

Meeting notes of the Indiana Lakes Management Work Group

March 24, 2010 10:00 AM-3:00 PM

Training Room, Natural Resources Education Center, Fort Harrison State Park

Indianapolis, Indiana

Members Present:

Representative Nancy Dembowski, Chair	Representative Richard Dodge
Lee Bridges	Larry Coplen
Jim Hebenstreit	Jeff Krevda
Bob Madden	Robert Meeks
Bob Meyers	Jed Pearson
Dave Tyler	Darci Zolman

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Others present:

Terry Archbold, Indiana Marine Trade Association, Angola  
Sarah Archbold, Indiana Marine Trade Association, Angola  
Jeff Bell, Lake James Association  
Greg Biberdorf, LARE Program Manager, IDNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife  
Kathy Clark, Executive Director, Lake Maxinkuckee Environmental Council  
Sandy Clark-Kolaks, Asst. Fisheries Research Biologist, Division of Fish and Wildlife, IDNR  
Steven Donabauer, Asst. Fisheries Research Biologist, Division of Fish and Wildlife, IDNR  
John Goss, Executive Director, Indiana Wildlife Federation  
Sara Peel, Vice-President, Indiana Lakes Management Society  
Glenn Pratt, Sierra Club, and retired former administrator of both IDEM and EPA  
Justin Schneider, Staff Attorney, Indiana Farm Bureau, Inc.  
Chris Smith, Legislative Liaison, IDNR Executive Office  
Nate Thomas, Lakes Compliance Biologist, IDNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife

The Chair convened the meeting at 10:08 AM with introductions of those present.

*Upon a motion by Jed Pearson, seconded by Bob Madden and carried, the notes of the October 21, 2009 meeting were approved.*

### **Item 1. Status of HB 1040 reauthorizing the Lakes Management Work Group**

Passed in the house, Senate amended, work group was extended to July 1, 2011, and the amendment to add salary per diem for non-legislative, non-agency personnel was deleted. House Enrolled Act 1040 passed by both houses unanimously. HEA 1040 was signed by Governor Daniels on March 17, 2010 as Public Law 59.

One concern registered was the lack of a report to the Natural Resources Study Committee. The interim report required by the legislation is currently posted on the legislative services agency website. (Attached, page 10)

Group consensus that members need to be present report personally at the next meeting of the Summer Study Committee including a listing of the items accomplished from the original recommendations of the Lakes Management Work Group (1999). Rep. Dembowski and Chris Smith pledged to make sure that happens this summer.

Chair Dembowski opened the floor to suggestions on goals for the upcoming year.

Rep. Dodge noted that phosphates in fertilizers are a big issue in his district due to runoff concerns, algal blooms and weed growth. Discussion ensued.

Question posed: Can this group propose a solution?

John Goss, Executive Director of the Indiana Wildlife Federation, noted there was no bill in the recent session, but that Senator Gard is interested in such a bill, and numerous legislators would support it. IWF has drafted language loosely based on State of Wisconsin legislation and is ready to encourage action towards legislation.

Question posed: Should support of this effort be one of the goals of the Lakes Management Work Group this year?

Jed Pearson noted other worthy issues include discussion on aerators, lake level maintenance, and piers.

The Chair asked if these are acceptable issues for goals for most of the committee.

Jim Hebenstreit noted that DNR is regulating piers currently. One potential question that hasn't been answered is "Do we have the number of piers on lakes that are possible or are we exceeding that number?"

Bob Meyers noted that definition of "grandfathering" and "group pier" are issues.

As to grandfathering, Hebenstreit noted that the emergency rule was implemented in 2007. If a person can show their pier was in its current configuration prior to that date, they are exempt from the emergency rule.

Larry Coplen asked about the specifics of how DNR needs help in these issues.

The issue of piers becoming oversized with patios, sea plane docks, etc. would also be an issue.

Coplen asked what to suggest and how to define pier width.

The Chair noted the need to prioritize goals. The Work Group should plan to meet in June and need to have a new interim report for the summer study committee for Natural Resources.

A proposal was discussed to address the phosphorous in lawn fertilizers and aerator issues as primary goals this year, with no formal motion or objections.

Rep. Dodge noted that the legislation on changing the statutes regarding lakes to 10 acres (HB1101) did not get a hearing.

Chris Smith noted that the regulations would not be askew of what DNR would be in support of.

The Chair noted the need to narrow the focus of the LMWG and do some good and that the subgroups can help the entire group to refine that.

Glen Pratt noted that the Interim Study Committee was asked about making the LMWG group permanent and that might be a future goal. He also noted that the issues of interbasin transfers and water rights are another future issue.

Robert Meeks noted that whoever makes the presentation to the summer study committee needs to go through the 48 issues and the results of each from the LMWG report.

## **Item 2: Status of LMWG membership additions and changes**

Rep Dodge sent a letter to the governor in January and made recommendations in February. He received a call on Tuesday, March 23 stating that the Governor's office is looking into the request and will see about filling the vacant positions.

There are four vacancies, including Congressional District 8 (Evansville-Terre Haute area) with several names already suggested.

## **Item 3. Status of request for Memorial to Ralph Taylor.**

Chris Smith noted that Marsh Lake is probable location, but suitable action or item is not determined at this time. He noted it is "on the radar" and that they will be following up on that, and try to get an answer to Rep. Dembowski in the next couple of weeks.

## **Item 4. Follow-up on Aerator letter.**

Hebenstreit noted current responses to some requests that have been submitted for aerators. No permanent rule adopted at this time, there is a temporary rule for non-winter months.

The Chair noted that we didn't have a response to the letter in October.

Hebenstreit noted we may need more discussion in detail.

The Chair noted this letter should be a basis for the start of the discussion.

Hebenstreit can bring more data, examples of aerators that are being approved. The discussion in front the NRC about aerators in the winter months has not been made.

Pearson noted that what is needed is a permanent rule that establishes standards for year-round aerators.

Hebenstreit noted we may need to determine what is an aerator, what is a fountain?

Pearson noted there is more opposition to approving fountains.

Pratt asked whether SolarBees would be included in this issue. (SolarBee is a registered brand name for a solar-powered recirculation pump system that sits in a lake. See <http://www.solarbee.com/> for info on this item.)

### **Item 5. Removing Phosphorous from lawn fertilizers.**

Lee Bridges discussed the science and justification for removing phosphates (PO<sub>4</sub>) from lawn fertilizers in Indiana. He provided a hand-out entitled “Knowing your numbers” regarding Phosphorous and referred to Glen Pratt’s handout regarding Phosphorous in Indiana lakes.

IDEM set up a contract to add some lakes to the national lake assessment. A total of 30 to 40 lakes in Indiana are to be sampled this summer.

IDEM is looking into the national “push” to look at nutrient criteria in water. By next year, they hope to make recommendations to Water Pollution Control board for first notice of nutrient criteria for lakes and reservoirs. It would mean recommending a series of numbers for natural lakes, reservoirs, and mining lakes, with different numbers for each group. According to information provided by Bill Jones, it appears that the nutrient concentrations in Indiana seem to separate out into these three groupings.

The nutrient criteria for rivers and streams have been more problematic. IDEM has made some progress.

IDEM has some recommendations, but are attempting to find funding for the next step in the process. These results show that nitrogen and phosphorous are the nutrients for which criteria would be developed, as well as possibly turbidity.

This would tie into the discharge permitting program. Phosphorous-removing technologies have been part of wastewater treatment facilities for over thirty years within a certain distance to lakes and reservoirs. These criteria would not affect agriculture, only industries for non-point discharge.

Phosphorous is most often the limiting nutrient in lakes, but not with too little, but with too much.

Nonpoint sources of phosphorous are unregulated from the standpoint of actual permits.

The question is posed if phosphorous is banned from lawn fertilizers, will it provide a positive effect upon lakes? And if so, how much benefit is gained?

It was remarked that the legislation on banning phosphorous in automatic dishwasher detergents was carried by Rep. Dembowski and that Indiana was the first state in the country to ban phosphorous in laundry detergents, and the fourth to ban it in automatic dishwasher detergents.

The Chair asked if the fertilizer industry is “for” or “against” a ban in lawn fertilizers.

Glenn Pratt noted that China’s use of phosphates is up as is the cost of phosphorous. He believes that industries will be in favor of this in a year or so as they re-gear their production.

In response to a question, Bridges explained that *Cylindrospermopsis* is a toxic algae found in Geist Reservoir and Ball Lake among other places.

#### **Item 6. Education program for phosphorous-free lawn fertilizers.**

Glenn Pratt and John Goss discussed the educational efforts and plans of the Indiana Wildlife Federation (IWF) to help promote phosphorous-free lawn fertilizers.

Pratt provided background material about phosphorus in sediment and the effects of preventing erosion. He noted the goal of looking at tools to limit phosphorous in sediment which would limit the amount going into water.

Noted the goal is not to make it illegal to sell it, for it would still be available if soil tests warrant the addition of it. It is more of an issue of not adding phosphorous where it is not warranted.

Pratt hopes for the support of the LMWG for the IWF efforts.

Goss noted that the LMWG recommended good changes for lakes, and that the 48 recommendations has been a good roadmap for direction for a dozen years and noted the support of IWF for permanent status for the Lakes Management Work Group.

Goss also noted this is not related to agricultural or home garden use, but only to lawn fertilizers.

Goss noted that Dr. Lenore Tedesco, Director of the IUPUI Center for Earth and Environmental Science, has documented the increasing water quality and algae issues due to the contribution of lawn fertilizers. There exists at this time a much higher awareness on this issue in central Indiana due to the algae concerns at the reservoirs.

The price and scarcity of phosphorous makes this an easier time to remove it from lawn fertilizers. The request is for a strong recommendation for action from the LMWG recommending statutory authority on this.

Goss noted the education effort underway to help people understand the positives of this issue. They plan to make at least fifty presentations to organizations in central Indiana. The effort will also go to other organizations statewide. They are working on a campaign to educate the public and educate their legislators for next January session.

Goss noted that they would appreciate the support of Representatives Dembowski and Dodge in as supporters or sponsors of legislation. He noted a goal of having as many legislators statewide in support of this effort by next January.

Concerns expressed by the group included: Will it make a difference? Will agricultural interests understand that this is not an attack on agriculture or farmers?

Justin Schneider, Staff Attorney for Indiana Farm Bureau, Inc noted that there is a concern that agricultural use of fertilizers could be targeted or included in this effort.

Kathy Clark, Lake Maxinkuckee Environmental Council, remarked that eliminating phosphorous in lawn fertilizers would be better for lakes and leave more phosphorous resources available for farmers.

Pratt noted that anything less than a state-wide ban would be hard to manage, such as a ban in certain counties or lake watersheds.

Question asked: Why is phosphorous in fertilizers important in certain soils and sometimes in new lawns? Answer: Phosphorous is an important nutrient for plant growth, but it is soil specific, especially in the establishment of a new lawn.

Goss noted there is an IWF committee drafting potential legislation, based on, but not a copy of the Wisconsin legislation.

Goss noted continuing efforts to obtain agricultural interests' involvement is important and hopes that the Work Group will be in support of potential legislation.

He will provide a draft of legislation for distribution. (Attached, pages 11-13)

Larry Coplen asked if there is documentation that lawn fertilizer is the major source of phosphorous in water bodies.

Pratt remarked that in Geist Reservoir the majority of phosphorous is from lawns, and that very little is attributed to agricultural use of fertilizers.

#### **Item 7. Lake and River Enhancement (LARE) Grants.**

Chris Smith, DNR Legislative Liaison addressed the group on status of LARE grants for March. Four grants for Manitou-Hydrilla, Meserve-Parrot feather, Wawasee and Lake George for Starry Stonewort, total about \$485,000 were approved for "super exotics".

There followed much discussion on hydrilla control in Manitou.

Robert Meeks noted there is about two million in the Lake and River Enhancement fund. Why isn't it being used as described in the law?

Bob Madden asked if it is possible to get a list of projects funded by LARE this year.

Greg Biberdorf, LARE Program Manager, explained how the LARE grants for all current and outstanding projects were encumbered, locking in the funds for projects already granted. This encumbered amount is greater than the actual annual allotment to LARE this fiscal year. He will provide a listing of grants provided this fiscal year. (Attached, pages 14-16)

Jeff Krevda noted that the legislation for LARE funding was a result of the recommendations of the Work Group. He noted the money in the fund and wants to know why it isn't being utilized

for dredging and aquatic vegetation control to the level it should be and feels that the questions have not been answered adequately. He asked how the administration can go against what the legislation and why isn't it being distributed for what it was collected for.

Krevda believes money will be lost on some dredging projects by not continuing current projects and that a year will be lost on some aquatic vegetation control, so in essence, we are going backwards.

The Chair asked if the entirety of the LARE funds comes from Boat fees.

Smith confirmed that point and noted that the fee varies and is based on the value of the boat when it was new.

Madden noted that this is the only source of funding available for treatment on the water.

The Chair noted that while we may not be happy, we have to wait for the revenue streams to flow.

Biberdorf noted that LARE cannot provide grants unless funds are appropriated to LARE account by the State Budget Agency.

Madden noted that if the money is not being used, we should stop collecting the fee.

Question was posed: How about increasing the boat fees? No response.

Biberdorf will attempt to get updated information on the balance in the account and the projects currently encumbered. (Attached, page 17)

#### **Item 8. DNR representation to the Work Group.**

The Chair noted that Jed Pearson has requested that another DNR employee have the opportunity to participate and be an active member of the group. The DNR Director will make recommendations to the Governor for an appointment to fill the DNR position on the Work Group that Jed will be vacating.

*Upon a motion by Robert Meeks, seconded by Dave Tyler and carried, the Lakes Management Work Group formally recognized and thanked Jed Pearson, IDNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife for his 13 years of dedicated service to the Work Group's efforts.*

#### **Item 9. Date of next meeting.**

The next meeting of the Work Group will be Wednesday, June 9, 2010 at the Natural Resources Education Center at Fort Harrison State Park.

The subgroups will meet separately at 9 am and the full work group will commence at 11 am in the training room.

## **Item 10. Subgroups meetings.**

Since the Chairs of both subgroups could not attend this meeting, following a break, the Work Group conducted open discussion on various issues. The following notes are a summary of these comments.

Jed Pearson opened a discussion on aerators.

The Work Group questions whether there is still an open hearing process.

The issue of denying a fountain application due to removing an area of public use was a decision by DNR Division of Water.

The Work Group questions where the Natural Resources Commission (NRC) stands in terms of a rule on aerators.

Pearson noted an option of adding specific language to the existing rule and presenting to the NRC.

Hebenstreit noted that the rule is nearing final adoption, but that the Work Group could present its concerns.

Madden asked for clarification on 25 and 150 feet definition.

Pearson noted a sense that a permit should be required for anything over 25 feet.

The Work Group wants to reaffirm the letter to NRC on aerators.

The Chair asked if this is an issue to present to the legislative interim study committee this summer. No response noted.

Robert Meeks asked why a pier would be 150 feet out into the water.

Hebenstreit noted that alleviates the need to remove the piers during the winter.

Pearson noted another issue is the number of aerators-is it one?

The Chair noted that something needs to be added to the letter to specify only one.

Hebenstreit asked is that one per pier or one per property.

Krevda noted that some lakes in Wisconsin used aerators to reduce need for dredging

Hebenstreit noted that aerators pose a safety concern that DNR Division of Law Enforcement expresses.

Madden asked if the date piers are allowed is March 1-Oct 31.

It was suggested that the structures subgroup should have follow-up discussion with Hebenstreit.

Currently all aerators require a permit, this rule would regulate only those beyond 25 feet. The option would exist to allow those who meet the minimum standard to be exempt from this rule.

Hebenstreit noted that every aerator would require a permit during winter.

The subgroup needs to examine the current rule and determine where the NRC is in terms of accepting new comments or suggestions from the Work Group.

Dave Tyler noted that the structures subgroup should also look at issues of shape and width of pier. Does the group have any suggestions? Should the number of piers on a property be limited? Should the width of a pier be limited? How would pre-existing piers be handled?

The Chair asked if the width of the piers is an issue.

Robert Meeks suggested learning what is acceptable to the Chairman of the Natural Resources Summer Study Committee?

Jeff Krevda suggested we invite that person to address the Work Group.

The Chair asked if the issue of lake level changing still needs discussion.

Pearson affirmed that it does.

Meeks noted that at some lakes the level is constantly raised and lowered.

Meeks recalled the issue from the previous meeting concerning the control and repairs of the dam at Lake George. A court ruling noted that the state did not own the dam and is not responsible for repairs.

Hebenstreit confirmed that.

Representative Dodge noted that Trine University developed a solution that cost \$200,000 instead of the previous \$900,000 solution, but that nothing has happened further at this point.

The issue of preventing Asian carp introduction into Lake Michigan was briefly discussed. US EPA is devoting considerable funds to this effort.

Meeting adjourned at 2:18 PM

Notes recorded by Gregory L. Biberdorf, IDNR, DFW, LARE

***NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, June 9, 2010 at the Natural Resources Education Center at Fort Harrison State Park.***

***The subgroups will meet separately at 9 am and the full work group will commence at 11 am in the training room.***

Attachments follow as referred to in the notes of the meeting.

## LAKE MANAGEMENT WORK GROUP

### Interim Report: June 2009

S.E.A. 88 (2008) amended P.L. 35-2006 to continue the 26-member Lake Management Work Group, whose activities are to be directed to problems and issues associated with public freshwater lakes. Since its inception in 1997, similar work groups have existed in various forms previously, either as the result of statutory creation or on an *ad hoc* basis under the auspices of the Department of Natural Resources.

This report fulfills the legislative requirement to provide an interim report before July 1, 2009. Complete notes from all meetings are available upon request. Work group members as of March 2009 are listed below.

The work group met four times since continuation was enacted (July 10, 2008; November 25, 2008; March 4, 2009; May 4, 2009). Task-related subgroups met informally between these sessions to prepare for meetings of the work group. The next meeting for the work group is tentatively planned for August 2009.

A wide variety of lake-related topics have been discussed at the meetings resulting in recommendations that would help resolve concerns related to several of the topics.

Since the interim report was submitted in June 2008, topics under discussion include but are not limited to the following issues:

- Coordinating land use and lake use with respect to “funneling” (lake access)
- Proliferation of piers, shore stations, aerators, and other structures.
- Mandatory seasonal removal of “temporary” structures (piers, boat lifts)
- Weed control, lake shoreline construction, and dredging regulations
- Control of aquatic nuisance (invasive) species
- Toxic bluegreen algae impacts on recreational use and drinking water supplies
- Promoting the economic value of lakes in Indiana
- Communicating with other entities to implement work group recommendations
- Education and outreach to lake property owners, users, realtors, and others
- Livestock impacts and manure management near lakes
- Updating the Indiana Lakes web site as a resource for work group actions
- Conservation of wetlands around lakes
- Lake level maintenance and impacts on ecological systems
- Lowering of 10-acre Lake Act and relationship to Lakes Preservation Act
- Development of a list of public freshwater lakes
- Dredging guidelines (nonrule policy of the Natural Resources Commission)
- Public trust doctrine

The work group developed formal recommendations for a number of topics, some of which resulted in legislation that was enacted (HB 1381 on shoreline permits and dispute resolution).

*This is a copy of the DRAFT legislation developed by the Indiana Wildlife Federation concerning phosphorous in lawn fertilizers. This is provided as information only for members of the Indiana Lakes Management Work Group and interested parties.*

## State of Indiana

SECTION 1: To restrict the use of fertilizer material containing phosphorus and enact requirements for fertilizer suppliers and retailers.

(1) PURPOSE:

- a. Recent scientific research has indicated that by using products containing phosphorus, as in fertilizer material, this nutrient enters local Indiana water resources including wetlands; thereby causing an excess of algae growth, which contributes to a loss in essential resources (food, habitat, and oxygen) and decline in water quality.
- b. The act of not using fertilizer material containing phosphorus will help the state of Indiana in reaching the reduction in phosphorus concentrations entering local water resources including wetlands as required by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) values for local rivers, streams, and creeks, as amended by the United States Environmental Protection Agency

(2) DEFINITIONS: In this section,

- a. "Fertilizer material," as defined by the State Chemist means any substance containing nitrogen, phosphate, potash, or any recognized plant nutrient that: (1) is used for the plant nutrient content; and (2) has nutrient value in promoting plant growth. The term includes unmanipulated animal and vegetable manures (State Chemist of the State of Indiana; IC 15-16-2-11).
- b. "Fertilizer material containing phosphorus" means fertilizer with > 0.67% of phosphorus by weight.
- c. "Inorganic fertilizer," as defined by the State Chemist means any fertilizer material: (1) manufactured by means of a man-made chemical reaction; and (2) that does not contain any plant or animal products, manures or renderings (State Chemist of the State of Indiana; 355 IAC 7-2-11).
- d. "Organic fertilizer," as defined by the State Chemist means any fertilizer material derived from either plant or animal products or manures containing one (1) or more elements (other than carbon, hydrogen, or oxygen) that are essential for plant growth. For the purpose of this article, the term does not include sludge

- e. "Turf" means non-crop land that is planted with closely managed grasses including residential and commercial property, schools, universities, golf courses, and government-owned land such as parks and recreation areas. Exceptions consist of agricultural lands and pastures.

### (3) RESTRICTIONS ON USE

- a. No person except in paragraph (b) shall apply fertilizer material containing phosphorus to turf grass within the state of Indiana.
- b. Exemptions include
  - i. Application of fertilizer material by a person who is establishing a new lawn that requires a balance of all necessary plant nutrients through use of seed or sod during the same growing season.
  - ii. Application of fertilizer material by a person to an area that is phosphorus-deficient as determined by a soil test completed within the past 36 months.
- c. No person shall apply fertilizer material containing phosphorus to the turf during the restricted season of November 15th to April 1st, especially while the ground is frozen.
- d. No person shall intentionally apply fertilizer material containing phosphorus to impervious surfaces including driveways and sidewalks. If this fertilizer material is applied to an impervious surface, it should be removed immediately.
- e. No person shall apply fertilizer material containing phosphorus or any pesticides in a fertilizer-free zone of 10 feet within of any pond, lake, stream, river, creek or any wetland that acts as a natural buffer to local waterways. Care should be taken to maintain this area as natural as possible.

### (4) REQUIREMENT OF TRAINING

- a. All persons acting as applicators of fertilizer material, except private landowners, should complete a Best Management Practices educational training and certification program, as determined by the Office of the State Chemist (State Chemist of the State of Indiana; IC 15-16-2-44). These practices should be immediately implemented following the completion of this program.

### (5) REQUIREMENT OF CONSUMER INFORMATION

- a. Fertilizer retailers, suppliers, and manufacturers in conjunction with local universities, watershed groups, lake associations, and other concerned organizations shall provide consumer educational information that includes details on the restriction of phosphorus use and general best management practices. These resources should be in an easy, comprehensive format applicable for display and distribution in point-of-purchase retail locations of fertilizer products.

SECTION 2: This law shall take effect on July 1, 2012, one year after passage.

This is a copy of the Press Release of July 23, 2009, announcing LARE grants made at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2009-2010.

## Grants announced for 26 lake, river projects

New grants totaling more than \$925,000 have been awarded for the care of Indiana's waterways this year through the Lake and River Enhancement (LARE) program, part of the DNR's Division of Fish and Wildlife.

"In a time when all spending is scrutinized for cost-effectiveness, these boater-funded LARE grants are an important way to address problems in public lakes and river watersheds across Indiana," DNR director Robert E. Carter Jr. said. "The grants direct funds toward projects that protect and enhance the very resources used in aquatic recreational activities, including fishing and boating."

The 26 projects were submitted by local sponsors who commit to sharing a portion of the total cost. DNR's portion comes from the Lake Enhancement fee paid annually by boat owners to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. It is a variable fee based on the value of the boat when new.

"The LARE grants are crucial to local organizations enabling them to tackle natural resource concerns that can be impossible for them to address on their own," said Gwen White, an aquatic biologist with LARE.

White said some projects can require years of planning and diligence to complete. The new grants feature biological and engineering projects, including diagnostic, design, and engineering feasibility studies, and construction projects.

Several watershed land-treatment projects received funding to assist landowners with water-quality concerns near locally important streams. These grants complement the \$1.33 million in LARE grant awards Carter announced in March to address nuisance aquatic vegetation and dredging of sediment in publicly-accessible lakes.

"Our goal is to provide grant funds in projects that provide improved aquatic habitat in lakes and rivers," White said. "As a side benefit these projects also promote a positive economic impact resulting from better access to improved water resources. In this way, LARE funds help improve the experiences for boating, fishing, swimming while enhancing and improving the aquatic environment for fish and other inhabitants of Indiana's waters."

A list of projects by water body, county, project type and grant award follow:

<b>Water body (County)</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>
Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership (Statewide)	Special Evaluation/Workshop	\$7,400
Indian Creek (Johnson, Morgan)	Watershed Monitoring Study	\$27,000

Lower Lost River (Martin, Orange, Dubois)	Watershed Diagnostic Study	\$37,800
Brandywine Creek (Hancock)	Watershed Management Plan	\$67,500
Baugo Creek (Elkhart)	Engineering Feasibility	\$62,000
Simonton Lake (Elkhart)	Lake Diagnostic/Eng Feasibility Study	\$31,500
Dewart Lake (Kosciusko)	Engineering Feasibility	\$27,000
Big Creek (Posey)	Engineering Feasibility/Design	\$54,000
Clear Lake (Steuben)	Design	\$45,000
Dillon Creek - Lake Wawasee (Kosciusko)	Engineering Feasibility/Design	\$27,000
Blue Lake (Whitley)	Design/Build	\$13,000
Pretty Lake (LaGrange)	Design/Build	\$17,200
Dewart Lake (Kosciusko)	Design/Build	\$22,500
Black Creek-Hamilton Lake (Steuben)	Construction	\$51,675
Little Crooked Lake (Whitley)	Construction	\$35,145
Village Lake (Kosciusko)	Construction	\$46,875
Little Elkhart Creek (LaGrange)	Construction	\$13,500
<b>Ongoing Projects</b>		
Ball Lake (DeKalb, Steuben)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$10,000
Big, Little Turkey (LaGrange, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$40,000
Elkhart River Watershed (LaGrange)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$5,000
Locust Creek Watershed (Vanderburgh)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$50,000
Lost River Watershed (Orange)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$45,000
Pigeon Creek Watershed (Steuben)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$80,000
Sand Creek Watershed (Decatur, Jennings)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$55,000
<b>New Projects</b>		
Big Walnut (Clear, Miller, & Heritage Creeks) (Putnam)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$30,000
Headwaters Big Run Creek (DeKalb)	Watershed Land Treatment	\$25,000
<b>Total = \$926,095</b>		

**LARE Grants awarded March of 2010 include:**

<b>Lake Manitou</b>	<b>Control of Hydrilla</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>
<b>Meserve Lake</b>	<b>Control of Parrot feather</b>	<b>\$ 6,000</b>
<b>Lake Wawasee</b>	<b>Control of Starry Stonewort</b>	<b>\$ 40,000</b>
<b>Lake George</b>	<b>Control of Starry Stonewort</b>	<b>\$ 39,454</b>
		<hr/>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$485,454</b>

The listing of encumbrances on the next 4 pages includes all LARE projects encumbered that were granted in Fiscal Year 2009-2010 in July, 2009 and March 2010, as well as all outstanding, current, and active projects. Those projects in green have been completed and closed out. All others are active as of 4/27/2010

<b>Name of Grantee</b>	<b>Project type</b>	<b>Amt encumbered</b>
Adams Lake Conservation Club	Sed Removal Plan-Adams Lake (LaGrange)	\$5,000.00
Allen County SWCD	St. Joseph-Maumee River WLT	\$6,864.00
Atwood Lake Association, Inc.	AVM Plan	\$9,405.00
<b>Barbee Lakes POA</b>	<b>AVMP Barbee Lake - PLAN</b>	<b>\$6,702.97</b>
Bass Lake Conservancy District	AVM Plan and Treatment-Bass Lake Starke County	\$11,160.00
Benton County SWCD	Upper Mud Pine Creek WLT	\$99,176.87
Big Lake Association	AVM Plan-Big Lake (Whitley County)	\$5,400.00
<b>Big Long Lake Association, Inc</b>	<b>Sed Removal Plan-Big Long Lake (LaGrange)</b>	<b>\$20,576.00</b>
<b>Big Long Lake Association, Inc</b>	<b>AVM Plan Big Long Lake</b>	<b>\$10,800.00</b>
Big Turkey Lake Improvement Association	AVMP-Big Turkey Lake - PLAN	\$4,320.00
<b>Big Turkey Lake Improvement Association</b>	<b>AVMP-Big Turkey Lake - TREATMENT</b>	<b>\$607.50</b>
<b>Bishop, Barry</b>	<b>Lost River WLT project</b>	<b>\$1,500.00</b>
Blue Lake Association, Inc.	Blue Lake Design/Build	\$40,722.41
Blue Lake Association, Inc.	Blue Lake Engineering Design/Build (2009 award)	\$13,000.00
Boone County SWCD	Eagle Creek WLT	\$38,480.00
Bruce Lake Conservancy District	Bruce lake Sediment Removal	\$30,868.25
Cedar Lake Enhancement Association	Design/Construction - Cedar Lake	\$56,250.00
Cedar Lake Enhancement Association	Design/Construction sed/nutrient controls - Cedar Lake	\$28,161.62
Center Lake Conservation Association	Sediment Removal - Lones Ditch, Center Lake	\$75,000.00
Center Lake Conservation Association	Sediment Removal Plan - Center Lake	\$5,000.00
City of Bloomington, Parks & Rec	Griffy Lake Design Study	\$31,500.00
<b>City of LaPorte, Parks and Recreation Dept</b>	<b>AVMP Clear Lake - TREATMENT and part of Plan</b>	<b>\$3,600.00</b>
<b>City of LaPorte, Parks and Recreation Dept</b>	<b>AVMP Clear Lake - Balance due on plan</b>	<b>\$1,417.50</b>
City of Warsaw, Parks & Recreation	Center Lake-Engineering Feasibility & Design	\$4,050.00
Clear Lake Township Land Conservancy, Inc.	Design Study-Clear Lake-Steuben	\$45,000.00
<b>Crooked Lake Association</b>	<b>Crooked Lake AVMP (plan &amp; treatment)</b>	<b>\$25,400.00</b>
Crooked Lake Association	Four Lakes Restoration	\$6,000.00
<b>Crooked Lake Association</b>	<b>Littoral Zone Project</b>	<b>\$14,116.88</b>
Daviess-Martin Joint County Parks & Rec Dept	Const project-West Boggs Reservoir	\$49,500.00
<b>Decatur SWCD</b>	<b>Salt Creek Diagnostic Study</b>	<b>\$15,000.00</b>
Decatur SWCD	Sand Creek WLT (2009)	\$12,744.62
DeKalb SWCD	Big Run WLT (2009)	\$25,000.00
DeKalb SWCD	Ball Lake WLT (2009)	\$10,000.00

DeKalb SWCD	Ball Lake WLT (2006)	\$19,194.69
Dewart Lake Protective Association	Dewart Lake Construction Project	\$1,292.29
Dewart Lake Protective Association	Dewart Lake Engineering Feasibility Study	\$27,000.00
Dewart Lake Protective Association	Dewart Lake Engineering Design/Build	\$22,500.00
Dewart Lake Protective Association	AVM Plan-Dewart Lake	\$5,040.00
Diamond Lake Conservation Club	AVMP-Hill Lake - TREATMENT & PLAN	\$8,640.00
Elkhart County Auditor	Elkhart County Drainage Brd-Baugo Crk	\$62,000.00
Five Lakes Conservation Association	Sed Removal Plan Five Lakes	\$4,997.42
Five Lakes Conservation Association	Streambank Stabilization-Little Elkhart River-LaGrange	\$13,500.00
Gibson County SWCD	Scott and Loeffler Ditches Diagnostic Study	\$5,670.00
Grant County SWCD	Middle Mississinewa River Watershed Diagnostic Study	\$36,000.00
Grassy Creek Watershed Foundation	Sediment Removal-Barbee Lake	\$85,975.00
Grassy Creek Watershed Foundation	Sediment Removal-Barbee Lake - balance	\$2,475.00
Grassy Creek Watershed Foundation	Sediment Removal-Barbee Lake - final balance	\$4,500.00
Hamilton County SWCD	Eagle Creek WLT	\$3,786.75
Hamilton Lake Association	Black Creek Construction project	\$51,675.00
Hamlin, Bradley D.	Pigeon Creek WLT project (Steuben)	\$3,824.00
Hancock County SWCD	Brandywine Creek Watershed Management Plan	\$67,500.00
Heaton Lake Conservation Club, Inc.	AVMP Heaton Lake - TREATMENT and PLAN 2009	\$12,300.00
Heaton Lake Conservation Club, Inc.	AVMP-Heaton Lake - PLAN 2008	\$3,600.00
Hudson lake Conservation Association, Inc.	AVMP Hudson Lake - TREATMENT & plan	\$11,025.00
Indiana University (CEES-IUPUI)	Remote Sensing Stdy 10 Lakes LaGrange/Noble Ctys	\$8,624.25
Jennings County SWCD	Sand Creek WLT (2009)	\$55,000.00
Johnson County SWCD	Water Quality Monitoring - Indian Creek Watershed	\$27,000.00
Knox County SWCD	Wtrshd Diag/WMP-Smalls, Kelso-Snapp Crks/Roberson Poi	\$34,650.00
Koontz Lake Association	Watershed Mgmt Plan, Koontz Lake	\$17,866.30
LaGrange County SWCD	Little Elkhart River WLT (2009)	\$5,000.00
LaGrange County SWCD	Little Elkhart River WLT (2008)	\$20,000.00
Lake Gage and Lime Lake Association	Construction Project, Lake Gage	\$7,616.25
Lake George Cottagers Association	Lake George AVM treatment - 2009 Starry stonewort	\$3,000.00
Lake George Cottagers Association	Lake George Trtmnt for Starry Stonewort-2010	\$6,000.00
Lake James Association	Eng Feas and Design, Lake James	\$47,875.00
Lake of the Woods POA	Diagnostic Study - Lake of the Woods	\$30,000.00
Lake Maxinkuckee Environmental Council	Vegetation Restoration	\$2,766.94
Lakeville Business Owners Association	AVM Plan Pleasant and Riddles Lakes	\$3,600.00
LaPorte County SWCD	Watershed Diagnostic Galena River	\$17,767.00
Life of Riley Home Estates	AVM Survey & Treatment-Parrot Feather-Meserve Lake	\$44,279.12

Little Turkey Lake Association	AVM Plan Little Turkey Lake	\$4,050.00
Manitou Lake	Hydrilla Eradication	\$400,000.00
Martin County SWCD	Diagnostic Study - Lower Lost River	\$37,800.00
Menkedick Farms	Sand Creek WLT project	\$3,000.00
Miller, Gary	Turkey Creek WLT project(Steuben)	\$360.00
Monroe County SWCD	Indian Creek WLT (2006)	\$40,000.00
Oliver & Martin Lakes Conserv & Improvement	Sediment Removal-Oliver Lake	\$15,814.70
Oliver & Martin Lakes Conserv & Improvement	Lake Diagnostic Study	\$5,670.00
Orange County SWCD	Lost River WLT (2009)	\$45,000.00
Orange County SWCD	Lost River WLT (2008)	\$11,057.00
P & S Farm, Inc.	Chain O'Lakes WLT Project	\$9,570.00
Palestine Lake POA	Feasibility Study-Palestine Lake	\$27,657.24
Posey County Drainage Board	Big Creek Eng Design	\$54,000.00
Pretty Lake Conservation Club	Engineering Feasibility Study, Pretty Lake	\$4,307.17
Pretty Lake Conservation Club	Engineering Design/Build (2009)	\$17,200.00
Pretty Lake Homeowner's Association	AVM Plan Pretty Lake (Marshall County)	\$3,600.00
Putnam SWCD	Big Walnut-Clear Creek-Miller Creek WLT	\$30,000.00
Putnam SWCD	Ramp Creek WLT	\$15,020.00
Qualkenbush, Stephen	Lost River WLT Project	\$1,498.10
Ridinger Lake Property Owners Association	Sediment Removal - Elder Ditch, Ridinger Lake	\$79,489.00
Ridinger Lake Property Owners Association	AVM Plan Ridinger lake	\$4,500.00
Rock Lake Conservation Club	Diagnostic Study, Rock Lake	\$4,724.73
Save the Dunes Conservation Fund	Engineering/Feasibility Study-Salt Creek	\$7,407.10
Shipshewana Community Lake Improvement A	AVM Plan-Shipshewana Lake	\$4,050.00
Shultz, Scott E.	Pigeon Creek WLT project	\$1,380.00
Silver Lake Conservation Association	AVM Plan Silver Lake and North Little Lake	\$7,200.00
Simonton Lake Area Homeowner Association,	Simonton Lake Diagnostic and Eng Feas.	\$31,500.00
Sporleder Rentals	Sand Creek WLT project	\$12,316.10
Steuben County SWCD	Big and Little Turkey WLT (2009)	\$40,000.00
Steuben County SWCD	Big and Little Turkey WLT (2007)	\$21,835.63
Steuben County SWCD	Pigeon Creek WLT (2009)	\$70,542.22
Steuben County SWCD	Ball Lake WLT (2008)	\$20,000.00
Stockwell Farms, Inc.	Pigeon Creek WLT (Steuben)	\$2,400.00
Stockwell Farms, Inc.	Turkey Creek WLT project (Steuben)	\$23,600.00
Sullivan County (Park & Lake) Treasurer	Lake Feasibility Study-Sullivan Lake	\$12,160.00
Sullivan County (Park & Lake) Treasurer	Sed Rmvl,Sed&Nutrient control plan S Lake	\$13,510.00
Sylvan Lake Improvement Association	AVMP-Sylvan Lake - TREATMENT 2009	\$23,134.50

Sylvan Lake Improvement Association	AVMP-Sylvan Lake - PLAN 2009	\$7,200.00
Sylvan Lake Improvement Association	AVMP Plan and Treatment (2008)	\$25,112.00
Syracuse Lake Association, Inc.	AVMP-Syracuse Lake - TREATMENT	\$12,960.00
Syracuse Lake Association, Inc.	AVMP-Syracuse Lake	\$5,400.00
Thomas, Patti A.	Pipe Creek WLT Project (Howard County)	\$23,846.26
Tippecanoe Watershed Foundation	Construction Project-Little Crooked Lake	\$35,145.00
Lake Tippecanoe POA	AVM Plan-Lake Tippecanoe, James, Oswego	\$9,000.00
Tri-Lakes POA	Tri-Lakes Sediment Removal	\$5,000.00
Upper White River Watershed Alliance	Watershed Management Plan - Geist Reservoir	\$47,200.00
Upper White River Watershed Alliance	Watershed Management Plan - Morse Reservoir	\$42,700.00
Upper White River Watershed Alliance	Watershed Management Plan - Upper White River	\$34,860.00
Valparaiso Lakes Area Conservancy District	AVM Plan Long Lake Porter County	\$3,600.00
Vanderburgh SWCD	Locust Creek WLT (2009)	\$50,000.00
Vanderburgh SWCD	Locust Creek WLT (2008)	\$30,000.00
Vanderburgh SWCD	Locust Creek WLT (2006)	\$30,000.00
Wall Lake Fisherman's Association, Inc.	AVM Plan Wall Lake LaGrange County	\$3,735.00
Waveland, Town of, Parks and Recreation Dep	AVM Plan Waveland Lake (Mont. Cty)	\$4,050.00
Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundation	AVMP-Lake Wawasee - TREATMENT	\$16,200.00
Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundation	AVMP-Lake Wawasee - PLAN	\$10,800.00
Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundation	Engineering Construction at Village Lake	\$46,875.00
Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundation	Stream Stabilization Design, Village Lake	\$16,575.00
Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundation	Feasibility/Design, Dillon Creek	\$27,000.00
Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundation	AVMP-Lake Wawasee-starry stonewort 2009	\$3,575.00
Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundatation	AVMP-Lake Wawasee-starry stonewort 2010	\$40,000.00
Webster Lake Conservation Association, Inc.	Sediment Removal - Webster Lake	\$1,310.36
Webster Lake Conservation Association, Inc.	AVM Plan-Webster and Backwater lakes	\$5,400.00
West Lakes Conservation, Inc.	Sed Rmvl-Steinbarger, Jones, Waldron	\$30,484.56
West Otter Lake HOA	Engineering Feasibility-West Otter Lake	\$5,010.50
Word, Timothy W.	Pigeon Creek WLT project (Steuben)	\$2,580.00

\$3,176,835.80