

Data Sources

GIS Data Sources

[IndianaMap](#): IndianaMap is a strategic resource providing a collection of authoritative data and web services. It is an organized effort of partners throughout Indiana, involving local, state, and federal agencies, private sector and academia. IndianaMap is maintained for the Indiana GIS Community by the [Indiana Geographic Information Officer \(GIO\)](#) in partnership with [geoConvergence](#) and the [Indiana Geographic Information Council \(IGIC\)](#).

WMP Checklist Instructions Resource Recommendations

[Bedrock Geology](#): Bedrock Geology was created to provide a digital coverage of the bedrock geology of the state of Indiana. The mapped stratigraphic units include systems and selected groups, formations, and other stratigraphic units.

[Glacial history](#): Glacial Quaternary Geology was created to provide a digital coverage of the surficial geology of the state of Indiana.

[Elevation](#): Indiana's 2016-2020 hydro-flattened bare-earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM).

[Karst Sinkhole Areas](#): A polygon shapefile that shows sinkhole areas and sinking-stream basins.

[IDNR Dam Locations](#): A GIS layer of dams in Indiana that are regulated by IDNR.

[Tile drains](#): Check county-specific resources.

[Hydrologic Unit Code \(HUC\)](#): The Hydrologic Units of Indiana dataset through IndianaMap provides HUC boundaries from HUC 2 to HUC 14.

[Soil Survey Geographic \(SSURGO\) Database](#): The dataset was created for use in national, regional, and state-wide resource planning and analysis of soils data. The Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database depicts information about the kinds and distribution of soils on the landscape. The soil map and data used in the SSURGO product were prepared by soil scientists as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

[National Wetland Inventory](#): The National Wetland Inventory (NWI) is a digitized map developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that provides information on the potential location, size, and type of wetlands across the country.

[IDNR Best Available Flood Hazard Areas](#): It includes effective mapping with additional updates based on the Zone A mapping project data, DNR model reviews, and other floodplain data that is not FEMA approved but is considered "best available" by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

[FEMA Flood Maps](#): The FEMA Flood Map Service Center is the official online location to find all flood hazard mapping products created under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Legal drains: Check county-specific resources.

[Highly erodible soil](#): The erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of the six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year.

[Hydric soils](#): Hydric soils are classified by water infiltration rate when soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

[Septic system suitability](#): The degree and kind of soil limitations that affect conventional on-site septic systems based on the criteria provided by the Indiana State Department of Health in Rule 410 IAC 6-8.3.

Land Use:

- [IndianaMap](#): A 30mx30m cell size raster representing land cover in 2021.
- [USDA Crop Data Layer](#): Raster, geo-referenced, crop-specific land cover maps for the continental United States.

[NPDES locations](#): The dataset includes a layer of NPDES permitted facilities and NPDES outfall locations.

[Confined Feeding Operations](#): Confined Feeding Operation Facilities shows swine, chicken, turkey, beef or dairy agribusinesses that have large enough numbers of animals that IDEM regulates for environmental concerns, as defined by IC 13-18-10 of the Indiana Code. Includes concentrated animal feeding operation locations.

[Combined Sewer Outfall Map](#): IDEM has created an interactive map that allows individuals to see the location of every CSO outfall in Indiana. For each outfall, the map provides information on the NPDES number, CSO number, receiving stream, outfall status, and other variables.

[Brownfields](#): Point locations and corresponding parcels for brownfields in Indiana.

[National Hydrology Dataset](#): The USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) service from The National Map is a comprehensive set of digital spatial data that encodes information about naturally occurring and constructed bodies of surface water (lakes, ponds, and reservoirs), paths through which water flows (canals, ditches, streams, and rivers), and related entities such as point features (springs, wells, stream gages, and dams).

[NHD Lakes, Ponds, Marshes](#): This dataset is a view of all Waterbody features from the national hydrologic dataset for Indiana. In Indiana, this includes Lakes/Ponds, Reservoirs, and Swamps/Marshes.

[Topographic Map](#): This map features detailed USGS topographic maps for the United States at multiple scales.

[Superfund Program Facilities](#): The layer generally shows the locations of access points to managed superfund sites in Indiana.

[Leaking Underground Storage Tanks](#): A map of LUSTs throughout Indiana.

[LARE Reports](#): This database contains project reports funded by LARE. They are available in PDF format.

[USGS StreamStats](#): StreamStats provides access to spatial analytical tools that are useful for water-resources planning and management, and for engineering and design purposes. The map-based user interface can be used to delineate drainage areas, get basin characteristics and estimates of flow statistics, and more. Available information varies from state to state.

[National Water Dashboard](#): The [National Water Dashboard \(NWD\)](#) is a mobile, interactive tool that provides real-time information on water levels, weather, and flood forecasts - all in one place on a computer, smartphone, or other mobile device. The NWD presents real-time stream, lake and reservoir, precipitation, and groundwater data from more than 13,500 USGS observation stations across the country.

[Web Soil Survey](#): Web Soil Survey provides soil data and information produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It is operated by the USDA NRCS and provides access to the largest natural resource information system in the world. NRCS has soil maps and data available online for more than 95 percent of the nation's counties and anticipates having 100 percent in the near future.

[ETR](#): Map that links to a list of the endangered, threatened, and rare species by county.

[NPDES Permit info](#): Indiana outfall locations for permitted NPDES municipal, industrial, and general facilities.

Stormwater Quality Management Plans: Check municipality resources.

[Flow gage data](#): USGS gaging stations in Indiana provide real-time continuous discharge data every 15 to 60-minute intervals.

[TMDL Reports](#): Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) reports are assessments of water quality in rivers, lakes, and streams in a given watershed where impairments exist.

[303d list](#): IDEM e303d Tool allows users to view the impairment status of a waterbody in Indiana.

[Hoosier Riverwatch Data](#): Database of citizen science data from Hoosier Riverwatch program.

Streams needing buffers: Visual inspection of satellite or ariel imagery of stream segments with buffers that are 20 feet or less.

[Conservation Transect Data](#): Currently the various partners from the Indiana Conservation Partnership (ICP), led by the Indiana State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) conduct an annual survey in each county in the state to estimate the adoption of cover crops and post-harvest tillage.

Pet and wildlife waste: Previously completed TMDL.

[Watershed Management Plans](#): On this page is a list of the most current watershed management plans (WMPs) that have been approved by IDEM's Nonpoint Source Program.

[IDEM WATRS Tool](#): Use the WMP and TMDL Reports Search (WATRS) Tool to find watershed planning efforts in your area.

BMPs: Information on [agricultural](#) and [urban](#) BMPs.

[USDA Field Office Technical Guide](#): Technical guides used in each field office are localized so that they apply specifically to the geographic area for which they are prepared. Section 4 lists the conservation practice standards for BMPs.