to be determined a wetland. No vegetation or hydric soil indicators were present at DP 24. Hydrologic indicators included Algal Mats (B4), Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8), and Surface Soil Cracks (B6). Although the hydrology indicators suggest that drainage may collect for brief periods of time within the ditchline, the area appeared to be sufficiently drained to prevent the formation of hydric soils. For reference to field data collected for DP 24, see Appendix C.

3.6.7 DP 25

DP 25 was taken to characterize a low-lying area of the agricultural field south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.41 mile east of Witt Road. DP 25 lacked the hydrophytic vegetation, hydrology, and hydric soils to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic Position (D2). No additional hydrologic indicators or hydric soil indicators were present. This area is located at the confluence of two drainage swales, which appear to provide sufficient drainage of the area to limit the potential for prolonged hydrology. For reference to field data collected for DP 25, see Appendix C.

3.6.8 DP 38

DP 38 was taken due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation within a drainage swale located south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.06 mile east of the I-65 NB travel lanes. DP 38 possessed the hydrophytic vegetation, but lacked the hydrology and hydric soils to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Setaria pumila* [yellow foxtail; FAC], *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky Bluegrass; FAC] and *Ambrosia trifida* [giant ragweed; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic Position (D2). No additional hydrologic indicators or hydric soil indicators were present. This



area is located within a drainage swale, which conveys drainage from the residential properties along the south side of W CR 300 N southwest towards the roadside ditch along the I-65 NB travel lanes. The swale appears to provide sufficient gradient to drain the area, which limits the potential for prolonged hydrology. For reference to field data collected for DP 38, see Appendix C.

3.6.9 DP 39

DP 39 was taken due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation and drift deposits within the agricultural field located south of W CR 300 N approximately 0.02 mile east of the I-65 NB travel lanes. DP 39 possessed the hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology, but lacked the hydric soils to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Morus alba* [white mulberry; FAC] within the tree stratum; *Acer negundo* [boxelder; FAC] and *Cornus racemosa* [gray dogwood; FAC] within the sapling/shrub stratum; and *Glycine max* [soybean; UPL] and *Solidago altissima* [tall goldenrod; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Drift Deposits (B3). No hydric soil indicators were present. This area is located along a farmed swale, which conveys drainage southwest through the agricultural field to the roadside ditch along the I-65 NB travel lanes. Drift carried along the swale is likely impeded by the vegetation along the property line as drainage flows into the roadside ditch causing the drift deposits noted at this location. For reference to field data collected for DP 39, see Appendix C.

3.6.10 DP 44

DP 44 was taken due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation within a low-lying area of the forested floodplain of Prairie Creek approximately 0.16 mile south of W CR 300 N. DP 44 possessed the hydrophytic vegetation, but lacked the hydric soils and hydrology to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Morus alba* [white mulberry; FAC] and *Juglans nigra* [black walnut; FACU] within the tree stratum; *Acer negundo* [boxelder; FAC] and *Morus alba* [white mulberry; FAC] within the sapling/shrub stratum; *Poa pratensis* [Kentucky bluegrall; FAC] and *Geum canadense* [white avens; FAC] within the herbaceous stratum; and Vitis labrusca [fox grape; FACU] and *Toxicodendron radicans* [poison ivy; FAC] within the woody vine stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Geomorphic position (D2). No hydric soil indicators were present. This area is located within a concave portion of the forested floodplain of Prairie Creek. However, the area within the investigated limits possessed significant slope which appeared to provide sufficient drainage to prevent wetland formation. For reference to field data collected for DP 44, see Appendix C.

3.6.11 DP 45

DP 45 was taken due to the presence of standing water within tire ruts located in the US 52 median approximately 0.71 mile south of W CR 300 N. DP 45 possessed the hydric soils and hydrology, but lacked the hydrophytic vegetation to be determined a wetland. The dominant vegetation in the upland consisted of *Schedonorus arundinaceus* [tall fescue; FACU] within the herbaceous stratum. Hydrologic indicators included Surface Water at 1 inch (A1) and Saturation at surface (A3). Hydric soil indicators included Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11), Depleted Matrix (F3) and Redox Dark Surface (F6). Surface water was attributed to recent precipitation collecting within tire ruts in the median. However, based on the presence of FACU species at DP 45, it appears that this area of the roadside ditch is able to drain excess water quickly, thus limiting the potential for wetland formation. For reference to field data collected for DP 45, see Appendix C.



Table 10 - Non-Wetland Data Points Summary

Data Point	Photos	Lat/ Long	Water Resource	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Hydric Soils	Wetland Hydrology	Within a Wetland
3	161-164	40.081824/ -86.502997	N/A	Yes	No	No	No
8	222-225	40.083850/ -86.514537	N/A	Yes	No	No	No
9	261-264	40.085002/ -86.505242	N/A	No	No	No	No
12	231-234	40.083218/ -86.500251	N/A	No	Yes	No	No
15	380-383	40.083190/ -86.487017	N/A	Yes	No	No	No
24	482-485	40.082727/ -86.484486	N/A	No	No	Yes	No
25	497-450	40.082181/ -86.489432	N/A	No	No	No	No
38	570-573	40.081979/ -86.500580	N/A	Yes	No	No	No
39	601-604	40.080249/ -86.500724	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	No
44	616-619	40.080591/ -86.507167	N/A	Yes	No	No	No
45	646-649	40.075111/ -86.504079	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	No

4.0 Conclusions

A total of 45 wetlands totaling 4.759 acre (15,839 linear feet) and 4 streams totaling 2,903 linear feet (1.106 acre) were identified within the investigated area. Of this, 23 wetlands (Wetlands BD, BE, BF, BG, BH-1, BH-2, BI, BK, BN, K-1, K-2, L-1, L-2, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V) totaling 2.759 acre (13,632 linear feet) and two streams (Prairie Creek Crossings #1-2 and UNT 3 to Prairie Creek) totaling 979 linear feet (0.443 acre)



were previously delineated as part of the I-65 ATL project (Des No 1802967). The remaining 22 wetlands (Wetlands 1-7, 8a-8d, 9a-9b, 10-17, 18a-18b, 19-21) totaling 2.030 acre (2,207 linear feet) and 3 streams (Prairie Creek Crossings #3-5, UNT 7 to Prairie Creek, and UNT 8 to Prairie Creek) totaling 1,924 linear feet (0.663 acre) were newly identified as part of the 2022 and 2023 site investigations. All delineated features appear to have a jurisdictional connection to Sugar Creek, a TNW. Therefore, these features are anticipated to be jurisdictional waters of the U.S.

All jurisdictional waters of the U.S. are under the regulatory authority of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Every effort should be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to the waterway and wetlands. If impacts are necessary, then mitigation may be required. The INDOT Environmental Services Division should be contacted immediately if impacts will occur. The final determination of jurisdictional waters is ultimately made by the USACE. This report is our best judgment based on the guidelines set forth by the USACE.

5.0 Acknowledgement

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

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6.0 References

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Appendix A - Mapping

Figure 1 – Indiana State Highway Map
Figure 2 – USGS Topographic Mapping
Figure 3 – Boone County Mapped Soils - SSURGO
Figure 4 – NWI and NHD Mapping
Figure 4-2 - Stream Stats Maps

Figure 4-3 – DNR Floodway Maps

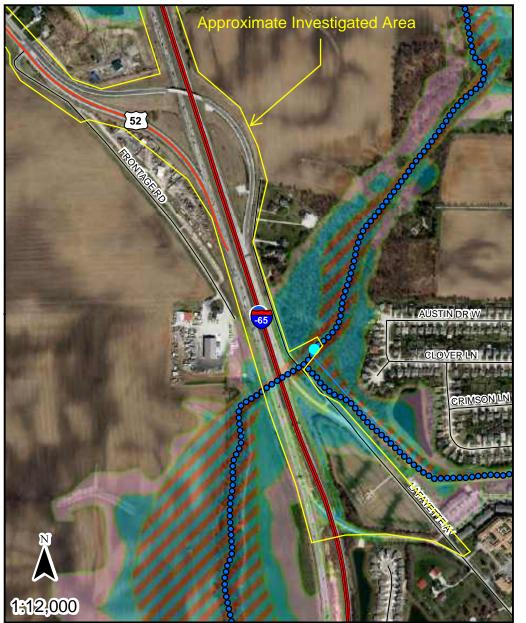
Figure 5 – Previously Surveyed Features (I-65 ATL; Des No 1802967)

Figure 6 – Aquatic Resources Map

Figure 7 - Field Investigation and Photo Location Map

Portions of the appendix noted by the red boxes above were removed or modified to reduce file size.





Point of Interest

Base Flood Elevation Point

Flood Elevation Points

STUDIED STREAM

Rivers and Streams at least 1 square mile

Drainage Area (sq. miles)

----- 1 - 10

10 - 100

FEMA Zone AE Floodway; FEMA Administrative Floodway

FEMA Zone AE

Additional Floodplain Area; DNR .2

Percent Flood Hazard

Point of Interest Coordinates (WGS84)

Long: **-86.4961558474**

Lat: 40.0681618985

The information provided below is based on the point of interest shown in the map above.

County: **Boone** Approximate Ground Elevation: **922.4 feet (NAVD88)**

Stream Name: Base Flood Elevation: 917.1 feet (NAVD88)

Prairie Creek Drainage Area: Not available

Best Available Flood Hazard Zone: Not Mapped

National Flood Hazard Zone: Not Mapped

Is a Flood Control Act permit from the DNR needed for this location? **See following pages**Is a local floodplain permit needed for this location? **Contact your local Floodplain Administrator-**

Floodplain Administrator: Rachel Cardis, Executive Director, Boone County APC

Community Jurisdiction: Boone County, County proper

Phone: (765) 482-3821

Email: rwhittington@co.boone.in.us

US Army Corps of Engineers District: Louisville Appendix F, F-57

Date Generated: 9/13/2022





Point of Interest

Base Flood Elevation Point

Flood Elevation Points

STUDIED STREAM

Rivers and Streams at least 1 square mile

Drainage Area (sq. miles)

- 10 - 100

FEMA Zone AE Floodway; FEMA Administrative Floodway

FEMA Zone AE



Additional Floodplain Area; DNR .2 Percent Flood Hazard

Point of Interest Coordinates (WGS84)

Long: **-86.5031081332**

Lat: 40.0813960276

The information provided below is based on the point of interest shown in the map above.

County: **Boone** Approximate Ground Elevation: **895.8 feet (NAVD88)**

Stream Name: Base Flood Elevation: 909.5 feet (NAVD88)

Prairie Creek Drainage Area: Not available

Best Available Flood Hazard Zone: FEMA Zone AE Floodway

National Flood Hazard Zone: FEMA Zone AE Floodway

Is a Flood Control Act permit from the DNR needed for this location? yes

Is a local floodplain permit needed for this location? yes-

Floodplain Administrator: Rachel Cardis, Executive Director, Boone County APC

Community Jurisdiction: Boone County, County proper

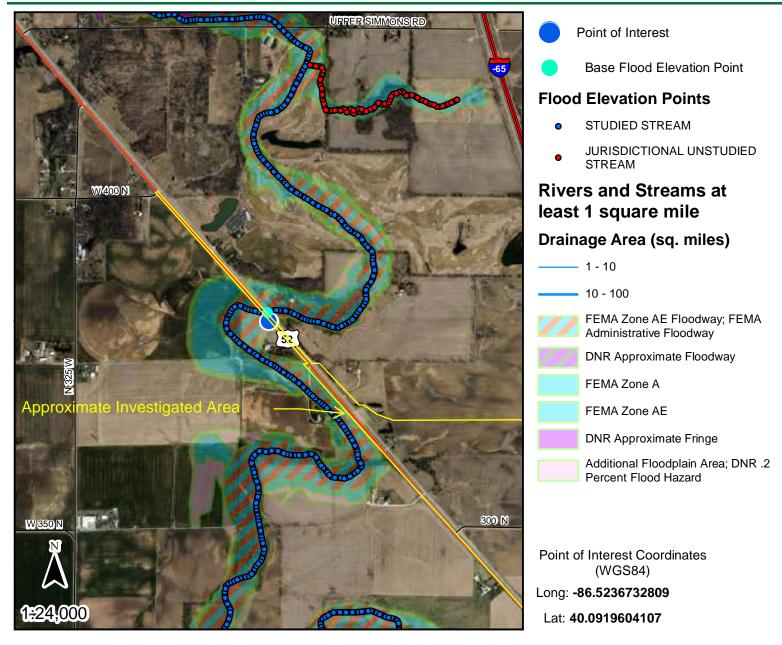
Phone: (765) 482-3821

Email: rwhittington@co.boone.in.us

US Army Corps of Engineers District: Louisville Appendix F, F-58

Date Generated: 9/13/2022





The information provided below is based on the point of interest shown in the map above.

County: **Boone** Approximate Ground Elevation: **887.4 feet (NAVD88)**

Stream Name: Base Flood Elevation: 887.5 feet (NAVD88)

Prairie Creek Drainage Area: Not available

Best Available Flood Hazard Zone: **0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD**

National Flood Hazard Zone: 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

Is a Flood Control Act permit from the DNR needed for this location? **See following pages**Is a local floodplain permit needed for this location? **Contact your local Floodplain Administrator-**

Floodplain Administrator: Rachel Cardis, Executive Director, Boone County APC

Community Jurisdiction: Boone County, County proper

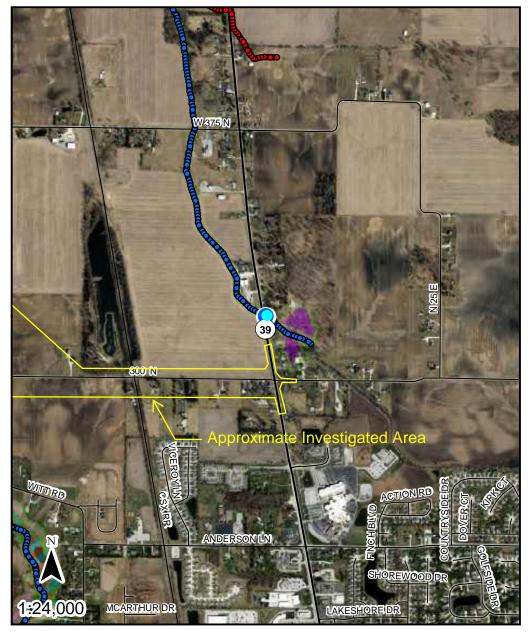
Phone: (765) 482-3821

Email: rwhittington@co.boone.in.us

US Army Corps of Engineers District: Louisville Appendix F, F-59

Date Generated: 6/23/2023





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Point of Interest

Base Flood Elevation Point

Flood Elevation Points

- STUDIED STREAM
- JURISDICTIONAL UNSTUDIED
 STREAM

Rivers and Streams at least 1 square mile

Drainage Area (sq. miles)

____ 1 - 10

10 - 100

FEMA Zone AE I

FEMA Zone AE Floodway; FEMA Administrative Floodway

DNR Approximate Floodway

FEMA Zone AE

DNR Approximate Fringe

Additional Floodplain Area; DNR .2

Percent Flood Hazard

Point of Interest Coordinates (WGS84)

Long: **-86.4771014346**

Lat: 40.0856645528

The information provided below is based on the point of interest shown in the map above.

County: **Boone** Approximate Ground Elevation: **928.9 feet (NAVD88)**

Stream Name: Base Flood Elevation: 932.6 feet (NAVD88)
Storms Ditch Drainage Area: Not available

Best Available Flood Hazard Zone: DNR Approximate Floodway

National Flood Hazard Zone: Not Mapped

Is a Flood Control Act permit from the DNR needed for this location? yes

Is a local floodplain permit needed for this location? yes-

Floodplain Administrator: Rachel Cardis, Executive Director, Boone County APC

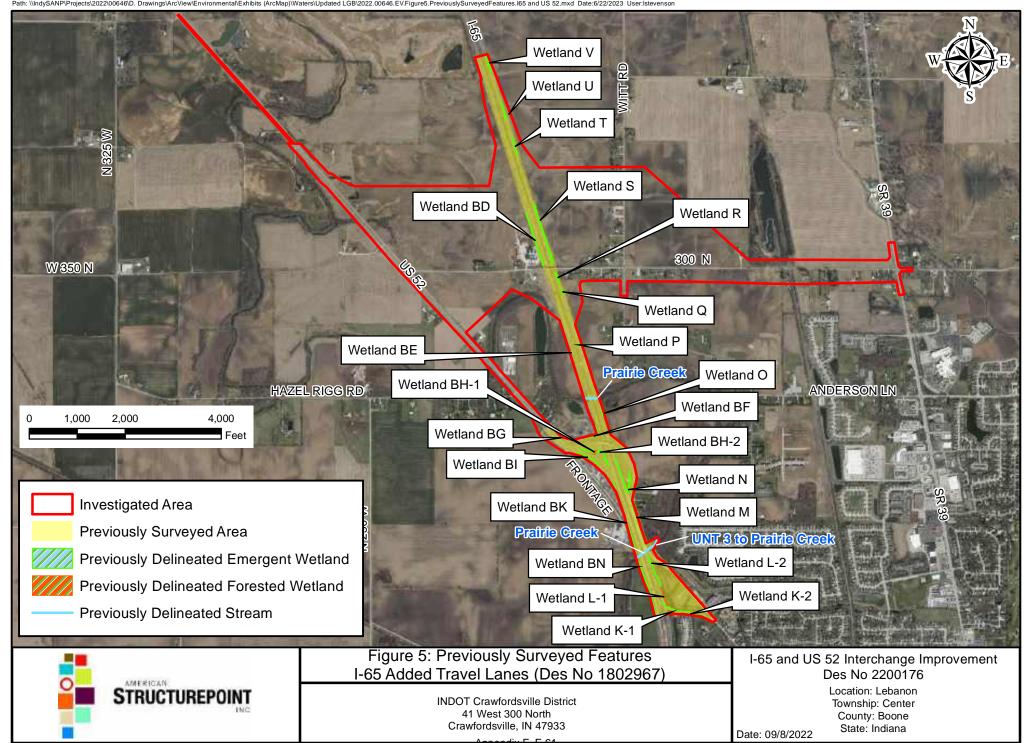
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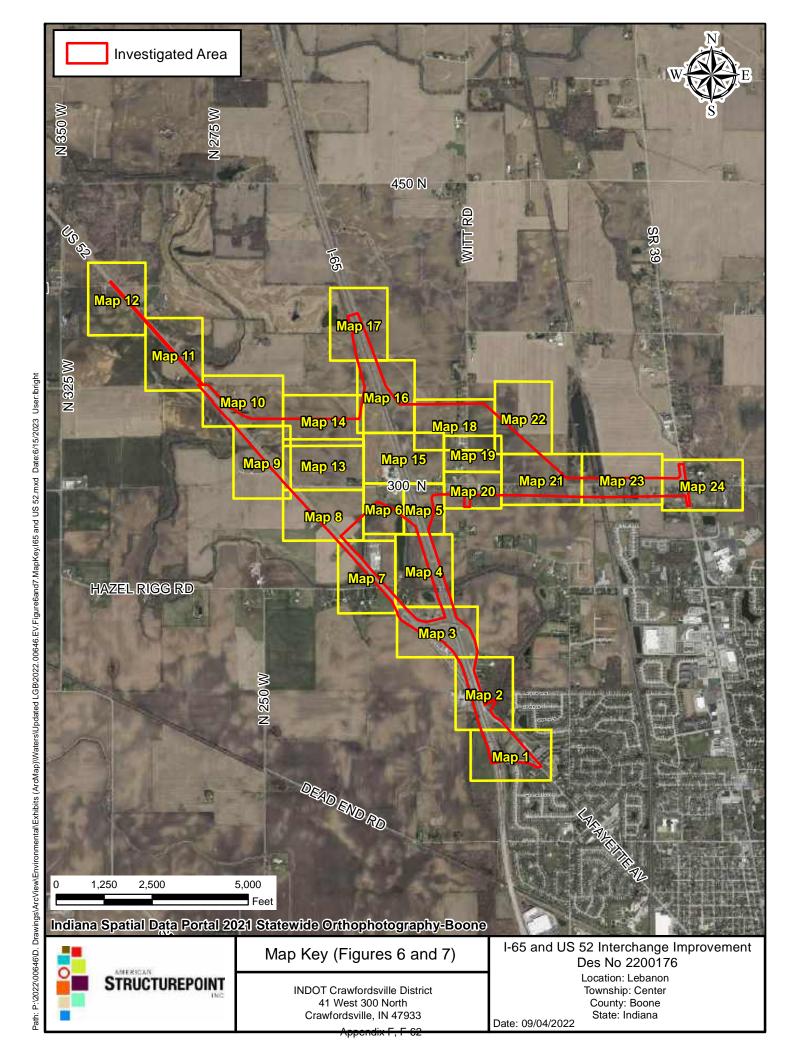
Phone: (765) 482-3821

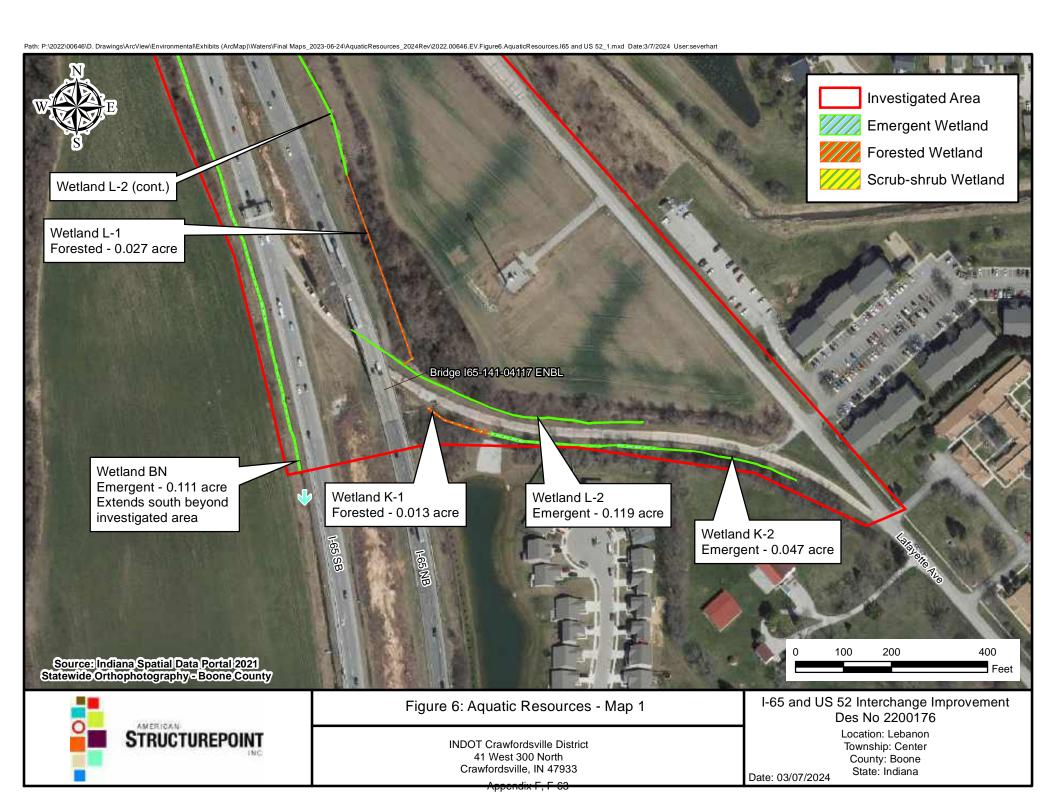
Email: rwhittington@co.boone.in.us

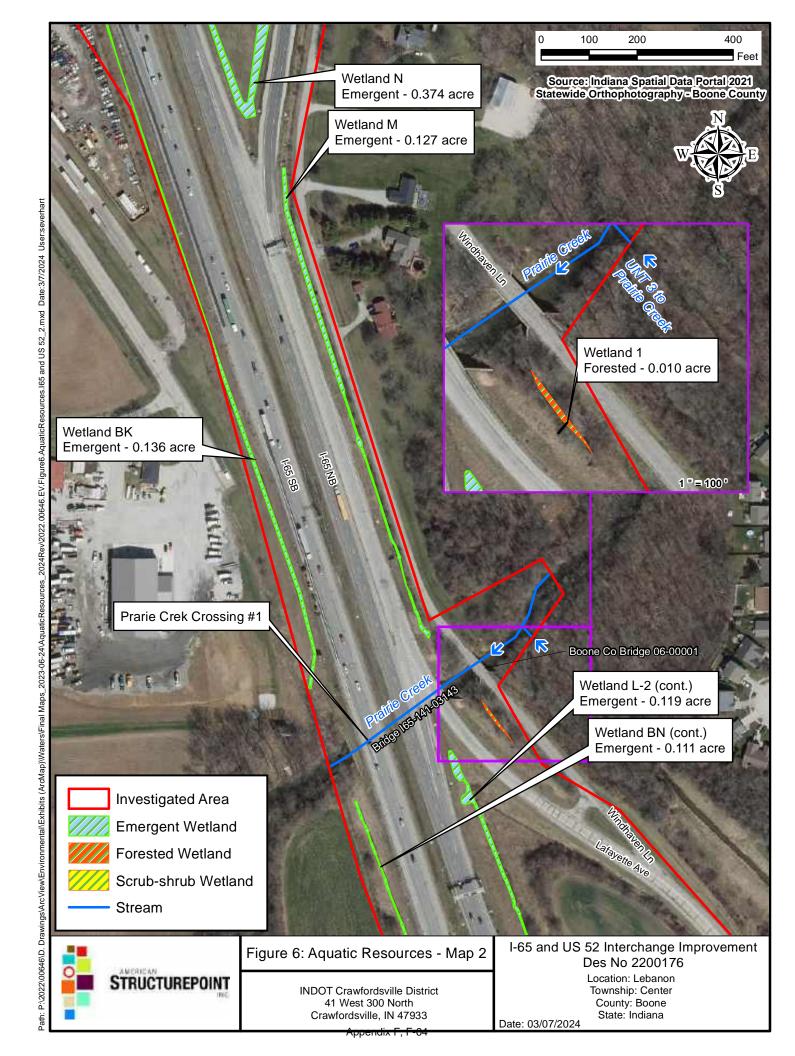
US Army Corps of Engineers District: Louisville Appendix F, F-60

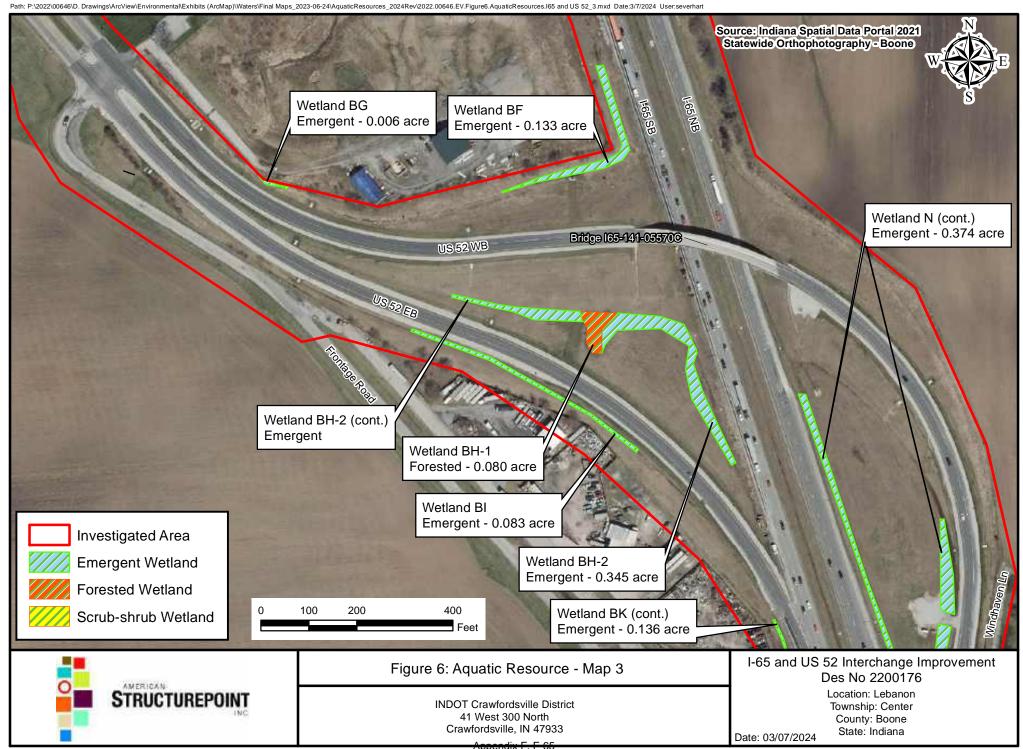
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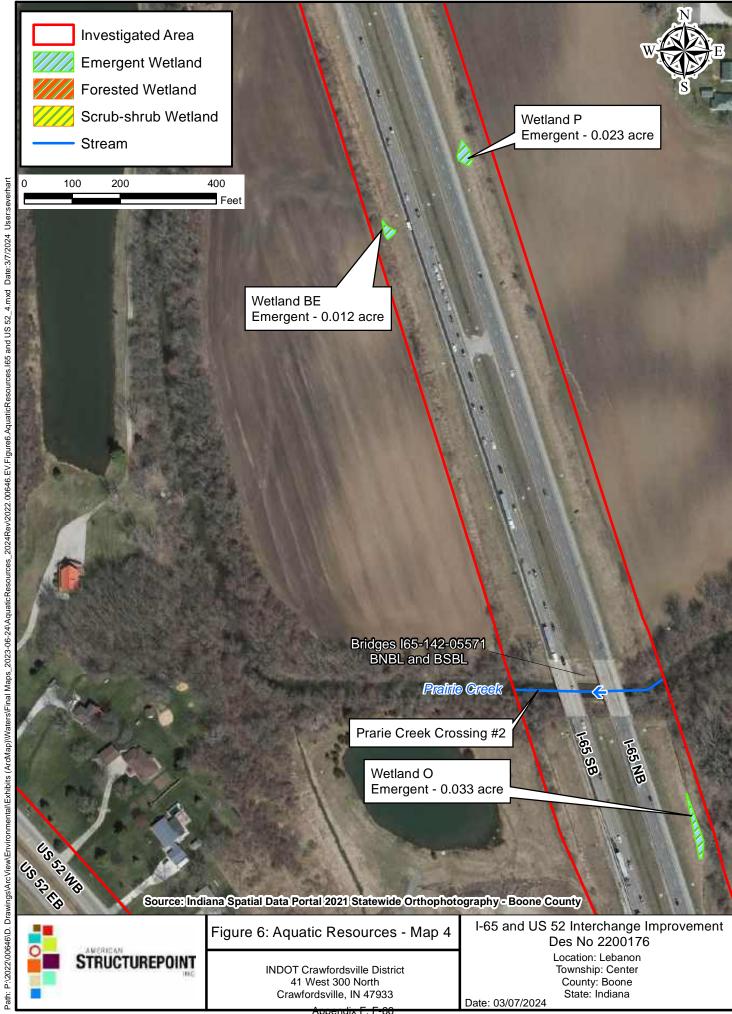


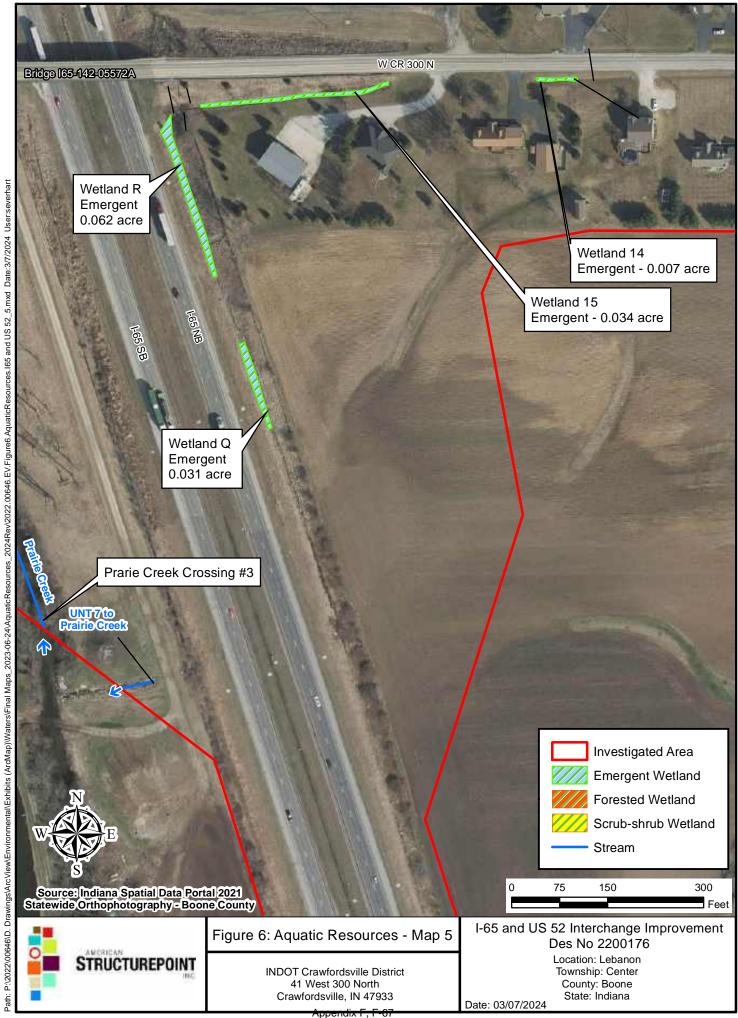


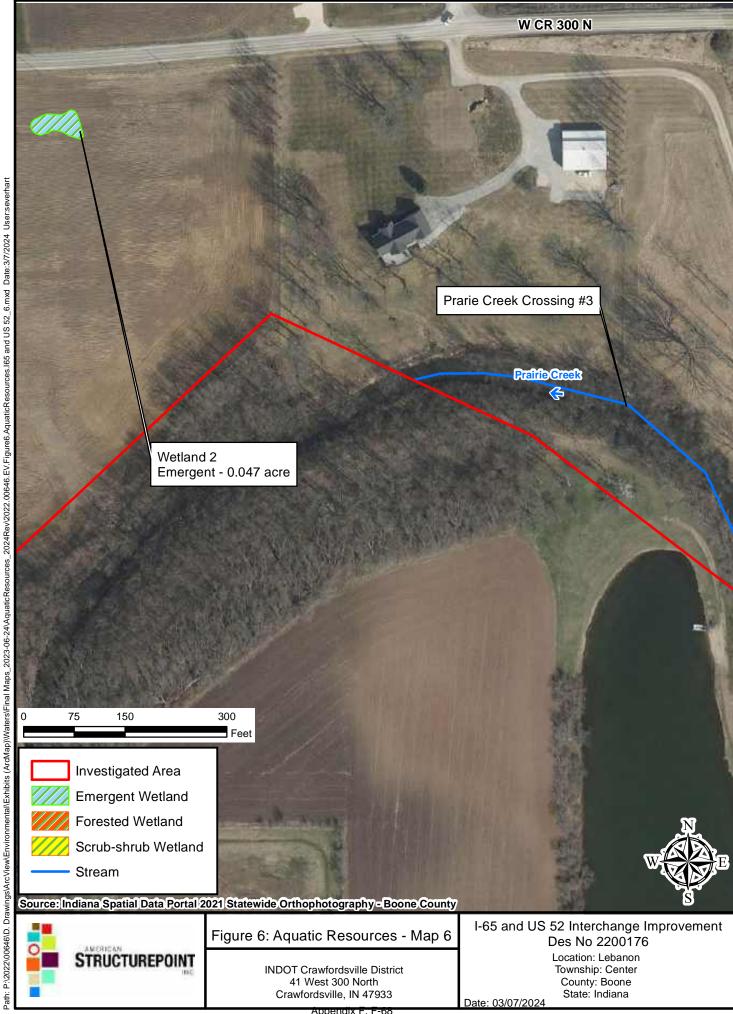




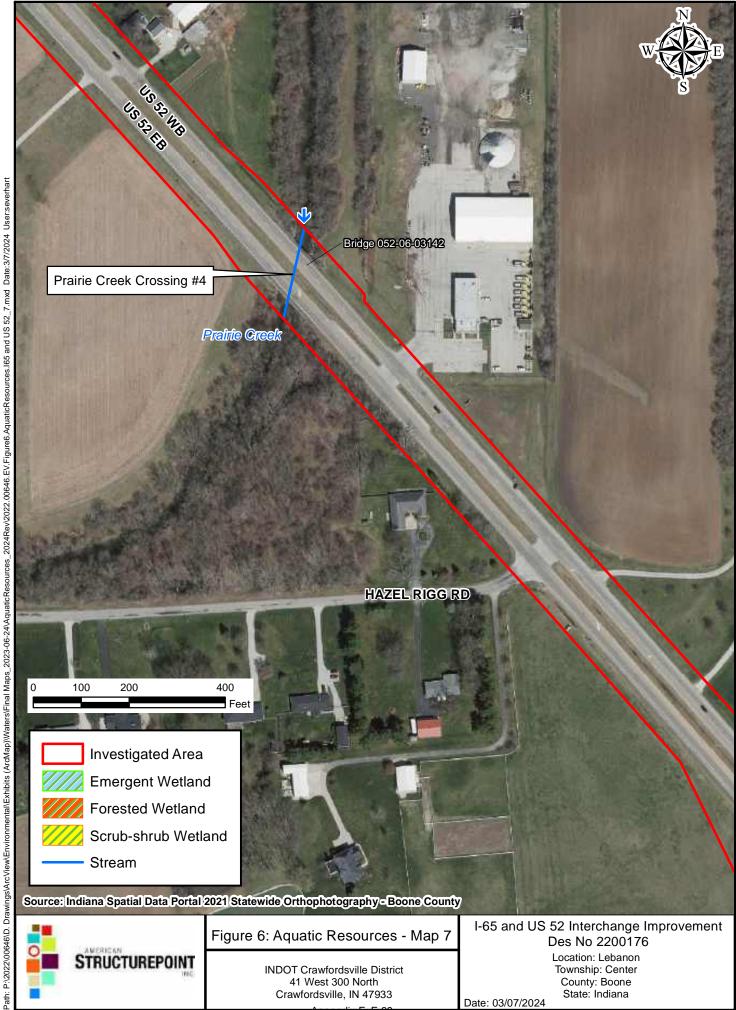








Appendix F, F-68



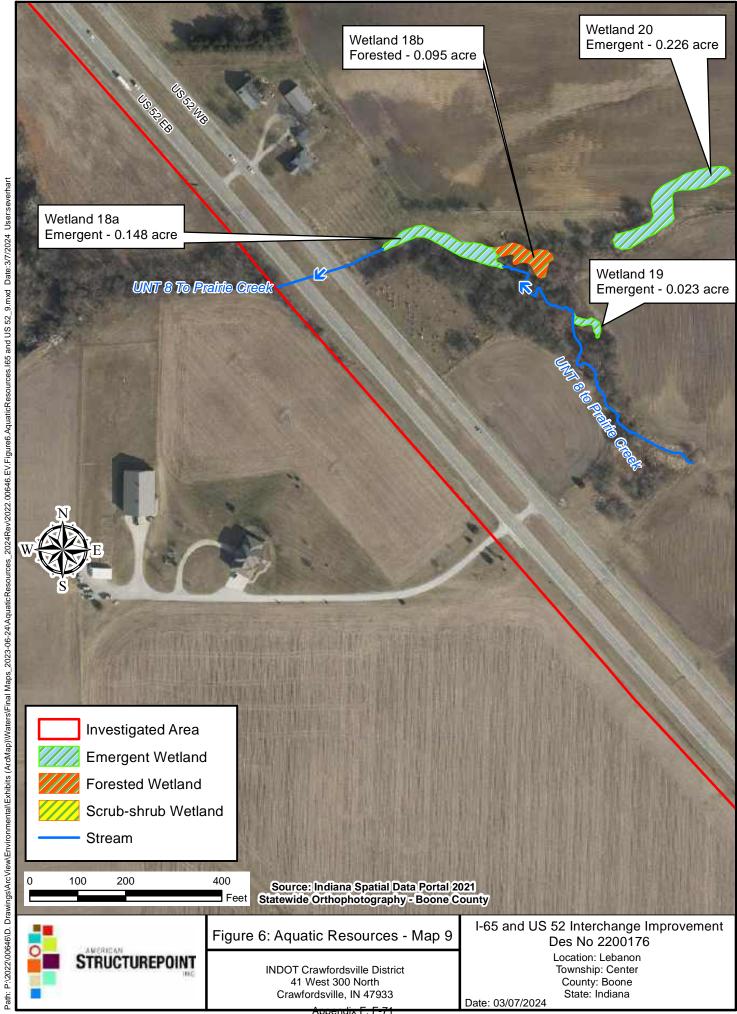
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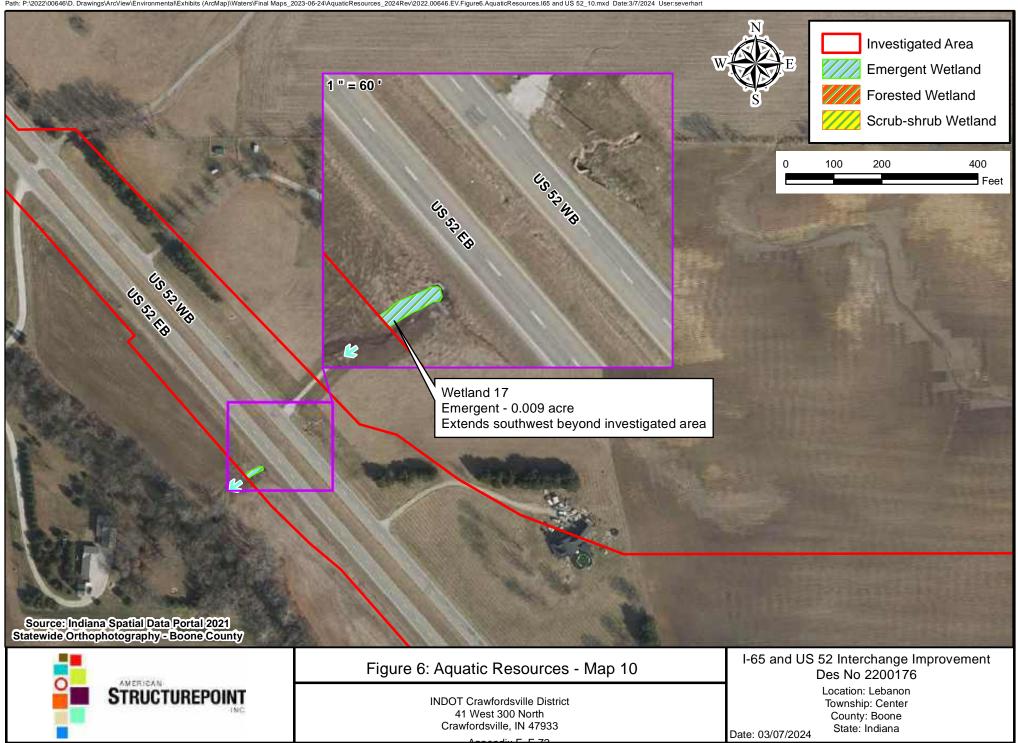
Crawfordsville, IN 47933

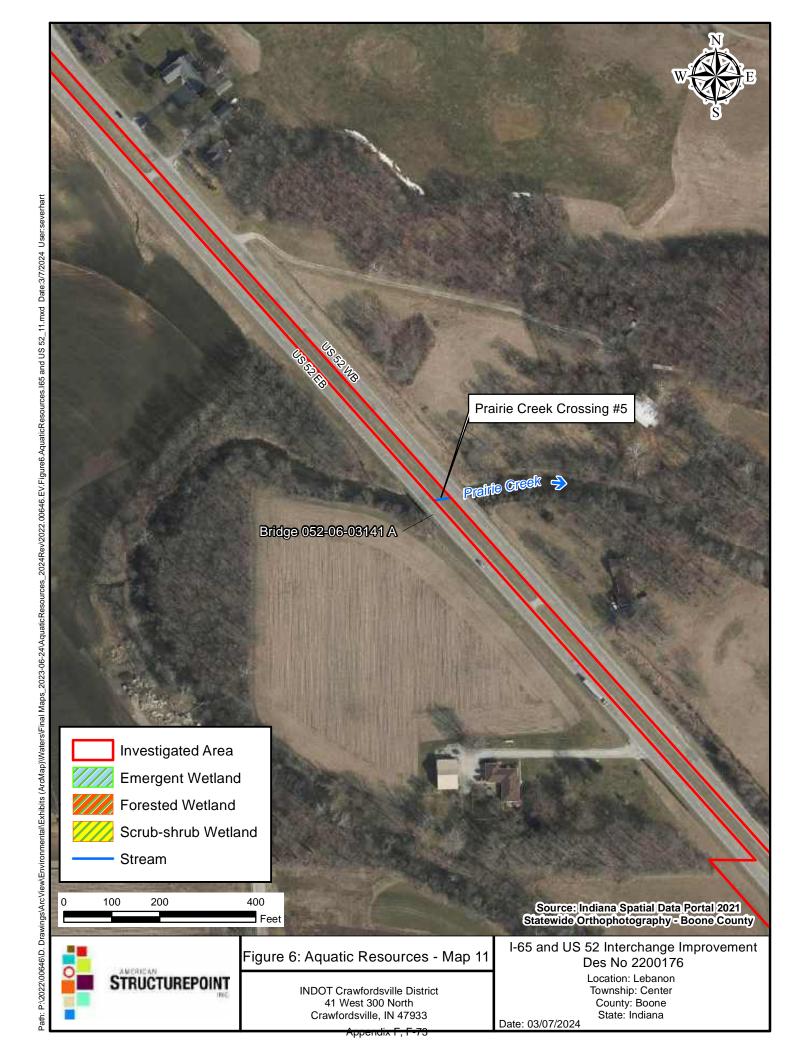
County: Boone

State: Indiana

Date: 03/07/2024











INDOT Crawfordsville District 41 West 300 North Crawfordsville, IN 47933

Appendix F. F. 75

Location: Lebanon Township: Center County: Boone State: Indiana

Date: 03/07/2024



Figure 6: Aquatic Resources - Map 14

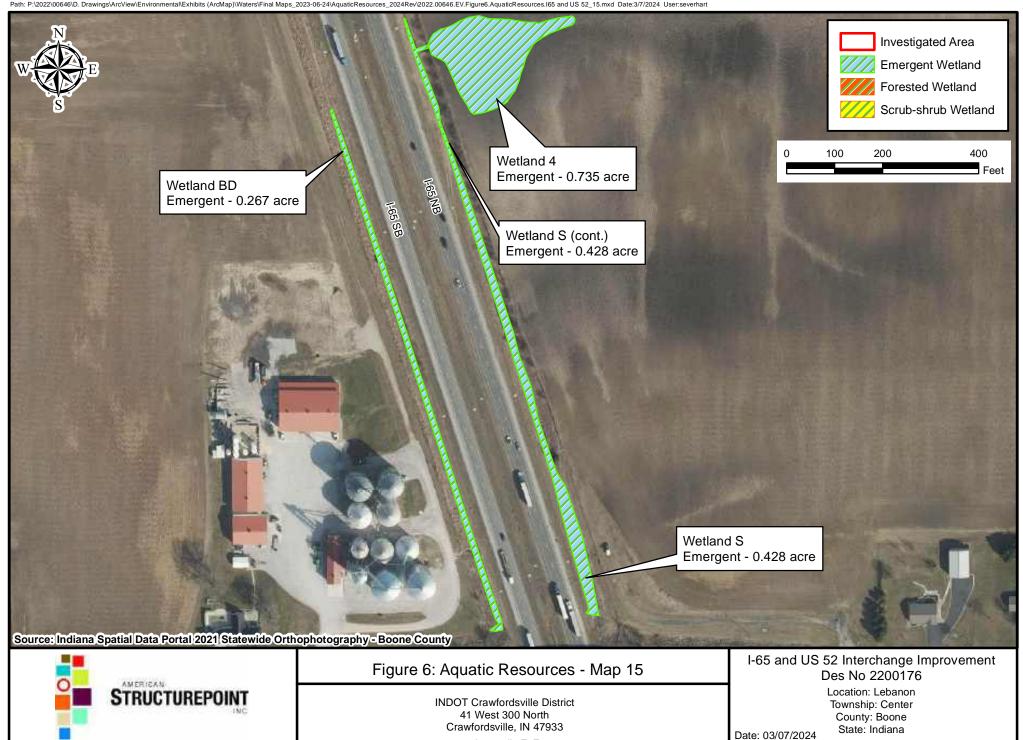
INDOT Crawfordsville District 41 West 300 North Crawfordsville, IN 47933

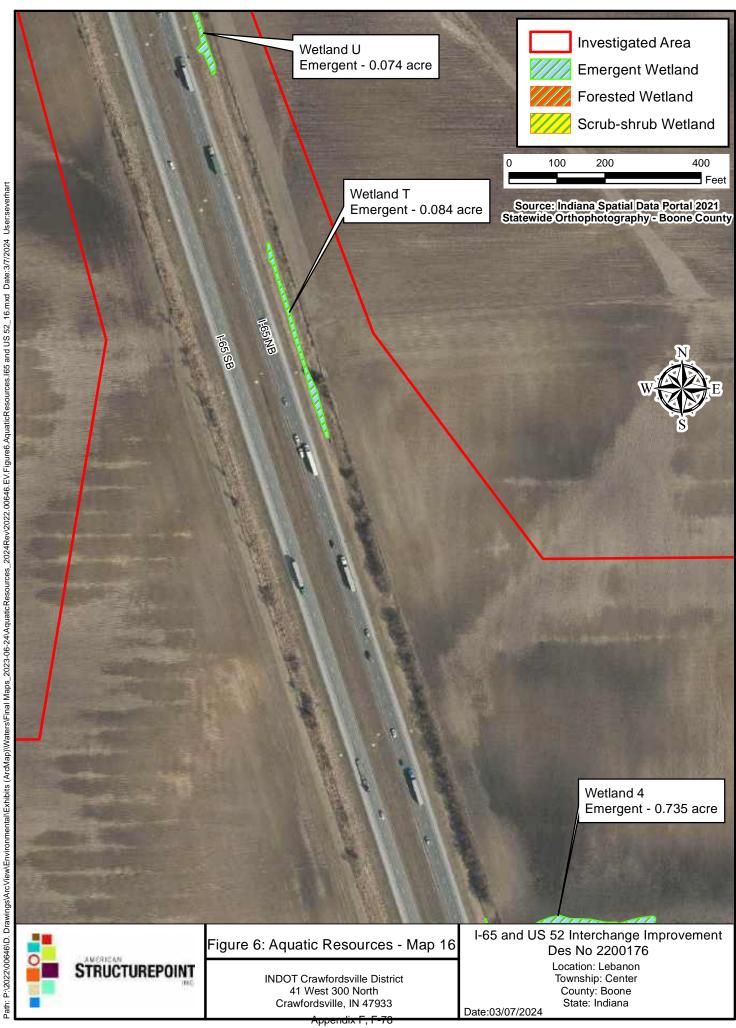
Appendix F. F. 76

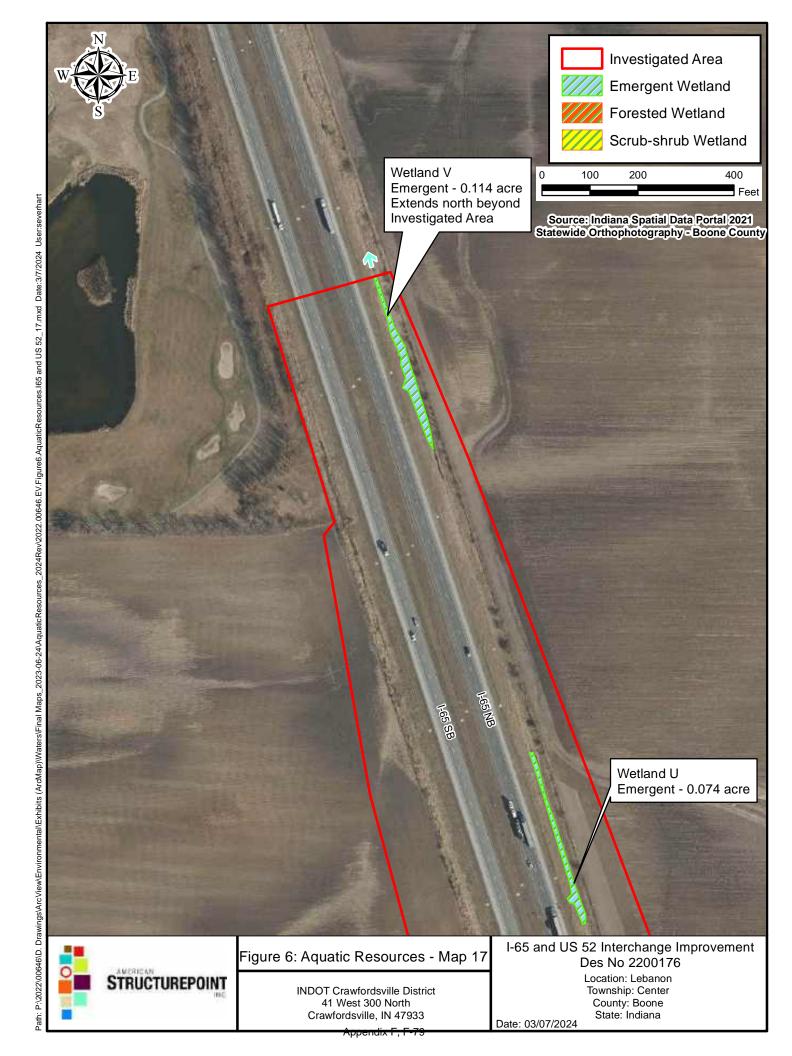
I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Des No 2200176

Location: Lebanon Township: Center County: Boone State: Indiana

Date: 03/07/2024 State: Inc









400

100

Wetland 21 Emergent - 0.006 acre

1"=40"





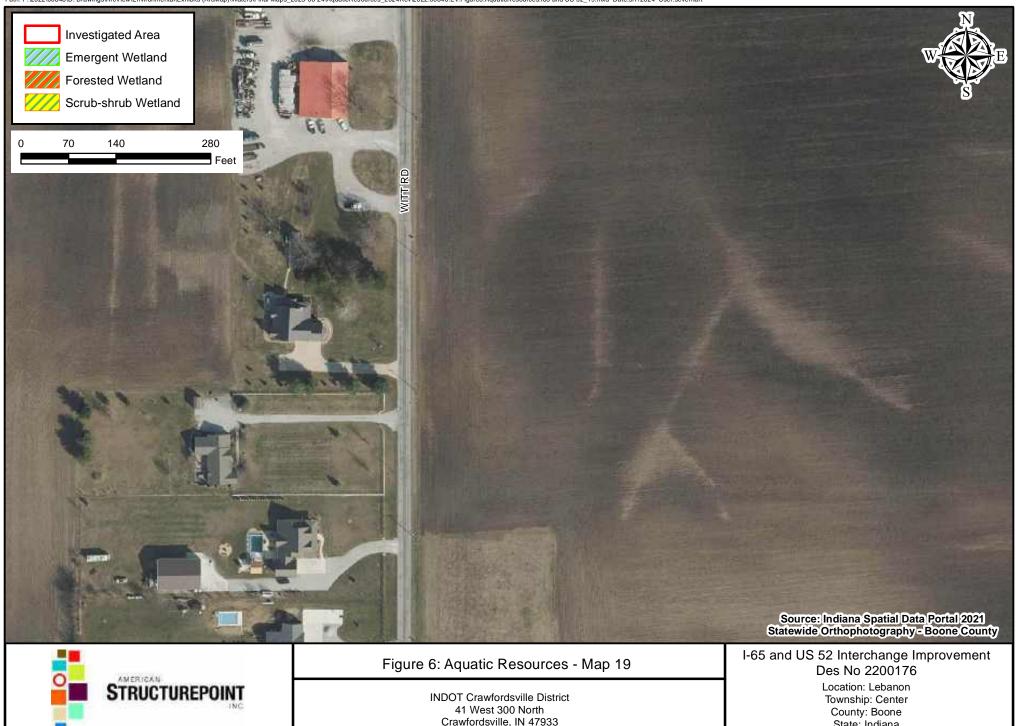
Figure 6: Aquatic Resouces - Map 18

INDOT Crawfordsville District 41 West 300 North Crawfordsville, IN 47933

Appendix F. F. 80

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Des No 2200176

> Location: Lebanon Township: Center County: Boone State: Indiana



State: Indiana

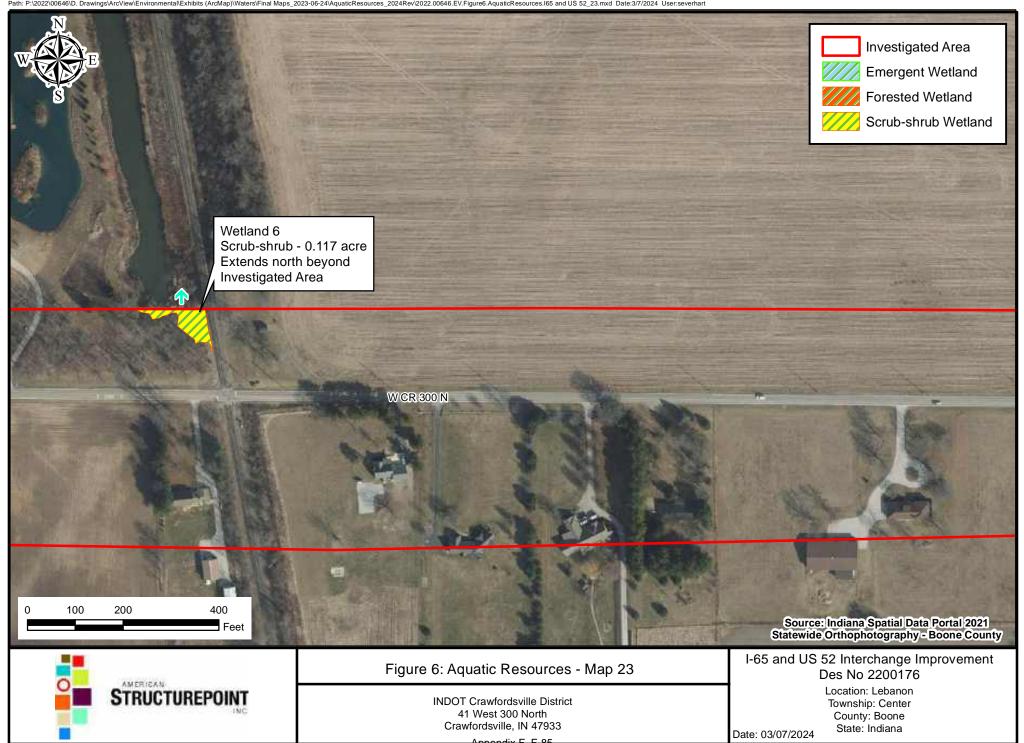


INDOT Crawfordsville District 41 West 300 North Crawfordsville, IN 47933

Appendix F. F. 83

Location: Lebanon Township: Center County: Boone State: Indiana



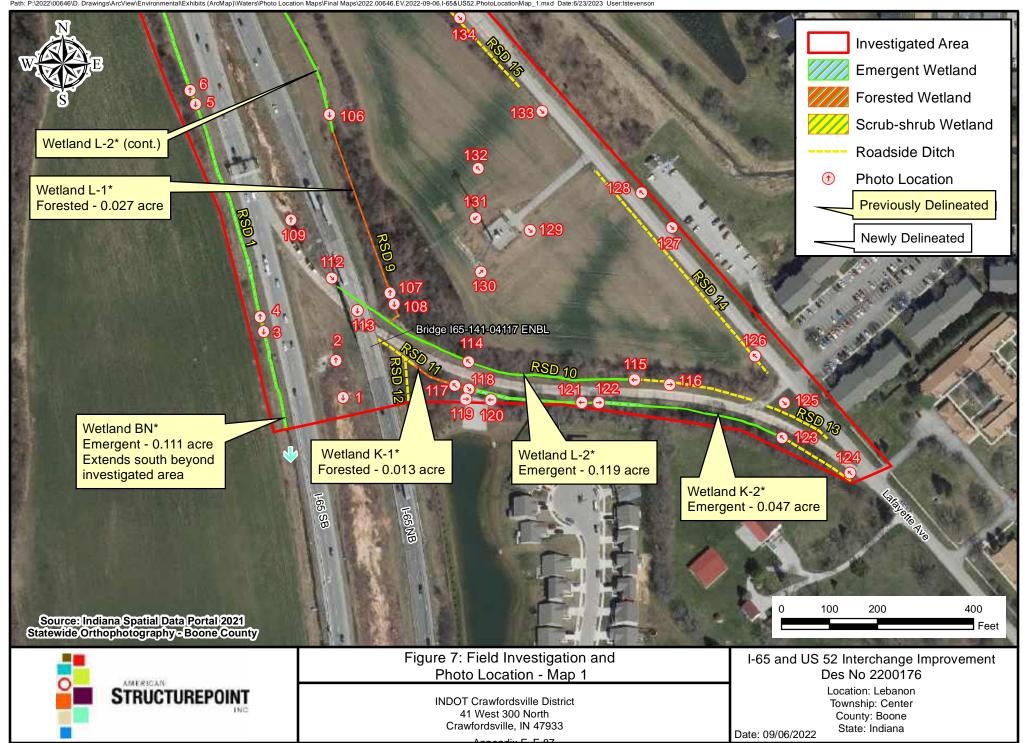


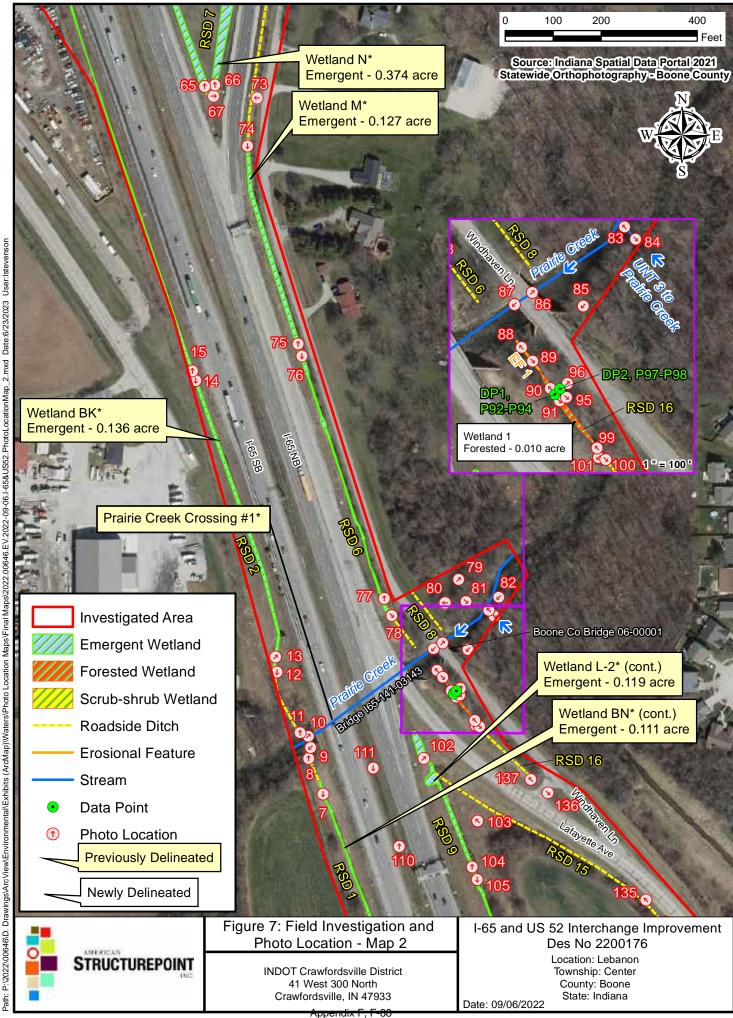
41 West 300 North

Crawfordsville, IN 47933

County: Boone

State: Indiana





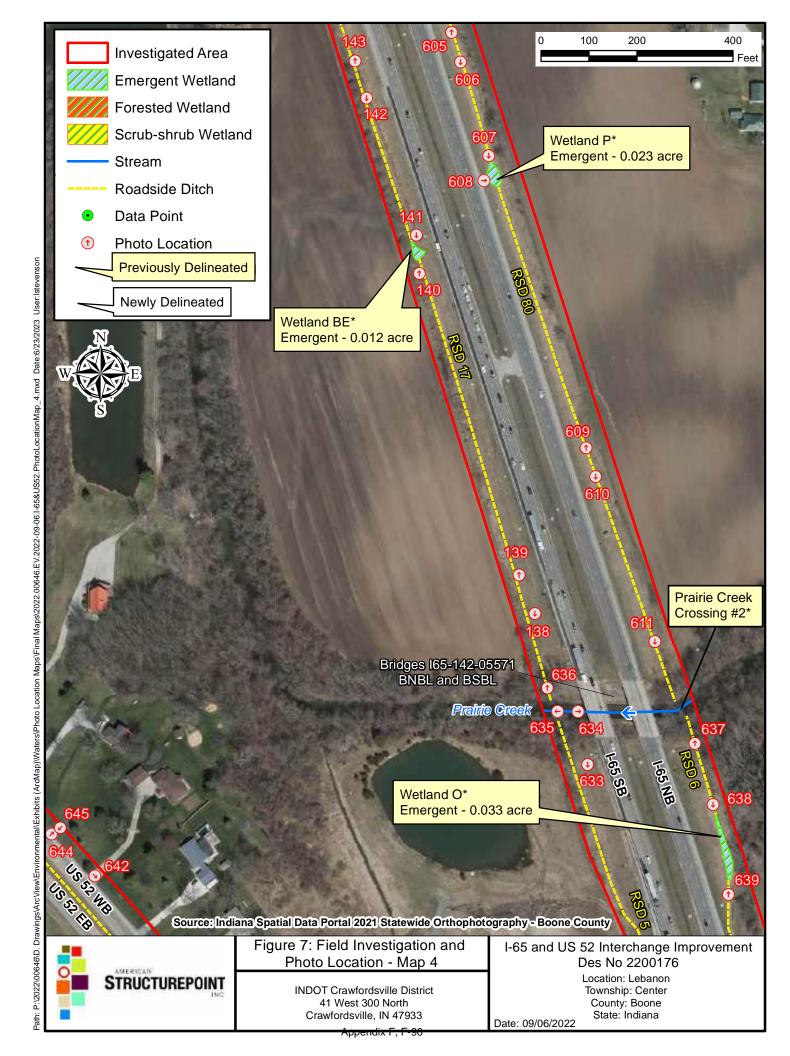


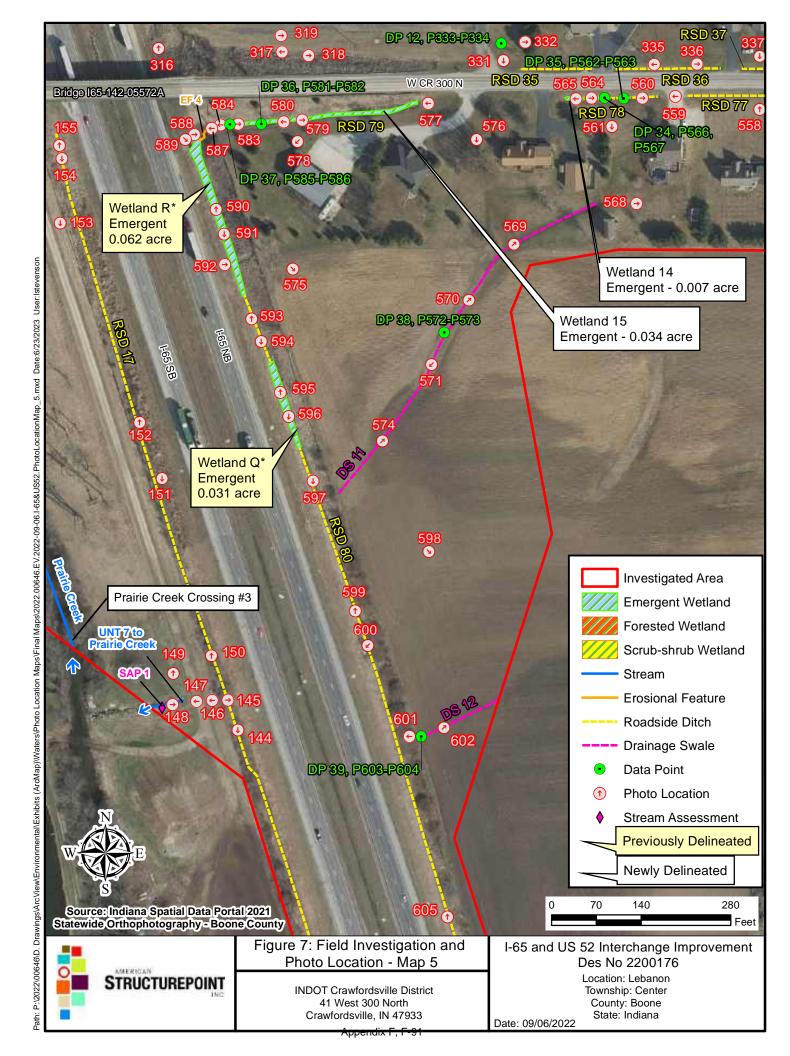
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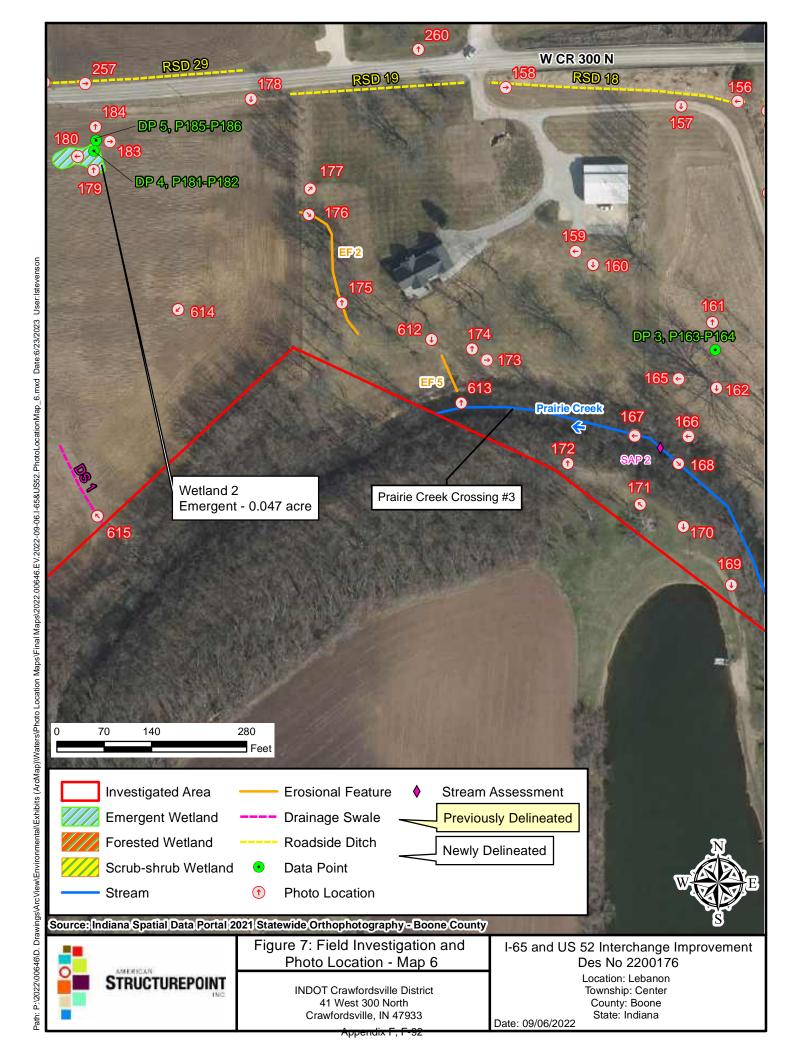
INDOT Crawfordsville District

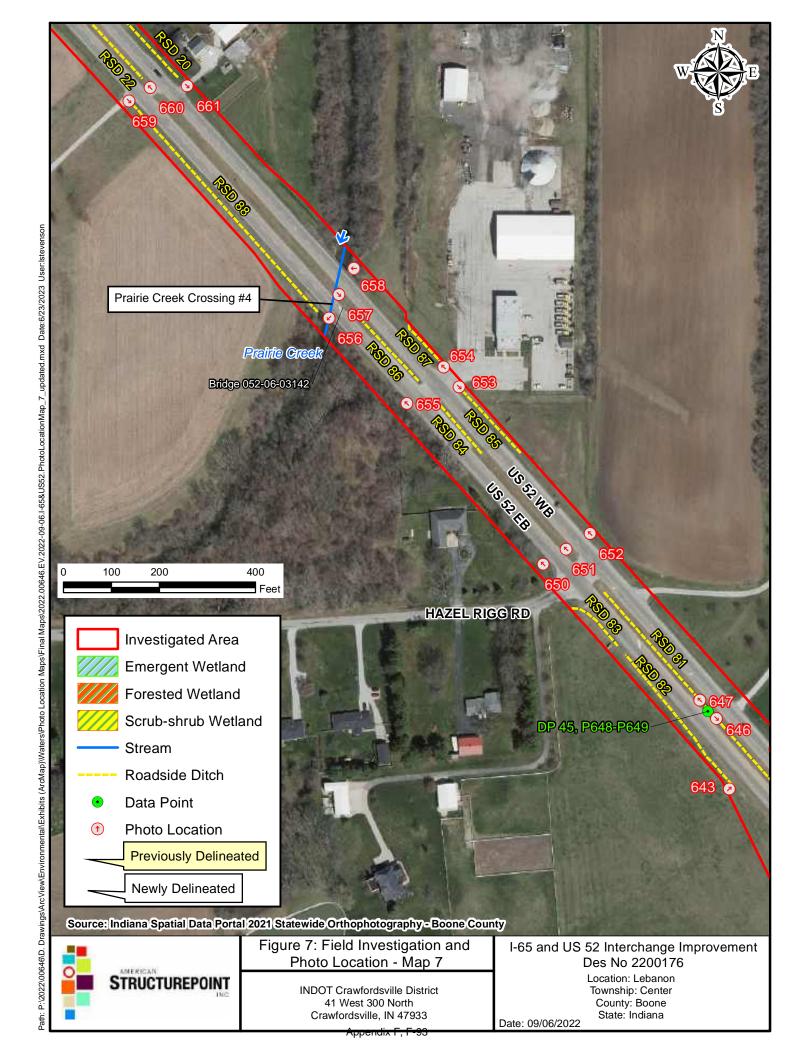
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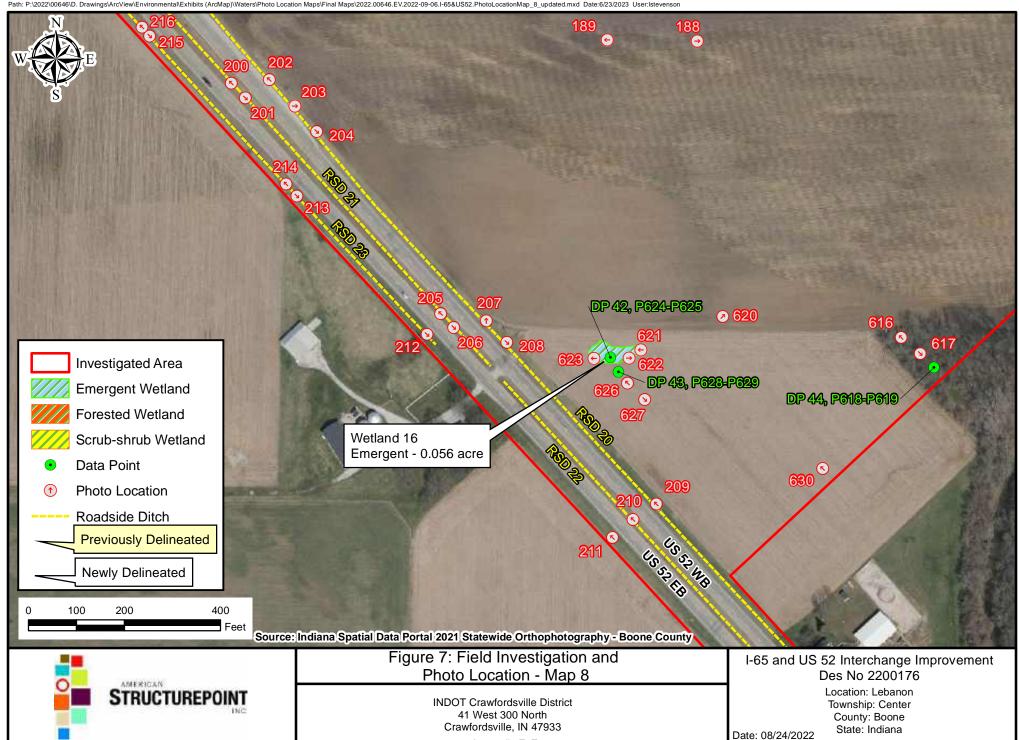
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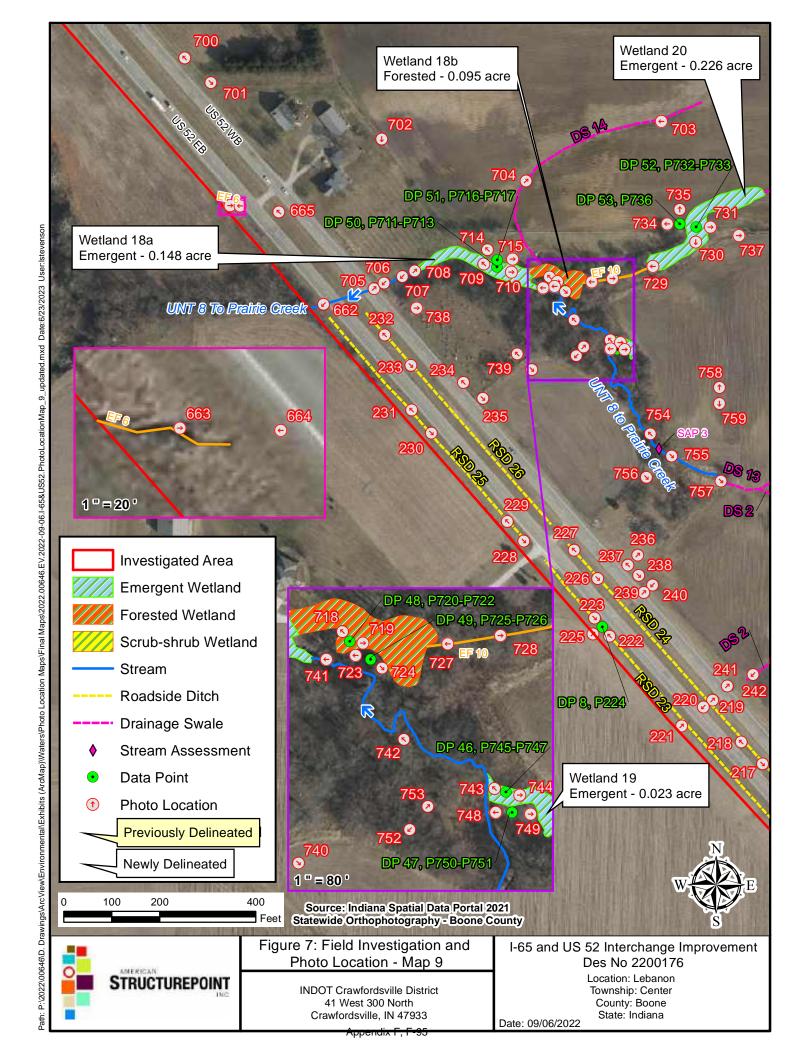


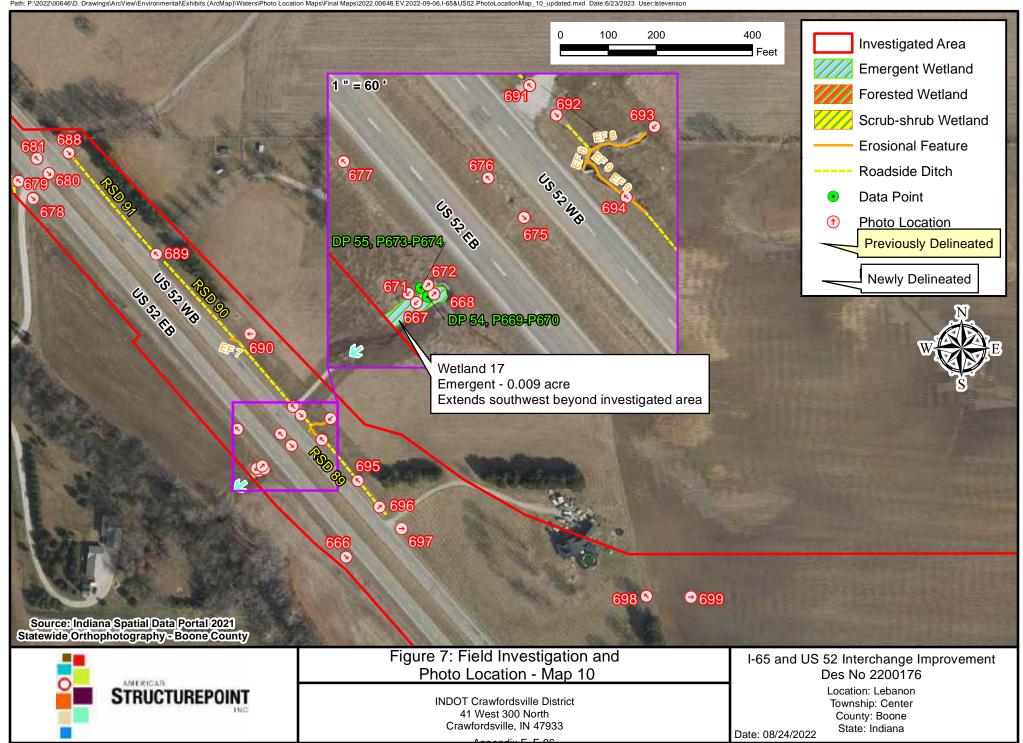


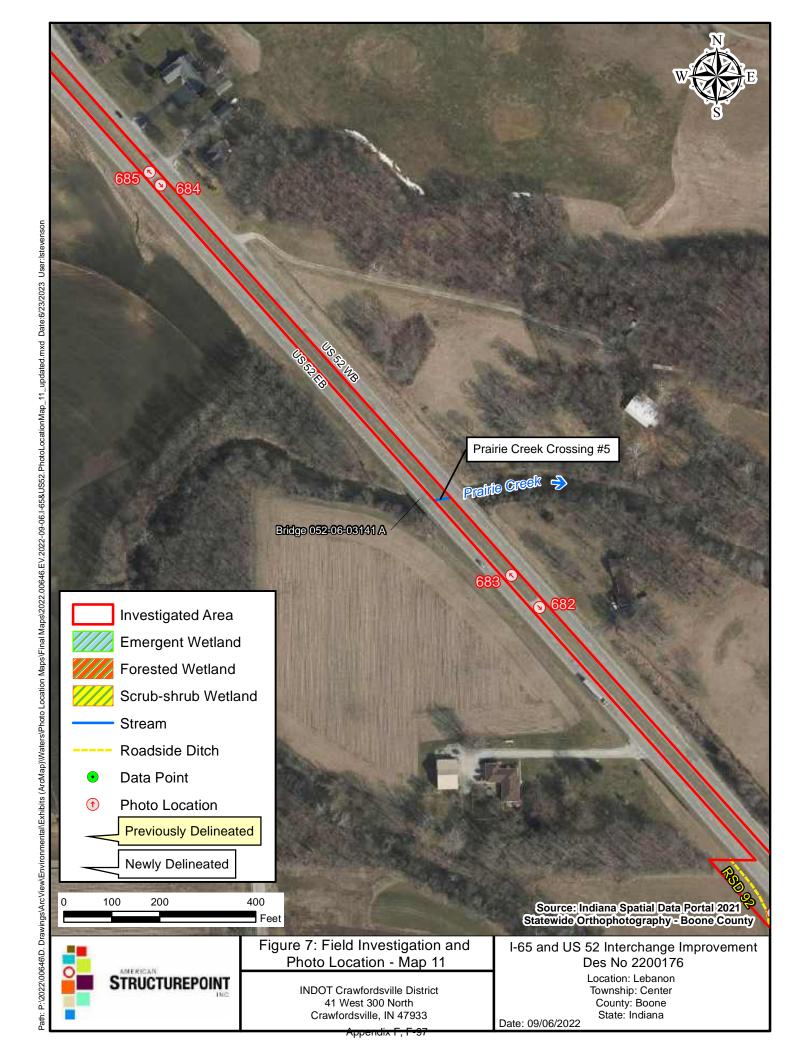


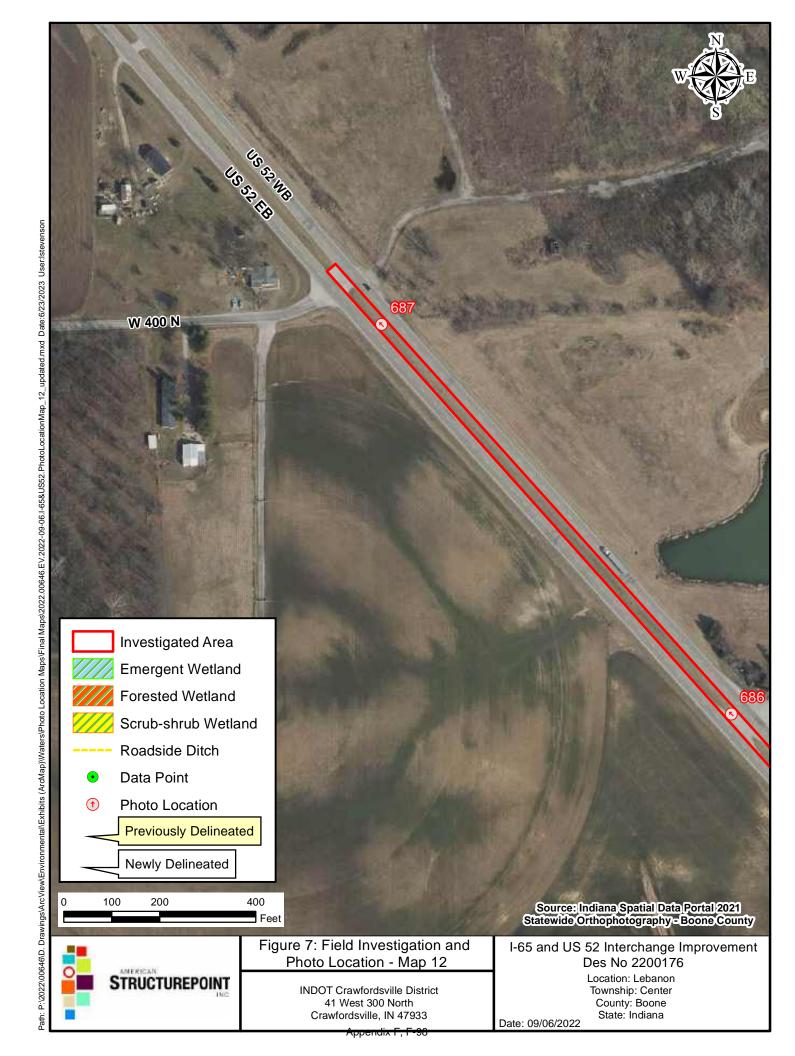








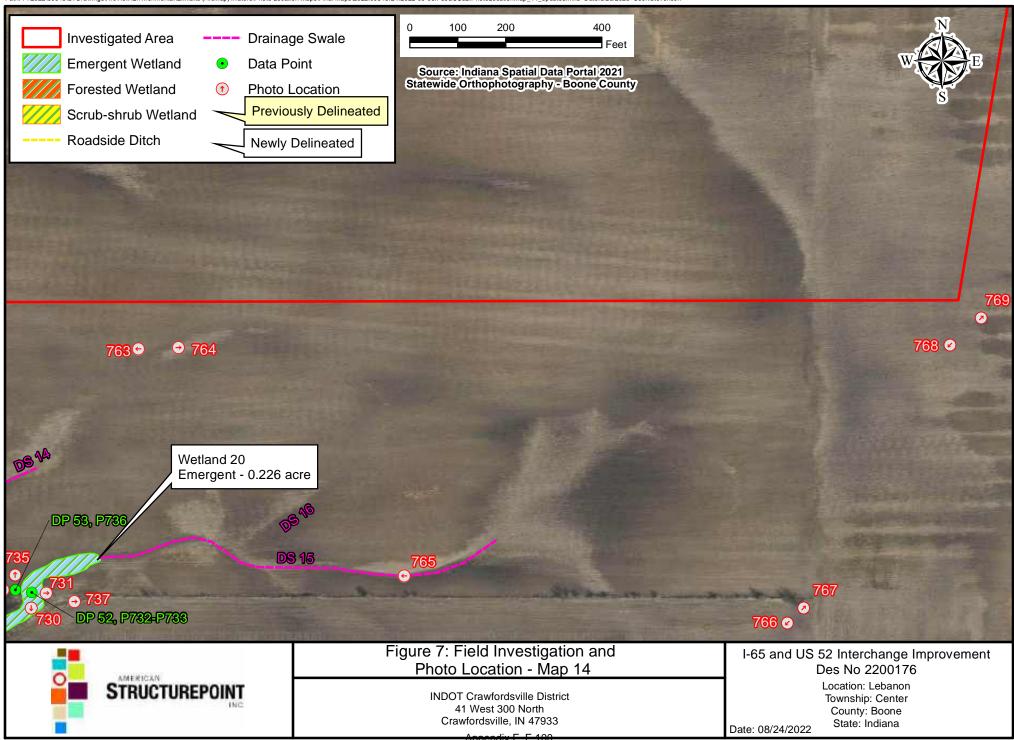


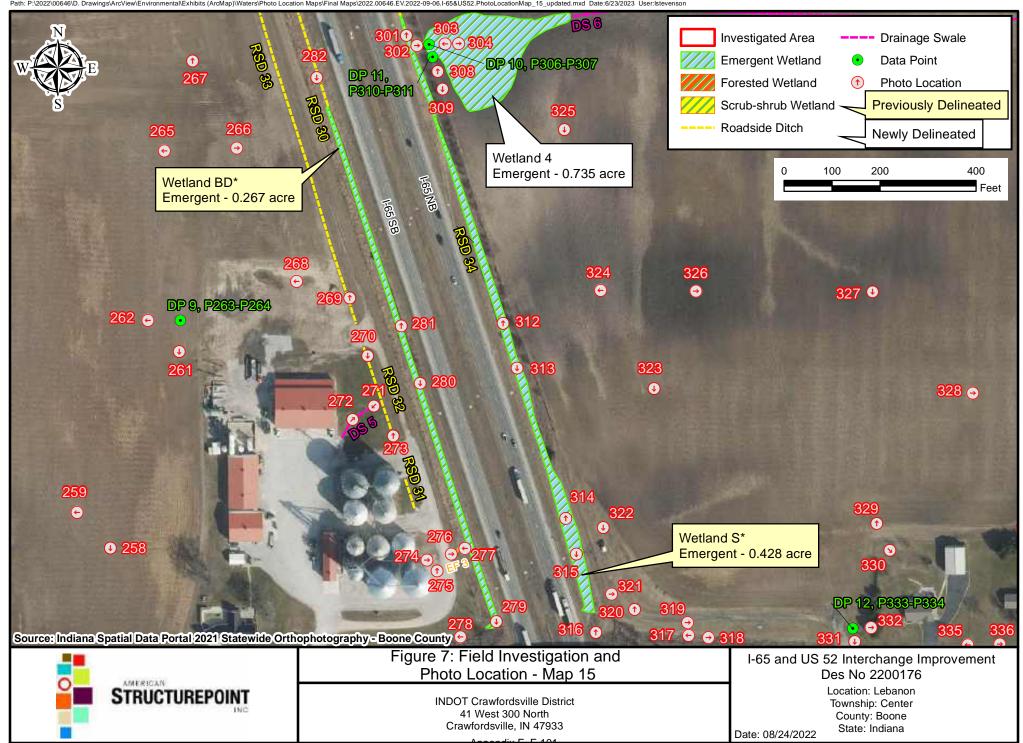


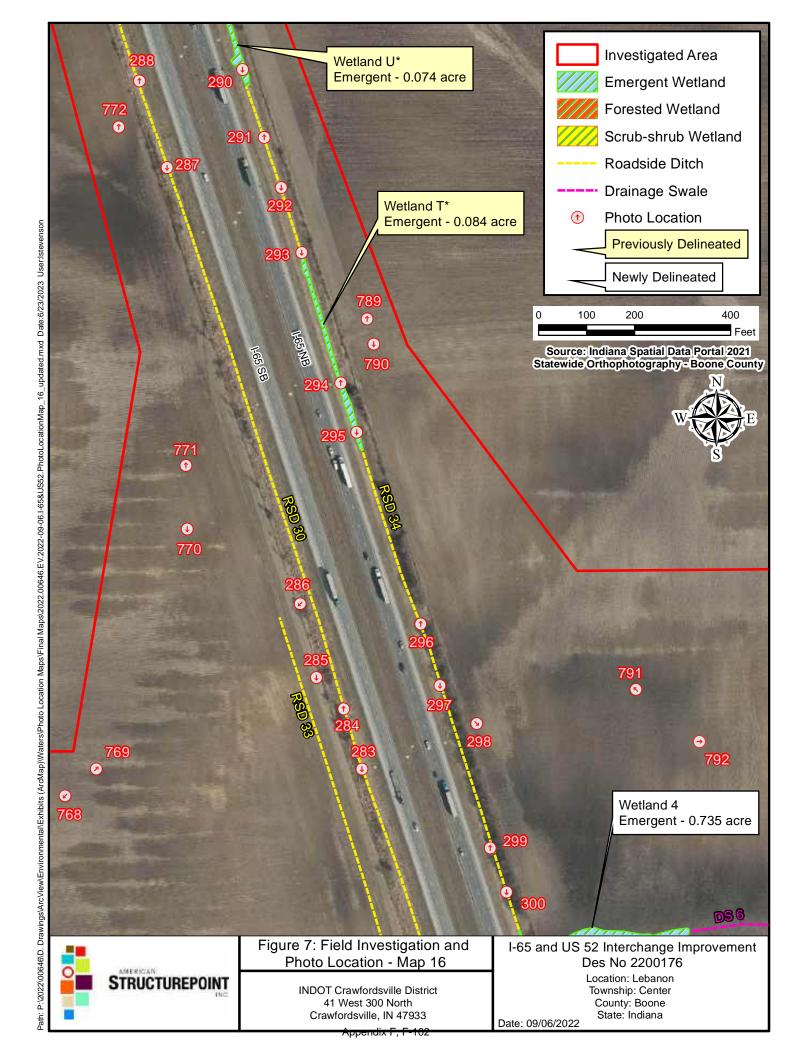
STRUCTUREPOINT INDOT Crawfordsville District 41 West 300 North Crawfordsville, IN 47933

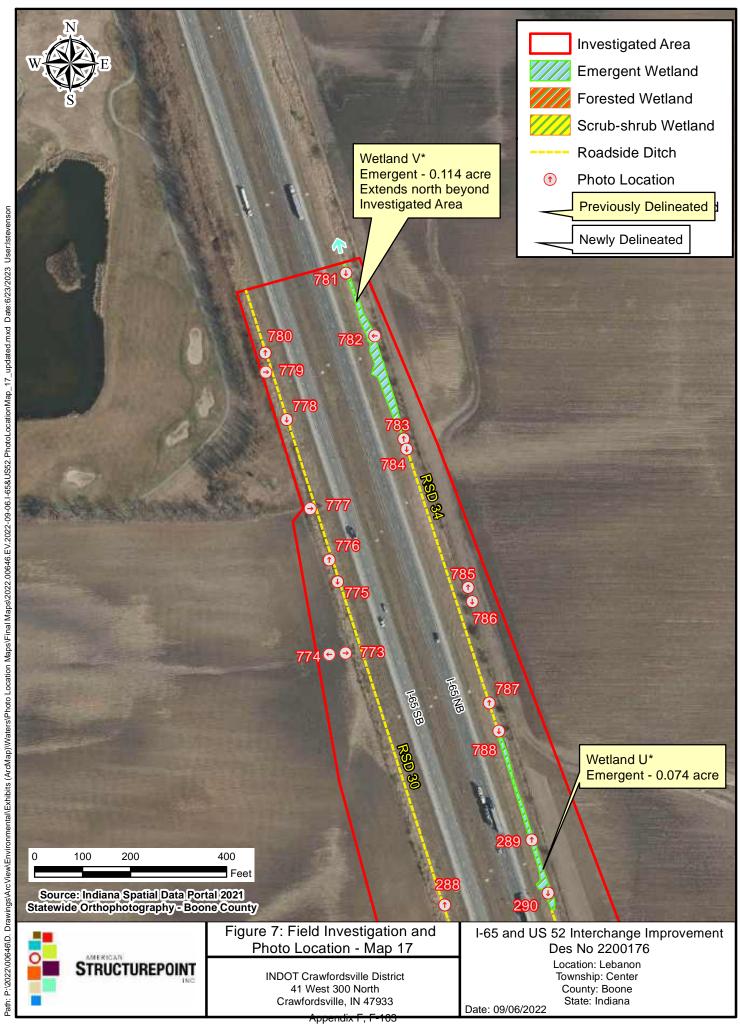
Township: Center County: Boone State: Indiana

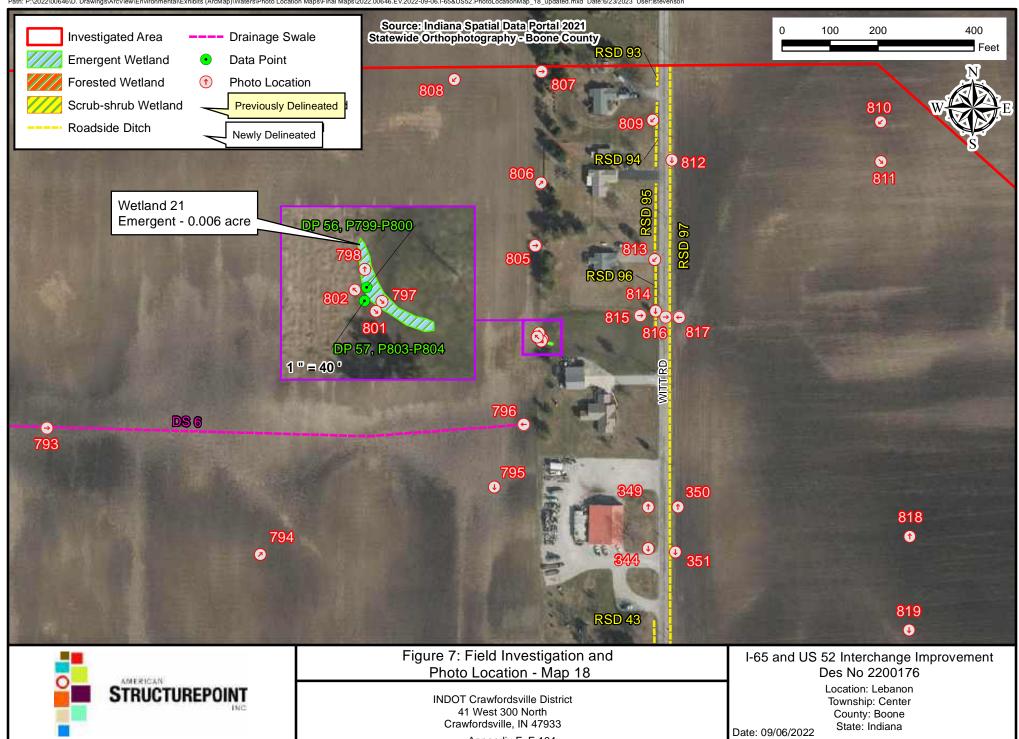
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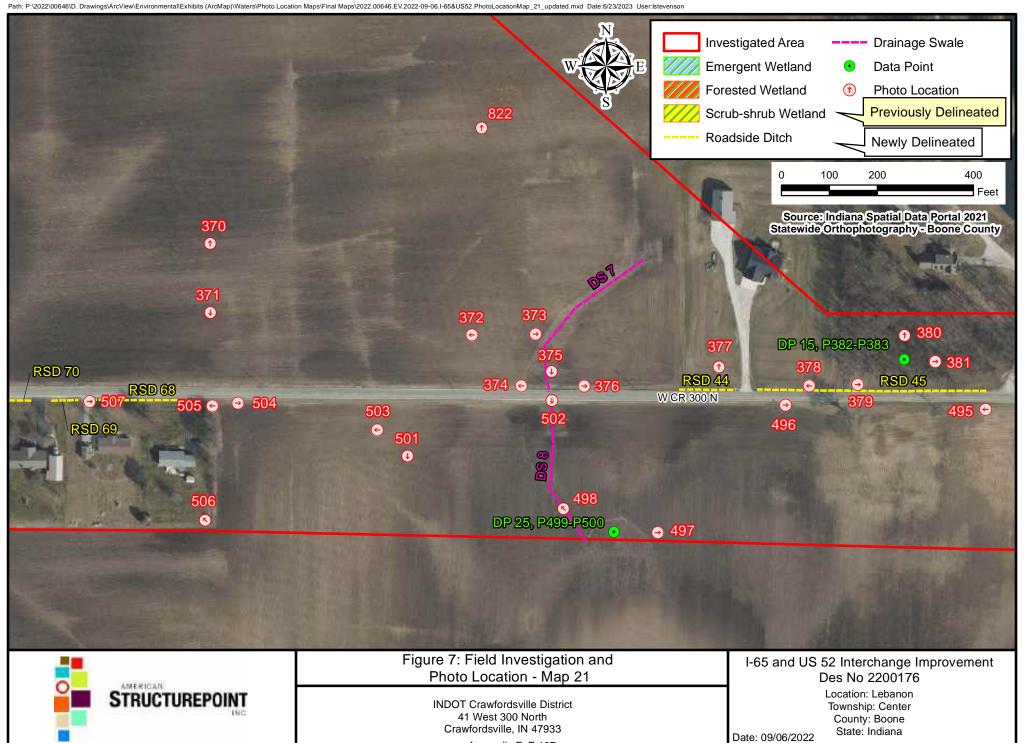
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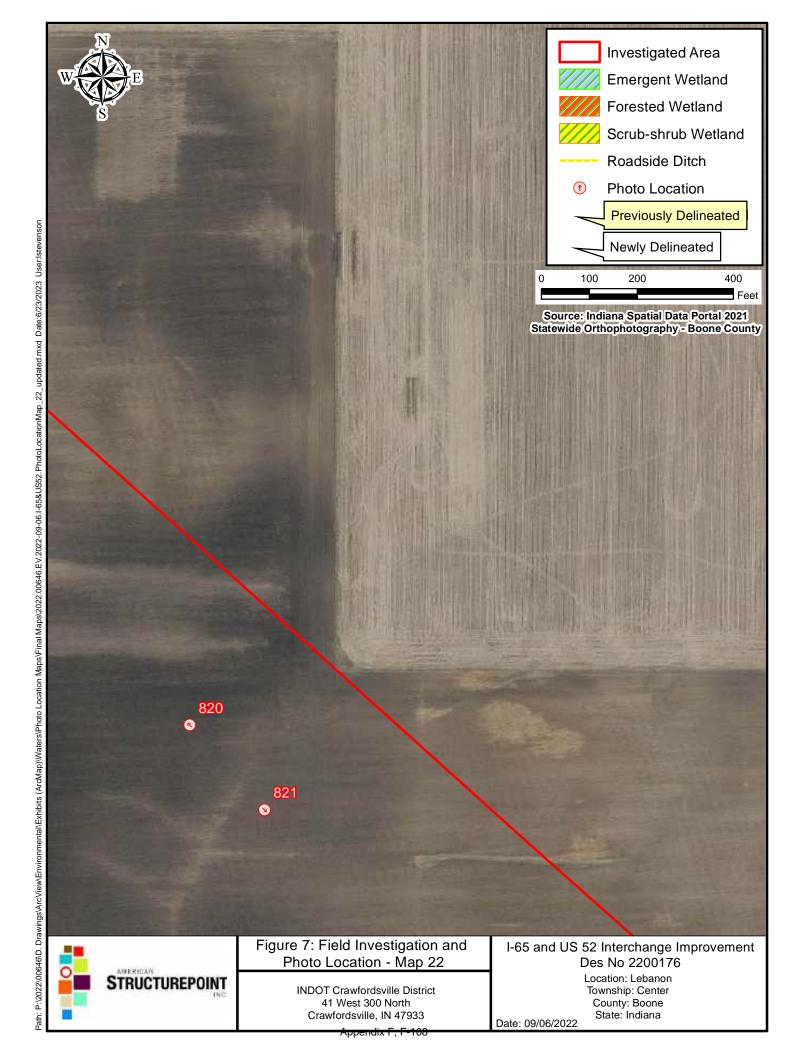
Crawfordsville, IN 47933

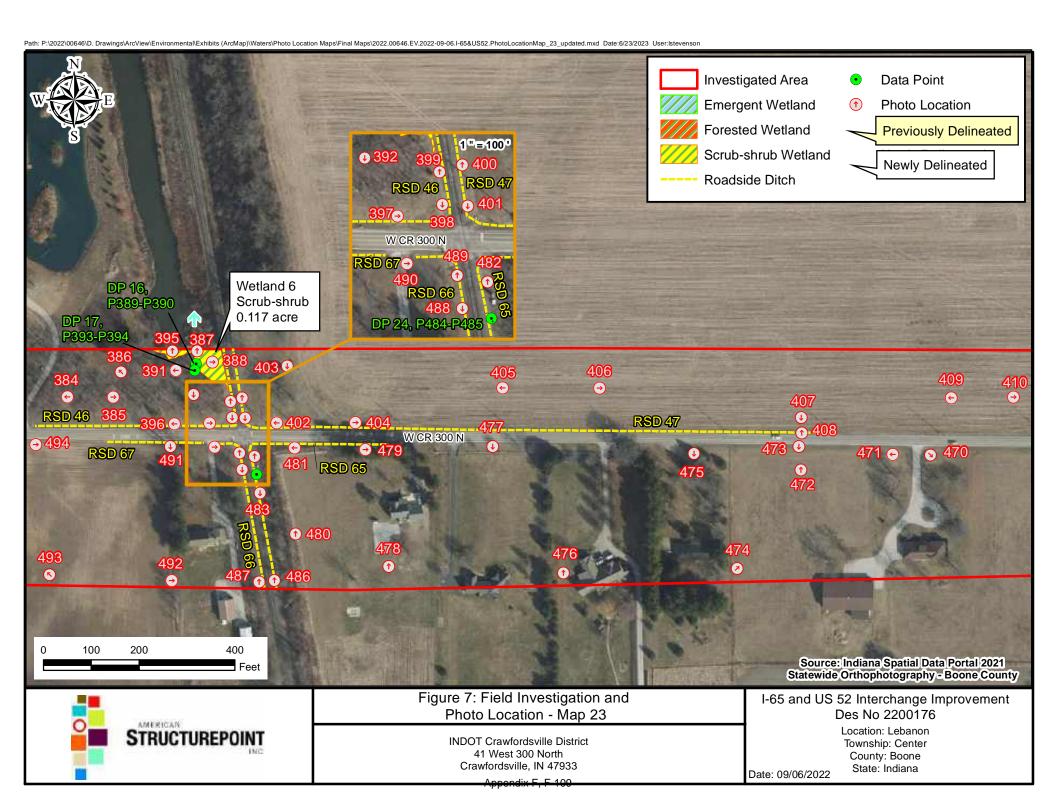
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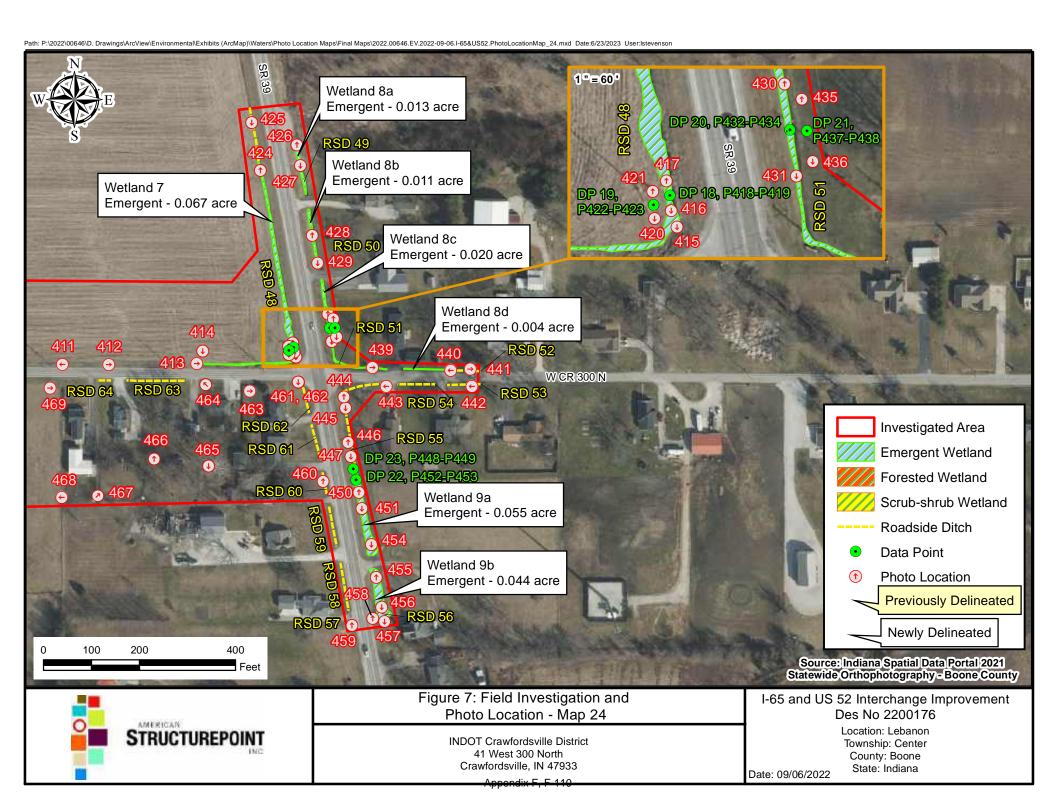
State: Indiana

Date: 09/06/2022











Appendix B - Photographs

Portions of this appendix were removed to reduce file size and can be made available upon request.



Photo 21. Interchange infield - Looking northwest at the infield of the I-65 and US 52 interchange. Wetlands BH-1 and BH-2 are visible in the background.



Photo 23. Wetland BH-2 - Looking northwest from the southern termini of Wetland BH-2.



Photo 22. Wetland BH-2 - Looking southeast from the southern termini of Wetland BH-2 where the vegetation transitions to upland species as the gradient of the local topography increases.



Photo 24. Wetland BH-2 - Looking southeast along Wetland BH-2 within RSD 3 that conveys drainage within the I-65 and US 52 interchange infield.



Photo 57. Wetland BF - Looking north along Wetland BF as it extends beyond the investigated area.



Photo 59. Paved Median - Looking north along the recently widened I-65 NB and SB travel lanes.



Photo 58. Bridge I65-141-05570C - Looking south towards INDOT Bridge I-65-141-05570C which conveys the I-65 NB exit ramp to US 52 over the I-65 NB and SB travel lanes.



Photo 60. Paved Median - Looking south along the recently widened I-65 NB and SB travel lanes which impacted previously delineated Wetlands BJ, BL, and BM as permitted for the I-65 ATL project.



Photo 85. Forested Floodway - Looking southwest at upland trees and shrubs within the floodway of Prairie Creek (south bank).



Photo 87. Prairie Creek - Looking southwest (downstream) along Prairie Creek at INDOT Bridge I65-141-03143.



Photo 86. Prairie Creek - Looking northeast (upstream) along Prairie Creek from Boone County Bridge 06-00001.



Photo 88. Erosional Feature 1 - Looking northwest along riprap lined EF 1, which conveys drainage from Wetland 1 to Prairie Creek.



Photo 109. Median - Looking north at the location of former Wetland BO. This wetland was confirmed not present due to the permitted impacts associated with the I-65 ATL project.



Photo 111. Median - Looking south at the location of former Wetland BM. This wetland was confirmed not present due to permitted impacts associated with the I-65 ATL project.



Photo 110. Median - Looking north at the location of former Wetland BM (I-65 ATL). This wetland along with Wetlands BL and BJ were confirmed not present due to permitted impacts associated with I-65 ATL project.



Photo 112. Wetland L-2 - Looking southeast along Wetland L-2 within RSD 10 under INDOT Bridge I65-141-04117 ENBL.



Photo 205. Median - Looking northwest along RSD 21 within the median between the US 52 WB and EB travel lanes.



Photo 207. ROW - Looking north at mowed grass right-of-way and agricultural field along the US 52 WB travel lanes.



Photo 206. Median - Looking southeast at RSD 21 within the median between the US 52 EB and EB travel lanes.



Photo 208. Roadside Ditch - Looking southeast along RSD 20 and agricultural field along the US 52 WB travel lanes.



Photo 233. Median - Looking southeast along RSD 26 within the median between the US 52 EB and WB travel lanes.



Photo 235. ROW - Looking southeast at mowed grass right-of-way and agricultural field along the US 52 WB travel lanes.



Photo 234. Cemetery - Looking northwest at mowed lawn within a cemetery along the US 52 WB travel lanes.



Photo 236. ROW - Looking northeast at mowed grass and agricultural field along the US 52 WB travel lanes. Local topography was sloped downhill towards an stream located beyond the investigated area.



Photo 349. Residential Lawn - Looking north at mowed grass lawn along the west side of Witt Rd.



Photo 351 - ROW - Looking south at mowed grass right-of-way and agricultural field along the east side of Witt Rd.



Photo 350 - ROW - Looking north at mowed grass right-of-way and agricultural field along the east side of Witt Rd.



Photo 352. Agricultural Field - Looking southeast at agricultural field along the east side of Witt Rd. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed within this portion of the field.



Photo 631. Wetland BF- Looking south along Wetland BF within the roadside ditch that conveys drainage along the I-65 SB travel lanes.



Photo 633. ROW - Looking south at erosion blanket along the roadway sideslope of the I-65 SB travel lanes associated with the I-65 ATL project.



Photo 632. Roadside Ditch - Looking north at the riprip lined roadside ditch that conveys drainage along the I-65 SB travel lanes.



Photo 634. Prairie Creek - Looking east (upstream) along Prairie Creek and the riprap lined spill slopes under INDOT Bridges I65-142-05571 BSBL and BNBL.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, LOUISVILLE DISTRICT INDIANAPOLIS REGULATORY OFFICE 8902 OTIS AVENUE, SUITE S106B INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46216

March 11, 2024

Regulatory Division North Branch ID No. LRL-2024-48-dds

Mr. Justus McGill Indiana Department of Transportation 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N642 Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Mr. McGill:

This is in regard to the wetland delineation dated October 11, 2023, and your electronic mail message of January 11, 2024, requesting an approved jurisdictional determination for the I-65 and US 52 interchange in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana (Des. No. 2200176). The proposed project is located at Latitude 38.197183°N, Longitude -86.948871°W. A location map is enclosed.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers exercises regulatory authority under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344) for certain activities in "waters of the United States (U.S.)." These waters include all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce.

Based on our review of the submitted information, we have determined that Wetlands BD, BE, BF, BG, BH-1, BH-2, BI, BK, BN, K-1, K-2, L-1, L-2, M through V, 1 through 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 9a, 9b, 10 through 16, and 21 are not "waters of the U.S." and are not regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

However, this determination does not relieve you of the responsibility to comply with applicable State law. We urge you to contact the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Water Quality at wetlandsprogram@idem.in.gov to determine the applicability of State law to the excluded waters mentioned above.

This letter contains an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for your site. If you object to this JD, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this JD you must submit a completed RFA form to the Lakes and Rivers Division Office at address listed on the enclosed NAP RFA form.

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by **May 26, 2024**. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the JD in this letter.

This jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. Our comments on this project are limited to only those effects which may fall within our area of jurisdiction and thus does not obviate the need to obtain other permits from state or local agencies. Lack of comments on other

environmental aspects should not be construed as either concurrence or nonconcurrence with stated environmental effects.

The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center prior to starting work.

If we can be of any further assistance, please contact me by writing to the above address or calling (317)448-2251. Any correspondence should reference our assigned Identification Number LRL-2024-48-dds.

Sincerely,

Date: 2024.03.27 10:50:44-04'00'

Deborah Duda Snyder Project Manager Indianapolis Regulatory Office

Enclosure

Copy Furnished: IDEM (Wrin)

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applic	cant: Indiana Department of Transportation	File Number: LRL-2024-48	Date: 3/27/2024
Attached is:			See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard F	Α	
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		В
	PERMIT DENIAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE		С
PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE		D	
Χ	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		F

SECTION I

The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/appeals/ or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to
 the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may
 accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or
 acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to
 appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations
 associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions
 therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of
 this form and return the form to the district engineer. Upon receipt of your letter, the district
 engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your
 concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit
 having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your
 objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as
 indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to
 the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may
 accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or
 acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to
 appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations
 associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C. PERMIT DENIAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE: Not appealable

You received a permit denial without prejudice because a required Federal, state, and/or local authorization and/or certification has been denied for activities which also require a Department of the Army permit before final action has been taken on the Army permit application. The permit denial without prejudice is not appealable. There is no prejudice to the right of the applicant to reinstate processing of the Army permit application if subsequent approval is received from the appropriate Federal, state, and/or local agency on a previously denied authorization and/or certification.

D: PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE: You may appeal the permit denial You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information for reconsideration

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the
 Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its
 entirety and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- RECONSIDERATION: You may request that the district engineer reconsider the approved JD by submitting new information or data to the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice. The district will determine whether the information submitted qualifies as new information or data that justifies reconsideration of the approved JD. A reconsideration request does not initiate the appeal process. You may submit a request for appeal to the division engineer to preserve your appeal rights while the district is determining whether the submitted information qualifies for a reconsideration.

F: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Not appealable

You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also, you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision you may contact:

Deborah Duda Snyder U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Louisville District Indianapolis Regulatory Office 8902 Otis Avenue, S106B Indianapolis, IN 46216 (317) 448-2251

Email: Deborah.D.Snyder@usace.army.mil

If you have questions regarding the appeal process, or to submit your request for appeal, you may contact:

Katherine A. McCafferty Regulatory Administrative Appeals Officer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Great Lakes and Ohio River Division 550 Main Street, Room 10780 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222

Office Phone: 513-684-2699, FAX: 513-684-2460 e-mail: <u>katherine.a.mccafferty@usace.army.mil</u>

SECTION II – REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT		
REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Des your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear necessary. You may attach additional information to objections are addressed in the administrative recommendation of the professional information to objections are addressed in the administrative recommendation.	scribe your reasons for appealing the decision or r concise statements. Use additional pages as to this form to clarify where your reasons or	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.		
RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15-day notice of any site investigation and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.		
	Date:	
Signature of appellant or agent.		
Email address of appellant and/or agent:	Telephone number:	



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, LOUISVILLE DISTRICT INDIANAPOLIS REGULTORY OFFICE 8902 OTIS AVENUE, SUITE S106B

CELRL-RDN 27 March 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), 1 LRL-2024-48-dds²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴ For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the Clean Water Act (CWA) implementing regulations published by the Department of the Army in 1986 and amended in 1993 (references 2.a. and 2.b. respectively), the 2008 Rapanos-Carabell guidance (reference 2.c.), and other applicable guidance, relevant case law and longstanding practice, (collectively the pre-2015 regulatory regime), and the Sackett decision (reference 2.d.) in evaluating jurisdiction.

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated consistent with the definition of "waters of the United States" found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. This AJD did not rely on the 2023 "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States," as amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this

¹ While the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett* had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, interstate water, or territorial seas that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

^{3 33} CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable in the state of Indiana due to litigation.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).
 - i. Wetlands BD, BE, BF, BG, BH-1, BH-2, BI, BK, BN, K-1, K-2, L-1, L-2, M through V, 1, 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 9a, 9b, 10, 13, 14, and 15 not a water of the U.S., not a navigable water of the U.S.

,	
	area
Resource Name	(acre)
Wetland BD	0.267
Wetland BE	0.012
Wetland BF	0.133
Wetland BG	0.006
Wetland BH-1	0.08
Wetland BH-2	0.345
Wetland BI	0.083
Wetland BK	0.136
Wetland BN	0.111
Wetland K-1	0.013
Wetland K-2	0.047
Wetland L-1	0.027
Wetland L-2	0.119
Wetland M	0.127
Wetland N	0.374
Wetland O	0.033
Wetland P	0.023
Wetland Q	0.031
Wetland R	0.062
Wetland S	0.428
Wetland T	0.084
Wetland U	0.074
Wetland V	0.114
Wetland 1	0.01
Wetland 7	0.067
Wetland 8a	0.013

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

Wetland 8b	0.011
Wetland 8c	0.02
Wetland 8d	0.004
Wetland 9a	0.055
Wetland 9b	0.044
Wetland 10	0.017
Wetland 13	0.008
Wetland 14	0.007
Wetland 15	0.034

ii. Wetlands 2 through 6, 11, 12, 16, and 21 – not a water of the U.S., not a navigable water of the U.S.

	area
Resource Name	(acre)
Wetland 2	0.047
Wetland 3	0.171
Wetland 4	0.735
Wetland 5	0.005
Wetland 6	0.117
Wetland 11	0.045
Wetland 12	0.002
Wetland 16	0.056
Wetland 21	0.006

2. REFERENCES.

- a. Final Rule for Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers, 51 FR 41206 (November 13, 1986).
- b. Clean Water Act Regulatory Programs, 58 FR 45008 (August 25, 1993).
- c. U.S. EPA & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in *Rapanos v. United States* & *Carabell v. United States* (December 2, 2008)
- d. Sackett v. EPA, 598 U.S. _, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
- e. [Joint Coordination Memo for Jurisdictional Determinations Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime (2023)

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

- f. 2007 Rapanos Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook
- 3. REVIEW AREA. I-65 and US 52 interchange area in Boone County, Indiana, from the I-65 and Lafayette Avenue and US 52 interchange north along US 52 for 2.15 miles and I-65 for 2.17 miles, and along West CR 300 North from the US 52 and West CR 300 North intersection east to the SR 39 and West CR 300 North intersection, latitude 40.068142, longitude -86.496276; Previous Approved JD dated October 9, 2020, completed under the Navigable Waters Protection Rule, declining jurisdiction on waters including Wetlands BD, BE, BF, BG, BH-1, BH-2, BI, BK, BN, K-1, K-2, L-1, L-2, M through V
- 4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. N/A⁶
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS N/A
- 6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.8 N/A
- 7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

⁷ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁸ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the pre-2015 regulatory regime. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.

- a. TNWs (a)(1): N/A
- b. Interstate Waters (a)(2): N/A
- c. Other Waters (a)(3): N/A
- d. Impoundments (a)(4): N/A
- e. Tributaries (a)(5): N/A
- f. The territorial seas (a)(6): N/A
- g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7): N/A

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified as "generally non-jurisdictional" in the preamble to the 1986 regulations (referred to as "preamble waters"). Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA as a preamble water. N/A
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as "generally not jurisdictional" in the *Rapanos* guidance. Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA based on the criteria listed in the guidance.

The ditches identified as Wetlands BD, BE, BF, BG, BH-1, BH-2, BI, BK, BN, K-1, K-2, L-1, L-2, M through V, 1, 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 9a, 9b, 10, 13, 14, and 15 are ditches that have developed wetlands within the confines of the ditch excavated in dry land.

⁹ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

Aerial photographs of the area from 1952 show that area where the ditches along I-65 are located was agricultural fields before I-65 was constructed. These aerial photos also show the area around US 52 and West CR 300 North is similar to what was presented in the waters report. Additionally, no water features are mapped on the 1961 Hazelrigg or the 1963 Lebanon USGS quadrangles in the location of the roadside ditches.

The photos from the waters report were taken on 20, 26, and 27 July and 10 October 2022. The results of the Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) indicate that the photos taken on 20, 26, and 27 July were taken during drier than normal conditions in the dry season with a drought index of incipient drought. The area had received approximately 0.9 inch of rain on between 16 and 18 July and an additional 0.9 inch of rain on 25 July. The results of the APT indicated that the photos taken on 10 October were taken during normal conditions in the wet season with a drought index of mild drought. The area had received approximately 0.04 inch on 7 October and 0.4 inch of rain on 25 and 26 September. These photos showed little or no water in Wetlands BD, BE, BF, BG, BH-1, BH-2, Bl, BK, BN, K-1, K-2, L-1, L-2, M through V, 1, 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 9a, 9b, 10, 13, 14, and 15. Therefore, these identified ditches are not waters of the U.S.

- c. Describe aquatic resources and features identified within the review area as waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA. Include the size of the waste treatment system within the review area and describe how it was determined to be a waste treatment system. N/A
- d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference 2.b.). Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be prior converted cropland. N/A
- e. Describe aquatic resources (i.e. lakes and ponds) within the review area, which do not have a nexus to interstate or foreign commerce, and prior to the January 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," would have been jurisdictional based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule." Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature, and how it was determined to be an "isolated water" in accordance with SWANCC. N/A
- f. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the pre-2015 regulatory regime

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett* (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

Wetland 2 is located in an isolated depression located in an agricultural field south of West CR 300 North approximately 1,450 linear feet east of the US 52 and West CR 300 North intersection. This wetland is located approximately 730 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (Prairie Creek).

Wetland 3 is located in an isolated depression located in an agricultural field southeast of the US 52 and West CR 300 N intersection. This wetland is located approximately 780 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (unnamed tributary (UNT) 8 Prairie Creek).

Wetland 4 is located in an isolated depression located in an agricultural field west of I-65 approximately 1,300 linear feet north of the West CR 300 North overpass. This wetland is located approximately 2,000 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (UNT 7 Prairie Creek).

Wetland 5 is located in an isolated depression north of West CR 300 North approximately 660 linear feet east of Witt Road. This wetland is located approximately 2,200 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (Prairie Creek).

Wetland 6 is located north of West CR 300 North, west of the Winamac Southern railroad line. Wetland 6 is on the southern fringe of a pond and wetland complex. The pond is isolated and does not outlet to any tributary. The pond is not a tributary. Additionally, the pond is not susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce. The pond and wetland complex is located in an isolated depression that is approximately 2,000 linear feet west of the nearest potential relatively permanent water (Storms Ditch).

Wetland 11 is located in an isolated depression west of Witt Road approximately 400 south of West CR 300 N, across Witt Road from Wetland 12. This wetland is located approximately 2,400 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (Prairie Creek).

Wetland 12 is located in an isolated depression east of Witt Road approximately 400 south of West CR 300 N, across Witt Road from Wetland 11. This wetland is located approximately 2,400 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (Prairie Creek).

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

Wetland 16 is located in an isolated depression in an agricultural field east of US 52 approximately 1,100 linear feet south of the US 52 and West CR 300 N intersection. This wetland is located approximately 1,300 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (Prairie Creek).

Wetland 21 is located in an isolated depression in the backyard of a residence on Witt Road approximately 1,440 linear feet north of West CR 300 N. This wetland is located approximately 3,900 linear feet from the nearest potential relatively permanent water (Prairie Creek).

The National Hydrology Dataset map and the 2022 USGS 1:24,000 quadrangles show perennial streams connecting Wetlands 6, 11, and 12 to Prairie Creek. The 2019 quadrangles and the1961 Hazelrigg and 1963 Lebanon USGS quadrangles do not include a water feature in these areas, there is no evidence of water features in the aerial photos on Google Earth, and no features were identified in the field delineation.

Based on consultant's delineation, and review of 3DEP hillshade, NHD, and aerials, Wetlands 2 through 6, 11, 12, 16, and 21 do not have a continuous surface connection with any paragraph (a)(1) through (a)(6) water in the 1986 regulations and therefore, is not a water of the U.S.

- 9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Office evaluation 30 and 31 January 2024
 - Wetland Delineation and Waters Report I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement, Des. No. 2200176, Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana, October 11, 2023
 - c. Indiana Regulatory Viewer NHD and 3DEP layers 30 and 31 January 2024
 - d. Google Earth Pro 30 and 31 January 2024
 - e. USGS 1961 Hazelrigg, 1963 Lebanon, 2019 Hazelrigg and Lebanon and 2022 Hazelrigg and Labanon 1:24,000 quads
 - f. Historic Aerials 1952 aerial photos, 30 January 2024
- 10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION, N/A

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), LRL-2024-48-dds

11.NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

DES 2200176 Environmental Assessment

Appendix G: Public Involvement



May 26, 2022

Sample

Re: Notice of Survey and Environmental Work

Interstate 65 and County Road 300 North Road Improvement Project, Des No. 2200176

Boone County, Indiana

Dear Property Owner:

American Structurepoint, Inc., has been retained by the Indiana Department of Transportation to perform survey and environmental work for a road improvement project at I-65 and CR 300 N in Center Township, Boone County, Indiana. The limits will take the course of multiple directions from the site. To the west the work will extend along CR 300 N to the intersection of US 52, including an approximate distance of 1,400 feet north and south of the intersection. To the north the work will extend along I-65 an approximate distance of 3,460 feet. To the east the work will extend along CR 300 N an approximate distance of 0.5 mile. To the south the work will extend along I-65 an approximate distance of 2,320 feet. These limits are in contrast of the work being done for an interchange at this location.

Our information indicates you either own or occupy property near this proposed improvement project. Our employees will begin conducting a topographic survey and environmental survey of the project area in the near future and may continue for several weeks. It may be necessary for us to enter onto your property (exterior only) to complete this work. The work may include, but is not limited to, identification and mapping of wetlands and waterways; shovel probes for wetland and archaeological identifications, topographic survey (including mapping the location of features, such as buildings, trees, fences, drives, and obtaining ground elevations); and evaluation of land use for completion of environmental and geotechnical documentation. The information we obtain from the above-mentioned work is necessary for the development of this transportation project. Our employees have been instructed to identify themselves to you, if you are available, before they enter onto your property. If you no longer own this property, or it is currently occupied by someone other than yourself, please let us know the name and/or address of the new owner or occupant so we may contact them about the survey.

Please be advised that you have the right to be compensated for damage that occurs to your property as a result of the entry upon, over, or under your property or work performed during the entry.

Please be assured of our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (317) 547-5580.

Sincerely,

American Structurepoint, Inc.

Ken Olson, PE Project Manager

KRO:mgn

2022.00646.0001



January 4, 2023

Sample

Re: Notice of Survey and Environmental Work

Interstate 65 and US 52 Intersection Improvement Project, Des No. 2200176

Boone County, Indiana

Dear Property Owner:

American Structurepoint, Inc., has been retained by the Indiana Department of Transportation to perform survey and environmental work for a road improvement project along I-65 in Center Township, Boone County, Indiana. The limits will take the course of multiple directions from the site and have been expanded to incorporate additional area from previous surveys completed during the summer/fall 2022. To the west the work will extend along CR 300 N to the intersection of US 52, including an approximate distance of 3,600 feet north and 2,450 feet south of the intersection. To the north the work will extend along I-65 an approximate distance of 3,920 feet. To the east the work will extend along CR 300 N an approximate distance of 1.5 miles, including an approximate distance of 550 feet north and south along SR 39. To the south the work will extend along I-65 an approximate distance of 2,320 feet. These limits are in contrast of the work being done for an interchange at this location.

Our information indicates you either own or occupy property near this proposed improvement project. Notice of initial survey work for this project was sent out in May 2022. Since that time, the investigation area for the project has been expanded. Therefore, this additional notice of survey is being distributed. Our employees will begin conducting a topographic survey and environmental survey of the project area in the near future and may continue for several weeks. It may be necessary for us to enter onto your property (exterior only) to complete this work. The work may include, but is not limited to, identification and mapping of wetlands and waterways; shovel probes for wetland and archaeological identifications, topographic survey (including mapping the location of features, such as buildings, trees, fences, drives, and obtaining ground elevations); and evaluation of land use for completion of environmental and geotechnical documentation. The information we obtain from the above-mentioned work is necessary for the development of this transportation project. Our employees have been instructed to identify themselves to you, if you are available, before they enter onto your property. If you no longer own this property, or it is currently occupied by someone other than yourself, please let us know the name and/or address of the new owner or occupant so we may contact them about the survey.

Please be advised that you have the right to be compensated for damage that occurs to your property as a result of the entry upon, over, or under your property or work performed during the entry. It is our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (317) 547-5580.

Sincerely,

American Structurepoint, Inc.

**Language Comparison of Co

Ken Olson, PE Project Manager

KRO:mgn

2022.00646.0001



February 9, 2023

Sample

Re: Notice of Survey and Environmental Work

Interstate 65, County Road 300 North and Witt Road Improvement Project, Des No. 2200176

Boone County, Indiana

Dear Property Owner:

American Structurepoint, Inc., has been retained by the Indiana Department of Transportation to perform survey and environmental work for a road improvement project at I-65, CR 300 N, and Witt Road in Center Township, Boone County, Indiana. The limits will take the course of multiple directions from the site. To the west the work will extend along CR 300 N to the intersection of US 52, including an approximate distance of 1,400 feet north and south of the intersection. To the north the work will extend along I-65 an approximate distance of 3,460 feet. To the east the work will extend along CR 300 N an approximate distance of 0.5 mile. To the south the work will extend along I-65 an approximate distance of 2,320 feet. The area of Witt Road being affected is an approximate distance of 875 feet north of CR 300 N. These limits are in contrast of the work being done for an interchange at this location.

Our information indicates you either own or occupy property near this proposed improvement project. Our employees will begin conducting a topographic survey and environmental survey of the project area in the near future and may continue for several weeks. It may be necessary for us to enter onto your property (exterior only) to complete this work. The work may include, but is not limited to, identification and mapping of wetlands and waterways; shovel probes for wetland and archaeological identifications, topographic survey (including mapping the location of features, such as buildings, trees, fences, drives, and obtaining ground elevations); and evaluation of land use for completion of environmental and geotechnical documentation. The information we obtain from the above-mentioned work is necessary for the development of this transportation project. Our employees have been instructed to identify themselves to you, if you are available, before they enter onto your property. If you no longer own this property, or it is currently occupied by someone other than yourself, please let us know the name and/or address of the new owner or occupant so we may contact them about the survey.

Please be advised that you have the right to be compensated for damage that occurs to your property as a result of the entry upon, over, or under your property or work performed during the entry.

Please be assured of our sincere desire to cause you as little inconvenience as possible during this survey. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (317) 547-5580.

Sincerely,

American Structurepoint, Inc.

Ken Olson, PE Project Manager

KRO:mgn

2022.00646.0001

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING – DES. NO. 2200176 I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project, Lebanon, Boone County, IN

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) will convene a public information meeting for the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176) on <u>Thursday, December 15, 2022 at 7:00 p.m. at Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN 46052. Please enter through Athletics Entrance (Door 5).</u> The format of the meeting will feature a formal short presentation to begin at 7:00 PM with an informal open house session starting immediately following the formal presentation. The open house session will provide the public an opportunity to view project exhibits and displays, as well as interact with the project team. <u>The purpose of the public information meeting is to obtain the public's views regarding the proposed project and its alternatives under consideration by INDOT.</u>

Please note that the content and discussion at this meeting will only be regarding INDOT's I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176).

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide improved mobility and direct access to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, as well as increase the LOS of the I-65/US 52 interchange to LOS D or better. In addition, the purpose of the proposed project is to support the economic development that is currently underway north of Lebanon, as well as the future growth of Lebanon and Boone County.

The need for the proposed project is evidenced by the lack of access due to the partial I-65/US 52 interchange that only provides I-65 northbound to US 52 northbound access and US 52 southbound to I-65 southbound access. I-65 traffic must utilize the SR 47 and SR 32 interchanges to reach the areas east and west of I-65 near the US 52 interchange, as well as utilize less direct routes through low-speed residential areas and downtown Lebanon. Additionally, increased traffic congestion is expected due to the anticipated 7,000-acre LEAP Innovation and Research District being developed east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, that is anticipated to be a large traffic generator and includes the Eli Lilly and Company campus that is anticipated to be constructed by 2025. Due to the increased traffic congestion, the I-65/US 52 interchange under existing conditions is expected to operate at a level of service (LOS) F (unacceptable) in the 2045 (design year) AM peak hours. LOS is a scale (A through F) which classifies operating conditions of roads. In general, the operating conditions of roads are considered acceptable in urban areas if found to operate at LOS D or better.

Additionally, the meeting presentation and exhibits will be posted online a week prior to the meeting at the project's website (www.i65us52improvement.com) and comments can be submitted through the website as well. INDOT respectfully asks that all comments be submitted by January 16, 2023.

With advance notice, INDOT can provide special accommodation for persons with differing abilities, limited English speaking ability, and/or persons needing auxiliary aids or services such as interpreters, signers, readers, or large print. Should special accommodations be needed please contact Leigh Stevenson, American Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email lstevenson@structurepoint.com by December 13, 2022.

For any questions or comments, please contact Leigh Stevenson, American Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email lstevenson@structurepoint.com.



Tax I.D. 82-2664009
To: The Lebanon Reporter

Indiana Department of Transportation		117 E. Washington St. Lebanon, IN 46052	
(Governmental Unit)			
Boone	County, Indiana		
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		ite and this public notice was posted on t	he same day as it was
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Date:	December 8, 2022	Title: Legal Advertising Clerk	Jenley
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LEGAL ADVERTISING

Claim	NoWarrant No	I have examined	the within claim and hereby
	IN FAVOR OF	certify as follows: That it is in proper form.	
		That it is duly authentica	ted as required by law.
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NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING -

and west of 1-65 near the US 52

interchange, as well as utilize less direct routes through low-speed residential areas and downtown increased

DES. NO. 2200176 Improvement Project, Lebanon,

I-65 and US 52 Interchange

Improvement Project (Des. No.

15, 2022 at 7:00 p.m. at Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way.

Lebanon, IN 46052. Please enter

5). The format of the meeting will

open house session starting

presentation. The open house

the public information meeting is

to obtain the public's views

regarding the proposed project

Please note that the content and

discussion at this meeting will

Improvement Project (Des. No.

The purpose of the proposed

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Lebenon, as well as increase the

that is currently underway north of

Lebanon, as well as the future

growth of Lebanon and Boone

The need for the proposed project

is evidenced by the tack of access I

due to the partial 1-65/US 52

interchange that only provides I-65

access and US 52 southbound to I- (317)

to LOS D or better. In addition, the laids

support the economic development large

and its alternatives

consideration by INDOT.

2200176).

County.

Appendix G, G-7

leature a formal short presentation interchange

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Boone County, IN

Indiana Department of traffic congestion is expected due to

under

Interchange

only be regarding INDOT's I-65 and comments can be submitted

LOS of the I-65/US 52 interchange and/or persons needing auxiliary

purpose of the proposed project is to interpreters, signers, readers, or

northbound to US 52 northbound American Structurepoint, Inc., at

55 southbound access. I-65 traffic latevensor/distructurepoint.com

5580.

congestion.

LOS D or better.

Additionally.

January 16, 2023.

OF

December 13, 2022

print.

(www.i65us52improvement.com)

through the website as well.

INDOT respectfully aska that all

comments be submitted by

With advance notice, INDOT can

provide special accommodation for

persons with differing abilities,

limited English speaking ability,

services

accommodations be needed please

contact Leigh Stevenson, American

Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-

Istevenson@structurepoint.com by

For any questions or comments,

please contact Leigh Stevenson,

547-5580,

Lebanon. Additionally. Transportation (INDOT) will convene the anticipated 7,000-agre LEAP

a public information meeting for the Innovation and Research District being developed east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, that is

2200176) on Thursday, December anticipated to be a large traffic generator and includes the Eli Lilly and Company campus that is anticipated to be constructed by through Athletics Entrance (Door | 2025; Due to the increased traffic

the 1-65/US under

to begin at 7:00 PM with an informal conditions is expected to operate at

a level of service (LOS) F immediately following the formal (unacceptable) in the 2045 (design

year) AM peak hours. LOS is a session will provide the public an acale (A through F) which classifies

apportunity to view project exhibits operating conditions of roads. In and displays, as well as interact with general, the operating conditions of the project team. The purpose of roads are considered acceptable in

urban areas if found to operate at

meeting presentation and exhibits will be posted online a week prior to the meeting at the project's website

SUCT DS

Should special

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)

Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana

7:00 PM Lebanon High School

Presentation also posted online at: www.i65us52improvement.com

1

Meeting Format



-463-6848 • INDOT4U.com

INDOT@indot.in.gov

Online via website:

In-Person at meeting:

· Short video presentation

- Project Website: www.i65us52improvement.com
- Short video presentation, exhibits, and handouts available

· Followed by an open house for a closer look at project exhibits

Provide comments and questions directly via comment box

Question and comments can also be sent by:

and discussions with the project team

- Mail: Leigh Stevenson, American Structurepoint, Inc. 9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46240
- Email: lstevenson@structurepoint.com



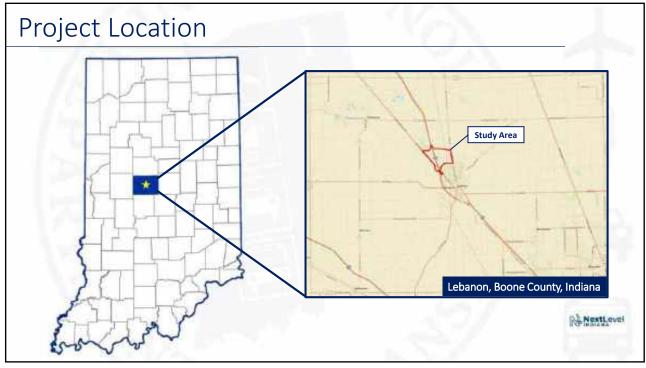


Presentation Agenda • Meeting Intent • Project Study Area • Purpose & Need Overview • Alternative Evaluation Criteria • Conceptual Alternatives • Environmental Process • Project Development Timeline • Next Steps

Provide an informal setting to learn about the project

Present and receive feedback on project information







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Need of the Project

Lack of access:

- I-65/US 52 interchange that only provides I-65 northbound to US 52 northbound access and US 52 southbound to I-65 southbound access. Traffic must utilize:
 - the SR 47 and SR 32 interchanges to reach the areas east and west of I-65
 - less direct routes through low-speed residential areas and downtown Lebanon

Increased traffic congestion:

- Planned developments
- Lebanon and Boone County future growth
- I-65/US 52 interchange under existing conditions is expected to operate at a **level of service (LOS) F** (unacceptable) in the 2045 (design year).



Purpose of the Project

Improve mobility and direct access:

• to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon

Improve the Level of Service (LOS):

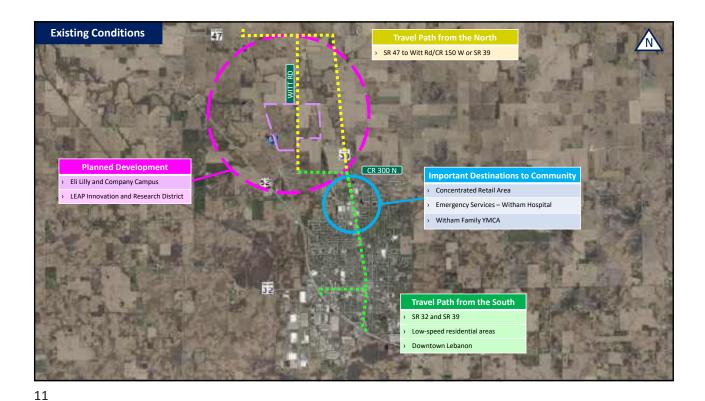
• of the I-65/US 52 Interchange to LOS D or better

Support economic development currently underway:

• north of Lebanon and future growth of Lebanon and Boone County







Project Alternatives Eight conceptual alternatives have been identified: Conceptual Alternative 1 Conceptual Alternative 5 - No Build/No improvements - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 300 N Conceptual Alternative 2 Conceptual Alternative 6 - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 375 N - Local Roadway Improvements Conceptual Alternative 3 Conceptual Alternative 7 - Lafayette Avenue Exit Ramp - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 300 N, offset 0.07 mile north Conceptual Alternative 4 - Reconstruct existing I-65 and US 52 Interchange Conceptual Alternative 8 - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 300 N, offset

12

0.28 mile north

Next evel

Evaluation of Alternatives

- Alternatives will first be evaluated to determine if they meet the purpose and need of the project
 - Provide improved mobility and direct access to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon
 - Increase the LOS of the I-65/US 52 Interchange to LOS D or better
 - Support economic development currently underway north of Lebanon, and future growth of Lebanon and Boone County
- Any alternatives that do not meet the purpose and need, will be eliminated from further consideration



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Evaluation of Alternatives

• Remaining alternatives will be evaluated against the following criteria

Environmental Considerations		
Right-of-Way	Farmland Impacts	
Relocations (Residential and Commercial)	Tree Clearing	
Cultural Resource Impacts	Stream Crossings and Impacts	
Recreational Property Use	Floodplain Impacts	
Hazardous Material Concerns	Wetland Impacts	
Environmental Justice Issues		



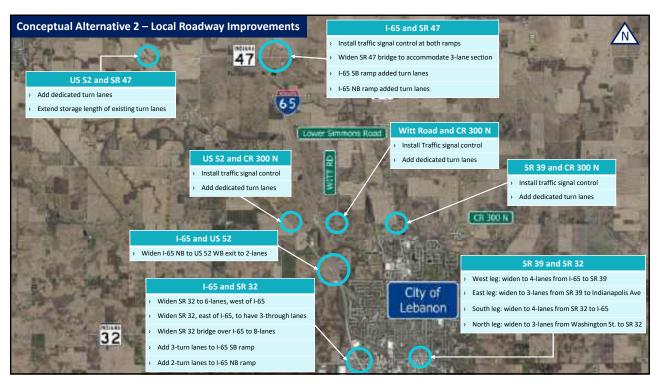
Evaluation of Alternatives

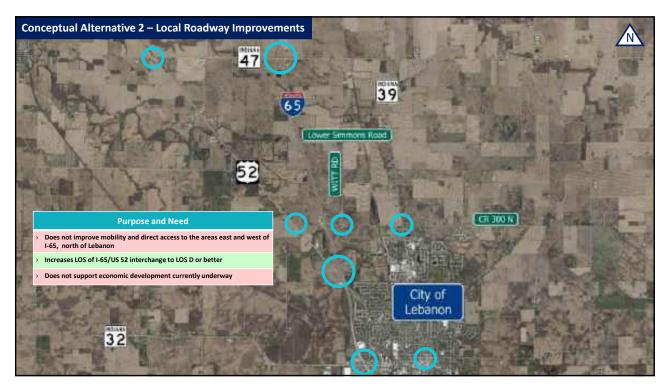
• Remaining alternatives will be evaluated against the following criteria

Engineering Considerations					
Level of Service Construction Cost					
Travel Time Benefit	Right-of-Way Cost				
Interchange Spacing	Project Length				
Constructability Risk	New Alignment Roadway Length				
Utility Location/Relocations Structure Length (Bridges)					
Construction Phasing					

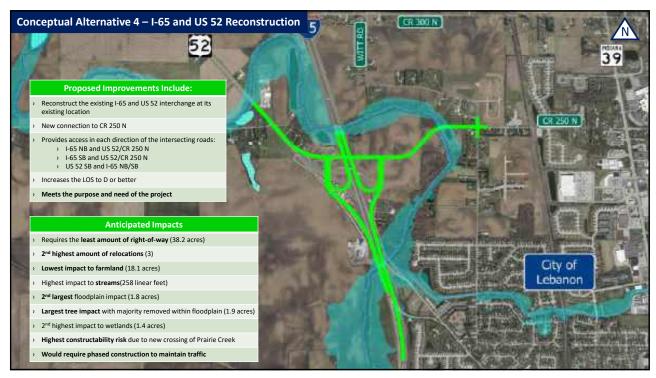
• Draft Alternatives Matrix has been prepared and can be viewed in-person after this presentation or online at the project website.

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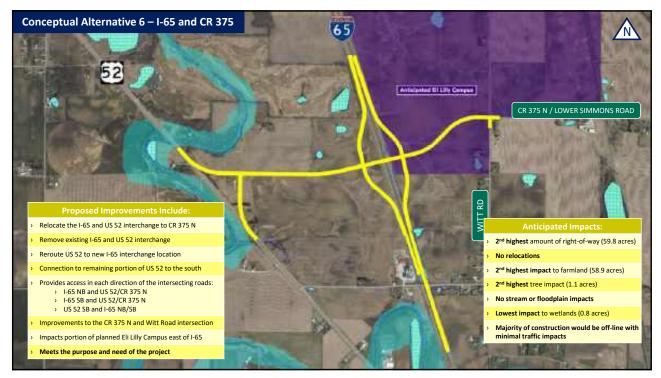




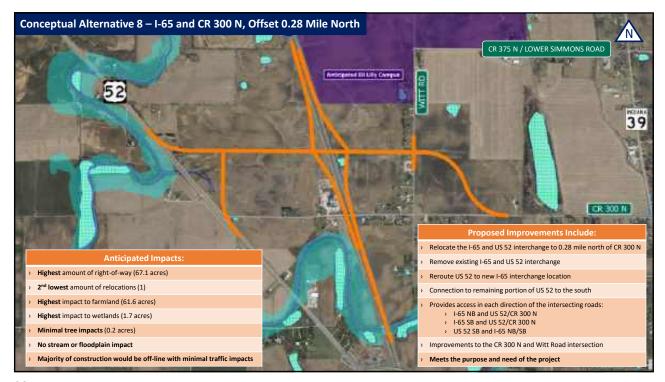












Environmental Process

Requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- Requires evaluation of environmental impacts of the project on the natural and social environment
 - Waterways, wetlands, endangered species, etc.
 - Historic Resources
 - · Social and economic factors
- Environmental document
 - Prepared in accordance with state and federal guidelines
 - Evaluates impacts of proposed project
 - Evaluates **several possible alternatives including a "Do Nothing" or "No Build" alternative** to serve as a baseline comparison
- The goal is to Avoid, Minimize, and Mitigate Impacts



Environmental Process

NEPA Status:

- Gathering Information and Identifying Resources
 - Water Resources
 - Various Wetlands
 - Prairie Creek and its floodplain
 - Historic Resources
- Evaluating Alternatives
- Coordinating with local, state, and federal agencies
- Gathering community/public input



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Environmental Process

Historic Resources:

- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)
 - Evaluate all above ground structures 50 years old or older for eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP or National Register)
 - Requires below ground, or **archaeological investigation**, to look for things that people may have made, used, or left behind.



Environmental Process

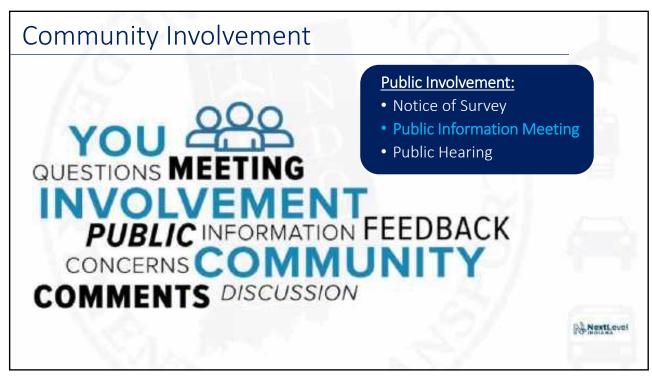
Historic Resources:

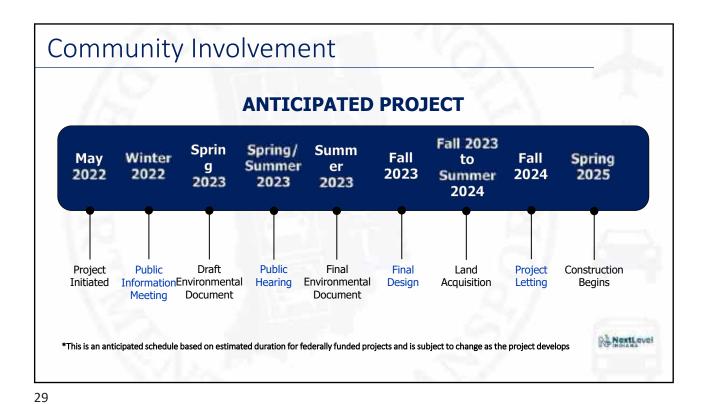
- Preliminary Resources Identified:
 - US 52 bridge over Prairie Creek (Bridge No. 052-06-03142)
 - Previously determined eligible for the National Register
 - Beck Cemetery (IHSSI No.: 011-269-25016; CR-06-1)
 Located along US 52 north of CR 300 N
 - Historic resource investigations will continue:
 - Historic Property Report
 - Archaeology Report

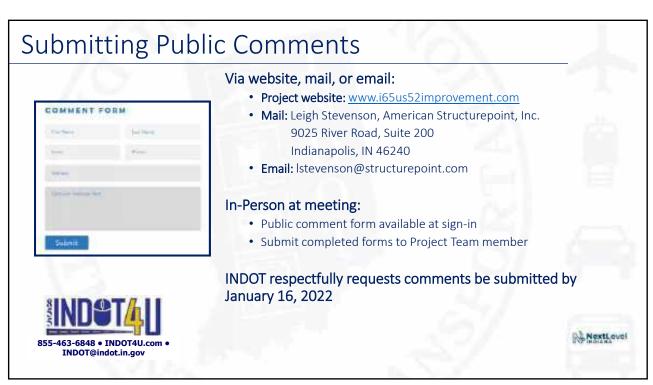












THANK YOU!

Please feel free to view the exhibits in the next room and ask questions of the project team

Additional information, the video presentation, and project exhibits can also be found on the project website at www.i65us52improvement.com



Comments and/or Questions after the meeting can be directed to:

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PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
December 15, 2022
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

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1. 1.	Address: /La // W. 300 N	
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Doe Spare	City: Lesaror State: 12 Zip: 4052	
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, (Address: 2320 Tuinbring De	
Lean Brown	City: 1-60-02 State: 12 Zip: 4(05-2	
	Address: 2072 W 300X	
Pour Hollingsworth	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052	
- 26 27	Address: 2040 W 300 H	
Charles PloTT	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 48052	
A . /	Address: 2775 N 150 W	
Gindy Victory	City: Cebann State: A. Zip: 4605	Pi
NO LAR	Address: 215 E024 Dr	
Margare Walters	City: Lebourow State: IW Zip: 46052	

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Brian + Kathy Jedwahny City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052 What Blevens Address: 1827 W. 3DD N. Mandy Whitell Jacqueline & Dustin Foster City: Lebanon State: In Zip: 46052 Cherry Holle City: Darlington State: In Zip: 47940 Brent + Frin Giv: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 47940 City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052 Tom Male City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052 Tom Male City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052	1000	Address: 2980 N.S.R. 39	
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Mandy Whitseld City: Island State: IN zip: 4052 Address: 2215 windbearen Lane Foster City: Lebanon State: IN zip: 46052 Therry Stolle City: Darlington State: IN zip: 47940 Brent + Frin Address: 905 W 375 N City: Lebanon State: 1N zip: 46052 Ton Marco rece Address: 42000 40000 Address: 42000 40000 Address: 42000 40000 Address: 440000 40000 No. 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Robert Blevens	, ,	
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Brent + Erin Address: 905 W 375 N City: Lebanon State: 1N zip: 46052 Tom MELO ILLE Address: 427010 40011 City: Destroy & State: 1N zip: 40071		Address: 6328 N. State Road Ln	-
Brent + Erin Address: 405 W 375 N City: Lebanon State: 1N zip: 4052 Tom MELO (LE Address: 42000 40000 City: Department State: 1N zip: 40000 Address: 4490 W 400 N	+ John	city: Darlington State: IN zip: 47940	
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City:	GILL		
City:	Ton MELO ILLE	Address: 42701240014	
1) and 1	•	City: THERETERISE State: 11/ Zip: 40071	n
City: Thorntown State: In Zip: 4607/	And CI		
	Corni Gould	City: Thorrtown State: In zip: 46071	

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1000 2 11-1110	City: LEBANON	State: //	Zip: 46052	
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1/ 0	Address:		S *****	
Man Carmany-George	City:	State:	Zip:	
0/111111	Address:			2)
Chuck Wright	City:	State:	Zip:	
dim	Address: 3(50 N St.	Rd 52		į
Kim Love	City: Lebanon	State:	zip: 4605/	
	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	

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Name	(* A	N	failing Address	- 48		Email
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•	Address:					
	City:		State:	Zip:		
	Address:	7				
	City:		State:	Zip:		
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Jessica Smith	City:	Lebanon	State: IN	Zip:	46052	
	Address:	2225 Windhaven	LN			
Adam Cholson	City:	Lebaren	State: In	Zip:	46052	
Λ -	Address:	71 souta Zes	West			
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0111	Address:	345 E STRd	47			
Paul Hausin	City:	Leb	State: ///	Zip:	46052	

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Randy Yarr	City:	Gelwere	State:	Zip:	16002			
V	Address:	174000 30	4 Oc					
ChadCouchran	City:	Lebanon	State: LN	Zip:	46052			
^ .	Address:	1711 W 300	0					
Vanessalondima	City:	hebanon	State:	Zip:	46052			
	Address:	455W 300	N.					
(hastie Mitchell	City:	Leboran	State: IV	Zip:	44052			
	Address:	3030 N. 150	W.					
lear & Grenkolp	City:	Lebaron	State:	Zip:	605-	1		
, ,	Address:	4214 N 350 W						
Debbie Ornien	City:	Mornton	State: I	Zip:	46071			
N	Address:	327 Advance	west wal	(
Lyto	City:	Jamestour	State: ZN	Zip:	46147			

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	Address: QIN POU W	
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marshall	City: Lchanon State: 1, Zip: 46052	
Rich& Brenda	Address: 3354 N 150 W	
Shouse	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052	
Kelly Reynolds	Address: 2970 N 150 W	
7 100 97 11 1 2 10 2	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052	
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Barbara Bellier	City: Lobanon State: IN Zip: 46052	
01	Address: 221 East DR	
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cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.					
Name	Mailing Address	Email			
	Address: 25 W. Oak St				
Lori Hieston	City: Jamestown State: In Zip: 46147				
	Address: 3040 N° 150 W-				
Frenchie Richardon	City: Levanon State: In Zip: 4652	El			
0 1	Address: 2005 W 250 V				
Logy 1, Nagy	City: Lebanon State: Ty Zip: 46052				
	Address: 1419 VILTER & Du				
Dow Aller	City: 25boron State: En Zip: 4657				
	Address: 1102 W 300 N				
Jay Danist Frelds	City: Lebonon State: IN Zip: 46052				
1 20	Address: 4490 W 400 N				
Gel Salt	City: Thorntown State: In. Zip: 4607/				
100	Address: 1203 N Meridin St				
Matt Genty	City: Lebann State: IN Zip: 46052				
001	Address: 970 N 150 W				
Eine Reynolds	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052				

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	Address: 895 W 300 V	
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la a a Para	Address: 2ASD With Rd.	
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>lCk	Address: Le 49 KANA Ct.	
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MARK PIERCE	Address: 921 N GRAN ST	
hower terre	City: LEBANON State: IW Zip: 46052	
3 A 4	Address: 2925 S 200 E	
JIIAetm	City: Lebanus State: M Zip: 46052	
Scott	Address: 557 NORTHEIELD RO.	
SHUETON	City: PLAINKIERO State: IN Zip: 46/68	
A .	Address: 2625 COUNTRYSIDE DR,	
AARONSMITTE	City: LEBANION State: 1 N Zip: 46052	
0/	Address: 5419 E. COUNTY ROAD 750 NORTH	
HIL LUDION	City: PITTSBORO State: IN Zip: 46167	

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Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

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	Address:			
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Verse	Address:			
KEVT FRAMPSEN	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
Arisha Brenneke	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
Nick Brenneke	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
Garen Carnes	City:	State:	Zip:	40
	Address:	15 416=80	0 707 1160	
Amanda Ribordy	City:	State:	Zip:	D.
	Address:			
WANDA GARST	City:	State:	Zip:	
JOHN ALLEN	Address: 30/6 // 150	W		
	City: LEBA (191)	State: エス)	Zip: 46052	

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	City:		State:		Zip:		
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5.1	City:		State:		Zip:		
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	Address:						
	City:		State:		Zip:		

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Toth malte	Address:	201 Fule	n DE		
	City:	201 Fuller	State:	Zip:	Management of the Control of the Con
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	
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	City:	Leta Bookage Science 11	State:	Zip:	Ann-Addition
	Address:	:=			
	City:		State:	Zip:	_
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	
W	Address:				
	City:	San 1870 Colo 12 18 22 29	State:	Zip:	1,000.0
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	

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	Address:	2460 WITT.	ROAD		
STEVE SENHOWER	City:	LEBANON	State: //	Zip: 4605Z	
	Address:	1465 W. 275N			
Wingm Ropers	City:	LEBANOW	State: Tw	zip: 46052	
	Address:	2457 W. 950 N.			
Mangang Holuz	City:	horntown	State: IV	zip: 4607 (
JACOB Carringhen	Address:		*	100	
	City:		State:	Zip:	
	Address:				
2027	City:		State:	Zip:	
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	

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Cherry Loux	City: Lebonon State: IN Zip: 46052	
Rick	Address: 2445 N S+1 Rd 52	
Mary Whiteman	City: Lebanon State: TN Zip: 46052	
Ned Newhat	Address: 1/745W 400 N	
	City: Thomtown State: IN Zip: 46071	
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LASLEY	City: LEBANON State: IN. Zip: 46052	
Doug . Lynate	Address: 1320 W.275 N	
Dickerson	City: Lebonov State: /H Zip: 46052	
10.00	Address: 1344 W 275 N	
MIKE NELSON	City: LEBANON State: IN Zip: 46052	
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I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)

December 15, 2022

Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

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	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)

December 15, 2022

Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name		Mailing Address	Email
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PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

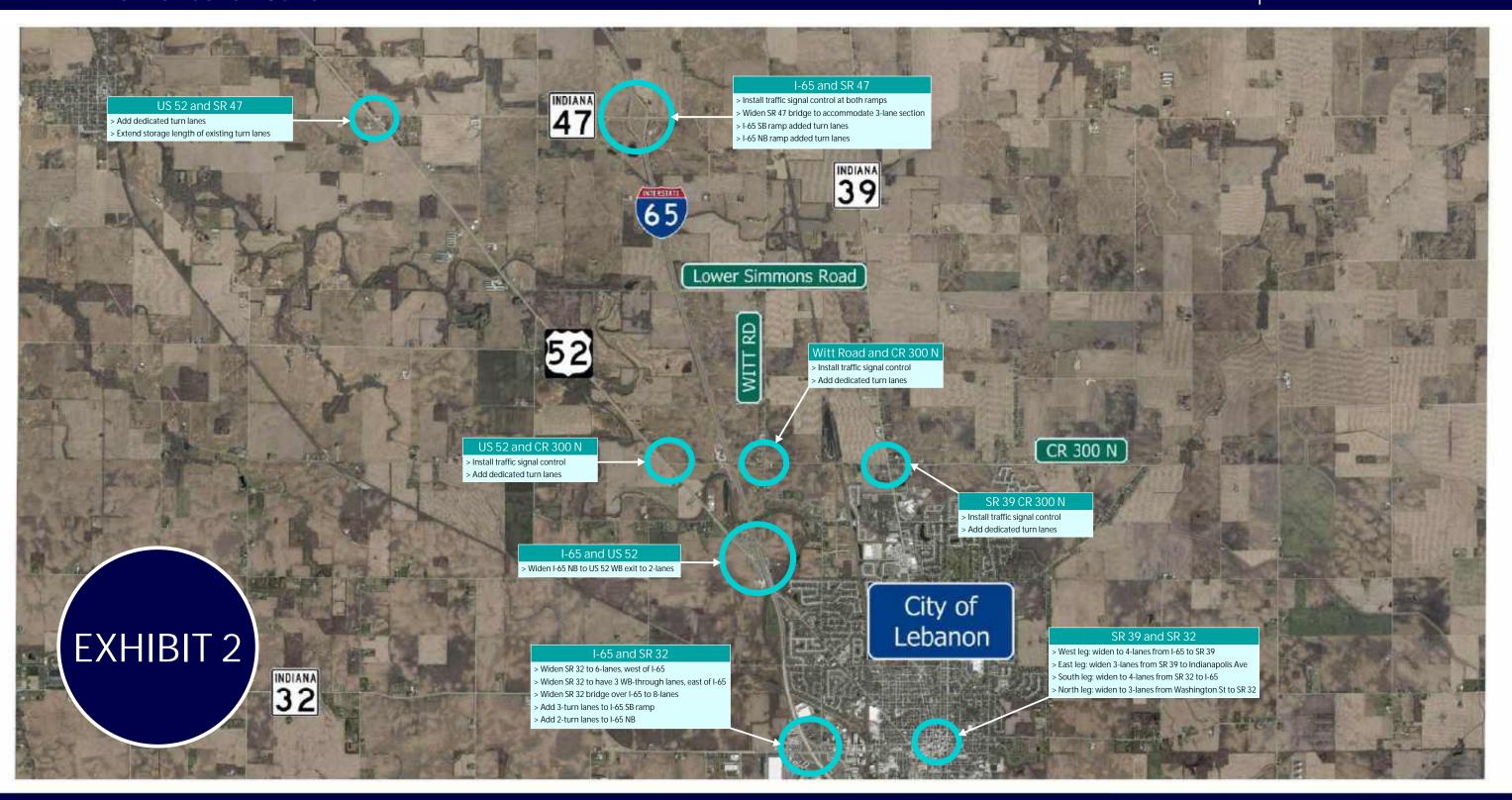
I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)

December 15, 2022

Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

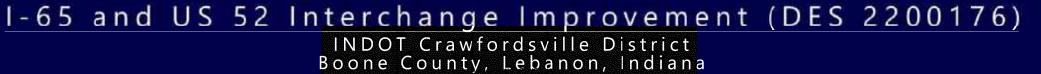
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December 15, 2022 DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION









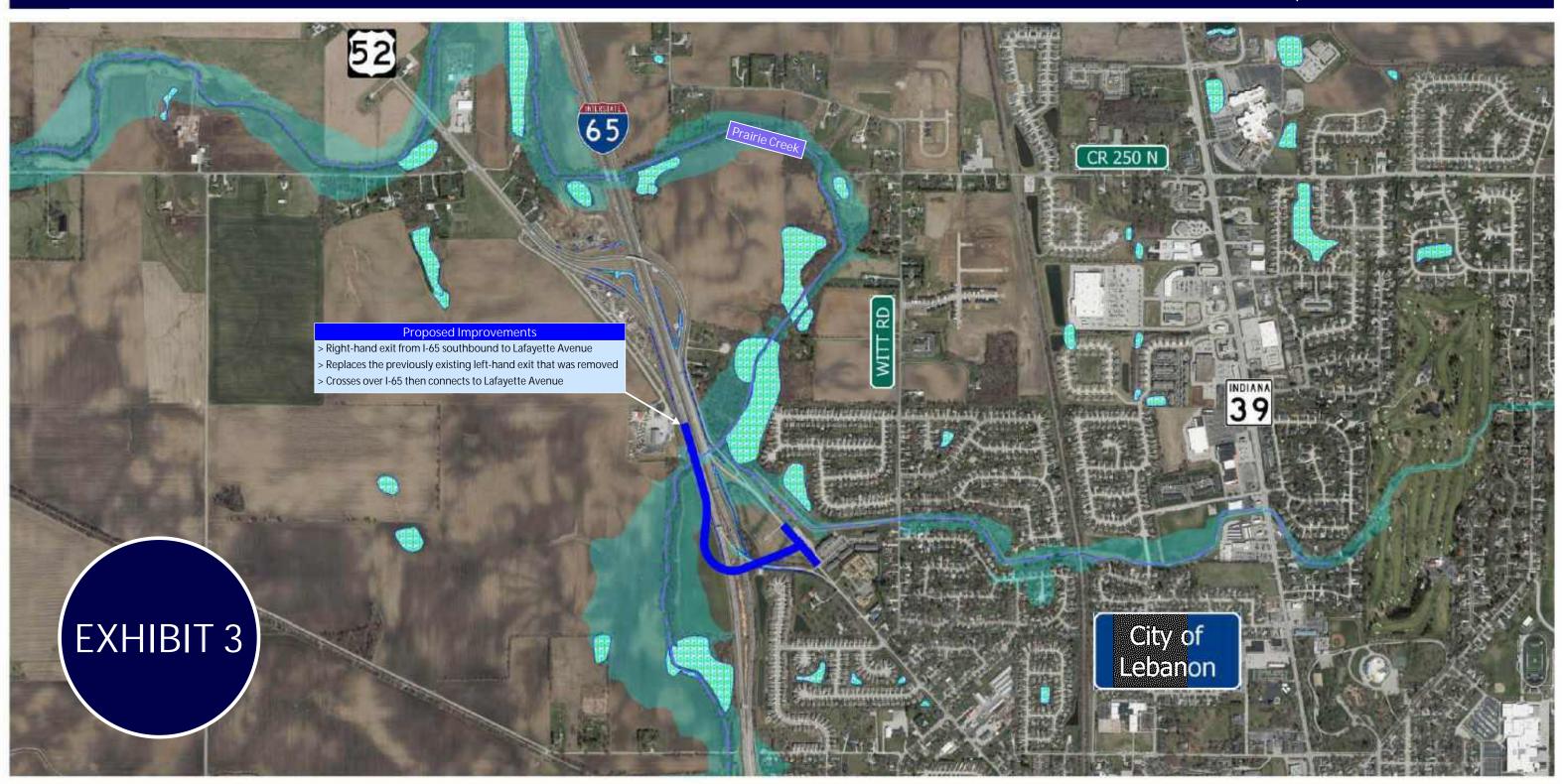
Conceptual Alternative 3: Lafayette Avenue Exit Ramp

December 15, 2022 DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Conceptual Alternative 3

Stream

Wetland

Floodplain







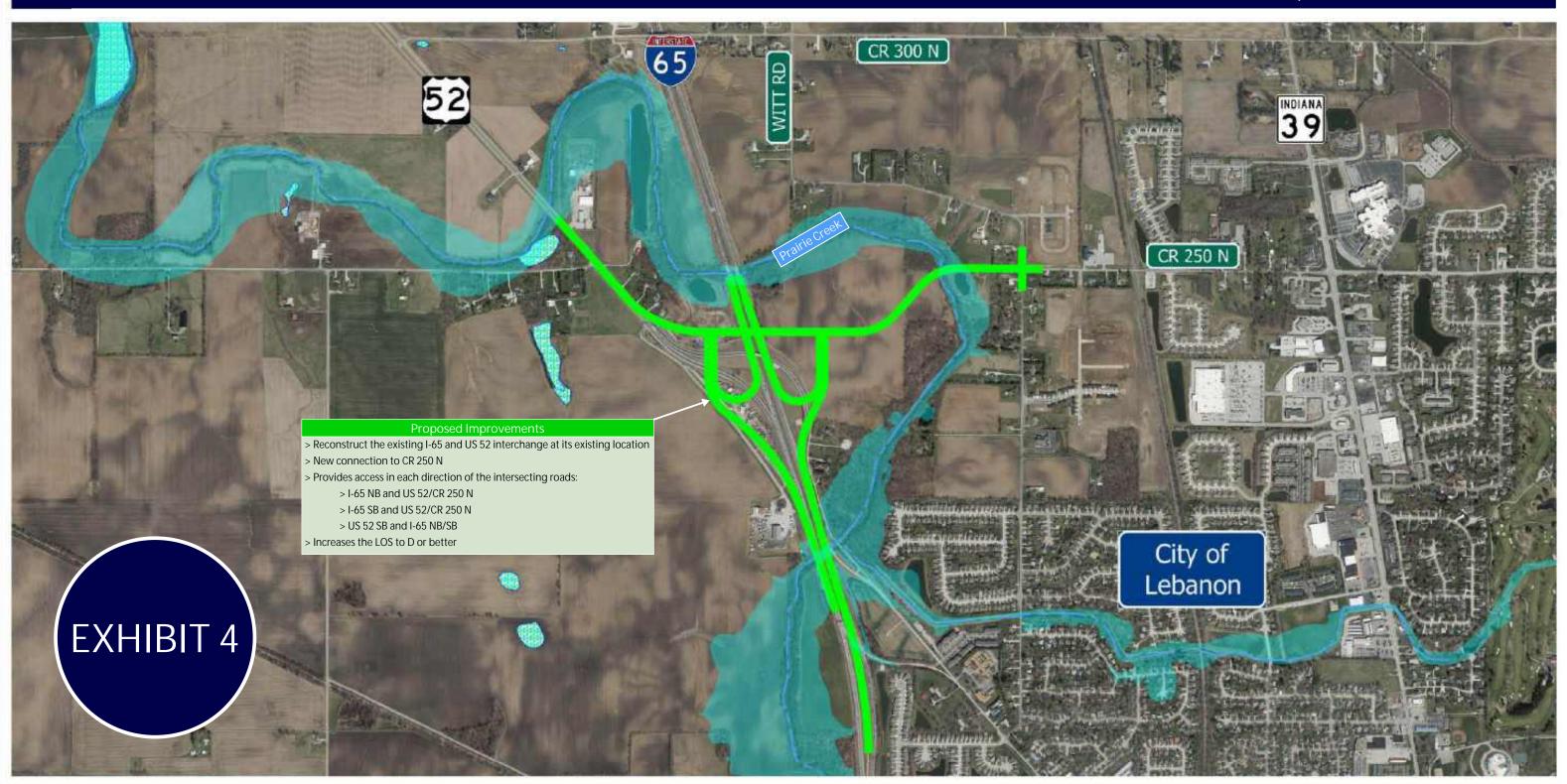




Conceptual Alternative 4: I-65 and US 52 Reconstruction

December 15, 2022 **DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

Conceptual Alternative 4 ■ Stream Wetland Floodplain





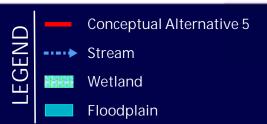


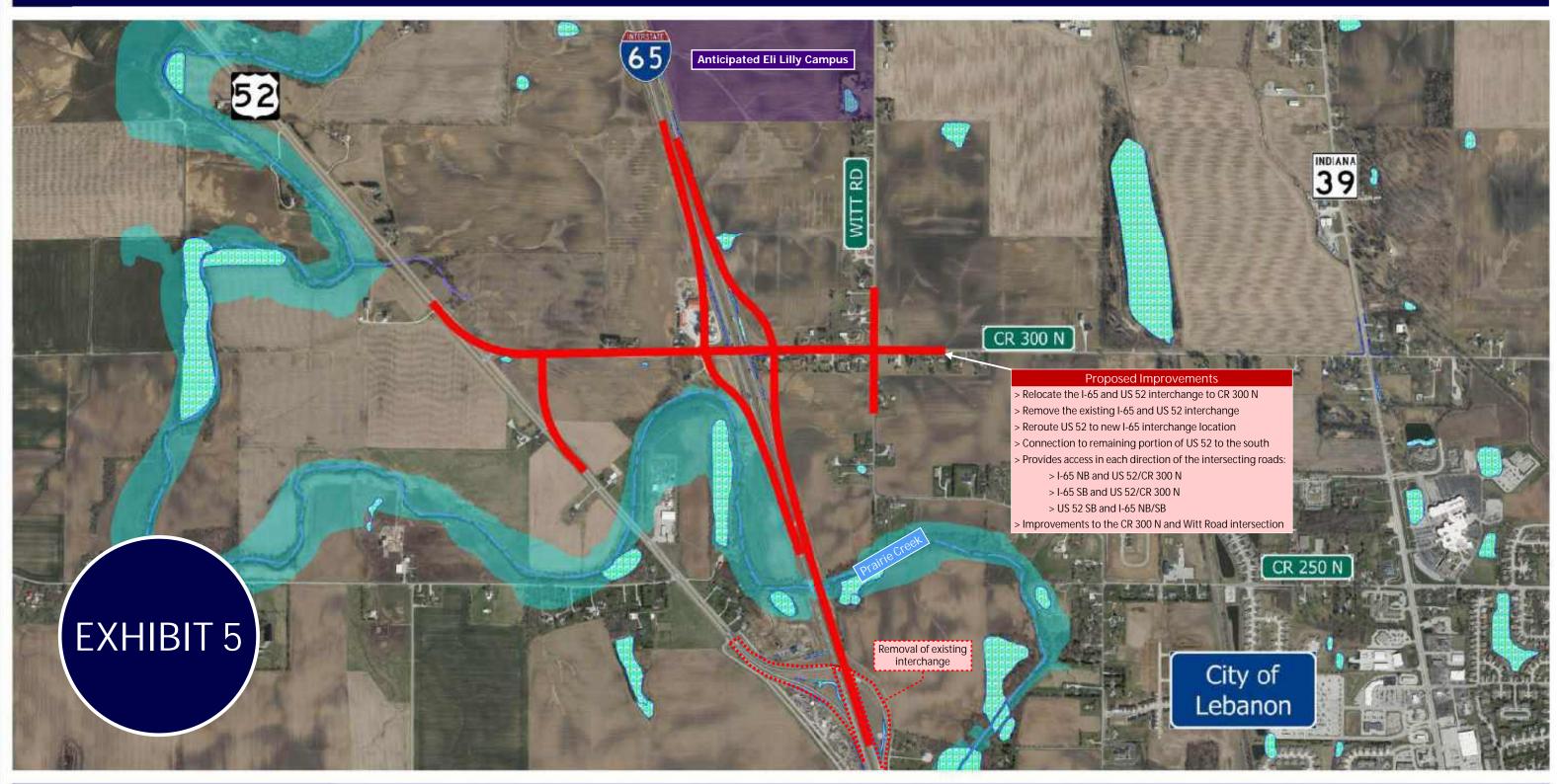




Conceptual Alternative 5: I-65 and CR 300 N

December 15, 2022 DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION







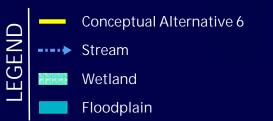


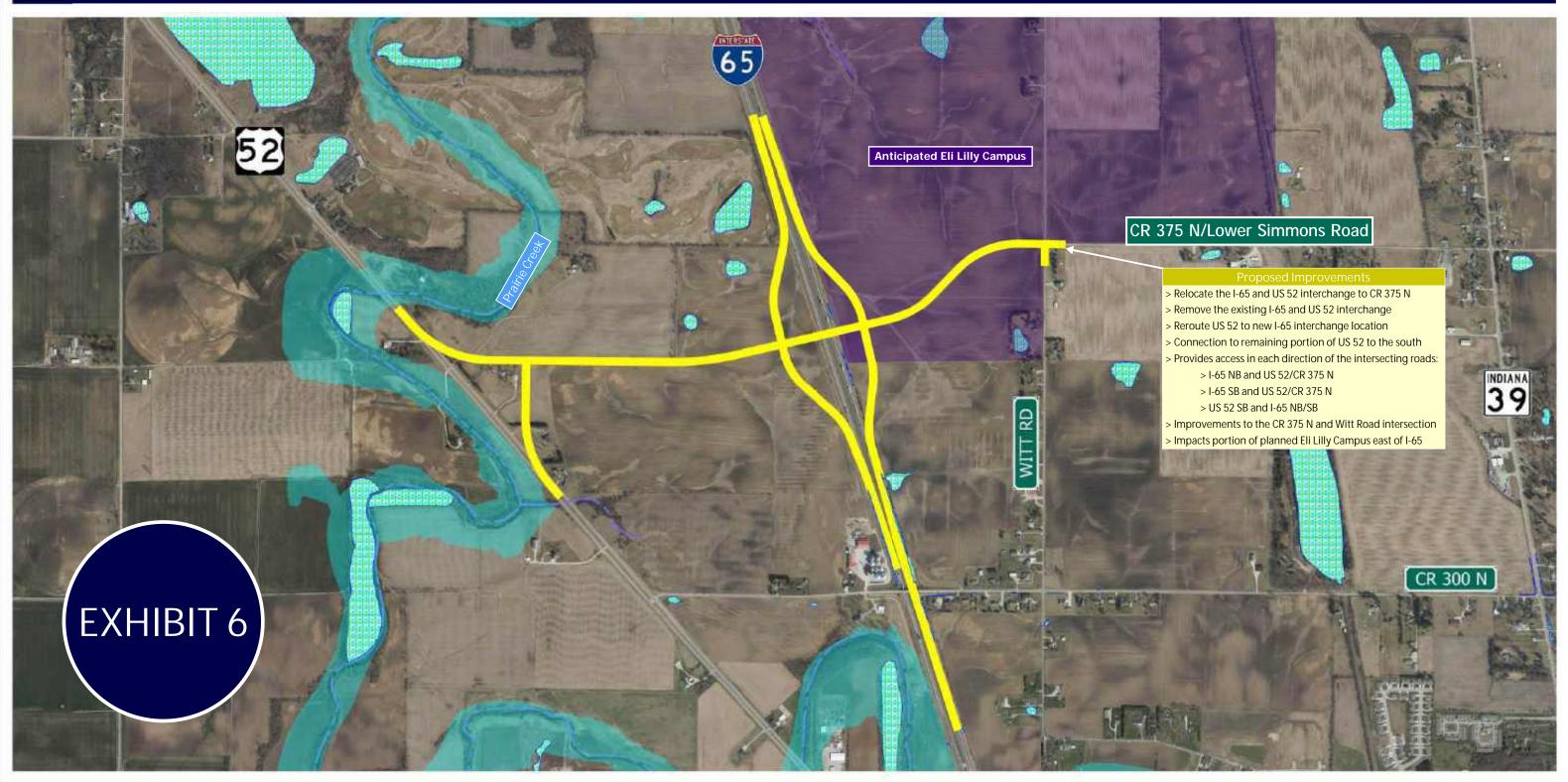




Conceptual Alternative 6: I-65 and CR 375 N

December 15, 2022 DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION











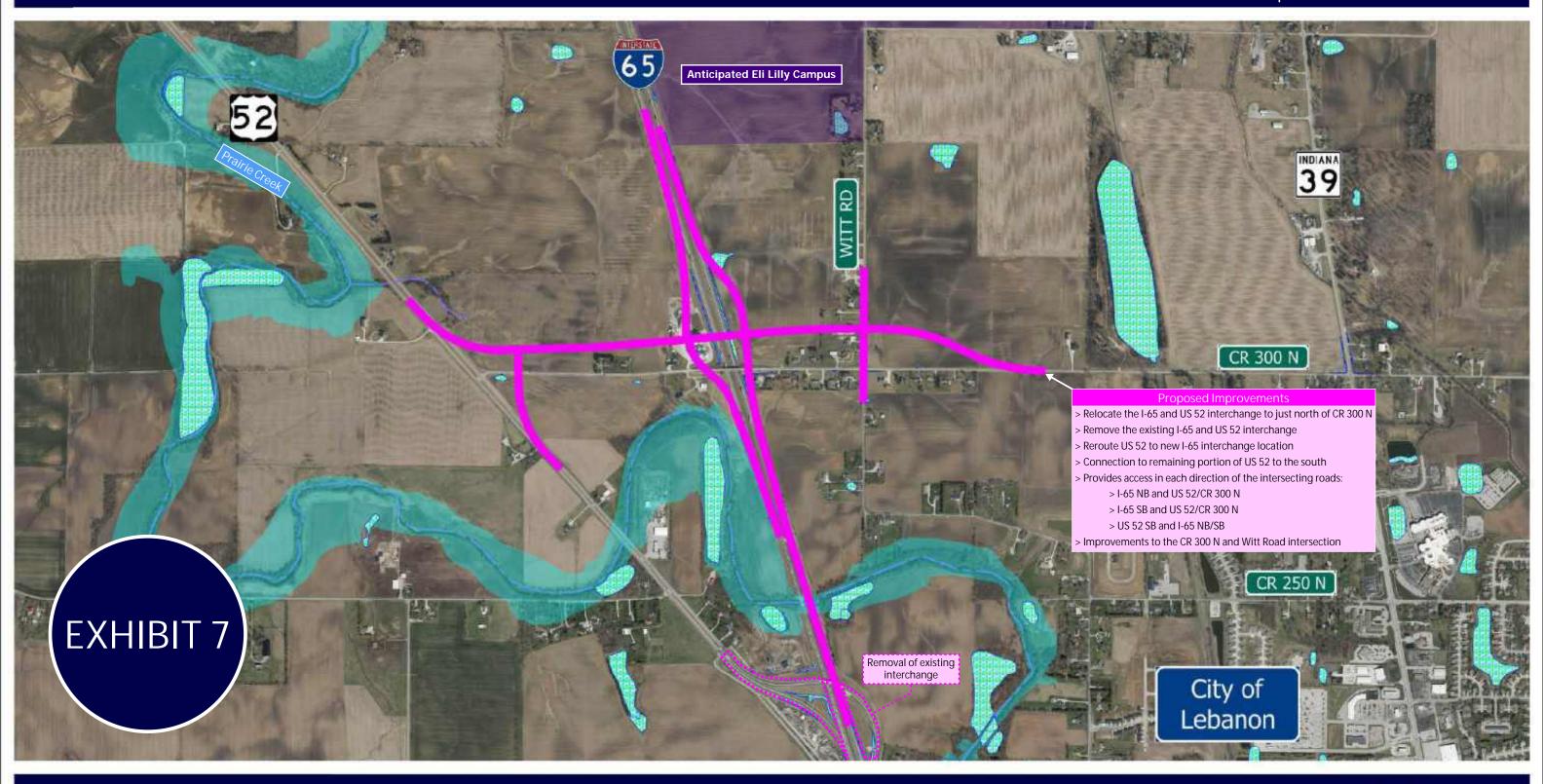
Conceptual Alternative 7: I-65 and CR 300 N, Offset 0.07 Mile North

December 15, 2022 **DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION** Conceptual Alternative 7

■■■■ Stream

Wetland

Floodplain





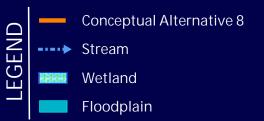


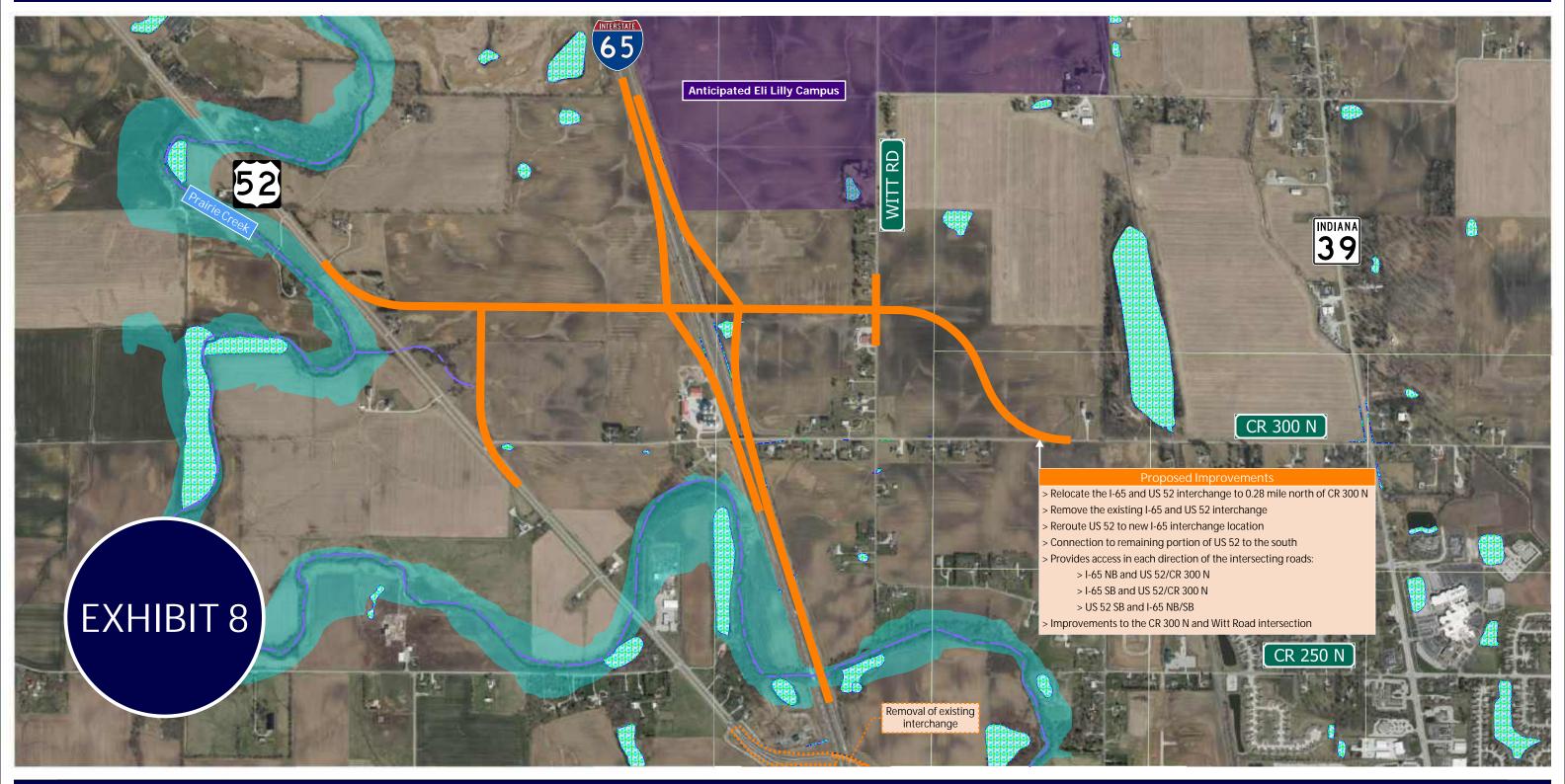




Conceptual Alternative 8: I-65 and CR 300 N, Offset 0.28 Mile North

December 15, 2022 **DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**











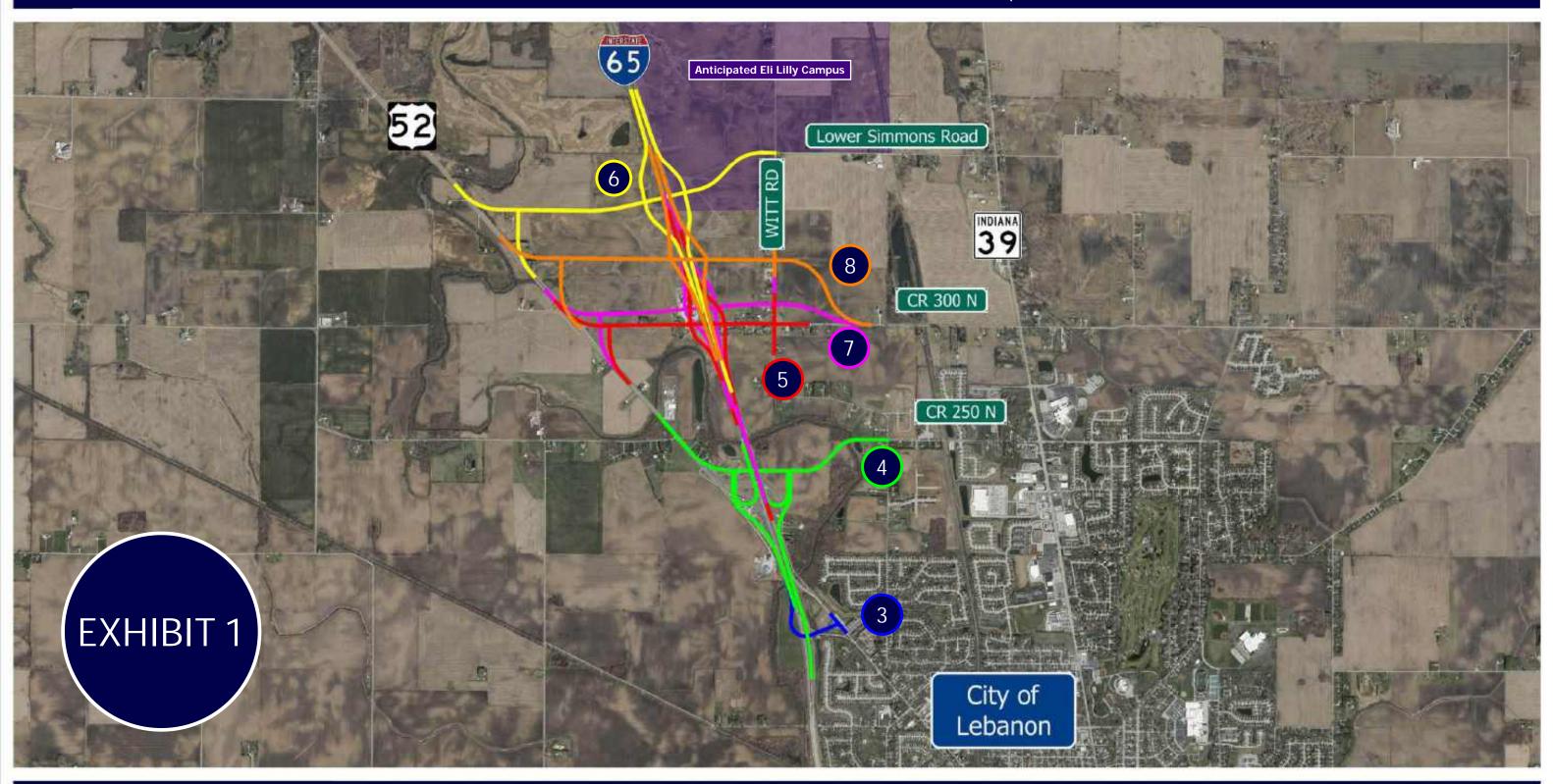
Conceptual Alternatives Overview

December 15, 2022 DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Conceptual Alternative 3
Conceptual Alternative 4
Conceptual Alternative 5
Conceptual Alternative 6

Conceptual Alternative 7Conceptual Alternative 8

<u>NOT SHOWN</u>

Conceptual Alternative 2 (See Exhibit 2)







From: Chrissy Asbell <reply-to+eb719c48bb89@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Thursday, December 8, 2022 2:25 PM

To: Marketing

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Chrissy Asbell just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Chrissy Last Name / Apellido: Asbell

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 875 W 375 N Lebanon, IN

Type your message here / Escr: Just curious as to if the new 65 interchange was to be 375 N what would happen to the remainder of

the street that meets 39

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.

To edit your email settings, go to your Inbox on desktop.



From: Brian Davis <reply-to+6ab3a571f5f9@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Sunday, December 11, 2022 6:07 PM

To: Marketing

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Brian Davis just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Brian Last Name / Apellido: Davis

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: Ulen, IN

Type your message here / Escr: I would say, "just start building shit"

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



From: Jay Luse <reply-to+06ab3a63f926@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2022 3:10 PM

To: Marketing

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Jay Luse just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Jay Last Name / Apellido: Luse

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 912 Sorrell Court, Lebanon, IN 46052

Type your message here / Escr: Leigh, Alternatives 6 or 8 look the best to me, If 6 can work into Lilly's campus plan. If not, I like 8 over 7 because it puts enough space between the new road and 300N for future platting and development. The Beck Cemetery may be a factor, but I would think you can go around it. Alternative 7 seems to be a poor use of the land to miss the houses. My choice between 5 and 7 would be take out the houses and build 5 in the same alignment as existing 300N. Alternative 4 appears to be too costly due to needing a bridge. I also suggest that INDOT buy and build the east portion across the RR and on to SR 39. Not good to have 1.5 miles of county road connecting SR 39 to the interchange!

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



From: Jennifer Fields <reply-to+bb8e4e38900a@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2022 9:52 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Jennifer Fields just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Jennifer Last Name / Apellido: Fields

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 1102 W 300 N

Type your message here / Escr: Option 6 would be the best option with the least impact on farmland and residential that has not previously sold with the first 1400 acres that was annexed into the city. It also looks like the exit and ramps would be on land that has already been sold.

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



From: David Schuermann <reply-to+fdbde7ededfd@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Saturday, December 17, 2022 2:15 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

David Schuermann just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: David

Last Name / Apellido: Schuermann

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 703 Winthrop Dr Crawfordsville IN Type your message here / Escr: Having lived in Lebanon for many years I can attest that getting access to the north side of town is problematic especially during busy traffic periods. Trying to get through downtown is a challenge due to limited operability of SR-39 and SR-32 through the city center. This is complicated by several closely spaced traffic signals that cause bottlenecks at this location and lead to heavy traffic to the north. Alternate routes utilize narrow rural county roads and encourage speeding and hich traffic down quiet residential streets in neighborhoods with children. Of all the options presented the best option is alternative 8, but any option chosen must allow for the eventual relinguishment of SR-39 thorough downtown Lebanon. Meaning the route must be build to truck route standards to allow the relocation of SR-39. The Least favorable alternatives include the no build option (alternative 1), alternate 2 and 3 as these improvements would not address the congestion. and alternate 4 as CR250N is not able to be easily widened from Witt Road to SR-39 without significant right of way acquisition. Alternative 6 would also be a good option to best serve Eli-Lilly in its planned development considering the type of campus that they are trying to build. Again this would require upgrading CR375N to

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major collector to connect to SR-39.

From: Jeremy Garst <reply-to+c0e367eb9e3d@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Sunday, December 18, 2022 2:53 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Jeremy Garst just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Jeremy Last Name / Apellido: Garst

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: Thorntown, IN

Type your message here / Escr: No matter what alternative is selected, the existing 52/65 junction and the 300 N bridge ought to be kept, though redesignated. Keeping these existing options will be useful to local families, especially those on hazelrigg road and lafayette avenue. They will be an option when a redirecting of traffic is necessary, such as because of an accident, or for emergency vehicles. And in the case of 300 N bridge and lafayette Avenue to 52, they will be a safer route for slow moving vehicles. Due to interchange spacing and navigational concerns, the 52 exit ought to simply be re-signed as a frontage/local traffic only road and not as an exit. I am most in favor of alternative 1 or 3 because I am opposed to the LEAP project. I am opposed to the general environmental damage, the destruction of farmland, the imposition of the governor's will on the county, the influx of business when housing is already so expensive, and the disruption in the lives of my friends and relatives.

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From: Roger Metcalf <reply-to+d2b473acea50@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 4:02 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Roger Metcalf just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Roger Last Name / Apellido: Metcalf

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 1112 Danielle Rd

Type your message here / Escr: I would say 4 would be the easiest and

pretty good 5 would be the next one and 6 the last best one

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



From: Roger Metcalf <reply-to+ec0fe9017b44@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 4:05 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Roger Metcalf just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Roger Last Name / Apellido: Metcalf

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 1112 Danielle Rd

Type your message here / Escr: I am sorry I made a mistake before it

should be 4, 5, 7 instead of 6

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



THE THE TRANSPORTER OF TRANSPORTER

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Comment Form

Please provide your comments, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) located in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. Your comments are important to us, and we sincerely appreciate your time and participation during the public involvement process. INDOT respectfully requests that you submit your comments by January 16, 2023. Comments may be mailed, faxed, emailed, or submitted online:

<u>Mail:</u>	Email:	Fax:
American Structurepoint, Inc.	lstevenson@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Attn: Leigh Stevenson		
9025 River Road, Suite 200	Online:	Phone:
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	www.i65us52improvement.com	(317) 547-5580
1/ 1	1))]	
NAME: //ed/	Vewhart	
ADDRESS: 11745	W 400N Tho	rntown, IN 46071
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- 1. We (somewhat reluctantly) accept all the following PURPOSE AND NEED CONSIDERATIONS: (a) the mobility and direct access must be improved to the north Lebanon areas that are east and west of I-65, (b) the Level Of Service of the I-65/US 52 interchange must be increased from LOS F to at least LOS C, and (c) the economic development and future growth of Lebanon and Boone County must be supported.
- 2. Alternatives #1, #2, and #3 are <u>not acceptable</u> because they do not satisfactorily meet the PURPOSE AND NEED CONSIDERATIONS.
- 3. Alternative #4 (Reconstruct Existing I-65/US 52) is <u>ABSOLUTELY unacceptable</u> for the reasons listed next.
- (a) Three businesses would be relocated.
- (b) There would be two potential hazardous material sites.
- (c) There would be 1.9 acres of lost trees.
- (d) There would be a stream crossing and 258 linear feet of stream channel within the construction area.
- (e) There would be 1.8 acres of floodplain impacted.
- (f) There would be 1.4 acres of wetlands impacted.
- (g) There would only be a Medium travel time benefit.
- (h) There would be a High constructability risk.
- (i) Phased construction would be required.
- (j) The location of the interchange is not far enough north to best serve anticipated LEAP development west of I-65.
- (k) The greatly increased traffic along CR 250 N would negatively impact the residents of numerous nearby homes, including those in the Sunbrook Villas, Sunbrook, Shaker Square Village, and Meadow Wings neighborhoods.
- (I) Witham Hospital is at the intersection of CR 250 N and IN 39, and greatly increased traffic from the interchange would increase the probability of emergency ambulance delays and accidents.
- (m) A nearby Lebanon Fire Station frequently uses the CR 250 N and IN 39 intersection, and greatly increased traffic from the interchange would increase the probability of fire truck delays and accidents.
- 4. Alternative #5 (I-65 & CR 300 N) is unacceptable for the reasons listed next.
- (a) Thirteen residences and one business would be relocated.
- (b) There would be 2.1 acres of floodplain impacted.
- (c) Phased construction would be required.
- 5. Alternate #6 (I-65 & CR 375 N) is the most acceptable for the reasons listed next.
- (a) The increased interchange traffic, noise, and pollution are the furthest distance away

from existing residential neighborhoods.

- (b) The 24-inch water main (which supplies 70% of Lebanon's water) along CR 300 N underneath I-65 and at the intersection of US 52 will not have to be relocated.
- (c) No residences and businesses will be relocated.
- (d) There will be a High travel time benefit.
- (e) The location of the interchange is in a good position to serve the anticipated LEAP development west of I-65.
- 6. Alternate # 8 (I-65 & CR 300 N Offset 0.28 Mile North) is the <u>second most</u> acceptable.
- 7. Alternate # 7 (I-65 & CR 300 N Offset 0.07 Mile North) is the third most acceptable.
- 8. Improving the safety of the CSX railroad crossings MUST be included as part of the Project.
- (a) The CR 250 N railroad crossing would be a particular concern for Alternative #4 (Reconstruct Existing I-65/US 52). There is poor visibility looking south while travelling east on CR 250 N. There are now only passive warning devices (x-shaped signs that mean yield to the train). The crossing is constructed in such a way that vehicles must slow down to 10 MPH to make it across.
- (b) The CR 300 N railroad crossing would be a concern for Alternative #5 (I-65 & CR 300 N), Alternative #7 (I-65 & CR 300 N Offset 0.07 Mile North), and Alternative #8 (I-65 & CR 300 N Offset 0.28 Mile North). There is no visibility looking in any direction while travelling on CR 300 N. There are now flashing light active warning devices, but no gates. The crossing is constructed in such a way that vehicles must slow down to 20 MPH to make it across. Rises on each side of the crossing might help make feasible the construction of a railway overpass.
- (c) The CR 375 N railroad crossing would be a concern for Alternative #6 (I-65 & CR 375 N). There is poor visibility looking north while travelling east on CR 375 N. There are now only passive warning stop signs, which are unacceptable for the traffic flow from an interstate exchange.
- 9. The construction of the roads for Alternatives #4, #5, #6, #7, and #8 must be extended all the way along CR 250 N, CR 300 N, and CR 375 N until the intersection with IN 39. Each of these County Roads is too narrow for heavy truck travel. In particular, CR 375 N is very narrow with two one-lane bridges that have weight limitations.

From: Galen Reinholt <reply-to+cd07b618fb9d@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Sunday, January 1, 2023 9:20 AM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Galen Reinholt just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Galen Last Name / Apellido: Reinholt

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 6411 N CALDWELL RD

Type your message here / Escr: I like alternative 6 that places the new road through the proposed Eli Lilly campus. That is where most of the traffic will be going so it makes sense to put the new road and interchange closest to them. I also hope the new roads are 4 lanes with a center turn lane. Please consider Installing roundabouts at all intersections instead of stoplights.

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



From: J.B. Love <reply-to+fe01a7224a54@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2023 11:41 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

J.B. Love just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: J.B. Last Name / Apellido: Love Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 5503 N 500 W Thorntown

Type your message here / Escr: I vote for option #8 and think #5 is the

worst.

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



From: Jim Love <reply-to+b7c591da7b64@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2023 2:34 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Jim Love just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Jim Last Name / Apellido: Love Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 3150 N. St. Rd. 52

Type your message here / Escr: As someone who will be directly affected by the changes in US 52 I would prefer option 8 as with IEDC's purchase of the land it will not be used for agriculture anyway it may as well be a new road. My 2nd choice would be #6. The worst option would be number 5 as it does not affect my home, it destroys the homes of many of our neighbors. which seems pointless as IEDC and their thieves have inflicted plenty of that pain on the community already.

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



From:

Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2023 9:32 AM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: I-65 and us 52 interchange

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

We believe the whole build out, both east and west of 65, is a mistake for our community.

But given that it appears it will happen, our recommendation for the location of the new I-65 Interchange is to connect it to a new road just slightly north of 300 N. In our view, that will minimize the impact on existing homes.

We would also like you to consider the impact of these changes on our farmers and how they will be able to safely move their farm equipment from one field to another.

Thank you.

Linda and Jack Fahrenbach

Comment Form

Please provide your comments, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) located in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana.

Your comments are important to us, and we sincerely appreciate your time and participation during the public involvement process.

INDOT respectfully requests that you submit your comments by January 16, 2023.

Comments may be mailed, faxed, emailed, or submitted online:

Mail: Email: Fax: American Structurepoint, Inc.

Attn: Leigh Stevenson 9025 River Road,

Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240

Istevenson@structurepoint.com (317) 543-0270

Online: Phone: www.i65us52improvement.com (317) 547-5580

INDOT response- I-65 and US52 intersection January 13, 2023

First I want to thank you for having this public meeting. However, you arranged it in a manner that tells me you have already decided what you are going to do and you don't really care what we tax payers think. The video was well put together. The question and answer time was well orchestrated to INDOT's benefit. When you are not in a group where everyone can hear the questions and the answers you benefit, not the interested parties.

I am a retired Indiana State Trooper and spent 29 of those years in managerial positions pursuing Traffic Incident Management. I was a Charter member of the Indiana IN-TIME (INdiana- Traffic Incident Management) Initiative. In a nutshell this was a group of First Responders trying to get all first responders to play in the sandbox together again. Indiana State Police had a wonderful working relationship with INDOT and ISP would sit on major projects to allow feedback from First responders, the end users.

The major plan for this new intersection I do not have any issues with. We need this additional intersection with I-65 and the new Lilly plant will only enhance the need. My issue here is the closing of a unique intersection, for first responders and the motoring public, at MP141.

As the Past Chair of the IN-TIME initiative I have a keen advantage of seeing problems that will cause grief to First Responders and often times can offer reasonable solutions through our IN-TIME partnerships.

Currently the I-65NB ramp to US 52WB at MP 141 and the US52EB ramp to I-65SB are often used as a detour route for crashes and other incidents that close traffic on I-65. For some reason Boone County has three straight a ways on I-65 that are high crash areas. I-65 from MP 141-150 is one of them. You can currently enter the I-65NB ramp to US52WB at 40 MPH. This is what I would classify as free flow traffic. There are no stop signs or traffic lights or any other traffic obstacle that stops traffic when we use that as a detour. Likewise, the US52EB ramp to I-65SB allows free flowing traffic from US52EB back to I-65SB. This makes for very smooth transition for detouring traffic.

The proposed plans would close the intersection at MP141. In the eyes of Traffic Incident Management this would be a grave mistake. If this is allowed to occur this will hamper First Responder response times to incidents both on I-65 and US52 for the next 50 to 100 years. This will also unnecessarily delay traffic traveling to and through Boone County. Once this exit/entrance ramp closed we will never get it back.

I am under the impression that there has been no one from the Traffic Incident Management discipline, the end users, involved in any of the pre-planning. I spoke with 3 INDOT personnel at the Dec. 22^{nd} meeting and they had no clue why the closure at MP141 nor what type of traffic device would be installed, if any, at the new intersection with New US52 and the Old US52. If the current MP141 interchange is closed ANY type of traffic control device at this intersection on US 52 will stop or slow traffic unnecessarily, and will be detrimental to proper traffic flow for an already busy location.

I also spoke with one of the Contract companies representatives and he gave me the "deer in the headlights," look when I spoke about Traffic Incident Management.

Our goal should be to provide roadways in a manner that will most safely and quickly move traffic from point A to point B. I think this is being totally overlooked by both INDOT and the Engineering/Desing firm.

I propose and strongly recommend that the current interchange at MP141 remain, <u>as is</u>, for at least 5 years after the new US52/I-65 interchange is completed so enough data can be retrieved and analyzed to determine if the current MP141 interchange is as essential as I believe it is.

Thank you for allowing feedback from the December 22, 2022 meeting. I would like to have someone respond to me after my comments are reviewed to insure someone actually read this.

Have a GREAT day!

Thomas Melville 4270W 400N Thorntown, IN 46071

Indiana State Police- Retired
Boone County Sheriff Reserve- Retired
Traffic Incident Management- Instructor

From:

Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2023 12:49 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: Re: Thomas Melville Comment Form- I-65/US52 Proposed Interchange

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Thank you for responding to my comments. I hope this does not land on deaf ears. The ramifications of closing the ramp at milepost 141 will be detrimental and long lasting to first responders and the general public.

Tom Melville Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 13, 2023, at 5:15 PM, Stevenson, Leigh lstevenson@structurepoint.com wrote:

Mr. Melville,

Thank you for submitting your comment regarding the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des No 2200176). I have reviewed your letter and forwarded it on to the project design team for consideration during the development of this project.

Sincerely,

Leigh Stevenson
Senior Environmental Specialist
9025 River Road, Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46240
317.547.5580 OFFICE
structurepoint.com WEB

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Best Places to Work in Indiana
Best Employers in Ohio
<image005.png>
<image006.png>

From:

Sent: Friday, January 13, 2023 4:58 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh < lstevenson@structurepoint.com>

Subject: Thomas Melville Comment Form- I-65/US52 Proposed Interchange

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Please find attached a comment form.

--

Thomas Melville Boone County Sheriff's Office- Reserve Deputy Indiana State Police (Retired) Thomas Melville Consulting, LLC 4270W 400N Thorntown, IN 46071

I Corinthians 10:31

DISCLAIMER: This message contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee, you should not disseminate, distribute, utilize, or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake, and delete this e-mail from your system. No design changes or decisions made by e-mail shall be considered part of the contract documents unless otherwise specified, and all design changes and/or decisions made by e-mail must be submitted as an RFI or a submittal unless otherwise specified. All designs, plans, specifications and other contract documents (including all electronic files) prepared by the sender shall remain the property of the sender, and the sender retains all rights thereto, including but not limited to copyright, statutory and commonlaw rights thereto, unless otherwise specified by contract. E-mail transmission cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free as information could be intercepted, corrupted, lost, destroyed, arrive late or incomplete, or contain viruses. The sender therefore does not accept liability for any errors or omissions in the contents of this message which arise as a result of e-mail transmission. If verification is required, please request a hardcopy version. https://www.structurepoint.com/

From: Kim Love <reply-to+1406f9887869@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2023 3:34 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] I-65 and US 52 Comment Form - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Kim Love just submitted your form: I-65 and US 52 Comment Form on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name / Nombre: Kim Last Name / Apellido: Love

Email / Correo Electrónico:

Phone / Teléfono:

Address / Dirección: 3150 N. St. Rd. 52

Type your message here / Escr: I think that #8 route on the conceptual overpass is the least disruptive to current residents and goes through farm land that has been sold to IEDC for development. #7 would be the next best choice. #5 destroys too many homes.

If you think this submission is spam, report it as spam.



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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Comment Form

Please provide your comments, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) located in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. Your comments are important to us, and we sincerely appreciate your time and participation during the public involvement process. INDOT respectfully requests that you submit your comments by January 16, 2023. Comments may be mailed, faxed, emailed, or submitted online:

Mail:Email:Fax:American Structurepoint, Inc.Istevenson@structurepoint.com(317) 543-0270Attn: Leigh StevensonOnline:Phone:9025 River Road, Suite 200Www.i65us52improvement.com(317) 547-5580

COMMENT: Lattended the meeting on Dec. 15, 2022 Pour

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Mail:	Email:	<u>Fax:</u>
American Structurepoint, Inc.	Istevenson@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Attn: Leigh Stevenson		
9025 River Road, Suite 200	<u>Online:</u>	Phone:
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	www.i65us52improvement.com	(317) 547-5580
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From:

Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2023 5:02 PM

To: Stevenson, Leigh

Subject: new I-65 interchange for the Lilly plant in Boone County

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Please ignore our previous email (dated 1/12/2023) on this topic. We have now learned that Lilly wants to close Witt Road (150 W.) from 375 North to 450 North to regular traffic and reserve it for its own use.

With this new information about the road closure, we recommend that the new interchange be located somewhere between 350 North and 450 North so that traffic can flow directly from I-65 using the new interchange directly to the Lilly plant. In that way, traffic going to the Lilly plant from I-65 need not use Witt Road at all. located.

As a closing thought, the idea that Lilly can just close the use of a county road to the public is an example of corporate power run amuck and totally unjust. Witt Road has been maintained by Boone county taxes for over a century. Why can Lilly take over a public road for its own purposes only? No private entity owning property on both sides of Witt Road could do that.

Thank you.

Linda and Jack Fahrenbach

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Comment Form

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Mail:	Email:	Fax:
American Structurepoint, Inc. Attn: Leigh Stevenson	stevenson@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
9025 River Road, Suite 200	Online:	Phone:
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	www.i65us52improvement.com	(317) 547-5580
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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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Fax:

* Email:

American Structurepoint, Inc.	lstevenson@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Attn: Leigh Stevenson 9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	Online: www.i65us52improvement.com	<u>Phone:</u> (317) 547-5580
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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



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Comment Form

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Fax:

Attn: Leigh Stevenson	(317) 543-0270
9025 River Road, Suite 200 Online:	Phone:
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240 www.i65us52impr	
NAME: WANDA GARRY	
ADDRESS: LEGYLEW 400 A	Thornfour
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TO THOUSAND TO THE THE PARTY OF TRANSPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Comment Form

Please provide your comments, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) located in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. Your comments are important to us, and we sincerely appreciate your time and participation during the public involvement process. INDOT respectfully requests that you submit your comments by January 16, 2023. Comments may be mailed, faxed, emailed, or submitted online:

Mail: American Structurepoint, Inc.	Istevenson@structurepoint.com	<u>Fax:</u> (317) 543-0270
Attn: Leigh Stevenson	istevenson@structurepoint.com	(317) 343-0270
9025 River Road, Suite 200	Online:	Phone:
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	www.i65us52improvement.com	(317) 547-5580
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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE – DES. NO. 2200176 I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project, Lebanon, Boone County, IN

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) would like to update the public regarding the selection of a preliminary preferred alternative for the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176). Conceptual Alternative 8 has been determined to be the preliminary preferred alternative.

Conceptual Alternative 8 would relocate the existing I-65/US 52 interchange to CR 300 N, but would be offset approximately 0.28 mile north of existing CR 300 N. Under this conceptual alternative, US 52 would be realigned to travel in an east/west direction to the interchange. East of the interchange, CR 300 N would be realigned beginning east of Witt Road and extend west on new alignment to the relocated I-65/US 52 interchange. A connection would be made to the remaining portion of US 52 south of the new alignment and this remaining portion of US 52 would terminate south of CR 250 N, prior to reaching I-65. Stormwater detention ponds (dry ponds) would be utilized as required within the interchange infields to meet the appropriate detention requirements. The existing I-65/US 52 interchange ramps would be removed including the ramp from northbound Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound. The Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound ramp would be removed because it would be too close to the proposed I-65 northbound exit ramp, which would cause potential conflicts between merging and diverging traffic. Although this access point would be removed, a new improved access point would be provided from CR 300 N that would allow vehicles access to northbound and southbound I-65, as well as westbound US 52. Additionally, Lafayette Avenue traffic would still be able to utilize the I-65 and SR 32 interchange that is approximately 1.25 miles south of the existing Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound entrance ramp. Conceptual Alternative 8 would improve mobility and direct access to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, and improve the level of services (LOS) of the I-65 & US 52 interchange to LOS D or better.

Conceptual Alternative 8 was recommended as the preliminary preferred alternative after a year of analysis, evaluation, and input gathering from federal, state, and local agencies; adjacent residents; stakeholders; and other interested parties. Information was also derived from the public through forums including a public comment portal located at www.i65us52improvement.com, direct email comments, and a public meeting. Eight conceptual alternatives (as presented in the December 15, 2022 Public Information Meeting) were identified and studied to determine which would be the most appropriate. In balancing considerations in the process of determining a preliminary preferred alternative, meeting the purpose and need of the project was first considered and then engineering and environmental considerations were evaluated. Conceptual Alternative 8 best addresses the purpose and need of the project while balancing the anticipated impacts.

Due to the involvement of federal funds, Conceptual Alternative 8 will be carried forward and evaluated in more detail in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Additionally, compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), which requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological resources, is also required. Conceptual Alternative 8 will be the basis for further detailed design, analysis, and development of the project. In addition, a public meeting will be scheduled in Summer 2023 to give the public an opportunity to provide feedback and comments on the preliminary preferred alternative as it is further developed.

A map of the preliminary preferred alternative, as well as the alternatives screening matrix that was used to assess the conceptual alternatives, has been made available at www.i65us52improvement.com. For any question or comments, please contact Leigh Stevenson, American Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email lstevenson@structurepoint.com.







NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING – DES. NO. 2200176 I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project, Lebanon, Boone County, IN

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) will convene a public information meeting for the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176) on Thursday, August 31, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. at Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN 46052. Please enter through Athletics Entrance (Door 5). The format of the meeting will feature a formal short presentation to begin at 7:00 PM with an informal open house session starting immediately following the formal presentation. The open house session will provide the public an opportunity to view project exhibits and displays, as well as interact with the project team. The purpose of the public information meeting is to obtain the public's views regarding the proposed project.

Please note that the content and discussion at this meeting will only be regarding INDOT's I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176).

The need for the proposed project is evidenced by the lack of access due to the partial I-65/US 52 interchange that only provides I-65 northbound to US 52 westbound access and US 52 eastbound to I-65 southbound access. I-65 traffic must utilize the SR 47 and SR 32 interchanges to reach the areas east and west of I-65 near the US 52 interchange, as well as utilize less direct routes through low-speed residential areas and downtown Lebanon. Additionally, increased traffic congestion is expected due to the planned LEAP Innovation and Research District being developed east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, that is anticipated to be a large traffic generator and includes the Eli Lilly and Company campus that is anticipated to be constructed by 2025. Due to the increased traffic congestion from this development, the I-65/US 52 interchange under existing conditions is expected to operate at a level of service (LOS) F (unacceptable) in the 2035 and the 2045 (design year) AM peak hours. LOS is a scale (A through F) which classifies operating conditions of roads. In general, the operating conditions of roads are considered acceptable if found to operate at LOS D or better.

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide improved mobility and direct access to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, as well as increase the LOS of the I-65/ US 52 interchange to LOS D or better.

Additionally, the meeting presentation and exhibits will be posted online prior to the meeting at the project's website (www.52at65.com) and comments can be submitted through the website as well. INDOT respectfully asks that all comments be submitted by October 2, 2023.

With advance notice, INDOT can provide special accommodation for persons with differing abilities, limited English speaking ability, and/or persons needing auxiliary aids or services such as interpreters, signers, readers, or large print. Should special accommodations be needed please contact Sarah Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email severhart@structurepoint.com by August 28, 2023.

For any questions or comments, please contact Sarah Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email severhart@structurepoint.com.

General Form No. 99P (Revised 20

Tax I.D. 82-2664009

To: The Lebanon Reporter Indiana Department of Transportation 117 E. Washington St. Lebano (Governmental Unit) Boone County, Indiana PUBLISHER'S CLAIM TLR- 627 LINE COUNT Ad # 1845291 Display Master (Must not exceed two actual lines, neither of which shall total more more than four solid lines of the type in which the body of the advertisement is set) - number of equivalent lines Head - number of lines Body - number of lines Tail - number of lines Total number of lines in notice regarding public's views regarding the proposed project.
Please note that the content and discussion at this meeting will only be regarding INDOT's I-65 and US **COMPUTATION OF CHARGES** 107 lines, Los regarding INDOT's F65 and Uniterchange Improvement [Des. No. 2200176].

Los red for the proposed project red by the lack of access of the partial I-65/US 52 angle that only provides I-65 ound to US 52 eastbound to Icolumns wide equals 107 equivalent lines at 0.5414 cents per line \$57.93 Additional charge for notices containing rule or tabular work (50 percent of above amount) Jound to US 52 westbound s and US 52 eastbound to I-buthbound access. I-65 raffic utilize the SR 47 and SR 32 changes o reach the areas and west of I-65 near the US terchange, as well as utilize terchange, as well as utilize direct routes through lowed residential areas and untown Lebanon. Additionally, and the standard of the standard areas and untown Lebanon. Additionally, and the standard areas and the standard areas and untown Lebanon, that is negative to be a large traffic and compal campus that is copy and the lefs/US 52 into angue under existing conditions is appeted to perate at a level of service (LOS) F 2045 (design year) All peak hours. Classifies operating conditions of roads. In general, the operating conditions of roads are considered acceptable if found to operate at The purpose of the proposed in proved. Charge for extra proofs of publication (\$1.00 for each proof in excess of two) **Total Amount of Claim** \$57.93 **DATA FOR COMPUTING COST** Width of single column in picas 9.9 Size of type Number of insertions Pursuant to the provisions and penalties of IC 5-11-10-1, I hereby certify that the foregoing account is just and correct, that the amount claimed is legally due, after allowing all just credits, and that no part of the same has been paid. I also certify that the printed matter attached hereto is a true copy, of the same column width and type size, which was duly published in said paper _____1 ___ times. The dates of publication being as follows: 24-Aug-23 The purpose of the proposed project is to provide improved mobility and direct access to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, as well as increase the LOS of the I-65/ US 52 interchange to LOS or bettor.

Additionally. Additionally, the statement checked below is true and correct: Newspaper does not have a Web site. Newspaper has a Web site and this public notice was posted on the same day as it was published in the newspaper. Additionally, the meeting presentation and exhibits will be posted online prior to the meeting at the Newspaper has a Web site, but due to technical problem or error, publish notice was posted on Newspaper has a Web site but refuses to post the public notice. asks that all comments submitted by O ober 2, 2023. comments le: Legal Advertising Clerk Date: August 24, 2023

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING -DES. No. 2200176 I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project, Lebanon, Boone County, IN India a Department

Boone County, IN
The India a Department of
Transportation (INDOT) will
convene a public information
meeting for the 1-65 and US 52
Interchange Improvement Project
(Des. No. 2200176) on Thursday,
August 31, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. at
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger
way, Lebanon, IN 5052. Please
enter through Athlitics Entrance
(Door 5). The format of the setting
will feature a formal short
presentation to begin at 7:00 PM
with an informal open house
session staring immediately
following the formal presentation.
The open house session will
provide the public an opportunity to
view project exhibits and displays,
as well as interact with the project
team. The purpose of the public
information meeting is to obtain the
public's views regarding the

the projects website (www.52at65.com) and comments can be submitted through the website as well. INDOT respectfully asks that all comments be

With advancy provide special accommodation for persons with limited English sneaking abilities, and or persons reading auxiliary aids or services such as interpreters, signe, readers, or large print. Should special accommodations be needed please contact Sarah Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-07 email severhart a structurepoint.com by August 28, 2023.

severhart a structure point come by August 28, 2023.
For any questions or comments, please contact Sarah Everhart, American Structure point, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email severhart a structure point com.
TLR-627 8/24 hsp-alp 1845291

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name		Ma	ailing Address			Email
JASON	Address:					
ANDERSON	City:		State:	Zip:		
Chad Couchnan	Address:	1711 W 30	NO			
	City:	Lebanon	State: IN	Zip:	46052	
T.CC.	Address:	451 N 46an	on 54. # 3	307		
Jeff Wagner	City:	Lebanon	State: $\not\sqsubseteq \swarrow$	Zip:	46052	
Chuck Wrig	Address:	225 W N	LAPLE DY			
Chuci Wry	City:	Lebonna	State: IN	Zip:	Ae052	
Kimberly.	Address:	2502-VICEN	oglh			
Stold	City:	Lebanon	State:	Zip:	46052	
MARKA. & CINC.	Address:	2775 N 15	-0 w			
Vielere	City:	Lebrasa	State: Tw	Zip:	46052	
	Address:	2618 Victions	40			
Coren Kt2	City:	Lebamon	State: 1	Zip:	46650	
	Address:	3495 N SI	Cd 39		ine.	
Patri White	City:	Lebanon	State: IN	Zip:	4652	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name	Mailing Address	Email
Brent Kneoht	Address: bl 2 N 300 W	
	City: Vobonon State: [N Zip:	
	Address: 400 W 300N	
Mary Cindrer	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 4605a	
DAN & JANIS	Address: 2501 Viceroy Ln	
DIEKMAN	City: LEBANON State: IN Zip: 46052	
Judy J Wayne	Address: 2040 W 300 W	
PIOTT	City: Lebanga State: IN Zip: 46652	
Margaret Walters	Address:	
That go cr www.	City: State: Zip:	
Casin Parks	Address:	
Costa & WIRS	City: State: Zip:	
JANEE SIMMONS	Address: 2 6 0 N. S.R. 31	
	City: 2 2 5 State: Zip: 46052-9192	
STEVE	Address: 101 S, HADNA ATT, 320	
BIZONN	City: TNDIANATOLLS State: IN Zip: 46222	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

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August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name	Mailing Address	Email
LINDA & ERROL	Address: 1609 HARNEY CT.	
PERRINE	City: LEBANON State: /N Zip: 46052	
Ginny Smith	Address: 2527 VICERY LW	
Ginny Smith	City: LEBANON State: 1N Zip: 44052	
Gordon Jill	Address: 5303 N. 150 W	
Brindle	City: Lebanan State: IN Zip: 46052	
Keyin & PATTI	Address: 2072 W -300 N	
Hollin 65 WURTH	City: XoB12cm State: Zip: 46052	
P	Address: 6365 N 500 W	
Paul Carey	City: Thorstown State: 1 Zip: 4667/	
	Address: 1005 FORDICE Pel	
MARK KING	City: Lessuca State: 1/2 Zip: 46052	
GREG + KARNY	Address:	
RICHARDS	City: State: Zip:	
	Address: 2990 SR 39 N.	
WAYNE BEACH	City: LEBANON State: 14 Zip: 46052	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name	Mailing Add	lress	Email
Lexie Junek	Address: 9025 River Rd Ste	. 200	
	City: Indianapolis State:	IN Zip: 46240	
- +	Address:		
Terri Fair	City: State:	Zip:	
Jernan Notes	Address: / DT (RAP)	PRASILIELS	
Jefnan Molo	City: CRANDFORPSVNState:	Zip:	
	Address:		
	City: State:	Zip:	
	Address:		
	City: State:	Zip:	
	Address:		
	City: State:	Zip:	
	Address:		
	City: State:	Zip:	
	Address:		
	City: State:	Zip:	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

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August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name	Mailing Address	Email
PHIL LUDION	Address: 102 BIRCHWOOD DR	
	City: LEBANON State: (N Zip: 46052	
0. 1 1	Address: 355 n 200 w	
Micole Cewis	City: Lebanon State: In Zip: 46052	
STEVE FLINDA	Address: 2460 WITT RD	
ISENHOWER	City: LEGANON State: /N Zip: 4605Z	
	Address: 2625 Country side Dr	
Jessica R. Smith	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052	
C. schole	Address: 2457 W 950 N	
Gray & Cindy Holmes	City: Thorntown State: IN Zip: 46071	
(Jeremy Garst	Address:	
	City: Thorntown State: IN Zip: 46071	
1	Address: 6446 W400N	
WHODA GARST	City: Thorntown State: IN Zip: 46071	
	Address: 23/1 250 M	
Being Jeansing	City: Lesson State: In Zip: Mas Z	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

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August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name		Mailing Address		Email
Jacob Charlingham	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	
1	Address:			
Cos GLEDNER	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
HUCKLEWIS	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
Glem Bousy	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
Maria Shepherd	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
LOUIE SHEPHERD	City:	State:	Zip:	
lin saunt	Address:			
HANNAH ADAMSON	City:	State:	Zip:	
Sterling Hicks	Address:			
Jid ling liters	City:	State:	Zip:	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name			iling Address		Email
Melinda	Address:	2305 Windha	rven Ln		
Harris	City:	Lebanon	State: //	zip: 46052	
Carolyn	Address:	3475 N.	St Rd	52	
Mendel/	City:	Lebanon	State:	zip: 46032	
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	
	Address:				
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	City:		State:	Zip:	
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	City:		State:	Zip:	
	Address:				
	City:		State:	Zip:	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name	Mailing Address	Email
2/ 2//	Address: 303 E. WASHINGTON	
GEVIN KRULIK	City: LEBANON State: IN Zip: 46052	
1	Address: 6650 3760	
LECAL STOWN	City: 61/2021 State: 12 Zip: 46052	
	Address: 3354 N 150 W	
Dunda Xhouse	City: Lehenon State: IN Zip: 46052	
9	Address: 1980 Robje RA	
RymVenis	City: Cebanon State: 21t zip: 46052	
	Address: 3785 NUS SZ	
Ricka FAM PEERCY	City: LEBANON State: TN Zip: 460S2	
Beverycarney	Address: 1313 U 300 N	
Scott Garner	City: Lebany State: +n Zip: Y6152	
	Address: 1254 Mark Ave	
Dan Faust	City: Nobles ville State: Zip: 46060	
	Address: FANA	
Ting Nahrwold	City: Indianapolis State: 10 Zip: 46 294.	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

* 2 more not signed in

Name	Mailing Address	Email
	Address: NII N East St.	
Becky Albano-Miller	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052	
John Stolle	Address: 6328 N. St Rd 47	
Sherry Stolle	City: Danlington State: IN zip: 47940	
	Address: 3150 N St 650	
Kim Love	City: Lebanon State: IN Zip: 46052	
M	Address: 10560 Greative Dr.	
Lach Alf3	City: Cur mu FN State: IN Zip: 46032	
	Address: 3354 N	
Krehard Shouse	City: Lebanon State: Zip: 4659	
1 1	Address: 2950 N StRd 39	
Mary & Dane Ping	City: Lebanon State: 1N Zip: 46052	
	Address:	
Pullasin	City: Lefanor State: Zip:	
	Address: 6439 W 800 N	
Doug Gillotte	City: Thorntown State: It Zip: 4607	



PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

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Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

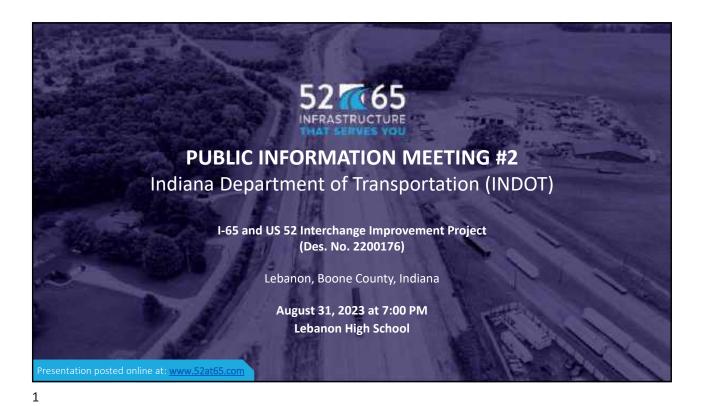
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Name		Mailing Address		Email
Wheth	Address:			
PARR	City:	State:	Zip:	
Grea	Address:			
05/wher	City:	State:	Zip:	
Keith Mundrick	Address:			
Kenn Margice	City:	State:	Zip:	
Rolling Land	Address:			
Bottany 6000	City:	State:	Zip:	
Hanna Endres	Address:			
LOGINION CLICATES	City:	State:	Zip:	
100	Address:			
Leff Neuma	City:	State:	Zip:	
Caron Sinh	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	
Meria Flora	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. No. 2200176)
August 31, 2023
Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN

Name	M	Sailing Address		Email
MARTA MCCoy	Address: 1350 N 500 4 City: Lebanon	State: / N	Zip: 46052	
CAMBRON MILLER	Address: 2205 Goffield	De		
CAMBRON/IIILER	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address: 110 4 Shon	ni Low		
Toe Spore	City: Labour	State: /	zip: 4563	
	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:		7	
	City:	State:	Zip:	
	Address:			
	City:	State:	Zip:	



MEETING FORMAT In-Person at meeting: Short video presentation Followed by an open house for a closer look at project exhibits and discussions with the project team Online via website: • Project website: www.52at65.com Short video presentation, exhibits, and handouts available Provide comments and question directly via comment box Questions and comments can also be sent by: Mail: Sarah Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc. 9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46240 • Email: severhart@structurepoint.com INDOT@indot.in.gov 52 65 HAT RESTRUCTURE SZAT65.COM **○** #52AT65 ♠ FACEBOOK.COM/52AT65

Meeting Intent

- INDOT is committed to engaging the community and keeping you informed during the development of this project
- Provide an informal setting to learn about the project
- Present and receive feedback on project information

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Meeting Agenda Meeting Intent Project Team Purpose & Need Overview Alternative Analysis Overview Preliminary Preferred Alternative Project Development Timeline Public Involvement Next Steps



Project Location

Study Area

Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana



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Need of the Project

Lack of access:

- I-65/US 52 interchange that only provides I-65 northbound to US 52 northbound access and US 52 southbound to I-65 southbound access. Traffic must utilize:
 - the SR 47 and SR 32 interchanges to reach the areas east and west of I-65
 - less direct routes through low-speed residential areas and downtown Lebanon

Increased traffic congestion:

- Planned developments
- Lebanon and Boone County future growth
- I-65/US 52 interchange under existing conditions is expected to operate at a level of service (LOS) F (unacceptable) in the 2045 (design year).

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Purpose of the Project

Improve mobility and direct access:

• to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon

Improve the Level of Service (LOS):

of the I-65/US 52 Interchange to LOS D or better

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Project Alternatives

Eight conceptual alternatives were identified:

- Conceptual Alternative 1
 - No Build/No improvements
- Conceptual Alternative 2
 - Local Roadway Improvements
- Conceptual Alternative 3
 - Lafayette Avenue Exit Ramp
- Conceptual Alternative 4
 - Reconstruct existing I-65 and US 52 Interchange

- Conceptual Alternative 5
 - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 300 N
- Conceptual Alternative 6
 - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 375 N
- Conceptual Alternative 7
 - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 300 N, offset 0.07 mile north
- Conceptual Alternative 8
 - Relocate interchange to I-65 and CR 300 N, offset 0.28 mile north

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Evaluation of Alternatives

- Alternatives were first be evaluated to determine if they meet the purpose and need of the project
- Any alternatives that did not meet the purpose and need, were eliminated from further consideration
- Alternatives determined to not meet the purpose and need
 - Conceptual Alternative 1: No-Build
 - Conceptual Alternative 2: Local Roadway Improvements
 - Conceptual Alternative 3: I-65 and Lafayette Avenue Exit Ramp

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Evaluation of Alternatives

Remaining alternatives were evaluated against the following criteria

Environmental Considerations			
Right-of-Way	Farmland Impacts		
Relocations (Residential and Commercial)	Tree Clearing		
Cultural Resource Impacts	Stream Crossings and Impacts		
Recreational Property Use	Floodplain Impacts		
Hazardous Material Concerns	Wetland Impacts		
Environmental Justice Issues			

Engineering Considerations			
Level of Service	Construction Cost		
Travel Time Benefit	Right-of-Way Cost		
Interchange Spacing	Project Length		
Constructability Risk	New Alignment Roadway Length		
Utility Location/Relocations	Structure Length (Bridges)		
0 ' ' ' ' ' '			

Construction Phasing

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Determined Preliminary Preferred Alternative

- In May 2023, Conceptual Alternative 8 was identified as the preliminary preferred alternative
 - 1 relocation
 - Lowest forest impact
 - No floodplain impacts
 - Minimized wetland impacts
- Best addresses the purpose and need of the project while balancing anticipated impacts

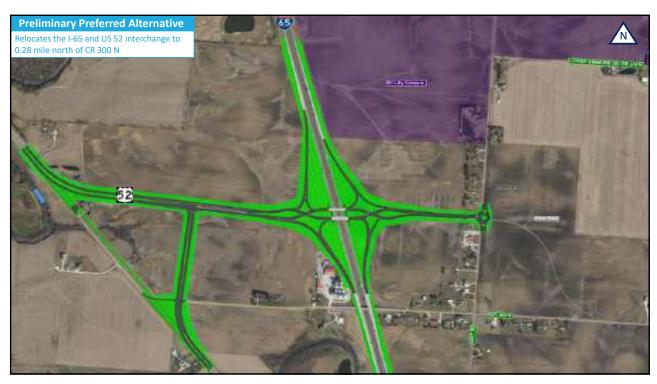
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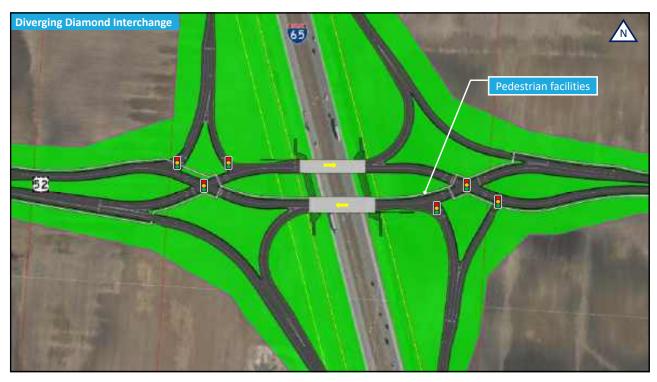
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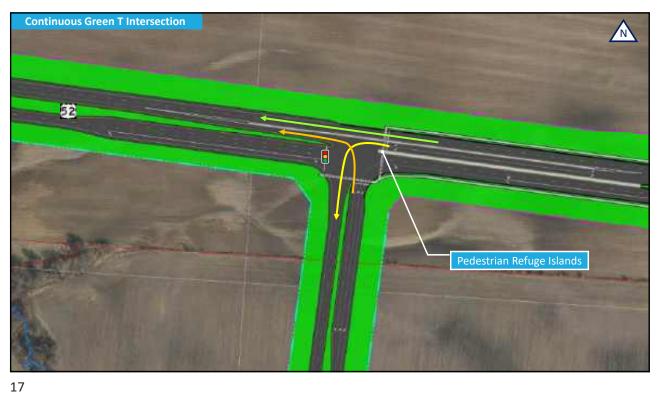
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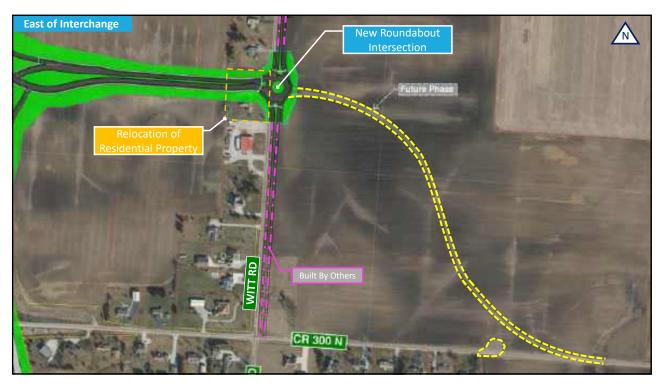
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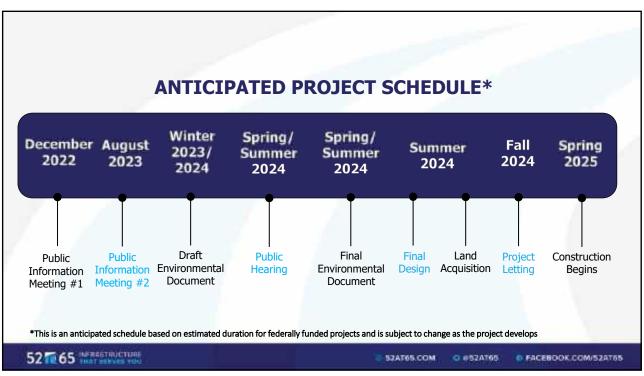
Environmental Process Update

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Status:

- Gathering Information and Identifying Resources
- Waters/Wetland Investigation Completed
 - · Various Wetlands, Prairie Creek and its floodplain identified
 - **Historic Resources**
 - Above-ground Investigation Underway
 - US 52 bridges over Prairie Creek
 - Beck Cemetery
 - Archaeological Investigation Underway
- Continuing Coordination with local, state, and federal agencies
- Gathering community/public input
- Further Evaluating impacts of the project

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Submitting Public Comments



Website: www.52at65.com

Mail: Sarah Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc.

9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46240

Email: severhart@structurepoint.com

In-person at meeting:

- · Public comment form available at sign-in
- Submit completed forms to Project Team member

INDOT respectfully requests comments be submitted by October 2, 2023

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THANK YOU!

Please feel free to view the exhibits in the next room and ask questions of the project team

Additional information, the video presentation, and project exhibits can also be found on the project website at www.52at65.com



Comments and/or Questions after the meeting can be directed to:

Sarah Everhart Email : severhart@structurepoint.com
American Structurepoint, Inc. Phone: (317) 547-5580

9025 River Road, Suite 200 Fax: (317) 543-0270 Indianapolis, IN 46240

855-463-6848 • INDOT4U.com • INDOT@indot.in.gov

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PRELIMINARY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

52 65
INFRASTRUCTURE
THAT SERVES YOU

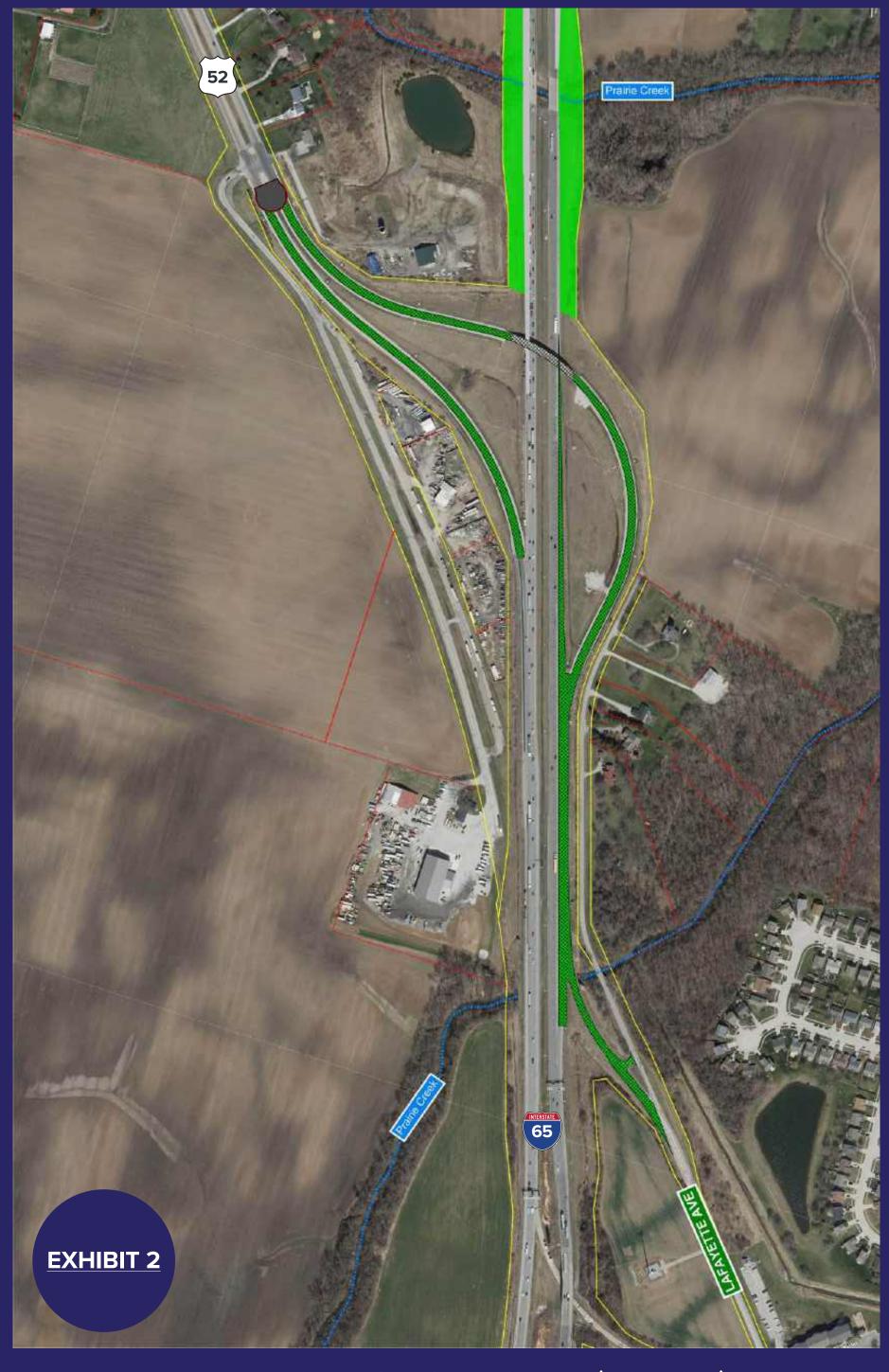
August 31,2023 | DRAFT NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



PRELIMINARY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

August 31,2023 | DRAFT NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION







American Structurepoint, Inc.

COMMENT FORM

Please provide your comments, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) located in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. Your comments are important to us, and we sincerely appreciate your time and participation during the public involvement process. INDOT respectfully requests that you submit your comments by October 2, 2023. Comments may be mailed, faxed, emailed, or submitted online:

severhart@structurepoint.com

Fax:

(317) 543-0270

Email:

Attn: Sarah Everhart 9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	Online: www.52at65.com	Phone: (317) 547-5580
NAME: ADDRESS: 900 W	300N Clbaus	on, In
Leave 30	se sa Intere	rom 39 +050
Jf connect	ton from Ir	Herchange
SIGNATURE: Mary	Leide	(Continued on back)



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Fax:

Email:

American Structurepoint, Inc.	severhart@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Attn: Sarah Everhart	Online:	Phone:
9025 River Road, Suite 200	www.52at65.com	(317) 547-5580
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240		(317) 3 17 3330
NAME: WANDA @	ARST	
ADDRESS: logue w		IN
COMMENT:	7 10 110 1 520 10	
Leave 52 00	here it is + leac	le existans
- Wherehave IN	place, Make road	rances to New
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dealing with whe	rstate traffic.	
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Fax:

Email:

American Structurepoint, Inc.	severhart@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Attn: Sarah Everhart	Online:	Phone:
9025 River Road, Suite 200	www.52at65.com	(317) 547-5580
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240		(02.70 0000
NAME: Kevir	Krulik	
ADDRESS: 303	East Washington Street, Lebanon, IN	N 46052
COMMENT:		
Ensure pedestrian and mu	lti-modal improvements are included	throughout the project scope.
Multi use pathway systems	s should be provided throughout the	entire project limits.
All paths should be grade	separated, where possible. Pedestr	an barrier walls should be
provided at a minimum, w	hen grade separation is not practical	
The state should consider	providing a separate pedestrian brid	ge.
SIGNATURE:		(Continued on back)



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Please provide your comments, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) located in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. Your comments are important to us, and we sincerely appreciate your time and participation during the public involvement process. INDOT respectfully requests that you submit your comments by October 2, 2023. Comments may be mailed, faxed, emailed, or submitted online:

Fax:

Email:

severhart@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Online:	Phone:
www.52at65.com	(317) 547-5580
, ANDERSON	
OW ST W. LAF	AVETTE IN 4780
199717CHES	
POF DAM	- III6-C
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13. 00	

Traffic lights cause accidents and by installing this type of X intersection INDOT is impeding existing traffic flow onto and from US 52. The propaganda video put out by the Crawfordsville PAO stated that Option 2 was from the December meeting was not feasible, and was removed as an option, however, Option 2 was already completed with the current I-65 improvement project. Did the Safety engineer and the Design engineer even consult on this project? The PM said that projected traffic flow will increase exponentially but did not have those figures.

Here are some alternatives that may work better. 1) Keep the current 52/65 ramps in place 2) block and remove County Road 300 from US 52 to the West (They will be able to access 52 and I65 via the new road/bridge, and inconveniencing these community members is less than the volume of traffic improvement) 3) Add a right-hand exit on US52 where County Road 300 is located and go back across the new road and bridge w/ no exit across I-65 to the East with no lights for vehicles (mostly trucks) wanting to get to the Lilly site. 4) As part of the new road and bridge with no exit or lights have a West-bound lane that feeds back onto US 52 5) Have a separate dedicated overpass ramp from US52 to the new road and bridge (Note: you may need to install a turn-around point further up 52 like the one on IN 25-Hossire Heartland Highway for local residents living on US52) 6) Install a separate new on-ramp from the Lilly facility to I-65 North.

The Federal Highway Administration Ramp Management and Control Handbook demonstrates that dedicated ramps without traffic control lights: reduced delay, reduced queuing, improve safety, and reduced downstream arterial impacts.

₹

Not to Scale





Everhart, Sarah

From:

Sent: Thursday, August 31, 2023 2:19 PM

To: Everhart, Sarah

Subject: RE: 52@65 Notice of Public Meeting on August 31, 2023

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Good afternoon Sarah,

Thank you for all of this info. I would like to attend the meeting, since even though it's information all and not a public hearing, I think it's valuable to meet with the team and engineers over the project. I found this to be the case last December when a meeting was held there about selection which of 7 or so choices to replace the old Lafayette Rd exit.

However, I likely am unavailable tonight. Other than the first-hand face to face interactions and beign able to look at a couple disaplys in person will I be missing out on anything?

It sounds like all presentation materials/video will be available online and of course I can still submit comment.

While I am a fan of this project and just wish the big rick Mount grain bin could have remained in place, I do have a strong opinion on the whole project I wanted to share with the team, that likely is opposed to what is being planned:

It's dumb to eliminate the US 52 southbound ramp to 65 as well as the northbound ramp from 65 to 52 west. I get it that if you keep them in addition to building a full new interchange a mile away it gives an odd set up as you would have doubled ramp entry options for those directions. And then also, if a driver continues to use those 2 existing ramps because they're used to it, they wouldn't be able to quickly find an alternative back.

Also, why destroy 2 good, useful, well maintained ramps? The 52 to I65 SB ramp especially since it naturally weaves and is easy to merge into I-65 traffic with little danger and most importantly, without any type of signal to back up traffic so the merging is done at near full speed.

See the current set up at St Rd 28 and I 65. If you exit off SB 65 to try to go to the BP, sometimes you'll wait 5 mins as the semis and cars back up 10 deep since it's become so damn busy at the Frankfurt exit. I imagine that or worse will be what the brand new interchange will be like, so it definitely will require signals. Do we really want to needlessly back up a bunch of traffic on 52 SB when you could have kept the existing ramp to keep traffic low?

Lastly, I know the 65 to 52 NB ramp was completely rebuilt just a year ago or so. If they just busted up all that concrete and rebuilt it, why tear it down

I realize it's a sunk cost but it would be a big what a waste of money. If anything the state should have held off on that work since the giant Lilly project north of Lebanon has been I the works for like 3 years.

Thank you for your time.

Garen Carnes

Industrial Engineer
Production Planning / Production Control
Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Garen.Carnes@Subaru-SIA.com

Office: 765-449-6438

From: Everhart, Sarah <severhart@structurepoint.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 24, 2023 4:41 PM

Subject: 52@65 Notice of Public Meeting on August 31, 2023



41 WEST 300 NORTH CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA 47933 TEL 765.365.4347

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING – DES. NO. 2200176 I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project, Lebanon, Boone County, IN

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) will convene a public information meeting for the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. 2200176) on Thursday, August 31, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. at Lebanon High School, 510 Tiger Way, Lebanon, IN 46052. Please enter through Athletics Entra (Door 5). The format of the meeting will feature a formal short presentation to begin at 7:00 PM with an informal open house session starting immediately follow the formal presentation. The open house session will provide the public an opportunity to view project exhibits and displays, as well as interact with the project to the purpose of the public information meeting is to obtain the public's views regarding the proposed project.

Please note that the content and discussion at this meeting will only be regarding INDOT's I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des. 2200176).

The need for the proposed project is evidenced by the lack of access due to the partial I-65/US 52 interchange that only provides I-65 northbound to US 52 westboaccess and US 52 eastbound to I-65 southbound access. I-65 traffic must utilize the SR 47 and SR 32 interchanges to reach the areas east and west of I-65 near US 52 interchange, as well as utilize less direct routes through low-speed residential areas and downtown Lebanon. Additionally, increased traffic congestic expected due to the planned LEAP Innovation and Research District being developed east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, that is anticipated to be a large traffic and includes the Eli Lilly and Company campus that is anticipated to be constructed by 2025. Due to the increased traffic congestion from this developm the I-65/US 52 interchange under existing conditions is expected to operate at a level of service (LOS) F (unacceptable) in the 2035 and the 2045 (design year) peak hours. LOS is a scale (A through F) which classifies operating conditions of roads. In general, the operating conditions of roads are considered acceptable found to operate at LOS D or better.

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide improved mobility and direct access to the areas east and west of I-65, north of Lebanon, as well as increase to LOS of the I-65/ US 52 interchange to LOS D or better.

Additionally, the meeting presentation and exhibits will be posted online prior to the meeting at the project's website (www.52at65.com) and comme can be submitted through the website as well. INDOT respectfully asks that all comments be submitted by October 2, 2023.

With advance notice, INDOT can provide special accommodation for persons with differing abilities, limited English speaking ability, and/or persons needing auxi aids or services such as interpreters, signers, readers, or large print. Should special accommodations be needed please contact Sarah Everhart, Amer Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email severhart@structurepoint.com by August 28, 2023.

For any questions or comments, please contact Sarah Everhart, American Structurepoint, Inc., at (317) 547-5580, or email severhart@structurepoint.com.



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Everhart, Sarah

From:

Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2023 4:37 PM

To: Everhart, Sarah

Subject: 52 at 65 interchange comments

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Jeremy Garst Thorntown, IN

Looking over the proposed design of the 52/65 interchange, I submit to you my thoughts and recommendations.

The proposed relocation of the interchange I expect will remove all but local traffic from 300 N west of 150 W and the southern stretch of 52. Therefore, the new north/south road connecting 300N and "old" 52 to "new" 52, which I will call "the short road," should be a simple 2 lane country road without curbs, just wide enough to accommodate INDOT snow plows.

Additionally, the intersections at either end of the short road need not be signalized. Let the new 52 flow freely at the north end of this road (just like the majority of intersections along 52, a simple bullet crossing will be sufficient for traffic coming from the south turning left), perhaps with turn lanes; and let the new short road flow freely into the southern part of 52.

Also, it looks to me that the whole short road can be shifted 100 ft or so to the west, tightening up the intersection with old 52 to save costs on paving, and getting a little further from the interchange.

Please leave the existing 52/65 junction. The new interchange will reduce its use but it will still be very useful to those using hazelrigg road. As others have said, signs may be removed to prevent confusion among interstate travelers, but it would be wise to keep all options available, especially in emergencies. But how can this be accomplished?

Let's look at the ramp onto 65 S. If fewer lanes go into it, it can be shortened, and then the bridge at the existing 52/65 junction may be retained. To solve this, 52 E onto 65 S does not need 2 lanes, especially since it is a freely flowing right hand turn. I expect that this traffic will be merged into one lane down the on-ramp before merging onto 65S anyway, so why not have this happen a little bit sooner? Let 52 E use just one lane to get onto 65 S.

Respectfully, Jeremy Garst El, B.S. Ag. Engr. Purdue 2019

Everhart, Sarah

From: Gregory Richards <reply-to+6ae33cda4a4a@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 7, 2023 9:30 PM

To: Marketing; Pyles, Justin

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] Contact Us (Page) - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Gregory Richards just submitted your form: Contact Us (Page) on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name: Gregory Last Name: Richards

Email:

Subject: Change in Selected Alternate

Message: Why did the selected preliminary alternative change from the time it was first presented to the recent public involvement meeting? Specifically, the part of the alternative from Witt Road to where it ties in to CR 300N. This was originally part of the alternative; now it's "Phase 2". This leads me to think that the City and IEDC can change that part of the alternative to whatever they want. After receiving a certified letter the day after the public information meeting about another round of voluntary annexations, which include the field "Phase 2" routes through, I can't help but think that the real plan is to route traffic down Witt Road to the existing CR 300N and then widen CR 300N, taking the 5 homes just east of Witt Road on CR 300N that the IEDC doesn't already own. My home of 31 years is one of those homes. We were under the impression that, with this being the selected preliminary alternative, that our homes were safe from being taken by eminent domain. The public information meeting renewed our fears of losing our home. When I questioned INDOT staff at the meeting about whether "Phase 2" would happen and how Witt Road would be tied in to CR 300N, I received a vague reply of "that's up to the locals". You'll have to pardon me if I say that my gut feeling about this change is that it's a "bait and switch". We, and our neighbors, have become less than trusting of the agencies involved in the development of this area.

Reply directly or go to your site's Inbox:

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To edit your email settings, go to your Inbox on desktop.



COMMENT FORM

Please provide your comments, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) located in Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. Your comments are important to us, and we sincerely appreciate your time and participation during the public involvement process. INDOT respectfully requests that you submit your comments by October 2, 2023. Comments may be mailed, faxed, emailed, or submitted online:

Mail:	<u>Email:</u>	<u>Fax:</u>
American Structurepoint, Inc.	severhart@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Attn: Sarah Everhart 9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	Online: www.52at65.com	<u>Phone:</u> (317) 547-5580
NAME: James McKinne ADDRESS: 1004 Clifford Ct COMMENT:	y Lebanon Indiana 46052	
I have a concern with the process connected to I-65 and US	proposed plan to not keep Lafaye 52.	tte Avenue in Lebanon
	ready through Lebanon. There is ods from drivers going up to 300 l	
	s to somehow be connected to e ne along I65 like they do over aro	
Or, Lafayette Avenue n	eeds connected to Witt Rd/150W	' at 300
We really don't need to	add more traffic to the neighborh	noods between I65 and SR 39
	Improvements could be made to ues. SR 39 has been screwed ι	•
SIGNATURE: James A.A.	le Kinney	(Continued on back)

COMMENT (continued): and is not very traffic friendly in case needed (the state should correct 39 to handle wider loads, as it is a state road)	
Correct 59 to Haridie wider loads, as it is a state road)	
Please consider not losing access for Lafayette Avenue to I65 and US 52, even if	
a connection needs to be added somehow. connecting to the new interchange	
would be at least an easy way to keep this going. Maybe INDOT can work with the city and county to figure out the best route to keep Lafayette Avenue access.	
The current overpass could be converted for southbound incoming from 52 and no	orthbound
could access 65 to the new interchange to access northbound 52	
since we are spending the funds to change everything, lets include all and not	
close off current access points. Please.	
kThank you	

(Please include contact information and signature on front)

Donald and Carolyn Mendell 3475 N. St. Rd. 52 Lebanon, IN 46052

Sarah Everhart American Structurepoint, IN. 41 West 300 North Crawfordsville, IN 47933

Re: I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project, Lebanon, Boone County, IN Des. No. 2200176

Dear Ms. Everhart,

We are writing with a few of our concerns regarding Project Des. No 2200176. We have a lot of questions and when we have attended the public meetings we have not received any answers, but have more questions. So, here are three of our immediate concerns we would like addressed and answered.

1. Drainage. We want to make sure the changes you our making to the landscape will NOT cause any drainage problems to our ground or home.

When we moved to this property we spent a lot of money hiring the Snider Group from Zionsville to bring in their engineers and equipment to open the lower part of our home and make it totally handicap accessible. In the past eleven years we have lived here we have never had any water in our home. Our disabled son lives in the lower part of the home, with his own kitchen and laundry room-totally sustainable. We are concerned about any and all drainage across our property. And, most importantly that our home will not have water in or around it now or in the future as the work is completed.

2. Lighting. Where will lights be placed on this exchange? At what angle will vehicles headlights be as the vehicles head back onto 52 going north?

Our bedroom faces southeast and the direction of the traffic's headlights might make a lot of difference in our ability to sleep. Are we going to need blackout curtains for our bedroom and for our son's area?

3. Property Lines. How close is our property, specifically our home, going to be to the interchange ramps?

We have had surveyors on our property and we now have flags all around our first drive-way that goes directly to our son's entrance. Where are our entrance and exits to Interstate 65/52 going to be?

We specifically had a drive constructed that lead directly to our son's entrance. When looking for a residence in Lebanon/Boone County we told our realtor we desired a residence with easy and fast access to St. Vincent's Hospital. Our son has a very rare seizure disorder, we have been told he is the only person in the United States with this disorder. Therefore, when he goes into a seizure (they can last for hours) we need to have quick access to St. Vincent's for his immediate care. It can be a matter of life and death.

The state (you, me and all tax payers) are paying for the constructions of the current 52/65 ramps. Why? Are those ramps not going to be used? Is a ramp coming across our property, as shown on your maps? If so, the millions of dollars being spent on those ramps is a waste. What is happening? Why does Highway 52 have to be blocked when it gets to 65???

Many farmers in southern Boone County use 52 to transport their grain north. Does this project have any consideration for the flow of traffic for farmers and smaller businesses heading north on 52? Is Lily the only business in consideration regarding flow of traffic and safety?

We have many questions and each time we attend meetings or listen to information regarding this project we have more questions. We never have received answers to our many questions. Therefore, we have grave concerns about the future of our home and the well-being of our property and the well-being of our lives.

Sincerely,

Don, Carolyn, and Mac Mendell

Everhart, Sarah

From: Pyles, Justin

Sent: Monday, August 21, 2023 8:39 AM

To: Wolf, Kathy; Werner, Matt; Olson, Ken; Everhart, Sarah; DeLucenay, Megan E

Subject: FW: [I-65 and US 52] Contact Us (Page)

Comment from the 52@65 website.

This is the full comment. It looks like there could be more after the ".." but I double check they just added a second period.

Let me know if you need anything from me on this. Thank you,

Justin

From: Micheal Hadden <reply-to+53cb2ed67953@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Sunday, August 20, 2023 1:02 PM

To: Marketing <marketing@structurepoint.com>; Pyles, Justin <jpyles@structurepoint.com>

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] Contact Us (Page) - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Micheal Hadden just submitted your form: Contact Us (Page) on I-65 and US 52

Message Details:

First Name: Micheal Last Name: Hadden

Email:

Subject: US 52 -I-65

Message: I still like to see a US-52 and I-65 southbound exit ramp to

Lafayette road , in Lebanon..

Reply to this email directly or via your site's Inbox: Reply directly or go to your site's Inbox:

Respond Now

If you think this submission is spam, $\underline{\text{report it as spam}}.$

To edit your email settings, go to your Inbox on desktop.

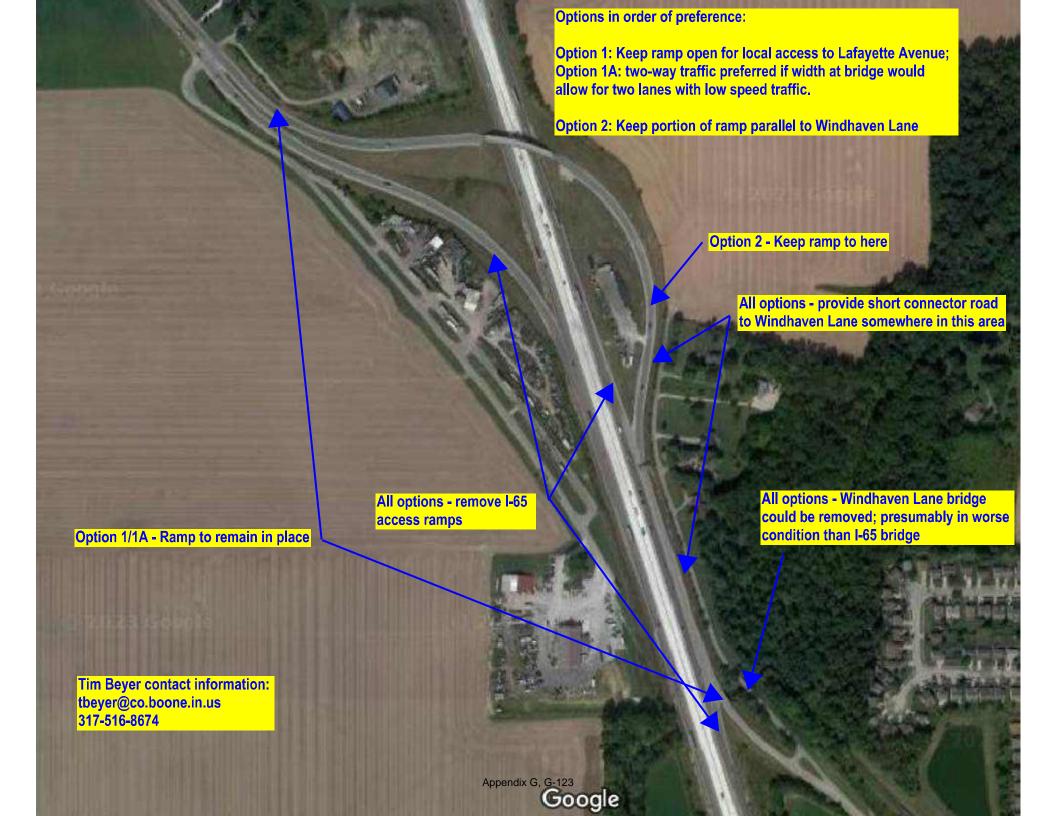




COMMENT FORM

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Mail:	<u>Email:</u>	Fax:
American Structurepoint, Inc.	severhart@structurepoint.com	(317) 543-0270
Attn: Sarah Everhart 9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46240	Online: www.52at65.com	<u>Phone:</u> (317) 547-5580
NAME: Tim Beyer (Boone Cou	unty Commissioner)	
ADDRESS: 520 Wren Way, Zionsv	ville, Indiana 46077	
COMMENT: I would like to s	see INDOT entertain several options for keepi	ng the northbound ramp that crosses
I-65 to US 52 for local access for Lafay	vette Avenue traffic. See attached exhibits fo	r various options.
Tana V	7 A B A	(Continued on back)
SIGNATURE:	150.10h	



Everhart, Sarah

From: Stephen Isenhower <reply-to+651f3233749f@crm.wix.com>

Sent: Friday, September 8, 2023 7:10 AM

To: Marketing; Pyles, Justin

Subject: [I-65 and US 52] Contact Us (Page) - new submission

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Stephen Isenhower just submitted your form: Contact Us (Page) on <u>I-65 and US 52</u>

Message Details:

First Name: Stephen Last Name: Isenhower

Email:

Subject: DES. No. 2200176

Message: As this project's stated objective is to improve mobility and access to I-65, it is recommended that two of the existing access points to I-65 be maintained - namely Lafayette Ave to NB I-65 and EB US 52 to SB I-65. This low-cost option will not require additional right-of-way or NEPA studies. These connections will be extremely useful for the areas on the northwest side of Lebanon. Hopefully you can give this serious consideration.

Reply directly or go to your site's Inbox:

Respond Now

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DES 2200176 Environmental Assessment

Appendix H: Air Quality



Federal Transit Administration Federal Highway Administration Region V 200 West Adams St., Suite 320 Chicago, IL 60606-5253

Indiana Division 575 N. Pennsylvania St., Rm 254 Indianapolis, IN 46204-1576

September 13, 2022

Roy Nunnally, Director Asset Management Division Indiana Department of Transportation 100 N Senate Ave. N925 Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Mr. Nunnally:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) have completed our review of the documents necessary to make an air quality conformity finding for the Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization's (IMPO) planning documents. The Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Area is within the 9-county Indianapolis air quality conformity area and is comprised of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan and Shelby Counties. The need for this new conformity finding stems from a recent amendment to the IMPO 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) (Amendment 2), and an amendment to the FY2022-2025 IMPO Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) (Quarter 3, 2022 Amendment).

Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan and Shelby Counties are designated as Maintenance for the 1997 Ozone Standard until October 19, 2027.

Appropriate consultation and public involvement on the MTP and TIP amendments was completed. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, the Indiana Department of Transportation, and the US Environmental Protection Agency have completed their reviews and have determined that air quality conformity requirements have been met.

Therefore, FHWA and FTA affirms the following planning documents confirm to air quality conformity rule requirements:

IMPO 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (including Amendment 2) IMPO 2022-2025 TIP (including the Quarter 3 Amendment dated August 17, 2022)

This conformity determination letter supersedes all previous conformity determination letters for this MPO. Conformity determination letters issued for amended MTPs (i.e., MTPs that have not been updated in accordance with the requirements outlined in 23 CFR 450.324) do not restart the conformity clock for those documents.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Erica Tait, FHWA, at 317-226-7481 or erica.tait@dot.gov; or Cecilia Crenshaw-Godfrey, FTA, at 312-705-1268 or cecilia.crenshaw@dot.gov.

Sincerely,

KELLEY Digitally signed by KELLEY BROOKINS

BROOKINS Date: 2022.09.09
07:00:14-05'00'

Kelley Brookins Regional Administrator FTA Region V

cc: (transmitted by e-mail)
Anna Gremling, IMPO
Kristyn Sanchez, IMPO
Jen Higginbotham, IMPO
Brandon Burgoa, INDOT
Jay Mitchell, INDOT
Cecilia Crenshaw-Godfrey, FTA
Jason Ciavarella, FTA
Tony Maietta, EPA
Shawn Seals, IDEM

Sincerely,

JERMAINE Digitally signed by JERMAINE R HANNON Date: 2022.09.13 14:18:31 -04'00'

Jermaine R. Hannon

Division Administrator

FHWA Indiana Division

Page 2 of 2

Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan Amendment #2 – 2022Q3

2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan 2022-2025 Transportation Improvement Program

August 17, 2022

Prepared by:

Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization 200 East Washington Street, Suite 2322 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 317-327-5136 | www.lndyMPO.org



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4. FISCAI CUIISTI AITIT	=

Appendices

Appendix A: Consultation Materials

Appendix B: 2050 MTP Replacement List of Projects/Cost

1. Transportation Conformity

Refer to the 2022-Q3 Transportation Conformity Determination Report for Central Indiana for required federal conformity determination for this Amendment #2 to the 2050 MTP.

This amendment to the 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) includes:

- Additions and updates of Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) project
- addition of IMPO member projects

2. Background

The 2050 MTP is the IMPO's 30-year vision and plan for implementation of major regional projects. The IMPO works closely with all of its local public agencies (cities, towns, and counties), as well as INDOT, local transit operators, and other relevant agencies in creating the MTP. As projects are selected for federal funding they advance to implementation, at which point they are programmed into the IMPO's 4-year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for study, design, and construction, provided they attain environmental permits and other necessary clearances.

3. Public Review and Approval Process

Public consultation was conducted consistent with planning rule requirements in 23 CFR 450. The 2050 MTP Amendment #2 was made available for public review and comment from August 1, 2022 through August 15, 2022, and during a public hearing on August 17, 2022 during the IMPO Transportation Policy Committee Meeting. A summary of comments can be found in Appendix A.

4. Fiscal Constraint

Transportation conformity requirements in 40 CFR 93.108 state that transportation plans and TIPs must be fiscally constrained consistent with DOT's metropolitan planning regulations at 23 CFR part 450. This amendment meets reasonable fiscal constraint requirements.

Amendment #2 to the 2050 MTP includes the following projects. See full updated table of 2050 MTP projects in Appendix B.

Non-Exempt amendments to be updated within the 2050 MTP List of Projects:

- Add Project: Greenwood (Johnson County) MTP # 5205 Worthsville Road from Honey Creek
 Road to S.R. 135 (Section 1) Added Travel Lanes from 2 to 4 lanes Illustrative List (2050+)
- Add Project: Greenwood (Johnson County) MTP # 5206 Worthsville Road ATL from Averitt Road to Honey Creek Road (Section 2) – Added Travel Lanes from 2 to 4 lanes – Illustrative List (2050+)
- Update Project Description: INDOT (Marion County) MTP # 6043 DES # 1600854 (lead) I-465 NW ATL project 86th St to US 31 & Interchange Modification at I-865 and I-465 Widen from 6 lanes to 8 lanes & Interchange modifications at US 31 & 106th, 116th \$396,400,000 2020-2029 (E&C)
 - Secondary DES: 1600857, 1701347, 1900189, 2000147, 2000173, 2000174, 2000175, 2000179, 2000306, 2000361, 2000404, 2002530
- Add Project: INDOT (Johnson County) MTP # 5011 DES # 2200928 I-65 Added Travel Lanes from 0.54 miles N of SR 252 to 0.96 miles S of SR 44, from 4 lanes to 6 lanes – 2020-2029 time period – Letting Date: October 2026 – \$199,318,000
- Add Project: INDOT (Boone County) MTP # 1003 DES # TBD US 421 Added Travel Lanes from 2.91 miles north of the north leg of I-465 to 2.86 miles south of SR 32, from 3 lanes to 5 lanes – Illustrative List (2050+) – \$10,000,000

Other Non-Exempt amendments within Central Indiana 9-county ozone area to be added to the regional Transportation Demand Model:

- INDOT (Boone County) DES # 2200176 I-65 / US 52 New Interchange near CR 300N Letting Date: July 2025 – \$28,000,000
- As per routine procedure, the IMPO and MCCOG (Madison County) coordinate the functions of each agency's transportation demand model when appropriate and as possible, to ensure collaboration within the 9-county airshed.

The following table summarizes planned expenditures by plan period from the tables in Appendix B. In each period the projected revenue is more than the planned costs, therefore the plan is fiscally constrained.

Time Period	2020-2029	2030-2039	2040-2049	TOTAL
State Revenues	\$7.9 B	\$9.9 B	\$12.1 B	\$29.9 B
State Spending	\$3.3 B	\$0.2 B	\$0.0 B	\$3.4 B
Fiscally Constrained	✓	✓	✓	✓
Total Local Revenues	\$3.5 B	\$4.2 B	\$5.1 B	\$12.8 B
Local Spending	\$1.0 B	\$0.8 B	\$0.8 B	\$2.7 B
Fiscally Constrained	✓	✓	✓	✓
IndyGo Revenues	\$1.8 B	\$1.6 B	\$2.0 B	\$5.4 B
IndyGo Spending	\$0.6 B	\$0.0 B	\$0.0 B	\$0.6 B
Fiscally Constrained	✓	✓	✓	✓

Spending totals updated as part of this Amendment #2.

Source: Indianapolis MPO. All figures are rounded and in billions.

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

State Preservation and Local Initiated Projects FY 2024 - 2028 FEDERAL SPONSOR CONTR STIP ROUTE WORK TYPE DISTRICT MILES Total Cost of PROGRAM PHASE FEDERAL MATCH 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 ACT#/ NAME CATEGORY Project* LEAD DES New Interchange Construction Crawfordsville 6.02 NHPP \$35,651,000.00 Economic \$1,350,000.00 \$150,000.00 Indiana Department 44240 / \$1,500,000.00 of Transportation 2200176 Development -Economic \$26,460,000.00 \$2,940,000.00 \$500,000.00 \$14,900,000.00 \$14,000,000.00 Development -Construction Performance Measure Impacted: Safety Location: New Interchange CN Comments:Include DES 2200176, 2300277, 2300278, 2300279, 2300280, 2300281, 2300282, 2300284 \$44,256,978.67 Economic \$2,940,000.00 Indiana Department 44240 / New Interchange Construction Crawfordsville \$500,000.00 \$14,900,000.00 \$14,000,000.00 of Transportation 2200176 Construction Economic \$450,000.00 \$50,000.00 \$500,000.00 Development -ROW \$0.00 Mobility \$0.00 (\$7,288,000.00) \$7,288,000.00 Construction \$2,926,142.88 \$325,126.98 Economic \$3,251,269.87 Consulting \$0.00 (\$2,151,000.00) Bridge \$2,151,000.00 Construction Mobility Consulting \$468,000.00 \$52,000.00 \$520,000.00 Performance Measure Impacted: Safety Location: On I-65, 0.3 mi E of US52, 0.28 mi N of CR 300 N includes Lafayette Ave. SB exit ramp; US 52 over I-65 SB/NB; 01.89 mi N of SR 32 Comments: Add PE for FY 24, Increase RW from \$1,500,000 to \$200,000 FY 24 and move CN from FY 24 to 25. No MPO involved AQC n/a, Includes DES 1800069, 2000160, and 2200176. AQC Conformity Finding 9/13/22. \$44,271,978.00 Bridge -\$567,177.30 -\$63,019.70 44240 / M 32 New Interchange Construction Crawfordsville Indiana Department (\$630.197.00 of Transportation 2200176 Construction Mobility -\$2,128,889.70 -\$236,543.30 (\$2,365,433,00) Construction \$12,191,400.00 \$1,354,600.00 (\$1,000,000.00) \$28,046,000.00 Economic (\$13,500,000,0 Development -Construction Performance Measure Impacted: Safety Location: New Interchange CN comments:DES includes 2200176, 1800069, 2000160, 2300277, 2300278, 2300279, 2300280, 2300281, 2300282, and 2300284. Move CN funds. New Interchange Construction Crawfordsville \$80,000,000.00 Economic Indiana Department 44240 / I 65 (\$3,257,000.00) \$3,257,000.00 of Transportation 2200176 Development Consulting Economic \$0.00 \$0.00 (\$2,000,000.00) \$2,000,000.00 Development -ROW Mobility ROW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00

Page 24 of 434 Report Created:5/3/2024 7:49:24AM

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

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

				IS FY 2024 - 2028		_							1				т
SPONSOR	CONTR ACT#/ LEAD DES	STIP NAME	ROUTE	WORK TYPE	DISTRICT	MILES	FEDERAL CATEGORY	Total Cost of Project*	PROGRAM	PHASE	FEDERAL	MATCH	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Performance Measur		Safety															
Location: New Interch																	i
Comments:DES inclu	ides 220017	6, 180006	9, 2000160	, 2300277, 2300278, 2300279, 2300280, 2300281, 2300282,	2300284. Move FY202	4 \$3,251,26	9.87 to FY2025, Move	FY2024 \$2,000,00	0 to FY2025								ĺ
Indiana Department	44240 /	M 45	I 65	New Interchange Construction	Crawfordsville	6.02	NHPP	\$80,000,000.00		RW	\$0.00	\$0.00		(\$2,000,000.00)	\$2,000,000.00		
of Transportation	2200176								Development - ROW								
Performance Measur	e Impacted:	Safety															
Location: 0.3 mi E of	US52, 0.28	mi N of C	R 300 N														ĺ
Comments:Move RW	from FY 25	to FY 26															ĺ
Boone County	44243 /	M 32	IR 1098	Signing	Crawfordsville	100	Multiple	\$2,120,280.03		CN	\$264,000.00	\$0.00		\$264,000.00			
	2101725								Program								
					•		•		Local Funds	CN	\$0.00	\$66,000.00		\$66,000.00			
Performance Measur	e Impacted:	Safety							•	•			,				
Location: Various location	ations throuç	ghout Boo	ne County o	on roads that are in Boone County's jurisdiction.													ĺ
Comments:Increase	funds in SFY	′ 25 in CN	from \$140	051 to \$173,008													Ī
Increase funds in SF																	İ
Total project cost incr IMPO Mod 24-07.3	eased from	\$1,790,70	3 to \$2,120	,280 (18.4%)													
AQC Exempt																	
Boone County	44244 / 2101727	M 30	IR 8663	Bridge Replacement	Crawfordsville	.23	STBG	\$2,488,200.00	Local Funds	CN	\$0.00	\$196,000.00				\$196,000.00	
	2101727																
									Local Bridge Program	CN	\$786,000.00	\$0.00				\$786,000.00	
									riogram								
Performance Measur	e Impacted:	Bridge Co	ndition														
Location: Bridge 61 C	On CR N 100	00 E in Boo	one County	approximately .5 miles north of SR 32]
Comments:Increase																	1
Increase funds in SF' Total project cost incr																	
IMPO Mod 24-07.3																	
AQC Exempt Lebanon	44250 /	A 01	ST 3039	New Road Construction	Crawfordsville	.41	STBG	\$4,590,000.00	Local Funds	CN	\$0.00	\$730,560.00	1		\$730,560.00		
	2101720														\$7.00,000.00		
									Local Funds	RW	\$0.00	\$65,478.00	\$65,478.00				
													ψου, 47 0.00				
									Group III Program	CN	\$2,922,240.00	\$0.00			\$2,922,240.00		
									Group III r rogium	"	\$2,022,210.00	\$0.00			\$2,922,240.00		
									Group III Program	RW	\$261,912.00	\$0.00	6004 040 00				
									Group III r rogram	""	ψ201,312.00	ψ0.00	\$261,912.00				
Performance Measur	e Impacted:	Pavement	t Condition														1
				nue (SR 32) to Washington Street													†
Comments:Add RW t																1	J I
Comments.Add RW t	.0 1°1 24 and	ON IOFY	24. AQU E	AGIIIPL GIZGIZG.													J

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

DES 2200176 Environmental Assessment

Appendix I: Noise



NOISE ANALYSIS REPORT

I- 65 AND US 52 INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT BOONE COUNTY, INDIANA

DES. NO. 2200176



Prepared for:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CRAWFORDSVILLE DISTRICT
41 WEST COUNTY ROAD 300 NORTH
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA 47933

Prepared by:

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> SUBMITTED JANUARY 4, 2024 REVISED MARCH 5, 2024 REVISED MARCH 29, 2024



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- Appendix E Noise Barrier Analysis and Optimization
- Appendix F Traffic Data



Executive Summary

This analysis was developed to determine the traffic noise levels and traffic noise impacts associated with the proposed relocation of the existing Interstate 65 (I-65) and US 52 interchange to County Road (CR) 300 N in Boone County, Indiana. The proposed project would relocate the existing I-65/US 52 interchange to CR 300 N, but would be offset approximately 0.28 mile north of existing CR 300 N. Under this conceptual alternative, US 52 would be realigned to travel in an east/west direction to the interchange. East of the interchange, CR 300 N would be realigned beginning east of Witt Road and extend west on new alignment to the relocated I-65/US 52 interchange. A connection would be made to the remaining portion of US 52 south of the new alignment and this remaining portion of US 52 would terminate south of CR 250 N, prior to reaching I-65. Stormwater detention ponds (dry ponds) would be utilized as required within the interchange infields to meet the appropriate detention requirements. The existing I-65/US 52 interchange ramps would be removed including the ramp from northbound Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound. The Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound ramp would be removed because it would be too close to the proposed I-65 northbound exit ramp, which would cause potential conflicts between merging and diverging traffic. Although this access point would be removed, a new improved access point would be provided from CR 300 N that would allow vehicles access to northbound and southbound I-65, as well as westbound US 52. Additionally, Lafayette Avenue traffic would still be able to utilize the I-65 and SR 32 interchange that is approximately 1.25 miles south of the existing Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound entrance ramp.

The proposed project is considered a Type I Project as it involves the construction of interchange ramps and new roadway alignments. This noise analysis was prepared in accordance with the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) *Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance (December 2011)*, and the Indiana Department of Transportation's (INDOT's) *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure (October 2022)*.

The existing year (2023) noise levels, as well as the design year (2045) noise levels were predicted using FHWA'S approved noise predicting program, *Traffic Noise Model, Version 2.5 (TNM 2.5)*. To validate the model, short-term (10-15 minute) field measurements were taken at six sites within the analysis area. All six sites were validated in the model. It should be noted that Noise Measurement Site No. 2 was only recorded for seven minutes due to the construction noise along I-65 toward the end of the measurement.

A total of 375 receptors were identified within the noise analysis area, representing two different noise abatement criteria (NAC) land use activity categories, Activity Categories B and C. Of the 375 receptors analyzed, 365 are classified as single family residential units (Activity Category B), one receptor is associated with the Beck Family Cemetery (Activity Category C), six receptors are associated with the recreational amenities of Kise Estate Apartments (Activity Category C), and three receptors are associated with Trophy Club Golf Course (Activity Category C). The analysis area also includes agricultural, industrial, and undeveloped land that, at the time of this analysis, was not permitted for future development (i.e., new subdivision or commercial building that has been platted). These areas are considered to be Activity Category F and Activity Category G land use types for which there is no NAC. While receptors were not placed in these areas, approximate contours representing the areas likely to experience noise exposure levels of 66 dBA and 71 dBA have been defined (illustrated in Appendix A, Page A-5 to A-21). This will assist local planning officials responsible for the permitting of future development in ensuring incompatible land use types do not encroach upon this contour.

The results of this analysis identified 29 receptors (28 Activity Category B and one Activity Category C) as approaching/exceeding the NAC in the design year (2045). Twelve noise barrier locations were modeled within the analysis area. Based on the studies completed to date, it has been determined that noise abatement is not feasible or reasonable at any of these locations. A re-evaluation of the noise analysis will occur during final design. If during final design it is determined that conditions have changed such that noise abatement is feasible and reasonable, the abatement measures will be provided. The final decision on the installation of noise abatement measures will be made after completion of the project's final design.



1.0 Introduction

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) is advancing a federal-aid project to relocate the existing I-65/US 52 interchange to CR 300 N but would be offset approximately 0.28 mile north of existing CR 300 N in Boone County, Indiana. The project area is centered along I-65 and extends along I-65, US 52, and W CR 300 N. Along I-65, the project area begins at the existing I-65 and Lafayette Avenue patrial interchange and extends north for approximately 2.15 miles. Along US 52, the project area begins at the existing I-65 and US 52 partial interchange and extends northwest for approximately 2.17 miles. Along W CR 300 N, the project area begins at the intersection of US 52 and W CR 300 N and extends east for approximately 1.94 miles to the intersection of W CR 300 N and SR 39.

1.1 Purpose of Analysis

The purpose of this noise analysis is to assess existing and future traffic noise levels associated with the I-65/US 52 Interchange Improvement project, identify impacted receptors within common noise environments (CNEs) and evaluate potential abatement solutions for feasibility and reasonableness if impacted receptors are present. The analysis was performed in accordance with the current INDOT's *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure (October 2022)*.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed project is located at the I-65/US 52 interchange in Boone County, Indiana. It is within Center Township, Hazelrigg and Lebanon USGS Topographic Quadrangles, in Sections 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 26, Township 19 North, Range 1 West. Please refer to Figure 1 (Appendix A) for the project location map.

1.2.1 Existing Road Conditions

The section of I-65 in this area is functionally classified as a four-lane interstate with two northbound and two southbound lanes. I-65 has a posted speed limit of 70 miles per hour (mph) for passenger cars and 65 mph for heavy trucks. However, the observed speed of the majority of all vehicle types is 70 mph. Additionally, the interstate is currently being widened to accommodate six 12-foot wide travel lanes (three northbound and three southbound) bordered by 12-foot wide paved inside and outside shoulders in each direction as part of the I-65 Added Travel Lanes (ATL) Project from SR 32 to SR 47 project (Des. No. 1802967). Construction had begun on the I-65 ATL Project but was not complete at the time of the noise measurements. Therefore, the existing noise model does not include the additional travel lanes. The posted speed during construction in this area is 55 mph. The existing right-of-way along I-65 varies from approximately 240 to 260 feet wide. Drainage along I-65 is generally conveyed towards Prairie Creek via constructed roadside ditches.

The section of US 52 in this area is functionally classified as a major collector and is a four-lane highway (two westbound and two eastbound) with a posted speed limit of 60 mph. The existing typical roadway section of US 52 consists of two 12-foot-wide travel lanes bordered by 2-foot wide paved inside and outside shoulders in each direction. An approximately 20-foot-wide grass median separates the westbound and eastbound lanes. The existing right-of-way along US 52 varies from 150 to 175 feet wide. Drainage along US 52 is generally conveyed towards Prairie Creek via constructed roadside ditches.

The existing I-65/US 52 partial interchange consists of an I-65 northbound right-side exit ramp to US 52 westbound, a US 52 eastbound entrance ramp to I-65 southbound, and a Lafayette Avenue northbound entrance ramp to I-65 northbound. The interchange does not provide access to US 52 from I-65 southbound, from US 52 to I-65 northbound, or from I-65 to Lafayette Avenue. The existing I-65 northbound to US 52 westbound exit lane begins just south of Prairie Creek and is separated from I-65 by a concrete barrier. This exit lane is adjacent to the Lafayette Avenue to I-65 entrance lane. Vehicles utilizing the I-65 northbound to US 52 exit and the Lafayette Avenue to I-65 entrance are required to cross lanes to reach their respective destinations.



Please note that the previously existing I-65 to Lafayette Avenue left-hand exit ramp was removed as part of the separate I-65 to Lafayette Flyover Ramp project (Des. No. 2000160), which would have reconfigured the left-hand exit ramp to a right-hand flyover ramp. The I-65 to Lafayette Avenue Flyover Ramp project (Des. No. 2000160) was evaluated as part of the I-65 ATL from SR 32 to SR 47 project (Des. No. 1802967). Once this project is complete, the typical roadway section of I-65 will consist of three 12-foot-wide travel lanes bordered by a 12-foot wide paved outside shoulder and a 12-foot wide paved inside shoulder in each direction. A 45-inch-tall concrete median barrier will separate the northbound and southbound travel lanes. These projects proceeded with construction and the previously existing I-65 to Lafayette Avenue left-hand exit ramp was removed. It should be noted that the I-65 ATL roadway improvements were not considered to be the existing condition as this project is currently under construction. However, the construction of the new right-hand exit ramp was put on hold upon identification of the need for this I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176). This was due to the overlap of the project areas and that the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) may result in a preferred alternative that conflicts with the I-65 to Lafayette Avenue Flyover ramp. Therefore, the I-65 to Lafayette Avenue exit ramp will be reevaluated as part of the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des. No. 2200176) and the existing conditions described for this project will reflect the current lack of an I-65 to Lafayette Avenue exit ramp.

1.2.2 Proposed Road Improvements

The proposed project would relocate the existing I-65/US 52 interchange to CR 300 N, but would be offset approximately 0.28 mile north of existing CR 300 N. Under this conceptual alternative, US 52 would be realigned to travel in an east/west direction to the interchange. East of the interchange, CR 300 N would be realigned beginning east of Witt Road and extend west on new alignment to the relocated I-65/US 52 interchange. A connection would be made to the remaining portion of US 52 south of the new alignment and this remaining portion of US 52 would terminate south of CR 250 N, prior to reaching I-65. Stormwater detention ponds (dry ponds) would be utilized as required within the interchange infields to meet the appropriate detention requirements. The existing I-65/US 52 interchange ramps would be removed including the ramp from northbound Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound. The Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound ramp would be removed because it would be too close to the proposed I-65 northbound exit ramp, which would cause potential conflicts between merging and diverging traffic. Although this access point would be removed, a new improved access point would be provided from CR 300 N that would allow vehicles access to northbound and southbound I-65, as well as westbound US 52. Additionally, Lafayette Avenue traffic would still be able to utilize the I-65 and SR 32 interchange that is approximately 1.25 miles south of the existing Lafayette Avenue to I-65 northbound entrance ramp.

2.0 Existing Noise Environments

In accordance with the INDOT *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure (October 2022)*, potential receptors were identified within the analysis area, which is roughly defined as the area 500 feet off the proposed edge of pavement. Due to the presence of impacted receptors at 500 feet along I-65, the analysis area was extended to 800 feet. A total of 375 receptors were identified within the analysis area and evaluated as part of this noise impact analysis. Of the 375 receptors identified and analyzed, 365 were classified as Activity Category B land uses and ten were classified as Activity Category C land uses. Section 2.1 below provides a more comprehensive description of each modeled receptor and its associated activity category.

2.1 Common Noise Environments

The overall land use within the analysis area is primarily residential and agricultural uses, with some scattered industrial and maintenance facilities. The analysis area defined for this project is divided into four Common Noise Environments (CNEs) and discussed further below (See Appendix A, Page A-5 to A-21 for mapping). **Table 2-1** identifies the composition of receptors within each CNE.



TABLE 2-1 - RECEPTOR COMPOSITION WITHIN CNE'S

CNE	Single Family Res.	Rec. Facilities (ERUs)	Total DU / ERU
CNE 1	37	0	37
CNE 2	296	6	302
CNE 3	1	0	1
CNE 4	31	4	35
Total DUs ¹	365		375
Total ERUs ²		10	3/3

^{1 –} DU = dwelling unit. Each single family residence or business with an exterior use is considered to represent one DU. One apartment would represent 1 DU.

2.1.1 Common Noise Environment 1

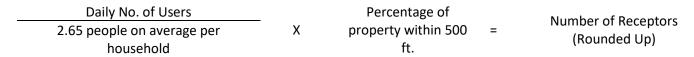
CNE 1 is comprised of agricultural land uses and single family residences. The surrounding topography is generally flat with general elevations of 925 to 935 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The main traffic noise source for this CNE is I-65. According to historic imagery, while some receptors were constructed prior to I-65's construction, a majority of the receptors within CNE 1 were constructed after the completion of I-65.

2.1.2 Common Noise Environment 2

CNE 2 is comprised primarily of single family residences and residential units in Kise Estate Apartments and Eden Garden Homes. The surrounding topography is generally flat with general elevations of 923 to 930 feet above MSL. The main traffic noise sources for this CNE are I-65 and Lafayette Avenue. According to historic imagery, a majority of the receptors within CNE 2 were constructed after the construction of I-65 and Lafayette Avenue.

Within Kise Estate Apartments are two recreational amenities reserved for the residents, including a playground and basketball court. These recreational areas are modeled as Activity Category C receptors. Since these amenities do not contain any dwelling units, the use of an algorithm to convert usage data into an appropriate number of receptors, or equivalent residential units (ERUs), was required. The algorithm used to determine the appropriate number of ERUs to be applied to the recreational facilities within Kise Estate Apartments is shown below.

The standard INDOT algorithm for converting special use lands into ERUs is as follows:



The recreational facilities associated with Kise Estate Apartments are restricted to residents of the complex. It is anticipated that 25 percent of the total units utilize the recreational space any given day. Since there are 144 total units, 36 was utilized as the number of daily users. In addition, other factors added to the algorithm included the average available daylight per day, and the average months over the course of a year the facilities are likely to be used (i.e., spring, summer and fall). The total ERU's determined to be appropriate for modeling purposes was 6. Two receptors, R-154 and R-156, were assigned 3 ERUs each to represent these recreational facilities. The algorithm below was utilized to determine the appropriate ERUs.

^{2 –} ERU =equivalent residential unit. Special use lands, such as recreational facilities, require a conversion to ERUs. This conversion is accomplished using an algorithm that factors usage, area of resource within the noise analysis area and seasonal / daily availability.



2.1.3 Common Noise Environment 3

CNE 3 is comprised primarily of agricultural land uses, with scattered single family residences and maintenance and industrial facilities. The surrounding topography is generally flat with elevations ranging between 914 to 923 feet above MSL. The main traffic noise source for this CNE is I-65. According to historic imagery, while some houses were constructed prior to the construction of I-65, a majority of the receptors within CNE 3 were constructed after the completion of I-65.

2.1.4 Common Noise Environment 4

CNE 4 is comprised of agricultural land uses, single family residences, one cemetery (the Beck Family Cemetery), and one recreational facility (the Trophy Club Golf Course). The surrounding topography is generally flat with general elevations of 877 to 920 feet above MSL. The main traffic noise source for this CNE is I-65. According to historic imagery, a majority of the receptors within CNE 4 were constructed after the construction of I-65.

Within the Trophy Club Golf Course are three recreational receptors, representing varying distances from I-65 and US 52. These recreational areas are modeled as Activity Category C receptors. Since these amenities do not contain any dwelling units, the use of an algorithm to convert usage data into an appropriate number of receptors, or ERUs, was required.

To determine the approximate number of daily users, the Trophy Club Golf Course was contacted on October 31, 2019. According to the Trophy Club Golf Course, there are approximately 25,000 users per year. Utilizing the assumption of 9 months of usage each year, the average daily number of users was calculated to be 91.3. In addition to the standard INDOT algorithm, the algorithm utilized included the average available daylight per day. Total ERU's determined to be appropriate for modeling purposes for Trophy Club Golf Course was three. Three receptors, R-4, R-5, and R-7 were assigned one ERU each to represent this recreational facility. The algorithm below was utilized to determine the appropriate ERUs.

The Beck Family Cemetery is also located within CNE 4. It is estimated that approximately 50 people visit the cemetery per year based on the age and size of the cemetery. One receptor, R-24, was assigned one ERU to represent this facility. The algorithm below was utilized to determine the appropriate ERUs.



2.2 Field Measurements and Validation

For this analysis, a Larson Davis Class 1 Integrating Sound Level Meter (SLM) / Analyzer 831 was used to obtain short-term field measurements of ambient noise levels at representative receptors in the analysis area. The field measurements were taken by personnel of American Structurepoint on October 20, 2022. Two additional measurements were taken on May 11, 2023. Short term measurements were collected for a duration of 10-15 minutes at 7 sites. The field data sheets for each measurement taken are included in Appendix B of this analysis. Prior to use, the SLM was calibrated to 94 dBA and 114 dBA using the appropriate calibrator for this model. The Certificates of Calibration for this SLM are included in Appendix C. During the sampling time, atmospheric conditions, and any unanticipated noise events were noted.

Short-term field measurements were collected to validate the constructed TNM 2.5 existing condition model. Traffic counts and vehicle classification were collected concurrently with the field measurements. To validate the TNM, the measured noise levels were compared to the modeled noise levels using the same traffic volumes, speeds, and vehicle types that were present during each field measurement. Sites are considered to be validated when the field measured reading is found to be within 3 dBA (+/-) of the modeled reading. The results of the validation effort are illustrated in Table 2-2 below.

TABLE E E TILLD MEAGOREMENTS AND VALIDATION											
Site No.	CNE No.	Measured Level (dBA)	Modeled Level (dBA)	Difference (dBA)	Validated						
1	4	62.1	59.1	- 3.0	Yes						
2	3	62.1	59.4	- 2.7	Yes						
3	1	64.9	61.9	- 3.0	Yes						
4	1	57.9	55.5	- 2.4	Yes						
5	4	71.8	69.5	- 2.3	Yes						
6	1	57.3	58.6	+ 1.3	Yes						

TABLE 2-2 - FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND VALIDATION

Note: NM 2 was cut short at approximately 7 minutes due to construction noise beginning near the end of the measurement.

As noted in Table 2-4, all the sites modeled were validated. The model was found to be acceptable using the inputted parameters such as, road elevations, receptor elevation, terrain lines, ground zones, and building row height and density, to determine the existing ambient levels at all modeled receptors. Since the modeled noise levels were within +/- 3 dB of measured noise levels, the noise model developed for this analysis is considered to be valid.

3.0 Methodology and Assumptions

This noise analysis is developed as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental documentation for the project. In accordance with 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 772, FHWAs Highway *Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance (December 2011)* and the INDOT *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure (October 2022)*, design year (2045) noise exposure levels were predicted using FHWAs approved noise modeling software, *TNM 2.5*.

3.1 Noise Abatement Criteria

The FHWA has developed NAC that INDOT has adopted in their *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* (Table 3-1). These criteria define when noise impacts occur for specific types of land uses. Residential receptors fall into Activity Category B. The applicable noise criterion for this form of land use is 67 dBA, defined in terms of the one-hour equivalent noise level, expressed as Leq (1h). The recreational facilities associated with Kise Estate Apartments and the Trophy Club Golf Course fall under Activity Category C with the same criterion of 67 dBA.



Because Part 772 of 23 CFR defines potential impacts in terms of noise levels approaching or exceeding the NAC and INDOT's *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* defines approaching as one decibel, the effective value for impact analysis in Indiana for Activity Categories B and C is 66 dBA, rather than 67 dBA. Commercial uses including motels and restaurants having exterior functionalities such as patios/decks, picnic benches or outdoor pools, fall into NAC Activity Category E, which has an effective criterion of 71 dBA. Retail uses, together with industrial and trucking/logistics/warehousing, and agriculture are in NAC Activity Category F, for which there is no noise impact criterion. It should be noted this definition of "approach" does not apply to Activity Category D land uses.

TABLE 3-1 - FHWA NAC LAND USES

			ADLE 3-1-111WA NAC LAND USES
Activity Category	Activity Criteria Leq(h)	Evaluation Location	Activity Description
A	57 dBA	Exterior	Land uses on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need. The preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.
В	67 dBA	Exterior	Residential
С	67 dBA	Exterior	Active sport areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, recreation areas, Section 4(f) sites, schools, television studios, trails, and trail crossings.
D	52 dBA	Interior	Auditoriums, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, schools, and television studios.
E	72 dBA	Exterior	Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties or activities not included in A-D or F.
F			Agriculture, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), and warehousing.
G			Undeveloped lands that are not permitted.

Source: FHWA Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance (December 2011)

For this analysis, Activity Categories B, C, F and G land uses were identified within the analysis area.

3.2 Traffic Volumes

The traffic data for the existing conditions was obtained from the INDOT Traffic Count Database System. The traffic data for the future conditions was obtained from the Draft Interstate Access Document (IAD) approved by FHWA on July 7, 2023. The traffic volumes developed for the IAD utilized a travel demand model to forecast traffic to the design year 2045. All roadways included in the noise analysis are anticipated to operate at level of service (LOS) C or better during the design hour for the future conditions, per the traffic analysis from the IAD. The travel demand



model consisted of existing traffic counts, background traffic growth, added traffic from anticipated developments in the surrounding area, and accounted for the new roadway network generated by the proposed interchange. The volumes are illustrated in Appendix F of this report.

3.3 Traffic Noise Model Assumptions

The following TNM 2.5 model assumptions were incorporated into the analysis of this project:

- Traffic volumes were assigned to the appropriate TNM vehicle classifications. For the purposes
 of this analysis, automobiles and heavy trucks were designated the appropriate vehicle
 classifications for 2023 and 2045 projections. Assignments were not made to the medium truck,
 motorcycle or bus classifications.
- The percentage of heavy vehicles used in TNM 2.5 is included in Appendix F.
- A constant vehicle speed of 70 miles per hour (mph) was used along I-65, 60 mph was used along US 52, 55 mph was used along the US 52 connector, 40 mph was used along CR 300 N, 40 mph was used along Witt Road, and 40 mph was used along CR 325 N. Vehicle speeds were reduced to 30 mph at the CR 325 roundabout to reflect the deceleration of traffic around the roundabout.
- Traffic volumes were not included along the remainder of auxiliary roadways due to the low traffic volumes and utilization as residential access.

4.0 Impact Assessment

The analysis of the proposed project was completed using the FHWA's approved model for predicting noise levels associated with highway projects, *TNM 2.5*. TNM generated noise emission levels for the project, which are reported in dBA, and compared against the NAC thresholds identified in **Table 3-1** to determine whether a receptor is impacted. As defined in the INDOT *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedures (October 2022)*, a traffic noise impact occurs if one of the following criteria is found to be true:

- Predicted dBA levels approach (within at least 1 dBA) or exceed the NAC identified in Table 3-1,
 or
- Predicted dBA levels substantially exceed the existing ambient levels (at least 15 dBA above the existing conditions).

FHWA assesses noise impacts based upon the Leq(h). That is, a receptor's cumulative noise exposure from all events over a one hour period. The one hour period used for highway projects is identified as the peak travel hour, or busiest hour of the day. Based upon the completed analysis, 29 receptors were identified as approaching or exceeding the NAC, including 28 residential receptors (Activity Category B) and one recreational receptor (Activity Category C). No receptors were identified as having predicted levels substantially exceeding the existing ambient levels. The noise level at the 29 impacted receptors ranges from approximately 60 to 80 dBA. A breakdown of impacted receptors per CNE is provided in Table 4-1 below:



TABLE 4-1 - IMPACTED RECEPTORS BY CNE

CNE	Number of Impacted Receptors	Activity Category
CNE 1	2	B - 2
CNE 2	13	B - 13
CNE 3	1	B - 1
CNE 4	13	B – 12; C - 1

5.0 Noise Abatement

Consideration of measures to mitigate or abate traffic noise impacts must be afforded if impacted receptors have been identified in the analysis area. In order for abatement to be considered and implemented into the project it must undergo scrutiny to determine if it is both feasible and reasonable to construct. The definition of feasible and reasonable is identified in the INDOT *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedures (October 2022)* and is summarized below.

Noise abatement is **feasible** if it meets all of the following conditions:

Engineering Feasibility:

Engineering considerations to determine if a particular form of abatement can actually have an
effect on the traffic noise levels at a receptor. These considerations include topography,
drainage, barrier height, utilities, safety and access / maintenance needs control.

Acoustic Feasibility:

• A majority (greater than 50%) of the impacted receptors achieve a 5 dBA reduction in noise.

The **reasonableness** of noise abatement is based on a measured design goal for noise abatement, square footage and views of impacted receptors:

Design Goal:

 A majority (greater than 50%) of the benefited first row receptors achieve at least a 7 dBA reduction in noise.

Maximum Square Footage:

• The required barrier area (in square feet) per benefit must be less than or equal to the allowable barrier area per benefited receptor for that noise abatement location. The allowable maximum square footage per benefited receptor in Indiana is 1000 square feet per benefited receptor or less if a majority of the nearby receptors in a given CNE were not constructed prior to the roadway and 1,250 square feet per benefited receptor or less if a majority of the nearby receptors in a given CNE were constructed prior to the roadway being constructed.

Views of the Impacted and/or Benefited Receptors:

 A majority (more than 50%) of the benefited receptors must affirm support for the prescribed mitigation.

5.1 Traffic Noise Barriers

The construction of noise barriers is often viewed as an effective way to shield or deflect the noise exposure path between the source (i.e., road) and the impacted receptors. Traditionally, constructed noise barriers are a post and panel system. With the post and panel wall, steel posts are driven into the ground followed by the installation



of several noise absorbing panels between the posts. Several factors weigh into determining the feasibility of a barrier. Barriers need to be allowed to extend uninterrupted (i.e., no drive access points, utility crossings) the length of area it is intended to shield. Additionally, the barrier length needs to extend at either end at least four times the distance between the noise source and receptor to adequately deflect noise that spills around the end of the barrier. The barrier should also avoid interference with the line of sight at intersections, which could affect a driver's ability to see approaching traffic and create an unsafe condition to enter the roadway. The inability to address these factors weighs heavily in the consideration of barrier abatement as a feasible measure of mitigation.

Noise barriers were modeled at twelve locations within the study area (See Appendix A, Page A-5 to A-21 for mapping). The analyzed barriers are described below:

- Noise Barrier (NB) 1: NB 1 is located along the east side of I-65 northbound lanes. NB 1 extends south to
 meet the existing noise barrier along I-65. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptors R-73
 to R-323, not including R-82.
- NB 2: NB 2 is located along the west side of I-65 southbound lanes. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptor R-82.
- NB 3 A and B: NB 3 A and B are located on the west side of the I-65 southbound lanes and the north side of the US 52 westbound lanes, respectively. These barriers were analyzed as individual barriers as well as together in noise barrier system known as NB 3. These noise barrier locations analyze impacts to receptors R-64, R-66, R-70, and R-71.
- NB 4: NB 4 is located on the east side of the I-65 southbound lanes. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptors R-32, R-33, R-42, R-43, R-46, R-48 through 50, R-53, R-55 through R-58, and R-61.
- NB 5: NB 5 is located on the south side of US 52 eastbound. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptor R-62.
- NB 6: NB 6 is located on the north side of US 52 westbound. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptor R-59.
- NB 7: NB 7 is located on the south side of the eastbound US 52 lanes. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptors R-54.
- NB 8: NB 8 is located on the west side of the ramp from CR 325 east to I-65 southbound. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptors R-33, R-36, R-37, and R-52.
- NB 9: NB 9 is located on the west side of I-65 southbound, north of the proposed interchange. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptor R-4.
- NB 10: NB 10 is located on the north side of US 52 eastbound. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptor R-10.
- NB 11: NB 11 is located on the north side of US 52 eastbound. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts to receptor R-11
- NB 12: NB 12 is located on the south side of US 52 westbound. This noise barrier location analyzes impacts
 to receptors R-1 through 3. It should be noted that this barrier is unable to extend eastbound the full four
 times the distance between the noise source and the receptor due to the intersection of West 400 North
 and US 52.

It was determined that none of the twelve noise barriers modeled meet INDOT's feasible and reasonable criteria. The results of the noise barrier analysis are summarized in Table 5-1 below. Maps showing the noise barrier locations and noise receptors are located in Appendix A, Page A-5 to A-21. Tables showing the optimization and analysis of the noise barriers are located in Appendix E, Page E-1 to E-27.



TABLE 5-1 - NOISE BARRIER ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Proposed Barrier	CNE	Length (feet)	Average Height (feet)	Benefited Receptors	Feasibility Criteria Met	Design Goal Met	Total Area (sq ft)	Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	Reasonable Criteria Met
NB 1	2	3,307	16	48	Yes	Yes	52,911	1,102	No
NB 2	3	1,106	14.7	1	Yes	Yes	16,240	16,240	No
NB 3	4	3,808	19	3	No	Yes	75,588	25,196	No
NB 4	1	4,387	22	5	Yes	No	96,504	19,917	No
NB 5	4	650	11.2	1	Yes	Yes	7,303	7,303	No
NB 6	4	875	11.7	1	No	Yes	10,251	10,251	No
NB 7	4	983	12.5	1	No	Yes	12,321	12,321	No
NB 8	4	1,438	16.1	1	Yes	No	21,880	21,880	No
NB 9	4	2,010	16.8	1	Yes	Yes	33,915	33,915	No
NB 10	4	545	12	1	No	Yes	6,536	6,536	No
NB 11	4	999	13.8	1	No	Yes	13,793	6,897	No
NB 12	4	464	16.2	2	Yes	Yes	7,494	3,747	No

5.2 Additional Noise Abatement Measures

Additional noise abatement measures considered for this project include the restriction or prohibiting of truck traffic, altering of the horizontal and vertical alignments, acquisition of property for construction of berms, and acquisition of buffer zones to prevent development that could be adversely impacted.

The restriction or prohibition of trucks traffic along I-65 and US 52 is beyond the scope of this project and would require changes in legislation. Alteration of the horizontal and vertical alignment within the current right-of-way and design criteria would not provide sufficient changes in the traffic noise levels to the abutting properties. Acquisition of property for construction of berms or as a buffer zone was not considered reasonable as it would require a substantial amount of additional right-of-way.

6.0 Construction Noise

The identified receptors will be affected by the noise generated from power-operated equipment utilized during construction. This equipment will be operated intermittently and will likely produce noise in the range of 70-98 dBA at a distance of approximately 50 feet, with louder experiences occurring at those receptors closest to the construction limits. To minimize these impacts, construction equipment should be operated in compliance with all applicable local noise ordinances and regulations pertaining to construction noise for Boone County and the City of Lebanon. Also, restricting construction activities to daytime working hours may help minimize construction noise impacts during nighttime hours. The project plans and specifications should include provisions requiring the contractor to make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work-hour controls and maintenance of muffler systems. If such measures are applied, the temporary effects to the nearby receptors should be minimized.



7.0 Information for Local Officials

Conflicts with future development along the proposed corridor can be minimized with appropriate noise compatible planning. This effort starts with knowledge about a project's specific noise impacts being shared with those local officials having the decision-making authority over the planning and zoning status of land within the analysis area. In accordance with the *INDOT Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure (October 2022) and 23 CFR 772.15* this report will be provided to the City of Lebanon's Area Planning Organization following the completion of the environmental document. This is typically done to allow the local government planning branches to protect incompatible land use types, such as Activity Categories B and C, from developing within the approximate 66 dBA contour. The 71 dBA contour was also included to allow the local government planning branches to protect incompatible land use types, such as Activity Category E, from developing within the approximate 71 dBA contour.

The 66 dBA and 71dBA contours are an estimation of the future receptor impact zone following construction of the project. The 66 dBA contour for the proposed project is estimated to occur 725 linear feet from the I-65 edge of pavement and 200 linear feet from the US-52 edge of pavement, varying slightly depending on topography. The 71 dBA contour for the proposed project is estimated to occur 320 linear feet from the I-65 edge of pavement and 60 linear feet from the US-52 edge of pavement, varying slightly depending on topography (Appendix A, Page A-5 to A-21).

8.0 Conclusion

A total of 29 receptors were identified within the noise analysis area as approaching/exceeding the NAC in the 2045 design year. Twelve noise barrier locations were evaluated within the noise analysis area. Based on the studies completed to date, it has been determined that noise abatement is not feasible or reasonable at any of these locations. A re-evaluation of the noise analysis will occur during final design. If during final design it is determined that conditions have changed such that noise abatement is feasible and reasonable, the abatement measures will be provided. The final decision on the installation of noise abatement measures will be made after completion of the project's final design. Additional information regarding the evaluated noise barriers is provided in Appendix E.



9.0 References

Environmental Protection Agency Publication EPAPB 206717, December 1971, *Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations.*

Federal Highway Program Manual, Volume 7, Section 3, August 9, 1982.

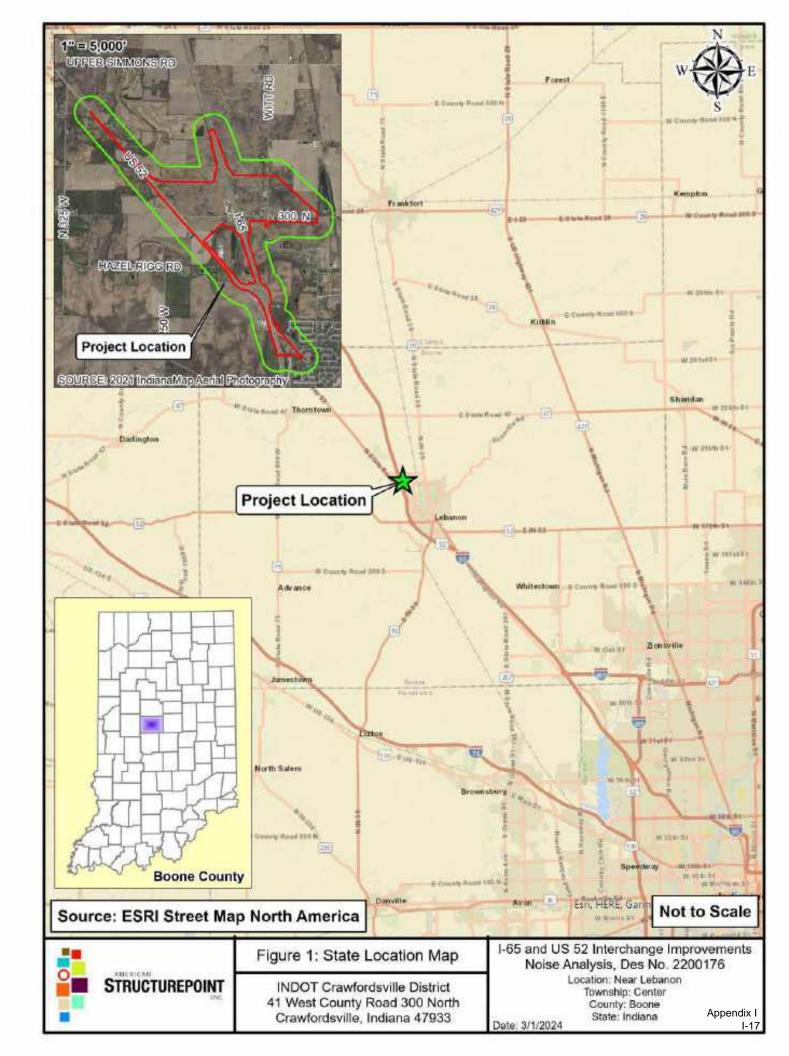
23 CFR 772, Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise, July 13, 2010.

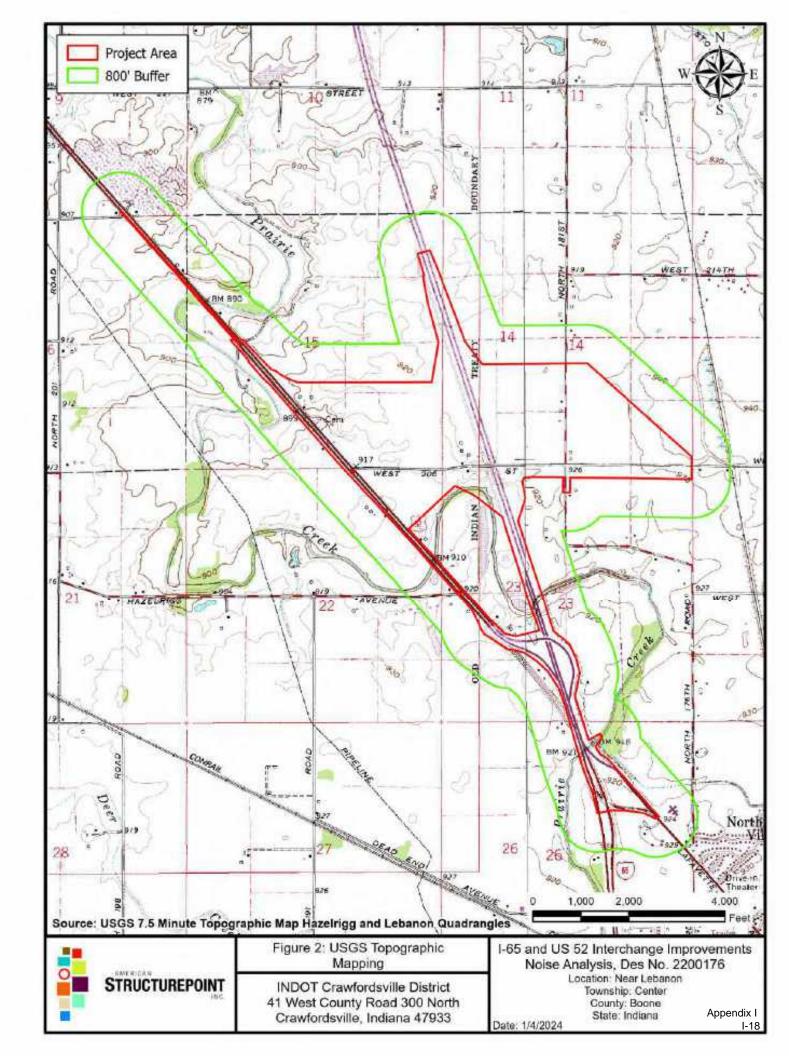
FHWA Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance, December 1, 2011.

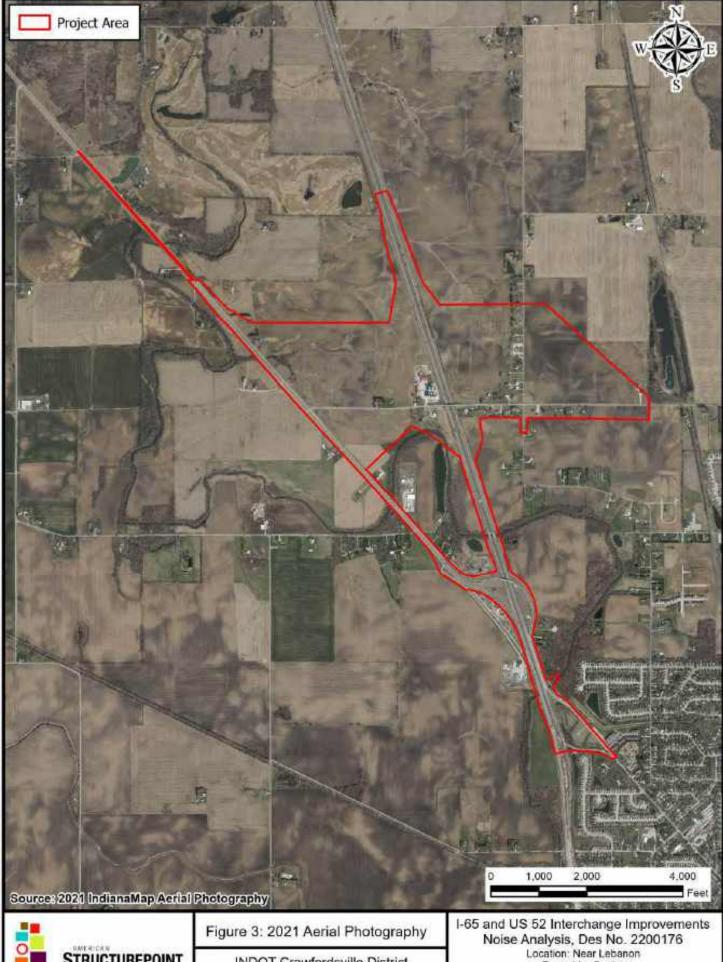
Federal Highway Administration, Federal Lands Highway Project Development and Design Manual, February 8, 2008.

INDOT Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure, October 2022.

Appendix A – Project Mapping





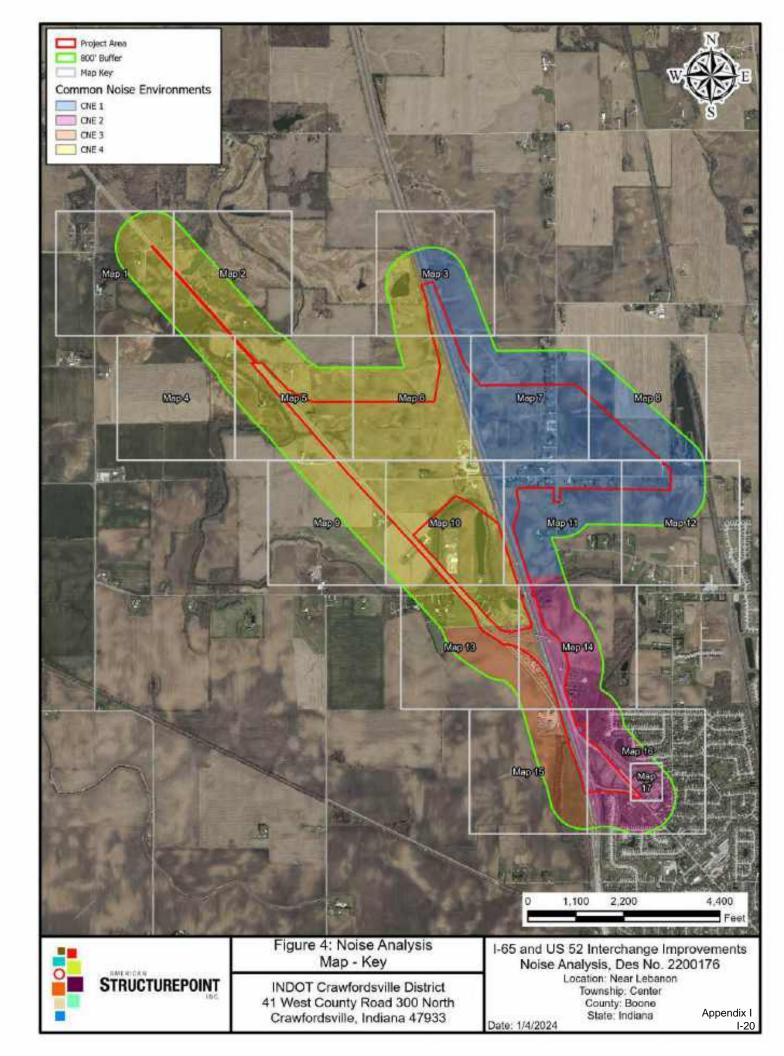




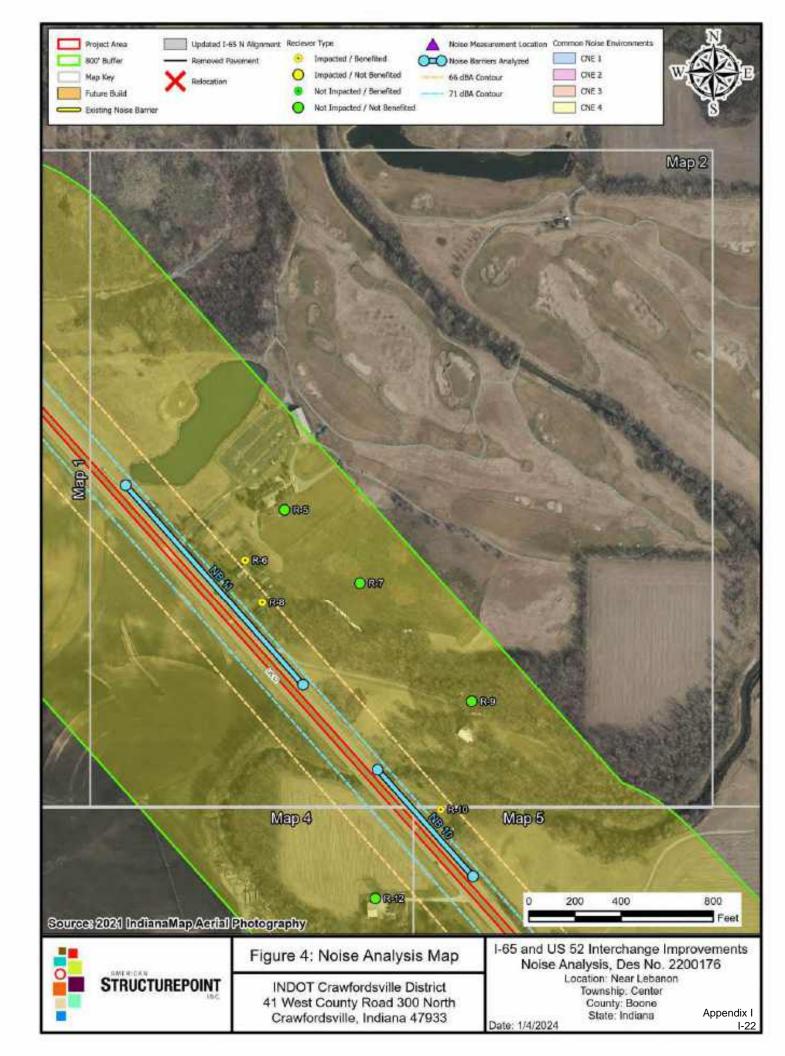
INDOT Crawfordsville District 41 West County Road 300 North Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933 Township: Center County: Boone State: Indiana

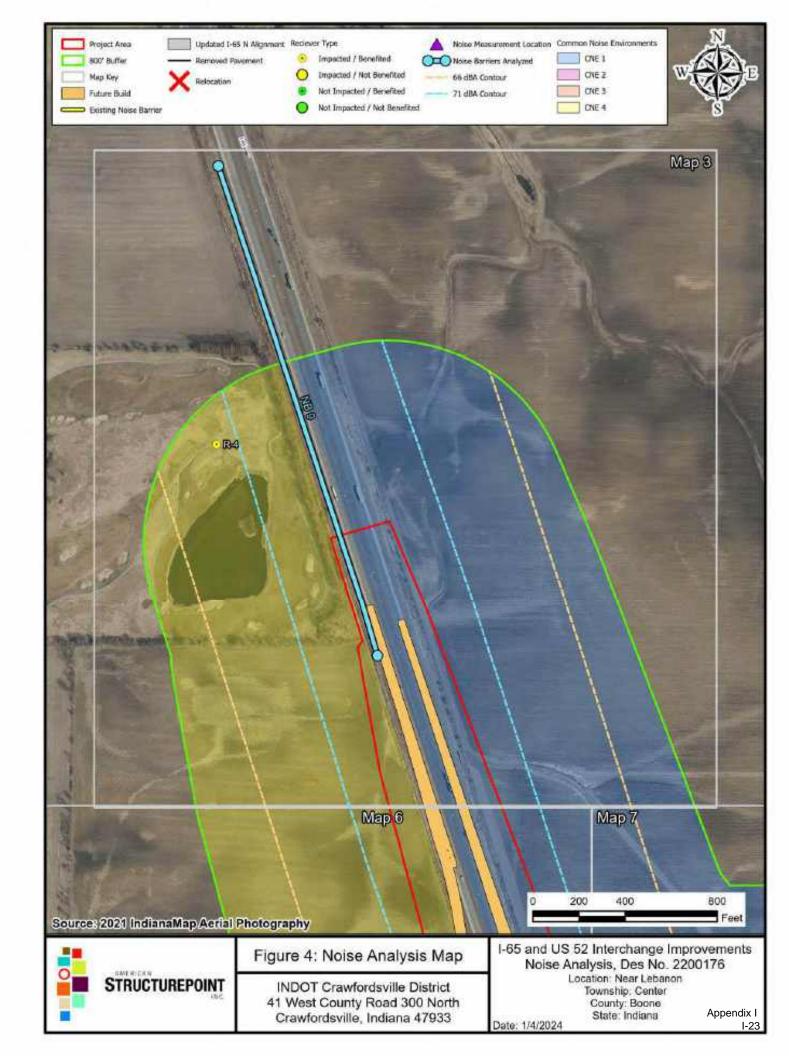
Date: 1/4/2024

Appendix I

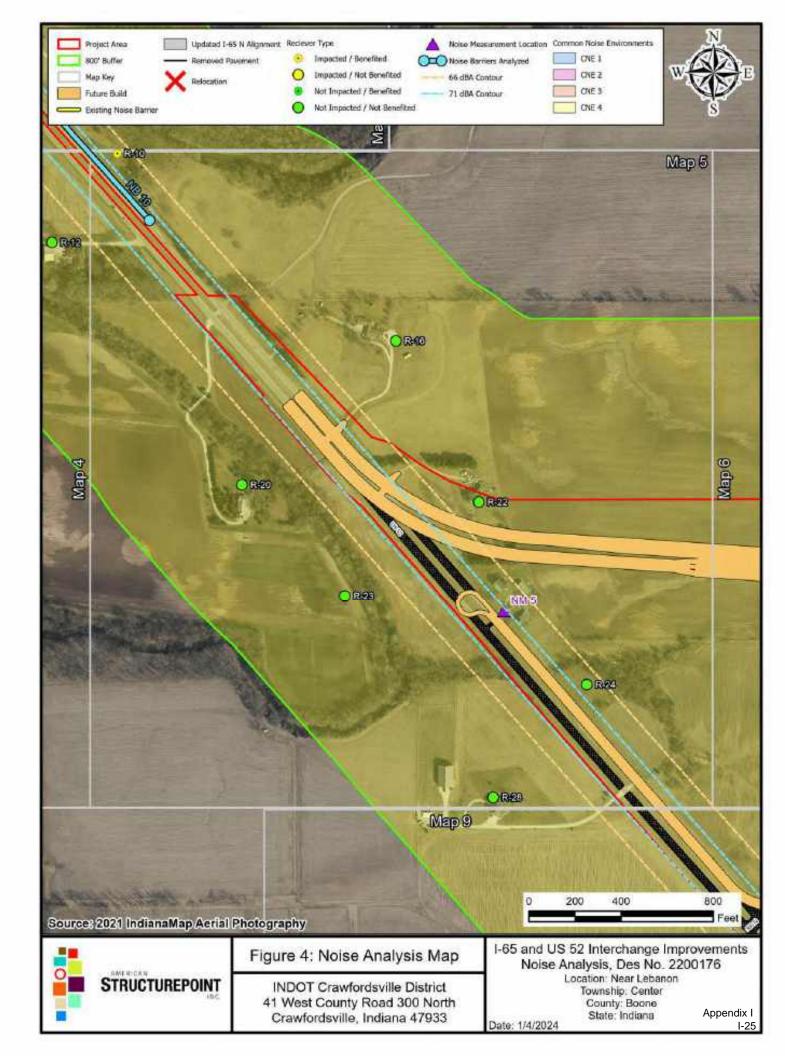




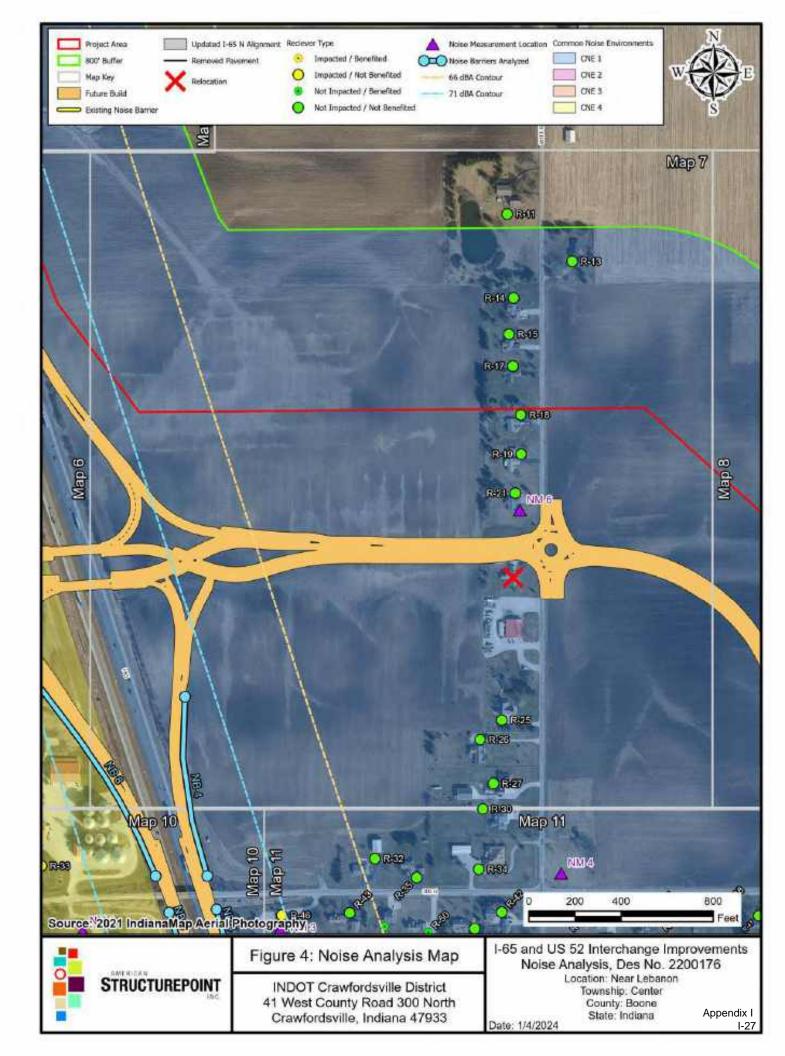


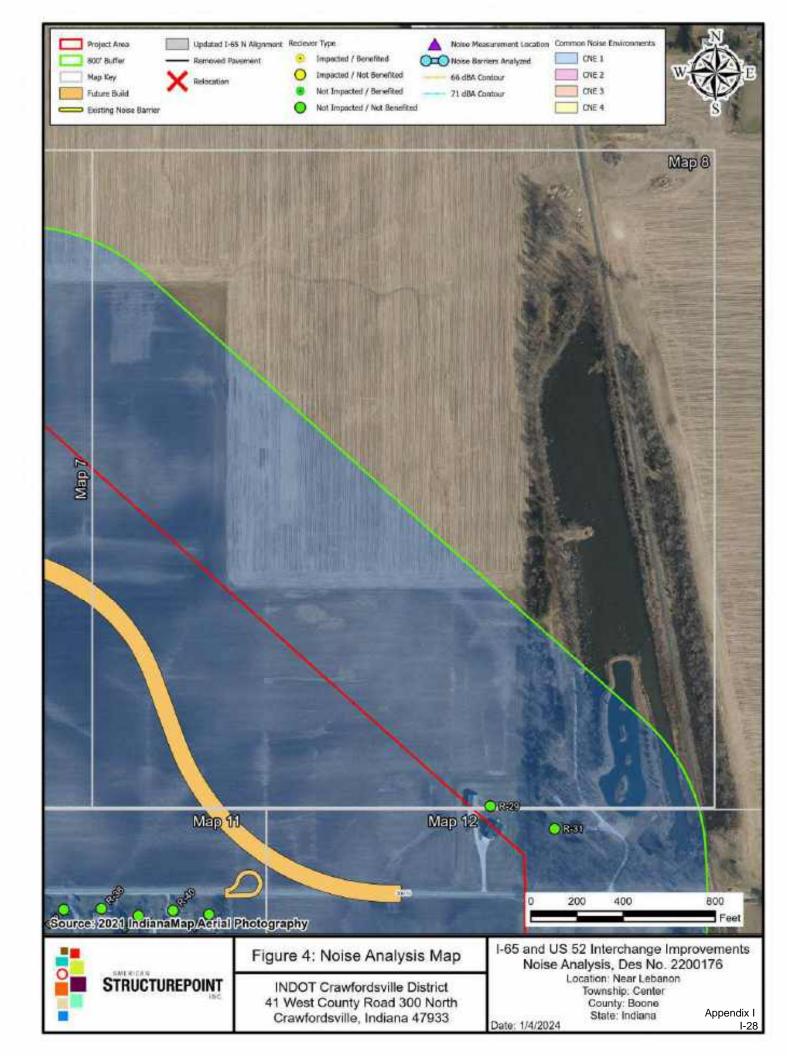


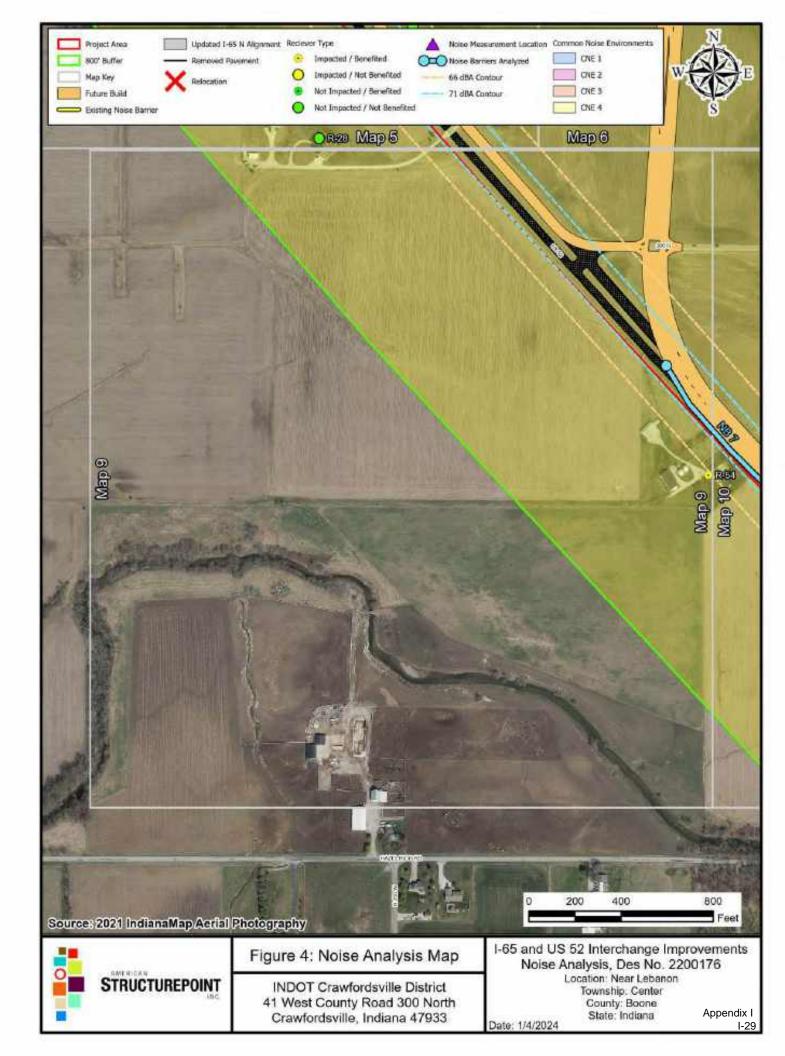


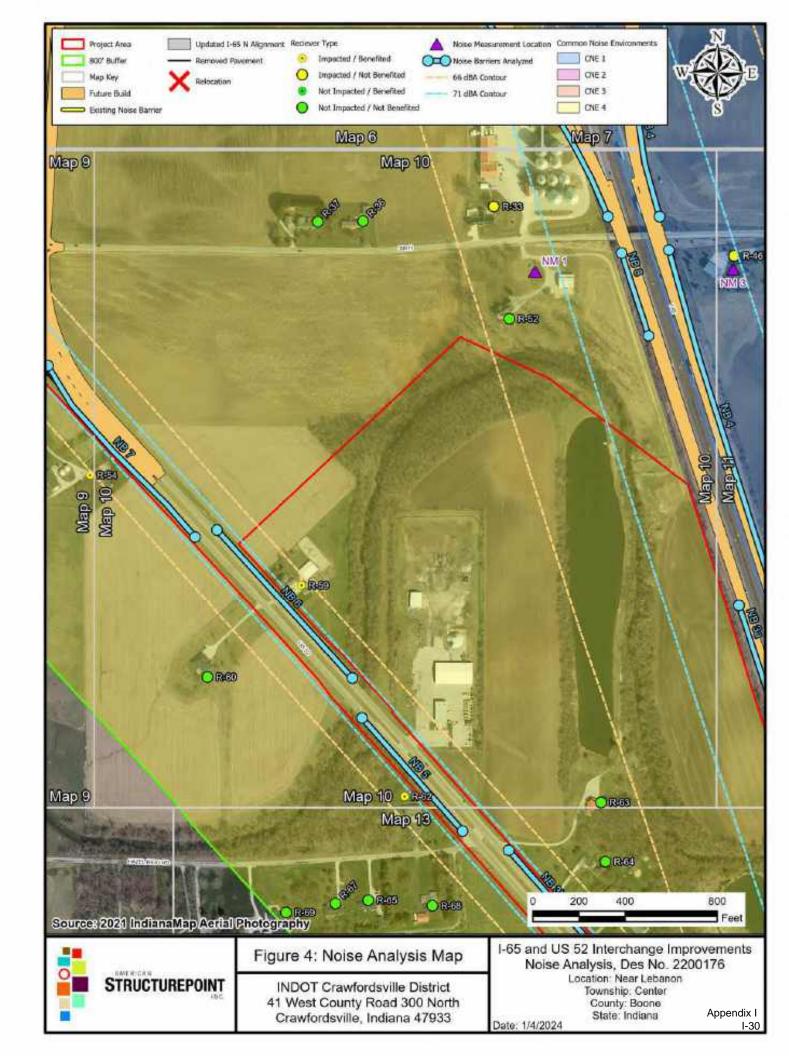


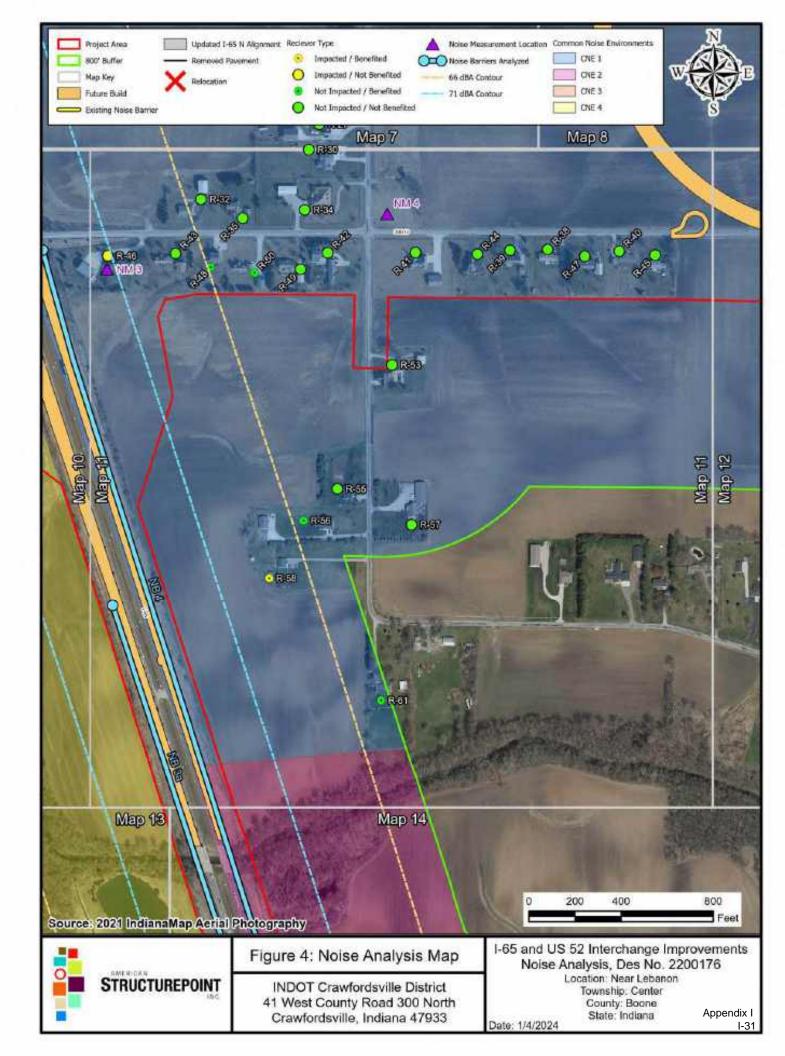


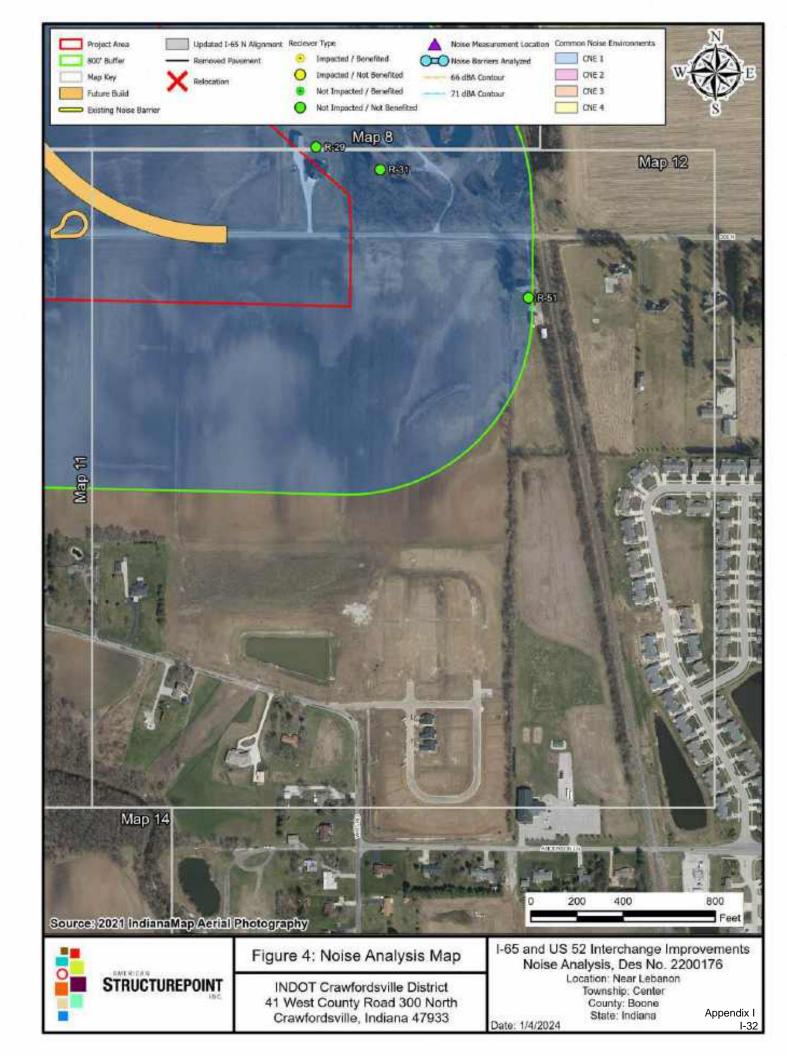


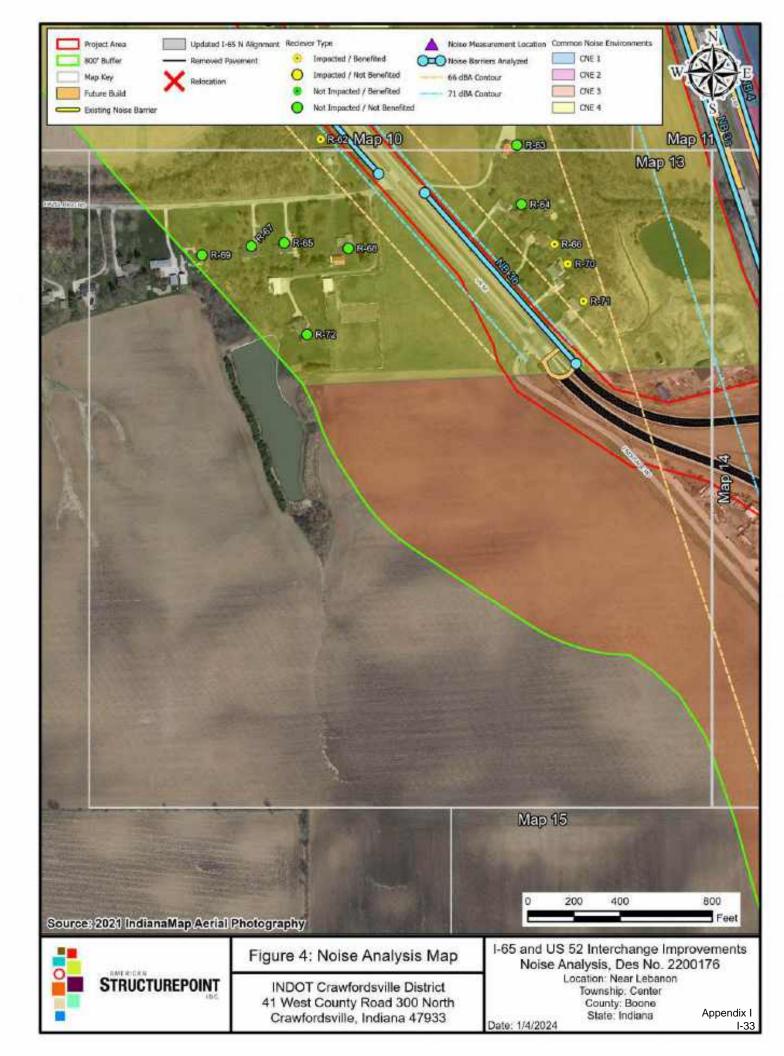


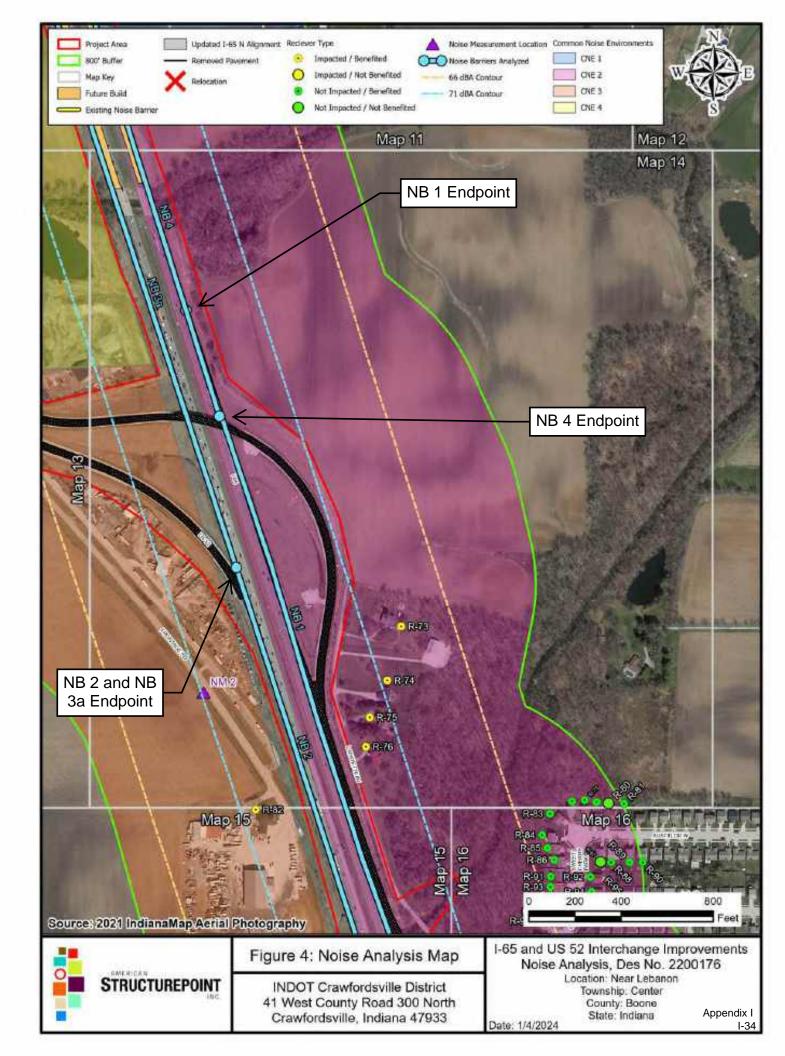




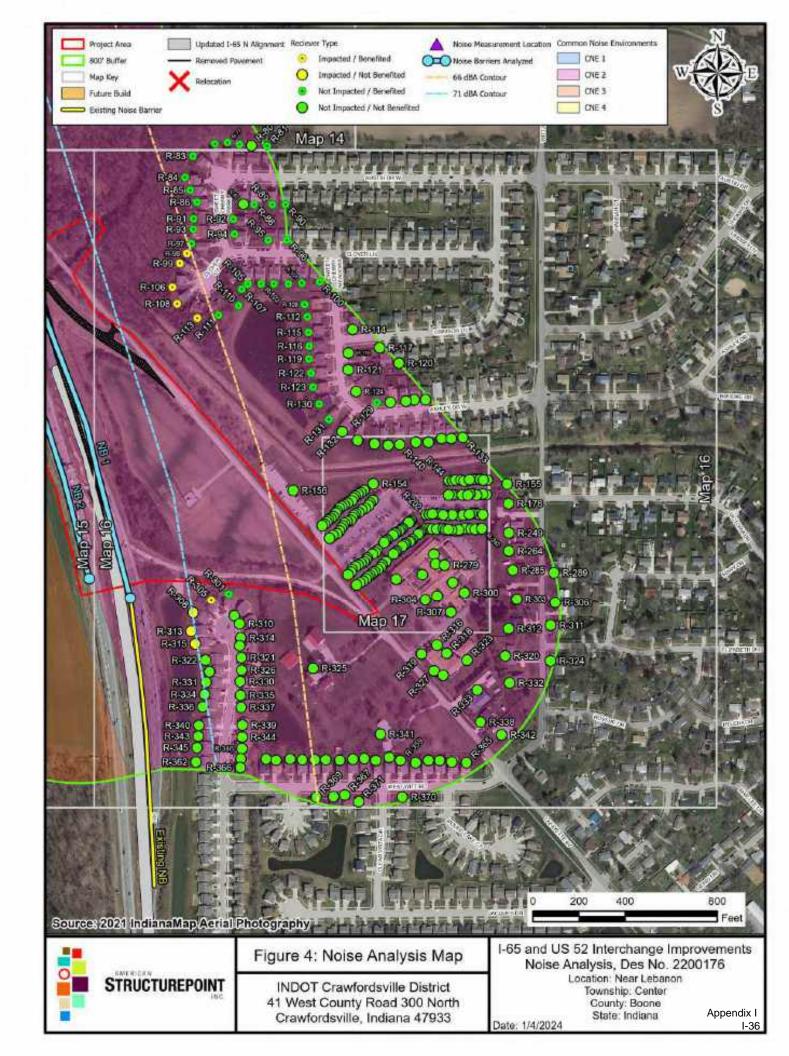


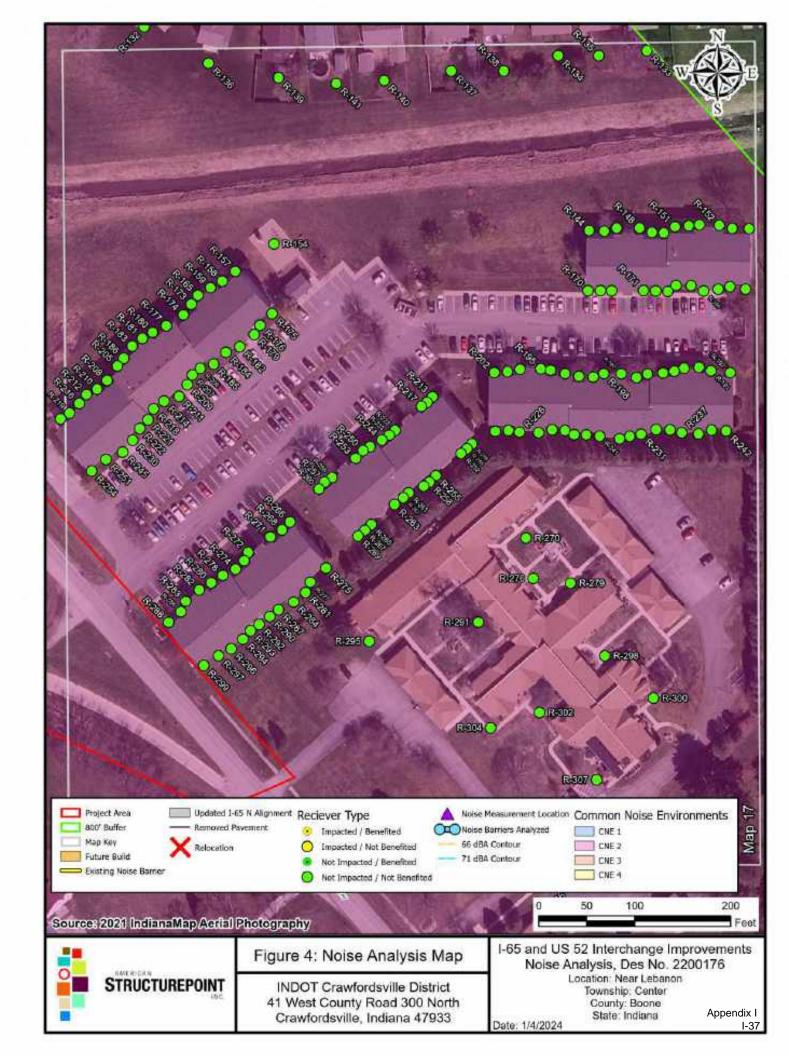












Appendix B – Field Measurement Data Sheets

								(AM) PM	Site: NM-1
Job No.:	2022.00646	Des. No.:	2200176	Location (City	/ County):	Lebanon, Boo	ne County	Date:	10/20/2022
Project:	I-65 & US 52 Int	erchange						Atmosph	eric Cond.
Instrument:	Larson Davis (LD	arson Davis (LD) Class 1 Integrating Sound Level Meter (SLM) / Analyzer 831						Temp:	35°
Calibrator:	Model CAL200 (Calibrator		Calibrated:	✓ 94 dBA	114 dRΔ		Weather:	Partly Cloudy
Completed By:	K. Walker & B. N	Walker & B. Miller						Relative Humidity:	50.00%
Major Noise									
Source:	I-65							Windspd.:	6 mph NE
Secondary Source:	CR 300 N							Pavement:	Dry Wet
Distance from Roadway (ft)	172 ft. from CR	300 N, 391 ft.	from I-65					Other Ob	servations:
Land Use Cat. (Select All Applicable)	A - 57 dBA Serene Areas	B - 67 dBA Residential	Hosp/Parks	67 dBA /Schls/Church/ istoric/Day Care	E - 72 dBA Hotels/Office s/Rest.	F - N/A Ag/Manuf/Mai nt./Retail	G - NA Undev. Land Not Permit.		

		Lane Width	Median Width		Observed
Road Config.:	# of Lanes	(ft.)	(ft.)	Posted Speed	Speed
Primary Road (I-65)	4	10	*N/A	*55	*55
Secondary Road (CR 300 N)	2	10	N/A	40	40

^{*} Construction is currently ongoing. As a result, the median width and posted speed have been altered.

Test Time	Start:	9:45	Finish:	10:00
Measured dBA	62.1	L _{Aeq}	91.0	L _{max}
Unexpected		·		
Events				
Traffic Volumes	Primary Ro	ad (I-65)	Secondary Ro	oad (CR 300 N)
Tramic volumes	NB	SB	EB	WB
Cars	168	159	11	11
Med. Trucks	11	8	1	N/A
Heavy Trucks	150	154	N/A	N/A
Buses	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motorcycles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



		(AM)PM Site: NM-2
Job No.:	2022.00646 Des. No.: 2200176 Location (City / County): Lebanon, Boone County	Date: 10/20/2022
Project:	I-65 & US 52 Interchange	Atmospheric Cond.
Instrument:	Larson Davis (LD) Class 1 Integrating Sound Level Meter (SLM) / Analyzer 831	Temp: 35°
Calibrator:	Model CAL200 Calibrator Calibrated: ✓ 94 dBA ✓ 114 dRA	Weather: Partly Cloudy
Completed By:	K. Walker & B. Miller	Relative Humidity: 55.00%
Major Noise Source:	1-65	Avg. Windspd.: 7 mph NE
Secondary Source:	Frontage Rd	Pavement: Dry) Wet
Distance from Roadway (ft)	60 ft. from Frontage Rd.	Other Observations:
Land Use Cat. (Select All Applicable)	A - 57 dBA Serene Areas Residential Hosp/Parks/Schls/Church/ Cem/Trail/Historic/Day Care E - 72 dBA Hotels/Offices Ag/Manuf/Mai nt./Retail F - N/A G - NA Hotels/Offices /Rest. Not Permit.	

Road Config.:	# of Lanes	Width (ft.)	Median Width (ft.)	Posted Speed	Observed Speed
Primary Road (I-65)	4	10	*N/A	*55	*55
Secondary Road (Frontage Rd.)	2	10	N/A	45	45

^{*} Construction is currently ongoing. As a result, the median width and posted speed have been altered.

Test Time	Start:	9:15	Finish:	9:22
Measured dBA	62.1	L _{Aeq}	87.4	L _{max}
Unexpected				
Events	Dump trucks ar	nd constru	ction noises.	
Traffic Volumes	Primary Roa	ıd (I-65)	Secondary Road	d (Frontage Rd)
Traffic volumes	NB	SB	NB	SB
Cars	142	199	N/A	N/A
Med. Trucks	13	14	1	N/A
Heavy Trucks	137	138	N/A	N/A
Buses	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motorcycles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



								(AM)PM	Site: NM-3		
Job No.:	2022.00646	Des. No.:	2200176	Location (City	y / County):	Lebanon, Boor	ne County	Date:	10/20/2022		
Project:	I-65 & US 52 Int	-65 & US 52 Interchange							Atmospheric Cond.		
Instrument:	Larson Davis (LD	D) Class 1 Inte	egrating Sound L	evel Meter (SL	M) / Analyzer	831		Temp:	38°		
Calibrator:	Model CAL200 (Calibrator		Calibrated:	₹ 94 dBA	▼ 114 dRA		Weather:	Cloudy		
Completed By:	K. Walker & B. N	K. Walker & B. Miller						Relative Humidity:	47.00%		
Major Noise Source:	I-65	I-65							7 mph NE		
Secondary Source:	CR 300 N							Pavement:	Dry Wet		
Distance from Roadway (ft)	134 ft. from CR	300 N, 291 ft	t. from I-65					Other Obs	servations:		
Land Use Cat. (Select All Applicable)	A - 57 dBA Serene Areas	B - 67 dBA Residential	C - 67 Hosp/Parks/S Cem/Trail/Hist		E - 72 dBA Hotels/Offices /Rest.	F - N/A Ag/Manuf/Mai nt./Retail	G - NA Undev. Land Not Permit.				

Road Config.:	# of Lanes	Lane Width (ft.)	Median Width (ft.)	Posted Speed	Observed Speed
Primary Road (I-65)	4	12	*N/A	*55	*55
Secondary Road (CR 300 N)	2	12	N/A	40	40

^{*} Construction is currently ongoing. As a result, the median width and posted speed have been altered.

Test Time	Start:	10:20	Finish:	10:30
Measured dBA	64.9	L _{Aeq}	89.7	L _{max}
Unexpected				
Events				
Traffic Volumes	Primary Ro	ad (I-65)	Secondary Road (CR 300	
Traffic volumes	NB	SB	EB	WB
Cars	161	133	13	13
Med. Trucks	4	6	1	N/A
Heavy Trucks	97	104	N/A	N/A
Buses	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
Motorcycles	1	N/A	N/A	N/A



								(AM) PM	Site: NM-4
Job No.:	2022.00646	Des. No.:	2200176	Location (City	/ / County):	Lebanon, Boor	ne County	Date:	10/20/2022
Project:	I-65 & US 52 In	terchange						Atmosph	eric Cond.
Instrument:	Larson Davis (L	D) Class 1 Inte	egrating Sound	Level Meter (SLM) / Analyz	er 831		Temp:	38°
Calibrator:	Model CAL200	Calibrator		Calibrated:	₹ 94 dBA	114 dra		Weather:	Partly Cloudy
Completed By:	K. Walker & B.	Miller						Relative Humidity:	47.00%
Major Noise Source:	I-65							Avg. Windspd.:	7 mph
Secondary Source:	CR 300 N							Pavement:	Dry) Wet
Tertiary Source:	Witt Rd.							Other Ob	servations:
Distance from Roadway (ft)	145 ft. from W	itt Rd, 349 ft.	from CR 300 N	I					
Land Use Cat. (Select All Applicable)	A - 57 dBA Serene Areas	B - 67 dBA Residential	Hosp/Parks/	7 dBA Schls/Church/ storic/Day Care	E - 72 dBA Hotels/Offices /Rest.	F - N/A Ag/Manuf/Mai nt./Retail	G - NA Undev. Land Not Permit.		

		Lane Width	Median		Observed
Road Config.:	# of Lanes	(ft.)	Width (ft.)	Posted Speed	Speed
Primary Road (I-65)	4	12	*N/A	*55	*55
Secondary Road (CR 300 N)	2	12	N/A	40	40
Tertiary Road (Witt Rd.)	2	12	N/A	30	30

 $^{^{*}}$ Construction is currently ongoing. As a result, the median width and posted speed have been altered.

Test Time	Start: 10:39			Finish: 10:55			
Measured dBA		57.9 L _{Aeq}		86.5 L _{max}			
Unexpected				•			
Events							
Traffic Volumes	Primary	Road (I-65)	Secondary Road (CR 300 N)		Tertiary Road (Witt Rd.)		
Traffic volumes	NB	SB	EB	WB	NB	SB	
Cars	155	145	16	22	3	7	
Med. Trucks	7	4	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Heavy Trucks	99	104	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Buses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Motorcycles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	



								(AM) PM	Site: NM-5
Job No.:	2022.00646	Des. No.:	2200176	Location (Cit	y / County):	Lebanon, Boor	ne County	Date:	5/11/2023
Project:	I-65 & US 52 In	l-65 & US 52 Interchange						Atmospheric Cond.	
Instrument:	Larson Davis (L	D) Class 1 Inte	egrating Sound	Level Meter (SLM) / Analyze	er 831		Temp:	60°
Calibrator:	Model CAL200	Calibrator		Calibrated:	₹ 94 dBA	▼ 114 dBA		Weather:	Sunny
Completed By:	K. Walker and I	Walker and B. Miller						Relative Humidity:	
Major Noise Source:	US 52	S 52						Avg. Windspd.:	
Secondary Source:	I-65							Pavement:	Dry Wet
Distance from Roadway (ft)	65 ft. from US !	65 ft. from US 52						Other Ob	servations:
Land Use Cat. (Select All Applicable)	A - 57 dBA Serene Areas	B - 67 dBA Residential	C - 67 Hosp/Parks/S Cem/Trail/Hist		E - 72 dBA Hotels/Offices /Rest.	F - N/A Ag/Manuf/Mai nt./Retail	G - NA Undev. Land Not Permit.		

Road Config.:	# of Lanes	Lane Width (ft.)	Median Width (ft.)	Posted Speed	Observed Speed
Primary Road (US 52)	4	12	20	60	60
Secondary Road (I-65)	4	12	*N/A	*55	*55

^{*} Construction is currently ongoing. As a result, the median width and posted speed have been altered.

Test Time	Start:	9:06	Finish:	9:21	
Measured dBA	71.8	L _{Aeq}	98.6	L _{max}	
Unexpected					
Events					
Traffic Volumes	Primary Roa	ad (US 52)	Secondary Road (I-65)		
Traffic volumes	NB	SB	NB	SB	
Cars	48	85	168	159	
Med. Trucks	14	10	11	8	
Heavy Trucks	5	10	150	154	
Buses	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	
Motorcycles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	



								(AM) PM	Site: NM-6
Job No.:	2022.00646	Des. No.:	2200176	Location (Cit	y / County):	Lebanon, Boor	ne County	Date:	5/11/2023
Project:	I-65 & US 52 In	-65 & US 52 Interchange						Atmospheric Cond.	
Instrument:	Larson Davis (L	D) Class 1 Inte	grating Sou	ınd Level Met	er (SLM) / Ana	alyzer 831		Temp:	60°
Calibrator:	Model CAL200	lodel CAL200 Calibrator Calibrated:						Weather:	Sunny
Completed By:	K. Walker and	Walker and B. Miller						Relative Humidity:	
Major Noise Source:	Witt Rd.	tt Rd.						Avg. Windspd.:	
Secondary Source:	I-65							Pavement:	(Dry /)Wet
Distance from Roadway (ft)	55 ft. from Wit	t Rd.						Other Ob	servations:
Land Use Cat. (Select All Applicable)	A - 57 dBA Serene Areas	B - 67 dBA Residential	Hosp/Parks,	67 dBA /Schls/Church/ /Historic/Day	E - 72 dBA Hotels/Offices /Rest.	F - N/A Ag/Manuf/Mai nt./Retail	G - NA Undev. Land Not Permit.		

			Median		
		Lane Width	Width	Posted	Observed
Road Config.:	# of Lanes	(ft.)	(ft.)	Speed	Speed
Primary Road (Witt Rd.)	2	12	N/A	30	30
Secondary Road (I-65)	4	12	*N/A	*55	*55

^{*} Construction is currently ongoing. As a result, the median width and posted speed have been altered.

Test Time	Start:	8:35	Finish:	8:50
Measured dBA	57.3	L _{Aeq}	89	L _{max}
Unexpected Events				
Traffic Volumes	Primary Road	d (Witt Rd.)	Secondar	y Road (I-65)
	NB	SB	NB	SB
Cars	1	1	155	145
Med. Trucks	N/A	N/A	7	4
Heavy Trucks	4	3	99	104
Buses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motorcycles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Appendix C – Sound Level Meter Calibration Certificates



10310 Aerohub Boulevard Cincinnati, OH 45215 Ph: 513.351.9919 Fax: 513.458.2172 www.modalshop.com

80829 Manufacturer: Larson Davis Asset ID:

Model: CAL200 Calibration Date / Cal ID: Aug 26, 2022 10:39:36

Serial Number: 18982 Due Date:

Technician: Michael Wardlow Description: Acoustic Calibrator

TMS Rental Customer: Approval:

Calibration Results: Temperature: 22 °C (73 °F)

Measured SPL: 113.86 dB re. 20µPa Humidity: 55.00%

Pressure: 994.8 mbar Measured Frequency: 1,000.20 Hz

Upon receipt for calibration, the instrument was found to be:

the stated tolerance of the manufacturer's specification.

Note: As Found / As Left: In Tolerance

Measurement uncertainty at 95% confidence level: 0.30 dB

The subject instrument was calibrated to the indicated specification using standards stated below or to accepted values of natural physical constants. This document certifies that the instrument met the following specification upon its return to the customer.

This calibration is traceable through: A2109

Notes:

The calibration was performed under operating procedures intended to implement the requirements of ISO 9001, ISO 17025 and ANSI Z540. Unless otherwise noted, the reported value is both "as found" and "as left" data. Calibration results relate only to the items calibrated. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission.

Reference Equipment Used:

Manuf.	Model	Serial	Cal. Date	Due Date
GRAS	40AG	9542	6/16/2022	6/16/2023



10310 Aerohub Boulevard Cincinnati, OH 45215 Ph: 513.351.9919 Fax: 513.458.2172 www.modalshop.com

80829 Manufacturer: Larson Davis Asset ID:

Model: CAL200 Calibration Date / Cal ID: Aug 26, 2022 10:29:52

Serial Number: 18982 Due Date:

Technician: Michael Wardlow Description: Acoustic Calibrator

TMS Rental Customer: Approval:

Calibration Results: Temperature: 22 °C (73 °F)

Measured SPL: 93.87 dB re. 20μPa Humidity: 51.00%

Pressure: 994.8 mbar Measured Frequency: 1,000.20 Hz

Upon receipt for calibration, the instrument was found to be:

the stated tolerance of the manufacturer's specification.

Note: As Found / As Left: In Tolerance

Measurement uncertainty at 95% confidence level: 0.30 dB

The subject instrument was calibrated to the indicated specification using standards stated below or to accepted values of natural physical constants. This document certifies that the instrument met the following specification upon its return to the customer.

This calibration is traceable through: A2109

Notes:

The calibration was performed under operating procedures intended to implement the requirements of ISO 9001, ISO 17025 and ANSI Z540. Unless otherwise noted, the reported value is both "as found" and "as left" data. Calibration results relate only to the items calibrated. This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission.

Reference Equipment Used:

Manuf. Cal. Date Model Serial Due Date GRAS 40AG 9542 6/16/2022 6/16/2023



~Certificate of Calibration~

10310 Aerohub Boulevard Cincinnati, OH 45215 Ph: 513.351.9919 Fax: 513.458.2172 www.modalshop.com

Manufacturer:PCBCustomer:TMS Rental

Model Number: 377B02

Serial Number: 334329 **Asset ID:** 84918

Description: Free-Field Microphone

Sensitivity: 251.29 Hz 1000 Hz

-25.52 -25.55 dB re. 1V/Pa 52.96 52.78 mV/Pa **Due Date:**

Cal Date / Cal ID:

Address:

Jan 18, 2023 13:24:04

 Temperature:
 73 (23) °F (°C)

 Humidity:
 35 %

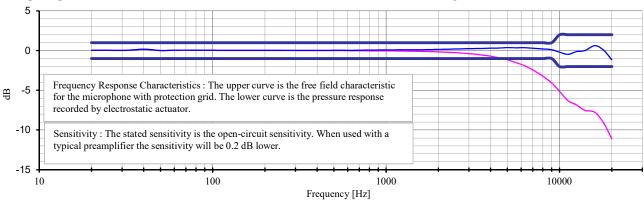
Ambient Pressure: 994 mbar

Reference Sens: In Tolerance **Freq. Response:** In Tolerance

Polarization Voltage:

VDC

0



Traceability: The calibration is traceable through NIST Project A2212.

Notes: Calibration result

Calibration results relate only to the items calibrated.

This certificate may not be reproduced, except in full, without written permission. This calibration is performed in compliance with ISO 9001, ISO 17025 and ANSI Z540.

Measurement uncertainty (250 Hz sensitivity calibration) at 95% confidence level: 0.30 dB

Calibrated per procedure PRD-P204.

User Note: As Found / As Left : In Tolerance

Frequency Response with reference to level at 251.29 Hz

Frequency	Upper	Frequency	Upper	Frequency	Upper	Frequency	Upper
(Hz)	(dB)	(Hz)	(dB)	(Hz)	(dB)	(Hz)	(dB)
20	0.04	630	0.04	4500	0.33		
25	0.04	800	0.07	5000	0.38		
31.5	0.03	1000	0.09	5600	0.36		
40	0.18	1120	0.10	6300	0.37		
50	0.01	1250	0.10	7100	0.29		
63	0.06	1400	0.11	8000	0.21		
80	0.05	1600	0.12	9000	0.12		
100	0.04	1800	0.13	10000	-0.20		
125	0.03	2000	0.16	11200	-0.47		
160	0.03	2240	0.17	12500	-0.12		
200	0.03	2500	0.21	14000	0.01		
250	0.02	2800	0.23	16000	0.63		
315	0.03	3150	0.26	18000	0.02		
400	0.02	3550	0.27	20000	-1.16		
500	0.05	4000	0.31				

Technician: Michael Wardlow

Reference Equipment Used:

 Manuf.
 Model
 Serial
 Cal. Date
 Due Date

 GRAS
 40AG
 9542
 6/16/2022
 6/16/2023

ACCREDITED

Calibration Lab

Approval: Bolin Chieller

CALIBRATION CERT 2649.01

Page 1 of 1

Appendix I

alibration Certificate

Certificate Number 2022012596

Customer: The Modal Shop 10310 AeroHub Boulevard Cincinnati, OH 45215, United States

Model Number

831

Serial Number Test Results

0004278 **Pass**

Inoperable

Initial Condition

Description

Larson Davis Model 831 Class 1 Sound Level Meter

Firmware Revision: 2.403

Procedure Number Technician

D0001.8378 Jacob Cannon 21 Sep 2022

Calibration Date Calibration Due

Temperature Humidity

Static Pressure

23.62 °C 48.4

± 0.25 °C %RH ± 2.0 %RH

86.06 kPa ± 0.13 kPa

Evaluation Method

Tested electrically using Larson Davis PRM831 S/N 036756 and a 12.0 pF capacitor to simulate microphone capacitance. Data reported in dB re 20 µPa assuming a microphone sensitivity of 50.0

mV/Pa.

Compliance Standards

Compliant to Manufacturer Specifications and the following standards when combined with

Calibration Certificate from procedure D0001.8384:

IEC 60651:2001 Type 1 IEC 60804:2000 Type 1

IEC 61252:2002 IEC 61672:2013 Class 1

IEC 61260:2001 Class 1

ANSI S1.4-2014 Class 1

ANSI S1.4 (R2006) Type 1

ANSI \$1,25 (R2007)

ANSI S1.43 (R2007) Type 1 ANSI S1.11 (R2009) Class 1

Issuing lab certifies that the instrument described above meets or exceeds all specifications as stated in the referenced procedure (unless otherwise noted). It has been calibrated using measurement standards traceable to the International System of Units (SI) through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), or other national measurement institutes, and meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017. Test points marked with a ‡ in the uncertainties column do not fall within this laboratory's scope of accreditation.

The quality system is registered to ISO 9001:2015.

This calibration is a direct comparison of the unit under test to the listed reference standards and did not involve any sampling plans to complete. No allowance has been made for the instability of the test device due to use, time, etc. Such allowances would be made by the customer as needed.

The uncertainties were computed in accordance with the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM). A coverage factor of approximately 2 sigma (k=2) has been applied to the standard uncertainty to express the expanded uncertainty at approximately 95% confidence level.

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Correction data from Larson Davis Model 831 Sound Level Meter Manual, I831.01 Rev S, 2019-09-10

Calibration Check Frequency: 1000 Hz; Reference Sound Pressure Level: 114 dB re 20 µPa; Reference Range: 0 dB gain





Certificate Number 2022012596

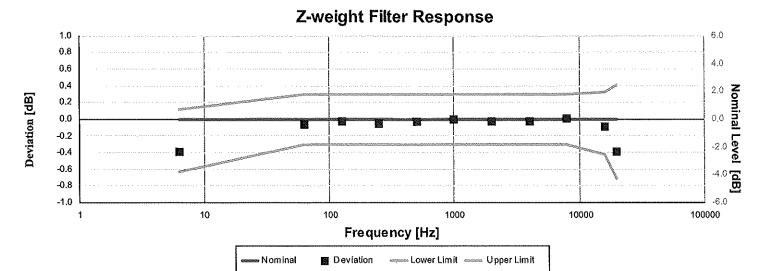
S	tandards Used	L	
Description	Cal Date	Cal Due	Cal Standard
Hart Scientific 2626-H Temperature Probe	2021-08-25	2023-02-25	006798
SRS DS360 Ultra Low Distortion Generator	2022-01-03	2023-01-03	007118







2022-9-21T14:25:49



Electrical signal test of frequency weighting performed according to IEC 61672-3:2013 13 and ANSI S1.4-2014 Part 3: 13 for compliance to IEC 61672-1:2013 5.5; IEC 60651:2001 6.1 and 9.2.2; IEC 60804:2000 5; ANSI S1.4:1983 (R2006) 5.1 and 8.2.1; ANSI S1.4-2014 Part 1: 5.5

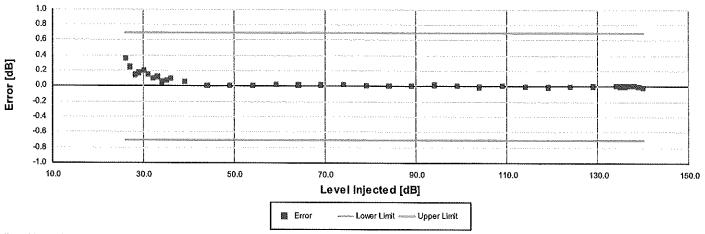
Frequency [Hz]	Test Result [dB]	Deviation [dB]	Lower limit [dB]	Upper limit [dB]	Expanded Uncertainty [dB]	Result
6.31	-0.38	-0.38	-0.63	0.12	0.15	Pass
63,10	-0.06	-0.06	-0.30	0.30	0.15	Pass
125.89	-0.03	-0.03	-0.30	0.30	0.15	Pass
251.19	-0.05	-0.05	-0.30	0.30	0.15	Pass
501.19	-0.02	-0.02	-0.30	0.30	0,15	Pass
1,000.00	0.00	0.00	-0.30	0.30	0.15	Pass
1,995.26	-0.03	-0.03	-0.30	0.30	0.15	Pass
3,981.07	-0.02	-0.02	-0.30	0.30	0.15	Pass
7,943.28	0.01	0.01	-0.30	0.30	0.15	Pass
15,848.93	-0.08	-0.08	-0.42	0.32	0.15	Pass
19,952.62	-0.39	-0.39	-0.71	0.41	0.15	Pass

⁻⁻ End of measurement results--





A-weighted 0 dB Gain Broadband Log Linearity: 8,000.00 Hz



Broadband level linearity performed according to IEC 61672-3:2013 16 and ANSI S1.4-2014 Part 3: 16 for compliance to IEC 61672-1:2013 5.6, IEC 60804:2000 6.2, IEC 61252:2002 8, ANSI S1.4 (R2006) 6.9, ANSI S1.4-2014 Part 1: 5.6, ANSI S1.43 (R2007) 6.2

Level [dB]	Error [dB]	Lower limit [dB]	Upper limit [dB]	Expanded Uncertainty [dB]	Result
26.00	0.37	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
27.00	0.25	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
28.00	0.15	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
29.00	0.18	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
30.00	0.21	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
31.00	0.16	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
32.00	0.10	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
33.00	0.12	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
34.00	0.06	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
35.00	80.0	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
36.00	0,11	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
39.00	0.06	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
44.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
49.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
54.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
59.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
64.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
69.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
74.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
79.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
84.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
89.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
94.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
99.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
104.00	-0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
109.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
114.00	0.00	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
119.00	-0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
124.00	0.00	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
129.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
134.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
135.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
136.00	0.00	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
137.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
138.00	0.01	~0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
139.00	0.00	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass

LARSON DAVIS -A PCB DIVISION 1681 West 820 North Provo, UT 84601, United States 716-684-0001





Certificate Number 2022012596

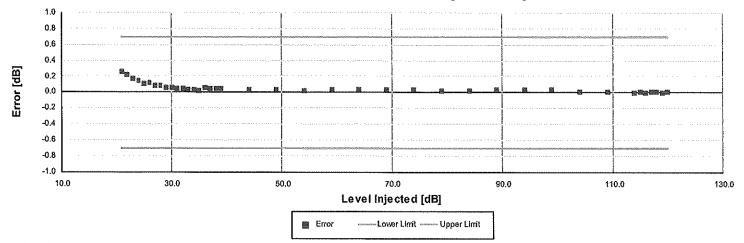
Level [dB]		ver limit [dB] Upp	er limit [dB] Uno	Expanded certainty [dB]	Result	
140.00	-0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass	
End of measurement results						







A-weighted 20 dB Gain Broadband Log Linearity: 8,000.00 Hz



Broadband level linearity performed according to IEC 61672-3:2013 16 and ANSI S1.4-2014 Part 3: 16 for compliance to IEC 61672-1:2013 5.6, IEC 60804:2000 6.2, IEC 61252:2002 8, ANSI S1.4 (R2006) 6.9, ANSI S1.4-2014 Part 1: 5.6, ANSI S1.43 (R2007) 6.2

Level [dB]	Error [dB]	Lower limit [dB]	Upper limit [dB]	Expanded Uncertainty [dB]	Result
21.00	0.26	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
22.00	0.23	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
23.00	0.18	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
24.00	0.15	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
25.00	0.12	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
26.00	0.12	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
27.00	0.08	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
28.00	0.09	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
29.00	0.07	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
30.00	0.06	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
31.00	0.05	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
32.00	0.05	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
33.00	0.04	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
34.00	0.04	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
35.00	0.03	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
36.00	0.06	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
37.00	0.04	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
38.00	0.05	-0.70	0.70	0,16	Pass
39.00	0.05	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
44.00	0.03	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
49.00	0.03	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
54.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
59.00	0.04	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
64.00	0.03	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
69.00	0.03	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
74.00	0.03	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
79.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0,16	Pass
84.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
89.00	0.04	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
94.00	0.04	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
99.00	0.04	-0.70	0.70	0.16	Pass
104.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
109.00	0.02	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
114,00	0.00	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
115.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
116.00	0.00	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass

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Certificate Number 2022012596

Level [dB]	Error [dB] L	ower limit [dB] Upper	limit [dB] Uı	Expanded accertainty [dB]	Result
117.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
118.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
119.00	0.00	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass
120.00	0.01	-0.70	0.70	0.15	Pass

-- End of measurement results--

Peak Rise Time

Peak rise time performed according to IEC 60651:2001 9.4.4 and ANSI S1.4:1983 (R2006) 8.4.4

Amplitude [dB] Durat	ion [μs]		Test Result [dB]	Lower limit [dB]	Upper limit [dB]	Expanded Uncertainty [dB]	Result
139.00	40	Negative Pulse	135.99	134.52	136.52	0.15	Pass
		Positive Pulse	136.00	134.52	136.52	0.15	Pass
	30	Negative Pulse	135,06	134,52	136,52	0.15	Pass
		Positive Pulse	135.06	134.52	136.52	0.15	Pass
			End of measi	rement results			

Positive Pulse Crest Factor

200 µs pulse tests at 2.0, 12.0, 22.0, 32.0 dB below Overload Limit

Crest Factor measured according to IEC 60651:2001 9.4.2 and ANSI S1.4:1983 (R2006) 8.4.2

mplitude [dB]	Crest Factor	Test Result [dB]	Limits [dB]	Expanded Uncertainty [dB]	Result
138,00	3	OVLD	± 0.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
	5	OVLD	± 1.00	0.15 ‡	Pass
	10	OVLD	± 1.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
128.00	3	-0.13	± 0.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
	5	-0.13	± 1.00	0.15 ‡	Pass
	10	OVLD	± 1.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
118.00	3	-0.13	± 0.50	0.16 ‡	Pass
	5	-0.11	± 1.00	0.15 ‡	Pass
	10	-0.08	± 1.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
108.00	3	-0.15	± 0.50	0.18 ‡	Pass
	5	-0.12	± 1.00	0.15 ‡	Pass
	10	-0.25	± 1.50	0.15 ‡	Pass







Negative Pulse Crest Factor

200 µs pulse tests at 2.0, 12.0, 22.0, 32.0 dB below Overload Limit

Crest Factor measured according to IEC 60651:2001 9.4.2 and ANSI S1.4:1983 (R2006) 8.4.2

Amplitude [dB]	Crest Factor	Test Result [dB]	Limits [dB]	Expanded Uncertainty [dB]	Result
138,00	3	OVLD	± 0.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
	5	OVLD	± 1.00	0.15 ‡	Pass
	10	OVLD	± 1.50	0.15 ±	Pass
128.00	3	-0.12	± 0.50	0.15 ±	Pass
	5	-0.13	± 1.00	0.15 ‡	Pass
	10	OVLD	± 1.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
118.00	3	-0,13	± 0.50	0.15 ‡	Pass
	5	-0.12	± 1.00	0.15 ±	Pass
	10	-0.08	± 1,50	0.15 ‡	Pass
108.00	3	-0.15	± 0.50	0.15 ±	Pass
	5	-0.14	± 1.00	0.15 ±	Pass
	10	-0.25	± 1.50	0.15 ‡	Pass

Gain

Gain measured according to IEC 61672-3:2013 17.3 and 17.4 and ANSI S1.4-2014 Part 3: 17.3 and 17.4

Measurement	Test Result [dB]	Lower limit [dB]	Upper limit [dB]	Expanded Uncertainty [dB]	Result
0 dB Gain	94.02	93.92	94,12	0.15	Pass
0 dB Gain, Linearity	29.12	28,32	29.72	0.16	Pass
20 dB Gain	94.03	93.92	94.12	0.15	Pass
20 dB Gain, Linearity	24.11	23.32	24.72	0.16	Pass
OBA Low Range	94.01	93.92	94.12	0.15	Pass
OBA Normal Range	94.02	93.20	94.80	0.15	Pass
	End e	of measurement resu	lts		

Broadband Noise Floor

Self-generated noise measured according to IEC 61672-3:2013 11.2 and ANSI S1,4-2014 Part 3: 11,2

Measurement	Test Result [dB]	Upper limit [dB]	Result
A-weight Noise Floor	7.06	15.00	Pass
C-weight Noise Floor	12.52	17.30	Pass
Z-weight Noise Floor	21.82	24.50	Pass

⁻⁻ End of measurement results--

Total Harmonic Distortion

Measured using 1/3-Octave filters

medadied daing tro-Octave litters					
				Expanded	
Measurement	Test Result [dB] L	ower Limit [dB]	pper Limit [dB]		Result
			::	ncertainty [dB]	
10 Hz Signal	137.56	137.20	138.80	0.15	Pass
THD	-70.52		-60.00	0.01 ‡	Pass
THD+N	-64.81		-60.00	0.01 ±	Pass
	End	of measurement result	ls	•	

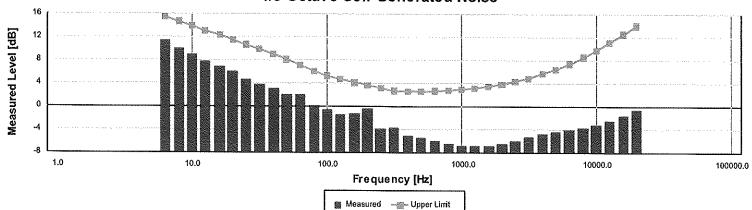
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2022-9-21T14:25:49

1/3-Octave Self-Generated Noise



The SLM is set to low range and 20 dB gain.

Frequency [Hz]	Test Result [dB]	Upper limit [dB]	Result
6.30	11.40	15.50	Pass
8.00	10.17	14.70	Pass
10.00	8.97	13.90	Pass
12.50	7.75	13.10	Pass
16.00	6.92	12.30	Pass
20.00	6.06	11.50	Pass
25,00	4,74	10.70	Pass
31.50	3.82	9.90	Pass
40.00	3,16	9.10	Pass
50.00	2.15	8.10	Pass
63.00	2.11	7.10	Pass
80.00	0.26	6.10	Pass
100.00	-0.56	5.30	Pass
125.00	-1.30	4.70	Pass
160.00	-1.17	4.10	Pass
200.00	-0.39	3.60	Pass
250.00	-3.84	3.10	Pass
315.00	-3.70	2.70	Pass
400.00	-5.07	2.60	Pass
500.00	-5.43	2.60	Pass
630.00	-5.98	2.70	Pass
800.00	-6.41	2.80	Pass
1,000.00	-6.69	3.00	Pass
1,250.00	-6.82	3.20	Pass
1,600.00	-6.69	3.50	Pass
2,000.00	-6.41	3,80	Pass
2,500.00	-5.96	4.30	Pass
3,150.00	-5.23	4.90	Pass
4,000.00	-4.60	5.70	Pass
5,000.00	-4.26	6.40	Pass
6,300.00	-4.05	7.40	Pass
8,000.00	-3.68	8.60	Pass
10,000.00	-3.08	9.80	Pass
12,500.00	-2.35	11.20	Pass
16,000.00	-1.49	12.60	Pass
20,000.00	-0.57	14.00	Pass
	End of measu	rement results	

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-- End of Report--

Signatory: Jacob Cannon

LARSON DAVIS - A PCB DIVISION 1681 West 820 North Provo, UT 84601, United States 716-684-0001

2022-9-21T14:25:49







Appendix D – Calculated Noise Levels

				Ca	lculated Noise Leve	els			
		NAC Activity			Brancod	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase	over Existing Noise Levels	
Name	Description	Category	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted
R-1	Residence	В	1	69.9	72.7	66	2.8	15	Yes
R-2	Residence	В	1	69.2	72.1	66	2.9	15	Yes
R-3 R-4	Residence Outdoor Recreation	B C	1	58 67.5	60.8 69.6	66 66	2.8	15 15	Yes
R-5	Outdoor Recreation	C	1	57.9	60.7	66	2.8	15	
R-6	Residence	В	1	64.1	66.9	66	2.8	15	Yes
R-7	Outdoor Recreation	С	1	57.8	60.6	66	2.8	15	
R-8 R-9	Residence Residence	B B	1	67.3 57.3	70.1 59.9	66 66	2.8	15 15	Yes
R-10	Residence	В	1	68.4	71.1	66	2.7	15	Yes
R-12	Residence	В	1	61.1	63.9	66	2.8	15	
R-13	Residence	В	1	53.2	58.5	66	5.3	15	
R-14	Residence	В	1	53.7	59.5	66	5.8	15	
R-15 R-16	Residence Residence	B B	1	53.5 57.5	57.8 60.2	66 66	4.3 2.7	15 15	
R-17	Residence	В	1	53.7	59.3	66	5.6	15	
R-18	Residence	В	1	55.1	61.4	66	6.3	15	
R-19	Residence	В	1	55.3	61	66	5.7	15	
R-20	Residence	В	1	59.1	61.8	66	2.7	15	
R-21 R-22	Residence Residence	B B	1	54.8 60.9	61.1 64.9	66 66	6.3	15 15	
R-23	Residence	В	1	58.7	58.9	66	0.2	15	
R-24	Cemetery	С	1	67.8	57.3	66	-10.5	15	
R-25	Residence	В	1	55.1	59.2	66	4.1	15	
R-26	Residence	B	1	55.5 56	59.1 59.7	66	3.6	15 15	
R-27 R-28	Residence Residence	B B	1	56 57.2	59.7 54.5	66 66	3.7 -2.7	15 15	
R-29	Residence	В	1	50	53	66	3	15	
R-30	Residence	В	1	56.1	59.1	66	3	15	
R-31	Residence	В	1	50.4	52.4	66	2	15	
R-32 R-33	Residence Residence	B B	1	59.2 65.2	61.5 67.9	66 66	2.3	15 15	Yes
R-34	Residence	В	1	58.3	60.3	66	2.7	15	
R-35	Residence	В	1	60.9	61.5	66	0.6	15	
R-36	Residence	В	1	59.3	60.9	66	1.6	15	
R-37	Residence	В	1	58.4	59.8	66	1.4	15	
R-38 R-39	Residence	B B	1	57.3	58.1 58	66 66	0.8	15 15	
R-39 R-40	Residence Residence	В	1	57.1 56.2	57.7	66	0.9 1.5	15	
R-41	Residence	В	1	57.1	59.7	66	2.6	15	
R-42	Residence	В	1	58.8	61.4	66	2.6	15	
R-43	Residence	В	1	60.3	61.1	66	0.8	15	
R-44 R-45	Residence	B B	1	56.2 55.1	57.7 57.7	66 66	1.5	15 15	
R-45	Residence Residence	В	1	65	67.8	66	2.6	15	Yes
R-47	Residence	В	1	55.2	57	66	1.8	15	
R-48	Residence	В	1	62.2	63	66	0.8	15	
R-49	Residence	В	1	58.8	61	66	2.2	15	
R-50 R-51	Residence Residence	B B	1	60.6 49.8	62.3 51.1	66 66	1.7 1.3	15 15	
R-51	Residence	В	1	63.7	65.9	66	2.2	15	
R-53	Residence	В	1	56.7	62.8	66	6.1	15	
R-54	Residence	В	1	65.7	66.9	66	1.2	15	Yes
R-55	Residence	В	1	60.3	63.5	66	3.2	15	
R-56 R-57	Residence Residence	B B	1	62.1 57.7	64.3 60.9	66 66	2.2 3.2	15 15	
R-57	Residence	В	1	66.5	68.8	66	2.3	15	Yes
R-59	Residence	В	1	67.3	70	66	2.7	15	Yes
R-60	Residence	В	1	60.1	62.5	66	2.4	15	
R-61	Residence	В	1	61.3	63.4	66	2.1	15	Vee
R-62 R-63	Residence Residence	B B	1	68.9 63	71.7 64.9	66 66	2.8 1.9	15 15	Yes
R-64	Residence	В	1	62.7	64.8	66	2.1	15	
R-65	Residence	В	1	58.7	61.2	66	2.5	15	
R-66	Residence	В	1	64.9	67.2	66	2.3	15	Yes
R-67 R-68	Residence	В	1	57.7	60.3	66	2.6	15	
R-68 R-69	Residence Residence	B B	1	61 56.9	63.6 58.9	66 66	2.6	15 15	
R-70	Residence	В	1	65.3	67.7	66	2.4	15	Yes
R-71	Residence	В	1	66.2	68.5	66	2.3	15	Yes
R-72	Residence	В	1	56.6	59	66	2.4	15	
R-73	Residence	В	1	66.6	68.5	66	1.9	15	Yes
R-74 R-75	Residence Residence	В В	1	68.6 71.7	70.6 74.5	66 66	2.8	15 15	Yes Yes
R-75	Residence	В	1	73.4	76.2	66	2.8	15	Yes
R-77	Residence	В	1	59.5	60.9	66	1.4	15	
R-78	Residence	В	1	60.2	61.6	66	1.4	15	
R-79	Residence	В	1	58.5	60.1	66	1.6	15	
R-80 R-81	Residence	B	1	57.7 57	59.4 58.7	66	1.7	15 15	
R-81 R-82	Residence Residence	B B	1	71.5	58.7 73.7	66 66	1.7 2.2	15 15	Yes
R-83	Residence	В	1	62	63.7	66	1.7	15	
R-84	Residence	В	1	62.7	64	66	1.3	15	
R-85	Residence	В	1	63	64.6	66	1.6	15	

Second Colors					Ca	lculated Noise Leve	els			
Money Mone			NAC Activity			Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase	over Existing Noise Levels	
February	Name	Description	-	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)				·	Impacted
February			В			64.6	66		15	
Mail										
March Marc										
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100										
Secretary Secr										
Section Sect										
1.586										
1897 Response 0 1 0.61 0.62 0.62 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5										
	R-96	Residence	В	1	58.5	60	66	1.5	15	
1,000 Researce										
1.500										1
Body						-				
Section	R-101		В	1	58.3			1.7	15	
Mathematics										
Section Part Part										_
1939 Residence B										
Section										
Besidence										Yes
B-112 Residence B										
Section Sect										
Section										
B-115										
B-117 Residence B										
B-118										
B-1319 Residence B										
H-119										
1-120 Residence B										
## 1-122 Residence	R-120		В					1.5		
## 1-124 Residence ## 8										
8-124 Residence B										
R-126 Residence B										
R-122 Residence B										
R-1229 Residence B 1 1 55.4 57.1 68 1.7 15										
R-129 Residence B	R-127	Residence	В	1	54.5	56.2	66	1.7	15	
R-130 Residence B 1 1 59 60.8 66 1.8 1.9 15 R-131 Residence B 1 1 58.7 60.6 66 1.9 15 R-132 Residence B 1 1 58.3 60.2 66 1.9 15 R-132 Residence B 1 1 52.7 554.4 66 1.7 15 R-133 Residence B 1 1 52.7 554.4 66 1.7 15 R-134 Residence B 1 1 52.7 554.4 66 1.7 15 R-134 Residence B 1 1 53.1 55 66 1.8 1.9 15 R-138 Residence B 1 1 53.1 55 66 1.8 1.9 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 57.5 55.3 66 1.8 1.9 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 55.5 56.3 66 1.8 1.9 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 55.5 56.3 66 1.8 1.9 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 55.5 56.3 66 1.8 1.9 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 55.5 56.3 66 1.8 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 55.5 56.3 66 1.8 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 55.5 56.3 66 1.8 15 R-139 Residence B 1 1 55.5 56.3 66 1.8 15 R-140 Residence B 1 1 55.4 55.3 56.3 66 1.8 15 R-141 Residence B 1 1 55.4 56.3 56 66 1.9 15 R-142 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.8 15 R-143 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.8 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.7 15 R-144 Residence B 1 1 55.5 57 57 66 1.7 15										
R-1312 Residence B										_
R-132 Residence B										
R-314										
R-319	R-133	Residence	В	1	52.7	54.4	66	1.7	15	
R-136 Residence B										
R-137 Residence B										
R-138 Residence B										
R-139 Residence B										
R-141 Residence B 1 55.6 57.3 66 1.7 15				1						
R-142 Residence B 1 40.4 42.5 66 2.1 15 R-143 Residence B 1 43.1 45.4 66 2.3 15 R-145 Residence B 1 42.6 45.3 66 2.7 15 R-145 Residence B 1 44.4 47.6 66 3.2 15 R-146 Residence B 1 44.4 47.6 66 3.2 15 R-147 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-148 Residence B 1 42.6 45 66 2.4 15 R-150 Residence B 1 41.8 44.1 66 2.3 15 R-151 Residence B 1 41.9 45.1 66 2.4										
R-143 Residence B 1 43.1 45.4 66 2.3 15 R-144 Residence B 1 42.6 45.3 66 2.7 15 R-146 Residence B 1 44.4 47.6 66 3.2 15 R-147 Residence B 1 43.4 45.6 66 2.2 15 R-147 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-148 Residence B 1 42.6 45 66 2.4 15 R-149 Residence B 1 41.8 44.1 66 2.3 15 R-150 Residence B 1 41.9 45.1 66 2.3 15 R-151 Residence B 1 43.1 45.9 66 2										
R-144 Residence B 1 42.6 45.3 66 2.7 15 R-145 Residence B 1 44.4 47.6 66 3.2 15 R-146 Residence B 1 43.4 45.6 66 2.2 15 R-147 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-148 Residence B 1 42.6 45 66 2.3 15 R-149 Residence B 1 41.8 44.1 66 2.3 15 R-150 Residence B 1 41.9 45.1 66 3.2 15 R-151 Residence B 1 43.4 45.8 66 2.4 15 R-152 Residence B 1 43.1 45.9 66 2.8										_
R-145 Residence B 1 44.4 47.6 66 3.2 15										_
R-147 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-148 Residence B 1 42.6 45 66 2.4 15 R-149 Residence B 1 41.8 44.1 66 2.3 15 R-150 Residence B 1 41.9 45.1 66 3.2 15 R-151 Residence B 1 43.4 45.8 66 2.4 15 R-152 Residence B 1 43.1 45.9 66 2.8 15 R-153 Residence B 1 41.9 44.2 66 2.3 15 R-154 Outdoor Recreation C 3 56 57.7 66 1.7 15 R-155 Residence B 1 46.6 48.1 66 1.	R-145		В	1		47.6				
R-148 Residence B 1 42.6 45 66 2.4 15										
R-149 Residence B 1 41.8 44.1 66 2.3 15										
R-150 Residence B 1 41.9 45.1 66 3.2 15 R-151 Residence B 1 43.4 45.8 66 2.4 15 R-152 Residence B 1 43.1 45.9 66 2.8 15 R-153 Residence B 1 41.9 44.2 66 2.3 15 R-154 Outdor Recreation C 3 56 57.7 66 1.7 15 R-155 Residence B 1 46.6 48.1 66 1.5 15 R-155 Residence B 1 46.6 48.1 66 1.5 15 R-157 Residence B 1 56.6 58.4 61.3 66 1.9 15 R-158 Residence B 1 66.6 58.4 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
R-151 Residence B 1 43.4 45.8 66 2.4 15 R-152 Residence B 1 43.1 45.9 66 2.8 15 R-153 Residence B 1 41.9 44.2 66 2.3 15 R-154 Outdoor Recreation C 3 56 57.7 66 1.7 15 R-155 Residence B 1 46.6 48.1 66 1.5 15 R-156 Outdoor Recreation C 3 59.4 61.3 66 1.9 15 R-157 Residence B 1 56.6 58.4 66 1.8 15 R-158 Residence B 1 60.1 62.2 66 2.1 15 R-158 Residence B 1 45.7 48.6 66										
R-153 Residence B 1 41.9 44.2 66 2.3 15	R-151		В	1	43.4	45.8	66	2.4	15	
R-154 Outdoor Recreation C 3 56 57.7 66 1.7 15										
R-155 Residence B 1 46.6 48.1 66 1.5 15										
R-156 Outdoor Recreation C 3 59.4 61.3 66 1.9 15 R-157 Residence B 1 56.6 58.4 66 1.8 15 R-158 Residence B 1 60.1 62.2 66 2.1 15 R-159 Residence B 1 56.8 58.6 66 1.8 15 R-160 Residence B 1 45.7 48.6 66 2.9 15 R-161 Residence B 1 45.7 49.1 66 3.4 15 R-162 Residence B 1 45.2 47.8 66 2.6 15 R-162 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66										
R-157 Residence B 1 56.6 58.4 66 1.8 15 R-158 Residence B 1 60.1 62.2 66 2.1 15 R-159 Residence B 1 56.8 58.6 66 1.8 15 R-160 Residence B 1 45.7 48.6 66 2.9 15 R-161 Residence B 1 45.7 49.1 66 3.4 15 R-162 Residence B 1 45.2 47.8 66 2.6 15 R-163 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66 3.5 15 R-165 Residence B 1 61.9 64 66 2										
R-159 Residence B 1 56.8 58.6 66 1.8 15 R-160 Residence B 1 45.7 48.6 66 2.9 15 R-161 Residence B 1 45.7 49.1 66 3.4 15 R-162 Residence B 1 45.2 47.8 66 2.6 15 R-162 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66 3.5 15 R-165 Residence B 1 61.9 64 66 2.1 15 R-166 Residence B 1 46.5 48 66 1.5 15 R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1										
R-160 Residence B 1 45.7 48.6 66 2.9 15 R-161 Residence B 1 45.7 49.1 66 3.4 15 R-162 Residence B 1 45.2 47.8 66 2.6 15 R-163 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66 3.5 15 R-165 Residence B 1 61.9 64 66 2.1 15 R-166 Residence B 1 46.5 48 66 1.5 15 R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1 15 R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15										
R-161 Residence B 1 45.7 49.1 66 3.4 15 R-162 Residence B 1 45.2 47.8 66 2.6 15 R-163 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66 3.5 15 R-165 Residence B 1 61.9 64 66 2.1 15 R-166 Residence B 1 46.5 48 66 1.5 15 R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1 15 R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15										
R-162 Residence B 1 45.2 47.8 66 2.6 15 R-163 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66 3.5 15 R-165 Residence B 1 61.9 64 66 2.1 15 R-166 Residence B 1 46.5 48 66 1.5 15 R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1 15 R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15										
R-163 Residence B 1 42.1 44.4 66 2.3 15 R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66 3.5 15 R-165 Residence B 1 61.9 64 66 2.1 15 R-166 Residence B 1 46.5 48 66 1.5 15 R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1 15 R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15										
R-164 Residence B 1 45.3 48.8 66 3.5 15 R-165 Residence B 1 61.9 64 66 2.1 15 R-166 Residence B 1 46.5 48 66 1.5 15 R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1 15 R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15										
R-166 Residence B 1 46.5 48 66 1.5 15 R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1 15 R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15			В	1	45.3	48.8	66	3.5	15	
R-167 Residence B 1 43.4 46.5 66 3.1 15 R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15										
R-168 Residence B 1 47.5 50.1 66 2.6 15										
	R-169	Residence	В	1	44.9	47.2	66	2.3	15	_

				Ca	lculated Noise Leve	els			
		NAC Activity			Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase	over Existing Noise Levels	
Name	Description	Category	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted
R-170	Residence	В	1	53.9	56	66	2.1	15	
R-171	Residence	В	1	46.2	49.4	66	3.2	15	
R-172	Residence	В	1	44.9	48.4	66	3.5	15	
R-173 R-174	Residence Residence	B B	1	60.4 57	62.5 58.8	66 66	2.1 1.8	15 15	
R-174 R-175	Residence	В	1	46.7	49.2	66	2.5	15	
R-176	Residence	В	1	46.6	49	66	2.4	15	
R-177	Residence	В	1	62.1	64.3	66	2.2	15	
R-178	Residence	В	1	43.6	46.2	66	2.6	15	
R-179	Residence	В	1	47.6	50	66	2.4	15	
R-180	Residence	В	1	60.9	63	66	2.1	15	
R-181 R-182	Residence Residence	B B	1	57.3 46.1	59.2 48.7	66 66	1.9 2.6	15 15	
R-183	Residence	В	1	62.4	64.6	66	2.2	15	
R-184	Residence	В	1	47.9	50.3	66	2.4	15	
R-185	Residence	В	1	48.1	50.4	66	2.3	15	
R-186	Residence	В	1	61.1	63.2	66	2.1	15	
R-187	Residence	В	1	42.2	44.8	66	2.6	15	
R-188	Residence	В	1	46.8	48.9	66	2.1	15	
R-189	Residence	B	1	40.7	43.3	66	2.6	15 15	
R-190 R-191	Residence Residence	B B	1	41.6 38.9	44.3 41.9	66 66	2.7	15 15	
R-191 R-192	Residence	В	1	38.9	41.9	66	2.7	15	
R-193	Residence	В	1	42.3	44.9	66	2.6	15	
R-194	Residence	В	1	42.8	45.2	66	2.4	15	
R-195	Residence	В	1	52.2	54.8	66	2.6	15	
R-196	Residence	В	1	47.2	49.6	66	2.4	15	
R-197	Residence	В	1	40.9	43.5	66	2.6	15	
R-198	Residence	В	1	42.8	45.8	66	3	15	
R-199	Residence	В	1	46.8	49.5	66	2.7	15	
R-200 R-201	Residence Residence	B B	1	41.5 39.2	45 42.6	66 66	3.5 3.4	15 15	
R-202	Residence	В	1	53.7	56.1	66	2.4	15	
R-203	Residence	В	1	49.9	52	66	2.1	15	
R-204	Residence	В	1	50.4	52.8	66	2.4	15	
R-205	Residence	В	1	58.3	59.7	66	1.4	15	
R-206	Residence	В	1	56.7	58.3	66	1.6	15	
R-207	Residence	В	1	47.2	50.3	66	3.1	15	
R-208	Residence	В	1	62.6	64.7	66	2.1	15	
R-209	Residence	В	1	48.4	50.8	66	2.4	15	
R-210	Residence	В	1	61.4	63.5	66	2.1	15	
R-211 R-212	Residence Residence	B B	1	48.1 57.8	50.7 59.7	66 66	2.6 1.9	15 15	
R-212	Residence	В	1	51.4	53.3	66	1.9	15	
R-214	Residence	В	1	47.6	50.6	66	3	15	
R-215	Residence	В	1	52.5	54.7	66	2.2	15	
R-216	Residence	В	1	62.8	65	66	2.2	15	
R-217	Residence	В	1	54.4	56.8	66	2.4	15	
R-218	Residence	В	1	48.8	51.3	66	2.5	15	
R-219	Residence	В	1	61.7	63.8	66	2.1	15	
R-220 R-221	Residence	B B	1	58 50.6	59.9 54.2	66 66	1.9 3.6	15 15	
R-221	Residence Residence	В	1	48.4	50.8	66	2.4	15	
R-223	Residence	В	1	50.5	52.8	66	2.3	15	
R-224	Residence	В	1	46.5	49.1	66	2.6	15	
R-225	Residence	В	1	45	47.5	66	2.5	15	
R-226	Residence	В	1	43.5	47.2	66	3.7	15	
R-227	Residence	В	1	45.2	47.7	66	2.5	15	
R-228	Residence	В	1	42.6	46.3	66	3.7	15	
R-229	Residence	B	1	43	46.6 52.1	66	3.6	15 15	
R-230 R-231	Residence Residence	B B	1	49.7 41	52.1 45	66 66	2.4 4	15 15	
R-231	Residence	В	1	48.5	51.6	66	3.1	15	
R-233	Residence	В	1	52.1	54.4	66	2.3	15	
R-234	Residence	В	1	46.4	49.1	66	2.7	15	
R-235	Residence	В	1	45.9	48.3	66	2.4	15	
R-236	Residence	В	1	41.2	43.8	66	2.6	15	
R-237	Residence	В	1	44.6	47.8	66	3.2	15	
R-238	Residence	В	1	45.7	48.4	66	2.7	15	
R-239 R-240	Residence	B B	1	46.7 45.8	48.5 48.5	66 66	1.8 2.7	15 15	
R-240 R-241	Residence Residence	В	1	45.8 41	48.5	66	2.7	15	
R-241	Residence	В	1	42.4	47.3	66	4.9	15	
R-243	Residence	В	1	40.3	43.2	66	2.9	15	
R-244	Residence	В	1	54.1	56.3	66	2.2	15	
R-245	Residence	В	1	48.1	50.5	66	2.4	15	
R-246	Residence	В	1	41.8	44.4	66	2.6	15	
R-247	Residence	В	1	50.2	52.6	66	2.4	15	
R-248	Residence	В	1	43.2	45.8	66	2.6	15	
R-249	Residence	В	1	42	44.9	66	2.9	15	
R-250	Residence	В	1	52.6	54.9	66	2.3	15	
R-251 R-252	Residence Residence	B B	1	54.4 45.5	56.6 48.1	66 66	2.2	15 15	
R-252	Residence	В	1	54.4	56.6	66	2.2	15	
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				Ca	lculated Noise Leve	els			
		NAC Activity			Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase	over Existing Noise Levels	
Name	Description	Category	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted
R-254	Residence	В	1	62.5	64.7	66	2.2	15	
R-255 R-256	Residence Residence	B B	1	42.6 50.6	45.1 52.4	66 66	2.5 1.8	15 15	
R-256	Residence	В	1	54.1	52.4 56.4	66	2.3	15	
R-258	Residence	В	1	44.1	46.6	66	2.5	15	
R-259	Residence	В	1	46	48.5	66	2.5	15	
R-260	Residence	В	1	55.9	58	66	2.1	15	
R-261 R-262	Residence Residence	B B	1	45 44.8	48.2 47.6	66 66	3.2 2.8	15 15	
R-263	Residence	В	1	46.4	49.3	66	2.9	15	
R-264	Residence	В	1	42.5	45.4	66	2.9	15	
R-265	Residence	В	1	46.8	50	66	3.2	15	
R-266 R-267	Residence Residence	B B	1	52.6 46	54.9 48.9	66 66	2.3	15 15	
R-267	Residence	В	1	56.7	58.9	66	2.9	15	
R-269	Residence	В	1	47.7	50.3	66	2.6	15	
R-270	Residence	В	1	41.3	43.8	66	2.5	15	
R-271	Residence	В	1	58.6	60.7	66	2.1	15	
R-272 R-273	Residence Residence	B B	1	54.1 58.5	56.2 60.5	66 66	2.1	15 15	
R-273	Residence	В	1	60.2	62.2	66	2	15	
R-275	Residence	В	1	44	46.5	66	2.5	15	
R-276	Residence	В	1	39.7	42.1	66	2.4	15	
R-277	Residence	В	1	45.6	48.2	66	2.6	15	
R-278	Residence	В	1	55.3	57.2	66	1.9	15	
R-279 R-280	Residence Residence	B B	1	41 59.5	43.8 61.5	66 66	2.8	15 15	
R-281	Residence	В	1	47.6	50	66	2.4	15	
R-282	Residence	В	1	51.3	54.6	66	3.3	15	
R-283	Residence	В	1	56.2	58	66	1.8	15	
R-284	Residence	В	1	44.4	46.5	66	2.1	15	
R-285 R-286	Residence Residence	B B	1	43.8 60	46.8 62.1	66 66	3 2.1	15 15	
R-287	Residence	В	1	46.4	48.9	66	2.5	15	
R-288	Residence	В	1	61.6	63.7	66	2.1	15	
R-289	Residence	В	1	43.1	46	66	2.9	15	
R-290	Residence	В	1	47.9	50.3	66	2.4	15	
R-291	Residence	B B	1	43.4 48.2	46 50.6	66 66	2.6 2.4	15 15	
R-292 R-293	Residence Residence	В	1	47.3	49.8	66	2.4	15	
R-294	Residence	В	1	49	51.4	66	2.4	15	
R-295	Residence	В	1	46.7	49.2	66	2.5	15	
R-296	Residence	В	1	46.7	49.2	66	2.5	15	
R-297	Residence	В	1	50.2	52.6	66	2.4	15	
R-298 R-299	Residence Residence	B B	1	37.6 60.8	40.3 63	66 66	2.7 2.2	15 15	
R-300	Residence	В	1	38.5	40.9	66	2.4	15	
R-301	Residence	В	1	63.1	65.3	66	2.2	15	
R-302	Residence	В	1	45.9	48.3	66	2.4	15	
R-303	Residence	В	1	45.2	47.9	66	2.7	15	
R-304 R-305	Residence Residence	B B	1	48.4 64.4	50.8 66.6	66 66	2.4	15 15	Yes
R-306	Residence	В	1	43.3	46.1	66	2.8	15	
R-307	Residence	В	1	49.2	51.5	66	2.3	15	
R-308	Residence	В	1	65.1	67.2	66	2.1	15	Yes
R-309	Residence	В	1	61.8	64	66	2.2	15	
R-310 R-311	Residence Residence	B B	1	61.4 44.9	63.5 47.6	66 66	2.1 2.7	15 15	
R-311	Residence	В	1	47.6	50.1	66	2.5	15	
R-313	Residence	В	1	64.5	66.6	66	2.1	15	Yes
R-314	Residence	В	1	60	62.2	66	2.2	15	
R-315	Residence	В	1	63.9	66	66	2.1	15	Yes
R-316 R-317	Residence Residence	B B	1	50.8 59.9	52.8 62.1	66 66	2.2	15 15	
R-317	Residence	В	1	45.3	47.5	66	2.2	15	
R-319	Residence	В	1	52.3	54.2	66	1.9	15	
R-320	Residence	В	1	45.1	47.9	66	2.8	15	
R-321	Residence	В	1	59.5	61.6	66	2.1	15	
R-322 R-323	Residence Residence	B B	1	62.9 40.7	65 43.3	66 66	2.1 2.6	15 15	
R-323 R-324	Residence	В	1	45.8	48.4	66	2.6	15	
R-325	Residence	В	1	57.1	59.3	66	2.2	15	
R-326	Residence	В	1	59.1	61.2	66	2.1	15	
R-327	Residence	В	1	51.7	53.6	66	1.9	15	
R-328	Residence	В	1	62.3	64.5	66	2.2	15	
R-329 R-330	Residence Residence	B B	1	51.3 59	53.2 61	66 66	1.9 2	15 15	
R-330 R-331	Residence	В	1	62.6	64.7	66	2.1	15	
R-332	Residence	В	1	46.2	48.7	66	2.5	15	
R-333	Residence	В	1	48.2	50.6	66	2.4	15	
R-334	Residence	В	1	62.2	64.3	66	2.1	15	
R-335	Residence	В	1	58.8	60.9	66	2.1	15	
R-336 R-337	Residence Residence	B B	1	62.7 58.9	64.5 61	66 66	1.8 2.1	15 15	
557	IUC			00.0	- 01	- 55	4.1	1 10	

				Ca	lculated Noise Leve	els			
N	Daniel allen	NAC Activity	Noveles and Helica	Fortable while to a Level (dBA)	Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase	over Existing Noise Levels	
Name	Description	Category	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted
R-338	Residence	В	1	50.4	52.2	66	1.8	15	
R-339	Residence	В	1	58.9	61.1	66	2.2	15	
R-340	Residence	В	1	60.9	63.2	66	2.3	15	
R-341	Residence	В	1	53.8	55.9	66	2.1	15	
R-342	Residence	В	1	49.8	51.7	66	1.9	15	
R-343	Residence	В	1	60.6	62.9	66	2.3	15	
R-344	Residence	В	1	59.1	61.1	66	2	15	
R-345	Residence	В	1	60.4	62.7	66	2.3	15	
R-346	Residence	В	1	58.7	61	66	2.3	15	
R-347	Residence	В	1	53.1	55.2	66	2.1	15	
R-348	Residence	В	1	53.8	56	66	2.2	15	
R-349	Residence	В	1	58.6	60.9	66	2.3	15	
R-350	Residence	В	1	56.4	58.5	66	2.1	15	
R-351	Residence	В	1	55.8	57.9	66	2.1	15	
R-352	Residence	В	1	54	56.3	66	2.3	15	
R-353	Residence	В	1	55.9	58.1	66	2.2	15	
R-354	Residence	В	1	55.4	57.6	66	2.2	15	
R-355	Residence	В	1	55.2	57.4	66	2.2	15	
R-356	Residence	В	1	56.2	58.4	66	2.2	15	
R-357	Residence	В	1	54.5	56.7	66	2.2	15	
R-358	Residence	В	1	53.4	55.6	66	2.2	15	
R-359	Residence	В	1	52.8	54.9	66	2.1	15	
R-360	Residence	В	1	52	54.1	66	2.1	15	
R-361	Residence	В	1	51.7	53.8	66	2.1	15	
R-362	Residence	В	1	60.2	62.6	66	2.4	15	
R-363	Residence	В	1	51.4	53.3	66	1.9	15	
R-364	Residence	В	1	52.3	54.4	66	2.1	15	
R-365	Residence	В	1	51	52.8	66	1.8	15	
R-366	Residence	В	1	58.5	60.7	66	2.2	15	
R-367	Residence	В	1	53.4	55.5	66	2.1	15	
R-368	Residence	В	1	53.5	55.8	66	2.3	15	
R-369	Residence	В	1	53.9	56.1	66	2.2	15	
R-370	Residence	В	1	52	54.2	66	2.2	15	
R-371	Residence	В	1	52.9	55.1	66	2.2	15	
R-11	Residence	В	1	53.6	58.5	66	4.9	15	

Appendix E – Noise Barrier Analysis and Optimization

Noise Barrier Optimization	Noise Barrier	1 (NB1)		
		1		
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0	Analysis 3.0	Analysis 4.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	12	12	12	12
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	10	10	10	10
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	83%	83%	83%	83%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	21	21	21	21
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	17	17	17	16
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	7	7	10	5
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	41%	41%	59%	31%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	49	49	51	47
Total Area (sq ft)	52,911	55,660	57,867	50,103
			-	-
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	1,080	1,136	1,135	1,066
		1	-	-

Four alternatives were analyzed for this scenario to account for all possible abatement options. However, none were found to meet INDOT's feasibility or reasonability criteria.

Note: Red Boxes indicate best possible barrier alternative. However, none of the barriers analyzed were found to be feasible or reasonable.

N	B1	Ar	nal	vsi	is 1	

		NAC			Dunana d Co	andiki an Bisina I amala	I 5 5	iskina Najas Lavala			D	loise Reduction	
Name Front	Description	Activity	Number	Existing Noise		onditions Noise Levels Critical Impact Criteria		sting Noise Levels Critical Increase	Impacted	Calculated Noise Level with			Calculated Reduction
Row	Description	Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	(dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Criteria (dBA)	iiipacteu	Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-76 *	Residence	В	1	73.4	76.2	66	2.8	15	Yes	66	10.2	7	3.2
R-75 *	Residence	В	1	71.7	74.5	66	2.8	15	Yes	65.3	9.2	7	2.2
R-74 *	Residence	В	1	68.6	70.6	66	2	15	Yes	63.5	7.1	7	0.1
R-73 *	Residence	В	1	66.6	68.5	66	1.9	15	Yes	62.6	5.9	7	-1.1
R-81	Residence	В	1	57	58.7	66	1.7	15		53.8	4.9	7	-2.1
R-80	Residence	В	1	57.7	59.4	66	1.7	15		54.3	5.1	7	-1.9
R-79	Residence	В	1	58.5	60.1	66	1.6	15		54.8	5.3	7	-1.7
R-77	Residence	В	1	59.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		55.5	5.4	7	-1.6
R-78	Residence	В	1	60.2	61.6	66	1.4	15		56.1	5.5	7	-1.5
R-83 *	Residence	В	1	62	63.6	66	1.6	15		57.8	5.8	7	-1.2
R-90	Residence	В	1	57.6	59	66	1.4	15		52.8	6.2	7	-0.8
R-89	Residence	В	1	57.9	59.3	66	1.4	15		53.2	6.1	7	-0.9
R-88	Residence	В	1	57.9	59.5	66	1.6	15		53.5	6	7	-1
R-87	Residence	В	1	55.2	57	66	1.8	15		52.3	4.7	7	-2.3
R-84 *	Residence	В	1	62.7	64	66	1.3	15		57.9	6.1	7	-0.9
R-85 * R-86 *	Residence Residence	B B	1	63 62.9	64.6 64.5	66 66	1.6 1.6	15 15		58.4 58.5	6.2	7	-0.8 -1
R-86	Residence	В	1	58.5	59.9	66	1.6	15		53.5	6.4	7	-0.6
R-95	Residence	В	1	58.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		53.5	6.7	7	-0.8
R-92	Residence	В	1	61	62.4	66	1.4	15		56.1	6.3	7	-0.7
R-94	Residence	В	1	61.4	62.8	66	1.4	15		56.2	6.6	7	-0.7
R-91 *	Residence	В	1	63.5	65.1	66	1.6	15		58.6	6.5	7	-0.5
R-93 *	Residence	В	1	63.7	65.3	66	1.6	15		58.7	6.6	7	-0.4
R-97 *	Residence	В	1	64.1	65.7	66	1.6	15		58.9	6.8	7	-0.2
R-98 *	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	59.5	6.8	7	-0.2
R-99 *	Residence	В	1	65.3	66.9	66	1.6	15	Yes	59.9	7	7	0
R-106 *	Residence	В	1	66.1	67.7	66	1.6	15	Yes	60.4	7.3	7	0.3
R-108 *	Residence	В	1	65.6	67.4	66	1.8	15	Yes	60.4	7	7	0
R-113 *	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	59.3	7	7	0
R-111	Residence	В	1	63.4	65.2	66	1.8	15		58.3	6.9	7	-0.1
R-110	Residence	В	1	61.2	63	66	1.8	15		56.2	6.8	7	-0.2
R-107	Residence	В	1	59.3	61.3	66	2	15		55.2	6.1	7	-0.9
R-105	Residence	В	1	59.9	61.8	66	1.9	15		55.2	6.6	7	-0.4
R-102	Residence	В	1	60.2	61.8	66	1.6	15		55.3	6.5	7	-0.5
R-103	Residence	В	1	59.6	61.2	66	1.6	15		54.9	6.3	7	-0.7
R-104 R-101	Residence	B B	1	58.9	60.6 59.9	66	1.7	15		54.3 53.8	6.3	7	-0.7 -0.9
R-101	Residence Residence	В	1	58.3	59.9	66 66	1.6 1.6	15 15		53.8	6.1 5.9	7	-0.9 -1.1
R-100	Residence	В	1	57.5 58.4	60.1	66	1.7	15		54.6	5.5	7	-1.1 -1.5
R-112	Residence	В	1	58.6	60.3	66	1.7	15		55	5.3	7	-1.7
R-115	Residence	В	1	59	60.6	66	1.6	15		55.3	5.3	7	-1.7
R-129	Residence	В	1	56.5	57.9	66	1.4	15		51.8	6.1	7	-0.9
R-116	Residence	В	1	59.1	60.8	66	1.7	15		55.5	5.3	7	-1.7
R-119	Residence	В	1	59.3	60.9	66	1.6	15		55.7	5.2	7	-1.8
R-122	Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.7	5.2	7	-1.8
R-123	Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.6	5.3	7	-1.7
R-130	Residence	В	1	59	60.7	66	1.7	15		55.5	5.2	7	-1.8
R-131	Residence	В	1	58.7	60.5	66	1.8	15		55.3	5.2	7	-1.8
R-156	Outdoor Recreation	С	3	59.4	61.2	66	1.8	15		56.3	4.9	7	-2.1
R-301 *	Residence	В	1	63.1	65.1	66	2	15		59.6	5.5	7	-1.5
R-305 *	Residence	В	1	64.4	66.4	66	2	15	Yes	60.9	5.5	7	-1.5
R-308 *	Residence	В	1	65.1	67	66	1.9	15	Yes	62.7	4.3	7	-2.7
R-309	Residence	В	1	61.8	63.9	66	2.1	15		58.9	5	7	-2
R-310	Residence	В	1	61.4	63.4	66	2	15		58.5	4.9	7	-2.1
R-313 *	Residence	В	1	64.5	66.5	66	2	15	Yes	63.2	3.3	7	-3.7
R-314	Residence	В	1	60	62.1	66	2.1	15		58.2	3.9	7	-3.1
R-315 *	Residence	В	1	63.9	65.9	66	2	15		62.8	3.1	7	-3.9
R-317	Residence	В	1	59.9	62	66	2.1	15		58.4	3.6	7	-3.4
R-321	Residence	В	1	59.5	61.5	66	2	15		58.3	3.2	7	-3.8
R-322	Residence	В	1	62.9	64.8	66	1.9	15		62.3	2.5	7	-4.5
R-326 R-328	Residence	B B	1	59.1 62.3	61.1 64.3	66 66	2	15 15		58.1 61.9	3 2.4	7	-4 -4.6
11-320	Residence	Ь		02.3	04.3	υb		15		61.5	2.4		-4.0

NB1 Analysis 2	۸	IB1	An	al	vsi	s 2	
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Name From	t Description	NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise		onditions Noise Levels Critical Impact Criteria		sting Noise Levels Critical Increase	Impacted	Calculated Noise Level with		loise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Rov	Description	Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	(dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical increase Criteria (dBA)	iiipacteu	Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-76 *	Residence	В	1	73.4	76.2	66	2.8	15	Yes	66.1	10.1	7	3.1
R-75 *	Residence	В	1	71.7	74.5	66	2.8	15	Yes	65.5	9	7	2
R-74 *	Residence	В	1	68.6	70.6	66	2	15	Yes	63.6	7	7	0
R-73 *	Residence	В	1	66.6	68.5	66	1.9	15	Yes	63.1	5.4	7	-1.6
R-81	Residence	В	1	57	58.7	66	1.7	15		53.9	4.8	7	-2.2
R-80	Residence	В	1	57.7	59.4	66	1.7	15		54.4	5	7	-2
R-79	Residence	В	1	58.5	60.1	66	1.6	15		54.9	5.2	7	-1.8
R-77	Residence	В	1	59.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		55.5	5.4	7	-1.6
R-78	Residence	В	1	60.2	61.6	66	1.4	15		56.1	5.5	7	-1.5
R-83 *	Residence	В	1	62	63.6	66	1.6	15		57.7	5.9	7	-1.1
R-90	Residence	В	1	57.6	59	66	1.4	15		52.9	6.1	7	-0.9
R-89	Residence	В	1	57.9	59.3	66	1.4	15		53.1	6.2	7	-0.8
R-88	Residence	В	1	57.9	59.5	66	1.6	15		53.5	6	7	-1
R-87	Residence	В	1	55.2	57	66	1.8	15 15		52.4 57.9	4.6	7	-2.4
R-84 * R-85 *	Residence Residence	B B	1	62.7 63	64 64.6	66 66	1.6	15		58.4	6.1 6.2	7	-0.9 -0.8
R-86 *	Residence	В	1	62.9	64.5	66	1.6	15		58.6	5.9	7	-1.1
R-96	Residence	В	1	58.5	59.9	66	1.4	15		53.5	6.4	7	-0.6
R-95	Residence	В	1	59.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		54.2	6.7	7	-0.3
R-92	Residence	В	1	61	62.4	66	1.4	15		56.1	6.3	7	-0.7
R-94	Residence	В	1	61.4	62.8	66	1.4	15		56.3	6.5	7	-0.5
R-91 *	Residence	В	1	63.5	65.1	66	1.6	15		58.6	6.5	7	-0.5
R-93 *	Residence	В	1	63.7	65.3	66	1.6	15		58.7	6.6	7	-0.4
R-97 *	Residence	В	1	64.1	65.7	66	1.6	15		59	6.7	7	-0.3
R-98 *	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	59.5	6.8	7	-0.2
R-99 *	Residence	В	1	65.3	66.9	66	1.6	15	Yes	59.9	7	7	0
R-106 *	Residence	В	1	66.1	67.7	66	1.6	15	Yes	60.4	7.3	7	0.3
R-108 *	Residence	В	1	65.6	67.4	66	1.8	15	Yes	60.4	7	7	0
R-113 *	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	59.2	7.1	7	0.1
R-111	Residence	В	1	63.4	65.2	66	1.8	15		58.3	6.9	7	-0.1
R-110	Residence	В	1	61.2	63	66	1.8	15		56.2	6.8	7	-0.2
R-107	Residence	В	1	59.3	61.3	66	2	15		55.2	6.1	7	-0.9
R-105	Residence	В	1	59.9	61.8	66	1.9	15		55.2	6.6	7	-0.4
R-102	Residence	В	1	60.2	61.8	66	1.6	15		55.3	6.5	7	-0.5
R-103 R-104	Residence Residence	B B	1	59.6 58.9	61.2 60.6	66 66	1.6	15 15		54.9 54.2	6.3 6.4	7	-0.7 -0.6
R-104 R-101	Residence	В	1	58.3	59.9	66	1.6	15		53.8	6.1	7	-0.6
R-101	Residence	В	1	57.5	59.1	66	1.6	15		53.2	5.9	7	-1.1
R-100	Residence	В	1	58.4	60.1	66	1.7	15		54.6	5.5	7	-1.5
R-112	Residence	В	1	58.6	60.3	66	1.7	15		54.9	5.4	7	-1.6
R-115	Residence	В	1	59	60.6	66	1.6	15		55.2	5.4	7	-1.6
R-129	Residence	В	1	56.5	57.9	66	1.4	15		51.8	6.1	7	-0.9
R-116	Residence	В	1	59.1	60.8	66	1.7	15		55.4	5.4	7	-1.6
R-119	Residence	В	1	59.3	60.9	66	1.6	15		55.6	5.3	7	-1.7
R-122	Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.7	5.2	7	-1.8
R-123	Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.6	5.3	7	-1.7
R-130	Residence	В	1	59	60.7	66	1.7	15		55.5	5.2	7	-1.8
R-131	Residence	В	1	58.7	60.5	66	1.8	15		55.3	5.2	7	-1.8
R-156	Outdoor Recreation	С	3	59.4	61.2	66	1.8	15		56.3	4.9	7	-2.1
R-301 *	Residence	В	1	63.1	65.1	66	2	15		59.6	5.5	7	-1.5
R-305 *	Residence	В	1	64.4	66.4	66	2	15	Yes	60.9	5.5	7	-1.5
R-308 *	Residence	В	1	65.1	67	66	1.9	15	Yes	62.7	4.3	7	-2.7
R-309	Residence	В	1	61.8	63.9	66	2.1	15		58.9	5	7	-2
R-310	Residence	В	1	61.4	63.4	66	2	15		58.5	4.9	7	-2.1
R-313 *	Residence	В	1	64.5	66.5	66	2	15	Yes	63.2	3.3	7	-3.7
R-314	Residence	В	1	60	62.1	66	2.1	15		58.2	3.9	7	-3.1
R-315 *	Residence	В	1	63.9	65.9	66	2	15		62.8	3.1	7	-3.9
R-317	Residence	B B	1	59.9	62 61.5	66 66	2.1	15 15		58.3 58.3	3.7 3.2	7	-3.3 -3.8
R-321 R-322	Residence Residence	B B	1	59.5 62.9	61.5 64.8	66	2 1.9	15 15		58.3 62.2	3.2 2.6	7	-3.8 -4.4
R-322 R-326	Residence	B B	1	52.9 59.1	64.8	66	2	15		58.1	3	7	-4.4 -4
R-328	Residence	В	1	62.3	64.3	66	2	15		61.9	2.4	7	-4
11 320	nesidence		1 1	02.3	0+.3	<i>0</i> 0	۷	13		01.3	L 2.4	· '	+.0

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Name Front	Description	Activity	Number	Existing Noise		onditions Noise Levels Critical Impact Criteria		sting Noise Levels Critical Increase	Impacted	Calculated Noise Level with		loise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Row	Description	Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	(dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Criteria (dBA)	iiipacteu	Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-76 *	Residence	В	1	73.4	76.2	66	2.8	15	Yes	66.1	10.1	7	3.1
R-75 *	Residence	В	1	71.7	74.5	66	2.8	15	Yes	65.5	9	7	2
R-74 *	Residence	В	1	68.6	70.6	66	2	15	Yes	63.6	7	7	0
R-73 *	Residence	В	1	66.6	68.5	66	1.9	15	Yes	63.1	5.4	7	-1.6
R-81	Residence	В	1	57	58.7	66	1.7	15		53.8	4.9	7	-2.1
R-80	Residence	В	1	57.7	59.4	66	1.7	15		54.3	5.1	7	-1.9
R-79	Residence	В	1	58.5	60.1	66	1.6	15		54.8	5.3	7	-1.7
R-77	Residence	В	1	59.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		55.5	5.4	7	-1.6
R-78	Residence	В	1	60.2	61.6	66	1.4	15		56	5.6	7	-1.4
R-83 *	Residence	В	1	62	63.6	66	1.6	15		57.5	6.1	7	-0.9
R-90	Residence	В	1	57.6	59	66	1.4	15		52.7	6.3	7	-0.7
R-89	Residence	В	1	57.9	59.3	66	1.4	15		52.9	6.4	7	-0.6
R-88	Residence	В	1	57.9	59.5	66	1.6	15		53.3	6.2	7	-0.8
R-87	Residence	В	1	55.2	57	66	1.8	15		52.2	4.8	7	-2.2
R-84 *	Residence	В	1	62.7	64	66	1.3 1.6	15 15		57.7 58.1	6.3	7	-0.7
R-85 * R-86 *	Residence Residence	B B	1	63 62.9	64.6 64.5	66 66	1.6	15		58.1	6.5 6.2	7	-0.5 -0.8
R-86	Residence	В	1	58.5	59.9	66	1.6	15		53.2	6.7	7	-0.8
R-95	Residence	В	1	58.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		53.2	7	7	-0.3 0
R-92	Residence	В	1	61	62.4	66	1.4	15		55.8	6.6	7	-0.4
R-94	Residence	В	1	61.4	62.8	66	1.4	15		56	6.8	7	-0.4
R-91 *	Residence	В	1	63.5	65.1	66	1.6	15		58.2	6.9	7	-0.1
R-93 *	Residence	В	1	63.7	65.3	66	1.6	15		58.3	7	7	0
R-97 *	Residence	В	1	64.1	65.7	66	1.6	15		58.6	7.1	7	0.1
R-98 *	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	59.1	7.2	7	0.2
R-99 *	Residence	В	1	65.3	66.9	66	1.6	15	Yes	59.4	7.5	7	0.5
R-106 *	Residence	В	1	66.1	67.7	66	1.6	15	Yes	59.9	7.8	7	0.8
R-108 *	Residence	В	1	65.6	67.4	66	1.8	15	Yes	59.9	7.5	7	0.5
R-113 *	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	58.8	7.5	7	0.5
R-111	Residence	В	1	63.4	65.2	66	1.8	15		57.8	7.4	7	0.4
R-110	Residence	В	1	61.2	63	66	1.8	15		55.7	7.3	7	0.3
R-107	Residence	В	1	59.3	61.3	66	2	15		54.8	6.5	7	-0.5
R-105	Residence	В	1	59.9	61.8	66	1.9	15		54.8	7	7	0
R-102	Residence	В	1	60.2	61.8	66	1.6	15		54.9	6.9	7	-0.1
R-103	Residence	В	1	59.6	61.2	66	1.6	15		54.5	6.7	7	-0.3
R-104 R-101	Residence	B B	1	58.9	60.6 59.9	66	1.7	15		53.8	6.8	7	-0.2
R-101	Residence Residence	В	1	58.3	59.1	66 66	1.6 1.6	15 15		53.4 52.9	6.5 6.2	7	-0.5 -0.8
R-100	Residence	В	1	57.5 58.4	60.1	66	1.7	15		54.3	5.8	7	-0.8 -1.2
R-112	Residence	В	1	58.6	60.3	66	1.7	15		54.5	5.8	7	-1.2
R-115	Residence	В	1	59	60.6	66	1.6	15		54.8	5.8	7	-1.2
R-129	Residence	В	1	56.5	57.9	66	1.4	15		51.4	6.5	7	-0.5
R-116	Residence	В	1	59.1	60.8	66	1.7	15		55	5.8	7	-1.2
R-119	Residence	В	1	59.3	60.9	66	1.6	15		55.2	5.7	7	-1.3
R-122	Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.3	5.6	7	-1.4
R-123	Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.2	5.7	7	-1.3
R-130	Residence	В	1	59	60.7	66	1.7	15		55.1	5.6	7	-1.4
R-131	Residence	В	1	58.7	60.5	66	1.8	15		54.9	5.6	7	-1.4
R-156	Outdoor Recreation	С	3	59.4	61.2	66	1.8	15		56	5.2	7	-1.8
R-301 *	Residence	В	1	63.1	65.1	66	2	15		59.4	5.7	7	-1.3
R-305 *	Residence	В	1	64.4	66.4	66	2	15	Yes	60.8	5.6	7	-1.4
R-308 *	Residence	В	1	65.1	67	66	1.9	15	Yes	62.6	4.4	7	-2.6
R-309	Residence	В	1	61.8	63.9	66	2.1	15		58.8	5.1	7	-1.9
R-310	Residence	В	1	61.4	63.4	66	2	15		58.4	5	7	-2
R-313 *	Residence	В	1	64.5	66.5	66	2	15	Yes	63.2	3.3	7	-3.7
R-314	Residence	В	1	60	62.1	66	2.1	15		58.1	4	7	-3
R-315 *	Residence	В	1	63.9	65.9	66	2	15	Yes	62.8	3.1	7	-3.9
R-317	Residence	В	1	59.9	62	66	2.1	15		58.3	3.7	7	-3.3
R-321	Residence	B B	1	59.5	61.5	66	2 1.9	15		58.2	3.3	7	-3.7
R-322	Residence		1	62.9	64.8	66	1.9	15		62.2	2.6	7	-4.4 -3.9
R-326 R-328	Residence	B B	1	59.1 62.3	61.1 64.3	66 66	2	15 15		58 61.8	3.1 2.5	7	-3.9 -4.5
11-320	Residence	В	1	02.3	04.3	OD		15		8.10	2.5		-4.5

NB1 Analysis 4	NB	1 A	nal	vsi	s 4
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			NAC		- · · · · · ·	Proposed Co	onditions Noise Levels	Increase over Exi	sting Noise Levels		61.1.181.1.1.181	Barrier N	loise Reduction	01 11 10 1 11
Name	Front Row	Description	Activity Category	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	Calculated Noise Level with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Calculated Reduction minus Goal (dBA)
R-76	*	Residence	В	1	73.4	76.2	66	2.8	15	Yes	66.1	10.1	7	3.1
R-75	*	Residence	В	1	71.7	74.5	66	2.8	15	Yes	65.7	8.8	7	1.8
R-74	*	Residence	В	1	68.6	70.6	66	2	15	Yes	64.1	6.5	7	-0.5
R-73	*	Residence	В	1	66.6	68.5	66	1.9	15	Yes	64.1	4.4	7	-2.6
R-81		Residence	В	1	57	58.7	66	1.7	15		54.1	4.6	7	-2.4
R-80		Residence	В	1	57.7	59.4	66	1.7	15		54.6	4.8	7	-2.2
R-79		Residence	В	1	58.5	60.1	66	1.6	15		55.1	5	7	-2
R-77		Residence	В	1	59.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		55.8	5.1	7	-1.9
R-78		Residence	В	1	60.2	61.6	66	1.4	15		56.4	5.2	7	-1.8
R-83	*	Residence	В	1	62	63.6	66	1.6	15		57.9	5.7	7	-1.3
R-90		Residence	В	1	57.6	59	66	1.4	15		53.1	5.9	7	-1.1
R-89		Residence	В	1	57.9	59.3	66	1.4	15		53.4	5.9	7	-1.1
R-88 R-87		Residence Residence	B B	1	57.9 55.2	59.5 57	66 66	1.6 1.8	15 15		53.7 52.6	5.8 4.4	7	-1.2 -2.6
R-84	*		В	1	62.7	64		1.8	15		52.6	5.9	7	-2.b -1.1
R-85	*	Residence Residence	В	1	63	64.6	66 66	1.6	15		58.5	6.1	7	-1.1
R-86	*	Residence	В	1	62.9	64.5	66	1.6	15		58.5	6	7	-0.9
R-96		Residence	В	1	58.5	59.9	66	1.4	15		53.6	6.3	7	-0.7
R-95		Residence	В	1	59.5	60.9	66	1.4	15		54.3	6.6	7	-0.7
R-92		Residence	В	1	61	62.4	66	1.4	15		56.3	6.1	7	-0.9
R-94		Residence	В	1	61.4	62.8	66	1.4	15		56.4	6.4	7	-0.6
R-91	*	Residence	В	1	63.5	65.1	66	1.6	15		58.7	6.4	7	-0.6
R-93	*	Residence	В	1	63.7	65.3	66	1.6	15		58.8	6.5	7	-0.5
R-97	*	Residence	В	1	64.1	65.7	66	1.6	15		59	6.7	7	-0.3
R-98	*	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	59.6	6.7	7	-0.3
R-99	*	Residence	В	1	65.3	66.9	66	1.6	15	Yes	59.9	7	7	0
R-106	*	Residence	В	1	66.1	67.7	66	1.6	15	Yes	60.5	7.2	7	0.2
R-108	*	Residence	В	1	65.6	67.4	66	1.8	15	Yes	60.4	7	7	0
R-113	*	Residence	В	1	64.6	66.3	66	1.7	15	Yes	59.4	6.9	7	-0.1
R-111		Residence	В	1	63.4	65.2	66	1.8	15		58.3	6.9	7	-0.1
R-110		Residence	В	1	61.2	63	66	1.8	15		56.3	6.7	7	-0.3
R-107		Residence	В	1	59.3	61.3	66	2	15		55.2	6.1	7	-0.9
R-105		Residence	В	1	59.9	61.8	66	1.9	15		55.3	6.5	7	-0.5
R-102		Residence	В	1	60.2	61.8	66	1.6	15		55.3	6.5	7	-0.5
R-103		Residence	В	1	59.6	61.2	66	1.6	15		55	6.2	7	-0.8
R-104		Residence	В	1	58.9	60.6	66	1.7	15		54.4	6.2	7	-0.8
R-101		Residence	В	1	58.3	59.9	66	1.6	15		53.9	6	7	-1
R-100		Residence	В	1	57.5 58.4	59.1 60.1	66 66	1.6 1.7	15 15		53.3 54.7	5.8 5.4	7	-1.2 -1.6
R-109 R-112		Residence	B B	1	58.4	60.1	66	1.7	15		54.7	5.4	7	-1.b -1.7
R-112		Residence Residence	В	1	58.6	60.6	66	1.6	15		55.3	5.3	7	-1.7
R-113		Residence	В	1	56.5	57.9	66	1.4	15		51.9	6	7	-1.7
R-129		Residence	В	1	59.1	60.8	66	1.7	15		55.5	5.3	7	-1.7
R-119		Residence	В	1	59.3	60.9	66	1.6	15		55.7	5.2	7	-1.8
R-122		Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.7	5.2	7	-1.8
R-123		Residence	В	1	59.2	60.9	66	1.7	15		55.7	5.2	7	-1.8
R-130		Residence	В	1	59	60.7	66	1.7	15		55.5	5.2	7	-1.8
R-131		Residence	В	1	58.7	60.5	66	1.8	15		55.3	5.2	7	-1.8
R-156		Outdoor Recreation	С	3	59.4	61.2	66	1.8	15		56.3	4.9	7	-2.1
R-301	*	Residence	В	1	63.1	65.1	66	2	15		59.6	5.5	7	-1.5
R-305	*	Residence	В	1	64.4	66.4	66	2	15	Yes	60.9	5.5	7	-1.5
R-308	*	Residence	В	1	65.1	67	66	1.9	15	Yes	62.7	4.3	7	-2.7
R-309		Residence	В	1	61.8	63.9	66	2.1	15		58.9	5	7	-2
R-310		Residence	В	1	61.4	63.4	66	2	15		58.6	4.8	7	-2.2
R-313	*	Residence	В	1	64.5	66.5	66	2	15	Yes	63.2	3.3	7	-3.7
R-314		Residence	В	1	60	62.1	66	2.1	15		58.2	3.9	7	-3.1
R-315	*	Residence	В	1	63.9	65.9	66	2	15		62.8	3.1	7	-3.9
R-317		Residence	В	1	59.9	62	66	2.1	15		58.4	3.6	7	-3.4
R-321		Residence	В	1	59.5	61.5	66	2	15		58.3	3.2	7	-3.8
R-322		Residence	В	1	62.9	64.8	66	1.9	15		62.3	2.5	7	-4.5
R-326		Residence	В	1	59.1	61.1	66	2	15		58.1	3	7	-4
R-328		Residence	В	1	62.3	64.3	66	2	15		61.9	2.4	ı /	-4.6

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier	⁻ 2 (NB2)	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	1	1
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	1
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	1	1
Total Area (sq ft)	16,744	16,240
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	16,744	16,240
	•	

NB2 Analysis 1

	Front		NAC	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed Con	ditions Noise Levels	Increase over	Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Noise	Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Activity Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-82	*	Residence	В	1	71.5	73.8	66	2.3	15	Yes	66.5	7.3	7	0.3

NB2 Analysis 2

	Front		NAC	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed Con	ditions Noise Levels	Increase over	Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Noise	e Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Activity Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-82	*	Residence	В	1	71.5	73.8	66	2.3	15	Yes	66.7	7.1	7	0.1

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier 3 (NB3) - Do	uble Barrier	Scenario
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	3	3
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	3	3
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	5	5
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	3	3
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	3	3
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	60%	60%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	3	3
Total Area (sq ft)	77,867	75,588
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	25,956	25,196

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier 3a (NB3a) - S	ingle Barrier	Scenario
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	3	3
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	0	0
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	0%	0%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	5	5
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	0	0
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	0	0
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	0%	0%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	0	0
Total Area (sq ft)	62,090	57,638
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	N/A	N/A

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier 3b (NB3b) -	Single Barrie	Scenario
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	3	3
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	0	0
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	0%	0%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	5	5
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	0	0
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	0	0
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	0%	0%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	0	0
Total Area (sq ft)	21,694	18,318
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	N/A	N/A

NB3 A and B Analysis 1 - Double Barrier Scenario

Name	Front	Description	NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise Levels	Impacted	Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	loise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
ivallie	Row	Description	Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	iiipacteu	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-71	*	Residence	В	1	66.2	68.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	60.5	8	7	1
R-70	*	Residence	В	1	65.3	67.7	66	2.4	15	Yes	60.1	7.6	7	0.6
R-66	*	Residence	В	1	64.9	67.2	66	2.3	15	Yes	60.1	7.1	7	0.1
R-64	*	Residence	В	1	62.7	64.9	66	2.2	15		60.6	4.3	7	-2.7
R-63	*	Residence	В	1	63	64.9	66	1.9	15		61.5	3.4	7	-3.6

NB3 A and B Analysis 2 - Double Barrier Scenario

	Eront		NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed (Conditions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	oise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Category	of Units		Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted		Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-71	*	Residence	В	1	66.2	68.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	60.6	7.9	7	0.9
R-70	*	Residence	В	1	65.3	67.7	66	2.4	15	Yes	60.2	7.5	7	0.5
R-66	*	Residence	В	1	64.9	67.2	66	2.3	15	Yes	60.2	7	7	0
R-64	*	Residence	В	1	62.7	64.9	66	2.2	15		60.7	4.2	7	-2.8
R-63	*	Residence	В	1	63	64.9	66	1.9	15		61.5	3.4	7	-3.6

NB3 A Analysis 1 - Single Barrier Scenario

	Eront		NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	oise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Category	of Units	•	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted		Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-71	*	Residence	В	1	66.2	68.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	65.5	3	7	-4
R-70	*	Residence	В	1	65.3	67.7	66	2.4	15	Yes	64	3.7	7	-3.3
R-66	*	Residence	В	1	64.9	67.2	66	2.3	15	Yes	63.6	3.6	7	-3.4
R-64	*	Residence	В	1	62.7	64.9	66	2.2	15		61.8	3.1	7	-3.9
R-63	*	Residence	В	1	63	64.9	66	1.9	15		62.6	2.3	7	-4.7

NB3 A Analysis 2 - Single Barrier Scenario

	Eront		NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	oise Reduction	Calculated Reduction	
Nam	Row	Description	Category	of Units		Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted		Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)	
R-7	1 *	Residence	В	1	66.2	68.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	65.5	3	7	-4	
R-7	*	Residence	В	1	65.3	67.7	66	2.4	15	Yes	64	3.7	7	-3.3	
R-6	ŝ *	Residence	В	1	64.9	67.2	66	2.3	15	Yes	63.6	3.6	7	-3.4	
R-6	1 *	Residence	В	1	62.7	64.9	66	2.2	15		61.8	3.1	7	-3.9	
R-6	*	Residence	В	1	63	64.9	66	1.9	15		62.6	2.3	7	-4.7	

NB3 B Analysis 1 - Single Barrier Scenario

	Ero		NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed	Conditions Noise Level	Increase of	over Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	oise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Rov	Description	Category	of Units	•	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-71	*	Residence	В	1	66.2	68.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	66.6	1.9	7	-5.1
R-70	*	Residence	В	1	65.3	67.7	66	2.4	15	Yes	66.3	1.4	7	-5.6
R-66	*	Residence	В	1	64.9	67.2	66	2.3	15	Yes	66	1.2	7	-5.8
R-63	*	Residence	В	1	63	64.9	66	1.9	15		64.2	0.7	7	-6.3
R-64	*	Residence	В	1	62.7	64.9	66	2.2	15		64.2	0.7	7	-6.3

NB3 B Analysis 2 - Single Barrier Scenario

	Eront		NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	oise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Category	of Units		Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted		Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-71	*	Residence	В	1	66.2	68.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	66.6	1.9	7	-5.1
R-70	*	Residence	В	1	65.3	67.7	66	2.4	15	Yes	66.3	1.4	7	-5.6
R-66	*	Residence	В	1	64.9	67.2	66	2.3	15	Yes	66	1.2	7	-5.8
R-63	*	Residence	В	1	63	64.9	66	1.9	15		64.3	0.6	7	-6.4
R-64	*	Residence	В	1	62.7	64.9	66	2.2	15		64.2	0.7	7	-6.3

Noice Parrier Ontimization Noice Parries	. 1 (ND1)	
Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier	4 (1104)	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	2	2
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	50%	50%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	6	6
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	3	3
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	1
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	17%	17%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	5	5
Total Area (sq ft)	99,583	82,357
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	19,917	16,471
<u> </u>		

NB4 Analysis 1

	Front		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise	Proposed Con	ditions Noise Levels	Increase ov	er Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Nois	se Reduction	Calculated Reduction minus
Name	Row	Description	Category	Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Goal (dBA)
R-61	*	Residence	В	1	61.3	63.4	66	2.1	15		57.7	5.7	7	-1.3
R-58	*	Residence	В	1	66.5	68.8	66	2.3	15	Yes	59.9	8.9	7	1.9
R-56	*	Residence	В	1	62.1	64.2	66	2.1	15		58.2	6	7	-1
R-55	*	Residence	В	1	60.3	63.5	66	3.2	15		60.3	3.2	7	-3.8
R-49		Residence	В	1	58.8	60.9	66	2.1	15		57.4	3.5	7	-3.5
R-50		Residence	В	1	60.6	62.4	66	1.8	15		57.2	5.2	7	-1.8
R-48		Residence	В	1	62.2	62.9	66	0.7	15		57.7	5.2	7	-1.8
R-43		Residence	В	1	60.3	61.1	66	0.8	15		58.1	3	7	-4
R-46	*	Residence	В	1	65	67.7	66	2.7	15	Yes	63.9	3.8	7	-3.2
R-35	·	Residence	В	1	60.9	61.6	66	0.7	15		59.3	2.3	7	-4.7
R-32	*	Residence	В	1	59.2	61.6	66	2.4	15		59.8	1.8	7	-5.2

NB4 Analysis 2

	Front		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise	Proposed Con	ditions Noise Levels	Increase ov	er Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Noi	se Reduction	Calculated Reduction minus
Name	Row	Description	Category	Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Goal (dBA)
R-61	*	Residence	В	1	61.3	63.4	66	2.1	15		58.4	5	7	-2
R-58	*	Residence	В	1	66.5	68.8	66	2.3	15	Yes	60.3	8.5	7	1.5
R-56	*	Residence	В	1	62.1	64.2	66	2.1	15		58.5	5.7	7	-1.3
R-55	*	Residence	В	1	60.3	63.5	66	3.2	15		60.4	3.1	7	-3.9
R-49		Residence	В	1	58.8	60.9	66	2.1	15		57.6	3.3	7	-3.7
R-50		Residence	В	1	60.6	62.4	66	1.8	15		57.4	5	7	-2
R-48		Residence	В	1	62.2	62.9	66	0.7	15		57.9	5	7	-2
R-43		Residence	В	1	60.3	61.1	66	0.8	15		58.2	2.9	7	-4.1
R-46	*	Residence	В	1	65	67.7	66	2.7	15	Yes	64	3.7	7	-3.3
R-35	_	Residence	В	1	60.9	61.6	66	0.7	15		59.4	2.2	7	-4.8
R-32	*	Residence	В	1	59.2	61.6	66	2.4	15		59.9	1.7	7	-5.3

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrie	r 5 (NB5)	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	1	1
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	1
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	1	1
Total Area (sq ft)	7,804	7,303
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	7,804	7,303

NB5 Analysis 1

	Front		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise Level	Proposed Cond	litions Noise Levels	Increase over I	Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise	Barrier No	ise Reduction	Calculated Reduction minus
Name	Row	Description	Category	Units	0	Calculated dBA	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	Level with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Goal (dBA)
R-62	*	Residence	В	1	68.9	71.7	66	2.8	15	Snd Lvl	64.2	7.5	7	0.5

NB5 Analysis 2

	_	ront		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise Level	Proposed Cond	ditions Noise Levels	Increase over	Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise	Barrier No	ise Reduction	Calculated Reduction minus
Nar	ne F	Row	Description	Category	Units		Calculated dBA	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	Level with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Goal (dBA)
R-	52	*	Residence	В	1	68.9	71.7	66	2.8	15	Snd Lvl	64.7	7	7	0

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrie	r 6 (NB6)	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	1	1
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	1
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	1	1
Total Area (sq ft)	10,545	10,251
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	10,545	10,251

NB6 Analysis 1

	Er	ront		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise	Propos	ed Conditions Noise Levels	Increa	ase over Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrie	r Noise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Nam	e l	Row	Description	Category	Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted		Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-59	9	*	Residence	В	1	67.3	70	66	2.7	15	Yes	63	7	7	0

NB6 Analysis 2

		Front		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise	Propos	sed Conditions Noise Levels	Increa	se over Existing Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrie	r Noise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Na	ame	Row	Description	Category	Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrie	· 7 (NIR7)	
Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrie	7 (1407)	
	l	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	1	1
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	1
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	1	1
Total Area (sq ft)	12,474	12,321
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	12,474	12,321

NB7 Analysis 1

	Front		NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed Cor	nditions Noise Levels	Increase over E	xisting Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Nois	e Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)		Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-54	*	Residence	В	1	65.7	66.8	66	1.1	15	Yes	59.8	7	7	0

NB7 Analysis 2

	Front		NAC Activity	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed Co	nditions Noise Levels	Increase over E	xisting Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Nois	se Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Category	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-54	*	Residence	В	1	65.7	66.8	66	1.1	15	Yes	59.8	7	7	0

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier	8 (NB8)	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	1	1
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	0	0
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	0%	0%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	2	2
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	0	0
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	0	0
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	0%	0%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	0	0
Total Area (sq ft)	25,892	21,880
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	N/A	N/A
	-	

NB8 Analysis 1

	Front		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise Level	Proposed Con	ditions Noise Levels	Increase of	ver Existing Noise		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier No	ise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	Category	Units	(dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria	Calculated	Critical Increase	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated	Reduction	minus Goal (dBA)
	Now		Category	Onits	(ubA)	Calculated (UBA)	(dBA)	(dBA)	Criteria (dBA)		With barrier (ubA)	(dBA)	Goal (dBA)	illilius doal (ubA)
R-33	*	Residence	В	1	65.2	67.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	63.4	4.1	7	-2.9
R-36		Residence	В	1	59.3	60.8	66	1.5	15		58.9	1.9	7	-5.1
R-37		Residence	В	1	58.4	59.8	66	1.4	15		58.4	1.4	7	-5.6
R-52	*	Residence	В	1	63.7	65.8	66	2.1	15		64	1.8	7	-5.2

NB8 Analysis 2

	Front		NIAC A salinitary	Numbered	Existing Noise Level	Proposed Con	ditions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier No	ise Reduction	Calculated Daduction
Name	Row	Description	Category	Units	<u> </u>	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Calculated Reduction minus Goal (dBA)
R-33	*	Residence	В	1	65.2	67.5	66	2.3	15	Yes	63.7	3.8	7	-3.2
R-36		Residence	В	1	59.3	60.8	66	1.5	15		59.1	1.7	7	-5.3
R-37		Residence	В	1	58.4	59.8	66	1.4	15		58.6	1.2	7	-5.8
R-52	*	Residence	В	1	63.7	65.8	66	2.1	15		64	1.8	7	-5.2

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrie	r 9 (NB9)	
	(1120)	•
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	1	1
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	0
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	100%	0%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	1	1
Total Area (sq ft)	33,915	21,030
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	33,915	21,030
		l

NB9 Analysis 1

	١.	Front		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise	Proposed Condi	tions Noise Levels	Increase over Exis	ting Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	loise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Nan	ne	Row	Description	Category	Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted		Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-	4	*	Golf Course	С	1	67.5	69.6	66	2.1	15	Yes	62.6	7	7	0

NB9 Analysis 2

		Front		NAC Activity	Number of	Existing Noise	Proposed Condi	tions Noise Levels	Increase over Exis	ting Noise Levels		Calculated Noise Level	Barrier N	loise Reduction	Calculated Reduction
N	ame	Row	Description	Category	Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
	R-4	*	Golf Course	С	1	67.5	69.6	66	2.1	15	Yes	63.9	5.7	7	-1.3

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier	10 (NR10)	
Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier	TO (IAPTO)	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	1	1
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	1	1
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	1
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	100%	100%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	1	1
Total Area (sq ft)	6,668	6,536
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	6,668	6,536

NB10 Analysis 1

	Front					Proposed Cond	itions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise		Calculated Noise Level with	Barrier Noi	se Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	NAC Activity Category	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact	Calculated	Critical Increase	Impacted	Barrier (dBA)	Calculated	Reduction	minus Goal (dBA)
	NOW					Calculated (UBA)	Criteria (dBA)	(dBA)	Criteria (dBA)		barrier (dbA)	(dBA)	Goal (dBA)	minus doar (ubA)
R-10	*	Residence	В	1	68.4	71.1	66	2.7	15	Yes	64.1	7	7	0

NB10 Analysis 2

	Front					Proposed Cond	litions Noise Levels	Increase of	over Existing Noise		Calculated Noise Level with	Barrier Noi	se Reduction	Calculated Reduction
Name	Row	Description	NAC Activity Category	Number of Units	Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)		Calculated		Impacted	Barrier (dBA)	Calculated		minus Goal (dBA)
							Criteria (dBA)	(dBA)	Criteria (dBA)			(dBA)	Goal (dBA)	
R-10	*	Residence	В	1	68.4	71.1	66	2.7	15	Yes	64.1	7	7	0

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier	11 (NB11)	
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	2	2
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	2	1
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	50%
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	2	2
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	2	2
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	2	1
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	100%	50%
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	2	2
Total Area (sq ft)	13,793	13,993
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	6,897	6,997

NB11 Analysis 1

	Front		NAC	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed C	onditions Noise Levels	Increase over	Existing Noise Levels		Calculated	Barrier N	oise Reduction	Calculated
Name	Row	Description	Activity	of Units	Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	Noise Level with Barrier	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Reduction minus Goal
R-5		Golf Course	С	1	57.9	60.7	66	2.8	15		57.2	3.5	7	-3.5
R-6	*	Residence	В	1	64.1	66.9	66	2.8	15	Yes	59.9	7	7	0
R-7		Golf Course	С	1	57.8	60.6	66	2.8	15		58.4	2.2	7	-4.8
R-8	*	Residence	В	1	67.3	70.2	66	2.9	15	Yes	62.7	7.5	7	0.5

NB11 Analysis 2

			NAC	Number	Existing Noise	Proposed C	Conditions Noise Levels	Increase over	Existing Noise Levels		Calculated	Barrier N	oise Reduction	Calculated
Name		Description	Activity	Number of Units	•	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	Noise Level with Barrier	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	Reduction minus Goal
R-5		Golf Course	С	1	57.9	60.7	66	2.8	15		57.1	3.6	7	-3.4
R-6	*	Residence	В	1	64.1	66.9	66	2.8	15	Yes	60.2	6.7	7	-0.3
R-7		Golf Course	С	1	57.8	60.6	66	2.8	15		58.3	2.3	7	-4.7
R-8	*	Residence	В	1	67.3	70.2	66	2.9	15	Yes	62.8	7.4	7	0.4

Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier 12 (NB12)								
Noise Barrier Optimization - Noise Barrier 12 (NB12)								
	Analysis 1.0	Analysis 2.0						
Total Number of Impacted Receptors	2	2						
Impacted Receptors Receiving 5 dBA Decrease	2	1						
% Impacted Receptors Receiving 5dBA Decrease	100%	50%						
Total Number of 1st Row Receptors	2	2						
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving > 5 dBA Decrease	2	1						
First Row Benefited Receptors Receiving 7dBA Decrease	1	1						
% Benefited First Row Receptors Meeting 7dBA Decrease	50%	100%						
Total Number of Benefited Receptors	2	1						
Total Area (sq ft)	7,494	7,103						
Maximum Square Footage per Benefited Receptor	3,747	7,103						

NB12 Analysis 1

Name	Eront	Description	NAC Activity Category	Number of Units	f Existing Noise Level (dBA)	Proposed Conditions Noise Levels Increase over Existing Noise Levels			Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Noise Reduction		Calculated Reduction		
	Row					Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated dBA	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-2	*	Residence	В	1	69.2	72.1	66	2.9	15	Yes	66.1	6	7	-1
R-1	*	Residence	В	1	69.9	72.7	66	2.8	15	Yes	65.7	7	7	0

NB12 Analysis 2

Name _	Front	Front Row Description	NAC Activity Category	Number of	Existing	Proposed Conditions Noise Levels Increase over Existing Noise Levels			Calculated Noise Level	Barrier Noise Reduction		Calculated Reduction		
				Units	Noise Level (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Critical Impact Criteria (dBA)	Calculated dBA	Critical Increase Criteria (dBA)	Impacted	with Barrier (dBA)	Calculated (dBA)	Reduction Goal (dBA)	minus Goal (dBA)
R-2	*	Residence	В	1	69.2	72.1	66	2.9	15	Yes	67.2	4.9	7	-2.1
R-1	*	Residence	В	1	69.9	72.7	66	2.8	15	Yes	64.4	8.3	7	1.3

Appendix F – Traffic Data

I-65 AND US 52 INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT TRAFFIC DATA

Roadway	Annual Average (AAD		Design	% Trucks	
	2023	2045	2023	2045	
I-65	56,270	94,170	4,510	7,550	33%
I-65 Northbound Off- Ramp	N/A	12,140	N/A	1,110	15%
I-65 Northbound On- Ramp	N/A	4,930	N/A	710	10%
I-65 Southbound Off- Ramp	N/A	4,920	N/A	560	10%
I-65 Southbound On- Ramp	N/A	12,650	N/A	1,600	15%
US 52	11,800	22,400	1,370	2,600	15%
CR 300 N	2,070	1,000	190	100	2%
Witt Rd	440	3,900	50	460	10%
CR 325 N	N/A	11,640	N/A	1,290	10%
US 52 Connector	N/A	17,800	N/A	1,910	10%

Walker, Kaitlynn

From: Passmore, Andrew D <APassmore@indot.IN.gov>

Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2024 10:44 AM

To: Olsen, Grace

Cc: Ahmed, Arshad; Wallace, Jonathan N; Olson, Ken; Balog, Sam; Hope, Briana; Everhart,

Sarah; McGeorge, Tyler B; Walker, Kaitlynn

Subject: Des 2200176 I-65 and US 52 Interchange Project Noise Analysis Report Approval

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe!

Grace,

A traffic noise analysis report was completed by American Structurepoint in April 2024 to evaluate potential traffic noise impacts for the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange project in Boone County, Indiana. Traffic noise was evaluated at all receptors within 500 feet of edge of pavement within the study area. Traffic noise levels were evaluated for the existing (2023) and projected (2045) traffic volumes for the build alternative.

This report evaluated potential noise impacts for the proposed improvements in compliance with the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise as presented in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23 Part 772 (23 CFR 772) and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* (2022).

Predicted design year (2045) noise levels would approach or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) at 29 receptors resulting in the need to evaluate noise abatement. Noise abatement was analyzed at 2 locations within the study area. No barriers met the feasibility and reasonableness criterion established by the INDOT *Traffic Noise Analysis Procedure* (2022).

Based on the studies thus far accomplished, the State of Indiana has not identified any locations where noise abatement is likely. A re-evaluation 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, noise abatement may be provided. The final decision on the installation of noise abatement measures will be made upon the completion of the project's final design.

The following is required as a firm project commitment: Upon completion of the environmental document phase, the noise study will be provided directly to the county's planning unit by the environmental preparer and/or member of the project team. If the project is in a municipality that has a planning unit, a noise study will also be provided to the municipality's planning unit. INDOT Environmental Services Division shall be copied on this correspondence.

This email will serve as INDOT's approval of the traffic noise analysis report for the proposed I-65 and US 52 Interchange project (Des. No. 2200176).

Drew Passmore

NEPA Review Team Lead

Environmental Services Division Indiana Department of Transportation

Cell: (317) 439-7500

DES 2200176 Environmental Assessment Appendix J: Additional Studies

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) County Property List for Indiana (Last Updated March 2022)

ProjectNumber	SubProjectCode	County	Property
180048	5 1800485	Boone	Nancy Burton Park
180052	0 1800520	Boone	Zion Park
180057	3 1800573	Boone	Heritage Trail Park
180060	4 1800604	Boone	Overly-Worman Park
180060	7 1800607	Boone	Anson Park

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

Everhart, Sarah

From: Everhart, Sarah

Sent: Wednesday, January 10, 2024 5:26 PM To: mike@thetrophyclubgolf.com

Olson, Ken; Balog, Sam Cc:

Subject: Trophy Club - Coordination for I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Project (Des No 2200176)

I65&US52Interchange_2200176_Recoordination_2024-01-04.pdf **Attachments:**

Mr. O'Toole

I'm reaching out to coordinate with you and The Trophy Club concerning the I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement project (Des No 2200176) in Boone County, IN. As you may be aware, the project is proposing relocation the existing I-65 and US 52 interchange. A preliminary preferred alternative has been identified that will relocate the interchange to approximately 0.28 mile north of existing CR 300 N. As part of this relocation, US 52 would be realigned to travel in an east/west direction to the relocated interchange. This realignment of US 52 would begin approximately 0.80 mile south of CR 400 N, which would be south of Prairie Creek and the The Trophy Club. However, the anticipated maintenance of traffic for US 52 is to construct temporary crossovers in the median of US 52 for a portion of construction, so that as one side of US 52 is being realigned traffic can be maintained on the opposite side. This crossover of traffic is anticipated to be south of the Trophy Club between Prairie Creek and the first driveway to the north. The project will maintain access to properties, including The Trophy Club, throughout construction. Please review the attached letter that has more details concerning the project and exhibits of the preliminary preferred alternative that were sent to agencies. Please let us know if you have any questions, concerns, or comments about the project.

Feel free to give me a call if you would like to discuss anything over the phone.

Thank you,

Sarah J. Everhart, CHMM

Environmental Project Manager

9025 River Road, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46240 **OFFICE** (317) 547-5580 **CELL** (317) 512-5693

EMAIL severhart@structurepoint.com WEB www.structurepoint.com



FULL-SERVICE ARCHITECTURE + ENGINEERING FIRM 11 DISCIPLINES | 16 DESIGN CENTERS | 7 STATES 6000

Bridge Inspection Report

052-06-03142 US 52 over PRAIRIE CREEK

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022

Inspected By: Jacob Gould

Inspection Type(s): Scour

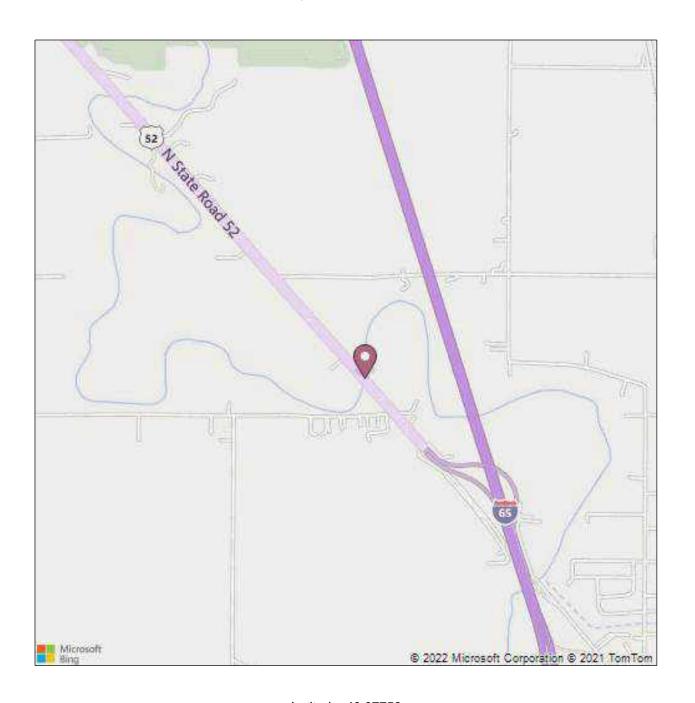
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Portions of the report noted by the boxes above were removed to reduce file size.

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report



Latitude: 40.07753 Longitude: -86.50685

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

Routine

The structure is in over all satisfactory condition. Bridge is considered scour critical based on analysis from the 01/11/2022 scour memo. The roadway surface is in good condition. The guardrail runs through the bridge in front of the parapet walls. The North parapet wall is extremely spalled with exposed rebar.

Has maintenance need for unwanted trees.

No work is scheduled in SPMS.

History

• New Bridge / 1941 / Contract# 019160

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

IDENTIFICATION

(1) STATE CODE: 185 - Indiana

(8) STRUCTURE: 019160

(5 A-B-C-D-E) INV. ROUTE: 1 - 2 - 1 - 00052 - 0

(2) HIGHWAY AGENCY 01 - Crawfordsville

DISTRICT:

(3) COUNTY CODE: 006 - BOONE

(4) PLACE CODE: 42624 - LEBANON

(6) FEATURES INTERSECTED: PRAIRIE CREEK

(7) FACILITY CARRIED: US 52

(9) LOCATION: 00.73 W I-65

(11) MILEPOINT: 0009.150

(12) BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK: 0

(13A) INVENTORY ROUTE:

(13B) SUBROUTE NUMBER:

(16) LATITUDE: 40.07753

(17) LONGITUDE: -86.50685

(98) BORDER

A) STATE NAME:

B) PERCENT %

(99) BORDER BRIDGE STRUCT.

NO:

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL

(43) STRUCTURE TYPE, MAIN:

A) KIND OF 1 - Concrete

MATERIAL/DESIGN:

B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTR: 11 - Arch - Deck

(44) STRUCTURE TYPE, APPROACH SPANS:

A) KIND OF 0 - Other

MATERIAL/DESIGN:

B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTR: 00 - Other

(45) NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN 001

UNIT:

(46) NUMBER OF APPROACH 0000

SPANS:

(107) DECK STRUCTURE TYPE: N - Not Applicable

(108) WEARING SURFACE/PROT

SYS:

A) WEARING SURFACE: N - NA

B) DECK MEMBRANE: N - NA

C) DECK PROTECTION: N - NA

AGE OF SERVICE

(27) YEAR BUILT: 1941

(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED: 0000

(42) TYPE OF SERVICE:

A) ON BRIDGE: 1 - Highway

B) UNDER BRIDGE: 5 - Waterway

(28) LANES:

A) ON BRIDGE: 04

B) UNDER BRIDGE: 00

(29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC: 010947

(30) YEAR OF AVERAGE DAILY 2021

TRAFFIC:

(109) AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK 05 %

TRAFFIC:

Page 5 of 21

(19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH: 001 MI

Appendix J

J-7

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

GEOMETRIC DATA

(48) LENGTH OF MAX SPAN: (35) STRUCTURE FLARED: 00065.0 FT 0 - No flare (49) STRUCTURE LENGTH: (10) INV RTE, MIN VERT 00065.0 FT 99.99 FT **CLEARANCE:**

(50) CURB/SIDEWALK WIDTHS:

(47) TOT HORIZ CLEARANCE: 032.7 FT A) LEFT 00.2 FT (53) VERT CLEAR OVER BR RDWY: 99.99 FT

B) RIGHT: 00.2 FT (54) MIN VERTICAL (51) BRDG RDWY WIDTH CURB- 091.1 FT **UNDERCLEARANCE:**

TO-CURB: A) REFERENCE FEATURE: N 00.00 FT B) MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR: (52) DECK WIDTH, OUT-TO-OUT: 093.7 FT

(55) LATERAL UNDERCLEARANCE (32) APPROACH ROADWAY 0.080 FT RIGHT:

A) REFERENCE FEATURE: N (33) BRIDGE MEDIAN: 2 - Closed median (no

B) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR: 000.0 FT barrier) (56) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR 000.0 FT DEG (34) SKEW: 30

ON LEFT:

INSPECTIONS

07/08/2021 (91) DESIGNATED INSPECTION (90) INSPECTION DATE: 24 MONTHS

FREQUENCY: (92) CRITICAL FEATURE

INSPECTION:

REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

(93) CRITICAL FEATURE A) FRACTURE CRITICAL N **INSPECTION DATE:**

REQUIRED/FREQUENCY: A) FRACTURE CRITICAL DATE: B) UNDERWATER INSPECTION N B) UNDERWATER INSP DATE: REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

C) OTHER SPECIAL INSP DATE: C) OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTION N

CONDITION

(58) DECK: N - Not Applicable (60) SUBSTRUCTURE: 6 - Satisfactory Condition (minor (58.01) WEARING SURFACE: N - Not Applicable deterioration)

(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE: 6 - Satisfactory (61) CHANNEL/CHANNEL 7 - Bank protection

Condition (minor PROTECTION: needs minor repairs deterioration)

(62) CULVERTS: N - Not Applicable

CONDITION COMMENTS

N - Not Applicable (58) DECK:

Comments:

(58.01) WEARING SURFACE: N - Not Applicable

Comments:

Asphalt pavement over earth-filled arch bridge with no deck; therefore no wearing surface (NP 3/11/2019). The wearing surface is the same as the approach pavement.

(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE: 6 - Satisfactory Condition (minor deterioration)

Comments:

The arch barrel has hairline to medium width cracking with efflorescence and spalling. Southeast spandrel wall has hairline to medium width cracks and spalling rebar exposed.

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

(60) SUBSTRUCTURE: 6 - Satisfactory Condition (minor deterioration)

Comments:

Abutments have hairline to medium width cracking with efflorescence.

(61) CHANNEL/CHANNEL 7 - Bank protection needs minor repairs

PROTECTION

Comments:

The channel flows from north to south. The banks outside the structure are well vegetated.

(62) CULVERTS: N - Not Applicable

Comments:

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

(31) DESIGN LOAD: 5 - HS 20 (66) INVENTORY RATING: 27.397

(70) BRIDGE POSTING

5 - Equal to or above legal loads

(65) INVENTORY RATING METHOD: 0 - Field evaluation and documented

and documented engineering judgment

(41) STRUCTURE A - Open

OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED:

(64) OPERATING RATING: 45.72

(63) OPERATING RATING

0 - Field evaluation and documented engineering

judgment

(66B) INVENTORY RATING (H):

(66C) TONS POSTED:

(66D) DATE POSTED/CLOSED:

APPRAISAL

SUFFICIENCY RATING:	90.1	(36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURE:	
STATUS:	0	36A) BRIDGE RAILINGS:	1
(67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION	N: 6	36B) TRANSITIONS:	0
(68) DECK GEOMETRY:	9	36C) APPROACH GUARDRAIL:	0
(69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL:	N	36D) APPROACH GUARDRAIL ENDS:	0

(71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY: 9 - Bridge Above Flood Water Elevations

Comments:

Bridge is above flood elevations.

(72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT: 8 - Equal to present desirable criteria

Comments:

(113) SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES: 3 - Foundations unstable for scour conditions

Comments:

Per memo dated 01/11/2022, bridge is considered scour critical by analysis.

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

CLASSIFICATION

(20) TOLL: 3 - On Free Road (21) MAINT. RESPONSIBILITY: 01 - State Highway

(22) OWNER:
O1 - State Highway
Agency
(26) FUNCTIONAL CLASS OF
16 - Urban - Minor

(37) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: 2 - Eligible for National

Register (101) PARALLEL STRUCTURE: Register N - No parallel structure (100) STRAHNET HIGHWAY: Not a STRAHNET route

(103) TEMPORARY STRUCTURE: (102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC: 2-way traffic

(104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF 0 - Structure/Route is

(105) FEDERAL LANDS 0-Not Applicable INVENTORY ROUTE: NOT on NHS HIGHWAYS:

(110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL Inventory route not on NETWORK: network

NAVIGATION DATA
(38) NAVIGATION CONTROL: 0 - No navigation (39) NAVIGATION VERTICAL CLEAR: 000.0 FT

VIGATION CONTROL: 0 - No navigation control on waterway (bridge permit not required) (39) NAVIGATION VERTICAL CLEAR: 000.0 FT (116) MINIMUM NAVIGATION VERT. FT CLEARANCE, VERT. LIFT BRIDGE:

(111) PIER OR ABUTMENT
PROTECTION:

(40) NAV HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE: 0000.0 FT

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

(75A) TYPE OF WORK:

(95) ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 000000

(75B) WORK DONE BY: (96) TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 000000

(76) LENGTH OF IMPROVEMENT: 000000 FT
(94) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT \$ 000000

(97) YR OF IMPROVEMENT COST EST:

COST: (114) FUTURE AVG DAILY TRAFFIC: 008792 (115) YR OF FUTURE ADT: 2030

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

- No items available

Inspection Date: 08/08/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

Inspector:Gould,JacobInspection Date:08/08/2022

/2022 Facility

Structure Number: 019160 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

Miscellaneous Asset Data Asset Management

019160

Load Rating 2:	
Has the dead load or the structural condition of the prima carrying members changed since the last inspection?	ary load No - Load Rating Update Not Required
Extended Frequency:	Submittal Date:
Inspector:	
INDOT Reviewer:	
This bridge has been accepted into the Extended Frequency Pro	ogram. Approval Date:
Joints: * Indicate location, type, and rating of lower	est rated joint.
L	
Comments:	
No joints.	
Terminal Joints: *Rating of lowest rated terminal jo	oint. N
Comments:	
Concrete Slopewall: *Rating of lowest rated slopewall	pewall. N
Commence	
Comments:	
Bearings: * Indicate type, and rating of lowest rated be	earing.
N - No Bearing(s)	
Comments:	

 Inspector:
 Gould, Jacob
 Structure Number:
 019160

 Inspection Date:
 08/08/2022
 Facility Carried:
 US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

Approach Slabs:	* Indicate if present &	condition rating.
N - No Approach Slabs	S	

Comments:

Paint: * Indicate if paint present , year painted & condition rating.

N - No Paint N

Comments:

Endangered Species: * If yes, add one photo to the dropdown field

Bats: seen or heard under structure? * N

Birds/swallows/nests seen? Empty nests present? * N

BRIDGE Culvert Geometry:

Barrel Length:

Height:

Width:

 Inspector:
 Gould, Jacob
 Structure Number:
 019160

 Inspection Date:
 08/08/2022
 Facility Carried:
 US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

NBI Data come from National Inventory

NBI 113: Scour Critical Bridges 3 NBI 113a Scour Critical Bridges Comments

Per memo dated 01/11/2022, bridge is considered scour critical by analysis.

To Be Completed by Hydraulics

Scour Analysis Status 1-Scour

Analysis on file

Scour Analysis Date 01/11/2022

Scour Analysis Determination

2 – Scour Analysis complete, bridge IS hydraulically scour critical by analysis

Hydraulics Comments

To Be Completed by Bridge Inspection

Scour Critical Safety Status

2-Bridge IS scour critical based on analysis findings, Scour POA or Countermeas ures

ures REQUIRED

Bridge Inspectoin Comments

Scour Delineators installed

Date of Counter Measure Placed or Field Verified

Bridge Inspection Report

	LOAD R	ATING - BRADIN	oad Rating Date:	09-NOV-20
National Bridge Inventory	(NBI):			
(65) INVENTORY RATING METHOD:	0	(31) DESIGN LOAD:	5	
(66) INVENTORY RATING:	27.397	(70) BRIDGE POSTING:	5	
(63) OPERATING RATING METHOD:	0	(41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED:	A	
(64) OPERATING RATING:	45.72	(66C) TONS POSTED:		
Posting Configurations:		(66D) DATE POSTED/CLOSED:		
Emergency Vehicles:				
EV2: LEGAL RF:	1.88	5-Axles:		
EV3: LEGAL RF:	1.21	AASHTO TYPE 3S2: LEGAL RF:		1.66
		SU5: LEGAL RF:		1.38
2-Axles:		TOLL ROAD LOADING NO. 1: ROUTINE PERMIT	`RF:	
H20-44: LEGAL RF:	1.84	6+-Axles:		
ALTERNATE MILITARY: LEGAL RF:	1.52	AASHTO TYPE 3-3: LEGAL RF:		1.81
3-Axles:		LANE TYPE: LEGAL RF:		
HS20: LEGAL RF:	1.27	SU6: LEGAL RF:		1.24
AASHTO TYPE 3: LEGAL RF:	1.71	SPECIAL TOLL ROAD TRUCK: ROUTINE PERMI	T RF:	
4-Axles:		SU7: LEGAL RF:		1.14
SU4: LEGAL RF:	1.51	MICHIGAN TRAIN TRUCK NO. 5: ROUTINE PER	MIT RF:	
TOLL ROAD LOADING NO. 2: ROUTINE PERMIT RF:		MICHIGAN TRAIN TRUCK NO. 8: ROUTINE PER	MIT RF:	
Other Configurations:				
H20-44: DESIGN RF:	1.1	SUPERLOAD-11 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF:		0.77
NRL: LEGAL RF:		SUPERLOAD-13 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF:		0.85
		SUPERLOAD-14 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF:		0.61
		SUPERLOAD-19 AXLES (152.5T): SPECIAL PERM	IT RF:	0.75
		SUPERLOAD-19 AXLES (240.045T): SPECIAL PE	RMIT RF:	0.64

Bridge Inspection Report



Structure Information

Structure: I65-141-03143 C Facility Carried: I-65

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK

Inspection Information

Inspection Date: 06/01/2023 Lead Inspector: Melvin Hughes

Inspection Type: Routine Additional Inspectors:

Condition Ratings Summary

(58) Deck: N (60) Substructure: 6

(58.01) Wearing Surface: N (61) Channel / Channel Protection: 7

(58.02) Joints: N

(58.03) Approach Slabs: (71) Waterway Adequacy:

(59) Superstructure: 6 (72) Approach Roadway Alignment: 8

(59.01) Paint: N (113) Scour Critical Bridge: 5



NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

LOCATION MAP



Location: 01.41 N SR 32

County: 006Ohio

Latitude: 40.06671 Longitude: -86.49565

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

IDENTIFICATION

(1) STATE CODE: 185 - Indiana

037230 (8) STRUCTURE:

(5) INV. ROUTE: 1 - Route carried "on" the

structure - 1 - Interstate - 1 -

Mainline - 00065 - 0

000000001

40.06671

-86.49565

01

(12) BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK:

(13A) INVENTORY ROUTE:

(13B) SUBROUTE NUMBER:

DISTRICT: 006 - Boone

(3) COUNTY CODE:

(2) HIGHWAY AGENCY

(4) PLACE CODE: 42624

(6) FEATURES INTERSECTED: PRAIRIE CREEK

(7) FACILITY CARRIED: I-65

(9) LOCATION:

01.41 N SR 32

(99) BORDER BRIDGE STRUCT.

(A) STATE NAME:

(16) LATITUDE:

(17) LONGITUDE:

(98) BORDER

(B) PERCENT:

NO:

(11) MILEPOINT: 0141.290

AGE OF SERVICE

(19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH: (27) YEAR BUILT: 1948 001

1970 057066 (106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED: (29) ADT:

(42) TYPE OF SERVICE (30) YEAR OF ADT: 2021

(A) ON BRIDGE: 1 - Highway (109) ADTT: 47

(B) UNDER BRIDGE: 5 - Waterway (114) FUTURE AVERAGE DAILY 081440

(28) LANES (115) YEAR OF FUTURE ADT: 2030

(A) ON BRIDGE: 07

(B) UNDER BRIDGE: 00

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL

(45) NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN (43) STRUCTURE TYPE, MAIN: 001

UNIT:

(A) KIND OF MATERIAL: 1 - Concrete

(46) NUMBER OF APPROACH

TRAFFIC:

SPANS:

(B) TYPE OF DESIGN: 11 - Arch - Deck (Spandrel) (107) DECK STRUCTURE TYPE:

(44) STRUCTURE TYPE, (108) WEARING SURFACE APPROACH SPANS PROTECTION SYSTEM

(A) KIND OF MATERIAL: 0 - Other A) WEARING SURFACE: N - Not Applicable

(B) TYPE OF DESIGN: 00 - Other B) DECK MEMBRANE: N - Not Applicable

> C) DECK PROTECTION: N - Not Applicable

0000

N - Not applicable

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

GEOMETRIC DATA

(48) LENGTH OF MAX SPAN:0048.5(35) STRUCTURE FLARED:0 - No(49) STRUCTURE LENGTH:00052.0(10) INV RTE, MIN VERT
CLEARANCE:99.99

(50) CURB/SIDEWALK WIDTHS (47) TOT HORIZ CLEARANCE: 038.0

A) LEFT: 00.0 (53) VERT CLEAR OVER BR 99.99

RDWY:

B) RIGHT: 00.0 (54) MIN VERTICAL UNDERCLEARANCE:

(51) BRDG RDWY WIDTH CURB- 221.7 A) REFERENCE FEATURE: N - Feature not a highway or a railroad

(52) DECK WIDTH, OUT-TO-OUT: 232.1 B) MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR: 00.00

(32) APPROACH ROADWAY: 190.0 (55) LATERAL UNDERCLEARANCE RIGHT:

(33) BRIDGE MEDIAN: 3 - Closed Median (with non- A) REFERENCE FEATURE: N - Feature not a highway or

mountable barriers) a railroad

(34) SKEW: 10 B) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR: 00.00 (56) MIN LATERAL 000.0

UNDERCLEAR ON LEFT:

CLASSIFICATION

(20) TOLL: 3 - On free road (21) MAINT RESPONSIBILITY: 01 - State Highway Administration

(22) OWNER: 01 - State Highway (26) FUNCTIONAL CLASS OF 11 - Urban Principal Arterial

Administration INVENTORY RTE:

Y - Yes

(112) NBIS BRIDE LENGTH:

(37) HISTORICAL 5 - Not eligible (100) STRAHNET HIGHWAY: 1 - Is a defense highway SIGNIFICANCE:

(101) PARALLEL STRUCTURE: N - No parallel structure (102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC: 2 - 2-way traffic

(103) TEMPORARY STRUCTURE: (104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF 1 - Structure/Route is on

INVENTORY ROUTE: NHS
(105) FEDERAL LANDS 0 (110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL 1 - The inventory route is

HIGHWAYS:

(110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL

1 - The inventory route is
NETWORK:

part of the national network

for trucks

- Interstate

Structure: I65-141-03143 C Facility Carried: I-65 Inspector: Melvin Hughes

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

LOAD RATING & POSTING					
5.1 – LOADS AND LO	OAD RATINGS	LEGACY CODING			
B.LR.01 - Design Load	.LR.01 - Design Load		0		
B.LR.02 - Design Method		(66) Inventory Rating	32.4		
B.LR.03 - Load Rating Date		(63) Operating Rating Method	0		
B.LR.04 - Load Rating Method		(64) Operating Rating	54		
B.LR.05 - Inventory Load Rating Factor		(31) Design Load	6		
B.LR.06 - Operating Load Rating Factor	1 6		5 - Equal to or above legal loads		
B.LR.07 - Controlling Legal Load Rating Factor		(41) Structure Open/Posted/Closed	A - Open		
B.LR.08 - Routine Permit Loads		Tons Posted			
		Date Posted/Closed			
5.2 – LOAD POSTI	ING STATUS	POSTING – EMERGENCY	VEHICLES (TON)		
B.PS.01 - Load Posting Status		Emergency Vehicle Sign			
B.PS.02 - Posting Status Change Date		Posted Tonnage (Single Axle) EV			
		Posted Tonnage (Tandem) EV			
		Posted Tonnage (Gross) EV			
DOCTING COMMEDCI	AT TIPLITOT E (EQ.)	MANIMIM ALLOWAD	T P TONIL OPG		

POSTING – COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (TON)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TONNAGES

Commercial Vehicle Sign

Posted Tonnage (Single Axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (Gross) CV

Posted Tonnage (2-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (3-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (4-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (5-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (6-axle) CV

^{*}Actual posted values may not exceed those as shown below

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

NAVIGATION DATA

(38) NAVIGATION CONTROL:

(111) PIER OR ABUTMENT

PROTECTION:

0 - No navigation control on

waterway

N - No

(39) NAVIGATION VERTICAL

CLEAR:

(116) MINIMUM NAVIGATION VERTI.CLEARANCE, VERT. LIFT

BRIDGE:

(40) NAV HORIZONTAL

CLEARANCE:

0.0000

0.000

INSPECTIONS

(90) INSPECTION DATE:

(92) CRITICAL FEATURE

INSPECTION

A) NSTM INSP REQ / FREQ:

B) UNDERWATER INSP REQ /

FREQ:

C) SPECIAL INSP REQ / FREQ:

D) INSPECTION EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

(91) DESIGNATED IINSPECTION

FREQUENCY:

(93) CRITICAL FEATURE INSPECTION DATE

A) NSTM DATE:

B) UNDERWATER INSP DATE:

C) SPECIAL INSP DATE:

D) SPECIAL INSP DATE:

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

(75A) TYPE OF WORK:

(75B) WORK DONE BY:

(76) LENGTH OF IMPROVEMENT:

(97) YEAR OF IMPROVEMENT

COST ESTIMATE:

COMMENTS:

(94) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT COST:

(95) ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT

COST:

(96) TOTAL PROJECT COST:

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

NATIONAL DRIDGE	INVENTORY CONDITION RATINGS
(58) DECK:	
(58.01) WEARING SURFACE:	N - N/A
(58.02) JOINTS:	
(58.03) APPROACH SLABS:	
(58.04) TERMINAL JOINTS:	
(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE:	
(59.01) PAINT:	
(59.02) BEARINGS:	
(60) SUBSTRUCTURE:	
(60.1) RETAINING WALLS:	
(61) CHANNEL / CHANNEL PROTECTION:	
(62) CULVERTS:	
(71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY:	The plans show a maximum high water elevation of 919.1 and a highwater elevation of 921.17 (NP 4/26/2017).
(72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT:	
(113) SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES:	

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

INDOT DEFINED CONDITION RATINGS					
CONCRETE SLOPEWALL:					
BIRDS PRESENT?:					
BATS PRESENT?:					
	APPRAISAL				
36A) BRIDGE RAILS:					
36B) TRANSITIONS:					
36C) APPROACH GUARDRAIL:					
36D) APPROACH GUARDRAIL ENDS:					
SUFFICIENCY RATING:	(67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION:	6 - Equal to present minimum criteria			
STATUS:	(68) DECK GEOMETRY:	9 - Superior to present desireable criteria			
	(69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL	N - Not applicable			

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGE APPRAISAL

HYDRAULIC DETERMINATION BY ANALYSIS

Scour Analysis Status:

Scour Analysis Date:

Scour Analysis Determination:

Hydraulics Comments:

BRIDGE INSPECTION FOLLOW-UP

Scour Critical Safety Status:

Date of Countermeasures Placed

or Field Verified:

Bridge Inspection Comments:

NBI Number: 037230 Features Intersected: PRAIRIE CREEK Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

ELEMENT LEVEL CONDITION RATINGS

Component	Total Quantity	Units	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	Comments
144 - Reinforced Concrete Arch	50	LF	23	24	3	0	
215 - Reinforced Concrete Abutment	465	LF	452	13	0	0	
331 - Reinforced Concrete Bridge Railing	100	LF	90	10	0	0	

Bridge Inspection Report

(52)I65-141-05570 C US 52 WB over I-65 SB/NB



Inspection Date: 08/16/2021

Inspected By: Melvin Hughes

Inspection Type(s): Routine

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Portions of the report noted by the boxes above were removed to reduce file size.

Inspector: Melvin Hughes

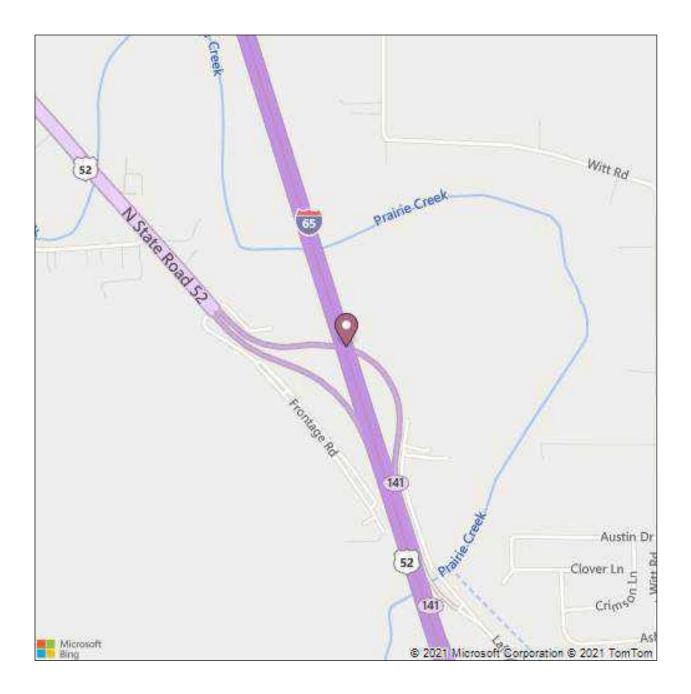
Inspection Date: 08/16/2021

Asset Name:

(52)165-141-05570

Facility Carried: US 52 WB

Bridge Inspection Report



Latitude: 40.07298 Longitude: -86.49824

Inspection Date: 08/16/2021 Facility Carried: US 52 WB

Bridge Inspection Report

Routine

2021 Inspection, The structure is in overall fair condition.

Has maintenance need for loose bearings.

Has work scheduled in SPMS / Des # 1800069 / Contract # B-41627 / Letting date 7/13/2022 / Bridge deck replacement / Program year 2023 / Active.

<u>History</u>

New Bridge / 1970 / Contract # R-8232

Rehab A / 1987 / Bridge deck overlay 1 / Des # 8348350 / Contract # 15291

Rehab P / 1992 / Bridge painting / Des # 9200285 / Contract # M-19452

Rehab B / 2002 / Remove and replace beam / Des # 0200009 / Contract # B-26208

Rehab C / 2003 / Remove and replace beam / Des # 0101270 / Contract # B-26722

Rehab P / 2008 / Bridge painting / Des # 0600047 / Contract # B-28647

2019 / Bridge maintenance and repair / Des # 1801846 / Contract # B-39617

Special Inspections

5/21/2021. A Special Inspection of the end span pins was done. This was the only area of the bridge that was inspected. All of the pins in Span A & D were accessed by ladder. This was the only item inspected during the inspection. I65 was being worked on by contractors adding a 3rd lane at the time of the inspection. The pins all seemed to be sound, but pack rust was noted behind the gusset plates. No cracks were found during the inspection. In the East span on beam 4, above the gusset plate, the top of the beam is showing severe section loss. Al Naderi took a second look at this area for me. He advised the beam still has plenty of the web left, so it is still fair condition. He did advise Chris Wheeler should be contacted.

8/12/2019 Bridge is in overall fair condition. Deck Wearing Surface was sounded with 4 areas of delamination noted. Each area was about 10'X 10'. The superstructure looks good from below, however the Special inspection done 6/29/2015 says " The East end of the bridge seem to be the worse of the two ends. Beams 3 & 4 have section loss (3/8 web thickness down to 1/8) at the top of the beams. I also noted out of plane bending. Beam 1 on the West end has heavy rust across the top of the beam. A small spall was noted about mid span on the elevated side. The center bearing on the East end could be moved by hand pressure.

Inspection Date: 08/16/2021 Facility Carried: US 52 WB

Bridge Inspection Report

IDENTIFICATION

(1) STATE CODE: 185 - Indiana

(8) STRUCTURE: 037240

(5 A-B-C-D-E) INV. ROUTE: 1 - 2 - 1 - 00052 - 0

(2) HIGHWAY AGENCY 01 - Crawfordsville

DISTRICT:

(3) COUNTY CODE: 006 - BOONE

(4) PLACE CODE: 42624 - LEBANON

(6) FEATURES INTERSECTED: I-65 SB/NB

(7) FACILITY CARRIED: US 52 WB

(9) LOCATION: 01.89 N SR 32

(11) MILEPOINT: 0000.450

(12) BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK: 0

(13A) INVENTORY ROUTE:

(13B) SUBROUTE NUMBER:

(16) LATITUDE: 40.07298

(17) LONGITUDE: -86.49824

(98) BORDER

A) STATE NAME:

B) PERCENT %

(99) BORDER BRIDGE STRUCT.

NO:

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL

(43) STRUCTURE TYPE, MAIN:

A) KIND OF 4 - Steel continuous

MATERIAL/DESIGN:

B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTR: 02 - Stringer/Multi-

beam or Girder

(44) STRUCTURE TYPE,

APPROACH SPANS:

A) KIND OF 3 - Steel

MATERIAL/DESIGN:

B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTR: 02 - Stringer/Multi-

beam or Girder

(45) NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN 002

UNIT:

(46) NUMBER OF APPROACH 0002

SPANS:

(107) DECK STRUCTURE TYPE: 1 - Concrete Cast-in-

Place

(108) WEARING SURFACE/PROT

SYS:

A) WEARING SURFACE: 3 - Latex Concrete or

similar additive

0 - None

B) DECK MEMBRANE:

C) DECK PROTECTION: 0 - None

AGE OF SERVICE

(27) YEAR BUILT: 1970

(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED: 1987

(42) TYPE OF SERVICE:

A) ON BRIDGE: 1 - Highway

B) UNDER BRIDGE: 1 - Highway, with or

w/out pedestrian

(28) LANES:

A) ON BRIDGE: 01

B) UNDER BRIDGE: 04

(29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC: 002960

(30) YEAR OF AVERAGE DAILY 2009

TRAFFIC:

(109) AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK

21 %

TRAFFIC:

(19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH: 002 MI

Appendix J J-31

Inspection Date: 08/16/2021 Facility Carried: US 52 WB

Bridge Inspection Report

GEOMETRIC DATA

(48) LENGTH OF MAX SPAN: 0106.1 FT (35) STRUCTURE FLARED: 0 - No flare (49) STRUCTURE LENGTH: 00281.4 FT (10) INV RTE, MIN VERT 99.99 FT CLEARANCE:

(50) CURB/SIDEWALK WIDTHS:

A) LEFT 00.0 FT (47) TOT HORIZ CLEARANCE: 025.0 FT

B) RIGHT: 00.0 FT (53) VERT CLEAR OVER BR RDWY: 99.99 FT (54) MIN VERTICAL

(51) BRDG RDWY WIDTH CURB- 025.0 FT UNDERCLEARANCE:
TO-CURB:

(51) BRDG RDWY WIDTH CURB- 025.0 FT

A) REFERENCE FE

FO-CURB:

A) REFERENCE FEATURE:

B) MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR: 16.01 FT

(52) DECK WIDTH, OUT-TO-OUT: 028.0 FT
(32) APPROACH ROADWAY 034.0 FT
(55) LATERAL UNDERCLEARANCE
RIGHT:

(33) BRIDGE MEDIAN: 0 - No median A) REFERENCE FEATURE: H

B) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR: 012.0 FT (34) SKEW: 99 DEG (56) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR 029.0 FT

ON LEFT:

INSPECTIONS

(90) INSPECTION DATE: 08/16/2021 (91) DESIGNATED INSPECTION 24 MONTHS

(92) CRITICAL FEATURE FREQUENCY:

INSPECTION: (93) CRITICAL FEATURE

A) FRACTURE CRITICAL N INSPECTION DATE:
REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

B) UNDERWATER INSPECTION N

A) FRACTURE CRITICAL DATE:
B) UNDERWATER INSP DATE:

REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

C) OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTION V. 24

C) OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTION V. 24

C) OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTION Y 24
REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

CONDITION

(58) DECK: 5 - Fair Condition (60) SUBSTRUCTURE: 5 - Fair Condition

(minor section loss) (minor section loss)

5. (a) WEADING SUBFACE: 5. Feir Condition (61) CHANNEL (CHANNEL). N. Net Applicable

(58.01) WEARING SURFACE: 5 - Fair Condition (61) CHANNEL/CHANNEL N - Not Applicable PROTECTION:

(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE: 5 - Fair Condition (minor section loss) (62) CULVERTS: N - Not Applicable

CONDITION COMMENTS

(58) DECK: 5 - Fair Condition (minor section loss)

Comments:

South deck coping has areas of spall with some rebar exposed.

(58.01) WEARING SURFACE: 5 - Fair Condition

Comments:

Comments:

The Wearing Surface has hair line to medium width longitudinal, transverse and diagonal cracks. Shallow spalling was seen at the east end and about mid span on the elevated side of the wearing surface.

end and about mid span on the elevated side of the wearing surface.

(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE: 5 - Fair Condition (minor section loss)

Typical heavy pack rust about the pin plates and light to moderate rust in splice plates.

(52)165-141-05570 Inspector: Melvin Hughes Asset Name: US 52 WB 08/16/2021 Facility Carried: Inspection Date: **Bridge Inspection Report** (60) SUBSTRUCTURE: 5 - Fair Condition (minor section loss)

Comments:

West abutment has hair line cracking with efflorescence.

Piers 2 and 4 show areas that have large spalls with exposed rebar.

East abutment has hair line cracking.

(61) CHANNEL/CHANNEL

N - Not Applicable

PROTECTION

Comments:

N - Not Applicable (62) CULVERTS:

Comments:

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

(31) DESIGN LOAD: 6 - HS 20+Mod (66) INVENTORY RATING:

(70) BRIDGE POSTING 5 - Equal to or above (65) INVENTORY RATING METHOD: 1 - Load Factor (LF)

> legal loads (66B) INVENTORY RATING (H): 28

> > (66D) DATE POSTED/CLOSED:

(41) STRUCTURE A - Open (66C) TONS POSTED:

(64) OPERATING RATING: 73

OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED:

(63) OPERATING RATING

METHOD:

1 - Load Factor (LF)

APPRAISAL

SUFFICIENCY RATING:	77.4	(36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURE:	
STATUS:	2	36A) BRIDGE RAILINGS:	1
(67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION	I:5	36B) TRANSITIONS:	0
(68) DECK GEOMETRY:	2	36C) APPROACH GUARDRAIL:	1
(69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL:	5	36D) APPROACH GUARDRAIL ENDS:	1

(71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY: N - Not Applicable

Comments:

(72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT: 6 - Equal to present minimum criteria

Comments:

The approach roadway alignment shows the bridge on a curve. The traffic is one way.

(113) SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES: N - Not over waterway

Comments:

Inspection Date: 08/16/2021 Facility Carried: US 52 WB

Bridge Inspection Report

CLASSIFICATION

(20) TOLL: 3 - On Free Road (21) MAINT. RESPONSIBILITY: 01 - State Highway

Agency (22) OWNER: 01 - State Highway

Agency
(26) FUNCTIONAL CLASS OF 16 - Urban - Minor

(37) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: 5 - Not eligible

INVENTORY RTE: Arterial

(101) PARALLEL STRUCTURE: L - Left structure (South (100) STRAHNET HIGHWAY: Not a STRAHNET route

or West) (102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC: 1-way traffic

(103) TEMPORARY STRUCTURE: (102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. 1-way traine

(104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF 0 - Structure/Route is INVENTORY ROUTE: NOT on NHS

HIGHWAYS:

(110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL Inventory route not on

(112) NBIS BRIDGE LENGTH: Yes NETWORK: network

NAVIGATION DATA

(38) NAVIGATION CONTROL: N - Not applicable, no (39) NAVIGATION VERTICAL CLEAR: 000.0 FT

waterway

(116) MINIMUM NAVIGATION VERT.

(111) PIER OR ABUTMENT

CLEARANCE, VERT. LIFT BRIDGE:

PROTECTION:

(40) NAV HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE: 0000.0 FT

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

(75A) TYPE OF WORK: (95) ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 000000

(75B) WORK DONE BY:

(96) TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 000000

(76) LENGTH OF IMPROVEMENT: 000000 FT (94) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT \$ 000000

COST: (114) FUTURE AVG DAILY TRAFFIC: 004171 (115) YR OF FUTURE ADT: 2031

FT

Inspection Date: 08/16/2021 Facility Carried: US 52 WB

Bridge Inspection Report

Miscellaneous Asset Data

037240

Asset Management

Load Rating 2	<u>2:</u>			
Has the dead load or the structural condition of the primary load carrying members changed since the last inspection?			No - Load Rating Update Not Required	
Extended Frequency:			Submittal Date:	
Inspector:				
INDOT Review	ver:			
This bridge has been accepted into the Extended Frequency Program.			Approval Date:	
Joints:	* Indicate Id	ocation, type, and rating of lowest rated joi	int.	
Transverse North/East		P - Poured Silicone (narrow width, repla	3	
Comments:				
Both Type BS	-6 joints abo	ove the pin and hinge connections leak an	nd are full of debris.	
Terminal Join	<u>nts:</u> *Ra	ating of lowest rated terminal joint.	N	
Comments:				
Concrete Slo	pewall:	*Rating of lowest rated slopewall.	4	
Comments:				
West slope wa East slope wa		ng up at the pier. cracks.		
Bearings: *	Indicate typ	pe, and rating of lowest rated bearing.		
1 - Steel		7		
Comments:				
•		ast end are loose.		

<u>Approach Slabs:</u> * Indicate if present & condition rating.

2 - Approach Slab but paved over

Comments:

Paved over and asphalt has no issues.

Paint: * Indicate if paint present , year painted & condition rating.

1 - Steel Beams

5 - Fair Condition – areas of light rust and minor peeling

2008

Comments:

Rust at pinned areas and splice plates. Paint Color: Light Blue. Contract#: B-28647

Endangered Species: * If yes, add one photo to the dropdown field

Bats: seen or heard under structure? * N - No evidence of bats

Birds/swallows/nests seen? Empty nests present? * N

BRIDGE Culvert Geometry:

Barrel Length:

Height:

Width:

NBI Data come from National Inventory

NBI 113: Scour Critical Bridges N NBI 113a Scour Critical Bridges Comments

To Be Completed by Hydraulics

Scour Analysis Status N/A- Scour Analysis Date Scour Analysis Determination

Bridge not over water

Hydraulics Comments

To Be Completed by Bridge Inspection

Scour Critical Safety Status Date of Counter Measure Placed or Field Verified

Bridge Inspectoin Comments

Scour Delineators installed

LOAD RATING - BRADIN

Load Rating Date: 09-JUN-09

National Bridge Inventory (NBI):

(65) INVENTORY RATING METHOD: 1 (31) DESIGN LOAD: 6

(66) INVENTORY RATING: 44 (70) BRIDGE POSTING: 5

(63) OPERATING RATING METHOD: 1 (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED: A

(64) OPERATING RATING: 73 (66C) TONS POSTED:

Posting Configurations: (66D) DATE POSTED/CLOSED:

Emergency Vehicles:

EV2: LEGAL RF: 2.382 **5-Axles:**

EV3: LEGAL RF: 1.558 AASHTO TYPE 3S2: LEGAL RF: 2.461

SU5: LEGAL RF: 2.105

2-Axles: TOLL ROAD LOADING NO. 1: ROUTINE PERMIT RF:

H20-44: LEGAL RF: 2.393 **6+-Axles:**

ALTERNATE MILITARY: LEGAL RF: 2.515

3-Axles: LANE TYPE: LEGAL RF:

HS20: LEGAL RF: 2.043 SU6: LEGAL RF: 1.906

AASHTO TYPE 3: LEGAL RF: 2.621 SPECIAL TOLL ROAD TRUCK: ROUTINE PERMIT RF:

4-Axles: SU7: LEGAL RF: 1.794

SU4: LEGAL RF: 2.247 MICHIGAN TRAIN TRUCK NO. 5: ROUTINE PERMIT RF:

TOLL ROAD LOADING NO. 2: MICHIGAN TRAIN TRUCK NO. 8: ROUTINE PERMIT RF: ROUTINE PERMIT RF:

Other Configurations:

H20-44: DESIGN RF: 1.433 SUPERLOAD-11 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF: 1.194

NRL: LEGAL RF: SUPERLOAD-13 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF: 1.186

SUPERLOAD-14 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF: .923

SUPERLOAD-19 AXLES (152.5T): SPECIAL PERMIT RF: 1.053

SUPERLOAD-19 AXLES (240.045T): SPECIAL PERMIT RF: .756

Inspector: Melvin Hughes

Inspection Date: 08/16/2021

Asset Name: (52)I65-141-05570

Facility Carried:

US 52 WB

Bridge Inspection Report

Date Reported: 08/16/2021
Priority: Green - 3

Work Code: Bearing Repair

Deficiency Description:

Bearings 2 and 3 at bent 5 are loose.

Work Description:

Date Repairs Completed:

Maintenance Comments:

Stage: Open



PHOTO 1 D

Description

East bent bearing 3 is loose





PHOTO 2

Description

East bent bearing 2 is loose

nspector	: Me	lvin Hughes		Structure Number:	037240	
nspectio	n Date:	08/16/2021		Facility Carried:	US 52 WB	
			Bridge Inspection Report			
Chann	el Meası	urement				
Date of (Channel N	Measurements:			Number of Fixed Objects in Channel:	
Distance	e Measure	ed From:			Water Level:	
Depth M	leasured F	From:			High Water Mark:	
Number	of Measu	rement Points Taken:			Measurement Type:	
						_

Page 36 of 51 Appendix J

INDOT BRIDGE INSPECTION DIVISION SCOUR PLAN OF ACTION

GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION
District: 01
NBI Number: 037240 Facility Carried: US 52 WB
Feature Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Location: 01.89 N SR 32
SCOUR STATUS SUMMARY
Scour Critical Rating: N Substructure Rating: 5 Channel and Channel N
Culvert Rating: N Waterway Adequacy N Appraisal:
Scour/Flood History:
INITIAL SCOUR INSPECTION
Bridge Scour Critical Components:
Trigger:
Initial Scour Inspection following Trigger(Date/Findings):
MONITORING PLAN
Monitoring Required after Initial Scour Inspection (Y/N):
Reason for Bridge Monitoring:
If monitoring is required after initial inspection, the Bridge Scour Monitoring Log shall be used.
Person or Agency that will monitor the bridge:

Monitoring Methodology:

Monitoring History/Comments:
Monitoring Termination Criteria:
Bridge Owner Contact Information (Primary):
COUNTERMEASURE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS Existence/Type of Countermeasures Present:
Countermeasures Observations:
Countermeasures Recommendations:
EMERGENCY TRAFFIC INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS Closure Plan:
Suggested Detour Route:
Re-opening Procedures:
Provide recommendations as needed, such as reduced routine inspection frequency, need for future underwater inspections, countermeasure recommendations, and other

comments.

Bridge Inspection Report



Structure Information

Structure: I65-142-05572 A Facility Carried: 206TH ST/CR 300 N

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB

Inspection Information

Inspection Date: 06/01/2023 Lead Inspector: Melvin Hughes

6

Inspection Type: Routine Additional Inspectors:

(58) Deck:

Condition Ratings Summary

(60) Substructure:

(58.01) Wearing Surface:

9 (61) Channel / Channel Protection:

N
(58.02) Joints:

5 - Fair Conditio

n, minor noising damage, very minor leakage

(58.03) Approach Slabs: (71) Waterway Adequacy:

(59) Superstructure: 6 (72) Approach Roadway Alignment: 8

6

N

Bridge Inspection Report

(59.01) Paint:

5 - Fair Conditio n – areas of light rust and minor peeling

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

LOCATION MAP



Location: 00.73 N US 52 Latitude:

County: 006Ohio Longitude: -86.50242

40.08302

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: **I-65 SB/NB** Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

IDENTIFICATION

(1) STATE CODE: 185 - Indiana

037270 (8) STRUCTURE:

(5) INV. ROUTE: 1 - Route carried "on" the

structure - 5 - City Street - 1 -

Mainline - 00000 - 0

(2) HIGHWAY AGENCY

DISTRICT:

(3) COUNTY CODE: 006 - Boone

(4) PLACE CODE: 42624

(6) FEATURES INTERSECTED: I-65 SB/NB

(7) FACILITY CARRIED: 206TH ST/CR 300 N

(9) LOCATION: 00.73 N US 52

0000.000 (11) MILEPOINT:

(12) BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK:

(13A) INVENTORY ROUTE:

(13B) SUBROUTE NUMBER:

(16) LATITUDE: 40.08302

(17) LONGITUDE: -86.50242

(98) BORDER

(A) STATE NAME:

(30) YEAR OF ADT:

(B) PERCENT:

(99) BORDER BRIDGE STRUCT.

NO:

AGE OF SERVICE

(19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH: 1970 (27) YEAR BUILT: 006

(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED: 0000 (29) ADT: 001852

(42) TYPE OF SERVICE

(B) TYPE OF DESIGN:

(44) STRUCTURE TYPE,

(B) TYPE OF DESIGN:

(A) KIND OF MATERIAL:

APPROACH SPANS

(A) ON BRIDGE: 1 - Highway (109) ADTT: 05

(B) UNDER BRIDGE: 1 - Highway (with or without (114) FUTURE AVERAGE DAILY 004652

TRAFFIC: Pedestrian)

(28) LANES (115) YEAR OF FUTURE ADT: 2030

(A) ON BRIDGE: 02

(B) UNDER BRIDGE: 04

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL

(45) NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN (43) STRUCTURE TYPE, MAIN: 002

UNIT:

(A) KIND OF MATERIAL: 4 - Steel continous (46) NUMBER OF APPROACH 0000

SPANS:

02 - Stringer/Multibeam or

Girder

0 - Other 00 - Other

(107) DECK STRUCTURE TYPE:

(108) WEARING SURFACE

PROTECTION SYSTEM

A) WEARING SURFACE: 5 - Epoxy Overlay

2015

B) DECK MEMBRANE: 0 - None

C) DECK PROTECTION: 0 - None

1 - Concrete Cast-in-Place

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

GEOMETRIC DATA

(48) LENGTH OF MAX SPAN: 0110.0 (35) STRUCTURE FLARED: 0 - No

(49) STRUCTURE LENGTH: 00224.0 (10) INV RTE, MIN VERT 99.99

CLEARANCE:

(50) CURB/SIDEWALK WIDTHS (47) TOT HORIZ CLEARANCE: 032.0

A) LEFT: 00.2 (53) VERT CLEAR OVER BR P9.99 RDWY:

B) RIGHT: 00.2 (54) MIN VERTICAL UNDERCLEARANCE:

(51) BRDG RDWY WIDTH CURB- 032.0 A) REFERENCE FEATURE: H - Highway beneath structure

(52) DECK WIDTH, OUT-TO-OUT: 035.0 B) MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR: 15.99

z) mil v zni, se i re se i.

(32) APPROACH ROADWAY: 018.0 (55) LATERAL UNDERCLEARANCE RIGHT:

(33) BRIDGE MEDIAN: 0 - No Median A) REFERENCE FEATURE: H - Highway beneath structure

(34) SKEW: B) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR: 15.99

(56) MIN LATERAL 029.0

UNDERCLEAR ON LEFT:

CLASSIFICATION

(20) TOLL: 3 - On free road (21) MAINT RESPONSIBILITY: 01 - State Highway Administration

(22) OWNER: 01 - State Highway (26) FUNCTIONAL CLASS OF 17 - Urban Collector

Administration INVENTORY RTE:

(37) HISTORICAL 5 - Not eligible (100) STRAHNET HIGHWAY: 0 - Not a defense highway SIGNIFICANCE:

(101) PARALLEL STRUCTURE: N - No parallel structure (102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC: 2 - 2-way traffic

(103) TEMPORARY STRUCTURE: (104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF 0 - Structure/Route is NOT

INVENTORY ROUTE: on NHS

(105) FEDERAL LANDS 0 (110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL 0 - The inventory route is not

Y - Yes

(112) NBIS BRIDE LENGTH:

HIGHWAYS: NETWORK: part of the national network

for trucks

Structure: Facility Carried: Inspector: 206TH ST/CR 300 N Melvin Hughes I65-142-05572 A NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

LOAD RATING & POSTING						
5.1 – LOADS AND LO	OAD RATINGS	LEGACY CODING				
B.LR.01 - Design Load		(65) Inventory Rating Method	8			
B.LR.02 - Design Method		(66) Inventory Rating	1.123			
B.LR.03 - Load Rating Date		(63) Operating Rating Method	8			
B.LR.04 - Load Rating Method		(64) Operating Rating	1.456			
B.LR.05 - Inventory Load Rating Factor		(31) Design Load	5			
B.LR.06 - Operating Load Rating Factor		(70) Bridge Posting	5 - Equal to or above legal loads			
B.LR.07 - Controlling Legal Load Rating Factor		(41) Structure Open/Posted/Closed	A - Open			
B.LR.08 - Routine Permit Loads		Tons Posted				
		Date Posted/Closed				
5.2 – LOAD POSTI	NG STATUS	POSTING – EMERGENCY	VEHICLES (TON)			
B.PS.01 - Load Posting Status		Emergency Vehicle Sign				
B.PS.02 - Posting Status Change Date		Posted Tonnage (Single Axle) EV				
		Posted Tonnage (Tandem) EV				
		Posted Tonnage (Gross) EV				
POSTING – COMMERCIA	AL VEHICLE (TON)	MAXIMUM ALLOWAB	LE TONNAGES			

POSTING – COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (TON)

*Actual posted values may not exceed those as shown below

Commercial Vehicle Sign

Posted Tonnage (Single Axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (Gross) CV

Posted Tonnage (2-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (3-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (4-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (5-axle) CV

Posted Tonnage (6-axle) CV

NBI Number: 037270 Inspection Date: Features Intersected: **I-65 SB/NB** 06/01/2023

NAVIGATION DATA

N - Not applicable, no (39) NAVIGATION VERTICAL (38) NAVIGATION CONTROL: CLEAR: waterway

(111) PIER OR ABUTMENT (116) MINIMUM NAVIGATION PROTECTION: VERTI.CLEARANCE, VERT. LIFT

BRIDGE:

(40) NAV HORIZONTAL 0.0000

0.000

CLEARANCE:

INSPECTIONS

(90) INSPECTION DATE: (91) DESIGNATED IINSPECTION FREQUENCY:

(92) CRITICAL FEATURE (93) CRITICAL FEATURE

INSPECTION INSPECTION DATE A) NSTM INSP REQ / FREQ: N - No A) NSTM DATE:

B) UNDERWATER INSP REQ / B) UNDERWATER INSP DATE: FREQ:

C) SPECIAL INSP REQ / FREQ: C) SPECIAL INSP DATE:

D) INSPECTION EQUIPMENT D) SPECIAL INSP DATE:

NEEDED:

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

(75A) TYPE OF WORK: 35

COMMENTS:

(75B) WORK DONE BY: 1 (94) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT (76) LENGTH OF

IMPROVEMENT: COST:

(97) YEAR OF IMPROVEMENT 2010 (95) ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT **COST ESTIMATE:** COST:

(96) TOTAL PROJECT COST:

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

NATIONAL BRIDGE INVENTORY CONDITION RATINGS					
(58) DECK:					
(58.01) WEARING SURFACE:	9 - EXCELLENT CONDITION				
(58.02) JOINTS:					
(58.03) APPROACH SLABS:					
(58.04) TERMINAL JOINTS:					
(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE:					
(59.01) PAINT:					
(59.02) BEARINGS:					
(60) SUBSTRUCTURE:					
(60.1) RETAINING WALLS:					
(61) CHANNEL / CHANNEL PROTECTION:					
(62) CULVERTS:					
(71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY:					
(72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT:					
(113) SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES:					

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB

Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

INDOT DEFINED CONDITION RATINGS					
CONCRETE SLOPEWALL:					
BIRDS PRESENT?:					
BATS PRESENT?:					
	APPRAISAL				
36A) BRIDGE RAILS:					
36B) TRANSITIONS:					
36C) APPROACH GUARDRAIL:					
36D) APPROACH GUARDRAIL ENDS:					
SUFFICIENCY RATING:	(67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION:	6 - Equal to present minimum criteria			
STATUS:	(68) DECK GEOMETRY:	5 - Somewhat better than minimum adequacy			
	(69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL	5 - Somewhat better than minimum adequacy			

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGE APPRAISAL

HYDRAULIC DETERMINATION BY ANALYSIS

Scour Analysis Status:

Scour Analysis Date:

Scour Analysis Determination:

Hydraulics Comments:

BRIDGE INSPECTION FOLLOW-UP

Scour Critical Safety Status:

Date of Countermeasures Placed

or Field Verified:

Bridge Inspection Comments:

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Inspection Date: 06/01/2023

ELEMENT LEVEL CONDITION RATINGS							
Component	Total Quantity	Units	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	Comments

NBI Number: 037270 Features Intersected: I-65 SB/NB Inspection Date: 06/01/2023



North profile



Road alignment looking west

Bridge Inspection Report

052-06-03141 A US 52 over PRAIRIE CREEK



Inspection Date: 08/02/2022

Inspected By: Daniel W. Bewley

Inspection Type(s): Routine

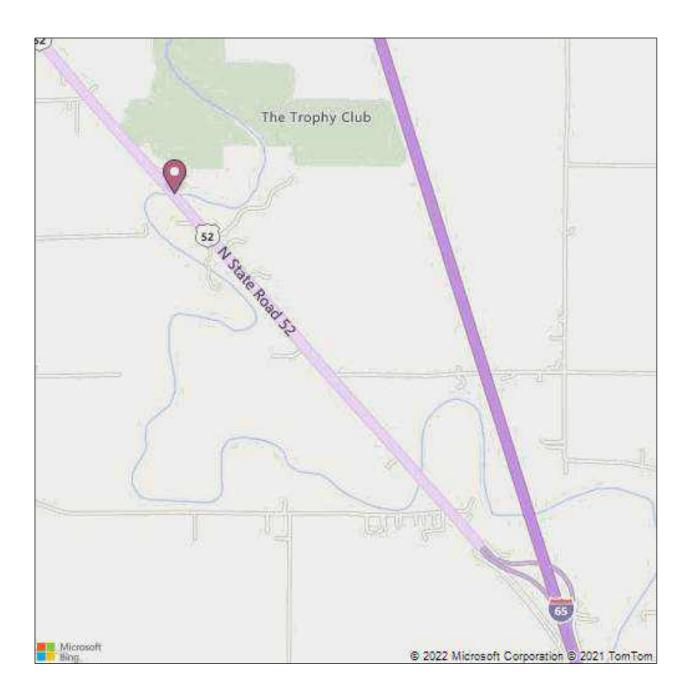
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Portions of the report noted by the boxes above were removed to reduce file size.

Inspection Date: 08/02/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report



Latitude: 40.09239 Longitude: -86.52390

Inspection Date: 08/02/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

Routine

This bridge is in satisfactory overall condition. A few areas of minor problems were seen, such as minor efflorescence at the top of the arch on the East side. The North construction joint near the East end of the span has an approximate 3' spall. The spandrel walls have some spalled areas. The bents have large rip rap in front of them, but they are beginning to "silt over".

No maintenance deficiencies or repairs are currently recommended.

No work is scheduled in SPMS

History

- A-Rehab, 2008, Contract B-29536, Scour Counter Measures (riprap)
- Original Build, 1941, Contract B-2270

Inspection Date: 08/02/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

IDENTIFICATION

(1) STATE CODE: 185 - Indiana

(8) STRUCTURE: 019150

(5 A-B-C-D-E) INV. ROUTE: 1 - 2 - 1 - 00052 - 0

(2) HIGHWAY AGENCY 01 - Crawfordsville

DISTRICT:

(3) COUNTY CODE: 006 - BOONE

(4) PLACE CODE: 00000 - N/A

(6) FEATURES INTERSECTED: PRAIRIE CREEK

(7) FACILITY CARRIED: US 52

(9) LOCATION: 02.09 W I-65

(11) MILEPOINT: 0007.790

(12) BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK: 0

(13A) INVENTORY ROUTE:

(13B) SUBROUTE NUMBER:

(16) LATITUDE: 40.09239

(17) LONGITUDE: -86.52390

(98) BORDER

A) STATE NAME:

B) PERCENT %

(99) BORDER BRIDGE STRUCT.

NO:

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL

(43) STRUCTURE TYPE, MAIN:

A) KIND OF 1 - Concrete

MATERIAL/DESIGN:

B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTR: 11 - Arch - Deck

(44) STRUCTURE TYPE, APPROACH SPANS:

A) KIND OF 0 - Other

MATERIAL/DESIGN:

B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTR: 00 - Other

(45) NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN 001

UNIT:

(46) NUMBER OF APPROACH 0000

SPANS:

(107) DECK STRUCTURE TYPE: N - Not Applicable

(108) WEARING SURFACE/PROT

SYS:

A) WEARING SURFACE: N - NA

B) DECK MEMBRANE: N - NA

C) DECK PROTECTION: N - NA

AGE OF SERVICE

(27) YEAR BUILT: 1941

(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED: 0000

(42) TYPE OF SERVICE:

A) ON BRIDGE: 1 - Highway

B) UNDER BRIDGE: 5 - Waterway

(28) LANES:

A) ON BRIDGE: 04

B) UNDER BRIDGE: 00

(29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC: 009868

(30) YEAR OF AVERAGE DAILY 2021

TRAFFIC:

(109) AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK 13

TRAFFIC:

(19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH: 001 MI

Appendix J J-60

%

Inspection Date: 08/02/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

GEOMETRIC DATA

(32) APPROACH ROADWAY

(48) LENGTH OF MAX SPAN:	0065.0	FT	(35) STRUCTURE FLARED:	0 - No	flare
(49) STRUCTURE LENGTH:	00065.0	FT	(10) INV RTE, MIN VERT	99.99	FT
(50) CURB/SIDEWALK WIDTHS:			CLEARANCE:	000 0	-
A) LEFT	00.2	FT	(47) TOT HORIZ CLEARANCE:	033.0	FT

A) LEFT 00.2 FT (53) VERT CLEAR OVER BR RDWY: 99.99 FT (54) NOVER BR RDWY: 99.99 FT

B) RIGHT: 00.2 FT (54) MIN VERTICAL UNDERCLEARANCE:

TO-CURB:

(52) DECK WIDTH, OUT-TO-OUT: 093.5 FT

A) REFERENCE FEATURE: N

B) MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR: 00.00 FT

(55) LATERAL UNDERCLEARANCE

RIGHT:

(33) BRIDGE MEDIAN:
2 - Closed median (no barrier)

A) REFERENCE FEATURE: N
B) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR: 000.0 FT

FT

(34) SKEW: 30 DEG (56) MIN LATERAL UNDERCLEAR 00.0 FT ON LEFT:

INSPECTIONS

(90) INSPECTION DATE: (92) CRITICAL FEATURE	08/02/2022	(91) DESIGNATED INSPECTION FREOUENCY:	24 MONTHS
INSPECTION:		(93) CRITICAL FEATURE	

A) FRACTURE CRITICAL N
REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

B) UNDERWATER INSPECTION N
REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

N INSPECTION DATE:
A) FRACTURE CRITICAL DATE:
B) UNDERWATER INSP DATE:
C) OFFUED SPECIAL DISP DATE:

C) OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTION N
REQUIRED/FREQUENCY:

CONDITION

(58) DECK:	N - Not Applicable	(60) SUBSTRUCTURE:	6 - Satisfactory
(58.01) WEARING SURFACE:	N - Not Applicable		Condition (minor deterioration)
(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE:	5 - Fair Condition (minor section loss)	(61) CHANNEL/CHANNEL PROTECTION: (62) CULVERTS:	7 - Bank protection needs minor repairsN - Not Applicable

CONDITION COMMENTS

(58) DECK: N - Not Applicable

Comments:

(58.01) WEARING SURFACE: N - Not Applicable

Comments:

Asphalt pavement over earth-filled arch with no deck, therefore no wearing surface.

(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE: 5 - Fair Condition (minor section loss)

Comments:

The outer edges of the arch ring near the peak of the arch have tightly spaced map cracks with white efflorescence (near deck drain downspout). There are random hairline cracks in arch ring near both thrust blocks with white efflorescence. There is white efflorescence and rust staining leaching from the construction joints. The north construction joint near the east end of the span has a 3' long deep spall. The spandrel walls have deterioration with white efflorescence near base of parapet wall.

Inspection Date: 08/02/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

(60) SUBSTRUCTURE: 6 - Satisfactory Condition (minor deterioration)

Comments:

The thrust blocks have widely spaced hairline vertical cracks with white efflorescence. Most drain weep holes are still functioning. The weep holes have either heavy sediment build up with rust stains or white efflorescence and rust stains. No spalled areas on the bents.

(61) CHANNEL/CHANNEL

7 - Bank protection needs minor repairs

PROTECTION

Comments:

There is minor bank erosion with very little vegetation along both abutments. There is moderate channel scour at the upstream end of the channel. The channel flows from the Southwest to the Northeast. Large rip rap is in place, but is starting to "silt over" on both sides.

(62) CULVERTS: N - Not Applicable

Comments:

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

LOND MITHO HID TOOT	1110		
(31) DESIGN LOAD:	5 - HS 20	(66) INVENTORY RATING:	26.152
(70) BRIDGE POSTING	5 - Equal to or above legal loads	(65) INVENTORY RATING METHOD	b: 0 - Field evaluation and documented engineering
(41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED:	A - Open	(66B) INVENTORY RATING (H):	judgment
(64) OPERATING RATING:	43.56	(66C) TONS POSTED :	
(63) OPERATING RATING METHOD:	0 - Field evaluation and documented engineering judgment	(66D) DATE POSTED/CLOSED:	

APPRAISAL

SUFFICIENCY RATING:	77.5	(36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURE:	
STATUS:	0	36A) BRIDGE RAILINGS:	1
(67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION	N: 5	36B) TRANSITIONS:	0
(68) DECK GEOMETRY:	9	36C) APPROACH GUARDRAIL:	0
(69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL:	N	36D) APPROACH GUARDRAIL ENDS:	0

(71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY: 9 - Bridge Above Flood Water Elevations

Comments:

The peak of the arch is feet above the high water elevation.

High Water Elev. (1937): 881.3'

(72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT: 8 - Equal to present desirable criteria

Comments:

Inspection Date: 08/02/2022 Facility Carried: US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

(113) SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES: 7 - Countermeasures installed to correct scour problem

Comments:

Designed scour countermeasures (riprap) were installed under contract B-29536 along both abutments. The riprap remains inplace and functioning, but is beginning to "silt over".

Original Flow Line Elev. = 873.0'

Bent 1 Top of Footing Elev. = 869.85'

Bent 1 Bottom of Footing Elev. = 867.60'

Bent 2 Top of Footing Elev. = 869.85'

Bent 2 Bottom of Footing Elev. = 867.60'

CLASSIFICATION

(20) TOLL: 3 - On Free Road (21) MAINT. RESPONSIBILITY: 01 - State Highway Agency

(22) OWNER: 01 - State Highway (26) FUNCTIONAL CLASS OF 07 - Rural - Major Agency Collector

INVENTORY RTE: (37) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: 2 - Eligible for National

Register (100) STRAHNET HIGHWAY:

(101) PARALLEL STRUCTURE: N - No parallel structure

(102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC: 2-way traffic (103) TEMPORARY STRUCTURE:

(104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF 0 - Structure/Route is (105) FEDERAL LANDS 0-Not Applicable

INVENTORY ROUTE: NOT on NHS HIGHWAYS:

(110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL Inventory route not on (112) NBIS BRIDGE LENGTH: Yes **NETWORK:** network

NAVIGATION DATA

(38) NAVIGATION CONTROL: 0 - No navigation (39) NAVIGATION VERTICAL CLEAR: 000.0 FT

> control on waterway (116) MINIMUM NAVIGATION VERT. (bridge permit not CLEARANCE, VERT. LIFT BRIDGE: required)

(111) PIER OR ABUTMENT (40) NAV HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE: 0000.0 FT

(75B) WORK DONE BY:

PROTECTION:

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

(75A) TYPE OF WORK: (95) ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 000000

(96) TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 000000 (76) LENGTH OF IMPROVEMENT: 000000 FT

(97) YR OF IMPROVEMENT COST EST: 0000 (94) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT \$ 000000 (114) FUTURE AVG DAILY TRAFFIC: 012100 COST:

(115) YR OF FUTURE ADT: 2034

Not a STRAHNET route

FT

Inspector: Inspection Date:

08/02/2022

Comments:

Bewley, Daniel W.

Structure Number: Facility Carried:

019150 US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

Miscellaneous Asset Data

019150

	Asset Management	
Load Rating 2:		
Has the dead load or the structure carrying members changed s	ictural condition of the primary load ince the last inspection?	
Extended Frequency:		Submittal Date:
Inspector:		
INDOT Reviewer:		
This bridge has been accepted in	to the Extended Frequency Program.	Approval Date:
Joints: * Indicate locat	ion, type, and rating of lowest rated joi	int.
No Joints Present	N - ONLY to remove other value that is no longer present.	
Comments:		
Terminal Joints: *Rating Comments:	g of lowest rated terminal joint.	N
Concrete Slopewall: Comments:	*Rating of lowest rated slopewall.	N
	and rating of lowest rated bearing.	
N - No Bearing(s)		

Inspector: Inspection Date: Bewley, Daniel W.

08/02/2022

Structure Number: **Facility Carried:**

019150 US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

Approach Slabs: * Indicate if present & condition rating.

N - No Approach Slabs

Comments:

Paint: * Indicate if paint present , year painted & condition rating.

N - No Paint Ν

Comments:

Endangered Species: * If yes, add one photo to the dropdown field

Bats: seen or heard under structure? * Ν

Birds/swallows/nests seen? Empty nests present? * Ν

BRIDGE Culvert Geometry:

Barrel Length:

Height:

Width:

 Inspector:
 Bewley, Daniel W.
 Structure Number:
 019150

 Inspection Date:
 08/02/2022
 Facility Carried:
 US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

NBI Data come from National Inventory

NBI 113: Scour Critical Bridges

NBI 113a Scour Critical Bridges Comments

To Be Completed by Hydraulics

Designed scour countermeasures (riprap) were installed under contract B-29536 along both abutments. The riprap remains in-place and functioning, but is beginning to "silt over".

Original Flow Line Elev. = 873.0'
Bent 1 Top of Footing Elev. =
869.85'

Bent 1 Bottom of Footing Elev. =

867.60'

Bent 2 Top of Footing Elev. =

869.85'

Bent 2 Bottom of Footing Elev. =

867.60'

Scour Analysis Status 1-Scour

Analysis on file

Scour Analysis Date 09/18/2006

Scour Analysis Determination

2 – Scour Analysis complete, bridge IS hydraulically scour critical by analysis

Hydraulics Comments

To Be Completed by Bridge Inspection

Scour Critical Safety Status
Bridge Inspectoin Comments

Date of Counter Measure Placed or Field Verified

Scour Delineators installed

Facility Carried:

Structure Number:

019150 US 52

Bridge Inspection Report

	LOAD R	RATING - BRADIN Load F	Rating Date:	06-NOV-20
National Bridge Inventory	(NBI):			
(65) INVENTORY RATING METHOD:	0	(31) DESIGN LOAD:	5	
(66) INVENTORY RATING:	26.152	(70) BRIDGE POSTING:	5	
(63) OPERATING RATING METHOD:	0	(41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED:	A	
(64) OPERATING RATING:	43.56	(66C) TONS POSTED:		
Posting Configurations:		(66D) DATE POSTED/CLOSED:		
Emergency Vehicles:				
EV2: LEGAL RF:	1.8	5-Axles:		
EV3: LEGAL RF:	1.16	AASHTO TYPE 3S2: LEGAL RF:		1.58
		SU5: LEGAL RF:		1.32
2-Axles:		TOLL ROAD LOADING NO. 1: ROUTINE PERMIT RI	F:	
H20-44: LEGAL RF:	1.75	<u>6+-Axles:</u>		
ALTERNATE MILITARY: LEGAL RF:	1.45	AASHTO TYPE 3-3: LEGAL RF:		1.73
3-Axles:		LANE TYPE: LEGAL RF:		
HS20: LEGAL RF:	1.21	SU6: LEGAL RF:		1.18
AASHTO TYPE 3: LEGAL RF:	1.63	SPECIAL TOLL ROAD TRUCK: ROUTINE PERMIT R	RF:	
4-Axles:		SU7: LEGAL RF:		1.09
SU4: LEGAL RF:	1.44	MICHIGAN TRAIN TRUCK NO. 5: ROUTINE PERMI	T RF:	
TOLL ROAD LOADING NO. 2: ROUTINE PERMIT RF:		MICHIGAN TRAIN TRUCK NO. 8: ROUTINE PERMI	IT RF:	
Other Configurations:				
H20-44: DESIGN RF:	1.05	SUPERLOAD-11 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF:		0.74
NRL: LEGAL RF:		SUPERLOAD-13 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF:		0.81
		SUPERLOAD-14 AXLES: SPECIAL PERMIT RF:		0.58
		SUPERLOAD-19 AXLES (152.5T): SPECIAL PERMIT	RF:	0.72
		SUPERLOAD-19 AXLES (240.045T): SPECIAL PERM	IIT RF:	0.61

of /	te & Time Assessment 4/25/2023 1:30 PM	DOT Project Number 2200176	<u>U</u>	oute/Facility arried				ounty Boor		
Fed Str	deral ucture ID I65-142-05571 BNBL	Structure Coordinates 48 87558/ (latitude and longitude) -86.49919	Si (a	tructur <u>e Height</u> approxi <u>mate)</u>	38	feet	St Le	ructure ength	feet	†
St	ructure Type (check one)		s	tructure Mat	ter	i al (check al	I th	at apply)		
Bri	idge Construction Style		D	eck Material	Ве	eam Material	E	nd/Back Wa	ıll Mat	erial
①	Cast-in-place	O Pre-stressed Girder IC JC JC JC	1	Metal	Ü	None	X	Concrete		
	1/211/2/2/2/10 0/2/111/2/1/2/19		- X	Congrete Timber	ř	Concrete Steel	╊	Timber Stone/Masonr	٦/	
О	Flat SlatyBox	O Steel I-beam I I I	H	Open grid	H	Timber	t	Other:	у	
0	Truss Side View	O Covered	E	Other		Other:	C	reosote Evid	dence	
0	Parallel Box Beam	O Other:	С	ulvert Material	1		00	Yes Unknown	0	No
CL	livert Type	Other Structure	Ŧ	Metal Concrete				otes:		
O	Box		┲	Plastic			1			
Ô	Box Pipe/Round			Stone/Masonry			1			
	Other:		4	Other:			L,			
	ossings Traversed (check all th		<u> </u>	urrounding	Ha	bitat (check	al		<u>') </u>	
	Bare ground	X Open vegetation	╬	Agricultural			╄	Grassland		
	Rip-rap Flowing water	Closed vegetation Railroad	┰	Commercial Residential-urbar	n		╄	Ranching Riparian/wetla	and	
	Standing water	Road/trail - Type:	┰	Residential-rural			屵	Mixed use	anu	
	Seasonal water	Other:	$\overline{}$		ed			Other:		
Ar	eas Assessed (check all that ap	(vlac		•						
		present in the structure, check the "not pre	esen	t" box.						
		g the assessment. Include the species pre			rov	ide photo docu	me	ntation as ind	icated.	=
Ar	ea (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	Е	vidence of E	3at	s (include p	hot	os if prese	nt)	
	All crevices and cracks:	Not present		7		· ·		Audible	Ĺ	Species
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		F	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		
	imperfections in concrete			Guano			╙	Photos		
	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic			Staining			_		<u> </u>	
	areas	Not present	Ł				_	Audible		Species
	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on	Not present	一口	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Odor	+	Opecies
X	concrete)			Guano			┢	Photos		
				Staining				-		
	Change between the same and same	Not present	_	\			\vdash	Audible	\blacksquare	Species
\times	Spaces between concrete end walls and the bridge deck		F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	╁	Odor Photos	-	
	and the bridge beck			Staining			╁	II Hotos		
	Crack between concrete railings on top	X Not present		-			Т	Audible		Species
	of the bridge deck Gap		┺	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		
	Railing			Guano			╙	Photos		
		Not present	-	Staining			╆	Audible	+ 1	Species
	AD ENGROUS TRANSCRIBLE ATTRICTS CONTROL &	Not present	一匚	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Odor	+	Species
X	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams			Guano			┢	Photos		
	,			Staining						
		Not present	_⊢	\/;aal !: #		dood #	F	Audible	$oldsymbol{\perp}$	Species
\times	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	┢	Odor Photos		
			H	Staining			┢	I Hotos		
		Not present		-				Audible		Species
ı xı	Weep holes, scupper drains, and		\vdash	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		
,	inlets/pipes		\vdash	Guano			╄	Photos		
H		Not present	十	Staining			┢	Audible	+ ,	Species
	All and the section		厂	Visual - live#		dead #		Odor	\dashv	Opedies
M	All guiderails			Guano			Γ	Pholos		
				Staining			Г	Harrison		
		Not present	┵	Viousi h		4	F	Audible	$oldsymbol{\perp}$	Species
X	All expansion joints		F	Visual - IIve # Guano	_	dead #	+	Odor	\dashv	
			\vdash	Staining			٠	Photos		
		ı	+	-	_		_			
Na	_{ame:} Sarah Everhart		s	ignature:	S	in Paht				

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

of /	te & Time Assessment 4/25/2023 3:00 PM	DOT Project Number 2200176	<u> </u>	oute/Facility arried				ounty Boon		
Fee Str	deral ucture ID I65-142-05571 BSBL	Structure Coordinates 40 07558/ (latitude and longitude) -86.49952	Si	ructur <u>e Height</u> pprox <u>imate)</u>	20	feet	<u>St</u> Le	ructure ngth	feet	
St	ructure Type (check one)		s	tructure Mat	eri	i al (check al	I th	at apply)		
Bri	idge Construction Style		D	eck Material	Ве	eam Material	Ei	nd/Back Wal	ll Material	
\odot	Cast-in-place	O Pre-stressed Girder XXXXX		Metal	Û	None	×	Concrete		
	1/211/2/2/2/10 0/2/111/2/1/2/19		-IX	Concrete	ľ	Concrete Steel	┢	Timber Stone/Masonry	,	
0	Flat Slab/Box	O Steel I-beam I I I	Н	Open grid	┢	Timber	┢	Other:	/	
0	Truss Side View	O Covered	E	Other	E	Other:	C	reosote Evid	ence	
O	Parallel Box Beam	O Other:	c	ulvert Material			0	Yes Unknown	O No	
CL	Ilvert Type	Other Structure	F	Metal Concrete				otes:		
0	Box		┲	Plastic			1			
ŏ	Box Pipe/Round			Stone/Masonry			1			
0	Other:			Other:						
Cr	ossings Traversed (check all th	nat apply)	S	urrounding	На	bitat (check	al	l that apply))	
	Bare ground	X Open vegetation		Agricultural		•		Grassland		
	Rip-rap	Closed vegetation	L	Commercial			Ļ	Ranching		
	Flowing water	Railroad	╄	Residential-urba	n		¥	Riparian/wetlar	nd	
Н	Standing water Seasonal water	Road/trail - Type: Other:	\downarrow	Residential-rural Woodland/forest	ed		┢	Mixed use Other:		
H				. VV oodiand/lorest	cu		_	Other.		
Ar Ch	eas Assessed (check all that ap	ppiy) present in the structure, check the "not pres	000	t" hav						
					rovi	ido photo doou	ma	atation as indi	aatad	
		g the assessment. Include the species pres	-							
	ea (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	ᆮ	vidence of E	sat	s (include pi	101			
	All crevices and cracks:	Not present	╁	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Audible	Species	
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or imperfections in concrete		F	Guano		ueau #	┢	Odor Photos	_	
بن	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic		H	Staining			╫	II Hotos		
	areas		Г				_			
	arcas	Not present	F	1			Т	Audible	Species	
\triangle	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on	<u> </u>	Ŀ	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		
X	concrete)			Guano				Photos		
			╇	Staining			-	T	- Ia .	
	Spaces between concrete end walls	Not present	╌	Nisual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Audible Odor	Species	
X	and the bridge deck		Н	Guano		ucau #	╆	Photos	_	
	and the shage seem		Г	Staining				<u> </u>		
	Crack between concrete railings on top	X Not present	F	-				Audible	Species	
	of the bridge deak Gap		╘	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		
М	Railing		L	Guano			ᆫ	Photos		
		Neterior	╀	Staining			-	Audible	Charina	
		Not present	匸	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Audible Odor	Species	
X	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams		\vdash	Guano			╁╴	Photos		
				Staining				4		
		Not present	F	1				Audible	Species	
X	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		\vdash	Visual - live #		dead #	L	Odor	⊣	
			H	Guano Staining			╄	Photos		
		Not present	╆	Stairing			╁	Audible	Species	
	Weep holes, scupper drains, and	Not present	┰	Visual - live #		dead #	H	Odor	Opecies	
ı xı	inlets/pipes			Guano				Photos		
	• •			Staining						
		Not present	一	1 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	114		Audible	Species	
\times	All guiderails		F	Visual - live #		dead #	⊢	Odor	-	
			\vdash	Guano Staining			-	Pholos	-	
H		Not present		Ctairing			+	Audible	Species	_
$\overline{}$	All expansion is into		╙	Visual - live #		dead #	г	Odor	1 - 500,00	
스	All expansion joints			Guano				Photos		
				Staining						
Na	_{ame:} Sarah Everhart		s	ignature:	1	Suh JEh	t			

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

Da of <i>i</i>	te & Time Assessment 4/25/2023 9:00 AM	DOT Project 2200176	<u> </u>	oute/Facility arried			County Boone			
Fe Str	deral ucture ID 052-06-03141	Structure Coordinates 40,09239/ (fatitude and longitude) -86,52390	Si	ructur <u>e Height</u> . pproxi <u>mate)</u>	15	feet	<u>S</u> 1	tructure ength	eet	
St	ructure Type (check one)		s	tructure Mat	teri	al (check a	ıll th	nat apply)		
Bri	idge Construction Style		D	eck Material	Вє	am Material	E	nd/Back Wa	ıll Mai	terial
\cap	Cast-in-place	Pre-stressed Girder	t	Metal		None	×	Concrete		
	Cust in place		X	Concrete	×	Concrete Steel	╊	Timber Stone/Masoni	7./	
0	Flat Slab/Box	O Steel I-beam I I I	E	Open grid		Timber	t	Other:	У	
0	Truss Side View	O Covered	E	Other		Other:	С	reosote Evid	dence)
0	Parallel Box Beam	Other: Concrete Arch	С	ulvert Material	1			Yes Unknown	0	No
CL	ilvert Type	Other Structure	F	Metal Concrete				otes:		
0	Box		Œ	Plastic						
Q	Pipe/Round Other:	<u>[</u> O]		Stone/Masonry			-			
	rossings Traversed (check all th	ast apply)	L	Other: urrounding	Цa	hitat (choc	k al	I that apply	Λ	
	Bare ground	X Open vegetation	۲	Agricultural	па	bitat (CHEC	K al	Grassland	')	
	Rip-rap	Closed vegetation	┢	Commercial			T	Ranching		
X	Flowing water	Railroad		Residential-urba	n		×	Riparian/wetla	and	
Н	Standing water	Road/trail - Type:	k	Residential-rural Woodland/forest	od		╄	Mixed use Other:		
	Seasonal water	Other:	^	[woodiand/lorest	eu		_	Other.		
Ar Ch	reas Assessed (check all that ap	pply) present in the structure, check the "not pres	seni	t" hox						
	,	g the assessment. Include the species pres			rov	ide photo doc	ume	ntation as ind	licated	l <u>.</u>
	rea (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	_	vidence of E						
	All crevices and cracks:	Not present	ŧ	1		_ (Т	Audible		Species
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		•
\times	imperfections in concrete		L	Guano			_	Photos		
	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic			Staining			_		L	
	areas	Not present	ŧ				т	Audible	Т	Species
X	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on		┺	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		1-1
\triangle	concrete)			Guano			L	Photos		
		Not present	┢	Staining			╁	Audible		Species
$\overline{\sim}$	Spaces between concrete end walls	reat pressure	┖	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	-	Ореспез
X	and the bridge deck			Guano				Photos		
			_	Staining				7		lo ·
Ц	Crack between concrete railings on top of the bridge deck	X Not present		Visual - live #		dead #	-	Audible Odor		Species
Н	Railing Railing			Guano			╅	Photos		
	Raining			Staining				1		1-
		X Not present	┢	Visual - live #		dead #	_	Audible Odor		Species
Ш	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams			Guano		ucau #	╁	Photos		
				Staining						
		X Not present	┢	Vieuel live #		dood #		Audible	_	Species
Ш	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	┢	Odor Photos		
				Staining			╅	T Hotob		
		Not present	F	1				Audible		Species
X	Weep holes, scupper drains, and inlets/pipes		F	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	╬	Odor Photos		
	illiets/pipes		Н	Staining			-	1 110103		
		Not present	F					Audible		Species
X	All guiderails		F	Visual - live #		dead #	_	Odor	_	
			\vdash	Guano Staining			+	Pholos	\dashv	
		X Not present	F			- 540-540.00		Audible		Species
Ы	All expansion joints		F	Visual - live #		dead #	Е	Odor		_
П	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\vdash	Guano Staining	_		+	Photos		
H			+	-			_			_
Na	_{ame:} Sarah Everhart		s	ignature:	Su	h Jah	1			

Last revised April 2020

<u>of</u>	tte & Time Assessment 4/25/2023 10:15 AM	DOT Project Number 2200176	<u> </u>	oute/Facility arried				ounty Boone		
<u>Fe</u> Stı	deral ructure ID 052-06-03142	Structure Coordinates 40 07753/ (latitude and longitude) -85.50685	St	ructur <u>e Height</u> 1 pproxi <u>mate)</u>	5	feet	<u>Stı</u> Le	ructure 65 fe ngth	et	
St	ructure Type (check one)		s	tructure Mat	eri	al (check al	l th	at apply)		
Br	idge Construction Style		D	eck Material	Вє	am Material		nd/Back Wall	Mat	terial
\bigcirc	Cast-in-place	O Pre-stressed Girder XXXXX	L	Metal	(None	×	Concrete		
_			ľ	Concrete Timber	P	Concrete Steel	┢	Timber Stone/Masonry		
O	Flat Slab/Box	O Steel I-beam I I I	Н	Open grid		Timber	H	Other:		
0	Truss And Side View	O Covered	E	Other		Other:	Cr	eosote Evide	ence	1
O	Paralel Box Beam	O Other: Concrete Arch	С	ulvert Material				Yes Unknown	0	No
Ci	ulvert Type	Other Structure	F	Metal Concrete				otes:		
0	Вох		t	Plastic			1			
0	Pipe/Round	0		Stone/Masonry						
	Other:		╙	Other:						
Cı	rossings Traversed (check all th		S	urrounding l	Ha	bitat (check	all			
Щ	Bare ground	X Open vegetation	L	Agricultural				Grassland		
Ļ	Rip-rap	Closed vegetation	₽	Commercial Residential-urbar			┡	Ranching Riparian/wetlan	4	
屵	Flowing water Standing water	Railroad Road/trail - Type:	╊	Residential-rural	1		₽	Mixed use	u	
Н	Seasonal water	Other:	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Woodland/foreste	ed		┢	Other:		
Δ	reas Assessed (check all that ap						-11	-		
		present in the structure, check the "not pres	sent	t" box.						
		g the assessment. Include the species prese			rov	ide photo docu	mer	ntation as indic	ated	-
	rea (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	_	vidence of B		· ·				
/\l	All crevices and cracks:	Not present	E		ut	s (molade pr	П	Audible	''	Species
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or	Hot procent	┖	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	-	Ороско
\mathbf{x}	imperfections in concrete			Guano				Photos		
	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic			Staining						
	areas									
		Not present		1.,,, ,,				Audible		Species
\times	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on		F	Visual - live #		dead #	<u> </u>	Odor		
	concrete)		H	Guano Staining				Photos		
		Not present	t	- Claiming				Audible		Species
\overline{X}	Spaces between concrete end walls		Ŀ	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		•
	and the bridge deck		L	Guano			L	Photos		
	Occal hat	The second secon	╄	Staining				l a altiel -		0
Щ	Crack between concrete railings on top	X Not present	Ē	Visual - live #		dead #		Audible Odor	-	Species
			H	Guano		dodd //	┢	Photos	-	
	Railing			Staining						
		X Not present	F], <u> </u>				Audible		Species
	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	F	Visual - live #		dead #	┡	Odor	4	
	(C. SANTERSON AND SANTES STATE OF THE SANTES		\vdash	Guano Staining				Photos	-	
H		X Not present	Ħ	1			T	Audible	1	Species
\vdash	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists	124-17	╚	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		•
Г	opacco sociated walls, celling juists		L	Guano				Photos	4	
\vdash		Not present	╄	Staining			-	Audible	+	Species
	Weep holes, scupper drains, and	Not present		Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	-	Species
lacksquare	inlets/pipes			Guano			t	Photos	1	
				Staining						
		Not present	F					Audible		Species
\times	All guiderails		F	Visual - live # Guann		dead #	H	Odor	-	
			\vdash	Staining				Pholos	+	
		★ Not present	F					Audible		Species
	All expansion joints		L	Visual - live #		dead#	Г	Odor		•
Н	7 til Oxpansion joints		L	Guano	_			Photos]	
L			╄	Staining						
Na	_{ame:} Sarah Everhart		s	ignature: 🏒	w	Ocht				

Last revised April 2020

Date & Time of Assessment	M DOT Project 2200176	Route/Facility Carried		County Boone		
Federal Structure ID 165-141-03143 C	Structure Coordinates 40 06671/ (fatitude and longitude) -86.49565	Structure Height (approximate)	15 feet	Structure Length 52 f	eet	
Structure Type (check one)		Structure Ma	terial (check	all that apply)		
Bridge Construction Style		Deck Material	Beam Materia	al End/Back Wa	ll Material	
Cast-in-place	Pre-stressed Girder JUJUJU	Meta	None	X Concrete		
		X Congrete Timber	X Concrete Steel	Timber Stone/Masonr	V	
O Flat Slati/Box	O Steel I-beam I I I	Open grid	Timber	Other:	,	
O Truss Side View	O Covered	Other	Other:	Creosote Evid		
O Parallel Box Beam	Ocher: Concrete Arch	Culvert Materia	ı	O Yes O Unknown	No	
Culvert Type	Other Structure	Meta Congrete		Notes:		
Вох	The second second second	Plastic				
O Pipe/Round		Stone/Masonry				
Other:	414	Other:	11-1-14-4 /-1	-111 4141.	\	
Crossings Traversed (check all	That apply) X Open vegetation	Agricultural	Habitat (cned	ck all that apply Grassland)	
Bare ground Rip-rap	Closed vegetation	Commercial		Ranching		
X Flowing water	Railroad	Residential-urba	an	X Riparian/wetla	nd	
Standing water	Road/trail - Type:	Residential-rura		Mixed use		
Seasonal water	Other:	X Woodland/fores	ted	Other:		
Areas Assessed (check all that a Check all areas that apply. If an area is r	apply) ot present in the structure, check the "not pre	sent" box.				
Document all bat indicators observed du	ing the assessment. Include the species pres	ent, if known, and p	provide photo dod	cumentation as ind	icated.	
Area (check if assessed) [All crevices and cracks:	Assessment Notes	Evidence of I	Bats (include	photos if prese		
Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or	Not present	Visual - live #	dead #	Audible Odor	Species	
imperfections in concrete		Guano	dodd ii	Photos		
Other structures: soffits, rafters, atti	c	Staining				
areas	Not present			Audible	Species	
Concrete surfaces (open roosting on		Visual - live #	dead#	Odor	оролоо	
concrete)		Guano		Photos		
	Not present	Staining		Audible	Species	
Spaces between concrete end walls	Not present	Visual - live #	dead #	Odor	Opecies	
and the bridge deck		Guano		Photos		
		Staining			1	
Crack between concrete railings on to	p X Not present	Visual - live #	dead #	Audible Odor	Species	
of the bridge deck		Guano	adda ii	Photos		
Railing	4	Staining				
	X Not present	Visual - live #	dead #	Audible	Species	
Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beam	5	Guano	ueau #	Odor Photos		
		Staining				
	X Not present			Audible	Species	
Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		──Visual - live # Guano	dead #	Odor Photos	\dashv	
		Staining		T Hotos		
	Not present			Audible	Species	
Weep holes, scupper drains, and inlets/pipes		Visual - live # Guano	dead #	Odor	_	
inlets/pipes		Staining		Photos		
	Not present			Audible	Species	
ズ All guiderails		Visual - live #	dead #	Odor		
		Guan Stain ng		Pholos	\dashv	
	X Not present	Stan / III		Audible	Species	
All expansion joints		Visual - live #	dead #	Odor		
, in expansion jointe		Guano Staining		Photos	_	
-		Otalii	138023			
_{Name:} Sarah Everhart		Signature:	Suh Paht			

Last revised April 2020 Assessment Form

EJ Analysis - Table 1

	Boone County, I	ndiana	Census Tract 81	03, Boone County, Indiana	Census Tract 8104, Boone County, Indiana		
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	
otal:	68,886	±247	5,609	±565	5,870	±576	
Income in the past 12 months							
below poverty level:	4,042	±711	457	±263	529	±264	
Male:	1,717	±410	228	±165	205	±122	
Under 5 years	71	±60	15	±25	0	±17	
5 years	0	±29	0	±17	0	±17	
6 to 11 years	209	±121	31	±37	22	±36	
12 to 14 years	124	±99	18	±30	0	±17	
15 years	47	±48	19	±33	15	±26	
16 and 17 years	33	±45	0	±17	0	±17	
18 to 24 years	305	±200	21	±35	13	±21	
25 to 34 years	187	±106	27	±31	81	±74	
35 to 44 years	231	±130	15	±25	48	±52	
45 to 54 years	86	±47	5	±10	12	±18	
55 to 64 years	138	±69	19	±29	14	±21	
65 to 74 years	188	±141	37	±34	0	±17	
75 years and over	98	±60	21	±27	0	±17	
Female:	2,325	±476	229	±145	324	±171	
Under 5 years	120	±107	19	±29	44	±64	
5 years	43	±68	0	±17	43	±68	
6 to 11 years	96	±65	18	±28	10	±17	
	42	±46	0	±17	14	±17 ±22	
12 to 14 years	34	±53	19	±31	15	±22 ±41	
15 years	38	±32	0		0		
16 and 17 years				±17		±17	
18 to 24 years	232	±157	0	±17	0	±17	
25 to 34 years	291	±138	35	±41	0	±17	
35 to 44 years	370	±178	33	±36	50	±42	
45 to 54 years	277	±140	68	±94	59	±66	
55 to 64 years	273	±102	12	±19	20	±34	
65 to 74 years	257	±145	25	±27	57	±44	
75 years and over	252	±165	0	±17	12	±19	
Income in the past 12 months at							
or above poverty level:	64,844	±768	5,152	±577	5,341	±576	
Male:	32,542	±411	2,186	±300	2,702	±393	
Under 5 years	2,240	±132	84	±57	198	±128	
5 years	487	±193	0	±17	0	±17	
6 to 11 years	3,244	±326	120	±75	229	±112	
12 to 14 years	1,232	±211	79	±65	98	±55	
15 years	674	±182	63	±58	99	±113	
16 and 17 years	844	±158	75	±75	92	±76	
18 to 24 years	2,364	±222	148	±110	285	±159	
25 to 34 years	3,868	±180	159	±67	396	±175	
35 to 44 years	4,733	±170	261	±79	476	±165	
45 to 54 years	4,777	±147	372	±143	222	±102	
55 to 64 years	4,272	±103	551	±153	292	±119	
65 to 74 years	2,495	±144	164	±79	249	±86	
75 years and over	1,312	±69	110	±53	66	±37	

EJ Analysis - Table 1

	Boone County, Indiana Census Tract 8103, Boone County, Indiana		Census Tract 81	.04, Boone County, Indiana		
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Female:	32,302	±556	2,966	±408	2,639	±332
Under 5 years	2,002	±174	86	±70	221	±128
5 years	583	±225	49	±44	11	±20
6 to 11 years	2,777	±265	251	±142	159	±97
12 to 14 years	1,356	±267	104	±60	151	±116
15 years	413	±168	32	±53	17	±30
16 and 17 years	1,178	±202	61	±61	25	±39
18 to 24 years	2,242	±179	296	±156	403	±201
25 to 34 years	3,946	±178	246	±73	452	±178
35 to 44 years	4,471	±171	397	±175	346	±113
45 to 54 years	4,624	±153	289	±128	306	±126
55 to 64 years	4,294	±135	567	±160	256	±76
65 to 74 years	2,631	±156	419	±107	147	±68
75 years and over	1,785	±203	169	±87	145	±82

EJ Analysis - Table 2

	Boone County, I	ndiana	Census Tract 81	.03, Boone County, Indiana	Census Tract 8104, Boone County, Indiana			
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error		
Fotal:	69,839	****	5,930	±558	6,080	±625		
Not Hispanic or Latino:	67,515	****	5,738	±543	5,462	±599		
White alone	62,309	±128	5,548	±513	5,349	±603		
Black or African American alone	1,436	±135	63	±43	27	±38		
American Indian and Alaska								
Native alone	35	±36	4	±8	7	±15		
Asian alone	2,200	±269	0	±17	10	±20		
Native Hawaiian and Other								
Pacific Islander alone	0	±29	0	±17	0	±17		
Some other race alone	116	±129	0	±17	0	±17		
Two or more races:	1,419	±300	123	±86	69	±61		
Two races including Some								
other race	67	±75	0	±17	9	±17		
Two races excluding Some								
other race, and three or more								
races	1,352	±305	123	±86	60	±59		
Hispanic or Latino:	2,324	****	192	±166	618	±207		
White alone	966	±293	140	±155	185	±138		
Black or African American alone	0	±29	0	±17	0	±17		
American Indian and Alaska								
Native alone	0	±29	0	±17	0	±17		
Asian alone	20	±50	0	±17	0	±17		
Native Hawaiian and Other								
Pacific Islander alone	47	±89	0	±17	0	±17		
Some other race alone	426	±264	44	±50	48	±57		
Two or more races:	865	±336	8	±14	385	±191		
Two races including Some								
other race	783	±324	8	±14	383	±196		
Two races excluding Some								
other race, and three or more								
races	82	±113	0	±17	2	±7		

Figure 1
I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement (Des. No. 2200176)

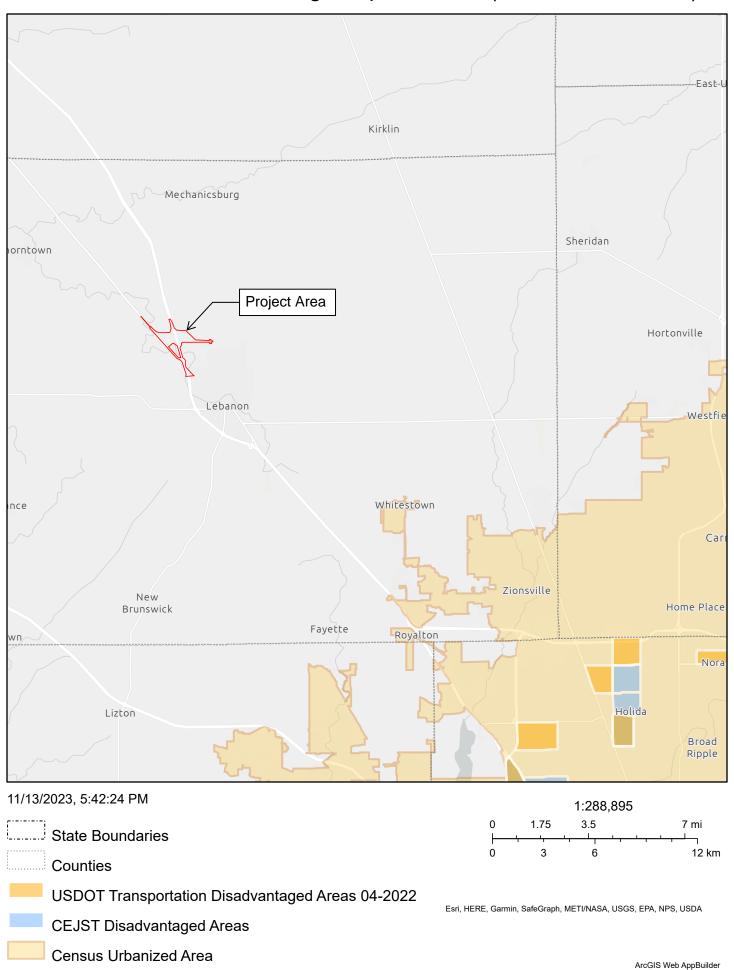
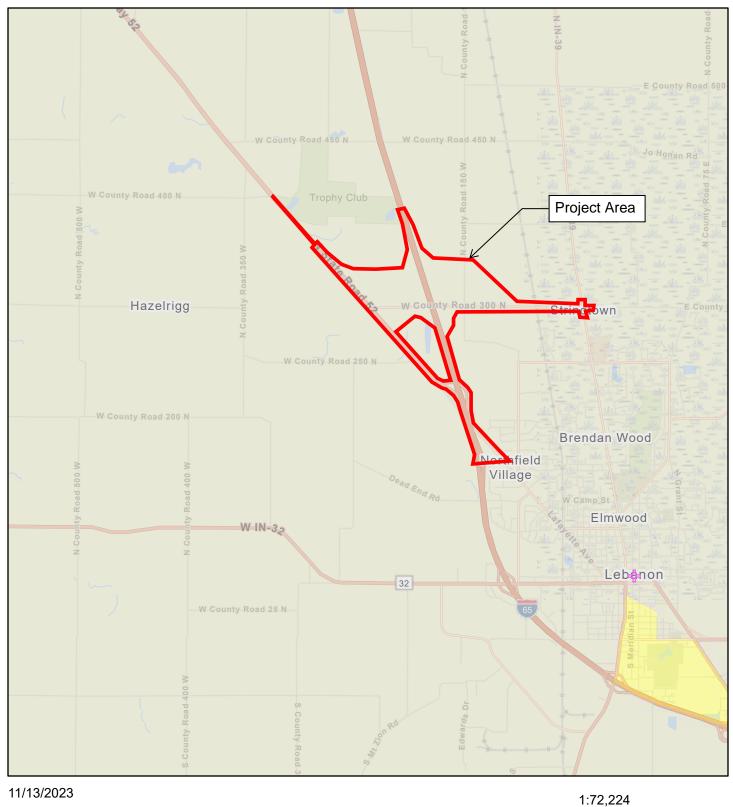
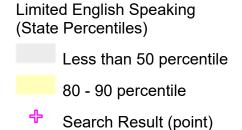
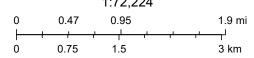


Figure 2
Limited English Proficiency







Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Figure 3
Less than High School Education

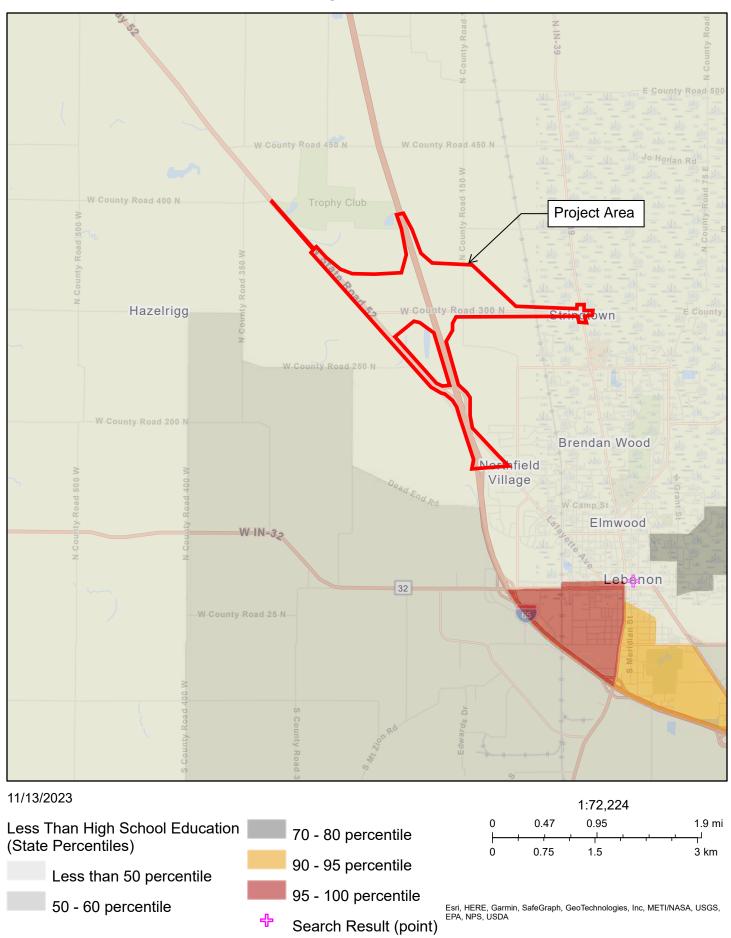
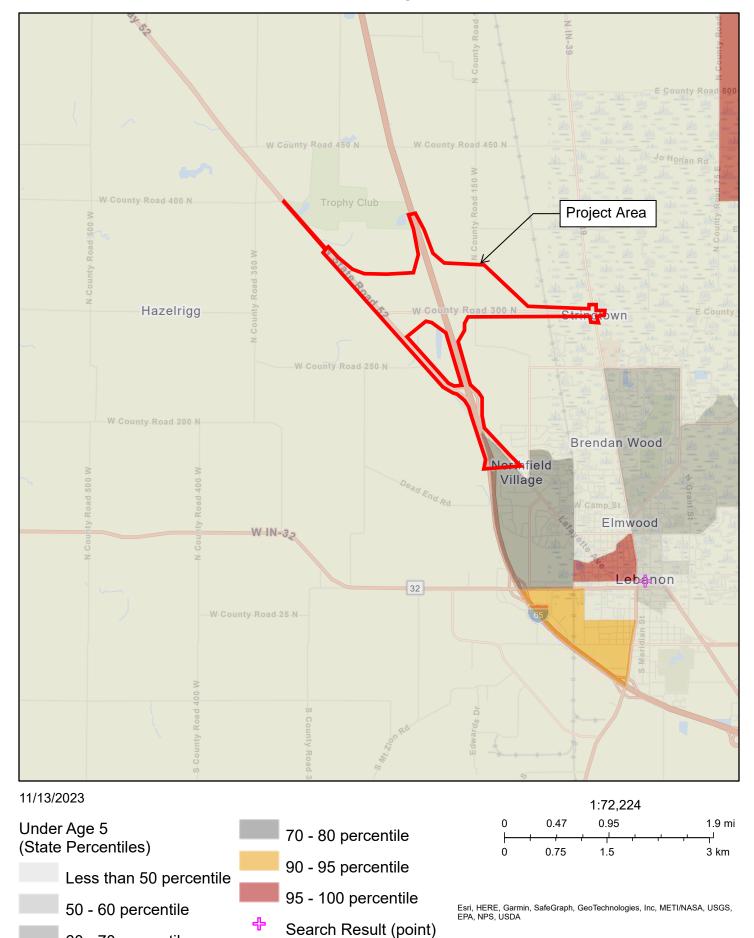
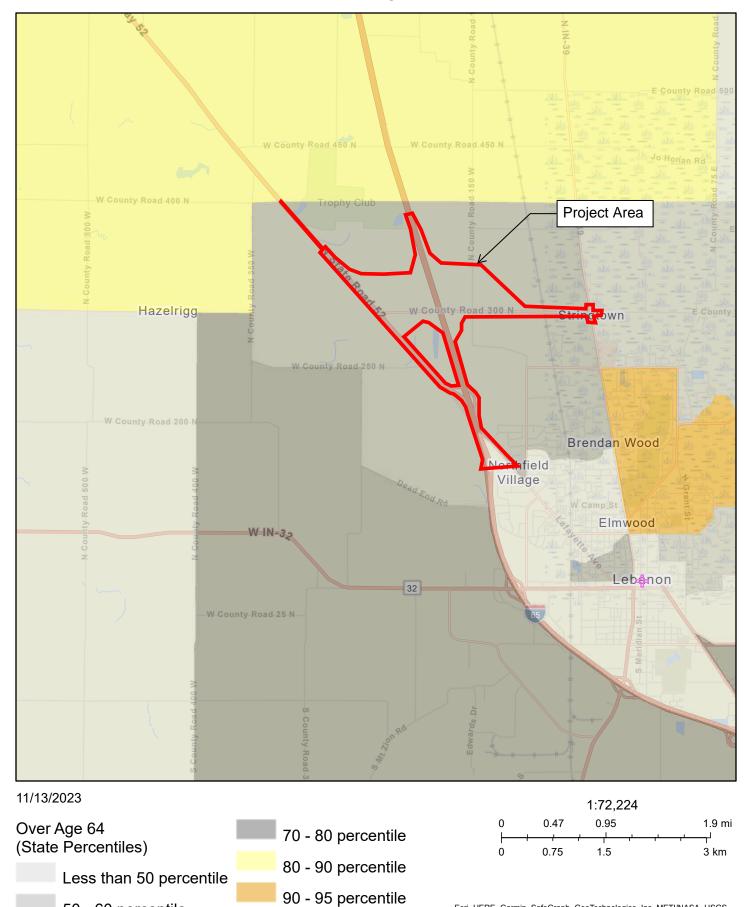


Figure 4 Under Age 5



60 - 70 percentile

Figure 5 Over Age 64



Search Result (point)

50 - 60 percentile

60 - 70 percentile

Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Figure 6 AC 1 - Census Tract 8103 AC 2 - Census Tract 8104 Project Area E County Read 500 N **COC** - Boone County Kempton Frankfort Editte Road 18 Path: P:\2022\00646\D. Drawings\ArcView\Environmental\Exhibits (ArdMap)\EJ Analysis\2022.00646.EV.2022-07-13.1-65&US52Interchange.EJMap.les.mxd Date:12/22/2023 User:severhart **Boone County, Indiana** W:200 Coltax y Road 600 N W 26144 Sheridan 47 State Road 42 Thorntown Whitestown Advance 500.5 New Ross Zonsville W.OW St. Jamestown W-90% **Not to Scale ESRI World Street Map** Lizton **Environmental Justice** I-65 and US 52 Interchange Improvement Analysis Map Des. No. 2200176 STRUCTUREPOINT Location: Lebanon INDOT Crawfordsville District Township: Center 41 West 300 North County: Boone Appendix J Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933 State: Indiana J-81 Date: 12/22/2023