

# DNR

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES**



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## Intended Use of Manual for INDOT and Local Projects

This manual has been written to set expectations for waterway permitting deliverables and review paths for projects developed by the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT). Other projects may also benefit from the guidance in this manual. Specifically, preparers of permits for local projects that receive federal funds and which follow INDOT standard specifications are encouraged to use this manual; however, INDOT does not review permits or other related deliverables for local projects.



## IDNR LIST OF INDIANA WATERWAYS DECLARED NAVIGABLE

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### LISTED BY COUNTY NAME

#### A

##### **Adams County**

- (1) [St. Marys River: Nonnavigable.] (2)  
[Wabash River: Nonnavigable.]

##### **Allen County**

- (1) Little River: Navigable from its junction with the Wabash River 20.2 river miles to Ellison Road.
- (2) Maumee River: Navigable from the Indiana-Ohio state line 27.05 river miles to the Hosey Dam (Fort Wayne).
- (3) [St. Mary's River: Nonnavigable.]

#### B

##### **Bartholomew County**

- (1) Driftwood River: Navigable from its junction with the East Fork of the White River (Columbus) to the county line.
- (2) East Fork of White River: Navigable from the county line to its junction with the Driftwood and Flatrock Rivers (Columbus).
- (3) Flatrock River: Navigable from its junction with the East Fork of the White River (Columbus) to the county line.

##### **Benton County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

##### **Blackford County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

##### **Boone County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

##### **Brown County**

- (1) North Fork of Salt Creek: Navigable from its junction with Salt Creek for 36.7 river miles to its junction with David Branch (near Nashville).
- (2) Salt Creek: Navigable from its junction with the East Fork of the White River into Lake Monroe.

#### C

##### **Carroll County**

- (1) Tippecanoe River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)  
Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

##### **Cass County**

- (1) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

##### **Clark County**

- (1) Bull Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.1 river miles. (2)  
Camp Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.7 river miles.
- (3) Fourteen Mile Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.9 river miles. (4)  
Lancassange Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.3 river miles. (5) Ohio  
River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (6) Silver Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 3.0 river miles.

##### **Clay County**

- (1) Eel River: Navigable throughout the county.

##### **Clinton County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

##### **Crawford County**

- (1) Big Blue River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Dry Run Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Big Blue River for 1.4 river miles. (3)  
Little Blue River: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 10.6 river miles. (4) Mill  
Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Little Blue River for 1.4 river miles.
- (5) Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### D

##### **Daviess County**

- (1) East Fork of the White River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)  
West Fork of the White River: Navigable throughout the county.

##### **Dearborn County**

- (1) Great Miami River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Hogan Creek (including North Fork and South Fork): Hogan Creek (Main Stem) is navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for the entire length (0.4 river miles). The North Fork of Hogan Creek is navigable from its

junction with Hogan Creek for 4.9 river miles. The South Fork of Hogan Creek is navigable from its junction with Hogan Creek for 5.0 river miles.

(3) Laughery Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 10.8 river miles (near Milton). (4)

Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

(5) Tanners Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River in Lawrenceburg for 10.6 river miles. (6)

Whitewater River: Navigable throughout the county.

(7) Wilson Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.9 river miles.

#### **Decatur County**

(1) Flatrock River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **DeKalb County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

#### **Delaware County**

(1) Mississinewa River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)

West Fork of the White River: Navigable to Smithfield.

#### **Dubois County**

(1) Flat Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Patoka River throughout the county. (2)

East Fork of the White River: Navigable throughout the county.

(3) Patoka River: Navigable throughout the county.

### **E**

#### **Elkhart County**

(1) Baugo Creek (formerly Bangango Creek).

(2) St. Joseph River: Navigable throughout the county.

### **F**

#### **Fayette County**

(1) West Fork of the Whitewater River: Navigable to the three forks (near Connersville).

#### **Floyd County**

(1) Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

(2) Silver Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 3.0 river miles.

#### **Fountain County**

(1) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Franklin County**

(1) East Fork of the Whitewater River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the Whitewater River.

(2) West Fork of the Whitewater River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the Whitewater River.

(3) Whitewater River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Fulton County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable. There is a discussion of navigability relative to a determination that Nyona Lake as a public freshwater lake in *Bath v. Courts*, Ind. App., 459 N.E. 2d 72 (1984).

### **G**

#### **Gibson County**

(1) Patoka River (also known as Houchins Ditch): Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the Wabash River.

(2) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

(3) White River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction on the Wabash River.

#### **Grant County**

(1) Mississinewa River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Greene County**

(1) Black Creek: Navigable to near Marco.

(2) Eel River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the West Fork of the White River. (3)

West Fork of the White River: Navigable throughout the county.

### **H**

#### **Hamilton County**

(1) West Fork of the White River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Hancock County**

(1) Big Blue River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Harrison County**

(1) Big Blue River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the Ohio River. (2)

Buck Creek: Navigable 5.8 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River.

- (3) Indian Creek: Navigable 4.8 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River.
- (4) Mosquito Creek: Navigable 2.8 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River. (5)
- Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (6) Potato Run: Navigable 0.4 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River.

**Hendricks County**

- (1) Mud Creek: Navigable to Tudor Road (near Hazelwood).

**Henry County**

- (1) Flatrock River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Howard County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

**Huntington County**

- (1) [Huntington Lake: Nonnavigable for interstate commerce.]
- (2) Little River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction on the Wabash River. (3)
- Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

**J****Jackson County**

- (1) East Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)
- Muscatatuck River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Jasper County**

- (1) Iroquois River: Navigable to near Parr.
- (2) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Jay County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

**Jefferson County**

- (1) Big Saluda Creek: Navigable 1.0 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River.
- (2) Indian-Kentuck Creek: Navigable 3.8 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River. (3)
- Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Jennings County**

- (1) Muscatatuck River: Navigable to the main forks.

**Johnson County**

- (1) Big Blue River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) East Fork of White River: Navigable to its junction with the Flatrock and Driftwood rivers.
- (3) Sugar Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Big Blue River (to form the Driftwood River) throughout the county.
- (4) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

**K****Knox County**

- (1) Black Creek: Navigable from its junction with the West Fork of the White River (near Edwardsport) throughout the county.
- (2) Busseron Creek: Navigable throughout the county. (3)
- Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (4) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the White River. (5)
- White River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the Wabash River.

**Kosciusko County**

- (1) [Tippecanoe Lake: Nonnavigable.]

**L****Lagrange County**

- (1) Fawn River: Two segments of the river are navigable in Lagrange County. These segments are separated by portions of the river in Michigan. The Fawn River has been found to be nonnavigable at Greenfield Mills (river mile 32).

**Lake County**

- (1) Grand Calumet River: Navigable from the Illinois state line (near Hammond) to Marquette Park. (2)
- Indiana Harbor and Ship Canal: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county. (4)
- Lake Michigan: Navigable throughout the county.
- (5) Little Calumet River: Navigable throughout the county. (6)
- [Wolf Lake: Nonnavigable.]

**LaPorte County**

- (1) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)
- Lake Michigan: Navigable throughout the county.

- (3) Trail Creek: Navigable 1.0 river miles from its junction with Lake Michigan.
- (4) [Unnamed Lake: Located in the north one-half of section 8, township 36 north, range 1 west is a nonnavigable lake.]

**Lawrence County**

- (1) East Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Salt Creek: Navigable from its junction with the East Fork of White River throughout the county.

**M****Madison County**

- (1) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Marion County**

- (1) West Fork of the White River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Marshall County**

- (1) Yellow River: Navigable to Plymouth.

**Martin County**

- (1) East Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Indian Creek: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) Lost River: Navigable from its junction with East Fork of the White River. (1) Iroquois River: Navigable to near Parr.
- (2) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Jay County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

**Jefferson County**

- (1) Big Saluda Creek: Navigable 1.0 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River.
- (2) Indian-Kentuck Creek: Navigable 3.8 river miles from its junction with the Ohio River. (3) Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Jennings County**

- (1) Muscatatuck River: Navigable to the main forks.

**Johnson County**

- (1) Big Blue River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) East Fork of White River: Navigable to its junction with the Flatrock and Driftwood rivers.
- (3) Sugar Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Big Blue River (to form the Driftwood River) throughout the county.
- (4) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

**K****Knox County**

- (1) Black Creek: Navigable from its junction with the West Fork of the White River (near Edwardsport) throughout the county.
- (2) Busseron Creek: Navigable throughout the county. (3) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (4) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the White River. (5) White River: Navigable throughout the county from its junction with the Wabash River.

**Kosciusko County**

- (1) [Tippecanoe Lake: Nonnavigable.]

**L****Lagrange County**

- (1) Fawn River: Two segments of the river are navigable in Lagrange County. These segments are separated by portions of the river in Michigan. The Fawn River has been found to be nonnavigable at Greenfield Mills (river mile 32).

**Lake County**

- (1) Grand Calumet River: Navigable from the Illinois state line (near Hammond) to Marquette Park. (2) Indiana Harbor and Ship Canal: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county. (4) Lake Michigan: Navigable throughout the county.
- (5) Little Calumet River: Navigable throughout the county. (6) [Wolf Lake: Nonnavigable.]

**LaPorte County**

- (1) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county. (2) Lake Michigan: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) Trail Creek: Navigable 1.0 river miles from its junction with Lake Michigan.

(4) [Unnamed Lake: Located in the north one-half of section 8, township 36 north, range 1 west is a nonnavigable lake.]

#### **Lawrence County**

- (1) East Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Salt Creek: Navigable from its junction with the East Fork of White River throughout the county.

### **M**

#### **Madison County**

- (1) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Marion County**

- (1) West Fork of the White River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Marshall County**

- (1) Yellow River: Navigable to Plymouth.

#### **Martin County**

- (1) East Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)
- Indian Creek: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) Lost River: Navigable from its junction with East Fork of the White River.

#### **Miami County**

- (1) Mississinewa River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)
- Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Monroe County**

- (1) Beanblossom Creek: Navigable to Griffy Creek. (2)
- Clear Creek: Navigable to near Harrodsburg.
- (3) North Fork of Salt Creek: Navigable from its junction with Salt Creek (within Lake Monroe) throughout the county.
- (4) Salt Creek: Navigable into Lake Monroe.
- (5) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Montgomery County**

- (1) Sugar Creek: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Morgan County**

- (1) Indian Creek: Navigable from its junction with the West Fork of the White River for 3.3 river miles. (2)
- [Lambs Creek: Nonnavigable.]
- (3) Mill Creek: Navigable throughout the county.
- (4) Mill Creek Ditch: Navigable throughout the county.
- (5) Mud Creek: Navigable from its junction with Mill Creek throughout the county. (6)
- West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

### **N**

#### **Newton County**

- (1) Iroquois River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)
- Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Noble County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

### **O**

#### **Ohio County**

- (1) Arnold Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 4.4 river miles. (2)
- Buck Run: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.1 river miles.
- (3) Island Branch: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.0 river miles. (4)
- Laughery Creek: Navigable throughout the county.
- (5) Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Orange County**

- (1) Lick Creek: Navigable downstream from Old Spring Mill (near Paoli). (2)
- Lost River: Navigable to near Orangeville.
- (3) Patoka River: Navigable within Greenfield Township and downstream.

#### **Owen County**

- (1) Cagles Mill Lake: Navigable throughout the county. (2)
- Eel River: Navigable to Cagles Mill Lake.
- (3) Mill Creek: See Cagles Mill Lake.
- (4) West Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

### **P**

#### **Parke County**

- (1) Big Raccoon Creek: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Little Raccoon Creek: Navigable from its junction with Big Raccoon Creek for 5.3 river miles (Nevins Covered Bridge).
- (3) Cecil M. Harden Lake: See Big Raccoon Creek. (4)
- Sugar Creek: Navigable throughout the county. (5)
- Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Perry County**

- (1) Anderson River: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River along the Spencer County line. (2)
- Bald Knob Creek: Navigable from its junction with Big Oil Creek for 0.5 river miles.
- (3) Bear Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.6 river miles.
- (4) Big Deer Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 5.9 river miles. See Deer Creek. (5)
- Big Oil Creek (including Webb Branch): Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 10.6 river miles. Webb Branch is navigable from its junction on Big Oil Creek for 0.9 river miles.
- (6) Big Poison Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 6.3 river miles.
- (7) Buck Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.7 river miles.
- (8) Bull Hollow: Navigable from its junction with Big Oil Creek for 0.7 river miles.
- (9) Caney Branch of Big Poison Creek: Navigable from its junction with Big Poison Creek for 0.2 river miles. (10)
- Caney Branch of Little Deer Creek: Navigable from its junction with Little Deer Creek for 0.8 river miles. (11)
- Clover Lick Creek: Navigable from its junction with Big Oil Creek for 0.7 river miles.
- (12) Deer Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 5.9 river miles. (13)
- East Deer Creek: Navigable from its junction with Deer Creek for 0.6 river miles. (14)
- Fanny Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.8 river miles. (15)
- Indian Fork: Navigable from its junction with Big Oil Creek for 1.4 river miles.
- (16) Kelly Hollow: Navigable from its junction with Millstone Creek for 1.0 river miles. (17)
- Kingly Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.2 river miles. (18)
- Knob Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.2 river miles.
- (19) Little Deer Creek (also known as West Fork of Deer Creek): Navigable from its junction with Deer Creek for 3.9 river miles.
- (20) Little Oil Creek: Navigable from its junction with Big Oil Creek for 4.4 river miles.
- (21) Little Poison Creek: Navigable from its junction with Big Poison Creek for 1.2 river miles. (22)
- Millstone Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.4 river miles.
- (23) Neglie Creek: Navigable from its junction with Little Deer Creek for 0.5 river miles. (24)
- Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (25) Oil Creek: See Big Oil Creek.
- (26) Poison Creek: See Big Poison Creek.
- (27) Sample Run: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.2 river miles. (28)
- Tates Hollow: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.3 river miles. (29)
- Webb Branch: See Big Oil Creek.

#### **Pike County**

- (1) East Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Flat Creek: Navigable downstream from a point in Franklin Township. (3)
- Patoka River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (4) White River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Porter County**

- (1) Burns Ditch: See Portage Burns Waterway.
- (2) Portage Burns Waterway: Navigable in its entirety (1.3 river miles) as a connection between the Little Calumet River and Lake Michigan.
- (3) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county. (4)
- Lake Michigan: Navigable throughout the county.
- (5) Little Calumet River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Posey County**

- (1) Big Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Wabash River for 25.4 river miles (near Cynthiana). (2)
- Harris Ditch: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.9 river miles.
- (3) Hurricane Fork: See Little Fork of Big Creek.
- (4) Little Fork of Big Creek: Navigable from its junction with Big Creek for 5.1 river miles. (5)
- Little Pitcher Lake: Navigable as an extension of Harris Ditch.
- (6) South Fork: See Little Fork of Big Creek.
- (7) McFadden Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.3 river miles. (8)
- Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (9) Wabash River: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River throughout the county.

#### **Pulaski County**

- Tippecanoe River: Navigable throughout the county.

#### **Putnam County**

- (1) Cagles Mill Lake: See Eel River, and see Mill Creek.
- (2) Eel River: Navigable upstream to its junction with Mill Creek (now within Cagles Mill Lake).
- (3) Mill Creek: Navigable throughout the county.

**R****Randolph County**

- (1) Mississinewa River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Ripley County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

**Rush County**

- (1) Big Blue River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Flatrock River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) Little Blue River: Navigable downstream from its junction with Ball Run in Posey Township.

**S****St. Joseph County**

- (1) Baugo Creek (formerly Banbango Creek): Navigable from its junction with the St. Joseph River throughout the county.
- (2) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) St. Joseph River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Scott County**

- (1) Cammie Thomas Ditch: Navigable as a channelization of the Muscatatuck River.
- (2) Muscatatuck River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) South Fork of Muscatatuck River: Navigable from its junction with the Muscatatuck River upstream to its junction with Graham Creek at river mile 28.1.

**Shelby County**

- (1) Big Blue River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Conns Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Flatrock River throughout the county (but with private ownership of the creek bed).
- (3) Flatrock River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (4) Little Blue River: Navigable from its junction with the Big Blue River (Shelbyville) throughout the county.
- (5) Sugar Creek: Navigable to Hough Cemetery (near Boggstown).

**Spencer County**

- (1) Anderson River: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River throughout the county.
- (2) Baker Creek: Navigable from its junction with Little Pigeon Creek for 1.8 river miles.
- (3) Caney Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.8 river miles.
- (4) Clear Creek: Navigable from its junction with Little Pigeon Creek for 2.4 river miles.
- (5) Crooked Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 7.7 river miles.
- (6) Garrett Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.2 river miles.
- (7) Honey Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.8 river miles.
- (8) Jackson Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.8 river miles.
- (9) Lake Drain: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.6 river miles.
- (10) Little Pigeon Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 15.8 river miles.
- (11) Little Sandy Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.0 river miles.
- (12) Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (13) Sandy Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.6 river miles.

**Starke County**

- (1) Kankakee River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (2) Tippecanoe River: Navigable throughout the county.
- (3) Yellow River: Navigable from its junction with the Kankakee River throughout the county.

**Stauben County**

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

**Sullivan County**

- (1) Busseron Creek: Navigable to near Caledonia.
- (2) Kelly Bayou: Navigable from its downstream junction with an oxbow of the Wabash River to its upstream junction of the Wabash River.
- (3) Turman Creek: Navigable from its junction on the Wabash River for 7.9 river miles.
- (4) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

**Switzerland County**

- (1) Bryant Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.6 river miles.
- (2) Goose Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River 1.5 river miles.
- (3) Grants Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.5 river miles.
- (4) Indian Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 4.1 river miles.
- (5) Log

Lick Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.3 river miles. (6) Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

(7) Plum Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 2.9 river miles. (8)

Sand Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 0.9 river miles. (9) Turtle Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.3 river miles.

## T

### Tippecanoe County

(1) Tippecanoe River: Navigable from its junction with the Wabash River. (2)

Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

### Tipton County

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

## U

### Union County

(1) East Fork of Whitewater River: Navigable throughout the county.

## V

### Vanderburgh County

(1) Bayou Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 1.5 river miles. (2)

Locust Creek: Navigable from its junction with Pigeon Creek for 1.5 river miles. (3) Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

(4) Pigeon Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 5.9 river miles.

### Vermillion County

(1) Big Vermillion River: Navigable for 10.8 miles from its junction with the Wabash River throughout the county (and for a total of 22.6 river miles to Carmargo, Illinois).

(2) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

### Vigo County

(1) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

## W

### Wabash County

(1) Mississinewa River: Navigable throughout the county. (2)

Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

### Warren County

(1) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county.

### Warrick County

(1) Baker Creek: Navigable from its junction with Little Pigeon Creek for 1.8 river miles. (2)

Big Pigeon Creek: See Pigeon Creek.

(3) Clear Creek: Navigable from its junction with Little Pigeon Creek for 2.4 river miles.

(4) Cypress Creek (including Cypress Creek Diversion Channel): Navigable from its junction with the Ohio River for 6.6 river miles. (The original bed of Cypress Creek is also navigable west of Cypress Creek Diversion Channel, except where the creek bed has emerged and is no longer inundated.)

(5) Little Pigeon Creek: Navigable from its junction on the Ohio River for 15.8 river miles. (6)

Ohio River: Navigable throughout the county.

### Washington County

(1) Big Blue River: Navigable to the town of Fredricksburgh at river mile 57.2.

(2) Cammie Thomas Ditch: Navigable as a channelization of the Muscatatuck River. (3)

East Fork of White River: Navigable throughout the county.

(4) Elk Creek: Navigable from its junction with the Cammie Thomas Ditch to river mile 3.0.

(5) Muscatatuck River: Navigable from its junction with the East Fork of the White River throughout the county.

(6) Twin Creek: Navigable from the East Fork of White River to river mile 7.98.

### Wayne County

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

### Wells County

(1) Wabash River: Navigable throughout the county (with navigability terminating at the Adams County line).

### White County

(1) Tippecanoe River: Navigable throughout the county.

### Whitley County

No waterway has been declared navigable or nonnavigable.

## IDNR - PUBLIC FRESHWATER LAKES

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### Adams County

- Rainbow Lake, located in township 25 N, 1/2 mi. NE of Geneva
- Saddle Lake, located in township 28 N, 1.75 mi. N of Decatur

### Allen County

- Lake Everett, located in township 31 N, 3 mi. N of Arcola
- Fulk Lake, located in township 32 N, 41.260556 latitude, -85.286141 longitude
- Hosey Lake, located in township 30 N, .5 mi. NE of Wash. & Anthony Blvds
- Schoaff Lake, located in township 31 N, .75 mi. S of US 30 on Sherman Blvd
- Viberg Lake, 41.247658 latitude, -85.060932 longitude

### Carroll County

- Lake Freeman, also in White County, located in township 26 N, 3 mi. N of Monticello\*

### Cass County

- Lake Cicott, located in township 27 N, 9 miles West of Logansport

### Dekalb County

- Cedar Lake, located in township 35 N, 4 1/2 mi. NW of Waterloo
- Dunton Lake, located in township 33 N, 6 1/2 mi. S of Auburn
- Haynes Lake, located in township 34 N, 41.38889 latitude, -85.17056 longitude
- Indian Lake, 41.464027 latitude, -85.169690 longitude
- Lintz Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 1/2 North of Garrett
- Lower Story Lake, located in township 35 N, 4 1/2 mi. N of Ashley, 41.51806 latitude, -85.14444 longitude
- Terry Lake, located in township 36 N, 1/2 mi. E of Hamilton
- Upper Story Lake, located in township 35 N, 4 1/2 mi. N of Ashley, 41.51417 latitude, -85.13611 longitude

### Elkhart County

- Boot Lake, located in township 38 N, 4 mi. NW of Elkhart
- Buttonbush Lake, located in township 38 N
- Butts Lake, located in township 36 N, 41.60488 latitude, -85.80549 longitude
- Dock Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. SE of Bristol
- East Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. NE of Middlebury, also in LaGrange County
- Fish Lake, N of Millersburg, 41.579174 latitude, -85.663691 longitude
- Goose Pond, located in township 37 N, 41.693857 latitude, -85.788009 longitude
- Grange (or Orange) Lake, 41.689261 latitude, -85.766704 longitude
- Heaton Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. N of Elkhart & 4 mi. E of SR 19
- Hunter Lake, located in township 38 N, 5 mi. NE of Middlebury
- Indiana Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. NW of Bristol
- Norton Lake, located in township 36 N, NE edge of Goshen
- Round Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. N of Bristol
- Simonton Lake, located in township 38 N, 4 mi. N of Elkhart
- Wolf Lake, located in township 37 N, 2 mi. N of Goshen on SR 15
- Yellow Creek Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 mi. N of Foraker

### Fulton County

- Anderson Lake, 41.125588 latitude, -86.305194 longitude
- Barr Lake, located in township 31 N, 3 1/2 mi. NE of Athens
- Bruce Lake, located in township 30 N, 6 mi. NW of Kewanna, also in Pulaski County
- Fletcher Lake, located in township 29 N, 6 mi. SE of Grass Creek
- King Lake, located in township 31 N, 1 mi. S of DeLong
- L Lake, located in township 30 N, 41.0125 lat, -86.03611 longitude
- Lake Sixteen, located in township 30 N, 2 mi. SE of Athens
- Lake Manitou, located in township 30 N, 1 mi. E of Rochester
- Landis Lake, located in township 30 N, 3 1/2 mi. SE of Akron
- Lost Lake, located in township 30 N, 4 mi. SE of Akron
- Millark Millpond, located in township 30 N, 4 mi. S of Athens
- Mt. Zion Millpond, located in township 30 N, 3 mi. SW of Athens
- Mud Lake, located in township 30 N, near Silver Lake
- Nyona Lake, located in township 29 N, 4 mi. NE of Fulton
- O'Blennis Lake, located in township 31 N, 7 mi. NW of Rochester
- Rock Lake, located in township 30 N, 7 mi. SW of Silver Lake
- South Mud Lake, located in township 29 N, 4 mi. NE of Fulton
- Town Lake, located in township 30 N, 1/2 mi. SW of Akron
- Upper Summit Lake, located in township 30 N, 2 1/2 mi. SE of Akron
- Zink Lake, located in township 31 N, 7.5 mi. NW of Rochester

### Kosciusko County

- Allen Lake, located in township 34 N, 41.360785 longitude, -85.674792 latitude
- Backwater Lake (connected to Lake Webster), 1 mi. E of North Webster, 41.31312 latitude, -85.66310 longitude
- Banning Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 1/2 mi. SW of North Webster
- Barrel-and-a-half Lake, located in township 34 N, on Tri-County Fish and Wildlife Area near Syracuse
- Beaver Dam Lake, located in township 30 N, 4 mi. NW of Silver Lake
- Beigh Lake, located in township 30 N, 41.086306 latitude, -85.845317 longitude
- Big Barbee Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 1/2 mi. S of North Webster
- Big Chapman Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. S of Oswego
- Black Pond, 3 1/2 mi. NE of North Webster, 41.349463 latitude, -85.654778 longitude
- Boner Lake, located in township 34 N, 2 mi. E of Syracuse
- Bufflehead Pond, 2 1/2 mi. E of North Webster, 41.331419 latitude, -85.650787 longitude
- Caldwell Lake, located in township 31 N, 4 mi. N of Silver Lake
- Carr Lake, located in township 31 N, 5 mi. S of Warsaw
- Center Lake, off of North Buffalo Street in Warsaw, 41.246497 latitude, -85.857557 longitude
- Crystal Lake, located in township 32 N, 5 mi. N of Burket
- Dewart Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 mi. N of Oswego
- Diamond Lake, located in township 31 N, 3 mi. NW of Silver Lake
- Durham Lake, located in township 33 N, 5 mi. SE of North Webster
- Fish Lake, located in township 31 N, 3 1/2 mi. NE of Claypool
- Hammond Lake, located in township 34 N, on Tri-County Fish and Wildlife Area near Syracuse
- Goose Lake, 41.190117 latitude, -85.880841 longitude
- Heckman Lake, 41.093430 latitude, -85.703157 longitude
- Heron Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. S of N. Webster
- Hill Lake, located in township 31 N, 2 1/2 mi. N of Silver Lake
- Hoffman Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. NW of Atwood
- Irish Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 1/2 mi. SW of North Webster
- James Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. W of North Webster
- Kuhn Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 mi. SW of North Webster
- Lake Wawasee, located in township 34 N, at Syracuse
- Little Barbee Lake, located in township 33 N, 4 mi. SW of North Webster
- Little Chapman Lake, located in township 32 N, 8 mi. NE of Lakeside Park
- Little Pike Lake, located in township 32 N, 1 mi. N of Warsaw
- Long Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. N-NE of North Webster
- Loon Lake, located in township 30 N, 2.5 mi. E of Beaver Dam
- McClures Lake, located in township 30 N, 3 1/2 mi. W of Silver Lake
- Morehead Lake, located in township 33 N, 41.346939 latitude, -85.714832 longitude
- Muskellunge Lake, located in township 31 N, 4 1/2 mi. S of Warsaw
- North Little Lake, located in township 30 N, 1 mi. N of Silver Lake
- Oswego Lake, located in township 33 N, at Oswego
- Pierceton Lake, located in township 32 N, 2 mi. N of Pierceton
- Pike Lake, located in township 32 N, at Warsaw
- Price Lake, located in township 33 N, 41.347380 latitude, -85.677666 longitude
- Reed Lake, located in township 31 N, 41.172259 latitude, -85.729471 longitude
- Ridinger Lake, located in township 32 N, 4 mi. S of Warsaw
- Robinson Lake, located in township 32 N, 4 mi. NW of Larwill, also in Whitley County
- Rothenberger Lake, located in township 34 N, part of Flatbelly Lake
- Sawmill Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 1/2 mi. SW of N. Webster
- Sechrist Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 1/2 mi. SW of N. Webster
- Sellers Lake, 41.152465 latitude, -85.745154 longitude
- Sheely Lake, 41.193680 latitude, -85.770207 longitude
- Sherburn Lake, 41.159643 latitude, -85.745221 longitude
- Shock Lake, on Tri-County Fish and Wildlife Area near Syracuse; 41.353446 latitude, -85.690925 longitude
- Shoe Lake, 41.307843 latitude, -85.749094 longitude
- Silver Lake, located in township 30 N, 1 mi. N of Silver Lake
- Spear Lake, located in township 34 N, 4 mi. N of Highbanks
- Stafford Lake, 41.170340 latitude, -85.778559 longitude
- Stanton Lake, 41.321955 latitude, -85.769864 longitude
- Stevens Lake, 41.176217 latitude, -85.746210 longitude
- Syracuse Lake, located in township 34 N, 2.5 mi. W of Wawasee
- Tennant Lake, 41.147152 latitude, -85.731769 longitude
- Tippecanoe Lake, 41.327180 latitude, -85.762759 longitude
- Waubee Lake (also known as Wabee Lake), located in township 34 N, S edge of Shady Banks
- Webster Lake, located in township 33 N, E edge of North Webster

- Winona Lake, located in township 31 N, 1.5 mi. E of Warsaw
- Wyland Lake, on Tri-County Fish and Wildlife Area near Syracuse
- Yellow Creek, 41.104644 latitude, -85.953391 longitude

#### **LaGrange County**

- Adams Lake, located in township 36 N, 1.5 mi. S of Woodruff
- Aldrich Lake, located in township 38 N, 1/2 mi. NE of Ontario
- Appleman Lake, 6.5 mi. E of Plato, 41.623330 latitude, -85.212805 longitude
- Atwood Lake, located in township 36 N, 1.5 mi. E of Eddy
- Basin Lake, located in township 36 N, 41.56861 latitude, -85.41222 longitude
- Big Long Lake, located in township 36 N, 3 mi. NE of South Milford
- Blackman Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 1/2 mi. NW of South Milford
- Brokesha Lake, located in township 38 N, 5 mi. W of Scott
- Buck Lake, located in township 37 N, 1 1/2 mi. SE of Seybert
- Cass Lake, located in township 37 N, 4 mi. West/NW of Shipshewana
- Cedar Lake, located 4 mi. NE of Howe, 41.738157 latitude, -85.367755 longitude
- Cline Lake, located in township 37 N at Plato, 41.649932 latitude, -85.312247 longitude
- Cotton Lake, located in township 37 N, 1 mi. SW of Shipshewana
- Dallas Lake, located in township 36 N, 4 1/2 mi. NW of Wolcottville
- Donaldson Lake, 41.718547 latitude, -85.356171 longitude
- East Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. NE of Middlebury, also in Elkhart County
- Emma Lake, located in township 36 N, in Town of Emma
- Eve Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 mi. SE of Woodruff
- Fish Lake (in Plato), located 2 mi. S of Plato, 41.623132 latitude, -85.329517 longitude
- Fish Lake (in Scott), 41.760687 latitude, -85.641710 longitude
- Fennell Lake, located in township 38 N, 4 mi. NE of Brighton
- Green Lake, located in township 32 N, 4 mi. W of Flint, also in Steuben County
- Hackenburg Lake, located in township 36 N, 6 mi. NW of Wolcottville
- Hayward Lake, located in township 36 N at Stroh, 41.584621 latitude, -85.204313 longitude
- Lake of the Woods, located in township 36 N, 3 mi. S of Stroh
- Little Turkey Lake, located in township 36 N, 1/2 mi. W of Elmira
- Martin Lake, located in township 36 N, 3 mi. NW of Wolcottville
- Messick Lake, located in township 36 N, 6 mi. NW of Wolcottville
- Meteer Lake, located in township 38 N, 2 mi. E of Howe
- Mud Lake, 41.571919 latitude, -85.222943 longitude
- Mud Lake, 41.696758 latitude, -85.628828 longitude
- Nauvoo Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 1/2 mi. E of Wolcottville
- North Twin Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 1/2 mi. NW of Howe
- Olin Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 1/2 mi. NW of Wolcottville
- Oliver Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 1/2 mi. NW of Wolcottville
- Pigeon Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. W of Howe
- Pretty Lake, located in township 36 N, 3 mi. W of Stroh
- Rainbow Lake, located in township 37 N, near Shipshewanna
- Royer Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 mi. S of Plato
- Shipshewana Lake, located in township 37 N, 1 mi. W of Shipshewana
- South Twin Lake, located in township 38 N, 2 mi. W of Howe
- Spectacle Lakes, located in township 36 N, 3 mi. S of Stroh
- Still Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 mi. NW of Howe
- Stone Lake, located in township 38 N, 5 mi. W of Scott
- Taylor Lake (at Shipshewana), located in township 38 N, 2 mi. N of Shipshewana
- Taylor Lake (at Stroh), located in township 36 N, 2 mi. South of Stroh
- The Spreads, located in township 36 N, 41.564625 latitude, -85.420549 longitude
- Wall Lake, located in township 38 N, 2 mi. W of Orland
- Weir Lake, located in township 37 N, 1/2 mi. N of Plato
- Westler Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 mi. NW of Wolcottville
- Witmer Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 mi. W of Wolcottville
- Yost Pond, located in township 38 N, 3 1/2 mi. SW of Scott

#### **Lake County**

- Cedar Lake, located in township 34 N, E edge of Cedar Lake
- Fancher Lake, in Crown Point at Lake County Fairgrounds
- Golf Lake, 41.461607 latitude, -87.458811 longitude
- Lake George (Hobart), W edge of Hobart, 41.670872 latitude, -87.502204 longitude

#### **LaPorte County**

- Clear Lake, 6.5 mi. N of Mill Creek

- Clear Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 mi. W of Westville, also in Porter County
- Crane Lake, 41.619695 latitude, -86.764634 longitude
- Fish Trap Lake, 2 mi. N of LaPorte, 41.633436 latitude, -86.729619 longitude
- Hog Lake, 2.5 mi. N of Rolling Prairie, 41.705855 latitude, -86.630034 longitude
- Horseshoe Lake, 5 mi. S of Springville, 41.643537 latitude, -86.730878 longitude
- Hudson Lake, 41.715524 latitude, -86.551806 longitude
- Lily Lake, 1 mi. N of LaPorte, 41.612893 latitude, -86.732005 longitude
- Pine Lake, 5 mi. S of Springville, 41.627776 latitude, -86.748939 longitude
- Saugany Lake, N edge of Lake Park, 41.715216 latitude, -86.584026 longitude
- Silver Lake, 2.5 mi. S of Birchim, 41.692493 latitude, -86.593875 longitude
- Stone Lake, 41.614234 latitude, -86.745058 longitude
- Tamarack Lake, located at Kingsbury Fish and Wildlife Area near LaPorte
- Upper & Lower Fish Lake, 41.564340 latitude, -86.545977 longitude

#### **Marshall County**

- Cook Lake, S edge of Twin Lakes, 41.299782 latitude, -86.366798 longitude
- Dixon Lake, Southwest side of Plymouth, on Dixon Lake Trail, 41.326825 latitude, -86.344560 longitude
- Eddy Lake, 41.186249 latitude, -86.310274 longitude
- Flat Lake, 41.329254 latitude, -86.436989 longitude
- Gilbert Lake, 41.335538 latitude, -86.446380 longitude
- Holem Lake, 41.299782 latitude, -86.366798 longitude
- Houghton Lake, 41.234587 latitude, -86.455385 longitude
- Koontz Lake, see Koontz Lake in Starke county; located in township 34N
- Lake Maxinkuckee, located in township 32 N, S edge of Culver
- Lake of the Wood, 8 mi. SW of Bremen, 41.423786 latitude, -86.228653 longitude
- Lawrence Lake, 2.5 mi. S of Plymouth on Olive Trail, 41.296591 latitude, -86.334971 longitude
- Lost Lake, 41.198378 latitude, -86.422414 longitude
- Myers Lake, 41.301159 latitude, -86.348994 longitude
- Pretty Lake, 6 mi. SW of Plymouth, 41.326028 latitude, -86.373436 longitude
- Thomas Lake, 41.292580 latitude, -86.394986 longitude
- Zehner Millpond Lake, 2 mi. W of Twin Lakes, 41.298765 latitude, -86.386667 longitude

#### **Noble County**

- Axel Lake, located in township 35 N, 2 mi. NE of Rome City
- Barr Lake, located on township 35 N, 1/2 m mi. NE of Rome City
- Bartley Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 mi. SW of Albion
- Bass Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. N of Burr Oak
- Baugher Lake, located in township 33 N, 4 1/2 mi. NW of Etna
- Bear Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. SW of Wolfe Lake
- Beck Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 mi. NW of Kendallville
- Big Lake, located in township 33 N, 8 mi. N of Columbia City
- Bixler Lake, located in township 34 N, edge of Kendallville
- Bowen Lake, located in township 33 N, Chain-O-Lakes State Park
- Bristol Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. North of Merriam
- Bushong Lake, located in township 34 N, 2 1/2 mi. SE of Albion
- Crane Lake, 4.2 mi. S of Wolf Lake, 41.277236 latitude, -85.3482374 longitude
- Cree Lake, located in township 35 N, 8 mi. N of Kendallville
- Crooked Lake, 9 mi. N of Columbia City, 41.262075 latitude, -85.479572 longitude, also in Whitley County
- Cub Lake, 41.315410 latitude, -85.508220 longitude
- Deep Lake, 41.331390 latitude, -85.479531 longitude
- Deer Lake, 41.374131 latitude, -85.555696 longitude
- Diamond Lake, located 0.5 mi. S of Ligonier, 41.438679 latitude, -85.523519 longitude
- Dock Lake, 41.335486 latitude, -85.373623 longitude
- Dollar Lake, located in township 34 N, 41.363847 latitude, -85.484956 longitude
- Duely Lake, 41.357840 latitude, -85.631972 longitude
- Eagle Lake, located in township 34 N, 4 mi. N of Kimmell
- Engle Lake, located in township 34 N, 6 mi. N of Kimmell
- Finster, Big & Little, 41.338419 latitude, -85.368940 longitude
- Gilbert Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. SE of Knapp Lake
- Gordy Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. SE of Indian Village
- Grannis Lake, located in township 35 N, 41.506903 latitude, -85.325942 longitude
- Hall Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 1/2 mi. NW of Kendallville
- Harper Lake, located in township 33 N, 4 1/2 mi. NW of Ormas
- Hawk Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 mi. NE of Wolfe Lake
- Henderson Lake, located in township 35 N, 1/2 mi. W of Kendallville
- High Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. SW of Wolfe Lake

- Hindman Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 mi. NE of Wilmot
- Horseshoe Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. SW of Smalley Lake
- Indian Lake @ Ligonier, located in township 35 N, 41.45444 latitude, -85.58000 longitude
- Indian Lake @ Albion, located in township 34 N, SE of Albion, 41.37500 latitude, -85.4011 longitude
- Johnson Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 1/2 mi. E of Wilmot
- Jones Lake, located in township 35 N, 2 mi. W of Rome City
- Keister Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 mi. E of Merriam
- King Lake, 41.346632 latitude, -85.227287 longitude
- Knapp Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 mi. NE of Wilmot
- Latta Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 mi. E of Rome City
- Lindsey Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 mi. E of Merriam
- Little Bause Lake, located in township 33 N
- Little Long Lake, located in township 35 N, 1 mi. North of Kendallville
- Little Whitford Lake, 41.456908 latitude, -85.233903 longitude
- Loon Lake, 3 mi. W of SR 109 on County Line Road, 41.272182 latitude, -85.539387 longitude, also in Whitley County
- Long Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 1/2 mi. SW of Albion
- Lower Long Lake, 41.3762 latitude, -85.4903 longitude
- Marl Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 mi. E of Wolf Lake
- Metz Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 mi. E of Washington Center
- Miller Lake, located in township 33 N, W side of SR 9
- Moss Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 1/2 mi. N of Wilmott
- Mud Lake, located in township 33 N in Chain-O-Lakes State Park
- Muncie Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 1/2 mi. E of Wolf
- Norman Lake, located in township 33 N, 4 mi. NE of Merriam
- Petty Lake, located in township 33 N, 7 mi. E of Wolf Lake
- Pleasant Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. NE of Wolf Lake
- Port Mitchell Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 mi. NE of Wolf Lake
- Rider Lake, located in township 33 N, 41.353173 latitude, -85.630540 longitude
- Rivir Lake, located in township 33 N, in Chain-O-Lakes State Park
- Round Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 mi. NE of Kendallville
- Sacarider Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 mi. SW of Kendallville
- Sand Lake, located in township 33 N, in Chain-O-Lakes State Park
- Schauweker Lake, located in township 34 N, 41.361037 latitude, -85.418953 longitude
- Schockopee Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 1/2 mi. NE of Kendallville
- Skinner Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 mi. E of Albion
- Silver Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 mi. E of Albion
- Smalley Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 1/2 mi. E of Wilmot
- Sparta Lake, located in township 34 N, W edge of Kimmel
- Steinbarger Lake, located in township 35 N, 2 1/2 mi. SW of Rome City
- Summit Lake, located in township 33 N, 4 1/2 mi. NW of Ege
- Stump Lake, located in township 33 N, 41.328349 latitude, -85.586907 longitude
- Sweet Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 mi. E of Albion
- Sylvan Lake, located in township 35 N, at Rome City
- Tamarack Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 mi. SE of Wolcottville
- Tamarack Lake, 2.5 mi. SW of Rome City, 41.495612 latitude, -85.421185 longitude
- Upper Long Lake, located in township 34 N, 2.5 mi. N of Wolf Lake
- Village Lake, located in township 39 N, at Indian Village
- Waldron Lake, located in township 35 N, 2 1/2 mi. W of Rome City
- Weber Lake, located in township 33 N, 41.338488 latitude, -85.393084 longitude
- Wible Lake, located in township 35 N, 2 mi. N and 1 mi. W of Kendallville
- Williams Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. E of Wolf Lake
- Wolf Lake, located in township 33 N, at Wolf Lake on SR 109

#### **Porter County**

- Canada Lake, located in township 36 N, 4 mi. N of Valparaiso
- Carlson Pond, located in township 36 N, 41.534017 latitude, -86.990873 longitude
- Clear Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 mi. W of Westville, 41.5525 latitude, -86.9310 longitude, also in LaPorte County
- Dog Lake, located in township 33 N, 1/2 mi. W of Hebron
- Flint Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 mi. N of Valparaiso
- Lake Eliza, located in township 35 N, 8 mi. SW of Valparaiso
- Long Lake, located in township 36 N, 4 mi. N of Valparaiso
- Loomis Lake, located in township 35 N, 2 1/2 mi. N of Valparaiso

- Mink Lake, located in township 36 N, 4 1/2 mi. N of Valparaiso
- Morgan Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 mi. SW of Chesterton
- Moss Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 1/2 mi. N of Valparaiso
- Wauhob Lake, located in township 36 N, 5 mi. N of Valparaiso

#### **Pulaski County**

- Bruce Lake, located in township 30 N, 6 mi. NW of Kewanna, also in Fulton County
- Langenbaum Lake, located in township 31 N, 3 mi. E of Ora, also in Starke County

#### **St. Joseph County**

- Chamberlain Lake, located in township 37 N, SW of South Bend
- Deer Lake, located in township 38 N, 10 mi. NW of South Bend
- Goodman Lake, located in township 36 N, 41.603558 latitude, -86.314289 longitude
- Kale Lake, located in township 36 N, 4 mi. N of North Liberty
- Mud Lake, located in township 38 N, 5 mi. N of Lydick
- North Chain (Bass) Lake, located in township 38 N, at Lydick
- Pinhook Park Lake, located in township 38 N, at South Bend
- Pleasant Lake, located in township 35 N, 1/2 mi. S of Lakeville
- Riddles Lake, located in township 35 N, 3 mi. SE of Lakeville
- Rupel Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 mi. SE of North Liberty
- Sously Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 mi. N of North Liberty
- South Chain Szmanda Lake, located in township 37 N, 6 mi. W of South Bend
- South Clear Lake, 38 N, 9 mi. NW of South Bend
- St. Joseph Lake, located in township 38 N, at University of Notre Dame
- St. Mary's Lake, located in township 38 N, at University of Notre Dame

#### **Starke County**

- Bass Lake, located in township 32 N, 4 mi. S of Knox
- Eagle Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 mi. NE of Ober
- Hartz Lake, located in township 32 N, 3 mi. E of Ora
- Koontz Lake, located in township 34 N, 3 mi. E of Hamlet
- Langenbaum Lake, located in township 31 N, 3 mi. E of Ora, also in Pulaski County
- Round (Silver) Lake, located in township 32 N, 5 mi. NE of North Judson

#### **Stauben County**

- Ball Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 1/2 mi. NW of Hamilton
- Barton Lake (also called Hog Lake), located in township 38 N, 5 1/2 mi. NE of Orland
- Beaver Dam Lake, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. SW of Orland
- Bass Lake, located in township 37 N, 6 mi. W of Angola
- Bell Lake, located in township 38 N, 4 mi. SE of Orland
- Big Bower Lake, located in township 36 N, 3 mi. NW of Pleasant Lake
- Big Otter Lake, located in township 38 N, 5 mi. North of Angola
- Big Turkey Lake, located in township 36 N, 1/2 mi. E of Stroh
- Black Lake, located in township 36 N, 4 mi. NW of Pleasant Lake
- Booth Lake, located in township 37 N, 1 mi. W of Angola
- Buck Lake, located in township 37 N, 2 mi. W of Angola
- Cemetery Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 mi. S of Fremont
- Center Lake, located in township 37 N, 1 mi. NW of Angola
- Chair Factory Lake, located in township 38 N
- Clear Lake, located in township 38 N, 6 mi. E of Fremont
- Crooked Lake, located in township 37 N, 5 mi. NW of Angola
- Deep Lake, located in township 37 N, 3 1/2 mi. SW of Orland
- Eaton Lake, located in township 38 N, 1/2 mi. SW of Fremont
- Failing Lake, located in township 38 N, 41.706330 latitude, -84.999266 longitude
- Fish Lake, located in township 38 N, 2 mi. N of Fremont
- Fox Lake, located in township 37 N, 1 mi. SW of Angola
- Golden Lake, located in township 36 N, 4 mi. SW of Angola
- Gooseneck Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 mi. E of Pleasant Lake
- Green Lake, located in township 32 N, 4 mi. W of Flint, also in LaGrange County
- Green Lake, located in township 38 N, 4 mi. W of Fremont
- Hamilton Lake, located in township 36 N, at Hamilton, IN
- Handy Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 1/2 mi. SE of Clear Lake
- Henry Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 1/2 mi. SE of Wildwood
- Hog Lake, located in township 38 N, 2.5 mi. W of Jamestown, 41.7556 latitude, -85.0619 longitude
- Hogback Lake, located in township 37 N, 5 1/2 mi. W of Angola
- Howard Lake, located in township 37 N, 5 1/2 mi. W of Angola
- Jackson Lake, 41.554502 latitude, -84.955205 longitude
- Jimmerson Lake, located in township 38 N, 7 mi. NW of Angola

- Johnson Lake, located in township 36 N, 3 1/2 mi. N of Hamilton
- Lake Anne, located in township 38 N, 1/4 mi. E of Clear Lake
- Lake Arrowhead, located in township 37 N, 6 1/2 mi. W of Angola, 41.6209 latitude, -85.1583 longitude
- Lake Charles East, located in township 37 N, 41.699860 latitude, -85.004900 longitude
- Lake Charles West, 41.702892 latitude, -85.012461 longitude
- Lake Gage, located in township 38 N, 3 mi. SE of Orland
- Lake George, located in township 38 N, 1 mi. N of Jamestown
- Lake James, located in township 37 N, 3 mi. NW of Angola
- Lake Pleasant, located in township 38 N, 4 mi. NE of Orland
- Lake Syl-Van, located in township 38 N, 4 mi. SE of Orland
- Lime Lake, located in township 38 N, 1/4 mi. N of Lake Gage
- Lime-Kiln Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 1/2 mi. NE of Helmer
- Little Bower Lake, located in township 36 N, 2 mi. NW of Pleasant Lake
- Little Center Lake, located in township 36 N, 41.641877 latitude, -85.006473 longitude
- Little Otter Lake, located in township 38 N, 5 mi. N of Angola
- Little Turkey Lake, located 1.5 mi. W of Hudson on CR 700S to 750W
- Long Lake, located in township 36 N, 1/2 mi. N of Pleasant Lake
- Loon Lake, located in township 37 N, 5 mi. NW of Angola
- Marsh Lake, located in township 38 N, 6 mi. N of Angola
- McClish Lake, located in township 36 N, 1 mi. NW of Helmer
- Meserve Lake, located in township 36 N, 1/2 mi. E of Pleasant
- Middle Center Lake, located in township 36 N, 41.643501 latitude, -85.011718 longitude
- Milldam Lake, located in township 38 N, 1/2 mi. N of Orland
- Mirror Lake, located in township 38 N, 1/2 mi. E of Clear Lake – between Long & Handy Lakes
- Mud Lake at Snow Lake, 41.743204 latitude, -85.026589 longitude
- Mud Lake, near Jamestown, located in township 36 N, 2 1/2 mi. NW of Pleasant Lake
- Mud Lake, near Moonlight, located in township 38 N, 2 mi. E of Ray
- Otter Lake (also known as West Otter), located in township 37 N, 9 mi. W of Angola, 41.63583 latitude, -85.16833 longitude
- Pigeon Lake, located in township 37 N, 4 mi. E of Angola
- Pine Canyon Lake, located in township 37 N, 6 1/2 mi. NW of Angola
- Pleasant Lake, located in township 36 N in Pleasant Lake
- Rhodes Lake, located in township 38 N, 2 1/2 mi. SE of Orland
- Round Lake (Clear), located in township 38 N, 2 mi. E of Ray
- Round Lake (Otsego), located in township 37 N, 6 1/2 mi. NW of Angola
- Round Lake (Gage), located in township 36 N, 3 mi. N of Hamilton
- Seven Sisters Lakes, located in township 38 N, 5 mi. N of Angola
- Shallow Lake, located in township 37 N, 4 mi. SW of Orland
- Silver Lake, located in township 37 N, 4 mi. W of Angola
- Snow Lake, located in township 38 N, 6 mi. N of Angola
- Stayner Lake, located in township 37 N, near junction of US 20 and SR 327
- Tamarack Lake, located in township 38 N, 2 1/2 miles East of Orland
- Walters Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 1/2 mi. NW of Fremont
- Warner Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 1/2 mi. SE of Orland
- West Otter Lake, located in township 37 N, 9 mi. W of Angola on US 20

#### **Wabash County**

- Bull Lake, located in township 29 N, 40.994428 latitude, -85.891584 longitude
- Long Lake, located in township 29 N, 1mi. N of Laketon
- Lotz Lake, located in township 30 N, 1 1/2 mi. NE of Disco
- Luken's Lake, located in township 29 N, 4 mi. N of Roann
- McColley Lake, located in township 29 N, 5 mi. North of Roann
- Round Lake, located in township 29 N, E edge of Laketon
- Twin Lakes, located in township 30 N, 1/2 mi. E of Disko

#### **White County**

- Lake Freeman, also in Carroll County, located in township 26 N, 3 mi. N of Monticello\*
- Lake Shafer, located in township 27 N, 2 mi. N of Monticello\*

#### **Whitley County**

- Blue Lake, located in township 32 N, 2 mi. NW of Churubusco
- Brown Lake, located in township 38 N, 1 1/2 mi. N of Etna
- Cedar Lake, 5 mi. N of Columbia City, 41.253728 latitude, -85.452185 longitude
- Crooked Lake, located in township 32 N, 9 mi. N of Columbia City, also in Noble County
- Dollar Lake, located in township 33 N, 3 mi. NE of Etna
- Goose Lake, located in township 32 N, 3 1/2 mi. SE of Etna
- Larwill Lake, located in township 31 N, 1/4 mi. S of Larwill

- Little Cedar Lake, located in township 33 N, 41.248419 latitude, -85.439773 longitude
  - Little Wilson Lake, located in township 32 N, 3 mi. E of Larwill
  - Loon Lake, located in township 33 N, 2 mi. E of Etna; 1 mi. S of Ormas, also in Noble County
  - Mud Lake, located in township 32 N, 2 mi. S of Etna
  - New Lake, located in township 32 N, 1 1/2 mi. SE of Etna
  - Old Lake, located in township 33 N, 1 mi. E of Etna
  - Rine Lake, located in township 32 N, 3 1/2 mi. N of Larwill
  - Robinson Lake, located in township 32 N, 4 mi. NW of Larwill, also in Kosciusko County
  - Round Lake, located in township 32 N, 7 1/2 mi. NE of Columbia City
  - Scott Lake, located in township 32 N, 1 1/4 mi. SW of Etna
  - Shriner Lake, located in township 32 N, 8 mi. NE of Columbia City
  - Troy Cedar Lake, located in township 32 N, 8 mi. NW of Columbia City
  - Wilson Lake, located in township 32 N, 3 mi. E of Larwill
- \* The authority of the DNR and of the Commission to govern Lake Freeman and Lake Shafer is abridged by [IC 14-26-2-15](#).

## IDNR – SALMONID STREAMS

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### Designated Salmonid Waters:

#### [327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3)]

- Trail Creek and its tributaries downstream to Lake Michigan, LaPorte County
- East Branch of the Little Calumet River and its tributaries downstream to Lake Michigan via Burns Ditch, Porter and LaPorte Counties
- Salt Creek above (upstream of) its confluence with the Little Calumet River, Porter County
- Kintzele Ditch (Black Ditch) from Beverly Drive downstream to Lake Michigan, Porter County
- The Galena River and its tributaries, LaPorte County
- The St. Joseph River and its tributaries in St. Joseph County from the Twin Branch Dam in Mishawaka downstream to the Indiana/Michigan state line, St. Joseph County
- The Indiana portion of the open waters of Lake Michigan
- Those waters designated by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) for put-and-take trout fishing<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Available on the internet at: [http://www.in.gov/dnr/fshwild/files/fw-Trout\\_Stocking\\_Locations.pdf](http://www.in.gov/dnr/fshwild/files/fw-Trout_Stocking_Locations.pdf)

## IDNR - INDIANA SCENIC RIVERS

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312 IAC 7-2-2

### Blue River in Harrison, Crawford, and Washington Counties

Authority: IC 14-10-2-4; IC 14-29-6-9

Affected: IC 14-29-6

Sec. 2.

(a) The Blue River in Harrison, Crawford, and Washington Counties is included in the Indiana natural, scenic, and recreational river system from river mile 57 downstream to river mile 11.5.

(b) The portion of the Blue River described in subsection (a) is divided into the following segments:

- (1) From river mile 57 downstream to river mile 42, the river is designated as a scenic river.
- (2) From river mile 42 downstream to river mile 32, the river is designated as a recreational river.
- (3) From river mile 32 downstream to river mile 22, the river is designated as a natural river.
- (4) From river mile 22 downstream to river mile 11.5, the river is designated as a recreational river.

(Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 7-2-2; filed Aug 20, 1997, 7:15 a.m.: 21 IR 25; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; readopted filed May 26, 2009, 11:20 a.m.: 20090624-IR-312090153RFA)

312 IAC 7-2-3

### Cedar Creek in Allen and DeKalb Counties

Authority: IC 14-10-2-4; IC 14-29-6-9

Affected: IC 14-29-6

Sec. 3.

Cedar Creek in Allen and DeKalb Counties from river mile 13.7 to the confluence with the St. Joseph River is included in the Indiana natural, scenic, and recreational river system and is designated as a recreational river. (Natural Resources Commission; 312 IAC 7-2-3; filed Aug 20, 1997, 7:15 a.m.: 21 IR 26; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; readopted filed May 26, 2009, 11:20 a.m.: 20090624-IR-312090153RFA)

312 IAC 7-2-4 **Wildcat Creek in Tippecanoe and Carroll Counties**

Authority: IC 14-10-2-4; IC 14-29-6-9

Affected: IC 14-29-6

Sec. 4.

The North Fork of Wildcat Creek in Tippecanoe and Carroll Counties from river mile 43.11 to river mile 4.82 and the South Fork of Wildcat Creek in Tippecanoe County from river mile 10.21 to river mile 0.00 are included in the Indiana natural, scenic, and recreational river system and are collectively designated as a scenic river. (Natural Resources Commissions 312 IAC 7-2-4; filed Aug 20, 1997, 7:15 a.m.: 21 IR 26; readopted filed Jul 28, 2003, 12:00 p.m.: 27 IR 286; readopted filed May 26, 2009, 11:20 a.m.: 20090624-IR-312090153RFA)

*(emphasis added)*

## IDNR – LIST OF OUTSTANDING RIVERS AND STREAMS

River	Significance	County	Segment
Bear Creek River	11, 18, EUW	Fountain	C.R. 250W to confluence with the Wabash
Big Blue*	5, 11	Johnson, Rush, Shelby	Flatrock River to Carthage
Big Creek	17	Jefferson	East side of Jefferson Military Reservation boundary to Graham Creek
Big Pine Creek	7, 11, 13, 18, 20, EUW	Warren	S.R. 18 to confluence with Wabash River
Big Walnut Creek	5, 7, 11, 13, 19, 20	Putnam	Hendricks/Putnam Co. Line to Greencastle
Black River	11	Posey	Confluence with Higginbotham Ditch to confluence with Wabash River
Blue*	4, 5, 7, 11, 13	Crawford, Harrison, Washington	Confluence of Middle Fork Blue to confluence with Ohio River
Blue, South Fork	11, EUW	Washington	S.R. 135 to confluence with Blue River
Buck Creek*	11	Harrison	Headwaters to confluence with Ohio River
Cedar Creek	4, 7, 11, 18, HQW	Allen, Dekalb	Dekalb C.R. 68 to St. Joseph River
Clifty Creek	11, 18, EUW	Montgomery	Headwaters to confluence with Indian Creek
Cypress Slough Creek	11	Posey	Confluence with Castleberry Creek to Southwind Maritime Center
Deep	13, 17	Lake, Porter	1 mile south of U.S. 30 to Little Calumet River
Driftwood	11, 13	Bartholomew	Atterbury Fish and Wildlife Area to Columbus
Eel, North	13	Miami, Wabash	South Whitley to Logansport
Elkhart	13	Elkhart, Noble	S.R. 13 to Island Park in Elkhart
Elkhart, South Branch	7, 11, 13, 20	Noble	C.R. 100N to U.S. 6
Fall Creek	11, 18, EUW	Warren	U.S. 41 to confluence with Big Pine Creek
Fawn*	11, 13	LaGrange, Steuben	Nevada Mills to Indiana/Michigan Line and Indiana/Michigan to Indiana/Michigan line
Fish Creek	11	Dekalb, Steuben	Ohio/Indiana line to Indiana/Ohio Line
Flatrock*	13	Bartholomew, Shelby	S.R. 9 to East Fork White River
Fourteen-Mile Creek*	11	Clark	Confluence of East and West Forks to confluence with Ohio River
Graham Creek	17	Jefferson, Jennings, Ripley	New Marion to confluence with Big Creek
Indian Creek*	11	Harrison	Floyd/Harrison Co. Line to confluence with Ohio River
Indian Creek	11, 18, EUW	Montgomery	C.R. 475W to confluence with Sugar Creek
Indian-Kentuck Creek*	17	Jefferson, Ripley	Confluence with Vestal Branch to confluence with Ohio River
Iroquois*	13	Newton	S.R. 16 to Indiana/Illinois line
Kankakee*	11, 13	LaPorte, Newton, Porter	Upstream boundary of Kingsbury Fish and Wildlife Area through LaSalle State Fish and Wildlife Area to Indiana/Illinois line
Kilmore Creek	17	Clinton	U.S. 421 to confluence with South Fork Wildcat Creek
Laughery Creek*	5, 9, 11	Dearborn, Ohio, Ripley	Source just east of Morris in Ripley Co. to confluence with Ohio River
Little Blue*	5, 11	Crawford	Town of English to confluence with Ohio
Little Calumet East Fork	10, 13, SS	Porter	C.R. 600E to S.R. 249
Little Creek	17	Jefferson	Kent to Big Creek
Little Indian Creek	11	Harrison	Pfrimmer Church to confluence with Indian Creek
Little Mosquito	11	Harrison	Headwaters to confluence with Mosquito Creek

Little Pine Creek	11	Warren	Bridge SW of Green Hill to confluence with Wabash River
Little River*	22	Allen, Huntington	Source to confluence with the Wabash River
Lost River*	9, 11, 19, EUW	Martin, Orange	Potato Road to confluence with East Fork White River
Mosquito Creek*	11	Harrison	Buena Vista to confluence with East Fork White River
Mississinewa*	17	Miami	Mississinewa Reservoir to confluence with Wabash River
Mud Pine Creek	11, 18, EUW	Warren	S.R. 352 to confluence with Big Pine Creek
Muscatatuck*	5	Jackson, Jennings, Scott	Confluence of Graham Creek and Big Washington Creek to confluence with East Fork White River
Muscatatuck, Vernon	11, 13	Jackson, Jennings	Zenas to confluence with Muscatatuck Fork*
Oil Creek*	11	Perry	St. Croix to confluence with Ohio River
Otter Creek	17	Jennings, Ripley	Covered Bridge North of Holton to confluence with Vernon Fork Muscatatuck
Patoka River	17	Dubois, Gibson, Pike	Patoka Reservoir to confluence with Wabash River
Pigeon	11, 13	LaGrange	S.R. 327 to Indiana/Michigan Line
Rattlesnake Creek	18, EUW	Fountain	C.R. 350W to confluence with Bear Creek
Rattlesnake Creek	11	Parke	C.R. 400/450S to confluence with Sugar Creek
Roaring Creek	11	Parke	1 mile upstream of S.R. 41 to confluence with Sugar Creek
Sand Creek	17, 20	Bartholomew, Decatur, Jackson, Jennings	Confluence with Cobbs Fork to confluence East Fork of White River
Stinking Fork	11	Crawford	Headwaters to confluence with Little Blue River
Sugar Creek	5, 7, 11, 13, 16, 20	Montgomery, Parke	Darlington Covered Bridge to confluence with Wabash River
Sugar Creek*	11	Johnson, Shelby	Inclusive within Johnson and Shelby counties
Sugar Mill Creek	17	Fountain, Parke	Wallace to confluence with Sugar Creek
Tippecanoe	5, 13, 16	Carroll, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall, Pulaski, Tippecanoe, White	Source (Lake Tippecanoe) to Norway and from Oakdale Dam to the confluence with Wabash River
Turkey Fork	11	Crawford	I-64 to confluence with Little Blue River
Wabash*	22	Adams, Allen, Carroll, Cass, Fountain, Gibson, Huntington, Jay, Knox, Miami, Parke, Posey, Sullivan, Tippecanoe, Vermillion, Vigo, Wabash, Warren, Wells	Indiana/Ohio Line to confluence with the Ohio River including the Little River and the portage between the Little River and the Maumee River
West Branch Mosquito	11	Harrison	Headwaters to confluence with Mosquito Creek
White, East Fork	5, 11, 13	Bartholomew, Daviess, Dubois, Jackson, Lawrence, Martin, Pike	Columbus to confluence with West Fork White River
White, West Fork*	5, 11, 13	Daviess, Delaware, Gibson, Knox, Greene, Hamilton, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Owen, Randolph	Farmland to confluence with Wabash River
Whitewater*	7, 11, 13, 20	Dearborn, Fayette, Franklin	Cambridge City to Indiana/Ohio line Wayne (West Harrison, OH)
Wildcat Creek	4, 7, 13, 17, 18, HQW	Carroll, Tippecanoe	S.R. 29 to confluence with Wabash River
Wildcat Creek, Middle	17	Clinton, Tippecanoe	S.R. 26 (Edna Mills) to confluence with Fork Wildcat, South Fork
Wildcat Creek,	4, 7, 11, 13, 17,	Clinton, Tippecanoe	U.S. 421 to confluence with Wildcat Creek Fork
South	18, HQW		

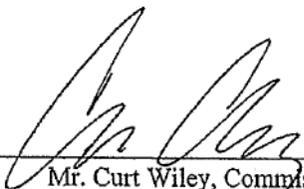
**IDNR – INDOT MAINTENANCE MOU**

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**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

This Memorandum of Understanding is made and between the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) on the dates indicated below for the purpose of providing certain INDOT maintenance activity exemptions under the Flood Control Act and Navigable Waterways Act.

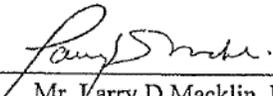
Whereas, INDOT and IDNR wish to cooperate in the elimination of unnecessary paperwork and the expeditious processing of certain INDOT maintenance activities which have minimal impact to the environment, the attached *INDOT Maintenance Activity Exemption from the Flood Control and Navigable Waterways Act* is hereby established.



Mr. Curt Wiley, Commissioner  
Indiana Department of Transportation

*March 9, 1997*

Date



Mr. Larry D. Macklin, Director  
Indiana Department of Natural Resources

*March 13, 1997*

Date

## INDOT Maintenance Activity Exemption from the Flood Control and Navigable Waterways Act

March 3, 1997

Certain maintenance activities are exempted from the permit requirements of IC 14-28-1 and IC 14-29-1 if INDOT does or establishes the following:

- (1) Maintenance activities will not occur within the channel of a river or stream, except where the activities are limited to work that does not disturb the channel:
  - (A) From March 15 through June 30 and from July 15 through November 30, for a salmonid water designated under 327 IAC 2-1-6 (c)(1); or
  - (B) From April 1 through June 30, for any other river or stream.

However, INDOT may request a waiver from the requirements of this subdivision. A written request to waive a portion of the restrictive dates must be submitted to the Environmental Supervisor with the Division of Fish and Wildlife no sooner than two (2) weeks prior to initiating the proposed maintenance project. A decision regarding the request will be provided in approximately five (5) days after the receipt by the Environmental Supervisor.

- (2) Best management practices will be used during and after construction to minimize erosion and sedimentation.
- (3) Following the completion of maintenance activities, disturbed areas will be reclaimed and revegetated. Disturbed areas will be mulched with straw, wood fiber, or other suitable material. To prevent erosion until revegetated species are established:
  - (A) Mulch shall be anchored by crimping, tackifiers, or netting; or
  - (B) Erosion control blankets shall be applied.
  - (C) Revegetation shall be accomplished in compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding dated February 22, 1993 between INDOT and IDNR that establishes revegetation guidelines.

- (4) Pesticide will not be used on the banks.
- (5) The INDOT maintenance activity must not fill or drain a wetland or alter the water table of any wetland.
- (6) Logjam and debris removal shall be:
  - (A) Performed with equipment capable of being operated from a bridge or from a bank rather than using equipment in stream.
  - (B) In conformance with IDNR's Emergency Rule for "*General Permit for the Removal of Obstructions from Rivers and Streams*" (effective until July 14, 1997) or any subsequent similar enactments.
- 7) The maintenance activity must occur within existing INDOT right-of-way.
  - (A) An access corridor of fifty (50) feet beyond the existing right-of-way shall be allowed for placement of equipment only.
  - (B) Removal of waterway obstructions caused by sandbars, logjams, and debris that occur both in existing INDOT right-of-way and extend outside of the right-of-way is allowed. Removal of these obstructions that are solely outside of the right-of-way is not allowed.

## Maintenance Activities Defined

The following maintenance operations activities are exempted from the permitting requirements of the Flood Control Act and the Navigable Waterway Act where "maintenance operations" means

(1) **Bridge maintenance activities**

(A) A **bridge** is a structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction such as water, highway, or a railway having a track or passageway for carrying traffic or other moving loads, and having a length measured along the center of the roadway of more than 6.1 meters (20 feet) between undercopings of abutments or extreme ends of opening for multiple boxes.

(B) **Bridge maintenance activities** include the following:

**Hand cleaning bridges** - This means the cleaning of bridge deck surfaces, expansion joints, drain holes, bridge seats and sidewalks by hand shoveling, sweeping and air blasting to remove accumulations of sand, chemicals and debris. It is accomplished by breaking loose the material as required, sweeping the material, loading the material into dump trucks and disposing of the material at proper disposal areas.

**Bridge repair** - This means minor repairs to bridge structures including repair, replacement or painting of handrails, curbs or sidewalk repair, minor joint and deck repair, timber deck repair, support repair, deck sealing and other minor repairs. It also includes emergency deck or support repair and minor maintenance of lift bridges.

**Flushing bridges** - This means the cleaning of bridge seats and shoe assemblies, drain holes, expansion joints, bottom chords of steel trusses, connection of vertical or diagonal truss members, truss members and gutter lines. This is accomplished by flushing to remove accumulation of sand, chemicals and debris.

**Patching bridge decks** - This includes the patching of bridge decks using a Portland Cement, concrete, or approved epoxy adhesive. It also includes marking, sawing and breaking out old

concrete with jack hammers. It is accomplished by breaking out and cleaning with air the areas to be patched, mixing the concrete, placing and finishing the concrete, and covering the patches with wet burlap or curing compound. None of the old concrete will fall or be placed within the channel.

**Other bridge maintenance** - This includes other routine bridge maintenance activities within right-of-way such as replacing rip rap or repairing slope paving to the original configuration, clearing of water way openings (includes removal of undesirable materials including sand bars, log jams and debris removal), channel maintenance (reestablishing natural channel, flow lines and slopes) and the removal of writing or painting on the structure.

- (2) **Roadside maintenance activities** which includes the following:

**Machine mowing** - This means the cutting of grasses within the right-of-way. Roadside vegetation is machine mowed within designated mowing limits using tractor mowers and hand trimming, as required, to maintain an attractive roadside and control erosion and drainage. Additional special spot mowing is done to control Johnson grass and Canadian thistle.

**Brush cutting** - This is the cutting, trimming and removal of brush, small trees, tree branches and limbs within the right-of-way using power or hand tools to restore sight distances, eliminate traffic hazards and remove encroaching vegetation. This is accomplished by cutting the brush, tree branches and limbs within the right-of-way, cutting the brush flush to the ground, applying herbicides to sprouts in accordance with INDOT policy as directed by the District Landscape Supervisor, loading the brush on trucks using a chipper when available, hauling to a proper disposal area and clearing the roadway of debris.

**Herbicide treatment** - This is the application of chemicals to roadside vegetation and soil along shoulders, guardrail sections, around sign posts, delineators, mail boxes, bridge ends and other areas to eliminate or control undesirable vegetation. This is accomplished by the proper handling, mixing and application of the herbicide to the designated areas.

**Seeding and/or fertilizing** - This is the seeding, reseeding, and fertilizing of shoulders, front and back slopes, medians and other designated areas to restore vegetation for erosion control and beautification. It is done following clipping unpaved shoulders, reconditioning unpaved shoulders, motor patrol ditching, and the cleaning and reshaping of ditches in addition to areas damaged due to erosion or other causes. It is accomplished by using hydro seeder or fertilizer spreaders.

Spraying only occurs on calm days when the temperature is not too high. Only those areas are sprayed which can be sprayed without damage to surrounding crops, trees, etc.

**Topping, trimming or removal of large trees** - This is the topping, trimming or removal of large trees. It is accomplished using equipment such as bucket trucks and boom trucks. The sawn limbs are loaded into a dump truck. A chipper is to be used when available. The residue to be hauled to a proper disposal area. The work area is then to be cleaned.

**Stump removal** - This means the removal of stumps within the right-of-way to eliminate traffic hazards or improve efficiency of other maintenance activities. It is accomplished by using a stump cutter to cut the stump, loading and hauling chips to a proper disposal area, and then cleaning and smoothing the work area.

**Spot mowing and hand trimming** - This activity immediately follows machine mowing described above. It involves the spot or hand mowing to control Johnson grass, Canadian thistle and other noxious weeds, and hand trimming or mowing needed in addition to that performed during machine mowing. It is accomplished by using hand mowers or hand tools, trimming around signs, guardrail and other locations that cannot be mowed by tractor mowers. This activity also include the use of tractor mowing or hand mowers for noxious weeds.

**Right-of-way fence repair** - This activity means the repair of damaged, state-owned right-of-way fencing to maintain delineation of the right-of-way. It includes the rebuilding of existing fence using in place materials and/or replacing short sections of damaged fencing with new materials. It is accomplished by removing any damaged fence and salvage materials, if possible, rebuilding the fence using new and/or salvaged material, and loading unusable material and cleaning up the work area.

**Other roadside maintenance** - This includes such activities as rock cut maintenance, slope spot slope repairs, slope mowing, removal of unauthorized or illegal signs from within the right-of-way, sodding, preparing for seeding and fertilizing, mulching, slide repair to the original slope, mowing of state-owned property outside of right-of-way, repair of wheel ruts in grass medians.

(3) **Drainage maintenance activities.**

- (A) The following data provides definitions of terminology used in drainage and special maintenance activities:

A **culvert** is a structure not classified as a bridge which provides an opening under the roadway. A **box culvert** is a culvert that is precast or cast in place with four sides, a concrete flow line, shaped like a rectangle or square. A **pipe culvert** is a culvert that is made of metal, plastic, or concrete, with either a tubular or deformed tubular shape. The structure should be placed to fit existing ground conditions with the upstream end of the structure under the roadway 0.2' to 0.5' below the lowest ground, ditch or tile ditch to be drained. The grade should then be approximately straight to the point where the water will leave the right-of-way.

A **ditch** should be interpreted to mean open ditches and channel changes parallel to and adjacent to the roadbed. They are constructed so they will drain and be free of water pockets. At the ends of cuts it is policy to flare the side ditches out to prevent ditch water from being spilled onto the fill embankment. Abrupt changes in alignment of side ditches should be avoided. The work consists of shaping and dressing of shoulders, ditches and slopes by machine or hand methods or both, to the required smoothness, elevation and cross section.

A **catch basin** is a receptacle at the entrance of a sewer designed to keep out large or obstructive matter or a reservoir for collecting surface drainage or run-off, having at its base a sediment sump designed to retain grit and detritus below the point of overflow. Their placement is accomplished by excavating to the established bottom of the proposed foundation. The finished surface should be firm and smooth. Holes may be formed or field cut in catch basins to receive pipe structures. Grade and location adjustments shall be made as necessary. The outlet of the pipe catch basins should be of smaller diameter than the catch basin.

A **berm** is a slightly canted shelf cut into or added onto a side or back slope. Berms should be clear of obstructions.

**Tile drains.** When farm drains cross the roadway, every effort should be made to preserve them in their original state of efficiency. If a farm tile is intercepted by ditches which provide adequate drainage for the tile, at least two sections of sewer pipe and a sod collar should be placed on the outlet end. The balance of the tile under the road shall be removed or sealed if they are 12" in diameter or larger.

A **ditch check** is a dam utilized to impede the movement of water so that sediment can settle out. It is constructed at specific intervals in the ditch based on the grade of the ditch. Ditch checks must be constructed wide enough to traverse the ditch section so that the water will flow over the check instead of around the ends.

An **inlet** is similar to a catch basin except it does not have a sediment sump designed to retain debris.

**Paved side ditches** are drainage ditches with a Portland cement concrete lining or gutter.

A **flume** is a channel lined with erosion-resistant materials used to convey water on steep grades without erosion. Except for these features, both of these drainage ways are constructed in the same manner as regular ditches.

(B) **Drainage maintenance activities include the following:**

**Clean and reshape ditches** - This involves the machine cleaning of roadside ditches with excavating equipment to restore original grade and maintain adequate drainage. It also includes the loading, hauling and disposal of excess materials, reshaping front and back slopes, pipe culvert replacement and shoulder restoration as relating to ditching. This work should occur where existing ditches are ponding water, have minor obstructions, have lost their cross sections, have excessive silting and blocked drainage structures. This work is accomplished by reestablishing uniform flow lines, taking care to avoid low spots which will accumulate water, dressing foreslopes and back slopes where necessary, cleaning the area, and removing dirt and debris with an excavator and loading it onto trucks and hauling the excess material to a proper disposal area.

**Inspecting minor drainage structures** - This involves inspecting and minor cleaning of all minor drainage structures including box culverts, pipe culverts, catch basins, inlets and paved side ditches with emphasis on small cross culverts. The drainage structures are to be inspected to determine both structural and drainage adequacy. Defects are to be reported for corrections at a future date. Hand shovels are to be used to remove undesirable vegetation, obstructions and to repair minor eroded areas.

Hazardous conditions and outlets of subsurface drains are to be marked with posts.

**Pipe replacement** - This means cross pipe culvert replacement required as a result of damage or deterioration in order to maintain adequate drainage. It does not include pipe replacement projects for pipes carrying a waterway with a drainage area of greater than 50 square miles in a rural area or one square mile in a non rural area. It is accomplished by cutting the pavement over the culvert to be replaced, excavating and removing the culvert that has failed, cleaning out and replacing the pipe bed to the original grade, placing the culvert in the trench beginning at the downstream end, backfilling over the culvert (small installation - using suitable material and compact in layers not exceeding 6" - large installations - backfilling and compacting using saturation method), and placing a bituminous patch over the excavation and compact.

**Minor patrol ditching** - This means machine cleaning of roadside ditches with motor patrol to restore original grade and maintain adequate drainage. It includes the loading, hauling, and disposal of excess material, reshaping front and back slopes, pipe culvert replacement and shoulder restoration as related to drainage. It does not include pipe replacement projects for pipes carrying a waterway with a drainage area of greater than 50 square miles in a rural area or one square mile in a non rural area. It is accomplished by removing the dirt and debris with motor patrol and windrowing the excess to be picked up with a loader. A uniform flow line is reestablished taking care to avoid low spots which will accumulate water. The foreslopes and back slopes are dressed, and pipe is replaced or retain as required. Excess material is to be loaded and hauled to a proper designated disposal area, and the work area is cleaned.

**Cleaning minor drainage structures** - This means manual or machine cleaning and removal of debris from box culverts, pipe culverts, catch basins, inlets, out falls and paved ditches to maintain adequate drainage. This is accomplished by removing debris and undesirable vegetation from inlet and outlet channels and restoring inlet and outlet ditch flow lines, cleaning out debris and silt from the structures, and correcting any eroded areas around the inlet and outlet pipes and paved

**ditches.** Excess material is to be loaded and hauled to a proper designated disposal area, and the work area is cleaned.

**Inspect/clean under drains** - This means the inspection and cleaning of pavement under drain structures. They are inspected to determine both structural and drainage adequacy. This is accomplished by using a hand shovel to remove undesirable vegetation, obstructions, and repair minor eroded areas. A clean-out device is to be used to remove sod or debris in the pipe. Hazardous conditions, and outlets of subsurface drains are to be marked with posts.

**Other drainage maintenance** - This includes the following activities, minor relocation of ditches, hand ditching, scour and washout repairs, repair of minor drainage structures including paved side ditches, pipe extensions, installations of French drains, removal of unauthorized culvert pipes, repair of subsurface drains or drainage tiles, cutting in preparation of pipe replacement, marking of catch basins or pipes with delineators, rebuilding or repairing catch basins and installing pipe liners.

(4) **Special maintenance activities** which include the following:

**Minor surface and shoulder improvements** - This activity includes minor roadway reconstruction, widening by adding turn lanes, climbing lanes, speed change lanes or crossovers, major leveling of the roadway, and adding shoulder material after resurfacing to eliminate shoulder drop off. This is non-routine work not requiring special funding that is to be performed by maintenance forces throughout the year as resources are available after routine maintenance work has been scheduled.

**Minor roadside improvements** - This means flattening back slopes and fills, planting trees and shrubbery, and the construction of roadside parks and picnic table sites.

**Minor drainage improvements** - This means the installation of new structures at new locations -- culverts, ditches, catch basins, berms, tile drains, ditch checks, inlets, paved ditches and flumes, and drainage curbs and major repair of paved side ditches. (See the Section 3, Drainage Maintenance Activities for definitions of these terms).

**Minor bridge improvements** - This includes widening of bridges and the installation of new guardrail or new bridge rail. This is non-routine work not requiring special funding that is to be performed by maintenance forces throughout the year as resources are available after routine maintenance work has been scheduled.

(5) **Roadway and shoulder maintenance** which includes the following:

**Shallow patching** - This means minor patching of small areas of bituminous roadway or paved shoulder surface with hot or cold bituminous mixtures and hand tools to correct potholes, **edge failures**, and **other potential surface hazards**. This activity also includes temporary patching of bituminous and concrete surfaces and the use of hot liquid bituminous material and aggregate for patching bituminous surfaces or crack and joint spalling of concrete surfaces. It is accomplished by repairing the surface failures exceeding 2" in depth and 1" in diameter as soon as possible after they are reported. The sides of the hole are prepared for the patch, removing all loose material and water. The bituminous mixture and aggregate are placed in the hole and compacted to make sure the patch is level and smooth. If appropriate the surface is sealed with bituminous material and sand and the area is then cleaned up.

**Deep patching** - This means major patching on roadway surface to correct extensive surface failure caused by **base failure**, **blowup**, or **settlement**. It includes the full depth removal of surface and base material and the replacement with compacted bituminous mixture. The work is accomplished by scheduling the repair as soon as possible after they are reported. Unsuitable material should be removed, under drains installed where necessary and the remaining materials recompact. The bituminous mixture should be spread, compacting each layer, and making sure the final layer is flush with the adjacent surface. The work area is then cleaned.

**Premix leveling** - This means minor machine or hand leveling and wedging of small isolated areas of bituminous or concrete roadway and shoulder surfaces with bituminous mixtures to correct depressions at bridge ends, **surface failures and depressions caused by settlement** at pipe replacements and deep patches. It is accomplished by marking and cleaning the area to be leveled, applying light bituminous tack coat, spreading the bituminous mixture, hand raking the premix and feathering the edges before rolling, compacting the mixture making sure the final layer matches the exiting surface and pavement edge and cleaning up the work area.

**Full width shoulder seal** - This means the seal coating of continuous full width section of the paved shoulder surface with bituminous material and

sealing/covering aggregate to correct extensive cracking, sealing the surface and restoring the shoulder life. It is accomplished by cleaning the pavement, applying heated liquid bituminous material and squeegeeing if necessary, spreading the seal/cover aggregate immediately to cover the bituminous material and roll sealing the area.

**Seal coating - chip** - This means seal coating the continuous full width section of the roadway surface with hot bituminous material and coarse aggregate to correct extensive cracking, raveling, spalling, and shallow surface failures to prevent deterioration of the surface. It is accomplished by cleaning the pavement, applying heated liquid bituminous material, squeegeeing if necessary, spreading the aggregate with a mechanical spreader, hand brooming the aggregate where necessary, rolling the sealed area, and removing excess aggregate from the pavement.

**Sealing longitudinal cracks and joints** - This means the mechanical cleaning and sealing of longitudinal cracks and joints with a liquid bituminous sealant to prevent the entry of edge cracks between concrete surface and bituminous shoulder, the widening cracks and the centerline joint. This is accomplished by routing the joints as needed, cleaning the joint or cracking with a compressor, applying the material to the joints and cracks, and dusting the squeegeed areas lightly with sand.

**Sealing cracks** - This means the cleaning and sealing of open cracks and joints in bituminous and concrete roadways and paved shoulder surfaces to prevent the entry of moisture and debris which leads to surface and base failure. This activity also includes sealing short sections or isolated areas of alligatored, raveled, or spalled bituminous surfaces. It is accomplished by cleaning the crack, applying bituminous material to the crack, squeegeeing the material to force it into the cracks and surface voids, removing the surplus materials, and dusting the area lightly with cover aggregate.

**Seal coating - sand** - Same as seal coating - chip above except this method uses sand rather than chip seal.

**Spot repair of unpaved shoulder** - This means the repair of small areas of unpaved shoulders by adding aggregate, reshaping and compacting to correct edge ruts, potholes, corrugations and replace lost material at **washouts**, around mailboxes, and public road approaches. It is accomplished by blading off the high spots, adding material to low spots or at intervals along the shoulder, blading the material into the low spots and **shaping so the shoulder slope permits drainage to the ditch**, rolling the material with truck tires, and cleaning the work area.

## IDNR – CONSTRUCTION IN A FLOODWAY – CHECKLIST



# Construction in a Floodway (CIF) Permit Checklist | 2013

INDOT Environmental Services (ES), Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office (EWPO)

## 1. PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Project Route/Type	
INDOT Des. Number	
County	
Letting Date	

## 2. APPLICATION BACKGROUND

Designer/Firm			
Submittal Date		Submittal Number	
ES Reviewer/Contact Info.			
Review Date			

Review columns are abbreviated as follows: Sufficient (S), Deficient (D), and Not Applicable (NA). All items marked deficient require resolution from the designer prior to INDOT acceptance of the application.

## 3. CIF VERIFICATION

S	D	NA	Permit Exemptions*
			A) Is the upstream drainage area associated with the waterway in question less than or equal to one square mile? Streams with these drainage areas are outside of IDNR jurisdiction. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			B) Is the project limited to removal of a logjam meeting the requirements of 312-IAC-10-5-6 and 10-5-7? Note that IDNR still requires notification to verify that this exemption is applicable. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			C) Is the project limited to a utility line crossing or crossings meeting the requirements of 312-IAC 10-5-2, 10-5-3, 10-5-4, and 10-5-5? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			D) Does the project meet the requirements for IDNR's wetland restoration exemption described under 312 IAC 10-5-1? Note that IDNR still requires notification to verify that this exemption is applicable. The project must not obstruct more than five percent of the floodway, must not remove more than one acre of forest, and must meet specific requirements regarding the installation of any berms. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			E) Are the floodway impacts limited to an outfall structure (or structures) meeting the outfall exemption described in 312 IAC 10-5-8? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			F) Does the project meet IDNR's bridge exemption requirements by meeting all of the following:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Construction/reconstruction project of a state highway bridge funded by INDOT;
			<input type="checkbox"/> The upstream drainage area of the waterway is less than or equal to 50 square miles;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Project is located in a rural area (defined as outside of the incorporated limits of a city/town as well as their urban planning zone);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Project is limited to a bridge or culvert (bank stabilization, roadway repair, and stream relocation do <u>not</u> apply);
			<input type="checkbox"/> The drainage area of the project does not exceed 50 square miles and;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Each building impacted by the project is higher than the regulatory flood elevation (lowest elevation in the structure including the basement). <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

			G) Does the 1997 INDOT-IDNR Maintenance MOU apply to this project? In general, this will exempt projects limited to the following work types: pipe liner installation, roadside mowing, herbicide treatments, tree removal/trimming, slide repair to the original slope configuration, and cleaning roadside ditches to original grade. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
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\*If any of the above are noted as sufficient, the project is exempt from IDNR regulation under the Flood Control Act. Further review of the application is not required by INDOT-ES. Additional coordination, however, may be required with IDNR.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. STATE FORM 42946

S	D	NA	1. General Application Requirements
			A) Was the most recent <i>State Form 42946</i> application used (version R6/2-05)? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			B) Does the application reflect the waters report and/or wetland delineation prepared for this project? This includes: <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting of all streams and/or wetlands located within the floodway limits (including confirmation of any avoided waters); <input type="checkbox"/> Correct wetland boundary or boundaries used to calculate impacts; <input type="checkbox"/> Correct wetland types (emergent, scrub-shrub, forested) referenced in the application. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			C) Is the waters report and/or wetland delineation less than five years old? If not, a follow-up investigation is warranted to verify findings are still accurate. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			D) Was hydraulic modeling provided on a CD along with a modeling checklist? The consultant should provide documentation to INDOT-ES from IDNR if modeling is not required. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			E) Does the application only include impacts to a single 100-year floodway? IDNR will require a separate application for <u>each</u> impacted floodway (i.e. two impacted streams having separate floodways will require two separate CIF applications). <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	1: Applicant Information
			A) Does the applicant contact information reflect the appropriate EWPO Team Lead or Manager? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	2: Agent Information
			A) Do the agent contact information blocks appear to be accurate and complete? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	3: Property Owner Information
			A) Does the property owner contact information reflect the appropriate EWPO Team Lead or Manager? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	4. Public Notice
			A) Was a N4 form ( <i>State Form 52086</i> ) included in the application and does this appear to list all the adjacent property owners that require notification (i.e. only adjacent property owners to the 100-year floodway that is being impacted)? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			B) Was a N2 form ( <i>State Form 50354</i> ) provided for each adjacent property owner (or was an editable version provided)? This form should meet the following requirements:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Correct water body name referenced on the form;
			<input type="checkbox"/> A project description that reflects the purpose of the project and its impacts to the 100-year floodway;
			<input type="checkbox"/> The project location in sufficient detail for the property owner to identify its location;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Application and agent contact information that reflects those listed in the permit application. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	5: Project Description
			A) Does the “ <i>Description Narrative</i> ” meet the following requirements:
			<input type="checkbox"/> The INDOT Des number is included (this ensures that IDNR will include our tracking number in their issued permit);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Overall description clarifies floodway impacts and is not solely focused on the roadway or structure work;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Existing structure dimensions (length, width, and height);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Proposed structure dimensions (length, width, and height);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Total cumulative impacts to streams (linear feet);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Total cumulative impacts to streams and wetlands (acres);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Description of any riprap that will be placed (volume and depth);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Description of any changes to the approach roads and/or guardrail;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Details on any change to the structure’s skew;
			<input type="checkbox"/> A short description of any temporary impacts associated with the project and a brief statement regarding the restoration of any areas impacted by temporary fill. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	6: Project Location
			A) Does the “ <i>Location Narrative</i> ” include the following:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Stream/lake name that is being impacted by the project;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Project limits;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Nearest city/town;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Civil township and legal description;
			<input type="checkbox"/> County;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Bank/shoreline where impacts will occur. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			B) Does the “ <i>Driving Directions</i> ” include road names, directions (i.e. north, south, etc.), and distances? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			C) Is any necessary information provided in “ <i>Special Information</i> ” block? Note this is rarely used and usually describes a safety concern. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			D) Did the “ <i>Project Location Map</i> ” meet the following requirements:

			<input type="checkbox"/> Displayed on a USGS 7.5 minute series topographic map; <input type="checkbox"/> Title block (applicant, agent, project title, and date); <input type="checkbox"/> Scale bar and north arrow; <input type="checkbox"/> Displays the general vicinity adjacent to the project within a half mile to mile radius. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			<b>E) Did the “Project Site Map” meet the following requirements:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Title block (applicant, agent, project title, and date); <input type="checkbox"/> Scale bar and north arrow; <input type="checkbox"/> Clearly defined project site limits; <input type="checkbox"/> Property lines; <input type="checkbox"/> General vicinity around the project site; <input type="checkbox"/> Distances from roadways and landmarks. Note that components of this map may be found in other locations of the application, such as the project plan set, which is acceptable so long as this information is provided within the application. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	<b>7: Disturbed Area Drawing</b>
			<b>A) Does the “Disturbed Area Drawing” meet the following requirements:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Title block (applicant, agent, project title, and date); <input type="checkbox"/> Delineation of the area that will be impacted (vegetation types, area [acres], distances from top of bank or shoreline, and right-of-ways); <input type="checkbox"/> Scale bar and north arrow. Note that components of this map may be found in other locations of the application, such as the project plan set, which is acceptable so long as this information is provided within the application. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	<b>8: Project Photographs</b>
			<b>A) Do the “Images” meet the following requirements:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Color photographs taken from spring through fall (if possible) so that vegetation is clearly depicted; <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient photographs are provided to accurately describe the floodway impacts; <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			<b>B) Does the “Photo-Orientation Map” meet the following requirements:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Title block (applicant, agent, project title, and date); <input type="checkbox"/> Scale bar and north arrow; <input type="checkbox"/> Number and orientation of each image; <input type="checkbox"/> Flow direction of any waterway (if applicable). <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			<b>C) Does the “Photo Documentation” meet the following requirements:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Image number; <input type="checkbox"/> Direction and date taken; <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of the image’s content. <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

S	D	NA	<b>9: Related Project Information</b>
			<b>A) Are any applicable IDNR tracking numbers listed within this block and if so are these documents attached to the application? In particular, early coordination numbers should be listed and attached to reduce IDNR’s review time.</b>

			<i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			B) Are any applicable IDEM tracking numbers listed within this block and if so are these documents attached to the application? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			C) Are any applicable Corps of Engineers tracking numbers listed within this block and if so are these documents attached to the application? <i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

<b>S</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>10: Statement of Affirmation</b>
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This block is left blank until the application is ready to be signed by the appropriate Team Lead or Manager.

<b>S</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>11: Regulatory Fees</b>
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INDOT is not currently required to pay fees associated with the processing of an IDNR CIF application.

<b>S</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>Project Plans</b>
			A) The plan set should include the following items:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Water resources (streams, wetlands, lakes, etc.) and roads labeled correctly on the plans;
			<input type="checkbox"/> North arrow and scale bar;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical benchmarks for structures (Q100 elevation with source data, flow-line elevation, bottom of structure elevation, and top of structure elevation) shown on cross sections;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Contours (or cross sections at regular intervals) within the floodway;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Property limits;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Existing and proposed structures;
			<input type="checkbox"/> The dimensions of any riprap that will be placed (including depth);
			<input type="checkbox"/> A hydraulic data table;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Existing and proposed waterway area;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Existing and proposed approach roads and guard rail;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Construction limits;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Limits of channel work.
			<i>Reviewer Notes:</i>
			B) Were temporary impacts included in the application? The following should be included:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Type of temporary fill material (should be non-erosive);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Volume (cubic yards) and area (acres) associated with temporary measures within the floodway;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary acres of impact to any wetland(s);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Plan or drawing showing the approximate location and dimensions of the proposed temporary measure(s);
			<input type="checkbox"/> Expected amount of time the temporary measures will be in place;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Number and dimensions (diameter and length) of pipes required for a temporary stream crossing;
			<input type="checkbox"/> Restoration plan including an appropriate seed mix.
			Note that temporary measures should be designed to handle a two-year storm event. IDNR may request modeling for any temporary measures that will remain in place more than one year.
			<i>Reviewer Notes:</i>

<b>S</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
			A) Is mitigation provided for tree removal within the floodway and does it meet the following





<b>6. <u>PROJECT LOCATION</u></b>		
6-1 Location Narrative: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i> Stream/Lake Name:		
6-2 Driving Directions: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
6-3 Special Information: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
6-4 Project Location Map: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
6-5 Project Site Map: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
<b>7. <u>DISTURBED AREA DRAWING</u></b>		
7-1 Drawing Requirements: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
<b>8. <u>PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS</u></b>		
8-1 Images: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
8-2 Photo Orientation Map: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
8-3 Photo Documentation: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
<b>9. <u>RELATED PROJECT INFORMATION</u></b>		
<b>Department of Natural Resources</b>		
Administrative Cause #	Related Application(s) #	Early Coordination #
Floodplain Analysis/Regulatory Assessment #	Violation #	Exemption #
<b>Department of Environmental Management</b>		
Section 401 #		
<b>Corps of Engineers</b>		
Public Notice #	Section 404 Application #	Section 10 Application #
<b>10. <u>STATEMENT OF AFFIRMATION</u></b>		
I hereby swear or affirm, under the penalties for perjury, that the information submitted herewith is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the project. I hereby grant to the Department of Natural Resources, the right to enter the above-described location to inspect the work.		
_____ Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent ( <i>REQUIRED</i> )		_____ Date ( <i>month, day, year</i> )
<b>11. <u>REGULATORY FEES</u></b>		
11-1 Regulatory Fees Submitted: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
11-3 Payment Method: <i>(See Permit Application Assistance Manual)</i>		
<b><u>REQUIREMENT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND PERMITS</u></b>		
Application made to and approval granted by the Department of Natural Resources does not in any way relieve the applicant of the necessity of securing easements or other property rights, permits and approvals from affected property owners and other local, state, and federal agencies.		

**IDNR – FORM N4 – STATE FORM 52086**



**ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS LISTING — Form N4**

State Form 52086 (3-05)  
Approved by the State Board of Accounts, 2005

Mail To: **Department of Natural Resources Division of Water**  
402 West Washington Street, Room W264  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2641  
Telephone Number: (317) 232-4160  
Toll Free: 1-877-928-3755  
Fax Number: (317) 233-4579  
www.IN.gov/dnr/water

4. PUBLIC NOTICE IN CONFORMANCE WITH IC 14-11-4 AND 312 IAC 2-3-3	
Property Owner (if not applicant or adjacent landowner) _____ Address _____ City State ZIP Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal service was provided on: _____ (date) <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Class Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). I affirm that 21 days have passed without the mailing returned as undelivered or undeliverable. Attached is PS Form 3817 as proof of mailing. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). Attached is PS Form 3811 (green card) as proof of mailing.
Adjacent Property Owner _____ Address _____ City State ZIP Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal service was provided on: _____ (date) <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Class Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). I affirm that 21 days have passed without the mailing returned as undelivered or undeliverable. Attached is PS Form 3817 as proof of mailing. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). Attached is PS Form 3811 (green card) as proof of mailing.
Adjacent Property Owner _____ Address _____ City State ZIP Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal service was provided on: _____ (date) <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Class Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). I affirm that 21 days have passed without the mailing returned as undelivered or undeliverable. Attached is PS Form 3817 as proof of mailing. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). Attached is PS Form 3811 (green card) as proof of mailing.
Adjacent Property Owner _____ Address _____ City State ZIP Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal service was provided on: _____ (date) <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Class Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). I affirm that 21 days have passed without the mailing returned as undelivered or undeliverable. Attached is PS Form 3817 as proof of mailing. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). Attached is PS Form 3811 (green card) as proof of mailing.
Adjacent Property Owner _____ Address _____ City State ZIP Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal service was provided on: _____ (date) <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Class Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). I affirm that 21 days have passed without the mailing returned as undelivered or undeliverable. Attached is PS Form 3817 as proof of mailing. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail service was provided on: _____ (date). Attached is PS Form 3811 (green card) as proof of mailing.

I hereby swear or affirm, under the penalties of perjury, that the aforementioned statements submitted herewith are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete, and that the property owner(s), and adjoining landowners have been notified of the activity in conformance with the provisions of 312 IAC 2-3-3.

Application Number

Signature

Date (month, day, year)

State Form 50354 (R3 / 7-09)

### Public Notice

\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (Adjacent Property Owner's Name)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (Mailing Address)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (City, State, Zip Code)

Indiana Code 14-11-4 was enacted to ensure that adjacent property owners are notified of permit applications and provided with an opportunity to present their views to the Department of Natural Resources prior to action.

According to IC 14-11-4-5, the applicant must notify at least one of the owners of each parcel of real property reasonably known to be adjacent to the affected real property. "Adjacent to the affected real property", defined in 312 IAC 2-3-2, means real property owned by a person, other than the applicant, that is both of the following: (1) located within one-fourth (1/4) mile of the site where the licensed activity would take place, AND (2) has a border or point in common with the exterior boundary of the property where the licensed activity would take place. Included is property that would share a common border if not for the separation caused by a right-of-way, an easement, or a railroad.

Your property has been identified to be adjacent to the project site. This public notice is being provided to you in conformance with the provisions of IC 14-11-4 and 312 IAC 2-3.

Waterbody Name \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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Project Location:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Check relevant Statute or Rule:
- Flood Control Act, IC 14-28-1
  - Lake Preservation Act, IC 14-26-2
  - Lowering of Ten Acre Lake Act, IC 14-26-5
  - Construction of Channels Act, IC 14-29-4
  - Sand and Gravel Permits Act, IC 14-29-3
  - Navigable Waterways Act, IC 14-29-1

Applicant's Name, Address, and Telephone  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Agent's Name, Address, and Telephone  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Questions relating to the project should be directed to:  Applicant or  Agent (check one or both)

Pursuant to 312 IAC 2-3-4, an informal public hearing, pre-AOPA (Administrative Orders and Procedures Act) hearing, on this application may be requested by filing a petition with the Division of Water. The petition must conform to administrative rule 312 IAC 2-3-4 as follows:

- (a) This section establishes the requirements for a petition to request a public hearing under IC 14-11-4-8(a)(2).
- (b) The petition shall include the signatures of at least twenty-five (25) individuals who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and who reside in the county where the licensed activity would take place or who own real property within one (1) mile of the site of the proposed or existing licensed activity.
- (c) The complete mailing addresses of the petitioners shall be typed or printed legibly on the petition.
- (d) Each individual who signs the petition shall affirm that the individual qualifies under subsection (b).
- (e) The petition shall identify the application for which a public hearing is sought, either by division docket number (application number) or by the name of the applicant and the location of the project.

A pre-AOPA public hearing on the application will be limited to the Department's authority under the permitting statutes. Only the issues relevant to the Department's jurisdiction directly related to the application will be addressed. The Department has no regulatory authority on property zoning, local drainage, burning, nuisances, road traffic, etc.; therefore, topics beyond the Department's jurisdiction will not be discussed during the public hearing.

A petition for a pre-AOPA public hearing or a request to be notified of the Department's approval, denial, or termination of the permit application should be mailed to:

Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Water, Technical Services  
402 West Washington Street, Room W264  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2641  
Telephone: (877) 928-3755 or (317) 232-4160

The Department's jurisdiction under the Flood Control Act, IC 14-28-1, is limited to a project in the floodway of a waterway that includes, but is not limited to, rivers, streams, ditches, and creeks. To be approvable a project must demonstrate that the project will not:

- (a) adversely affect the efficiency of or unduly restrict the capacity of the floodway,
  - (b) constitute an unreasonable hazard to the safety of life or property; defined as, will not result in either of the following during the regulatory flood: (1) the loss of human life, (2) damage to public or private property to which the applicant has neither ownership nor a flood easement,
  - (c) result in unreasonably detrimental effects upon fish, wildlife, or botanical resources.
- Additionally, the Department must consider the cumulative effects of the above items.

The Department's jurisdiction under the Lake Preservation Act, IC 14-26-2, is limited to certain projects that are below the legal or normal water level, and are located along the shoreline, lakeward of the shoreline, or landward of the shoreline within 10 feet. The project will be reviewed on the basis of its impacts on:

- (a) the shoreline, water line, or bed of the public freshwater lake,
- (b) the fish, wildlife, or botanical resources,
- (c) the public rights for the natural resources, the natural scenic beauty, and the recreational purpose of the lake,
- (d) the management of watercraft operations under IC 14-15,
- (e) the interests of a landowner having property rights abutting the public freshwater lake or rights to access the public freshwater lake.

Additionally, the Department must consider the cumulative effects of the above items.

The Department's jurisdiction under the Lowering of Ten Acre Lake Act, also referred to as the "Ditch Act", IC 14-26-5, applies to ditch and / or drain work within one-half (1/2) mile of a freshwater lake, ten acres or greater in size, where the ditch and / or drain work has a bottom depth lower than the legal or normal water level of the lake. To be approvable, the Department must find that the project will not:

- (a) endanger the legally established water level of the lake, or
  - (b) endanger the normal water level of the lake, if the water level has not been legally established,
  - (c) result in unreasonably detrimental effects upon fish, wildlife, or botanical resources.
- Additionally, the Department must consider the cumulative effects of the above items.

All of the statutory regulations can be found on our webpage [www.in.gov/dnr/water](http://www.in.gov/dnr/water).

After an approval, denial, or termination is issued by the Department, you may appeal the Department action by requesting an administrative review by the Natural Resources Commission under IC 4-21.5 and 312 IAC 3-1. The appeal request should be addressed to:

Division of Hearings  
Natural Resources Commission  
Indiana Government Center North, Room N501A  
100 North Senate Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
Telephone: (317) 232-4699