Appendix F: Waters Report

Waters of the U.S. Report

County Line Road Expansion Project

Marion County & Johnson County

Des. No. 2002553

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1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Date(s) of Field Reconnaissance: October 7, 2020, July 2, 2021, December 2, 2022, and July 26, 2023

1.1 LOCATION

The project is located along County Line Road, from SR 37 (future I-69) to SR 135 (South Meridian Street), in Marion and Johnson Counties, Indiana.

- Sections 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 28, Township 14 North, Range 3 East
- Maywood Quadrangle, Indiana 7.5 Minute Series
- 39.63471115, -86.18171484, NAD 83 (2011) InGCS Johnson-Marion

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Indianapolis is planning to proceed with an added travel lane project on County Line Road in Marion and Johnson Counties. This project is located on County Line Road, on the dividing line between Marion and Johnson Counties, beginning 0.30 mile west of Morgantown Road and extending east to SR 135/Meridian Street. The project also extends north and south along several cross streets for the purposes of drainage improvements, grade changes, cul-de-sac construction, and access improvements. The project extends from County Line Road approximately:

- 0.05 mile north along Morris Road (eastern junction with County Line Road)
- 0.05 mile south along Mount Pleasant East Drive
- 0.05 mile north and 0.08 mile south along Morgantown Road
- 0.03 mile north along Rocky Ridge Road
- 0.02 mile north and 0.03 mile south along Chessie Drive
- 0.02 mile north along Depot Drive
- 0.02 mile north along Rock Island Court
- 0.12 mile north along Railroad Road
- 0.21 mile south along Peterman Road/CR 400S

In addition, a 0.1-mile extension of new alignment to Mount Pleasant South Street will be constructed to provide access to the Mount Pleasant community to Bluff Road in the southwestern corner of the Mount Pleasant neighborhood.

Project activities will include construction of two additional travel lanes and a new two-way left turn lane, shared paths on the north and south sides of the road, and two bridge replacements.

2. DESKTOP RECONNAISSANCE

2.1 SOIL ASSOCIATIONS AND SERIES TYPES

According to the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Marion County and for Johnson County, Indiana, the following mapped soils series within the County Line Road expansion project area (Attachments pages 18-29).

- **Fox complex (FxC2):** very deep, well drained soils which are moderately deep to stratified calcareous sandy outwash. These soils formed in thin loess and in loamy alluvium or just in loamy alluvium overlying stratified

calcareous sandy outwash on outwash plains, stream terraces, valley trains, kames, and glacial moraines. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. Fox complex is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Genesee loam (Ge):** very deep, well drained soils that formed in loamy alluvium on flood plains. Genesee loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Ockley loam (ObaA):** very deep, well drained soils that are deep or very deep to calcareous, stratified sandy and gravelly outwash. Ockley soils formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy outwash. They are commonly on stream terraces and outwash plains, and less commonly on kame moraines and eskers. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Oakley loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Rensselaer silty clay loam (Re):** very deep, poorly drained or very poorly drained soils formed in loamy sediments on till plains, stream terraces, outwash terraces, outwash plains, glacial drainage channels, and lake plains. Rensselaer silty clay loam is considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 100%.

- **Whitaker silt loam (Wh):** very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in stratified silty and loamy outwash on outwash plains, lake plains, till plains, valley trains, and stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Whitaker silt loam is not considered a hydric soil, but hydric inclusions of Rensselaer are known in flats, drainageways, outwash plains, and glacial drainage channels. This soil has a hydric rating of 5%.

- **Brookston silty clay loam-Urban land complex (YbvA):** very deep, poorly drained soils formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of silty material and the underlying loamy till in depressions on till plains and moraines. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Brookston silty clay complex is considered a hydric soil. This soil type had a hydric rating of 65%.

- **Crosby silt loam (YclA):** very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that are moderately deep to dense till. Crosby soils formed in as much as 56 cm (22 inches) of loess or other silty material and in the underlying loamy till. They are on till plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Crosby silt loam is not considered a hydric soil but hydric inclusions of Treaty-Drained are known in swales, depressions, and water-lain moraines. This soil type has a hydric rating of 5%.

- **Fox-Urban land complex (YfhC2):** very deep, well drained soils which are moderately deep to stratified calcareous sandy outwash. These soils formed in thin loess and in loamy alluvium or just in loamy alluvium overlying stratified calcareous sandy outwash on outwash plains, stream terraces, valley trains, kames, and glacial moraines. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. Fox-Urban land complex is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Fox loam-Urban land complex (YflB2):** very deep, well drained soils which are moderately deep to stratified calcareous sandy outwash. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. Fox loam is not considered a hydric soil but inclusions of Westland-Drained are known in swales on stream terraces and depressions on stream terraces. This soil type has a hydric rating of 3%.

- **Genesee loam-Urban land complex (YgcAH):** very deep, well drained soils that formed in loamy alluvium on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Genesee loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Miami clay loam-Urban land complex (YmdC3):** very deep, moderately well drained soils that are moderately deep to dense till. Miami soils formed in as much as 46 cm (18 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy till. They are on till plains. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. Miami clay loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Miami clay loam-Urban land complex (YmdD3):** very deep, moderately well drained soils that are moderately deep to dense till. Miami soils formed in as much as 46 cm (18 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy till. They are on till plains. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. Miami clay loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Miami silt loam-Urban land complex (YmsB2):** very deep, moderately well drained soils that are moderately deep to dense till. Miami soils formed in as much as 46 cm (18 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy till. They are on till plains. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. Miami clay loam is not considered a hydric soil, but hydric inclusions of Treaty are known in till plains. This soil type has a hydric rating of 5%.

- **Miami silt loam-Urban land complex (YmsC2):** very deep, moderately well drained soils that are moderately deep to dense till. Miami soils formed in as much as 46 cm (18 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy till. They are on till plains. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. Miami silt loam is not considered a hydric soil, but hydric inclusions of Treaty are known in till plains. This soil type has a hydric rating of 5%.

- **Ockley loam-Urban land complex (YobA):** very deep, well drained soils that are deep or very deep to calcareous, stratified sandy and gravelly outwash. Ockley soils formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy outwash. They are commonly on stream terraces and outwash plains, and less commonly on kame moraines and eskers. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Ockley loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Ockley loam-Urban land complex (YobB2):** very deep, well drained soils that are deep or very deep to calcareous, stratified sandy and gravelly outwash. Ockley soils formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy outwash. They are commonly on stream terraces and outwash plains, and less commonly on kame moraines and eskers. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. Ockley loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Rensselaer silty clay loam-Urban land complex (YreA):** very deep, poorly drained or very poorly drained soils formed in loamy sediments on till plains, stream terraces, outwash terraces, outwash plains, glacial drainage channels, and lake plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Rensselaer silty clay loam is considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 70%.

- **Gessie silt loam (Ge):** very deep, well drained soils that formed in calcareous, loamy alluvium on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Gessie silt loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Ockley silt loam (OcA):** very deep, well drained soils that are deep or very deep to calcareous, stratified sandy and gravelly outwash. Ockley soils formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy outwash. They are commonly on stream terraces and outwash plains, and less commonly on kame moraines and eskers. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Ockley silt loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Treaty silty clay loam (ThrA):** very deep, poorly drained soils that formed in loess and in the underlying loamy till. The Treaty soils are in depressions on till plains. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. Treaty silty clay loam is considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 95%.

- **Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex (UcfA):** very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that are moderately deep to dense till. Crosby soils formed in as much as 56 cm (22 inches) of loess or other silty material and in the underlying loamy till. They are on till plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex is not considered a hydric soil but hydric inclusions of Treaty-Drained are known in depressions, swales, and water-lain moraines. This soil type has a hydric rating of 5%.

- **Fox-Urban land complex (YfoC2):** very deep, well drained soils which are moderately deep to stratified calcareous sandy outwash. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. Fox-Urban land complex is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Gessie silt loam-Urban land complex (YgbAH):** very deep, well drained soils that formed in calcareous, loamy alluvium on flood plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Gessie silt loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Miami-Urban land complex (YmcD2):** very deep, moderately well drained soils that are moderately deep to dense till. Miami soils formed in as much as 46 cm (18 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy till. They are on till plains. Slopes are 12 to 18 percent. Miami-Urban land complex is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex (YmlA):** very deep, well drained soils that formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of loess and in the underlying loamy outwash. The soils are on stream terraces, outwash plains, outwash terraces, and till plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Martinsville silt loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex (YmlB2):** very deep, well drained soils that formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of loess and in the underlying loamy outwash. The soils are on stream terraces, outwash plains, outwash terraces, and till plains. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. Martinsville silt loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Ockley silt loam-Urban land complex (YoxA):** very deep, well drained soils that are deep or very deep to calcareous, stratified sandy and gravelly outwash. Ockley soils formed in as much as 51 cm (20 inches) of loess or silty material and in the underlying loamy outwash. They are commonly on stream terraces and outwash plains,

and less commonly on kame moraines and eskers. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Ockley silt loam is not considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 0%.

- **Rensselaer clay loam-Urban land complex (YrcA):** very deep, poorly drained or very poorly drained soils formed in loamy sediments on till plains, stream terraces, outwash terraces, outwash plains, glacial drainage channels, and lake plains. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Rensselaer clay loam is considered a hydric soil. This soil type has a hydric rating of 70%.

- **Whitaker-Urban land complex (YwtA):** very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in stratified silty and loamy outwash on outwash plains, lake plains, till plains, valley trains, and stream terraces. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Whitaker-Urban land complex is not considered a hydric soil but hydric inclusions of Rensselaer are known in glacial drainage channels, drainageways, flats, and outwash plains. This soil type has a hydric rating of 5%.

2.2 National Wetlands Inventory

Based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data (www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html), three wetland polygons are mapped within the investigated area. Two polygons represent the channels of Pleasant Run Creek and Buffalo Creek which are both noted as a riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded wetlands (R2UBH). The other wetland polygon represents a man-made ornamental pond adjacent to the survey area to the southwest. This freshwater pond is a palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, and excavated wetland (PUBGx).

2.3 Hydrology

The 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) for the entirety of the project area is # 051202011206 which identifies the Pleasant Run – White River Watershed as 23.71 acres (Attachment 9). According to the Indiana Floodplain Information Portal, the project is within a 100-year floodplain or regulatory floodway (http://dnrmaps.dnr.in.gov/appsphp/fdms/). The investigated area is within the 100-year floodplain and regulatory floodway of Pleasant Run Creek and has a base floodplain elevation of 677.7 feet (NAVD88) at the crossing of County Line Road at Pleasant Run Creek. The investigated area is also within the 100-year floodplain and regulatory floodway of Buffalo Creek and has a base floodplain elevation of 702.7 feet (NAVD88) at the crossing of County Line Road at Buffalo Creek.

3. Field Reconnaissance

HNTB Indiana staff performed a field review of the investigated area on October 7, 2020, July 2, 2021, December 2, 2022, and July 26, 2023. The purpose was to determine the presence of water resources within the investigated area. HNTB Indiana staff collected data during the field review to appropriately characterize the investigated area and determine the presence or absence of jurisdictional waters. The field investigation area encompassed the area required for construction access and completion of the proposed roadway expansion work. HNTB staff photographed select features and areas of interest throughout the investigated area. A photo location map and selected photographs for all of the field reconnaissance days are included as Attachments 30-146.

The proposed investigated area was analyzed using the methods outlined in the Routine Determination, On-site Inspection Necessary procedure in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Midwest Region* (US Army corps of Engineers, 2010). Identification indicator status of plant species utilized the 2018 Midwest Region National Wetland Plant List. Field GIS data was collected using a Trimble R1 GNSS GPS with sub-meter accuracy.

4. WATERS

The October 7, 2020, July 2, 2021, December 2, 2022, and July 26, 2023 field reconnaissance for the County Line Road Added Travel Lanes project revealed one wetland, Wetland A, two perennial streams, and four ephemeral streams.

4.1 WETLANDS

WETLAND A

Wetland A is a palustrine, emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded and a palustrine, forested, persistent, temporarily flooded (PEM1/FO1A) wetland according to the classifications defined by Cowardin *et al*. (1979). Wetland A is 0.05 acre in size. This wetland developed due to ponding in a roadside ditch within a floodplain. This wetland is not mapped as an NWI wetland. Wetland A is bounded on the south side by the roadside slope to County Line Road and on the north by a small topographic rise to an old field. Wetland A is not a water of the U.S. because it is isolated from Buffalo Creek due to its connectivity via an ephemeral waterway. Based on a qualitative analysis of Wetland A, this wetland is of poor quality based on its position within a roadside ditch.

DATA POINT AW1

This data point was taken in a low spot in a constructed roadside ditch within a floodplain. The area was relatively homogeneous, with little variation in topography and vegetative cover. Therefore, data point AW1 is thought to be representative of the entire wetland. Dominant vegetation consisted of common reed *(Phragmites australis* FACW), spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis* FACW), and white panicled American-aster (*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum* FAC), as well as silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*). One hundred percent of the dominant species within this plot were FAC or wetter, therefore the vegetation passes the dominance test for hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrology indicators observed saturation to the surface (A3) and the FAC-neutral test (D5). Soils within a pit excavated to a depth of 20 inches consisted of 8 inches of 10YR 2/2 of mucky loam. From 8-20 inches the soil was 10YR 4/1 of mucky loam. This point exhibits a loamy mucky mineral (F1) hydric soil indicator. This point is located within Wetland A as it exhibits hydric soil, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland hydrology characteristics. The data form and photographs for this point are included as Attachment pages 147-149.

DATA POINT AD1

This data point was taken above the boundary of Wetland A where a change in dominant herbaceous vegetation occurred, and a lack of wetland hydrology was noted. Dominant vegetation consisted of Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica* FACU), tall goldenrod (*Solidago altissima* FACU), red fescue (*Festuca rubra* FACU), and Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis* FAC), as well as silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*). One hundred percent of the dominant species within this plot were FAC or wetter, therefore the vegetation passes the dominance test for hydrophytic vegetation. No wetland hydrology indicators were observed at this datapoint.

Soils within a pit excavated to a depth of 20 inches consisted of 20 inches of 10YR 3/2 of silty clay loam. This point is not within Wetland A, as hydric soil and wetland hydrology were not observed. The data form and photographs for this point are included as attachment pages 150-152.

TABLE 1: WETLAND SUMMARY TABLE

Wetland	Photo	Lat/Long	Cowardin Classification	Areas (Acre)	Quality	Water of the U.S?
A	89-90	39.635091, -86.167315	PEM1A	0.05	Poor	No

TABLE 2: WETLAND DATA POINT SUMMARY TABLE

Data Point-ID	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Within a Wetland?
AW1	Y	Y	Y	Yes, Wetland A
AD1	Y	N	N	No

4.2 STREAMS

The field investigation resulted in the identification of two likely jurisdictional streams, Pleasant Run Creek and Buffalo Creek, and four ephemeral streams which are likely not jurisdictional. A total of approximately 1,843 linear feet of stream lies within the investigated area. Characteristics of each stream are summarized in Table 3. The ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) was measured on the ground using a measuring tape, outside of the influence of the existing structures for each waterway.

PLEASANT RUN CREEK

The OHWM of Pleasant Run Creek is 30 feet wide by 1 foot deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin *et al.* (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded wetland (R2UBH) resource. Pleasant Run Creek is mapped as a USGS Blueline stream. This likely jurisdictional feature is hydrologically connected to the White River, a traditionally navigable waterway (TNW). According to the USGS StreamStats website, (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html), Pleasant Run Creek drains 20.55 square miles at the crossing of County Line Road. This steam has a cobble and gravel substrate and well-developed riffle-run-pool complexes. The riparian corridor is well developed and forested, although invasive bush honeysuckle is prevalent. A total of approximately 1155.84 linear feet of stream length lies within the investigated area. Based on a qualitative evaluation of Pleasant Run Creek, it is a good quality resource due to the dominant vegetation, streambed quality, and well developed riparian corridor.

UNT 1 TO PLEASANT RUN CREEK

The OHWM of UNT to Pleasant Run Creek is 18 inches wide by 14 inches deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin et al. (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, ephemeral (R6) resource. The

resource originates on the north side of County Line Road at a stormwater pipe outfall and drains north to Pleasant Run Creek. UNT 1 to Pleasant Run Creek is not mapped as a USGS Blueline stream. This feature is an ephemeral stream and therefore is not likely a jurisdictional feature. According to the USGS StreamStats website, (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html), this feature is not mapped. This steam has silt/mud stream substrate and with no riffles. This channel crosses the floodway of Pleasant Run Creek. A total of approximately 110.07 linear feet of stream length lies within the investigated area. Based on a qualitative evaluation, UNT 1 to Pleasant Run Creek is a poor quality resource due to its substrate quality, streambed type, and lack of flow.

Buffalo Creek

The OHWM of Buffalo Creek is 19 feet wide x 36 inches deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin et al. (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded wetland (R2UBH) resource. Buffalo Creek is mapped as a USGS Blueline stream. This likely jurisdictional feature is hydrologically connected to Pleasant Run Creek and the White River, a TNW. According to the USGS StreamStats website, (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html), Buffalo Creek drains 3.776 square miles at the crossing of County Line Road. This steam has a silt, cobble and gravel substrate and well-developed glide complexes. Upstream and downstream of the existing structure the stream bed has been armored with riprap. The riparian area is poorly developed within the investigated area and consists of a very narrow wooded area that is bordered by several residential subdivisions. A total of approximately 500 linear feet of stream length lies within the investigated area. Based on a qualitative evaluation, Buffalo Creek is a good quality resource due to the streambed type, flow, and surrounding vegetation.

UNT 1 to Buffalo Creek

The OHWM of UNT 1 to Buffalo Creek is 3 feet wide by 12 inches deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin et al. (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, ephemeral (R6) resource. The resource originates on the north side of County Line Road in a roadside ditch and drains northwest to Buffalo Creek. UNT 1 to Buffalo Creek is not mapped as a USGS Blueline stream. This feature is an ephemeral stream and therefore is not likely a jurisdictional feature. According to the USGS StreamStats website, (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html), this feature is not mapped. This steam has silt/mud stream substrate and with no riffles. This channel crosses the floodway of Buffalo Creek and passes through Wetland A. A total of approximately 201.43 linear feet of stream length lies within the investigated area. Based on a qualitative evaluation, UNT 1 to Buffalo Creek is a poor quality resource due to its substrate quality, streambed type, and lack of flow.

UNT 2 to Buffalo Creek

The OHWM of UNT 2 to Buffalo Creek is a 4.17 feet wide x 16 inches deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin et al. (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, ephemeral (R6) resource. UNT 2 to Buffalo Creek is not mapped as a USGS Blueline stream. The resource originates on the north side of County Line Road in a roadside ditch at a stormwater outfall and drains northwest to Buffalo Creek. This feature is an ephemeral stream and therefore is not likely a jurisdictional feature. According to the USGS StreamStats website, (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html), this feature is not mapped. This steam has silt/mud stream substrate and with no riffles. A total of approximately 223.83 linear feet of stream length lies within the investigated area. Based on a qualitative evaluation, UNT 2 to Buffalo Creek is a poor quality resource due to its substrate quality, streambed type, and lack of flow.

UNT 3 to Buffalo Creek

The OHWM of UNT 3 to Buffalo Creek is 6 feet wide by 18 inches deep. According to the classification codes developed by Cowardin *et al*. (1979), this stream feature would be classified as a riverine, ephemeral (R6) resource. UNT 3 to Buffalo Creek is not mapped as a USGS Blueline stream. The resource originates north of County Line Road at the outfall from Pond 2 and drains northwest to Buffalo Creek. This feature is an ephemeral stream and therefore is not likely a jurisdictional feature. According to the USGS StreamStats website, (https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/indiana.html), this feature is not mapped. This steam has a riprap substrate and no riffles. A total of approximately 79.52 linear feet of stream length lies within the investigated area. Based on a qualitative evaluation, UNT 3 to Buffalo Creek is a poor quality resource due to its substrate quality, streambed type, and lack of flow.

4.3 Roadside Drainage

Site investigation identified one concrete lined roadside drainage feature, RSD 1. RSD 1 is 3.5 feet wide and 287.22 feet long within the investigated area. RSD 1 receives drainage from the roadside to the west and the north via a culvert under County Line Road. RSD 1 is a constructed channel which is lined with concrete or armored with riprap through portions of the channel.

Table 3: Stream and Waterway Summary Table

Stream Name	Photo #	Lat/Long	OHWM	Quality	Substrate	USGS Blue Line	Riffles/ Pools	Waters of U.S.
Pleasant Run Creek	24, 26-28, 30, 33-37, 49-60 6, 15-17	39.634882, -86.195323	30’ wide x 12’’ deep	Good	Cobble/ gravel	Yes	Yes	Yes
UNT 1 to Pleasant Run Creek	38-39	39.634672, -86.196027	18” wide x 14” deep	Poor	Silt/sand	No	No	No
Buffalo Creek	75, 80-81, 83-87	39.635129, -86.168455	19’ wide x 36” deep	Good	Silt/cobble/ gravel	Yes	Yes	Yes
UNT 1 to Buffalo Creek	87	39.635158, -86.167493	3’ wide x 12” deep	Poor	Silt/sand	No	No	No
UNT 2 to Buffalo Creek	94-95	39.635232, -86.165266	4.17’ wide x 16’’ deep	Poor	Silt/sand	No	No	No
UNT 3 to Buffalo Creek	-	39.635578, -86.164248	6’wide x 18” deep	Poor	Riprap	No	No	No

Stream Name	Photo #	Lat/Long	OHWM	Quality	Substrate	USGS Blue Line	Riffles/ Pools	Waters of U.S.
RSD 1	72-74	39.634764, -86.196590	3.5’ wide x 12” deep (constructed channel)	Poor	Riprap/ concrete	No	No	No

4.4 Open Waters

Site investigations identified two open water features within the investigated area, Pond 1 and Pond 2. Both ponds are constructed stormwater retention ponds and according to the classification codes developed by Cowardin *et al.* (1979), would be classified as a palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated (PUBGx) resources. These resources would be regulated under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and would not be classified as waters of the U.S.

Pond 1 is newly constructed and receives stormwater from the Pleasant Valley residential subdivision. The pond is surrounded by mowed and maintained grassed area. The floodway between this pond and Pleasant Run Creek has recently been planted with woody vegetation. This pond drains northeast via a pipe to Pleasant Run Creek. The pipe outfall is located just south of County Line Road, and is visible in Photo 47 (Attachment page 60)

Pond 2 is also a constructed stormwater retention pond that receives stormwater from the Classic View residential subdivision. This pond is noted on the National Wetland Inventory as a palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated (PUBGx) resource. This pond is surrounded by residential homes and mowed and maintained grassed area on the north and east, by the County Line Road right-of-way on the south, and by a forested area to the west. This pond drains northwest to Buffalo Creek via UNT 3 to Buffalo Creek.

Table 4: Open Water Summary Table

Open Water Name	Photo	Lat/Long	Cowardin Classification	Area (Acre)	Water of the U.S?
Pond 1	41, 46	39.633803, -86.195154	PUBGx	0.53	No
Pond 2	95? 96, 99	39.635373, --86.195154	PUGbx	0.28	No

5. Conclusion

The October 2020 field review for the County Line Road Added Travel Lanes project did not identify likely jurisdictional wetlands or roadside ditches with OHWMs within the survey area. Both USGS Blueline streams evaluated as part of this project are likely jurisdictional features due to direct hydrological connectivity to a TNW as well as their perennial regime.

Every effort should be taken to avoid and minimize the impacts to the water resources listed above. Disturbance of a wetland or stream could result in a mitigation requirement to secure the required permits for the County Line Road Added

Travel Lanes project. If construction exceeds the limits of the survey review area illustrated in this document, further field investigation will be needed. This report is this office's best judgment of water resources that are likely to be under federal jurisdiction, based on the guidelines set forth by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The final determination of jurisdictional waters is ultimately the responsibility of the USACE. The INDOT Office of Environmental Services should be contacted immediately if impacts occur.

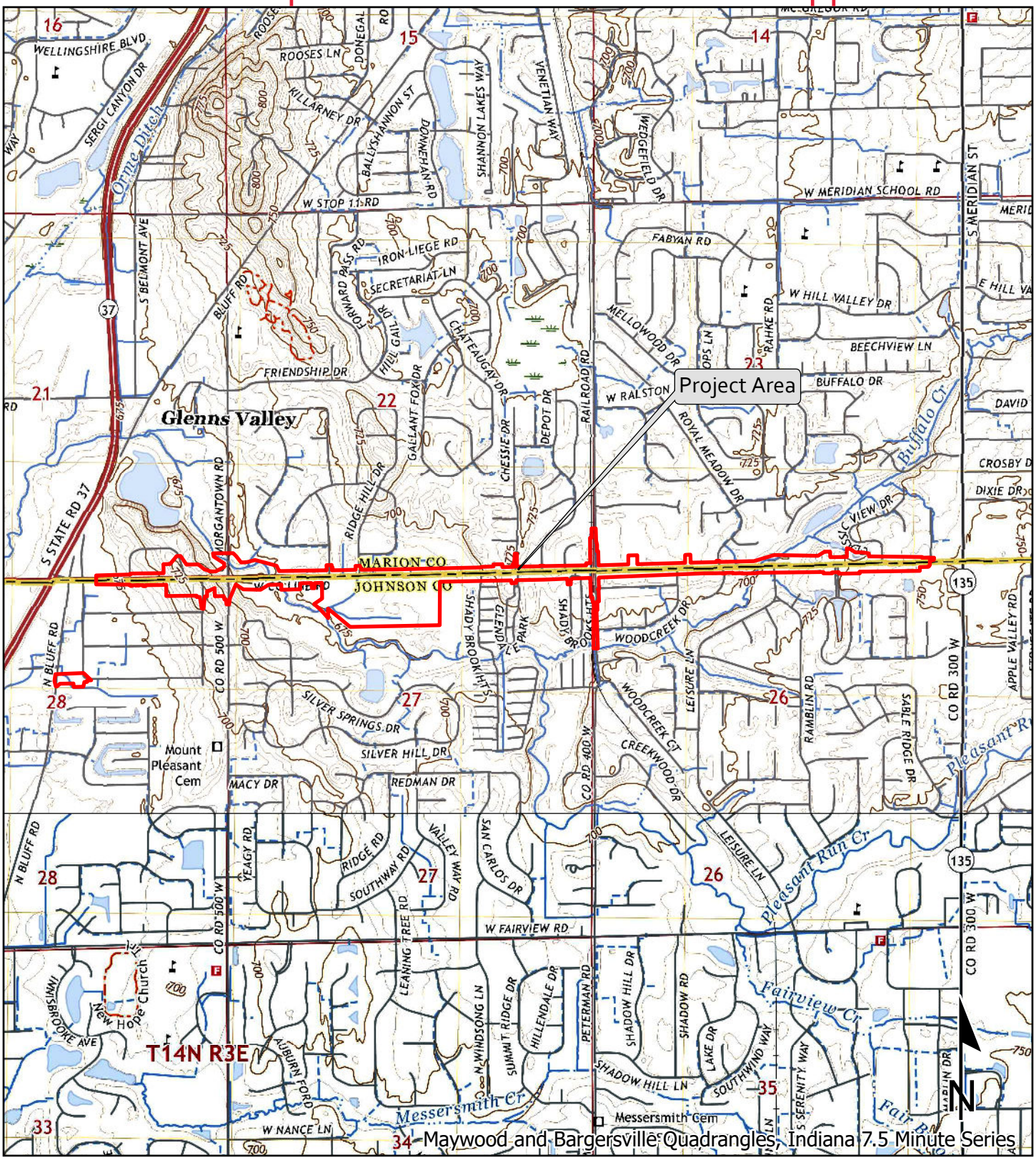
This waters determination has been prepared based on the best available information, interpreted in the light of the investigator's training, experience and professional judgement in conformance with the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, the appropriate regional supplement, the USACE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

Christine Meador, Senior Project Manager

PREPARERS:

HNTB Inc., Staff	Position	Contributing Effort
Christine Meador	Senior Project Manager	Project Management Field Data Collection
Sharon Anton	Scientist I	Field Data Collection Report Preparation
Shampaygne Jeffries	Intern	Field Data Collection Report Preparation

Selected Graphics and Photos included in Appendix B



Project Area

0 2,000 Feet

USGS (1:24,000 scale) Topographic Map

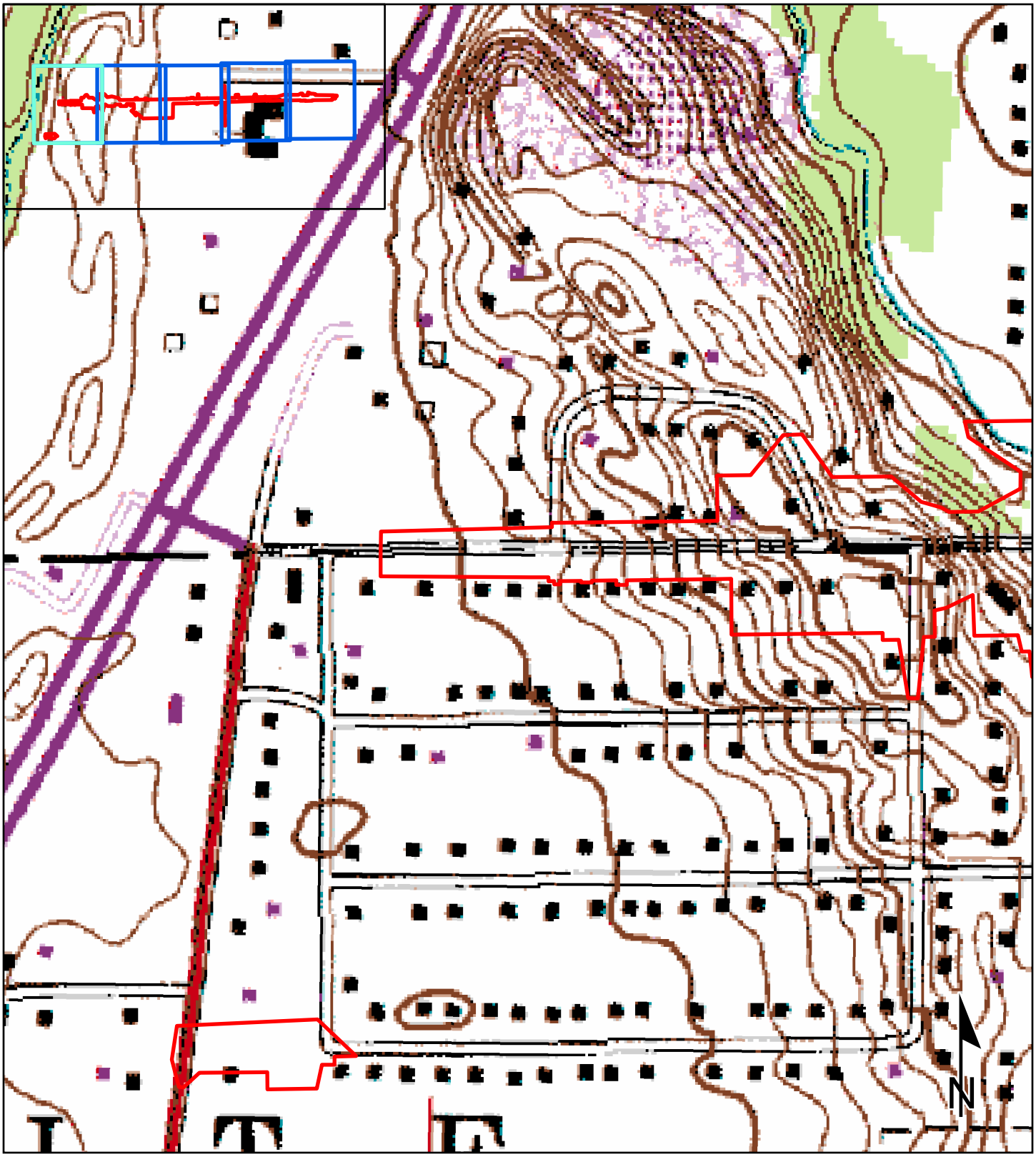
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553 et al

1 inch =2,000 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Map Index Page
Current Extent

0 400 Feet

USGS (1:4,800 scale) Topographic Map

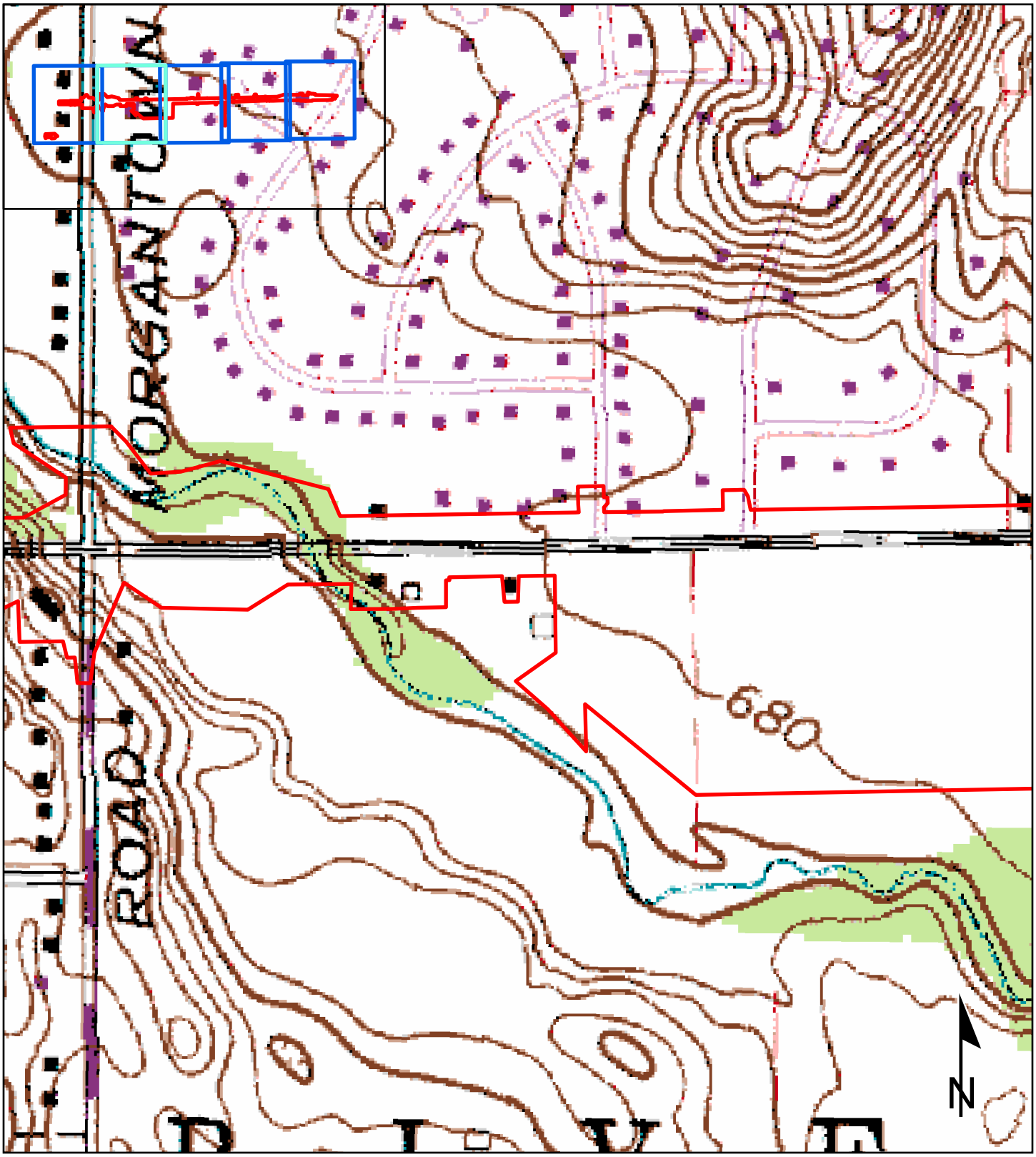
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch =400 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Map Index Page
Current Extent

0 400 Feet

USGS (1:4,800 scale) Topographic Map

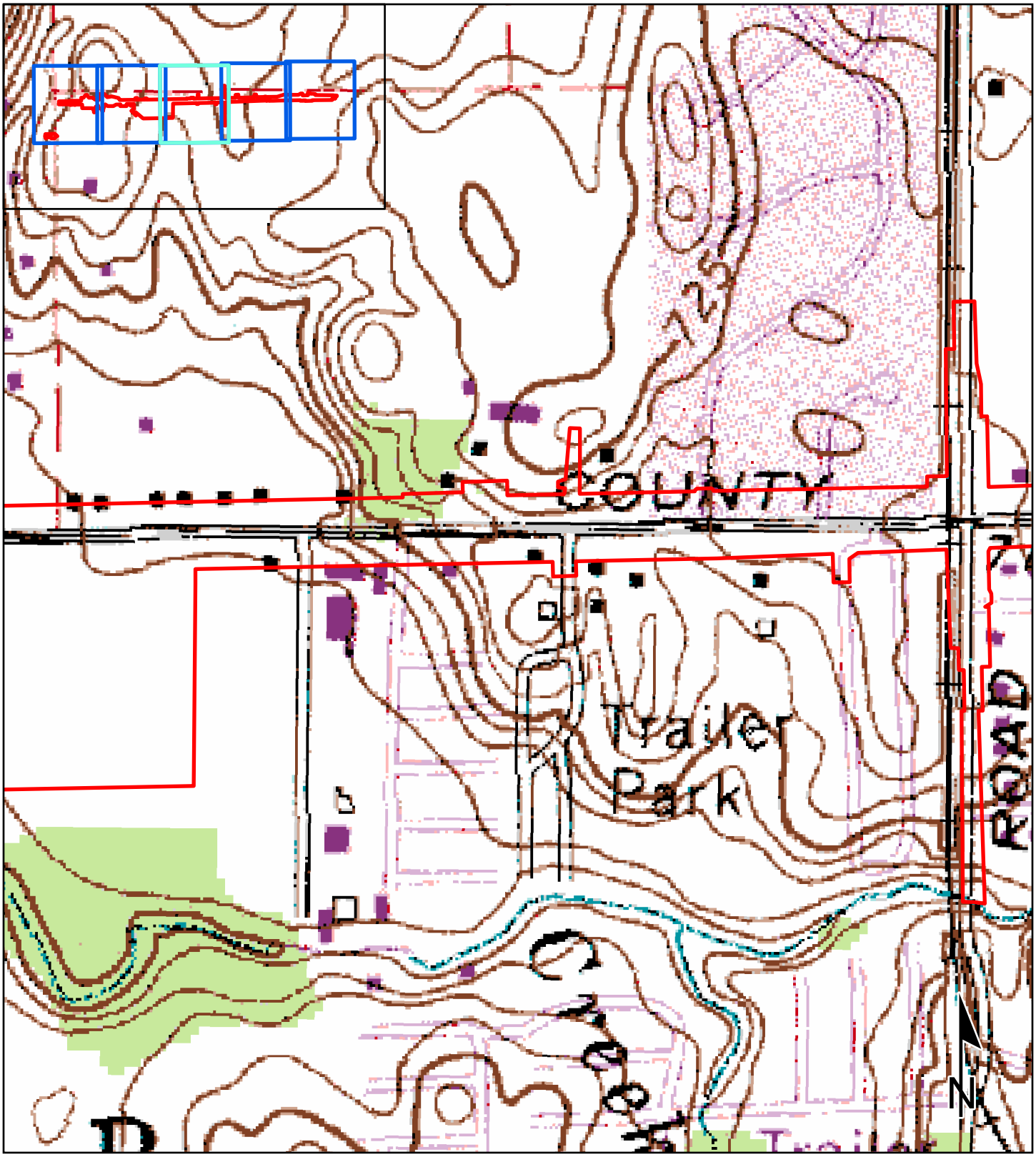
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch =400 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Map Index Page
Current Extent

0 400 Feet

USGS (1:4,800 scale) Topographic Map

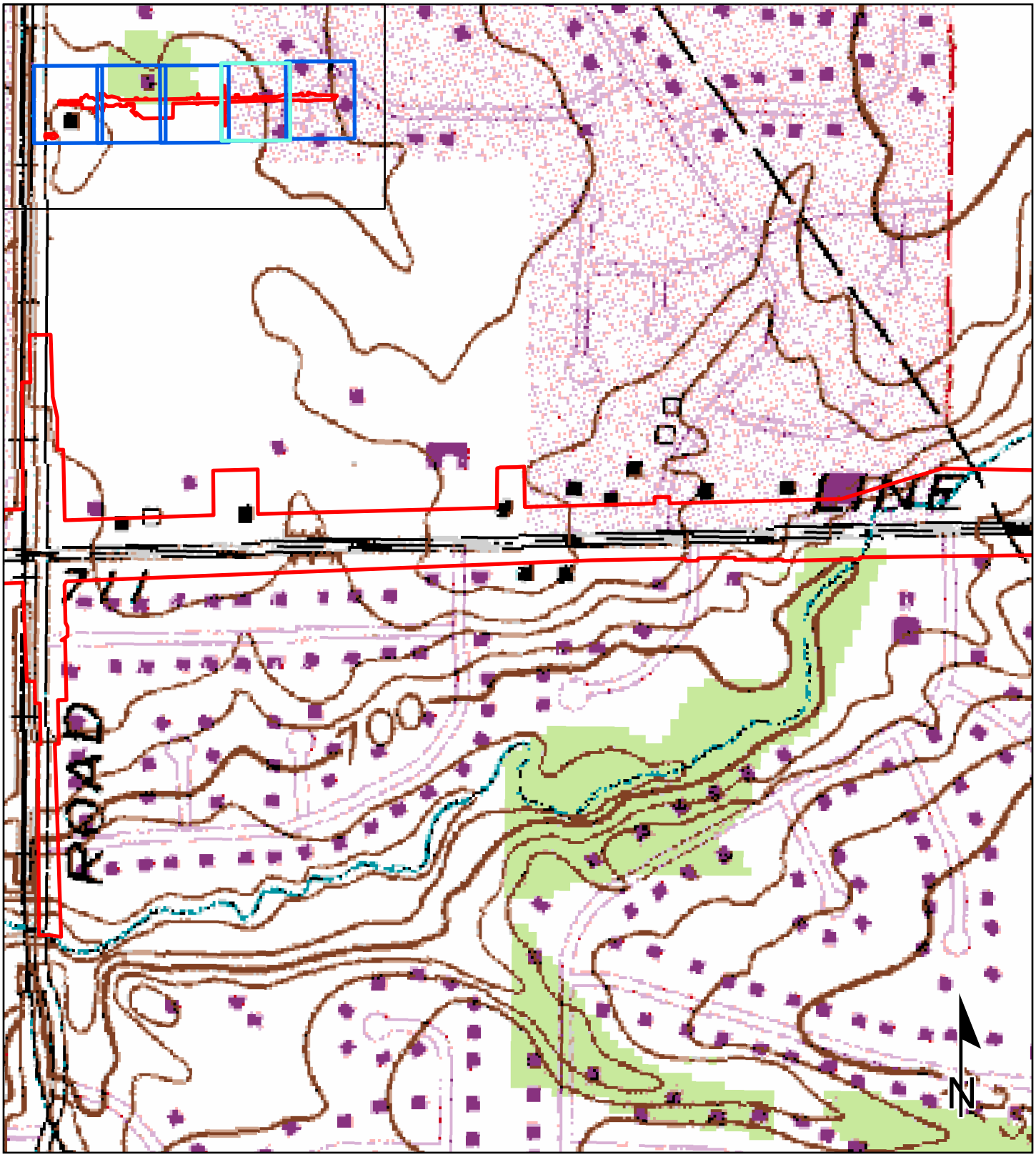
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch =400 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Map Index Page
Current Extent

0 400 Feet

USGS (1:4,800 scale) Topographic Map

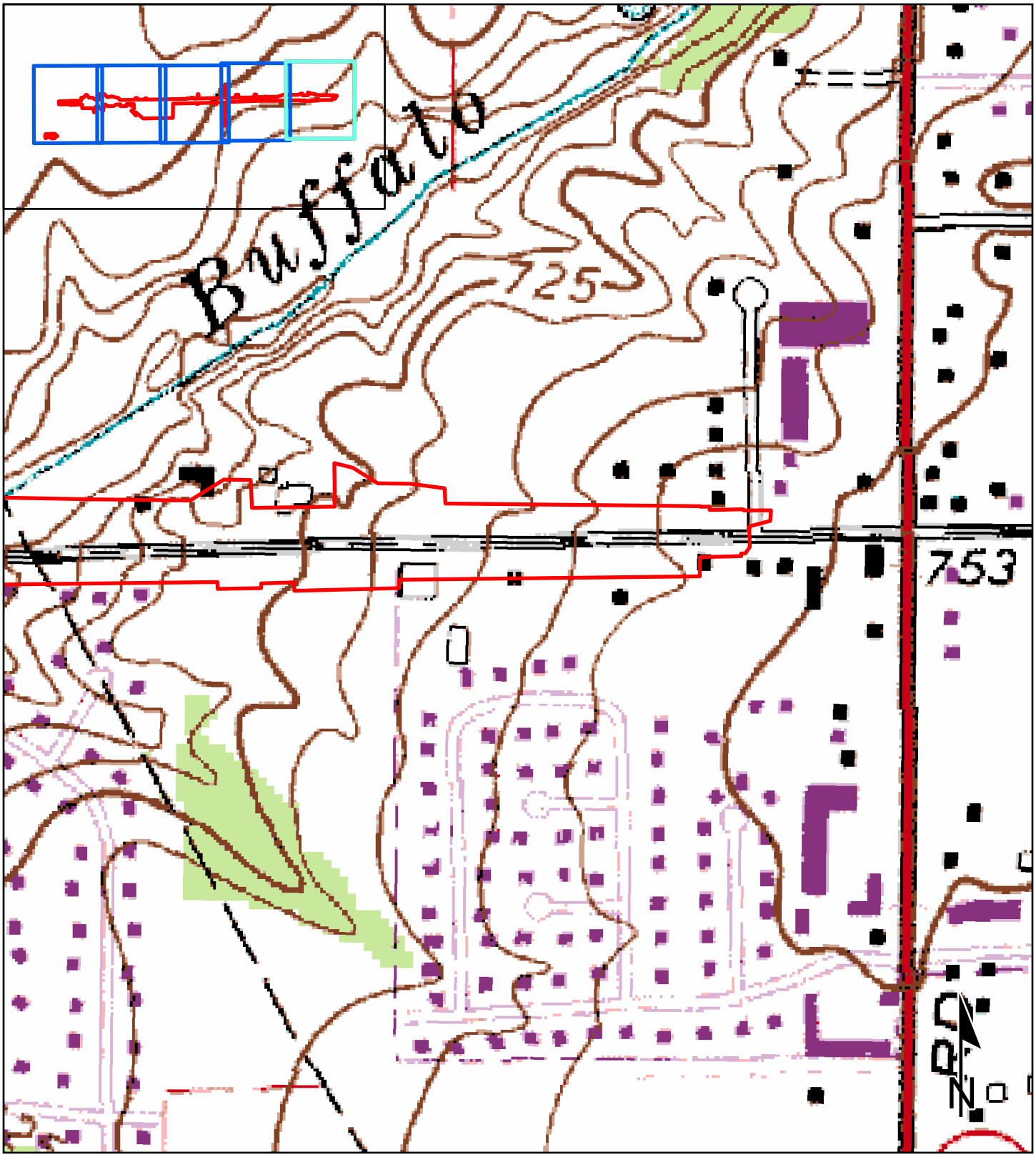
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch =400 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Map Index Page
Current Extent

0 400 Feet

USGS (1:4,800 scale) Topographic Map

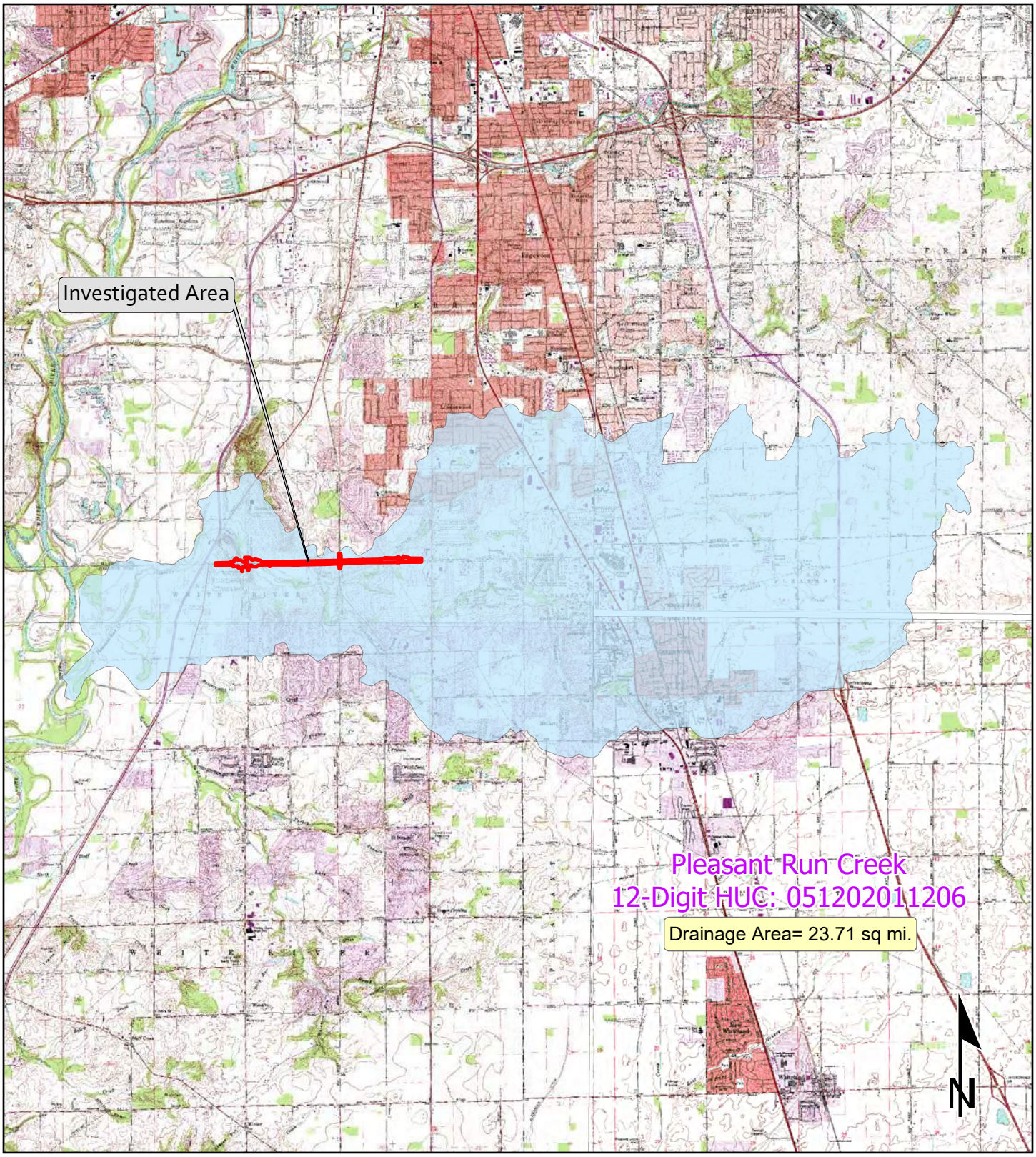
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch =400 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area

Watershed

0 8,500 Feet

Watershed Map

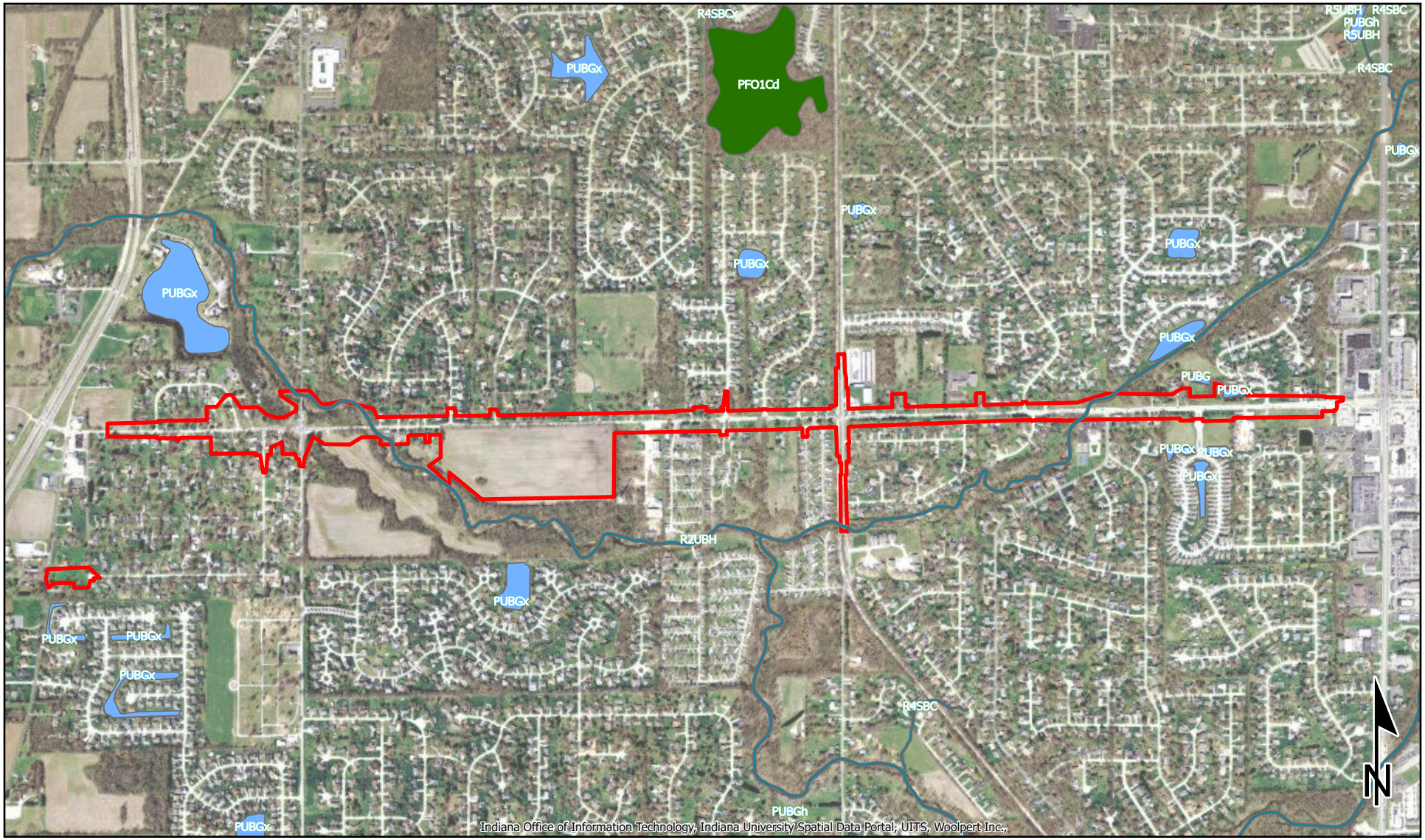
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

2 2

1 inch = 8,000 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2020)



Investigated Area

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

0 700 1,400 Feet

National Wetlands Inventory Map

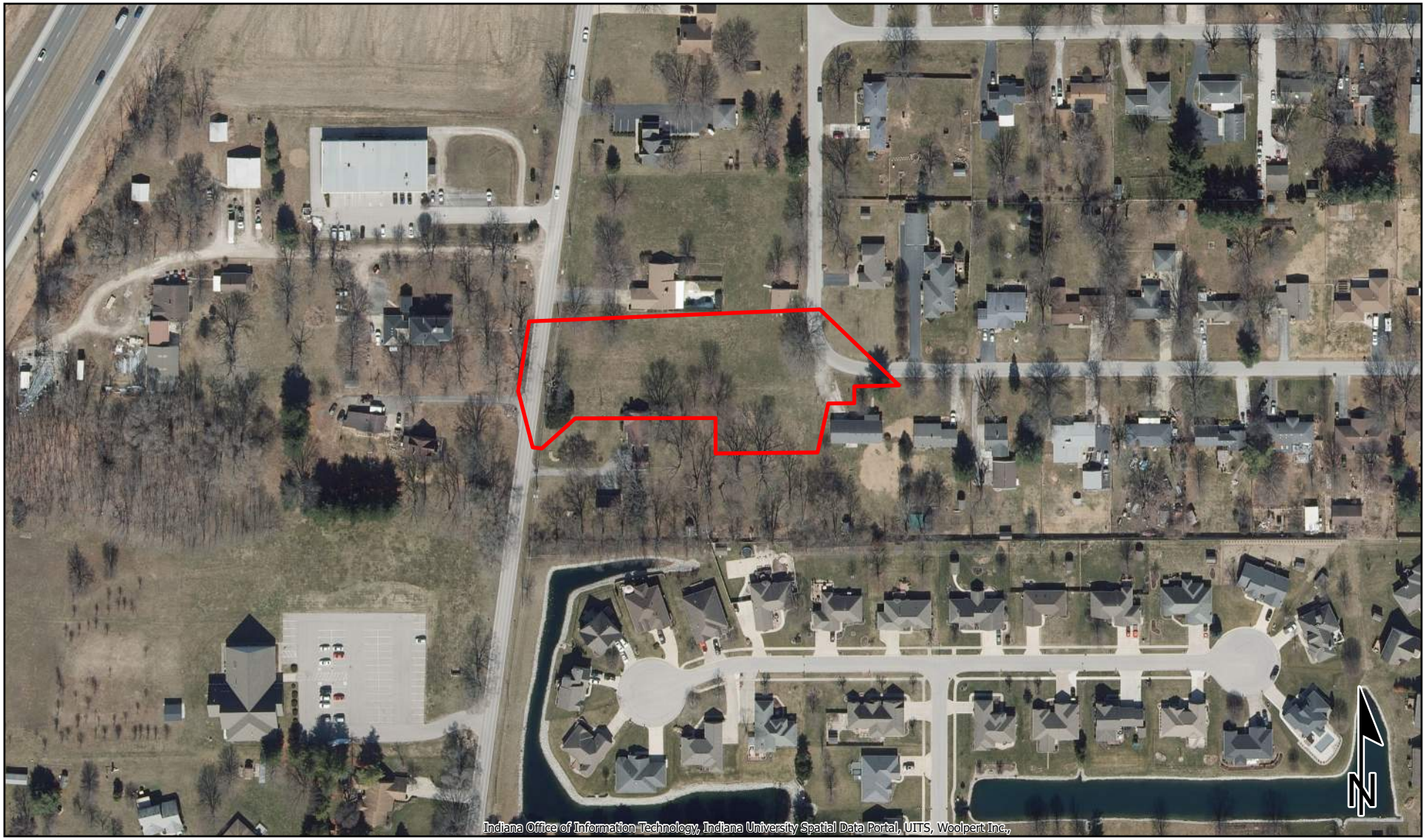
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & JohnsonCounties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553 et al

1 inch = 1,400 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2021)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200 Feet

Map 1 of 7

Water Resources Map

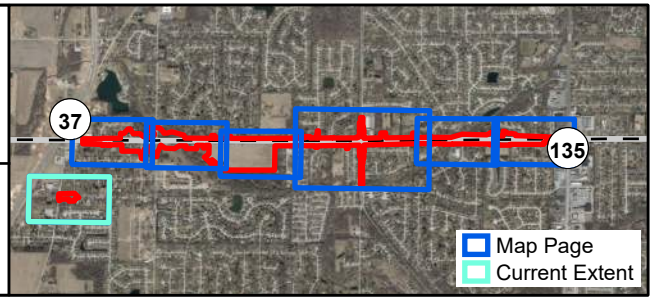
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

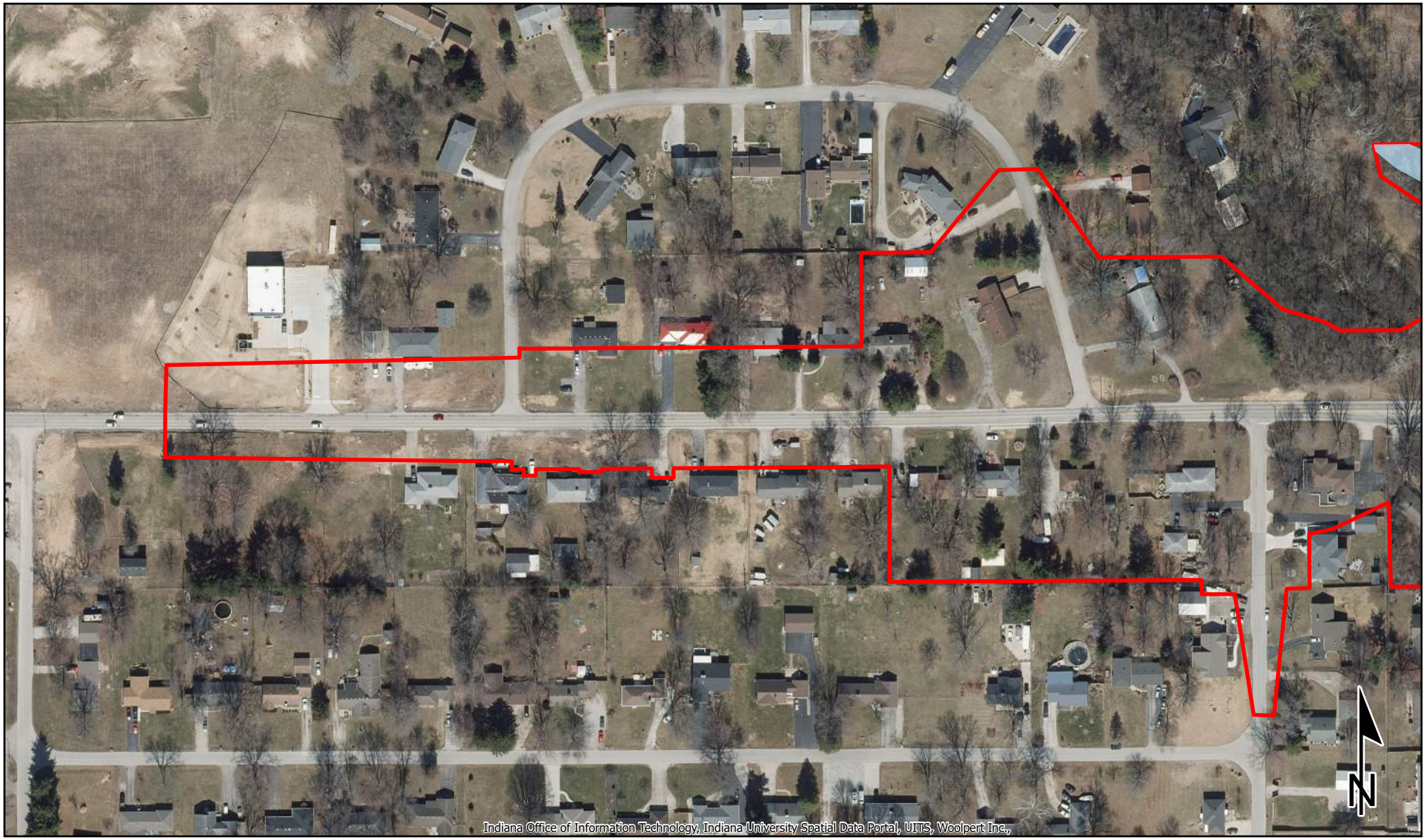
Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 200 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)





Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200 Feet

Map 2 of 7

Water Resources Map

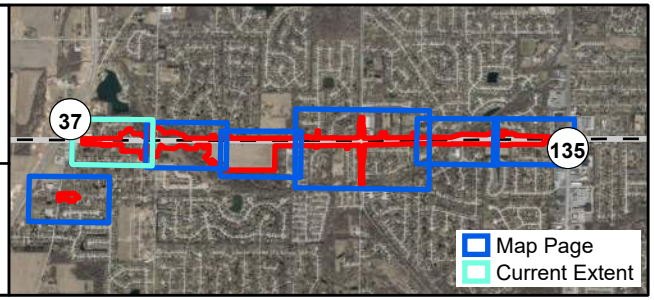
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 200 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200 Feet

Map 3 of 7

Water Resources Map

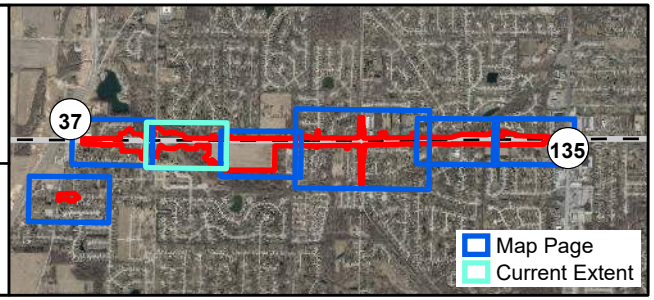
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553 et al

1 inch = 200 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200 Feet

Map 4 of 7

Water Resources Map

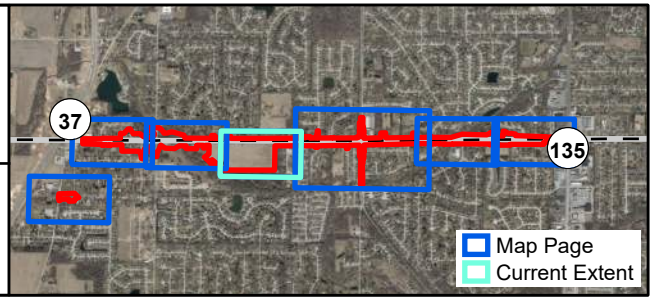
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

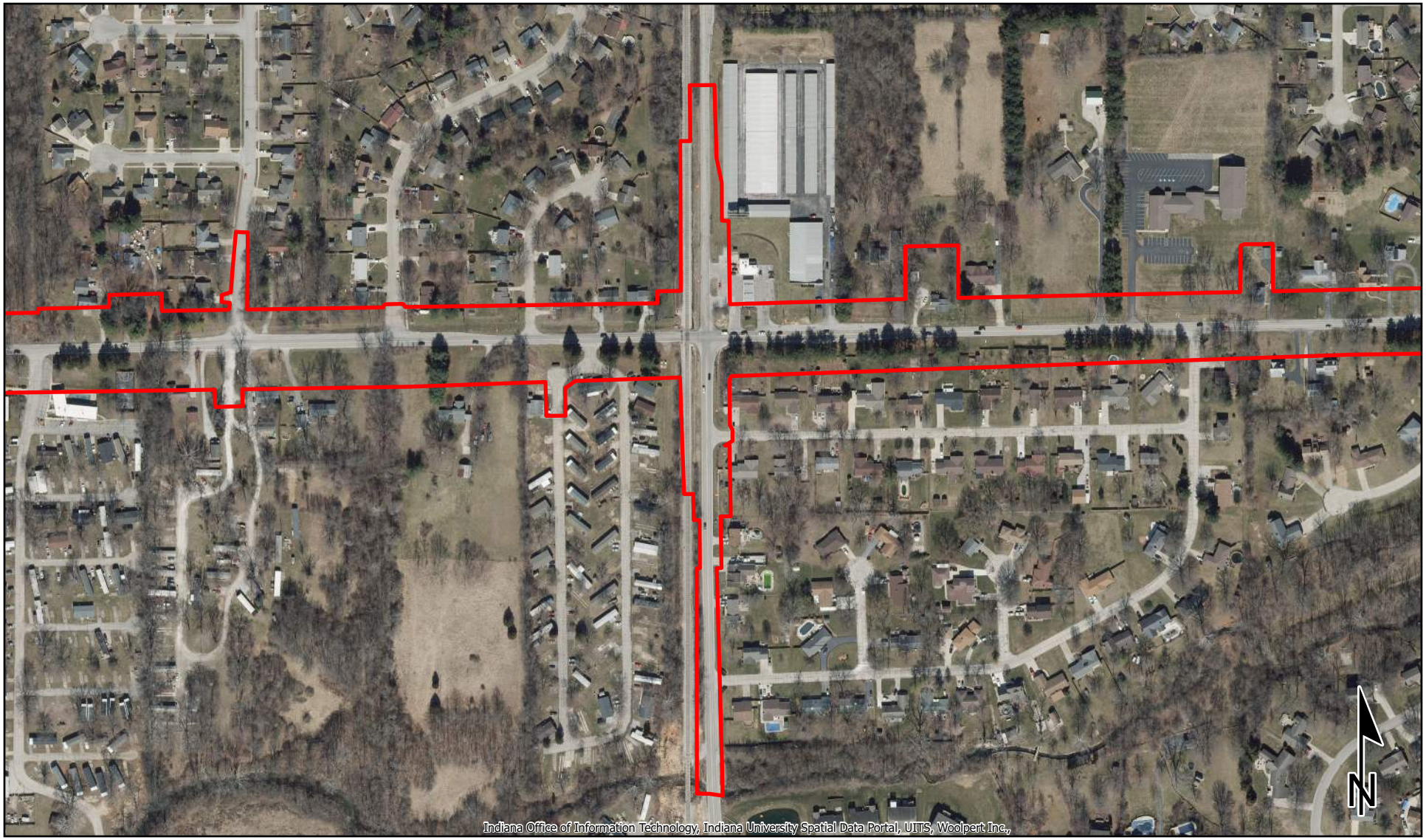
Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 200 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)





Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200
Feet

Map 5 of 7

Water Resources Map

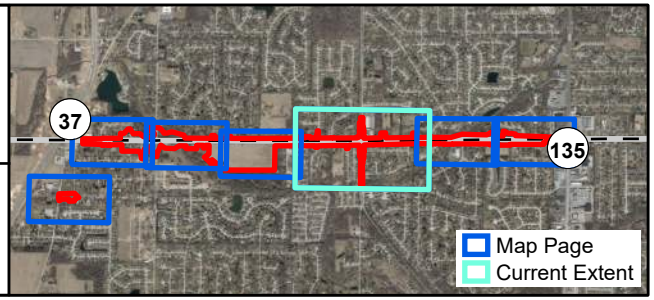
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

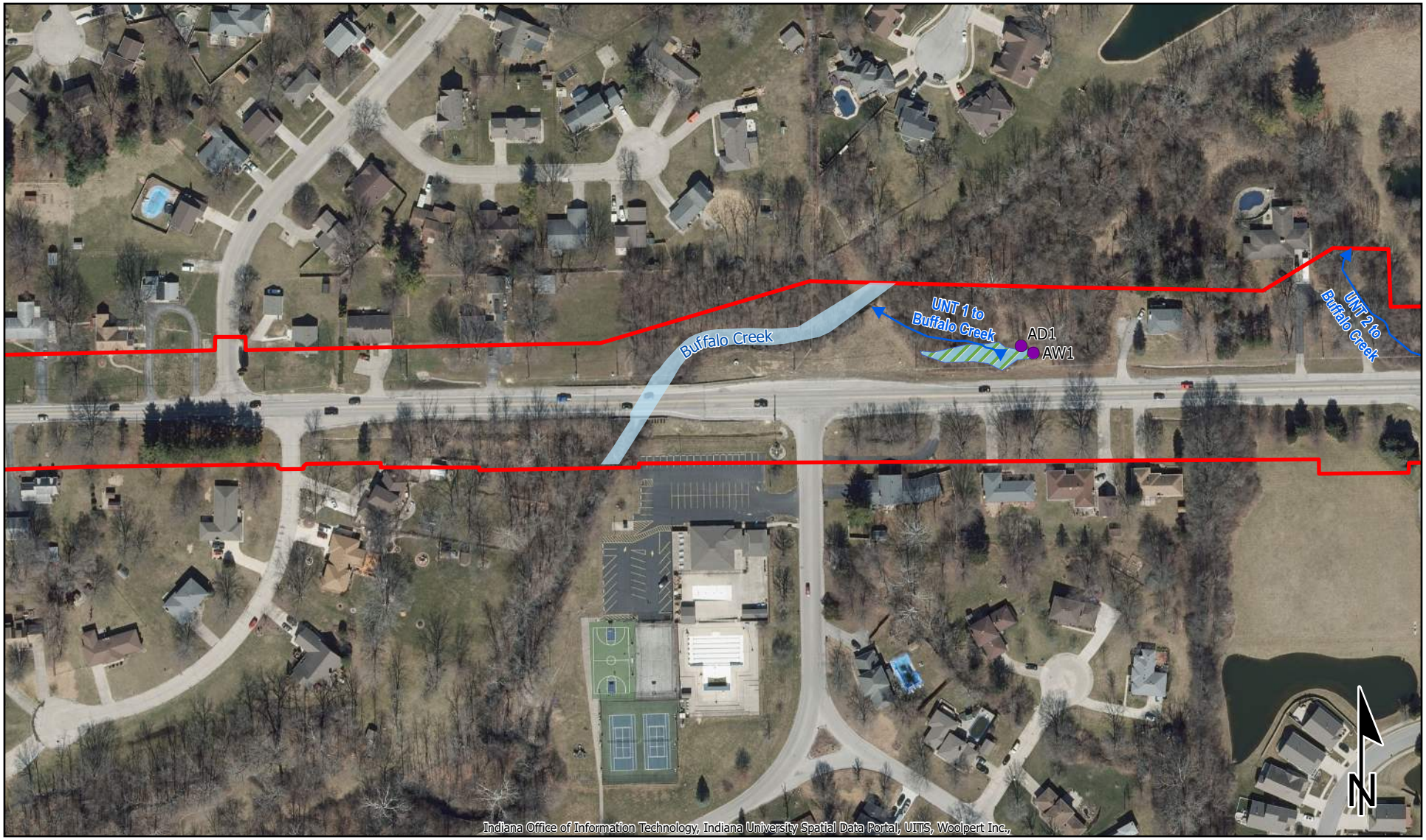
Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 350 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)





Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200 Feet

Map 6 of 7

Water Resources Map

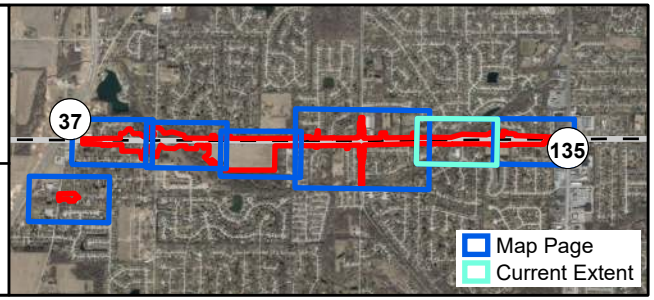
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 200 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200 Feet

Map 7 of 7

Water Resources Map

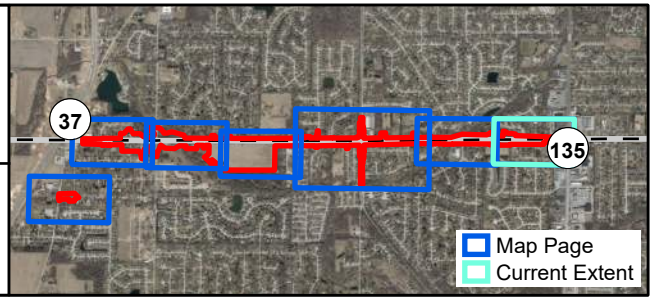
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

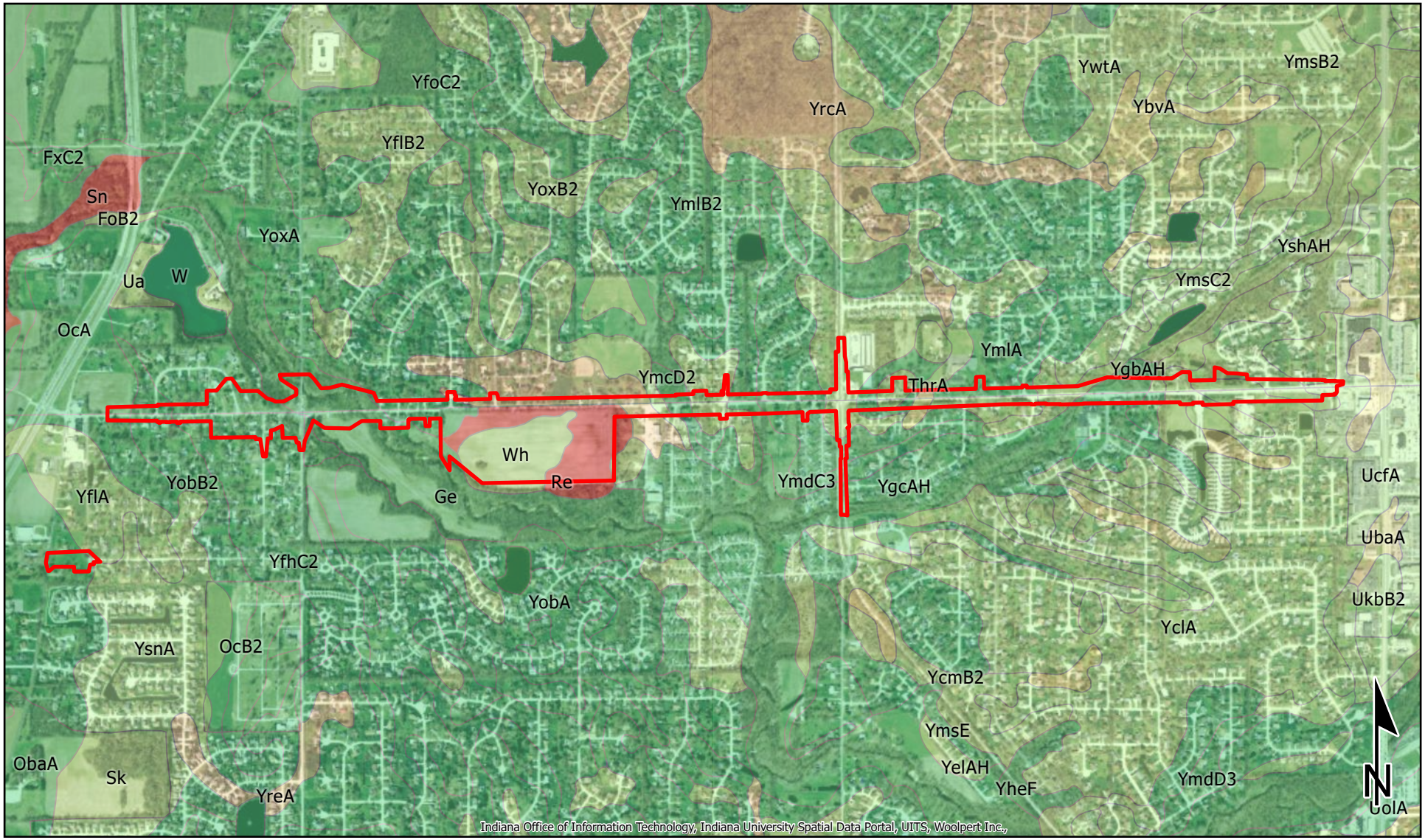
Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 200 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)





Hydric Soil Indicator

- Non-hydric
- Predominantly Non-hydric
- Partially Hydric
- Predominantly Hydric
- Hydric

Investigated Area

0 700 1,400 Feet

Hydric Soils Map

County Line Road Expansion

Marion & JohnsonCounty, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 1,400 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FxC2	Fox complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0.1	0.2%
Ge	Genesee loam	2.3	3.7%
ObaA	Ockley loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.0	3.2%
Re	Rensselaer silty clay loam	4.0	6.4%
UcfA	Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.2	0.4%
Wh	Whitaker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.3	0.4%
YbvA	Brookston silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.4	0.6%
YclA	Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.3	8.5%
YfhC2	Fox-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	4.7	7.7%
YflB2	Fox loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2.2	3.5%
YgcAH	Genesee loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	1.5	2.5%
YmdC3	Miami clay loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	1.2	1.9%
YmdD3	Miami clay loam-Urban land complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	0.7	1.1%
YmsB2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2.2	3.6%
YmsC2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0.8	1.3%
YobA	Ockley loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.3	0.5%
YobB2	Ockley loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	3.2	5.2%
YreA	Rensselaer silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.9	1.5%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		**32.3**	**52.2%**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Totals for Area of Interest		**61.9**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ge	Gessie silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	4.4	7.0%
OcA	Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.4	0.6%
ThrA	Treaty silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.3	0.5%
UcfA	Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.1	0.2%
YclA	Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.8	2.9%
YflB2	Fox loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	1.4	2.3%
YfoC2	Fox-Urban land complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	4.8	7.7%
YgbAH	Gessie silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	1.9	3.0%
YmcD2	Miami-Urban land complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	0.4	0.7%
YmlA	Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.8	3.0%
YmlB2	Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2.4	3.8%
YmsB2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2.3	3.7%
YmsC2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	1.5	2.5%
YoxA	Ockley silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.8	2.8%
YrcA	Rensselaer clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.9	4.7%
YwtA	Whitaker-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.5	2.4%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		**29.6**	**47.8%**
Totals for Area of Interest		**61.9**	**100.0%**

Table—Hydric Rating by Map Unit (County Line Road)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FxC2	Fox complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0	0.1	0.2%
Ge	Genesee loam	0	2.3	3.7%
ObaA	Ockley loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	2.0	3.2%
Re	Rensselaer silty clay loam	100	4.0	6.4%
UcfA	Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	0.2	0.4%
Wh	Whitaker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	0.3	0.4%
YbvA	Brookston silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	65	0.4	0.6%
YclA	Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	5.3	8.5%
YfhC2	Fox-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0	4.7	7.7%
YflB2	Fox loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	3	2.2	3.5%
YgcAH	Genesee loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	0	1.5	2.5%
YmdC3	Miami clay loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	0	1.2	1.9%
YmdD3	Miami clay loam-Urban land complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	0	0.7	1.1%
YmsB2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	5	2.2	3.6%
YmsC2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	5	0.8	1.3%
YobA	Ockley loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	0.3	0.5%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
YobB2	Ockley loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0	3.2	5.2%
YreA	Rensselaer silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	70	0.9	1.5%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			**32.3**	**52.2%**
Totals for Area of Interest			**61.9**	**100.0%**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ge	Gessie silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	0	4.4	7.0%
OcA	Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	0.4	0.6%
ThrA	Treaty silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	95	0.3	0.5%
UcfA	Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	0.1	0.2%
YclA	Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	1.8	2.9%
YflB2	Fox loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	3	1.4	2.3%
YfoC2	Fox-Urban land complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	0	4.8	7.7%
YgbAH	Gessie silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	0	1.9	3.0%
YmcD2	Miami-Urban land complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	0	0.4	0.7%
YmlA	Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	1.8	3.0%
YmlB2	Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0	2.4	3.8%
YmsB2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	5	2.3	3.7%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
YmsC2	Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	5	1.5	2.5%
YoxA	Ockley silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	1.8	2.8%
YrcA	Rensselaer clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	70	2.9	4.7%
YwtA	Whitaker-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	1.5	2.4%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			**29.6**	**47.8%**
Totals for Area of Interest			**61.9**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Hydric Rating by Map Unit (County Line Road)

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components (County Line Road)

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IN081-Johnson County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
FxC2: Fox complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Fox	50	Outwash plains,stream terraces	No	—
	Fox-Severely eroded	45	Outwash plains,stream terraces	No	—
Ge: Genesee loam	Genesee	100	Flood plains	No	—
ObaA: Ockley loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Ockley	75-90	Stream terraces	No	—
	Sleeth	5-15	Stream terraces,channels on stream terraces	No	—
	Fox	5-10	Stream terraces	No	—
Re: Rensselaer silty clay loam	Rensselaer	100	Depressions on outwash plains	Yes	2
UcfA: Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Urban land	50-75	—	Unranked	—
	Crosby	25-40	Water-lain moraines,ground moraines,recessional moraines	No	—
	Treaty-Drained	0-10	Depressions,water-lain moraines,swales	Yes	2,3
Wh: Whitaker silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Whitaker	85-95	Outwash plains	No	—
	Rensselaer	0-10	Flats,drainageways,outwash plains,glacial drainage channels	Yes	2,3
	Sleeth	0-3	Stream terraces	No	—
	Martinsville-Till substratum	0-2	Outwash plains	No	—
YbvA: Brookston silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Brookston	50-85	Till plains,depressions	Yes	2,3
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Crosby	0-10	Till plains	No	—
YclA: Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Crosby	50-70	Water-lain moraines,ground moraines,recessional moraines	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IN081-Johnson County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	Williamstown-Eroded	0-10	Recessionial moraines,water-lain moraines,ground moraines	No	—
	Treaty-Drained	0-10	Swales,depressions,water-lain moraines	Yes	2
YfhC2: Fox-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Fox-Eroded	50-85	Outwash plains,stream terraces	No	—
	Urban land	10-45	—	Unranked	—
	Fox-Severely eroded	5-10	Outwash plains,stream terraces	No	—
YflB2: Fox loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Fox-Eroded	50-70	Till plains,stream terraces	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Ockley	0-10	Stream terraces	No	—
	Westland-Drained	0-5	Swales on stream terraces,depressions on stream terraces	Yes	2
	Fox-Till substratum	0-5	Stream terraces on till plains	No	—
YgcAH: Genesee loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	Genesee-Frequent, brief	50-90	Flood plains	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
YmdC3: Miami clay loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	Miami-Severely eroded	50-85	Till plains	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Crosby	0-5	Till plains	No	—
YmdD3: Miami clay loam-Urban land complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Miami-Severely eroded	50-80	Till plains,moraines	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Crosby	0-5	Moraines,till plains	No	—
	Hennepin-Eroded	0-5	Moraines,till plains	No	—
YmsB2: Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Miami-Eroded	45-60	Till plains	No	—
	Urban land	0-40	—	Unranked	—
	Williamstown	5-10	Till plains	No	—
	Treaty	5-15	Till plains	Yes	2,3
	Crosby	5-15	Till plains	No	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IN081-Johnson County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
YmsC2: Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Miami-Eroded	50-90	Till plains	No	—
	Urban land	5-35	—	Unranked	—
	Rainsville-Eroded	0-10	Till plains	No	—
	Treaty	0-5	Till plains	Yes	2,3
YobA: Ockley loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Ockley	40-75	Stream terraces	No	—
	Urban land	5-40	—	Unranked	—
	Sleeth	5-10	Stream terraces,channels on stream terraces	No	—
	Fox	5-10	Stream terraces	No	—
YobB2: Ockley loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Ockley-Eroded	50-90	Stream terraces,outwash plains	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
YreA: Rensselaer silty clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Rensselaer-Drained	50-90	Depressions on outwash plains	Yes	2
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IN097-Marion County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
Ge: Gessie silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	Gessie-Frequent, brief	85-95	Flood plains,natural levees,flood-plain steps	No	—
	Shoals-Frequent, brief	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Eel-Occasional, brief	0-4	Flood-plain steps	No	—
	Fox	0-3	Stream terraces	No	—
	Stonelick-Frequent, brief	0-3	Flood plains	No	—
OcA: Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Ockley	70-90	Stream terraces	No	—
	Wawaka	0-10	Till plains on outwash plains	No	—
	Fox	0-10	Outwash terraces	No	—
	Digby	0-5	Glacial drainage channels,outwash plains	No	—
	Haney	0-5	Glacial drainage channels,outwash plains	No	—
ThrA: Treaty silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Treaty-Frequently ponded, drained	70-95	Swales,water-lain moraines,ground moraines,depressions	Yes	2,3
	Pella-Frequently ponded, drained	0-10	Ground moraines,lake plains,till plains,outwash plains	Yes	2,3
	Rensselaer-Frequently ponded, drained	0-10	Glacial drainage channels,ground moraines,depressions	Yes	2,3
	Crosby	0-10	Water-lain moraines,ground moraines,recessional moraines	No	—
	Southwest-Frequently ponded, drained	0-5	Drainageways,ground moraines,depressions	Yes	2,3
UcfA: Urban land-Crosby silt loam complex, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Urban land	50-75	—	Unranked	—
	Crosby	25-40	Water-lain moraines,ground moraines,recessional moraines	No	—
	Treaty-Drained	0-10	Depressions,water-lain moraines,swales	Yes	2,3

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IN097-Marion County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
YclA: Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Crosby	50-70	Water-lain moraines,ground moraines,recessional moraines	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Williamstown-Eroded	0-10	Water-lain moraines,ground moraines,recessional moraines	No	—
	Treaty-Drained	0-10	Depressions,water-lain moraines,swales	Yes	2
YflB2: Fox loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Fox-Eroded	50-70	Till plains,stream terraces	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Ockley	0-10	Stream terraces	No	—
	Westland-Drained	0-5	Swales on stream terraces,depressions on stream terraces	Yes	2
	Fox-Till substratum	0-5	Stream terraces on till plains	No	—
YfoC2: Fox-Urban land complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	Fox-Eroded	50-85	Outwash plains,till plains,terraces	No	—
	Urban land	10-45	—	Unranked	—
	Fox-Shallow, eroded	5-10	Till plains,terraces,outwash plains	No	—
YgbAH: Gessie silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	Gessie-Frequent, brief	50-70	Flood plains,natural levees,flood-plain steps	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Eel-Occasional, brief	0-5	Flood-plain steps	No	—
	Shoals-Frequent, brief	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Stonelick-Frequent, brief	0-5	Flood plains	No	—
	Fox	0-5	Stream terraces	No	—
YmcD2: Miami-Urban land complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	Miami-Severely eroded	40-60	Till plains,moraines	No	—
	Urban land	0-30	—	Unranked	—
	Miami-Shallow, severely eroded	30-40	Till plains,moraines	No	—
YmlA: Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Martinsville	50-90	Terraces,outwash plains	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IN097-Marion County, Indiana					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
YmlB2: Martinsville silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Martinsville-Eroded	50-90	Outwash plains,terraces	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
YmsB2: Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Miami-Eroded	45-60	Till plains	No	—
	Urban land	0-40	—	Unranked	—
	Williamstown	5-10	Till plains	No	—
	Treaty	5-15	Till plains	Yes	2,3
	Crosby	5-15	Till plains	No	—
YmsC2: Miami silt loam-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Miami-Eroded	50-90	Till plains	No	—
	Urban land	5-35	—	Unranked	—
	Rainsville-Eroded	0-10	Till plains	No	—
	Treaty	0-5	Till plains	Yes	2,3
YoxA: Ockley silt loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Ockley	50-70	Stream terraces	No	—
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
	Wawaka	0-5	Till plains on outwash plains	No	—
	Digby	0-5	Glacial drainage channels,outwash plains	No	—
	Fox	0-5	Outwash terraces	No	—
	Haney	0-5	Outwash plains,glacial drainage channels	No	—
YrcA: Rensselaer clay loam-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Rensselaer-Drained	50-90	Glacial drainage channels	Yes	2,3
	Urban land	10-50	—	Unranked	—
YwtA: Whitaker-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Whitaker	50-75	Outwash plains	No	—
	Urban land	25-35	—	Unranked	—
	Rensselaer	0-10	Glacial drainage channels,drainageways,flats,outwash plains	Yes	2,3
	Sleeth	0-3	Stream terraces	No	—
	Martinsville-Till substratum	0-2	Outwash plains	No	—

Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 1 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)

Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 2 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)

Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 25 50 Feet

Map 3 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553 et al

1 inch = 50 ft

HNTB

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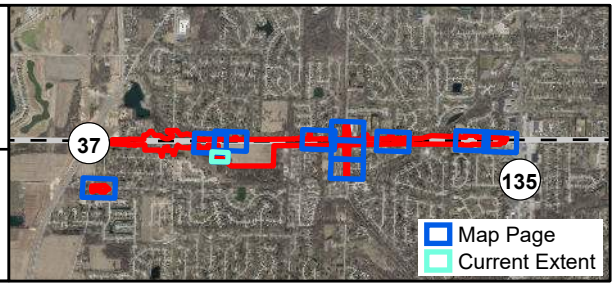
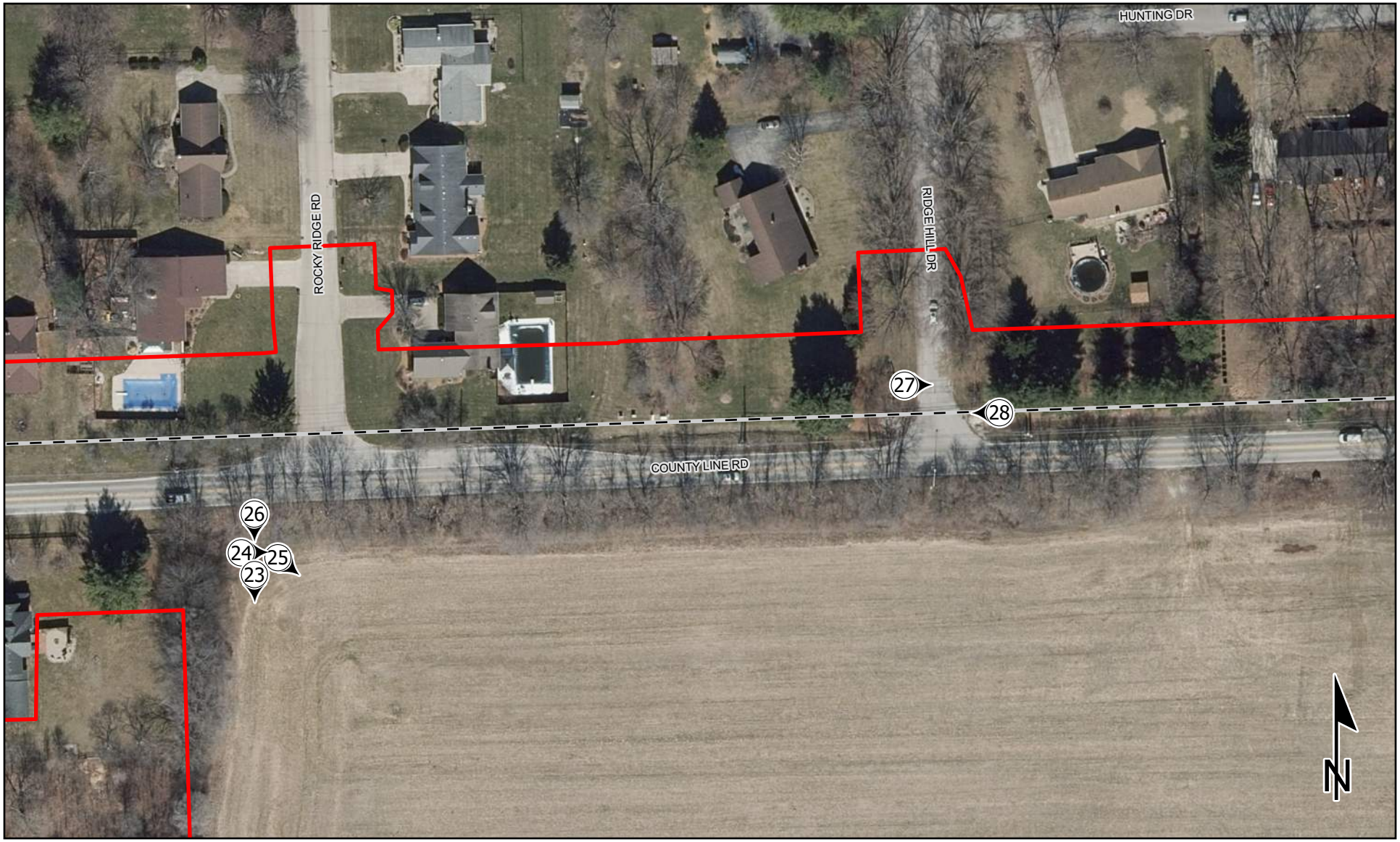




Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 4 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

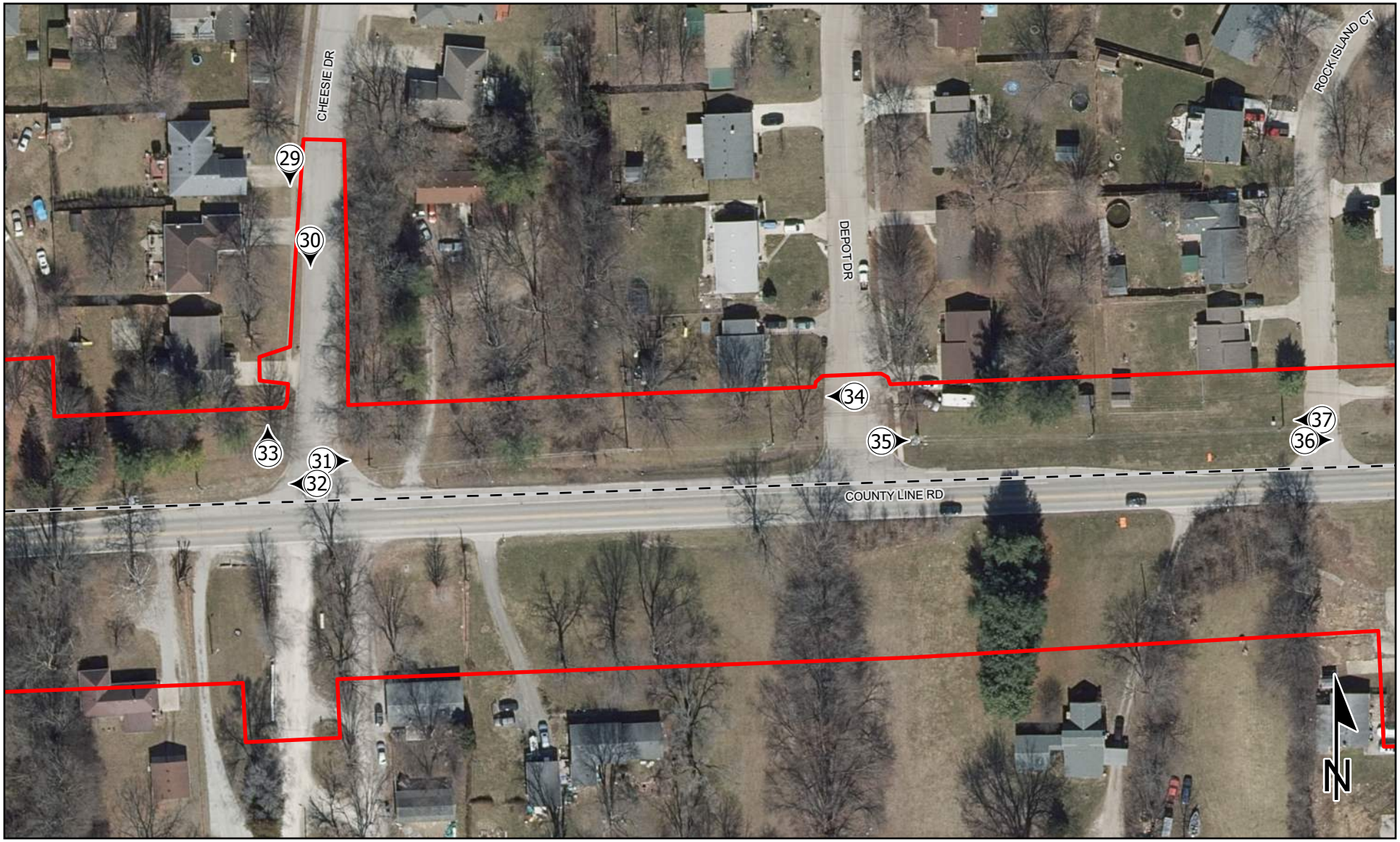
County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 5 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

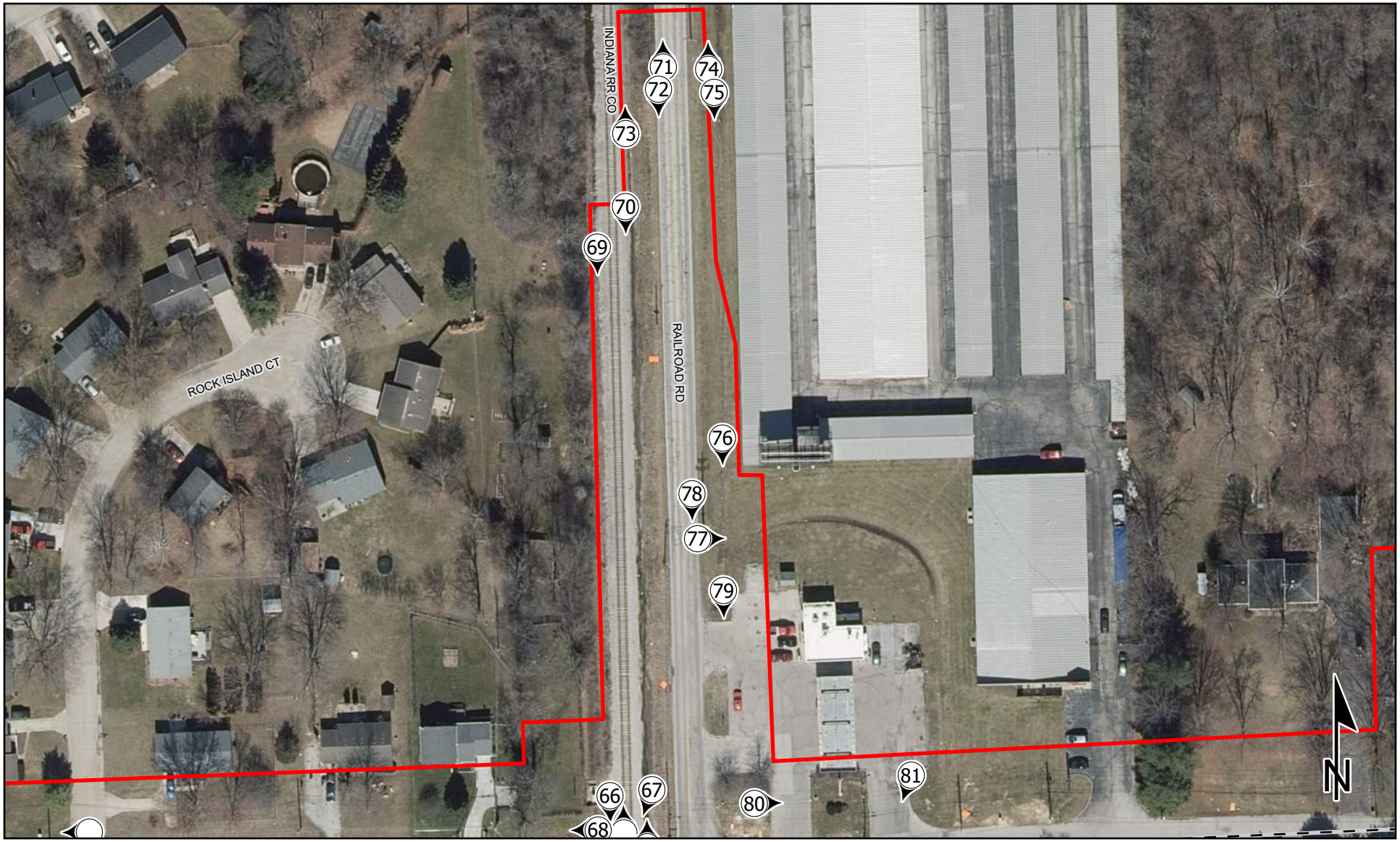
County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 6 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

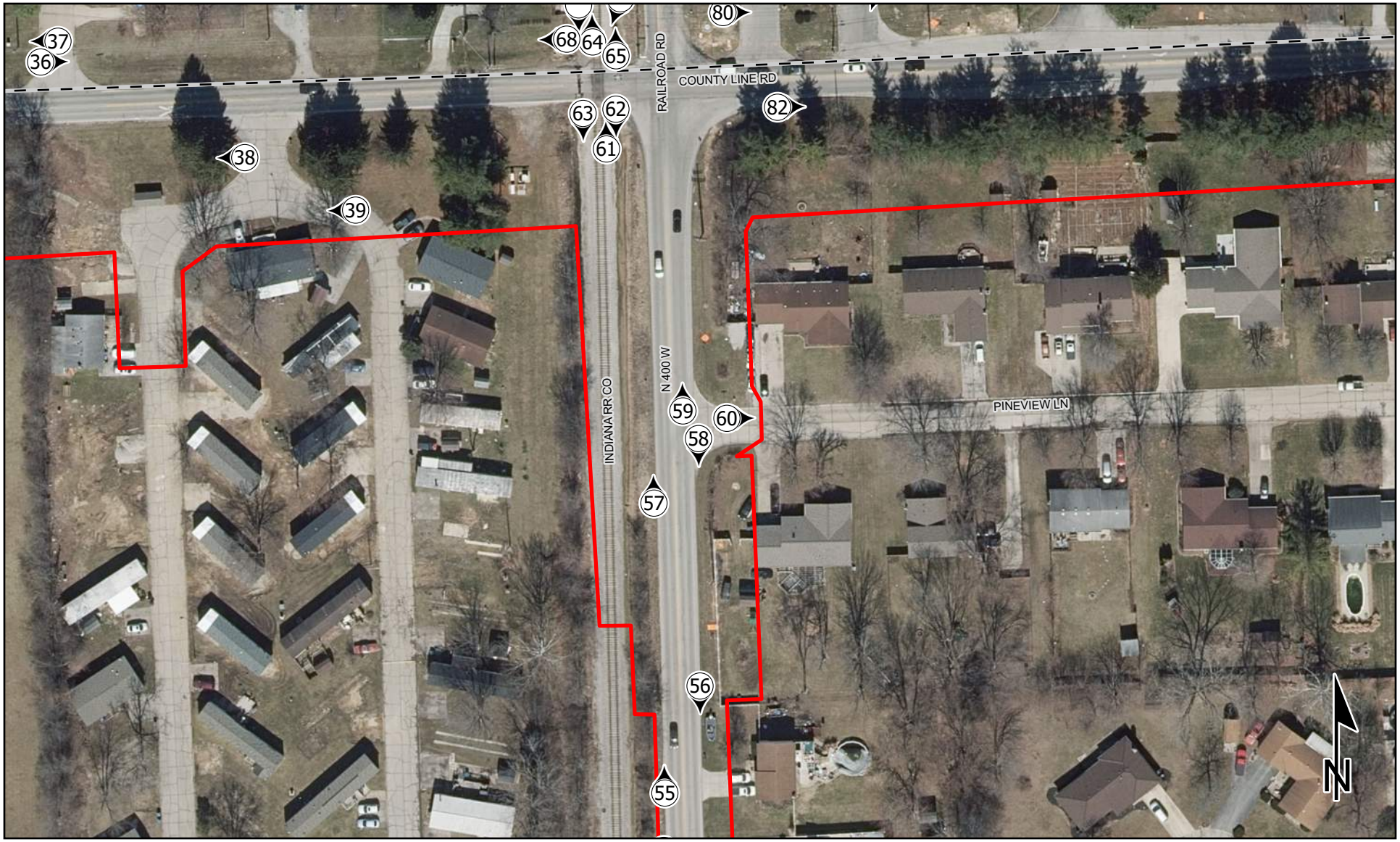
County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 7 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

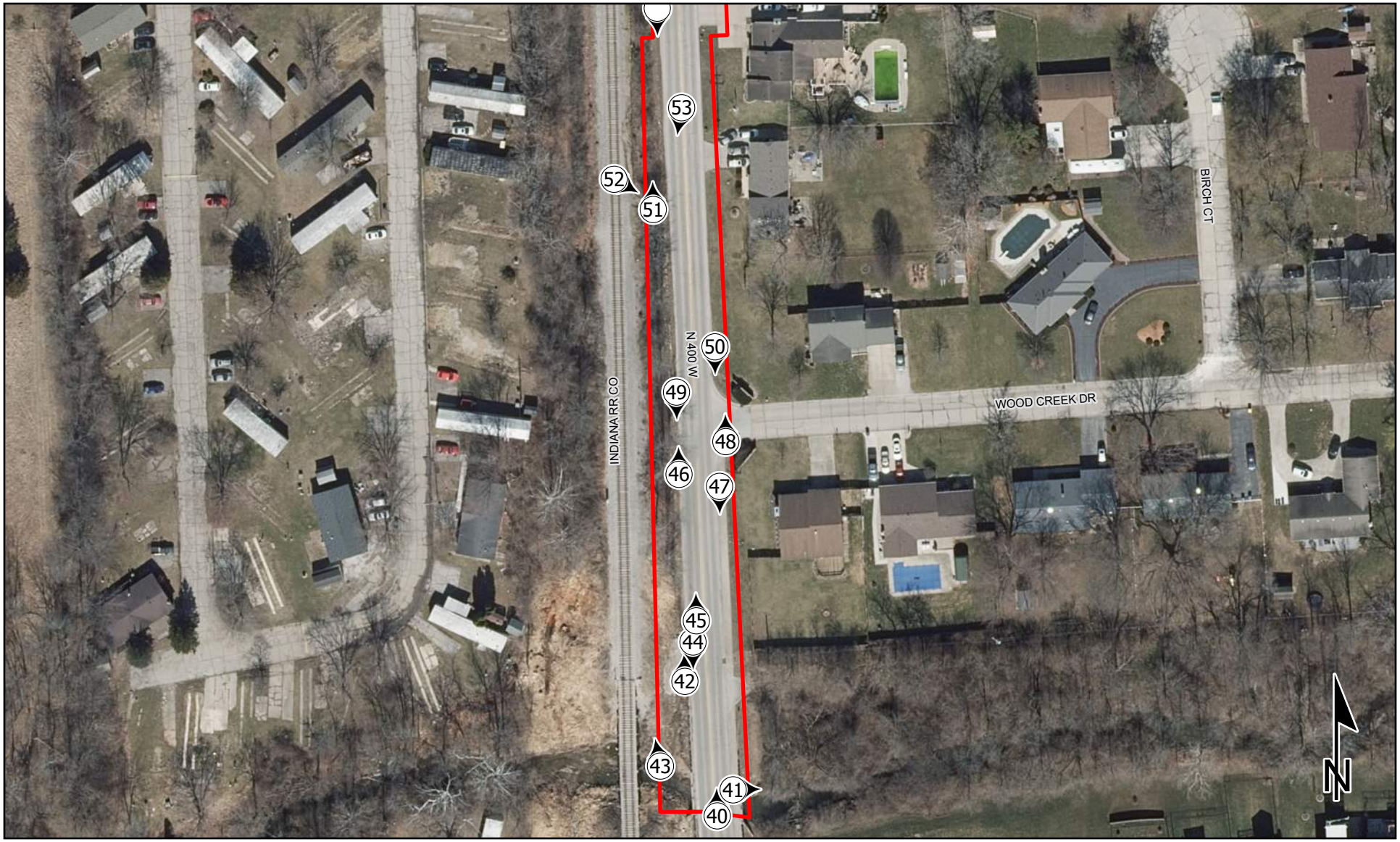
County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 8 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

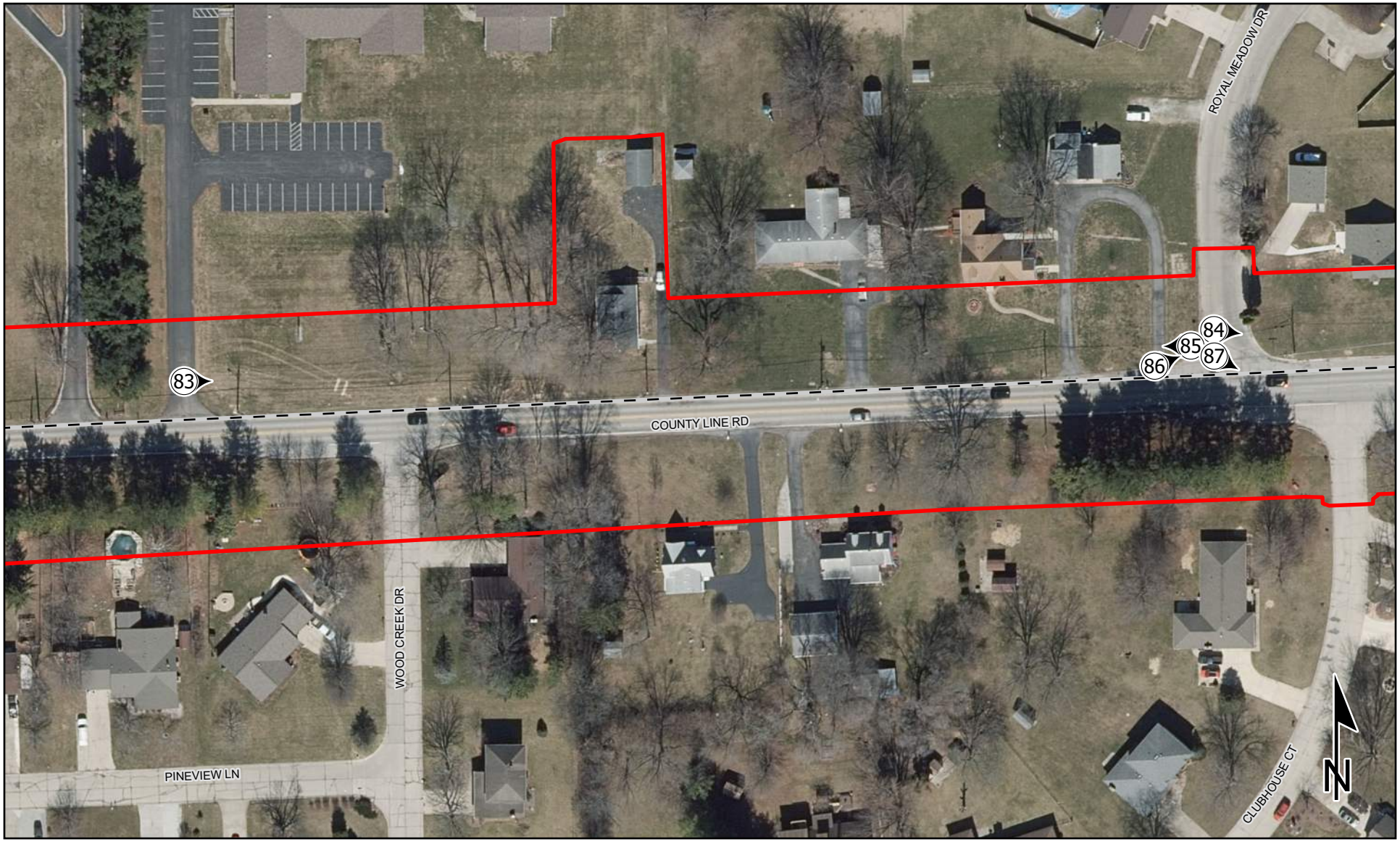
County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 9 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

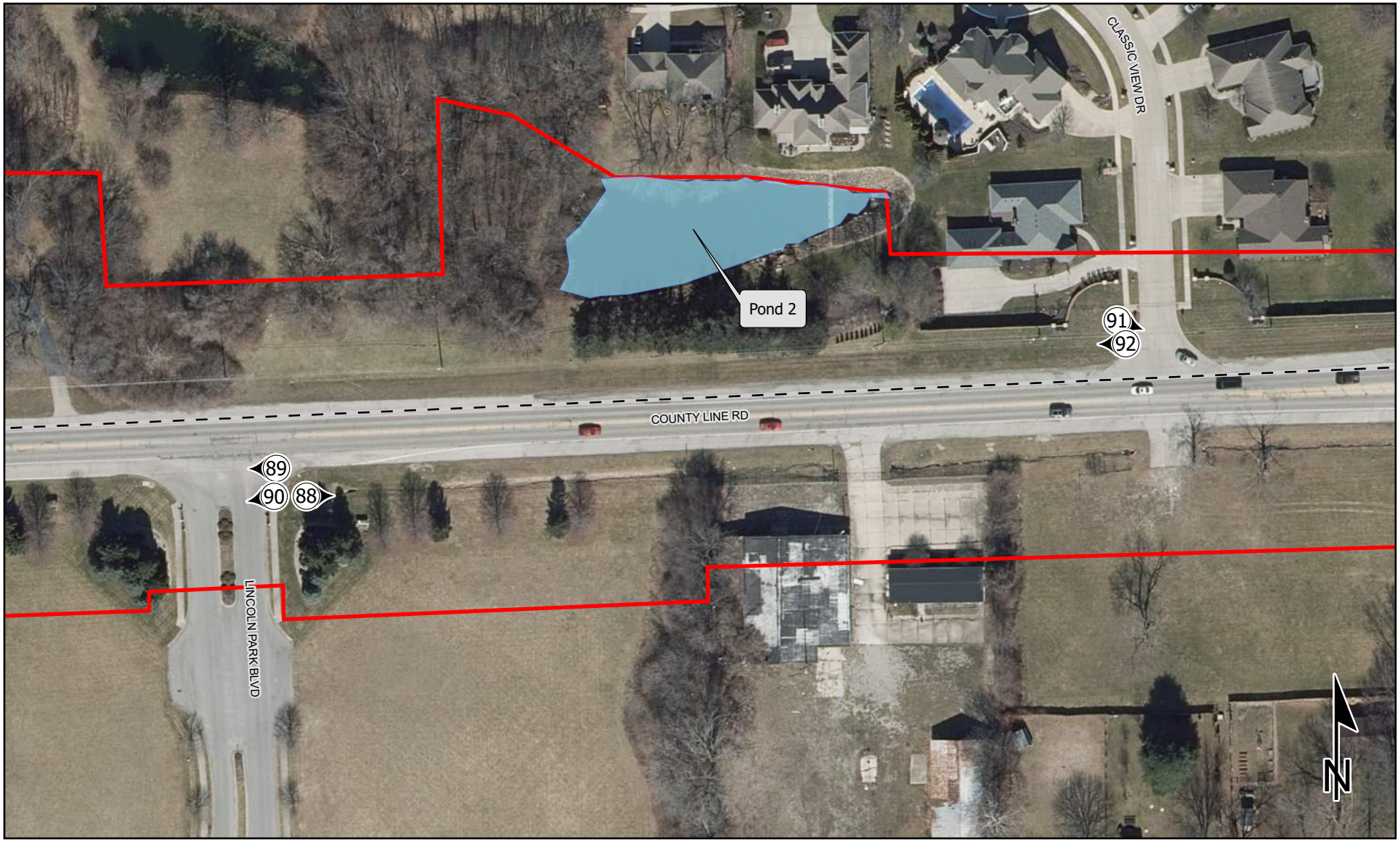
County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 10 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)

Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Photo Location
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 50 100 Feet

Map 11 of 11

Photo Location Map
Additional Field Reconnaissance

County Line Road Expansion Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

Des. No. 2002553

1 inch = 100 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2023)

1. Looking east from Bluff Road

2. Looking west to Bluff Road

3. Looking west within backyard of relocation

4. Looking south to backyard of relocation

5. Wooded riparian area along Pleasant Run looking east

6. Wooded riparian area along Pleasant Run looking south at Pleasant Run

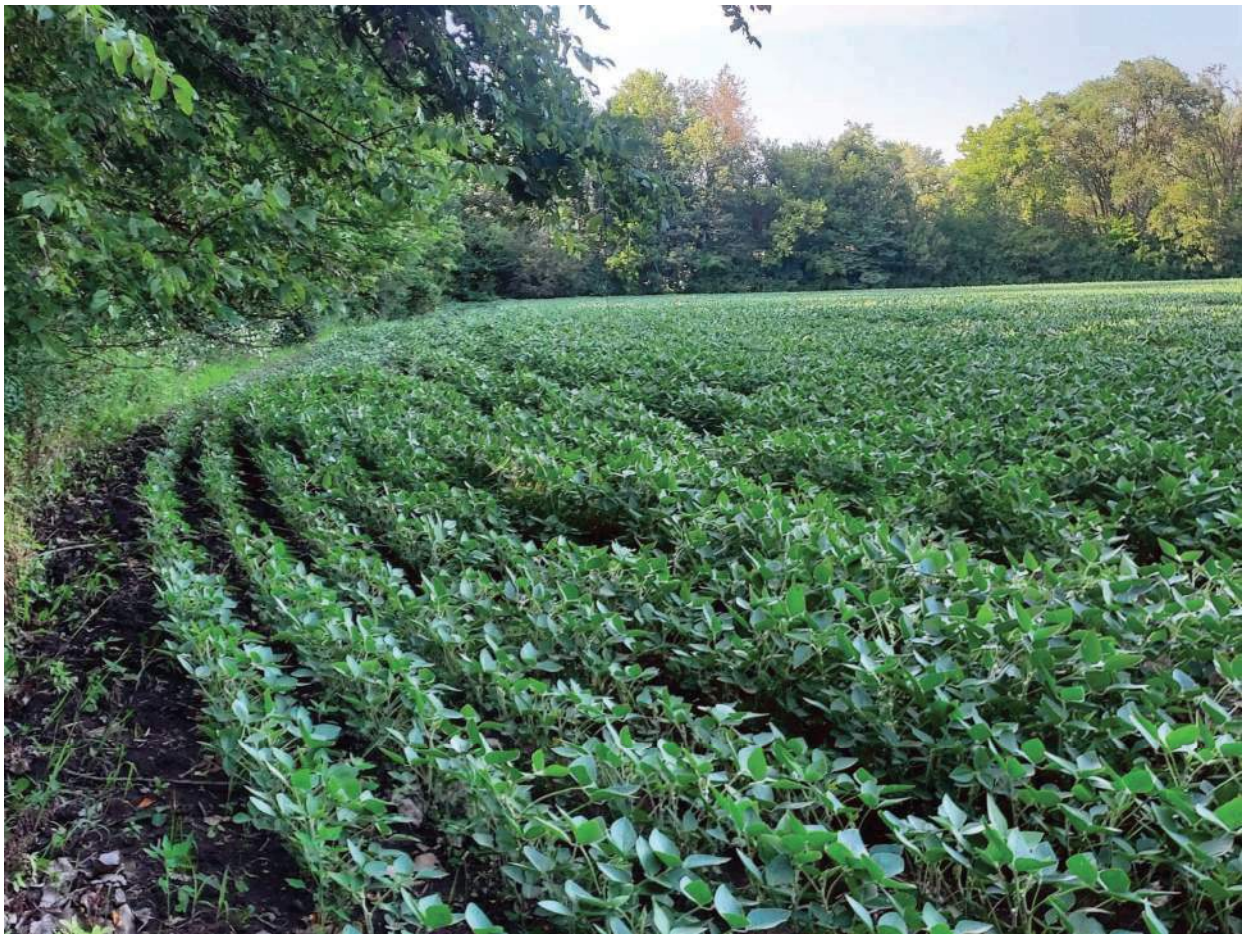
7. Wooded riparian area along Pleasant Run looking north towards agricultural field

8. Wooded riparian area along Pleasant Run looking west

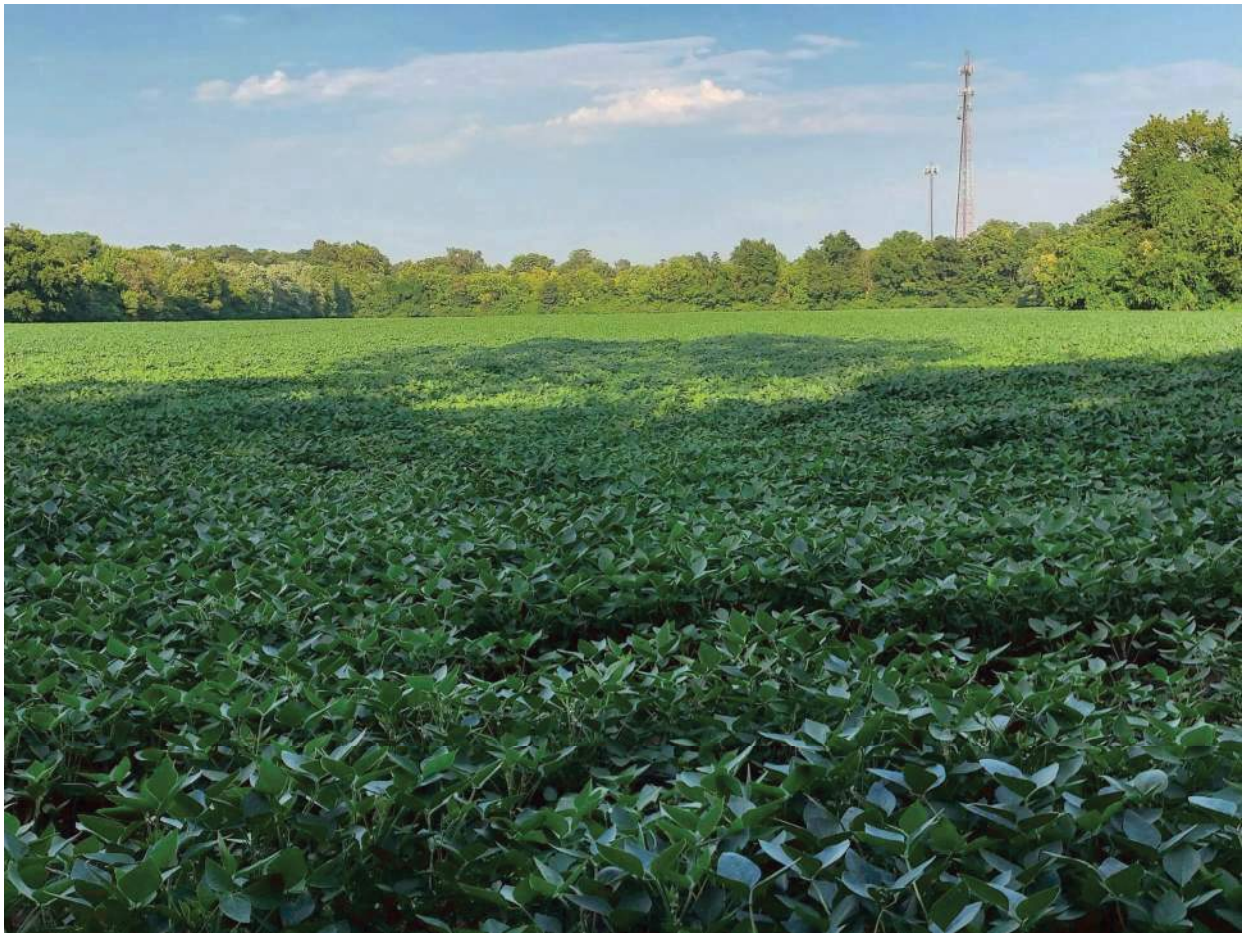
9. Wooded riparian area along Pleasant Run looking east

10. Northwest corner of field looking south towards Pleasant Run

11. Northwest corner of field looking southeast across field



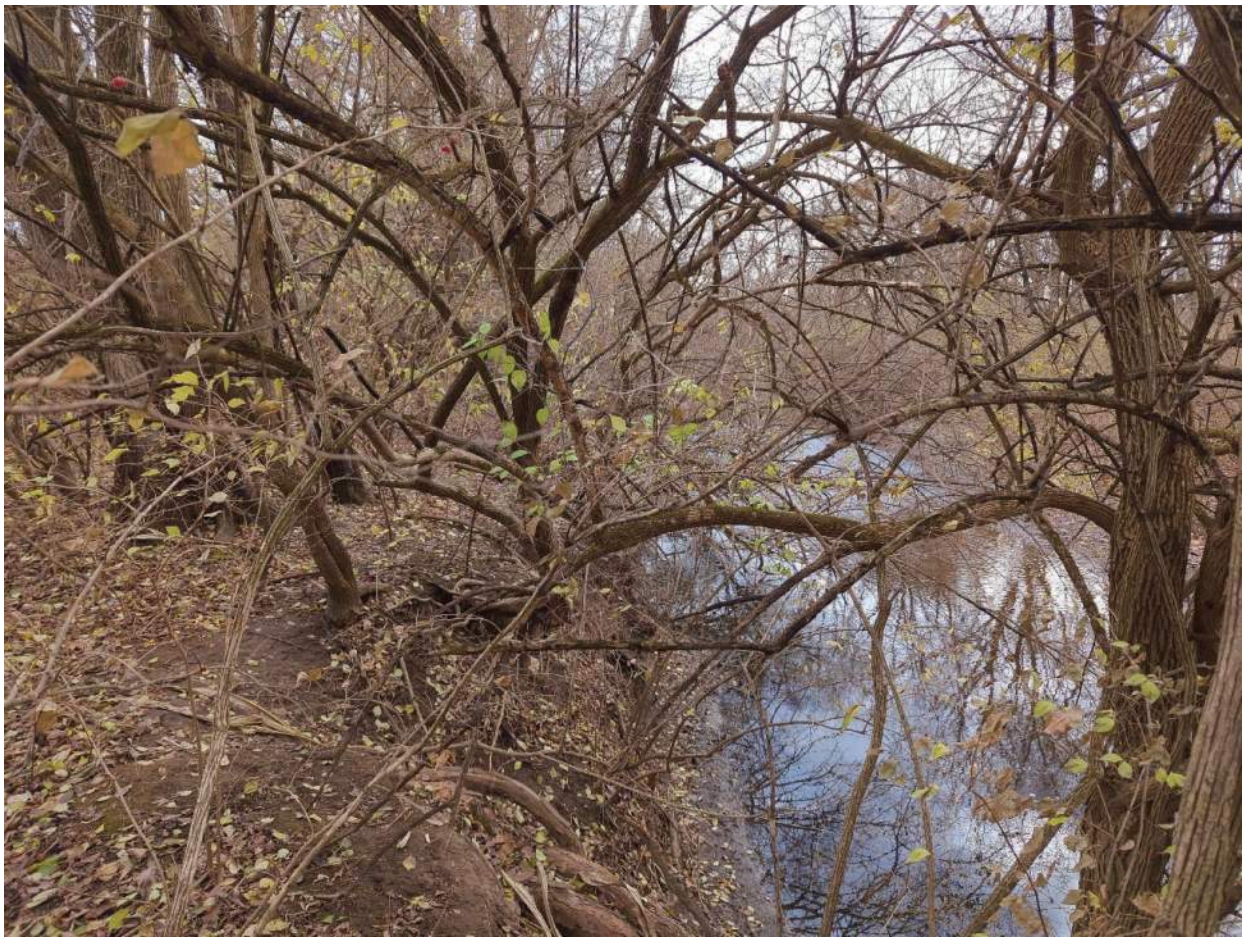
12. Southwest corner of field looking north towards County Line Road



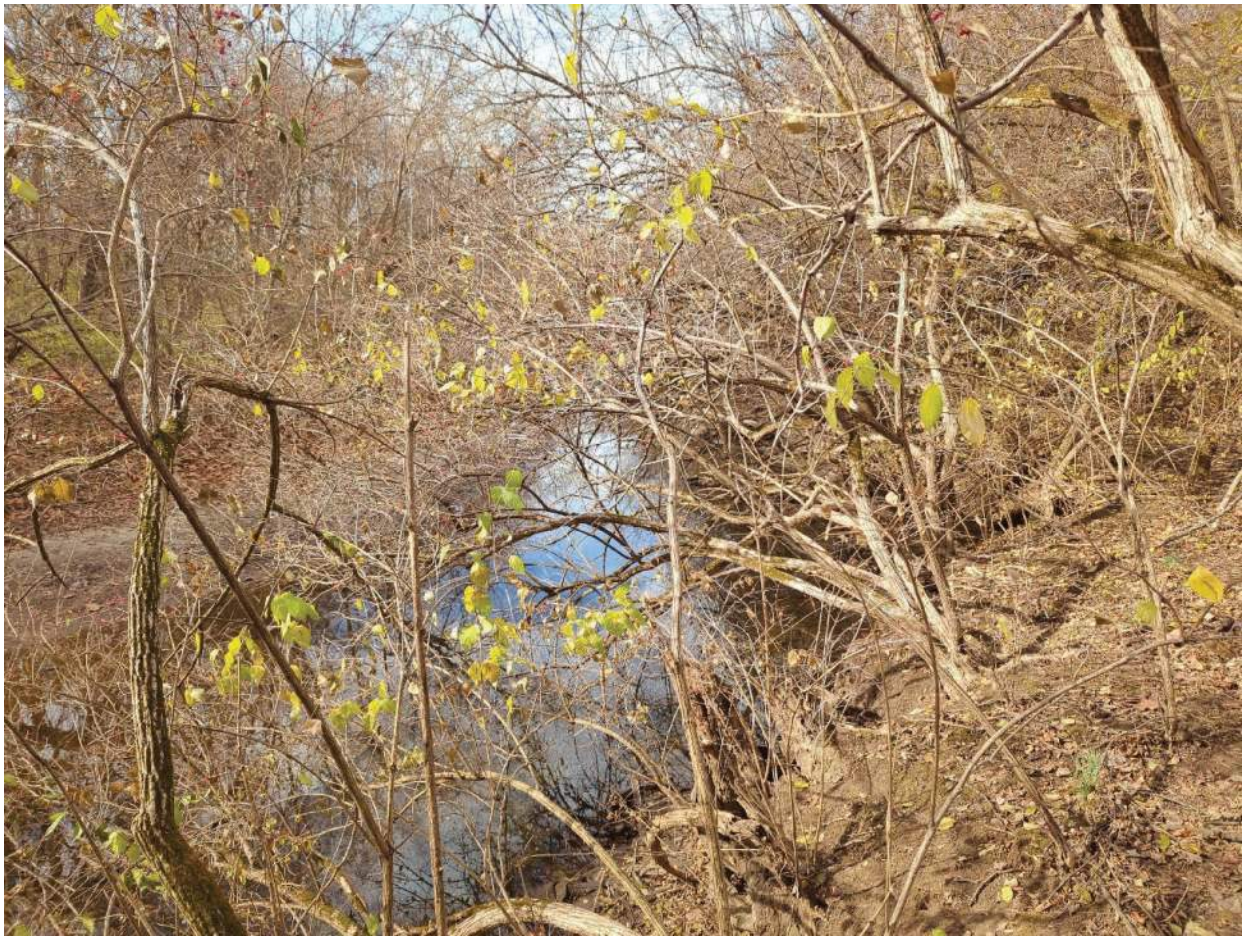
13. Southwest corner of field looking northeast across field

14. Looking south towards Pleasant Run Creek from agriculture field

15. Looking northwest and downstream along Pleasant Run Creek



16. Looking southwest upstream to Pleasant Run Creek



17. Looking northwest and downstream along Pleasant Run Creek

18. Looking west from agricultural field

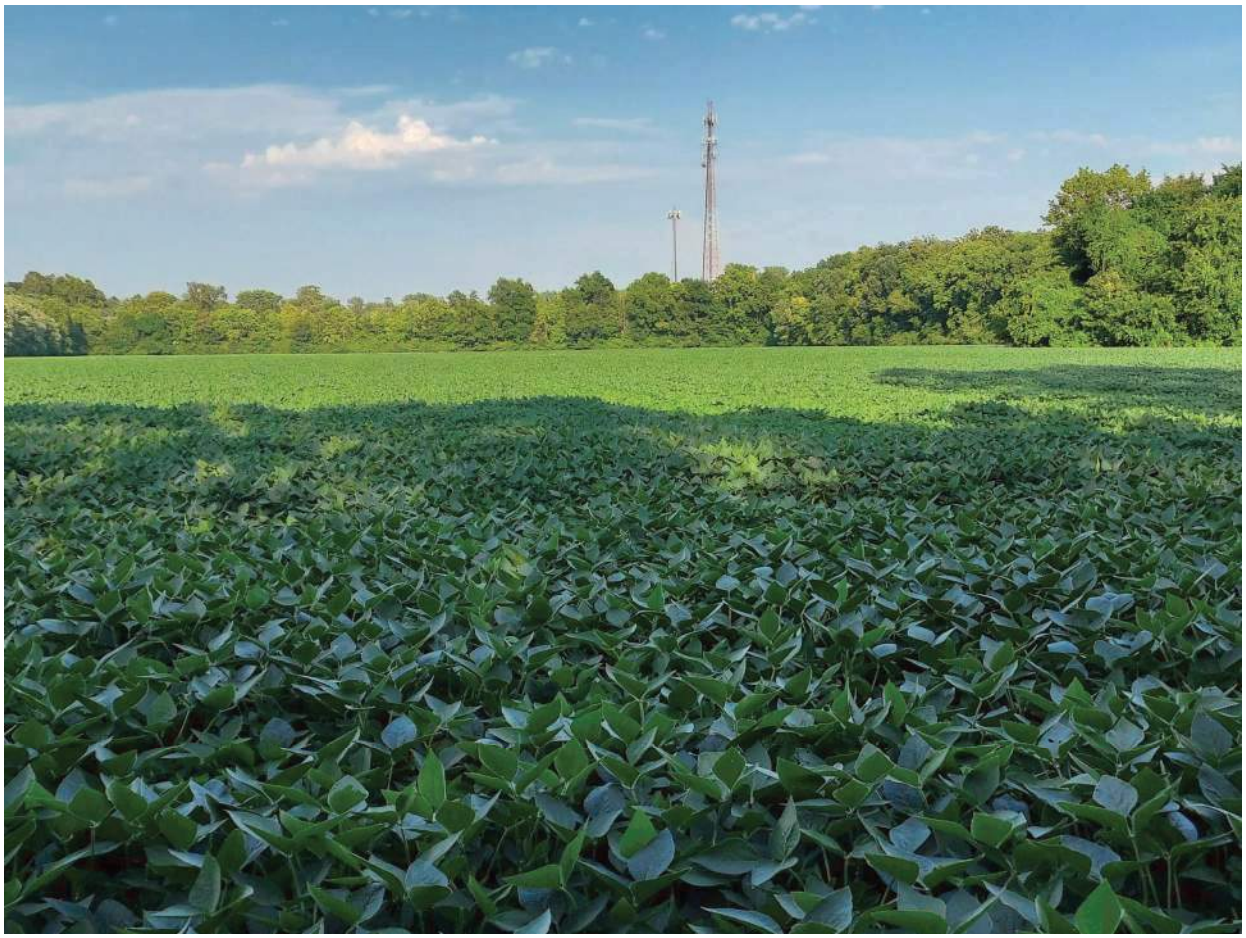
Photos Taken 12/2/2022

19. Looking north from agricultural field

20. Looking north towards County Line Road from agriculture field

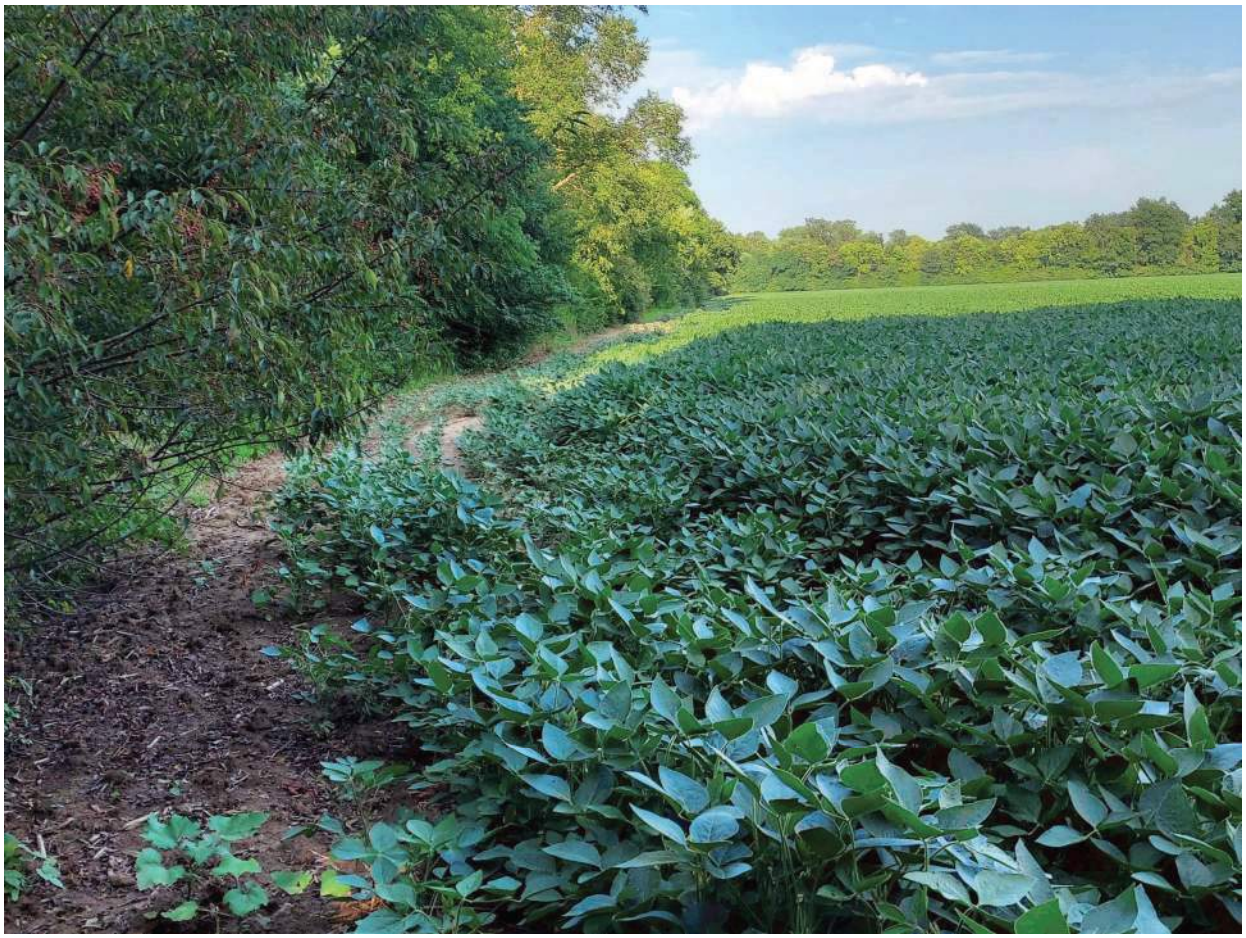
Photos Taken 12/2/2022

21. Center west portion of field looking north towards County Line Road

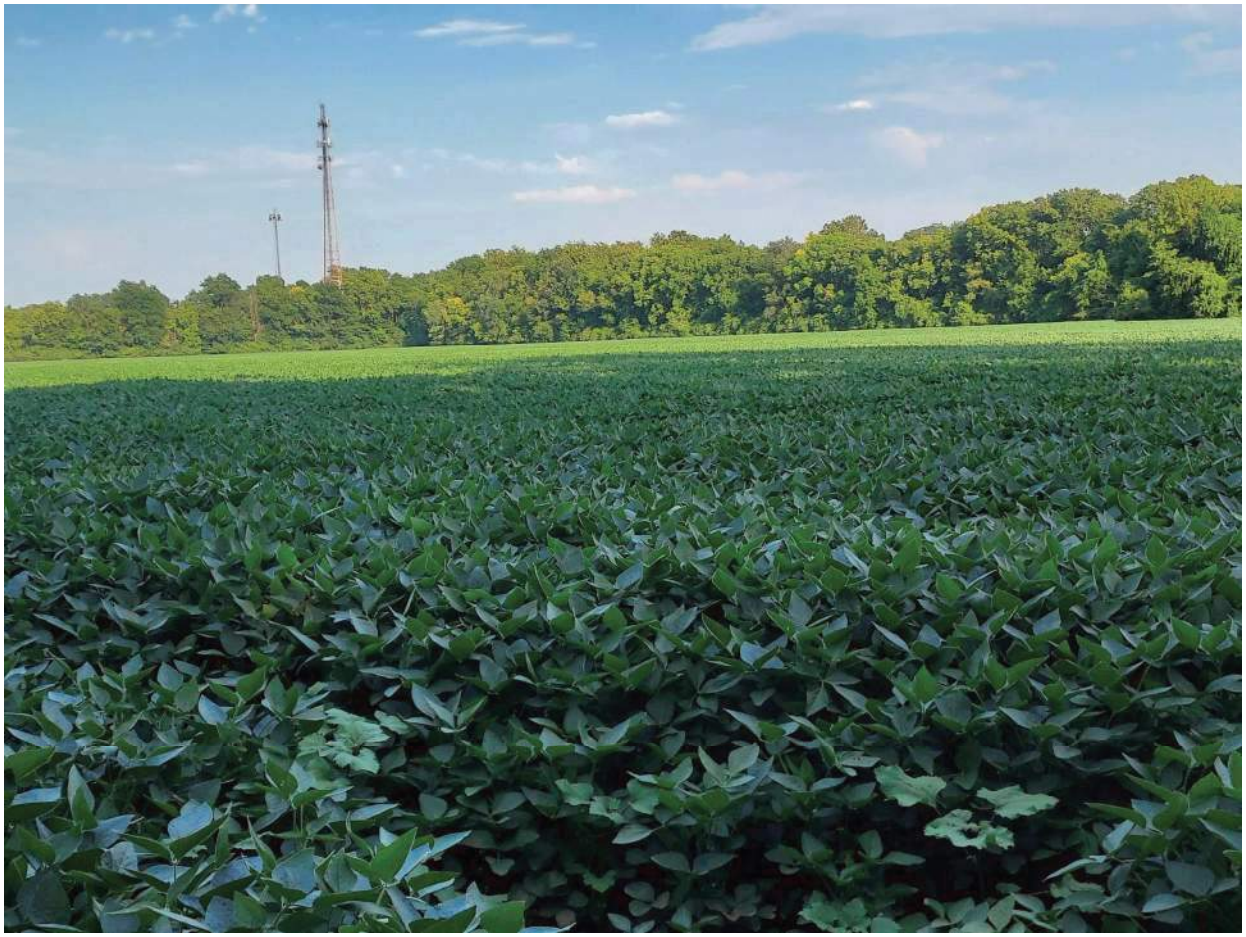


22. Center of field looking east across field

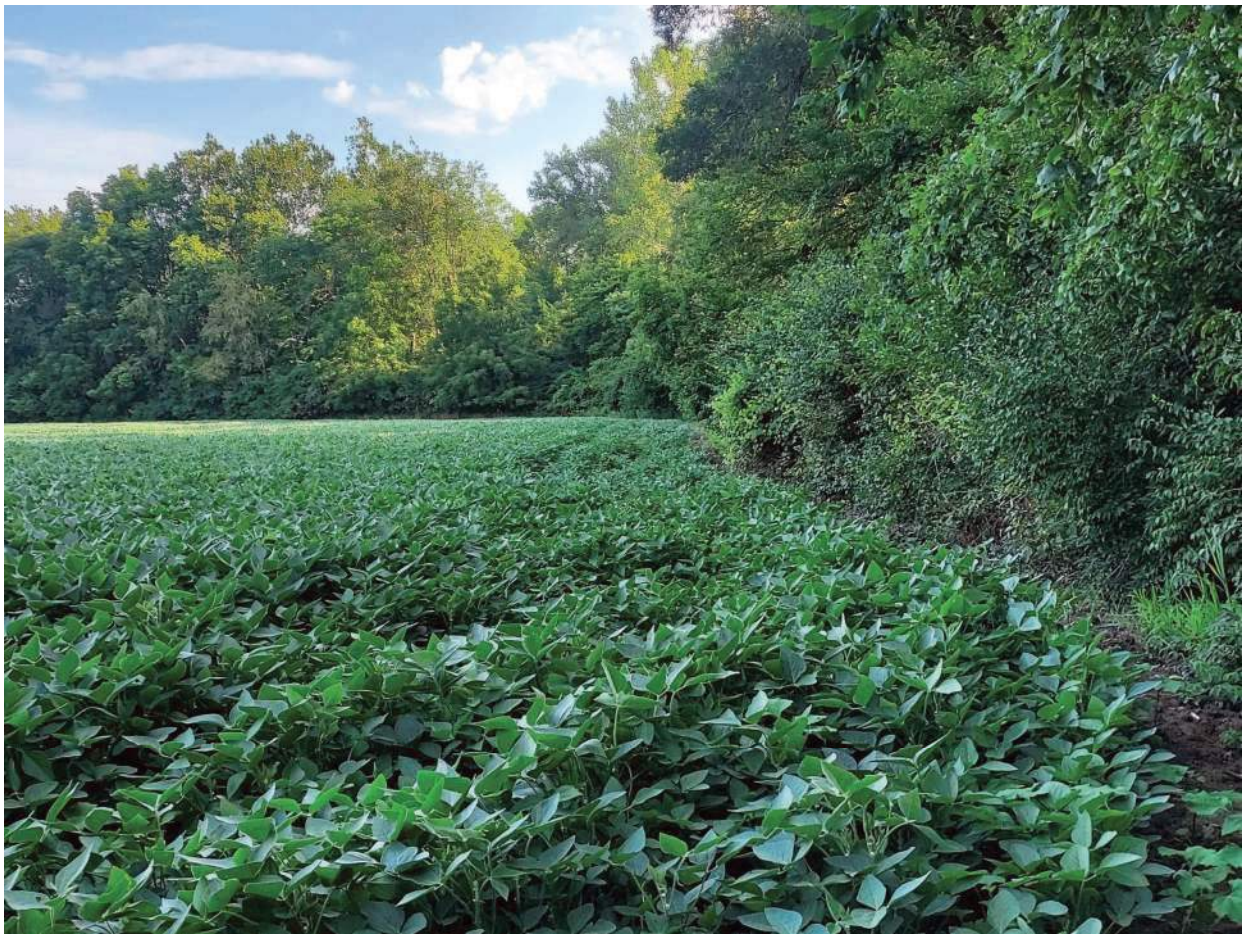
23. Looking south at agriculture field south of County Line Road



24. Northwest corner of field looking east along fencerow



25. Northwest corner of field looking southeast across field



26. Center of field looking south towards Pleasant Run

27. Looking east from Ridge Hill Drive

28. Looking west from Ridge Hill Drive

29. Looking south along Chessie Drive towards County Line Road

30. Looking south along Chessie Drive from County Line Road

31. Looking east from Chessie Drive

32. Looking west from Chessie Drive

33. Looking north along County Line Road from Chessie Drive

34. Looking west along County Line Road from Debo Drive

35. Looking east from Depot Drive

36. Looking east from Rock Island Court

37. Looking west from Rock Island Court

38. Looking west to mobile home

39. Looking west to entrance to Shady Brook Mobile Home Community.
Note new construction & mailbox.

40. Looking north from Buffalo Creek along Peterman Road

41. Looking east to enclosed drainage outfall to Buffalo Creek on east side of Peterman Road

42. Looking north from Buffalo Creek along the west side of Peterman Road

43. A Looking north from Buffalo Creek at Ditch outfall along west side of Peterman Road

44. Looking south towards Buffalo Creek along Peterman Road

45. Looking north along Peterman Road roadside at drainage ditch

46. Looking north along Peterman Road at ditch flowing into roadway

47. Looking south along Peterman Road roadside

48. Looking north from Wood Creek Drive

49. Looking south along Peterman Road and ditch flowing into roadway

50. Looking south to Wood Creek Lane and Peterman Road. Note drainage structure.

51. Looking north at drainage on east side of railroad track flowing to roadside ditch

52. Looking southeast to roadside ditch exiting railroad right of way

53. Looking south towards Buffalo Creek from crest of hill

54. Looking south along west side of Peterman Road from hill crest

55. Looking north along west side of Peterman Road

56. Looking south along Peterman Road

57. Looking north towards County Line Road from west side of Peterman Road

58. Looking south along the east roadside of Peterman Road

59. Looking north from Pineview Lane towards County Line Road

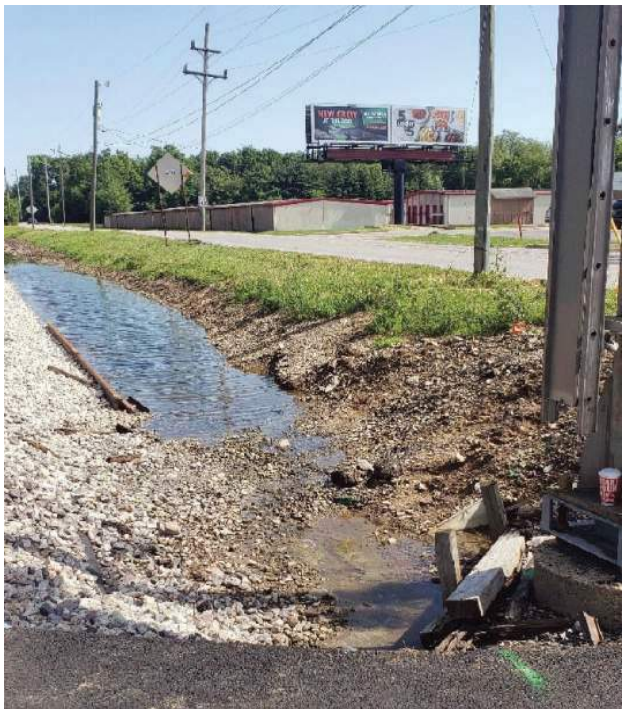
60. Looking east to Pineview Lane from Peterman Road

61. Looking north along railroad drainage from south side of County Line Road

62. Looking south along railroad drainage from Canyon Road

63. Looking south along west side of railroad from County Line Road

64. Looking north along west side of railroad at County Line Road



65. Looking north along east side of railroad. Note drainage ditch partially obstructed.

66. Looking south to culvert draining roadside ditch west of railroad and north of County Line Road

67. Looking south along the east side of railroad drainage at obstruction

68. Looking west along County Line Road roadside, where drainage flowing to small structure

69. Looking south at railroad drainage west of railroad tracks

70. Looking south to drainage along east side of railroad tracks

71. Looking north towards edge of project area on Railroad Road

72. Looking south along Railroad Road

73. Looking north along railroad drainage west of Railroad Road

74. Looking north along east side of Railroad Road

75. Looking south along east side of railroad towards County Line Road

76. Looking south along east side of Railroad Road

77. Looking east to drainage for Speedway gas station

78. Looking south to confluence of Speedway drainage and roadside drainage

79. Looking south to Speedway entrances on west side of station

80. Looking east along County Line Road roadside from Speedway at Railroad Road intersection

81. Looking southwest to small structure conveying roadside drainage from north side of County Line Road to south side

82. Looking east along County Line Road towards pipe outfall in clump of trees

83. Looking east from entrance to Grace Baptist Church towards parsonage

84. Looking east from Royal Meadow Drive along County Line Road

85. Looking west from Royal Meadow Drive along County Line Road

86. Looking northeast to intersection of Royal Meadow Drive and County Line Road

87. Looking southeast at Clubhouse Court from Royal Meadow Drive

88. Looking east from Lincoln Park Boulevard along County Line Road

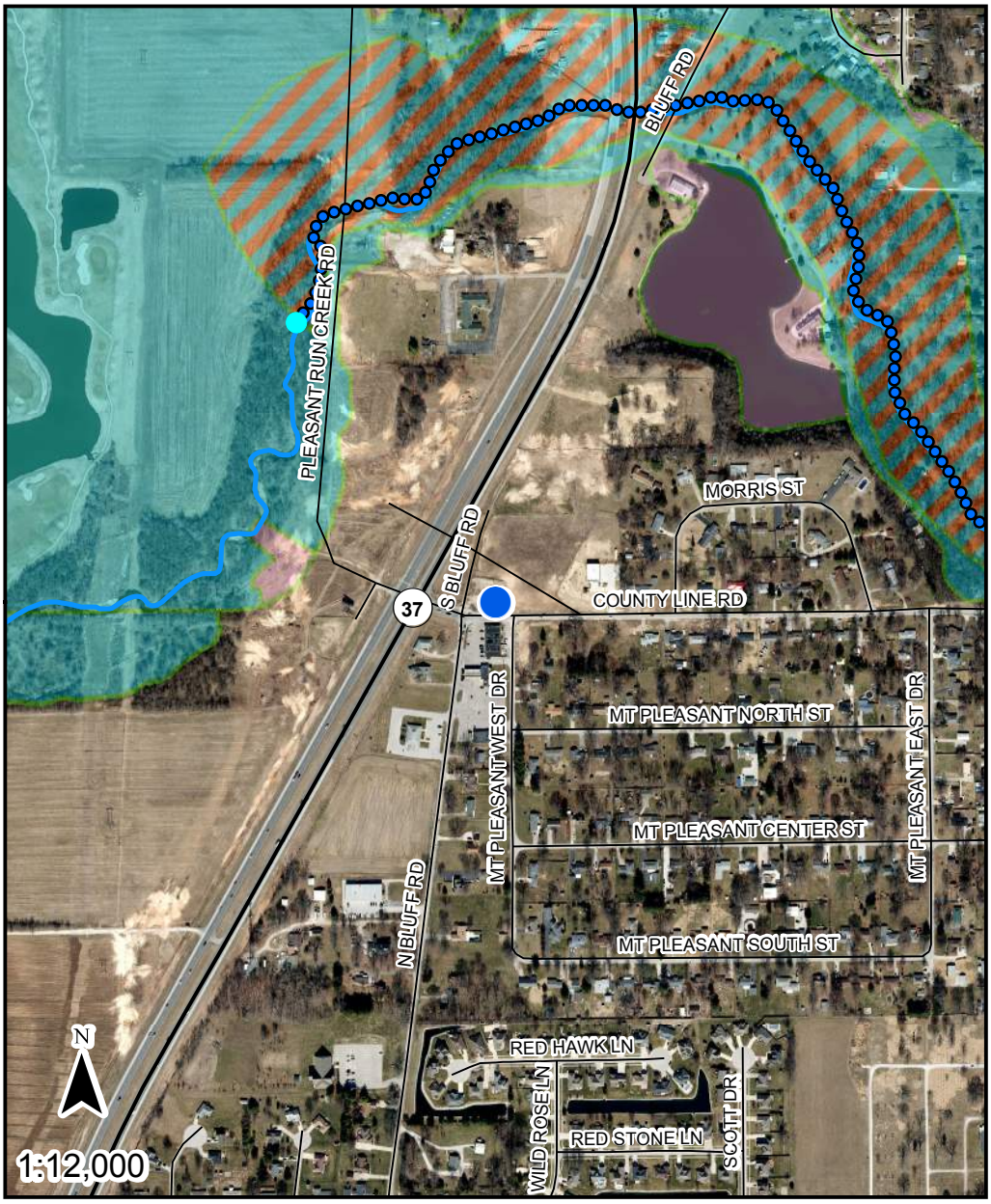
89. Looking west to County Line Road from Lincoln Park Boulevard

90. Looking west to entrance sign for Lincoln Park subdivision

91. Looking southeast from Classic View Drive to County Line Road

92. Looking west along County Line Road from Classic View Drive

93. Looking west along County Line Road from Illinois street



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: **-86.204171051**

Lat: **39.6344972397**

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

County: **Marion**

Stream Name: **Pleasant Run Creek**

Approximate Ground Elevation: **673.3 feet (NAVD88)**

Base Flood Elevation: **665.4 feet (NAVD88)**

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: **Donna Price, Asst. Administrator, License and Permit Services**

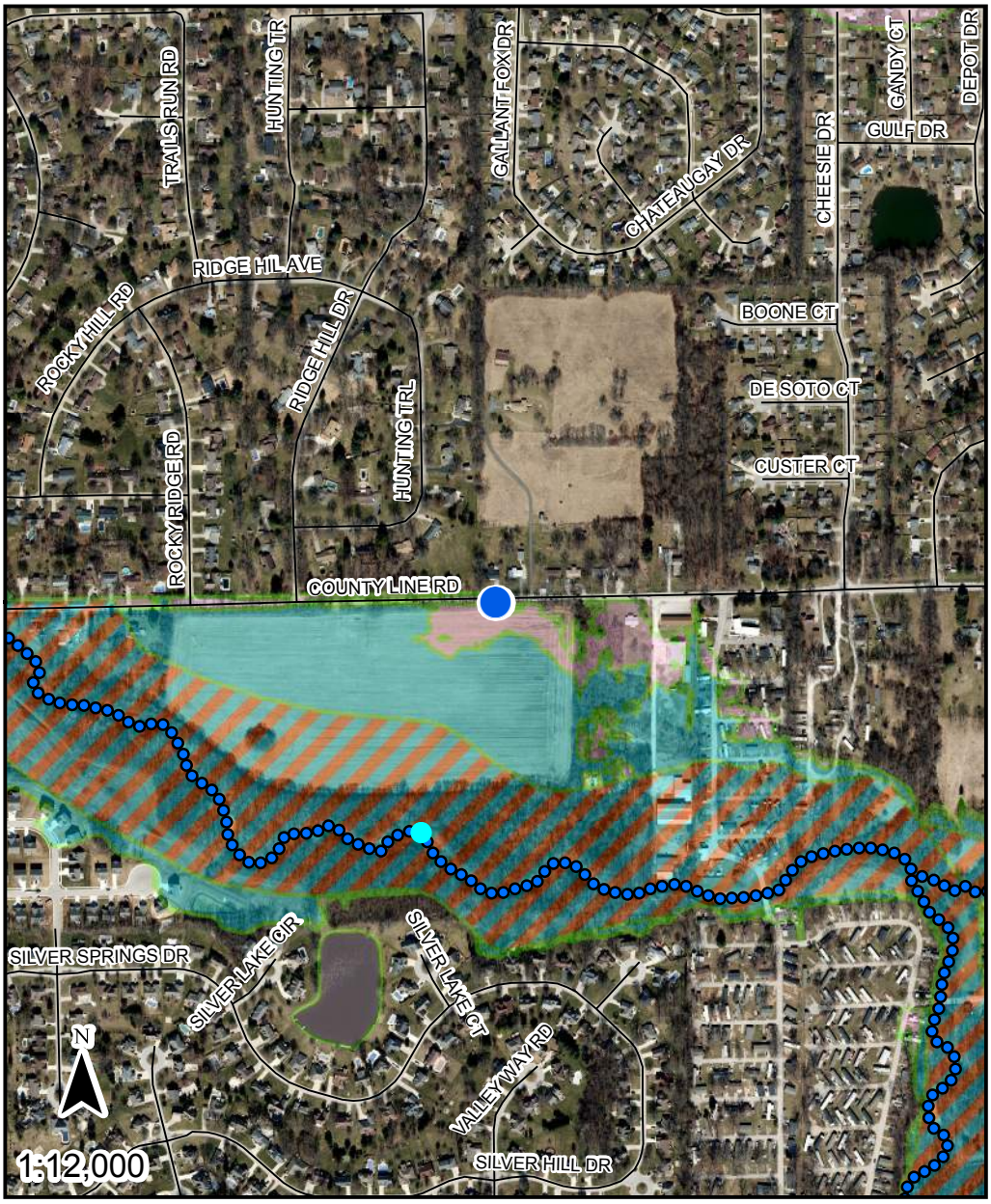
Community Jurisdiction: **City Of Indianapolis, City proper**

Phone: **(317) 327-5459**

Email: **donna.price@indy.gov**

US Army Corps of Engineers District: **Louisville**

Date Generated: 5/10/2023



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: **-86.1866615905**

Lat: **39.63453029**

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

County: **Johnson**

Stream Name: **Pleasant Run Creek**

Approximate Ground Elevation: **683.8 feet (NAVD88)**

Base Flood Elevation: **681.7 feet (NAVD88)**

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: **Richard Hoover, Planning Engineer**

Community Jurisdiction: **Johnson County, County proper**

Phone: **(317) 346-4350**

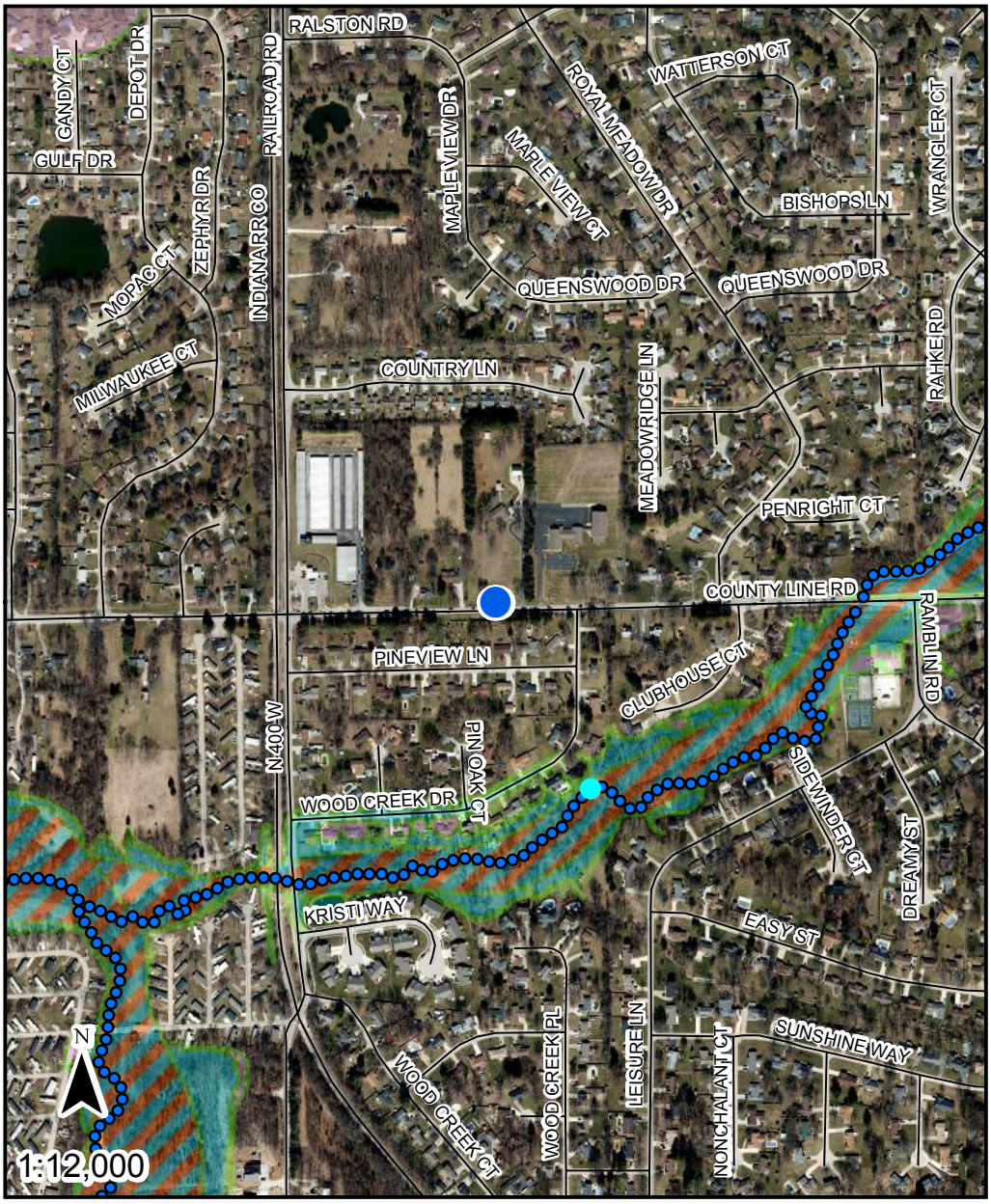
Email: **rhoover@co.johnson.in.us**

US Army Corps of Engineers District: **Louisville**

Date Generated: 5/10/2023

Floodplain Analysis & Regulatory Assessment (FARA)

Indiana Department of Natural Resources



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: **-86.1743574563**

Lat: **39.6348789786**

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

County: **Marion**

Stream Name: **Buffalo Creek**

Approximate Ground Elevation: **714.5 feet (NAVD88)**

Base Flood Elevation: **695.3 feet (NAVD88)**

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: **Donna Price, Asst. Administrator, License and Permit Services**

Community Jurisdiction: **City Of Indianapolis, City proper**

Phone: **(317) 327-5459**

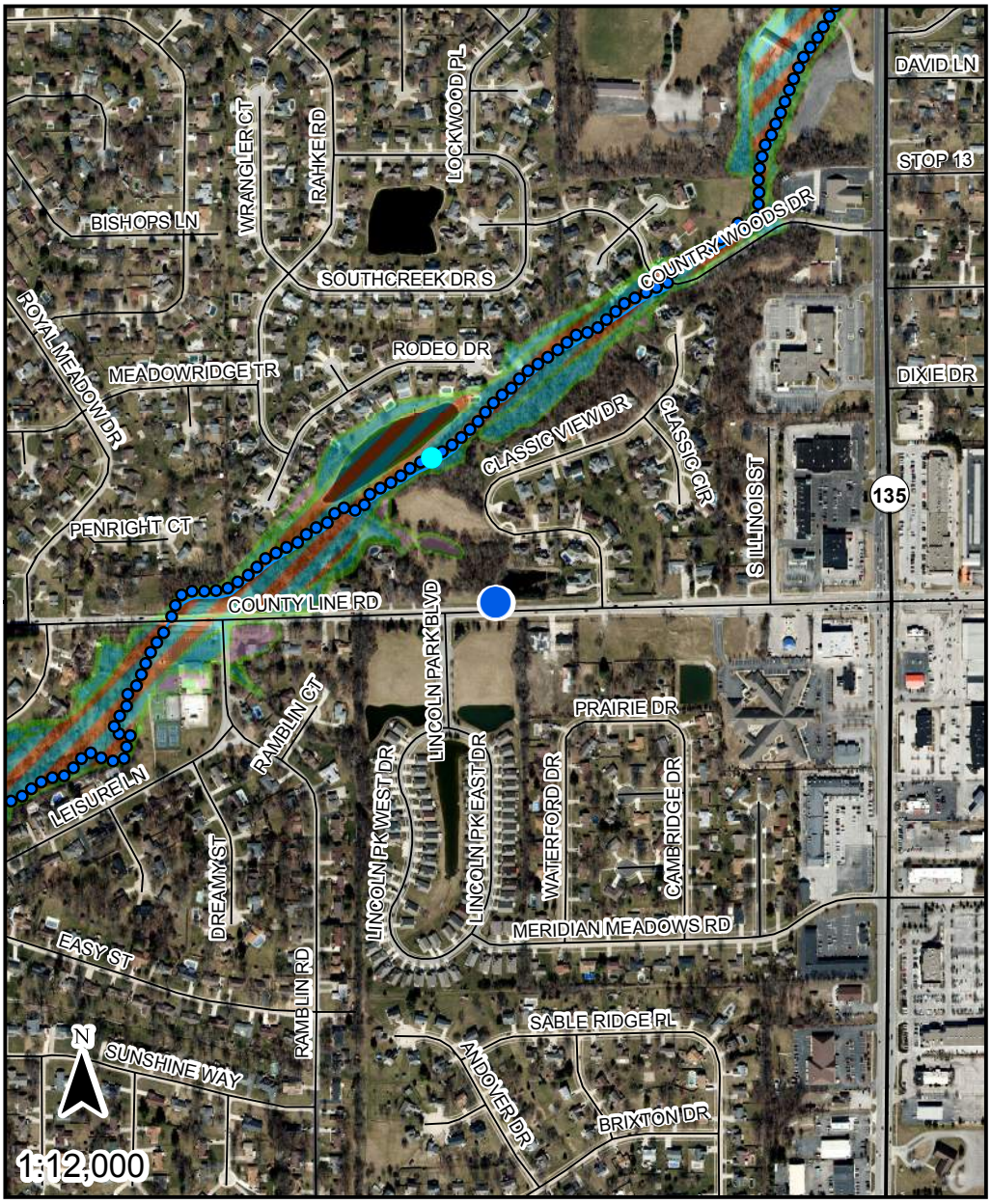
Email: **donna.price@indy.gov**

US Army Corps of Engineers District: **Louisville**

Date Generated: 5/10/2023

Floodplain Analysis & Regulatory Assessment (FARA)

Indiana Department of Natural Resources



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

FEMA Zone AE Floodway; FEMA Administrative Floodway

FEMA Zone AE

Additional Floodplain Area; DNR .2 Percent Flood Hazard

Point of Interest Coordinates (WGS84)

Long: **-86.1641382399**

Lat: **39.6351061983**

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

County: **Marion**

Stream Name: **Buffalo Creek**

Approximate Ground Elevation: **724.3 feet (NAVD88)**

Base Flood Elevation: **709.1 feet (NAVD88)**

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: **Donna Price, Asst. Administrator, License and Permit Services**

Community Jurisdiction: **City Of Indianapolis, City proper**

Phone: **(317) 327-5459**

Email: **donna.price@indy.gov**

US Army Corps of Engineers District: **Louisville**

Date Generated: 5/10/2023

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

February 9, 2021

Regulatory Division
North Branch
ID No. LRL-2021-53-sjk

Note - Will be updated based on updated definitions of a Waters of the United States per Sackett V. EPA 5/25/2023 and the 2023 Rule

Ms. Ericka Miller
City of Indianapolis
Department of Public Works
1200 South Madison Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Dear Ms. Miller:

This is regarding electronic correspondence dated January 8, 2021, from HNTB requesting a jurisdictional determination on your behalf for the proposed County Line Road expansion project (Des. No. 2002553) generally located between the future I-69 interchange and State Road 135 in Marion and Johnson Counties. Location maps of the review area are 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 a review of the submitted information, we have verified that Buffalo Creek and Pleasant Run Creek are considered jurisdictional “waters of the U.S.” Therefore, the streams are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The reported UNT 1 Pleasant Run Creek, UNT 1 Buffalo Creek, UNT 2 Buffalo Creek, UNT 3 Buffalo Creek, Wetland A, RSD 1, Pond 1, and Pond 2 are excluded from regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. As such, the aforementioned resources are not considered to be "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, 100 North Senate Avenue Room N1252, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 to determine the applicability of State law to the excluded waters mentioned above and verification of the wetland boundaries.

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 the following address.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Appeal Review Officer, CELRD-PD-REG
550 Main Street, Room 10-714
Cincinnati, OH 45202-3222

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 **April 11, 2021**.

This jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the JD in this letter.

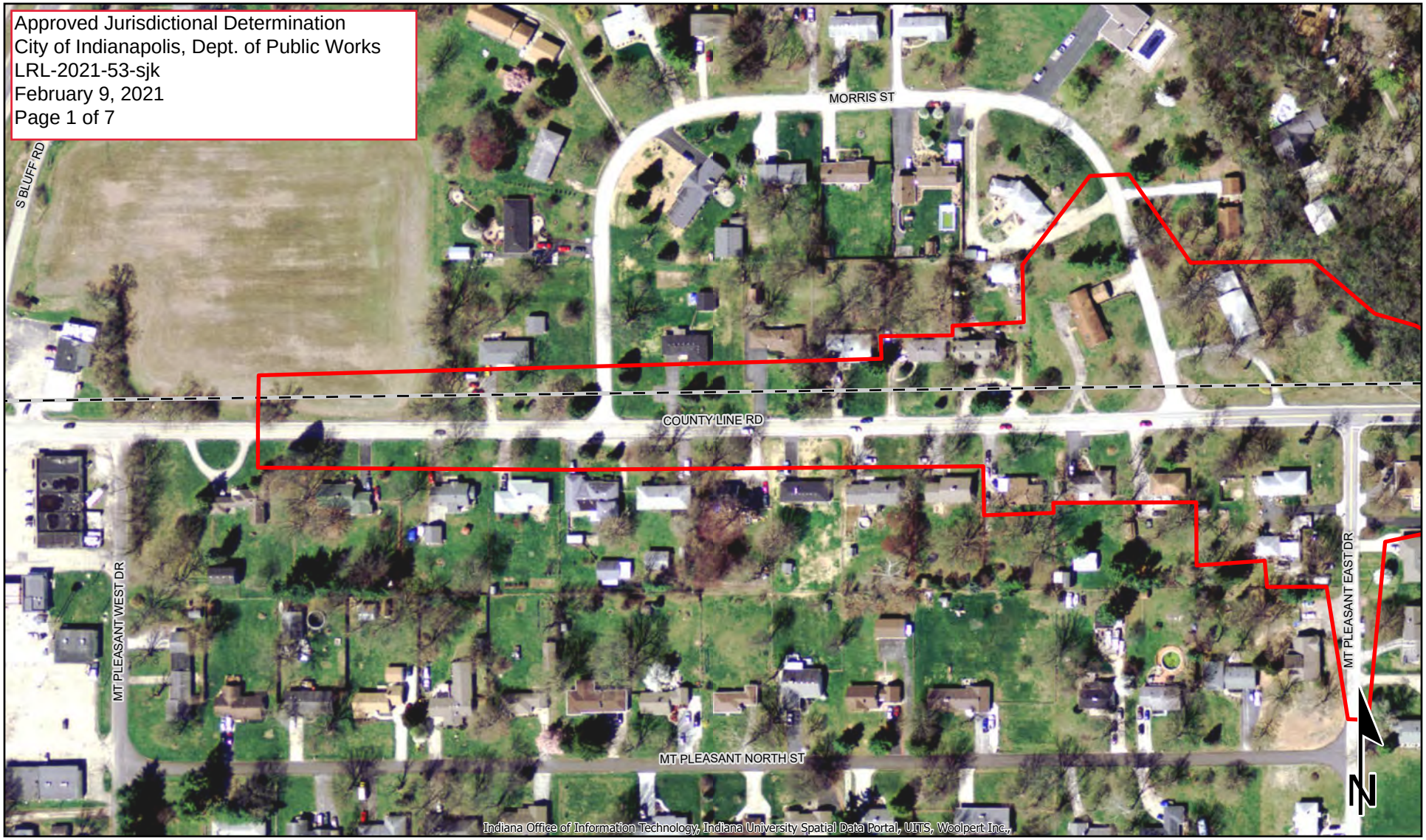
The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional 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 calling 317-543-9424 or emailing Sarah.J.Keller@usace.army.mil. Any correspondence on this matter should reference our Identification Number LRL-2021-53-sjk.

Sincerely,

Sarah Keller
Regulatory Specialist
Indianapolis Regulatory Office

Enclosures
Copy Furnished: IDEM (Farren)
HNTB (Meador)



Investigated Area
Delineated Wetlands
Delineated Stream
Data Points
Open Waters
NWI Streams

0 100 200 Feet

Water Resources Map

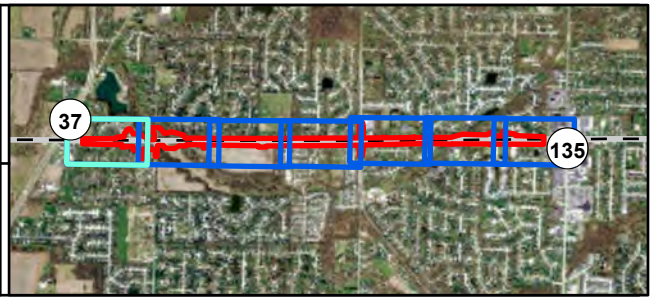
County Line Road Expansion
Marion & Johnson Counties, Indiana

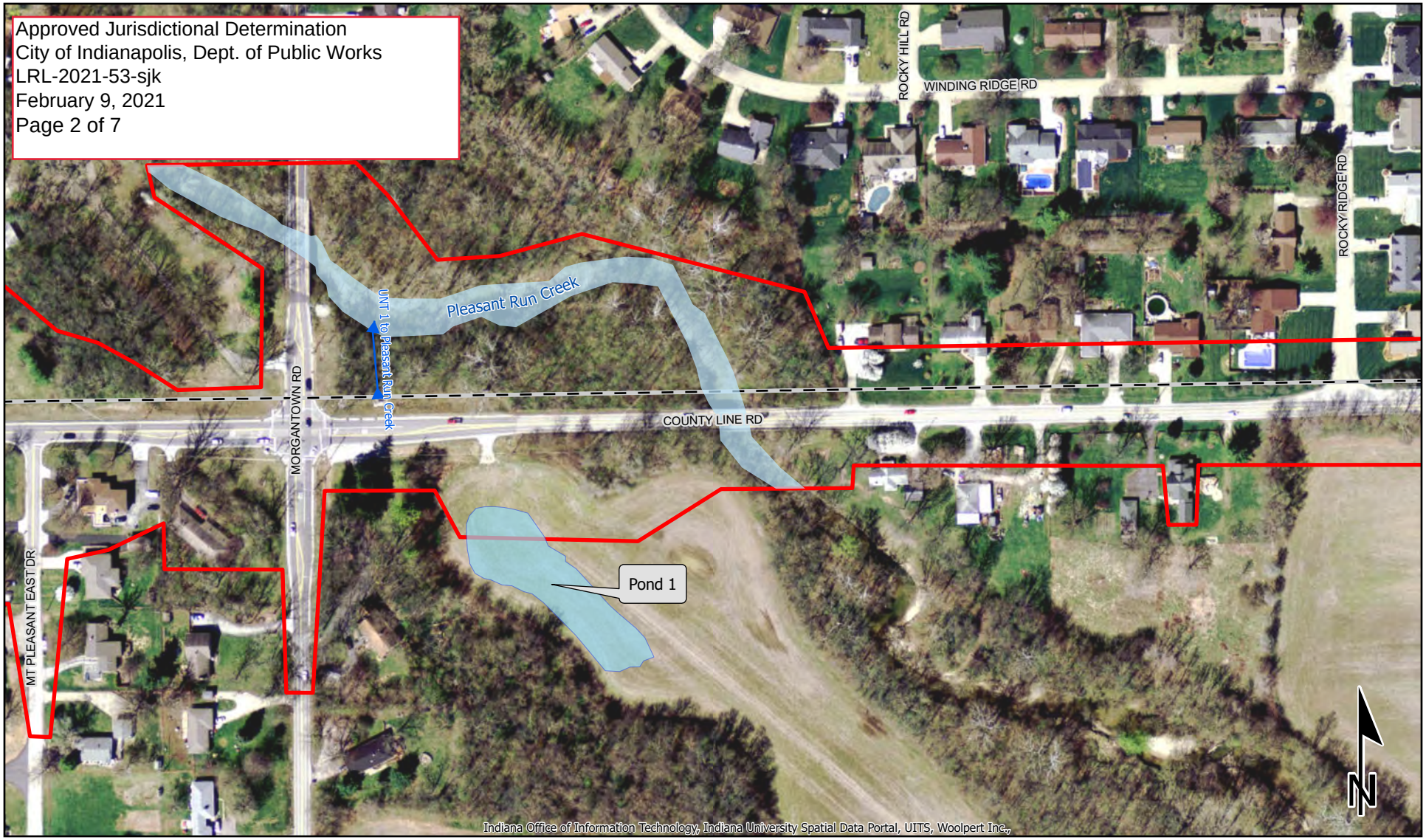
2 2

1 inch = 200 ft

HNTB

Graphics created by HNTB Corporation (2020)





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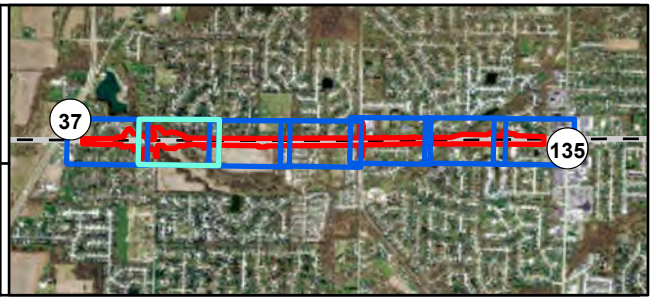

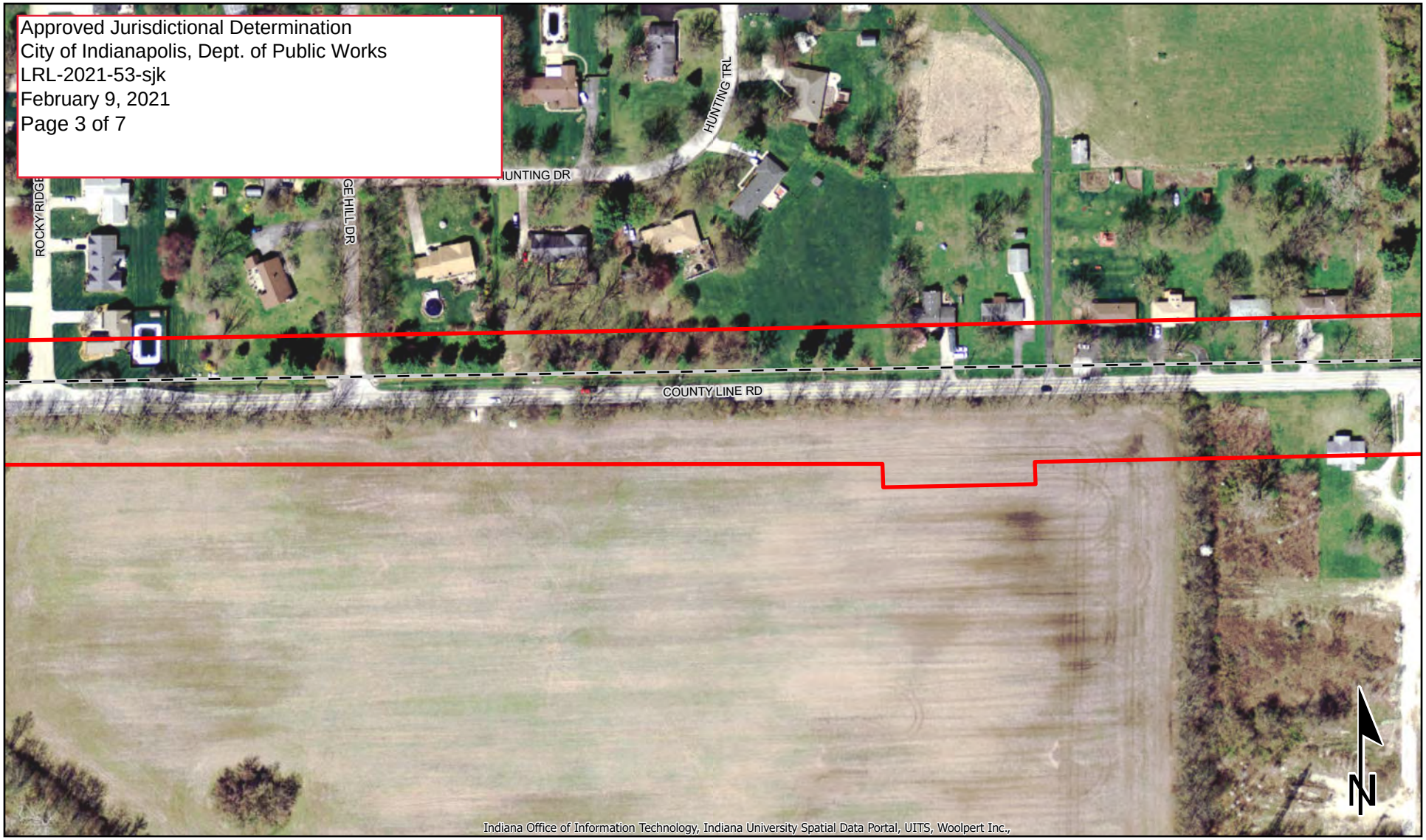

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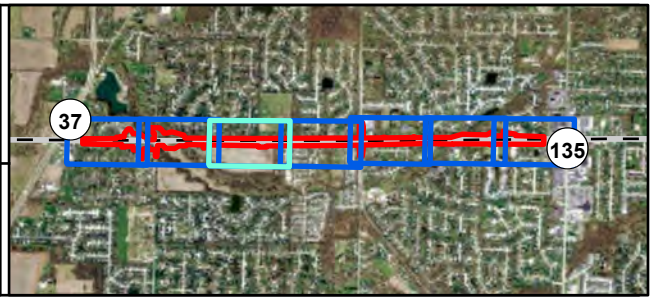

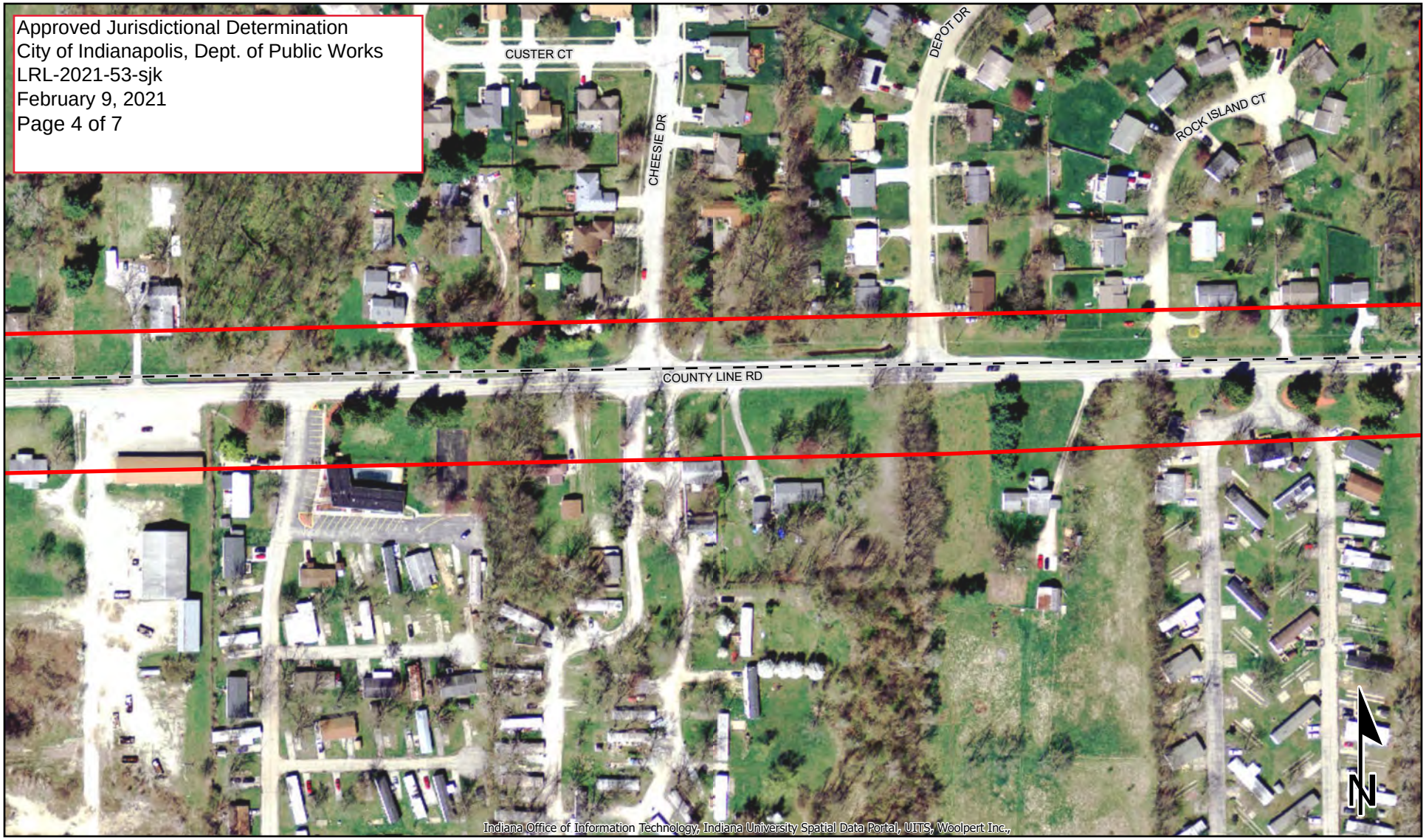

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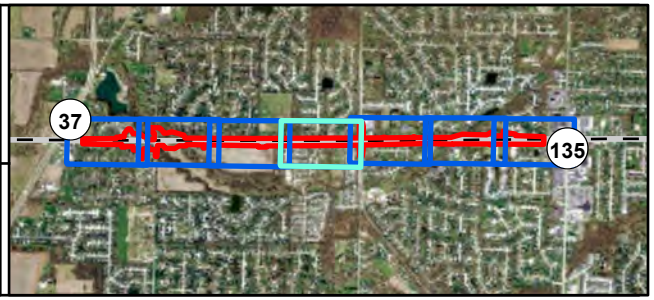

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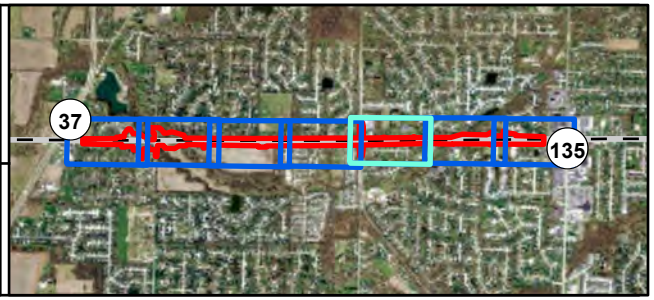

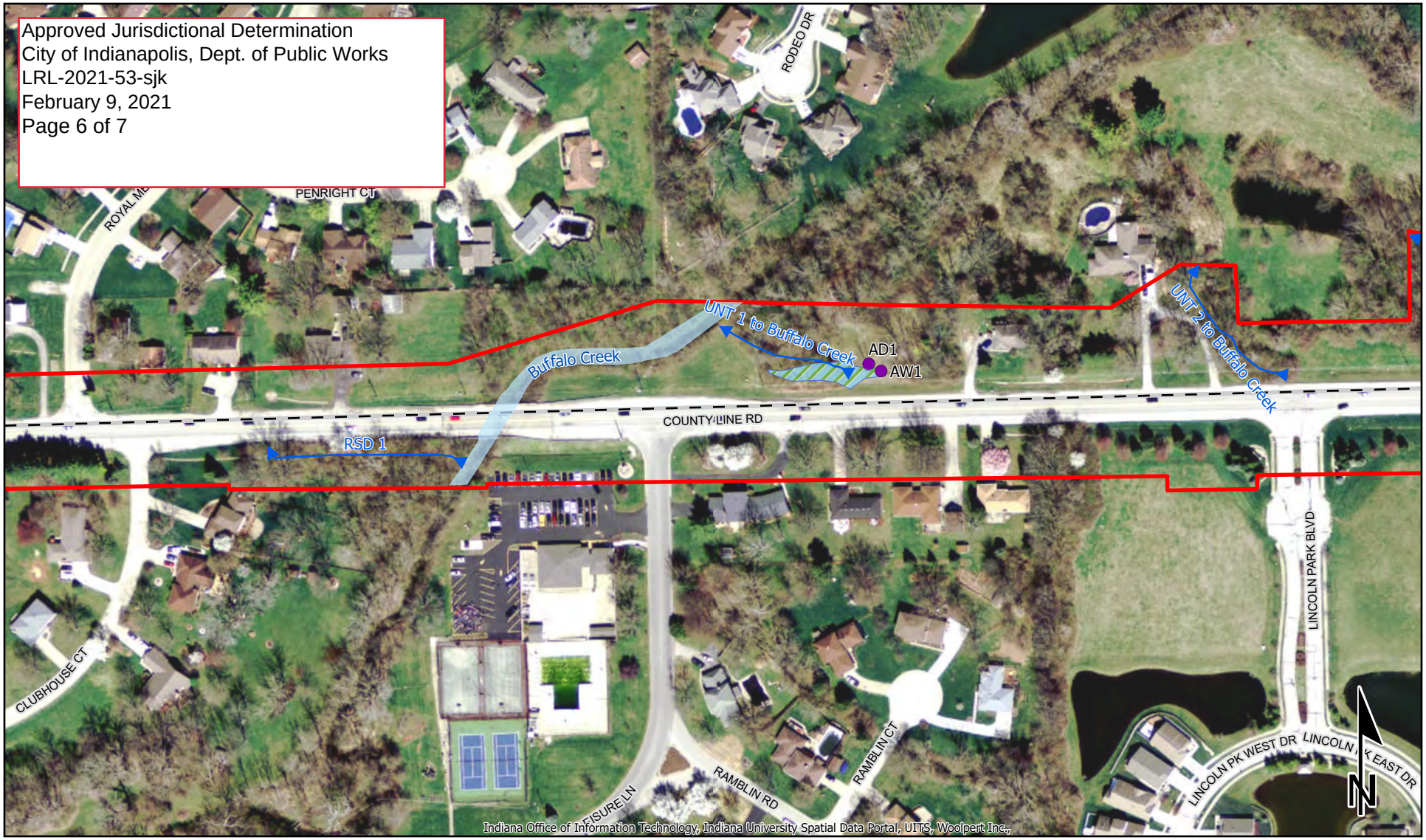

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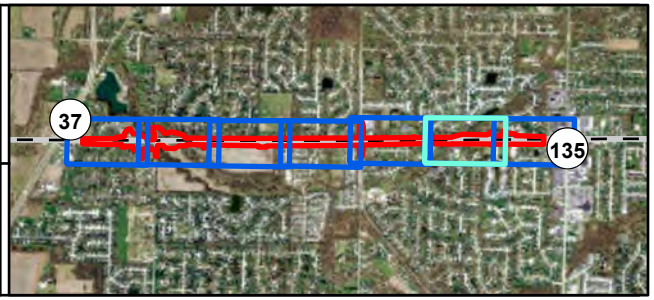

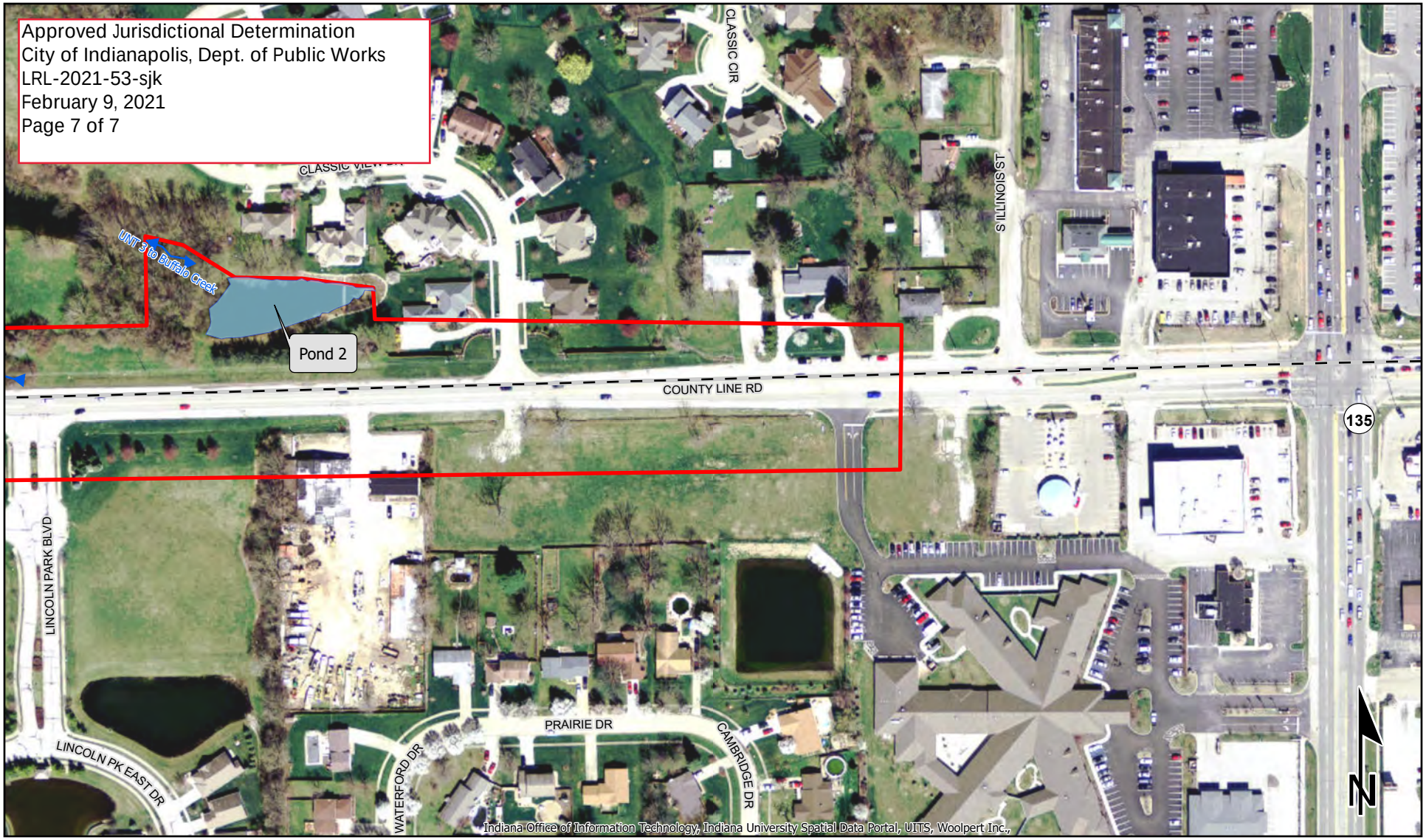

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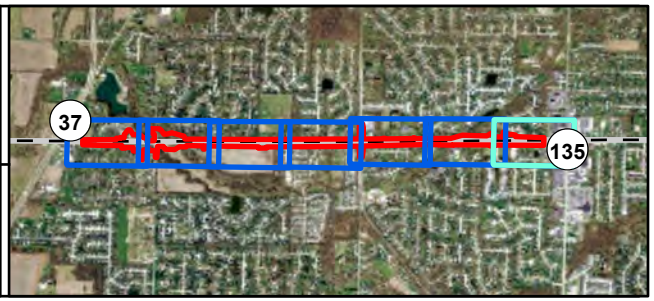

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: City of Indianapolis, Dept. of Public Works	File Number: LRL-2021-53	Date: 2/9/2021
Attached is:		See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/reg_materials.aspx 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. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. 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: 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.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- 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.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: 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.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

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.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact: Sarah Keller U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Indianapolis Regulatory Office 8902 Otis Avenue, Suite S106B Indianapolis, IN 46216 (317) 543-9424	If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact: U.S. Army Engineer Division, ATTN: Regulatory Appeal Review Officer, CELRD-PD-REG 550 Main Street - Room 10-714 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222

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.

_____ Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY PROGRAM
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): 2/9/2021
ORM Number: LRL-2021-53-sjk
Associated JDs: N/A
Review Area Location[1]: State/Territory: IN City: Indianapolis County/Parish/Borough: Marion and Johnson
Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 39.6347 Longitude -86.1797

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary: Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list MUST be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- ☐ The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: N/A or describe rationale.
- ☐ There are "navigable waters of the United States" within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.B).
- ☒ There are "waters of the United States" within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in Section II.C).
- ☒ There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.D).

B. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 10 (§ 10)[2]

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size		§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A	N/A.	N/A.

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters):[3]				
(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size		(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):				
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
Pleasant Run Creek	1,156	linear feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	The tributary flows perennially to White River, which becomes a TNW.
Buffalo Creek	500	linear feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes	The tributary flows perennially to Pleasant Run Creek then White River, which becomes a TNW.

[1] Map(s)/figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.
[2] If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.
[3] A stand-alone TNW determination 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. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD Form.

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):				
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
			surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):				
(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size		(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):				
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size		(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)):[4]				
Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size		Exclusion[5]	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
Wetland A	0.05	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	The wetland is adjacent to UNT 1 Buffalo Ditch, an ephemeral stream. It is neither adjacent to nor is inundated by Buffalo Creek (the nearest tributary) in a typical year.
UNT 1 Pleasant Run Creek	111	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	The stream flows only in response to rain events as it conveys stormwater from County Line Road.
UNT 1 Buffalo Creek	202	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	The stream flows only in response to rain events as it conveys stormwater from County Line Road.
UNT 2 Buffalo Creek	224	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	The stream flows only in response to rain events as it conveys stormwater from County Line Road.
UNT 3 Buffalo Creek	80	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	The stream flows only in response to rain events that result in the discharge of stormwater from Pond 2.

[4] Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.
[5] Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)):[4]				
Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size		Exclusion[5]	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
RSD 1	287	linear feet	(b)(10) Stormwater control feature constructed or excavated in upland or in a non-jurisdictional water to convey, treat, infiltrate, or store stormwater runoff.	The ditch was construction in dry land and lined with concrete to convey stormwater along County Line Road to Buffalo Creek.
Pond 1	0.53	acre(s)	(b)(10) Stormwater control feature constructed or excavated in upland or in a non-jurisdictional water to convey, treat, infiltrate, or store stormwater runoff.	The pond was recently constructed from dry, agricultural land to detain stormwater from an adjacent residential development.
Pond 2	0.28	acre(s)	(b)(10) Stormwater control feature constructed or excavated in upland or in a non-jurisdictional water to convey, treat, infiltrate, or store stormwater runoff.	The pond was constructed in dry land as a stormwater detention pond for the adjacent residential development.

III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Select/enter all resources that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

☒ Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: "Waters of the U.S. Report" dated December 4, 2020, by HNTB.

This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.

Rationale: N/A

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Title(s) and/or date(s).

☒ Photographs: Aerial and Other: Site photos in report (10/7/2020); undated aerials in waters report.

☐ Corps site visit(s) conducted on: Date(s).

☐ Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): ORM Number(s) and date(s).

☐ Antecedent Precipitation Tool: *provide detailed discussion in Section III.B*.

- ☒ USDA NRCS Soil Survey: Web Soil Survey, Marion and Johnson County
- ☒ USFWS NWI maps: Digital map in waters report.
- ☒ USGS topographic maps: 1:24k scale and 1:4800 scale; Maywood and Bargersville quads

Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
USGS 8, 10, 12 digit HUC maps	HUC12 in waters report
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.
USACE Sources	N/A.
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Sources	N/A.

B. Typical year assessment(s): N/A

C. Additional comments to support AJD: N/A