

Members

Rep. Sean Eberhart, Chairperson  
Rep. Michael Karickhoff  
Rep. Clyde Kersey  
Rep. Ryan Dvorak  
Sen. Carlin Yoder  
Sen. Ryan Mishler  
Sen. Lindel Hume  
Sen. Richard Young



## NATURAL RESOURCES STUDY COMMITTEE

Legislative Services Agency  
200 West Washington Street, Suite 301  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2789  
Tel: (317) 233-0696 Fax: (317) 232-2554

LSA Staff:

Kathy Norris, Fiscal Analyst for the Committee  
Steven Wenning, Attorney for the Committee

Authority: IC 2-5-5-1

### MEETING MINUTES<sup>1</sup>

**Meeting Date/Time:** August 27, 2013 (2:00 P.M.) &  
August 28, 2013 (10:00 A.M.)  
**Meeting Place:** Potawatomi Inn,  
Pokagon State Park  
**Meeting City:** Angola, Indiana  
**Meeting Number:** 1

**Members Present:** Rep. Sean Eberhart, Chairperson; Rep. Michael Karickhoff; Rep. Clyde Kersey; Rep. Ryan Dvorak; Sen. Carlin Yoder (8/27/2013); Sen. Ryan Mishler; Sen. Lindel Hume; Sen. Richard Young.

**Members Absent:** Sen. Carlin Yoder (8/28/2013).

Rep. Eberhart, Chairman, called the first meeting of the Natural Resources Study Committee to order at 2:20 p.m. Chairman Eberhart asked members and staff to introduce themselves.

Pokagon State Park update; Ted Bohman, Property Manager

Mr. Bohman briefly reviewed annual operating data and visitor and occupancy statistics for Pokagon State Park. He distributed a brochure on Trine State Recreation Area, a new facility across the highway from Pokagon State Park. (See Exhibit A.) A former church camp, the 180 acres were acquired at a cost of \$2.8 M and donated to the state, which is the largest donation that the Department of Natural Resources has ever received. Mr. Bohman described the restoration work being done and the facilities and amenities that will be available at Trine. He invited members of the Committee to tour the area the next morning. He added that there would be a soft opening of the area in the fall with a formal opening scheduled for the spring of 2014.

Update on Natural Resource Matters; Chris Smith, Deputy Director, Regulatory Bureau, Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Smith introduced the members of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in attendance and provided an update on various natural resource matters from the previous year.

---

<sup>1</sup> These minutes, exhibits, and other materials referenced in the minutes can be viewed electronically at <http://www.in.gov/legislative>. Hard copies can be obtained in the Legislative Information Center in Room 230 of the State House in Indianapolis, Indiana. Requests for hard copies may be mailed to the Legislative Information Center, Legislative Services Agency, West Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2789. A fee of \$0.15 per page and mailing costs will be charged for hard copies.

His presentation included information on the following topics:

- Weather - The impact of last summer's drought on the use of DNR facilities. Burn bans affected the number of visitors using the State Parks and Recreation Areas last year although the number of visitors in the spring has rebounded.
- Revenue for gates, inns, usage fees, and licences was reviewed.
- The new deer license bundle for one antlered deer and two antlerless deer was very popular; 65,000 were sold.
- The new on-line check-in for deer and turkey was used by 40% of hunters.
- The 4<sup>th</sup> annual Hoosier Outdoor Experience is scheduled for September 21 and 22. Last year 25,000 people participated in the free event.
- School field trips have been decreasing as school funds are declining, so with the assistance of the Natural Resources Foundation, naturalist staff members are visiting schools. The DNR is also using social media as an education tool (Twitter and Facebook)
- Prophetstown Aquatic Center opened on July 4, 2013. The facility is similar to the Brown County pool and has been well-received by the community.
- Off-road vehicle accidents are receiving a lot of coverage in the media due to the very young ages of the operators or riders. Year to date there have been 145 accidents in 2013, while there were 276 and 220 in calendar years 2012 and 2011, respectively.
- The suspension bridge at Turkey Run State Park was damaged in the spring and is being replaced. The work is anticipated to be completed in the late fall.
- August 31, 2013, the first dog park in a state park will be opening at Fort Harrison.
- The provisions of HB1563-2013 were reviewed including: repeal of the prohibition on the use of suppressors while lawfully hunting, revisions in the requirements for reciprocity for nonresident hunters, reduction of the fee for a roe dealer's license, provisions concerning the possession of automatic-opening knives, and provisions concerning shooting ranges and noise liability.
- SB 523-2013 moved the administration for registrations of off-road vehicles and snowmobiles from the DNR to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles effective January 1, 2014.

Committee questions and discussion followed with regard to license reciprocity with neighboring states, Ohio River fishing licensing issues, whether other states require licenses for individuals hunting on their own land, and the federal funding associated with certified licenses. Additional discussion concerned the closure of Wyandotte Cave, white-nose syndrome of bats, and physical facility needs of the cave. Further questions were asked about the annual revenue of the DNR. Mr. Smith introduced the new DNR Director, Mr. Cameron Clark, to the Committee.

#### Boating Enforcement Issues Update; Lt. Col. Steve Hunter, Law Enforcement, DNR

Col. Hunter distributed comparative boating enforcement statistics for three years. (See Exhibit B.) He remarked that much of the decrease in the enforcement metrics was related to weather conditions early in the boating season when there were numerous rainy weekends. Rep. Eberhart commented that legislative concerns were with overzealous enforcement practices in search of intoxicated boaters and asked what the Division's charge was with regard to boating safety and enforcement. Col. Hunter responded that boats should not be stopped unless there is a citable violation. He explained that training sessions had been recommending drug interdiction techniques that are not a good fit for boating safety enforcement and that the problem with overzealous enforcement has been addressed. Col. Hunter added that the Division does not operate under a quota system nor are there arrest or enforcement metrics that officers are expected to achieve.

Committee discussion followed with several members commenting that the complaints about boating enforcement have stopped and that the situation appears to be better.

Overview of Allowable Weapons and Ammunition Calibers; Mark Reiter, Fish & Wildlife, DNR.  
Mr. Reiter reviewed the philosophy behind the allowable weapons and ammunition that may be used to hunt deer and turkey. The DNR approves ammunition that can humanely kill a deer at short to medium range. Medium range is considered to be about 100 yards. He added that the bullet may still travel up to two miles. The limitations address safety concerns. Mr. Reiter reviewed weapons that are allowed and mentioned that improvements in technology have impacted changes in rules. In response to a question, he stated that revisions to the list of allowable weapons and ammunition are made through the DNR's rule-making authority. The rule uses the length of the cartridge, which limits the powder capacity and the resulting range, rather than listing manufacturer's products. He added in response to a question regarding squirrel hunting that state restrictions are listed for deer and turkey only; restrictions for waterfowl hunting are issued by the federal government.

Water Resource Management Program Report; Mark Basch, Section Head, Water Rights/Use, DNR.

Mr. Basch discussed the number of water withdrawal facilities and the increase in the number of facilities across the state. (See the slide presentation in Exhibit C.) In response to a question concerning water restriction ordinances, he commented that the DNR had no input on the Indianapolis watering ban during 2012, but that the ordinance template came from the water shortage plan. He reviewed statistics concerning water withdrawals from state reservoirs and water resource data available on the DNR web site.

Committee questions and discussion followed with regard to water usage during the drought of 2012 and subsequent recharge of the aquifers. Mr. Basch addressed the data available from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and mentioned that in 2003, the number of observation monitoring stations was reduced. Committee members asked about overall water monitoring and questioned whether a comprehensive plan was needed for the state.

Rep. Eberhart invited DNR Director Clark to address the Committee.

Rep. Eberhart recessed the meeting at 4:00 p.m.

Mr. Ted Bohman, Property Manager for Pokagon State Park, invited Committee members and others in attendance for a boat tour of Lake James. He also invited Committee members and others for a tour of the new Trine State Recreation Area at 9:00 A.M. on August 28, 2013.

Rep. Eberhart reconvened the meeting at 10:15 a.m. on August 28, 2013.

Overview of Field Trial Permitting Process; Mark Reiter, Fish & Wildlife, DNR.

Mr. Reiter reviewed the field trial permitting process that is required for field trials held on public or private grounds. He defined what a field trial is and commented that the average number of field trials permitted has averaged around 700 a year, but that 1,300 permits were issued in the past year, with 70% of the permits being issued for coon dog trials. The remaining trials are a mix of various breeds and purposes. Applications must be filed at least 10 days in advance, and the applicants must have the permission of a sanctioning body to conduct a field trial. The field trial permit costs \$10. Events held on public land must also apply for a \$25 special event permit and provide proof of insurance and the property manager's permission. Participants must have a hunting license to run dogs, and trials must be in the appropriate hunting season unless the DNR approves otherwise.

Scott Langohr of the Beagle Club of Elkhart County commented that the licensing and permitting process required was very simple. He thought the process was good and that it was easy to comply. He had communicated with other clubs on the permitting process and guessed that may explain the increase in the permits issued.

Committee discussion followed. Sen. Mishler mentioned complaints he had received from beagle clubs; Mr Reiter responded that in two incidents, clubs had changed the dates on permits without informing the DNR.

Invasive Species Council Report: Kristopher Krouse, Invasive Species Council Chairman

Mr. Krouse reviewed the briefing material he distributed. (See Exhibit D.) He covered the Invasive Species Council objectives, the seven major objectives of the council's strategic plan, and actions of the Advisory Committees on Aquatics and Invasive Plants. He discussed data needs for the management of invasive species and the need for a comprehensive database. He stated that the main problem with the development and maintenance of the necessary data is a lack of funding. Mr. Krouse requested that the Committee consider making a biennial recommendation for \$500,000 for the Invasive Species Council in the next budget cycle to pay for a full-time executive director, administrative costs, and a comprehensive, statewide invasive species data base. State funding could be used to leverage federal funds and other grants the state currently must forego because they require matching funds.

Phil Marshall, Director, Entomology and Plant Pathology, DNR, and a member of the Invasive Species Council.

Mr. Marshall reviewed the emerging invasive species and diseases included in Exhibit D, including actions that have been taken to identify, control, quarantine, or slow the spread of the pests. He emphasized the threat to the state's agricultural and natural resources posed by invasive species and the potential costs of eradication or control, if possible.

Committee discussion and questions followed concerning bush honeysuckle, Asian carp, feral hogs, and emerald ash borer. John Davis, Deputy Director, DNR, addressed the multistate effort to control the spread of Asian carp to the Great Lakes. He indicated that there is some evidence that there are big carp in Lake Erie but not enough to constitute a breeding population. Mr. Marshall addressed the long-term prognosis for ash trees and mentioned the existence of remnant or escape trees that may be resistant to the borers. Researchers are investigating breeding resistant varieties as well as releasing predators to control the population. He explained that ash saplings too small to support the borers will regenerate in 30-40 years to a size that will support more borers, and then there will be another wave of ash tree destruction.

Trail Maintenance Funding; Rep. Bill Friend

Rep. Friend indicated to the Committee that the developing trail system in the state does not have sufficient funds to provide for maintenance and that no provision was made to provide for adequate maintenance funding. He stated that his purpose was to request users of the trail system to formulate a plan to generate maintenance dollars and to create an Indiana Trail Maintenance Fund to support and maintain the initial investment made in the trails - especially the asphalt paved trails. Rep. Friend mentioned that he introduced a bill last session that would have allowed a surcharge of \$25 on every adult bicycle sold in the state. It did not go anywhere. He pointed out that some way to fund trail maintenance is needed; it could be a user fee for the people that use the trail or some other mechanism. He is looking for suggestions. Rep. Friend commented that he would like to see DNR and Committee members investigate the possibility of a statewide policy on jurisdiction, enforcement, right-of-way, liability in the case of injury or accidents, and a conflict resolution process intended to keep problems out of the judicial system.

Tim Miller, Miami County Sheriff, and Josh Francis, County Commissioner, described the problems that come up with regard to responsibility for responses to complaints, enforcement issues, and maintenance related to local trails. Sheriff Miller mentioned that there is no clear letter of enforcement - there is no local ordinance and no state statute applicable to the use and operation of the trails. Commissioner Francis stated that when the sheriff requested an

ordinance to enforce rules on the privately owned trail property, the county commissioners felt they did not have the right to pass an ordinance to protect private property. He said that uniform state rules are needed. He also discussed the problem of maintaining intersections with the trail and determining who is responsible for trimming brush and weeds at the intersections as well as providing the signs necessary to alert motorists and trail users to the presence of intersections. His concern is a liability issue - he believes that the county may be sued for liability with regard to accidents or injuries to trail users. He stated that the county does not have the funds or the authority to maintain the trail and that it should not be a county responsibility.

Committee discussion and questions followed regarding what a county's responsibility should be concerning a privately-owned trail and whether a county could pass an ordinance to enforce rules on private property. Rep. Friend pointed out that the testimony illustrated inconsistencies and problems. Some party should consider regular funding for trail maintenance and statewide policies concerning liability, jurisdiction, enforcement, consistent right-of-way, and an arbitration process to settle disputes. John Davis, DNR, mentioned that DNR does not want to take the trails; the DNR transfers the property right-of-way to counties to do the trails. There was discussion of how trail development and construction have been funded.

Mike Kuepper, Nickel Plate Trail, explained that a group of volunteers saw an opportunity, went after the grants to develop the trail, and were successful. He explained that the Nickel Plate Trail boundaries vary based on the original railroad land and that they have maps of the boundaries. He added that working mostly with volunteers, they can do tree trimming and filling of cracks and are working on establishing a trail maintenance fund, but that large assets such as a bridge over the Wabash River will most likely be beyond what the organization can handle. Mitch Barloga, Greenways Foundation, provided information on available trail development funding and on the average cost of trail maintenance. (See Exhibit E.) Amy Hartzog, Fort Wayne Greenways Project, stated that this trail complex has a private group that raises funds for them and discussed the development of a new trail from Pakagon to Oubache State Park. John Yoder, Pumpkin Vine Trail, explained that the not-for-profit corporation purchased, surveyed, and donated the land to local public agencies. They continue to help with fund raising. He commented that if the state could help with extraordinary maintenance, it would be helpful. He added that user fees do not work well since someone would have to enforce the fee.

Steve Morris, Director, Division of Outdoor Recreation, DNR (See the publication Hoosiers on the Move: The Indiana State Trails . Greenways and Bikeways Plan at <http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/4126.htm> and Exhibits F, G, and H.) Mr. Morris gave an update on the development of the trail system in the state since 2006. John Davis, DNR, mentioned that in some localities, new subdivisions may be required to include trails and that these homeowner associations may be requesting maintenance money in the future as well. He added that DNR would be happy to join with the trail partners to take a look at how to address problems.

#### Other Business: Scott Langohr, Elkhart County Beagle Club

Mr. Langohr described an issue that the club has in their efforts to comply with DNR rules. The Beagle Club operates a private, fully fenced facility used to run field trials and other events including dog training activities. Beagles pursue rabbits, and the club would like to get a game breeders license. However if the club gets a game breeders license, they would no longer be allowed to pursue game on their land, including the holding of field trials due to the provisions of the game breeders license. Mr. Longohr suggested language to be added to the statute authorizing the game breeders license. John Davis, DNR, responded that he would like to see the language before commenting on the issue.

Chairman Eberhart announced the second meeting of the Natural Resources Study Committee would be held at Spring Mill State Park in Mitchell, Indiana, on October 1 and 2, 2013.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

## ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES

**WELCOME CENTER**—Main property office and point of check in for cabins, shelters, Swenson Lodge, and fishing registration. Guest lounge, TV, WiFi, and vending machines.

**BIKE TRAIL**—A one-half mile accessible bike trail connects the main gatehouse at the Feather Valley Road with Wild Turkey Shelter and Welcome Center.

**BOAT RENTAL**—Paddleboats, fishing boats with electric motors, and kayaks available for rent. No private boats. Special season and daily times are allowed for the various types of boating. Complete rules available at the Welcome Center or Pokagon State Park Office.

**FISHING**—Must check in at Welcome Center. Bass, bluegill, perch, and the state-rare cisco. Fishing allowed only from rental craft or fishing pier. Ice fishing allowed when conditions permit. State license required, available at Welcome Center or online at IndianaOutdoor.IN.gov. Special bag limits in place. Minnows, leeches, and certain aquatic-based insects prohibited. Fishing rules specific to lake available at Welcome Center.

**FISHING PIER**—Fully accessible on hard-surfaced path from Welcome Center. Fishing guidelines at the Center.

**FAMILY CABINS**—Single and duplex units available. Six feature a bedroom with two twin bunkbeds. Six have sleeper sofa, no bedroom. All have kitchenette. Basic cooking utensils provided. Renter provides individual place settings, bed and bath linens. Cabins not rented to persons under 21. Dogs prohibited. Reservations through Central Reservation System.

**SWENSON LODGE**—Restored original dining lodge, fully restored with kitchen, dining area, lounge, and meeting room for 26. Reservable only through Central Reservation System.

**CAMPING AND INN LODGING**—Available only at nearby Pokagon State Park.

**SLEDDING AND TUBING HILL**—On north end of property with adequate snow.

**ICE SKATING AND CROSS COUNTRY SKIING**—Allowed when snow and ice conditions are adequate. Ski rental available at Pokagon State Park.

**HIKING**—Year-round. Easy-to-moderate trails.

**INTERPRETIVE NATURALIST SERVICE**—Available through Pokagon State Park. Program schedules available at [interpretiveservices.IN.gov](http://interpretiveservices.IN.gov) or (260) 833-2012.

**PICNIC AREAS**—Tables, grills, and toilet facilities.

**WILD TURKEY SHELTER**—Accommodates groups to 160. May be reserved through Central Reservation System. Basketball and shuffleboard, equipment rented at the Welcome Center.

## CENTRAL RESERVATION SYSTEMS



Reservations for all types of camping, family cabins, and shelters at state parks, reservoirs and forests can be made online or by calling toll-free.

[camp.IN.gov](http://camp.IN.gov)  
1-866-6campIN  
(1-866-622-6746)



### OPEN ALL YEAR

Rooms, cabins and conference facilities available. Dining room open to the public.

Information toll-free: 1-877-768-2928  
Reservations: 1-877-lodges1  
(1-877-563-4371)  
[IndianalInns.com](http://IndianalInns.com)



Please carry out all trash you produce in order to keep your park clean and beautiful for others to enjoy.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION



Write: Pokagon State Park  
450 Lane 100, Lake James  
Angola, Indiana 46703  
Call: (260) 833-2012  
Online: [dnr.IN.gov](http://dnr.IN.gov)

## SPECIAL NOTE

Receipts from admission and service charges are used to help defray the operation and maintenance costs of the park. List of fees available in the park office or Welcome Center.

The programs, services, facilities, and activities of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources are available to everyone. DNR prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information please write to: Department of Natural Resources, Executive Office, 402 W. Washington St., W256, Indianapolis, IN 46204, (317) 232-4020.

# TRINE

STATE RECREATION AREA



Steeped in natural and cultural history, Trine provides nearly 200 acres of rolling, wooded hills, open meadows, unique wetlands and a kettle lake. The natural features provide the perfect setting for a restored lakeside resort from yesteryear, plus a new meeting and conference facility, a casual boating and fishing center, picnic areas, and trails for hiking and biking.

Exhibit A  
Natural Resources Study Comm.  
Meeting 1, 8/27-28/2013

## BRIEF HISTORY

Much of this land was Wing Haven Resort from 1948 to the early 1970s. Helen and Ben Swenson bought the property after many years of serving as innkeepers at Pokagon State Park's Potawatomi Inn.

Helen was a naturalist and artist who loved birds. She named each of 12 cabin and duplex units for birds and decorated each according to the particular bird's colors. The Swenson's attention to simplicity and love of nature was further reflected with trails and even a small "nature cabin."

Helen later sold the resort to a Fort Wayne church. She maintained a log home on 80 acres on the south side of Little Gentian Lake. That property now belongs to ACRES Land Trust and is called Wing Haven Nature Preserve.

On the north side of the lake, the church operated Camp Calvary and added facilities. The camp later became Oakhill Resort and Conference Center, and more infrastructure was added.

Oakhill was acquired in 2007, through the generosity of Ralph and Sheri Trine of nearby Angola, and deeded to the State. Indiana's Chapter of The Nature Conservancy, Natural Heritage Trust, ACRES Land Trust, and other local organizations and individuals also contributed.

## ICE AGE LEGACY TO NATURAL GEM

The area's glacial history created its mix of rolling hills, lakes, wetlands, and special plant and animal communities found nowhere else in Indiana. The term "kettle" describes lakes gouged by enormous blocks of ice that melted and left large pools in their paths.

Gentian Lake is the first of the Seven Sisters Lakes chain, a pristine example of a lake system rimmed by wetlands and featuring a unique fen marsh environment.

The Seven Sisters were identified in the 1969 book, *Natural Areas of Indiana and their Preservation*. The book says the chain "merits the position at the very top of the priority ratings for potential nature preserves in Indiana; the imminent loss of the tract to this use will be a major blow to nature preservation in the Midwest."

Indiana's chapter of TNC identified the property as "a portfolio project," and elevated it to the organization's highest priority for protection and preservation.

Finally, during the first decade of the 2000s, the dream of many scientists and naturalists came true, and the land was protected.

## LIVING LIGHTLY

The environmental impact of the classic, tiny "up north" resort of the 1950s and 60s was light. People sought a quiet connection with nature along the lake and the trails through woods and wetlands. At a time when a mechanized country was moving full-throttle, vacationers found simple fun, peace and possibly a spiritual connection to the natural world.

That old-fashioned feeling is maintained today. The cabins have been refurbished and now have small kitchenettes. The dining hall lodge named for the Swensons, serves as a meeting place for rent. The lake remains quiet and free from gas motors.

The hills beyond offer hiking, biking, picnicking, sledging, family gatherings, and quiet nature study.

## THIS IS YOUR PLACE

Visitors shall observe the following rules, which are designated to fulfill the purpose for which DNR properties were established, namely, to preserve a primitive landscape in its natural condition for the public's use and enjoyment.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

- Do not injure or damage any structure, rock, tree, flower, bird or wild animal. Do NOT gather limbs, brush or trees (either dead or alive) for firewood because they rebuild the natural humus.
- Any firearm (except lawfully possessed handguns), BB gun, air gun, CO<sub>2</sub> gun, bow and arrow, paint gun or spear gun in possession must be unloaded or un-nocked and stored in a case or locked within a vehicle, except when owner is participating in an activity authorized by written permit.
- Dogs and cats must be attended at all times and kept on a leash no longer than 6 feet. Pets are prohibited in family cabins or their immediate vicinity.
- Vending or advertising without permission of the Department of Natural Resources is prohibited.
- Camping is prohibited at Trine. Camping is allowed at nearby Pokagon State Park.
- Fires shall be built only in designated places.
- Please comply with the Carry In/Carry Out trash policy in all day-use areas. Cabin guests shall put waste in receptacles provided for that purpose.
- Motorists shall observe posted speed limits and park

only in designated areas.

- Swimming is not allowed in Gentian Lake.
- Fishing permitted only from fishing pier or rented motorcraft. Shoreline fishing is prohibited. Anglers must register at Welcome Center, where a complete list of fishing regulations is available.
- Drinking water should be taken only from pump hydrants, or fountains provided for that purpose. Tap water is tested regularly for purity.
- Report lost or found articles to the Welcome Center.
- All motorized vehicles shall remain on paved roads. Snowmobiles are prohibited.
- Use of metal detectors is prohibited.
- The park is closed from 11 p.m. until 7 a.m., except cabin guests with a receipt or key.
- **Special Gentian Lake Rules**—This 23-acre lake provides seldom-matched fishing, boating, and plant and animal viewing. Average depth, 15 feet; maximum depth, 50 feet. Carefully designed guidelines aim to preserve fishery. To protect the surrounding fen and the life within it, shoreline fishing is limited to the accessible pier near the Welcome Center.

## DESCRIPTION OF TRAILS

1. **Rolling Oaks Trail**, MODERATE (2.5 miles)—Runs from parking area north of the Wild Turkey Shelter and loops through woodlands, along wetlands and over open meadows, all within or within sight of tall oaks. Multi-use trail offers hikers an intimate connection to nature. Tight turns offer a mountain biking challenge.
2. **Gentian Lake Trail**, MODERATE (.5 miles)—Runs from lodge to lakeshore, through the fen along the roadbed, ending at road going through marsh from cabins to Welcome Center. Eventually will include more lakeshore.
3. **Bike Trail**, EASY (.5 mile)—Accessible bike trail connects the main gatehouse at the Feather Valley Road with Wild Turkey Shelter and Welcome Center.

**Please let wild animals remain wild.** Feeding deer is prohibited. Feeding wild animals can result in harm to both animals and people. Animals who depend on handouts become a nuisance to park visitors and a danger to themselves. Please lock all food and cooler inside vehicles or campers. Roll up car windows tightly

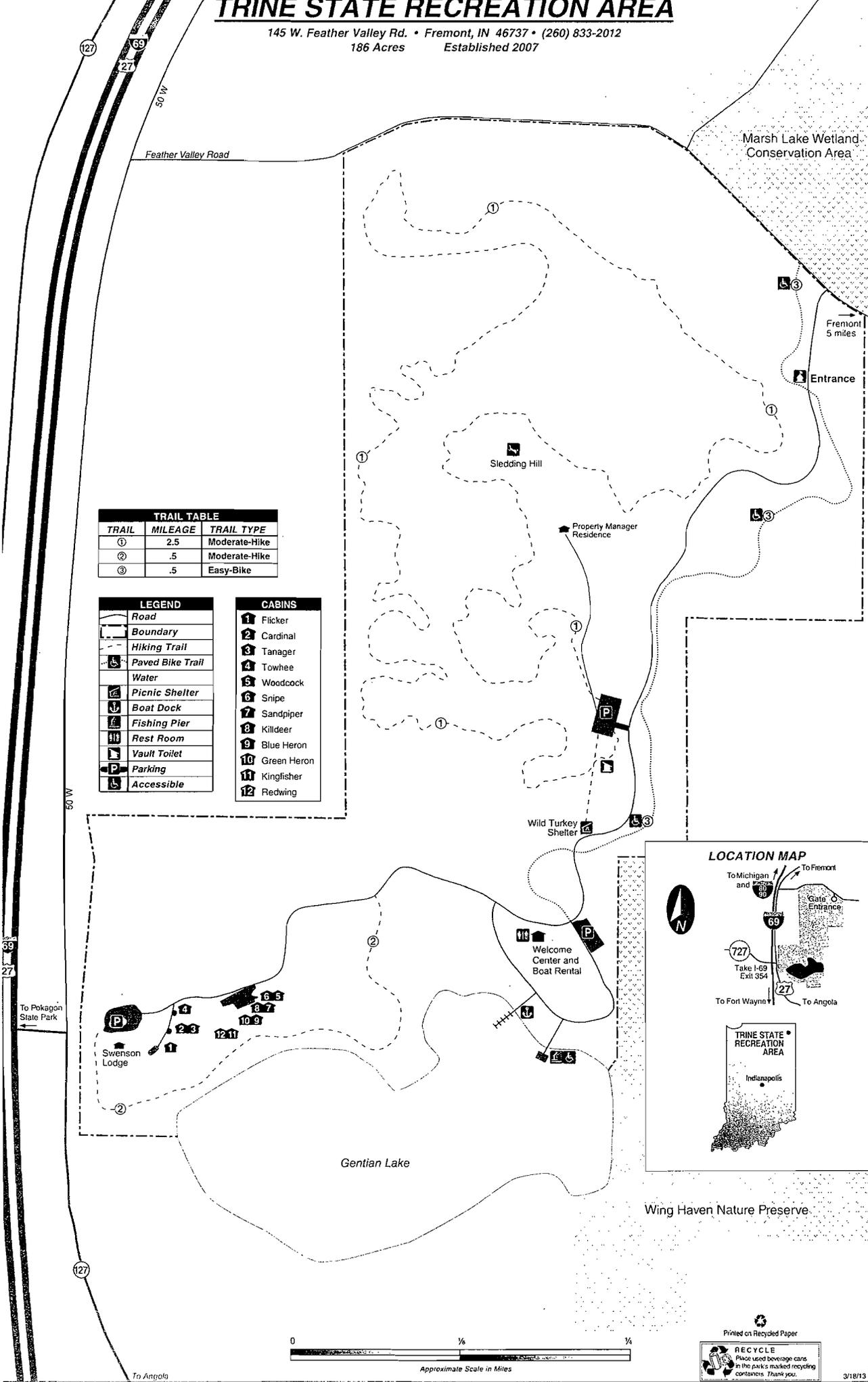
# TRINE STATE RECREATION AREA

145 W. Feather Valley Rd. • Fremont, IN 46737 • (260) 833-2012  
186 Acres Established 2007

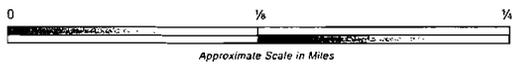
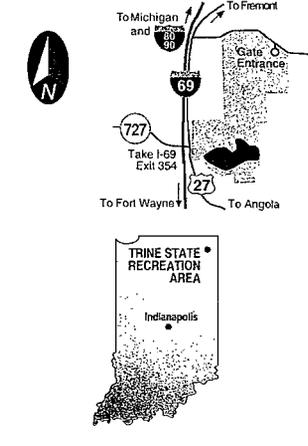
TRAIL TABLE		
TRAIL	MILEAGE	TRAIL TYPE
①	2.5	Moderate-Hike
②	.5	Moderate-Hike
③	.5	Easy-Bike

LEGEND	
	Road
	Boundary
	Hiking Trail
	Paved Bike Trail
	Water
	Picnic Shelter
	Boat Dock
	Fishing Pier
	Rest Room
	Vault Toilet
	Parking
	Accessible

CABINS	
1	Flicker
2	Cardinal
3	Tanager
4	Towhee
5	Woodcock
6	Snipe
7	Sandpiper
8	Killdeer
9	Blue Heron
10	Green Heron
11	Kingfisher
12	Redwing



## LOCATION MAP



Printed on Recycled Paper

**RECYCLE**  
Please use beverage cans in the park's marked recycling containers. Thank you.

**Boating Indicators**  
**Summer Study Committee**  
**August 27, 2013**

**Arrests and Warnings**

Citations 2012 (Through 8/15)	2533
Citations 2013 (Through 8/15)	1456 (43% Decrease)
Warnings 2012 (Through 8/15)	3917
Warnings 2013 (Through 8/15)	2713 (31% Decrease)

**Boating While Intoxicated Cases**  
(Individual Case Numbers)

2012 BWI Total	160
2012 total through 8/15	147
2013 total through 8/15	89 (40% Decrease)

**Boating Accidents**

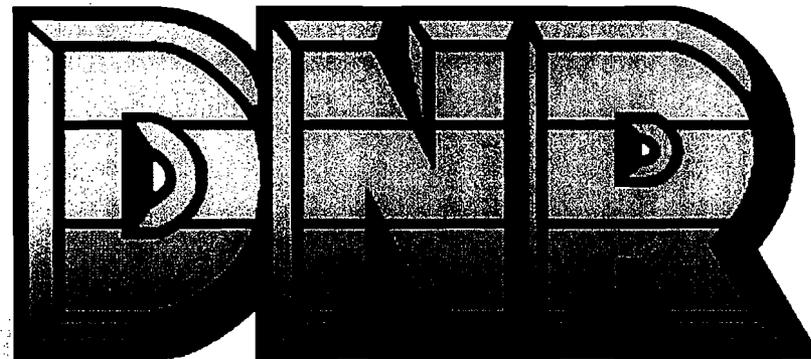
2012 Total	68
2012 through 8/15	61
2013 through 8/15	53 (14% Decrease)

**Boating Patrol Hours**

2012 Through 8/15	18609
2013 Through 8/15	16854 (10% Decrease)

Exhibit C  
Natural Resources Study Comm.  
Meeting 1, 8/27-28/2013

# *Update on Water Resource Management Programs in Indiana*



**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

# Priority Activities

- IC 14-25-7-15; SWWF Registration
- IC 14-25-4; Ground Water Rights
- IC 14-25-5; Surface Water Rights
- Indiana's Water Shortage Plan
- IC 14-25-15; Great Lakes Compact
- IC 14-25-2; Sale of Water
- Aquifer Systems Mapping
- Water Well Web Viewer

# Water Resource Management

- Every person who has a SWWF shall register it with the Natural Resources Commission
- All SWWF completed after July 1, 1984, must be registered within 3 months after installation
- The owner of the SWWF shall report water use within three months after the end of each calendar year on forms provided by the commission

## Facility (owner)

- The water withdrawal facilities of a person that, in the aggregate from all sources and by all methods, has the capability of withdrawing more than 100,000 gallons of ground water, surface water, or ground and surface water combined in one day.

# Indiana Department of Natural Resources / Division of Water

## Water Use System

### Water Use Information For 2011

---

Registration : 76-02726-MI

**Owner :**

Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Parks & Reservoirs  
402 W. Washington St. W298  
Indianapolis IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-4124

**Contact :**

Pokagon State Park  
Ted Bohman, Property Manager  
450 Lane 100 Lake James  
Angola IN 46703-9501

Phone: (260) 833-2012

Total Time of Pump Operation 365 Days Measurement Method:

#### Ground Water Withdrawal Information In Millions Gallons

Number	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	.22	.20	.17	.18	.20	.53	.42	.30	.20	.24	.16	.26
2	.22	.20	.17	.18	.20	.53	.42	.30	.20	.24	.16	.26
3	.06	.09	.10	.04	.10	.17	.29	.18	.11	.09	.02	.02
4	.06	.09	.10	.04	.10	.17	.29	.18	.11	.09	.02	.02

#### Ground Water Source Information:

Number	Capacity, GPM	Depth, FT	Diameter, IN	Aquifer Utilized	UTMN	UTME
1	90	80	6	SG	4618675	664500
2	150	87	8	SG	4618675	664575
3	100	150	6	GR	4619675	663650
4	100	130	8	GR	4619420	663760

# Online Submission of Annual Water Use Data Available in 2012

## Annual Water Use Report Form

Facility Registration Number: ~~48-00108~~

### Water Withdrawal

Units Used in Reporting Amounts Withdrawn: Millions

### Monthly Report for Surface Water Sources

Surface Water Source: 1 Record Found

January:

February:

March:

April:

May:

June:

July:

August:

September:

October:

November:

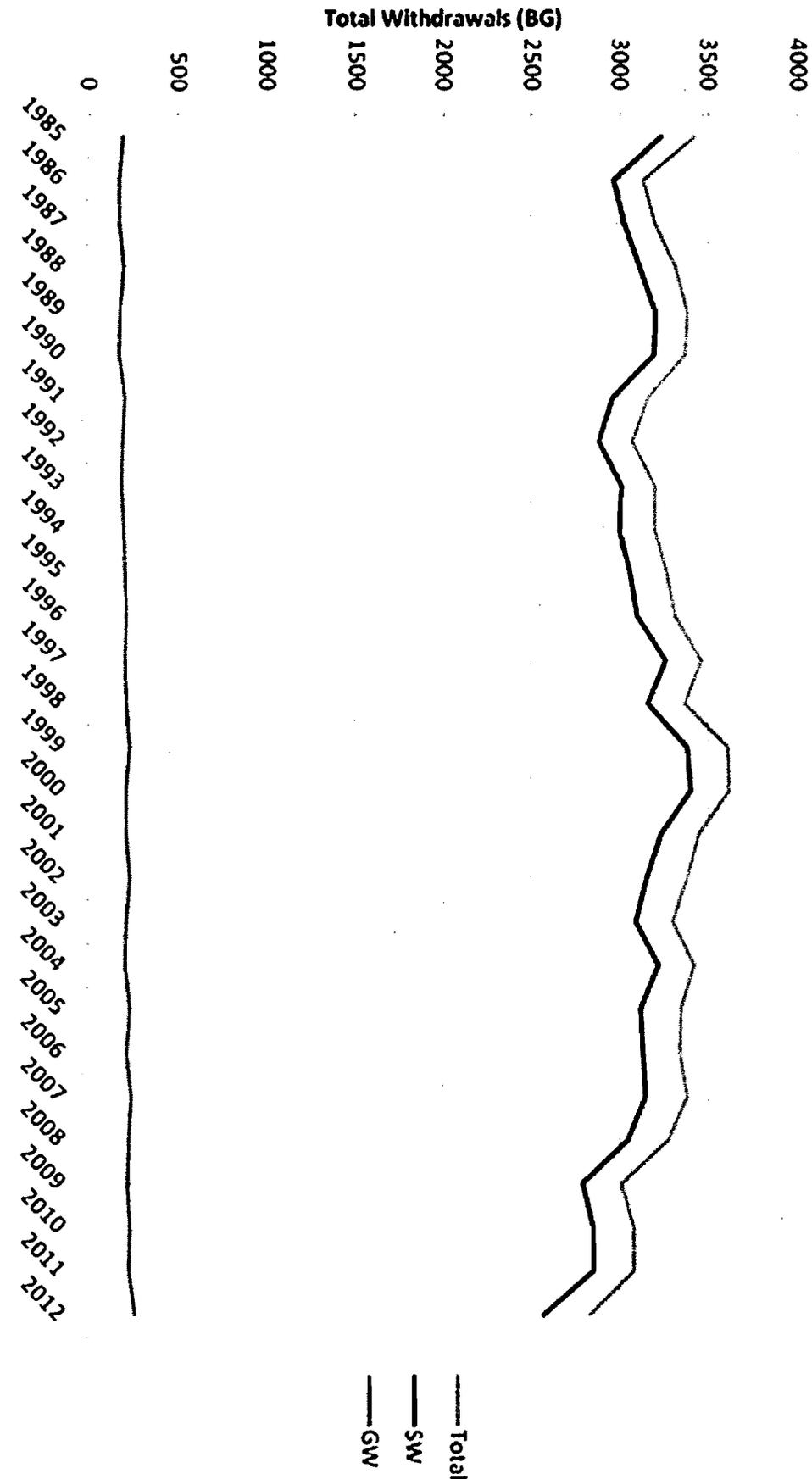
December:

Intake ID	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
1	0.024	0.013	0.007	0.011	0.005	0.019	0.022	0	0.063	0.043	0.039	0.004	0.25

# 2012 STATE TOTALS

	<i>Withdrawals (BG)</i>	<i>Capacity (MGD)</i>	<i>Withdrawals vs Capacity</i>	<i>Current Number</i>
<b>Surface Intakes</b>	2533	16471	42.1%	1378
<b>Wells</b>	259	5421	13.1%	6786
<b>TOTAL</b>	2792	21892	34.9%	8164
<b>Facilities</b>				3835

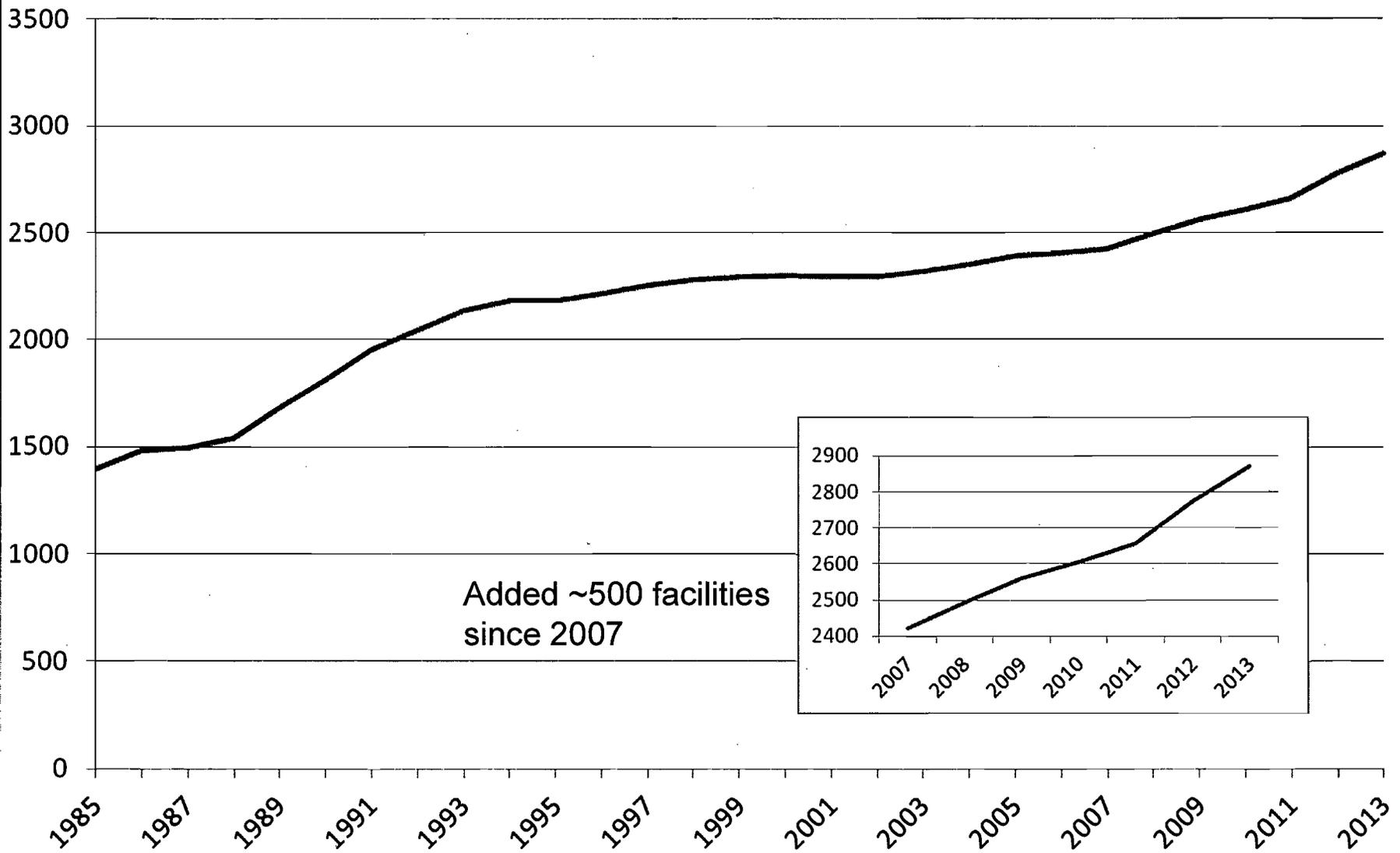
# Total Annual Withdrawals 1985-2012



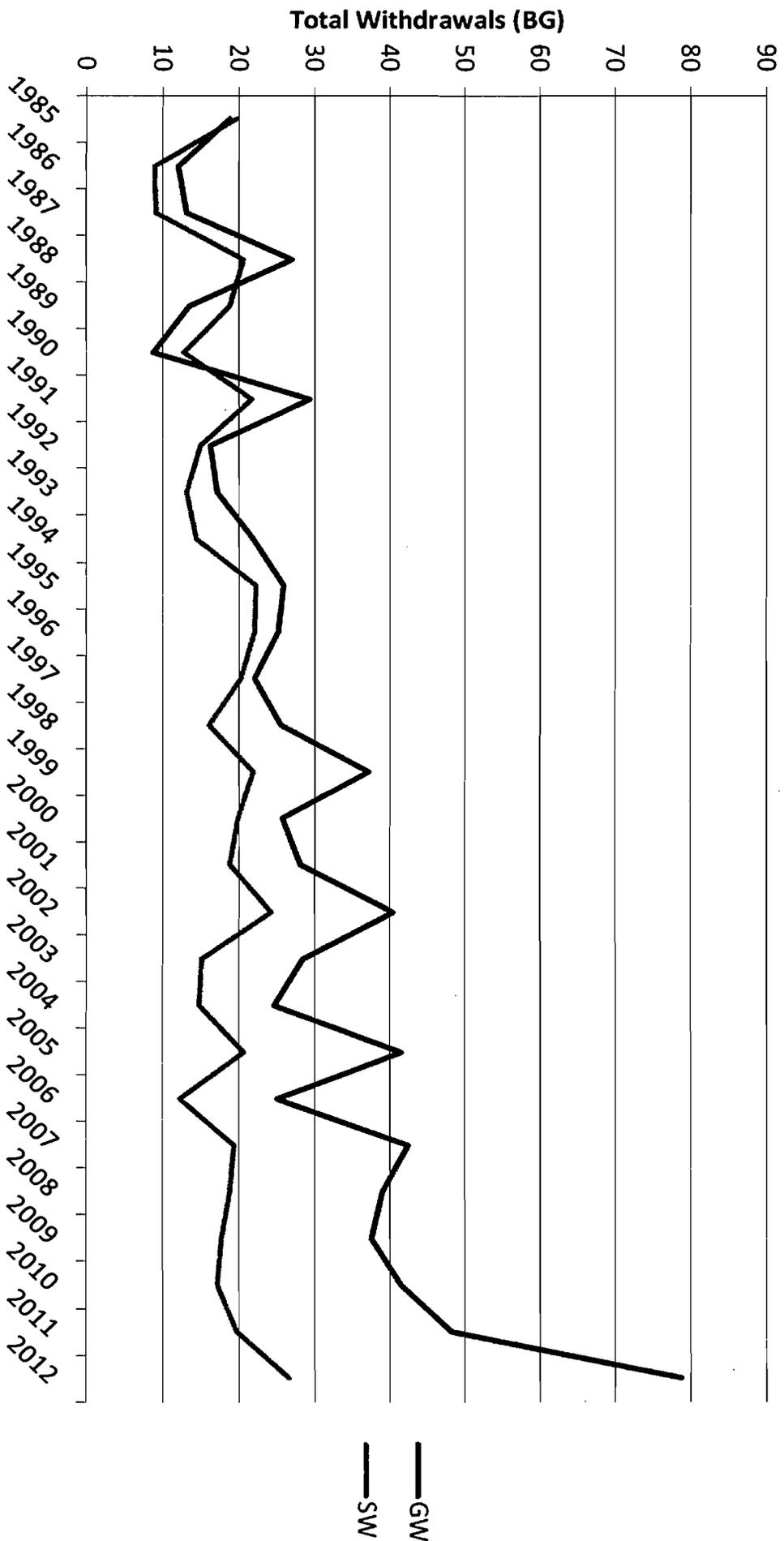
# 2013 Indiana Registered SWWFs

Water Use Code	Number of Facilities	Number of Wells	Number of Intakes
EP	2428	3232	843
IN			
MI			
PS			
RU	163	163	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3835</b>	<b>6786</b>	<b>1378</b>

# Registered Irrigation Facilities 1985-2013



# Irrigation Ground and Surface Water Withdrawals 1985-2012





THE  
MOUNTAIN  
VIEW  
HOTEL

## California Groundwater Management Act

- Provides for “Timely and Reasonable Compensation” to owners of domestic wells affected by high capacity ground-water pumpage
- Provides for restrictions on high capacity ground-water pumpage under certain conditions

## TIMELY AND REASONABLE COMPENSATION

Timely and reasonable compensation consists of and is limited to the following:

- 1) The immediate temporary provision at the prior point of use of an adequate supply of potable water
- 2) Reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred to obtain a temporary supply of water and/or provide timely and reasonable compensation as provided in (3)(A) and (3)(B).

## Wells

- (A) The restoration of the affected well to its former relative capability;
- (B) The permanent provision at the prior point of use of an alternative supply of potable water; or
- (C) The permanent restriction or scheduling of the high capacity ground-water withdrawals so that the affected well continues to produce its normal supply of water.

## Regulation of Groundwater Withdrawals

The director may restrict the quantity of ground water that may be extracted from a significant ground-water withdrawal facility upon the declaration of a ground water emergency if:

- (1) The facility is reasonably believed to have caused the failure of the complainant's water well; and
- (2) The immediate temporary provision of an adequate supply of water is not carried out; or
- (3) There is reasonable belief that continued ground-water withdrawals from the facility will exceed the recharge capability of the ground-water resource of the area.

## 2012 Investigations and Impacts on Rights Investigations under 1425-4

- Approximately 150 investigations conducted during months of June and July, 2012
  - 1) Jasper Co. – AG Irrigation
  - 2) Hendricks Co. – GC Irrigation/PWS
  - 3) Putnam Co. – AG Irrigation
- Multiple well failures in Benton and Warren Counties during summer of 2013 due to new irrigation withdrawals.
- Impacts on domestic wells in Marion Co. during August of 2013 due to water withdrawals at new Cricket Facility.

# Emergency Regulation of Surface Water Rights

- Provides protection for owners of freshwater lakes against impacts of significant water withdrawal facilities
- Significant lowering of lake level must be documented
- Water level lowering must result in *significant environmental harm*

Conservation to avoid  
reduce shortages

# INDIANA'S WATER SHORTAGE PLAN

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF WATER



# Water Shortage Watch Phases and Recommended Conservation:

- *Watch Phase* - 5% voluntary conservation
- *Warning Phase* - 10 to 15% voluntary conservation
- *Emergency Phase* – >15% conservation  
(Governor Declaration under IC 10-14-3)





Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor  
Robert E. Carter, Jr., Director  
Division of Water  
402 W. Washington Street  
Room W264  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
Phone (317) 232-4160  
Toll-free (877) 928-3755  
Fax (317) 233-4579  
[www.in.gov/dnr/water/](http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/)

July 17, 2012

To: Owners/Operators of Significant Water Withdrawal Facilities

**The Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the Indiana Department of Homeland Security have issued a Water Shortage Warning because of drought conditions for all counties in the State of Indiana.**

The objectives of the Water Shortage Warning stage are to prepare for a coordinated response to imminent water shortage conditions and potential water supply problems and to initiate concerted voluntary conservation measures in an effort to avoid or reduce shortages, relieve stressed sources, and if possible forestall the need for mandatory water use restrictions. A Water Shortage Watch is the lowest or mildest of three drought advisory phases; a **Water Shortage Warning is the second most severe stage**; and a Water Shortage Emergency is the most extreme condition. **Please be aware that a Water Shortage Warning was previously issued on July 2, 2012, for 32 counties in northeast and southwest Indiana.**

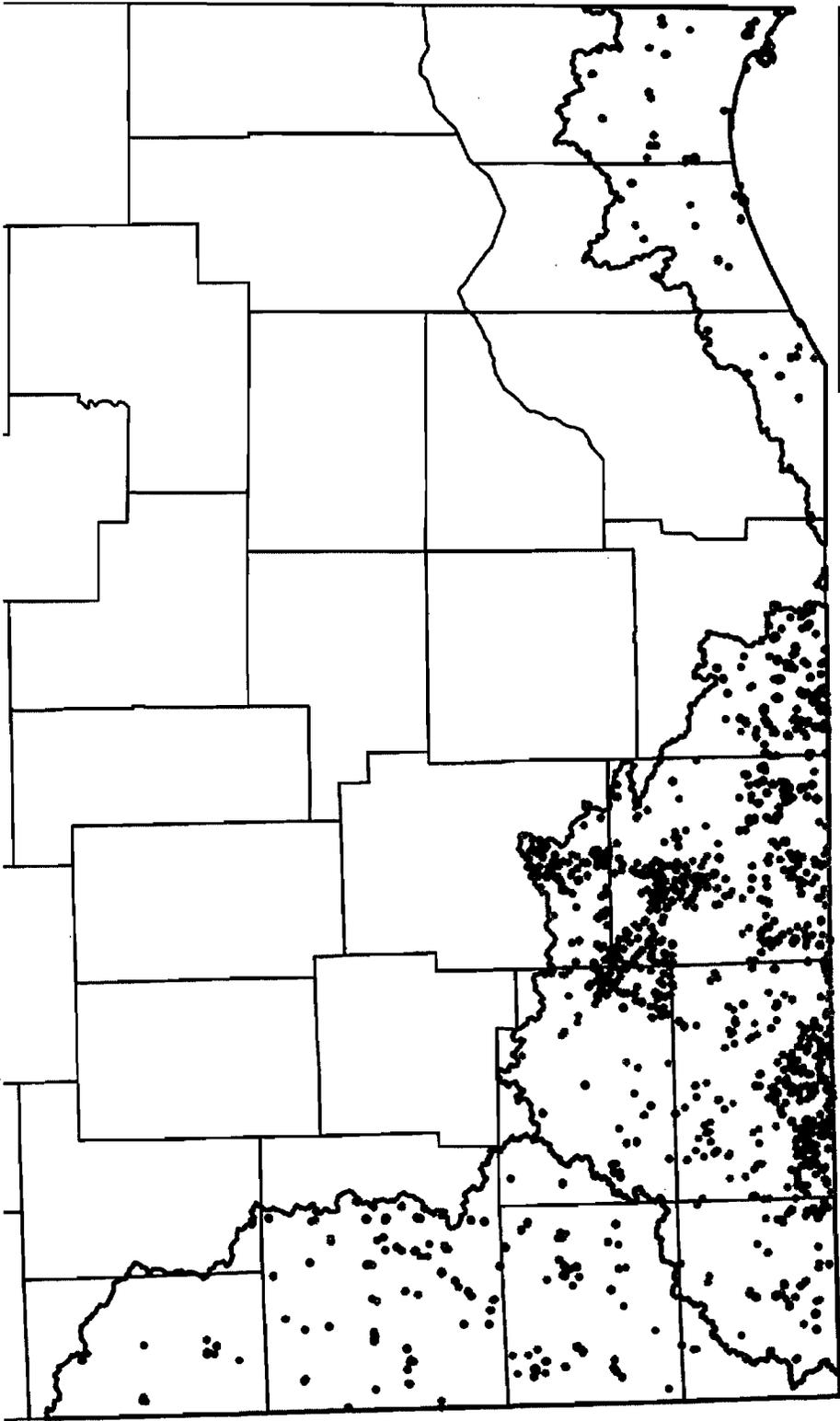
**The goal of water conservation efforts during the Water Shortage Warning stage is a voluntary reduction in current water use of 10-15%.** Public water supply systems are advised to immediately develop and update water shortage contingency plans for their respective systems, where such plans are not already available for implementation. Indiana's Water Shortage Plan, located on the Internet at <http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/files/watshplan.pdf>, lists several voluntary water conservation measures and programs for various categories of water users during a Water Shortage Warning, and can be found on pages 16 through 18. Indiana's Water Shortage Plan also includes an "Indiana Suggested Model Ordinance" that was developed by the Water Shortage Task Force to serve as a template for a Local Unit of Government to implement their own specific policies and response for water conservation and restriction within a community. A Word document version of the "Indiana Suggested Model Ordinance" can be found on the Internet at <http://www.in.gov/dnr/3124.htm> under the heading "Additional Links/Information" or directly at [http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/files/Model\\_ordinance\\_Final\\_Draft%207-2-07.doc](http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/files/Model_ordinance_Final_Draft%207-2-07.doc).

If you have any questions or would like additional information regarding the Department of Natural Resource's declaration of the Water Shortage Warning or Indiana's Water Shortage Plan, please contact Mark Basch by e-mail at [mbasch@dnr.IN.gov](mailto:mbasch@dnr.IN.gov) or at (317) 232-0154 or Jerry Unterreiner at [gunterreiner@dnr.in.gov](mailto:gunterreiner@dnr.in.gov) or at (317) 232-4222.

# The Great Lakes Basin



- GLB Pumps IR
- GLB Pumps non IR



## Cooperative Management Objectives

Provide consistent and coordinated management of

- Remove causes of present and future controversies;
- Provide for cooperative planning and action;
- Facilitate consistent water management approach;
- Facilitate data exchange and scientific information base for decision making;
- Prevent significant adverse impacts of water withdrawals and losses;
- Promote interstate and state-provincial comity; and
- Promote adaptive management approach to conservation and management of basin waters.

Section 4.9. Exceptions to the prohibition for straddling communities, straddling counties and intra-basin transfers.



## *Water Withdrawal from the Great Lakes or Groundwater under 100 Feet*

### *Permit Required for:*

- Withdrawals greater than 5 MGD (90 day ave.) from Lake Michigan*
- Withdrawals greater than 1 MGD (90 day ave.) from other ground water or surface water source*
- Withdrawals greater than 100,000 GPD from a Salmonid Stream*

14-25-15

- *Proposed Rule Addresses:*

- 1) *registration and permitting of water withdrawals ;*
- 2) *voluntary conservation and efficiency program; and*
- 3) *mandatory conservation and efficiency programs for new and increased withdrawals, diversions and consumptive uses in Great Lakes Basin*

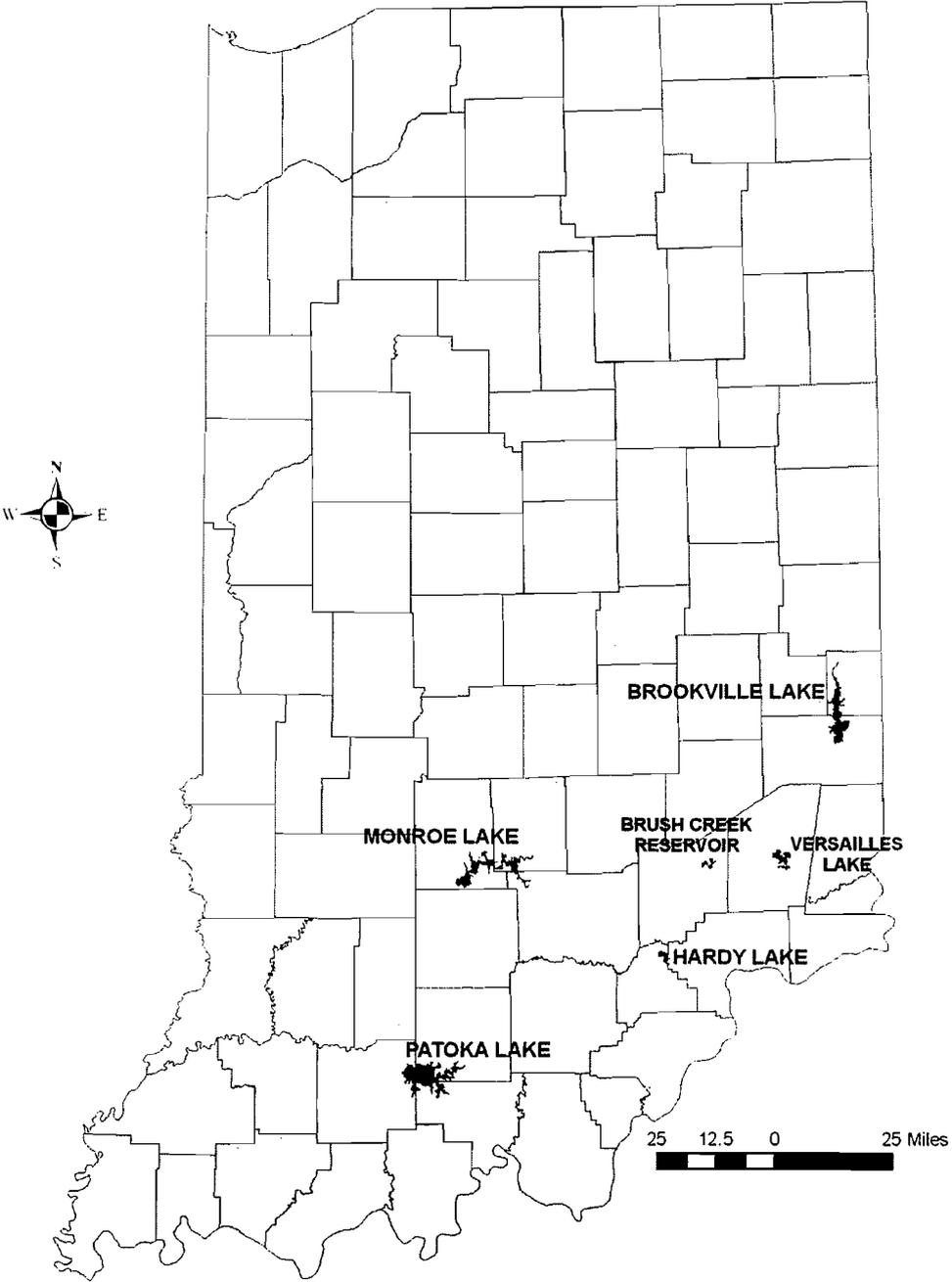
- *Proposed Effective date of November 1, 2013; can be viewed at [www.in.gov/nrc/2377.htm](http://www.in.gov/nrc/2377.htm)*

- *Temporary Rule #12-586(E) currently in place*

## ***Sale of Water Contracts***

- State of Indiana may sell water for water supply purposes from reservoir impoundments financed by the state.
- State of Indiana may contract for minimum stream flows or for the sale of water on a unit pricing basis for a period of no more than 50 years.
- After June 30, 1991, State of Indiana must be compensated at the rate of thirty-three dollars (\$33) per one million (1,000,000) gallons of water.

# State-Owned Water Supply Storage

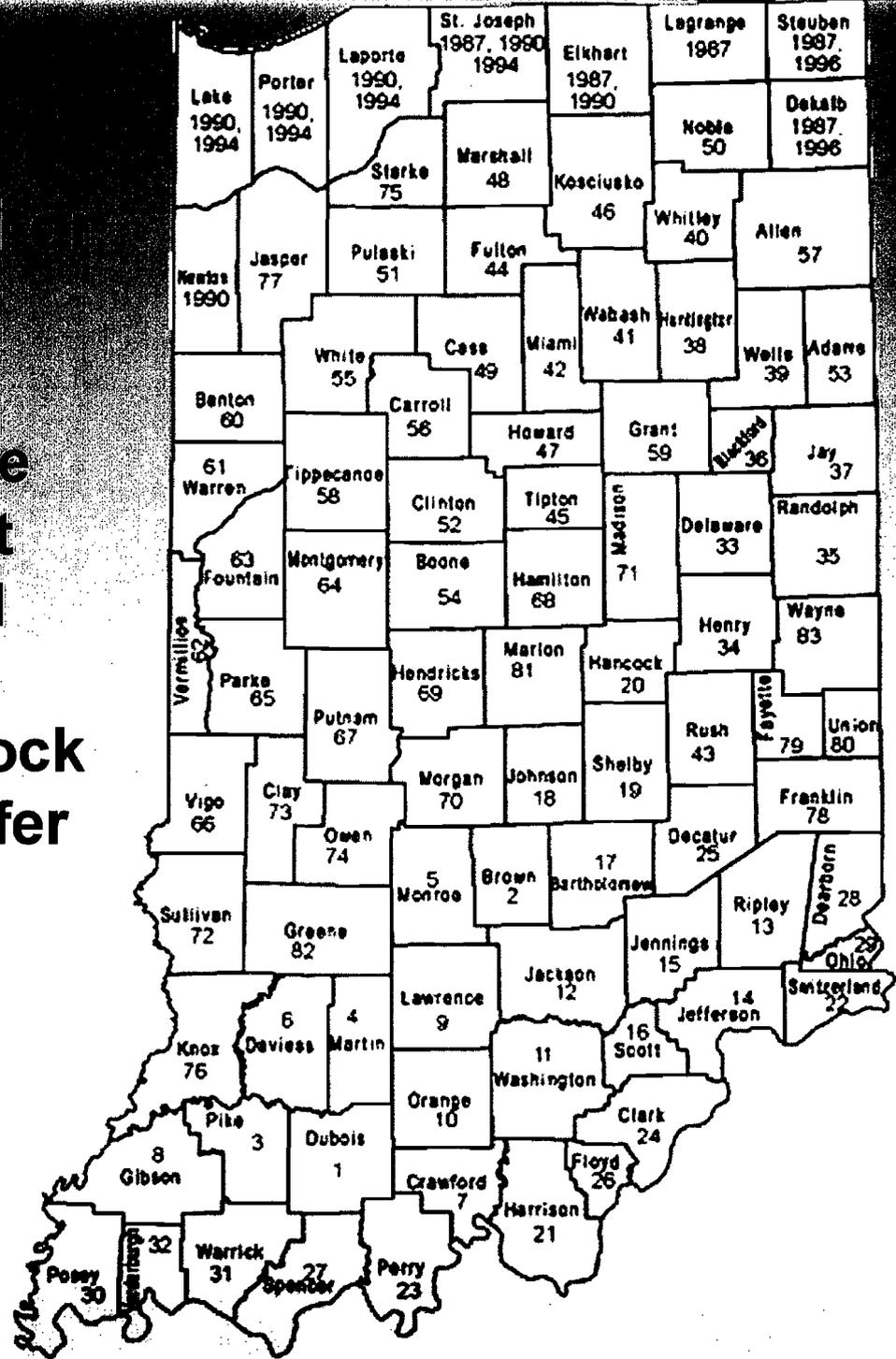


<b>Lake</b>	<b>Client</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Term (yrs)</b>	<b>Expires</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Limit</b>	<b>Annual Limit</b>
					million gal.	million gal.
Brookville	Brook Hill GC	1/7/05	10	1/7/15	-----	25.00
Brookville	Brookville Enhancement Partners (GC)	7/2/2011	10	7/2/2021	-----	35.00
Hardy	Stucker Fork CD	2/17/97	40	12/31/38	no limit	no limit
Monroe	Bloomington	1/7/05	20	1/7/25	24.000	8,760.00
Monroe	Boy Scouts of Am.	5/15/90	25	8/31/15	0.200	20.00
Monroe	Eagle Pointe GC	3/17/2009	10	3/17/2019	-----	85.00
Monroe	IPALCO	7/21/2009	20	7/21/2029	-----	325.90
Monroe	Salt Creek Svcs.	2/9/68	50	2/9/18	0.025	9.13
Patoka	Patoka Lake Reg.	7/1/2009	50	6/30/2059	20.000	7,300.00

# Water Quality Systems Mapping

County-based statewide  
aquifer systems project  
completed August 2011

Maps completed for bedrock  
and unconsolidated aquifer  
systems



# UNCONSOLIDATED AQUIFER SYSTEMS OF LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA



### EXPLANATION

- Unconsolidated Aquifer System
- Erie Wetland Ladder
- Range
- County Line
- State Road A-75 Right-of-Way
- Interstate
- Municipal Boundary
- Non-Imagined Property
- Lake & Erie

This document is a summary of the unconsolidated aquifer systems of Lagrange County and was prepared for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources by Richard E. Dennis, Jr., Geologist. The information contained herein is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty of any kind. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this document.

The unconsolidated aquifer systems of Lagrange County are defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems. The unconsolidated aquifer systems are defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems.

**Nappanee Aquifer System**

The Nappanee Aquifer System is located in the western part of Lagrange County. The unconsolidated aquifer system is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems. The Nappanee Aquifer System is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems.

**Tappan Aquifer System**

The Tappan Aquifer System is located in the eastern part of Lagrange County. The unconsolidated aquifer system is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems. The Tappan Aquifer System is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems.

**Natural Lakes and Meander Aquifer System**

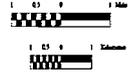
The Natural Lakes and Meander Aquifer System is located in the central part of Lagrange County. The unconsolidated aquifer system is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems. The Natural Lakes and Meander Aquifer System is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems.

**Kankakee Aquifer System**

The Kankakee Aquifer System is located in the southern part of Lagrange County. The unconsolidated aquifer system is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems. The Kankakee Aquifer System is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems.

**St. Joseph Aquifer System**

The St. Joseph Aquifer System is located in the northern part of Lagrange County. The unconsolidated aquifer system is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems. The St. Joseph Aquifer System is defined as those aquifer systems that are not consolidated and are not part of the consolidated aquifer systems.



### Map Use and Disclaimer Statement

This map was prepared by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The information contained herein is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty of any kind. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this document.

This map was created from aerial photography. The information contained herein is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty of any kind. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this document.

### Unconsolidated Aquifer Systems of Lagrange County, Indiana

by  
Division of Water

1987

DHR Home

DOW Home

About Us

Contact Us

Community Assistance & Information

Dams & Levees

Ground Water / Wells

Lake Michigan

Permits

Publications

Statutes & Rules

Surface Water

Water Availability / Use / Rights

Forms

Site Information

Related Links

Sign up to receive e-mail and wireless updates from DNR

Enter E-mail Address GO



Browse our Publications archives >>>



HAVE a QUESTION ABOUT GROUND WATER / WELLS? >>>

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps

DOW Home > Ground Water / Wells > Water Well Record Database > Water Well Web Viewer

# Water Well Web Viewer

Locate Address (street address, zipcode):

Show Township, range, section (not visible at smaller scales)  Show Topo Map (not visible at largest scales)

County

### Significant Withdrawal Wells

Wells by Aquifer / Location

- Bedrock/known
- ▲ Bedrock/Estimated
- Unconsolidated/known
- ▲ Unconsolidated/Estimated
- U Known/Located
- U Known/Estimated

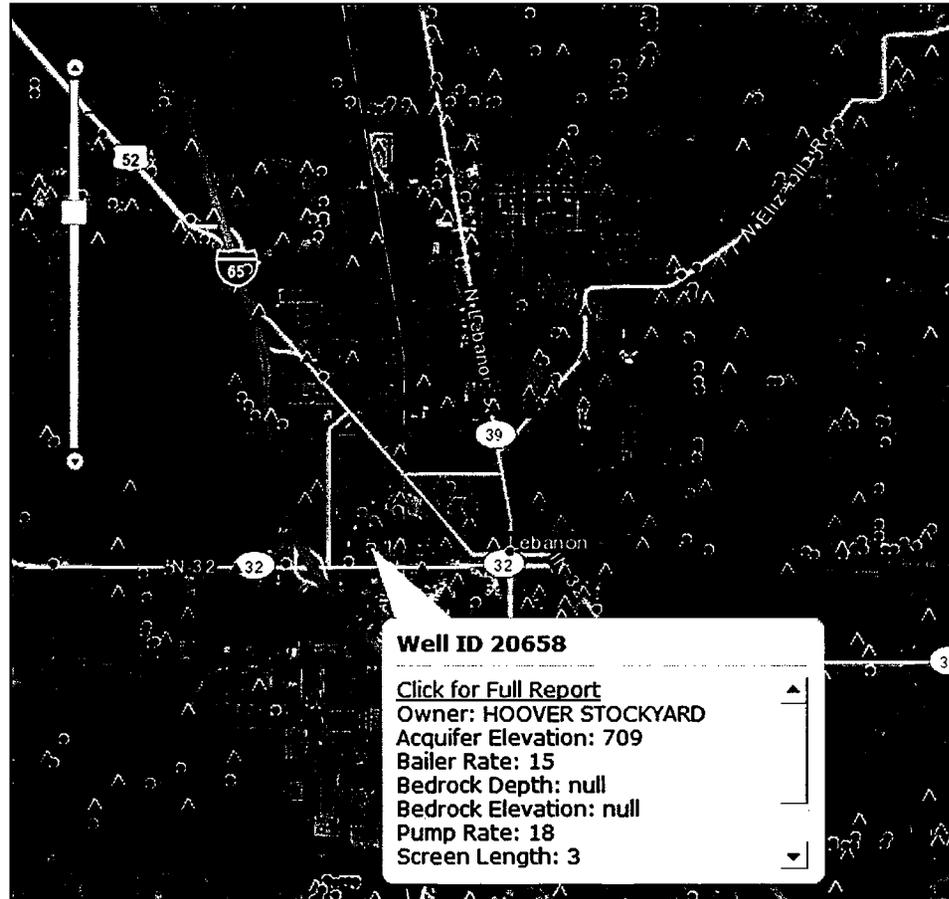
[Print Map](#)

### Navigating the Map

Drag the map in any direction to pan.  
 Hold the shift key and left mouse button to select an area to magnify. Wells will display once zoomed in beyond 1:150,000.  
 Click on a well to view details.  
 Close the info window by clicking on the x in the upper right corner.

### Viewing Details for Wells or Withdrawal Sites

Click a button below to find either Water Wells or withdrawal facilities within a 50-meter extent. Then click on the map at the center of your search; be patient, it takes a few moments to find the data. The results will appear in



Record of Water Well

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Driving directions to well</b>		<b>Date completed</b>
20658	BUILDING FOR NEW STOCK YARDS BEHIND OLD SALE BARN AT LEBANON ON W SIDE OF TOWN		Aug 01, 1972
<b>Owner-Contractor</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Owner	HOOVER STOCKYARD	LEBANON, IN	
Driller	RAYMOND LISTER	310 E MAIN ST, THORNTOWN, IN	
Operator	RAYMOND	License: null	
<b>Construction Details</b>			
Well	<b>Use:</b> Industry <b>Depth:</b> 218.0	<b>Drilling method:</b> Cable Tool <b>Pump setting depth:</b>	<b>Pump type:</b> <b>Water quality:</b>
Casing	<b>Length:</b> 215.0	<b>Material:</b>	<b>Diameter:</b> 4.0
Screen	<b>Length:</b> 3.0	<b>Material:</b>	<b>Diameter:</b> 3.0 <b>Slot size:</b> #6
<b>Well Capacity Test</b>	<b>Type of test:</b> <b>Drawdown:</b> 15.0 ft.	<b>Test rate:</b> 18.0 gpm for 2.0 hrs. <b>Static water level:</b> 87.0 ft.	<b>Bail Test rate:</b> 15.0 gpm for 1.0 hrs. <b>Bailer Drawdown:</b> 10.0 ft.
<b>Grouting Information</b>	<b>Material:</b> <b>Installation Method:</b>	<b>Depth:</b> from to <b>Number of bags used:</b>	
<b>Well Abandonment</b>	<b>Sealing material:</b> <b>Installation Method:</b>	<b>Depth:</b> from to <b>Number of bags used:</b>	
<b>Administrative</b>	<b>County:</b> BOONE <b>Section:</b> SE of the SW of the NW of Section 36 <b>Grant Number:</b> <b>Field located by:</b> MM <b>Courthouse location by:</b> <b>Location accepted w/o verification by:</b> <b>Subdivision name:</b>	<b>Township:</b> 19N <b>Range:</b> 1W <b>Topo map:</b> LEBANON <b>on:</b> Jul 20, 1993 <b>on:</b> <b>on:</b> <b>Lot number:</b> <b>Ft W of EL:</b> <b>Ft N of SL:</b> <b>Ft E of WL:</b> <b>Ft S of NL:</b> 2075.0 1225.0 <b>Ground elevation:</b> 927.0 <b>Depth to bedrock:</b> <b>Bedrock elevation:</b> <b>Aquifer elevation:</b> 709.0 <b>UTM Easting:</b> 544075.0 <b>UTM Northing:</b> 4433000.0	
<b>Well Log</b>	<b>Top</b>	<b>Bottom</b>	<b>Formation</b>
	0.0	19.0	CLAY
	19.0	213.0	HARDPAN
	213.0	218.0	GRAY
<b>Comments</b>	MC709; VERIFIED BY EMPLOYEE, WELL IS LOCATED 4' W OF BUILDING; HOOVER STOCKYARD;		

[DNR Home](#)

[DOW Home](#)

[About Us](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Community Assistance & Information](#)

[Dams & Levees](#)

[Ground Water / Wells](#)

[Lake Michigan](#)

[Permits](#)

[Publications](#)

[Statutes & Rules](#)

[Surface Water](#)

[Water Availability / Use / Rights](#)

[Forms](#)

[Site Information](#)

[Related Links](#)

Sign up to receive e-mail and wireless updates from DNR

Enter E-mail Address

GO



Browse our Publications archives >>>



HAVE A QUESTION ABOUT GROUND WATER / WELLS? >>>

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps

[DOW Home](#) > [Ground Water / Wells](#) > [Water Well Record Database](#) > [Water Well Web Viewer](#)

## Water Well Web Viewer

Locate Address (street address, zipcode):

Show Township, range, section (not visible at smaller scales)  Show Topo Map (not visible at largest scales)

County

Significant Withdrawal Wells

Wells by Aquifer / Location

- Bedrock/known
- ▲ Bedrock/Estimated
- Unconsolidated/known
- ▲ Unconsolidated/Estimated
- Unknown/Located
- Unknown/Estimated

[Print Map](#)

### Navigating the Map

Drag the map in any direction to pan.

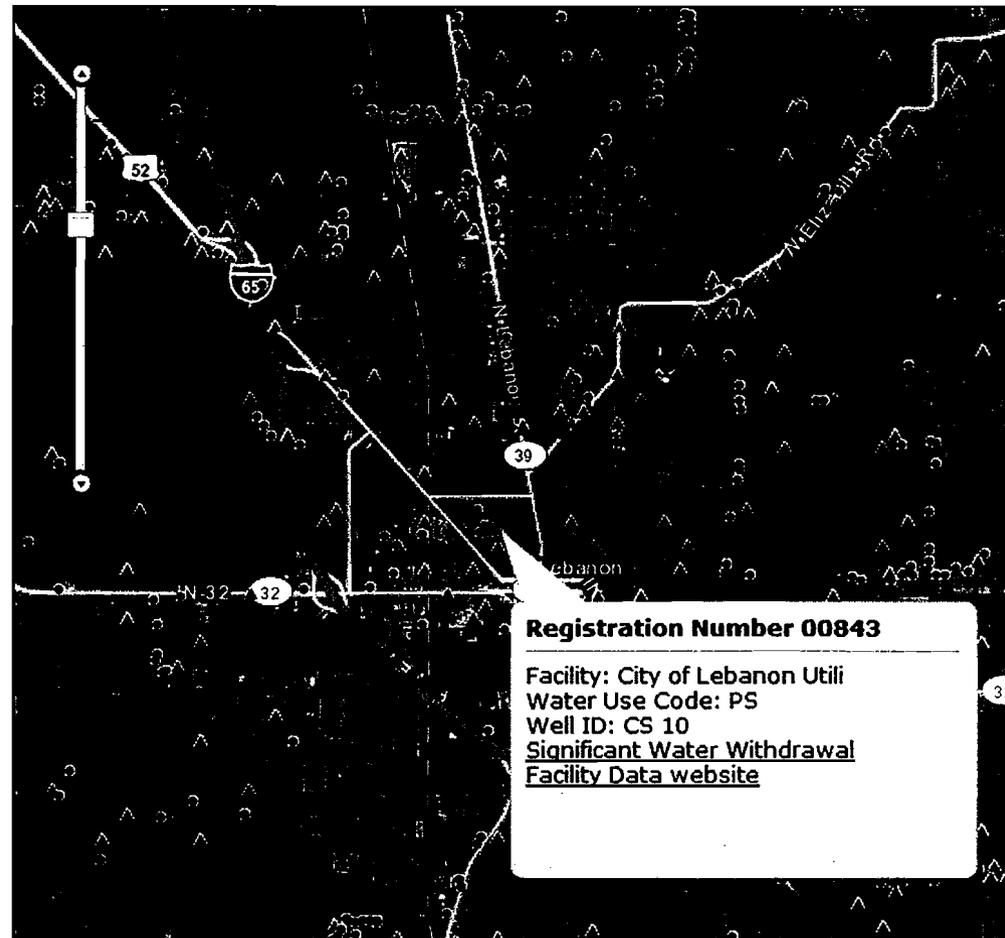
Hold the shift key and left mouse button to select an area to magnify. Wells will display once zoomed in beyond 1:150,000.

Click on a well to view details.

Close the info window by clicking on the x in the upper right corner.

### Viewing Details for Wells or Withdrawal Sites

Click a button below to find either Water Wells or withdrawal facilities within a 50-meter extent. Then click on the map at the center of your search; be patient, it takes a few moments to find the data. The results will appear in



Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

Calibri 11

General

Conditional Formatting as Table Cell Styles

Insert Delete Format Sort & Find & Filter Select

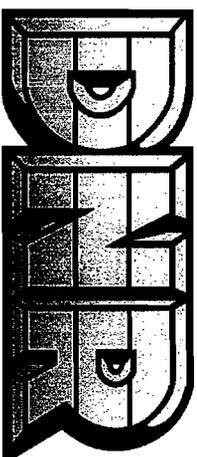
D12 Lebanon Utility Service

6-Fac.xls [Read-Only] [Compatibility Mode]

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	COUNTYNO	REGISTRNO	WTRUSECD	FACILITY	REGSTRDATE	QUADRANGLE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	SOURCE	SOUR
2	6	00122	IR	Golf Club of Indiana	02-Aug-84	Zionsville	17N	1E	12	WELL	1
3	6	00122	IR	Golf Club of Indiana	02-Aug-84	Zionsville	17N	1E	12	WELL	2
4	6	00260	PS	Town of Thorntown	29-Aug-84	Thorntown	20N	2W	35	WELL	1
5	6	00260	PS	Town of Thorntown	29-Aug-84	Thorntown	20N	2W	35	WELL	2
6	6	00260	PS	Town of Thorntown	29-Aug-84	Thorntown	20N	2W	35	WELL	3
7	6	00842	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Thorntown	20N	1W	28	WELL	SC1
8	6	00842	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Thorntown	20N	1W	28	WELL	SC2
9	6	00842	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Thorntown	20N	1W	28	WELL	SC3
10	6	00842	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Thorntown	20N	1W	28	WELL	SC4
11	6	00842	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Thorntown	20N	1W	28	WELL	SC5
12	6	00843	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Lebanon	19N	1W	36	WELL	CS 10
13	6	00843	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Lebanon	19N	1W	36	WELL	CS 3
14	6	00843	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Lebanon	19N	1W	36	WELL	CS 4
15	6	00844	MI	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Lebanon	19N	1E	30	WELL	MP1
16	6	00845	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Lebanon	18N	1E	6	WELL	SS 1
17	6	00845	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Lebanon	18N	1E	6	WELL	SS 2
18	6	00845	PS	Lebanon Utility Service	21-Nov-84	Lebanon	18N	1E	6	WELL	SS 3
19	6	01401	IR	Zionsville Golf Course	28-Dec-84	Zionsville	18N	2E	35	WELL	1
20	6	01401	IR	Zionsville Golf Course	28-Dec-84	Zionsville	18N	2E	35	WELL	3
21	6	01905	IR	Ulen Country Club	09-Jan-85	Lebanon	19N	1E	30	WELL	1
22	6	01905	IR	Ulen Country Club	09-Jan-85	Lebanon	19N	1E	30	WELL	2
23	6	02281	PS	Advance Water Works	13-May-85	Lizton	18N	2W	23	WELL	3
24	6	02497	PS	Jamestown Mun. Water Work	13-Dec-85	New Ross	17N	2W	5	WELL	4
25	6	02497	PS	Jamestown Mun. Water Work	13-Dec-85	New Ross	17N	2W	5	WELL	5
26	6	02611	MI	Perry Township		ette	18N	1E	22	INTAKE	1

*Water Resource Management Programs  
and  
Water Resource Availability*

**[www.in.gov/dnr/water](http://www.in.gov/dnr/water)**



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES



**NATURAL RESOURCES STUDY COMMITTEE**  
**Indiana Invasive Species Council (IISC) Report Briefing**  
August 28, 2013

**Council Chairman Kristopher Krouse**, Shirley Heinze Land Trust, representing land trusts, conservation and/or parks and recreation organizations  
**Council Secretariat Steve Yaninek**, Purdue University  
**Jordan Seger**, Indiana State Department of Agriculture  
**Bill Fielding**, Indiana Department of Transportation  
**Philip Gramelspacher**, Indiana Forestry and Woodland Owners Association  
**Eric Fischer**, Indiana Department of Natural Resources' Division of Fish and Wildlife  
**Rick Haggard**, Indiana Nursery and Landscape Association  
**John Williams**, Indy Parks  
**Phil Marshall**, Department of Natural Resources' Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology  
**Dr. Sandi Norman**, Indiana State Board of Animal Health  
**Open position (one)**, representing research

**Indiana Invasive Species Council Objectives:**

The IISC continues to focus on addressing the duties set forth by the Indiana General Assembly. In 2009, the Indiana General Assembly established the Indiana Invasive Species Council (IISC) within the Purdue University College of Agriculture to enhance the ability of state agencies to detect, prevent, monitor and manage new and long established invasive species. This action was based on the recommendation of a task force established by a joint House and Senate committee. Invasive species are exotic insects, plants, fish, birds, mammals and other organisms that are a serious threat to Hoosier homes, environment and economy. The goal of the IISC is to work with responsible agencies and partners to effectively and efficiently slow the spread and thwart the impact of invasive species in Indiana. The Council's most important function is to give citizens and industries a way to voice concerns and opinions about management of invasive species in Indiana while providing science-based, relevant information about current or emerging issues.

**Open Positions on the Council:**

The IISC is seeking one research representative for consideration and appointment.

**Strategic Plan:**

A formal strategic plan is critical to the functioning of the IISC and necessary for progress on tactical issues; this plan was completed in the second quarter, 2012 and includes seven key elements:

1. Recommend project priorities, funding, rules, and laws.

2. Recommend a lead state agency to develop an invasive species inventory for each invasive species taxon (plants, insects and plant diseases, aquatics, animal diseases) and maintain a data management system.
3. Communicate with other states, federal agencies, and state and regional organizations to enhance consistency and effectiveness in preventing the spread of, early detection of, response to; and management of invasive species.
4. Coordinate education and outreach activities.
5. Assist governmental agencies in reviewing current invasive species policies and procedures, addressing any deficiencies or inconsistencies in such policies and procedures and reviewing the agencies' performance measures for accountability concerning the agencies' invasive species actions.
6. Receive and manage reports from all governmental agencies that act on the Council's recommendations.
7. Apply for and provide grants for education and management of invasive species.

A detailed strategic plan with specific tasks can be viewed at [www.entm.purdue.edu/iisc/index.php](http://www.entm.purdue.edu/iisc/index.php).

**Actions by the Invasive Plants Advisory Committee:**

The IISC created the Invasive Plants Advisory Committee (IPAC) in 2010 to assist in addressing the duties of the IISC as they relate to invasive plants. IPAC is working on two projects; creating a set of Best Management Practices to decrease the introduction and movement of invasive species and creating the Indiana List of Invasive Plant Species.

**Best Management Practices Project:**

Invasive species have high economic and environmental costs. A more comprehensive and coordinated approach to minimize the spread of invasive species would have a tremendous impact on maintaining Indiana's species diversity; air, water, and soil quality; economic viability; and, quality of life. The following BMPs "Top Ten" List was approved by the Council to address this issue:

1. Develop an organizational invasive species strategy (goals, objectives and priorities, tactics—policies, procedures, schedule regular assessments).
2. Create and maintain an invasive species knowledge base—maps, reporting and mapping process for staff and users, documentation of control projects.
3. Think ahead—pre-plan land development or maintenance activities (avoid disturbing heavily infested areas, time disturbance when seeds not movable, pretreat, use existing roads).
4. Use native plants and seeds—make sure they are from weed-free sources (appropriate for site and conditions, assure that species received is what was ordered, ensure new plants not contaminated, use trusted sources, ask for guarantees in source contracts).

5. Use uncontaminated construction/landscaping materials (certified/guaranteed/trusted sources, request guarantees, create on-site sources, monitor stockpiles regularly)—*sourcing contracts are a great way for big corporations to incorporate BMPs.*
6. Keep tools, equipment, vehicles, clothing clean (require contractors to bring clean equipment, educate staff).
7. Have a long-term plan for managing invasives (an ounce of prevention, prioritize locations and species, optimize treatment timing and techniques).
8. Monitor disturbed locations and high-risk areas.
9. Require contractors to follow BMPs (incorporate into contracts).
10. Educate recreational users and neighbors on invasive species BMPs (basic education, mechanism of reporting, provide cleaning stations at key entry/exit points, regulate entry of infested material).

The Council recommended state agency involvement with a pilot program to begin implementation of BMP's. INDOT, DNR Forestry, Fish and Wildlife, Division of Nature Preserves, and State Parks and Reservoirs are involved in the project. Recommendations will be made to the Indiana General Assembly upon completion of the pilot program.

#### Indiana Invasive Plant Species List:

Through a science-based, transparent assessment process, IPAC developed the Indiana List of Invasive Plant Species. This list and the process used to create it was brought to the Council for review and approval in September 2012. The Council approved and adopted an official list of terrestrial invasive species for the State of Indiana. Further, the Council has recommended to the appropriate agencies that they consider whether highly invasive plants be taken out of trade. Currently, the list does not have any regulatory authority. IPAC intends to annually review this list and add species as necessary.

To estimate the cost of invasive plant management in Indiana, a survey was sent to public and private land managers in Indiana to collect data on invasive species and land management activities. Preliminary data from 120 respondents indicate the following: approximately 44,000 acres are under management for invasive species; \$5.7 million was spent on invasive plant management in 2012; and 120,000 hours or 50 years were spent managing invasive plants.

#### **Actions by the Aquatic Invasive Advisory Committee:**

The Council supported the adoption of the Aquatic Nuisance Plant Species Proposed Rule (LSA #12-50) that prohibits sale of 28 species of aquatic plants, 17 of the 28 are federal noxious species. The rule - 312 IAC 18-3-23 Prohibited Invasive Aquatic Plants – was adopted by the DNR Commission August 1, 2012. This rule currently is managed by the Division of Entomology & Plant Pathology with the assistance of the Division of Fish & Wildlife Lake and River Enhancement Program. Nurseries have been responsive to the rule.

#### **Actions for Data Collection and Management:**

A proposal is being developed to identify the most appropriate agencies for managing data of each invasive species taxon. Limitations to creating a comprehensive state-wide

database include the following: the costs necessary to create a database; the complexity of compiling an extensive amount of information; and maintaining the information.

**Actions for Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR):**

The Council will host a conference on October 29, 2013 at Purdue University to assess invasive species early detection, rapid response, and database resources in Indiana. Key leaders in EDRR across the region and working groups will discuss what is necessary to establish a vision for an all-taxa EDRR system in the state.

**Actions for Communications:**

The website was redesigned and updated by Purdue University.

**Emerging Invasive Species Issues:**

1. Gypsy Moth - A management program known as Slow the Spread has been successful. This is the first year since 1993 that no spraying has been necessary.
2. Thousand Cankers Disease – A management plan and state import ban has been created.
3. Asian Longhorned Beetle – Concerns exist due to its presence in Ohio.
4. Emerald Ash Borer – Most of the state is under quarantine.
5. Hemlock Woolly Adelgid – Found in LaPorte County last year.
6. Sudden Oak Death – Found in an Indiana nursery last year.
7. Spotted Wing Drosophila – Aggressive in Michigan; found widely distributed in Indiana in 2013.
8. Brown Marmorated Stink Bug – It was first detected in 2010 and has been confirmed in twelve counties.
9. Kudzu – Preparations to treat Kudzu are underway. The largest infestation is located in Bloomington.
10. Oriental Bittersweet – It is having a regional impact, especially in the dunes area.
11. Feral Hog – Federal funding may be available to eradicate the small populations in Indiana.

**Resources:**

A tremendous amount of progress has been accomplished by the Council, largely thanks to the expertise from individuals within state agencies, Purdue University, and The Nature Conservancy. Ultimately, funding will be necessary to fully achieve all the goals set forth by the Indiana General Assembly. The Council respectfully asks the Natural Resources Study Committee to seriously consider making a recommendation for funding in the amount of \$500,000 when the next budget proposal is developed. Funding would allow the Council to accomplish the following over the course of three years: pay a full-time Executive Director \$75,000 per year; pay for administrative costs (IT, travel, training, and mailings) of \$25,000 per year; and fund a comprehensive, state-wide invasive species database project that would be utilized by state agencies and many institutions. These funds would be leveraged for federal funds and other matching grants, which is currently a missed opportunity for the State of Indiana.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kristopher Krouse  
Chairman



#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Karen Bohn  
Carmel  
President

Jenny Wilz  
Brookville  
Vice President

Bill Barks  
Indianapolis  
Treasurer

Mitch Barloga  
Portage

Yvette Rollins  
Springville

Sharon Geiselman  
Westfield

Dawn Ritchie  
Ft. Wayne

Shaunna Graf  
Jeffersonville

Angie Pool  
Muncie

Glenn Boberg  
Evansville

LEGAL COUNSEL  
Barnes & Thornburg, LLP

COMMUNICATION & DESIGN  
Hirons & Company, LLC  
mediumFUSION, LLC

March 26, 2013

### Indiana Greenways Maintenance Fund

The desire of the Greenways Foundation to help our State Legislature develop a Greenways Maintenance Fund is a tremendous opportunity for the Foundation to fulfill our mission to support the development, enhancement and operation of all Indiana trails and greenways. The Foundation works with trail interests across the state in order to increase the capacity for communities to develop and maintain these important amenities for the betterment of Indiana's transportation system; health and wellness; recreational opportunities; tourism; and economic development.

A Greenways Maintenance Fund (GMF) needs to be established at a state level to be able to build and maintain the growing number of off-road, multiple use trails in Indiana. Public funds need to be assembled to assist in maintaining greenways and in meeting grant requirements for local matches. Currently, the demand for funding far exceeds the supply available for greenways, and the demand is likely to increase.

In 2006, Governor Mitch Daniels released the Indiana State Trails Plan which proposed a goal of putting Hoosier residents within 7.5 miles or 15 minutes of a trail facility. It is reported by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources that this goal is approximately 97.9% complete (3181 miles). Trails are being promoted as opportunities to improve one's health and wellness and provide a viable alternative transportation option in light of higher energy costs.

The burgeoning interest in trail development is clear, but perpetual maintenance of our trail network remains inconsistent at best. Currently, a patchwork of municipalities and trail advocacy organizations help maintain the vast majority of greenways in Indiana. Costs to maintain one mile of trail average between \$3,500 and \$6,500 annually. This in turn represents a substantial investment, but a necessary one to maintain trails for long-term public use and enjoyment.

Major elements of trail maintenance include, but are not limited to the following:

- Upkeep of trail signs & pavement markings
- Patching and grading of trail surfaces
- Cleaning and sweeping of trail
- Litter and trash pick-up
- Mowing of trail shoulders
- Repair and replacement of trail amenities (lights, benches, etc.)

Exhibit E  
Natural Resources Study Comm.  
Meeting 1, 8/27-28/2013

Greenways Foundation, Inc.  
P.O. Box 80091  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46280-0091

Phone: 317.848.7855, 317.885.1290  
E-mail: [info@greenwaysfoundation.org](mailto:info@greenwaysfoundation.org)

[greenwaysfoundation.org](http://greenwaysfoundation.org)

To aid with the growing demand to maintain our valued trail networks, the Greenways Foundation of Indiana proposes the establishment of a Greenways Maintenance Fund at the state level. This fund would be available to trail management agencies, public and not-for-profit, to provide financial aid in maintaining off-road trails.

The Greenways Foundation is asking the Indiana State Legislature to identify a perpetual funding source for the GMF. To date, a number of states employ similar mechanisms, of which include the following examples:

- **Minnesota Parks and Trails Fund:** State-established fund receives 14.25 percent of the sales tax revenue resulting from the "Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment" passed by the voters in 2008 (established in MN Statute 85.535). Those funds may only be spent to support parks and trails of regional or statewide significance. In 2009, the Legislature appropriated \$65.1 million from the Parks and Trails Fund for projects beginning during the next two fiscal years (July 1, 2009 - July 1, 2011)
- **The Illinois Bicycle Path grant program** provides up to a maximum of 50% funding assistance on land acquisition, development and rehabilitation of trails. Funding for the program is derived from revenue generated from fees collected pursuant to Section 3-821(f) of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- **Michigan Recreation Improvement Fund Grants** fund the operation, maintenance and development of trails; the restoration of land damaged by off-road vehicles; and inland lake cleanup. The source is a 2% distribution of all state-imposed taxes collected on the sale of gasoline after deducting collection costs and refunds. Authority: Part 711, PA 451 of 1994, as amended
- **Iowa State Recreational Trails Program** funds the acquisition, construction or improvement of trails open for public use. Appropriation is from the Iowa legislature.

*Karen Bohn, President (317) 407-8219 [kbohn@indy.rr.com](mailto:kbohn@indy.rr.com)*

The Greenways Foundation is a statewide, charitable trust providing leadership and advocacy in the growth and use of Indiana greenways and trails. We do this by catalyzing action and facilitating cooperation between government and private sector partners, providing technical assistance for community-based efforts and soliciting and distributing financial resources to support the development, enhancement and operation of all Indiana greenways and trails.



# Natural Resources Legislative Summer Study Committee

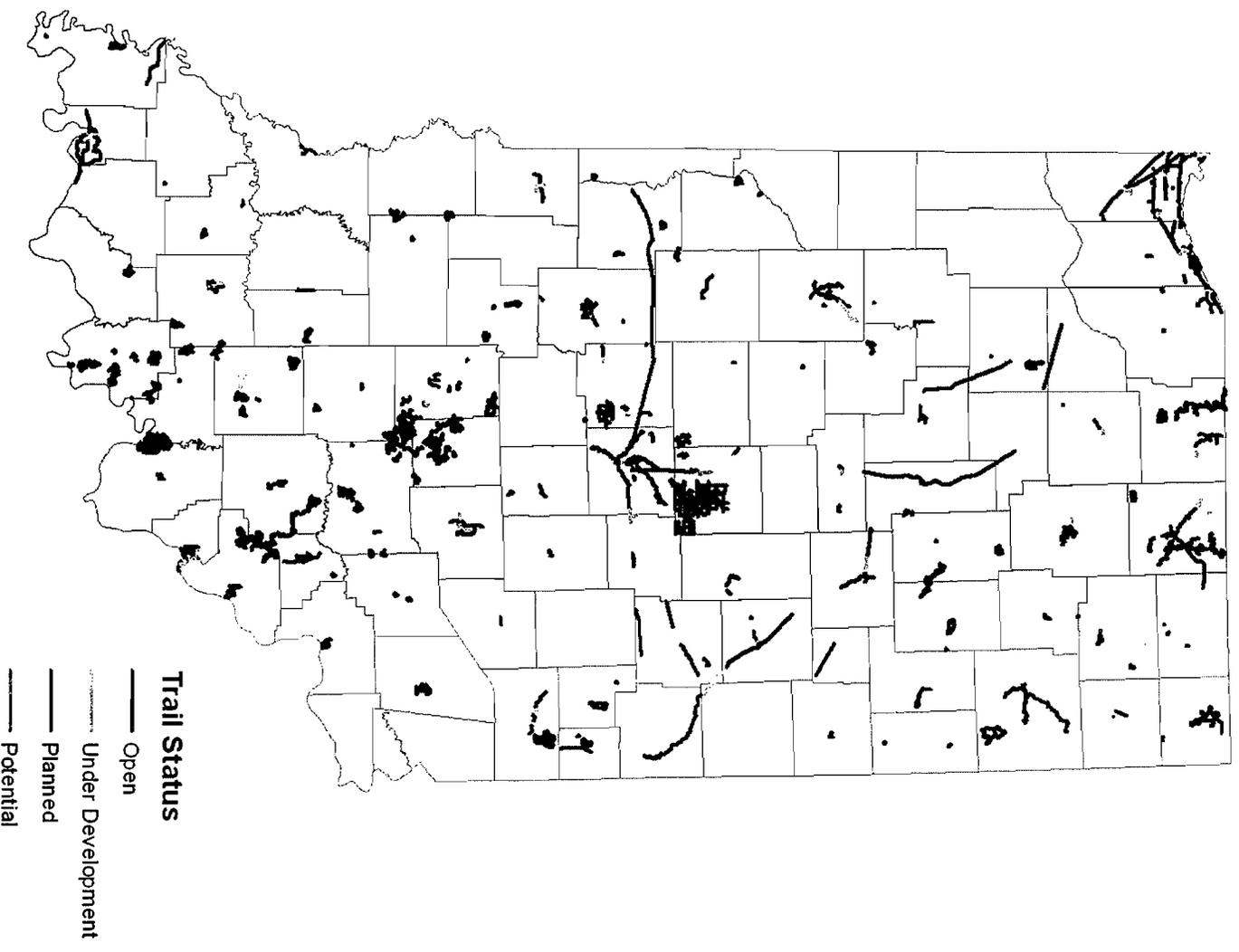


# Indiana Trails Report

August 28, 2013

Exhibit F  
Natural Resources Study Comm.  
Meeting 1, 8/27-28/2013

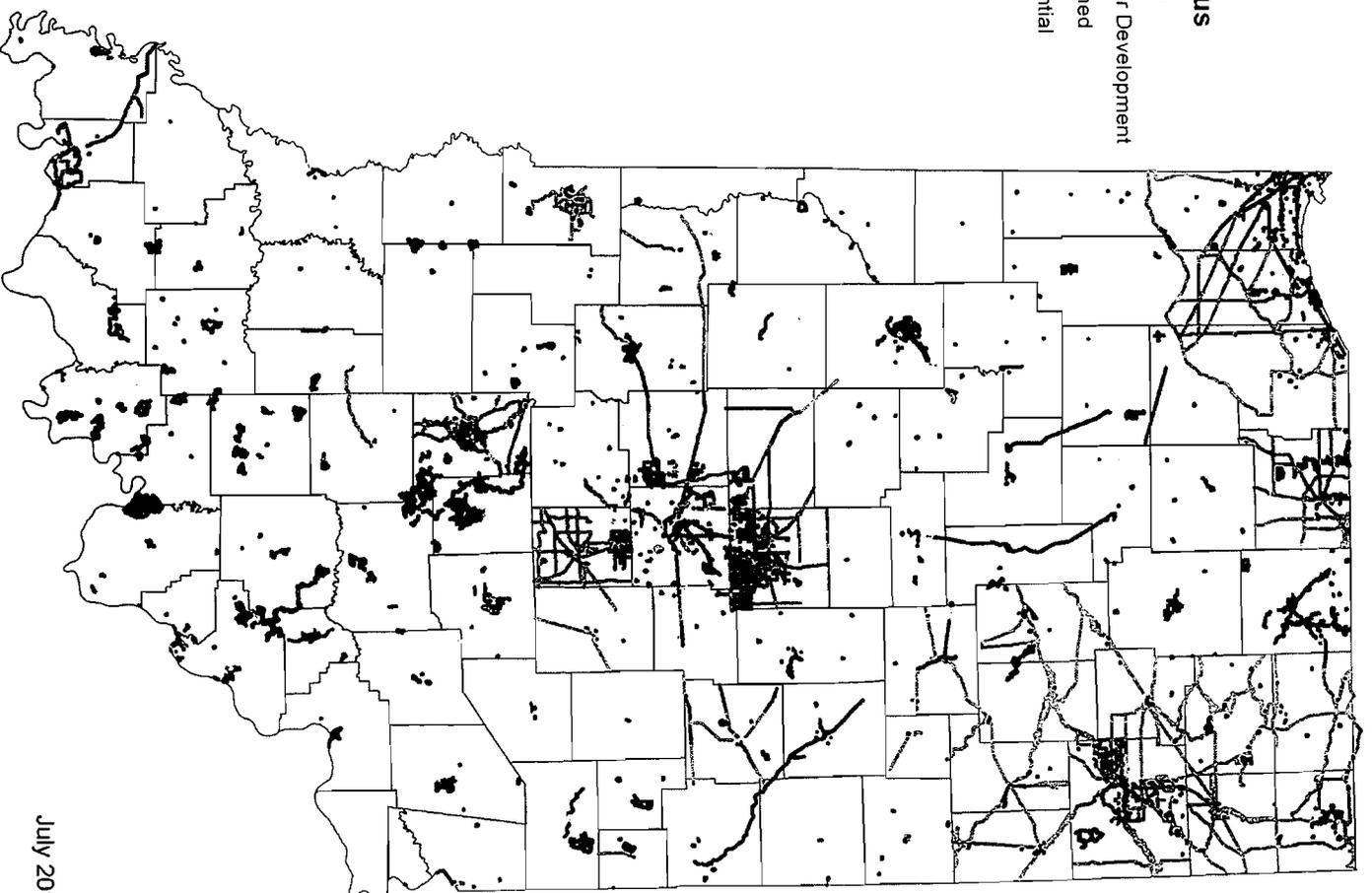
# Indiana Trails 2006



# Indiana Trails 2013

## Trail Status

- Open
- Under Development
- Planned
- Potential



July 2013

# Indiana Visionary Trails

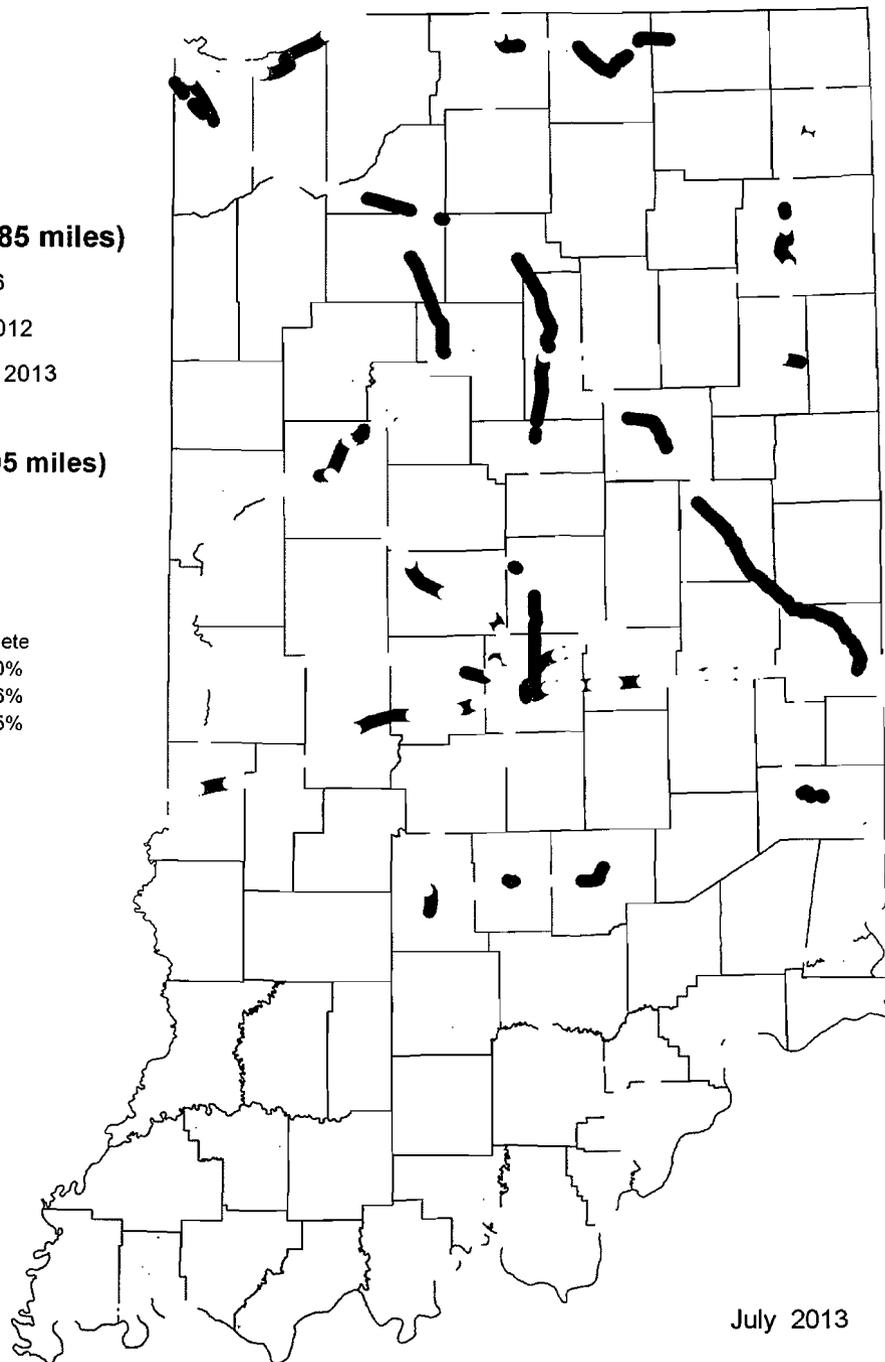
## Visionary Status (985 miles)

-  completed by 2006
-  completed 2006-2012
-  to be completed in 2013

Priority planned

## Potential System (795 miles)

Visionary Status		
Year	Trail Miles	% Complete
2006	130.02	13.20%
2013	196.62	33.16%
2014	12.72	34.45%
<b>total</b>	<b>339.36</b>	



July 2013

# Ultimate Goal: A trail within 7.5 miles or 15 minutes of all Hoosiers

## HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS\*

POPULATION IN 2010: 6,483,802

<u>Year</u>	<u># served</u>	<u>percent</u>
2006	5,374,344	82.9%
2012	6,347,887	97.9%
2013	6,348,499	97.9%

\* Based on 2010 US Census data

# Ultimate Goal: A trail within 5 miles of all Hoosiers

## HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS\*

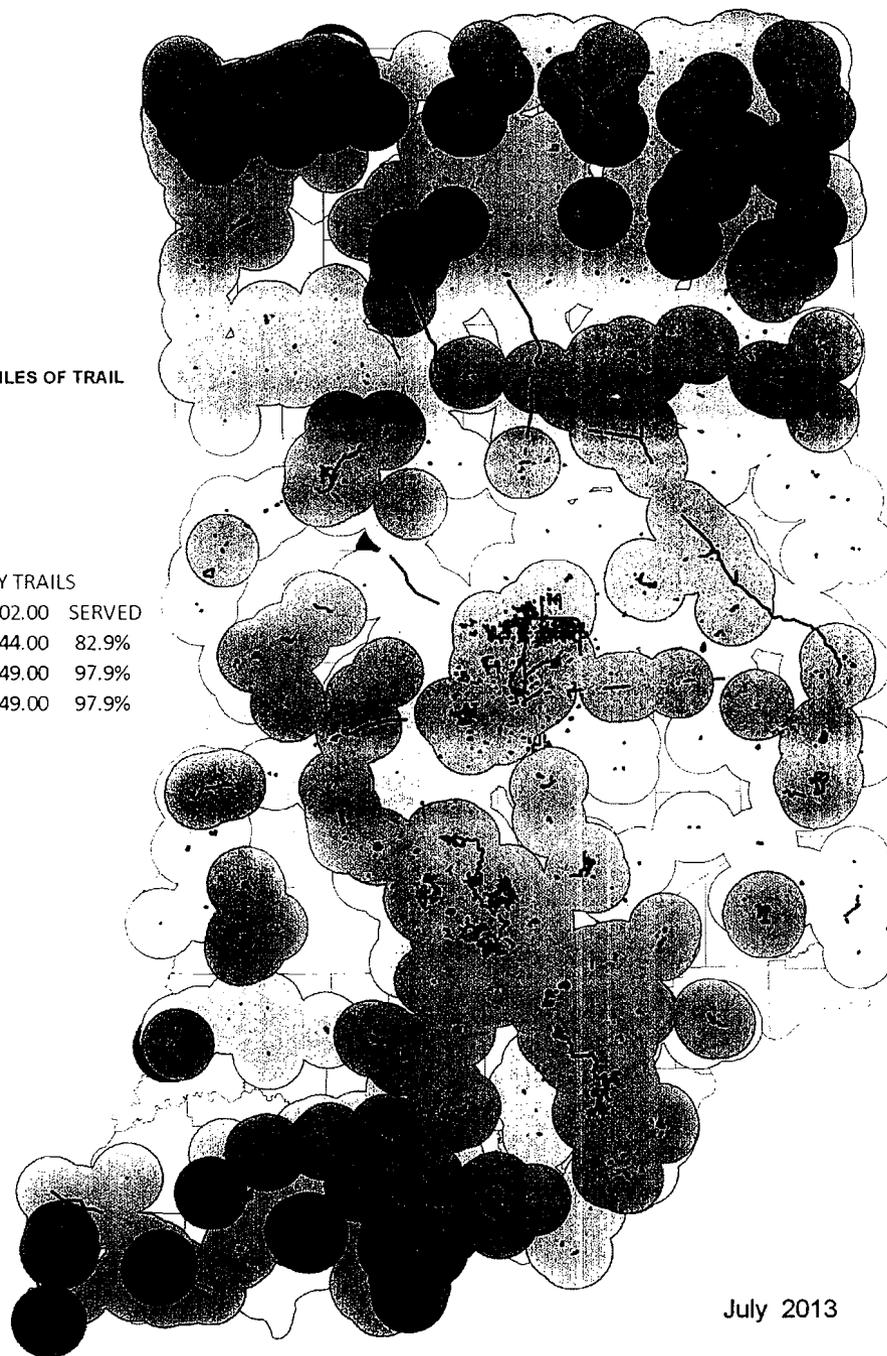
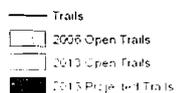
POPULATION IN 2010: 6,483,802

<u>Year</u>	<u># served</u>	<u>percent</u>
2006	4,536,361	70.0%
2013	6,041,190	93.2%
2014	6,045,538	93.2%

\* Based on 2010 US Census data

# Indiana Trails 2006-2013

## POPULATION WITHIN 7.5 MILES OF TRAIL



## HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS

POPULATION	2010	6,483,802.00	SERVED
2006	5,374,344.00	82.9%	
2013	6,350,449.00	97.9%	
2014	6,350,849.00	97.9%	

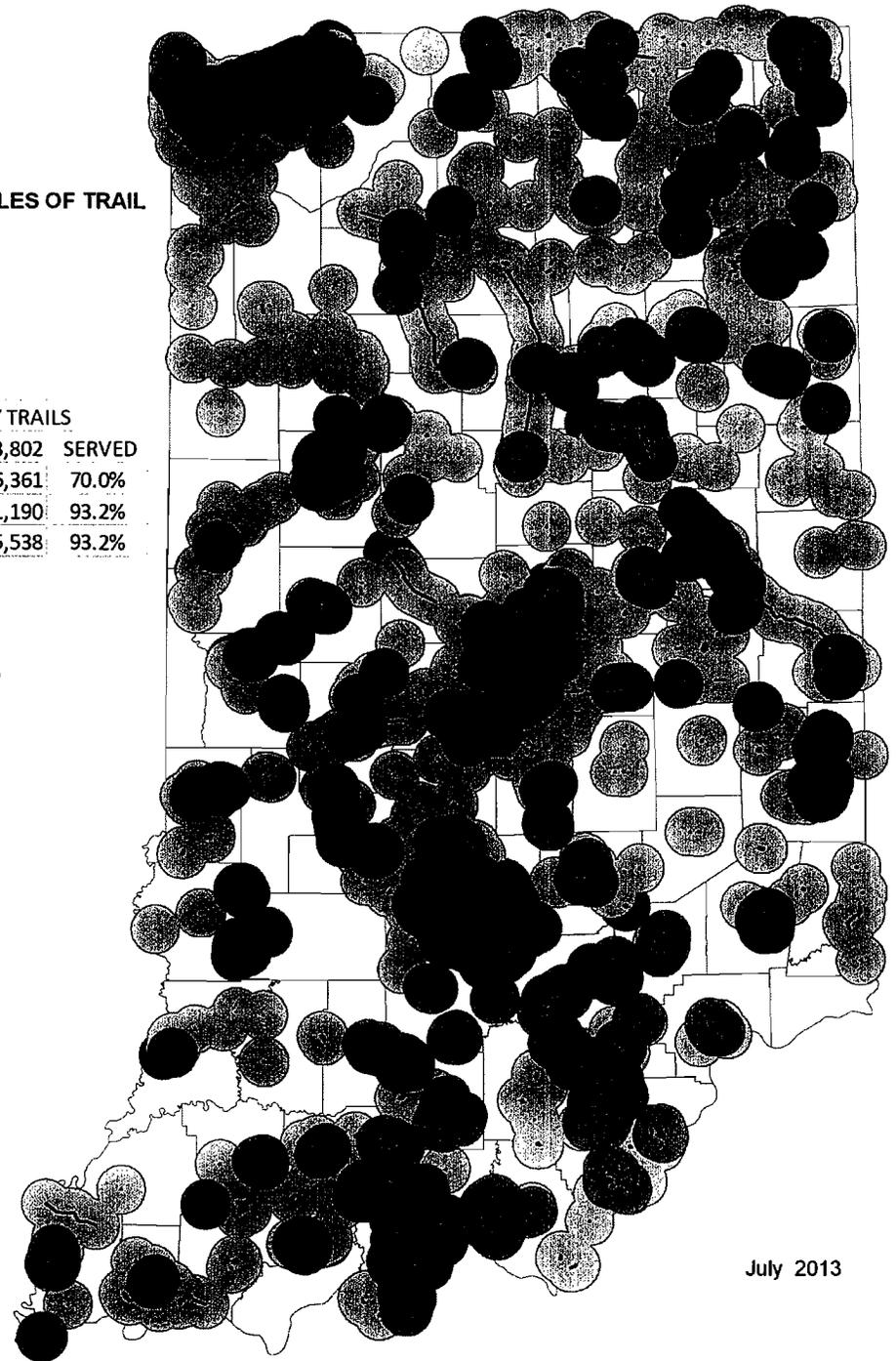
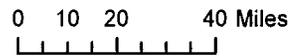
July 2013

# Indiana Trails 2006-2013

## POPULATION WITHIN 5 MILES OF TRAIL

- Trails
- 2006 Open Trails
- ▨ 2013 Open Trails
- 2014 Projected Trails

HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS		
POPULATION 2010	6,483,802	SERVED
2006	4,536,361	70.0%
2013	6,041,190	93.2%
2014	6,045,538	93.2%



July 2013

**Steve Morris**

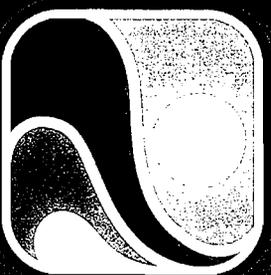
Division of Outdoor  
Recreation

[smorris@dnr.in.gov](mailto:smorris@dnr.in.gov)

Ph: 317-232-4751

**DNR**

Indiana Department  
of Natural Resources





# *Hoosiers on the Move, the Indiana State Trails, Greenways & Bikeways Plan – Progress Report July 2013*

---

Hoosiers on the Move, The Indiana State Trails, Greenways & Bikeways Plan was released in 2006. The plan set a goal of having a trail within 7.5 miles or 15 minutes of all Hoosier residents by 2016. The plan also established a visionary system of statewide interconnected trail arterials. Following is a summary of the trails plan progress made over the past seven years.

Before getting into measures of the trail plan goals, it is important to understand how trail development is being tracked. In 2006, Hoosiers on the Move reported 2074 miles of trail open to the public. Post 2006, it was deemed more accurate to use trail miles calculated from actual geography as opposed to reported/estimated trail mileage. Also, boating/water trails have since been removed from the trails inventory to make the inventory more amenable to analysis and reporting. Using the current reporting methods, trail miles open to public in 2006 would have been 1542 miles. As of July 2013, the Indiana Trails Inventory was showing 3268 miles of trail open to the public. This reflects an increase of 1726 miles of open trail. However, more than half of the trails added to the trail inventory during the past six years were actually in existence before 2006, so it is estimated that approximately 700 miles of new trail have been added since 2006. An additional 84 miles of trail are in the process of acquisition and/or development. It should also be noted that a new category of trail, potential trails, is now being tracked within the trails inventory. See the trails inventory maps for 2006 and 2013 on the following pages.

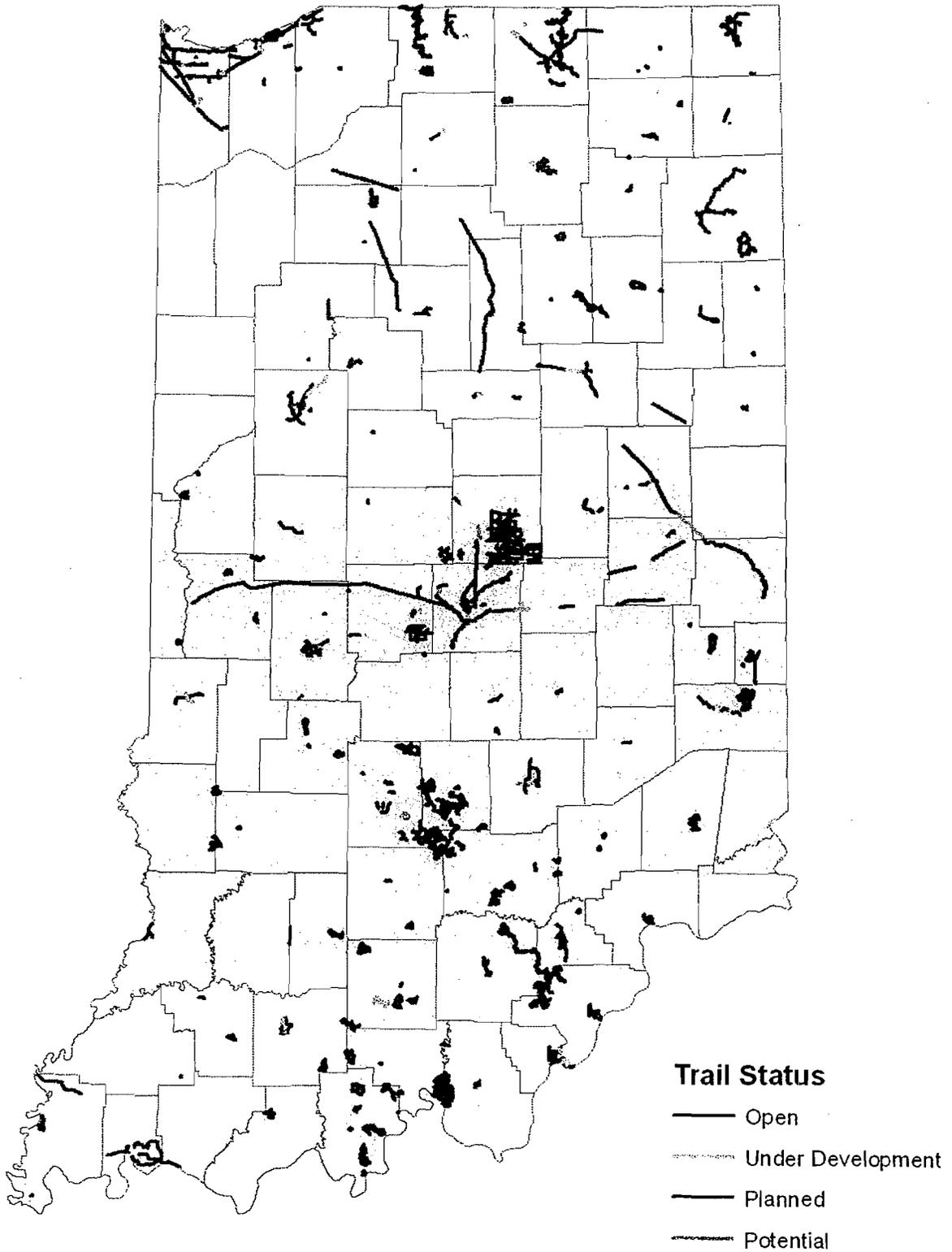
## **Ultimate Goal: A trail within 7.5 miles or 15 minutes of all Hoosiers**

In 2006, when Hoosiers on the Move was released, 83% of Indiana residents had a hiking, biking, or equestrian trail available within 7.5 miles of their home. As of July 2013, Indiana now has a trail within 7.5 miles of 97.9% of all Hoosier residents. By 2014, we expect to get closer to the 98% mark toward this goal. These results indicate a 17% increase over the 82.9% of residents being within 7.5 miles of a trail in 2006. This analysis excludes boating/water trails and trails open for use by motorized vehicles. See chart below and map on page 4.

HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS (within 7.5 miles)		
POPULATION 2010		SERVED
2006	6,483,802	82.9%
2013	6,350,449	97.9%
2014	6,350,849	97.9%

Exhibit G  
 Natural Resources Study Comm.  
 Meeting 1, 8/27-28/2013

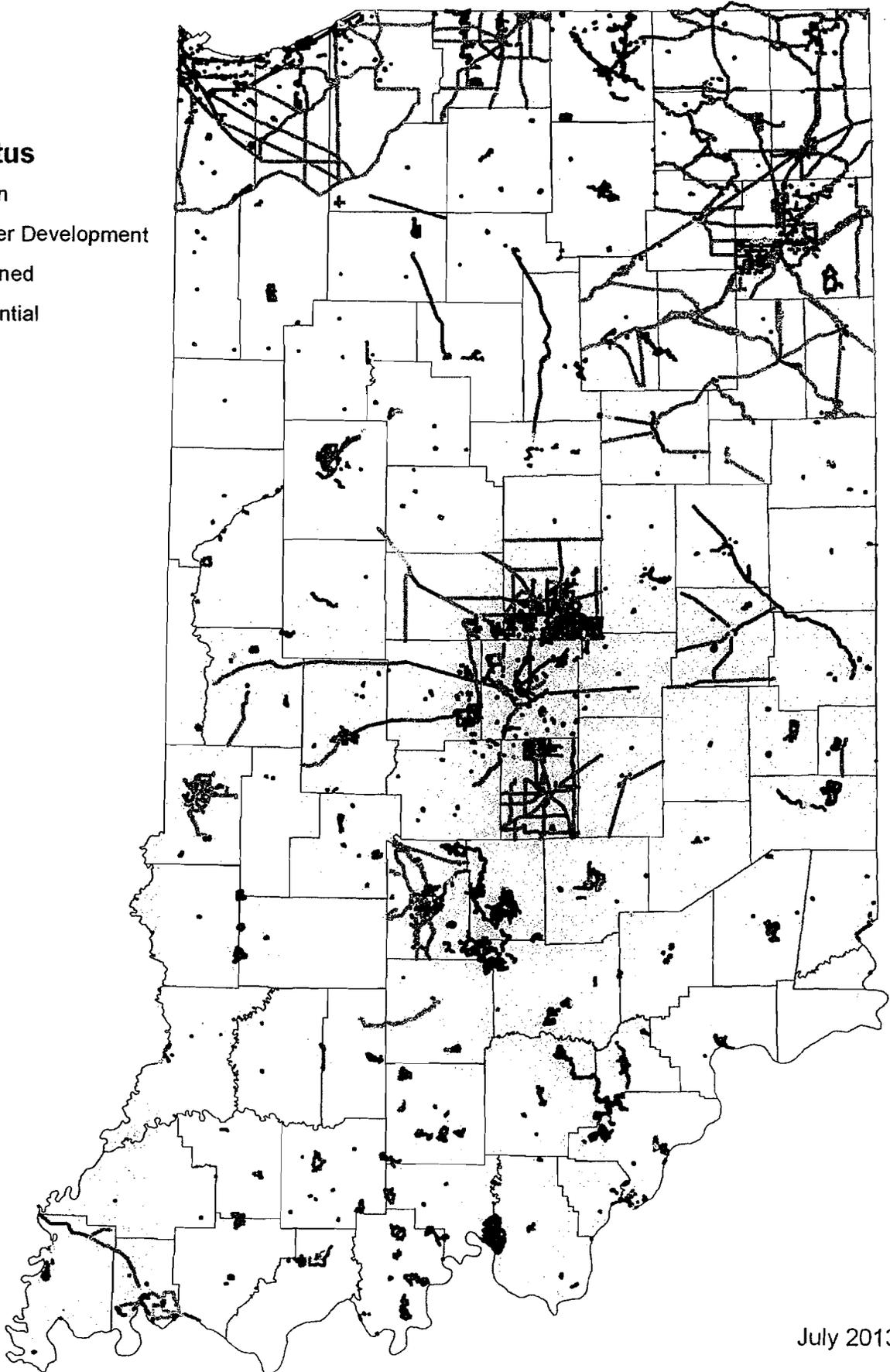
# Indiana Trails 2006



# Indiana Trails 2013

## Trail Status

- Open
- - - Under Development
- Planned
- Potential



July 2013

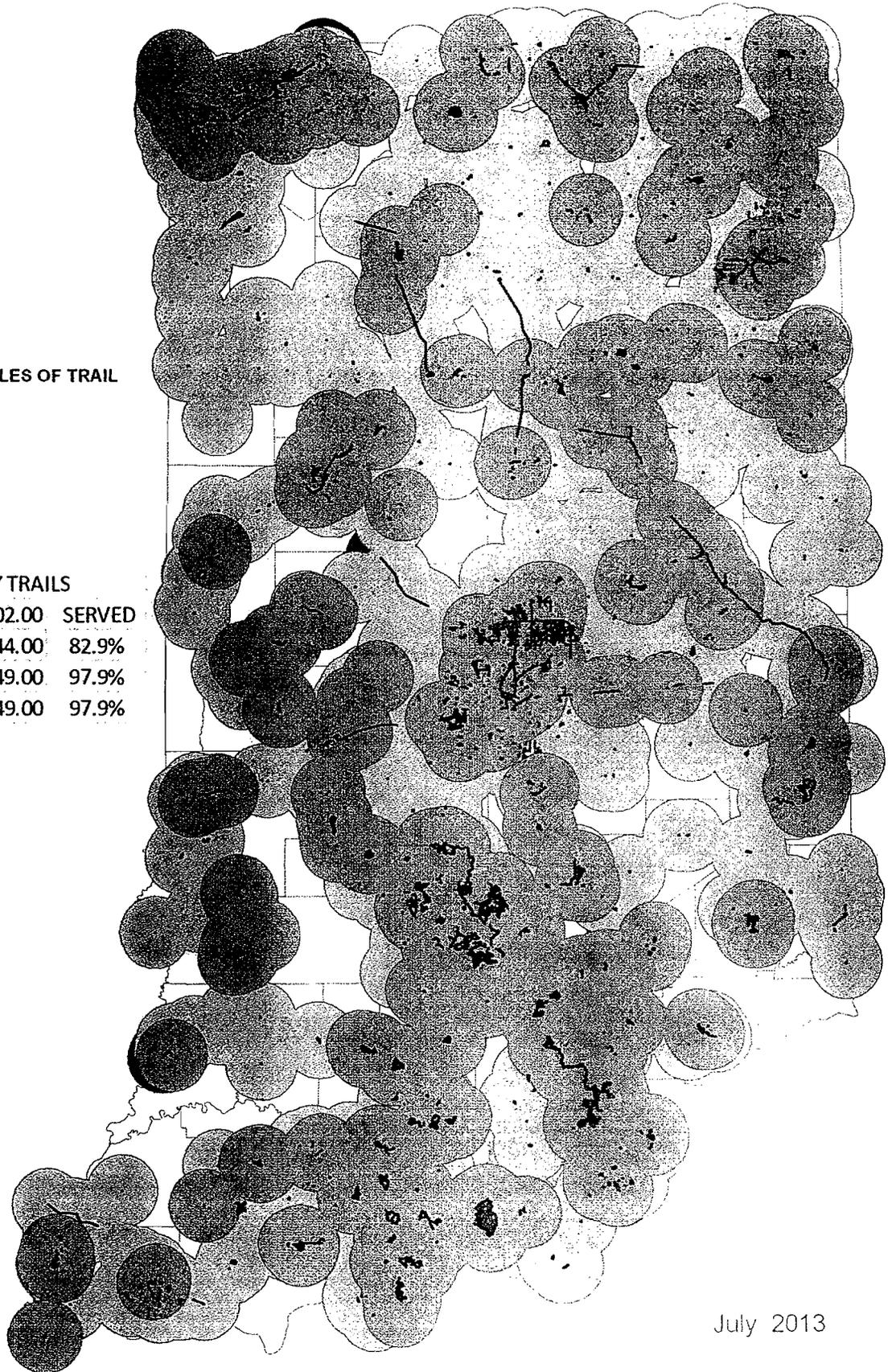
# Indiana Trails 2006-2013

## POPULATION WITHIN 7.5 MILES OF TRAIL



## HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS

POPULATION 2010	6,483,802.00	SERVED
2006	5,374,344.00	82.9%
2013	6,350,449.00	97.9%
2014	6,350,849.00	97.9%



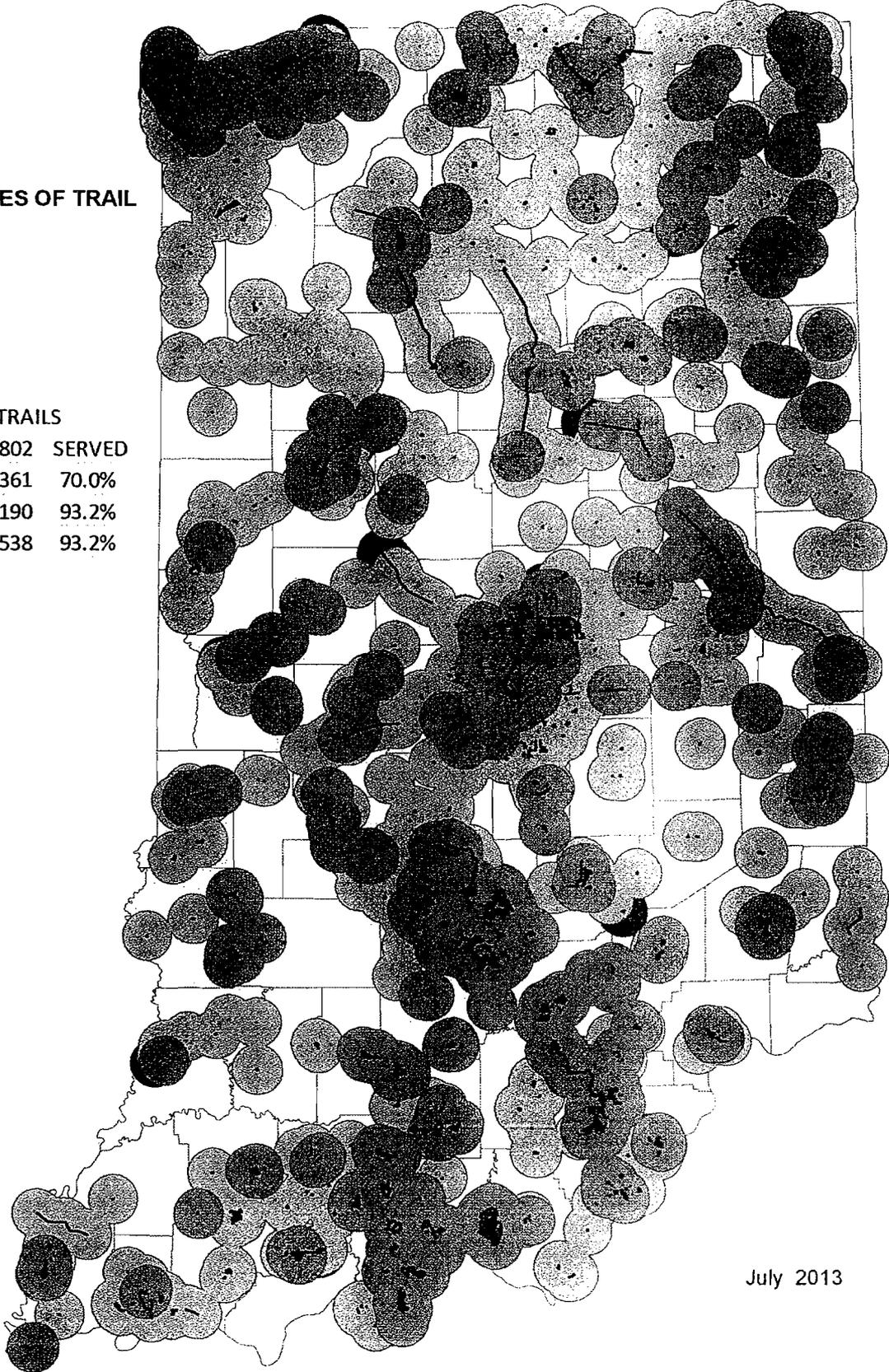
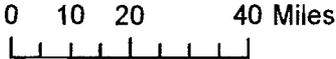
# Indiana Trails 2006-2013

**POPULATION WITHIN 5 MILES OF TRAIL**

- Trails
- 2006 Open Trails
- 2013 Open Trails
- 2014 Projected Trails

**HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS**

POPULATION 2010	6,483,802	SERVED
2006	4,536,361	70.0%
2013	6,041,190	93.2%
2014	6,045,538	93.2%



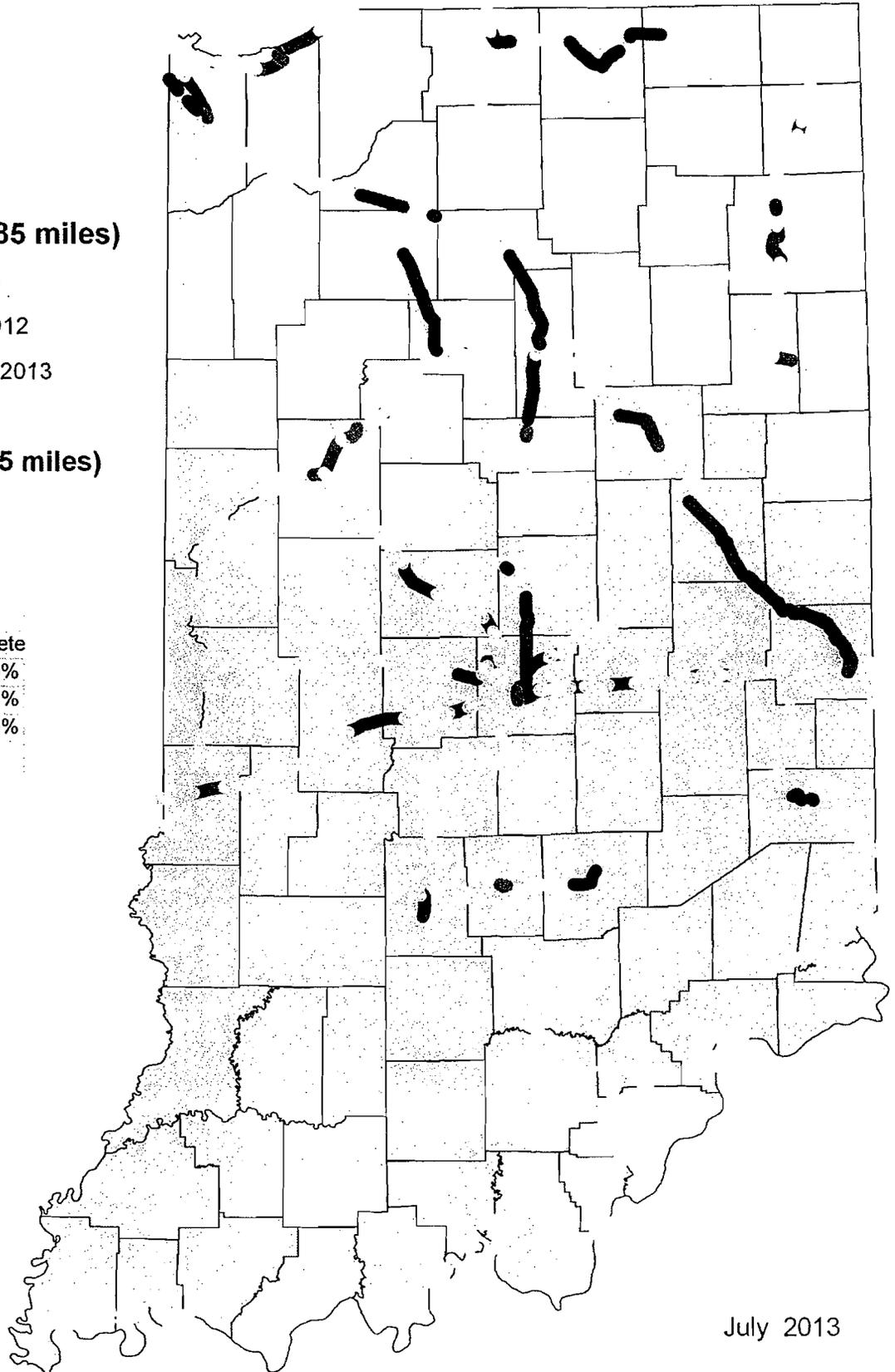
# Visionary Trails Progress

## Visionary Status (985 miles)

-  completed by 2006
-  completed 2006-2012
-  to be completed in 2013
-  Priority planned

## Potential System (795 miles)

Visionary Status		
Year	Trail Miles	% Complete
2006	130.02	13.20%
2013	196.62	33.16%
2014	12.72	34.45%
<b>total</b>	<b>339.36</b>	



July 2013

### Good to Great Goal: A trail within 5 miles or 10 minutes of all Hoosiers

Toward the end of 2012, with the ultimate goal of the trail plan virtually achieved, and Governor Mike Pence’s vision of taking Indiana from good to great, it was suggested to raise the bar with regards to this goal. The 2013 strategic plan for Department of Natural Resources set a new goal of having a trail within 5 miles of all Hoosier residents. As of July 2013, Indiana now has a trail within 5 miles of 93.2% of all Hoosier residents. By 2014, we expect to get closer to the 94% mark toward this goal. These results indicate a 23% increase over the 70% of residents being within 5 miles of a trail in 2006. Again, this analysis excludes boating/water trails and trails open for use by motorized vehicles. See chart below and map on page 5.

#### HOOSIERS SERVED BY TRAILS (within 5 miles)

POPULATION 2010	6,483,802	SERVED
2006	4,536,361	70.0%
2013	6,041,190	93.2%
2014	6,045,538	93.2%

### State Visionary Trails

Hoosiers on the Move established a visionary statewide system of interconnected arterial trails. The priority visionary system of trails would be close to 1000 miles in distance when complete. In 2006, 130 miles of this visionary system were complete. As of July 2013, an additional 197 miles of this system has been completed, more than doubling the miles of completed visionary trails since 2006. At least another 13 miles is expected to be completed by the end of 2014. This would put the priority visionary trail system at over 34% complete by the end of 2014. It should be noted that Hoosiers on the Move did not propose a timeline for completion of the state visionary trails. See map of visionary trails progress on page 6.

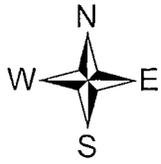
Noteworthy State Visionary Trail projects that have been completed in recent years include:

- **Cardinal Greenway:** Addition of 20 miles of trail to the existing 30 miles of the section between Muncie and Richmond making this the longest contiguous rail-trail in the state.
- **Nickel Plate Trail:** Extended by 20 miles from Peru to Rochester
- **Panhandle Pathway:** 20 miles of trail built from near Logansport to Winamac
- **Farm Heritage Trail:** Acquired land for 15 miles of trail and built 10 miles of trail in Boone County.
- **Erie Trail:** 9 miles of trail built from North Judson to U.S. Hwy 35 in Starke County.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

The ultimate goal of Hoosiers on the Move, a trail within 7.5 miles of all Hoosiers, has virtually been realized. In going from good to great, the bar has been raised and a new goal established of having a trail within 5 miles of all Hoosier residents. In addition, the build out of the nearly 1000 miles of the State Visionary Trails has progressed quickly by completing several extensive trail corridors that had already been acquired. Continued progress toward development of the State Visionary Trails will require a more strategic approach to fill in gaps and make connections between these trails. By completing several of the longest rail-trails in the state, Indiana can boast of having many more destination trails that will enhance tourism, promote healthy lifestyles, and help boost economic development along those corridors and in surrounding communities.

# Trails Surface Map



## Legend

- (Hard surface open)
- (natural surface, open)
- Motorized
- Counties IN

Hard Surface Trail  
Miles = 1222

Natural Surface Trail  
Miles = 1732

Motorized Trail  
Miles = 242

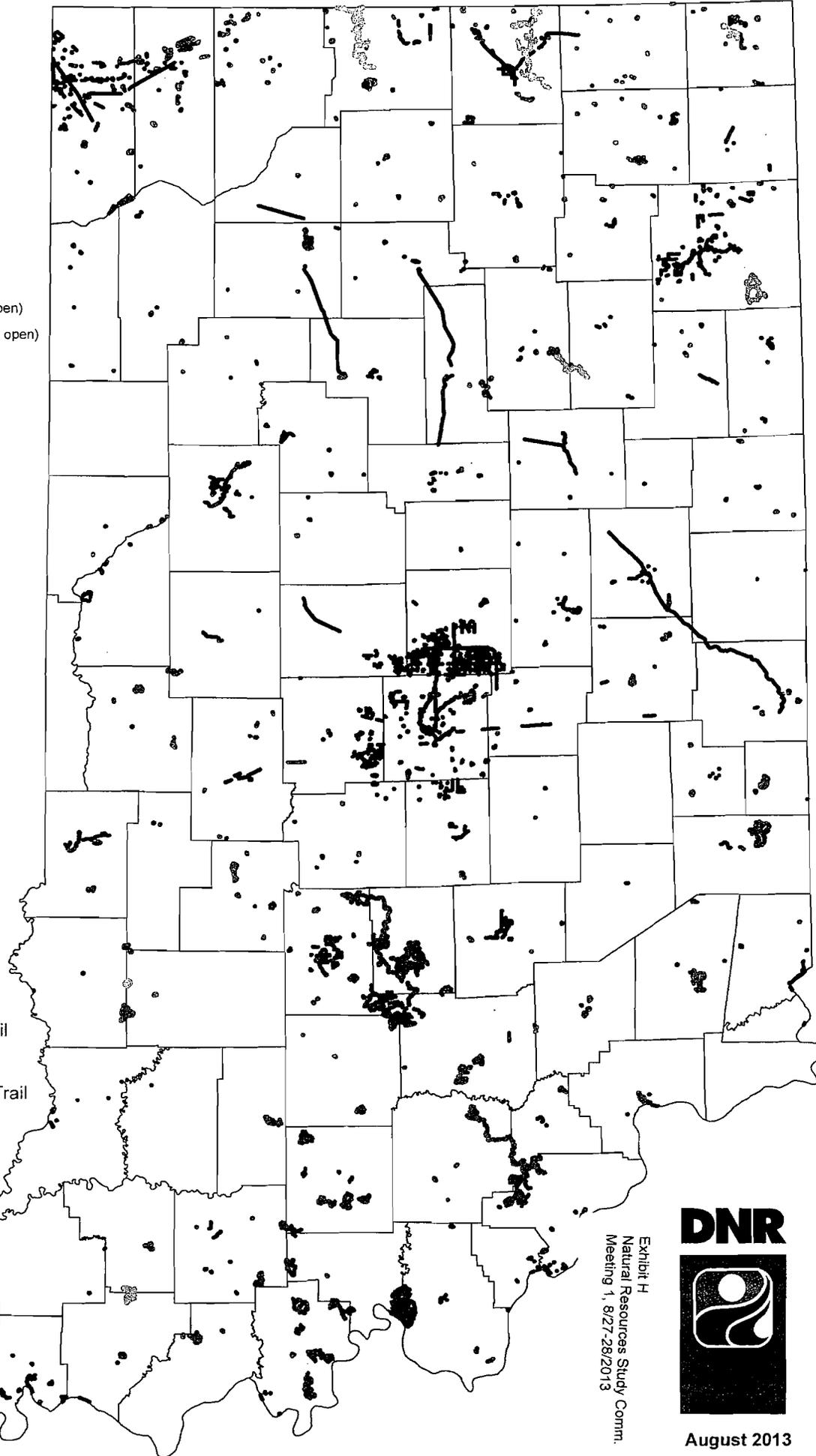


Exhibit H  
Natural Resources Study Comm.  
Meeting 1, 8/27-28/2013



August 2013