



**MID-STATES
CORRIDOR**

APPENDIX KK – SECTION 4(F) & 6(F) ANALYSIS

Mid-States Corridor Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement

Prepared for
Indiana Department of Transportation
Mid-States Corridor Regional Development Authority

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SECTION 4(F) & 6(F) ANALYSIS

Introduction

The following substantive changes have been made to this section since the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was published:

- During the Screening of Alternatives, preliminary Alternative R was evaluated before being removed from further consideration. Alternative R consists of upgrading US 231 from I-64 to I-69. Many comments on the DEIS requested further consideration of an upgrade of US 231 in addition to the five Build Alternatives presented in the DEIS. In response to these comments, this FEIS further evaluates the costs, impacts and benefits of Alternative R. See **Section 2.5.1** for details about Alternative R.
- Multiple comments were received from local officials in Loogootee and Martin County about the alignment of Alternative P in Martin County, in particular in the vicinity of Loogootee. The DEIS showed Alternative P with an alignment west of Loogootee. Portions of this alignment are in Daviess County. These comments requested modifications to Alternative P to bring it through or to the east of Loogootee.

In response to these comments, three additional variations of Alternative P have been added in Martin County. All variations of Alternative P are within Section of Independent Utility (SIU) 4. See **Section 2.7** for a discussion of Tier 2 sections for all alternatives. Alternative P with these variations has been designated as Refined Preferred Alternative P (RPA P). It is evaluated separately from any Build Alternative considered in the DEIS. A single variation of RPA P will be selected in Tier 2 studies for SIU 4. See **Section 2.5.2** for details about the variations of RPA P near Loogootee.

- Trails from the Dubois County, Jasper and Huntingburg plans were added to the analysis. Additional trail systems are within proximity of all Build Alternatives.
- Multiple additional cultural resources properties were identified, and multiple previously identified properties that were more than 500 feet from an alignment were found to be within 500 feet of either RPA P or Alternative R.

This appendix provides additional details regarding the potential Section 4(f) “Uses” by the alternatives. As discussed in Volume I, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, 49 USC 303(c), requires that prior to the use of any land from protected resources, it must be determined that there are no prudent and feasible alternatives which avoid such use and that the project includes all possible planning to minimize harm to such resources. For the purposes of this Tier 1 EIS, a potential Section 4(f) Use may be referenced as an impact; however, a formal Use determination will be required in Tier 2 for both determining which properties are subject to Section 4(f) and whether the type of proposed impact is considered a Use.

There are three principal types of Section 4(f) Uses: Permanent Incorporation, Temporary Occupancy, and Constructive Use. Permanent incorporation is the permanent acquisition of or inclusion of a permanent easement on the property. Temporary occupancy involves actions such as temporary construction easements which potentially disturb the property and is only considered a Use when it is



adverse in terms of the preservation purpose of the property. Constructive use is the most infrequent type and occurs when the proximity of the transportation project substantially impairs the qualifying activities, features, or attributes of the protected resource. Within this appendix, permanent incorporation and temporary occupancy will be referred to as potential direct impacts.

When considering the permanent incorporation or temporary occupancy of a Section 4(f) resource, FHWA may determine a *de minimis* impact is applicable. A *de minimis* impact is one that involves the use of a Section 4(f) resource that is usually minor, and due to avoidance, minimization, or mitigation, there is no adverse effect on the attributes, features, or activities of a Section 4(f) property. Application of a *de minimis* impact requires concurrence from the official with jurisdiction (OWJ) over the Section 4(f) resource. The OWJ is often the local parks and recreation department or other public entity; however, in the case of cultural resources, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) serves as the OWJ. An intended *de minimis* impact upon a publicly owned and accessible park, recreational facilities, or wildlife and waterfowl refuges requires the opportunity for public comment. A *de minimis* impact determination may not be made when there is a constructive use of the resource. Application of a *de minimis* finding by FHWA does not require an analysis of feasible and prudent alternatives or an avoidance alternative.

The summary paragraph in **Volume I, Section 3.27.5** provides an overview of potential impacts to resources which may receive Section 4(f) protection. This appendix further discusses the potential uses, avoidance alternatives and measures to minimize harm to identified Section 4(f) resources. Protected resources include two key categories:

- Historic sites of national, state, or local significance
 - *These resources may be publicly OR privately owned.*
 - *Archaeological sites are subject to 4(f) only if they warrant preservation in place.*
- Publicly owned lands specifically managed for recreation or conservation
 - *Publicly owned resources include permanent easements and in certain cases, long term leases.*
 - *These resources include parks, recreational and wildlife refuge properties*

Agency Coordination Process

Relevant government agencies were contacted to identify managed lands within the Study Area, including those that may not be in publicly accessible databases. Coordination with state and federal agencies identified managed lands at several key points during the project development. The initial contacts were via an August 5, 2019, Early Coordination Letter and an August 20, 2019, Agency Scoping Meeting. Both the letter and meeting recognized participating agencies' roles in identifying issues of concern regarding the project's potential environmental impacts, including to managed lands. Agency partners provided input that was used for a Screening of Alternatives that led to the identification of five Build Alternatives, some with multiple facility types, for detailed study. These Build Alternatives were documented in the February 2020 Screening of Alternatives Report.

A second Agency Coordination Meeting was held on March 3, 2020, followed by a field tour of the Build Alternatives on March 4, 2020. Agency partners were asked to provide input for the refinement of Build Alternative corridors. During the meeting and field tour, Mid-States Project Team members requested



that participating agencies provide the most current GIS coverage of any known managed lands and other environmental resources within the 12 county Study Area.

Both USFWS and IDNR transferred digital data to the project team. The USFWS Hoosier National Forest District Ranger included the most recent information for the Hoosier Natural Forest. This included data on acquisition boundaries, ownership and management areas. The IDNR, Natural Heritage Data Center Coordinator provided data on holdings, past and present, for the State of Indiana, while identifying the data as a “living layer” that is subject to change. The IDNR data are not an authoritative source of boundaries, and the topology is not set to be a parcel management layer. Additional coordination and research for data on managed lands was performed by searching publicly available data sets from several trusts and conservancies including IDNR Bicentennial Nature Trust, The Nature Conservancy, Sycamore Land Trust, Central Indiana Land Trust, Indiana Karst Conservancy and Indiana Land Trusts.

Properties enrolled in the IDNR Classified Forests and Wildlands Program (CFWP) were identified using property data provided by the county governments. CFWP parcels were identified using the Land Type Codes listed in the Indiana Property Tax Management System Code List Manual (2017).

Parks, Recreational and Wildlife Refuge Properties

Table 1 summarizes parks, recreational and wildlife refuge properties identified through this agency coordination. Subsequent sections provide detailed information regarding each property. Historic resources are discussed in **Table 2** later in this appendix.

The following subset of resources are discussed in greater detail based on proximity to proposed Build Alternatives:

- Buffalo Pond Nature Preserve
- Daviess-Martin County Park (West Boggs Park) & Trails
- Glendale Fish and Wildlife Area
- Jasper Trail System
- Huntingburg Trail System
- Dubois County Trail System
- Loogootee Trail System - County Line Trail & Loogootee Loop
- Martin County 4-H Fairgrounds and Speedway
- Martin State Forest
- Milwaukee Road Trail



TABLE 1. RESULTS OF AGENCY COORDINATION

| Parks, Recreational, and Wildlife Refuge within 1,000 feet Ownership and Access Data | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| Name | Owner | Access | LWCF | Program Manager | Acres | Data Source |
| Buffalo Pond | State/DNR Nature Preserves | Open Per Regulations | N | DNR Nature Preserves | 22 | IDNR MgLand |
| Glendale Fish And Wildlife Area | State/DNR Fish and Wildlife | Open Per Regulations | N | DNR Fish and Wildlife | 8,117 | IDNR MgLand |
| Buffalo Pond | State/DNR Nature Preserves | Restricted | Y;1800405F | DNR Nature Preserves | 368 | IDNR MgLand |
| Daviess-Martin Co. Park (West Boggs) | Local/Daviess-Martin Co. Park Board | Open Per Regulations | Y;1800042; 1800215 | Daviess-Martin Co. Park Board | 775 | IDNR MgLand |
| Martin State Forest | State/DNR Forestry | Open Per Regulations | N | DNR Forestry | 7,725 | IDNR MgLand |
| Martin State Forest | State/DNR Forestry | Open Per Regulations | N | DNR Forestry | 7,725 | IDNR MgLand |
| Martin State Forest | State/DNR Forestry | Open Per Regulations | N | DNR Forestry | 7,725 | IDNR MgLand |
| Martin State Forest | State/DNR Forestry | Open Per Regulations | N | DNR Forestry | 7,725 | IDNR MgLand |
| Martin State Forest | State/DNR Forestry | Open Per Regulations | N | DNR Forestry | 7,725 | IDNR MgLand |
| Indiana Forest Bank Fee | The Nature Conservancy | Closed | N | The Nature Conservancy | 98 | TNC Land |
| WRP | Private | Closed | | NRCS | 37 | NRCS Easements |
| WRP | Private | Closed | N | NRCS | 41 | NRCS Easements |
| WRP | Private | Closed | N | NRCS | 71 | NRCS Easements |
| Sultan's Run Golf Course | Private | Open | | Private | 212 | GAP PAD2 |
| Veale Creek WMA | State/DNR Fish and Wildlife | Closed | N | DNR Forestry | 143 | MitgArea I69 |
| Doans Creek - Martin State Forest | State/DNR Forestry | Closed | N | DNR Fish and Wildlife | 235 | MitgArea I69 |



Buffalo Pond Nature Preserve

Description

Buffalo Pond Nature Preserve is located in Dubois County northeast of Jasper near Kellerville Road (**Figure 1**). It is owned by the State of Indiana and managed by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Division of Nature Preserves. There is limited publicly available information about this site. Data provided by IDNR in 2020 indicates that Buffalo Pond is “open per regulations”. As a publicly owned nature preserve with public access, it is assumed to be a Section 4(f) resource. The property resides approximately 450 feet west of the C, M, O. P and RPA P working alignments.

Direct Use

No right-of-way is anticipated to be acquired from Buffalo Pond Nature Preserve and no temporary construction easements would be anticipated. With no right-of-way needed, no direct use of this Section 4(f) resource is anticipated.

Constructive Use

The property is several hundred feet from the working alignments of Build Alternatives. Appropriate planning in post Tier 1 NEPA studies, design and construction should preclude impairing this resource. No constructive use of this Section 4(f) resource is anticipated.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. All Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. All Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

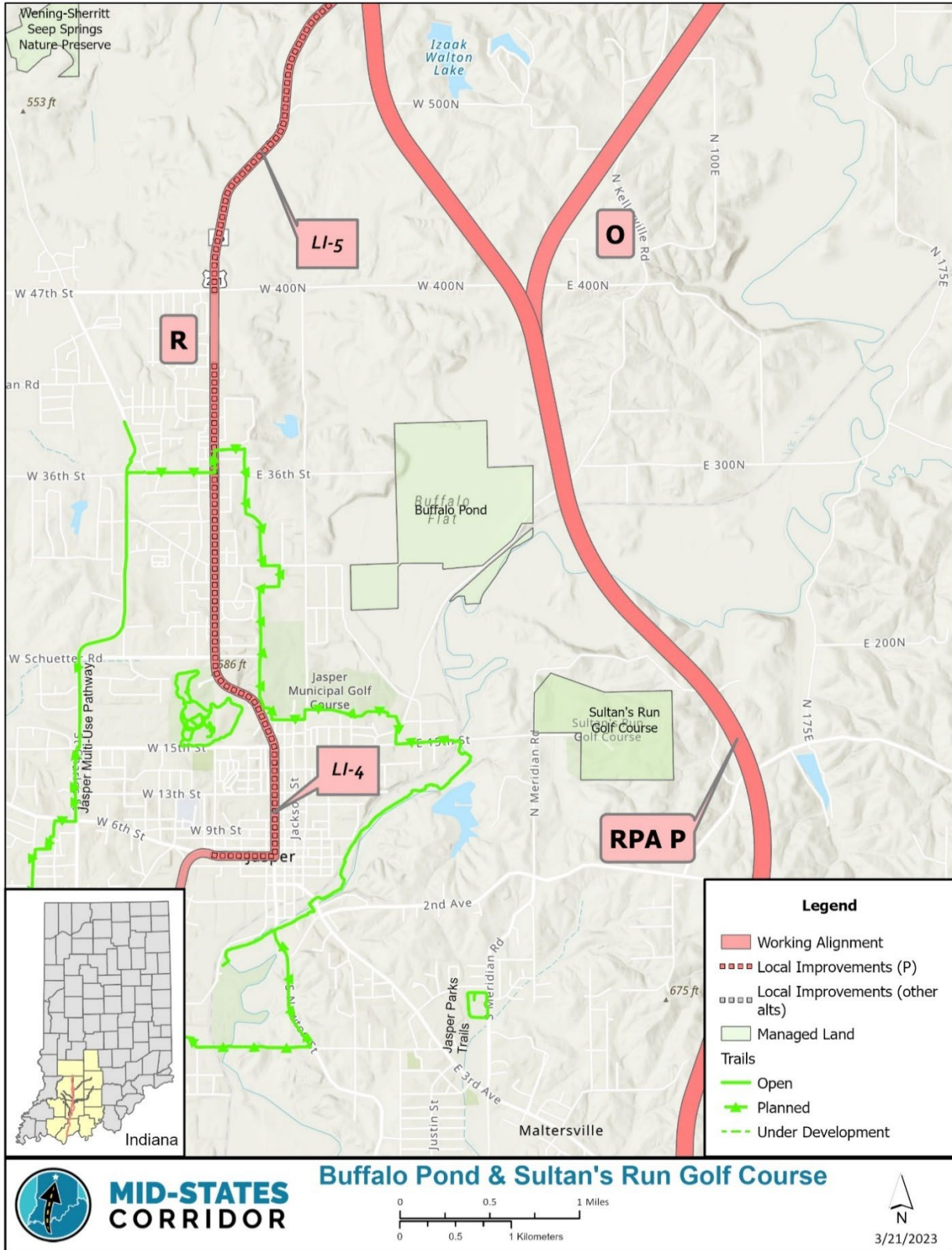


FIGURE 1. BUFFALO POND NATURE PRESERVE AND SULTAN'S RUN GOLF COURSE



Daviess-Martin County Park (West Boggs Park) & Trails

Description

Daviess-Martin County Park (West Boggs Park) is located in Daviess and Martin counties north of Loogootee near US 231 (**Figure 2**). It is owned and managed by Daviess-Martin County Park Board (Board). The property is open to the public and provides recreational opportunities such as boating, fishing, hiking, camping, and golfing. As a publicly owned recreational facility that is open to the public, Daviess-Martin County Park (West Boggs Park) and associated trails are assumed to be Section 4(f) resources.

The Park is located immediately west of US 231 around West Boggs Lake. RPA P1, the western variation around Loogootee could have potential impact to the park associated with connection to existing US 231 right of way. There are potential *de minimis* impacts by the RPA P1 working alignment. Consultation with the Park Board to confirm the current status and use of the parcels adjacent to RPA P identified potential for park expansion to the south in the vicinity of RPA P1. While RPA P1 is not the preferred variation for the park, it is not considered to have a substantial impact to the park. Direct impacts to West Boggs Trails are not anticipated. However, potential future trail development connecting the park to Loogootee as well as West Gate is a focus for the park. The RPA P2, RPA P3, and RPA P4 working alignments do not have any impact on the West Boggs Park or Trails.

Alternative R would require additional right of way west of US 231 along the entire eastern park boundary that follows the existing highway. This right of way could potentially encroach onto the lake dam and onto Harker Road within the park. These impacts are likely to impact lake access and parking for shore fishing near Harker Road.

Local Improvement 8 (LI-8) is located on US 231 just south of West Boggs Park. The northern limit of LI-8 is identified to be south of the park boundary to avoid any Section 4(f) use associated with the development of LI-8.

Direct Use

While no work west of existing US 231 is anticipated with RPA P1 or the western variation of Alternative P within the West Boggs Park boundary, a minor amount of apparent existing right of way for US 231 may need to be reacquired for the development. It is anticipated that this type of direct use would constitute a *de minimis* use of the park. Working alignments for RPA P2, RPA P3, RPA P4 and the eastern variation of Alternative P do not have any impact to West Boggs Park or West Boggs Trails. No direct use will occur with any of those RPA P or Alternative P variations.

Approximately 14 acres of the park is within the working alignment of Alternative R. Due to potential acquisition of right-of-way from the park, direct use of this Section 4(f) resource is likely associated with Alternative R. While right-of-way required from West Boggs Park may be able to be reduced for Alternative R, the current working alignment use would be more significant than *de minimis*.

LI-8 is located south of West Boggs Park and would not require any right of way acquisition from the park. LI-8 would result in no Section 4 (f) use of the park.



Constructive Use

This property is near and adjacent to working alignments for RPA P, Alternative P and LI-8. Appropriate planning during Tier 2 NEPA studies, design and construction should preclude impairing this resource associated with RPA P, Alternative P and LI-8. No constructive use of this Section 4(f) resource is anticipated associated with these improvements.

Avoidance Alternatives

RPA P1 and Alternative P will be further evaluated for avoidance of impacts to the park during subsequent development. All other RPA P variations avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

The Park boundary is adjacent to the working alignments for RPA P1 and the Alternative P western variation. It is within the working alignment for Alternative R. Additional consultation with the Board has occurred to identify park plans and concerns associated with the project. Two meeting summaries documenting this consultation are provided at the end of this appendix. Water quality concerns, park expansion, future trail accommodation, park access and signage were identified by the Board. INDOT will continue to engage in coordination with the Board during subsequent Tier 2 studies. This will ensure that planning for the roadway takes into account key features for avoidance and minimization of impacts associated with the park. RPA P or Alternative P will be modified to limit impacts to the Section 4(f) resource and ensure any potential use would not exceed *de minimis*.

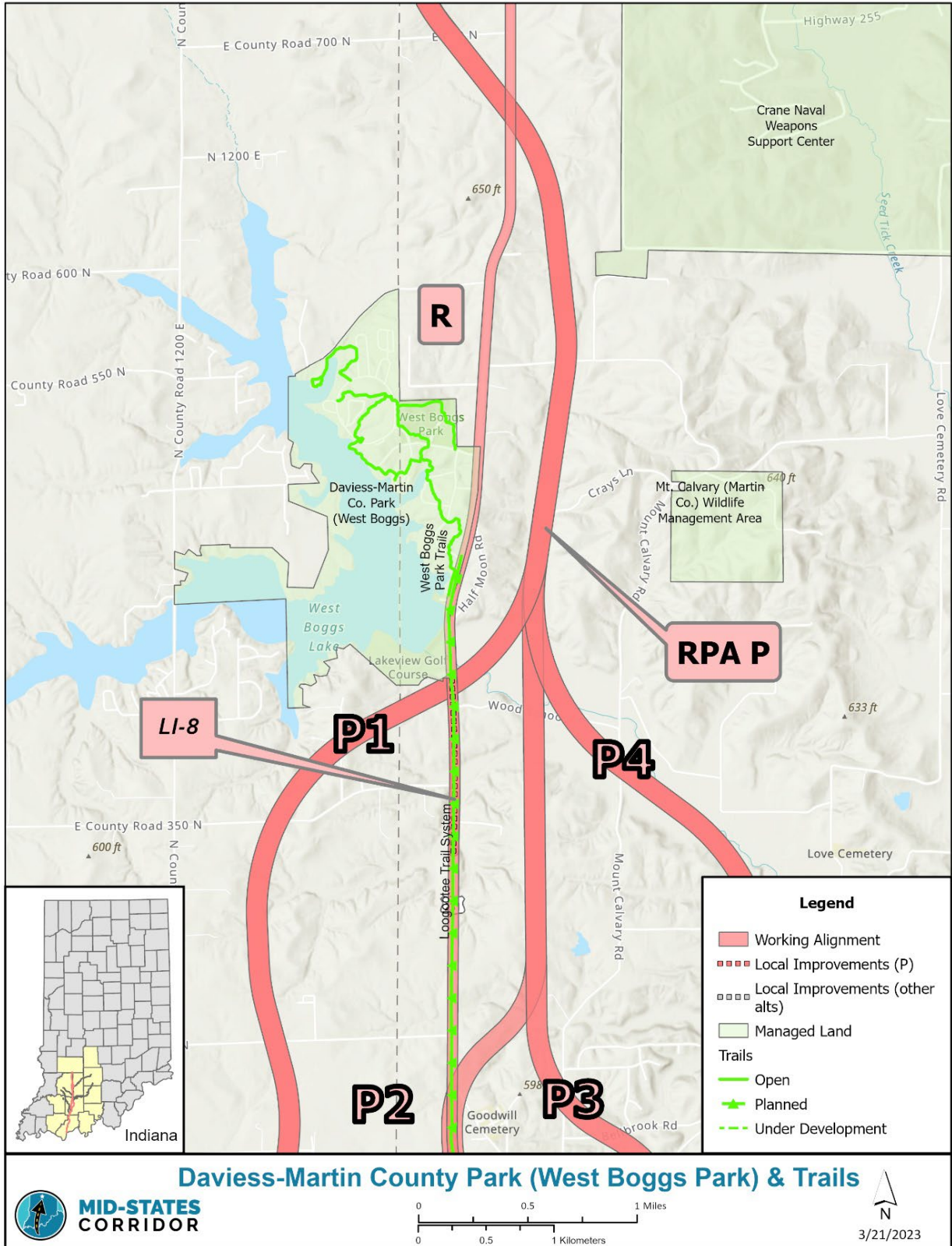


FIGURE 2. DAVIESS-MARTIN COUNTY PARK (WEST BOGGS PARK) & TRAILS



Glendale Fish and Wildlife Area

Description

Glendale Fish and Wildlife Area is located in Daviess County southeast of Washington, Indiana (**Figure 3**). It is owned by the State of Indiana and managed by the IDNR Division of Fish and Wildlife. It includes 8,060 acres of land and over 1,400 acres of open water. The property is open to the public and provides recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing, camping and wildlife observation. As a publicly owned recreational area functioning as a wildlife refuge that is open to the public, Glendale Fish and Wildlife Area is assumed to be a Section 4(f) resource.

The property is approximately 830 feet east of the Alternative B working alignment. Direct use of the resource is not anticipated. Temporary use of the resource should be avoided. At this Tier 1 level of analysis there is no information available indicating a possible constructive use of the Glendale Fish and Wildlife Area. Use of this Section 4(f) resource is not anticipated at this time.

Direct Use

No right-of-way will be acquired from Glendale Fish and Wildlife Area and no temporary construction easements are anticipated. With no right-of-way needed, no direct use of this Section 4(f) resource is anticipated.

Constructive Use

The property is approximately 830 feet from the working alignments of Alternative B. Appropriate planning in post Tier 1 NEPA studies, design and construction should preclude impairing this resource. No constructive use of this Section 4(f) resource is anticipated.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

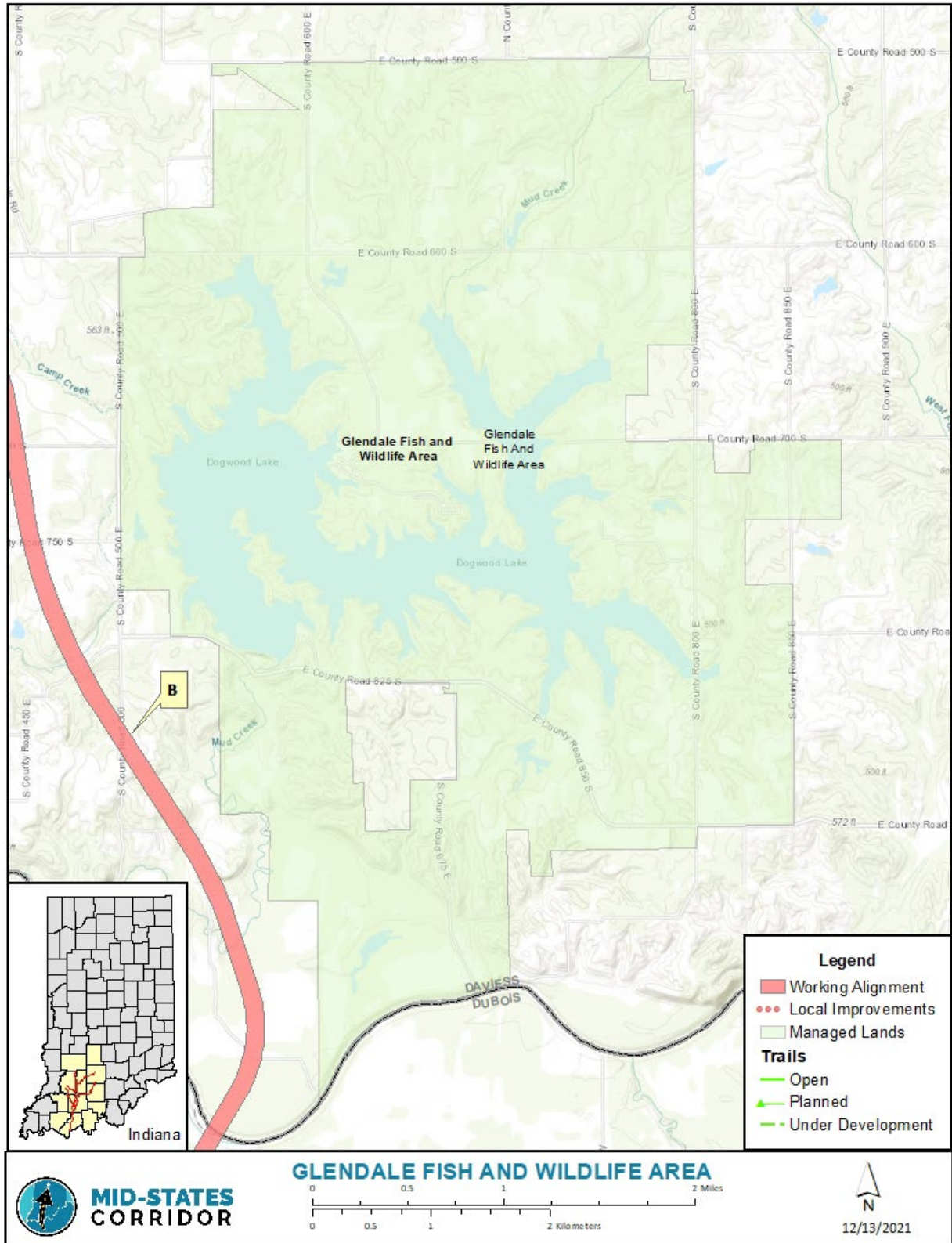


FIGURE 3. GLENDALE FISH & WILDLIFE AREA



Jasper Trail System

Description

The Jasper Trail System is managed by the Jasper Parks and Recreation Department. The existing paths are not located along the Build Alternatives or local improvements. A planned segment of the Jasper Multi-Use Pathway is along US 231 from 15th Street to Schuetter Road (**Figure 4**). The trail is planned to connect Buffalo Trace Golf Course to Jasper Middle School. It will be 1.78 miles long. The analysis identified approximately 800 feet of the planned trail within the working alignment of Alternative R where the trail follows existing US 231 before crossing the existing highway. While the trail is planned along and would cross existing US 231, the development of Alternative R could present a more substantial crossing concern than the existing highway. Several planned segments cross US 231 within the limits of Local Improvements 3 and 4. Four planned and one open trail (Jasper Parklands Perimeter Trail) are within the corridor area for Alternative R. Portions of the property slated for these planned trail segments are already owned by the City of Jasper; however, areas within US 231 right-of-way have not yet been acquired.

The planned segments of the trail are assumed to be a Section 4(f) resource along with the existing trail due to public ownership, recreational purpose and formal designation in the Jasper Transportation Plan. The planned extensions that intersect Local Improvements 3 and 4 would be impacted (Alternatives B, C, M, O, P and RPA P); however, these Local Improvements will not require additional right-of-way or impact any resources.

If Alternatives B, C, M, O, P, RPA P or R are selected, the trails project should be monitored to determine any potential future Section 4(f) use. Coordination with the Jasper Parks and Recreation Department would occur to evaluate how the trail could be avoided or incorporated into the project. Depending on the impact, a determination of any potential use of this Section 4(f) resource would be in Tier 2.

Direct Use

If Alternatives B, C, M, O, P, or R are selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with local entities of these resources to accommodate or incorporate future trails during roadway construction. Depending on the development of this trail and how the project would impact it, the impact may or may not be a Use.

Constructive Use

No constructive use of this resource would be anticipated. If Alternatives B, C, M, O, P RPA P or R are selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with local entities to accommodate future trails during roadway construction.

Avoidance Alternatives

The Jasper Parklands Perimeter Trail can be avoided by selecting a Build Alternative other than R. Other planned trail segments presently are conceptual.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Selecting a Build Alternative other than R would eliminate the impact to the open Jasper Parklands Perimeter Trail.

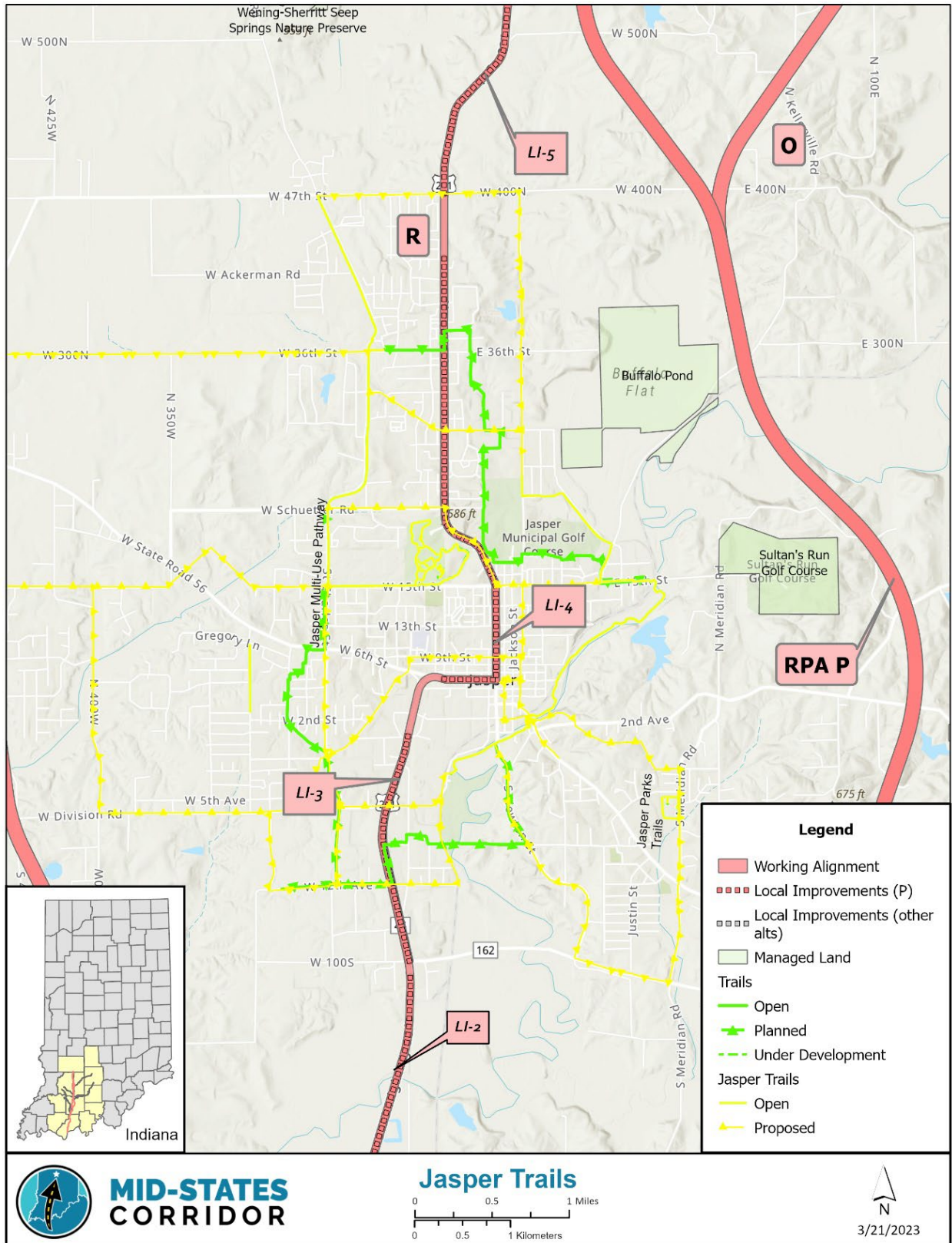


FIGURE 4. JASPER TRAIL SYSTEM



Huntingburg Trail System

Description

The Huntingburg Comprehensive Plan identifies bicycle and pedestrian trails. It includes both existing and planned trails. Only Alternative R impacts these trails. It impacts approximately 1,600 feet of existing trails and approximately 500 feet of planned trails (**Figure 5**). Three planned segments cross US 231 within the limits of Alternative R. No other Build Alternatives would impact the Huntingburg Trails.

The existing and planned trails are assumed to be Section 4(f) resources due to public ownership, recreational purpose and formal designation in the Huntingburg Comprehensive Plan.

Direct Use

If Alternative R were selected, the trail impacts would result in a Section 4(f) use. Alternatives B, C, M, O, P and RPA P would not result in a Section 4(f) use.

Constructive Use

No constructive use of this resource would be anticipated. If Alternative R is selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with Huntingburg to accommodate future trails during roadway construction.

Avoidance Alternatives

The Huntingburg Trails can be avoided by selecting a Build Alternative other than R. Other planned trail segments presently are conceptual.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Selecting a Build Alternative other than R would eliminate the impact to the open Huntingburg Trails.

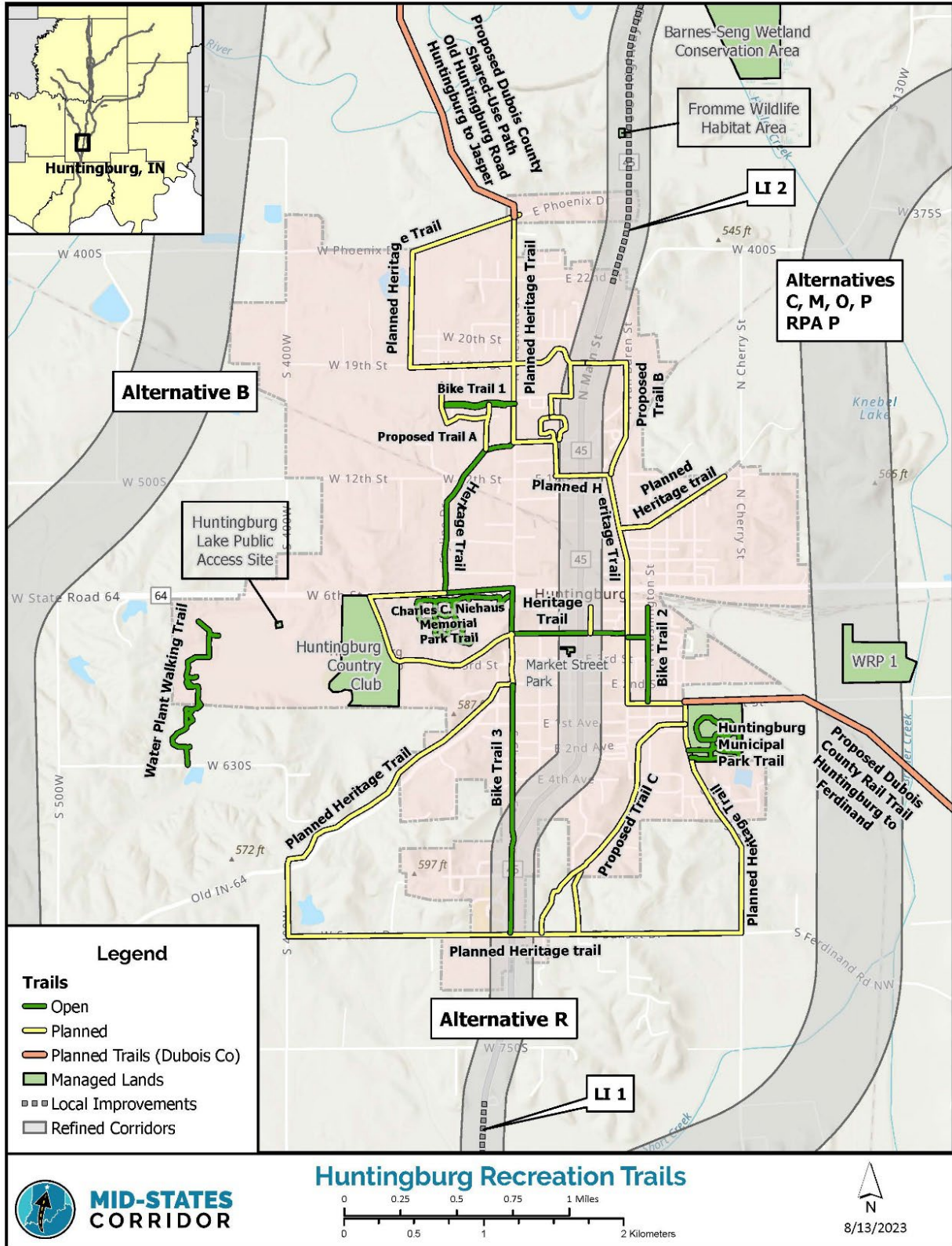


FIGURE 5. HUNTINGBURG TRAIL SYSTEM



Dubois County Trail System

Description

Dubois County Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan provides for a network of bicycle and pedestrian trails throughout Dubois County. Portions of this plan provide for designation of existing roads as bicycle facilities with no physical alterations other than the addition of signage. This analysis considers only proposed trails for which new construction or physical modifications to existing facilities is planned. Alternatives C, M, O, P and RPA P would impact between approximately 1,300 and 1,600 feet of these proposed trails (**Figure 6**). These include the Huntingburg to Ferdinand Trail, SR 162 Shared Use Path and the Dubois County Railroad Trail (Jasper to French Lick). Coordination with the Dubois County Commissioners will be conducted to further evaluate proposed trail status and determine needed accommodations relative to potential future Section 4(f) use. During Tier 2 studies, INDOT will engage in joint development activities with the Dubois County Commissioners for development of its trail system and planning and construction of these local improvements.

The planned trails are assumed to be Section 4(f) resources if they are developed. The planned trails intersect Alternatives B, C, M, O, P and RPA P.

Direct Use

If Alternatives B, C, M, O, P, or RPA P are selected, the trails project should be monitored to determine any potential future Section 4(f) use, coordination with Dubois County would occur, and evaluation for how the trails could be avoided or incorporated into the project would occur. Depending on the impact, a determination of any potential use of this Section 4(f) resource would be in Tier 2. Depending on the development of this trail and how the project would impact it, the impact may or may not be a Use.

Constructive Use

No constructive use of this resource would be anticipated. If Alternatives B, C, M, O, P, or RPA P are selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with Dubois County to accommodate future trails during roadway construction.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. The trails presently are conceptual and do not yet exist.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. The trails presently are conceptual and do not yet exist.

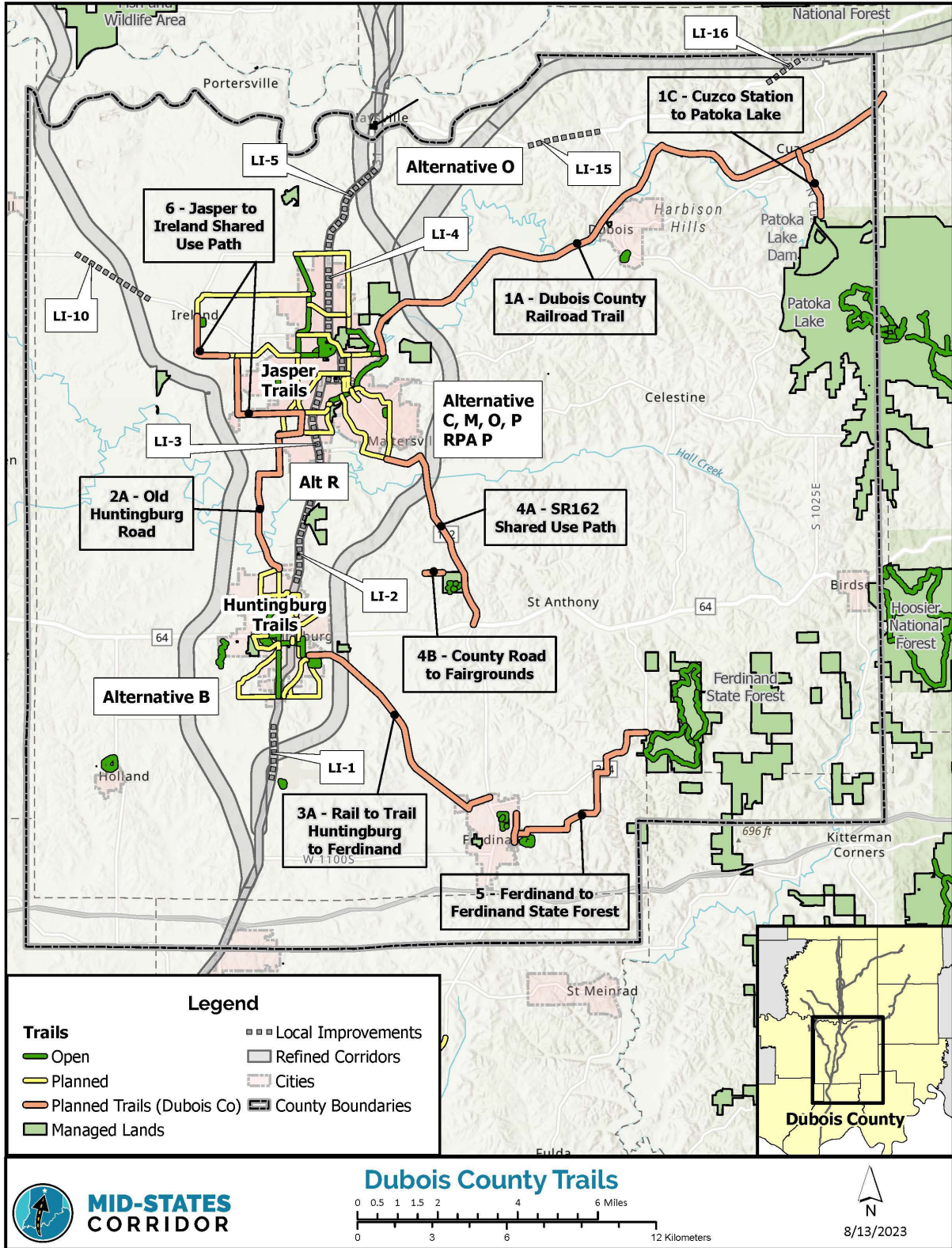


FIGURE 6. DUBOIS COUNTY TRAIL SYSTEM



Loogootee Trail System – County Line Trail & Loogootee Loop

Description

County Line Trail to West Boggs Park is a planned trail to connect Loogootee to West Boggs Park to the north, and the Loogootee Loop trail is a planned trail to connect Loogootee Park to the rest of the Loogootee Trail System to the north (**Figure 5**). The trails would be owned and managed by the Loogootee Park Board and the City of Loogootee (Loogootee, Indiana Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2021-2025). However, the trails do not currently have funding. Portions of the property for the planned trail segments have not yet been acquired, but the City of Loogootee does own some of the property identified for the planned trail segments. If adequate funding is obtained and the trail planning progresses, the trail will be assumed to be a Section 4(f) resource due to its public ownership, recreational purpose and designation in the master plan referenced above. Approximately 294 feet of the County Line planned trail is within the working alignment for Alternative P and approximately 4,200 feet of the planned trail is within the working alignment for Local Improvement 8. Approximately, 294 to 1,643 feet of County Line planned trail is within RPA P1/Alternative P and RPA P2, respectively. Approximately 4,795 feet of this trail is within Alternative R. If Alternative P, R or RPA P are selected, the trail project should be monitored to determine any potential use of this potential Section 4(f) resource in the future.

Direct Use

If Alternative P, R, or RPA are selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with local officials to accommodate or incorporate future trails during roadway construction. Depending on the development of this trail and how the project would impact it, the impact may or may not be a use.

Constructive Use

No constructive use of this resource would be anticipated. If Alternative P, R or RPA P are selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with local entities to accommodate future trails during roadway construction.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. The trail presently is conceptual and does not yet exist.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. The trail presently is conceptual and does not yet exist.

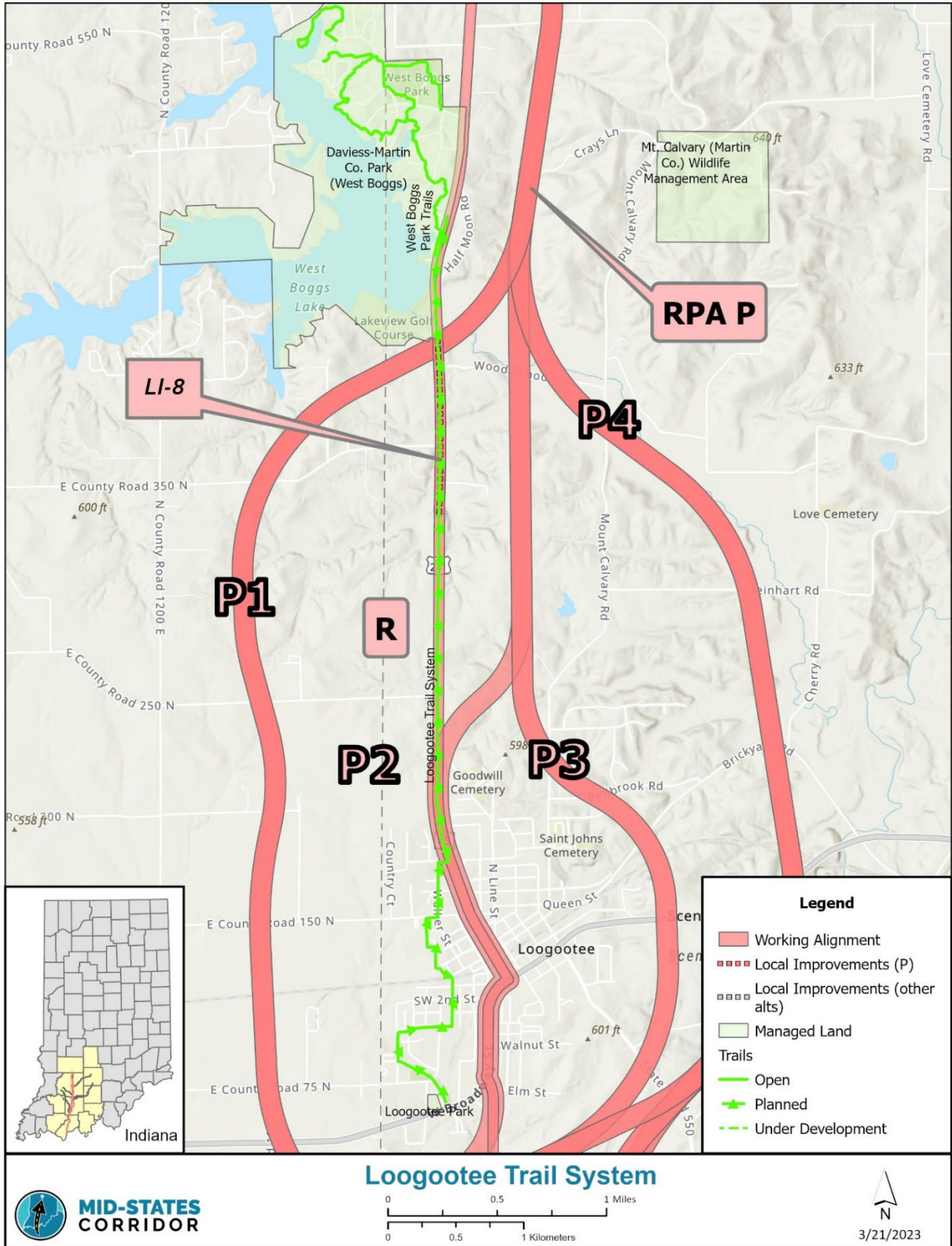


FIGURE 7. LOOGOOTEE TRAIL SYSTEM



Martin County 4-H Fairgrounds and Speedway

Description

The Martin County 4-H Fairgrounds and Speedway is located in Martin County east of Loogootee near US 50 (**Figure 6**). It is owned by the Martin Co 4-H Club Council Inc. It is unclear if this is a public entity. The property operates as a 4-H fairground as well as a county community center. The property is adjacent to the Alternative M working alignments. The property is currently not identified to be a general public park or recreation area that would qualify it as a Section 4(f) resource. If the property is determined to be a Section 4(f) resource as a result of further coordination, further evaluation of potential use and avoidance of the property is anticipated. If Alternative M is selected, further coordination should occur to define the nature of the ownership of the property and park functions to determine if it is a Section 4(f) resource.

Direct Use

Alternative M may require right-of-way acquisition from the Martin County 4-H Club. The exact acreage is unknown, due to inconsistencies in parcel boundaries shown in the Indiana Section 4(f) Properties GIS source and the Martin County GIS website. However, regardless of which source's parcel boundaries were used, the property owned by the Martin Co 4-H club overlapped with the working alignment for Alternative M. For consistency with other maps presented in this Appendix, the parcel boundaries for the Indiana Section 4(f) Properties GIS source were used for mapping this resource as shown in **Figure 6**. It is estimated that the right-of-way acquisition would total less than one acre.

Constructive Use

Alternative M may require a small amount of right-of-way acquisition and the facility would be in close proximity to the fairgrounds. However, the type of activities occurring at the park would not be anticipated to be impaired by the new roadway.

Avoidance Alternatives

Avoidance alternatives exist in the western, central, and southeastern portions of the 12-county Study Area. The avoidance alternatives include Alternatives B, C, O, P, R and RPA P.

Measures to Minimize Harm

If Alternative M were chosen, the alignment could be shifted south to avoid impacts to the property.

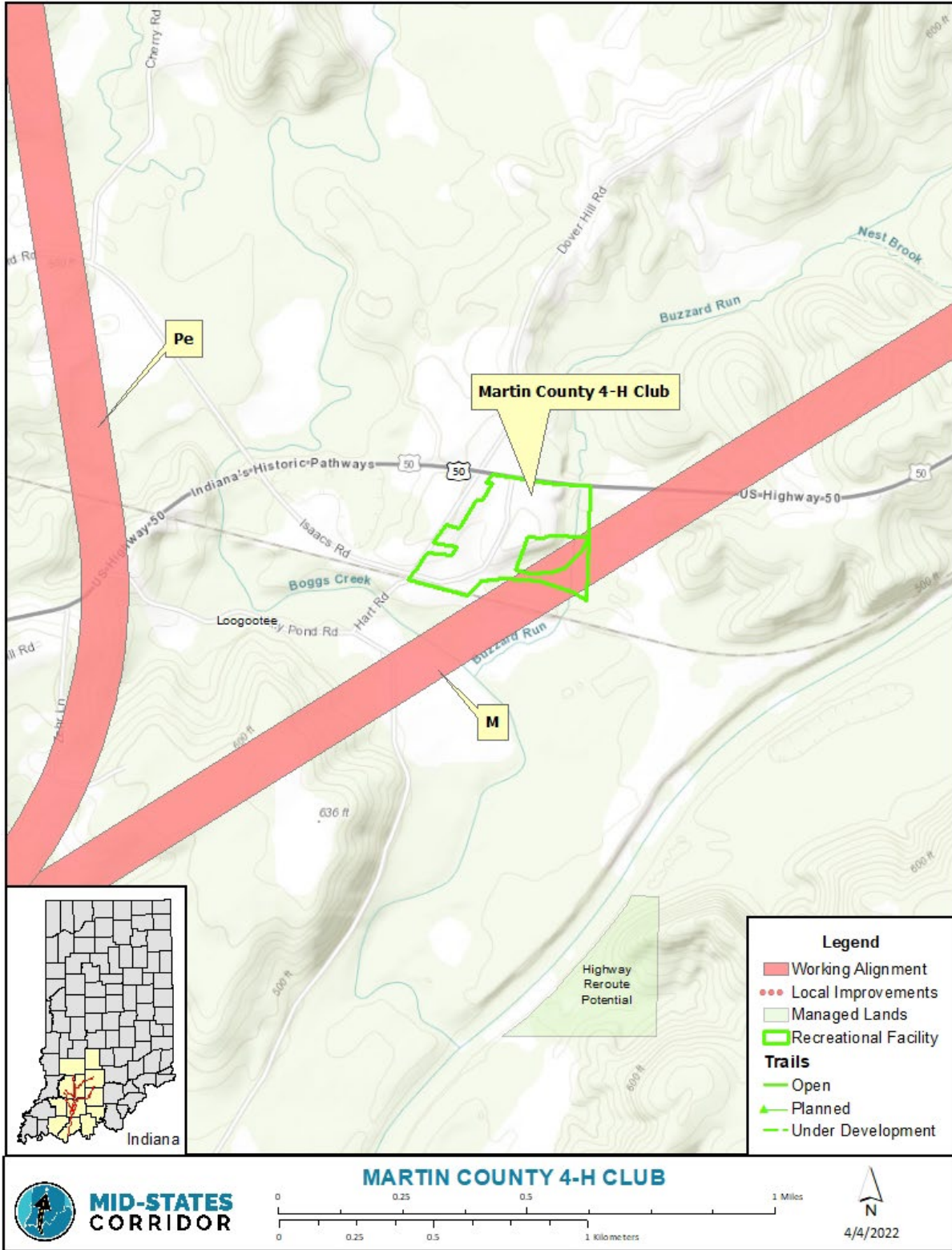


FIGURE 8. MARTIN COUNTY 4-H CLUB



Martin State Forest

Description

Martin State Forest is located in Martin County northeast of Shoals (**Figure 7**). It is owned by the State of Indiana and managed by the IDNR Division of Forestry and consists of 7,863 acres. The property is open to the public and provides recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing, camping and picnicking. As a publicly owned multiple-use land holding that is open to the public, Martin State Forest may include features that qualify as Section 4(f) resources.

Between 27 and 35 acres of Martin State Forest would be impacted by the Alternative M working alignments, which would result in a direct use. Due to the location of other Martin State Forest tracts in the vicinity of Alternative M and the proximity of the East Fork White River to the east of Alternative M, it may be difficult to avoid the Martin State Forest property; however, it may be possible to shift the alignment to the west to avoid impacts. Depending on the impact, a determination of any potential use of this Section 4(f) resource would be in Tier 2. At this Tier 1 stage, no preliminary Section 4(f) use determination has been made due to the need for more information and continued coordination. As the project development process and planning continues into Tier 2 studies, opportunities to minimize harm or use of this Section 4(f) resource have not been precluded by decisions made at this Tier 1 stage.

Only the impacted portions of Martin State Forest that are designated recreational or significant wildlife and waterfowl refuges within the boundary would be eligible as a 4(f) resource. Section 4(f) would not cover the whole property boundary, as discussed in 23 CFR 771.135(d) below, but the Section 4(f) resource would be determined in coordination with the Official with Jurisdiction over the property.

(d) Where Federal lands or other public land holdings (e.g., State forests) are administered under statutes permitting management for multiple uses, and, in fact, are managed for multiple uses, section 4(f) applies only to those portions of such lands which function for, or are designated in the plans of the administering agency as being for, significant park, recreation, or wildlife and waterfowl purposes. The determination as to which lands so function or are so designated, and the significance of those lands, shall be made by the officials having jurisdiction over the lands. The Administration will review this determination to assure its reasonableness. The determination of significance shall apply to the entire area of such park, recreation, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge sites.

Direct Use

Between 27 and 35 acres of Martin State Forest is located within the Alternative M working alignments. Based on the current preliminary evaluation no specific features exist which would qualify the area within Alternative M working alignments as a Section 4(f) resource. Further evaluation of the management plans and coordination with the Division of Forestry would be required to further evaluate this resource.

Constructive Use

Alternative M would bisect one forest parcel. No constructive use is anticipated as this parcel is not identified as a Section 4(f) resource. If Alternative M is selected, additional evaluation will be conducted to determine if further impacts resulted to the resource beyond the permanent incorporation of the land.



Avoidance Alternatives

Avoidance alternatives exist in the western, central, and southeastern portions of the 12-county Study Area. The avoidance alternatives include Alternatives B, C, O, P, R and RPA P.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Due to the location of other Martin State Forest tracts in the vicinity of Alternative M and the proximity of the East Fork White River to the east of Alternative M, it may be difficult to avoid the Martin State Forest property. If Alternative M is selected, it may be possible to shift the alignment to the west to avoid impacts to this resource.

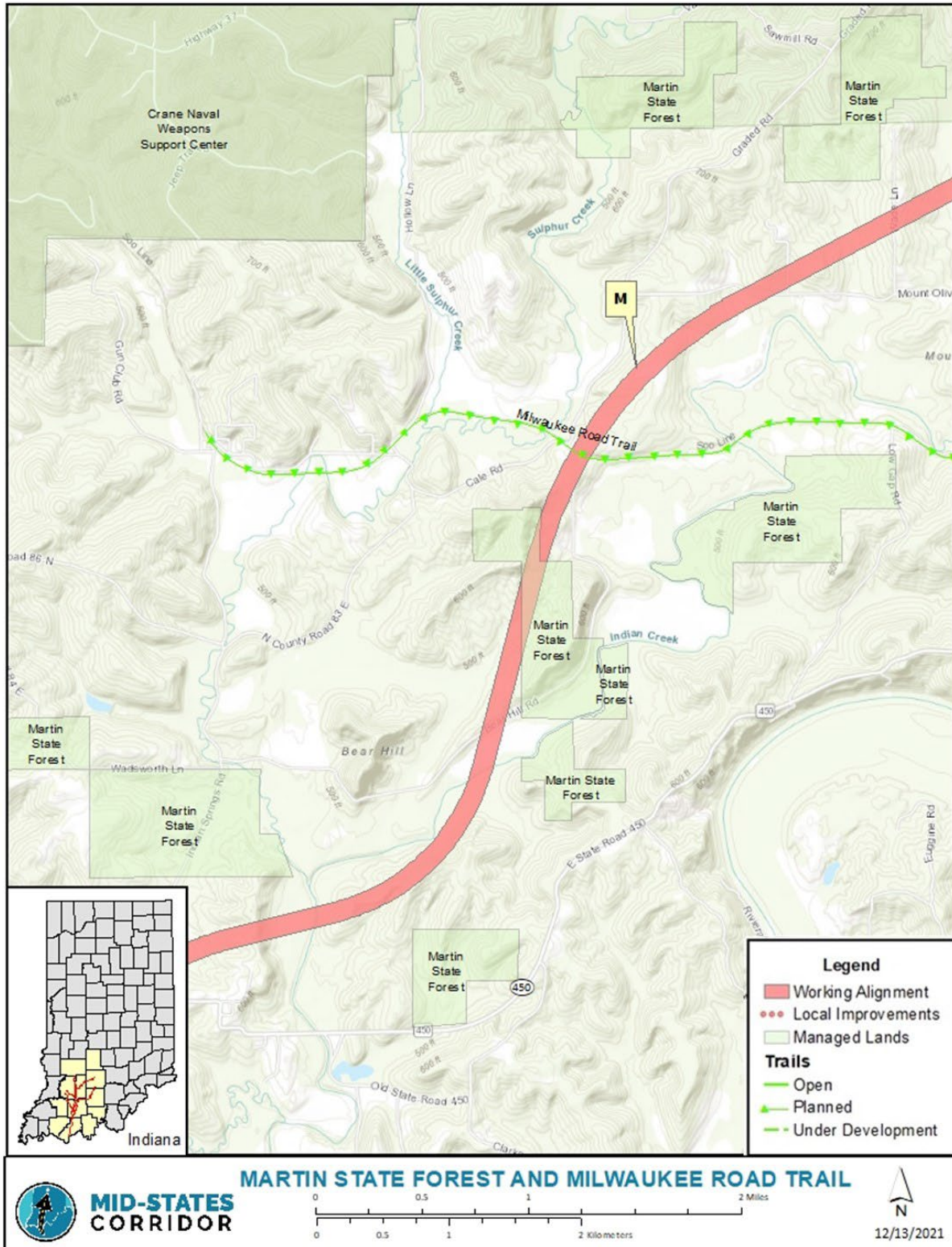


FIGURE 9. MARTIN STATE FOREST & MILWAUKEE ROAD TRAIL



Milwaukee Road Trail

Description

The Milwaukee Road Trail is a 10.9-mile public rail trail extending from Williams to Bedford through the Hoosier National Forest in Lawrence County (**Figure 7**). The trail is owned and managed by the Hoosier National Forest and is open to the public. There are plans to extend the trail from Williams to Indian Springs in Martin County. As a publicly owned recreational trail that is open to the public, Milwaukee Road Trail is assumed to be a Section 4(f) resource. However, only the planned trail is potentially impacted. Whether this planned portion would be considered a Section 4(f) resource would depend upon its formal designation in a Master Plan. It is likely that this trail will be considered a Section 4(f) resource upon its construction.

Between 502 and 556 feet of the planned extension of the Milwaukee Road Trail would be impacted by Alternative M. Portions of the property slated for the planned trail segments are already publicly owned. If Alternative M is selected, coordination with the U.S. Forest Service would occur and evaluation for how the trail could be avoided or incorporated into the project would occur. Depending on the impact, a determination of any potential use of this Section 4(f) resource would be in Tier 2.

Direct Use

If Alternative M is selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with the Hoosier National Forest (U.S. Forest Service) to accommodate future trails during roadway construction.

Constructive Use

No constructive use of this resource would be anticipated. If Alternative M is selected, INDOT will engage in joint development consultations with the Hoosier National Forest to accommodate future trails.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. The trail presently is conceptual and does not yet exist.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. The trail presently is conceptual and does not yet exist.



Cultural Resource Properties

Table 2 lists all properties potentially for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within 500 feet of the new alignments and identifies the distance between these properties and the working alignment(s) of one or more Build Alternatives. While properties greater than 500 feet from the new alignments may have indirect effects associated with the project, those effects are anticipated to be limited and would not constitute a Constructive Use relative to Section 4(f). Table 2 also includes potentially NRHP eligible properties located within Local Improvements. Based on the nature of the Local Improvements associated with existing facilities, additional Section 4(f) evaluation here is limited to properties which would be directly impacted. Additional information and mapping of all potentially NRHP eligible properties identified are included in **Appendix O**.

Figure 8 identifies historic resource properties potentially eligible for the NRHP, which could be impacted by one or more of the Mid-States Build Alternatives or are within approximately 500 feet of the new alignments. These include the resources listed in Table 2.

The following sections discuss these properties located within approximately 500 feet of the new alignments which are potentially eligible for the NHRP. A final Section 4(f) determination of any potential use will be made in the Tier 2 studies.

Eligibility determinations will be made and property boundaries identified, in Tier 2 studies. This proximity evaluation is appropriate for comparing alternatives at a Tier 1 level.



TABLE 2. POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES WITHIN 500 FEET OF NEW ALIGNMENTS

| Section 4(f) - Potentially Eligible Above-Ground Historic Properties within 500 feet of Alignments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Photo ID | County Survey ID | County | Property Name | Nearest Distance (ft)* | B | C | M | O | P | RPA P | R | LI-15 |
| 1079 | 093-416-40036 | Lawrence | Morgan C. Keane Farm | 0 | | | | X | | | | |
| 905 | 117-226-20016 | Orange | Orange County Bridge Number 21 | 0 | | | | X | | | | |
| 1895, 1898, 1903, 1905, 1914, 1916, 2113-2114-2126, 2137 | 037-304-23124-23133 | Dubois | Jasper Residential Historic District #1 | 0 | | | | | | | X | |
| 1963-1965, 1967-1968, 1970, 2120, 2130 | 037-304-23038-23044 | Dubois | Jasper Residential Historic District #2 | 0 | | | | | | | X | |
| 1977, 1982, 1984, 1988, 1992-1993, 2133 | 307-304-23014-23021 | Dubois | Jasper Residential Historic District #3 | 0 | | | | | | | X | |
| 1907-1911, 2009-2010 | 037-304-21001-21084 | Dubois | Jasper Downtown Historic District | 0 | | | | | | | X | |
| 3106, 3145-3147, 3157-3160, 3163, 3166-3171, 3176-3185 | 037-287-47076-47082, 037-287-47088-47096 | Dubois | Huntingburg Residential Historic District | 0 | | | | | | | X | |
| 3150-3156, 3173-3175 | 037-287-46013-46016, 037-287-46037-46039, 037-287-46052-46054 | Dubois | Huntingburg Commercial Historic District | 0 | | | | | | | X | |
| 3109 | 037-287-49027 | Dubois | Huntingburg High School | 46 | | | | | | | X | |
| 2147-2161 | 101-367-09000-09060 | Martin | Loogootee Commercial Historic District | 0 | | | | | | X (P2) | X | |
| 2164 | 101-367-10101 | Martin | Loogootee Gymnasium | 18 | | | | | | X (P2) | X | |
| 2132 | 037-304-23087 | Dubois | House | 28 | | | | | | | X | |
| 3110 | | Dubois | House | 37 | | | | | | | X | |
| 3103 | | Dubois | House | 36 | | | | | | | X | |
| 1953 | 037-304-23088 | Dubois | House | 84 | | | | | | | X | |
| 1952 | 037-304-23090 | Dubois | House | 105 | | | | | | | X | |
| 2129 | 008-304-13001 037-304-23070 | Dubois | Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House | 116 | | | | | | | X | |
| 2006 | 037-304-23080 | Dubois | Commercial Building | 122 | | | | | | | X | |
| 1116 | 037-304-05071 | Dubois | Harbison-Himsel Farm | 129 | | | | X | | | | |
| 2134 | 037-304-23062 | Dubois | St. Joseph Catholic Church | 168 | | | | | | | X | |
| 2065 | 037-173-05024 | Dubois | Neukam Farm | 151 | | | | | | | | X |
| 2127 | 037-304-23011 | Dubois | Indiana State Police Barracks | 107 | | | | | | | X | |
| 473 | 037-304-06018 | Dubois | Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church | 215 | | X | X | | X | X | X | |
| 1389 | 027-576-00004 | Daviess | Brinegar Chapel | 442/33 | | | | | X | X | X | |
| 372 | | Dubois | Log House | 433 | | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| 1259 | 027-367-25097 | Daviess | Frank Cunningham House | 488 | | | | | X (w) | X (P1) | | |
| 1340 | 101-367-05035 | Martin | Shady Nook Motel | 365 | | | | | X (e) | X (P4) | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 1 |

The "Nearest Distance" columns above refer to the nearest distance from the closest edge of an alternative or local improvement proposed right-of-way boundary to the primary structure on a historic property.

The Local Improvements (LI-"X") consist of existing roadway facility upgrades including access modifications and passing and/or turning lanes. While additional resources are within proximity (within 500 ft), based on the nature of the Local Improvements, impacts for these resources are only defined where right of way would be anticipated from the resource. For this Tier 1 assessment, only the Neukam Farm associated with LI-15 is defined as an impact and is the only resource evaluated included in this Section 4(f) evaluation. Formal effects determinations under Section 106 as well as additional Section 4(f) evaluation for those resources will be completed during Tier 2 Studies. This will include reevaluation of all resources identified during Tier 1.

Designations for P and RPA P and identify proximity associated with the east-west and P1 - P4 routes around Loogootee specifically. Those without designations are associated with common to all bypass routes.

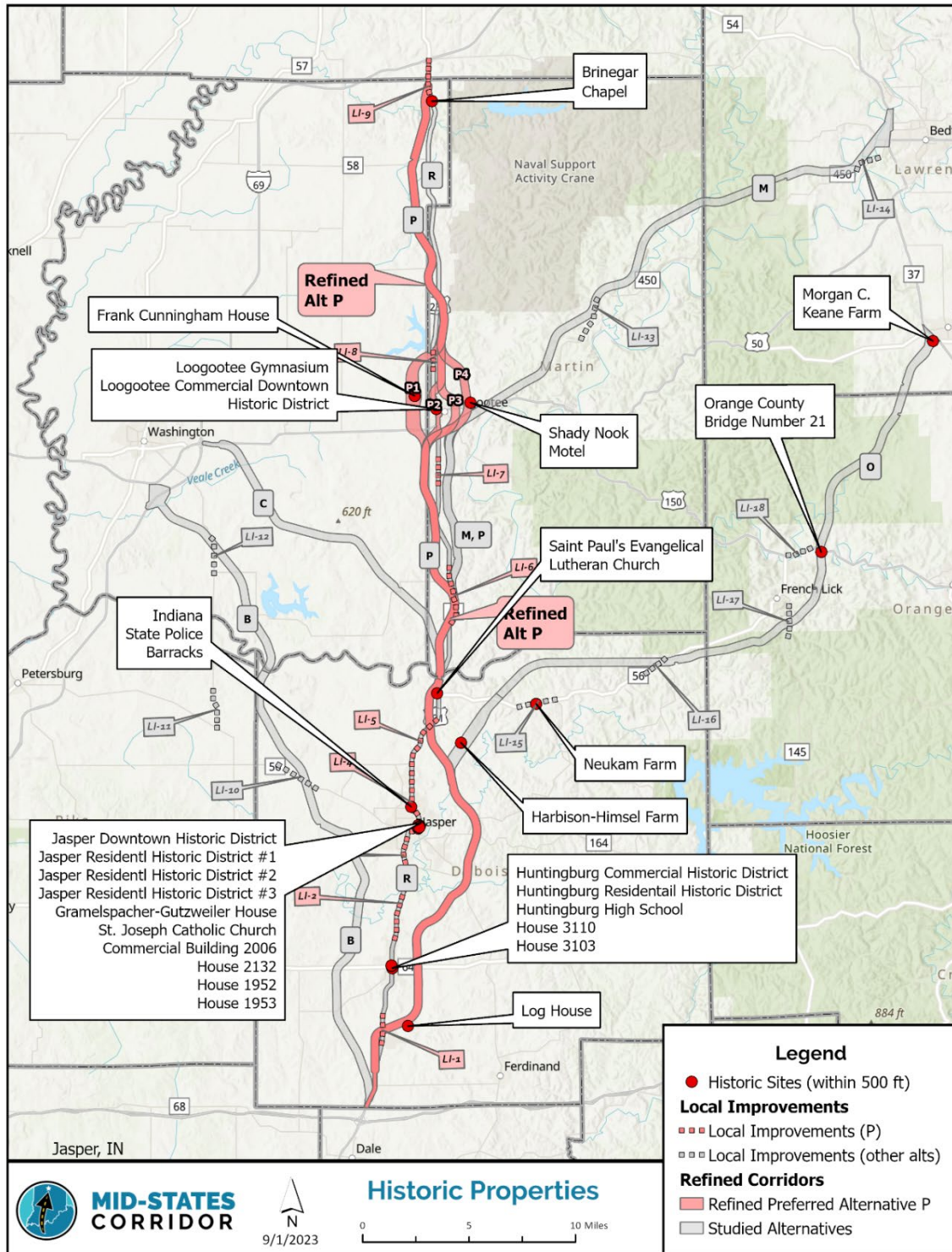


FIGURE 10. POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE HISTORIC PROPERTIES IMPACTED OR NEAR TO NEW ALIGNMENTS



Jasper Downtown Historic District

Description

The Jasper Downtown Historic District is centered around the courthouse square and adjacent commercial area. The courthouse was built in 1911 and the surrounding commercial buildings date to the same era. The district is listed in the NRHP. This and other Jasper cultural resources also are shown on a map in **Figure 14**.

Direct Use

A portion of land within the district is within the working alignment Alternative R and contributing structures would be removed for the construction. The development of Alternative R would result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 11. JASPER DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT



Jasper Residential Historic District #1

Description

The Jasper Residential Historic District #1 is centered along west 6th Street and adjacent to the Downtown Commercial District. The residences date to the mid-nineteenth century. The district is considered eligible for listing in the NRHP based on its Tier 1 evaluation.

Direct Use

A portion of land within the district is within the working alignment of Alternative R and contributing structures would be removed for the construction. The development of Alternative R would result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 12. JASPER RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT #1



Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House

Description

The Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House is located at 11th and Main Streets and is north of the Downtown Commercial District. The residence was built in 1849 and is an example of federal style architecture. The structure is listed in the NRHP and would be adjacent to Alternative R.

Direct Use

The Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House is within 120 feet of the working alignment of Alternative R and adjacent structures would be removed for the construction, but no right of way would be required from the property. The development of Alternative R would not result in a direct use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs and avoiding adjacent structures could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 13. GRAMELSPACHER-GUTZWEILER HOUSE

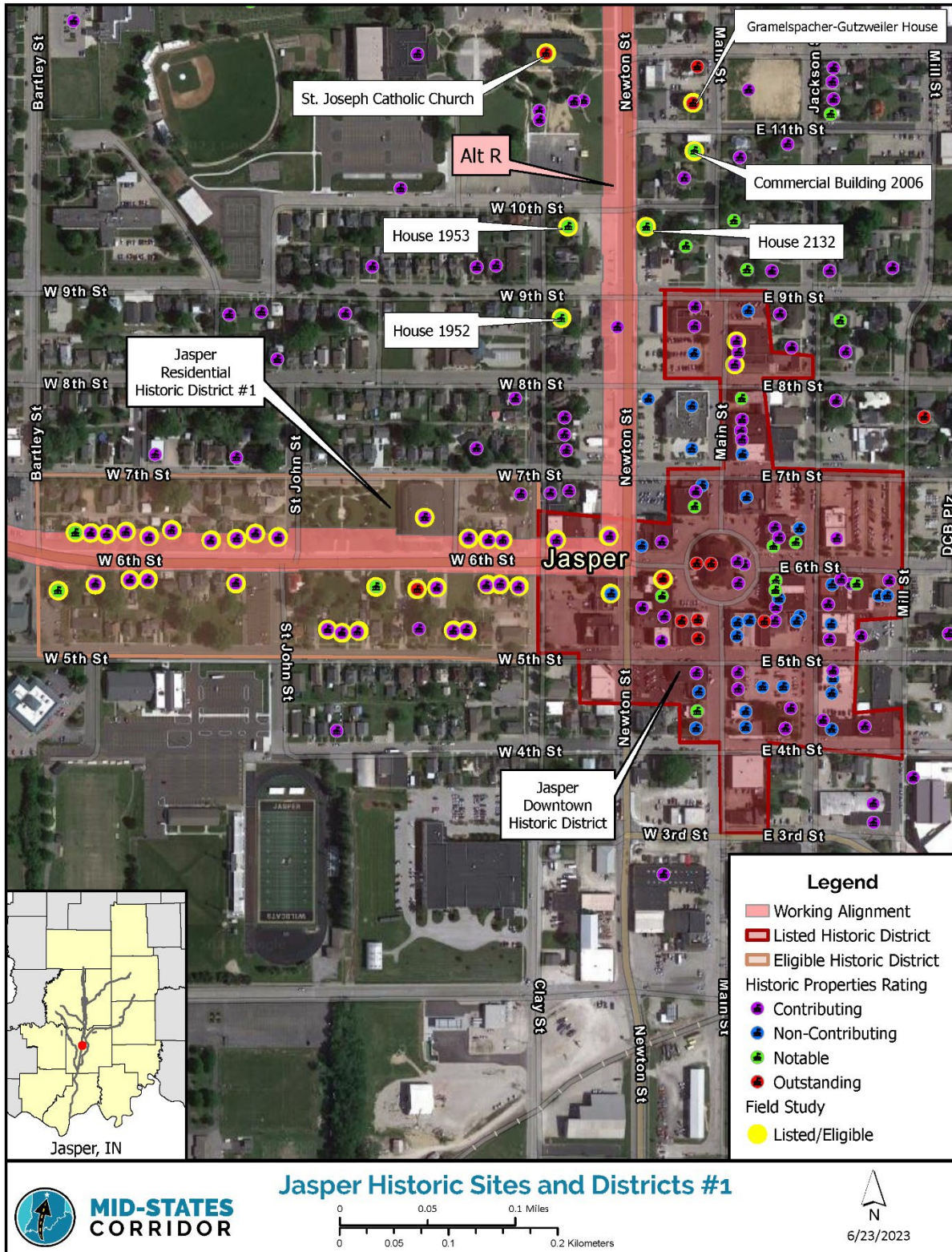


FIGURE 14. JASPER HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS MAP 1



Jasper Residential Historic District #2

Description

The Jasper Residential Historic District #2 is located along and west of Newton Street (US 231) between 14th Street and 15th Street adjacent to the Downtown Commercial District. The residences date to the early twentieth century. The district is considered eligible for listing in the NRHP based on this Tier 1 evaluation.

Direct Use

A portion of land within the district is within the working alignment of Alternative R and contributing structures could be removed for the construction. The development of Alternative R would result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 15. JASPER RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT #2

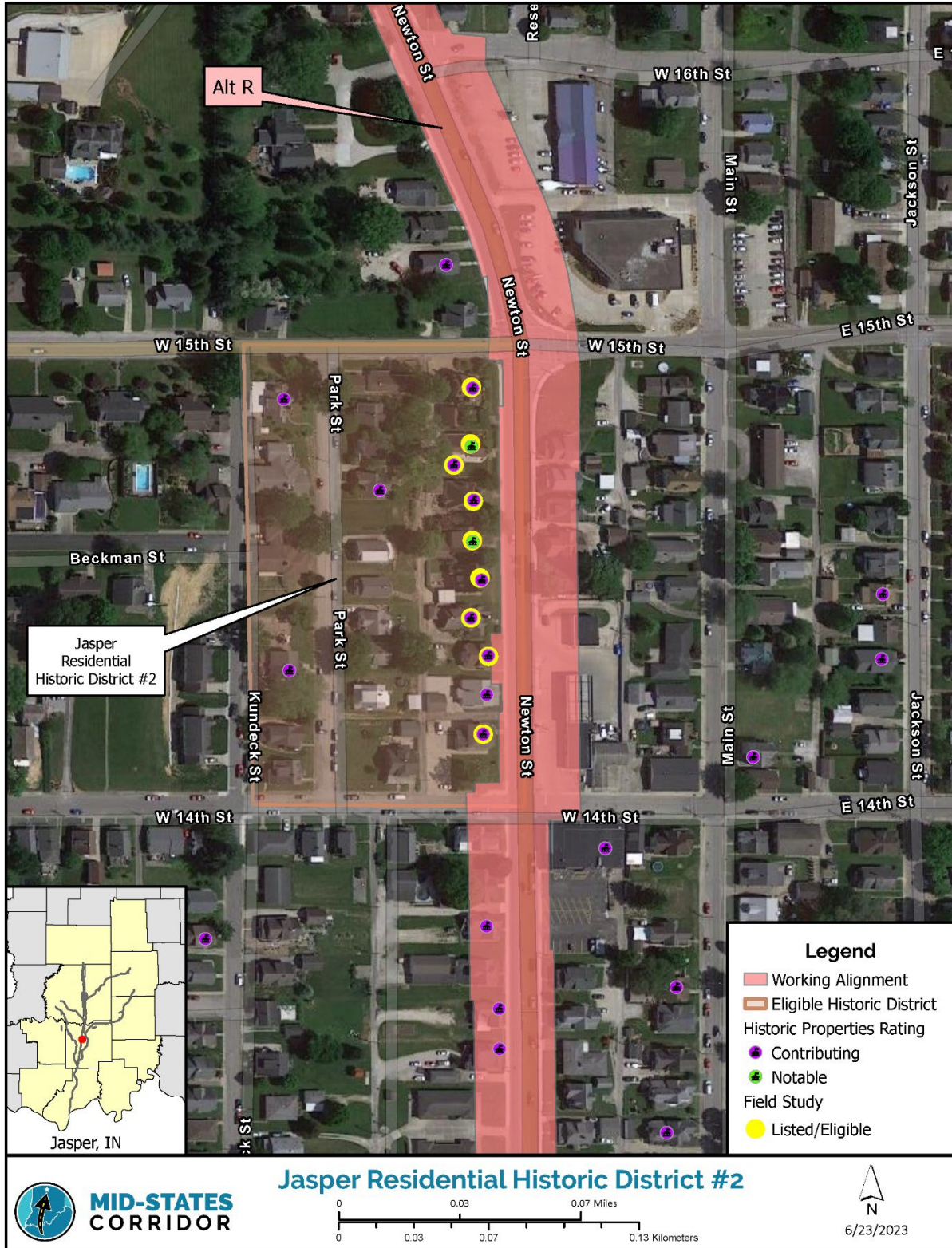


FIGURE 16. JASPER HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS MAP 2



Jasper Residential Historic District #3

Description

The Jasper Residential Historic District #3 is located along Newton Street (US 231) at the top of the hill between 15th Street and Schuetter Road. The residences date to the early twentieth century. The district is considered eligible for listing in the NRHP based on the Tier 1 evaluation.

Direct Use

A portion of land within the district is within the working alignment of Alternative R and contributing elements could be removed for the construction. The development of Alternative R would result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 17. JASPER RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT #3

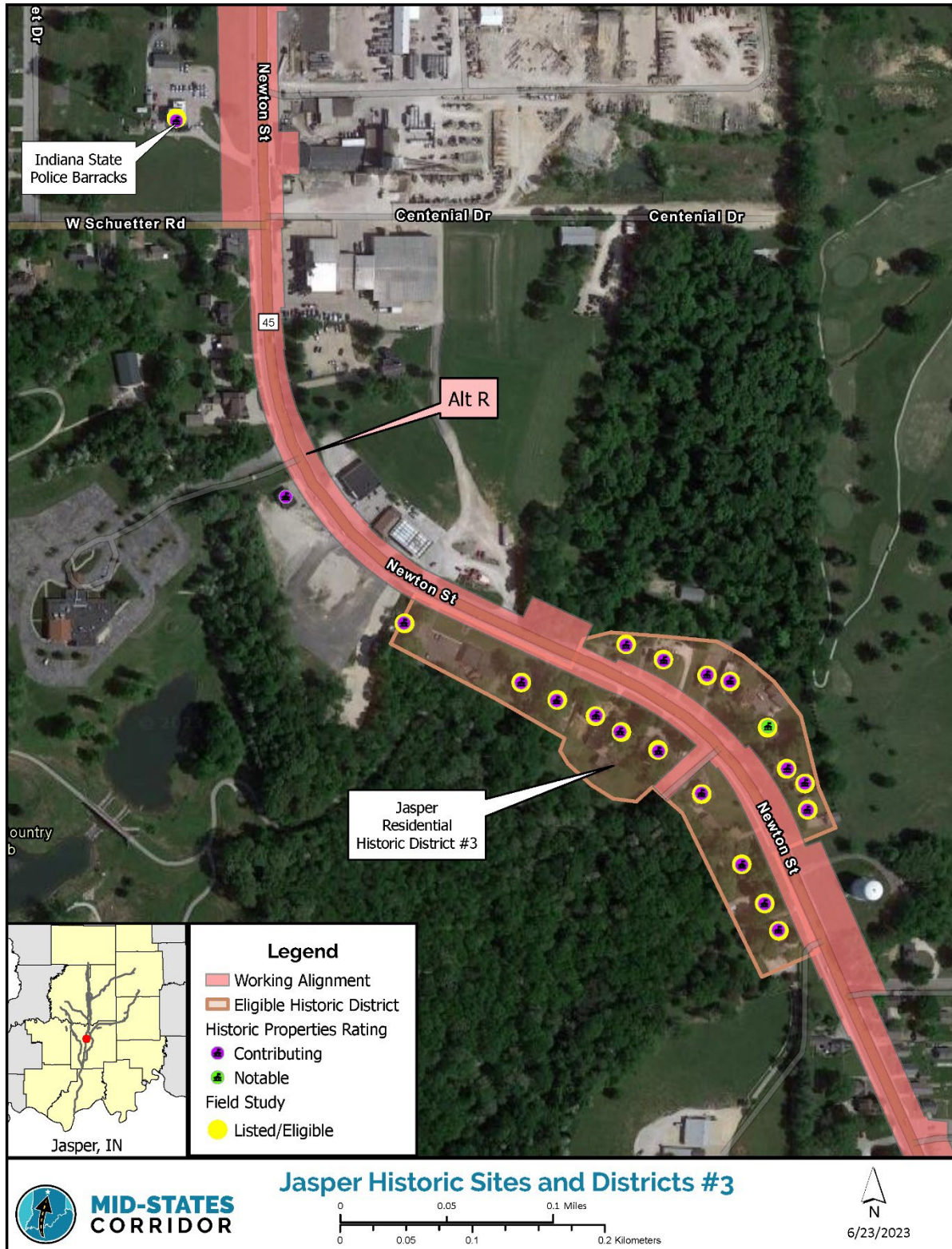


FIGURE 18. JASPER HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS MAP 3



Huntingburg Commercial Historic District

Description

The Huntingburg Commercial Historic District is centered around the intersection of Main and 4th Streets and adjacent commercial area extending east and west. The commercial buildings date to the late nineteenth century. The district is listed in the NRHP. See also **Figure 21** for a map of cultural resources within Huntingburg.

Direct Use

A portion of land within the district is within the working alignment Alternative R and contributing structures would be removed for the construction. The development of Alternative R would result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 19. HUNTINGBURG COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT



Huntingburg Residential Historic District

Description

The Huntingburg Residential Historic District is located around the Commercial Historic District extending north and south along Main Street and to the west along 3rd, 4th, and 5th Streets. The residences date to the late nineteenth century. The district is considered eligible for listing in the NRHP based on the Tier 1 evaluation.

Direct Use

A portion of land within the district is within the working alignment Alternative R and contributing structures would be removed for the construction. The development of Alternative R would result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 20. HUNTINGBURG RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

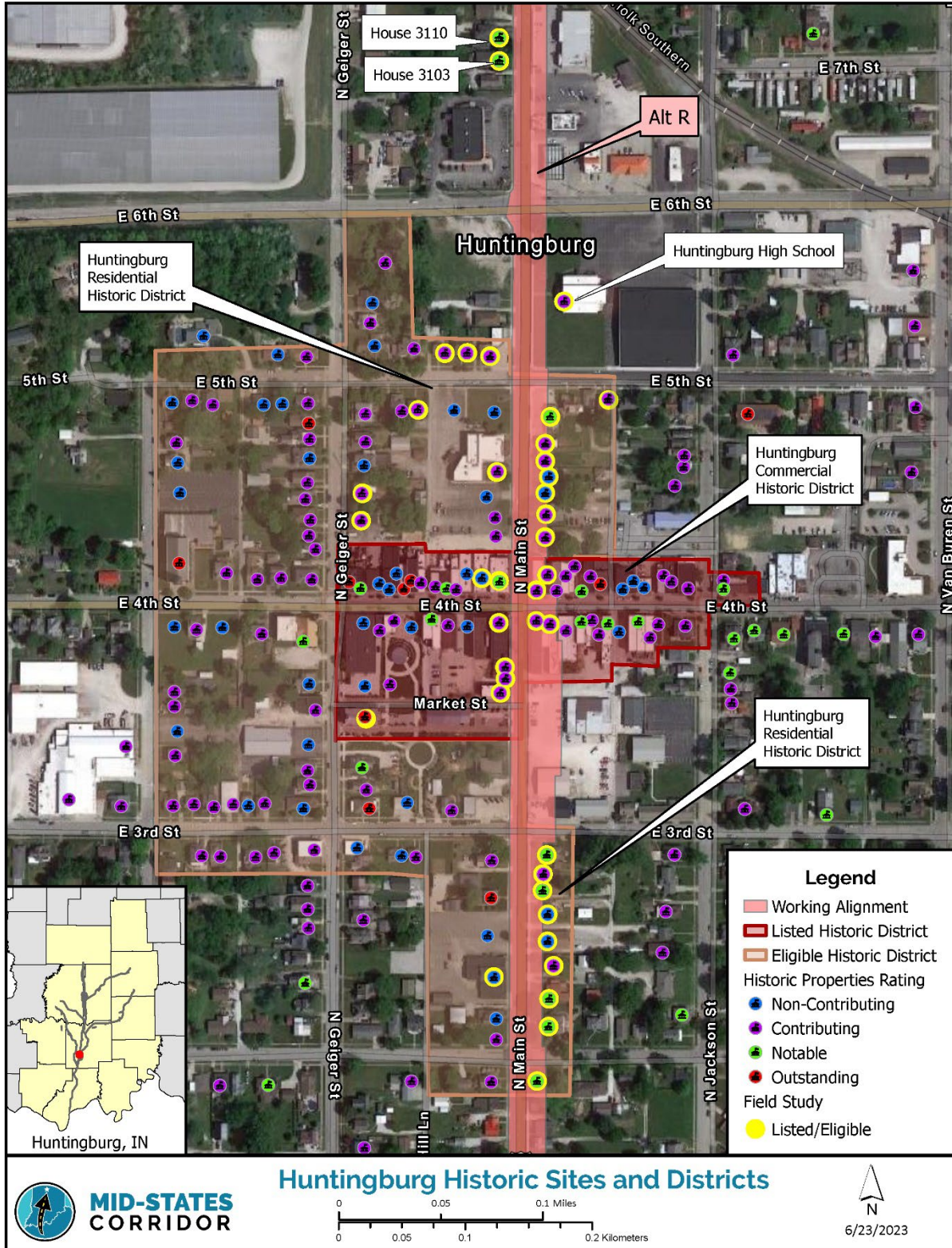


FIGURE 21. HUNTINGBURG HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS MAP



Loogootee Commercial Historic District

Description

The Loogootee Commercial Historic District is centered around the intersection of Main and JFK Streets and adjacent commercial area extending east and west. The commercial buildings date to the late nineteenth century. The district is potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. See also **Figure 24** for a map of cultural resources within Loogootee.

Direct Use

A portion of land within the district is within the working alignment Alternative R and RPA P2 and contributing structures would be removed for the construction of both of these alternatives. The development of Alternative R or RPA P2 would result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R and RPA P2.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 22. LOOGOOTEE COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT



Loogootee Gymnasium

Description

The Loogootee Gymnasium is located along the west side of JFK Street north of the commercial district. The building was built in 1927. The Gymnasium was rated “notable” by the IHSSI for Martin County and it is considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP based on this Tier 1 evaluation.

Direct Use

A portion of land associated with the structure is within the working alignment Alternative R and RPA P2 and right of way would be acquired from the site for the construction of both of these alternatives. The development of Alternative R or RPA P2 could result in a use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use of this resource is possible with Alternative R and RPA P2.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Reduction of right of way needs could minimize impacts to this resource.



FIGURE 23. LOOGOOTEE GYMNASIUM

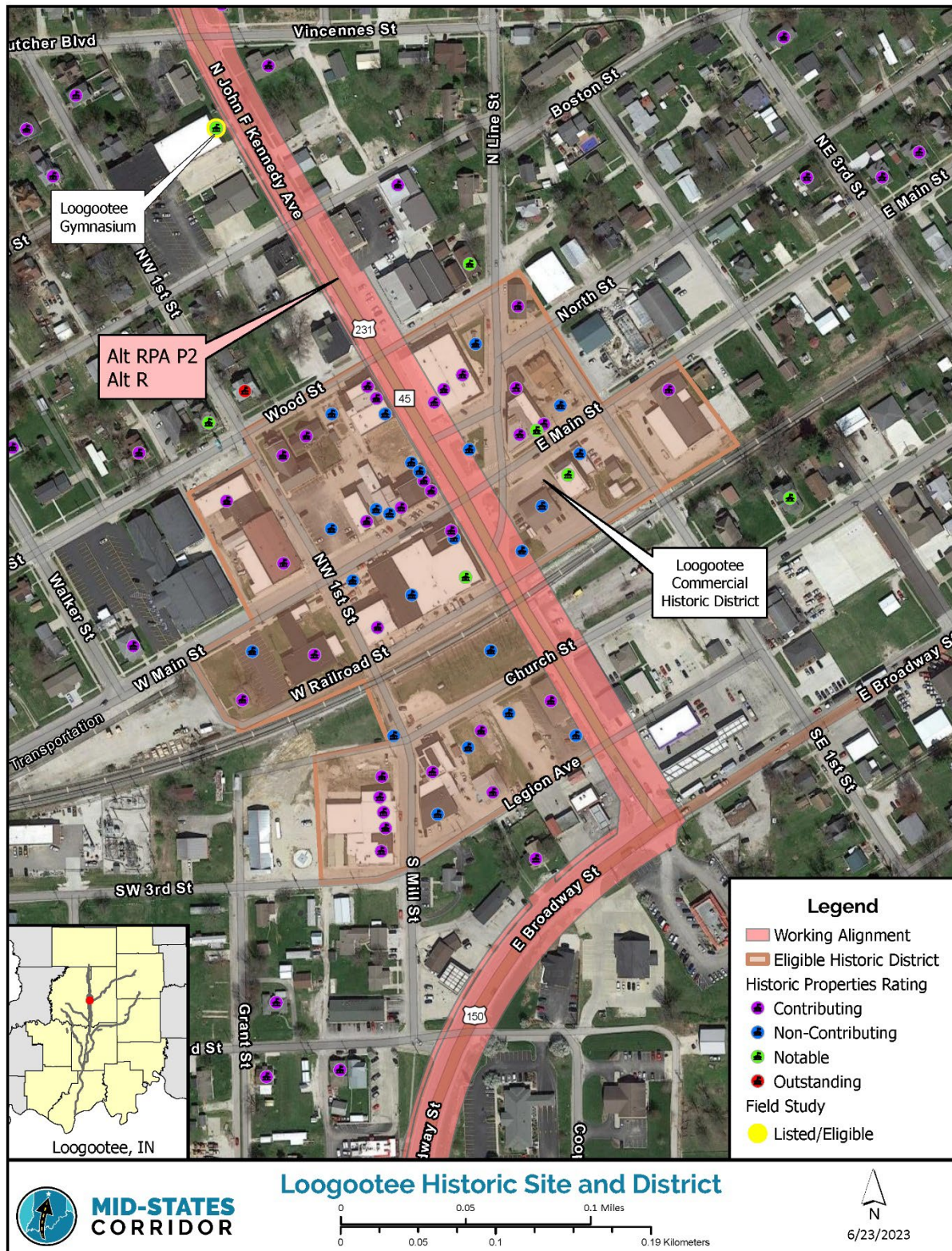


FIGURE 24. LOOGOOTEE COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP



Harbison-Himsel Farm

Description

The original log house on the Harbison-Himsel Farm was built in 1852 by the Harbison Family. The present house was built in 1918. The two-story house is a blend of gabled ell and Queen Anne styles. The Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) for Dubois County assigned the farm a “notable” rating. In general, buildings with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this house is situated is outside of the working alignment and right-of-way for Alternative O. No direct use of this resource is anticipated.

Constructive Use

No constructive use of this resource would be anticipated.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.



FIGURE 25. HARBISON-HIMSEL FARM PHOTOGRAPH

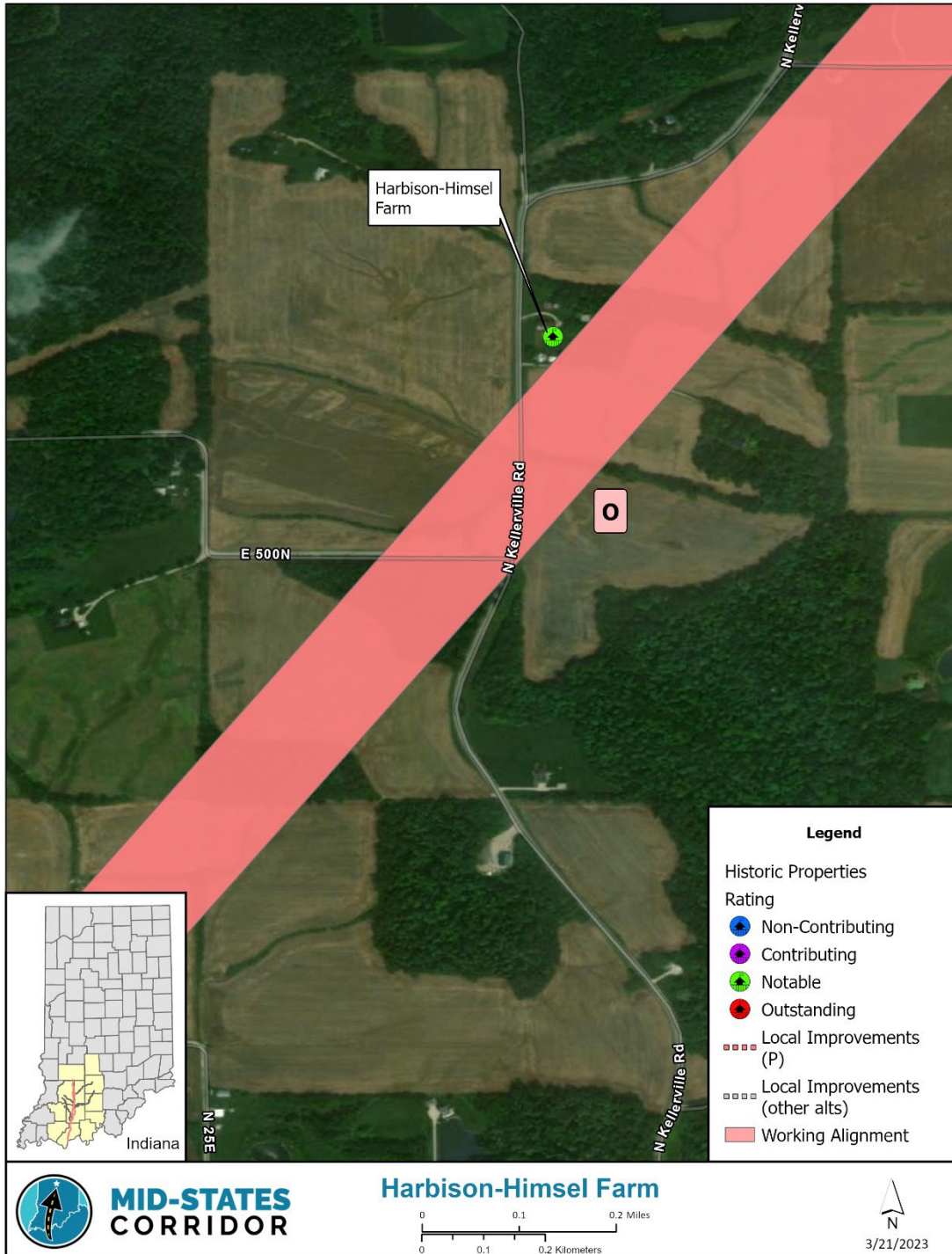


FIGURE 26. HARBISON-HIMSSEL FARM HISTORIC PROPERTY



Morgan C. Keane Farm

Description

The Morgan C. Keane Farm was built circa 1888. The main feature of the property is a two-story house with a wraparound porch constructed in the Queen Anne architectural style. According to SHAARD, the house is in excellent condition. Other buildings on the property include two barns, a privy, a corn crib and a shed. The property is located near the proposed junction of Alternative O with SR 37 on the southwest side of Mitchell, Indiana in Lawrence County. The IHSSI for Lawrence County assigned the farm an “outstanding” rating. In general, sites with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this house is situated is within the current working alignment for an interchange for Alternative O. The house would be demolished, which would result in the direct use of a Section 4(f) resource.

Constructive Use

As noted above, this property may be taken by Alternative O. The loss of the resource would eliminate any further analysis to determine the potential for a constructive use.

Avoidance Alternatives

The avoidance alternatives include Alternatives B, C, M, P, RPA P and R.

Measures to Minimize Harm

If Alternative O were chosen, it may be possible to redesign the interchange to avoid impacts to the property.



FIGURE 27. MORGAN C. KEANE FARMHOUSE PHOTOGRAPH (C. 1992)

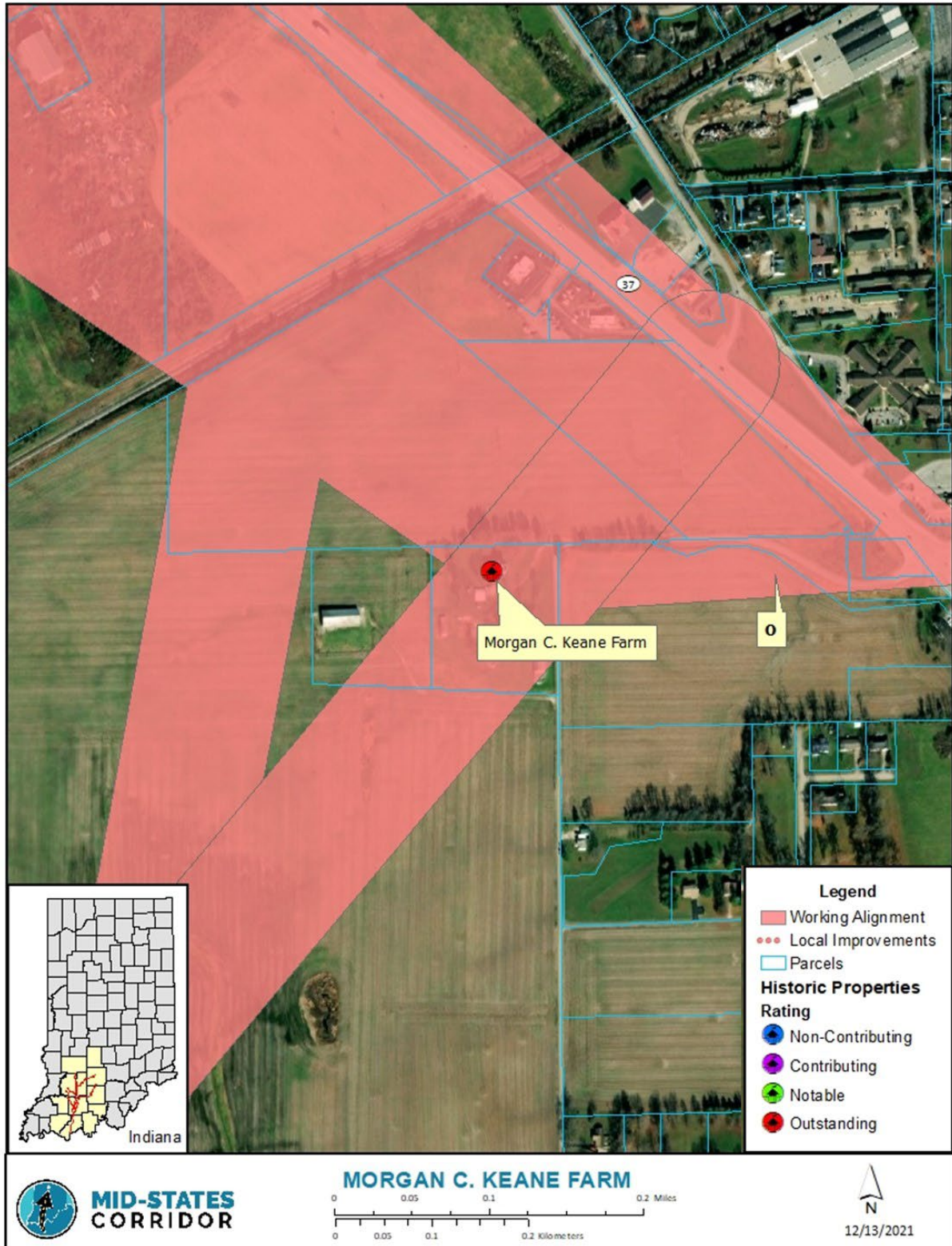


FIGURE 28. MORGAN C. KEANE FARM PROPERTY MAP



Orange County Bridge Number 21

Description

Orange County Bridge Number 21 was built circa 1900 and was not identified in the Indiana Historic Bridges inventory, likely due to its existence on what appears to be a private road. The bridge is a steel, single span, pin-connected Pratt through truss bridge with a wooden deck. The bridge is located near the proposed junction of Alternative O with US 150, northeast of West Baden Springs and French Lick, Indiana. The IHSSI for Orange County assigned the bridge a “notable” rating but indicated that the condition of the bridge is deteriorating. In general, structures with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP. However, further evaluation may reveal that the bridge is no longer eligible for the NRHP if its condition is severely deteriorated.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this bridge is situated would be permanently incorporated as right-of-way for Alternative O and the bridge would be demolished, resulting in the direct use of a Section 4(f) resource if it is determined that the bridge is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Constructive Use

As noted above, this property would be taken by Alternative O. The loss of the resource would eliminate any further analysis to determine the potential for a constructive use.

Avoidance Alternatives

Avoidance alternatives include Alternatives B, C, M, P, RPA P and R.



FIGURE 29. ORANGE COUNTY BRIDGE NUMBER 21 PHOTOGRAPH (c. 2005)

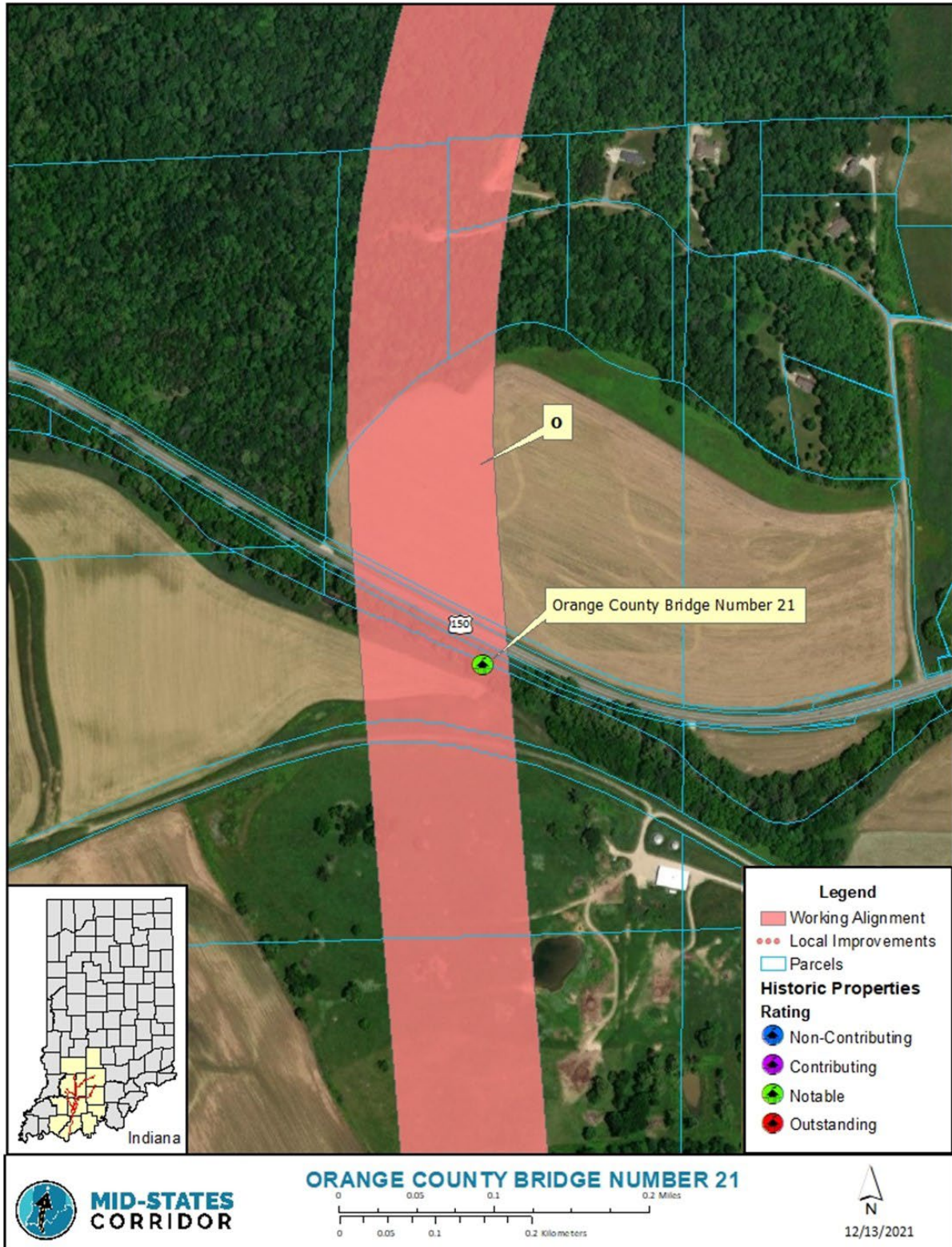


FIGURE 30. ORANGE COUNTY BRIDGE NUMBER 21 MAP



Brinegar Chapel

Description

Brinegar Chapel was built in 1962. It is a rare example in Daviess County of a modernist religious building. The defining features of the chapel are its limestone veneer and mosaic-stained glass windows. According to SHAARD, the structure is in good condition. The property is located along US 231, immediately south of Local Improvement 9 (Alternative P) southwest of Crane, Indiana in Daviess County. The IHSSI for Daviess County assigned the chapel a “notable” rating. In general, buildings with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this resource is situated is outside of the working alignment and right of way for Alternative P in the DEIS. No direct use of this resource is anticipated by those Build Alternatives. During the analysis of Alternative R, it was noted that this chapel is within its working alignment. A portion of the property would be permanently incorporated as right-of-way for Alternative R and the chapel could be demolished. This would result in the direct use of a Section 4(f) resource if it is determined that the chapel is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

RPA P is located more than 1,300 feet to the west of the chapel and would not result in any direct use of the resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is possible if Alternative R is selected.

Avoidance Alternatives

Selecting any of the other Build Alternatives besides Alternative R would avoid use of this resource. If Alternative R is selected, impact to the chapel cannot be avoided.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Alternative R alignment could be shifted east of existing US 231 in the vicinity of the chapel to minimize impacts on the property. This, however, would place a portion of Alternative R on new alignment. All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.



FIGURE 31. BRINEGAR CHAPEL PHOTOGRAPH (C. 2011)

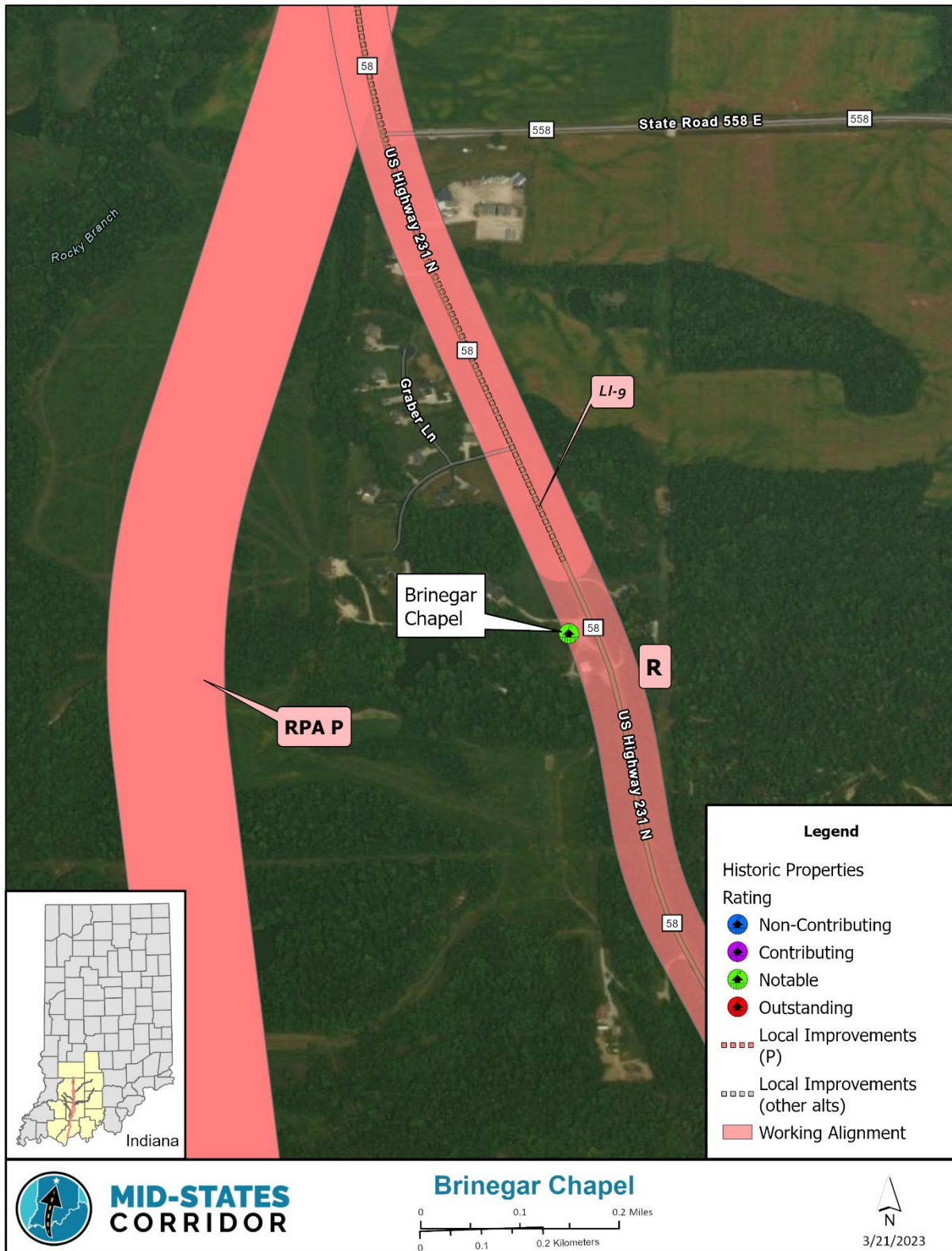


FIGURE 32. BRINEGAR CHAPEL HISTORIC PROPERTY MAP



Shady Nook Motel

Description

Shady Nook Motel was built in 1935 and the motel was in business until 1979. The motel began with 18 cabins but now only five remain. According to SHAARD, the structures are in fair condition. The property is located on Highway 50 near Loogootee, Indiana in Martin County. The IHSSI for Martin County assigned the chape a “notable” rating. In general, buildings with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this resource is situated is outside of the working alignments for Alternative P and RPA P. No direct use of this resource is anticipated.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is not anticipated.

Avoidance Alternatives

The selection of any of the Build Alternatives besides RPA P4 would avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Harm could be minimized by selecting a Build Alternative other than RPA P4 or by shifting the alignment of RPA P4 to the west in the vicinity of this resource.



FIGURE 33. SHADY NOOK MOTEL PHOTOGRAPH (C. 2011)

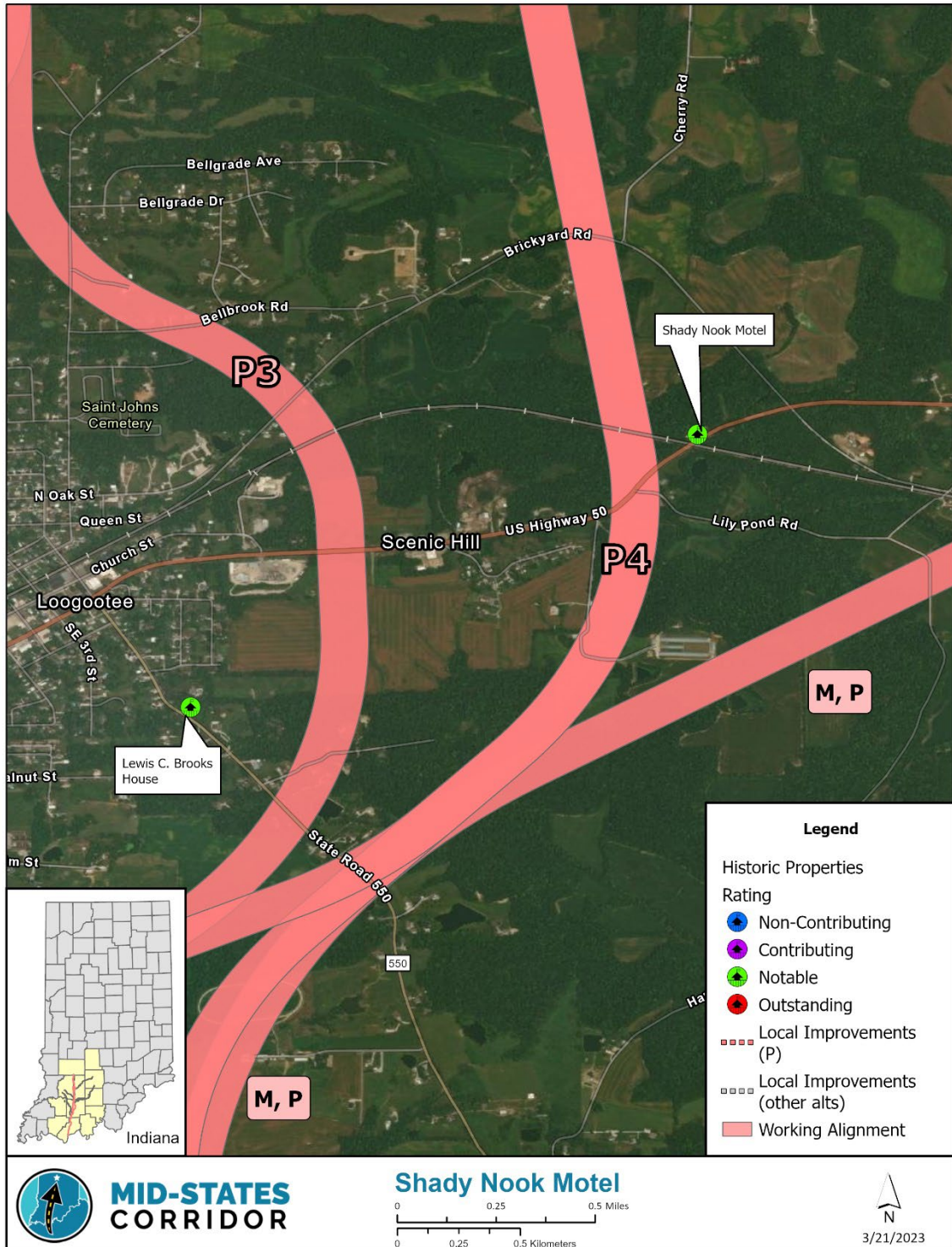


FIGURE 34. SHADY NOOK MOTEL HISTORIC PROPERTY MAP



Neukam Farm

Description

The Neukam Farm was built circa 1848 between Haysville and Dubois near Dubois Crossroads. The primary structure is a two-story T-plan with multiple contributing outbuildings. The property is located along SR 56 in Dubois County. The IHSSI for Dubois County assigned the farm a “contributing” rating. The Tier 1 evaluation considered the property potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

A portion of land where this resource is situated is within the working alignment for Local Improvement 15 and would be permanently incorporated as right-of-way for this improvement. A building on the property would be demolished, resulting in the direct use of a Section 4(f) resource if it is determined that the farm is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is possible associated with LI-15.

Avoidance Alternatives

Adjusting the limits of LI-15 away from the farm could avoid impacts.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Shifting the alignment to the north could minimize harm to the resource.



FIGURE 35. NEUKAM FARM PHOTOGRAPH



FIGURE 36. NEUKAM FARM PROPERTY MAP



Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church

Description

The congregation of Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church was founded in 1848 and several churches have been on this site. The existing structure was built between 1947 and 1948 and has a front gable roof behind parapet walls and pointed arch stained-glass windows. The property is located on W. Haysville Rd in Haysville, Indiana in Dubois County. The IHSSI for Dubois County assigned the church an "outstanding" rating. In general, buildings with "notable" or "outstanding" ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this resource is situated is within the working alignment for Alternative R and would be permanently incorporated as right of way for Alternative R. However, the church would not be removed for the construction. The development of Alternative R could result in the direct use of a Section 4(f) resource if it is determined that the church is eligible for listing in the NRHP. All other Build Alternatives avoid any right of way acquisition from this site.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is possible if Alternative R is selected.

Avoidance Alternatives

Selecting a Build Alternative other than Alternative R would avoid impacting this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Shifting the alignment of Alternative R to the east of US 231 in the vicinity of the church would minimize harm to the resource. This would require a portion of Alternative R to be relocated onto a new alignment.



FIGURE 37. SAINT PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTERAN CHURCH PHOTOGRAPH

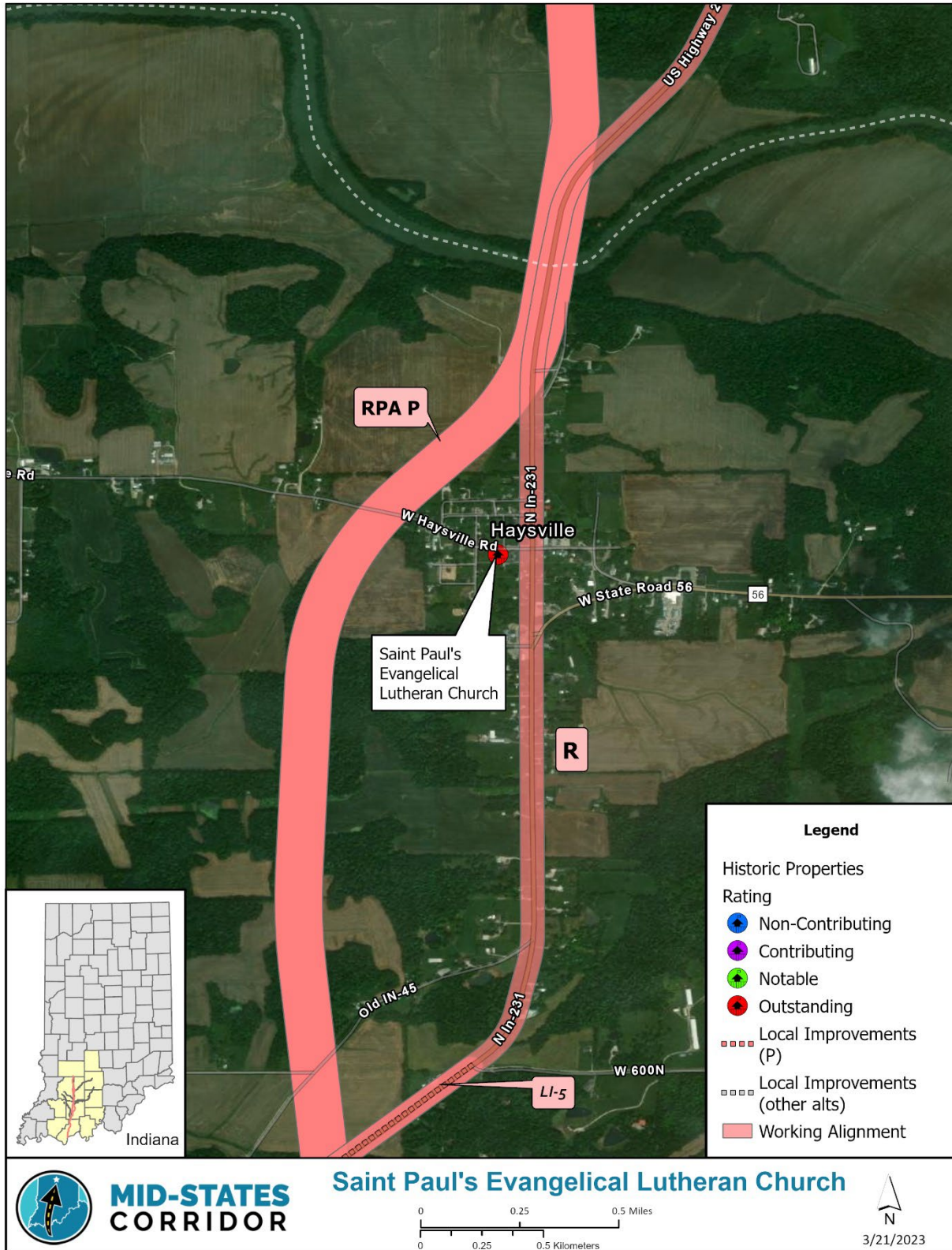


FIGURE 38. SAINT PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH MAP



Chandler Peilemeyer House

Description

The Chandler Peilemeyer House is a Victorian-styled Craftsman house constructed around 1900, and is brick construction with a wood and asphalt roof and a full-span hip-roof porch. There are several outbuildings on the property, including a drive-thru corncrib, grain bin, machine shed, silo, and smokehouse. The property is located west of Loogootee in Daviess County, Indiana. The IHSSI for Daviess County assigned the house a “notable” rating. In general, buildings with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The house is situated approximately 700 feet from the working alignment of Alternative P’s western variation and RPA P1 and could be impacted by either. There would be no direct use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is not anticipated with the current alignments.

Avoidance Alternatives

Selecting any other Build Alternative would avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Shifting the Alternative P or RPA P1 alignment to the west in this vicinity would minimize any potential harm to this resource.



FIGURE 39. CHANDLER PEILEMEYER HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH



FIGURE 40. CHANDLER PEILEMEYER HOUSE MAP



Frank Cunningham House (RPA P1)

Description

The Frank Cunningham House dates to 1868 and is in excellent condition, representing the Italianate/Neoclassical style. The house does have rear additions, but the façade and ornamentation remain mostly unchanged. In 1905, a two-story Neoclassical style portico with front gable was added. The property is located west of Loogootee in Daviess County, Indiana. The IHSSI for Daviess County assigned the house an “outstanding” rating. In general, buildings with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The house is situated more than 450 feet from the working alignment for RPA P1 and would not be incorporated as right-of-way for RPA P1. The development of RPA P1 would not result in a direct use of this resource.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is possible if RPA P1, but impacts are not likely to rise to the level of a constructive use.

Avoidance Alternatives

Selecting another Build Alternative would avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Shifting the RPA P1 alignment to the east adjacent to the house, or shifting a longer portion of the alignment to the west of the Cunningham House could minimize harm to this resource.



FIGURE 41. FRANK CUNNINGHAM HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH



FIGURE 42. FRANK CUNNINGHAM HOUSE MAP



Indiana State Police Post

Description

The Indiana State Police Post was originally built in 1938. The property is located on Newton Street (US 231) in Dubois County, Indiana. The IHSSI for Dubois County assigned the barracks a “contributing” rating and the Tier 1 evaluation identified is to be potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this resource is situated is within the working alignment of Alternative R. A direct use is expected associated with Alternative R.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is possible with the current alignment of Alternative R.

Avoidance Alternatives

All other Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

The alignment of Alternative R could be shifted to the east of existing US 231 to minimize impacts.



FIGURE 43. INDIANA STATE POLICE POST PHOTOGRAPH

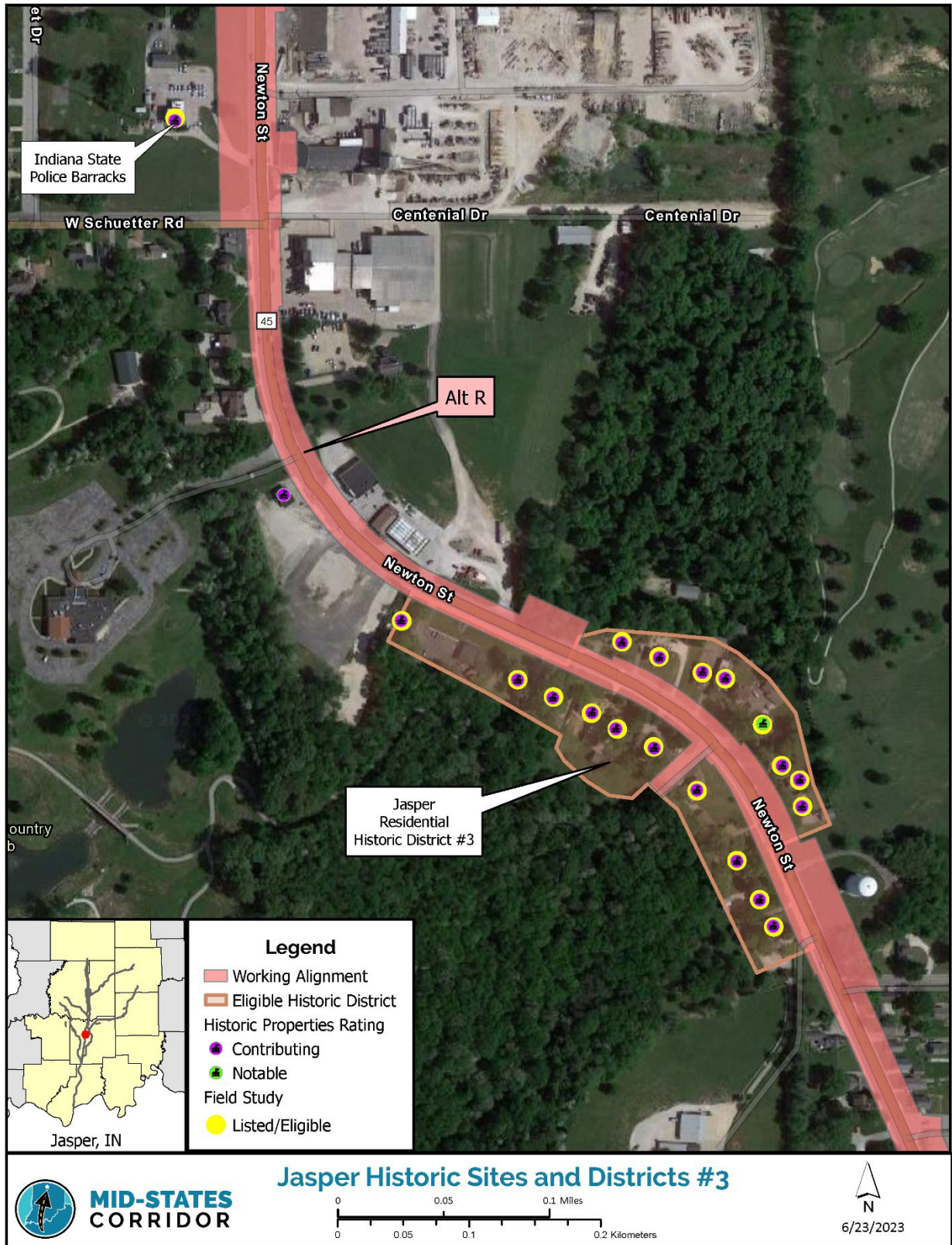


FIGURE 44. INDIANA STATE POLICE POST PROPERTY MAP



Lewis C. Brooks House

Description

The Lewis C. Brooks House was originally built in 1885, with additions around 1910 and 1940, and is an example of the Colonial Revival style. The property is located on Highway 550 in Loogootee, Martin County, Indiana. The IHSSI for Daviess County assigned the house a “notable” rating. In general, buildings with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The house is outside of all working alignments. No direct use is expected.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is not anticipated with the current alignments.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.



FIGURE 45. LEWIS C. BROOKS HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH

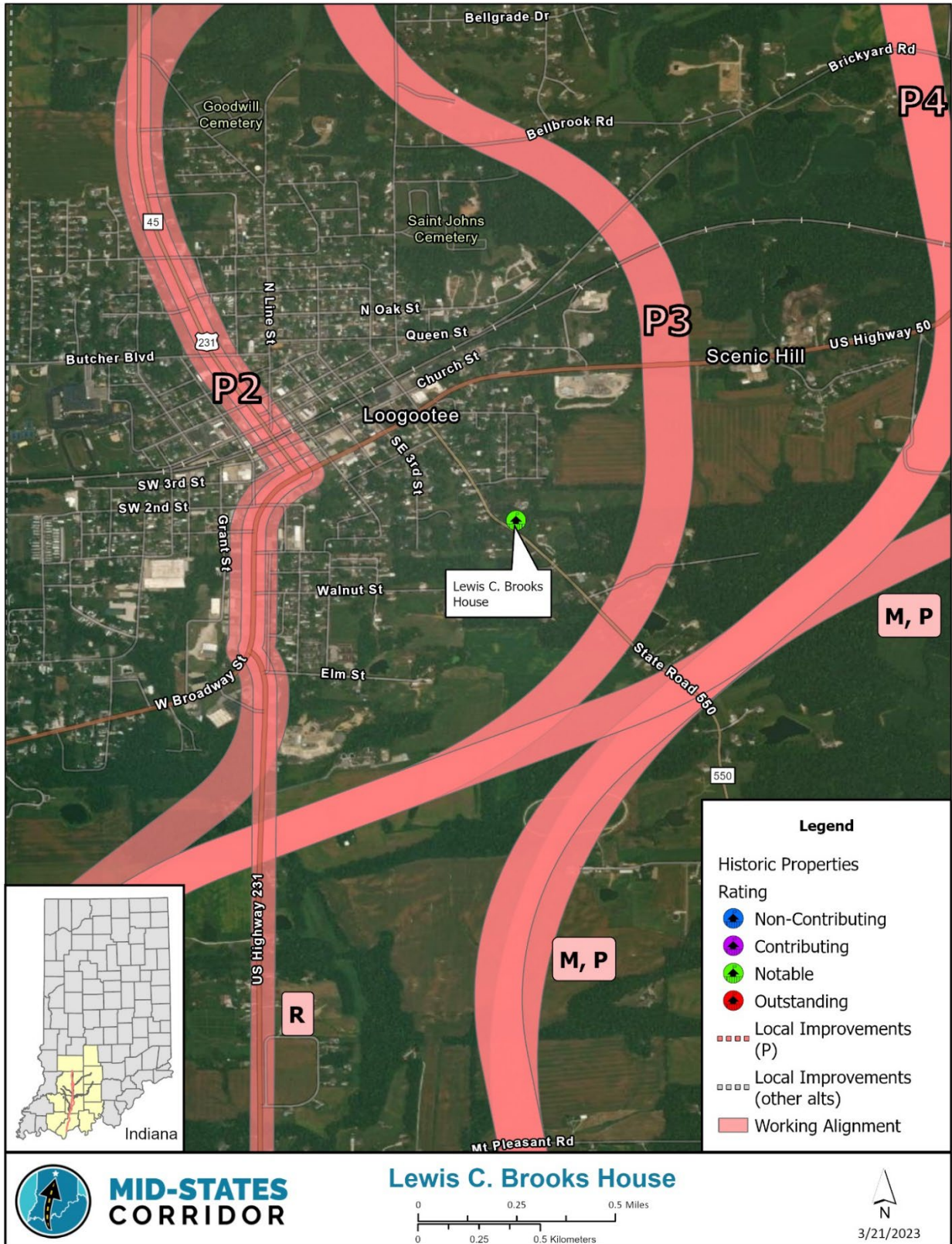


FIGURE 46. LEWIS C. BROOKS HOUSE MAP



Log House (Photo ID 372)

Description

The log house was not located in the Indiana SHAARD database and does not have a survey number associated with it. The log house is located off of S 200 West, northeast of the Huntingburg Airport in Dubois County, Indiana. The log house was assigned a “notable” rating based on this Tier 1 evaluation. In general, buildings with “notable” or “outstanding” ratings may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Direct Use

The portion of land where this resource is situated is outside of all studied working alignments. No direct use is anticipated.

Constructive Use

Constructive use is not anticipated with the current alignments.

Avoidance Alternatives

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.

Measures to Minimize Harm

Not applicable. All the Build Alternatives avoid this resource.



FIGURE 47. LOG HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH

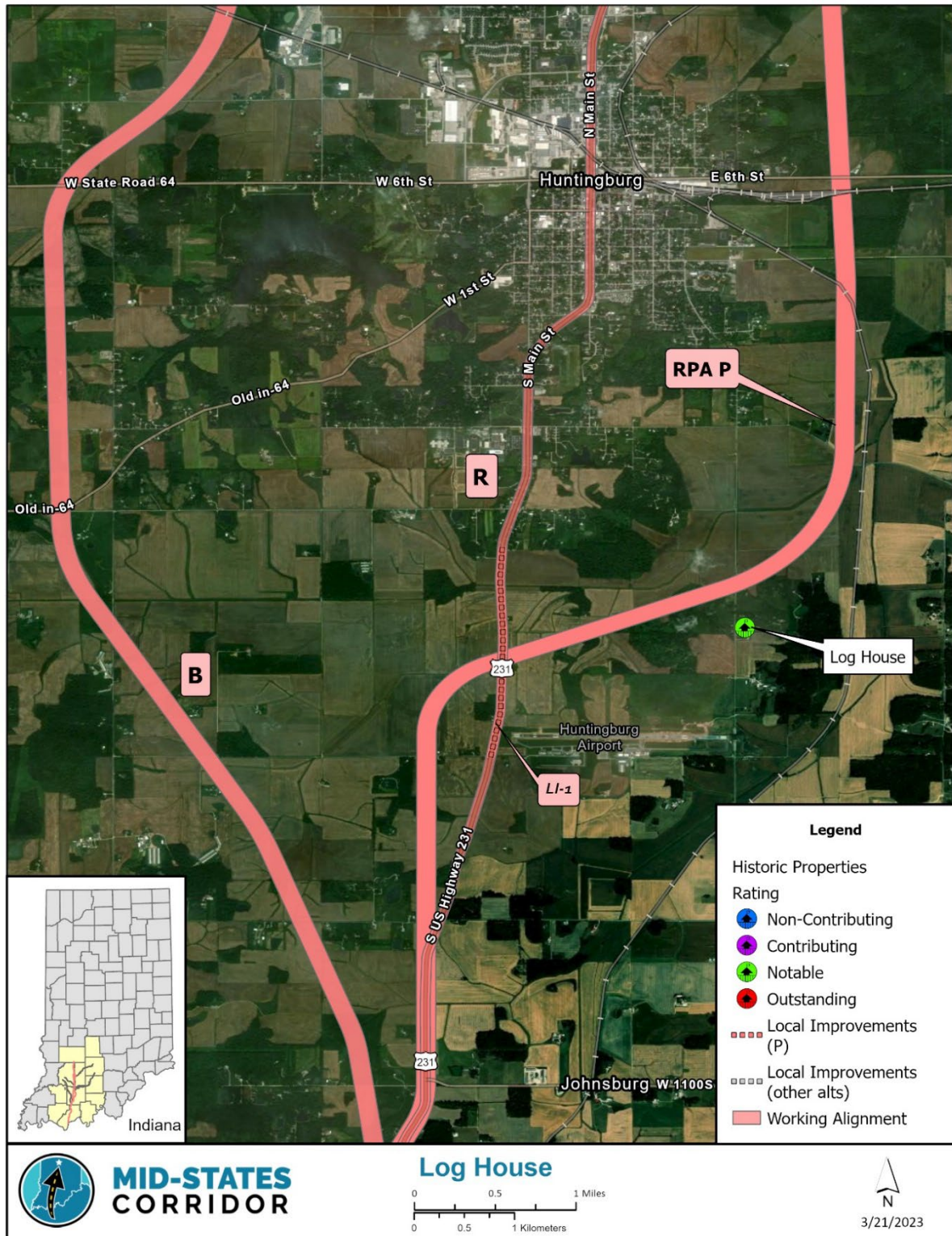


FIGURE 48. LOG HOUSE MAP



Archaeological Resources

Previously recorded NRHP-eligible or potentially eligible archaeological sites within the working alignments were reviewed for Section 4(f) eligibility. Archaeological resources enjoy Section 4(f) protection only when they warrant preservation in place. No archaeological sites within the working alignments have been listed in the NRHP, and only two sites have definitively been determined to be eligible for the NRHP. One site is associated with Alternatives C, M, O, P and RPA P, and the other site is only associated with Alternative O. Additional sites have been identified to be potentially eligible or have not been assessed for NRHP eligibility. Additional recorded sites have previously been determined not eligible for the NRHP. Even if sites are determined eligible after further analysis, they will be considered Section 4(f) resources only if they warrant preservation in place. Impacts to these sites may constitute direct use of Section 4(f) resources. Currently no sites have been identified that would warrant preservation in place and thus result in Section 4(f) use considerations. Further investigation into the eligibility of these sites and need for preservation in place will be undertaken during the Tier 2 studies.



MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: April 19, 2022 **Re:** West Boggs Park

Location: Martin County Fairgrounds **Issue Date:**

Submitted By: Jason DuPont

In Attendance: Jameson Hibbs (West Boggs Park Superintendent)
Jason DuPont (Lochmueller)
David Goffinet (Lochmueller)

ITEMS DISCUSSED:

Mid-States Corridor Potential Impacts – West Boggs Park

Immediately following the afternoon Regional Issues Involvement Team meeting in Martin County, Jason DuPont and David Goffinet met with the West Boggs Park Superintendent, Jameson Hibbs to discuss the proximity of the preferred alternative to West Boggs Park. The recently published Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) identified Alternative P, the central corridor generally following existing US 231 as the preferred alternative. Alternative P considered both an eastern and western pathway around Loogootee. The western route was identified as preferred and is closer to the West Boggs Park property.

Jameson did not raise concerns with Alternative P as the preferred alternative, but did identify that the eastern route around Loogootee for Alternative P was more desirable from the Park perspective than the preferred western route identified. The two primary concerns raised on behalf of the Park were water quality and access. It is important that any modification to the roadway needs to include adequate directional signage for public access to the park and that special attention be paid to managing stormwater runoff for the project. The runoff concerns from highway construction and water quality of West Boggs Lake were the primary reasons behind the desire for the eastern route around Loogootee, which would not be within the lake watershed. Jason noted both concerns and indicated that additional coordination would be needed during the Tier 2 process to address the specifics of these concerns.

Jameson also indicated that there were long-term plans for potential trail connections to West Boggs Park from Loogootee. He hoped the Mid-States Corridor Project would not impede their ability to make those connections and that it may even help promote or accommodate those eventual connections.

The above constitutes our understanding of the meeting. If you believe there are omissions, additions, or corrections, please send your written comments within seven working days to Lochmueller Group.



MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: June 16, 2023 **Re:** West Boggs Park

Location: TEAMS Meeting **Issue Date:** June 16, 2023

Submitted By: Jason DuPont

In Attendance:

Phil Cornelius (Daviness-Martin Joint Park Board)
Nathan Rihm (West Boggs Park Superintendent)
Jason DuPont (Lochmueller)

ITEMS DISCUSSED:

Items are presented in a summary form. This may not reflect the exact order in which they were discussed during the meeting. Multiple maps were reviewed during the meeting and are attached to this summary for reference.

Mid-States Corridor Project Update

Jason reviewed the summary of Mid-States Corridor project history and development to date. This included previous studies, the 12-county study area and regional nature of the current Tier 1 study, preliminary route considerations ranging from connections to I-69 northwest near Petersburg or Washington, central connecting to I-69 near Crane/Scotland and northeast connecting to SR 37 near Mitchell or Bedford, then to I-69 at Bloomington via SR 37. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) published in April 2022 identified Alternative P, the central corridor generally following existing US 231 as the preferred alternative. While routes both east and west of Loogootee were studied as part of Alternative P, the western route which is closer to the West Boggs Park property was the preferred alternative.

The former West Boggs Park Superintendent (Jameson Hibbs) was a member of the Mid-States Corridor North-central Regional Issues Team (stakeholder group) and was actively involved in previous project milestone meetings and coordination. Jason identified that the water quality concerns and access were the primary issues that he identified regarding the identification of Alternative P with the western route around Loogootee at the time of the DEIS.

Jason identified that the study was being completed in a tiered process due to the large regional scale of the project and the Tier 1 EIS was defining the route. The Tier 1 EIS will approve a generally 2,000 foot wide corridor. The Tier 2 studies will further evaluate that corridor to define



June 16, 2023

Page 2

a specific right of way for the facility, including defining access plans associated with the highway. These Tier 2 studies will be conducted for 4 Sections of Independent Utility (SIU's), which include a Dubois County Section, southern Martin County section, Loogootee section with its northern limit near West Boggs Park, and northern section from near the park to I-69.

Refined Preferred Alternative P (RPA P)

Jason noted the public input received in response to the DEIS preferred alternative from the Loogootee and Martin County community raising concerns about the potential impacts to the community with the preferred alternative route to the west. Based on that input additional route variations were added to the preferred alternative through and around Loogootee. These include the original route to the west, a route through Loogootee following existing US 231, a route to the east of Loogootee that crosses US 50 near the Co-Op, and a route using a portion of the original eastern route around Loogootee. These were identified as the Refined Preferred Alternative P (RPA P) and the variations designated RPA P1, RPA P2, RPA P3 and RPA P4 respectively.

West Boggs Park Concerns

Nathan identified that access to the Park from the Mid-States Corridor is important, noting that they desire to have a good connection to their existing entrance located on US 231. Nathan noted the existing passing and turn lanes on US 231 at the Park entrance are good, but that they do sometimes have access issues with a high volume of campers entering the Park on holiday weekends.

Phil stated that the Park's preference for the Loogootee variation was for any variation other than RPA P1, which is closest to the lake. He also stated that if RPA P1 were selected that the Park preferred the use of an alignment as far to the south as possible. This preference is associated with potential development in the area that could enhance the Park as well as water quality concerns with construction in the lake watershed.

Phil also stated that the Park wants to ensure accommodation of planned trails that could connect to the Park with the development of the Mid-States Corridor, including the potential for right of way use for the Loogootee Trail connection. Nathan also noted that the Park has been coordinating with the West Gate at Crane regarding their trail development and a potential trail connection from West Gate to West Boggs Park.

Jason noted that access plans would not be determined until the Tier 2 studies but reviewed current potential schematic right of way for discussion relative to Park concerns. The schematic right of way plan included a connection to existing US 231 near the lake dam for RPA P1. Jason noted no work west of the existing US 231 right of way would be necessary for such a connection. This does have RPA P1 in close proximity to the Park boundary, but the Corridor as

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Page 3

currently defined has been restricted to ensure avoidance of the Park with the development of RPA P1. The location of the other RPA P variations were also reviewed, which are all east of US 231 in the vicinity of the Park and completely outside of the lake watershed. These variations (RPA P2, RPA P3 and RPA P4) also avoid impact to the Park and have more buffer distance from the Park.

Additional discussion of water quality concerns associated with West Boggs Lake noted previous documentation of elevated phosphorus levels. Phil inquired about environmental mitigation needs and potential for mitigation development in the lake watershed for water quality improvement. Phil and Nathan identified the Shurn Creek tributary branch of the lake as the top priority for this potential followed by the tributary entering the lake near Daviess County Road 600 N. The Park Board currently has a Lake and River Enhancement Grant from the IDNR to work on water quality improvements. This initiative also includes consideration of a Conservancy District development to support the water quality improvement initiative for West Boggs Lake. The current project focus for mitigation is through In-lieu fee programs. However, those programs could target these areas and there will be additional coordination regarding mitigation during Tier 2. With the existing water quality concerns, additional stressors from construction in the watershed are a concern.

In addition, the Park has a desire to have good signage associated with the Mid-States Corridor to identify the Park to travelers and to direct them there.

Mid-States Corridor Impact

With the acknowledgement that final right of way would not be determined until Tier 2, potential right of way considerations were reviewed to characterize the potential impacts to the Park. The potential improvement of existing US 231, identified as Alternative R, was reviewed including right of way needs along the west side of US 231 extending into the lake dam as well as into Harker Road within the Park. This alternative has not been recommended as preferred but was recognized by the Park as a substantial impact to the Park. The shoreline near Harker Road parking and access receives substantial use including shore fishing.

The alignment of RPA P1 was reviewed along with the potential access connection to existing US 231, which would not encroach to the west of US 231. While this is not preferred by the Park and they desire an alignment further south, it was acknowledged that the development of that variation would not be a major impact to the Park and its ongoing operation. The alignments of RPA P2, RPA P3 and RPA P4 were also reviewed. These alignments east of US 231 are preferential for the Park and would not be a major impact to the Park and its ongoing operation.

West Boggs Park Priorities

- Preference for variations east of US 231

June 16, 2023

Page 4

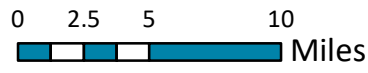
- Desire for continued and improved access to the Park
- Water quality improvement for the lake, including the potential for environmental mitigation
- Accommodation of potential future trails connecting to the Park
- Signage for the Park on the Mid-States Corridor

The above constitutes our understanding of the meeting. If you believe there are omissions, additions, or corrections, please send your written comments within seven working days to Lochmueller Group.

Mid-States Corridor Study Area

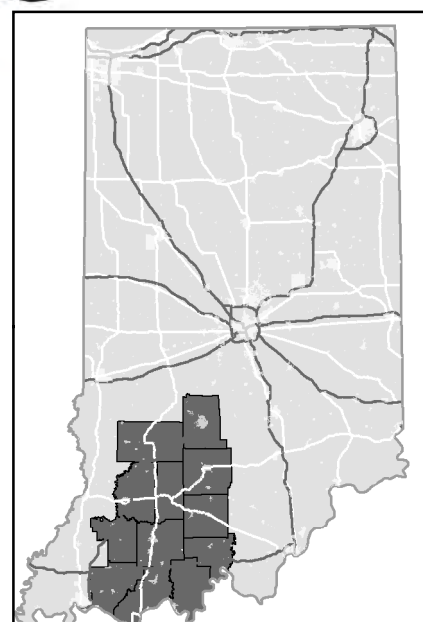
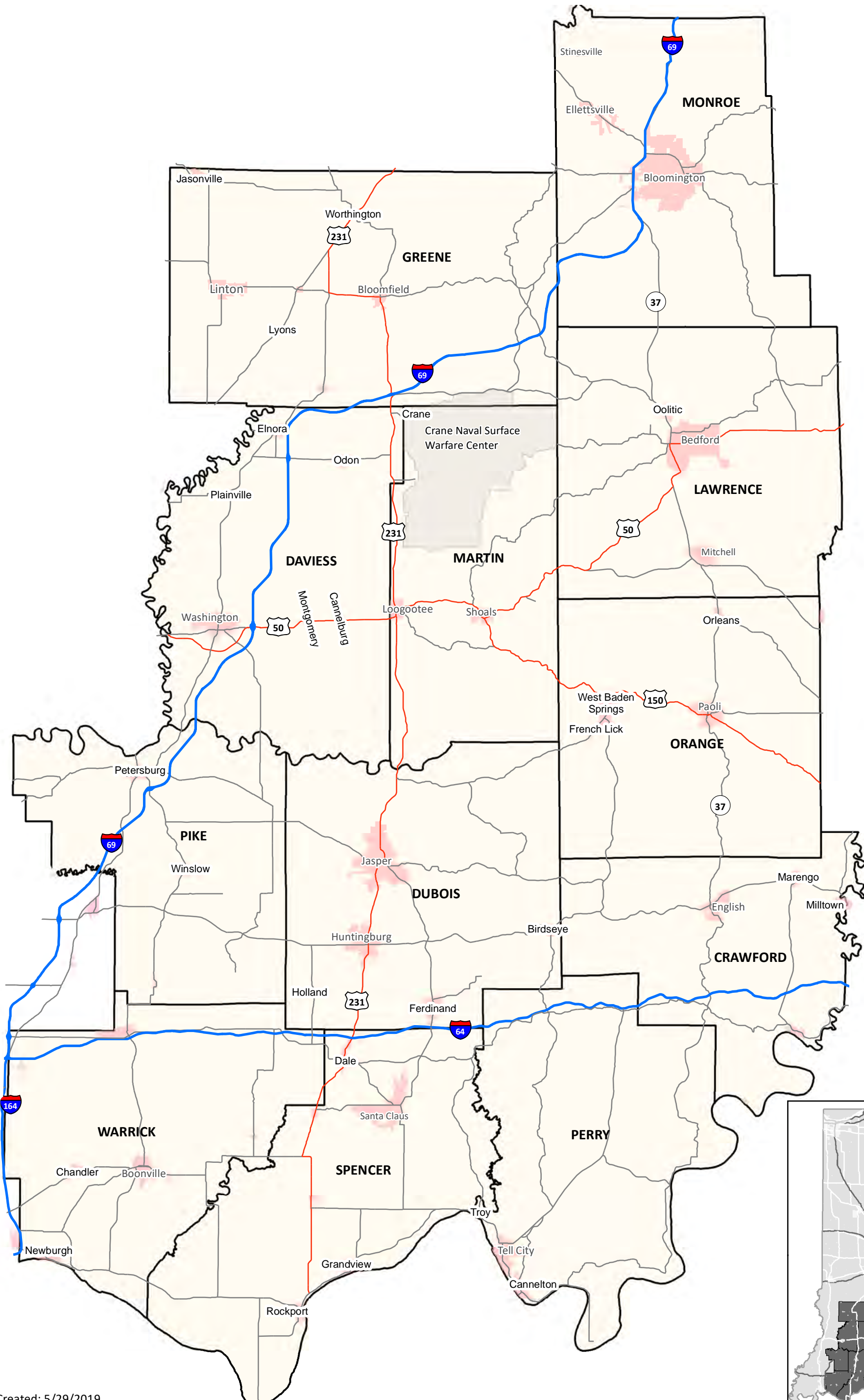


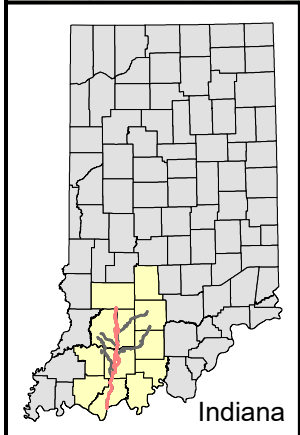
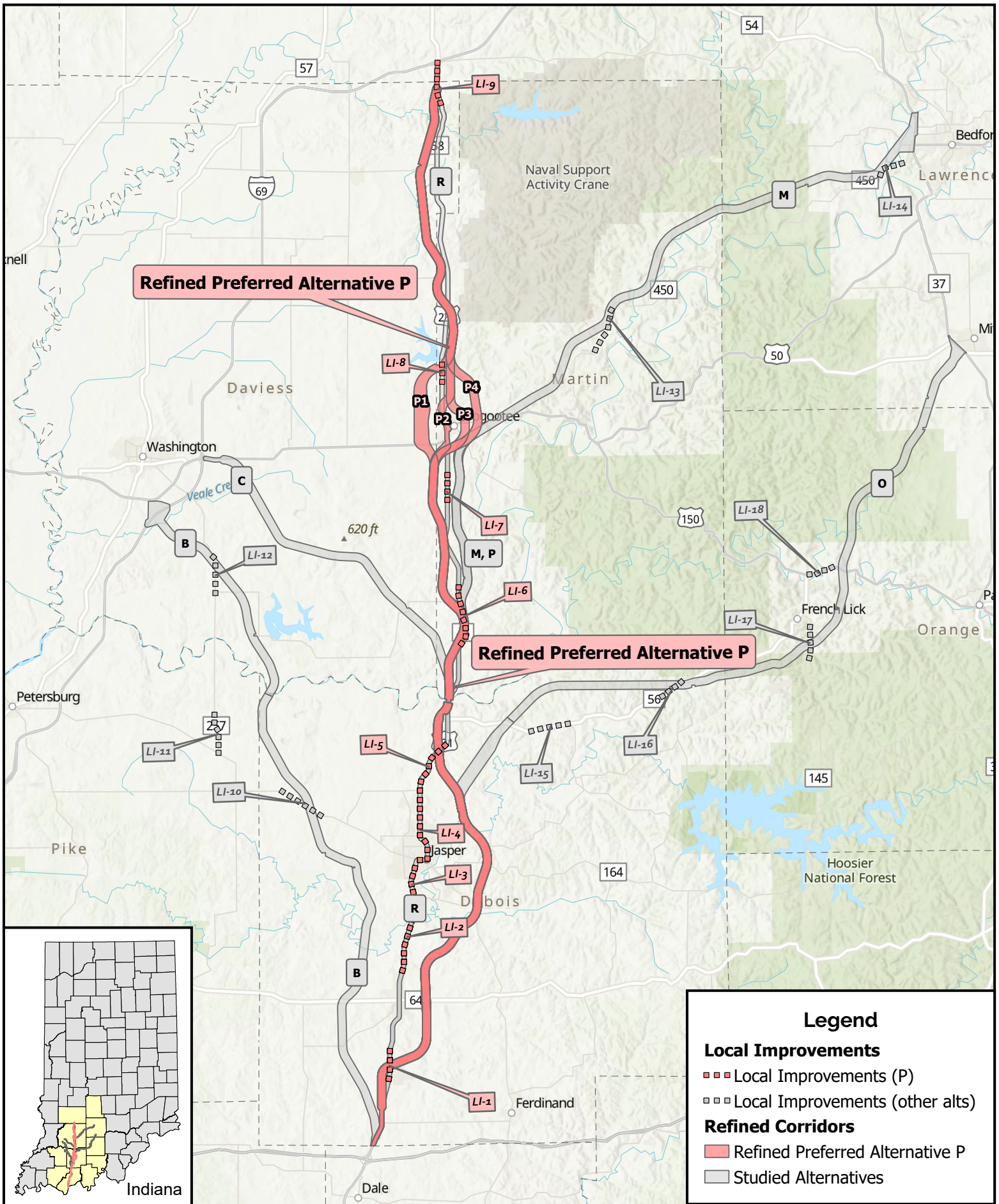
Indiana 12-County Study Area: Greene, Monroe, Daviess, Lawrence, Martin, Pike, Dubois, Orange, Warrick, Spencer, Perry, and Crawford



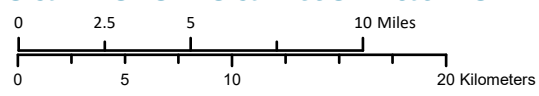
Legend

- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Roads
- Cities



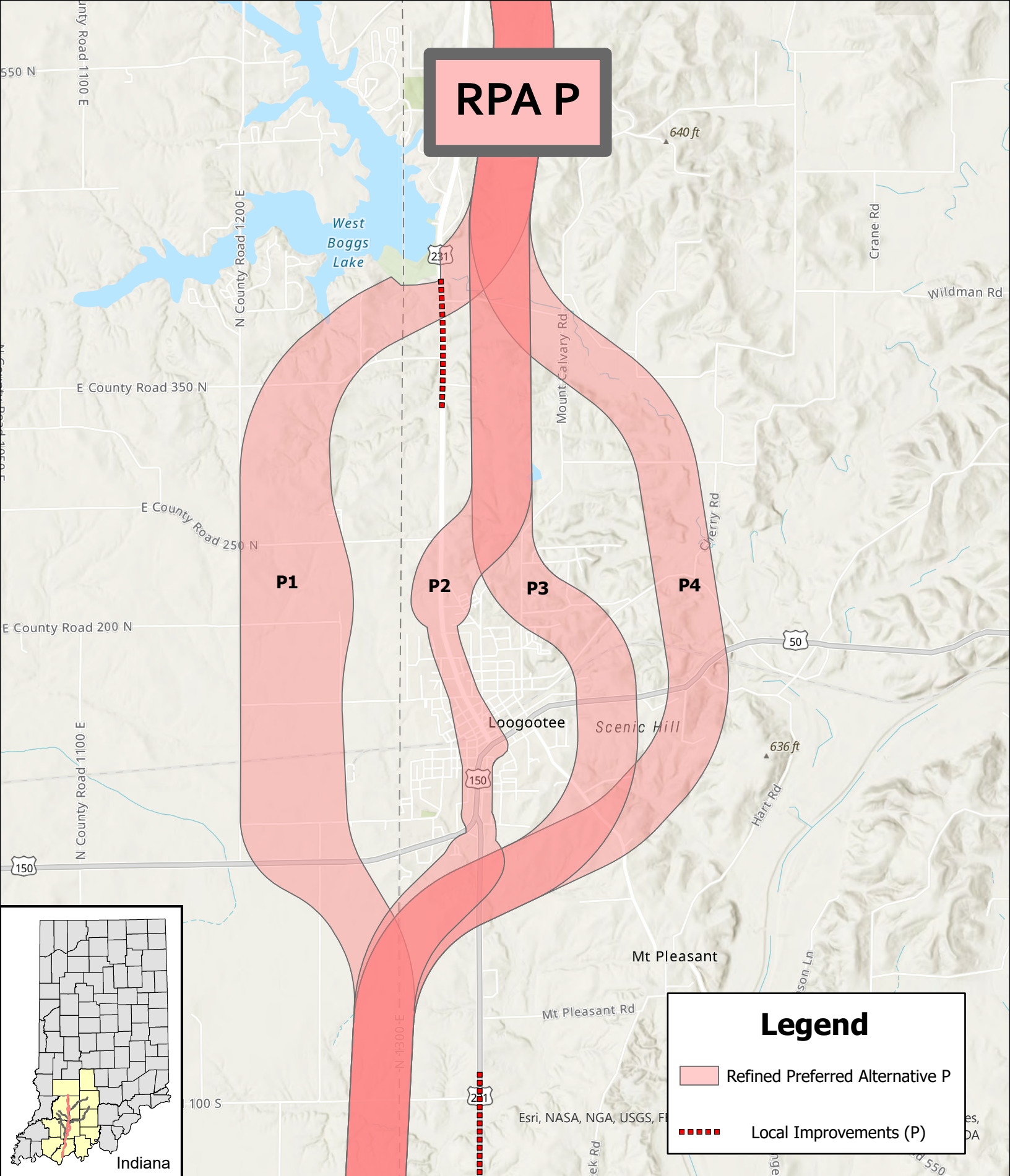


Refined Preferred Alternative P





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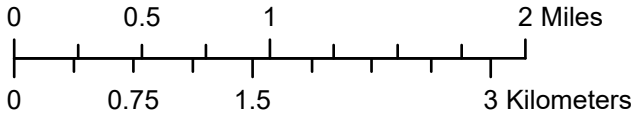
RPA P



Legend

-  Refined Preferred Alternative P
-  Local Improvements (P)

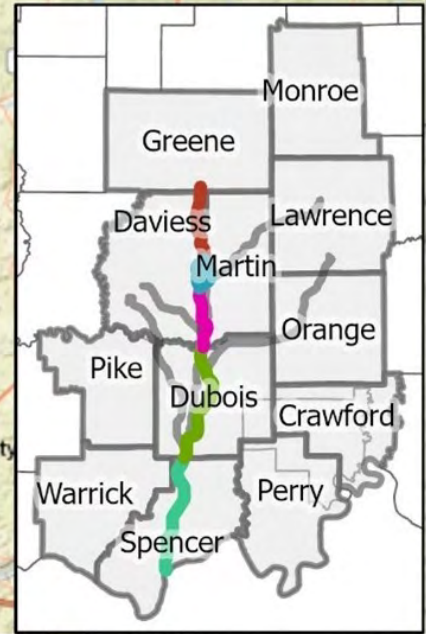
FEIS Alternative P

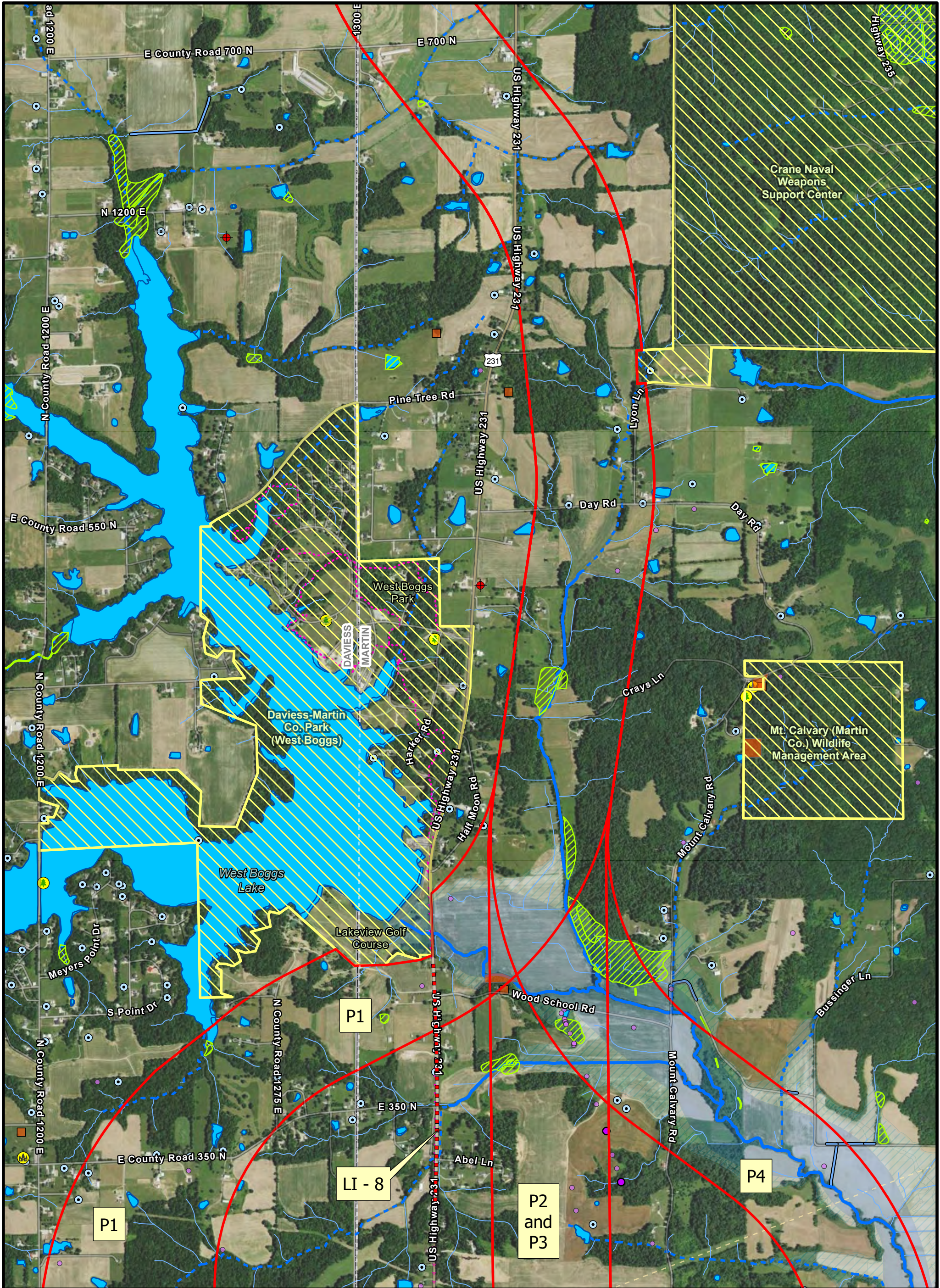


2/14/2023

Mid-State Corridor Alternative RPA P SIUs

0 4.5 9 Miles





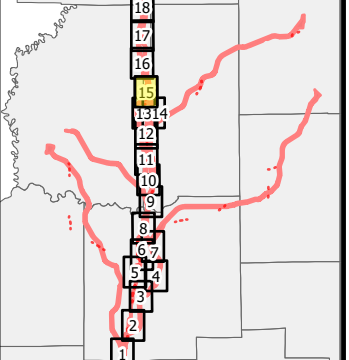
MID-STATES CORRIDOR

**Tier 1 Atlas
Alternative RPA P
Page 15 of 18**

0 500 1,000 Feet

5/3/2023

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| New Alignments | Perennial Stream | Trails | Water Wells |
| Local Improvements | Canal/Ditch | Planned Trails | Electric Lines |
| Counties | Unclassified Streams | Cemetery | Oil & Gas Wells |
| Lakes/Ponds | Floodway | Cemetery | Test & Other Wells |
| Wetlands | Floodplain | Religious Centers | Properties of Environmental Concern |
| Intermittent Stream | Managed Lands | Recreational Facilities | |



West Boggs Park

Graber's Hunting Supply
Mid-States Corridor Coordination
6/16/2023

Graber Furniture & Cabinet

Mit Potential for Wat Qual improvement2

Legend

- 📍 Stoll's Lakeview




Mrovementn

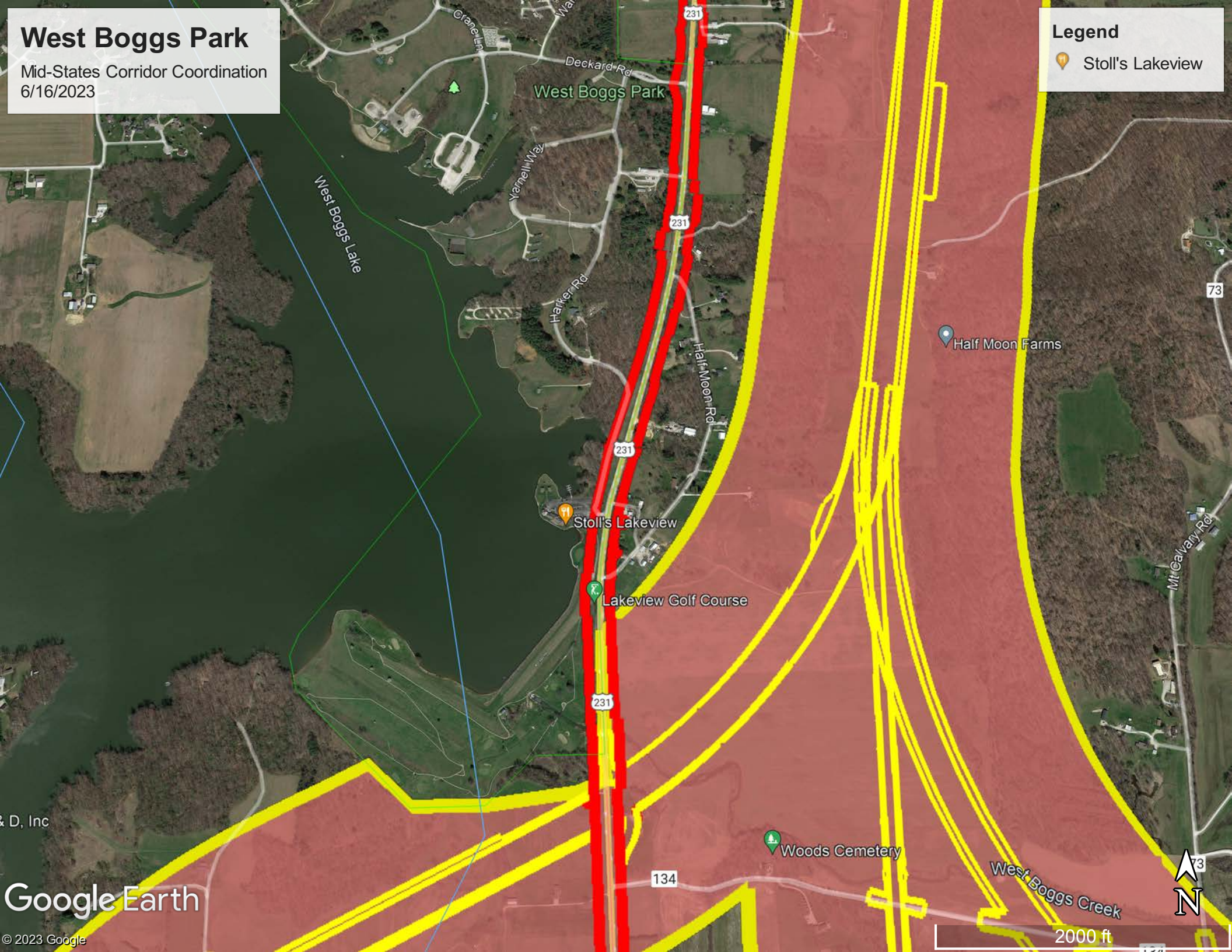


West Boggs Park

Mid-States Corridor Coordination
6/16/2023

Legend

-  Stoll's Lakeview



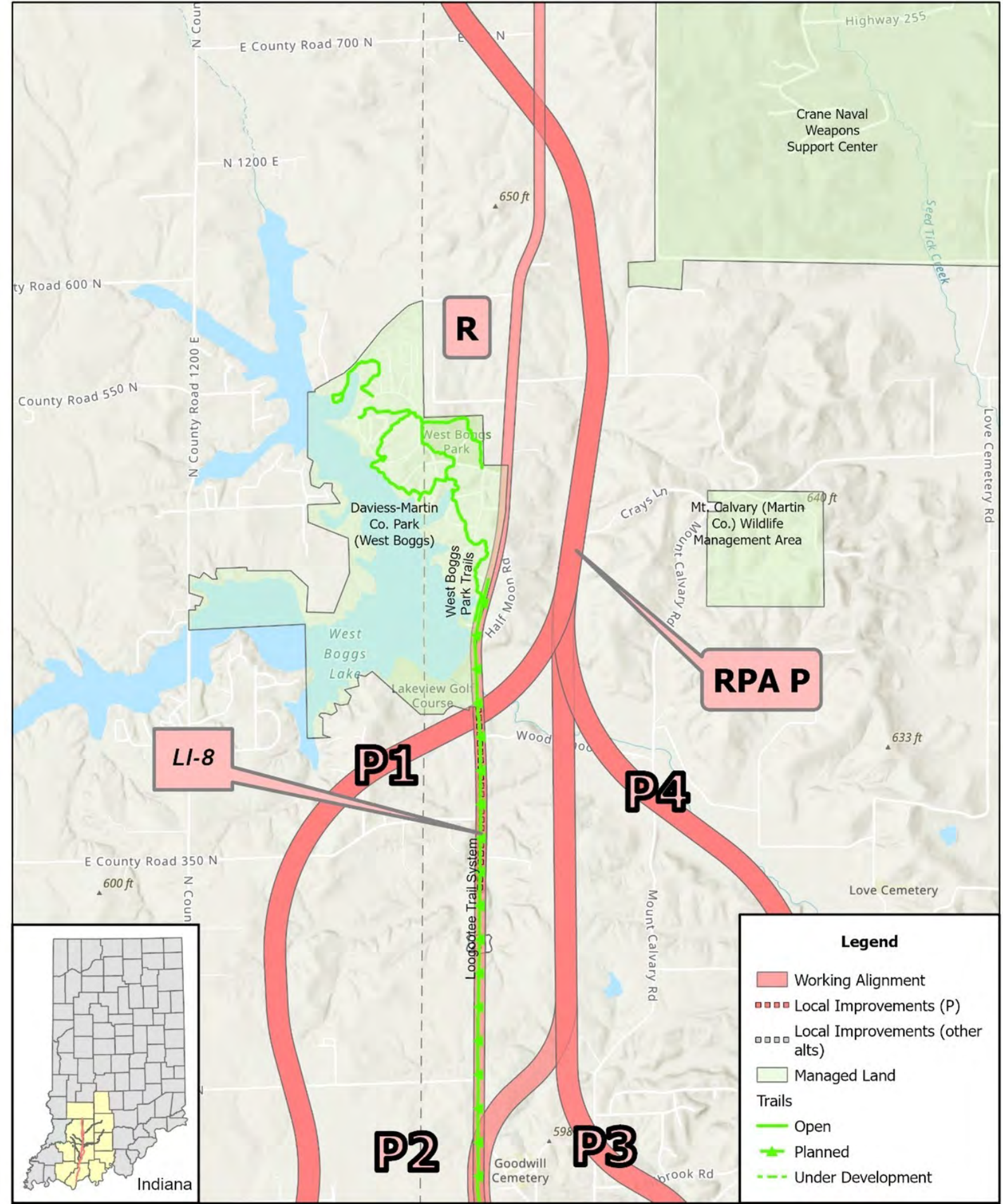
& D, Inc

Google Earth

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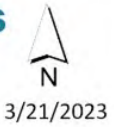
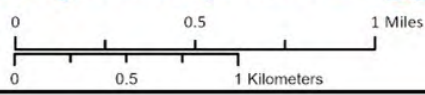
2000 ft



Legend

- Working Alignment
- Local Improvements (P)
- Local Improvements (other alts)
- Managed Land
- Trails**
- Open
- Planned
- Under Development

Daviess-Martin County Park (West Boggs Park) & Trails



3/21/2023