



Photo 19: Riverward slope of levee looking north (Station 27+00)  
Note the tree growth and undesirable vegetation.

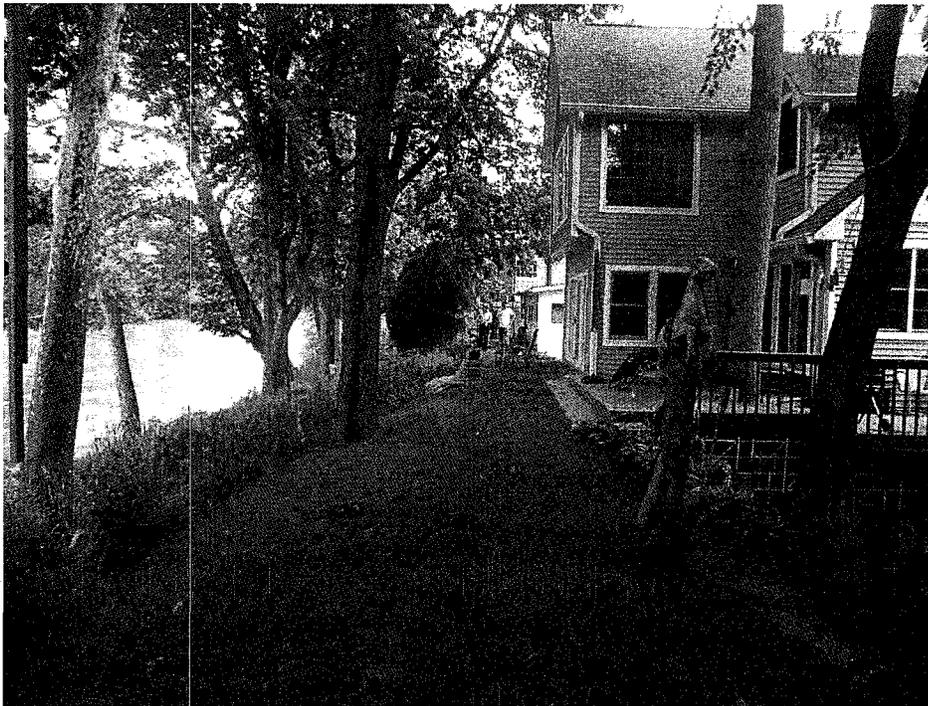


Photo 20: Riverward slope of levee and crest looking north (Station 28+00)  
Note the tree growth on the riverward slope and the houses encroaching onto the levee.



Photo 21: Riverward slope of levee and crest looking north (Station 28+80)



Photo 22: Riverward slope of levee looking south (Station 33+70)



Photo 23: Crest of levee looking south (Station 36+50 +/-)  
Note the trees and heavy vegetative growth.



Photo 24: Crest of levee looking north (Station 36+50 +/-)  
Note the trees and heavy vegetative growth.



Photo 25: Retaining wall built into landward side of levee near home (Station 42+00)



Photo 26: Retaining wall built into landward side of levee near home  
(Looking south near Station 46+50)



Photo 27: Dense brush and tree growth (looking north near Station 46+50)



Photo 28: Crest and landward slope of levee behind Rocky Ripple Town Hall  
(Looking northeast near Station 50+50)



Photo 29: Deck encroaching onto levee (Station 54+00)



Photo 30: Crest of levee (looking northeast near Station 55+00)



Photo 31: Debris dumped on riverward slope near Station 57+00



Photo 32: Crest of levee looking west near Station 59+00



Photo 33: Crest of levee looking east near Station 59+50



Photo 34: Deck encroaching on riverward slope of levee (Station 60+60)



Photo 35: Crest and landward slope (looking west near Station 64+00)  
Note that the levee height with respect to the landward side is only about 2 feet in this area.



Photo 36: Crest and riverward slope of levee (looking east near Station 64+50)  
Note the trees, undesirable vegetation, and encroachments.



Photo 37: Levee embankment (looking east near Station 67+70)



Photo 38: House with basement encroaching onto levee (looking east near Station 69+70)

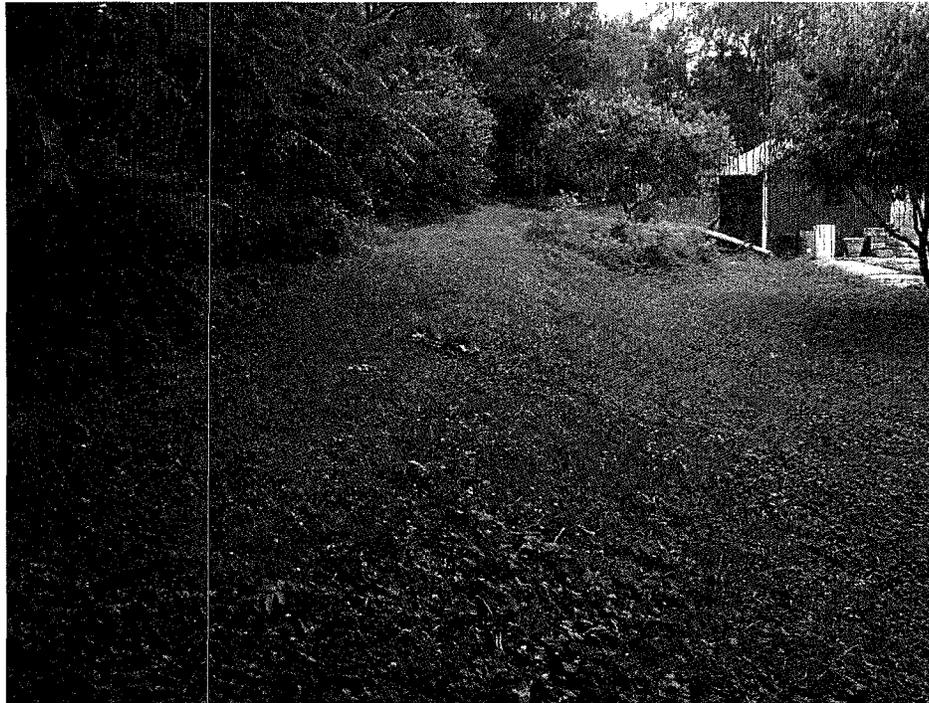


Photo 39: Levee embankment (looking east near Station 72+50)  
Note the dense vegetative growth on the riverward slope.



Photo 40: Deck encroaching onto levee (looking southwest near Station 77+80)

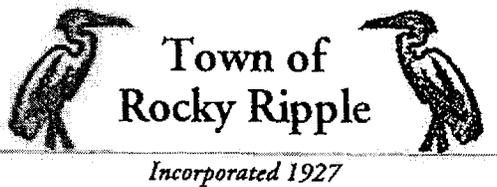


Photo 41: Crest and landward slope (looking northeast near Station 79+60)



Photo 42: Riverward slope of levee (looking northeast near Station 80+00)

# **EXHIBIT B**



RESOLUTION OF  
THE MEMBERS OF THE  
BOARD OF THE TOWN OF ROCKY RIPPLE

WHEREAS, the Louisville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the, "USACE") prepared a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("DSEIS"), dated June 29, 2012, responding to community comments and outcry regarding the Environmental Assessment ("EA"), dated February 1, 2011, that proposed changes to Phase 3B of the Indianapolis, White River (North), IN Flood Damage Reduction Project (the, "Project");

WHEREAS, the DSEIS studied specific alternative alignments for the Project, including the existing earthen levee surrounding the Town of Rocky Ripple ("Rocky Ripple"), which was built over eight-five (85) years ago, is badly deteriorating and provides little protection for residents of Rocky Ripple during high water incidents;

WHEREAS, instead of including Rocky Ripple in the Project, the DSEIS once again excludes Rocky Ripple from flood protection by recommending the USACE design and build a 8200-foot floodwall (the "Floodwall") and earthen levee on the East side of the Indianapolis Central Canal (the "Canal") along Westfield Boulevard beginning, approximately, South of the waste water treatment facility near the Riviera Club and terminating at high ground on the Butler University campus;

WHEREAS, the Floodwall will be connected to the earthen levee by a Floodgate crossing the Canal to restrict the flow of water at, approximately, Capitol Avenue;

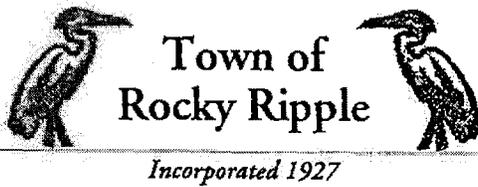
WHEREAS, the recommended Floodwall will be as high as four (4) feet tall along Westfield Boulevard and can be increased to six (6) feet with attachments;

WHEREAS, the recommended Floodwall will essentially wall off Rocky Ripple and permanently relegate Rocky Ripple to a floodway;

WHEREAS, the DSEIS recommendation by the USACE will do irreparable damage to Rocky Ripple and its residents by (i) placing lives and properties in danger in the event of a high water incident by failing to provide full flood protection for Rocky Ripple and by placing sandbags at the only exits from Rocky Ripple, the 52<sup>nd</sup> and 53<sup>rd</sup> Street bridges, preventing ingress and egress; (i) significantly decreasing the property values in Rocky Ripple; and (iii) further delaying the installation of sewers in Rocky Ripple, or causing raw sewage to enter basements in Rocky Ripple once sewers are installed;

WHEREAS, the DSEIS recommendation by the USACE will also do irreparable damage to one of our community's greatest amenities, the Central Canal, which is designated as eligible for the National Register for Historic Places;

WHEREAS, not only will the Floodwall prevent our neighbors in the Butler Tarkington Neighborhood from viewing and accessing the Central Canal, thus lowering their property values, but in the event of a high water incident, the integrity of the Central Canal would be jeopardized, placing at risk sixty percent (60%) of the City's drinking water;



WHEREAS, the DSEIS recommends the removal of trees and structures (15" feet on each side of the Floodwall or earthen levee) for the entire Project, and the USACE predicted that twenty two (22) homes in Rocky Ripple would be fully or partially removed in the event USACE constructed an earthen levee along the existing earthen levee in Rocky Ripple;

WHEREAS, numerous residents of Rocky Ripple have expressed their opposition to the DSEIS to members of the Rocky Ripple Town Board (the "Board") and the Board believes that the proposed placement and design of the Floodwall will adversely affect Rocky Ripple;

WHEREAS, the USACE is holding a public hearing for comment on August 23, 2012 and is accepting written comments regarding the DSEIS until the close-of-business, Friday, August 31, 2012.

THEREFORE, BE IT:

RESOLVED, that the Board request that the USACE extend the DSEIS comment period by ninety (90) days in order for all citizens and entities impacted by the DSEIS to have adequate time to evaluate the DSEIS (and its supporting documentation) and submit comments to the USACE.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board petition its United States Congressmen and United States Senators to require the USACE to conduct a General Reevaluation Review of the Project in order for Rocky Ripple to be re-included within the scope of the Project.

FURTHER RESOLVED, the Board requests the USACE and the City of Indianapolis provide full flood protection for Rocky Ripple by: (1) adopting an alignment generally consistent with the existing earthen levee in Rocky Ripple; and (2) reengineering the floodwall (as proposed in the Rocky Ripple alignment in the DSEIS) to have as minimal impact as possible on existing structures and homes in Rocky Ripple.

FURTHER RESOLVED, the Board requests the USACE and the City of Indianapolis include the Butler University Athletic Fields within the scope of the Project and provide full flood protection for the Butler University Athletic Fields.

FURTHER RESOLVED, the Board is authorized to take all necessary and reasonable actions, including legal action, to prevent the implementation of any and all proposals in the DSEIS that permanently wall off Rocky Ripple into a floodway and do not provide full flood protection for Rocky Ripple and shall communicate with any necessary person, public or private, to implement the resolutions written above.

Robert Tomney, President

Carla Gaff-Clark

Brad Barcom

# EXHIBIT C



Creamer-Elson REALTORS Since 1986

August 21, 2012

To All Concerned Parties:

Building a wall in front of the Central Canal will have (i) a significant, negative affect on the real estate values for those properties along the canal and the surrounding areas; and (ii) significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

First, the view of the Central Canal has been a selling point along Westfield Boulevard since the homes were built. Historic advertisements dating back to the 1930s can be found in the Indianapolis Star real estate section stating, "beautiful home located on scenic Central Canal". An advertisement would never say, "Home with view of a wall".

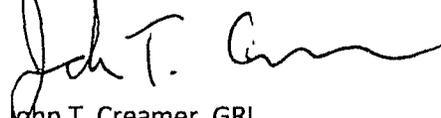
Secondly, as our city has grown, more and more buyers are seeking homes near the natural, picturesque environment of the canal. This peaceful setting is getting more difficult to find in our metro area. The Central Canal enhances the quality of life for all residents of midtown and beyond from toddlers to senior citizens. This is born out by a survey conducted by the National Association of REALTORS, showing that over 90% of those surveyed reported walking was the most enjoyable form of exercise.

As an example, last week I sold a house at 5443 Capitol Avenue to a couple from Portland, Oregon. One of the reasons they purchased the house was the proximity of the home to the Central Canal. They wanted their three children to be able to walk along the canal to the Riviera Club.

Without a doubt, the Central Canal Tow Path is one of the most unique, historic and enjoyable places to walk or ride on Indianapolis's north side.

In closing, constructing a wall would near the canal would (i) alter the historical feel and walk ability of the neighborhoods; (ii) have a significant, negative impact on the quality of life and human environment for families in the area; and (iii) negatively impact the real estate values of all homes in the proximity of the Central Canal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John T. Creamer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" being the most prominent.

John T. Creamer, GRI

Vice President of Indiana Association of REALTORS

[jcreamerc21scheetz.com](mailto:jcreamerc21scheetz.com)

(317)250-5646

# **EXHIBIT D**



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739  
Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



August 13, 2012

Wm. Michael Turner  
CELRL-PM-P-E (Room 708)  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059

Federal Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Re: Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement regarding Phase 3B (South Warfleigh Section) of the White River-Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction project (DHPA #5180)

Dear Mr. Turner:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470f) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has conducted an analysis of the materials dated June 21, 2012 and received on June 29, 2012 for the above indicated project in Indianapolis, Washington Township, Marion County, Indiana.

Thank you for providing us with a copy of the draft Environmental Assessment. In regard to buildings and structures within the area of potential effect, we noted that the Butler University Historic District (Site #097-296-18001-042), which we believe to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and the Butler/ Hinkle Fieldhouse (Site #097-296-11140) which has been designated a National Historic Landmark, will be affected by the proposed project. We also note that Central Canal was determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places by the Keeper of the National Register on April 25, 1985. In terms of the proposed aesthetic treatment for the floodwall along Westfield Boulevard, extending onto Butler University property, we believe that a stone treatment as shown in the preliminary renderings provided would be appropriate. We note that the floodwall to be constructed at Butler University will be relatively low in height and be faced to have a stone appearance. The route appears to cross the eastern edge of the Holcomb Gardens, a 1950 formal garden designed by Indianapolis landscape architect A.W. Brayton that is a contributing resource within the Butler University Historic District. There may be an effect on the Holcomb Gardens from introducing the flood wall; another site visit would probably clarify this.

With respect to the section of floodwall along the Central Canal, it is our understanding that a permanent wall would be constructed on the berm side of the canal, opposite the historic canal towpath. The proposed height of the permanent portion of flood wall has been reduced to 4 feet or less by incorporating removable panels that could be temporarily installed to increase its height when flood events are anticipated. This approach reduces the visual impact of the floodwall on the setting of the Central Canal. However, considering the historic appearance and setting of the Central Canal, we believe that the introduction of new elements, including placing a gate structure across the canal, constructing a floodwall along the southern bank of the canal, and removing mature trees, may result in effects on the Central Canal, which has been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

In terms of other eligible resources, we believe that a potential extension of the previously identified Butler-Fairview Historic District exists north of 52<sup>nd</sup> Street between the Central Canal and the east side of Illinois Street. The Butler-Fairview District was identified as a possible district in the 1999 *Washington Township Marion County Interim Report* (p. 74). However, based on a recent site visit by staff, we believe that the area within the above boundaries meets National Register Criteria A and C. It illustrates the development of Fairview Park and Butler University during the 1920-50 period and contains houses of smaller scale representing both period details from Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival architectural sources and post-World War masonry and brick ranch houses.

From survey records in our office, we also have identified a potential historic district in the Warfleigh area, bounded by the Central Canal on the south; Meridian Street on the west; Riverview Drive on the north; and College Avenue on the east. This district appears to meet National Register Criteria A and C. It represents an expansion of Indianapolis as Broad Ripple grew as a commercial area between the 1920s and 1950. Some of the earliest houses date to 1915 and are Craftsman in style. Later structures, especially in the northern section of the district, are styled with Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival details. Other houses represent the Colonial Garrison, Cape Cod, and post-World War II ranch house types. A final area, between Meridian on the east; the Central Canal on the south; and Hill Street, Illinois Street, and Riverview Drive on the west and north, needs further study.

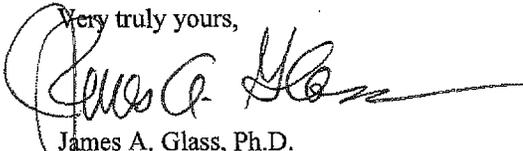
In terms of effects on eligible resources of the vegetation clearance proposed along the current floodwall between Kessler Boulevard and College Avenue, it would be helpful to know the age of the current earthen levee along Riverview Drive.

In terms of archaeological resources, we concur with the assessment on pages 54 and 55 that the two sites recorded in the Westfield section do not appear eligible for inclusion for the National Register of Historic Places. However, six sites appear potentially eligible in the Rocky Ripple section and will need to be avoided or subjected to further archaeological investigations.

We look forward to continuing consultation regarding cultural resources for the proposed project including any unresolved Section 106 issues and any proposed mitigation areas. Once additional information is received, the Indiana SHPO will resume identification and evaluation procedures for this project. Please keep in mind that additional information may be requested in the future.

*A copy of the revised 36 C.F.R. Part 800 that went into effect on August 5, 2004, may be found on the Internet at [www.achp.gov](http://www.achp.gov) for your reference. If you have questions about archaeological issues please contact Cathy Draeger-Williams at (317) 234-3791 or [cdraeger-williams@dnr.IN.gov](mailto:cdraeger-williams@dnr.IN.gov). If you have questions about buildings or structures please contact Chad Slider at (317) 234-5366 or [cslider@dnr.IN.gov](mailto:cslider@dnr.IN.gov). Additionally, in all future correspondence regarding the above indicated project, please refer to DHPA #5180.*

Very truly yours,



James A. Glass, Ph.D.  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JAG:CWS:CDW:cws

emc: Dr. Michele J. Curran, NHL Program, National Park Service  
Keith Keeney, Corps of Engineers

# **EXHIBIT E**

**State of Indiana  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Division of Fish and Wildlife**

**Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment**

**DNR #:** ER-15583-1 **Request Received:** July 3, 2012

**Requestor:** US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District  
Colonel Luke T Leonard  
CELRL-PM-P-E, Room 708  
PO Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

**Project:** Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, (Phase 3B between the Riviera Club & Butler Univ); DSEIS

**County/Site info:** Marion

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

If our agency has regulatory jurisdiction over the project, the recommendations contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary.

**Regulatory Assessment:** On May 3, 2001, the Department approved Application No. FW-19540 for the Metro Indianapolis North Local Flood Protection Project along the West Fork White River (copy enclosed). Any new work proposed that is from the Riviera Club south property line to Butler University (as shown in Figure 6 and 11 of the DSEIS dated June 21, 2012) is outside the floodway and a permit is not required under the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) for this project.

**Natural Heritage Database:** The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked. The mussels below have been recorded within ½ mile west of the project:

- A) **FEDERALLY & STATE ENDANGERED:**
1. Northern Riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*)
  2. Snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)
  3. Clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*)
  4. Rough Pigtoe (*Pleurobema plenum*)
- B) **STATE ENDANGERED:** Rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*)
- C) **SPECIAL CONCERN:**
1. Round Hickorynut (*Obovaria subrotunda*)
  2. Kidneyshell (*Ptychobranchnus fasciolaris*)

**Fish & Wildlife Comments:** None of the above mussel species are still found live near the project area; therefore, we do not foresee any impacts to these species as a result of this project.

Avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources to the greatest extent possible, and compensate for impacts. The following are recommendations that address potential impacts identified in the proposed project area:

- 1) **Proposed Realignment:**  
The Division of Fish and Wildlife supports the proposed floodwall realignment for the South Warfleigh Section. It would appear to have negligible impacts to significant fish, wildlife, and botanical resources within the project study area. However, there are significant concerns with the proposed levee alignment (Kessler Boulevard to Riviera Club segment) and along previously constructed Phases 3A and 3C because of the removal of riparian habitat.

**State of Indiana  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Division of Fish and Wildlife**

**Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment**

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2) Tree Clearing:

Tree clearing along the existing wooded riparian corridor of West Fork White River and previously constructed segments of the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project is a significant concern that has not been adequately addressed to date.

The permit issued in 2001 (FW-19540) is currently out of compliance with the special conditions regarding tree cutting. Changes to the site should be made to bring it into compliance with the permit. Failure to bring this project into compliance with the permit may result in your file being forwarded to the Compliance and Enforcement Section of the Division of Water.

To date, the Corps has failed to properly mitigate for the original clearing impacts. Proposed mitigation included 14 acres of mature bottomland hardwoods and 15 acres of emergent wetland plantings. The currently proposed vegetation clearing will result in the conversion of an additional 6.4 acres along Phase 3A and 0.3 acres along Phase 3C from mature riparian forest to an open short grass landscape. The completion of Phase 3B from Kessler Boulevard to the southern end of the Riviera Club and adjacent to the Citizens Water Canal will require the removal of 6.84 acres of riparian woodlands, or 5.34 more than were estimated previously. Therefore, the final mitigation acreage is expected to be substantially more than the previously identified 29 acres (more likely in the range of 90 to 150 acres as indicated in the DSEIS).

3) The following are current guidelines for non-wetland forested impacts within the floodway:

Impacts that remove trees from a non-wetland, riparian area should be mitigated. Impacts to non-wetland forest over one (1) acre should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting, replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (dbh), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees).

A native riparian forest mitigation plan should use at least 5 canopy trees and 5 understory trees or shrubs selected from the Woody Riparian Vegetation list (copy enclosed) or an approved equal. A native riparian forest mitigation plan for impacts of less than one acre in an urban area may involve fewer numbers of species and sizes of trees, depending on the level of impact. Additionally, a native herbaceous seed mixture should be planted consisting of at least 10 species of grasses, sedges, and wildflowers selected from the Herbaceous Riparian Vegetation list (copy enclosed) or an approved equal. The DNR's Floodway Habitat Mitigation guidelines can be found online at: <http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20120801-IR-312120434NRA.xml.pdf>.

The Division of Fish and Wildlife does not support the currently proposed action in relation to previously constructed Phases 3A and 3C as well as the proposed segment of 3B from Kessler Boulevard to the southern end of the Riviera Club and adjacent to the Citizens Water Canal. The No Action Alternative or the Vegetation Variance Alternative would allow either all or some of the trees that would otherwise be cleared to remain in place. On page 42 of the DSEIS, it is assumed from Manning's Equation that "[keeping] these trees within the outer portion of the vegetation free zone decreases the flow of the White River near the I-Wall during any potential high water events", which "eases the potential effects of scour and wave-wash along the levee and floodwall."

**State of Indiana  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Division of Fish and Wildlife**

**Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment**

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Pages 34-37 of Chapter 5 in the DSEIS present evidence of the benefits and quality of the White River and its habitat value. It was stated that the White River contains a diversity of habitat, and that USFWS has described it as a "high quality fishery." From an assessment by IDEM in September 1996, the QHEI rated the Rocky Ripple area of the White River at 84 (out of 100), which indicates a fairly good diversity and quality of habitat. Section 5.6 "Terrestrial Resources" discusses the amount of riparian forest along the river and canal, as well as the many benefits of this forest type. It was stated that the riparian forest supports suitable habitat for a diversity of bat and bird species. Page 37 states "It is very likely that the Indiana bat uses the riparian woodlands within the area covered by the three phases of the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project as summer habitat."

A vegetation variance for completed Phases 3A and 3C would preserve about 3.2 acres of mature riparian woodlands along the river. You must still comply with the special conditions placed on permit FW-19540. Since preparation of the September 1996 GRR and EIS for the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Study and as a result of the flooding from Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, Louisiana, the Corps of Engineers revised its design standards for construction of floodwalls and levees. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' design criteria in Engineer Technical Letter (ETL) 1110-2-571, Guidelines for Landscape Planting and Vegetation Management at Levees, Floodwalls, Embankment Dams, and Appurtenant Structures, dated 10 April 2009, requires removal of all structures, trees and other deep-rooted vegetation within 15 feet of a floodwall or toe of an earthen levee. It is important to note that these guidelines were not in existence at the time of the original 1996 GRR and EIS or during the time Phases 3A and 3C were constructed between September 2002 and July 2004. This new Corps design criteria will have negative impacts to the wooded riparian habitat corridor along the White River by requiring the removal of trees and other deep-rooted vegetation within 15 feet. The Division of Fish and Wildlife currently recommends keeping as much of the wooded riparian corridor along West Fork White River as possible.

The proposed additional tree clearing is a significant concern for the Division of Fish and Wildlife particularly on sheets C102, C104, C105, C106, C107, and BC103. In these areas, the renderings provided seem to show the riparian corridor reduced to a single row of trees or less. In areas such as this, the benefits of a wooded riparian corridor for fish, wildlife, and botanical resources are severely reduced. In three locations along Phase 3A, the clearing will go to the river's edge for about 15% of the total length (i.e. approximately 1,140 linear feet). These areas will be protected with erosion control blankets and the ends of the blankets will be anchored in trenches in the riverbank. In areas where the riparian corridor is completely eliminated or reduced to only a single row of trees, cumulative impacts should be expected. These impacts include increased erosion, loss of remaining trees and the necessity to use hard-armoring in place of bio-engineered techniques when bank failure occurs. This is based on experience with similar construction on large river systems under past permits issued by the DNR.

4) The following are current guidelines for bank stabilization impacts in the floodway: Establishing vegetation along the banks is critical for stabilization and erosion control. In addition to vegetation, some other form of bank stabilization may be needed. While hard armoring alone (e.g. riprap or glacial stone) may be needed in certain instances, soft armoring and bioengineering techniques should be considered first. In many instances, one or more methods are necessary to increase the likelihood of vegetation establishment. Combining vegetation with most bank stabilization methods can provide additional bank protection while not compromising the benefits to fish and wildlife. Information about bioengineering techniques can be found at <http://www.in.gov/legislative/lac/20120404-IR-312120154NRA.xml.pdf>. Also, the following is a USDA/NRCS document that outlines many different bioengineering

**State of Indiana  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Division of Fish and Wildlife**

**Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment**

techniques for streambank stabilization: <http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/17553.wba>  
(Choose Handbooks; Title 210 Engineering; National Engineering Handbook; Part 650  
Engineering Field Handbook. Choose Chapter 16 from next window).

Riprap must not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes fish or aquatic organism passage (riprap must not be placed above the existing streambed elevation). Riprap may be used only at the toe of the sideslopes up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The banks above the OHWM must be restored, stabilized, and revegetated using geotextiles and a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion.

The additional measures listed below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources:

1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue), legumes, and native shrub and hardwood tree species as soon as possible upon completion.
2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
4. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat roosting (greater than 3 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark) from April 1 through September 30.
5. Do not excavate in the low flow area except for the placement of piers, foundations, and riprap, or removal of the old structure.
6. Use minimum average 6 inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids.
7. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.
8. Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

**Contact Staff:**

Christie L. Stanifer, Environ. Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife

Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please contact the above staff member at (317) 232-4080 if we can be of further assistance.



J. Matthew Buffington  
Environmental Supervisor  
Division of Fish and Wildlife

Date: August 30, 2012

STATE OF INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MAILED

JUN 01 2001

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL  
CONSTRUCTION IN A FLOODWAY

**APPLICATION #** : FW-19540  
**STREAM** : West Fork White River  
**APPLICANT** : Indianapolis Department of Capital Asset Management  
Jim Shackelford  
604 North Sherman Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46201  
**AGENT** : U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
Linda Murphy  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059  
**AUTHORITY** : IC 14-28-1 with 310 IAC 6-1 and IC 14-29-1 with 310 IAC 21

**DESCRIPTION** : As part of the proposed Metro Indianapolis North Local Flood Protection Project, new flood protection structures will be constructed to raise flood protection along the White River. The project involves construction in four sections as listed below:

The Canal Towpath Section is approximately 3,512' in length and will have about 3,375' of sheet pile with concrete cap. This section is located along the northwest streambank of the Indianapolis Water Canal and along the southeast (left) overbank of the West Fork White River. The floodwall will have a maximum height of about 3' with flood protection varying uniformly from 717.90', NGVD, to 714.37', NGVD, (upstream to downstream).

The South Warleigh Section begins just south of the Riviera Club on Illinois Street and runs north to Kessler Boulevard, a reach of approximately 4,249' along the southeast streambank of the West Fork White River. Construction includes about 1,000' of sheet pile with concrete cap, 550' of new earth levee, 780' of T-wall, and 1,909' of Type II I-Wall. The maximum height of the new structures is approximately 10' with flood protection varying uniformly from 720.60', NGVD, to 718.10', NGVD (upstream to downstream).

The Warleigh Section begins at Kessler Boulevard and runs northeast to College Avenue, a reach of approximately 7,606' along the left bank of the West Fork White River. Proposed work includes raising about 2,400' of the existing levee with sheetpile and concrete cap, constructing 530' of earth levee, and installing 4,676' of modified sheet pile I-wall. The structures will have a maximum height of about 4' and provide flood protection varying uniformly from 725.60', NGVD, to 720.60', NGVD (upstream to downstream). Other work includes rehabilitation of the Warleigh Pump Station.

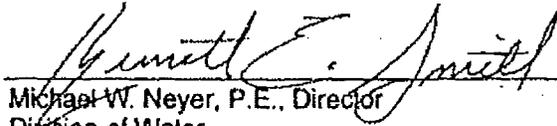
The Monon-Broadripple Section begins at College Avenue and continues upstream approximately 4,982' along the left bank of the West Fork White River to high ground, about 400' upstream of the Indianapolis Water Company Canal intake structure at Westfield Boulevard. Construction includes: installing approximately 4,880' of modified sheet pile I-Wall with textured concrete; repaving Westfield Boulevard to the level of the flood protection; and raising the Canal inlet structure. The maximum height of the floodwall is about 6' and provides flood protection varying uniformly from 728.10', NGVD, to 725.60', NGVD (upstream to downstream).

STATE OF INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL  
CONSTRUCTION IN A FLOODWAY

Other project features include (1) The levees will have a 10' top width and 2 1/2 :1 side slopes; (2) Except for the Canal Towpath Section, toe drains will be installed along the landward toe of the existing and new earth levees, and along the base of new floodwalls; (3) Gate closures will be installed where the line of protection (of the floodwall) crosses roads and entrance driveways; (4) A 110' x 25' x 4'-6" high terrace will be constructed along the landward side of the floodwall adjacent to the Riviera Club; (5) Removal of existing septic tank leach field from a section along the levee; (6) Construction of two sewage lift stations; and (7) Placement of two outfall pipes along the riverbank. Details of the project are contained in plans and information received at the Division of Water on February 10, 1999, February 24, 1999, April 23, 1999, September 9, 1999, September 29, 1999, April 7, 2000, May 3, 2000, May 15, 2000, January 9, 2001, March 8, 2001 and April 6, 2001.

LOCATION : DOWNSTREAM: Beginning about 400' upstream of the inlet structure for the Indianapolis Water Canal and continuing downstream for approximately 16,837' along the left (west, south, and southwest) streambank of the West Fork White River to a point about 4,200' downstream of the Kessler Boulevard stream crossing; and beginning on the northwest (right) streambank (Canal Towpath) of the Indianapolis Water Company Canal at a site 250' upstream of the 53rd Street stream crossing and continuing downstream for approximately 3,512' at Indianapolis, Washington Township, Marion County  
NE 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 14, T 16N, R 3E, Indianapolis West Quadrangle  
UTM Coordinates: Downstream 4410000 North, 570550 East  
UPSTREAM: W 1/2, Section 36, T 17N, R 3E  
UTM Coordinates: Upstream 4413550 North, 573500 East

APPROVED BY :

  
for Michael W. Neyer, P.E., Director  
Division of Water

APPROVED ON : May 30, 2001

Attachments: Notice Of Right To Administrative Review  
General Conditions  
Special Conditions  
Service List

STATE OF INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

**NOTICE OF RIGHT TO ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW**

APPLICATION #: FW- 19540

This signed document constitutes the issuance of a permit by the Natural Resources Commission, or its designee, subject to the conditions and limitations stated on the pages entitled "General Conditions" and "Special Conditions".

The permit or any of the conditions or limitations which it contains may be appealed by applying for administrative review. Such review is governed by the Administrative Orders and Procedures Act, IC 4-21.5, and the Department's rules pertaining to adjudicative proceedings, 312 IAC 3-1.

In order to obtain a review, a written petition must be filed with the Division of Hearings within 18 days of the mailing date of this notice. The petition should be addressed to:

Mr. Stephen L. Lucas, Director  
Division of Hearings  
Room W272  
402 West Washington Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

The petition must contain specific reasons for the appeal and indicate the portion or portions of the permit to which the appeal pertains.

If an appeal is filed, the final agency determination will be made by the Natural Resources Commission following a legal proceeding conducted before an Administrative Law Judge. The Department of Natural Resources will be represented by legal counsel.

STATE OF INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GENERAL CONDITIONS

APPLICATION #: FW- 19540

- (1) If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, federal law and regulations (16 USC 470, et seq., 36 CFR 800.11, et al) and State Law (IC 14-21-1) require that work must stop and that the discovery must be reported to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology within 2 business days

Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology  
Room W274  
402 West Washington Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Telephone (317) 232-1646 FAX (317) 232-8006

- (2) This permit must be posted and maintained at the project site until the project is completed
- (3) This permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility for obtaining additional permits, approvals, easements, etc. as required by other federal, state, or local regulatory agencies. These agencies include, but are not limited to

Agency	Telephone Number
Indianapolis Department of Capital Asset Management	(317) 327-4700
US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District	(502) 315-6733
Indiana Department of Environmental Management	(317) 233-2471
Local city or county planning or zoning commission	

- (4) This permit must not be construed as a waiver of any local ordinance or other state or federal law
- (5) This permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for the effects which the project may have upon the safety of the life or property of others
- (6) This permit may be revoked by the Department of Natural Resources for violation of any condition, limitation or applicable statute or rule
- (7) This permit shall not be assignable or transferable without the prior written approval of the Department of Natural Resources. To initiate a transfer contact

Mr. Michael W Neyer, PE, Director  
Division of Water  
Room W264  
402 West Washington Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Telephone (317) 232-4160, Toll Free (877) 928-3755  
FAX (317) 233-4579

- (8) The Department of Natural Resources shall have the right to enter upon the site of the permitted activity for the purpose of inspecting the authorized work.
- (9) The receipt and acceptance of this permit by the applicant or authorized agent shall be considered as acceptance of the conditions and limitations stated on the pages entitled "General Conditions" and "Special Conditions"

STATE OF INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

APPLICATION #: FW- 19540

**PERMIT VALIDITY** : This permit is valid for 24 months from the "Approved On" date shown on the first page. If work has not been initiated by May 30, 2003 the permit will become void and a new permit will be required in order to continue work on the project.

This permit becomes effective 18 days after the "MAILED" date shown on the first page. If both a petition for review and a petition for a stay of effectiveness are filed before this permit becomes effective, any part of the permit that is within the scope of the petition for stay is stayed for an additional 15 days

**CONFORMANCE** : Other than those measures necessary to satisfy the "General Conditions" and "Special Conditions", the project must conform to the information received by the Department of Natural Resources on: February 10, 1999, February 24, 1999, April 23, 1999, September 9, 1999, September 29, 1999, April 7, 2000, May 3, 2000, May 15, 2000, January 9, 2001, March 8, 2001 and April 6, 2001. Any deviation from the information must receive the prior written approval of the Department.

Number Special Condition

- (1) revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue), legumes, and native shrub and hardwood tree species as soon as possible upon completion; tree plantings along the toe of the existing levee must be regionally native hardwoods of container or ball and burlap stock; all levee sections that will be maintained must be planted with warm season grasses and wildflowers, and these areas can be mowed once annually in late fall or early spring
- (2) minimize and contain within the project limits all tree and brush clearing and provide the opportunity to utilize cleared trees of firewood and timber size; a multi-agency team consisting of representatives from Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Indianapolis Department of Capital Asset Management must mark trees that can be removed along the entire length of the project; tree marking must be completed prior to any tree removal or construction of this project; the marking will accurately identify and delineate the actual clear area needed to complete construction of this project
- (3) do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat roosting (greater than 14 inches in diameter, living or dead, with loose hanging bark) from April 15 through September 15
- (4) appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized; silt fences must be installed along the field delineated clear zones to control movement of sediment out of the construction zone
- (5) seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation) or use an appropriate structural armament. seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas
- (6) plant five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height, for each tree which is removed that is ten inches or greater in diameter-at-breast height in the mitigation areas as outlined in sheets C-25 and C-26 dated August 7, 1998 received at the Division of Water on February 10, 1999

STATE OF INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

APPLICATION #: FW- 19540

- (7) replacement habitat areas must be planted no later than the first fall after impacts from construction occurs; a conservation easement must be provided to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources within 90 days after permit issuance that protects these areas in perpetuity; consult Department of Natural Resources Legal Staff (317-232-1291) for information on drafting of conservation easement
- (8) submit a report to the Environmental Biologist at the West Lafayette Office (Division of Fish and Wildlife, 3900 Soldiers Home Road, West Lafayette, IN 47906) by December 31 of each year to monitor the initiation, progress, and success of the replacement habitat areas. the report will include appropriate pictures of vegetative plantings, wetland areas, and hydrology controls; a narrative will describe the activity accomplished to date, acres planted, number planted, list of species planted on site, and estimated survival; reports will be submitted each year, even if work has not been initiated on the site, and continue to be submitted for a maximum of three years after work initiation, or until the replacement habitat areas are complete and determined to be successful; if after three years after work initiation the replacement habitat areas are not successful, the permit will be considered in violation, and another plan will be submitted for approval
- (9) do not disturb Marrott Park Nature Preserve or Williams Creek during construction of the project
- (10) except for the material used as backfill as shown on the above referenced project plans on file at the Division of Water, place all excavated material landward of the floodway \*
- (11) do not leave felled trees, brush, or other debris in the floodway \*
- (12) upon completion of the project, remove all construction debris from the floodway \*
- (13) approval as a Flood Control Project is contingent upon the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) acceptance of the freeboard analysis contained in the Corps of Engineers Risk and Uncertainty Analysis for the design of the proposed flood control levee, floodwalls, and associated appurtenances
- (14) approval as a Flood Control Project is contingent on agreement by the City of Indianapolis to own, maintain and operate the flood control levee, floodwalls, and associated appurtenances in perpetuity
- (15) approval as a Flood Control Project is based on the plans submitted by the Corps of Engineers and received at the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) February 10, 1999, and revised hydraulic analysis submitted March 8, 2001; subsequent revisions and/or modifications to the flood control levee, floodwalls, and associated appurtenances will require further review and approval by the IDNR
- (16) submit to the Division of Water as-built plans (certified by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Indiana) of the flood control levee, floodwalls, and associated appurtenances within ninety (90) days after completion of the project
- (17) project must remain within areas previously disturbed by construction activities, and no known historic buildings, structures, objects, districts, or archaeological sites listed in or eligible for inclusion in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures or the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by this project

STATE OF INDIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

APPLICATION #: FW- 19540

- (18) • NOTE: for regulatory purposes, the floodway is defined as that shown on Panels 30 and 35 of the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map for the City of Indianapolis dated June 3, 1988

## Woody Riparian Vegetation

Common name	Scientific name	Midwest Wetland Status	Type of plant	Tree, Shrub, Vine	Indiana Region (N, C, S)	Coefficient of Conservatism	Comment
Box Elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	FAC	Large Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	1	Only occasionally recommended
Black Maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	6	
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	FAC	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	FACW	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	1	Only occasionally recommended
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	4	
Ohio Buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	FAC	Large Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	S	3	
Common Paw Paw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	FAC	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	6	
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	FACW	Small Canopy Tree	T	N, S	2	
American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	FAC	Medium Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	FACW	Large Canopy Tree	T	S*	4	Extreme southwestern counties
Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	FACW	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	8	
Shagbark Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	4	
Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	FACW	Large Understory Tree	T	S	7	
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	FAC	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	3	
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	OBL	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	5	
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	FACU	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	3	
Alternate-leaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	FAC	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	8	
Roughleaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	FAC	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	2	
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	FACU	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	4	Susceptible to dogwood anthracnose
Pale Dogwood (formerly Silky Dogwood)	<i>Cornus obliqua</i>	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	5	
Gray Dogwood	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	FAC	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	2	
Red-osier Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea (aka (C. alba))</i>	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N	4	
Hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	FACU	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	4	
Cockspur Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	FAC	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	4	
Downy Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	FAC	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	2	

Dotted hawthorn	<i>Crataegus punctata</i>		Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	2	Okay in floodplains; not in extreme southwestern counties
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	FAC	Medium Understory Tree	T	S	2	
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	8	
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	FACU	Small Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	1	
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>		Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	4	
Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	FACU	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Smooth Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	FACU	Small Shrub	S	N, C, S	7	
Common Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	8	
Butternut (White Walnut)	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	FACU	Small Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	5	Scattered within range; susceptible to butternut canker
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	2	
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	5	
Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	FACW	Large Canopy Tree	T	S	4	
Tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	4	
Wild Sweet Crabapple	<i>Malus coronaria</i>		Medium Understory Tree	T	N, C, S		
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	FAC	Large Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Hop Hornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	FACU	Medium Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Purple Chokeberry	<i>Photinia floribunda</i> (formerly <i>Aronia prunifolia</i> )	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N	8	
Black Chokeberry	<i>Photinia melanocarpa</i> (formerly <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> )	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	8	
Common Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	FACW	Small Shrub	S	N, C, S	7	
American Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	FACW	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	3	
Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	FAC	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	1	Only occasionally recommended
Swamp Cottonwood	<i>Populus heterophylla</i>	OBL	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, S	8	Scattered within its range
Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	FAC	Small Canopy Tree	T	N	2	
American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	UPL	Small Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	4	Also along riverbanks
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	FACU	Small Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	1	
Common Hop-tree	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	FACU	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	4	
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	FACW	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	7	
Southern Red Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	FACU	Med.-Lg. Canopy Tree	T	S*	5	Far southern and southwestern counties
Shingle Oak	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	FACU	Medium Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	3	

Overcup Oak	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	OBL	Medium Canopy Tree	T	S*	7	Extreme southwestern counties
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	FAC	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Swamp Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	FACW	Med.-Lg. Canopy Tree	T	S*	7	Far southern and southwestern counties
Chinkapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	FACU	Med.-Lg. Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	4	Also along well-drained riverbanks
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	FACW	Small Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	3	
Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	4	
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	FACW	Large Canopy Tree	T	C, S	7	
Post Oak	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	FACU	Sm.-Med. Canopy Tree	T	S*	5	Seasonally swampy woods in SW counties
Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>		Large Shrub	S	N	2	
Pasture Gooseberry	<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	FAC	Small Shrub	S	N, C, S	4	
Carolina Rose	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	FACU	Small Shrub	S	N, C, S	4	
Peachleaf Willow	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	FACW	Small Canopy Tree	T	N	4	
Sandbar Willow	<i>Salix interior</i>	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	1	
Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	OBL	Large Understory Tree	T	N, C, S	3	
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> (or <i>S. nigra</i> ssp <i>canadensis</i> )	FACW	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	2	
American Bladdernut	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	FAC	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	5	
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	OBL	Large Canopy Tree	T	S*	10	Only in Vanderburgh, Posey, Warrick, Knox, Gibson Co.
American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	FACU	Large Canopy Tree	T	N, C, S	5	
Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	FAC	Medium Shrub	S	N	5	
Black Haw	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	FACU	Medium Shrub	S	N, C, S	4	
Prickly ash	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	FACU	Medium Shrub	S	N	3	

Plant names and wetland status (Midwest region) from: Robert W. Lichvar and John T. Kartesz. 2009. *North American Digital Flora: National Wetland Plant List, version 2.4.0* ([http://wetland\\_plants.usace.army.mil](http://wetland_plants.usace.army.mil)). U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Engineer Research and Development Center, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH, and BONAP, Chapel Hill, NC. (accessed May 22, 2012)

## Herbaceous Riparian Vegetation

Common Name	Scientific Name	Size / Class	Indicator
White Snakeroot	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	wildflower	FACU
Hog-Peanut	<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	herbaceous vine	FAC
Ground-Nut	<i>Apios americana</i>	herbaceous vine	FACW
False Nettle	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	wildflower	OBL
Blue-Joint Grass	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	grass	OBL
Emory's Sedge	<i>Carex emoryi</i>	sedge	OBL
Shoreline Sedge	<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i>	sedge	OBL
Lakebank Sedge	<i>Carex lacustris</i>	sedge	OBL
Larger Straw Sedge	<i>Carex normalis</i>	sedge	FACW
Hairy-Fruit Sedge	<i>Carex trichocarpa</i>	sedge	OBL
Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	sedge	FACW
Wild or Streambank Chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum procumbens</i>	wildflower	FACW
Wood-Reed	<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	grass	FACW
Honewort	<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	wildflower	FAC
Wild Cucumber	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	herbaceous vine	FACW
Canada Wild Rye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	grass	FAC
Bottlebrush Grass	<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	grass	FACU
Riverbank Wild Rye	<i>Elymus riparius</i>	grass	FACW
Virginia Wild Rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	grass	FACW
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	wildflower	OBL
Spotted Joe-Pye-Weed	<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	wildflower	OBL
White Avens	<i>Geum canadense</i>	wildflower	FAC
Fowl Manna Grass	<i>Glyceria striata</i>	grass	OBL
False Sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	wildflower	FACU
Orange Jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	wildflower	FACW
Yellow Jewelweed	<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	wildflower	FACW
Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	rush	OBL
Wood Nettle	<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	wildflower	FACW
Rice Cut Grass	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	grass	OBL
White Grass	<i>Leersia virginica</i>	grass	FACW
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	wildflower	OBL
American Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	wildflower	OBL
Virginia Blue Bells	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	wildflower	FACW
Hairy Sweet-Cicely	<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i>	wildflower	FACU
Switch Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	grass	FAC
Wild Blue Phlox	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	wildflower	FACU
Clearweed	<i>Pilea pumila</i>	wildflower	FACW
Green-Headed Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	wildflower	FACW
Brown-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	wildflower	FACU
Clustered Black-Snakeroot	<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	wildflower	FAC
River Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</i>	bulrush	OBL
Soft-Stem Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	bulrush	OBL
Dark Green Bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	bulrush	OBL
Wool-Grass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	bulrush	OBL
Drooping Bulrush	<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	bulrush	OBL
Cup-Plant	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	wildflower	FACW
Late Goldenrod	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	wildflower	FACW

Prairie Cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	grass	FACW
Panicled Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</i>	wildflower	FAC
Side-Flowering Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>	wildflower	FACW
American Germander	<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	wildflower	FACW
Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	wildflower	FACW
Wingstem	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	wildflower	FACW

Plant names and wetland status (Midwest region) from: *Robert W. Lichvar and John T. Kartesz. 2009. North American Digital Flora: National Wetland Plant List, version 2.4.0* ([http://wetland\\_plants.usace.army.mil](http://wetland_plants.usace.army.mil)). U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Engineer Research and Development Center, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH, and BONAP, Chapel Hill, NC. (accessed May 22, 2012)

344 W. Ripple Rd.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208  
August 15, 2012

Dear Wm. Michael Turner!

I am writing to you to express my grave concerns regarding the manner in which the Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Flood Reduction Plan Project threatens to be imposed without sufficient consideration of its potential to destroy property, health and well-being of Indianapolis citizens.

I have resided in Rocky Ripple since October 7, 1967. My husband (deceased) and I love living on the river. We have raised our family in this community. My daughter, my grandchildren and I enjoy the wildlife that is all around us. We have watched families of foxes, deer, squirrels, birds being raised right in our backyard.

I was living in Rocky Ripple when the first round of Army Corps of Engineers proposals to provide flood protection (1996) was presented. The 1996 proposal was unacceptable to many Rocky Ripple residents, because it excluded some houses from protection and involved razing a number of homes in the area, trees and wildlife habitat, which my family loves and enjoys. The proposed levee had an unadorned cement wall as high as 8' in some areas. Rocky Ripple residents objected, but the Corps was unyielding. Tax the wall, or take nothing. After months of deliberations and debates, the Rocky Ripple town board conducted a referendum style special voting session, where we could vote on the Corps proposal. A few days before our special vote was scheduled, the Corps offered a plan that would reduce the height of the wall to 5' in most places and included a facade design that was more aestically acceptable. By the time this revised plan was ordered, Rocky Ripple residents did not trust the Corps to follow thru on its latest iteration. A slim majority of citizens supported the referendum to block the proposed plan. However it is important to note that Rocky Ripple residents never voted to forego flood protection.

My family voted against the Army Corps plan with the understanding that significant repairs could be undertaken to the existing earthen levee. At the time city officials promised funding to repair our levee. The late congresswoman Julie Carson advocated on our behalf to secure funding. Some repairs were funded and completed. Because the Corps is unwilling to consider alternative plans, it also places at risk the health and well-being of Indianapolis residents. Why would city officials ever consider a plan that might well compromise the health of the entire city?

A plan that walls in an area of citizens and virtually assures the loss of property, if not life, in Rocky Ripple. In the event of a significant flood, property damage could be in millions of dollars.

I wonder, how one estimates the value of life lost? Since mid 1990's debates began, city officials have repeatedly promised to repair our levee, but these promises have not been kept. I suspect, however, that where there is a will, there is a way the dollars can be found to repair our levee. We can prevent loss of life and property now, if we really care to do so. To ignore the needs of Indianapolis citizens now is to risk having a flood on ones hands later.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Dzintra Platacis



Mrs. Dzintra Platadis  
344 Ripple Rd  
Indianapolis, IN 46208-2532

INDIANAPOLIS IN 462

15 AUG 2012 PM 5 L



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
c/o Mr. Michael Turner  
Chief Environmental Resources  
CELRL-PM-P-E (Room 708)  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, Ky. 40201-0059

40201005959



COLONEL LUKE T. LEONARD  
DISTRICT COMMANDER  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,  
LOUISVILLE DISTRICT  
PO BOX 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40201  
September 10, 2012

Dear Colonel Luke T. Leonard,

My name is Dan Marshall and I am writing you today to express my opinion about the final phase of the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project in Indianapolis, IN.

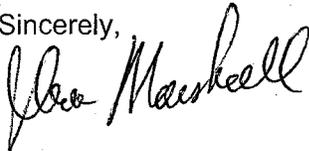
I am a 10-year resident of Rocky Ripple. I love my community and the communities surrounding me.

So, I'm writing you today, to express my opposition to the current plans of flood wall placement along Westfield Boulevard, and the placement of a flood gate at the 53rd St. bridge. I believe that this plan is dangerous for Rocky Ripple residents, and will negatively impact the oldest neighborhood in the Crooked Creek area of Indianapolis.

If you have any questions you can reach me by phone at (317) 509-6107.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Dan Marshall  
Rocky Ripple, Ind.

5330 RIVERVIEW Dr.  
46208

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis E. Faulkenberg  
177 W. Westfield Boulevard  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

---

September 27, 2012

**Colonel Luke T. Leonard**, District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard:

We are in opposition to the recommendations put forth in your Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Indianapolis, Indiana project issued in June 2012.

The proposed plan would include a flood gate across the Central Canal and a floodwall along Westfield Boulevard to the Butler campus. This plan would be very destructive to the Canal and its recreational towpath, require removal of hundreds of trees, and it offers no protection to the Town of Rocky Ripple.

Additionally, the proposal endangers Butler University's historic Holcomb Gardens, a cultural and historic gem of our city.

The recommended plan fails to protect the structural integrity of the 1830's era Central Canal. This canal is our city's source for 60% of our water supply and would be left on the unprotected side of the floodwall, being subject to washing away in the event of a disastrous flood. Your cost benefit analysis for the proposal fails to even consider the hundreds of millions of dollar benefit that protection of this infrastructure would provide. Your cost benefit **MUST** be reworked to include the benefit of protecting this canal, just as you calculate the benefit of protecting homes!

Finally, your May 10, 2011 Federal Register notice announcing the need to rework the previous Corps analysis of the project (Vol. 76, No. 90, p. 27031) stated that the new study would analyze **FOUR** alternatives, not the **FIVE** that the SEIS contains. Your June 2012 SEIS includes a "W 56<sup>th</sup> Street Alignment" alternative that was not stated as an option under consideration in the aforementioned register notice, and therefore, should not be permitted in this document.

As good neighbors, we all want adequate flood protection for our community. However we don't think our neighborhood should be sacrificed so the City and Corps of Engineers can take the cheap way out. Provide flood protection, but do it right. Build the floodwall on the White River side of the canal, along Rocky Ripple, protecting them both.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis E. Faulkenberg  
177 W. Westfield Boulevard  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

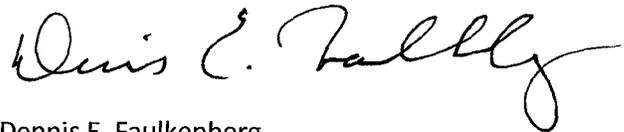
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Page 2

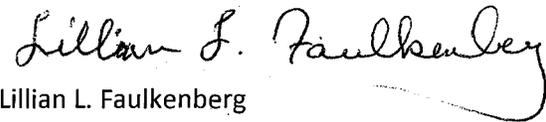
September 27, 2012

Since your document has failed to show any detail of what was included in the "cost benefit" of the project, and because your recommendation appears to be based entirely on that unknown calculation, the SEIS must be halted until that calculation is revealed to all affected parties. Only then should a Record of Decision be made. If necessary, a General Re-evaluation Report (GRR) should be conducted to evaluate the inclusion of Rocky Ripple and the Indianapolis Central Canal for flood protection, allowing them to be accurately included in the cost benefit analysis.

Sincerely,



Dennis E. Faulkenberg



Lillian L. Faulkenberg

Cc: Mayor Gregory Ballard, City of Indianapolis  
The Honorable Andre Carson, United States House of Representatives, IN-7  
The Honorable Richard G. Lugar, United States Senator  
The Honorable Dan Coats, United States Senator

August 8, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Re: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project

Dear Colonel Leonard,

As a resident of the town of Rocky Ripple in Indianapolis, Indiana, I am writing this letter to reject the Westfield Blvd (proposed action) realignment of the downstream end of the Indianapolis North floodwall.

Some of my reasons are as follows:

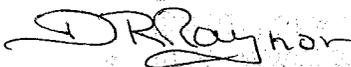
- The proposed wall would place the entire town of Rocky Ripple in the way of a flood, threatening the lives and homes of over 700 residents who live there.
- Public funds should not be expended for any project that puts any life at risk, and sealing off Rocky Ripple by construction of a Westfield alignment places life and property at significant risk during a high water event.
- In the event of a flood warning, the Army Corps proposed sandbag closures of the 52<sup>nd</sup> St and 53<sup>rd</sup> St bridges would prevent any and all traffic into and out of Rocky Ripple, including emergency vehicles.
- By excluding the 300 homes in Rocky Ripple from the Flood Reduction Project, the Westfield Blvd wall would destroy the property value of every house in Rocky Ripple. The properties would become unsellable, uninsurable and undesirable.
- In the event of a flood, Rocky Ripple residents would not be allowed to rebuild. The area would be designated uninhabitable, and, it is my understanding, that FEMA would step in to claim eminent domain.
- The Westfield Blvd wall would reduce the property value of homes along Westfield Blvd in the Butler Tarkington community.

The residents of Rocky Ripple want and need flood protection.

I ask for an extension to re-evaluate the Army Corps decision.

Thank you.

Respectfully,



Dianne R Raynor  
5406 Canal Blvd, Indianapolis, IN 46208



D. Raynor  
 5406 Canal Blvd  
 Indianapolis, IN 46208

INDIANAPOLIS IN 46208

09 AUG 2012 PM 5 L



Col. Luke Leonard  
 District Commander  
 US Army Corps of Engineers  
 Louisville District  
 PO Box 59

ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E

4020100553  
 Louisville, KY 40201

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 by Brardi

344 W. Ripple Rd.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208  
August 15, 2012

Dear Colonel Luke S. Leonard!

I am writing to you to express my grave concerns regarding the manner in which the Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Flood Reduction Plan Project threatens to be imposed without sufficient consideration of its potential to destroy property, health and well-being of Indianapolis citizens.

I have resided in Rocky Ripple since October 7, 1967. My husband (deceased) and I love living on the river. We have raised our family in this community. My daughter, my grandchildren and I enjoy the wildlife that is all around us. We have watched families of foxes, deer, squirrels, birds being raised right in our own backyard.

I was living in Rocky Ripple when the first round of Army Corps of Engineers proposals to provide flood protection (1996) was presented.

The 1996 proposal was unacceptable to many Rocky Ripple residents, because it excluded some houses from protection and involved razing a number of homes in the area, trees and wildlife habitat, which my family loves and enjoys. The proposed levee had an unadorned cement wall as high as 8' in some areas. Rocky Ripple residents objected, but the Corps was unyielding. Tax the wall, or tax nothing. After months of deliberations and debates, the Rocky Ripple town board conducted a referendum style special voting session, where we could vote on the Corps proposal. A few days before the special vote was scheduled, the Corps offered a plan that would reduce the height of the wall to 5' in most places and included a facade design that was more aesthetically acceptable. By the time this revised plan was ordered, Rocky Ripple residents did not

trust the Corps to follow thru on its latest iteration. A slim majority of citizens supported the referendum to block the proposed plan. However it is important to note that Rocky Ripple residents never voted to forego flood protection. My family voted against the Army Corps plan with the understanding that significant repairs could be undertaken to the existing earthen levee. At the time city officials promised funding to repair our levee. The late congress woman Julie Carson advocated on our behalf to secure funding. Some repairs were funded and completed. Because the Corps is unwilling to consider alternative plans it also places at risk the health and well-being of Indianapolis residents.

Why would city officials even consider a plan that might well compromise the health of the entire city?

A plan that walls in an area of citizens and virtually assures the loss of property, if not life, in Rocky Ripple. In the event of a significant flood, property damage could be in millions of dollars. I wonder, how one estimates the value of life lost?

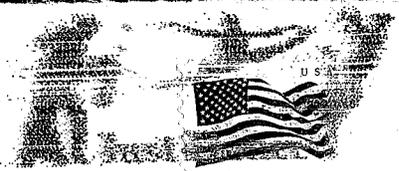
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Sincerely,  
Mrs. Dzintra Platcis



Mrs. Dzintra Platadis  
344 Ripple Rd  
Indianapolis, IN 46208-2532

15 AUG 2012 PM 6:1



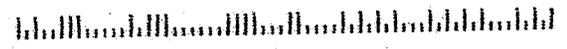
Justice  
FOREVER

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Louisville District

Attn: C&L RL-SEM-J-E

P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, Ky. 40201

40201005959



William Michael Turner

Chief, Environmental Resources

U.S. Army CORP OF ENGINEERS

P. O. Box 59

Louisville, KY 40201

August 19, 2012

Dear Sir,

I am a 43year resident of the Butler-Tarkington neighborhood in Indianapolis IN. I consider this part of the city a jewel with its mature trees and the Central Canal.

The proposals of the ACS to protect us from a catastrophic flood put the area of Rocky ripple in dire danger while ruining the asthetics of our neighborhood.

It makes no sense to do a job that is not complete.

The City of Indianapolis is partially funding this project. They should oppose ruining a beautiful neighborhood while leaving the residents of Rocky Ripple in dire danger of flooding, which this is supposed to correct.

Listed below are reasons these proposals are bad:

It would be a partial fix.

Residents of Rocky Ripple would be in dire danger of property loss and possibly loss of life.

The gate across the canal would necessitate cutting into the major sewer line and could residents in danger of a sewer back up into their homes.

The Central Canal is an American Water Landmark

The current residents of rocky Ripple are not the same as those who rejected being included in the 1990's.

Constructing REAL FLOOD PROTECTION also means real protection for the residents of the upstream areas that could be impacted by backwater flooding.

The costs should be revisited and the residents given a line item cost breakdown. Including a new sewer system, should not be included.

Residents of Rocky Ripple pay taxes and should get protection.

NO PLAN SHOULD EXCLUDE A WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD AND PUT IT AT RISK

Sincerely,

Eleanor Bachmann

5443 N. Kenwood Ave.

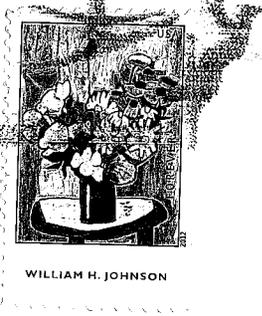
Indianapolis IN 46208



Eleanor Bachmann  
5443 N Kenwood Ave  
Indianapolis IN 46208

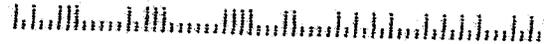
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46208

22 AUG 2012 PM 2 1



Mr. William T. Arver  
Chief, Environmental Resources  
CERL - PM - P-E (Room 708)  
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY  
40201-0059

40201005959



Colonel Luke Leonard

District Commander

US Army Corps of Engineers

Louisville District PO Box 59

Attn: CERL-PM-P-E

Louisville, KY 40201

August 19, 2012

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Sincerely,

Eleanor Bachmann

5443 N. Kenwood Ave.

Indianapolis IN 46208

COLONEL LUKE T. LEONARD  
DISTRICT COMMANDER  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,  
LOUISVILLE DISTRICT  
PO BOX 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40201  
September 10, 2012

Dear Colonel Luke T. Leonard,

My name is Evan Marshall and I am writing this letter to explain how I feel about the final phase of the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project in Indianapolis, IN.

I am a long-time resident of Rocky Ripple, and I chose to raise my family in Rocky Ripple. Why, because not only does the area offer great schools, but also a country feel in the middle of a large city.

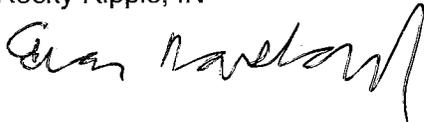
So, I'm writing you today, to let you know that I do not agree with the plans of building a flood wall along Westfield Boulevard. I do not agree with building a flood gate at the 53rd St. bridge. I do not agree with the assessment that building a wall and flood gate along Westfield Boulevard will protect Butler-Tarkington residents from flooding.

This plan is dangerous, for everyone living in Rocky Ripple.

A concerned citizen,

Evan Marshall  
Rocky Ripple, IN

655 W. 54th 46208



August 26, 20012

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-E  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:

I am writing to protest the Army Corps of Engineers' plan to build a flood wall along the canal, destroying the canal, and excluding Rocky Ripple from flood protection. I attended the protest in Rocky Ripple on Saturday, August 18, and the hearing at the Meridian Methodist Church Thursday evening, August 23.

I am a Butler-Tarkington resident and walk the canal path frequently. The canal path is one of the best features of living in Indianapolis. It is an historic canal and a gem AND the water in the canal provides 60% of Indianapolis' water! I can't imagine walking there with a four foot wall along the path; that is, if the path will even be walkable after the Corps of Engineers build their monstrosity.

I can't understand if the City and Corps of Engineers was planning to build the flood wall along the White River in the Rocky Ripple area back in the 90s why can't they do it now?! Why should Rocky Ripple, Meridian Kessler, and Butler-Tarkington residents be penalized NOW because of a vote that took place years ago?! It doesn't make sense! You talk in your reports of cost differences, but as several speakers pointed out Thursday evening, perhaps the lower and higher costs are not entirely accurate. Granting that a flood wall along the White River will be more expensive, it is STILL the only MORAL option! Cheaper isn't always better, although it may appear so in an office in Louisville, KY. You planners seem to have no concern for what you're proposing to do to this community. As someone pointed out Thursday evening, the White River is the enemy, NOT the canal!

I urge you to do as several speakers requested: to work WITH the community to find a solution that is fair to ALL residents. Residents in Rocky Ripple pay taxes to their State and the U. S. Government and their rights should be protected in return. As you heard Thursday evening it isn't simply Rocky Ripple residents who are against the proposed placement of the flood wall, but also Butler University, Butler-Tarkington Neighborhood Association, Meridian Kessler Association, "The Indianapolis Star," and Citizens Water (showing their very real concern for what will happen to the canal and the city's water supply). How in the world can you propose to cram this design down our throats? A design that apparently no one wants!

Sincerely,-



Gail Graves, 4913 Graceland Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46208

Gail Graves  
4913 Graceland Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

INDIANAPOLIS IN 46201

27 AUG 2012 PM 7 L



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-E  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

40201005959

Harriet and Richard Lowe  
5108 Riverview Drive  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRE-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard,

My husband and I already submitted comments on the proposed Westfield Boulevard Alignment of the downstream end of the Indianapolis North Floodwall and to reject all alignment options as they do not consider the needs of our community and the people who live in Rocky Ripple.

We would like to add some historical perspective to this deliberation. Our neighbor, Wayne Dowell, 5102 Riverview Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46208, had a lengthy conversation with my husband and shared his intimate and personal knowledge of the current levee wall. Mr. Dowell is seventy-six years old. He moved to Rocky Ripple when he was two years old in 1936. He watched the levee being built and finished in 1939 and has a keen perspective on Rocky Ripple and flood protection.

We would like to share some of his recollections and comments with you.

- No bulldozers or other power equipment was used to build the levee. Mr. Dowell remembers dump trucks running up and down the river bringing dirt. The levee was built by hand through the WPA.
- Most of the houses on the River south from 52<sup>nd</sup> Street were built in the 1920s and were there when the levee was built.
- His house was moved up and forward toward the river by ten feet as were all the houses that were already built along our part of Riverview Drive. This was done so that all the houses would meet the levee on the river side in a straight line. **The levee was built around our homes.** We can see the evidence of this move in the basement wall construction in our house as can all our neighbors.
- The big trees that are growing on the levee were there when the levee was built and remain here...they have only grown bigger.
- The river always used to be consistently three feet deep instead of eighteen inches. The depth of the river changed after Morse Reservoir was built and damned...and the water gates installed in Broad Ripple. The width of the river has remained about the same except a bit wider when the river is at its lowest levels
- Regardless of what the experts say, Mr. Dowell has watched the ebb and flow of the river for nearly seventy years and he believes we have at least fifty more years before we would need to consider major work for flood protection, not the seven years that we are being frightened by.
- Mr. Dowell's major concern is that he will not be able to live out his life in the only house he has lived in for near seventy-five years and he will not be able to afford to go elsewhere if his house is taken by imminent domain.

There is much to conclude from this conversation with Mr. Dowell. We know that most of the targeted river houses and trees were here prior to the levee, and since the houses were moved up and forward toward the river by the WPA, our homes are not "encroaching" on the levee, but in fact were intentionally incorporated into the levee and have been, for seventy-five years, an integral part of the integrity of the levee. Removal of these homes and structures might arguably compromise the levee further.

We respectfully request that the ACE consider these issues in your deliberation and determination of what options are open for the future.

Thank you for your attention.

Best regards,



Harriet and Richard Lowe

cc: Lori Miser, Director  
Indianapolis Department of Public Works  
lori.miser@indy.gov

Wm. Michael Turner  
Chief, Environmental Resources  
CELRL-PM-P-E (Room 708)  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
michael.turner@usace.army.mil

Senator Richard Lugar  
1180 Market Tower  
10 West Market Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Senator Dan Coats  
10 West Market St. Suite 1650  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Congressman André Carson  
District Office  
300 E Fall Creek Pkwy N Dr. Suite 300  
Indianapolis, IN 46205-4258

State Rep. Ed DeLaney  
Indiana House of Representatives  
200 W. Washington St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2786

State Senator Scott Schneider  
200 W. Washington St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

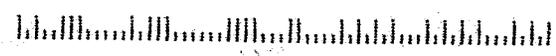
Mayor Gregory A. Ballard  
2501 City-County Building  
200 East Washington Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204



25 SEP 2012 PM 7 L  
USA FIRST CLASS  
FOREVER  
Just D

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRE-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

40201005953



Harriet Lowe  
5108 Riverview Drive  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208  
harriet@casaflamboyan.com  
317-797-2567

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRE-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard:

As a resident of Rocky Ripple in Indianapolis, Indiana, I am writing to reject the Army Corps of Engineers Westfield Boulevard (proposed action) alignment of the downstream end of the Indianapolis North Floodwall. I am also writing to reject all alignment options as they do not consider the needs of our community and the people who live here.

My husband and I moved to Rocky Ripple ten years ago so that we could live on the river, enjoy the natural habitat, be part of a supportive community, and, at the same time, enjoy the benefits of living in the city. In those ten years, we have upgraded our home and worked diligently to provide a safe habitat for the birds, fish, and animals that live on our river. We have also maintained and improved our portion of the levee by planting ground cover and removing vegetation that is invasive and harmful. As a matter of fact, we likely have 4 to 6 feet of additional bank and our levee is stronger than ever.

We can't say that for the entire levee in Rocky Ripple. Many homeowners and the town have worked to shore up and maintain the levee, but some haven't. We've been promised assistance with this for all the ten years we've lived here but none has come.

We were not here when the straw poll was taken to build flood protection on the levee, so were not able to vote in favor. We are sorry that the community rejected working with the ACE, but we believe that what is being presented today is grossly prejudicial against an entire community of 320 homes and over 720 people.

Please consider the following:

- The Army Corps of Engineers should **design a plan that protects all life and property.**
- The "Rocky Ripple" Alignment, according to the Army Corps of Engineers, would force the removal of most of Rocky Ripple's riverfront homes through Eminent Domain, which is allegedly required in order to construct a new levee that conforms to post-Katrina standards. Aside from the fact that applying post-Katrina standards to our levee (which has never overflowed since it was built more than 80 years ago). The taking of resident homes is unfair and financially devastating to those of us who live on the river and to the community's tax base. This option, which has been deemed unfeasible by the Corps, would also be bad for the Rocky Ripple community and its residents. **We want flood protection without the removal of our homes.**
- Why is the Rocky Ripple alignment budget not itemized? Should we assume that the Corps has included costs associated with a new sewer system and lift station, which is not relevant to the flood control project and artificially inflates the Rocky Ripple Alignment costs?

- In the event of a flood warning, the **proposed sandbag closures** of the 52<sup>nd</sup> and 53<sup>rd</sup> Street bridges would prevent any and all traffic into and out of Rocky Ripple, including emergency vehicles. **Where is the plan for closure—when, who does it, how long before, how long after, how much time do residents have to vacate? What process and plan is in place to assist all our elderly residents? Where will they/we go?**
- Butler University's Board of Trustees continues to oppose options that exclude Rocky Ripple. The Board recently voted not to support the current plans, or any that does not include protection for Rocky Ripple.
- Constructing **real flood protection for Rocky Ripple (without the taking of homes) also means real protection for the rest of the upstream area** that could be impacted by backwater flooding conditions. Backwater flooding happens when streams begin to flow backwards as the White River rises and fills them.
- With the implementation of either the Westfield or the 56<sup>th</sup> Street alignments, most if not all interior homes would be impacted by a major flood, as this wall would transform Rocky Ripple into a flood bowl: river water would flow into Rocky Ripple without a way to flow out once river waters receded, thus increasing public health issues.
- What guarantee exists that in the event of a major flood event, a gate on 52nd Street would be closed in time to prevent flooding beyond Rocky Ripple? Who within the City of Indianapolis or the Town of Rocky Ripple can provide a 100 percent guarantee that this function will be performed, for instance, at 3 a.m. in driving rain, in January (consider 1991)?
- The proposed flood wall would adversely affect the property value of homes in the Butler--Tarkington neighborhood and in the Town of Rocky Ripple. Does the city of Indianapolis not care about our community and the people who live here? Does the ACE not value our homes, lives, and property?
- As tax payers, Rocky Ripple residents should expect (and receive) the same level of flood protection as other tax-paying citizens. There are many options that would not be devastating to Rocky Ripple, but they do not seem to have been considered. The proposals are so **all or nothing**—where are the proposals that maintain and improve the levee without devastating the community by creating a flood bowl or removing homes and vegetation that make Rocky Ripple such a unique environmental green space within Indianapolis.
- The American Water Works Association designated the Central Canal as an American Water Landmark in 1971. Compromising the Canal also compromises plans for Art2Art, a project endorsed by Mayor Ballard and supported with a planning grant from the Central Indiana Community Foundation. The proposed project will degrade the aesthetic beauty of this city treasure.
- Given that the White River will be channeled from Broad Ripple, south to and including the area adjacent to the Riviera Club, **residents of Rocky Ripple will become increasingly vulnerable to flood events given that channeled water tends to flow faster and higher**, thus further eroding and compromising what remains of the 1930s earthen levee that surrounds the Town of Rocky Ripple.
- All of us who live on the river...on the levee...do not worry about overflow from a high water event. We worry that the levee will be breached. Without consistent and community-wide levee maintenance and repair—or a reasonable levee project that doesn't destroy 42 houses and/or structures and all the beautiful vegetation and trees.
- Many residents did not live in Rocky Ripple in the mid 1990s. To exclude an entire community based on a straw poll with a ten-vote difference conducted in the mid 1990s is hardly a

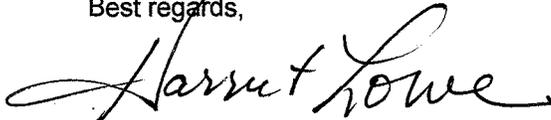
referendum for excluding a community of 712 people from flood protection.

- The Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) needs to reevaluate its proposals—not enough information is provided in the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. ACE **should not approve any plan that walls off an entire community and puts any life at risk.**

The only sensible plan is effective flood control where the source of the flooding will come—the White River. I respectfully ask that ACE and the City of Indianapolis design a plan that respects the integrity of our community, our citizens, our homes—and provides suitable flood protection.

Thank you for your attention.

Best regards,



Harriet Lowe

cc: Lori Miser, Director  
Indianapolis Department of Public Works  
lori.miser@indy.gov

Wm. Michael Turner  
Chief, Environmental Resources  
CELRL-PM-P-E (Room 708)  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
michael.turner@usace.army.mil

Senator Richard Lugar  
1180 Market Tower  
10 West Market Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Senator Dan Coats  
10 West Market St. Suite 1650  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Congressman André Carson  
District Office  
300 E Fall Creek Pkwy N Dr. Suite 300  
Indianapolis, IN 46205-4258

State Rep. Ed DeLaney  
Indiana House of Representatives  
200 W. Washington St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2786

State Senator Scott Schneider  
200 W. Washington St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208



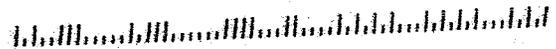
INDIANAPOLIS IN 462



Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District P.O. Box 59  
Attn: CE1RE-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

8/14/12  
went to PW-P  
Bright to E/O  
by Brandy

40201005959



08/18/2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District

RE: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, White River (North), Phase III

Dear Colonel Leonard:

I am writing to express my concern and opinions regarding the above-named Project. I live in Rocky Ripple, Indiana.

I AM OPPOSED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY OF THE THREE ALIGNMENTS DESCRIBED IN THE CORPS' DSEIS PUBLISHED JUNE 2012.

THE ROCKY RIPPLE ALIGNMENT TAKES HOMES, WHICH I OPPOSE.

THE WESTFIELD ALIGNMENT EXCLUDES ROCKY RIPPLE FROM FLOOD PROTECTION, WHICH I OPPOSE.

THE WEST 56<sup>TH</sup> STREET ALIGNMENT EXCLUDES ROCKY RIPPLE FROM FLOOD PROTECTION, WHICH I OPPOSE.

AS A TAX PAYING CITIZEN, I EXPECT THE SAME LEVEL OF FLOOD PROTECTION AS ANY OTHER TAX PAYING CITIZEN WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT. I URGE THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, AND MY STATE AND LOCAL LEGISLATORS TO FIND A FLOOD PROTECTION SOLUTION THAT WILL INCLUDE AND PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY IN ALL AFFECTED COMMUNITIES, WITHOUT FORCED TAKING OF ANY HOMES.

Respectfully Submitted,

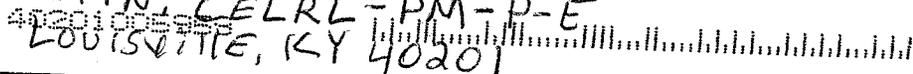


Jake Moss  
5206 Crown Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

JAMES MOSS  
5206 CROWN ST.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IN  
46208



COLONEL LUKE T. LEONARD  
DISTRICT COMMANDER  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,  
LOUISVILLE DISTRICT  
PO BOX 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40201



Rec'd 8/27/02 AH

08/18/2012

Wm. Michael Turner  
Chief, Environmental Resources

RE: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, White River (North), Phase III

Dear Mr. Turner:

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Respectfully Submitted,



Jayme Hunter  
903 West 54<sup>th</sup> Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

Jayne Hunter  
903 West 54th St  
Indianapolis, IN  
46208

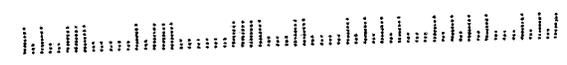
INDIANAPOLIS IN 462

23 AUG 2012 PM 3 L



WM. MICHAEL TURNER  
CHIEF, ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES  
CELRL-PM-PE (ROOM 708)  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
PO BOX 59  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40201-0059

40201005953



August 24, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
USArmy Corps OF Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

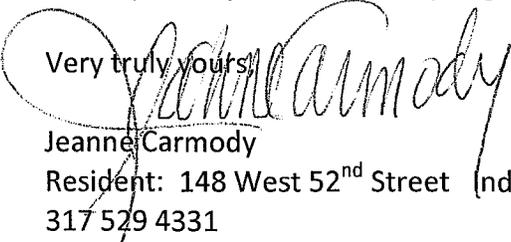
Dear Colonel

Just a note to advise I am a resident of the Butler-Tarkington neighborhood in Indianapolis, IN.

I oppose construction of the Flood Wall on Westfield Boulevard.

Thank you very much for accepting my comment.

Very truly yours,

  
Jeanne Carmody

Resident: 148 West 52<sup>nd</sup> Street Indianapolis, IN  
317 529 4331

J. Carmody  
148 W. 52nd Street  
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46208

INDIANAPOLIS IN 46208

24 AUG 2012 PM 3:1



Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps OF Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40201

40201005959



August 5, 2012

To Whom It May Concern:

Last month I attended a meeting concerning the proposed canal flood wall to be constructed along Westfield Blvd. My two primary concerns regarding the proposed site are about the exclusion of the residents of Rocky Ripple and about the cutting down of such a large number of trees and the visual effect of a six foot concrete wall in the Butler Tarkington area.

While I can appreciate the cost of extending the wall to include Rocky Ripple, I hope you can appreciate my concerns about a costly financial endeavor which fails to protect all the residents of Indianapolis who might potentially be endangered by flooding. The Director of the Department of Public works commented that extending the wall would not be "cost effective." Cost effective does not necessarily mean the cheapest price, and if any price doesn't afford protection for everyone, it isn't cost effective at any price. Ethical considerations are a large part of this decision.

Many residents of Rocky Ripple and Butler Tarkington have selected those areas because of the beauty and serenity of the canal and the vegetation on both banks. This area is historic, and the proposed compensations of a removable two-foot section from the top of a six foot concrete wall and art sculptures along the walk, so close to an art museum which already has professional art sculptures in a very large area for public enjoyment, both seem feeble attempts to make a poor solution palatable.

My husband and I both walk on the canal tow path nearly every day and enjoy the beauty and peacefulness we find there. I am hoping you will reconsider the location and extent of the wall and that all the people who might be harmed by flooding are considered.

Sincerely,  
Jeanne McNew  
5524 N. Kenwood Ave.  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208



M Jeanne Mc New  
5524 N Kenwood Ave  
Indianapolis, IN 46208-2650

INDIANAPOLIS IN 460

06 AUG 2012 PM 5 1



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-E  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

40201005959



August 24<sup>th</sup>, 2012

**COLONEL LUKE T. LEONARD  
DISTRICT COMMANDER  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,  
LOUISVILLE DISTRICT  
PO BOX 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40201**

Colonel Leonard,

My name is Jenifer Pacala, and I live at 5112 Riverview Drive in Rocky Ripple. According to the "Rocky Ripple" plan, I am one of the "red dots" that the Corps has deemed necessary for removal should the flood wall go around Rocky Ripple. I would like to share with you my thoughts on your current proposed flood plan going down Westfield Blvd.

I, like the majority of my town's people and surrounding neighborhood residents, am against the wall going up Westfield Blvd. I was at the meeting last night, August 23<sup>rd</sup>, and it is clear to me that you understand why we're all against the Westfield wall, so I will not burden you with more talk of our historic canal and the benefits of walking, biking, trees, critters and nature to enjoy.

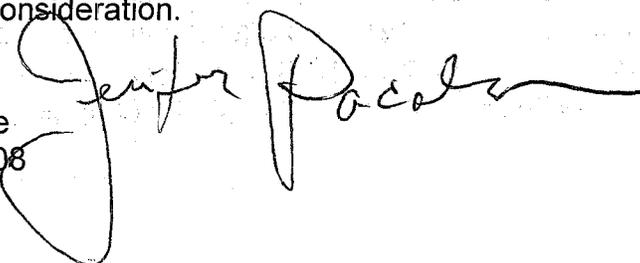
What I will tell you is that, in my humble opinion, the wall needs to follow the river. I am trusting, in faith, that the Army Corps of Engineers can figure a way to protect Rocky Ripple in your plan, and also without the demolition of the 22 houses you currently have slated. Being one of the 22, I am in between a rock and a hard place – but flood protection for Rocky Ripple is the best choice, the wise choice, and the only choice that I can recommend. If the flood wall goes up Westfield, the property values in Rocky Ripple will be more like Monopoly Money than Uncle Sam's. So whether my house is taken by eminent domain or by worthless property value, OR by a flood, the red dots on your current Rocky Ripple plan are SNAFU.

There has been talk by Citizens Water that a dam below the 16<sup>th</sup> Street bridge on the river could be removed, and the possibility of lowering high flood waters by 5 ft. This would be significant, and an easier fix than destroying 22 homes. I am hoping Citizen's studies prove this to be true. Regardless, I know you guys can come up with a better plan than is currently recommended to the City of Indianapolis.

I am pleading, Sir, that the Army Corps revisits this area and conducts another study, not only to include Rocky Ripple in your flood plan, but to do so without the destruction of our 22 homes. We may lose some of our view, and we may lose our deck, we'll probably lose all of our trees, but we sure don't want to lose our homes. We love it here, will accept a flood wall behind us, and will support you all the way.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jenifer Pacala  
5112 Riverview Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46208  
[jenpaca@att.net](mailto:jenpaca@att.net)



Miss Jenifer M. Pacala  
5112 Riverview Dr.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208-2453

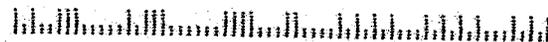
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46208

24 AUG 2012 PM 7 L



COLONEL LUKE T. LEONARD  
DISTRICT COMMANDER  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,  
LOUISVILLE DISTRICT  
PO BOX 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
LOUISVILLE, KY 40201

40201005959



Dear Sir or Madam,

My wife and I are residents of Rocky Ripple, and we wanted to let you know that we are opposed to the Army Corp of Engineers' plan for building a flood wall along the canal on Westfield Boulevard. We also oppose any plan for flood protection that would require the complete removal of homes along the river. We don't feel that the Army Corp of Engineers' plans adequately protect all life and property. We understand that the Corps has artificially inflated the costs of building a new levee along the river by including costs for a new sewer system which is not relevant to the flood control project. This seems to be an underhanded and deceptive action. We oppose the idea of sandbag closures of 52nd and 53rd streets in the event of a flood warning, as this would prevent all vehicular traffic from entering or leaving Rocky Ripple including emergency vehicles. We feel that the Army Corp of Engineers' current proposals would endanger our lives and our property. We ask that you use your conscience and sense of fairness in making these decisions. We ask that if you have no care or concern that people may lose their lives as a result of your decisions that you recuse yourself from making such decisions, and defer these decisions to a person of conscience. We ask that you listen to the needs and wants of the tax payers who live in Rocky Ripple.

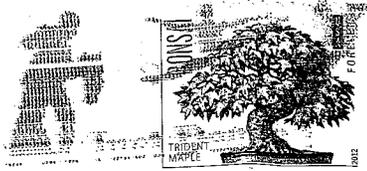
Thank You.

Kenneth Yerian  
Amelia Sosa  
5212 Sunnymeade Ln  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Kenneth Yerian  
5212 Sunnymead Ln.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

SEP 26 2012 11 14 AM 12

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Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers,  
Louisville District  
P.O. Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

40201005959

***Kevin Strunk and Jeanette Holland***

6350 Glen Coe Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46260  
(317) 257-3323 email [kstrunk@indy.net](mailto:kstrunk@indy.net)

September 27, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard, District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers-Louisville District  
CERL-PM-P-E Room 708  
PO Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

also emailed to: [Michael.Turner@usace.army.mil](mailto:Michael.Turner@usace.army.mil)

Colonel Leonard and other USACE staff:

I am writing a concerning the call for comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for Phase 3B or the Indianapolis White River North Flood Damage Reduction Project and associated Environmental Impacts. USACE extended the EA comment period until September 28, 2012.

I have been involved with the project as a home owner immediately adjacent to the levee (6068 Riverview) since January 1, 1991 when I joined John Oakley and other Indianapolis DPW staff on the Warfleigh Levee to view both the cresting water of that flood event and the obvious leakage from the base of the levee. As a geologist familiar with structural failure, I immediately understood the ramifications. In April 1991, the first DPW/USACE/resident meeting occurred in my home office mere feet from the levee. Shortly after that, the USACE and DPW began the review, leading to the 1996 plans. The fact that it took FIVE years then was a frustration. It is now TWENTY-ONE years later, and the project continues to languish. Phase 1 and II are completed, but Phase 3B is long delayed. I have donated vast amounts of time and energy as an interested and impacted citizen. As a professional geologist, I marvel at the USACE process.

I wish to make the following comments, observations and requests:

1. It is incredible to me that USACE and Indianapolis DPW did not vet the proposed project with the knowledgeable public prior to issuing the DEIS. I have suggested numerous times to USACE and DPW staff that they actually TALK TO PEOPLE.
2. While I understand the sentiments of those asking for a review of the 1995 Rocky Ripple decision, anyone knowledgeable of the reality of what it would mean to shoe horn in a true levee in Rocky Ripple understands that it is a terribly expensive idea fraught with massive tree clearing, destruction of numerous houses and the alteration of a way of life in a unique neighborhood. Wall off the river, and Rocky Ripple becomes a less charming north side haven, with little connection to the very reason the town even exists (the river). It is clear that a Rocky Ripple levee would be a huge negative impact to the White River riparian corridor botanical resources and wildlife, and the scenery, at an average cost of \$120,000 per protected home.
3. The currently suggested alignments for finishing Phase 3B are supposedly the result of the recognition of some poor soils and an archeology site(s) along the canal tow path between the Central Canal and the White River and also between the south end of the Riviera Country Club

and the northeast corner of Rocky Ripple. I would like to see those soil conditions further reviewed as this appears to be THE reason for the 2011 and 2012 proposed alignments. Resolving this situation is key to any future plans or alignments. Solve this issue and the 1996 alignment could be used, negating the main Westfield Boulevard tree clearing objections of the Butler-Tarkington Neighborhood Association. A technical review of the tow path soils must be done anyway to look at any Rocky Ripple levee and address canal wall integrity issues.

4. I also urge the USACE and Indianapolis DPW to review the feasibility of providing separate flood protection for Rocky Ripple, mindful of the many technical, land ownership and internal political challenges which have nothing to do with the larger DEIS area. Perhaps flood protection less than the 350- year or even the 100-year level could be built, thus providing some protection.

5. The proposed massive tree clearing of the Warfleigh and Broad Ripple levees and which would also occur in Rocky Ripple is an environmental travesty and in fact is a stab in the back to those residents who worked in good faith with the DPW and USACE to maintain the trees on the levee and the flood plain. Indeed, the final design of the reconstructed levees with the sheet pile flood wall and the toe drain was supposed to resolve this issue. In the mid-1990's, the USACE admitted that the laminar flow of a flooding river, and not the normal vector force slamming a bare concrete wall as seen in the hurricane-driven New Orleans tidal wave, negated the need for tree clearing. Please calculate and inform me of the probability that during a 350-year event the levee soils will be so saturated that should a big wind then come up and actually knock over a tree with a root ball so large that it fully rotates in such a fashion as to undermine the deeply emplaced sheet pile, thus causing a levee breach. That probability approaches ZERO, perhaps something like 1.0 times 10 to the negative 1000. The USACE proposed tree clearing is simply anal conservative over-engineering. It lacks any imagination, and the USACE policy wonks should be ashamed. I understand that USACE is being sued elsewhere on this issue.

6. Of course, the new 15- foot permanent clear zone from the base of installed structures is the basis for the massive tree clearing and the width of the clear zone for houses and a levee corridor in Rocky Ripple. If the USACE would simply alter this seemingly arbitrary policy, the current and any future proposals could be much different. Again, it is anal conservative over-engineering and is NOT Value Engineering. The costs and logistics associated with this key issue are driving the overall project planning. PLEASE REVIEW THIS DESIGN ISSUE.

7. At this time I urge the USACE to adopt the "No Action" and suspend the current plans for the Friedmann Park and Riviera Club levee segments, as well as those segments covered by the DEIS. I also urge the USACE and Indianapolis DPW to convene a panel of truly informed and technically minded staff and residents to assist in the larger review. I have suggested to USACE and DPW that myself and select others would be happy to serve on the panel.

Cordially,

Kevin Strunk



Kevin Strunk, Licensed Professional Geologist, and 21-year levee project veteran/resident.

August 14, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Atten: CERLRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard,

I write to express my grave concerns regarding the manner in which the Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Flood Reduction Plan Project threatens to be imposed without sufficient consideration of its potential to destroy the property, health and well-being of Indianapolis citizens.

**History**—I purchased my home in Rocky Ripple in 1992 and lived through the first round of the Army Corps of Engineers proposals to provide flood protection in 1996.

I participated in many of the meetings hosted by the Corps and our town council. I conducted research on the Corps' proposed project and presented my findings at one of the many public meetings hosted by Rocky Ripple's town council.

At that time, the Corps' initial proposal was unacceptable to many Rocky Ripple residents because it excluded some houses from protection and involved razing a number of area homes, trees and wildlife habit. The proposed levee was an unadorned cement wall as high as eight feet in some areas. When Rocky Ripple citizens objected, Corps representatives were wholly unyielding in their position, a position that brutally rejected any compromise—take the wall or take nothing. After months of deliberations and heart-wrenching debate, the town board conducted a referendum style special voting session wherein the Rocky Ripple residents could “vote” on the Corps' proposal. Only days before the referendum was scheduled for a vote, the Corps belatedly offered a plan that would reduce the height of the wall (5 ft. in most places) and included a façade design that was more aesthetically acceptable. However, by the time this revised plan was offered, many Rocky Ripple residents did not trust the Corps to follow through on its latest iteration. Subsequently, a slim majority of citizens supported the referendum to block the proposed plan.

**However, it is important to note that the people of Rocky Ripple never voted to forego flood protection.** Many residents voted against the Army Corps plan with the understanding that significant repairs could be undertaken to the existing earthen levee. Indeed city officials at the time promised funding to repair the existing levee. The late Congresswoman Julie Carson advocated on our behalf to secure federal funding to assist with repairs. Some repairs were funded and completed. Unfortunately, these funds were short lived, in part because of the economic turn down and Congresswoman Carson's death.

**Then and Now**—Unfortunately, the Army Corps of Engineers apparently learned nothing from the mistakes they made during the mid-1990s debate because they continue to push for a “one levee fits all” approach, asserting for instance that they must build a levee that fits post-Katrina standards, despite the fact that the White River bears little in common with New Orleans or the floods on the Mississippi River. The Corps, as well as some Indianapolis city officials, seem oblivious to the fact that ignoring Rocky Ripple’s need to be included in flood protection will not solve flood-related problems throughout the city of Indianapolis.

The current Flood Damage Reduction Project plan not only fails to address the needs of Rocky Ripple (because the Corps is unwilling to consider alternative plans) but also places the health and well-being of other Indianapolis citizens at risk in a myriad of ways. Sadly, the Army Corps, as well as key Indianapolis city officials, express an unwholesome attitude of arrogance towards all Indianapolis residents. Such an attitude is dangerous because it suggests the Corps and city officials may view a large percentage of Indianapolis residents as expendable.

Evidence to support this view that we are expendable lies in the Corps’ own documents. Why does the Corps persist in its plans to build its wall along the historic Waterworks Canal, a canal that provides water to 600,000 Indianapolis residents, and one that was not constructed to withstand the impact of floodwaters? Why would city officials even consider a plan that might well compromise the health of the entire city, let alone a plan that “walls in” area citizens and virtually assures the loss of property, if not life, of Rocky Ripple residents?

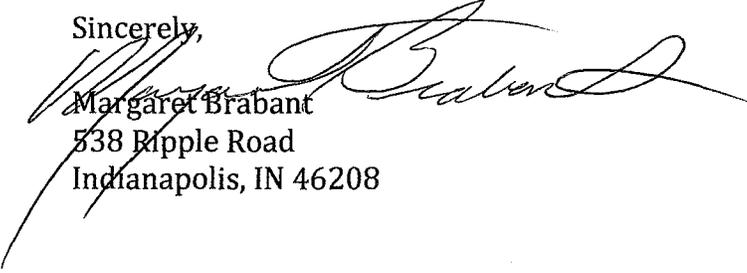
In the event of a significant flood, property damage in Rocky Ripple could be in the millions (estimations run between \$33-\$50 million dollars). Ironically, this is virtually the same amount of money quoted as necessary to build a levee that would include Rocky Ripple and provide greater protection for the city of Indianapolis. We have been told that the federal government will not permit us to rebuild should such damage occur. But one wonders how to estimate the value of life lost? Ask any official who has had to deal with the 2011 State Fair tragedy and one begins to get a sense of what it means for public officials to allow callous and reckless building practices to occur. Any flood reduction plan that fails to include the residents of Rocky Ripple would be similarly callous and reckless, and ultimately costly to all Indiana taxpayers. Beyond the residents of Rocky Ripple, any floodwall that does not provide the greatest protection for the greatest number of Indianapolis citizens merely wastes tax dollars (at the federal, state and local levels).

Area residents in the historic Butler-Tarkington neighborhoods also have much to lose if the current flood reduction plan is implemented. It is difficult to estimate the financial impact of a wall placed along the canal, the building of which will require the removal of hundreds of trees and the destruction of wildlife habitats. In the event of major flood that will destroy the walled-in Rocky Ripple community, what will it be like for our BTNA neighbors to live adjacent to a hideously blighted area? What will happen to BTNA’s quality of life, let alone the property values of this beautiful area of Indianapolis?

Even more broadly, a canal wall will surely disrupt, if not utterly eliminate, the enjoyment of the thousands of Indianapolis residents who presently use the towpath as part of the Indy Greenways. Lost too will be the diverse ecosystem that presently exists along this stretch of the canal because construction of the proposed wall means tree and habitat destruction, another loss difficult to cost out.

**Solutions**—Since the mid-1990s debates began, city officials have repeatedly promised to repair the existing levee, but these promises have never been kept. One suspects, however, that where there is a will, there is a way and the dollars can be found to repair the levee. If the Army Corps of Engineers could be encouraged to think a bit more creatively, one can imagine a plan wherein the levee runs along the White River where it needs to be in order to protect the greatest number for the greatest good. Surely there are people within the Corps who can think outside of the box, or in this case, outside of the wall, and are able to envision projects that can protect and are affordable. Simply put, our federal, state and local officials need to recognize that the taxpayers can pay now for flood prevention or pay more for flood damage later. We can prevent loss of life and property now if we really care to do so. But to ignore the needs of Indianapolis citizens now is to risk having blood on one's hands later.

Sincerely,



Margaret Brabant  
538 Ripple Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

5326 N. Capitol  
Dupls IN 46208  
Sept 27 2012

Dear Sir,

Enclosed ~~is~~ a letter I

sent to the Mayor of  
Indianapolis after the meeting  
you held in August.

Please add this plea to  
other letters.

I feel VERY strongly that  
the residents are not being  
heard.

Sincerely,

Margaret Sharples

Terms & Conditions

5326 N. Capitol Ave.  
Indianapolis IN 46208  
August 31 2012

I wish you had been present to hear from the citizens of our city who for the most part were from the neighborhoods of Rocky Ripple, Butler Tarkington, Meridian Kessler, Warfliugh and others from Indianapolis in general. All were anxious to hear from the Corps of Engineers on what and why they were presenting a floodwall plan that does not protect all the citizens of our city. From the staff of Col. Luke Leonard I only heard two reasons, financially not feasible and Rocky Ripple turned us down once.

Rocky Ripple did NOT turn the idea of flood protection some 15 years ago (I was there) but **the** plan the Corps of Engineers presented at that time. The folk living in Rocky Ripple wanted to work with the corps but it turned out to be one of those "my way or the highway" deals. I must say I feel the same thing is going to happen again. There were many speakers last Thursday and NOT ONE spoke positively about the plan presented being put forward. I repeat NOT ONE!

Friends of mine who do not live in the Butler Tarkington area are asking about the meetings and questioning why the city is not up in arms about the proposed location of the floodwall and especially the disastrous future for Rocky Ripple. They feel the city should be asking **all** citizens to consider how this will affect their lives in the future. The water supply of course, is a major concern. Leaving Rocky Ripple to "drown" is cruel and is definitely not "no harm", taking land away from Butler University for possible future expansions, compromising the sheer beauty of Holcomb Gardens along with walks and duck feeding along the canal. Losing these aspects of our neighborhoods is just hard to think about. I must add this is definitely NOT the "Butler Way" for which our area is famous!

PLEASE put in writing that the citizens of Indianapolis want to work with the Corps of Engineers to build a floodwall along the river which to my knowledge is the only body of water likely to flood.

We all need to stand up and insist the Corps of Engineers does right by our city so that future generations don't ask, "why didn't they do it right when they had the chance?"

*Margaret Sharples*  
*Sept 27 '12*



M. Sharples  
5326 N Capitol Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208-2605

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn. CFLRL - PM - P-E  
Louisville KY 40201

16 August 2012

Marilyn A. Eback  
888 West 52<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46208-2490

COL. Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
P. O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Sir:

**RE: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction  
Project, White River (North), Phase III**

My late husband was born here in Rocky Ripple and his parents were very early residents of this area, living at 5144 Riverview. He told me that they and other early residents signed "Right of Way" agreements for the White River levee for motorized access to that levee via earthen ramp(s) for inspection and repair use. It would appear that those documents should have been registered and should be on file here in Marion County, and that any construction that has been made on this levee would have been illegal and unauthorized, thus subject to legal removal.

It would also appear logical that construction of flood protection should be made along the White River corridor and not along the canal which can have a controlled water level. Initial voting on this proposal indicated that most residents have been in favor of the earlier proposed location, and for some undisclosed reason that vote was not carried through.

Positioning of flood control along the canal and Westfield Blvd. would endanger all residents of the Rocky Ripple area if a flood did occur, blocking entrance and egress of residents. Removal of illegal construction on the current levee and construction of flood protection along White River should be a prime consideration, either by Eminent Domain or other methods.

Sincerely,



Marilyn A. Eback  
(Mrs. Edward Eback III)

August 21, 2012

Col. Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Attn. CELRL-PM-P-E  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard,

I am writing to express my opposition to the current plan for the flood wall in the Butler-Tarkington and Rocky Ripple neighborhoods in Indianapolis.

I have lived at my address on Capitol Avenue since 1962 and during these 50 years I have enjoyed walking and biking along the tow path and in the charming community of Rocky Ripple. To build an ugly, intrusive wall on the south side of the canal will absolutely destroy the beauty and peacefulness of my neighborhood.

I object to the flood wall plan primarily because it will not protect the Canal from flooding which poses an enormous risk to the health and welfare of all Indianapolis residents. The Canal provides roughly 60% of the city's fresh drinking water. To place the flood wall on this side of the canal, instead of between it and White River means our drinking water will be polluted in the event of a flood.

I also object to the plan to cut many of the large trees along the canal which have provided sanctuary for birds and other wildlife. I object to the plan to spoil the gardens and the playing fields at Butler University.

I am adamant in my belief that the flood plan MUST include the neighborhood of Rocky Ripple who I consider to be my neighbors just as much as the folk in the Butler-Tarkington neighborhood. Rocky Ripple is the neighborhood that suffers most during flooding and they are the ones who most need the protection!

It makes no sense to me that the Corps of Engineers is so short-sighted in their refusal to spend the extra money to include Rocky Ripple. I regularly read of all the governmental wasted spending and earmarks for "bridges to nowhere", but this is a flood plan that does go somewhere and needs to include Rocky Ripple in spite of the extra expense.

Please reconsider your plans for the floodwall.

Sincerely,

*Marilyn P. Porter*

Marilyn P. Porter

5320 North Capitol Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Copies to:

City of Indianapolis, Department of Public Works  
Wm. Michael Turner  
Senator Richard Lugar  
Senator Dan Coats  
Congressman Andre Carson  
State Representative Ed DeLaney  
State Senator Scott Schneider

14 August, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers,  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

RE: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, White River (North), Phase III

Dear Colonel Leonard:

I am writing to express my concern and opinions regarding the above-named Project. I live in Rocky Ripple, Indiana, a small, basically land-locked town on the Northwest side of Indianapolis. Most of Rocky Ripple's 330 homes are in the floodway of the White River and all will stand to suffer profound negative effects should any of the three Alignments proposed by the Army Corps of Engineers be implemented.

**FOR THE RECORD, I OPPOSE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY OF THE THREE ALIGNMENTS DESCRIBED IN THE CORPS' DSEIS PUBLISHED JUNE, 2012.** My reasoning is outlined below.

**\* ROCKY RIPPLE ALIGNMENT**

**WHILE I FAVOR INCLUSION OF ROCKY RIPPLE IN ANY FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN, I OBJECT TO THIS ALTERNATIVE BECAUSE IT WOULD FORCE THE TAKING OF HOMES, AND WOULD POTENTIALLY CAUSE THE LOSS OF AN IMPORTANT PUBLIC RIVER ACCESS USED BY MANY MARION COUNTY RESIDENTS.**

**FORCED TAKING OF HOMES:** the targeted homes are some of the first and finest homes in Rocky Ripple, those along the riverfront; one of these homes has been the featured home in Indianapolis Monthly magazine, and all of them contribute significantly to Rocky Ripple's portion of the Marion County property tax base. The taking of these homes would not only be unfair, but financially devastating to the displaced residents, and would negatively affect the community at large.

**LOSS OF PUBLIC ACCESS:** The Corps fails to mention in its DSEIS how it anticipates the Rocky Ripple Alignment would impact the town's public access to the White River. The access, situated behind Wapahani Park and next to the Town Hall, is the only public access between Broad Ripple and Riverside park in downtown Indianapolis. This access is used by fishermen, canoers and kayakers from Rocky Ripple and from the broader community, as well as by the Friends of the White River, a not for profit River advocacy group, as a launch for its River School rafts, which have taken hundreds of children and adults down the White River on educational float trips. Loss of this access would be felt by every Marion County Citizen who values and utilizes the White River.

THE CORPS IN ITS DSEIS HAS RULED OUT THE ROCKY RIPPLE ALIGNMENT, BASED ON COST. I OBJECT TO THIS RULING BECAUSE IT IS PREJUDICIAL TO THE TOWN AND IS NOT BASED ON A FLAWED COST ANALYSIS. My reasoning is outlined below:

**COST OF FLOOD PROTECTION IN ROCKY RIPPLE DEEMED "TOO HIGH":** In it's "cost estimate" for the Rocky Ripple Alignment the Corps concludes that the cost of including Rocky Ripple in a flood protection plan is too high. Rocky Ripple is a real town, not just something on paper, and real men, women and children live here. Can the cost of including an entire town and its 330 homes and 800 residents in a plan to protect the broader community from flood damage, really be too high? This is a cynical and callous conclusion.

**"COST ESTIMATE" MAY INCLUDE DUPLICITATIVE AND UNNECESSARY COSTS:** the Corps' "cost estimate" includes some costs that may be irrelevant or unnecessary. For example, the Corps estimates that the cost overage to include Rocky Ripple would be approximately 35 million dollars. I have heard that FEMA estimates that the loss of Rocky Ripple's 330 homes to flood would cost the government around 33 million dollars. Wouldn't it make more sense for the government to spend the money now to keep the disaster from happening, rather than to wait for the town to be destroyed and then pick up the tab? How ironic and how sad that the Army Corps of Engineers, one of whose primary functions is "emergency response to natural disasters" finds itself advocating a plan that will almost certainly cause a natural disaster that the Federal and State governments will then have to pay for.

**"COST ESTIMATE" CONTAINS UNNECESSARY EXPENSES:** The "cost estimate" given in the DSEIS includes a new sewer system and lift station; this cost is not relevant to the flood control project and it artificially inflates the Rocky Ripple Alignment costs. In addition, the "estimated cost" includes the cost of acquisition and destruction of at least 22 riverfront homes, including some of the most expensive homes in the town; this cost can be eliminated by redesign of the project so that no homes are taken.

THE ROCKY RIPPLE ALIGNMENT SHOULD BE REVISITED. IT MAKES GOOD MORAL AND FISCAL SENSE FOR THE TOWN OF ROCKY RIPPLE TO BE INCLUDED IN ANY PLAN FOR FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION. AS A TAX PAYOR, I ASK THAT THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BE ASSIGNED THE TASK OF DESIGNING A FLOOD PROTECTION SOLUTION THAT WILL PROVIDE FLOOD PROTECTION TO ALL HOMES AND ALL RESIDENTS ALONG THE WHITE RIVER IN NORTHERN INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY, INDIANA, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, AND WITHOUT THE FORCED TAKING OF ANY HOMES. A THOROUGH, DETAILED AND ACCURATE COST ANALYSIS SHOULD ACCOMPANY SUCH A PROPOSAL.

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RESIDENTS AFFECTED BY THE PLAN, BECAUSE IT INCREASES THE LIKLIHOOD THAT THE TOWN OF ROCKY RIPPLE WILL BE FLOODED AND DESTROYED IN EVENT OF A MAJOR FLOOD, AND BECAUSE IT RENDERS THE RESIDENTS OF ROCKY RIPPLE VULNERABLE TO EXTREME HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS IN EVENT OF A MAJOR FLOOD. My reasoning is below:

**EXCLUSION OF ROCKY RIPPLE FROM FLOOD PROTECTION:** The Westfield Alignment proposes to construct a floodwall that would effectively wall the town of Rocky Ripple, its 330 homes and its 800 residents out of the zone of flood protection, and into the White River floodway. While this proposal does not forcibly take any homes through legal procedures, it essentially dooms all the homes in the town to destruction by flood. It is inherently unfair to intentionally exclude one group of tax paying citizens from this flood protection plan.

**INCREASED LIKLIHOOD OF A MAJOR FLOOD EVENT:** If the Westfield Alignment is implemented, the White River will be channeled from Broad Ripple, south to and including the area adjacent to the Riviera Club. Given that channeled water tends to flow faster and higher, the stress on what remains of Rocky Ripple's 1930s levee would be increased, leaving the town and its residents increasingly vulnerable to flood. It is again worth noting that one of the Army Corps of Engineer's primary functions is "emergency response to natural disasters"...how ironic and how unfair that with this plan the Corps is actually proposing to CREATE such a disaster.

**INCREASED LIKLIHOOD THAT THE TOWN OF ROCKY RIPPLE WILL BE DEVASTATED IN EVENT OF A MAJOR FLOOD:** In Rocky Ripple, the locals refer to the Westfield Alignment as "the toilet bowl alternative", because in the event of a major flood, River water would enter the town over, or through the existing levee where it would be trapped by the Westfield Alignment wall and leave the town, inundated, in a bowl of flood water. In such a scenario, virtually all of the town's houses would be ruined, and residents would not be allowed to rebuild; the 100 year old town of Rocky Ripple, IN would cease to exist. This proposal actually increases the odds that Rocky Ripple will be destroyed by flood.

**SERIOUS SAFETY AND SAFETY RISKS FOR CITIZENS:** Once the flood water had become trapped in the "Rocky Ripple bowl", it would be unable to escape after the River had receded, becoming stagnant and increasingly polluted. This would lead to serious health risks for residents. The proposed Westfield Alignment envisions that the two bridges joining Rocky Ripple to the greater community would be sandbagged in the event of a major flood. Residents would have 2 ½ days to evacuate prior to the sandbagging of the bridges. Once the sandbags were in place, there would be no way into and no way out of Rocky Ripple, even for emergency vehicles. The Westfield Alignment alternative would place the town of Rocky Ripple in a similar position to that of the 9<sup>th</sup> Ward in New Orleans, LA, after Hurricane Katrina...residents who were unable to evacuate for some reason would be trapped inside the town in dangerous and unsanitary conditions. The risks to health and safety could be very serious.

And the health risks would not be limited to just the town; the water, at such time as it was able to find its way back into the White River, would be polluted by gasoline, motor oil, septic discharge and other contaminants from the town. This

would have devastating effects on the White River and its inhabitants, and on communities downstream.

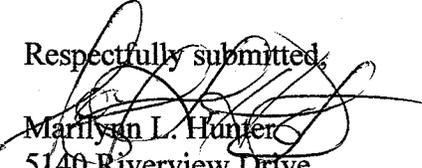
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Respectfully submitted,

  
Marilyn L. Hunter  
5140 Riverview Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

14 August, 2012

Wm. Michael Turner  
Chief, Environmental Resources  
CELRL-PM-P-E (Room 708)  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
P.o. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

RE: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, White River (North), Phase III

Dear Mr. Turner:

I am writing to express my concern and opinions regarding the above-named Project. I live in Rocky Ripple, Indiana, a small, basically land-locked town on the Northwest side of Indianapolis. Most of Rocky Ripple's 330 homes are in the floodway of the White River and all will stand to suffer profound negative effects should any of the three Alignments proposed by the Army Corps of Engineers be implemented. FOR THE RECORD, I OPPOSE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY OF THE THREE ALIGNMENTS DESCRIBED IN THE CORPS' DSEIS PUBLISHED JUNE, 2012. My reasoning is outlined below.

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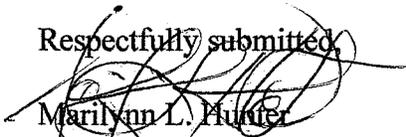
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Respectfully submitted,

  
Marilyn L. Hunter  
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Indianapolis, IN 46208

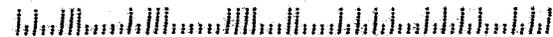
INDIVIDUALS IN USE

31 AUG 2012 PM 4.1



Wm. Michael Turner  
Chief, Environmental Resources  
CELRL-PM-P-E (Room 708)  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
P. O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

40201005959



13 September, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

RE: DSEIS for Indianapolis, White River (North) IN Flood Damage Reduction Project,  
Phase 3B

Dear Colonel Leonard:

I am a resident of the town of Rocky Ripple, Indiana, and I am writing to ask you to help Rocky Ripple to be included in the Army Corps' plan for flood protection in Indianapolis, Indiana. I offer the following reasons for my request:

The Indianapolis Department of Waterworks Central Canal would, in event of a major flood, be compromised, should the floodwall be placed on the East side of the Canal. This canal supplies drinking water to approximately 600,000 Indianapolis residents.

If the floodwall is constructed on the East side of the Central Canal, the town of Rocky Ripple will be sealed into the floodway, and will be placed at increased risk of inundation. No public funds should be used, and no public official should choose to save some citizens from flood and sacrifice others.

Due process of law demands that Rocky Ripple residents receive the same level of flood protection as other residents.

If the floodwall is constructed according to the Westfield Alignment, property values in Rocky Ripple will surely plummet. In the DSEIS, the Corps states its concern for the social fabric of the town; this social fabric will be wrecked by the construction of a floodwall on the East side of the Central Canal.

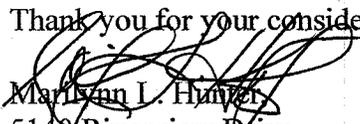
When the residents of Rocky Ripple declined to participate in the 1996 Corps' plan, they were not saying NO TO FLOOD PROTECTION; they were saying NO TO THAT SPECIFIC PLAN. Rocky Ripple wants flood protection!

As a taxpayer, I know that cost containment is important. But, while the DSEIS posits that including Rocky Ripple in the flood protection plan would triple the cost, it does not explain why this is true. At the very least, an in-depth cost analysis and cost-benefit analysis should be developed to justify this assertion.

I believe that there is adequate room on the flood plain behind the town to construct a floodwall and backfill to the existing houses, offering flood protection to all of the affected communities, without sacrificing a single house. As I understand it, the Corp's final plan in 1996 offered just such a plan. The US Army Corps of Engineers is an amazing organization; it has undertaken such auspicious projects as construction of the Hoover Dam, and the Panama Canal. I believe that, given the will, the Corps can find a way to include the tiny town of Rocky Ripple in its plan for flood protection, without requiring the destruction of any of its oldest and best homes.

Please take the above points into account, and have a heart...use your authority to include the town of Rocky Ripple, Indiana in the Indianapolis White River (North) Indiana Flood Damage Reduction Project, Phase 3B plans.

Thank you for your consideration,

  
Marjorie L. Hunter  
5140 Riverview Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

From: Mary Davis-Gregory  
5367 Riverview Dr,  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

To: Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers,  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Date: 9/26/2012

Re: Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Indianapolis, White River (North), IN Flood Damage Reduction Project Phase 3B

Dear Sir

I am writing to ask you to reopen discussion on your proposal to build a flood wall along the Westfield canal.

I've lived in Rocky Ripple for a large part of my life. As the levee work has progressed to the north the behavior of the White River has noticeably changed. The water level comes up more rapidly, it runs faster, and it gets closer to the top of the levee. It seems clear that if your current proposal is implemented these changes will become more severe, and our levee will be even more likely to be breached.

In the short term the scariest part of your proposal is the idea that the roads into Rocky Ripple will be closed off with sandbags whenever a high water event is declared. The last time there was a high water event I was in England on vacation with my husband. If your proposal had been implemented at that time we would have arrived from the airport in a cab late one evening and been unable to even get to our home to pick up our pets and other valuables. We would have had to wait outside the barricades until someone decided they could let us back in without endangering the rich folks on the other side of the canal.

Please, take some time to reconsider this proposal. At least until there has been time for you to explain how the cost of building the wall around Rocky Ripple reached the huge number in your document, and we have a chance to respond to it.

There has to be a way of going about this project without sacrificing one neighborhood to protect another. Building the wall around Rocky Ripple seems such an obvious idea. Nobody gets hurt. Butler University isn't impacted. The canal is protected. Yet in order to lower the cost you have a proposal that causes all sorts of problems. And I don't even know how you came up with those huge numbers since you chose not to share the costing information with us.

Thank you for your consideration.

*Mary Davis Gregory*

**Mary Ellen Gadski**  
**4431 N. Illinois Street**  
**Indianapolis, IN 46208**  
**(317) 283-5668**  
[gadski@sbcglobal.net](mailto:gadski@sbcglobal.net)

September 22, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard,  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Re: DSEIS, Phase 3B, White River Flood Wall

Dear Colonel Leonard,

The flood wall planned along Westfield Boulevard in Indianapolis proposes to disfigure a historic resource, namely the Central Canal. It is nothing short of a miracle that this section of the 1830s canal survives to the present day in essentially its original configuration. I do a great deal of research with historic photos, and when I come across photos of the canal from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, I am often struck by how little it has changed over the decades. The Corps' choice for the flood wall's route may be based on the least expensive alternative, but how do you dare to run roughshod over such an important historic resource?

If you were to spend even an hour on a Saturday morning along the canal path, you would understand that its value as a recreational resource is incalculable. Walkers, runners, and cyclists flock to the canal as an attractive and safe place to exercise. Clearing 30 feet of trees along the canal would strip it of its natural beauty, not to mention its wildlife. The DSEIS report does not adequately address the adverse effects on the recreational values.

At the August 23 public hearing, I was impressed by the intelligent comments offered by neighbors representing many fields. Economists, engineers, chemists, and environmental policy makers pointed out many discrepancies and shortcomings in the DSEIS. I hope their informed commentary will be taken seriously by your staff members. After the meeting, I spoke with your ecologist and was very disheartened by both his cavalier attitude and lack of respect for those at the hearing. There are so many reasons that the community is against this ill-conceived project. Since my expertise resides in historic resources, I hope you will give more serious consideration to how you are adversely impacting a historic waterway.

Sincerely,



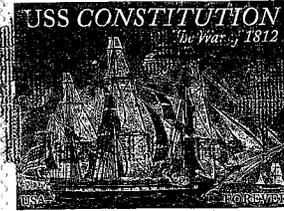
Mary Ellen Gadski,  
Architectural Historian

Mary Ellen Galski  
4431 N. Illinois Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

CELRL-PM-P-E

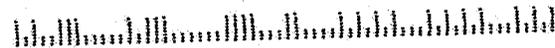
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Colonel Luke T. Leonard,  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201

40201005953



August 15, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corp Of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Gentle Servants of the People,

The proposed Flood Wall design by the Army Corps of Engineers is one more opportunity to destroy property values and ambiance to a shining star of a neighborhood in Indianapolis. The historical and current cultural benefits will be jeopardized as well as a total disregard for an entire 700 home area. This project includes city contribution and if my city votes for this I can assure you, you are jeopardizing a tax base which you desperately need.

I am not opposed to flood walls just the plans that are so short sighted as to have 200 years of repercussions and destroy the canal area, create additional problems with back up sewage, and eliminate a 700 home area from protection, limit Butler University expansion, Affect Historical registry Holcomb Gardens, and blight our neighborhood – do not let this go forward.

Mary Ann Yates  
President  
Elder Moves, Inc.  
(317) 283-4683 w  
(317) 443-5028 c  
[www.eldermoves.net](http://www.eldermoves.net)  
[www.eldermoves.blogspot.com](http://www.eldermoves.blogspot.com)

September 25, 2012

210 Berkley Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
P.O. Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

Dear Col. Leonard:

As a resident of Butler-Tarkington in Indianapolis I am very concerned about the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") Phase 3b of the White River (North) Flood Damage Reduction Project Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("DSEIS"), dated June 29, 2012. I support responsible flood protection that not only incorporates Rocky Ripple, but also preserves the historic and natural setting of the Central Canal ("Canal") and Holcomb Gardens on the campus of Butler University.

I request that the comment period be extended by 90 days. Given the scope of the DSEIS more time is need for various entities and individuals to fully evaluate all of the proposals. Moreover, the initial notice in the Federal Register to conduct the SEIS did not include the 56<sup>th</sup> Street option so that is a completely new option that was inserted into the DSEIS without previous notice as an option for review.

The current design would leave Rocky Ripple vulnerable to rising waters and expose over 300 households to loss of property and life. Additionally, a large segment of the Canal is not protected from flood waters as a result of the current design. Failure to protect the Canal from flooding poses an enormous risk to the health and welfare of all Indianapolis residents. The Canal provides roughly 60% of the city's fresh drinking water. If the Canal were flooded, a large portion would be lost or polluted and Indianapolis could face a shortage of potable water. Moreover, as a direct result of the recommend plan almost 5000 homes in Indianapolis could face sanitation issues with sewer backups during a flood.

Finally, I am concerned with the overall aesthetics of the project. A concrete floodwall with a height of 4 feet in sections (with attachments to raise the height to 6 feet) will create both visual and physical barrier to the Canal. The Canal eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and is truly a cultural gem and a focal point for our community. Residents, as well as visitors from outside Indianapolis, flock to the Canal to walk, run, fish, and bike along the towpath. Mostly, people just want to enjoy this unique natural setting in the middle of an urban area. The loss of hundreds of trees and the construction of a wall will irreparably destroy

this section of the Canal and potentially destabilize the surrounding neighborhood. Walls attract litter, graffiti and other undesirable activity.

I also believe this project will lower the property values in the immediate area and may negatively impact the nearby businesses at 56<sup>th</sup> and Illinois Street if foot traffic along the Canal decreases as a result of this project.

Again, I request that the Corps extend the comment period on the DSIES by 90 days to allow for a more comprehensive evaluation by the community. Further, I request the Corps to look for alternative that avoids building a wall along the Canal and provides flood protection for Rocky Ripple.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Megan Bloede". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Megan Bloede

 Ms. Megan Bloede  
210 Berkley Rd.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208-3744

INDIANAPOLIS IN 460

26 SEP 2012 PM 7 L



Colonel Luke Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
P.O. Box 59 Attn: CERL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

40201005953



Wm. Michael Turner  
Chief, Environmental Resources, Room708  
US Army Corps Of Engineers, Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201

July 18, 2012

Dear Mr. Turner,

I have been a resident of Rocky Ripple Indiana sense 1992. As you may know, Rocky Ripple is an independent town surrounded by the city of Indianapolis. We are located on the banks of the White River with the Indianapolis Water company canal creating the east boundary of the town. We are a demographically diverse community with many families who have resided here for more than two generations. Our town consists of skilled tradesmen, college professors, artists, musicians and many other professions. We are white and black, young and old. People in this town are more devoted to the community than any place I have ever lived. We are more than the sum of our property values. My husband and I have spent two decades improving our property. We are now in our late sixties. A serious flood event would devastate our lives both financially and emotionally, along with the lives of every else in town.

We are currently "protected" by a deteriorating earthen levee built in the 1930's. About the time I moved to Rocky Ripple, there was an Army Corps Of Engineers proposal to construct a new levee. A town vote rejected the levee at that time. You should understand that the vote was nearly equal on both sides of the issue. Almost 50% of the town wanted to accept the levee even at that time. In the intervening two decades changes in the climate, accelerated development up stream, and an inability to get the city of Indianapolis to help us improve the earthen levee, have made our situation much more precarious. Today the town is nearly unanimous in wanting assistance with flood protection. The City of Indianapolis with the Corps Of Engineers is proposing the "Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, White River (North), Phase IIIB" flood wall. As currently proposed, this project will not only fail to alleviate our current flood vulnerability, but will, in fact, make our situation much worse. I, along with the majority of my fellow Rocky Citizens, are imploring the Corps Of Engineers and the City of Indianapolis to stop and reassess this proposal. The plan, as it is currently laid out, will provide no protection to Rocky Ripple. In addition to the interests of 300 families in Rocky Ripple, the current plan leaves the water supply for the city of Indianapolis vulnerable to a flood event. It leaves a large part of Butler University at risk. This plan is strongly opposed by the town of Rocky Ripple, the Indianapolis Water Company, the Butler Tarkington Neighborhood and Butler University. Please, there is still time to stop and find a way to implement the Army Corps's more comprehensive plan that would include Rocky Ripple and provide real flood protection for all of the citizens along this part of the White River and protect the drinking water supply for a major city. We realize

that it would take time to reassess this plan and secure the necessary additional funding, but a more inclusive plan would benefit many more citizens. The town of Rocky Ripple is willing to cooperate in any way that we can.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this matter. Our lives, our homes, and a unique and wonderful community is at stake.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Megan R. Wright". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Megan R. Wright

Associate Professor of Art, Marian University and long time resident of Rocky Ripple  
5326 Annette Street  
Rocky Ripple Indiana, 46208

Megan Wright  
5326 Annette St  
Indianapolis IN 46208

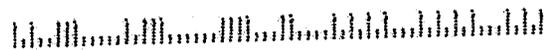
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Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers,  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201

Attn CELRL-PM-P-E 40201005953



8/25/12

Dear Col. Leonard:

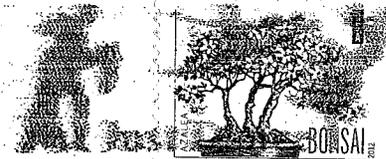
I am 91 years of age, I can not venture out after dark without aid. I could not attend your meeting.

I have lived here at this address for 12 years. In this period, I never had any threat of flooding from the river. In the past, you had proposed a flood gate to protect the Rocky Ripple residents from the White River, they refused. Now you propose to build a wall along the Canal at Westfield Blvd. I am not educated in that field, but my common sense says that doesn't make sense. The water in the Canal has never risen to the ground level. I am absolutely NOT in favor of the wall. My vote is NO

Sincerely,  
Meiching Byers  
5333 N. Capital Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN. 46208



Meiching Byers  
5333 N. Capitol Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208



Colonel Luke J. Lenard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps Engineers  
Louisville District, PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

40201 59955

From: Mick Gregory  
5367 Riverview Dr,  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

To: Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers,  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Date: 9/26/2012

Re: Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Indianapolis, White River (North), IN Flood Damage Reduction Project Phase 3B

---

Dear Sir

I've lived in Rocky Ripple for quite a few years. I'm in my 60's and really don't want to relocate at this time in my life. In addition I don't have a lot of money and there is little chance I could get a new place equivalent to my home in Rocky Ripple, especially if a wall was built cutting Rocky Ripple off. A lot of other residents here are in a similar situation.

I know that money is in short supply today, but this plan is unfair to the residents of Rocky Ripple. If we were unaffected by the new wall I could understand the necessity of the authorities deciding they couldn't afford to provide us with flood protection. But we would be affected. Your proposal asserts that our situation would not be adversely affected by the building of the wall along the canal, but that assertion can only be supported by ignoring a whole bunch of factors. Changes to the flow of the river caused by all the work done upstream. The value of our homes would drop through the floor and they might be hard to sell at any price, we would be forced to evacuate whenever the river level rose, and sooner or later we would be flooded. Etc.

Part of this plan requires that the 2 roads into Rocky Ripple be closed with sandbags to complete the flood barrier. This will be done whenever there is a flood warning. We would be subject to mandatory evacuation during high water events, however long that lasted. I personally don't have family nearby. I don't have a lot of spare money so paying for short term accommodation whenever there is a high water event would be a problem for me. The tools with which I make my living would be stuck in my garage, unless I rented a storage unit and a van to move them out. My other option would be to stay, be left stranded and cut off from emergency services, and unable to drive in or out or make a living. And when Rocky Ripple does eventually flood we will be denied the opportunity to save our possessions. This part of the plan just leaves me shaking my head with disbelief that it could even be proposed.

Do you want to watch that on your TV? People returning home from vacation unable to reach their homes, turned away by Police at the sandbags. People who didn't get out in time trapped on the other side of the wall. Old or sick people who prevaricated about

leaving being evacuated by helicopter if the water kept rising. Others clambering over the sandbags like refugees clutching suitcases and pets. Homes left unprotected from looters and frozen pipes. Tropical fish and chickens dying. Groups of distressed residents hanging out by the sandbags.

It appears that the purpose of this project is to protect the homes to the east, which are worth more money than the homes in Rocky Ripple. The decision to exclude Rocky Ripple was apparently made on the basis that our homes are not worth enough tip the cost benefit scales. So we have to be written off, in effect, to protect wealthier folks on the other side of the canal.

I am convinced that there are ways to protect Rocky Ripple, along with Butler University and the canal that provides most of the City's water, and do it without knocking down a bunch of houses. There was previous plan that did this without the enormous price tag that appears in the current plan.

The price tag that was used to justify excluding Rocky Ripple from the project appears to have been inflated in various ways. It includes the cost of demolishing dozens of the highest value houses in the town and relocating those residents, without providing a comparison with the cost of extending the levee out on the river side and saving the houses, as the previous plan did. It includes the cost of running sewers to houses by the levee that would lose their septic systems, which would require a lift station, and sewer lines running all the way around the perimeter of the town. In other words a large percentage of the cost of installing sewers for the entire town, which shouldn't be charged to the levee project at all. And who knows what else, since no cost breakdown was provided. It just appears that the decision was made not to include Rocky Ripple, and the estimate was structured to support that decision, with no details of the cost of items making up the estimate provided, making it impossible for anyone to question the estimate before the end of the comment period.

I would ask you to reconsider at this time. Provide the costing information that was omitted from the proposal so residents and others can see the actual basis of the huge estimate for the cost of including Rocky Ripple. And then give us some time to absorb this information and respond to it. The decision should not be made on the basis of this outline proposal prior to the release of the costing information.

And if you can't come up with a plan that includes Rocky Ripple then perhaps you should consider dropping the whole thing and at least refrain from devastating the lives of the people of this community.

Thank you

Mike Gregory

September 24, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers,  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard :

I am writing you to express my concerns about the floodwall project in Indianapolis specifically the US Army Corps of Engineers Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) for the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project.

I attended the meetings in Indianapolis and have reviewed the proposals. I was in the audience when you were receiving comments from many citizens of Indianapolis. I believe that you heard our message loud and clear: no one is in favor of any of the proposals that have been recommended for the final phase of this project.

Rocky Ripple is a river town within the boundaries of Indianapolis. We're over 100 years old. Since its inception the people here have lived with the dangers of the White River in flood. Our WPA-era levee served us well for decades. Now, due to development north of us, loss of wetlands, and an apparent change in rainfall events, our old levee (already in ill repair) is asked to hold back more water, and to do so more frequently than ever before.

Nobody knows better than we do how urgently flood control measures along the White River are needed. If the Corps' preferred plans go forward our Town's destruction in a major flood event is virtually guaranteed.

This is because the Corps proposes to consign us to an "exclusion zone". All but one of the Corps' flood control plans call for my community to be on the "wrong" side of a flood wall. We would be "walled out".

The single Corps option to include Rocky Ripple requires that numerous homes be leveled (which no one in town wants). But the Corps regards any proposal to include us as too costly.

I submit the exact opposite is true. Any plan that *excludes* Rocky Ripple is too expensive and here is why:

The Corps' plan:

- \* Implies only certain areas and certain citizens' safety are worth preserving;
- \* Guarantees loss of property (and perhaps life) in the event of a major flood event;

- \* Will destroy property values in the excluded areas even without a flood;
- \* Degrades the historic and aesthetic nature of our celebrated Central Canal;
- \* Ignores completely the emotional and economic dislocation to the lives of the families in the excluded area;

The Army Corps of Engineers can afford to ignore these costs. They feel no sense of connection here.

Consider this rejection of all of your proposals as an opportunity to review the current standards for flood protection. Ask these questions:

1. Do inland, urban neighborhoods need the proposed level of protection?
  - a. We are not on a coast, we do not have hurricanes.
2. Could the removal of the 16<sup>th</sup> street dam lower the level of the river?
  - a. So the level of the flood protection could be reduced
3. Could the river be dredged to lower the level?

These ideas might seem simplistic, but the cost could be greatly reduced for this project. Think forward to other communities in the country who might also be dealing with issues like this. Maybe such alternatives could become viable possibilities.

Thank you for your time and care with this project.

Sincerely,



Nancy Barton

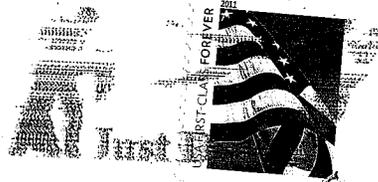
533 Ripple Rd  
Indpls. IN 46208

BARTON  
533 Ripple Rd  
Inepls Tenn  
40200

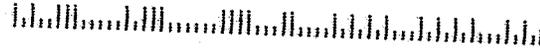
ATTN:  
CELRL-PM-P-E

Colonel Luke T Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Louisville, KY 40201

25 SEP 2012 PM 7 L



40201005953



Col Luke T Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
PO Box 59  
ATT: CELRI-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Nancy Falco  
5419 Graceland Ave  
Indianapolis, IN  
46208

Re: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project  
White River North Phase III

Dear Col Leonard and involved elected officials,

I am writing to express my opposition to the above project as proposed. When I first learned of the project, I was upset at the aesthetic damage it would do to my neighborhood. Our home is less than a block away from the canal and one reason we moved here. We enjoy the towpath and just the beautiful view every time we drive down Westfield Blvd. This project would seriously compromise that enjoyment. The downtown canal is often described as a jewel of the area, and our part of the canal is just as appreciated by not only my neighbors but the entire city. It is a historic landmark which was designated as an American Water Landmark in 1971. It is nothing to be cut up and sacrificed.

In addition to the aesthetics, there is a more important reason not to cut through the canal as proposed. It carries more than 60% of the city's water supply. This proposal would not protect the canal from a flood which could destroy the canal and compromise the city's water and sewage.

Finally, the most important objection to this plan is that it does not protect all life and property which, it seems obvious, should be the goal. This proposal would turn the neighborhood of Rocky Ripple into a flood bowl with no protection at all and also compromise the historic Holcomb Gardens at Butler University.

The original plan called for the flood wall to be built next to the river which would protect Rocky Ripple, the canal, and Butler. The Army Corps of Engineers is now saying that they cannot do this because it is too expensive although they have not explained how the cost was determined. They are saying they have no choice to go ahead with the project as planned or they will jeopardize the previous phases of the project. It appears they are saying they have painted themselves into a corner and are looking for a cheap way out without concern with what is best for Indianapolis or its residents. They are creating a disaster waiting to happen. I hope they will reconsider and hope elected officials will also present opposition to this Phase III Project as proposed.

Sincerely,  
Nancy Falco





Nancy Falco  
 5419 Graceland Ave  
 Indianapolis, IN 46208

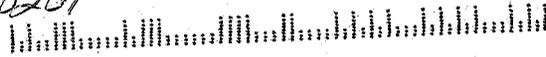
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30 AUG 2012 PM 3 L



Col Luke T. Leonard  
 District Commander  
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
 P.O. Box 59  
 Louisville, KY 40201  
 40201005959

attn: CELR-PM-P-E



September 25, 2012

210 Berkley Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
P.O. Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

Dear Col. Leonard:

As a resident of Butler-Tarkington in Indianapolis I am very concerned about the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") Phase 3b of the White River (North) Flood Damage Reduction Project Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("DSEIS"), dated June 29, 2012. I support responsible flood protection that not only incorporates Rocky Ripple, but also preserves the historic and natural setting of the Central Canal ("Canal") and Holcomb Gardens on the campus of Butler University.

I request that the comment period be extended by 90 days. Given the scope of the DSEIS more time is need for various entities and individuals to fully evaluate all of the proposals. Moreover, the initial notice in the Federal Register to conduct the SEIS did not include the 56<sup>th</sup> Street option so that is a completely new option that was inserted into the DSEIS without previous notice as an option for review.

The current design would leave Rocky Ripple vulnerable to rising waters and expose over 300 households to loss of property and life. Additionally, a large segment of the Canal is not protected from flood waters as a result of the current design. Failure to protect the Canal from flooding poses an enormous risk to the health and welfare of all Indianapolis residents. The Canal provides roughly 60% of the city's fresh drinking water. If the Canal were flooded, a large portion would be lost or polluted and Indianapolis could face a shortage of potable water. Moreover, as a direct result of the recommend plan almost 5000 homes in Indianapolis could face sanitation issues with sewer backups during a flood.

Finally, I am concerned with the overall aesthetics of the project. A concrete floodwall with a height of 4 feet in sections (with attachments to raise the height to 6 feet) will create both visual and physical barrier to the Canal. The Canal eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and is truly a cultural gem and a focal point for our community. Residents, as well as visitors from outside Indianapolis, flock to the Canal to walk, run, fish, and bike along the towpath. Mostly, people just want to enjoy this unique natural setting in the middle of an urban area. The loss of hundreds of trees and the construction of a wall will irreparably destroy

this section of the Canal and potentially destabilize the surrounding neighborhood. Walls attract litter, graffiti and other undesirable activity.

I also believe this project will lower the property values in the immediate area and may negatively impact the nearby businesses at 56<sup>th</sup> and Illinois Street if foot traffic along the Canal decreases as a result of this project.

Again, I request that the Corps extend the comment period on the DSIES by 90 days to allow for a more comprehensive evaluation by the community. Further, I request the Corps to look for alternative that avoids building a wall along the Canal and provides flood protection for Rocky Ripple.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Neil Bloede', written in a cursive style.

Neil Bloede

Blade  
210 Berkley Rd  
Indpls, IN 46208

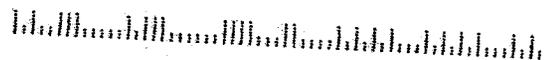
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26 SEP 2012 PM 7 L



Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
P.O. Box 59 Attn. CERL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

40201005959



Nicole James  
4629 N Kenwood Ave  
Indianapolis IN 46208

August 17, 2012

Colonel Luke Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-O-E  
Louisville KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard:

I am writing in regards to the proposed Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project to register my objection to the proposed options. As a resident of the Butler-Tarkington neighborhood and frequent recreational user of the canal, the outcome of this project is of great importance to me.

After hearing about the initial proposal last year and listening to all of the neighborhood concerns and input, I am quite baffled by new preferred option chosen by the Corps that seems to ignore everything the neighborhood was concerned about: defacing the canal and natural beauty of the area, endangering the historic Holcomb Gardens, and dooming the Rocky Ripple neighborhood to inevitable flood destruction. The negative effects on the environment, scenic beauty, and property values of the neighborhood, not to mention the destruction of homes in Rocky Ripple, is unacceptable.

I am opposed to any of my tax money (federal, state and local) being spent on any of the proposed options. I advocate that you include Rocky Ripple, minimizing the loss of homes, and extend the flood protection further southwest to include the Butler University properties, particularly Holcomb Gardens, as well.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nicole James", written in a cursive style.

Nicole James

September 26, 2012

TO: Col. Luke T. Leonard, District Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District

RE: Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, White River (North), Phase III

Neither of us grew up in Indianapolis, but we each chose Indianapolis as our home as adults. When we wanted to find a permanent place to settle, after being long-time residents who rented, we bought a home in Rocky Ripple, a unique, eclectic, and friendly neighborhood that offers a small-town feel in the middle of a sprawling urban city. Without true flood protection, Rocky Ripple is a neighborhood at risk of being lost, a loss that would be felt not only by Rocky Ripple residents but by all of Indianapolis.

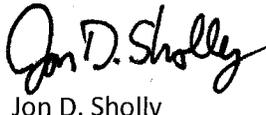
We are writing to ask that you re-evaluate the current flood plan, which would in effect wall off the community of Rocky Ripple, putting life and property at risk. We urge you to consider a new plan that would provide true flood protection for Rocky Ripple and that does NOT include the following: a sandbagging of the bridges – which would prevent emergency vehicles and other traffic from getting into or out of Rocky Ripple; a flood wall along Westfield – which would effectively turn Rocky Ripple into a flood bowl in the event of a flood; removal of any of our neighbor's homes.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Nicole A. Sholly



Jon D. Sholly

829 West 52<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46208  
317-376-0180  
317-376-2013  
nicolesholly@yahoo.com

cc/

Lori Miser, Director, Indianapolis Department of Public Works  
Congressman Andre Carson, United States Congress  
Mayor Gregory Ballard, City of Indianapolis

COLONEL LUKE T. LEONARD,

I just would like to comment on the Indianapolis White River (North) Flood Damage Reduction Project.

I fully support the project.

I would like to see the final phase completed as quickly and cost effectively as possible. This would ensure that the entire project's benefits are realized. I am worried that the project won't be fulfilled. There are already a lot of sunk costs in the project as it stands. I would hate to see those two initial phases not realize their benefits, as the third phase is still pending.

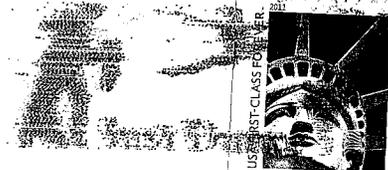
Thanks,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul D. Cardamon". The signature is written in black ink and has a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

Paul D. Cardamon

Paul D. Cardamon  
6015 N. Park Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46220

27 MAR 2002 PM 41



*Mike  
Jewett*

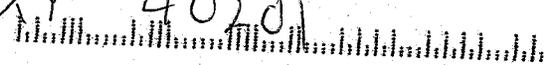
Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander

US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville  
District PO Box 59

Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E

Louisville, KY 40201

40201005555



5326 N Capitol Ave  
Indianapolis IN 46208

If cost is the major problem in constructing the floodwall project correctly then DO NOT do it at all. If it isn't possible for the corps of engineers to listen and respond to the needs of the people who live here then what is the point of having so many meetings and appeals for our opinion.

If it isn't possible to construct in locations that will prevent the RIVER from flooding into our neighborhood then it really isn't worth supporting.

Choosing to put a flood wall by a canal destroys so many functions of the canal:

- so many trees
- drinking water source
- the neighborhood of Rocky Ripple in danger
- the aesthetic nature of the canal for walkers, runners, gazers and even just a place to escape for a peaceful moment
- habitat for the blue heron, the hungry ducks, the turtles and many other small birds
- an easy access to the canal from Capitol Ave for our 3 and 4 year olds who love the adventure of feeding the ducks

What a dreadful shame that the plans presented to us at the last set of meetings were not the least bit thoughtful and considerate of our wonderful neighborhood.

I will finish by quoting my fellow countryman's words, "we will never give in", and will continue fighting for the best possible way to protect our neighborhood from the prospect of flooding without destroying it.

Sincerely Peg Sharples



September 23, 2012

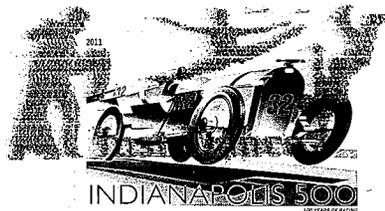
Dear Colonel Leonard,

As a citizen in the Better -  
Lansington neighborhood in Indianapolis,  
Indiana, I would like to express  
my opposition to the present plan of  
building a concrete flood wall along  
Westfield Blvd. The Rocky Ripple residents  
would not be being flooded under this  
plan. Also, we live here due to the slight  
of the beauty of the canal. A wall will  
be an ugly barrier to this view.  
Please reconsider your plan as  
the neighborhood, Citizens Energy, and  
Better U. oppose it. Sincerely,  
Phil & Nellie  
Brady

Philip and Mildred Brady  
5309 Boulevard Pl  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

INDIANAPOLIS IN 462

25 SEP 2012 0941



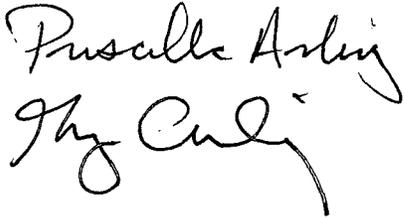
Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander USACE  
Louisville District  
P. O. Box 59  
Attn: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

40201005959

September 24, 2012

Dear Colonel Leonard,

We would like to add our voices to the opposition to the plan proposed by the Army Corps of Engineer (USACE) for Phase 3B of the White River, Indianapolis North Flood Reduction project, affecting the Broad Ripple area. The plan will have a significant, detrimental effect on the area and while doing so, also fails to protect the lives of many residents. A better plan that better serves the community is needed.

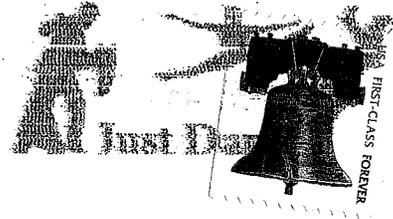
Handwritten signatures of Priscilla Arling and Greg Arling. The first signature is 'Priscilla Arling' and the second is 'Greg Arling'.

Priscilla Arling, Ph.D.  
Greg Arling, Ph.D.  
428 Blue Ridge Rd.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Arley  
428 Blue Ridge Rd  
Indianapolis, IN  
46208

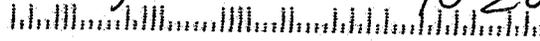
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Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
P.O. Box 59 Attn: CELRL-PM-DE  
Louisville, KY 40201

RE: Indianapolis Flood Reduct. R/Rax 3B



TO: ACE Col. L.T. Leonard

ATTN: Congressman Andre Carson

Mayor Gregory Ballard

Lori Miser

Hello, I am a resident of Rocky Ripple and am very concerned about the Flood Damage Reduction Project Phase 3B proposal that has been set forth by the Army Corps of Engineers. There are so many areas of concern that I will touch on only the most important.

1. The plan puts the residents of Rocky Ripple in harm's way with the intent to wall it into the potentially flooded area. The plan puts at risk lifetime investments for the residents in their homes. The plan has the intent to block the roadways into Rocky Ripple and thusly deny access or egress to the residents or rescue personnel. It must be noted that the plan to "sandbag" the bridges has the feel of a comedy skit – midnight, rain, snow, sleet, wind and rising river - chaos everywhere and some poor National Guardsman filling and placing bags so precisely that a raging flood will be stopped in its tracks.....
2. We want Flood Control along the White River (similar to the original plan years ago) with minimal loss of homes. The cost as presented by the ACE is not itemized and the veracity of the summation cannot be evaluated. It has been said that these costs include costs associated with new sewer line placement and a sewage lift station. The "cost benefit ratio" should not include items other than the wall itself – and should include quality of life value associated with the Central Canal, the tow path and the neighborhood of Rocky Ripple.
3. If the persons that are receiving this letter are attentive to the voice of their constituents they will be aware that the vast majority of the voters in the affected areas are opposed to the Flood Control Plan as presented. Including, but not exclusive to, The Rocky Ripple Town Board, The Butler University Board of Trustees, The Meridian Kessler Neighborhood Association, The Riviera Swim Club Board.
4. The Army Corps created an erroneous environmental impact study that downplayed the diverse wildlife that will be affected by the potential destruction of the Central Canal in flood conditions – as they know if they have read the information sent by Dr. Travis Ryan of Butler University; who has extensively studied the turtle population of the Central Canal.
5. The Central Canal is itself considered an American Water Landmark; its path greatly enhances the Indianapolis Greenways. The Canal provides a significant portion of the fresh water for use to the City of Indianapolis. The proposed Flood Damage Reduction Phase 3B project puts this all at risk.

I ask that this project be stopped, that the construction of the wall at Illinois St. be put on hold, that a new plan be sought that provides flood protection to the people and homes of Rocky Ripple. The elected officials who are recipients of this letter both have had my vote in the past –

if you are inactive on this issue, you stand to lose that privilege. To the ACE – your writ is to protect and serve the people of the country – not mandate a draconian post-Katrina flood control system that does not serve well the people it is intended to protect.

Thank You for Your Consideration. Patrick Myers, 504 W. 54<sup>th</sup> St, Indianapolis, 46208

**RICHARD LOWE**  
5108 RIVERVIEW DR  
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46208  
317-446-4753 Cell  
[richard@casafamboyen.com](mailto:richard@casafamboyen.com)

*Under  
This goes Mike T. Hebe  
copy for Colonel Leonard  
This a good representa-  
tion.*

*Sent*

Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project  
August 2, 2012

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
Attn: CELRE-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

Dear Colonel Leonard:

In May of 2002, I saw a for sale sign on this house along the river at 5108 Riverview Drive. We made an appointment with the realtor to see it, and we've been happy owners living in the house since July 4, 2002. The view of the river is like living in a vacationland with the ducks, geese, herons, eagles, osprey, blue jays, cardinals, pigeons, yellow finches, woodpeckers, squirrels, deer, red foxes, and fish. The menageries of birds empty our three bird feeders within 24 hours flitting back and forth from the feeder to the surrounding trees. The large wonderful trees and reflections in the water provide an ever changing 24 hour panorama with the sky, clouds, sun, moon, and seasons.

We fell in love with the location in the city - 15-30 minutes from everything! Local shopping at 56th and Illinois, Broad Ripple, the canal path, the Riviera Club, IMA, Children's Museum, downtown, Glendale, Castleton, Lafayette, and the airport. Yet, it feels like we are living in a quiet park - void of city noises and traffic.

We felt secure in our investment with the levee built by the WPA that had served the community well since its construction in the 1930's. It had never been breached or overflowed in 80 plus years, though we were here for high water in 2002 and 2005. The home was built so the living quarters opened out onto the top of the levee with a deck overlooking the river and the basement and garage at street level for additional security. Therefore we have continued to improve and maintain it

with a new roof, windows, doors, heating and a/c, kitchen, bathrooms, flooring, carpeting, and most importantly trimming the trees on the levee so the euonymus ground cover thrives protecting their root system and the foot at the river. We have discovered that this euonymus ground cover not only protects the tree root system, but adds to the height of the levee with each high water event trapping and holding additional silt from the downstream muddy water. The only maintenance required is bi-annual trimming with a weed cutter.

We also became active in the community attending board meetings, joining the river committee to find ways of improving and maintaining the levee, helping raise money at the annual fall Rocky Ripple Festival, planting an annual vegetable garden in the community garden, enjoying the three parks, undeveloped treed lots, walks around town and south along the river in the enchanted forest, canoeing on the river, etc.

What other communities in UniGov offer these benefits?

So, as you can see we were not able to participate in the vote of 1996, and from our understanding, the biggest issue was lack of clarity and definition of what was really going to be done and how. Even that proposal lacked common sense and sane consideration of the actual problems at hand, and now all of the ACE proposals have gone off the chart because of Katrina! It is like throwing 320 homes and over 735 inhabitants under the BUS! Home values will deteriorate, and nobody will be able to stay in their home during a high water event! Then what happens to police and fire protection? What about all the pollution that will occur to the river water when our homes become flooded? We will not be able to afford and maintain flood insurance. What impact will the loss of this community have on the surrounding businesses and communities in Indianapolis?

This blue sky thinking and fear mongering as a result of Katrina only makes resolution more expensive and less palpable with everyday living and Mother Nature. We have 80 years of successful history, we just have to improve upon it. What was done in the 30's did not come close to \$50,000,000 even in today's dollars. I ask that you do some creative thinking and come up with some creative ways to add to the existing levee system and maintain the value that exists within the community and the city today, instead of trying to destroy this paradise we all love for those who live here.

Right now with the lowest water I have ever seen in ten years, a bulldozer in the river would do wonders to shore up the banks! It's ironic that instead of using this

opportunity for maintenance and repair, you are spending time and money determining how to destroy this remarkable and very unique neighborhood.

Sincerely,



RICHARD LOWE

cc: Lori Miser, Director  
Indianapolis Department of Public Works  
lori.miser@indy.gov

Wm. Michael Turner  
Chief, Environmental Resources  
CELRL-PM-P-E (Room 708)  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
michael.turner@usace.army.mil

Senator Richard Lugar  
1180 Market Tower  
10 West Market Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Senator Dan Coats  
10 West Market St. Suite 1650  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Congressman André Carson  
District Office  
300 E Fall Creek Pkwy N Dr. Suite 300  
Indianapolis, IN 46205-4258

State Rep. Ed DeLaney  
Indiana House of Representatives  
200 W. Washington St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2786

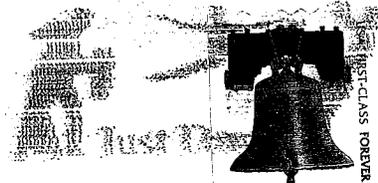
State Senator Scott Schneider  
200 W. Washington St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46204



Mr. Richard Lowe  
 5108 Riverview Dr  
 Indianapolis, IN 46208

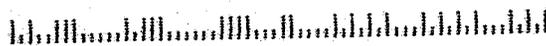
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46208

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Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
 District Commander  
 US Army Corps of Engineers  
 Louisville District PO Box 59  
 Attn: CELRE-PM-P-E  
 Louisville, KY 40201

40201005959



*Rec'd 8/7/12*

Robert Catus  
507 W. 54<sup>th</sup> St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46208  
[robert\\_catus@yahoo.com](mailto:robert_catus@yahoo.com)

Colonel Luke T. Leonard  
District Commander  
US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District  
PO Box 59  
ATTN: CELRL-PM-P-E  
Louisville, KY 40201

September 25, 2012

Dear Colonel Leonard,

I am a resident of Rocky Ripple in Indianapolis, Indiana. This letter is in reference to the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Indianapolis, White River (North), IN Flood Damage Reduction Project Phase 3B. Any proposed construction of a flood wall anywhere other than the Rocky Ripple alignment should be stopped. The Corp of Engineers' own documents support the Rocky Ripple alignment as the best option for flood control for all concerns.

The Rocky Ripple Alignment was the original alignment of the flood wall proposed by the Corps of Engineers 20 years ago, for good reason. That plan would reinforce the existing earthen levee, providing 100 year flood protection for Rocky Ripple as well as the Canal and adjoining neighborhoods without removing any homes and without extensive damage to habitat. Now, however, this project has grown from a 100 year project to a 300 year project, all without any opportunity for those of us who live here to see any details of cost versus benefit of the expanded project.

At the public comment meeting we heard talk of "cost versus benefit", yet none of your documents actually detail any of the costs or benefits with a line item budget. Your documents throw out big general numbers and terms-- \$14 million, \$35 million, 100 year, 300 year—with no details as to how these numbers are derived or the benefits of one plan versus another. Your documents propose additional tree removal as if those trees had no value as habitat and recreational areas. The true cost of their removal versus the theoretical "benefit" of an additional 200 years of flood protection should be weighed by the people who live here, who will have to live with the finished project. These are OUR homes, OUR neighborhoods, OUR trees and habitat, and OUR tax dollars. When this project is competed you will collect your money and go home to Louisville, leaving Rocky Ripple to drown while our neighbors that are left stare at a concrete bunker with a swamp behind it for 300 years. In over 2 hours at the public comment meeting not one person spoke in favor or the proposed alignment. \$14 million for a project no one wants is a waste of \$14 million of OUR money.

I respectfully request that you consider the 100 year flood plan, Rocky Ripple Alignment for the Indianapolis North Flood Damage Reduction Project, White River (North), Phase IIIB.

Respectfully,



Robert Catus

CC:

**Army Corps of Engineers, Wm. Michael Turner**, Chief, Environmental Resources  
CELRL-PM-P-E, (Room 708) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 59 Louisville, KY  
40201-0059

**Senator Richard Lugar** 1180 Market Tower, 10 West Market Street Indianapolis, IN  
46204

**Senator Dan Coats** 10 West Market St Suite 1650, Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 554-  
0750 or <http://coats.senate.gov/contact/> U.S.

**Congressman Andre Carson** District Office 300, E Fall Creek Pkwy, N Dr. Suite 300  
Indianapolis, IN 46205-4258

State **Rep. Ed DeLaney** Indiana House of Representatives, 200 W. Washington St.,  
Indianapolis, IN 46204