

Environmental Programs Division

Office 405 - 521-3050

Programmatic/<u>Individual Categorical Exclusion</u>

X	PCE		ICE
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Date	11/05/2023 Project Number		J3-3821(004)		
County	Mayes	State	Job Piece No:	33821(04)	
NEPA Project Manager	Erin Faulkner	Phor	ne Number	(405) 521-2315	
ODOT Field District	Bridge NBI No. (For County & State Projects) & Location No. (County Projects Only)		NA		
Project Description from JPINFO	PAVEMENT REHAE	BILIT	ATION: SH-412B: FROM SH	-69A TO US-412	
This project is included in	: (Check all applicable	X	State 8 Year Construction Program		
ones)			County 5 Year Construction Program		
		X	State Transportation Improv	vement Program	
This project has federal fu	nds: (Check applicable	X	Currently has Federal Funds		
one.)			Potential for Future Federal	Funds	
This project is in			Yes		
Transportation Improve applicable) (Check applica	Č ,	X	Not Applicable		

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) has completed the environmental analysis and review of the referenced project. ODOT has determined that this project does not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact of the environment as defined by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or involve unusual circumstances as defined in 23 CFR 771.117(b) and is therefore excluded from the requirements to prepare an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Assessment.

Existing Conditions:

The existing SH-412B roadway has two 12 ft. wide asphalt driving lanes and 8 to 10 ft. wide asphalt shoulders. The pavement is in poor condition and there are sight distance deficiencies. The current Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) is 10,000 vehicles per day (vpd) with a future 20-year AADT 19,000.

Purpose & Need

The purpose & need of the project are to correct pavement deficiencies.

Alternatives considered & Proposed Improvement

The proposed improvement consists of rehabilitating the pavement of the existing 12 ft. wide asphalt driving lanes and 8 to 10 ft. wide asphalt shoulders, and variable width left turn lanes. Slight widening will occur on the south end of the project, where US-412 ties into the project to allow for turning vehicles from both 412 onto 412B and 412B going west onto 412. The road will remain open during construction and no new rights-of-way are required.

Did the project have public involvement (*Check the applicable items and include public involvement <u>summary</u> and supporting documents in the appendix)*

Property Owner Notification		Road Closure Letter		Public/Stakeholder Meeting
Legal Notice/Website Posting		Small City Letter	X	None

All documentation, analyses, and agency coordination regarding this Categorical Exclusion are attached to this document and maintained in the project file at the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, Environmental Programs Division.

	<u>ria Identified in Section IV.A.1.b. of the 2019 FHWA/ODOT Programmatic Agreement f</u>	or Proc	essing
	orical Exclusions that would require Individual Review and Approval by FHWA:		
	x Yes or No below. If the answer to any of the questions below is Yes, an Individual CE wil		
Descr	iption/Question	Yes	No
i.	Does the project result in capacity expansion of a roadway by addition of through lanes?		X
ii.	Does the project involve any permanent changes limits of access control or to the operation of an Interstate highway, associated interchanges or ramps or requires an Access Justification Report (AJR)?		X
iii.	Is the project not included in or is inconsistent with the statewide transportation improvement program, and in applicable urbanized areas, the transportation improvement program?		X
iv.	Does the project involve acquisition of more than minor right-of-way not adjacent to the existing facility?		X
V.	Does the project involve residential or commercial relocation?		X
vi.	Does the project include acquisition of land for hardship or protective purposes, or early acquisition pursuant to Federal acquisition project (23 U.S.C. § 108(d))		X
vii.	Does the project have potential for disproportionately high and adverse impact on minority or low-income populations, based on known demographics in the project vicinity, extent of R/W, relocations, and other identified impacts?		X
viii.	Does the project involve property in which another Federal Agency or Federally Recognized Tribe has ownership, oversight or any other encumbrance?		X
ix.	Does the project involve a determination of adverse effect by Oklahoma State Preservation Office (SHPO) or a designated Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in accordance with Section 106?		X
X.	Does the project involve a Programmatic Section 4(f) or de minimis finding which has not been previously approved by FHWA?		X
xi.	Requires the acquisition of lands under the protection of Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 (54 U.S.C. § 200305), the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777-777k, 64 Stat. 430), the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669-669i; 50 Stat. 917), or other unique areas or special lands that were acquired in fee or easement with public-use money and have deed restrictions or covenants on the property		X
xii.	Does the project involve any impact on Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) Category A, B, C or D receptors?		X
xiii.	Does the project involve a finding of "may effect, likely to adversely affect" determination		X

Criteria Identified in Section IV.A.1.b. of the 2019 FHWA/ODOT Programmati	ic Agreement fo	or Proce	essing
Categorical Exclusions that would require Individual Review and Approval by			
Check Yes or No below. If the answer to any of the questions below is Yes, an Ind	lividual CE will	l be requ	uired.
Description/Question		Yes	No
under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act or the Bald and Gold Eagle	Protection Act		
and can be processed as under programmatic agreement?			
a. Does the project involve a Section 7 Formal Consultation Process p	rior to start of		V
construction?			X
xiv. Does the project require an Individual Section 404 Permit (This is general	ally for major		
River Crossings, waters or wetlands impact greater than 3.0 AC, Projects	s with Formal		X
Consultation, structures on new alignment or others as determined by USAG	CE.)?		
xv. Does the project involve construction across or adjacent to a river designate			V
component in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers?			X
xvi. Does the project require a Coast Guard Permit?			X
xvii. Does the project involve an adverse impact on prime farmland where Natu	ıral Resources		
Conservation Agency (NRCS) has required consideration of alternatives an			X
avoid and minimize impacts?			
xviii. Does the project involve increase to the base 100 Year floodplain in a regula	tory floodway		
(Zone A-E in a FEMA Map) that will require a flood map revision as dete			X
appropriate state or local authority?			
xix. Does the project not conform to the State Implementation Plan which is	s approved or		
promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in air quality n	on-attainment		X
areas			
xx. Does the project involve any known Superfund site?			X
xxi. If the project involves road or bridge closure or ramp closure, do any of the	following		
conditions apply? (Check the boxes ONLY if the project involves road clos	ure)		
a. No Access will be provided to local traffic or posted			
b. Through traffic dependent businesses will be affected			
c. The detour or closure will substantially alter the environmental co	nsequences of		
the action, such as by creating unsafe conditions on the detour rout	te or requiring		
additional work or expansion to detour routes to carry the additiona	l traffic.		
d. There is a public controversy associated with the detour or closure			
e. The detour closure will interfere with special events or activities			
xxii. Does the project have substantial public or agency controversy on environment	ental grounds?		X
Explanation for Individual CE (If any of the answers above are YES):			
Item for which the answer is YES			
Explanation that CE Classification is appropriate	I		
Item for which the answer is YES			
Explanation that CE Classification is appropriate	•		

Pre-Construction Commitments:

The action may involve work in potentially jurisdictional waters and potentially jurisdictional wetlands. The 404 permit application form needs to be submitted by the Designer through Project Management Division to Environmental Programs Division at the time of Right-of-Way submittal for evaluation and determination of the appropriate Clean Water Act Section 404 permit application for the project.

Right-of-Way and Utility Commitments

The following Construction Commitments requiring avoidance, restrictions or minimization of natural and human resources during Right-of-Way clearance and Utility relocation activities will be discussed with the Right-of-Way and Utility Owners at the start of Right-of-Way and Utility Process.

Construction Commitments

ODOT Commitment: All operators, employees, and contractors will be made aware of all environmental commitments, including the following Plan Notes.

The following plan notes requiring avoidance, restrictions or minimization of natural and human resources in the project and off-site project areas will be added to the final project plans under "Environmental Mitigation Notes" per policy Directive C-201-2.

Cultural Resources Plan Note

Locations outside the project area in the following area must not be utilized for borrow, equipment staging, haul roads, spoil dumps or any off-site project-related activity.

T20N R19E:

Section 10: NE¹/₄

Section 16: NE¹/₄ NE¹/₄ SE¹/₄

Species Plan Notes

Non-Compliance: Failure to implement the commitments specified in the Plan Notes can result in non-compliance issues on the project. Work activities may be suspended on the project, for an undetermined duration, while working with regulators to bring the project back into compliance. The contractor will not be compensated for time lost.

Water Quality Conservation: Appropriate Best Management Practices to minimize impacts from storm water discharges and sedimentation in streams, as established by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, shall be conscientiously implemented throughout the proposed construction periods, in order to minimize any potential impacts to any listed species. The effectiveness of erosion controls shall be maintained for the duration of construction activities. Hazardous materials, chemicals, fuels, lubricating oils, and other such substances shall be stored at least 100 feet outside of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). Refueling of construction equipment shall also be conducted at least 100 feet from the OHWMs. Sediment and erosion controls shall be installed around staging areas to prohibit discharge of materials from these sites. Construction waste materials and debris shall be stockpiled at least 25 feet outside of the OHWMs, and these materials shall be removed and disposed of properly following completion of the project. Preventative measure must be taken to prohibit the discharge of contaminants into any surface waters.

American Burying Beetle Note: The American Burying Beetle is a large carrion burying beetle that occurs within the project limits. Artificial lighting may be used during construction for night activities if the equipment specifications outlined in Special Provision 656-5(a-b)19 for ABB are adhered to and measures to minimize use of artificial lighting have been implemented. Carcasses and all food trash shall

continuously be removed from the permanent and temporary right-of-way throughout the duration of project activities. Pollution Prevention Requirements as specified by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality General Permit OKRl0 for Storm Water Discharges shall be implemented when appropriate. Additionally, all equipment will be fueled, and all fuel and motor vehicle oil will not be stored within areas of native vegetation (ie. outside of ABB habitat).

Bat Lighting Note: All temporary lighting, if used, will be directed away from suitable bat habitat during the active season for bats (April 1- November 15). If any permanent lighting is installed or replaced, downward-facing full cut-off lens lights shall be installed and directed away from wooded areas and streams.

Bald Eagle Note: Suitable nesting, roosting or foraging habitat for the Bald Eagle occurs within the project's action area, and a nest was observed during field studies within 1000-ft of the south end of the project area. The Bald Eagle nesting season in Oklahoma extends from September 16, through May 31. The Resident Engineer shall contact the ODOT Biologist to schedule a nest survey. Nest search surveys can only be conducted when leaves are not on the trees typically between December 1st and February 28th. No work may occur within suitable Bald Eagle habitat, located between STA. 100+53.00 and STA 119+62.48, during the nesting season (September 16, through May 31) until the completion of the survey by the ODOT Biologist. If nests are observed, a no-work buffer up to a distance of 660 feet shall be placed around the nest. The exact distance of the buffer zone shall be established by the ODOT Biologist in consultation with US Fish and Wildlife Services. If the buffer cannot be maintained, all clearing, external construction and landscaping activities, within the buffer, shall be conducted between June 1 and September 15 (outside the nesting season).

Species (choose those that apply)	Seasonal Restriction Period
Bald Eagle	September 16 – May 31

The Environmental Programs Division shall provide the final plan sheet with the mitigation notes to the Designer for inclusion in Final Plans and keep a copy for the project records. The mitigation measures above should be discussed at all Pre-work conferences per Policy Directive C-201-2.

All documentation, analyses, and agency coordination regarding this Categorical Exclusion are contained in a Supporting Appendix maintained in the project file at the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, Environmental Programs Division.

Development of the project including coordination and assessment of potential social, economic and environmental impacts has been considered in accordance with DOT ORDER 5610.1C, and CEQ REGULATIONS 40 CFR 1500 - 1508 as amended, 23 CFR 771.117 and the 2019 FHWA/ODOT Programmatic Agreement for processing of categorical exclusions. Implementation of this action as a "Categorical Exclusion" will satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

reparer/Reviewer Signatures		
lan har		11/5/2023
Environmental Consultant Project Manager (If Applicable)		Date
Olsson		
Environmental Consultant Firm Name (If Applicable)		Date
County Commissioner or City Manager (For Local Government Projects)		Date
ODOT NEPA Project Manager		Date
ODOT Environmental Programs Assistant Division Manager		Date
ODOT Environmental Programs Division Manager		Date
CONCLUSION:		
ODOT has reviewed the conditions identified in Section IV.A.1.b of		TVPC
Federal Highway Administration 2019 (FHWA)/ODOT Programmatic		YES
Agreement for Processing Categorical Exclusions (CE) and determined that an Individual CE must be submitted to FHWA for approval	X	NO

For Individual CEs requiring FHWA Approval:
Concurrence that this project qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion:

Environmental Programs Manager, FHWA	Date

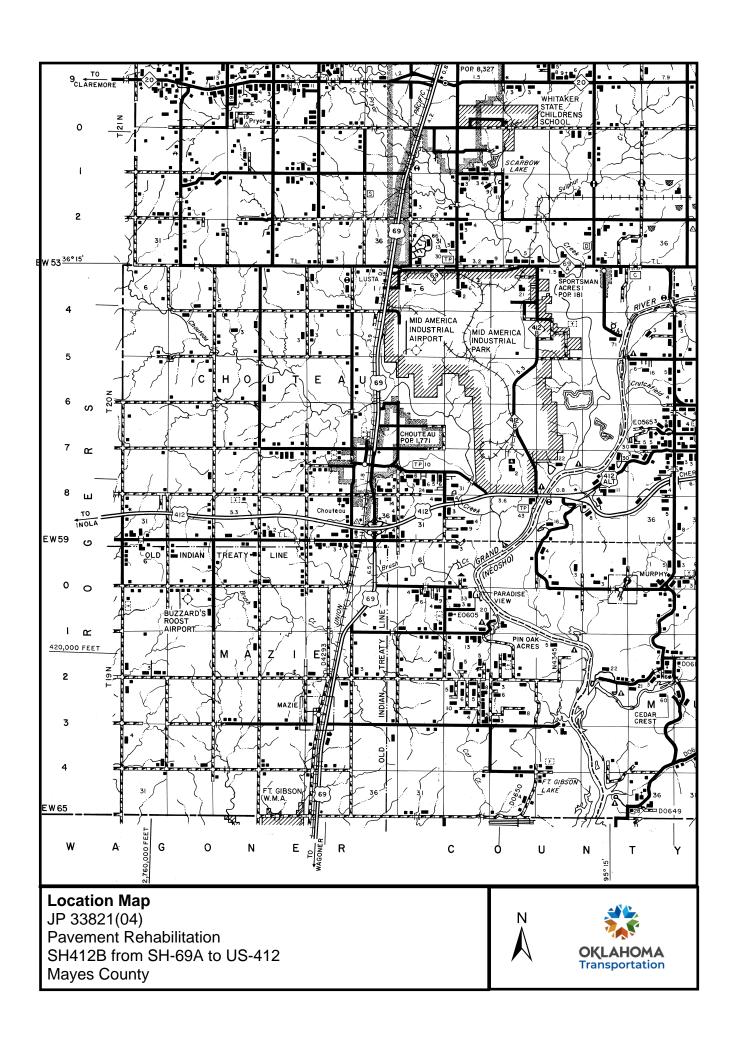
Attachments:

- 1. Location Map
- 2. Current Plans and Study Footprint
- 3. Studies and Coordination

4. Other Section – Initiation Memo; QA/QC Checklist

Distribution List (Check Applicable Ones)

_	1001100	tion bist (check Applicable Olics)
	X	Project Management Division (All State Projects)
	X	Roadway Design Division (All State projects with the exception of projects from Traffic Division and
	Λ	Special Projects)
		Bridge Division (All State Bridge Projects)
		Traffic Division (For projects from Traffic Division)
		Local Government Division (County, City, TAP or Special Projects)
	X	District Engineer (All Projects)
ſ	X	Right-of-Way Division (All Projects)
		Noise Specialist (For projects with noise studies)



RIGHT-OF-WAY PLANS OR FINAL PLANS AND NEPA STUDY FOOTPRINT OR STUDY PLANS

STATE OF OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLAN OF PROPOSED

STATE HIGHWAY 412B

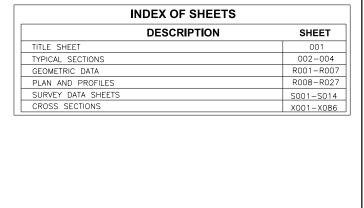
STATE JOB NO. 33821(04)

MAYES COUNTY

PAVEMENT REHAB STATE HIGHWAY 412B

R 19 E

CONTROL SECTION NO. 412B-49-48



OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPOSED

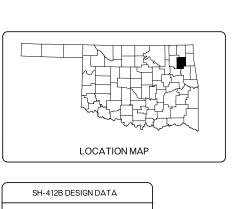
R/W

11/3/2023

THIS DOCUMENT IS PRELIMINARY

IN NATURE AND IS NOT A FINAL, SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENT.

11/3/2023



ADT 2023 = 10000ADT 2043 = 19.000 DESIGN SPEED = 45/55 MPH = 50% = 18.0% Т3 FLEX ESALS = 22.65 M

CONTROL SURVEY DATA:

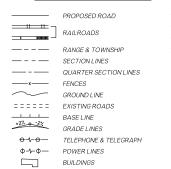
SEE SURVEY DATA SHEETS

SCALES PLAN 1" = 50"

PROFILE HOR. 1" = 50'

LAYOUT MAP 1" = 2,000'

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS



OILWELL

--- TUG --- TELEPHONE UNDERGROUND ----SS--- SANITARY SEWER GAS LINE

- RIGHT-OF-WAY FENCE

)==(DRAINAGE STRUCTURES - IN PLACE \equiv DRAINAGE STRUCTURES - NEW PRES.R/W-RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES - EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAYLINES - NEW RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS - IN PLACE RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS - REMOVE & REPLACE RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS - NEW CONTROLLED ACCESS

STATE HIGHWAY 412B NORTH STA. 232+00.00 **BEGIN EXCEPTION** STATE HIGHWAY 412B SOUTH STA. 100+53.00 **BEGIN CONSTRUCTION** STATE HIGHWAY 412B SOUTH CONTROL SUBSECTION NUMBER 5.33 STA. 2358+95.00

STA. 252+74.21

BEGIN US-412 **INCIDENTAL** STA. 2359+95.00 CONSTRUCTION BEGIN US-412 CONSTRUCTION

R 18 E

ROADWAY LENGTH ______ **EQUATIONS: NONE**

PROJECT LENGTH _____ 5.375 MI.

EXCEPTIONS: SH-412B STA. 232+00.00 TO STA 252+74.21

STA. 2385+25.00 **END US-412** INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION

PREPARED BY olsson 1717 S. BOULDER, SUITE 600 TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74119 RUSSELL L. BEATY, P.E. OKLA. REG. NO. 20685 C.A. 2483 EXP. 06-30-2025 OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION DATE APPROVED DATE APPROVED BY

CHIEF ENGINEER

2019 OKLAHOMA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION GOVERN. APPROVED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DECEMBER 18 2019.

VER. 1" = 10'

END EXCEPTION

EW 570 EW 580

> STA. 2384+25.00 **END US-412**

CONSTRUCTION

STA. 380+79.29

END CONSTRUCTION

STATE HIGHWAY 412B NORTH

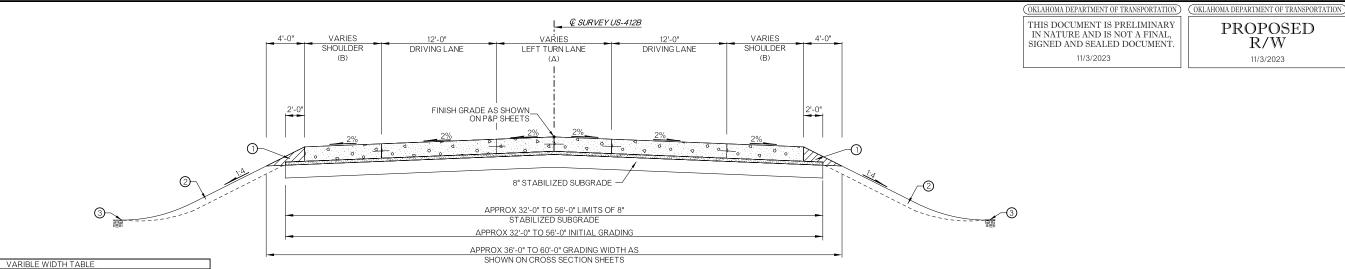
EW 530

EW 540

EW 550

EW 560

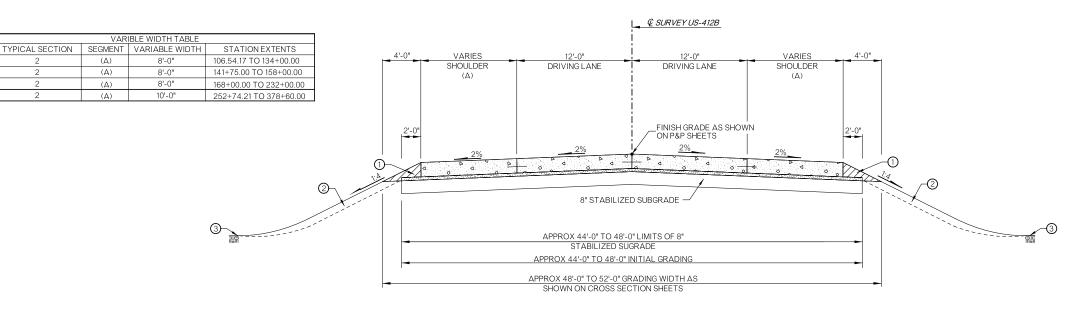
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR



TYPICAL NO. 1 STATE HIGHWAY412B

STA. 100+53.00 TO STA. 106+54.17

PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT					
11" PAVT. STRUCTURE	12'-0" DRIVING LANES	8'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS			
SURFACE COURSE	9" DOWEL JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE	9" P.C. CONCRETE PAVEMENT			
BASE COURSE	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)			



TYPICAL NO. 2 STATE HIGHWAY412B

STA. 106.54.17 TO STA. 134+00.00 STA. 141+75.00 TO STA. 158+00.00 STA. 168+00.00 TO STA. 232+00.00 STA. 252+74.21 TO STA. 378+60.00

PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT						
12'-0" DRIVING LANES	8'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS					
9" DOWEL JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE	9" P.C. CONCRETE PAVEMENT					
2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)					
	12'-0" DRIVING LANES 9" DOWEL JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE					

TO BE BACKFILLED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS.
QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN UNCLASSIFIED BORROW

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP ALL OF THE AVAILABLE TOPSOIL. STOCKPILE IT. AND PLACE IT BACK ON THE SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 205 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. RESERVED TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD FIRST ON THE COMPLETED SLOPES OF THE CUT SECTIONS AND THE REMAINDER ON COMPLETED FILL SLOPES OR OTHER PRIORITY AREAS LOCATED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL ADDITIONAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PAY ITEM FOR SALVAGED TOPSOIL, LUMP SUM.

PROPOSED

R/W

11/3/2023

THE GRADING LINE AS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL AND CROSS SECTIONS IS TO THE TOP OF THE TOPSOIL. EARTHWORK QUANTITIES WERE NOT ADJUSTED FOR SALVAGE AND THE TOPSOIL QUANTITY IS INCLUDED IN THE MASS LINE BALANCE.

3) SEE ROUNDING DETAIL THIS SHEET

	DESIGN		OKLAHO		PARTMENT O		RTATION	1
	DRAWN			NOF	DVA I DESIG	1 DI VISION		
	DRAWN							
	CHECKED		TYPICAL SECTIONS (SHEET 1 OF 3)					
	APPROVED							
	SQUAD				(OFFICE F F OF	0)		
	COUNTY	ROGERS	HIGHWΔY	412B	STATE JOB NO	33821(04)	SHEET NO	002



SEGMENT VARIABLE WIDTH

12'-0"

100+53.00 TO 105+00.00

100+53.00 TO 105+00.00

12'-0" TO 0'-0" | 105+00.00 TO 106+54.17

2'-0" TO 8'-0" 105+00.00 TO 106+54.17

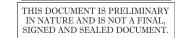
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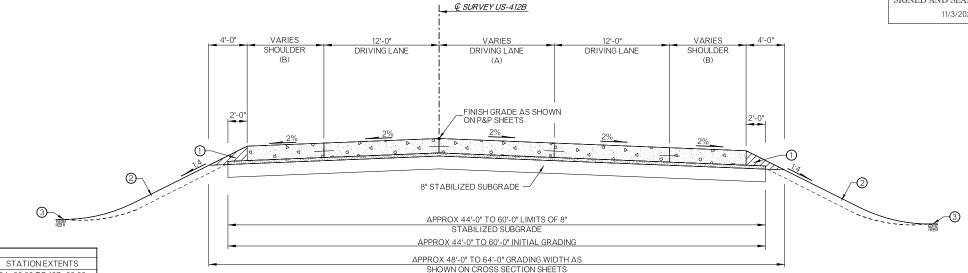
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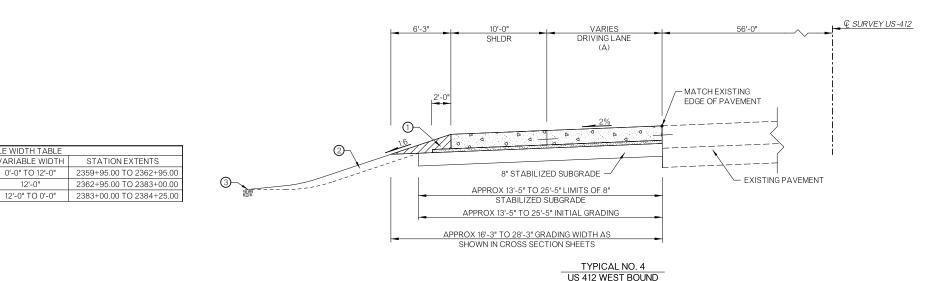
11/3/2023



TYPICAL NO. 3 STATE HIGHWAY 412B

STA. 134+00.00 TO STA. 141+75.00 STA. 158+00.00 TO STA. 168+00.00 STA. 378+60.00 TO STA. 380+79.29

PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT			
11" PAVT. STRUCTURE	12'-0" DRIVING LANES	8'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS	
SURFACE COURSE	9" DOWEL JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE	9" P.C. CONCRETE PAVEMENT	
BASE COURSE	2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	



SURFACE COURSE

BASE COURSE

ROUNDING DETAIL

VARIBLE WIDTH TABLE

0'-0" TO 12'-0"

12'-0"

VARIBLE WIDTH TABLE

0'-0" TO 12'-0"

12'-0"

0'-0" TO 12'-0"

12'-0"

12'-0" TO 0'-0"

0'-0" TO 12'-0"

8'-0"

8'-0"

10'-0" TO 2'-0"

2'-0"

134+00.00 TO 137+00.00

137+00.00 TO 139+75.00 139+75.00 TO 141+75.00

158+00.00 TO 161+00.00

161+00.00 TO 165+00.00

165+00.00 TO 168+00.00

378+60.00 TO 380+30.00

380+30.00 TO 380+79.29

134+00.00 TO 141+75.00

378+60.00 TO 379+30.00

379+30.00 TO 380+30.00

380+30.00 TO 380+79.29

TYPICAL SECTION | SEGMENT | VARIABLE WIDTH |

(A)

(A)

(A)

(A)

(A)

(B)

(B)

(B)

(B)

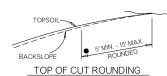
● INTERSECTION OF CUT AND/OR FILL SLOPES WITH GROUND LINE TO BE ROUNDED AS PART OF FINISHING OPERATIONS, ROUNDING SHALL BE 5' MINIMUM FOR SMALLER CUTS AND FILLS TO 15' MAXIMUM FOR LARGER CUTS AND FILLS OR AS DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER. COST OF ROUNDING TO BE INCLUDED IN PRICE BID FOR OTHER ITEMS OF WORK.

TYPICAL SECTION | SEGMENT | VARIABLE WIDTH

(A)

(A)





STATION EXTENTS

PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT 12'-0" DRIVING LANES 8'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS

2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)

9" DOWEL JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE 9" P.C. CONCRETE PAVEMENT

2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)

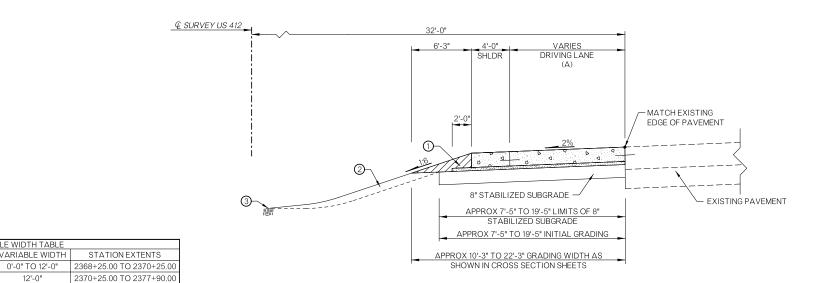
TO BE BACKFILLED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS.
QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN UNCLASSIFIED BORROW

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP ALL OF THE AVAILABLE TOPSOIL, STOCKPILE IT, AND PLACE IT BACK ON THE SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 205 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. RESERVED TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD FIRST ON THE COMPLETED SLOPES OF THE CUT SECTIONS AND THE REMAINDER ON COMPLETED FILL SLOPES OR OTHER PRIORITY AREAS LOCATED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL ADDITIONAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PAY ITEM FOR SALVAGED TOPSOIL, LUMP SUM.

THE GRADING LINE AS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL AND CROSS SECTIONS IS TO THE TOP OF THE TOPSOIL. EARTHWORK QUANTITIES WERE NOT ADJUSTED FOR SALVAGE AND THE TOPSOIL QUANTITY IS INCLUDED IN THE MASS LINE BALANCE.

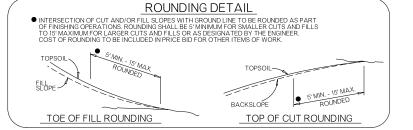
3) SEE ROUNDING DETAIL THIS SHEET

DESIGN		OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION			
DRAWN	- 1 - 1-	NOABWAT BESIGN BIVISION			
DIVAVIN					
CHECKED		TYPICAL SECTIONS (SHEET 2 OF 3)			
APPROVED					
SQUAD		(OFFICE 1 2 OF O)			
COUNTY	ROGERS	HIGHWAY 412B STATELIORNO 33821(04) SHEET NO 003			



TYPICAL NO. 5 US 412 EAST BOUND STA. 2368+25.00 TO STA. 2377+90.00

PAVEMENT REQUIREMENT		
11" PAVT. STRUCTURE	12'-0" DRIVING LANES	8'-0" PAVED SHOULDERS
SURFACE COURSE	9" DOWEL JOINTED P.C. CONCRETE	9" P.C. CONCRETE PAVEMENT
BASE COURSE	2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)	2" SUPERPAVE, TYPE S3 (PG 64-22 OK)



VARIBLE WIDTH TABLE
TYPICAL SECTION | SEGMENT | VARIABLE WIDTH |

(A)

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

THIS DOCUMENT IS PRELIMINARY IN NATURE AND IS NOT A FINAL, SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENT.

11/3/2023

PROPOSED R/W

11/3/2023

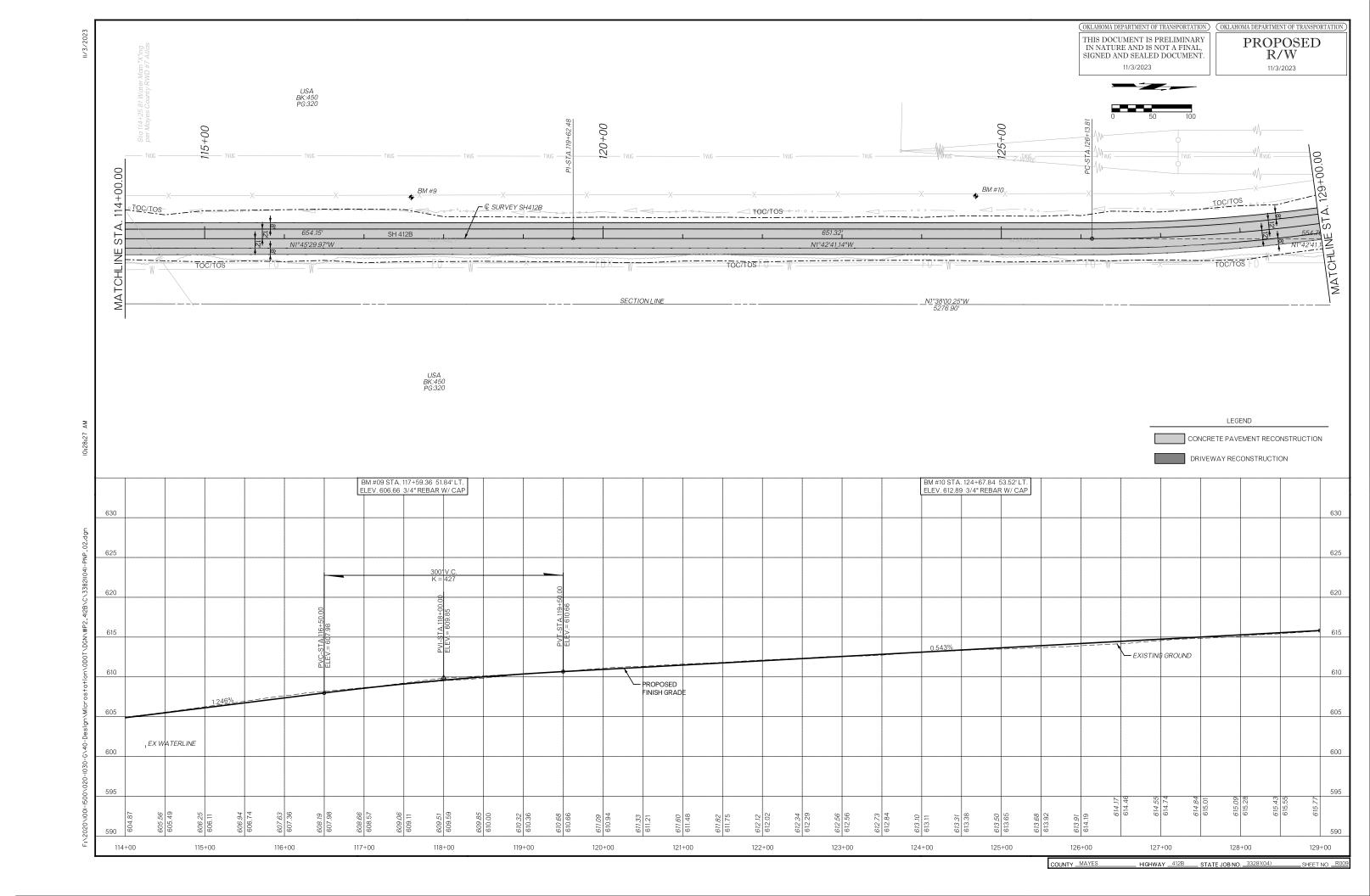
(1) BACKFILL NOTE:
TO BE BACKFILLED AS PART OF THE FINISHING OPERATIONS. QUANTITY IS MEASURED IN UNCLASSIFIED BORROW

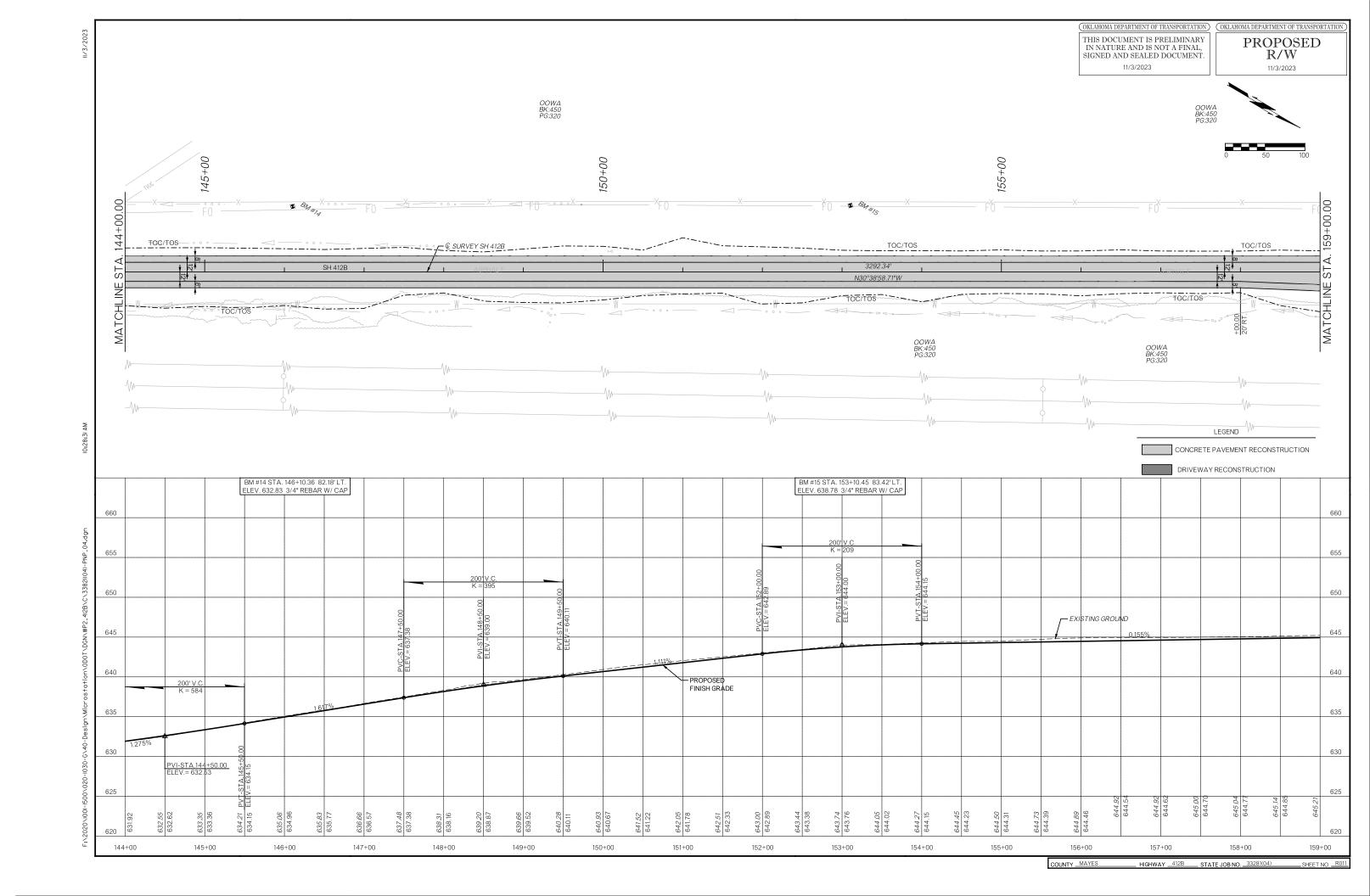
(2) TOPSOIL NOTE:
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP ALL OF THE AVAILABLE TOPSOIL, STOCKPILE IT, AND PLACE IT BACK ON THE SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 205 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. RESERVED TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD FIRST ON THE COMPLETED SLOPES OF THE CUT SECTIONS AND THE REMAINDER ON COMPLETED FILL SLOPES OR OTHER PRIORITY AREAS LOCATED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL ADDITIONAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PAY ITEM FOR SALVAGED TOPSOIL, LUMP SUM.

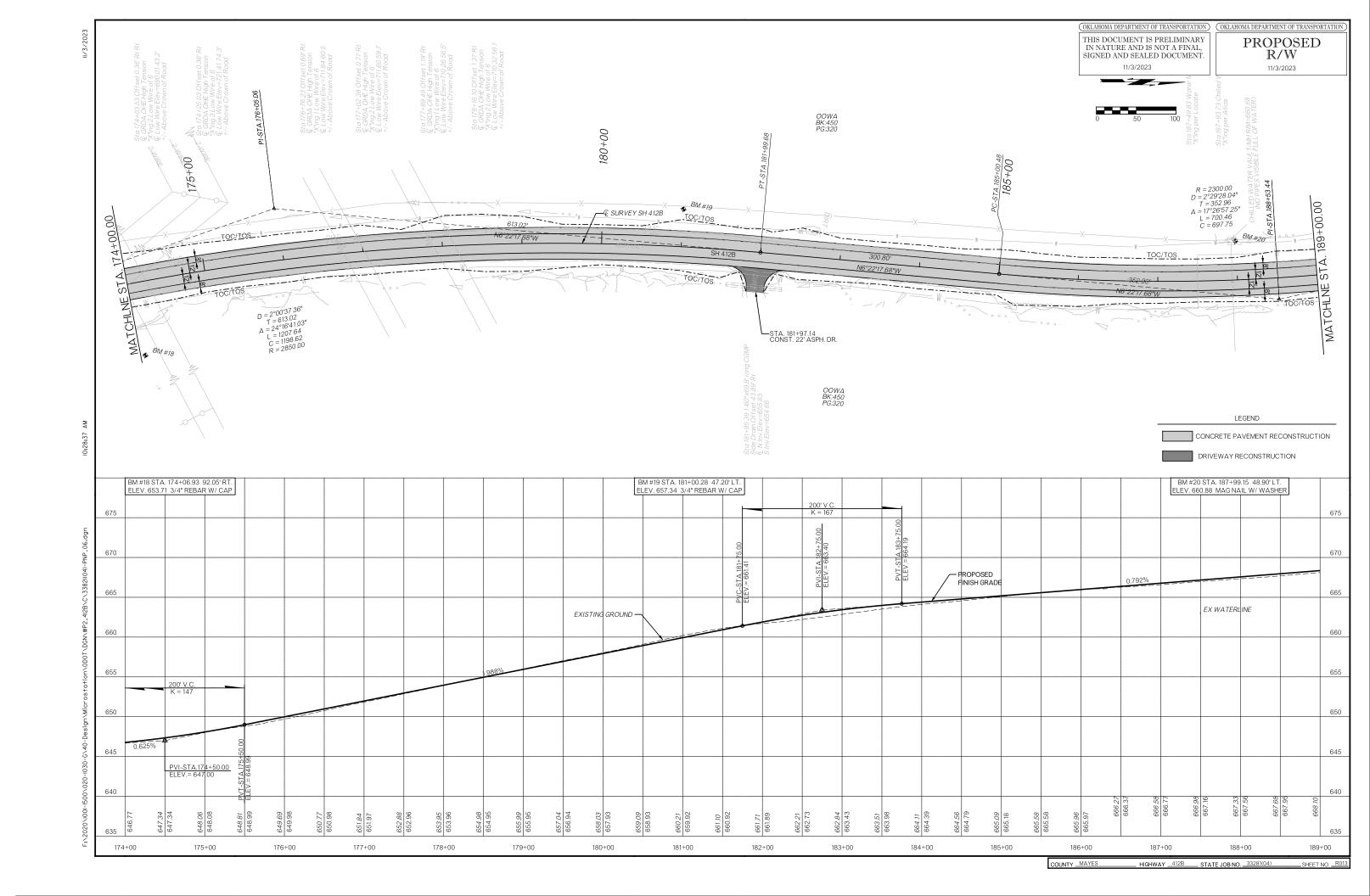
THE GRADING LINE AS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL AND CROSS SECTIONS IS TO THE TOP OF THE TOPSOIL. EARTHWORK QUANTITIES WERE NOT ADJUSTED FOR SALVAGE AND THE TOPSOIL QUANTITY IS INCLUDED IN THE MASS LINE BALANCE.

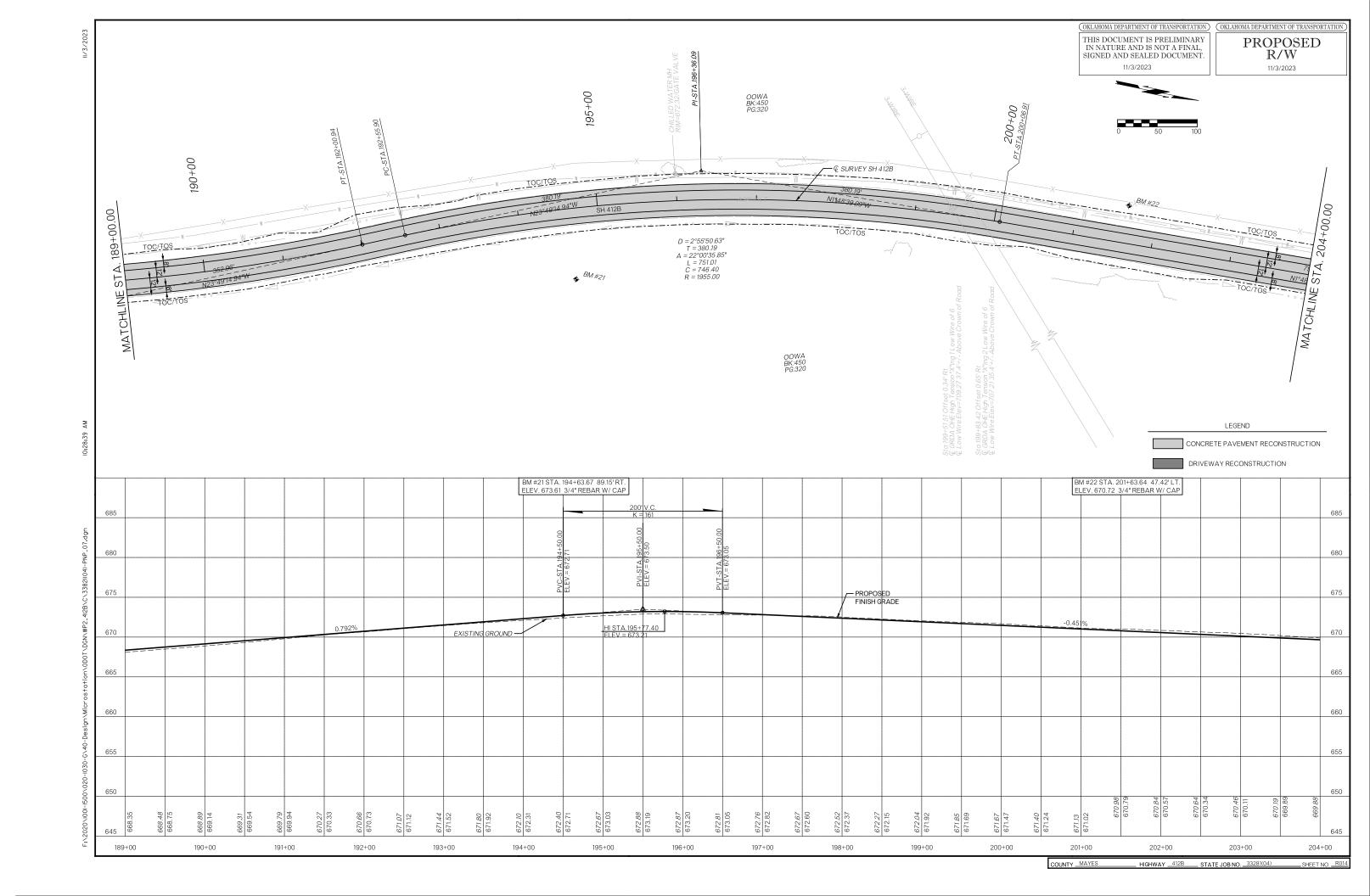
3) SEE ROUNDING DETAIL THIS SHEET

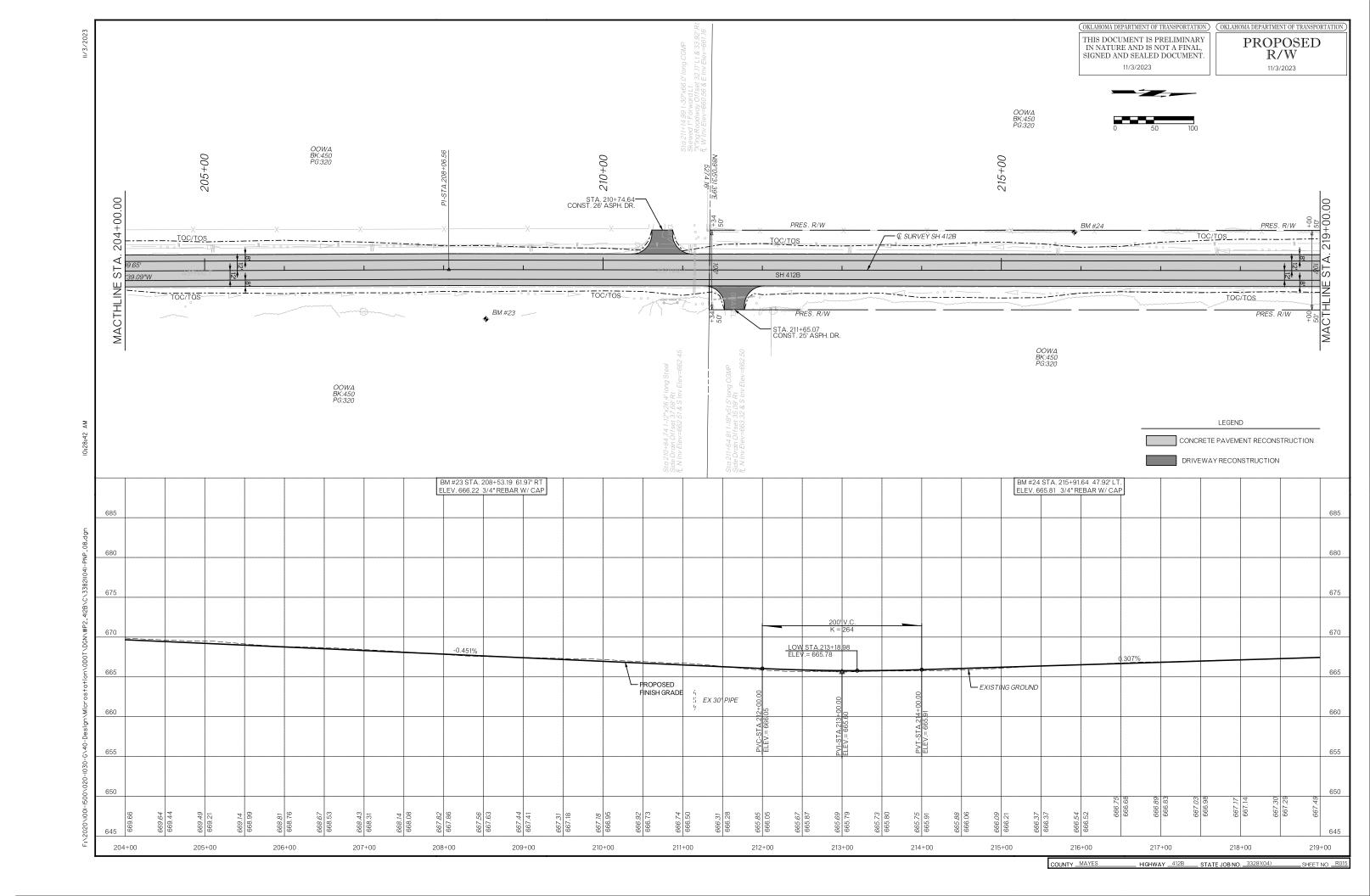
	DESIGN		OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION		
	DRAWN		NOADWAT BESIGN BIVISION		
	CHECKED		TYPICAL OFOTIONS		
	APPROVED		TYPICAL SECTIONS (SHEET 3 OF 3)		
	SQUAD		(3		
	COUNTY _	ROGE	RS HIGHWAY 412B STATE JOB NO. 33821(04) SHEET NO. 004		

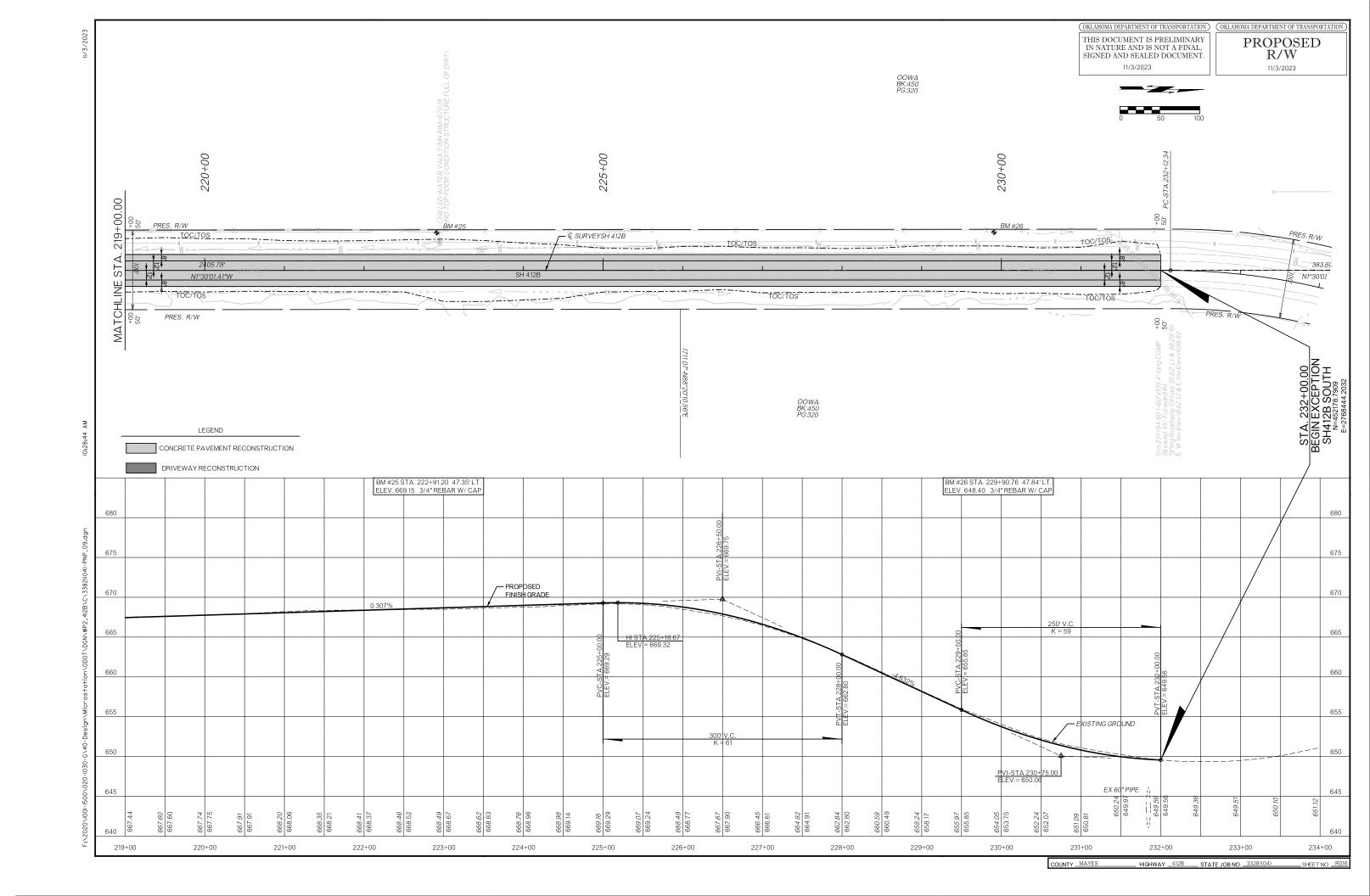


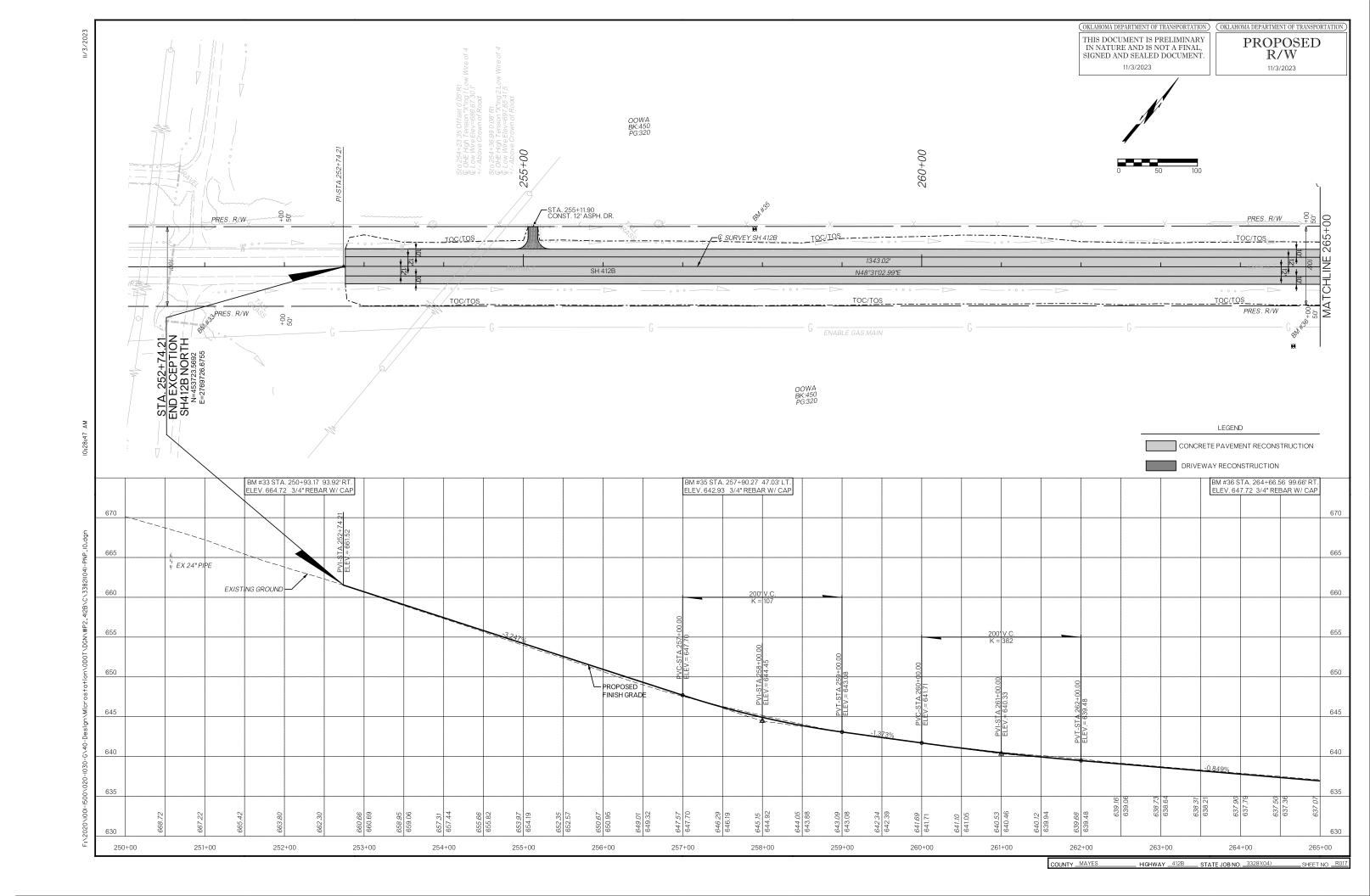


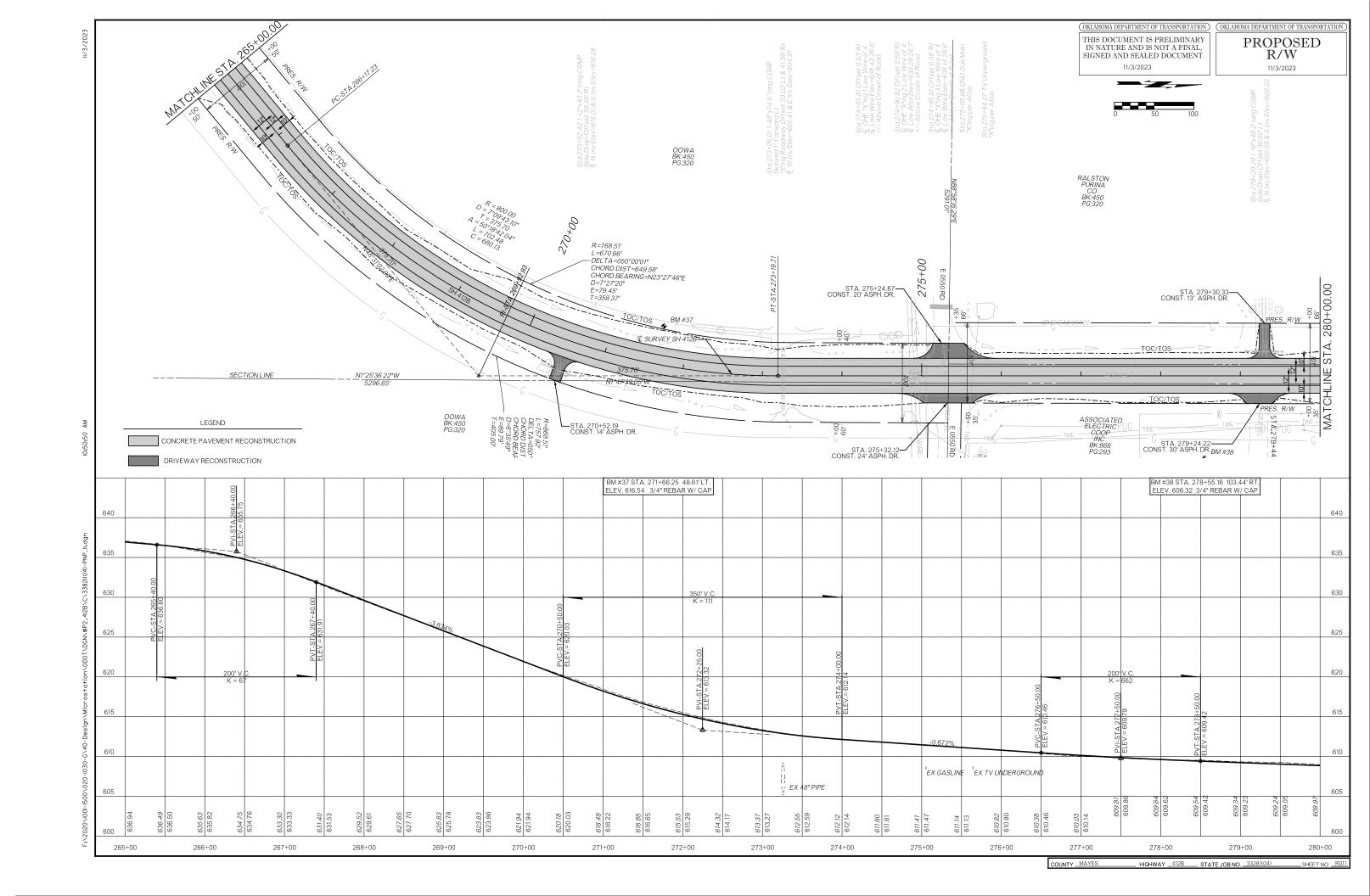


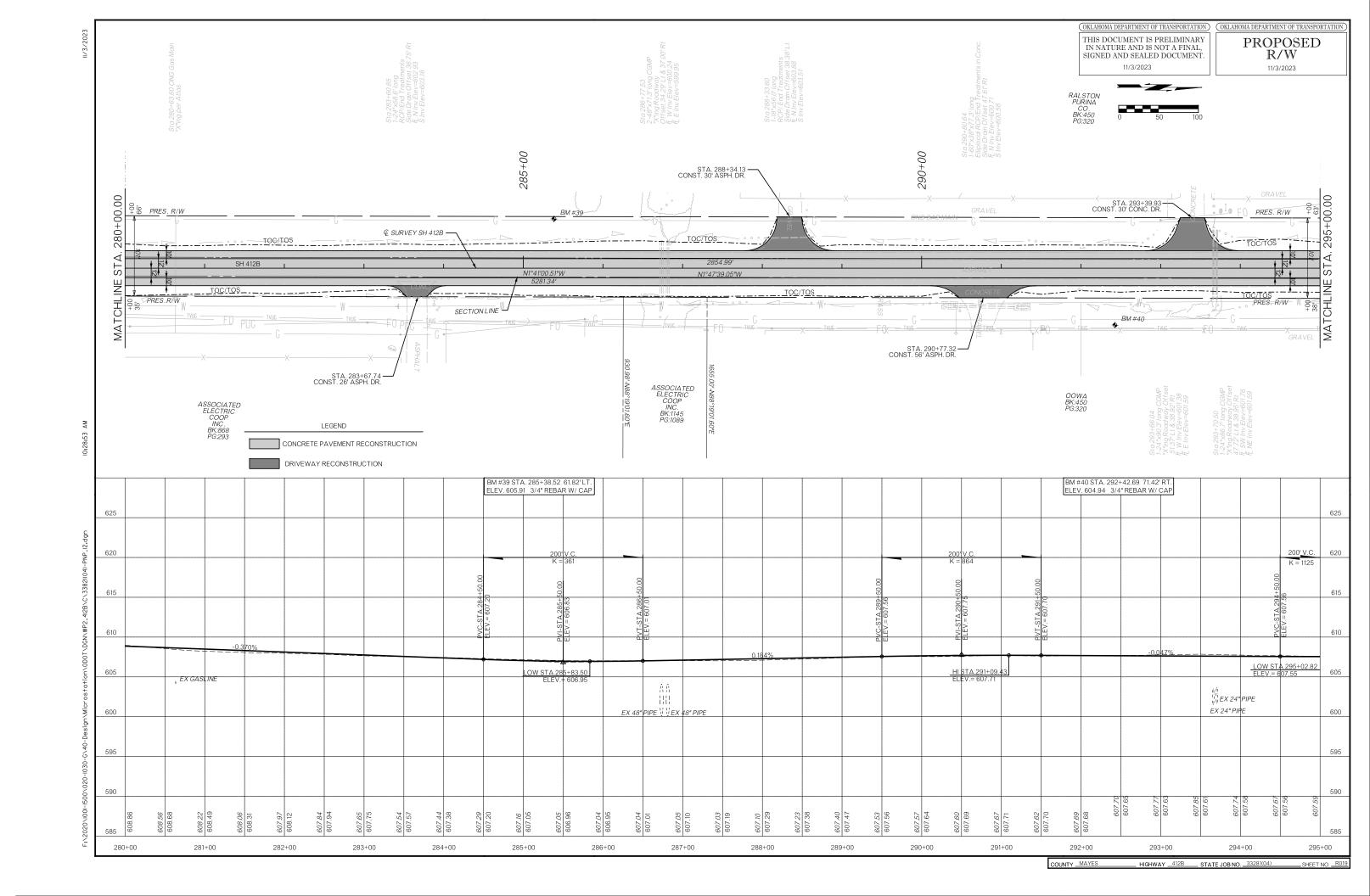


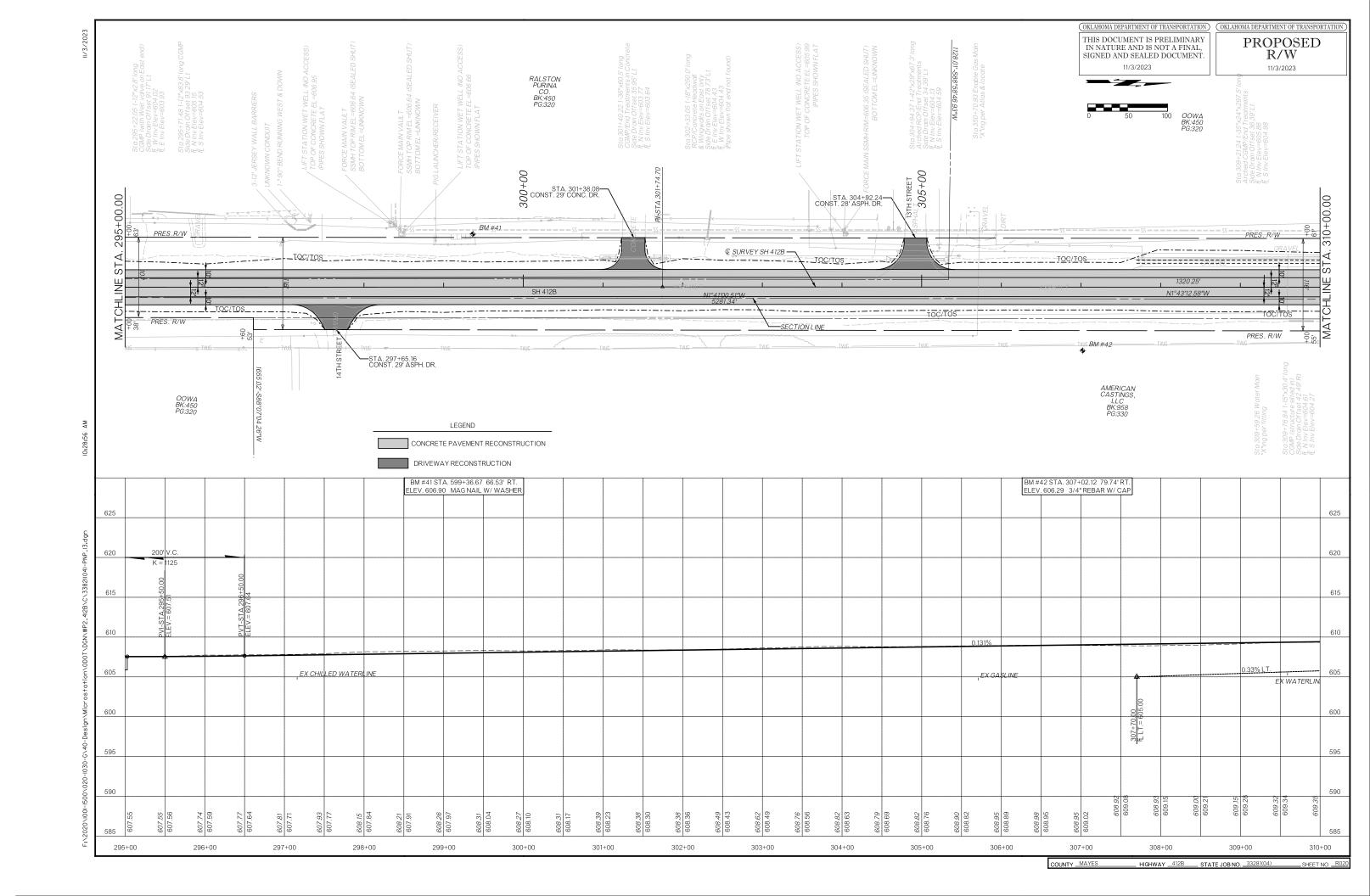


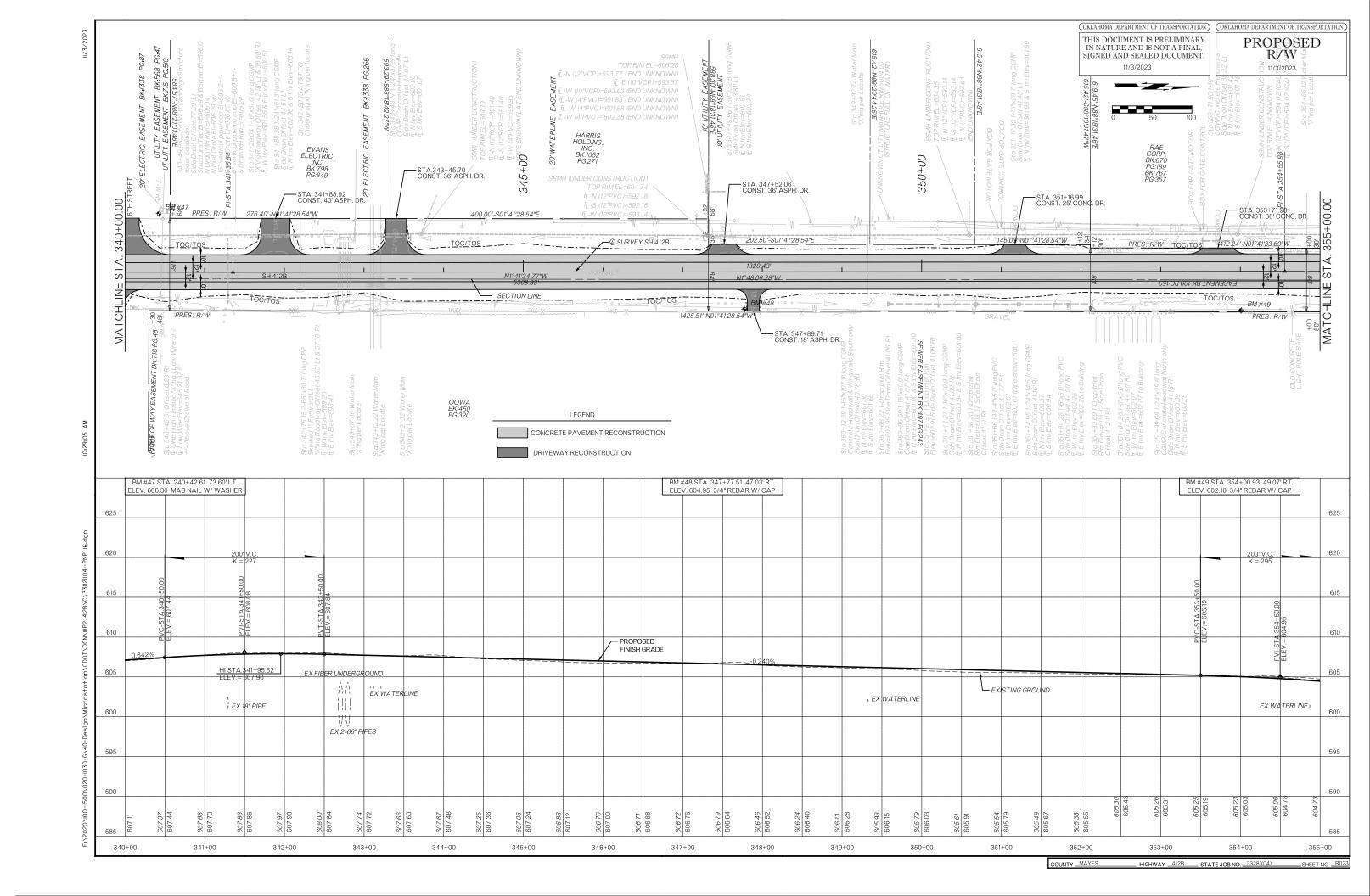


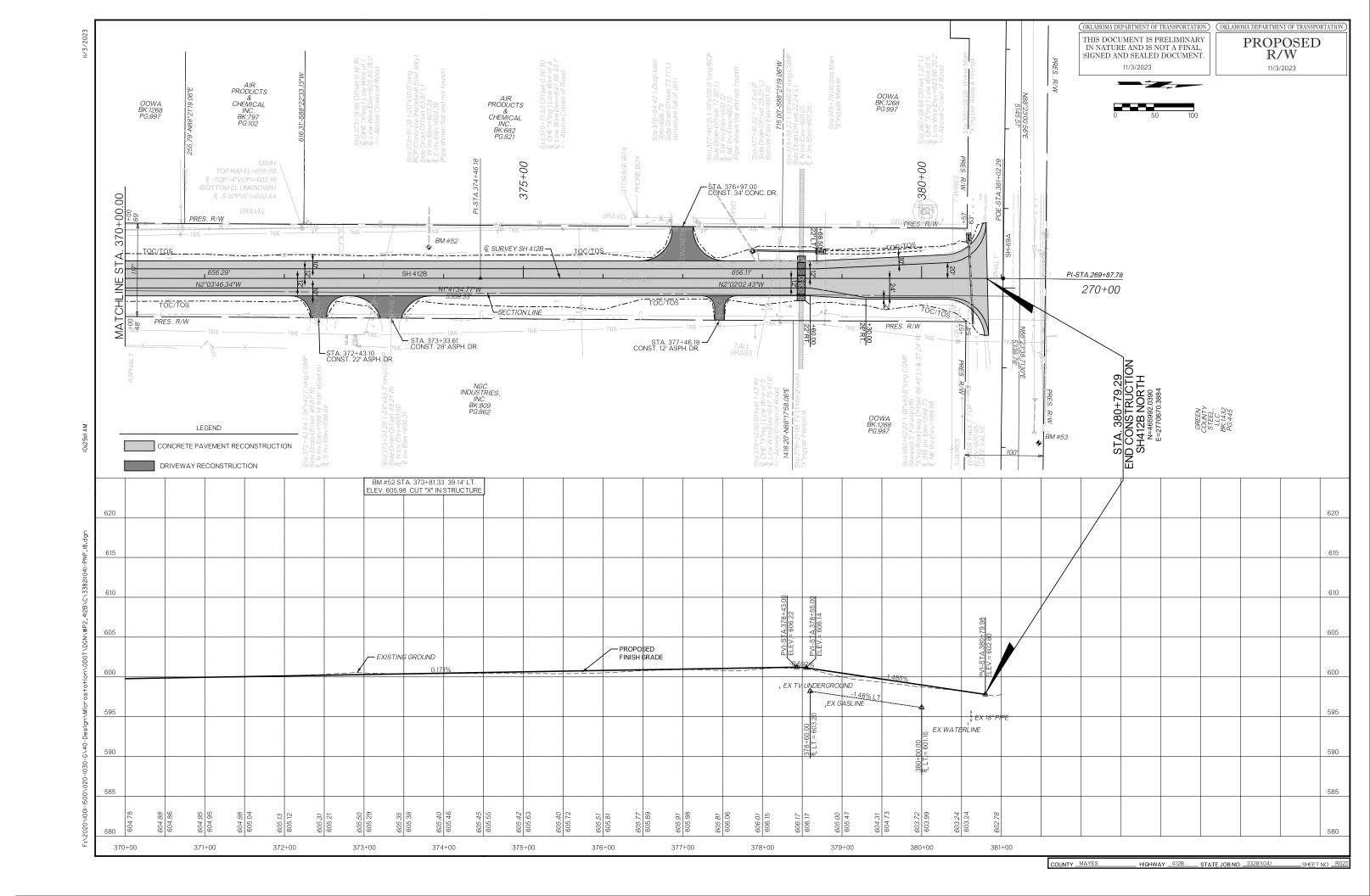


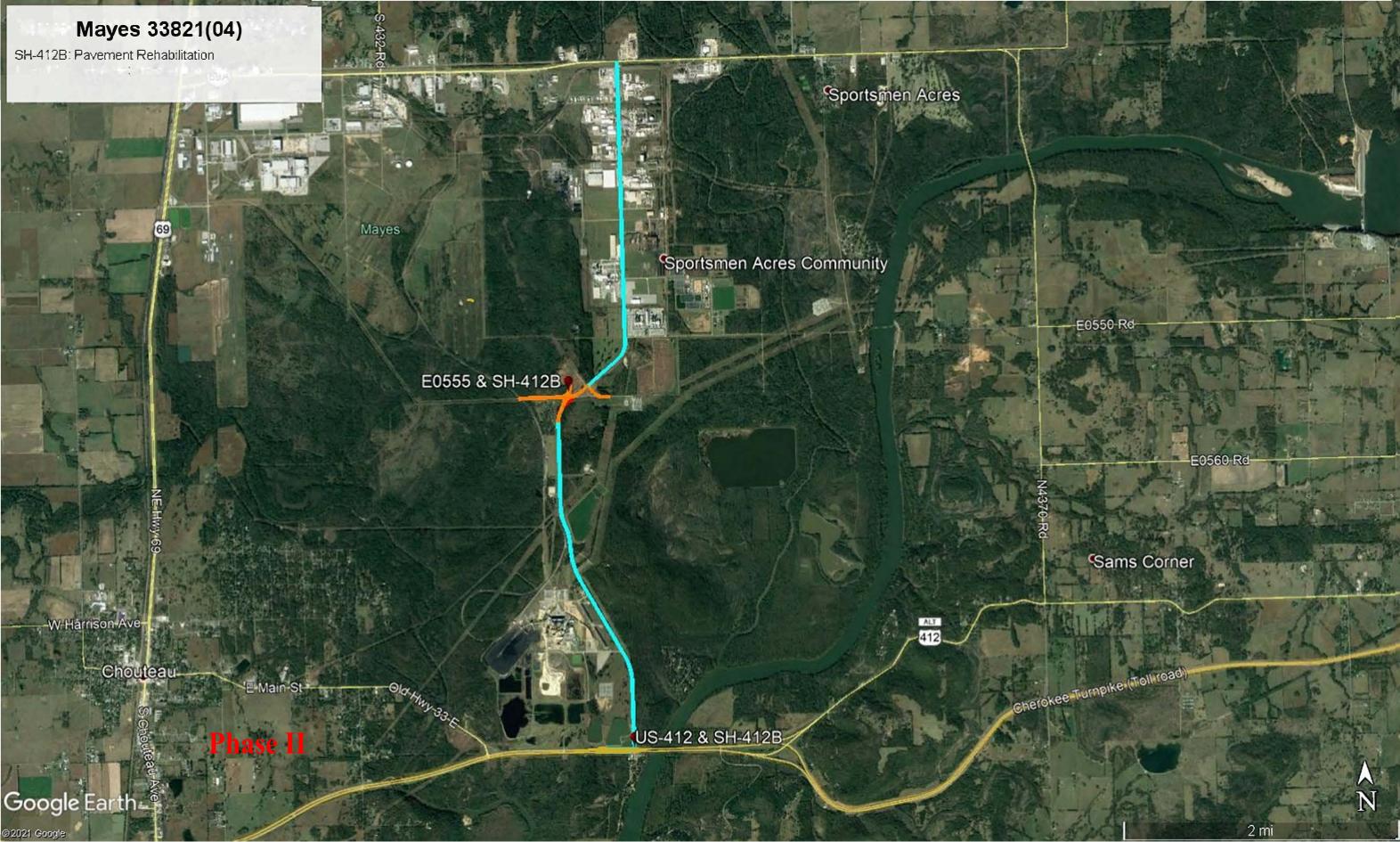












SECTION 106 CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDIES



DATE: March 01, 2022

TO: Project Management Division

FROM: Environmental Programs Division – Cultural Resources Program

SUBJECT: Mayes County JP 33821(04): PAVEMENT REHABILITATION – SH-412B:

FROM SH-69A TO US-412.

There are potentially significant cultural resources within the general vicinity of the referenced project. Please have the following note added to a section of the project plans entitled "Environmental Mitigation Notes" per Policy Directive C-201-2D(2):

Locations outside the project area in the following area must not be utilized for borrow, equipment staging, haul roads, spoil dumps or any off-site project-related activity.

T20N R19E:

Section 10: $NE^{1/4}$

Section 16: NE¹/₄ NE¹/₄ SE¹/₄

ODOT CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM SCREENED EXEMPTION PROJECT REVIEW

County: Request Date: 2/24/2022 Mayes JP No: 33821(04) **Completion Date:** 3/1/2022 Staff CRP Reviewer: Mike McKay **NEPA Project Manager:** Julianne Whitaker **ODOT Division:** Olsson (Div. 8) PROJECT DESCRIPTION: 1. PAVEMENT REHABILITATION – SH-412B: FROM SH-69A TO US-412. **Project specifications:** existing pavement lines **XXX** existing R/W XXX previously disturbed soil other, describe: 2. CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW FOR PREVIOUSLY RECORDED HISTORIC PROPERTIES: **Archival Review:** XXX National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) List (Property has been listed on the NRHP) State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) Determination of Eligibility (DOE) List for the NRHP (Property has been determined eligible for listing on the NRHP) XXX Oklahoma Archeological Survey (OAS) Archeological site files Program Comment bridge Depression-era Bridges Programmatic Agreement Interstate Highway Exception Tribal Coordination Database Other: describe Comments: **Results: XXX** No historic properties in the area of potential effect (APE) Historic properties in or adjacent to the APE Comments: Project subjected to field review: XXX No Yes 3. **RECOMMENDATIONS: XXX** Project has no potential to affect historic properties The ODOT Cultural Resources Program has completed a review of the Area of Potential Effect (APE) as defined in the project request dated February 16, 2022 for this project and has examined the SHPO's online DOE and NRHP files as well as the archaeological site files at the OAS. The proposed project was reviewed by an archaeologist who meets the Secretary of Interior Qualifications. The proposed undertaking is, by nature, a project that has no potential to cause effects to historic properties as defined in 36 CFR 800.3(a)(1). Since there is no apparent potential to affect historic properties then no further work regarding cultural resources is recommended. Project requires review of final plans to ensure no affect to historic properties Project requires field investigations and consultation with reviewing agencies.

XXX Off-project avoidance notes

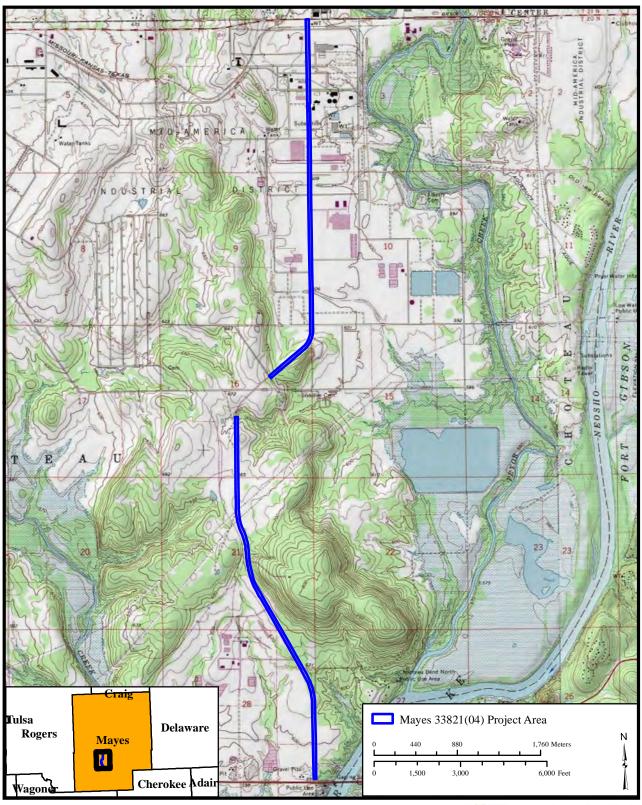


Figure 1. Mayes County JP 33821(04): SH-412B: PAVEMENT REHABILITATION FROM SH-69A TO US-412.

Basemap: USGS Chouteau 7.5' Quadrangle (1970; PR 1982); Legal Location: T20N R19E.



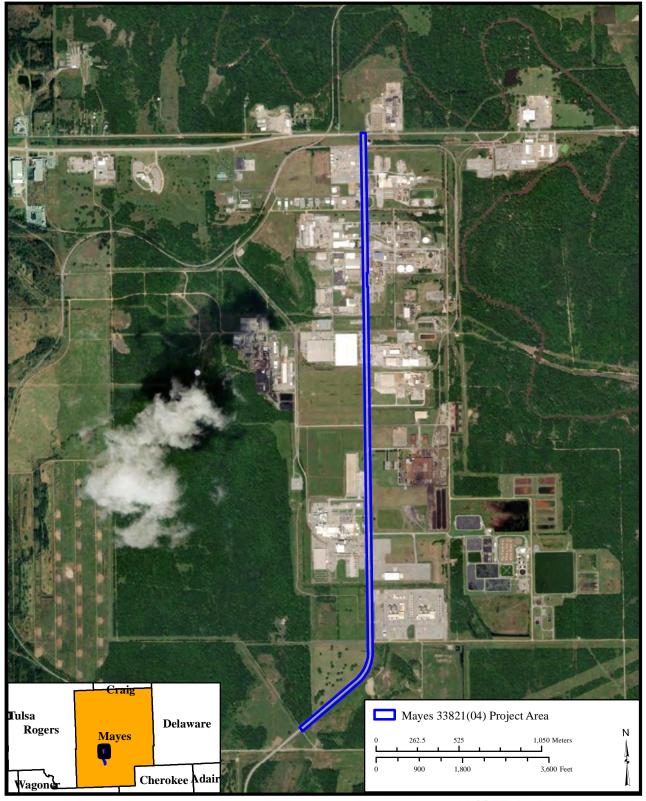


Figure 2. Mayes County JP 33821(04): SH-412B: PAVEMENT REHABILITATION FROM SH-69A TO US-412.

Basemap: USGS Chouteau 7.5' Quadrangle (1970; PR 1982); Legal Location: T20N R19E.



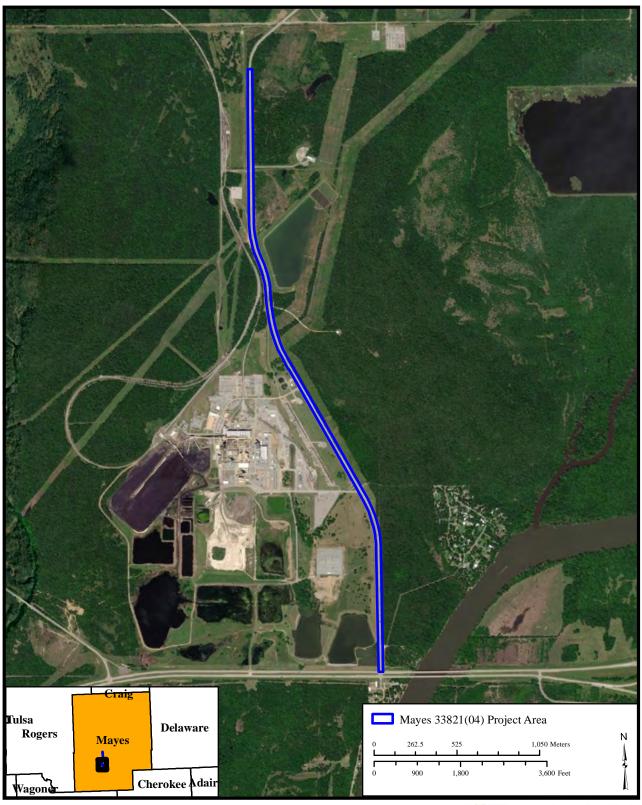
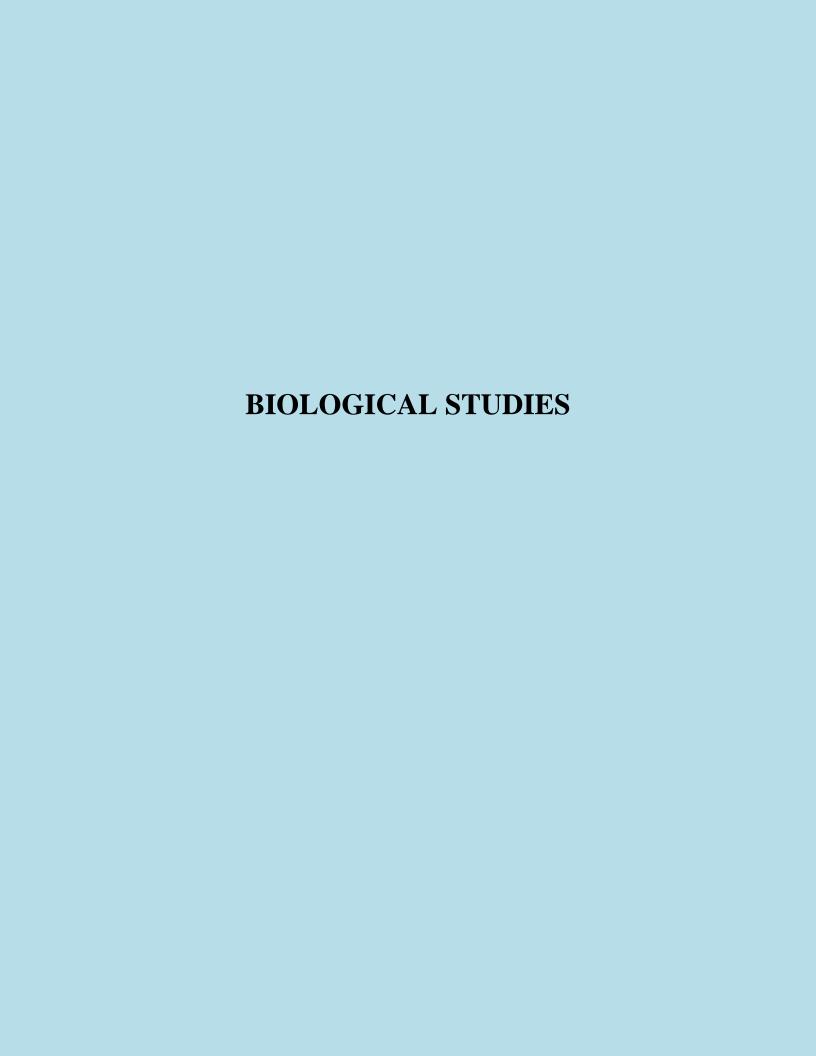


Figure 3. Mayes County JP 33821(04): SH-412B: PAVEMENT REHABILITATION FROM SH-69A TO US-412.

Basemap: USGS Chouteau 7.5' Quadrangle (1970; PR 1982); Legal Location: T20N R19E.





BIOLOGICAL STUDIES TRACKING FORM

NEPA Project Manager	Julianne Whitaker / Erin Faulkner		
State or Local Government Project	State		
USFWS Project Code #	2022-0007566		
Original IPaC List	2/15/2022		
Email used to request IpaC official species list	jwhitaker@olsson.com		
Last Updated Species List Date	5/18/2022		
ROW	Click here to enter a date.		
Let Date	11/1/2023		
90 Day Prior to Let IpaC List	8/1/2023		
Duration expected	Click here to enter text.		
Original Biological Assessment and Waters and Wetlands Report Prepared By:	Olsson		
Most Recent Field Date:	4/184/1/2022		
Original Report Date:	5/18/2022 Revised 6/22/2022		
USFWS Consultation Submittal:	6/22/2022		
USFWS Concurrence:	6/27/2022		
Original Tracking Form Prepared by:	Elizabeth Nichols		
Original Tracking Form date:	6/28/2022		
Update Reason	Click here to enter text.		
Amended USFWS Consultation Submittal:	Click here to enter a date.		
Amended USFWS Concurrence:	Click here to enter a date.		
Tracking Form Updated By Whom:	Click here to enter text.		
Tracking Form Updated Date:	Click here to enter a date.		
ADD MORE LINES AS NEEDED FOR EACH	I TIME PROJECT IS UPDATED		

Form Date: February 2022

Project Name from Oracle

SH-412B from SH-69A to US-412

Project Description

Pavement Reconstruction or Rehabilitation

Check if any of the following is expected as part of the proposed action	
Work within the OHWM is expected	
Project is OFF-SET alignment	
Project is NEW alignment	
Project involves NO OFF EXISTING PAVEMENT work	
Project requires new ROW (permanent &/or temporary)	

2. FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

Species	Listing Status	IPaC Check if Yes	Effect Determination for IPaC listed species		
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Whooping Crane	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Gray Bat	Endangered	\boxtimes	May Affect, Not likely to adversely affect		
Indiana Bat	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Ozark Big-eared Bat	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Peppered Chub	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Neosho Mucket	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Ouachita Rock Pocketbook	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Scaleshell Mussel	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Winged Mapleleaf	Endangered		Choose an item.		
Harperella	Endangered		Choose an item.		
American Burying Beetle	Threatened	\boxtimes	Final Effect Analysis and Determination covered in the BO for the final 4(d) rule		
Eastern Black Rail	Threatened		Choose an item.		
Piping Plover	Threatened	\boxtimes	No Effect		
Red Knot	Threatened	\boxtimes	No Effect		
Northern Long-eared Bat	Threatened	\boxtimes	Final Effect Analysis and Determination covered		
			in the Programmatic BA & BO		
Arkansas River Shiner	Threatened		Choose an item.		
Leopard Darter	Threatened		Choose an item.		
Neosho Madtom	Threatened		Choose an item.		
Ozark Cavefish	Threatened		Choose an item.		
American Alligator	Threatened		Choose an item.		
Rabbitsfoot Mussel	Threatened		Choose an item.		
Alligator Snapping Turtle	Proposed		Choose an item.		
Monarch Butterfly	Candidate	\boxtimes	No Effect		
Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth	Candidate		Choose an item.		
Whooping Crane Critical Habitat	Designated		Choose an item.		
Peppered Chub Critical Habitat	Designated		Choose an item.		
Arkansas River Shiner Critical Habitat	Designated		Choose an item.		
Leopard Darter Critical Habitat	Designated		Choose an item.		
Neosho Mucket Critical Habitat	Designated		Choose an item.		
Rabbitsfoot Critical Habitat	Designated		Choose an item.		

	NEPA Footprint	Construction Footprint
Number of acres within the NEPA Study Footprint	69.9	Click here to
& Construction Footprint (if known)		enter text.
Number of acres of perennial plant vegetation (ABB habitat) within	0	0
the NEPA & Construction Footprints (if known)		
Number of acres of forested/wooded area (Ibat and NLEB habitat)	0	0
within the NEPA & Construction Footprints (if known)		

ABB Conservation Lands adjacent	NO
Presence of milkweed and nectar plants	NO
Gray Bat Cave Buffer	Outside any known cave buffer

Bald Eagle Assessment	May impact
Migratory Bird Assessment of	no migratory birds observed nesting on transportation
Transportation Structures	structures
Migratory Bird Impacts	nesting habitat for migratory birds will not be impacted
Birds of Conservation Concern	No impacts to listed BCC
Interior Least Tern (MBTA)	No habitat

Species (choose those that apply)	Seasonal Restriction Period	
Bald Eagle	September 16 – May 31	

Conservation Commitments

ODOT Commitment: All operators, employees, and contractors will be made aware of all environmental commitments, including the following Plan Notes.

Species Plan Notes

Non-Compliance: Failure to implement the commitments specified in the Plan Notes can result in non-compliance issues on the project. Work activities may be suspended on the project, for an undetermined duration, while working with regulators to bring the project back into compliance. The contractor will not be compensated for time lost.

Water Quality Conservation: Appropriate Best Management Practices to minimize impacts from storm water discharges and sedimentation in streams, as established by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, shall be conscientiously implemented throughout the proposed construction periods, in order to minimize any potential impacts to any listed species. The effectiveness of erosion controls shall be maintained for the duration of construction activities. Hazardous materials, chemicals, fuels, lubricating oils, and other such substances shall be stored at least 100 feet outside of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). Refueling of construction equipment shall also be conducted at least 100 feet from the OHWMs. Sediment and erosion controls shall be installed around staging areas to prohibit discharge of materials from these sites. Construction waste materials and debris shall be stockpiled at least 25 feet outside of the OHWMs, and these materials shall be removed and disposed of properly following completion of the project. Preventative measure must be taken to prohibit the discharge of contaminants into any surface waters.

American Burying Beetle Note: The American Burying Beetle is a large carrion burying beetle that occurs within the project limits. Artificial lighting may be used during construction for night activities if the equipment specifications outlined in Special Provision 656-5(a-b)19 for ABB are adhered to and measures to minimize use of artificial lighting have been implemented. Carcasses and all food trash shall continuously

be removed from the permanent and temporary right-of-way throughout the duration of project activities. Pollution Prevention Requirements as specified by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality General Permit OKRl0 for Storm Water Discharges shall be implemented when appropriate. Additionally, all equipment will be fueled, and all fuel and motor vehicle oil will not be stored within areas of native vegetation (ie. outside of ABB habitat).

Bat Lighting Note: All temporary lighting, if used, will be directed away from suitable bat habitat during the active season for bats (April 1- November 15). If any permanent lighting is installed or replaced, downward-facing full cut-off lens lights shall be installed and directed away from wooded areas and streams.

Bald Eagle Note: Suitable nesting, roosting or foraging habitat for the Bald Eagle occurs within the project's action area, and a nest was observed during field studies within 1000-ft of the south end of the project area. The Bald Eagle nesting season in Oklahoma extends from September 16, through May 31. The Resident Engineer shall contact the ODOT Biologist to schedule a nest survey. Nest search surveys can only be conducted when leaves are not on the trees typically between December 1st and February 28th. No work may occur within suitable Bald Eagle habitat, located between STA. 100+53.00 and STA 119+62.48, during the nesting season (September 16, through May 31) until the completion of the survey by the ODOT Biologist. If nests are observed, a no-work buffer up to a distance of 660 feet shall be placed around the nest. The exact distance of the buffer zone shall be established by the ODOT Biologist in consultation with US Fish and Wildlife Services. If the buffer cannot be maintained, all clearing, external construction and landscaping activities, within the buffer, shall be conducted between June 1 and September 15 (outside the nesting season).

Waters and Wetlands Delineation Status

Original delineation

Wetlands and Ponds

Total Number of Sites	Water Body Type	Potential Jurisdiction Status	Acres within the NEPA Footprint
None	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	0

Streams and Drainages

Total Number of sites	Water body name	USGS Designation	Potential Jurisdictional Status	Acres within the NEPA Footprint	Liner Feet within the NEPA Footprint
3	Tributaries to Pryor Creek	mapped perennial	Likely Jurisdictional	0.27	209
1	Tributary to Chouteau Creek	mapped Likely perennial Jurisdictional		0.23	5,010
		0.5	5,219		

Nichols, Elizabeth

From: Goins, Kassandra (Kasey) <kassandra_goins@fws.gov>

Sent: Monday, June 27, 2022 12:27 PM

To: Nichols, Elizabeth

Cc: Amber McIntyre; Echo-Hawk, Patricia

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] 2022-0007566 ODOT Mayes JP 33821(04) Consultation

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up

Flag Status: Flagged

Hello Liz,

The Service has reviewed consultation package 2022-0007566 Mayes JP 33821(04).

Based on the information provided, the project will occur within the range of the American burying beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*; ABB) and you have concluded that the project may affect the species. The Service agrees with this determination. Any take that may occur as a result of the project is not prohibited under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR 17.47(d) (85 FR 65241). The Service asks that the conservation measures as articulated in the assessment, and in conjunction with the guidelines set forth by the Federal Highway Administration, be implemented and maintained.

Additionally, potential impacts to the Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*: NLEB) have been addressed using the FHWA NLEB/Ibat Programmatic BA & BO. You have concluded that the project may affect the NLEB. The Service concurs with this determination. ODOT shall ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all environmental commitments on this project. Please note that there will be a need to re-initiate consultation, if the amended FHWA programmatic BO includes additional BMPs, AMMs, that have not been included with this project. You have further concluded that the project may effect, but is not likely to adversely affect the endangered gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*). The Service agrees with this determination. The Service asks that the conservation/mitigation measures as articulated in the assessment and in conjunction with the guidelines set forth by the Federal Highway Administration, be implemented and maintained.

You have determined that the project will have no effect on the threatened piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*).

This project is also within the range of several species that are considered Birds of Conservation Concern. The Service asks that all avoidance of impacts to these species be implemented in accordance with the direction set forth by the Federal Highway Administration.

Additionally, based on the potential presence of migratory birds/nests on structures involved in this project, the Services asks that ODOT proceed in conjunction with guidance set forth by the Federal Highway Administration to avoid and minimize potential impacts to migratory birds, nests, and/or eggs.

In order to avoid impacts to Bald Eagles, if Bald Eagles or their habitat are observed during the biological assessment, a survey for eagles and their nests will be conducted within 660 feet of the work zone, during the winter prior to, and within one year of, the start of construction. If a nest is found, appropriate conservation measures based on the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines will be implemented.

The Service also recommends ODOT/FHWA replace box culverts with structures that are fish passage friendly, as suggested in the Service email to ODOT dated 8/16/2021. This applies to project culverts (being demolished, repaired, retrofitted, maintained or rehabilitated) along perineal or intermittent streams still providing habitat to native fish species.

The online project review concurrence letter signed by the Field Supervisor is now valid, and the project may proceed accordingly. The Service asks that, within 90 days prior to construction, a new species list be obtained to see if any changes have occurred. If changes have occurred, please verify with the Oklahoma Ecological

Services Field Office to determine if further consultation is needed. If you have any questions, please contact the Field Office.

Sincerely,

Kasey Goins

Fish & Wildlife Biologist (T&E Species)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office



9014 E. 21st St. Tulsa, OK 74129 561.603.0556

From: Goins, Kassandra (Kasey) <kassandra_goins@fws.gov> on behalf of OK Project Review, FWS

<OKProjectReview@fws.gov>

Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2022 10:08 AM

To: Goins, Kassandra (Kasey) <kassandra_goins@fws.gov>

Subject: Fw: [EXTERNAL] 2022-0007566 ODOT Mayes JP 33821(04) Consultation

From: Elizabeth Nichols <ENichols@odot.org> Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2022 8:37 PM

To: OK Project Review, FWS < OKProjectReview@fws.gov>

Cc: Amber McIntyre < AMCINTYRE@ODOT.ORG>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2022-0007566 ODOT Mayes JP 33821(04) Consultation

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Elizabeth Nichols
Assistant Manager, Natural Resources Program
Oklahoma Department of Transportation
Oklahoma Biological Survey
111 E. Chesapeake
Norman, OK 73019
405.325.6802 (office)
enichols@odot.org



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, OK 74129-1428 Phone: (918) 581-7458 Fax: (918) 581-7467

In Reply Refer To:

June 22, 2022

Project code: 2022-0007566

Project Name: Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Subject: Verification letter for 'Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)' project

under the October 15, 2020, Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the American burying beetle and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions (50 CFR

§ 17.47(d), Federal Register Citation 85 FR 65241).

Dear Elizabeth Nichols:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on **June 22, 2022** your effect determination(s) for the 'Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)' (the Action) using the American burying beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*) determination key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system.

This determination key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the Service's October 15, 2020, Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). The PBO addresses activities excepted from incidental "take" prohibitions applicable to the American burying beetle under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO. The Action may affect the American burying beetle; however, any incidental take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the Act Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.47(d). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the PBO satisfies and concludes your responsibilities for this Action under Act Section 7(a)(2) with respect to the American burying beetle.

Please report any changes to the information about the Action that you submitted in IPaC, the results of any American burying beetle surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick American burying beetles that are found during Action implementation. If the Action is not completed within one year of the date of this letter, you must update and resubmit the information required in the IPaC key.

This IPaC-assisted determination allows you to rely on the PBO for compliance with Act Section 7(a)(2) only for the American burying beetle.

[1] Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct (Act, Section 3(19)).

This letter covers only the American burying beetle. It **does not** apply to the following ESA-protected species that also may occur in the Action area:

- Gray Bat *Myotis grisescens* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate
- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Threatened
- Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Threatened
- Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa Threatened

If your project may affect additional listed species, you must evaluate additional DKeys for other species, or submit a request for consultation for the additional species to your local Ecological Services Field Office.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)':

Pavement Rehabilitation SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@36.194236599999996, -95.28526302304945,14z



Qualification Interview

1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency? *Yes*

2. Have you determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on the American burying beetle? (If you are unsure select "No")

No

3. Will your activity **purposefully take** American burying beetles? *No*

4. Is your project wholly inside the 4d rule Analysis Area? For areas of your project occurring inside the Analysis Area (New England, Northern Plains, Southern Plains), your project may qualify for exemptions. For areas of your project occurring outside the Analysis Area, all incidental take is exempted according to the ABB 4d Rule.

Automatically answered

Yes

5. Is American burying beetle <u>suitable habitat</u> present within the action area? *Yes*

6. Will suitable habitat be affected by the proposed action? Suitable habitat may be impacted if the action involves soil disturbance, use of vehicles or heavy equipment, artificial lighting, vegetation removal, use of herbicides, pesticides, other hazardous chemicals. *Yes*

Project Questionnaire

Please select the activity that best matches your proposed action.

8. Soil disturbance related to road construction and maintenance

If you chose 13 above, please describe below. If you did not choose 13 above, please type "0".

0

Estimate the total acres of suitable American burying beetle habitat that may be affected.

0

Please estimate the total number of acres of **temporary impacts** to American burying beetle habitat. See definitions

0

Please estimate the total number of acres of **permanent impacts** to American burying beetle habitat. See definitions

0

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Oklahoma Department of Transportation

Name: Elizabeth Nichols Address: 111 E. Chesapeake St.

Address Line 2: ODOT Highway Program at Oklahoma Biologist Survey

City: Norman State: OK Zip: 73019

Email elizabeth.nichols@ou.edu

Phone: 4053256802

Lead Agency Contact Information

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, OK 74129-1428 Phone: (918) 581-7458 Fax: (918) 581-7467

In Reply Refer To: June 22, 2022

Project code: 2022-0007566

Project Name: Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP

33821(04)' project under the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA

Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the

Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated June 22, 2022 to verify that the **Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)** (Proposed Action) may rely on the concurrence provided in the February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 *et seq.*).

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Proposed Action is within the scope and adheres to the criteria of the PBO, including the adoption of applicable avoidance and minimization measures, and may affect, but is <u>not likely to adversely affect</u> (NLAA) the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required.

The Service has 14 calendar days to notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative if we determine that the Proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a NLAA determination under the PBO. If we do <u>not</u> notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Proposed Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided in the PBO. This verification period allows Service Field Offices to apply local knowledge to implementation of the PBO, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that were unanticipated. In such instances, Service Field Offices may request additional information that is necessary to verify inclusion of the proposed action under the PBO.

For Proposed Actions that include bridge/culvert or structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities: If your initial bridge/culvert or structure assessments failed to detect Indiana bats, but you later detect bats prior to, or during construction, please submit the Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Culvert or Structure Form (User Guide Appendix E) to this Service Office. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service.

If the Proposed Action is modified, or new information reveals that it may affect the Indiana bat and/or Northern long-eared bat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the PBO, further review to conclude the requirements of ESA Section 7(a)(2) may be required. If the Proposed Action may affect any other federally-listed or proposed species, and/or any designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office is required. If the proposed action has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please contact this Service Office.

The following species may occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this determination:

- American Burying Beetle *Nicrophorus americanus* Threatened
- Gray Bat Myotis grisescens Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate
- Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Threatened
- Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* Threatened

06/22/2022

Project Description

The following project name and description was collected in IPaC as part of the endangered species review process.

Name

Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Description

Pavement Rehabilitation SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412

Determination Key Result

Based on your answers provided, this project(s) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat, therefore, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required. However, also based on your answers provided, this project may rely on the concurrence provided in the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

Qualification Interview

1. Is the project within the range of the Indiana bat^[1]?

[1] See Indiana bat species profile

Automatically answered

Nο

2. Is the project within the range of the Northern long-eared bat^[1]?

[1] See Northern long-eared bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

- 3. Which Federal Agency is the lead for the action?
 - A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- 4. Are *all* project activities limited to non-construction^[1] activities only? (examples of non-construction activities include: bridge/abandoned structure assessments, surveys, planning and technical studies, property inspections, and property sales)
 - [1] Construction refers to activities involving ground disturbance, percussive noise, and/or lighting. No
- 5. Does the project include *any* activities that are **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces^[1]?
 - [1] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast.

No

- 6. Does the project include *any* activities **within** 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum^[1]?
 - [1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.

No

7. Is the project located **within** a karst area?

No

8. Is there *any* suitable^[1] summer habitat for Indiana Bat or NLEB **within** the project action area^[2]? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)

- [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
- [2] The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR Section 402.02). Further clarification is provided by the <u>User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation for Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat</u>.

Yes

- 9. Will the project remove *any* suitable summer habitat^[1] and/or remove/trim any existing trees **within** suitable summer habitat?
 - [1] See the Service's $\underline{\text{summer survey guidance}}$ for our current definitions of suitable habitat. No
- 10. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^{[1][2]} been conducted^{[3][4]} **within** the suitable habitat located within your project action area?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
 - [2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.
 - [3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.
 - [4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the <u>summer survey guidance</u> are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

No

- 11. Does the project include activities within documented NLEB habitat^{[1][2]}?
 - [1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)
 - [2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

12. Does the project include wetland or stream protection activities associated with compensatory wetland mitigation?

No

13. Does the project include slash pile burning?

No

14. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)?

No

15. Does the project include the removal, replacement, and/or maintenance of *any* structure other than a bridge? (e.g., rest areas, offices, sheds, outbuildings, barns, parking garages, etc.)

No

16. Will the project involve the use of **temporary** lighting *during* the active season? *Yes*

17. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **temporary** lighting will be used?

Yes

18. Will the project install new or replace existing **permanent** lighting?

Yes

19. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **permanent** lighting will be installed or replaced?

Yes

20. Does the project include percussives or other activities (**not including tree removal/ trimming or bridge/structure work**) that will increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels?

Yes

- 21. Will the activities that use percussives (**not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/ structure work**) and/or increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels be conducted *during* the active season^[1]?
 - [1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.

Yes

- 22. Will *any* activities that use percussives (**not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/ structure work**) and/or increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels be conducted *during* the inactive season^[1]?
 - [1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.

Yes

23. Are *all* project activities that are **not associated with** habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives, limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species?

Examples: lining roadways, unlighted signage, rail road crossing signals, signal lighting, and minor road repair such as asphalt fill of potholes, etc.

Yes

24. Will the project raise the road profile **above the tree canopy**?

No

25. Are the project activities that use percussives (not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/structure work) consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the activities are within 300 feet of the existing road/rail surface, greater than 0.5 miles from a hibernacula, and conducted during the active season within undocumented habitat.

26. Are the project activities that use percussives (not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/structure work) and/or increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the activities are within 300 feet of the existing road/rail surface, greater than 0.5 miles from a hibernacula, and conducted during the inactive season

27. General AMM 1

Will the project ensure *all* operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of *all* FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measures?

Yes

28. Lighting AMM 1

Will *all* **temporary** lighting be directed away from suitable habitat during the active season?

Yes

29. Lighting AMM 2

Does the lead agency use the BUG (Backlight, Uplight, and Glare) system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society^[1] to rate the amount of light emitted in unwanted directions?

[1] Refer to The BUG System—A New Way To Control Stray Light

No

30. Lighting AMM 2

Will *all* **permanent** lighting use downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights (with same intensity or less for replacement lighting)?

Yes

31. Lighting AMM 2

Will *all* **permanent** lighting be directed away from *all* areas with suitable habitat? *Yes*

Project Questionnaire

1. Have you made a No Effect determination for *all* other species indicated on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

No

2. Have you made a May Affect determination for *any* other species on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

Yes

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

This determination key result includes the committment to implement the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs):

LIGHTING AMM 1

Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season.

LIGHTING AMM 2

When installing new or replacing existing permanent lights, use downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights (with same intensity or less for replacement lighting); or for those transportation agencies using the BUG system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society, be as close to 0 for all three ratings with a priority of "uplight" of 0 and "backlight" as low as practicable.

GENERAL AMM 1

Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs.

Determination Key Description: FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Consultation For Transportation Projects Affecting NLEB Or Indiana Bat

This key was last updated in IPaC on April 28, 2022. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This decision key is intended for projects/activities funded or authorized by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and/or Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which may require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the threatened **Northern long-eared bat** (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

This decision key should <u>only</u> be used to verify project applicability with the Service's <u>February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects</u>. The programmatic biological opinion covers limited transportation activities that may affect either bat species, and addresses situations that are both likely and not likely to adversely affect either bat species. This decision key will assist in identifying the effect of a specific project/activity and applicability of the programmatic consultation. The programmatic biological opinion is <u>not</u> intended to cover all types of transportation actions. Activities outside the scope of the programmatic biological opinion, or that may affect ESA-listed species other than the Indiana bat or NLEB, or any designated critical habitat, may require additional ESA Section 7 consultation.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Oklahoma Department of Transportation

Name: Elizabeth Nichols Address: 111 E. Chesapeake St.

Address Line 2: ODOT Highway Program at Oklahoma Biologist Survey

City: Norman State: OK Zip: 73019

Email enichols@odot.org

Phone: 4053256802

Lead Agency Contact Information

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Division of Ecological Services 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, Oklahoma 74129 918/581-7458 / (FAX) 918/581-7467

Online Project Review Concurrence Letter		
To:		
Project Name:		
'Eqpuwncvlqp'Eqfg<		
Dear Applicant:		
Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office (ESFO) online project review process. By providing this letter in conjunction with your complete project review package, you are certifying that you have accurately completed the online project review process for the referenced project in accordance with all instructions provided using the best available information to reach your conclusions. Concurrence with "not		

Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office (ESFO) online project review process. By providing this letter in conjunction with your complete project review package, you are certifying that you have accurately completed the online project review process for the referenced project in accordance with all instructions provided, using the best available information to reach your conclusions. Concurrence with "not likely to adversely affect" determinations does not provide any exemption for violations of section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended (ESA) or "take" of federally-listed species. The Federal action agency is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with the ESA and any take that occurs due to your proposed action would be considered a violation under section 9 of the ESA.

This letter and the enclosed project review package complete the review of your project in accordance with the ESA. This letter also provides information for your project review under the National Environmental Policy Act (National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C.4321-4347, 83 Stat. 852), as amended.

A copy of this letter and the project review package must be emailed to okprojectreview@fws.gov for this certification to be valid. This letter and the project review package will be maintained in Service records. Please allow the Oklahoma ESFO 60 days to review your information. If the Oklahoma ESFO determines that the package is not complete, or that additional coordination is necessary, we will contact your office. If, after 60 days from the date of your email submittal of your project review package, the Oklahoma ESFO has not contacted your office, consider your section 7 consultation complete.

The proposed action consists of:
Project start and completion dates:
Federal agency or federal program providing a permit, funding, grant, authorization, loan, etc. associated with the proposed project and how that agency is associated with your project:
Federal Agency/Program Point of contact (Name, phone, and email address):

The species conclusions table in the enclosed project review package summarizes your ESA conclusions. These conclusions resulted in "not likely to adversely affect/modify" determinations for listed species and critical habitat in relation to potential effects of your proposed project. We certify that the use of the online project review process in strict accordance with the instructions provided as documented in the enclosed project review package results in reaching the appropriate determinations. Therefore, we concur with determinations of "not likely to adversely affect" for listed species and critical habitat reached by proper use of this process. For projects where this particular determination is reached, additional coordination with this office is not needed.

Candidate species are not legally protected pursuant to the ESA. However, the Service encourages efforts to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to them from project effects. Some federal agencies have standing policies that grant limited protections to candidate species. Conservation of candidate species now may preclude future needs to federally list them as endangered or threatened, at which point their legal protection would become required. Please contact this office for additional coordination if your project action area contains candidate species.

Should project plans change or if additional information on the distribution of listed species or critical habitat becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. You should re-visit the Service's Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) website at http://ecos/fws.gov/ipac/ within 90 days of project initiation to ensure species information is correct. If new species or critical habitat is identified, this letter is no longer valid and a new project package should be submitted to the Oklahoma ESFO.

Information about the online project review process including instructions and use, species information, and other information regarding project reviews within Oklahoma is available at our website: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/oklahoma/>. If you have any questions, please call 918-581-7458 or send an email message to OKProjectReview@fws.gov.

> Sincerely, /s/ Jonna Polk Field Supervisor Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office

Enclosures:

1) ENTIRE PROJECT REVIEW PACKAGE: Species Conclusion Table IPaC Species List and Action Area map

This letter (Online Concurrence Letter) (Optional) Additional maps

2) Other relevant project data/documents

ENDANGERED, THREATENED AND CANDIDATE SPECIES, DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT, BALD EAGLE AND MIGRATORY BIRD ASSESSMENTS

For

USFWS TA	USFWS TAILS # 2022-0007566					
Email used	Email used to request IPaC official species list jwhitaker@olsson.com					om
County	Mayes	JP Number	33821(0	94)	Project Number	
Road Number	SH-412B	Water Body Name		NA		
ROW Date		Let Date	11/2023		Project Length	6 miles
Project General Location 3.5 mi east of Chouteau, along SH-412B from US-412 to SH-69A				om US-412 to SH-69A		
Project Description & Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B from SH-69A to US-412 Statement from Oracle			H-69A to US-412			

Prepared for: Oklahoma Department of Transportation Environmental Programs Division 200 NE 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Prepared by:

Biologist Name	Nathan Hillis
Company/Agency Name	Olsson
Address	11600 Broadway Ext #300
City, State Zip	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73114

Report Date:	5/18/2022; Revised 6/22/2022
Field Survey Date	4/18/2022
Field Survey Biologist(s)	Nathan Hillis

Form Date: October 2021

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 Federal Nexus

This biological assessment, prepared by the above named Company/Agency for the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT), addresses the above named project in compliance with Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended. Section 7 of the ESA requires that, through consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), federal actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of any threatened, endangered, or proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. This assessment evaluates the potential effects of the proposed transportation project on species that are federally listed under the ESA. Specific project design elements are identified that avoid or minimize adverse effects of the proposed project on listed species and designated critical habitat.

1.2. Project Description

Pavement Reconstruction or Rehabilitation

Description of the existing bridge/roadway facility and reason for proposed project

The existing SH-412B roadway has two 12 ft. wide asphalt paved driving lanes and 8 to 10 ft. wide asphalt paved shoulders. The pavement is in poor condition and there are sight distance deficiencies. The current Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) is 3,900 vehicles per day (vpd) with a future 20-year AADT still being analyzed. The purpose & need of the project are to correct pavement deficiencies and improve safety.

Description of **proposed** improvements

The proposed improvement consists of pavement rehabilitation of the existing 12 ft. wide asphalt paved driving lanes and 8 to 10 ft. wide asphalt paved shoulders. All the work will be within the existing pavement lines, with the exception of slight widening for an acceleration lane will occur on the south end of the project, where US-412 ties into the project to allow for turning vehicles from SH-412B going west onto US-412. No roadway size drainage structure or culverts will be extended. The roads will remain open during construction and no new rights-of-way are required.

heck if any of the following is expected s part of the proposed action	
Work within OHWM is expected	
Project is OFF-SET alignment	
Project involves NO OFF EXISTING PAVEMENT work	
Project requires new ROW (permanent &/or temporary)	

1.3. Project Area and Setting

Project Loca	tion	Environmental Study Footprint		Ecoregion & Game Type		
Section Range & Township	Lat/Long NAD 83)	<u>Dimensions</u>	Acreage	Level IV Ecoregion (Woods et al. 2005)	Game Type (Duck and Fletcher 1943)	
S3, 4, 9, 10, 16, 21, 28, T20N, R19E	-95.2792606 36.1765756 on the south to -95.2791377 36.2493868 on the north	235 ft x 2050 ft along SH-412, and 90 ft x 6 mi along SH- 412B	69.9	Osage Cuestas	Tallgrass Prairie and Postoak Blackjack Oak Forest	

Action Area:

1 mile surrounding the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint

2. FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

Species Range and Occurrence Evaluation (Check $\sqrt{}$ all that apply)

Species Species	IPaC ¹	Watershed ²	Water Body ³	Records ⁴
_	Check if Yes	Check if YES	Check if Yes	Check if Yes
Red-cockaded Woodpecker				
Whooping Crane				
Gray Bat	\boxtimes			
Indiana Bat				
Ozark Big-eared Bat				
Neosho Mucket				
Ouachita Rock Pocketbook				
Scaleshell Mussel				
Winged Mapleleaf				
Harperella				
American Burying Beetle	\boxtimes			
Eastern Black Rail				
Piping Plover	\boxtimes			
Red Knot	\boxtimes			
Northern Long-eared Bat	\boxtimes			
Arkansas River Shiner				
Leopard Darter				
Neosho Madtom				
Ozark Cavefish				

Species	IPaC ¹	Watershed ²	Water Body ³	Records ⁴
_	Check if Yes	Check if YES	Check if Yes	Check if Yes
American Alligator				
Rabbitsfoot Mussel				
Monarch Butterfly	\boxtimes			
Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth				
Peppered Chub				

	Designated or Proposed Critical Habitat	Action Area includes Designated Critical Ha (Check √ if Yes)	abitat
	Whooping Crane		
	Arkansas River Shiner		
	Leopard Darter		
	Neosho Mucket		
	Rabbitsfoot		
	Peppered Chub		
Action area is adjacent to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant or Camp Gruber/Cherokee WMA All of part of the action area is within the 10 mile gray bat priority area (ODOT will check) All of part of the action area is within the 2 mile gray bat priority area (ODOT will check)			_
I	All of part of the action area is within the 10 r	mile gray bat priority area (ODOT will check)	
H H	All of part of the action area is within the 10 r	mile gray bat priority area (ODOT will check) ile gray bat priority area (ODOT will check) bing Crane migratory corridor	

¹Species is on the Proposed Project's IPaC List ²Action Area is within a watershed associated with occupied water bodies

³Action Area includes an occupied water body ⁴Project site within 5 miles of known records

3. ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE

3.1. Ecological Processes and Conditions

Soils (Use Soil Map of Oklahoma by Carter and Gregory 2008)

Soil Class	CHEROKEE PRAIRIES, BOSTON MOUNTAINS
Soil Name	Dennis-Bates-Taloka-Parsons, Hector-Linker
Soil Type	Mollisols and Alfisols, Inceptisols and Entisols
Soil Characteristics	clayey and loamy soils on very gentle slopes (3%), shallow

Climate (Use Woods et al. 2005)

Precipitation	Mean annual inches	44-45	
Growing Season	Number of days	200-205	
Mean Temperatures	Summer min/max	68/91	
	Winter min/max	22/45	

River System

Three unnamed mapped perennial tributaries to Pryor Creek, and one unnamed mapped perennial tributary to Chouteau Creek occur within the environmental study footprint.

Land Use and Land Ownership

From Woods et al. 2005	Mosaic of rangeland, grassland, cropland, and especially in more rugged areas, woodland. Wooded riparian corridors occur on wettest bottomlands. Wheat, soybeans, grain sorghum, and alfalfa hay are major crops. Livestock (especially cattle) farming is important. Strip mining for coal and oil production have degraded water quality in a few streams.
From Field investigation	The land use was predominantly developed, industrial along the northern half of the Environmental Study Footprint. The southern half was developed, industrial and woodlands.

Terrestrial and Aquatic Community Descriptions (based on field site visit)

The environmental study footprint largely consists of rights-of-way (ROW), grasslands and upland woodlands. The ROW was maintained and included, eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*), henbit deadnettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*), elm (*Ulmus americana*), and Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). The upland forests consisted of American elm, greenbrier (*Smilax sp.*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), and rough cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*). The grassland consisted of sugar hackberry (*Celtis laevigata*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), Johnsongrass and Bermuda grass.

Three tributaries to Pryor Creek and one tributary to Chouteau Creek were located within the Environmental Study Footprint. These streams flowed west to east and north to south. The stream beds consisted of predominantly gravel and sand. The streams were fed by runoff. Stream widths varied from 1 ft to 5 ft and stream depths varied from 0.5 ft to 2 ft. Common

vegetation along these streams includes American Elm, Johnsongrass, Bermuda grass, eastern redbud, and eastern red cedar.

3.2 Species Habitat Analysis

Pedestrian survey of entire NEPA study footprint (including 300-foot work zone buffer in karst areas)	\boxtimes
Bridge/Structure inspected for bat use (Complete the Bridge Inspection Form)	\boxtimes

SPECIES	HABITAT	
Gray Bat	Limestone karst features occur within 0.5 mile of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
	Riparian forest near streams, rivers and associated wetlands occurs within 0.5 mile of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	\boxtimes
	If within a cave buffer, total linear feet along ALL riparian zones within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	0
American Burying Beetle	Number of acres of native perennial plant vegetation (where native perennial vegetation is the dominant vegetation) within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint (include shapefiles).	0
Piping Plover	Sparsely vegetated sandy or gravelly shorelines and islands associated with the major river systems occur within the 0.25 miles of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
	Salt flats or mudflats associated with reservoirs occur within the 0.25 miles of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
Red Knot	Mudflats associated with reservoirs occur within the 0.25 miles of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
Northern Long-eared	Limestone karsts features occur within 0.5 mile of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
Bat	Live or dead trees/and or snags with a DBH of >= 3 inches occur within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
	10 trees or less with DBH of >= 3 inches	
	Barns or sheds occur within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
	Linear treed features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors occur within 1 mile of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint. Wooded corridors may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure.	\boxtimes

SPECIES	HABITAT	
	Number of acres of forested/wooded area within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint (<u>include shapefiles</u>). Include forests and woodlots, as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. Wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit characteristics of suitable roost trees and are within 1000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat.	0
Monarch Butterfly	Presence of milkweed (<i>Asclepias sp.</i>) species within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
	Presence of flowering or potentially flowering nectar plants (defined as forbs that can provide nectar for monarchs at some point in the growing season) within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	\boxtimes
	Presence of additional native habitat within the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	\boxtimes

NEPA Bridge, Culvert & Structure Assessment Form for All Listed Bat Species

If all bridge, culverts and structures are 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat (e.g. an urban or
agricultural area without suitable foraging habitat or corridors linking the bridge, culvert or structure to
suitable foraging habitat), check this box and STOP HERE. Fill out p.1 of Appendix D Assessment.

BRIDGE INSPECTION: Identify ALL Bridges by NBI # (include RCB bridges)
CULVTERT INSPECTION: Identify ALL Culverts ≥4 feet in diameter within the Study Area
BARN/SHED INSPECTION: Identify ALL structures within the Study Area that potentially could be
removed

Method of Inspection (check all that apply)		⊠ Visual	\square Ladder	☐ Snooper	☐ Thermal
☐ Acoustic Survey ☐ Emergence Survey (30 minutes at dusk and 1 hour after dark)					

Fill out p.2 of Appendix D Assessment for each bridge/culvert/structure

1. Page where located in appendix: D-1

Road Number /Name	NBI Number	Water Body (or road if over road)				
Highway 412B – Culvert 1 36.1877129, -95.2806588 Tributary to Chouteau Creek		Tributary to Chouteau Creek				
BRIDGE/CULVERT/STRUCTURE COULD NOT BE FULLY INSPECTED due to height, traffic, or other conditions limiting access to thoroughly inspect all parts of bridge due to inundation or other conditions limiting access. Explain reasons in the Notes.						
NOTES: Culvert was fully inspected, and no evidence of bat use was observed.						

2. Page where located in appendix: D-2

Road Number /Name	NBI Number	Water Body (or road if over road)				
Highway 412B – Culvert 2 36.2115583, -95.2878803 Tributary to Pryor Creek						
due to height, traffic, or other co or other conditions limiting acco	onditions limiting access to thorougess. Explain reasons in the Notes. inspected, and no evidence of b	ighly inspect all parts of bridge due to inundation				

3. Page where located in appendix: D-3

Road Number /Name	NBI Number	Water Body (or road if over road)		
Highway 412B – Culvert 3	36.2234096, -95.2792216	Tributary to Pryor Creek		
due to height, traffic, or other co or other conditions limiting acco	OCTURE COULD NOT BE conditions limiting access to thorough the Notes. Explain reasons in the Notes. Inspected, and no evidence of both the Notes.	ighly inspect all parts of bridge due to inundation		

4. Page where located in appendix: D-4

Road Number /Name	NBI Number	Water Body (or road if over road)			
Highway 412B – Culvert 4	36.2388164, - 95.2791609	Tributary to Pryor Creek			
BRIDGE/CULVERT/STRUCTURE COULD NOT BE FULLY INSPECTED due to height, traffic, or other conditions limiting access to thoroughly inspect all parts of bridge due to inundation or other conditions limiting access. Explain reasons in the Notes.					
NOTES: Culvert was fully inspected, and no evidence of bat use was observed.					

5. Page where located in appendix: D-5

Road Number /Name	NBI Number	Water Body (or road if over road)		
Highway 412B – Culvert 5	36.2448817, -95.2792573	Roadside ditch		
due to height, traffic, or other co or other conditions limiting acce	OCTURE COULD NOT BE anditions limiting access to thorough sess. Explain reasons in the Notes. Inspected, and no evidence of the second	ighly inspect all parts of bridge due to inundation		

4. ANALYSIS OF EFFECTS

4.1 Direct Effects

4.1 Direct Effects		
Species/ Resource	Habitat impacts expected from project activities	Describe specific ACTIONS of the project and the results of those actions on species habitats, including indirect impacts to prey or drinking water, as well as improvements to habitat as a result of specific actions. If habitat within the action area identified above will not be impacted, describe why.
Gray Bat		This project consists of pavement rehabilitation of an existing roadway and shoulders on exiting paved surfaces within existing maintained ROW. The only off-pavement work will occur at the intersection of US-412 and SH-412B within the existing maintained mowed R/W. No roadway drainage structures, or culverts will be extended or modified and no impacts to water quality expected. Additionally, bat use of these structures was not observed. Impacts to bats, however, could result from vibration to these structures from pavement rehabilitation activities and construction lighting if bats use these areas during the construction activities.
Northern Long-eared Bat		Although there are treed areas immediately adjacent to the study footprint (originating on the other side of the R/W fence), no treed areas occur within the study footprint and no wooded or forested habitat will be impacted by the proposed project. No roadway drainage structures, or culverts will be extended or modified. Additionally, bat use of these structures was not observed. Impacts to bats, however, could result from vibration to these structures from pavement rehabilitation activities and construction lighting if bats use these areas during the future construction activities.
American Burying Beetle		The only off-pavement work will occur at the junction of US-412 and SH-412B within areas of existing maintained mowed R/W. No areas of native perennial plant vegetation (where native perennial vegetation is the dominant vegetation) occur within the study footprint, and no areas of this habitat within the action area will be impacted by project activities. Impacts to the American burying beetle from construction lighting could result in attracting the beetle to the construction area.
Monarch Butterfly		The only off-pavement work will occur at the intersection of US-412 and SH-412B within areas of existing maintained mowed R/W. Although the presence of flowering or potentially flowering nectar plants and additional native vegetation occurs within the study footprint (none where those species are the dominant vegetation), no impacts will occur to these habitat areas from the proposed project.

4.2 Indirect Effects

Long-term habitat alterations

Species/ Resource	Identify long-term, permanent changes in habitat
NA	No indirect effects to species of concern are expected.

<u>Indirect land use impacts</u>

Although development is continuing to grow within the industrial park, no changes to current land use are anticipated as a result of this pavement rehabilitation project.

4.3 Interrelated and Interdependent Actions and Activities

This project has no capacity expansion and will not impact current land use, therefore, no interrelated and interdependent actions are expected.

USFWS TAILS Number:	2022-0007566
ODOT Project JP Number:	33821(04)

	CONCI	LUSION	ESA SECTION 7		NOTES AND DOCUMENTATION Check √ all that apply					
SPECIES / DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABIT	Species Habitat present within the action area	Project Activities expected to impact habitat	No Effect	not ad	y affect, likely to versely iffect	May affect, Likely to adversely affect	Field Studies	ONHI database / ABB	USFWS occupied waterbodies & watersheds	Whooping Crane Migration Corridor
American Burying Beetle					Project uses the BO for the final 4(d) rule			\boxtimes		
Northern long-eared bat					Final Effect Analysis and Determination covered in the Programmatic BA&BO					
					Project u	ses the BO for 4(d) rule				
Gray Bat							\boxtimes			
Piping Plover			\boxtimes				\boxtimes			
Red Knot			\boxtimes				\boxtimes			
Monarch Butterfly	\boxtimes		\boxtimes				\boxtimes			

CONCLUSIONS

No Effect	Piping Plover, Red Knot, Monarch Butterfly
May affect	American Burying Beetle
May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Gray bat, Northern long-eared bat
May affect, likely to adversely affect	
Not likely to jeopardize the continued	
existence of the species – Candidate	
species only	
Appropriate Effect Determination for	
ABB has been made under the BO for the	
final 4(d) rule	
Appropriate Effect Determination has	
been made under the FHWA	
NLEB/Ibat Programmatic BA & BO	
Appropriate Effect Determination for	
NLEB has been made under the BO for	
the final 4(d) rule	

RECOMMENDED AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Because the project occurs within **American Burying Beetle** range, but <u>no suitable habitat occurs</u> within the project's study area, impacts to the species would be insignificant and discountable.

- a) Use of artificial lighting will be minimized. If night construction is necessary, direct light will be shielded to the work area and prevent light from projecting upwards. A special provision will be included in the project contract which outlines approved lighting for use during night work.
- b) Carcasses and all food trash will continuously be removed from the permanent right of way and temporary right of way throughout the duration of the project activities.
- c) Pollution Prevention Requirements as specified by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality General Permit OKR10 for Storm Water Discharges shall be implemented. Additionally, all equipment will be fueled, and all fuel and motor vehicle oil will be stored outside ABB habitat.

Because the project occurs within suitable habitat for listed bats, but <u>does not involve removal of trees or the removal or modification of suitable bridge or culvert roosting structures</u>, impacts to the species would be insignificant. All **temporary lighting**, if used, will be directed away from suitable habitat during the active season for bats (April 1 – November 15). If any **permanent lighting** is installed or replaced, downward-facing full cut-off lens lights shall be installed and directed away from suitable bat habitat. Additional consultation with USFWS will be necessary if habitat will be impacted by any change in project activities.

Potential impacts to water quality affecting the prey species of foraging **gray bats**, has been identified in the project's action area. Hazardous materials, chemicals, fuels, lubricating oils, and other such substances shall be stored at least 100 feet outside of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). Refueling of construction equipment shall also be conducted outside of the OHWM. Sediment and erosion controls shall be installed around these staging areas to prohibit discharge of materials from these sites. Construction waste materials and debris shall be stockpiled at least 25 feet outside of the OHWM, and these materials shall be removed and disposed of properly following completion of the project. Appropriate Best Management Practices to minimize impacts from storm water discharges, as established by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, shall be conscientiously implemented throughout the proposed construction periods. The effectiveness of erosion controls shall be maintained for the duration of construction activities.

5. BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT ASESSMENT

5.1. Bald Eagle Assessment

The Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is a large predatory bird protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Activities that would disturb eagles are prohibited under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. "Disturb" means to agitate an eagle to the degree that causes or is likely to (1) cause injury, (2) interfere with breeding, feeding or sheltering behavior, or (3) nest abandonment.

Potential Bald Eagle Habitat Present	w/in NEPA Footprint	w/in 660 ft Buffer of NEPA Footprint	DO NOT LEAVE BLANK		
Presence of Cottonwood, Sycamore, Pecan or Pine		×	The woodlands near this project are primarily along the southern portion of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint. Cottonwoods and pecans are present in the wooded areas.		
Open foraging areas with large trees		×	The open areas for foraging are along the Neosho River ~700ft southeast of the southern boundary of the project. Near the middle portion of the project, a large pond is located 150 ft east.		
Distance to closest perennial water body	River or Lake	'/OO ##			
	Stream or Pond	150 ft	ponds are located along the southern portion of the Environmental Study Footprint.		
Potential Bald Eagle Nests Observed			No nests were observed within the footprint or 660 feet from the footprint. There is a nest, however, along US-412, but it is ~850 feet from the proposed project area.		
Bald Eagles Observed in the general vicinity			No Bald Eagles were observed in vicinity during the field study		
General Description of Bald Eagle Nesting Habitat and Impact Determination, within the NEPA Footprint and within 660-ft of the NEPA Footprint Station #s for Buffered	Areas suitable of Bald Eagles can be found along the southern portion of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint. Large trees suitable for nesting and perching are found along the Neosho River, southeast of the project. This area would also provide high quality foraging areas. Station 100+53.00 to 119+62.48				
Bald Eagle Habitat	impacts to Rold Engles if Rold Engles or their habitat are observed during the				

In order to avoid impacts to Bald Eagles, if Bald Eagles or their habitat are observed during the biological assessment, a survey for eagles and their nests will be conducted within 660 feet of the work zone, during the winter prior to, and within one year of, the start of construction. If a nest

is found, appropriate conservation measures based on the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines will be implemented.

6. MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT (MBTA) ASSESSMENT

6.1 Structure Assessment

Cliff Swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) and Barn Swallows (*Hirundo rustica*) are small colonial and semi-colonial nesting birds protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Barn Swallows use man-made structures for nesting and live in close association with humans. Both species commonly use bridges and culverts in Oklahoma for nesting. Other migratory birds can also nest on transportation structures.

Identify ALL structures including pipe culverts and	whether Approx.	Approx.	Approx.			
positive or negative for migratory birds (identify nar	ned Number	Number	Number			
streams where possible rather than just FS#). Provid	e of Cliff	of Barn	of Eastern			
shapefiles and map of structures identifying pos/neg	swallow Swallow	Swallow	Phoebe			
structures.	Nests	Nests	Nests			
Highway 412B – Culvert 1, 36.1877129, -95.280658	88 0	0	0			
Highway 412B – Culvert 2, 36.2115583, -95.287880	0	0	0			
Highway 412B – Culvert 3, 36.2234096, -95.27922	6 0	0	0			
Highway 412B - Culvert 4, 36.2388164, - 95.27916	09 0	0	0			
Highway 412B – Culvert 5, 36.2448817, -95.27925	73 0	0	0			
Other MB and Nests No other migratory bird nests observed.						
Observed						
Based on existing plans, no work on suitable drainage structures will occur						

6.2 Birds of Conservation Concern

Species Identified on IPaC list	Breeding Season			
Prothonotary Warbler	April 1 – July 31			
Red-headed Woodpecker	May 10 – September 10			
Rusty Blackbird Breeds Elsewhere				
This project is a resurfacing of an existing road with no tree clearing, and therefore is unlikely to				
have any direct impacts on these species or their nesting habitat.				

6.3 Interior Least Tern

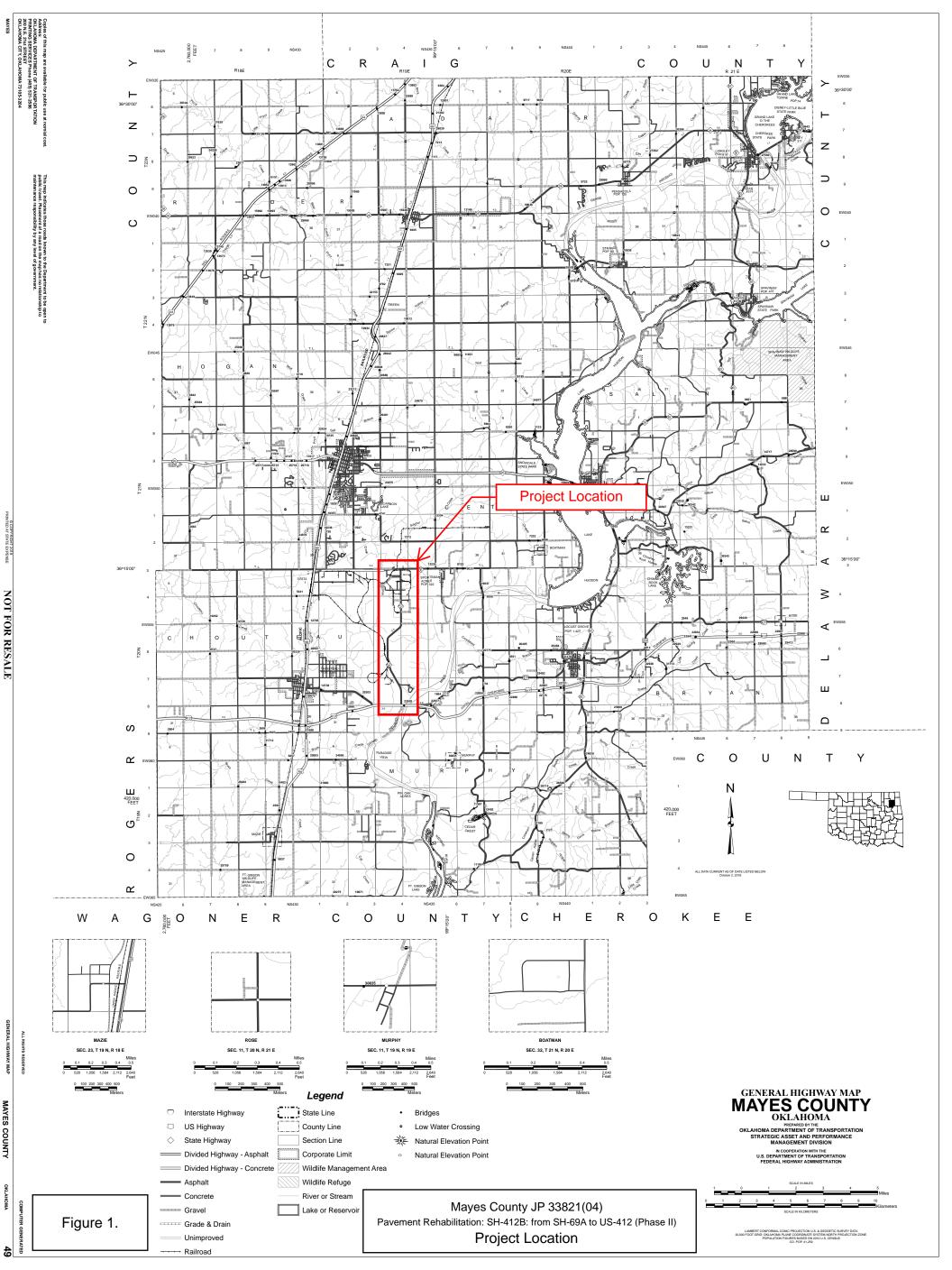
Sparsely vegetated islands or sandbars along large rivers, with nearby areas of shallow	
water, occur within the 0.25 miles of the NEPA Environmental Study Footprint.	
Not Interior Least Tern habitat within or near the NEPA Environmental Footprint.	

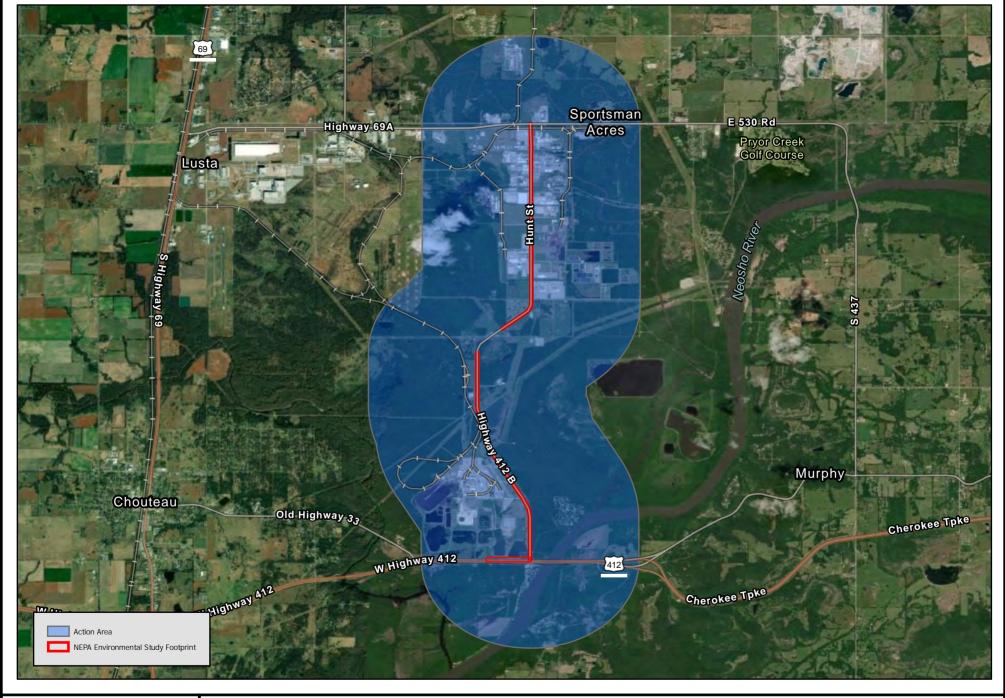
7. **REFERENCES:**

- Carter, B. J. and Gregory M.S., 2008, Soil Map of Oklahoma. Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, Oklahoma State University.
- IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation. Accessed 02/15/2022. Online. https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Publication date May 2021. National Wetlands Inventory website.

 U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/
- United States Geological Survey. *Chouteau Quadrangle, Mayes County, Oklahoma.* 1:24,000. 7.5 Minute Series. Reston, VA: United States Department of the Interior, USGS, 2019.
- Woods, A.J., Omernik, J.M., Butler, D.R., Ford, J.G., Henley, J.E., Hoagland, B.W., Arndt, D.S., and Moran, B.C., 2005, Ecoregions of Oklahoma (color poster with map, descriptive text, summary tables, and photographs): Reston, Virginia, U.S. Geological Survey (map scale 1:1,250,000).

8. FIGURES





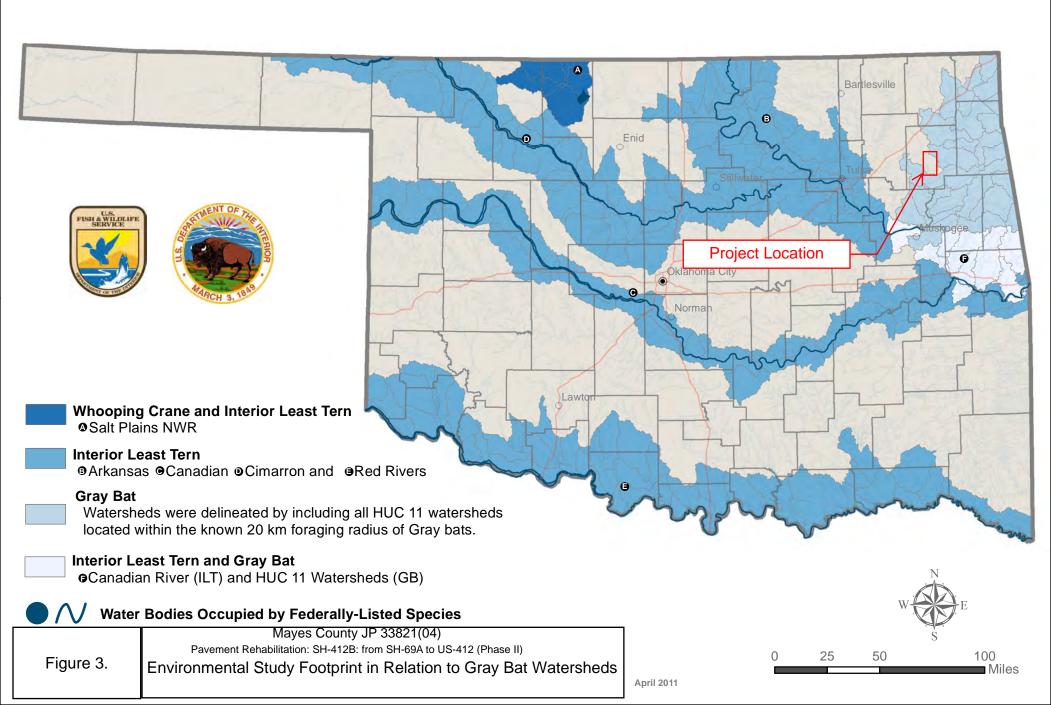
Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Figure 2. Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)

Environmental Study Footprint and Action Area

Federally-Listed Aquatic Dependent Species Watersheds of Oklahoma

These watersheds were delineated using 11 digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) watersheds. All watersheds adjacent to water bodies occupied by federally-listed species are included in the delineation, as well as those 11 digit HUC watersheds within 10 miles of the occupied water body. Please note that not all 11 digit HUC watersheds that feed into sensitive occupied water bodies are included in this delineation and effects to those watersheds outside of this delineation could impact sensitive water bodies.



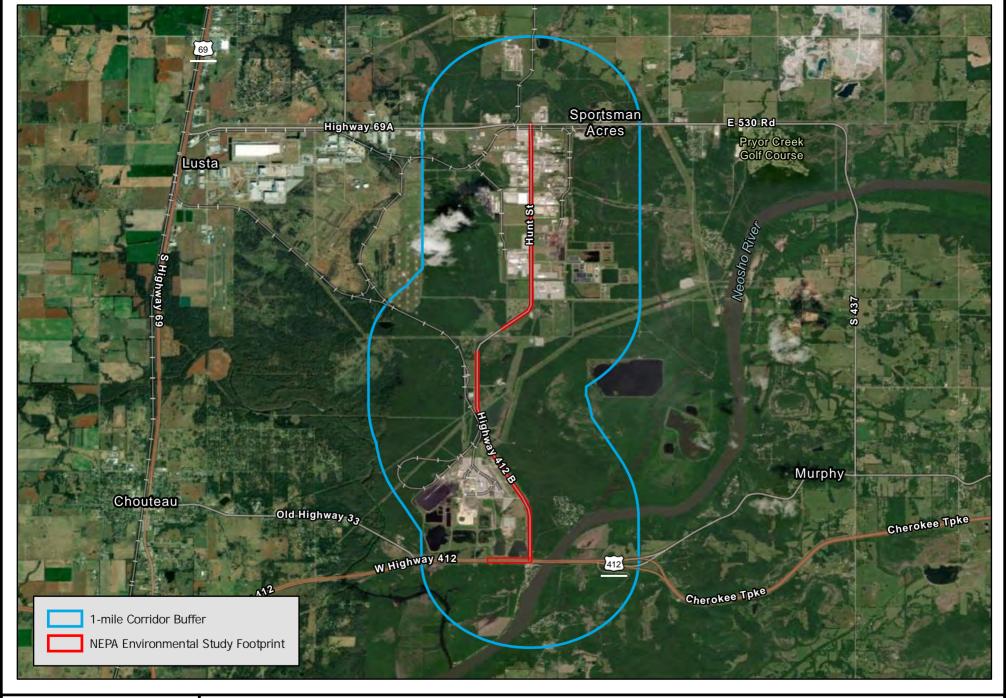


Figure 4.

Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)

BatTravel Corridor Map

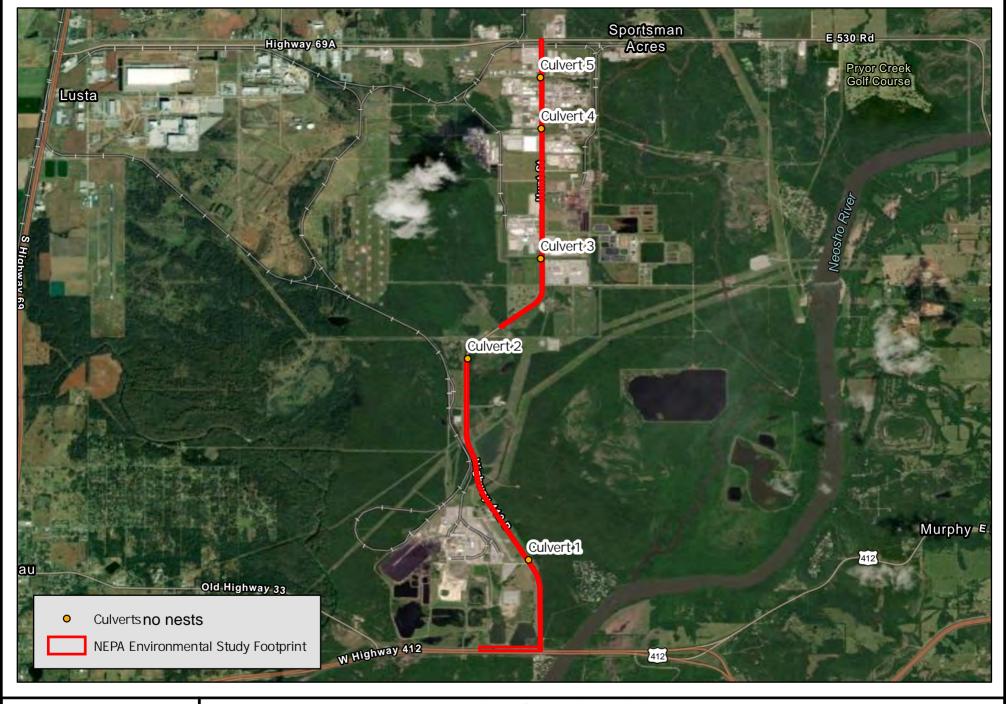


Figure 5.

Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)

Bridge and Culvert Structures

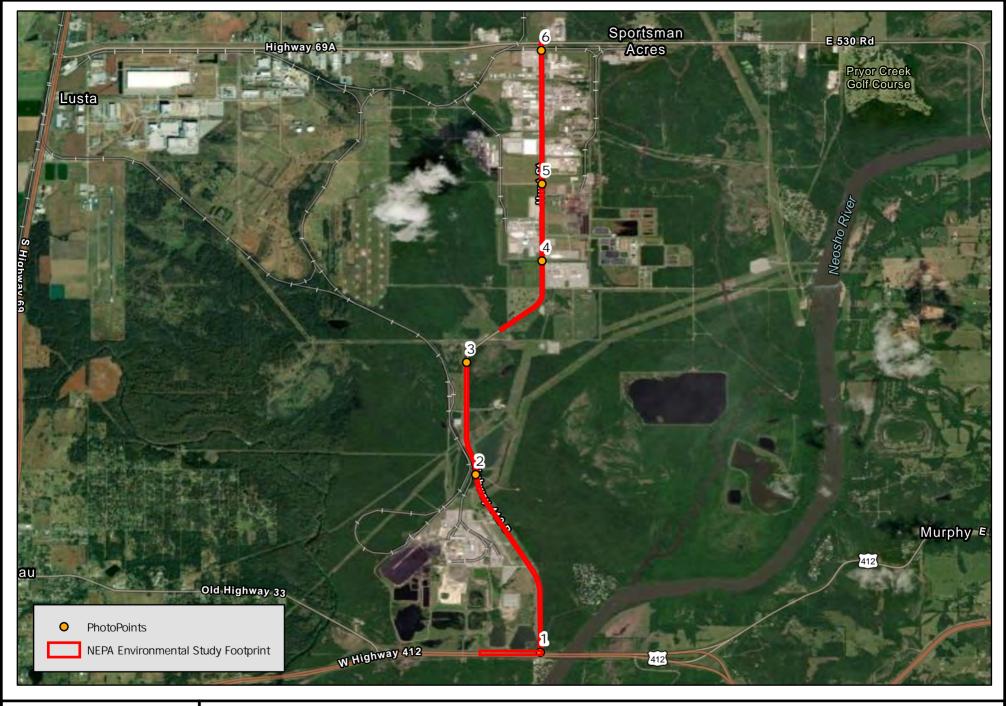


Figure 6.

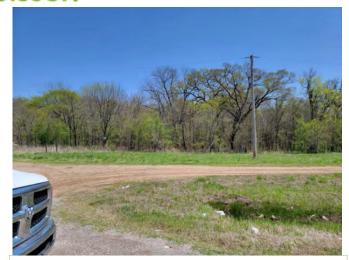
Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)

Photo Location Map



olsson



1. P1 Looking east



3. P1 looking south.



5. P2 Looking east



2. P1 looking west



4. P2 looking north



6. P2 looking south

olsson



7. P2 Looking west



9. P3 looking south



11. P4 looking north



8. P3 looking east



10. P3 looking north



12. P4 looking east

olsson



13. P4 looking west



15. P5 looking north



17. P5 looking south



14. P4 looking south



16. P5 looking east



18. P5 looking west



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, OK 74129-1428

Phone: (918) 581-7458 Fax: (918) 581-7467 http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/Oklahoma/

In Reply Refer To: May 18, 2022

Project Code: 2022-0007566

Project Name: Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, OK 74129-1428 (918) 581-7458

Project Summary

Project Code: 2022-0007566

Event Code: None

Project Name: Sh-412B Pavement Rehab Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Project Type: Road/Hwy - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: Pavement Rehabilitation SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@36.193770099999995,-95.28494009577389,14z



Counties: Mayes County, Oklahoma

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Gray Bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Birds

NAME STATUS

Piping Plover Charadrius melodus

Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except

those areas where listed as endangered.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039

Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864

Threatened

Threatened

Threatened

Insects

NAME

American Burying Beetle Nicrophorus americanus

Threatened

Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/66

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

05/18/2022

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

DDEEDING

NAME	SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

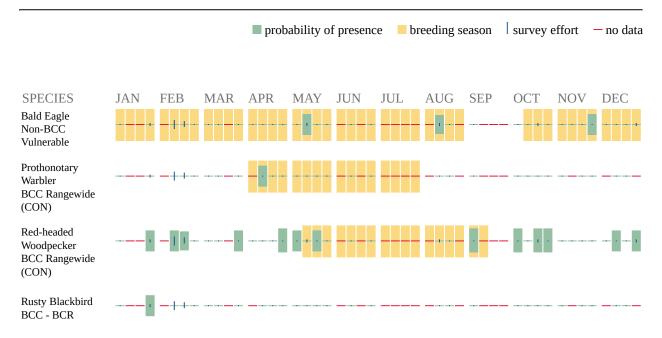
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

<u>Nationwide Conservation Measures</u> describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in

the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. <u>Additional measures</u> or <u>permits</u> may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);

- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of

certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

Riverine

IPaC User Contact Information

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City: Oklahoma City

State: OK Zip: 73114

Email jwhitaker@olsson.com

Phone: 4057408912

Lead Agency Contact Information

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration

APPENDIX D: Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form Instructions

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Date & Time of Assessment		<u>OT Project</u> mber	Route/Facility Carried			County				
<u>Federal</u> <u>Structure ID</u>		ructure Coordinates titude and longitude)	Structure Height (approximate)			Structure Length				
Structure Type (check one)		Si	tructure Ma	ter	i al (check al	l th	at apply)			
Bridge Construction Style		D	eck Material	Ве	eam Material	End/Back Wall Material				
Cast-in-place	Vi	Pre-stressed Girder	L	Metal		None	Concrete			
	_		╂	Concrete Timber	-	Concrete Steel	Timber Stone/Masonry			
Flat Slab/Box		Steel I-beam		Open grid		Timber	Other:			
Truss Side View		Covered		Other:		Other:	Creosote Evidence			
Parallel Box Beam		Other:	C	ulvert Materia	I		Yes No Unknown			No
Culvert Type	Oi	her Structure		Metal Concrete			Notes:			
Box			╁	Plastic			1			
Pipe/Round				Stone/Masonry			1			
Other:	4			Other:		la:4a4 /alaaala		l 41- a4- a a a l)		
Crossings Traversed (check all the Bare ground	nat		5	urrounding Agricultural	на	bitat (cneck	all	Grassland)	
Rip-rap	+	Open vegetation Closed vegetation	╁	Commercial			\vdash	Ranching		
Flowing water	1	Railroad	T	Residential-urba	n		T	Riparian/wetla	nd	
Standing water		Road/trail - Type:		Residential-rural				Mixed use		
Seasonal water	Ļ	Other:		Woodland/forest	ted			Other:		
Areas Assessed (check all that ap	oply			() I						
Check all areas that apply. If an area is not Document all bat indicators observed durin					rov	ide photo docu	mar	ntation as indi	cate	4
Area (check if assessed)	_	ssessment Notes	_	vidence of E						u.
All crevices and cracks:	Α.	Not present	+-		Jai	s (include pi	IOI	Audible	11)	Species
Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		not present	1	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		Opecies
imperfections in concrete				Guano				Photos		
Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic				Staining			J		L	
areas				ī				Ta		lo :
Concrete surfaces (open roosting on	-	Not present	-	Visual - live #		dead #	-	Audible Odor	+	Species
concrete)				Guano			H	Photos	1	
,				Staining						
Spaces between concrete end walls	-	Not present	4	Visual - live #		dead #		Audible Odor	_	Species
and the bridge deck			-	Guano		dedd #		Photos	-	
				Staining				•		
Crack between concrete railings on top		Not present						Audible		Species
of the bridge deck			\vdash	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	┢	Odor Photos	-	
Railing 📗			-	Staining				1 110103		
		Not present						Audible		Species
Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams			\vdash	Visual - live #		dead #	1	Odor	4	
			\vdash	Guano Staining				Photos	-	
	t	Not present	1	, <u>.</u>			L	Audible		Species
Spaces between walls, ceiling joists			L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	\Box	
			\vdash	Guano Staining				Photos	-	
	t	Not present	+	_ caning				Audible		Species
Weep holes, scupper drains, and			L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		-
inlets/pipes			\vdash	Guano				Photos	-	
 	+	Not present	+	Staining				Audible	+	Species
		1	1	Visual - live #		dead #	L	Odor	士	
All guiderails				Guano				Photos		
H	+	Not present	+	Staining				Audiblo	+	Species
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Name:			Si	ignature: 7	E	than Fol	ile	4		

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	<u>te & Time</u> Assessment		<u>OT Project</u> <u>ımber</u>		Route/Facility Carried			Co	County		
	<u>deral</u> ructure ID		ructure Coordinates titude and longitude)		ructure Height pproximate)				ructure ngth		
St	ructure Type (check one)			Si	tructure Ma	teri	i al (check al	l th	at apply)		
Br	idge Construction Style			Deck Material		Ве	Beam Material		End/Back Wall Material		terial
	Cast-in-place		Pre-stressed Girder	L	Metal		None		Concrete		
				1	Concrete Timber	1	Concrete Steel	╀	Timber Stone/Masonry	,	
	Flat Slab/Box		Steel I-beam I I I	-	Open grid	1	Timber	╁	Other:	/	
	Truss Side View		Covered		Other:		Other:	C	reosote Evid	lence	Э
	Parallel Box Beam		Other:	C	ulvert Materia	I			Yes Unknown		No
Сι	ılvert Type	0	ther Structure	F	Metal Concrete			No	otes:		
	Вох			╂	Plastic			1			
	Pipe/Round				Stone/Masonry			1			
	Other:				Other:						
Cr	rossings Traversed (check all th	at	apply)	S	urrounding	Ha	bitat (check	al	I that apply))	
	Bare ground		Open vegetation		Agricultural				Grassland		
	Rip-rap		Closed vegetation	┫-	Commercial Residential-urba	-		-	Ranching	a al	
	Flowing water Standing water		Railroad Road/trail - Type:	╂	Residential-urba			1	Riparian/wetla	ıu	
	Seasonal water		Other:	t	Woodland/forest			ł	Other:		
Δr	eas Assessed (check all that ap	nlv	<i>(</i>)								
Ch	eck all areas that apply. If an area is not	pre	esent in the structure, check the "not pres	sent	t" box.						
Do	cument all bat indicators observed during	g th	e assessment. Include the species pres	ent,	if known, and p	orov	ide photo docu	mei	ntation as indi	cated	d.
Ar	ea (check if assessed)	A	ssessment Notes	E	vidence of E	3at	s (include p	hot	os if preser	nt)	
	All crevices and cracks:		Not present						Audible	Ĺ	Species
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or				Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		
\square	imperfections in concrete			-	Guano			-	Photos		
	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic				Staining			J		<u> </u>	
	areas		Not present		ī			1	Audible		Species
	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on		Not present	1	Visual - live #		dead #	-	Odor		Opecies
Щ	concrete)				Guano				Photos		
					Staining				•		•
	Spaces between concrete end walls		Not present	-	Visual - live #		dead #	-	Audible Odor	-	Species
Щ	and the bridge deck			-	Guano		ueau #	╁	Photos	-	
	and the shage ason				Staining						
	Crack between concrete railings on top		Not present						Audible		Species
	of the bridge deck Gap			-	Visual - live #		dead #	<u> </u>	Odor		
	Railing —			\vdash	Guano Staining				Photos		
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	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams	Г		L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		
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	0	\vdash	וייסי איניספוונ	1	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		_opecies
Щ	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists	1			Guano				Photos		
					Staining						•
	Weep holes, scupper drains, and	\vdash	Not present	-	Visual - live #		dead #	\vdash	Audible Odor	-	Species
Щ	inlets/pipes			-	Guano		ueau #	╁	Photos	-	
					Staining				1		
			Not present						Audible		Species
	All guiderails			-	Visual - live #		dead #	1	Odor	_	
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L		<u> </u>		+	Staining						
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		Name: Signature: **Total Agents** **Total Ag	(c)			

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<u>Federal</u> <u>Structure ID</u>		ructure Coordinates titude and longitude)	Structure Height (approximate)				ructure ength			
Structure Type (check one)			Si	tructure Ma	ter	ial (check al	l th	at apply)		
Bridge Construction Style			Deck Material Beam Mate		eam Material	Er	nd/Back Wa	II Ma	terial	
Cast-in-place	Vi.	Pre-stressed Girder	L	Metal		None	L	Concrete		
	_		╂	Concrete Timber	┢	Concrete Steel	┢	Timber Stone/Masonry		
Flat Slab/Box		Steel I-beam		Open grid		Timber		Other:		
Truss Side View		Covered		Other:		Other:	Cı	reosote Evid	lence	
Parallel Box Beam		Other:	C	ulvert Materia	I			Yes Unknown		No
Culvert Type	Oi	her Structure		Metal Concrete			No	Notes:		
Box			╁	Plastic			1			
Pipe/Round				Stone/Masonry			1			
Other:	4			Other:	11-	laitat (alaa al	<u>L</u>	l that analy		
Crossings Traversed (check all the Bare ground	nat		5	urrounding Agricultural	на	bitat (cneck	all	Grassland	<u>) </u>	
Rip-rap	+	Open vegetation Closed vegetation	╁	Commercial			+	Ranching		
Flowing water	1	Railroad	T	Residential-urba	ın		t	Riparian/wetla	nd	
Standing water		Road/trail - Type:		Residential-rural				Mixed use		
Seasonal water	Ļ	Other:		Woodland/forest	ted			Other:		
Areas Assessed (check all that ap	oply			() I						
Check all areas that apply. If an area is not Document all bat indicators observed durin					rov	ide photo docu	mar	ntation as indi	icater	1
Area (check if assessed)	_	ssessment Notes	_	vidence of E						
All crevices and cracks:	Α.	Not present	+-		Jai	s (include pi	T	Audible	11)	Species
Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		not present	1	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	+	Opecies
imperfections in concrete				Guano				Photos		
Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic				Staining					L	
areas				ī			_			lo :
Concrete surfaces (open roosting on	-	Not present	-	Visual - live #		dead #		Audible Odor	+	Species
concrete)				Guano		uoda n	1	Photos	-	
,				Staining						
Spaces between concrete end walls	-	Not present	4	Visual - live #		dead #		Audible Odor	$+\!\!\!\!-$	Species
and the bridge deck			-	Guano		ucau #	1	Photos	\dashv	
				Staining						
Crack between concrete railings on top		Not present				1 1"	_	Audible		Species
of the bridge deck			\vdash	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	-	Odor Photos	-	
Railing 📗			-	Staining				1 110103		
		Not present						Audible	工厂	Species
Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams			\vdash	Visual - live #		dead #	╂	Odor	_	
			\vdash	Guano Staining				Photos	\dashv	
	t	Not present	1	, <u>.</u>			L	Audible		Species
Spaces between walls, ceiling joists			L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	\Box	
			\vdash	Guano Staining			\vdash	Photos	\dashv	
	t	Not present	+	_ caning				Audible	\top	Species
Weep holes, scupper drains, and			L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	二	-
inlets/pipes			\vdash	Guano				Photos	_	
 	+	Not present	+	Staining			H	Audible	+	Species
		1	1	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	士	_ »F = 1.00
All guiderails				Guano				Photos	\Box	
H	+	Not present	+	Staining				Audiblo	_	Species
		Not present	1	Visual - live #		dead #		Audible Odor	+	Species
All expansion joints				Guano				Photos	ゴ	
	L			Staining						
Name:			Si	ignature: 7	E	than For	ile	*		

APPENDIX D: Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form

Bridge/Structure Bat Assessment Form Instructions

- This form will be completed to document bat occupancy or bat use of bridges, culverts, and other structures. This form shall be submitted to the appropriate personnel within the DOT and USFWS for recordkeeping (or uploaded into the Information, Planning, and Consultation (IPaC) Determination Key for use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat) prior to conducting: any activities below the deck surface either from the underside or from above the deck surface that bore down to the underside; any activities that could impact expansion joints; any activities involving deck removal on bridges; or any activities involving structure demolition for bridges, culverts, and/or other structures.
- Assessments must be completed within two (2) years of conducting any work (see the above bullet),
 regardless of whether assessments have been conducted in the past. Assessments must be
 completed in appropriate weather conditions, suitable for the assessor to observe common signs of
 bat use.
- Evidence of bat use may include visual observation (live and/or dead), presence of guano, presence of staining, audible observation, and/or odor observation. Presence of one or more indicators is sufficient evidence that bats may be using the bridge, culvert, and/or other structure.
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 during bat active season to identify the specific bat species utilizing the structure, or protected bat
 species presence can be assumed, in order to comply with threatened and endangered species
 regulations. Bat active season dates, typically between April and November, vary regionally and by
 species, so assessors should consult with their local USFWS Field Office for more specific active
 season dates.
- For use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat If the bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat¹ (e.g., an urban or agricultural area without suitable foraging habitat or corridors linking the bridge to suitable foraging habitat), check the appropriate box and fill out the table below. No further assessment is required.

Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project #	Route/Facility Carried	County			
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	☐ This bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat²				
		Name:	ici;			

 Any questions pertaining to assessments or this form should be directed to the local USFWS Field Office.

¹ Refer to the USFWS's summer survey guidance for the definition of suitable habitat (http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/inba/inbasummersurveyguidance.html).

² This condition is only for use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat

Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project Number	Route/Facility Carried	County		
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	Structure Height (approximate)	Structure Length		
Structure Type (check one)	(lantage and longitude)	Structure Material (check all			
,		,	1 1 7 /		
Bridge Construction Style		Deck Material Beam Material None	End/Back Wall Material Concrete		
Cast-in-place	Pre-stressed Girder	Concrete Concrete	Timber		
Flat Slab/Box	Steel I-beam	Timber Steel	Stone/Masonry		
I lat Slab/BOX	Steel I-bealti	Open grid Timber	Other:		
Truss Side View	Covered	Other: Other:	Creosote Evidence		
Parallel Box Beam	Other:	Culvert Material	Yes No Unknown		
Culvert Type	Other Structure	Metal Concrete	Notes:		
Box		Plastic			
Pipe/Round]	Stone/Masonry			
Other:		Other:			
Crossings Traversed (check all the		Surrounding Habitat (check			
Bare ground	Open vegetation Closed vegetation	Agricultural Commercial	Grassland Ranching		
Rip-rap Flowing water	Railroad	Residential-urban	Riparian/wetland		
Standing water	Road/trail - Type:	Residential-rural	Mixed use		
Seasonal water	Other:	Woodland/forested	Other:		
Areas Assessed (check all that ap	oply)				
	t present in the structure, check the "not pres				
	ig the assessment. Include the species prese				
Area (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	Evidence of Bats (include ph	otos if present)		
All crevices and cracks:	Not present		Audible Species		
Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		Visual - live # dead # Guano	Odor		
imperfections in concrete		Staining	Photos		
Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic areas		Ottaming	L		
arcas	Not present		Audible Species		
Concrete surfaces (open roosting on		Visual - live # dead #	Odor		
concrete)		Guano	Photos		
	Not present	Staining	Audible Species		
Spaces between concrete end walls	140t procent	Visual - live # dead #	Odor		
and the bridge deck		Guano	Photos		
	In a	Staining			
Crack between concrete railings on top of the bridge deck Gap	Not present	Visual - live # dead #	Audible Species Odor		
or the shage about		Guano	Photos		
Railing——		Staining			
	Not present	Vioual live #	Audible Species		
Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams		Visual - live # dead # Guano	Odor Photos		
		Staining	1. 1.0103		
	Not present		Audible Species		
Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		Visual - live # dead #	Odor		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Guano Staining	Photos		
	Not present	Julianing	Audible Species		
──Weep holes, scupper drains, and		Visual - live # dead #	Odor		
inlets/pipes		Guano	Photos		
 	Not present	Staining	Audible		
	Not present	Visual - live # dead #	Audible Species Odor		
All guiderails		Guano	Photos		
		Staining			
	Not present	Visual live "	Audible Species		
All expansion joints		Visual - live # dead # Guano	Odor Photos		
		Staining	II HOLOS		
·	•	-1	(c) 6.0		
Name:		Signature: Notton Fol	Ca,		

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- If bat use of a bridge, culvert, and/or other structure is noted, additional studies may be undertaken
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Date & Time of Assessment	DOT Project #	Route/Facility Carried	County			
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	☐ This bridge/structure is 1,000 feet or more from suitable bat habitat²				
		Name: Signature: **Total Agents** **Total Ag	(c)			

 Any questions pertaining to assessments or this form should be directed to the local USFWS Field Office.

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² This condition is only for use of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat

Da of a	te & Time Assessment		<u>DT Project</u> <u>Imber</u>	Route/Facility Carried			County				
	<u>deral</u> ructure ID		ructure Coordinates titude and longitude)		ructure Height oproximate)				<u>ructure</u> ngth		
St	ructure Type (check one)			St	ructure Ma	teri	al (check all	th	at apply)		
Br	idge Construction Style			De	eck Material	Ве	Beam Material		End/Back Wall Material		terial
	Cast-in-place		Pre-stressed Girder		Metal		None		Concrete		
-		┝			Concrete Timber	-	Concrete Steel		Timber Stone/Masonry		
	Flat Slab/Box		Steel I-beam		Open grid	1	Timber		Other:		
	Truss Side View		Covered		Other:		Other:	Cr	eosote Evide	nce)
	Parallel Box Beam		Other:	Сι	ulvert Materia	I			Yes Unknown		No
Сι	ulvert Type	O	ther Structure		Metal Concrete			No	otes:		
	Box				Plastic						
	Pipe/Round				Stone/Masonry			l			
	Other:	_			Other:		1. 14 - 4 / · l. · · · l		(1, -1, -, -1, \		
Cr	rossings Traversed (check all th	at		51	urrounding	на	bitat (cneck	all	117		
-	Bare ground		Open vegetation		Agricultural Commercial				Grassland Ranching		
	Rip-rap Flowing water		Closed vegetation Railroad		Residential-urba	n			Ranching Riparian/wetland		
	Standing water		Road/trail - Type:		Residential-rural				Mixed use		
	Seasonal water		Other:		Woodland/forest	ed			Other:		
Δr	reas Assessed (check all that ap	nlv			•						
	eck all areas that apply. If an area is not			ent	" box.						
	cument all bat indicators observed during					orovi	de photo docur	mer	ntation as indic	ated	l.
	ea (check if assessed)	_	ssessment Notes		vidence of E						
	All crevices and cracks:	<i>/</i> \.	Not present	_	Tiderioe or E	Jul	s (morado pr	I	Audible	<u>/</u>	Species
	Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or		INOT present		Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		Species
	imperfections in concrete				Guano				Photos	1	
Щ	Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic				Staining						
	areas							-			
			Not present						Audible		Species
	Concrete surfaces (open roosting on				Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		_
	concrete)				Guano				Photos		
-			Not present		Staining				Audible	1	Species
$\overline{}$	Spaces between concrete end walls		INOT present	-	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		Species
Щ	and the bridge deck				Guano				Photos	1	
	C				Staining				•		
	Crack between concrete railings on top		Not present						Audible		Species
П	of the bridge deck Gap				Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	1	
	Railing →			_	Guano				Photos	-	
	<u></u>		Not present		Staining				Audible		Species
	Vantical confessor as asset 11		rock-soon	1	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor	t	1-20000
Ш	Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams				Guano				Photos	1	
L		L			Staining						
			Not present	1	\ (:==! !' "			<u> </u>	Audible	$ldsymbol{ldsymbol{ldsymbol{eta}}}$	Species
	Spaces between walls, ceiling joists			\vdash	Visual - live # Guano		dead #	—	Odor Photos	-	
				-	Staining				Photos	ł	
			Not present	t	ig				Audible		Species
	Weep holes, scupper drains, and				Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		1-1
Щ	inlets/pipes				Guano				Photos		
					Staining				1		1
		-	Not present	4	Vigual 1572 #		dood #	<u> </u>	Audible	_	Species
	All guiderails			\vdash	Visual - live # Guano		dead #		Odor Photos	1	
				\vdash	Staining				11 110103	1	
T		 	Not present	t					Audible		Species
	All expansion joints			L	Visual - live #		dead #		Odor		•
Щ	All expansion joints				Guano				Photos]	
		L			Staining						
Na	ame:			Si	gnature: 7	Sit.	than Fol	L	,		

WATERS AND WETLANDS EVALUATION REPORT

For

County	Mayes	JP Number	33821(04)	Project Number			
Road Number	SH-412B	Water Body	Name	Pryor Cree	k		
ROW Date		Let Date	11/2023	Project Length	6 miles		
Project Ger	neral Location	3.5 mi east of Chouteau, along SH-412B from US-412 to SH-69A					
Project Sta	tement	Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B from SH-69A to US-412					

Prepared for: Oklahoma Department of Transportation Environmental Programs Division 200 NE 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Prepared by:

Biologist Name	Nathan Hillis
Company/Agency Name	Olsson
Address	11600 Broadway Ext.
City, State Zip	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73114

Report Date:	5/18/2022; Revised 6/22/2022
Field Date:	4/19/2022

Form Date: January 24, 2017

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Type (Choose one)	Check √
Bridge and Approaches or bridge widening/structure extension	
Grade, Drain, Surface and Bridge	
Grade, Drain and Surface	
Asphalt Overlay Resurfacing	
Widen and Resurface existing lanes	
Pavement Reconstruction or rehabilitation	V
Bridge Rehabilitation	
Safety Improvements (Cable Barrier, Guardrail, signage)	
Intersection Modifications	
Safe Routes to School (Describe)	
Enhancements (Describe)	
Other (Describe)	

Description of the **existing** bridge/roadway

The existing SH-412B roadway has two 12 ft. wide asphalt paved driving lanes and 8 to 10 ft. wide asphalt paved shoulders. The pavement is in poor condition and there are sight distance deficiencies. The current Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) is 3,900 vehicles per day (vpd) with a future 20-year AADT still being analyzed. The purpose & need of the project are to correct pavement deficiencies and improve safety.

Description of proposed improvements SPECIFIC TO THIS PROJECT

The proposed improvement consists of pavement rehabilitation of the existing 12 ft. wide asphalt paved driving lanes and 8 to 10 ft. wide asphalt paved shoulders. All the work will be within the existing pavement lines, with the exception of slight widening for an acceleration lane will occur on the south end of the project, where US-412 ties into the project to allow for turning vehicles from SH-412B going west onto US-412. No roadway size drainage structure or culverts will be extended. The roads will remain open during construction and no new rights-of-way are required.

Project Environmental Study Footprint

Project Location	1	Environmental Study Footprint					
Section Range	Lat/Long (NAD 83)	<u>Dimensions</u>	Acreage				
& Township							
S3, 4, 9, 10, 16,	-95.2792606, 36.1765756	235 ft x 2050 ft along SH-412,	69.9				
21, 28,	on the south to	and 90 ft x 6 mi along SH-					
T20N, R19E	-95.2791377, 36.2493868	412B					
	on the north						

Environmental Study Footprint Soils (NRCS Soil Survey Map)

Map Unit Name	Percent Slope	Drainage Class		dric ting	Description
			YES	NO]
ВсС	1 to 5	Well Drained		X	Bates-Collinsville Complex
CkD	1 to 8	Somewhat Excessively Drained		X	Clarksville Gravelly Silt Loam
СоЕ	5 to 30	Somewhat Excessively Drained		X	Collinsville Loam
DnB	1 to 3	Somewhat Poorly Drained		X	Dennis Silt Loam
DnC2	3 to 5	Somewhat Poorly Drained		X	Dennis Silt Loam
HeE	5 to 20	Well Drained		X	Hector-Enders Complex
PaA	0 to 1	Somewhat Poorly Drained		X	Parsons Silt Loam
SaB	1 to 3	Well Drained		X	Britwater Silt Loam
TaA	0 to 1	Somewhat Poorly Drained		X	Taloka Silt Loam
URB	-	-	-	-	Urban Land

Environmental Study Footprint General Description and Vegetation Present

The environmental study area largely consists of right-of-way, grasslands and upland woodlands. The ROW was maintained and included, eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*), henbit deadnettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*), elm (*Ulmus americana*), and Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). The upland forests consisted of American elm, greenbrier (*Smilax sp.*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), and rough cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*). The grassland consisted of sugar hackberry (*Celtis laevigata*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), Johnsongrass and Bermuda grass.

WATERS AND WETLANDS EVALUATION

Data Sources Reviewed (list)

USGS 7.5 minute	NWI Map	USACE Wetland	Additional
Quad		Regional Supplement	Resources Reviewed
Chouteau, OK 2019	NWI Online Mapper	Great Plains	NHD 2019

Wetlands and Ponds Summary Table

Field Sites	Type of Wetland or Pond	Cowardin Classification	Potential Jurisdictional Status	Acres within Environmental Study Footprint
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Streams and Drainages Summary Table

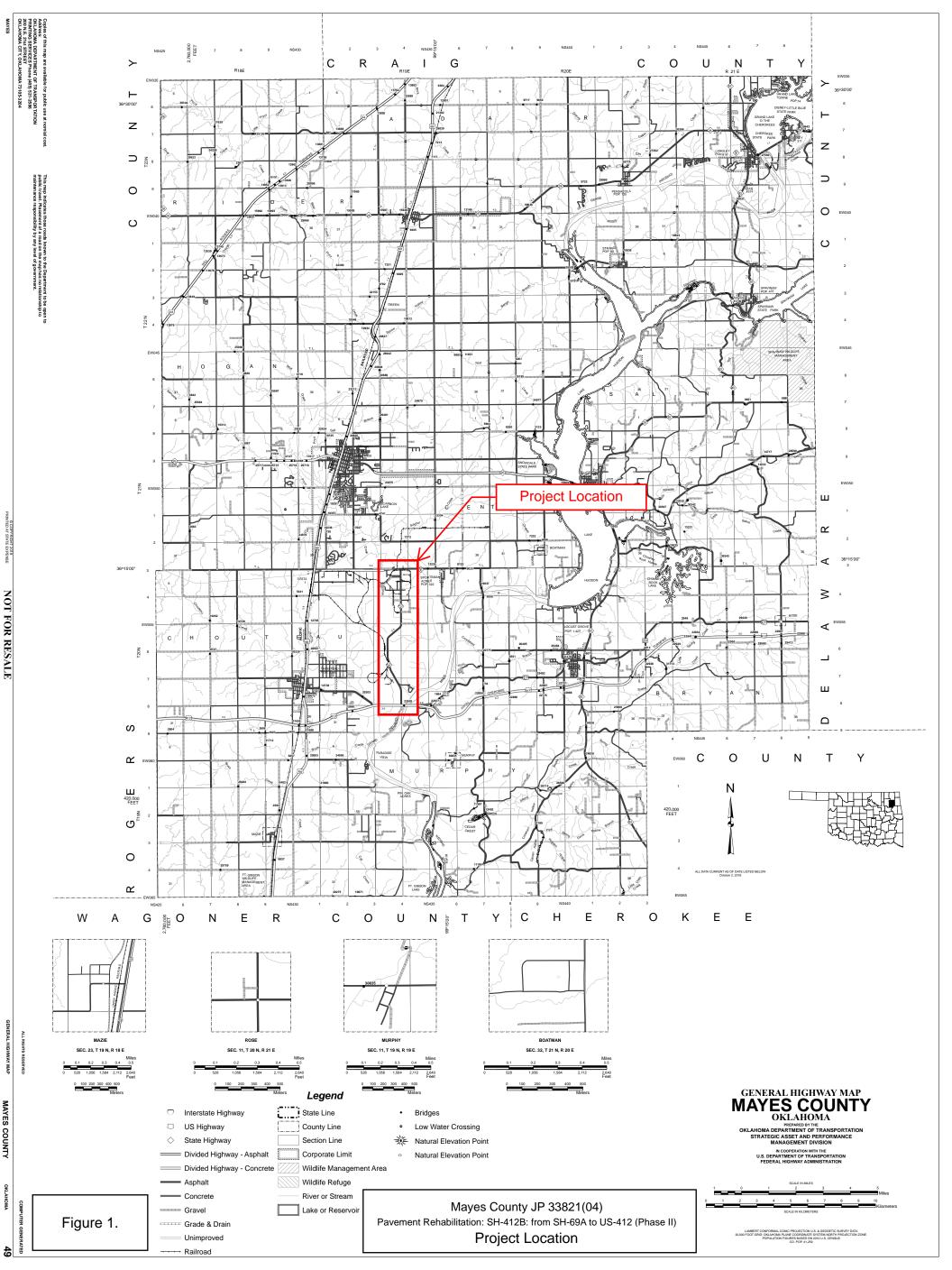
Field Sites	Stream Name	USGS Mapped Status	Potential Jurisdictional Status	Acres within Environmental Study Footprint	Linear Feet within Environmental Study Footprint
S1	Tributary to Pryor Creek (1)	Perennial	Likely	0.05	95
S2	Tributary to Pryor Creek (2)	Perennial	Likely	0.12	97
S3	Tributary to Pryor Creek (3)	Perennial	Likely	0.10	103
S4	Tributary to Chouteau Creek	Perennial	Likely	0.23	5010

- S1 Tributary to Pryor Creek is mapped as a perennial stream that flows east, perpendicular to the project area. The creek has a sandy, gravelly bottom and is between 1 and 3 feet wide and 1 foot deep. The banks are incised. The elevation of the OHWM at the bridge is 604 ft.
- S2 Tributary to Pryor Creek is mapped as a perennial stream that flows east, perpendicular to the project area. The creek has a sandy bottom and is 3 feet wide and 1 foot deep. The banks are incised. The elevation of the OHWM at the bridge is 605 ft.
- S3 Tributary to Pryor Creek is mapped as a perennial stream that flows east, perpendicular to the project area. The creek has a sandy, gravelly bottom and is between 2 and 3 feet wide and 1 foot deep. The banks are incised. The elevation of the OHWM at the bridge is 664ft.

Oklahoma Department of Transportation Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Waters and Wetlands Evaluation Report SH-412B Pavement Rehabilitation

S4 – Tributary to Chouteau Creek is mapped as a perennial stream that flows east, perpendicular to the project area. The creek has a sandy, gravelly bottom and is between 1 and 3 feet wide and 1 foot deep. The elevation of the OHWM at the bridge is 670 ft. The USGS Topographic map shows this stream flowing under Hwy 412B, however the stream appears to have been redirected and now runs along the east side of Hwy 412B.



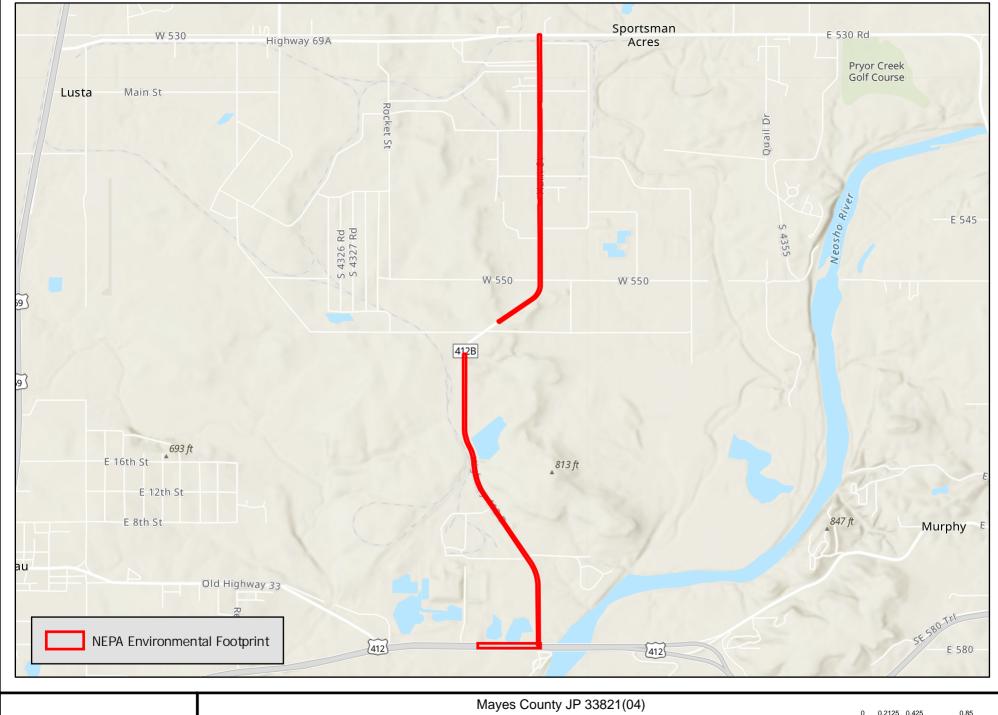
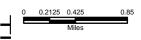
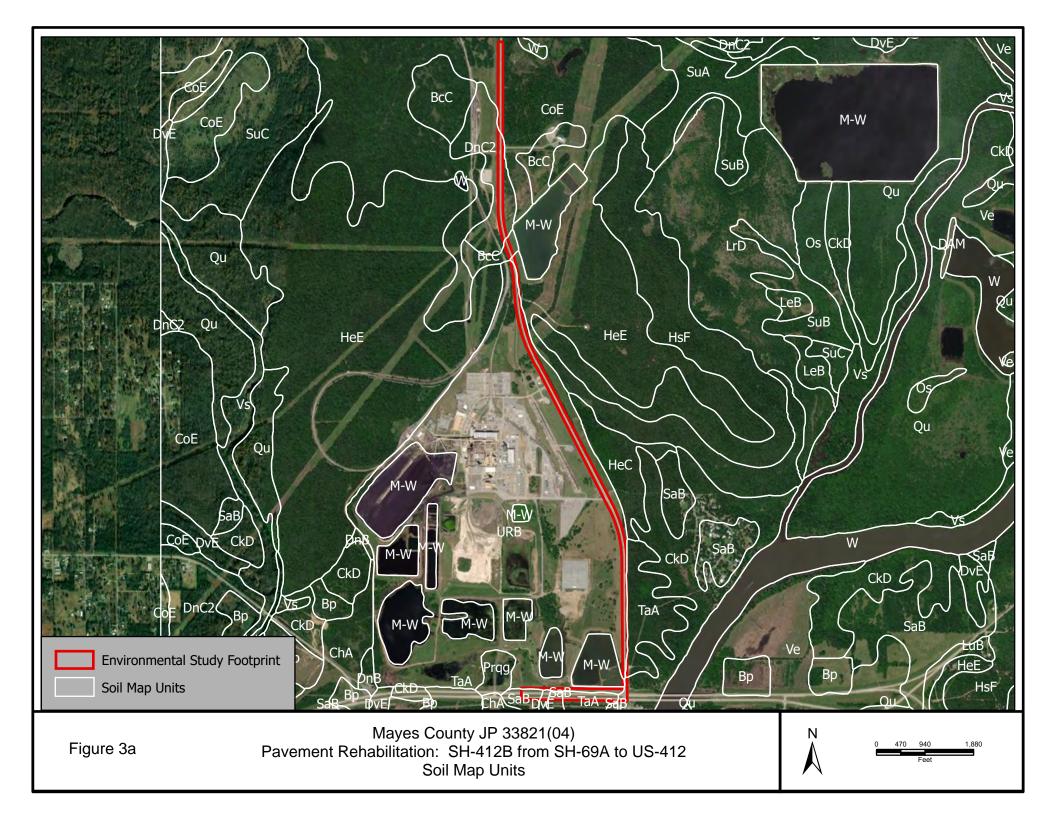


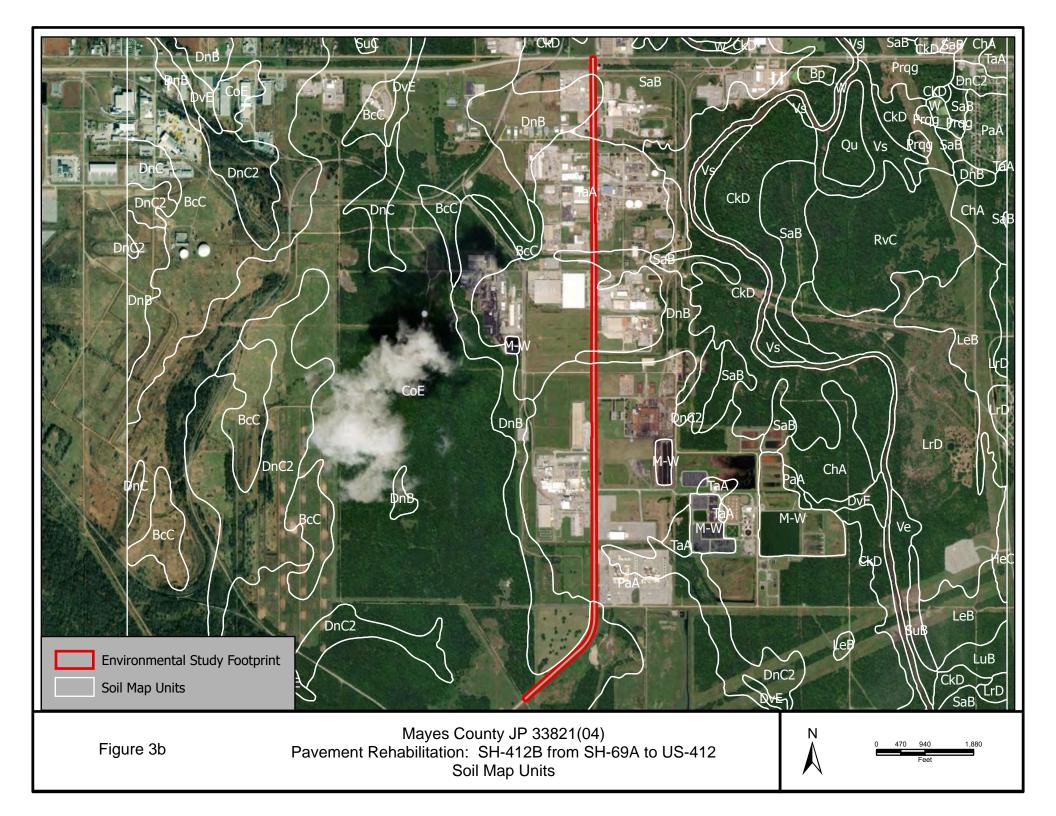
Figure 2.

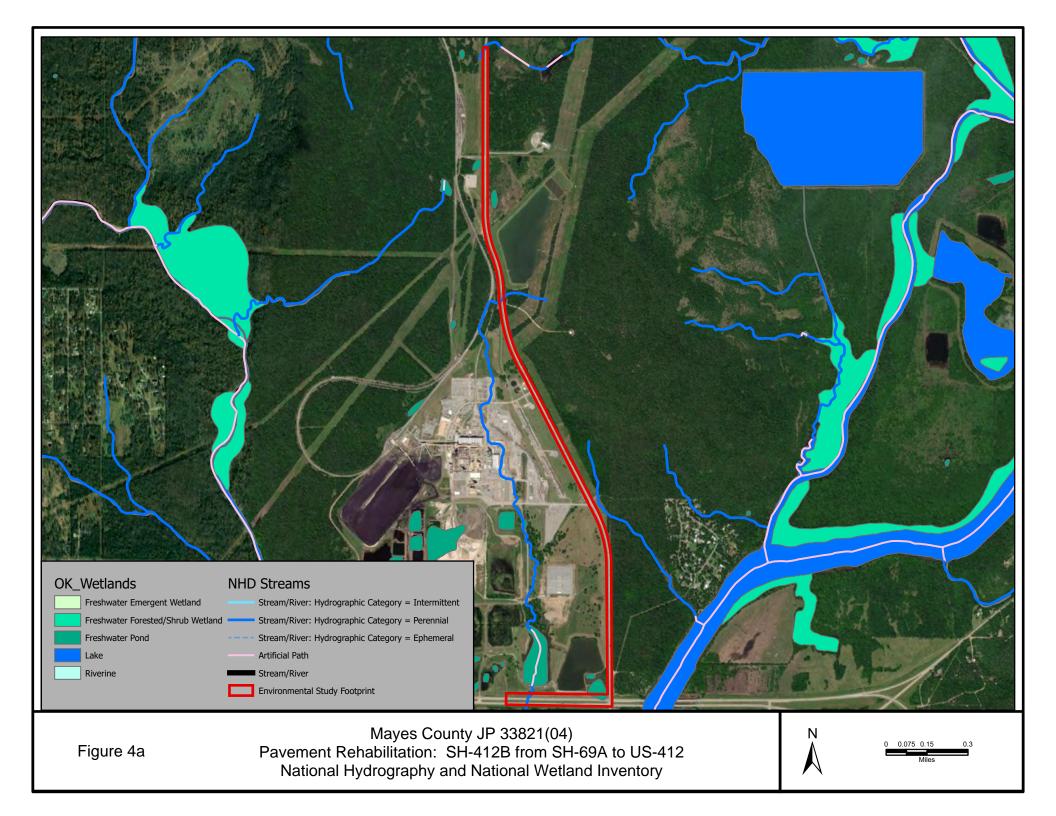
Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)

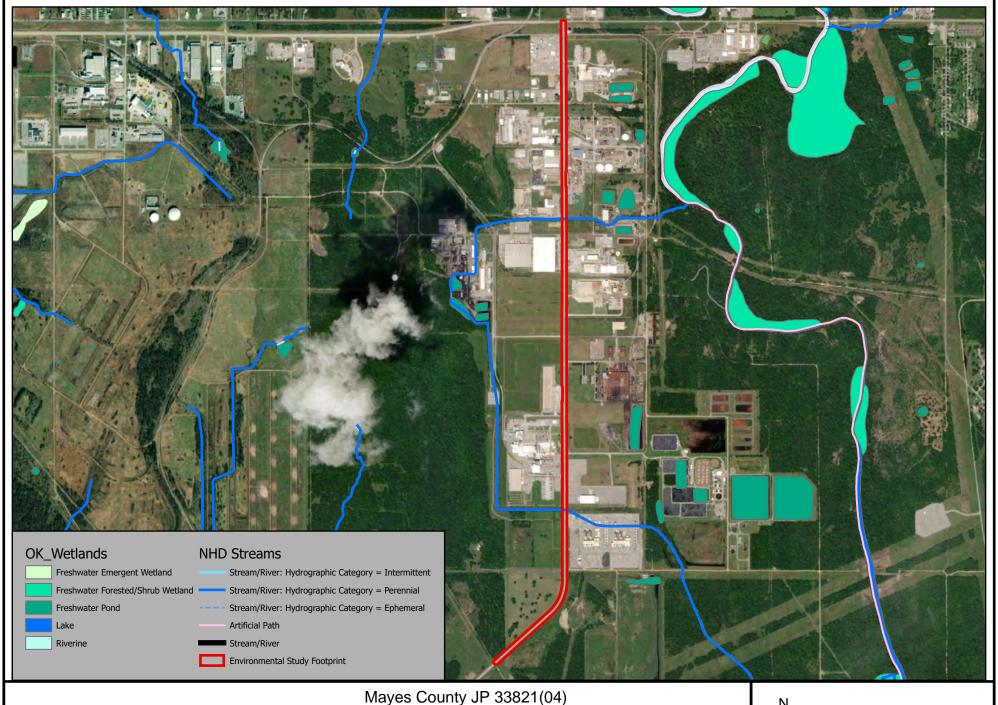
USGS Topographic Map











Mayes County JP 33821(04)
Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B from SH-69A to US-412
National Hydrography and National Wetland Inventory

Figure 4b





Figure 5a





Figure 5b

Mayes County JP 33821(04)
Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)
Aquatic Resource Map





Figure 5c



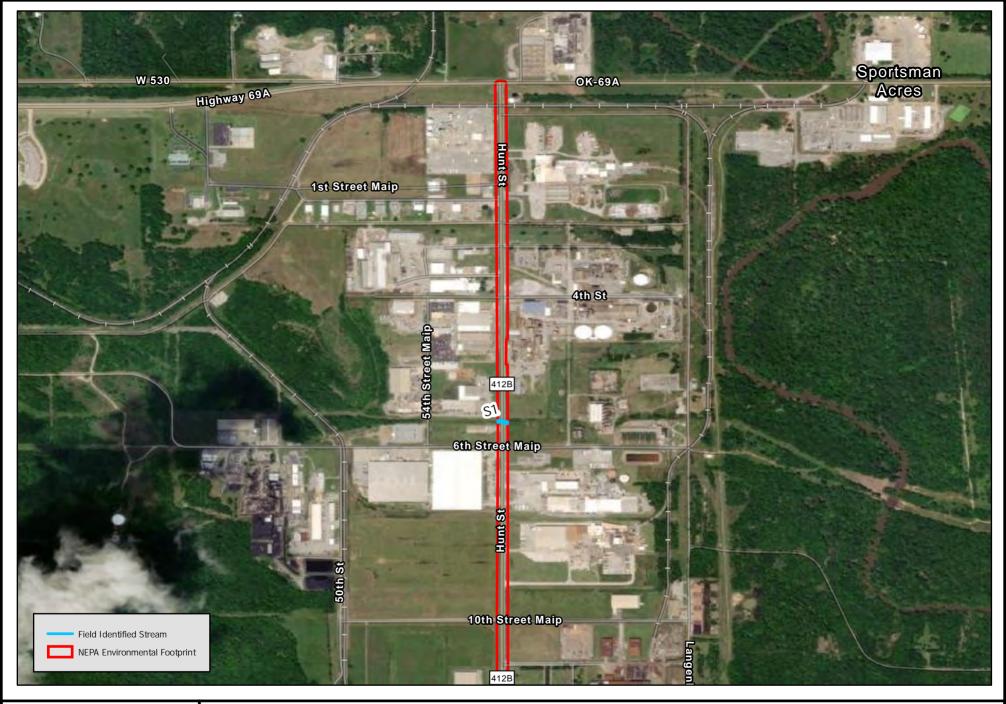


Figure 5d

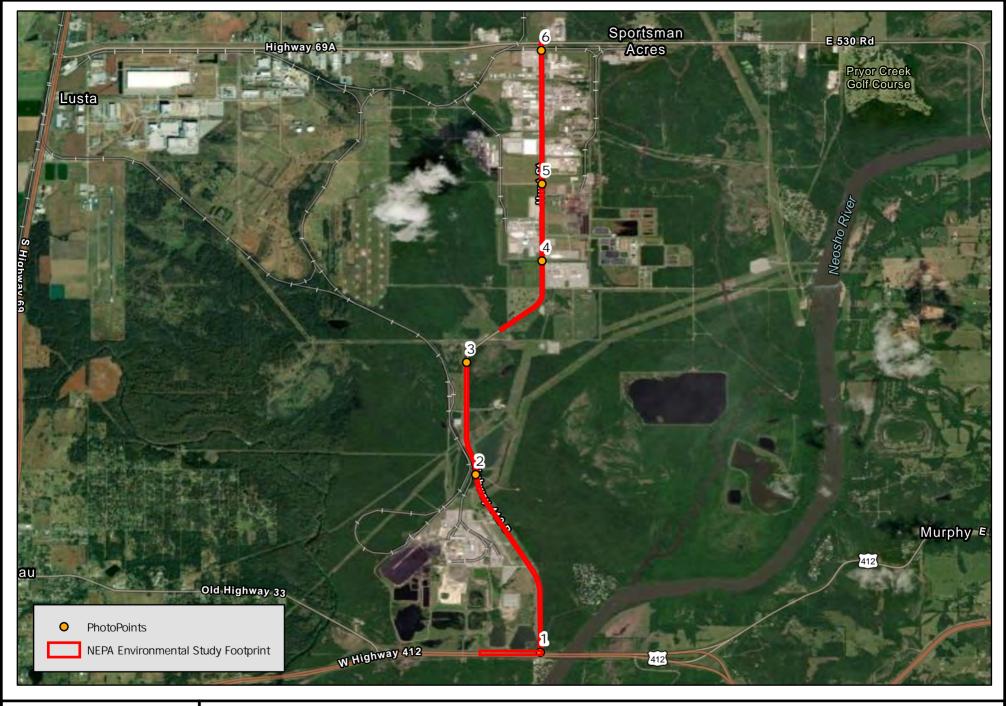


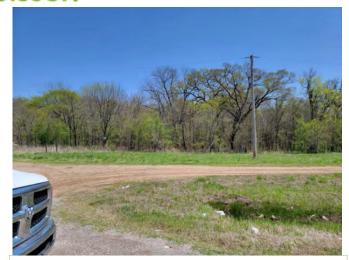
Figure 6.

Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)

Photo Location Map





1. P1 Looking east



3. P1 looking south.



5. P2 Looking east



2. P1 looking west



4. P2 looking north



6. P2 looking south



7. P2 Looking west



9. P3 looking south



11. P4 looking north



8. P3 looking east



10. P3 looking north



12. P4 looking east



13. P4 looking west



15. P5 looking north



17. P5 looking south



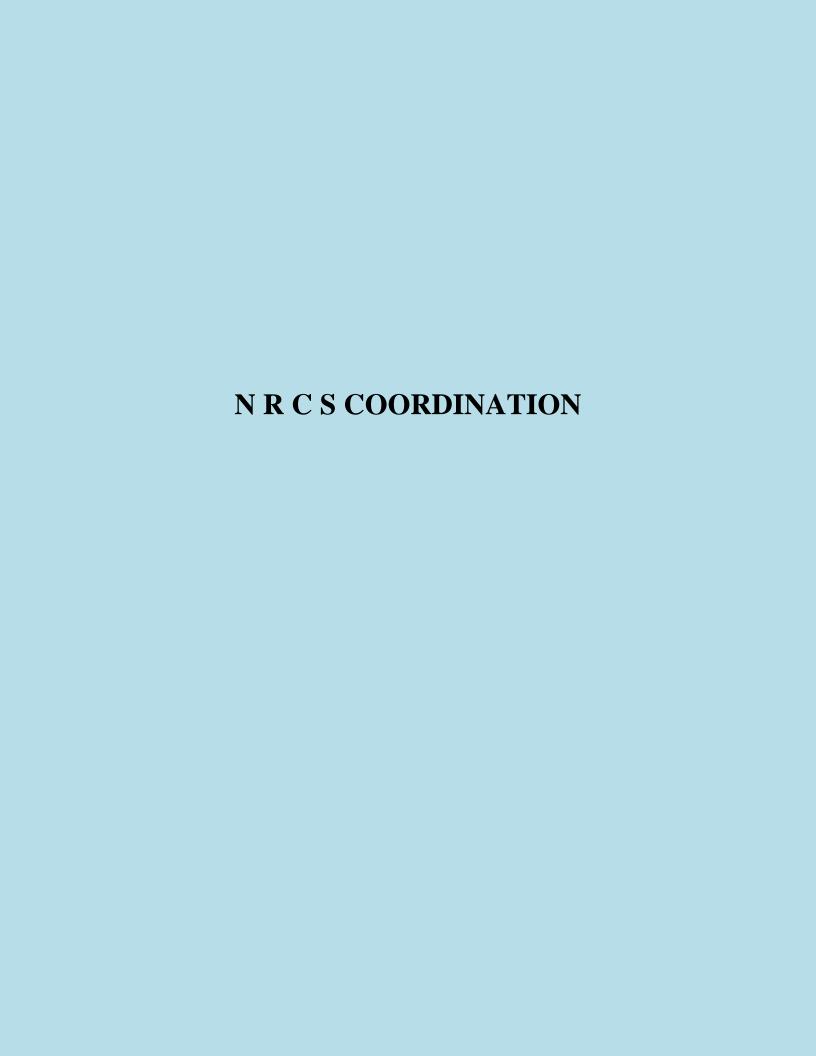
14. P4 looking south



16. P5 looking east



18. P5 looking west



The action occurs within existing right-of-way or in an urban area. Hence, the project will not affect any farmlands and does not require coordination with NRCS.	l



OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANT REPORT REVIEW – HAZARDOUS WASTE

County: Mayes

J/P Number: 33821(04)

Reviewed By: Evan Mace

Review Date: 7/26/2022

Consultant:	Olsson				
1. PROJECT I	DESCRIPTION: Pavem	ent Rehabilitation: SH-4	12B from SI	H-69A to US-412	
2. LEVEL OF	INVESTIGATION:	Recon	⊠Asses	ssment	☐ Sampling
3. SUMMARY	OF INVESTIGATION	N			
A. Relative risk	x of contamination in stu	ıdy footprint:	□Low	⊠Moderate	□High
B. Potential for	contamination, if prese	nt, to affect project:	\boxtimes Low	\square Moderate	□High
C. Did Consult	ant recommend addition	al work?	\boxtimes No	☐Yes (descri	be below):
4. RECOMME	ENDATIONS*:				
⊠ Appı	roval to Proceed (No Fu	rther Action)			
☐ Appı	roval to Proceed, Pendin	ıg:			
[☐ Avoidance of describ	ed site(s)			
[☐ Plan Notes regarding	g described site(s) (S	ee Section	5)	
[☐ Additional investiga				
□ Аррі	roval NOT Recommend	•			
* - If different fron	n Consultant, explain in Sect	ion 6 General Comments			
5. PLAN NOT	ES: None needed.				
along the pro from the proj an industriali	ject corridor. All sites w	vere determined not to rk being performed (possibility of encoun	o be RECs pavement tering con	s to the project rehab). The pro tamination exis	oject corridor is located in sts. ODOT Standard

ATTACH EXCERPTS FROM REPORT, AS APPROPRIATE.*

^{*}The full document is on file with ODOT's Environmental Programs Division. Please contact David Edwards at (405) 521-2673 or daedwards@odot.org for more information.

INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

State Highway (SH) 412B: Pavement Rehabilitation Mayes County, Oklahoma

Prepared for:

Oklahoma Department of Transportation 200 NE 21st Street Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Prepared by:

Olsson 11600 Broadway Extension, Suite 300 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73114 Author: Nathan Hillis

Phone: 405.242.6600

ODOT JP: 33821(04)

Olsson Project No 020-1030 June 2022



SUMMARY

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) retained Olsson to perform an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) for SH-412B: Pavement Rehabilitation in Mayes County, Oklahoma (hereinafter referred to as the Project and shown on Figure 1 in Appendix A). Olsson performed this ISA in conformance with the scope and limitations of the ODOT Hazardous Waste Scope of Services. A summary of the ISA findings, which is based on a review of historical records, regulatory databases, site reconnaissance, and interviews, is as follows:

No recognized environmental conditions or de minimis conditions were identified during the ISA. This project has a low risk of encountering hazardous waste-related conditions.

This report must be read in its entirety to develop a comprehensive understanding of the ISA information process.

June 2022

Project No. 020-10300 June 2022

6. EVALUATION

The following paragraphs summarize the findings, opinions, and conclusions of the ISA. Olsson has evaluated the provided information for significant data gaps that, if present, are discussed in their respective report sections.

Subject Property Physical Setting

The Subject Property includes a portion SH-412B between SH-412 and SH-69A and associated ROW adjacent to the roadways. The Subject Property slopes generally to the east along the northern half and to the west for the southern half.

Historical Resources Review

Topographic maps, aerial photographs, city directories, and Sanborn Maps were reviewed to identify past uses of the Subject Property and adjoining properties and to identify conditions that could represent RECs in association with the Subject Property. No conditions that represent RECs were identified during the review.

Regulatory Database Review

The regulatory database review identified seven database listings within the prescribed ASTM E1527-21 search radii. No RECs were identified. Database findings were identified in the previous sections.

Site Reconnaissance

Olsson performed a site visit on April 21, 2022. No notable features were identified during Olsson's site reconnaissance.

Interviews

Olsson did not conduct interviews with Subject Property owner representatives or the current Property owner. Olsson did contact the Pryor Fire Department May 23, 2022. Based on this interview, no REC or concerns were identified.

Conclusions

No RECs were identified at the Project or on adjacent areas (Table 8, Appendix A Figure 3).

SH 412B

Project No. 020-10300

June 2022

Table 8. Potential Environmental Hazards

Map ID	Business	Address	Type of Operation	Active / Closed	Environmental Concerns	Potential Constituents	Comments	Position Relative to ROW	Relative Elevation	Expected GW Flow Dir.	Level of Concern
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Project No. 020-10300 June 2022

Tier I screening for VECs, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is based on the open presence (not contained) of volatile COCs within 0.33 mile of the Property, or the presence of petroleum products within 0.10 mile of the Property. The relationship of the VEC can be a direct source of the COC (a spill or release site), or a plume of the COC that has migrated into the area of the Property. If the Tier I screening indicates that a VEC is present or is likely present, or if a VEC cannot be ruled out, then a Tier II VEC assessment may be appropriate, including a non-invasive investigation of existing data sources of known contamination sources and/or plumes, and if necessary, subsurface sampling. If subsurface conditions are not conducive to vapor migration (a source has been cleaned up, the COC has a low vapor constant, a barrier exists, or the subsurface soil or fill material is impermeable, or nearly impermeable), or if a potential VEC is beyond a critical distance (typically 100 feet) down gradient of the Property, then the VEC can be ruled out.

No potential VECs were identified.

Olsson has performed this ISA in conformance with the consultant request for task order approval and the approved notice to proceed, dated August 23, 2021, and the ODOT Hazardous Waste Scope of Services for SH-412B: From SH-412 to SH-69A in Mayes County, Oklahoma. Olsson's opinions pertaining to the impact on the Subject Property of the conditions identified and our rationale for concluding whether a condition is or is not a REC is included in the sections of the report where those conditions were originally discussed.

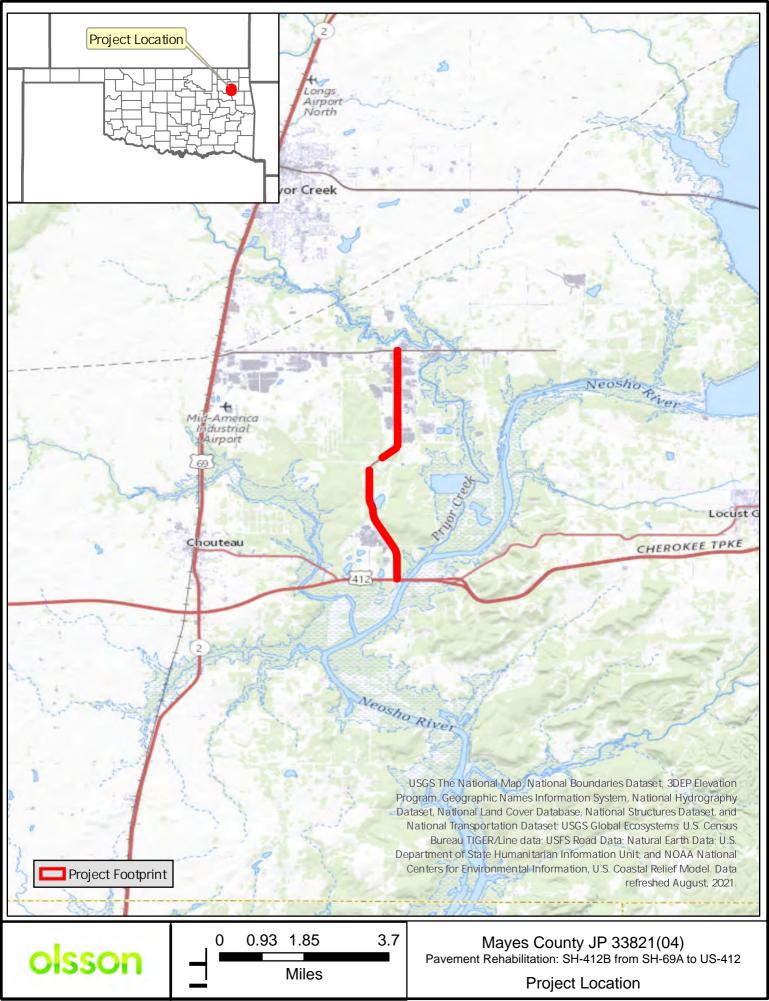
Project No. 020-10300

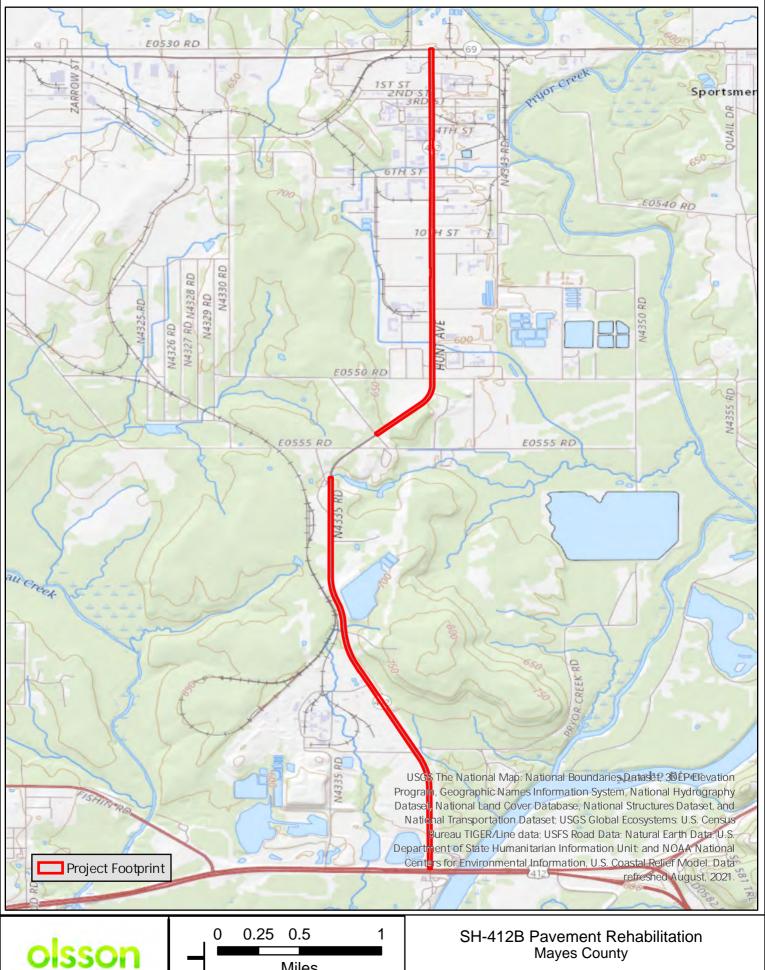
7. SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL

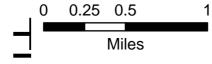
Olsson conducted this ISA and reviewed all appropriate records made available to Olsson within the performance period of this assessment, conducted Project inspection, and performed an analysis of current and historical information collected during the record search. The information contained within the ISA report, to the best of Olsson's knowledge, is correct.

I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of environmental professional, as defined in Section 312.10 of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 312; and I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a Project of the nature, history, and setting of the Project. I have developed and performed all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practice set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

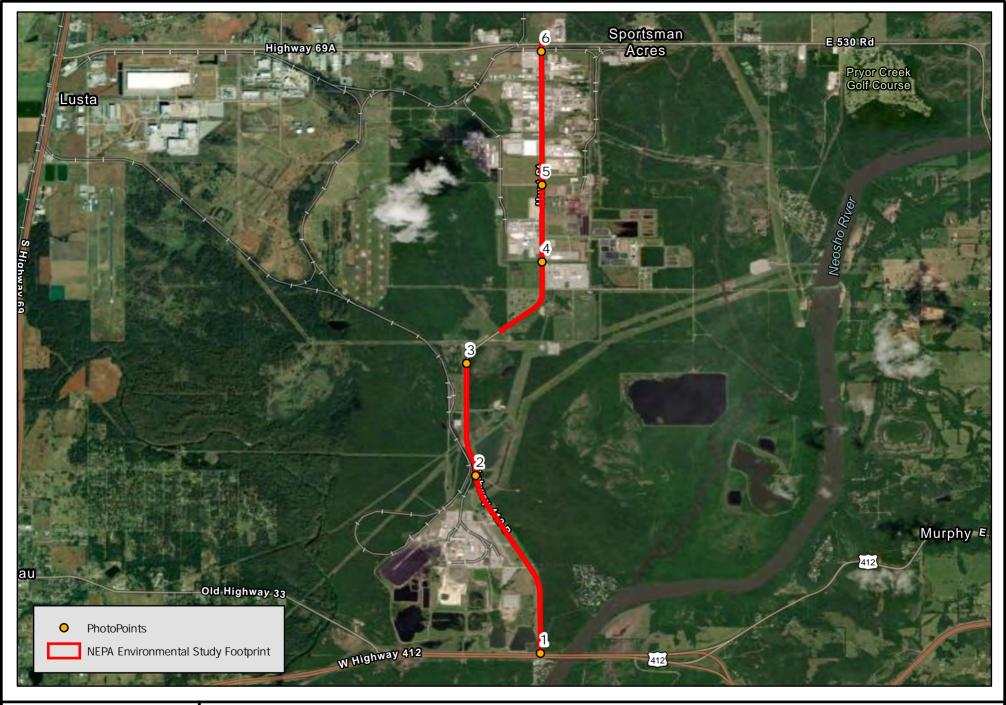
Nathan Hillis	06/09/2022
Environmental Professional	Date







Topographic Map





Mayes County JP 33821(04)

Pavement Rehabilitation: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II)

Photo Location Map

MAIP Phase II MAIP Phase II Pryor, OK 74361

Inquiry Number: 6865672.5s

February 18, 2022

EDR Area / Corridor Report



MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property: MAIP PHASE II PRYOR, OK 74361

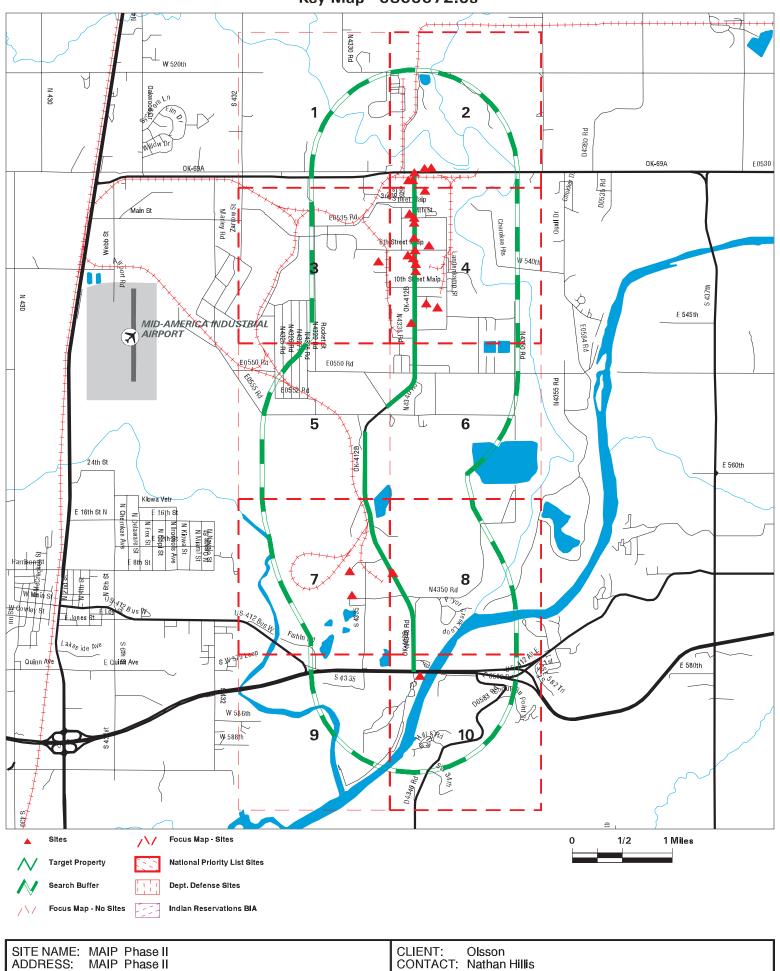
MAP ID / FOCUS MAP	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS		T (ft. & r ECTION	
1/2	OKLAHOMA ORDNANCE WO	HWY69A & HUNT STREET	SEMS-ARCHIVE	TP		
A2 / 4	SATURATED FELT PLANT	4444 HUNT STREET MAI	OK AIRS	TP		
A3 / 4	G.A.P. ROOFING INC.	4444 HUNT ST MAIP	OK TIER 2	TP		
A4 / 4	APTUS MANUFACTURING	4444 HUNT STREET	OK TIER 2	TP		
A5 / 4	GAP ROOFING INC	4444 HUNT ST	TRIS	TP		
A6 / 4	APTUS MANUFACTURING	4444 HUNT ST	TRIS	TP		
A7 / 4	G.A.P. ROOFING, INC.	4444 HUNT STREET MAI	TX TIER 2	TP		
A8 / 4	APTUS MANUFACTURING	4444 HUNT ST	ECHO	TP		
A9 / 4	GAP ROOFING CO / SAT	4444 HUNT STREET MAI	ICIS, US AIRS, FINDS, ECHO	TP		
A10 / 4	EPIC MID-AMERICA	4TH & HUNT STREET	OK UST	TP		
B11 / 4	RAE CORP / PRYOR PLT	3 MILES E OF 69 1 MI	RCRA-VSQG, TRIS, ICIS, US AIRS	TP		
B12 / 4	RAE CORPORATION	4492 HUNT STREET	FINDS	TP		
B13 / 4	RAE CORPORATION	4492 HUNT STREET	OK TIER 2	TP		
B14 / 4	RAE CORPORATION	4492 HUNT STREET	OK TIER 2	TP		
C15 / 4	HEM INDUSTRIAL COATI	4644 HUNT ST	RCRA-SQG	TP		
C16 / 4	HEM INDUSTRIAL COATI	4644 HUNT ST	ECHO	TP		
C17 / 4	HEM INDUSTRIAL COATI	4644 HUNT ST	FINDS	TP		
C18 / 4	HEM, INC EAST	4684 HUNT ST.	OK TIER 2	TP		
C19 / 4	HEM, INC EAST	4684 HUNT ST.	OK TIER 2	TP		
C20 / 4	HEM, INC EAST	4684 HUNT ST. (412B)	OK TIER 2	TP		
D21 / 4	RAE CORPORATION	5TH & HUNT	ICIS	TP		
D22 / 4	KENNECOTT CORP ACTIV	6TH & HUNTS	FINDS, ECHO	TP		
D23 / 4	CALPINE PRYOR INC	886 6TH ST	RCRA NonGen / NLR	TP		
E24/8	NORDAM JET ENGINE TE	7225 HIGHWAY 412B	OK TIER 2	TP		
E25 / 8	NORDAM JET ENGINE TE	7225 HIGHWAY 412B	OK TIER 2	TP		
E26 / 8	NORDAM JET ENGINE TE	7225 HWY 412B	OK AST	TP		
E27 / 8	NORDAM GROUP LLC / J	7225 HWY 412B	US AIRS, FINDS, ECHO	TP		
F28 / 4	INTERPLASTIC CORPORA	5019 HUNT ST MID AME	OK UST, OK AST, OK HIST UST	10	0.002	East
F29 / 4	INTERPLASTIC CORPORA	5019 HUNT STREET	RCRA-LQG, ICIS, US AIRS, FINDS, ECHO	10	0.002	East
F30 / 4	INTERPLASTICS	5019 HUNT AVE, PRYOR	OK VCP	10	0.002	East
31 / 4	CASCADES TISSUE GROU	4915 HUNT STREET	RCRA-VSQG	12	0.002	East
B32 / 4	PRYOR CHEMICAL RELEA	4463 HUNT STREET	SEMS	13	0.002	East
B33 / 4	N-REN CORPORATION CH	MAID NEAR PRYOR P.O.	SEMS-ARCHIVE, RCRA-SQG	13	0.002	East
34 / 4	ORCHID PAPER PRODUCT	4826 HUNT ST	OK SWRCY	26	0.005	West
35 / 2	LIQUID AIR, PRYOR AC	MID AMERICA INDUSTRI	OK UST	29	0.005	West
36 / 4	SOLAE CO LLC/SOY ISO	5532 HUNT ST	TRIS, US AIRS, FINDS, ECHO, WI MANIFEST	133	0.025	West
C37 / 4	HE&M INC	ZARRO STREET	OK UST, OK HIST UST	166	0.031	West
38 / 4	POLYGUARD PIPELINE P	4TH ST	SEMS-ARCHIVE	219	0.041	West
39 / 2	AIR PRODUCTS-PRYOR F	69 A & HUNT STR, M.A	OK UST, OK HIST UST	265	0.050	West

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property: MAIP PHASE II PRYOR, OK 74361

MAP ID / FOCUS MAP	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS		(ft. & m	,
G40 / 4	ATOCHEM NORTH AMERIC	HWY 81 2.75M S	RCRA NonGen / NLR	316	0.060	West
G41 / 4	NORIT AMERICAS INC.	NE/4 NE/4 NW/4 OF S9	OK SWF/LF, OK Financial Assurance	316	0.060	West
42 / 10	C & R OIL CO	HWY 33 MARINA RT 1	OK UST	401	0.076	SE
43 / 4	NATIONAL GYPSUM COMP	4 MI S & 3 1/2 MI E	SEMS-ARCHIVE	510	0.097	East
44 / 2	GEORGIA PACIFIC CORP	ROUTE 69-A	OK UST, OK HIST UST	535	0.101	ENE
45 / 4	PRYOR FOUNDRY INC.	P.O. BOX 549; HUNT S	OK SWF/LF, OK UST, OK HIST UST, OK Finan	563	0.107	East
H46 / 4	MID-CONTINENT POWER	6TH HUNT STR	OK HIST UST	714	0.135	East
H47 / 4	MID-CONTINENT POWER	6TH HUNT STR	OK LUST, OK UST	715	0.135	East
H48 / 4	CABOT NORIT AMERICAS	1432 6TH ST MAIP	CORRACTS, RCRA-VSQG, 2020 COR ACTION, IC	755	0.143	East
49 / 2	GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORP	HWY 69A-MID-AMERICA	SEMS-ARCHIVE, RCRA-VSQG	878	0.166	ENE
50 / 4	PRYOR FOUNDRY	P.O. BOX 549	SEMS-ARCHIVE, RCRA-SQG	1152	0.218	East
51 / 7	GRDA COAL FIRED COMP	4 MI E CHOUTEAU & 1	OK LUST, OK UST	1858	0.352	SW
52 / 3	KENNECOTT CORP ACTIV	6TH & HUNTS	SEMS-ARCHIVE, RCRA NonGen / NLR	1865	0.353	West
53 / 7	GRAND RIVER DAM LAND	SW/4 NE/4 & SE/4 NW/	OK SWF/LF, OK Financial Assurance	2369	0.449	WSW

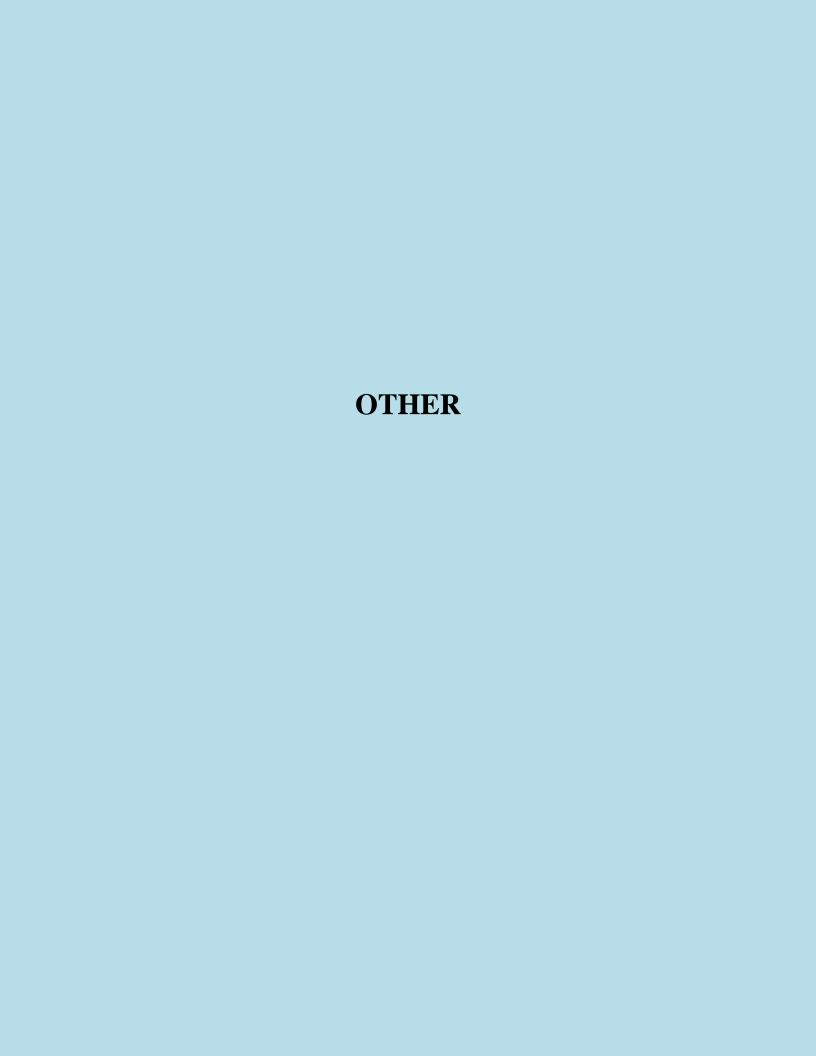
Key Map - 6865672.5s



CITY/STATE: Pryor OK 74361

CONTACT: Nathan Hillis INQUIRY#: 6865672.5s DATE: 02/18/22

2:22 PM





200 N.E. 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3204 www.odot.org

DATE: November 30, 2021

TO: File

FROM: Sara Downard, District 8 Project Manager

SUBJECT: ODOT / OKLAHOMA ORDNANCE WORKS AUTHORITY (OOWA)

Partnership Project Scope

Safety Improvement

J/P Number: 35353(04) SH-412B: Roundabout at Patrol Rd (Phase I) \$4,000,000

Pavement Rehabilitation

J/P Number: 33821(04) SH-412B: SH-412B: from SH-69A to US-412 (Phase II) \$9,600,000

County: Mayes Highway: SH-412B Division: 8

PS&E Date: 2022 R/W Date: N/A Scoping Meeting Date: N/A

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT

Project Intent: Improve safety and pavement quality.

Description of Proposed Improvements (Phase I): Safety improvement to correct poor site distance at SH-412B and Patrol Rd., to include a 4-leg roundabout plus drive for future waste water treatment facility. To accommodate the roundabout an alignment modification will be made to SH-412B at the tie in location.

Description of Proposed Improvements (Phase II): Pavement rehabilitation including (2) 12' lanes with 8' shoulders to the south of Phase I and (2) 12' lanes with 10' shoulders to the north of Phase I. Geotech will be done to determine full depth pavement rehabilitation or patching.

Begin project at junction of SH-412B/69A. End project at SH-412B/US-412.

Design to be done by OOWA consultant.

RW / UT to be done by OOWA.

Construction to be done by ODOT.

Design Speed: 45 mph.

Limits of NEPA Survey Area: NEPA will consist of beginning and ending points of the project within RW limits.