



APPENDIX B:
INTEGRATED REPORT FIGURES

Figure 1: IDEM's surface water monitoring sites sampled 2010-2015.

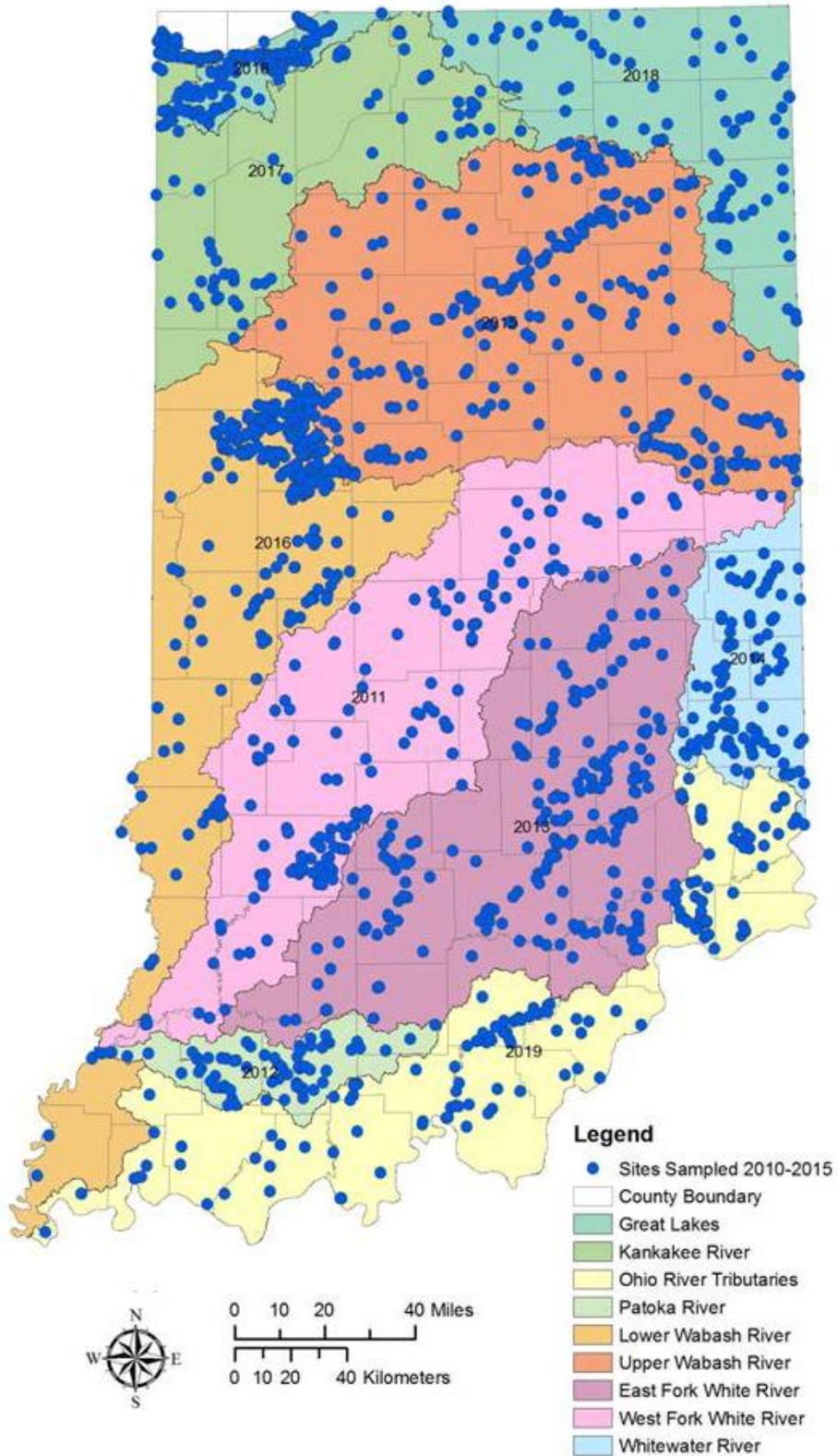


Figure 2: State Revolving Fund Clean Water Program projects, 1992-2016.

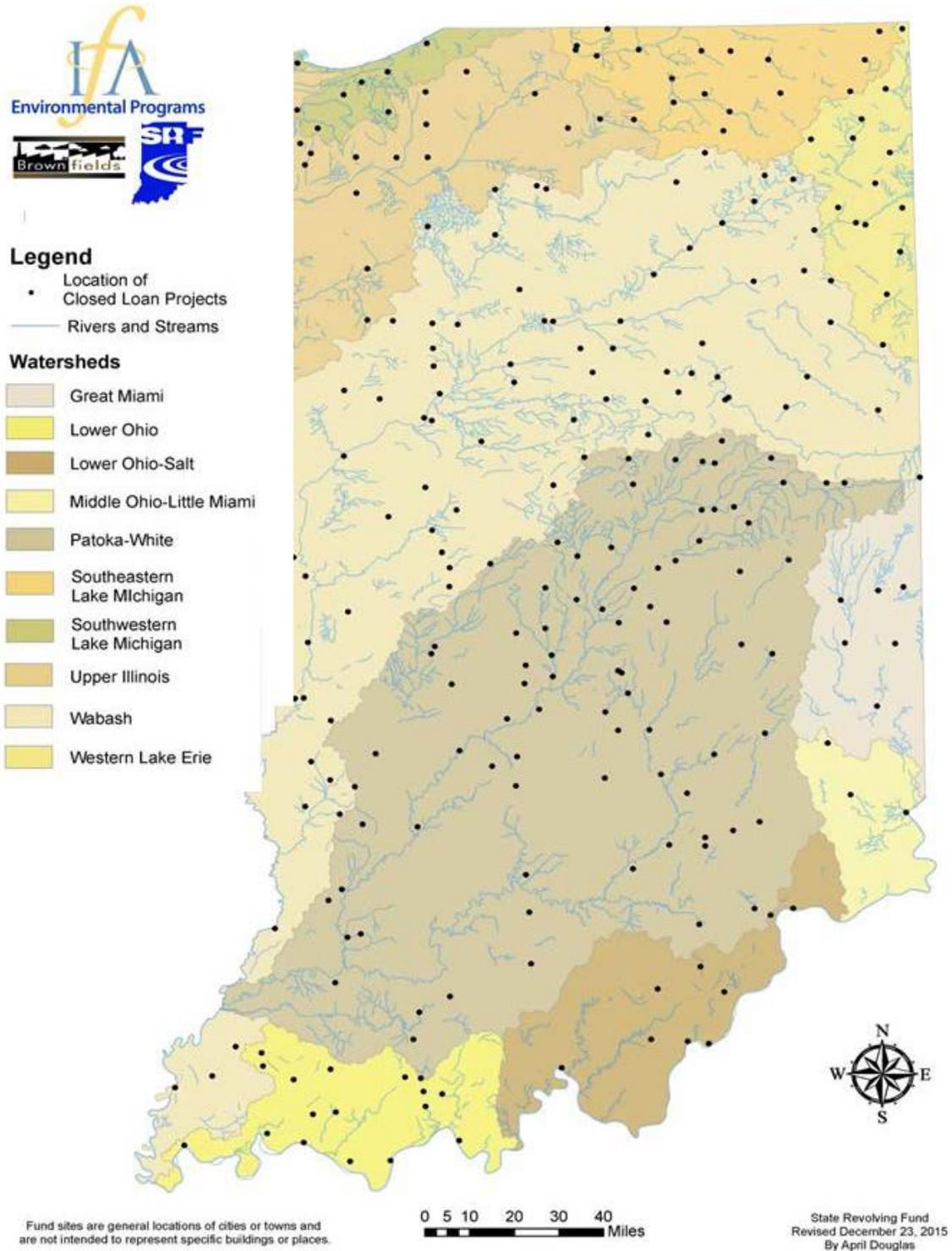


Figure 3: State Revolving Fund Drinking Water Program projects, 1999-2016.

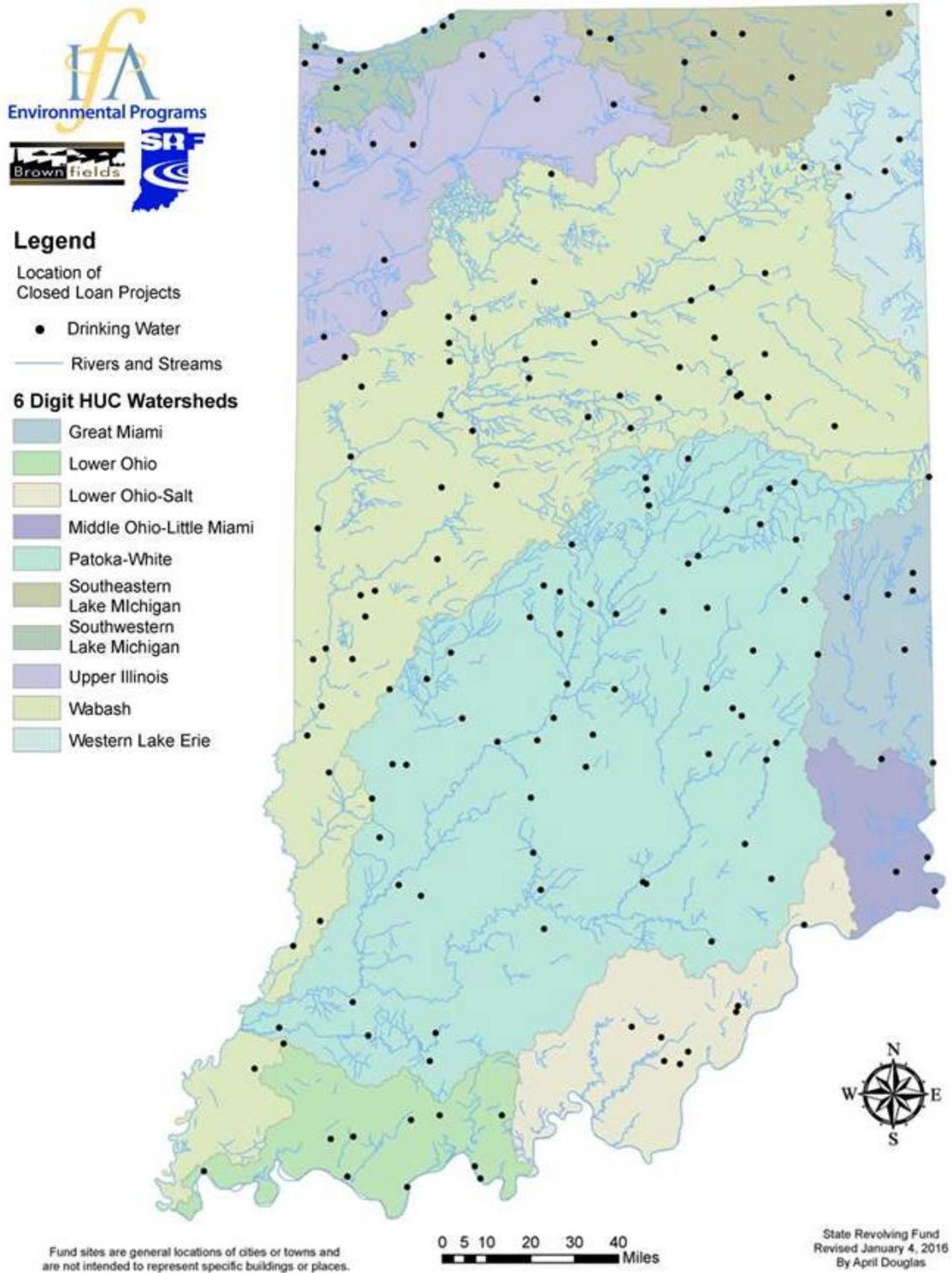


Figure 4: Paired watersheds used to measure water quality improvements in the Emma Creek watershed.

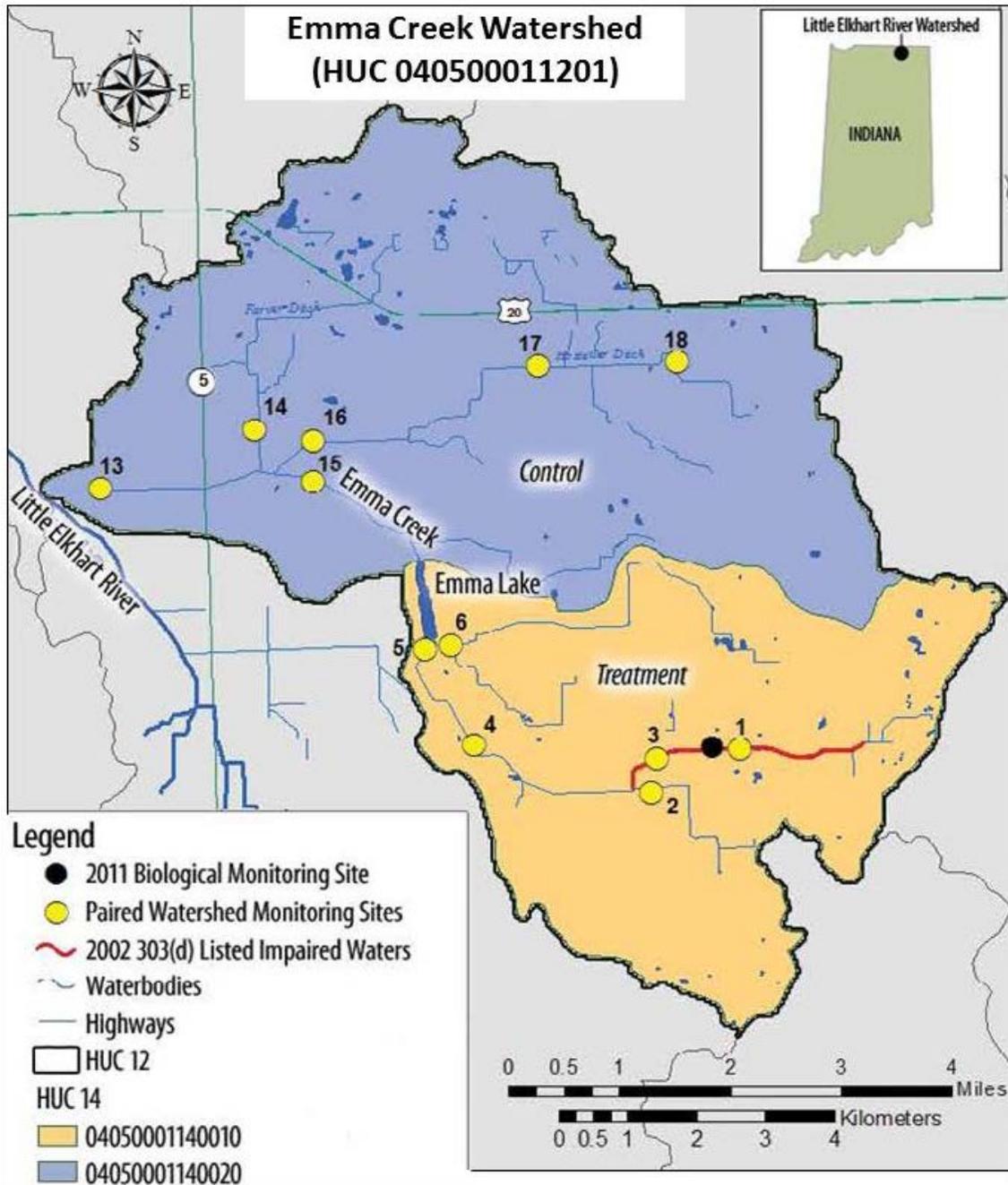


Figure 5: Water quality monitoring in the Devils Backbone section of Indian Creek.

Devils Backbone in the Lower Indian Creek Watershed (HUC 0514010405)

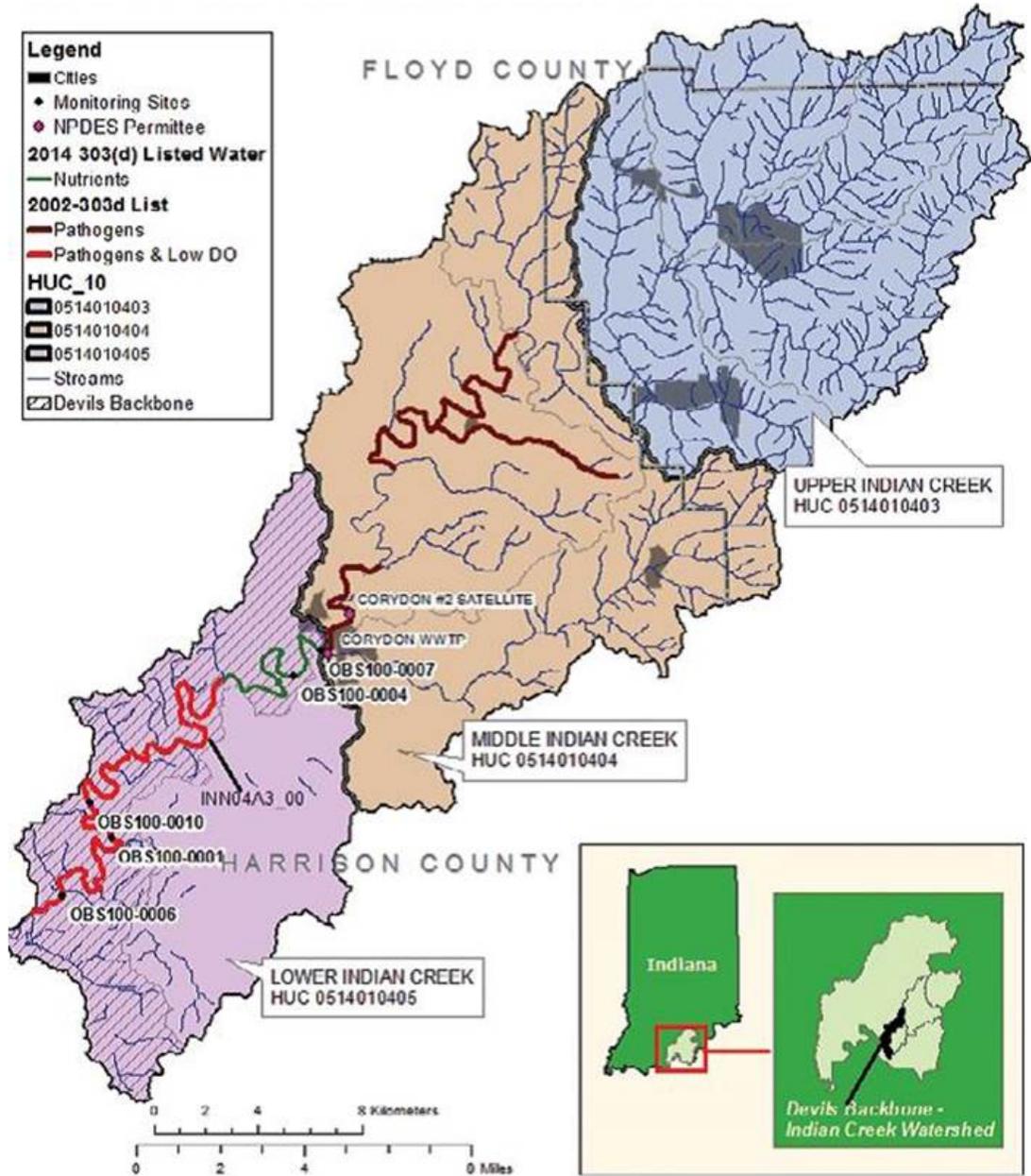


Figure 6: IDEM's nine-year rotating basin monitoring schedule for 2011-2019.

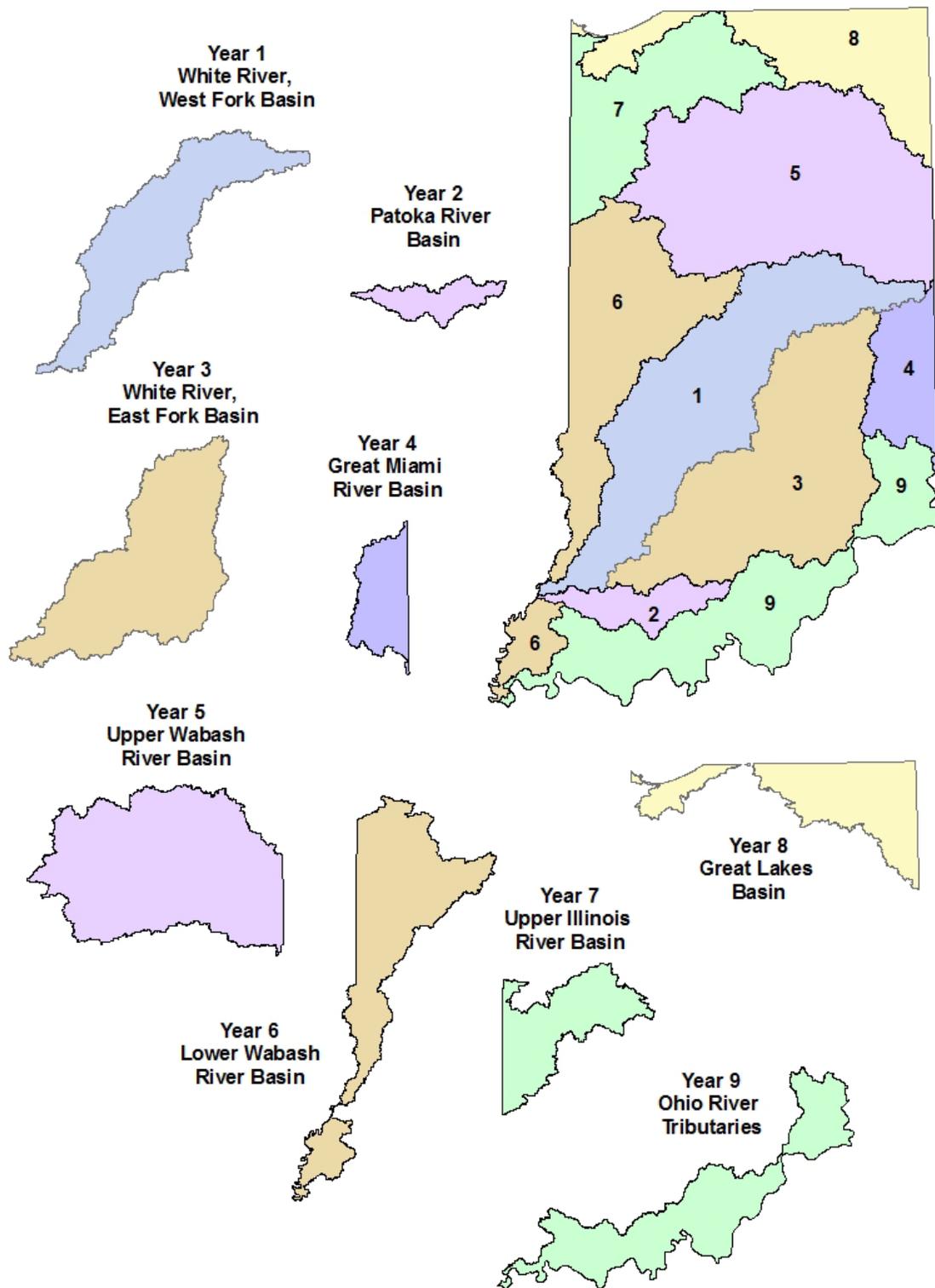


Figure 7: Decision-making process for determining Consolidated List categories for Indiana waters.

Water quality assessments and Consolidated Listing decisions are made for each beneficial use designated in Indiana's water quality standards (WQS). Assessments for each beneficial use are made by comparing the available data against the applicable narrative and numeric criteria expressed in the WQS. Waterbody assessment units (AU) are then placed in the appropriate category of Indiana's Consolidated List for the beneficial use assessed as shown below. A waterbody AU may appear in different categories depending on the information available for a given beneficial use.

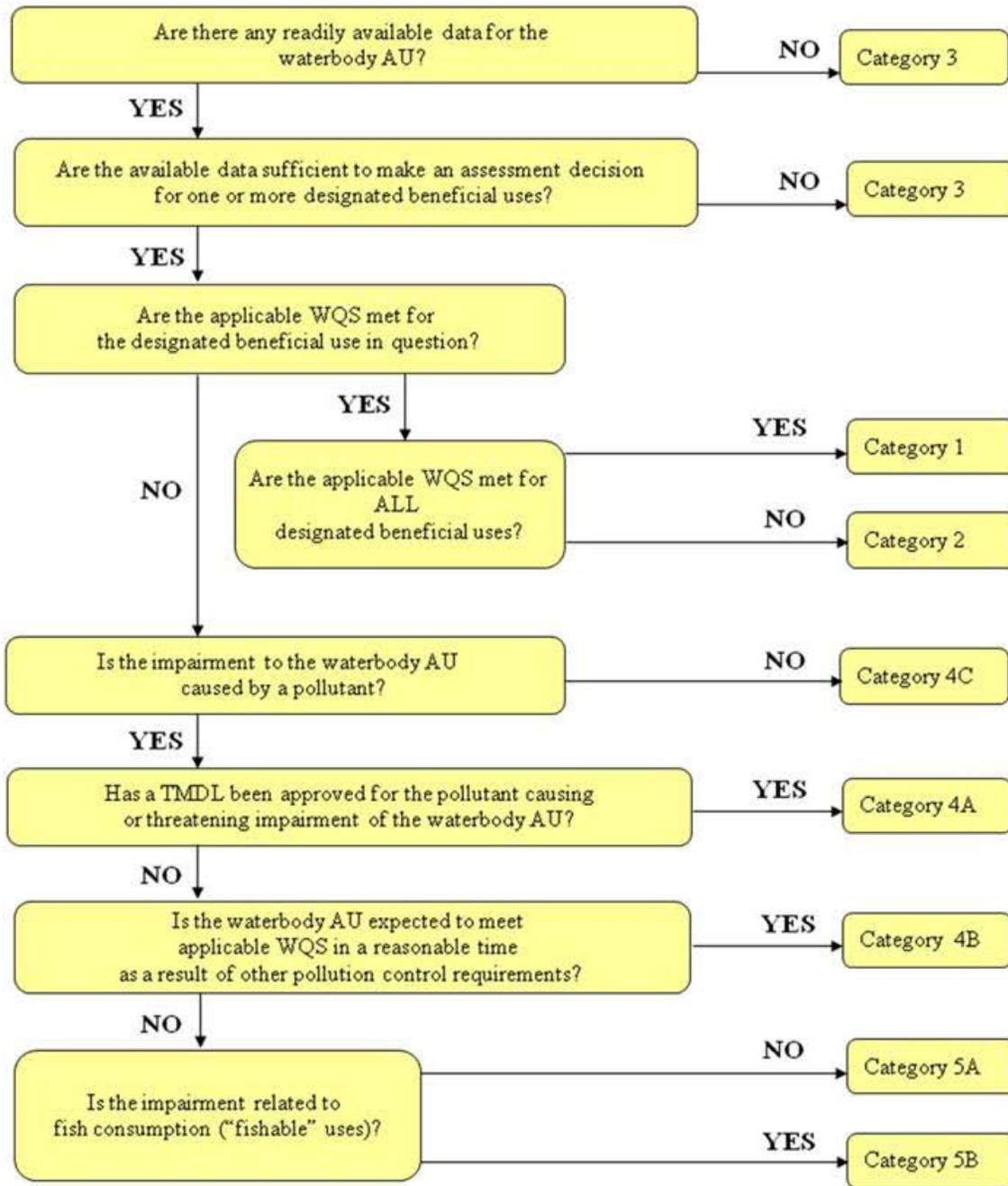


Figure 8: IDEM's statewide ground water monitoring network.



Figure 9: Ground water monitoring results for nitrogen (as nitrate-nitrite), sampled from May 2013 to August 2014, shown within areas of hydrologic sensitivity identified by Fleming *et al* (1995).

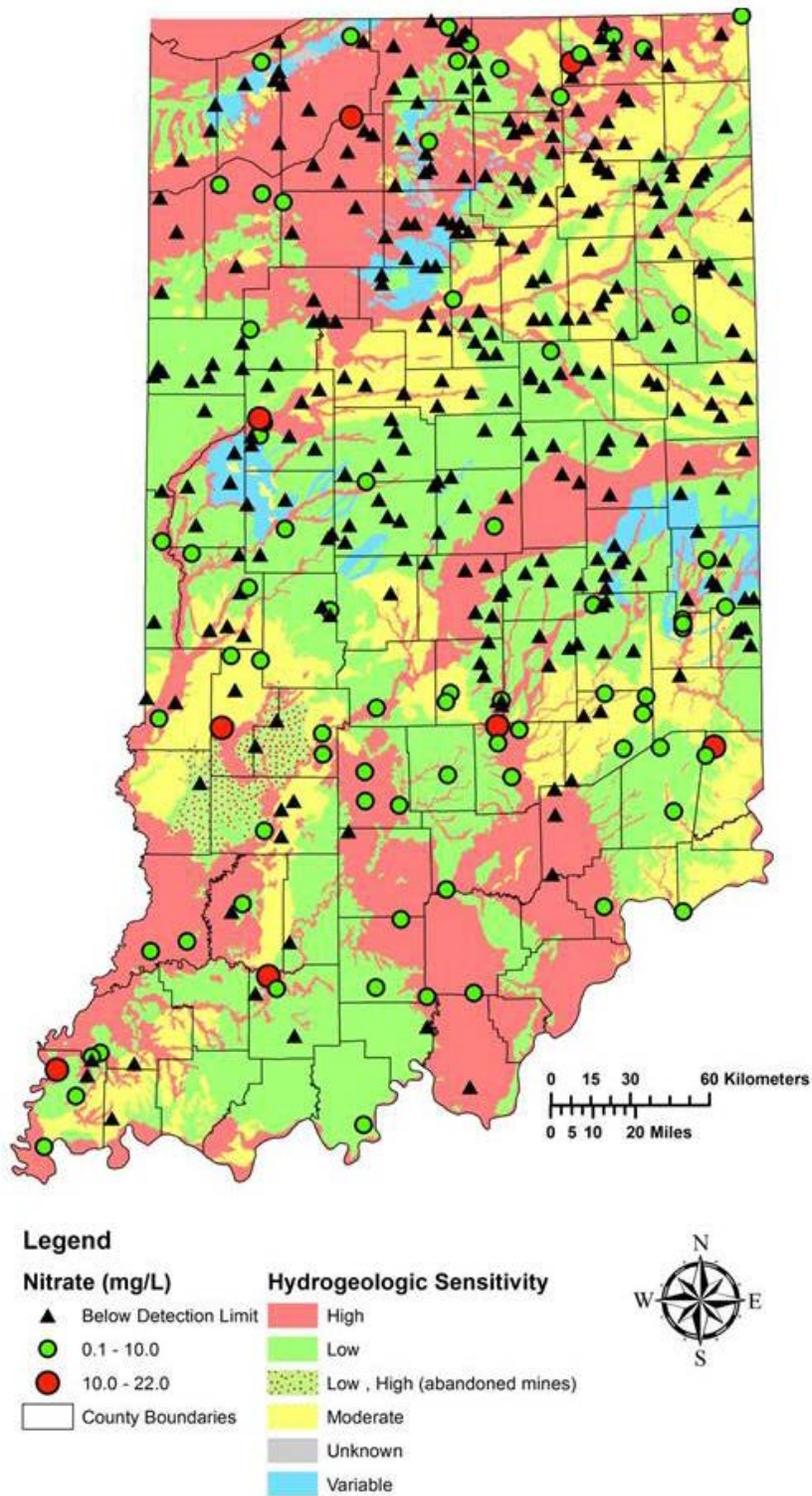


Figure 10: Ground water monitoring results for nitrogen (as nitrate-nitrite), sampled from May 2013 to August 2014, shown within the context of aquifer sensitivity as determined by Letsinger (2015).

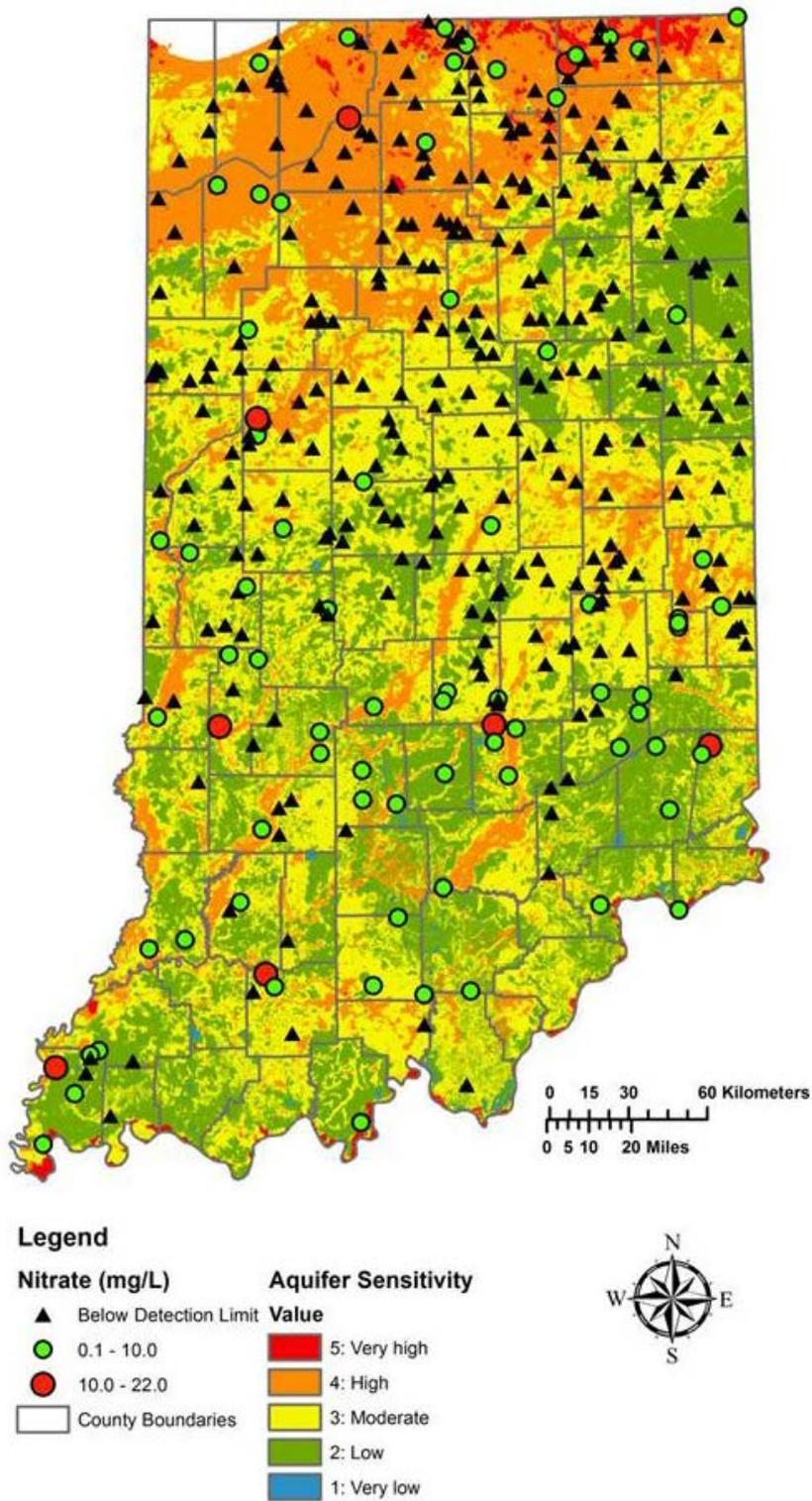


Figure 11: Ground water monitoring results for arsenic, sampled from May 2013 to August 2014.

