

Categorical Exclusion
Appendix C
Early Coordination



August 23, 2016

«Position»

«Agency_1»,«Agency_2»

«Address_1»,«Address_2»

«City», «State» «Zip»

Re: Agencies Early Coordination
DES Number: 1400760
236th Street Improvement Project
On 236 Street from US 31 west for approximately 2.2 miles
Hamilton County, Indiana

Dear «Position»,

Hamilton County and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) propose to proceed with a road improvements project (DES Number 1400760). This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process requesting comments associated with this project. Please use the above DES Number and project description in your reply and your comments will be incorporated into the formal environmental study.

The project is located on 236th Street and begins just east of the bridge carrying 236th Street over Teter Branch (2.2 miles west of US 31) and extends east until it intersects with US 31. The project is within Hamilton County, Indiana. It is within Adams Township, Sheridan Quadrangle, Township 19 North, Range 3 East and Sections 1, 2, and 3, and Township 20 North, Range 3 East and Sections 34, 35, and 36. Adjacent land use is agricultural and residential. Please see Appendices A and B for maps and photographs of the project area.

Project Need and Purpose

In its entirety, 236th Street runs in a west to east direction from Sheridan to Cicero. The roadway consists of one 11-foot travel lane and one 2-foot shoulder in each direction. The roadway is the main corridor between Sheridan and Cicero and does not allow for safe travel of trucks and cars in the opposing direction. Intersection sight distance is inadequate at all intersections due existing right-of-way being edge of pavement. In addition, the expansion of US 31 and construction of the interchange at 236th Street is expected to increase through traffic within the corridor. The purpose of the project is to extend the life of 236th Street and improve the safety of the roadway.

Proposed Project

The project will create 15-foot travel lanes and 4-foot useable (3-foot paved) shoulders in each direction. The widened travel lane will allow for 236th Street to be signed as a designated bike route. In order to limit impacts within the Bakers Corner, 12-foot travel lanes and curb with 2-foot curb offset will be provided. A storm sewer will also be constructed there. New ditches will be constructed where there is a suitable outlet; however, it is anticipated that the existing drainage pattern will be maintained in several areas because there are limited locations to outlet concentrated drainage within the corridor. The 236th Street/US 31 Intersection will only be milled and resurfaced due to construction of the future interchange.

The maintenance of traffic (MOT) plan will close the roadway to through traffic. To reduce impacts, the project will be constructed in three segments: (1) project begin east to Oak Ridge Road—1.1 mile, (2) Oak Ridge Road east to Dunbar Road—0.50 mile and (3) Dunbar Road east to US 31—0.50 mile. Permanent and



temporary right-of-way will be required because the existing right-of-way is edge of pavement. It is anticipated that approximately 14.5 acres of permanent and 0.4 acre of temporary right-of-way will be needed. Estimated construction cost is \$5,465,000.

Environmental Resources

A Red Flag Investigation (RFI) was performed for a 0.5-mile radius of the project area by RQAW Corporation; this was done to identify any potential environmental concerns located within the project vicinity. Several "Red Flags" were identified; however, not all may be impacted. One trail (managed by the Hamilton County Planning Commission) is mapped within the RFI half-mile radius investigation area. The potential trail would be adjacent to 236th Street from Sheridan to Cicero. Because the trail may be a Section 4(f) resource, coordination with the Hamilton County Planning Commission will occur throughout the environmental process. The Bakers Corner Wesleyan Church is located approximately 0.10 mile west of the 236th Street/Dunbar Road Intersection. Designers will try to avoid and minimize impacts to this church as much as possible because it is being recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Please see Appendix A for the Red Flag Investigation maps.

An RQAW ecologist surveyed the project area on March 11, 2016. The field reconnaissance noted four streams within the project area. Three streams are considered legal drains, of which two are encapsulated. Unnamed tributary (UNT) 1 is an encapsulated legal drain known as William Baker Drain; it flows in a north to south direction under 236th Street and empties into Hinkle Creek to the south. UNT 2 is an encapsulated legal drain that flows west to east along the south side of 236th Street. UNT 3 flows in a south to north direction to the confluence with Jay Ditch (or Teter Branch Legal Drain). UNT 3 begins at the outfall of the structure under 236th Street and flows north for approximately 60 feet before entering Jay Ditch (or Teter Branch Legal Drain). Jay Ditch (or Teter Branch Legal Drain) flows in a south to north direction then flows east along the north side of 236th Street where it continues north until its confluence with Little Cicero Creek. All four streams are likely to be considered a *Waters of the United States* (jurisdictional). The project may impact streams.

The field reconnaissance also noted one palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) within project area. Wetland A (>0.13 acre) is located north of 236th Street and is adjacent to a constructed berm. The wetland has developed due to the constructed berm and water control structure. The wetland is likely to be considered a *Waters of the United States* (jurisdictional). The project may impact one wetland.

The NRHP and the *Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures* (State Register) were checked using the *State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Research Database* (SHAARD) and SHAARD GIS. No resources are listed on the NRHP or State Register near the project area. The *Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory* (IHSSI) Hamilton County Interim Report (1992) data was examined. The Interim Report identified nine properties near the project area, three of which were found to be no longer extant during a field visit. The cemetery registry was also consulted using SHAARD and SHAARD GIS. The Spicewood Cemetery and the Bakers Corner Cemetery were identified near the project area. The *Indiana Historic Bridge Inventory Volume 2: Listing of Historic and Non-Historic Bridges* (February 2009) by Mead and Hunt was also reviewed. No bridges eligible for listing in the NRHP were identified near the project area.

An RQAW historian surveyed the Area of Potential Effect (APE) on March 11, 2016. There are no properties listed in the NRHP within the APE. One resource is being recommended eligible for the NRHP: the Bakers Corner Wesleyan Church. There are 30 ineligible resources at least 50 years of age within the APE, 12 are rated "Contributing" and 18 are rated "Non-contributing." An archaeological survey will be conducted to determine if any NRHP eligible sites are within the project area. RQAW Corporation is completing the appropriate Section 106 coordination with the INDOT Cultural Resources Office and the IDNR Department of



Historic Preservation and Archaeology to address the Section 106 and Section 4(f) criteria.

If we do not receive your response **within 30 calendar days** from the date of this letter, it will be assumed your agency feels that there will be no adverse effects incurred as a result of the proposed project. However, if you feel an extension to the response time is necessary, a reasonable amount may be granted upon request. If a questionnaire follows this letter, please complete. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jaime Byerly of the Environmental Department at RQAW Corporation, at 317.815.7233 or at jbyerly@rqaw.com. Thank you in advance for your input!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Jaime Byerly' in a cursive script.

Jaime Byerly
Environmental Department
RQAW Corporation

Appendices were omitted to avoid duplication. See graphics in Appendix B of this

Appendices:

CE.

- Appendix A: Red Flag Investigation Maps
- Appendix B: Photograph Key Map and Photographs

Cc:

- INDOT Greenfield District (electronic submission)
- INDOT Office of Aviation (electronic submission)
- US Department of Housing and Urban Development (electronic submission)
- IDNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife (electronic submission)
- Indiana Geological Survey (electronic submission)
- INDOT Office of Communication (electronic submission)
- Federal Highway Administration (electronic submission)
- National Park Service, Land and Water Conservation Fund website (electronic query)
- IDEM (electronic submission)
- US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District
- National Park Service, Midwest Regional Office
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- IDNR, Division of Oil and Gas
- IDEM, Groundwater Section
- Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Hamilton County Commissioners
- Hamilton County Highway Project Manager (oversees Hamilton County trails)
- Hamilton County Surveyor
- Hamilton County Planning Commission (managing entity of proposed trail)
- Town of Sheridan Street Superintendent
- Town of Cicero Street Superintendent

Please note the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was not consulted during early coordination because the project meets the criteria for programmatic coordination under the US Fish and Wildlife Service Interim Policy for the Review of Highway Transportation Projects in Indiana dated May 29, 2013.



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mike Pence
Governor

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis , Indiana 46206

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

(317) 232-8603
800) 451-6027
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, IN

, IN

Date

To Engineers and Consultants Proposing Roadway Construction Projects:

RE:

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

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

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

WATER AND BIOTIC QUALITY

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

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

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

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

2. In the event a Section 404 wetlands permit is required from the USACE, you also must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the IDEM Office of Water Quality Wetlands Program. To learn more about the Wetlands Program, visit: <http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm>.
3. If the USACE determines that a wetland or other water body is isolated and not subject to Clean Water Act regulation, it is still regulated by the state of Indiana. A State Isolated Wetland permit from IDEM's Office of Water Quality (OWQ) is required for any activity that results in the discharge of dredged or fill materials into isolated wetlands. To learn more about isolated wetlands, contact the OWQ Wetlands Program at 317-233-8488.
4. If your project will involve over a 0.5 acre of wetland impact, stream relocation, or other large-scale alterations to water bodies such as the creation of a dam or a water diversion, you should seek additional input from the OWQ Wetlands Program staff. Consult the Web at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm> for the appropriate staff contact to further discuss your project.

5. Work within the one-hundred year floodway of a given water body is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. The Division issues permits for activities regulated under the follow statutes:
 - IC 14-26-2 Lakes Preservation Act 312 IAC 11
 - IC 14-26-5 Lowering of Ten Acre Lakes Act No related code
 - IC 14-28-1 Flood Control Act 310 IAC 6-1
 - IC 14-29-1 Navigable Waterways Act 312 IAC 6
 - IC 14-29-3 Sand and Gravel Permits Act 312 IAC 6
 - IC 14-29-4 Construction of Channels Act No related code

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. For projects involving impacts to fish and botanical resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources - Division of Fish and Wildlife (317/232-4080) for addition project input.
8. For projects involving water main construction, water main extensions, and new public water supplies, contact the Office of Water Quality - Drinking Water Branch (317-308-3299) regarding the need for permits.
9. For projects involving effluent discharges to waters of the State of Indiana , contact the Office of Water Quality - Permits Branch (317-233-0468) regarding the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
10. For projects involving the construction of wastewater facilities and sewer lines, contact the Office of Water Quality - Permits Branch (317-232-8675) regarding the need for permits.

AIR QUALITY

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

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

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

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

Additionally, if construction or demolition is conducted in a wooded area where blackbirds have roosted or abandoned buildings or building sections in which pigeons or bats have roosted for 3-5 years precautionary measures should be taken to avoid an outbreak of histoplasmosis. This disease is caused by the fungus *Histoplasma capsulatum*, which stems from bird or bat droppings that have accumulated in one area for 3-5 years. The spores from this fungus become airborne when the area is disturbed and can cause infections over an entire community downwind of the site. The area

should be wetted down prior to cleanup or demolition of the project site. For more detailed information on histoplasmosis prevention and control, please contact the Acute Disease Control Division of the Indiana State Department of Health at (317) 233-7272.

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

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

To learn more about radon, radon risks, and ways to reduce exposure visit:

<http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm>, <http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm>, or <http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. With respect to lead-based paint removal: IDEM encourages all efforts to minimize human exposure to lead-based paint chips and dust. IDEM is particularly concerned that young children exposed to lead can suffer from learning disabilities. Although lead-based paint abatement efforts are not mandatory, any abatement that is conducted within housing built before January 1, 1978, or a child occupied facility is required to comply with all lead-based paint work practice standards, licensing and notification requirements. For more information about lead-based paint removal visit: <http://www.in.gov/isdh/19131.htm>.
5. Ensure that asphalt paving plants are permitted and operate properly. The use of cutback asphalt, or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate, is prohibited during the months April through October. See 326 IAC 8-5-2, Asphalt Paving Rule (<http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF>).
6. If your project involves the construction of a new source of air emissions or the modification of an existing source of air emissions or air pollution control equipment, it will need to be reviewed by the IDEM Office of Air Quality (OAQ). A registration or permit may be required under 326 IAC 2 (View at: www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf.) New sources that use or emit hazardous air pollutants may be subject to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and corresponding state air regulations governing hazardous air pollutants.
7. For more information on air permits visit: <http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm>, or to initiate the IDEM air permitting process, please contact the Office of Air Quality Permit Reviewer of the Day at (317) 233-0178 or OAMPROD atdem.state.in.us.

LAND QUALITY

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

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

FINAL REMARKS

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

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

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

Sincerely,



Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

Signature(s) of the Applicant

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

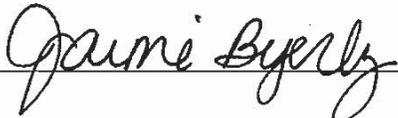
Project Description

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

Date: 10-4-2016

Signature of the INDOT
Project Engineer or Other Responsible Agent 

Date: 10.3.16

Signature of the
For Hire Consultant 



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204

(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Carol S. Comer
Commissioner

August 26, 2016

66-33

RQAW

Attention: Jaime Byerly

10401 N Meridian St, Suite 401

Indianapolis, Indiana 46290

Dear Jaime Byerly,

RE: Wellhead Protection Area
Proximity Determination
Des No 1400760
236th St Improvement Project
Hamilton County, Indiana

Upon review of the above referenced project site, it has been determined that the proposed project area **is not located within** a Wellhead Protection Area. The information is accurate to the best of our knowledge; however, there are in some cases a few factors that could impact the accuracy of this determination. Some Wellhead Protection Area Delineations have not been submitted, and many have not been approved by this office. In these cases we use a 3,000 foot fixed radius buffer to make the proximity determination. To find the status of a Public Water Supply System's (PWSS's) Wellhead Protection Area Delineation please visit our tracking database at <http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2456.htm> and scroll to the bottom of the page.

However, the proposed project area **is located within** a Source Water Assessment Area for a PWSS's surface water intake. The Source Water Assessment Area relates to the surface water drainage area that water could potentially flow and influence water quality for a PWSS's source of drinking water. The PWSS that could be impacted by the project is Citizens Water - Indianapolis. A contact person Citizens Water - Indianapolis is Cheryl Carlson, and could be reached via e-mail and/or phone at: ccarlson@citizensenergygroup.com and 317-429-3569. The contact information is provided as a courtesy and reference for you if any issues arise that could potentially impact the water quality for the PWSS during the course of the project. It is not a requirement of IDEM that you contact the system regarding the project.

Note: the Drinking Water Branch has launched a new self service feature which allows one to determine wellhead proximity without submitting the application form. Use the following instructions:

1. Go to <http://idemmaps.idem.in.gov/whpa2/>
2. Use the search tool located in the upper left hand corner of the application to zoom to your site of interest by way of city, county, or address; or use the mouse to click on the site of interest displayed on the map.
3. Once the site of interest has been located and selected, use the print tool to create a .pdf of a wellhead protection area proximity determination response.

In the future please consider using this self service feature if it suits your needs.



Please Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

If you have any additional questions please feel free to contact me at the address above or at (317) 232-8728.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Samuel A. Blazey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'S'.

Samuel A Blazey, Environmental Manager
Ground Water Section
Drinking Water Branch
Office of Water Quality

Jaime Byerly

From: Carlson, Cheryl <CCarlson@citizensenergygroup.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2016 11:59 AM
To: Jaime Byerly
Subject: RE: IDEM Proximity to WPA (1400760)

Jaime,

Thank you for your inquiry. During construction, best management practices should be employed on the site to ensure that nothing leaves the site, especially a spill or release that might impact any drainage that would flow to the White River or Morse Reservoir. However, the project does not appear that it will have a direct impact. If you have any environmental impact that enters a ditch or stream as a result of the project, please contact IDEM Office of Emergency Response.

We appreciate notification of the upcoming project and request that extra emphasis and oversight of best management practices that will be utilized to prevent any environmental impact.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please let me know.

Thank you.

Cheryl Carlson

Cheryl Carlson
Manager, Environmental Compliance



2150 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street
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V:(317)429-3569|C:(317)213-2044
ccarlson@citizensenergygroup.com

From: Jaime Byerly [<mailto:jbyerly@RQAW.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2016 10:17 AM
To: Carlson, Cheryl
Subject: FW: IDEM Proximity to WPA (1400760)

Ms. Carlson,

I am working on the environmental document (CE) for a road improvements project located along 236th Street in Hamilton County. Through early coordination with IDEM, it was determined our project is located within your Source Water Assessment Area. Attached for your reference is the IDEM letter and a project location map. Per usual, we are seeking comments related to this project for inclusion in the CE. Please let us know if you have any questions, issues with the project or any specific BMPs for this project.

Project Description:

The project is located on 236th Street and begins just east of the bridge carrying 236th Street over Teter Branch (2.2 miles west of US 31) and extends east until it intersects with US 31. It is within Adams Township, Sheridan Quadrangle, Township 19 North, Range 3 East and Sections 1, 2, and 3, and Township 20 North, Range 3 East and Sections 34, 35, and

36. Adjacent land use is agricultural and residential. In its entirety, 236th Street runs in a west to east direction from Sheridan to Cicero. The roadway consists of one 11-foot travel lane and one 2-foot shoulder in each direction. The roadway is the main corridor between Sheridan and Cicero and does not allow for safe travel of trucks and cars in the opposing direction. Intersection sight distance is inadequate at all intersections. In addition, the expansion of US 31 and construction of the interchange at 236th Street is expected to increase through traffic within the corridor.

The project will create 15-foot travel lanes and 4-foot useable (3-foot paved) shoulders in each direction. The widened travel lane will allow for 236th Street to be signed as a designated bike route. In order to limit impacts within the Bakers Corner, 12-foot travel lanes and curb with 2-foot curb offset will be provided. A storm sewer will also be constructed there. New ditches will be constructed where there is a suitable outlet; however, it is anticipated that the existing drainage pattern will be maintained in several areas because there are limited locations to outlet concentrated drainage within the corridor. The 236th Street/US 31 Intersection will only be milled and resurfaced due to construction of the future interchange. The maintenance of traffic (MOT) plan will close the roadway to through traffic. To reduce impacts, the project will be constructed in three segments: (1) project begin east to Oak Ridge Road—1.1 mile, (2) Oak Ridge Road east to Dunbar Road—0.50 mile and (3) Dunbar Road east to US 31—0.50 mile. Permanent and temporary right-of-way will be required because the existing right-of-way is edge of pavement. It is anticipated that approximately 14.5 acres of permanent and 0.4 acre of temporary right-of-way will be needed. Estimated construction cost is \$5,465,000.

Thank you,
Jaime

From: Blazey, Samuel [<mailto:SBlazey@idem.IN.gov>]
Sent: Friday, August 26, 2016 12:07 PM
To: Jaime Byerly
Subject: IDEM Proximity to WPA (1400760)

Dear Jaime Byerly,

Please find attached a response to your proximity request (1400760). A copy will also be sent in the mail.

Sincerely,

Samuel Blazey, Environmental Manager
Ground Water Section – Drinking Water Branch
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8728

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State of Indiana
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Fish and Wildlife
Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #: ER-19259

Request Received: August 23, 2016

Requestor: Bernardin Lochmueller & Associates
Jaime Byerly
3502 Woodview Trace, Suite 150
Indianapolis, IN 46268-3137

Project: 236th Street improvements from US 31 west for about 2.2 miles to just east of the bridge over Teter Branch; Des #1400760

County/Site info: Hamilton

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

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

Regulatory Assessment: This proposal may require the formal approval of our agency pursuant to the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) for any proposal to construct, excavate, or fill in or on the floodway of a stream or other flowing waterbody which has a drainage area greater than one square mile. Please submit more detailed plans to the Division of Water's Technical Services Section if you are unsure whether or not a permit will be required.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. To date, no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered, or rare have been reported to occur in the project vicinity.

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

1) Stream Crossings:

The project may impact two encapsulated streams that flow under 236th Street and two additional streams that flow parallel to 236th Street. For any stream crossing replacements, the Environmental Unit recommends bridges rather than culverts and bottomless culverts rather than box or pipe culverts. Wide culverts are better than narrow culverts, and culverts with shorter through lengths are better than culverts with longer through lengths. If box or pipe culverts are used, the bottoms should be buried a minimum of 6" (or 20% of the culvert height/pipe diameter, whichever is greater up to a maximum of 2') below the stream bed elevation to allow a natural streambed to form within or under the crossing structure. Crossings should: span the entire channel width (a minimum of 1.2 times the bankful width); maintain the natural stream substrate within the structure; have a minimum openness ratio (height x width / length) of 0.25; and have stream depth and water velocities during low-flow conditions that are approximate to those in the natural stream channel.

The new/replacement/rehabilitated crossing structure, and any bank stabilization under or around the structure, must not create conditions that are less favorable for wildlife passage when compared to current conditions. The Division of Fish and Wildlife would like to emphasize the importance of wildlife passage issues and transportation infrastructure projects. We recommend consulting the following website: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildlifecrossings/library/>.

State of Indiana
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Fish and Wildlife
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2) Bank Stabilization:

Some form of bank and/or streambed stabilization is almost always needed with the construction, repair, or modification of a stream channel or crossing structure. For streambank stabilization, regrading to a stable slope (2:1 or shallower) and establishing native vegetation along the banks are the most effective techniques for stabilization and erosion control. A variety of methods to accomplish this include: planting plugs, whips, container stock, seeding, and live stakes. In addition to vegetation establishment, some additional level of bioengineered bank stabilization may be needed under certain circumstances (inability to regrade to a stable slope, flow velocities that exceed the limits of vegetation alone, etc.). Combining vegetation with any of the following bank stabilization methods can provide additional bank protection while not compromising benefits to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources: geotextiles (erosion control blankets (heavy-duty net-free biodegradable preferred to minimize entrapment and snaring of small wildlife species such as snakes and turtles) and/or turf reinforcement mats), vegetated geogrids or soil lifts, fiber rolls, glacial stone, or riprap. Information about bioengineering techniques can be found at <http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20120404-IR-312120154NRA.xml.pdf>. Also, the following is a link to a USDA/NRCS document that outlines many different bioengineering techniques for streambank stabilization: <http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/17553.wba>.

Riprap or other hard bank stabilization materials may be used only at the toe of the sideslopes up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) with the exception of areas directly under bridges for instance. The banks above the OHWM should be restored, stabilized, and revegetated using geotextiles and a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion. For streambed stabilization or scour protection, riprap or other stabilization materials should not be placed in the active stream channel above the existing streambed elevation. This is to prevent obstructions to the movement of aquatic organisms upstream and downstream.

3) Riparian and Woody Habitat:

Based on the aerial photographs submitted, impacts to trees and wooded areas along the corridor should be minimal overall, but may still need some level of mitigation. We recommend a mitigation plan be developed (and submitted with the permit application, if required) if impacts to trees or wooded areas will occur in riparian areas. The DNR's Floodway Habitat Mitigation guidelines (and plant lists) can be found online at: <http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20140806-IR-312140295NRA.xml.pdf>.

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

For impacts to trees and wooded habitat outside of riparian areas along the proposed project corridor, consider using native trees and shrubs for any proposed on-site revegetation or landscaping. The following is a link to information on landscaping with native plants on the Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society (INPAWS) website: <http://www.inpaws.org/landscaping/>.

**State of Indiana
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Fish and Wildlife
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4) Stormwater Management:

The project proposes to construct a storm sewer in the Bakers Corner area and also mentions the potential for constructing new ditches and stormwater outlets. The improvements are not likely to negatively impact significant fish, wildlife, or botanical resources. However, the Division of Fish and Wildlife recommends considering a more sustainable approach to stormwater management in general.

The traditional model of stormwater management aims to drain urban runoff as quickly as possible with the help of channels and pipes, which increases peak flows and costs of stormwater management. This type of solution only transfers flood problems from one section of the basin to another section. A more sustainable approach aims to rebuild the natural water cycle by using storage techniques (retention basins, constructed wetlands, raingardens, etc.), recharging groundwater using infiltration techniques (infiltration basins or trenches, pervious pavement, etc.), and reusing runoff for irrigation elsewhere in the basin. The following link gives a good overview of traditional and sustainable stormwater management systems and their pros and cons: <http://www.sswm.info/content/stormwater-management>.

5) Wetland Habitat:

Due to the presence or potential presence of wetlands on site, we recommend contacting and coordinating with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) 401 program and also the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 program. Impacts to wetland habitat should be mitigated at the appropriate ratio according to the 1991 INDOT/IDNR/USFWS Memorandum of Understanding.

6) Lighting:

The need for new lighting was not mentioned in the submitted information, but could potentially be required in certain areas. Most transportation corridor designers and municipalities are trending toward LED lighting. The Division of Fish and Wildlife strongly encourages visiting the International Dark-Sky Association's website to learn more about the potential negative impacts of improperly selected LED lighting systems, if required: <http://darksky.org/lighting/led-practical-guide/>.

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

1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas within the project area using a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to Central Indiana as soon as possible upon completion.
2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
4. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 3 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.
5. Do not excavate in the low flow area except for the placement of piers, foundations, and riprap, or removal of the old structure.
6. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, access bridges, causeways, cofferdams, diversions, or pumparounds, if possible.
7. Operate equipment used to replace/rehabilitate/modify stream crossings from the existing roadway whenever possible.
8. Do not use broken concrete as riprap.
9. Underlay the riprap with a bedding layer of well graded aggregate or a geotextile to prevent piping of soil underneath the riprap.
10. The sideslopes of the outlet section must be 2:1 or flatter.
11. Minimize the movement of resuspended bottom sediment from the immediate

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division of Fish and Wildlife
Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

project area.

12. Do not deposit or allow demolition/construction materials or debris to fall or otherwise enter the waterway.

13. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.

14. Seed and protect disturbed stream banks that are 3:1 or steeper with heavy-duty net-free biodegradable erosion control blankets to minimize the entrapment and snaring of small wildlife such as snakes and turtles (follow manufacturer's recommendation for installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

15. Seed and protect areas where runoff is conveyed through a channel/swale with erosion control blankets (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation) or use an appropriate structural armament; seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

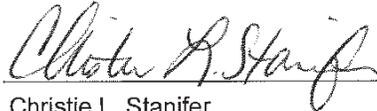
16. Protect the area around and below any concentrated discharge points, down to the waterway's normal flow level, with an appropriate structural armament such as riprap.

17. Install appropriate armament below pipe outfalls.

Contact Staff:

Christie L. Stanifer, Environ. Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife

Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please contact the above staff member at (317) 232-4080 if we can be of further assistance.



Christie L. Stanifer
Environ. Coordinator
Division of Fish and Wildlife

Date: September 22, 2016

Jaime Byerly

From: Estrada, Mary <mestrada@dnr.IN.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2016 12:41 PM
To: Jaime Byerly
Cc: Royer, Brian; White, John
Subject: DES # 1400760 for 236th Street Improvement Project

I am responding for the Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas to the Early Coordination for the above project in Hamilton County, IN.

There are two gas wells located in the Project area. Both are north of 236 and west of US31. Both do not exist at the surface and may have been plugged but history indicates that oil/gas explorers before the 1920's typically pulled their equipment/pipes and walked away without plugging those wells prior to the existence of the regulatory authority was created in 1947.

There is an old gas well located at Six points Road in 20N/3E/Sec.34 known as IGS #139144. It is in the SW corner of the section but does not appear at the surface. The approximate UTMX=569455 and UTM Y=4442550 but these are estimates as the well has been cut off and buried many years ago. So the exact location is unknown but it is in north on Six Points Road approximately 575' from 236th Street. It was drilled in 1890 to a depth of at least 1140' but construction information about the well does not exist. It is believed to be a dry hole or possibly plugged but the only way to know this is to locate the well and dig it out.

The other gas well to the west is located at the NE corner of 236 Street and Six Points Road and in the same section as the well above. It was known as well #139145 and located 450 feet from the North line and 34 feet from the west line. UTM are X=570261 and Y=4442830 and also drilled around the 1890's. It also may have some kind of plug but guaranteed not to be sufficient for current standards. But if the plugs seem to be working, we would not recommend replugging. The Trenton Field is mostly a defunct gas field that has had dried up over the years. Now there remains pockets of minerals so there is not much production going on these days. But that does not mean that these wells won't burp up gas from time to time.

With so little known about the two wells, I hesitate to give you instructions on exactly how to proceed. These wells may not even be an issue once the construction begins. So I normally suggest that you continue with your project as planned and if you hit a hard piece of metal that appears to be cast iron casing, you or the crew should call us. We will give the situation urgent attention so that we do not delay the project. We will design a plugging plan, help in hiring an oil/gas service company to do the work and oversee the plugging.

In the meantime, I will send the inspector out to the area to see if he can locate the wells using metal detectors, gas detectors, etc. If located we will mark the sites.

I wish I could tell you more but the situation is truly unknown until the wells are uncovered. Please feel free to call or contact me, if needed.

Mary Estrada, Asst. Dir.
DNR, Division of Oil and Gas
402 W. Washington St., W293
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0933

I also noticed that there are water wells in the area where the work may be performed. I don't know how they will affect your project but, perhaps the DNR, Div. of Water, Technical Div. may be able to help identify those. I recommend that you contact Mark Basch @ (317) 232-0154 or mbasch@dnr.in.gov



United States Department of Agriculture

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

September 13, 2016

Jaime Byerly
Environmental Department
RQAW Corporation
10401 N. Meridian St
Suite 401
Indianapolis, Indiana 46290-1158

RQAW CORPORATION
SEP 19 2016

Dear Mr. Byerly:

The proposed 236th Street Improvement Project on 236th Street from US 31 West for approximately 2.2 Miles in Hamilton County, Indiana (Des. No. 1400760), as referred to in your letter received August 25, 2016, will cause a conversion of prime farmland.

The attached packet of information is for your use in completing Parts VI and VII of the AD-1006. After completion, the federal funding agency needs to forward one copy to NRCS for our records.

If you need additional information, please contact Rick Neilson at 317-295-5875.

Sincerely,

JANE E. HARDISTY
State Conservationist

Enclosure

Helping People Help the Land.



USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		3. Date of Land Evaluation Request	8/23/2016	4. Sheet 1 of _____
1. Name of Project		236th Street Improvement (DES #1400760)		
2. Type of Project		Roadway Improvement Project		
5. Federal Agency Involved		Federal Highway Administration		
6. County and State		Hamilton County, IN		

PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		1. Date Request Received by NRCS	08/25/16	2. Person Completing Form	JLS
3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form).		YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size	
5. Major Crop(s)		6. Farmable Land In Government Jurisdiction		7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA	
Corn		Acres: 246,596 % 96		Acres: 236,378 % 72	
8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used		9. Name of Local Site Assessment System		10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS	
LESA				9/13/16	

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Corridor For Segment			
	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services				
C. Total Acres In Corridor	0	0	0	0

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	12.05			
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland	.61			
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	.005			
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	32			

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))	Maximum Points				
1. Area in Nonurban Use	15	13			
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10	7			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	16			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	0			
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	0			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	0			
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5	3			
8. On-Farm Investments	20	11			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	10			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	60	0	0	0

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	93			
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	60	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260	153	0	0	0

1. Corridor Selected:	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used?
A	10.32	9-29-16	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5. Reason For Selection:
Corridor A meets the Purpose and Need for the project.

Signature of Person Completing this Part: *Jasmine Byerly* DATE: 9-29-16

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

Jaime Byerly

From: Kinder, James <JKinder@indot.IN.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 02, 2016 10:05 AM
To: Jaime Byerly
Subject: RE: Agencies Early Coordination: 236th Street Improvement Project in Hamilton County, IN (DES Number 1400760)

Jamie,

I have reviewed this project and I have determined that there is No Impact with the airspace.

Thank You,

James W. Kinder
Chief Airport Inspector
Department of Aviation INDOT
Room Number 955 IGCN
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Jkinder2@indot.in.gov

From: Lawson, Aaron [<mailto:ALawson@lochgroup.com>]

From: Jaime Byerly [<mailto:jbyerly@RQAW.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 23, 2016 9:58 AM
To: Kinder, James <JKinder@indot.IN.gov>
Subject: Agencies Early Coordination: 236th Street Improvement Project in Hamilton County, IN (DES Number 1400760)

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

INDOT Office of Aviation Manager,

Attached, please find an example early coordination letter, appendices and questionnaire regarding the above project. These materials are for your review and comment for the environmental document.

Thank you,
Jaime

Jaime Byerly
NEPA Specialist
RQAW Corporation
10401 North Meridian Street, Suite 401
Indianapolis, IN 46290-1158
P: (317) 815-7233
F: (317) 815-7201
jbyerly@rqaw.com
www.rqaw.com



Charles E. Kiphart
DIRECTOR

GOAW CORPORATION

SEP 19 2016

September 16, 2016

Jaime Byerly
Environmental Department
RQAW Consulting Engineers & Architects
10401 North Meridian Street
Suite 401
Indianapolis, IN 46290

RE: DES Number: 1400760
236th Street Improvement Project

Dear Ms. Byerly,

Our office received your information on the proposed expansion of 236th Street for an area of approximately 2.2 miles west of U.S. 31 North in Adams Township, Hamilton County, Indiana on August 25, 2016.

The information was received almost one week after our plan commission meeting so our office mailed or emailed the information to each of the plan commission members. Three of the members responded. The letter from Andrew Conover, of the Hamilton County Surveyor's Office, was sent directly to you. Enclosed you will find a copy of his letter, and statements from our county commissioner and township trustee board representatives.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. Best wishes in your venture.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles E. Kiphart". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light blue horizontal line.

Charles E. Kiphart
Director

CEK/lgb

One Hamilton County Square, Suite 306 Noblesville, Indiana 46060-2230 (317) 776-8490



Kenton C. Ward, CFM
Surveyor of Hamilton County
Phone (317) 776-8495
Fax (317) 776-9628

Suite 188
One Hamilton County Square
Noblesville, Indiana 46060-2230

Jaime Byerly
RQAW
10401 North Meridian Street, Suite 401
Indianapolis, IN 46290

August 26, 2016

RE: Agencies Early Coordination – Des. Nos 1400760
236th Street Improvement Project
236th Street from US 31 west for approximately 2.2 miles.
Hamilton County, Indiana

I have reviewed the early coordination review for the 236th Street reconstruction project from 236th Street from US 31 to the west for approximately 2.2 miles.

This project will affect one Hamilton County Regulated Drain System in three locations.

The following comments apply to the project:

1. The William Baker Drain - Main Tile Located approximately 1150 feet east of Dunbar Road. This is currently an 18 inch inside diameter clay tile drain. Plans are currently under development to make this an open ditch. The new bridge will be required to provide for the depth and width of the new open drain. The bridge will need to pass the 100 year storm.
2. The William Baker Drain - C.B. Jones Arm is located along the south edge of 236th from approximately 1500 feet west of Dunbar Road to the confluence with the William Baker Main Tile located 1150 feet east of Dunbar Road. This is currently a 10 inch inside diameter clay tile west of Dunbar Road and a 12 inch inside diameter clay tile east of Dunbar Road. This tile will be required to be replaced with properly sized storm sewer system using reinforced concrete pipe throughout the entire length of the existing tile.
3. The William Baker Drain located approximately 3200 feet west of Oak Ridge Road, on the north side of 236th Street. This is currently a 15 inch inside diameter clay tile. The portion of the drain that will be within the right of way will be required to be replaced with reinforced concrete pipe. A manhole will be required to be installed at the connection of the new tile to the existing tile.

4. Detention will be required on this project to compensate for increased impervious surface from the project.

5. Greater than one acre of ground will be disturbed on this project which requires Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) for this project.

Since this is an evolving project, this is not a complete review. Additional reviews will be made on all submittals to this office as they are received and additional requirements may be requested as changes develop in the project plans.

Feel free to contact me at 317-776-8495 to schedule a meeting in this office to review this project as the plans for this project are developed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Andrew D. Conover".

Andrew D. Conover
Inspector

cc: Hamilton County Plan Commission
Hamilton County Highway Department

Linda G. Burdett

From: Mark Heirbrandt
Sent: Sunday, August 28, 2016 11:50 AM
To: Linda G. Burdett
Cc: Chuck E. Kiphart
Subject: RQAW - 236th Street Project

Hi Linda,

I have read the correspondence provided by your office regarding the plans to expand and improve 236th Street West from US31. We are already expanding 236th Street East from Deming to Tollgate as we received \$8.6 million in federal dollars for the improvement. In addition, we are applying for additional funds to extend 236th Street West from Bridge 201 to SR47 to spur economic development as well as applying for funding for US31 – 236th to Deming Road and Tollgate to the Cicero causeway. The interchange at US31 and 236th Street will occur and is being planned by the US31 Coalition with an INDOT partnership. I support these efforts 100%.

Thank you for the information and kindest regards,

Mark Heirbrandt
Hamilton County Commissioner, District 3
Phone: (317) 590-3460 cellular
Email: mark.heirbrandt@hamiltoncounty.in.gov

Linda G. Burdett

From: Wayne Township <wtsp.ham.co@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2016 1:20 PM
To: Linda G. Burdett
Subject: hello

Hi Linda,

I have no questions or concerns in re: the road improvement projection on 236th Street. Also, I will be out of town next week.

Regards,
Diane Crim

--

Wayne Township, Hamilton County
Diane Crim, Trustee
12450 State Road 32 East
Noblesville, IN 46060
317-773-3179
FAX: 317-773-3451