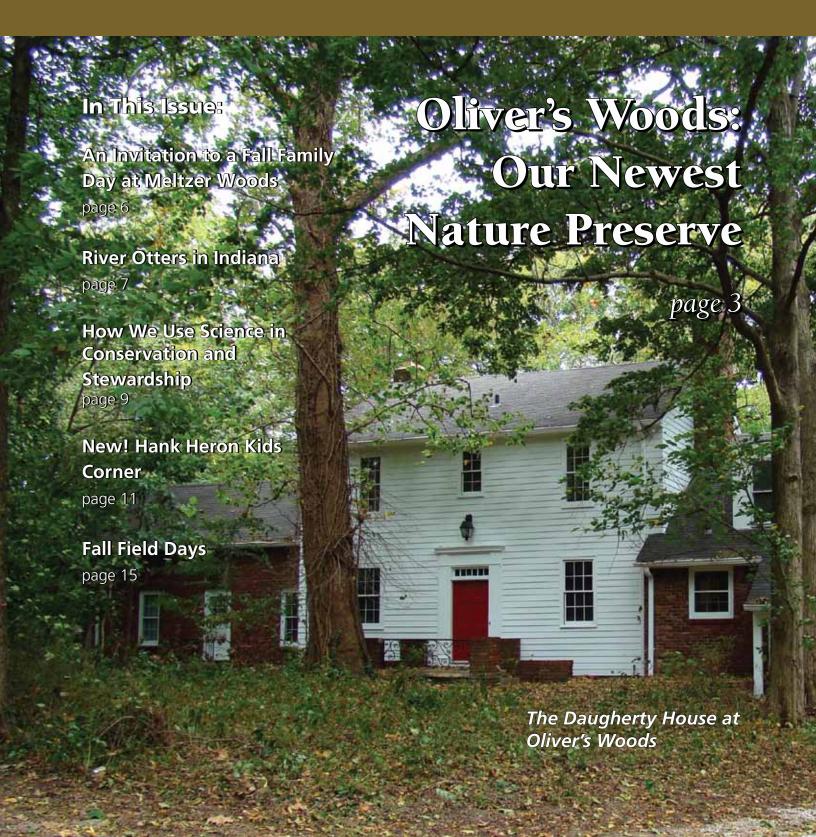
News from the



FALL WINTER 2010

Vol. 20, No. 2



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Cover Photo by Cliff Chapman:Daugherty House at Oliver's Woods.

From the Leadership

In this, our 20th year, it has been satisfying to look back over the last two decades and celebrate our accomplishments. Several hundreds, if not thousands, of people have supported conservation work in Central Indiana through this organization over the years. But there is no time to rest on our laurels. Our





past success and future opportunities spur us on to bigger and better projects ahead.

What the future holds for any of us as individuals is sometimes hard to predict. But as for the Central Indiana Land Trust, we know the direction we are headed. We are committed to continuing the good conservation work done by those who came before us. We are committed to engaging more people in appreciating and supporting our natural world. We are committed to building an even stronger organization that serves the people of Central Indiana. But that's the big picture.

When people ask us "what's going on at the land trust?," it is hard to summarize in just a few words. On a daily basis, the staff, board of directors, committee members, site stewards and volunteers are moving projects forward, handling the details of managing, fundraising, planning, promoting, and tending properties, and keeping busy with all sorts of work. At the moment, the land protection efforts are centered around the creation of two new nature preserves, one in Morgan County and one in Johnson County.

We are also undertaking two other big activities. In the next phase of Greening the Crossroads, we are laying the ground work for strategic conservation activities for many years into the future. We are focusing on promotion and early implementation of the plan right now. And speaking of the future...

The future home of the Central Indiana Land Trust will be at the Daugherty House at Oliver's Woods. It seems like a wonderful and fitting tribute that we received this generous gift in the year of our 20th anniversary. Having a permanent location for our operations in the midst of a nature preserve will create a wonderful, community-based setting for our organization.

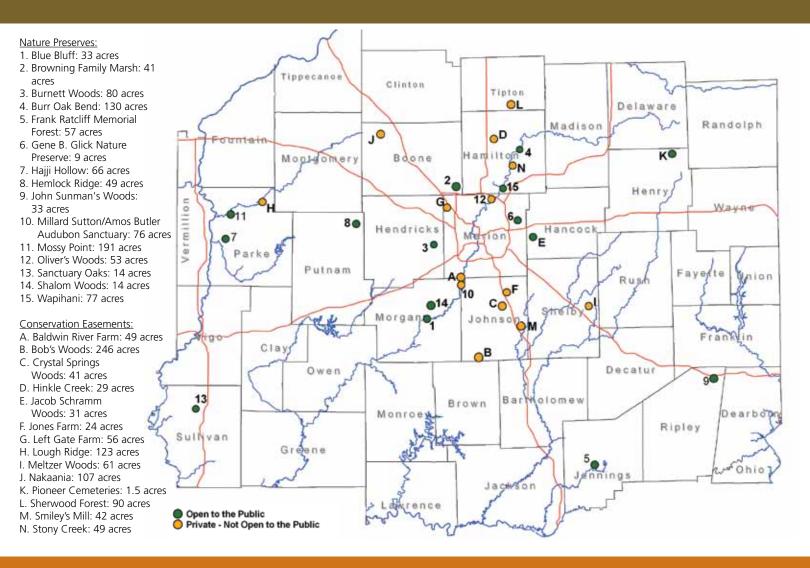
We hope you enjoy this issue and continue to follow the efforts of the organization. There is opportunity for everyone to support our work... Please contact us to get involved!

- Heather Bacher and James Wilson

Our Mission

Through land protection, stewardship and education, the Central Indiana Land Trust preserves natural areas, improving air and water quality and enhancing life in our communities for present and future generations.

Our Properties



How WE PROTECT LAND

Fee Simple

The outright ownership of land through donations or purchases is the most basic land protection tool. Once owned by a land trust, the land is protected in perpetuity.

Conservation Easements

This agreement between a landowner and a land trust or government entity allows the landowner to retain the title to the land, but permanently limits development and prevents certain uses of the property.

Protection Partnerships

We often partner with like-minded organizations to pool resources for the purchase of larger parcels of land.

Acreage Counter: 3,917 acres protected

923 acres owned 949 acres under management 2,045 acres protected through partnerships

For details on all of our projects, visit our website: www.conservingindiana.org

OLIVER'S WOODS: OUR NEWEST NATURE PRESERVE



The Daugherty House at Oliver's Woods will eventually serve as the Central Indiana Land Trust's headquarters. The rear of the home (shown here) looks out over the White River.

By Maria Steiner, Community Relations Director

liver Daugherty had a simple dream: to protect his family's land. The land, 53 acres on the north side of Indianapolis, is located in the highly developed Keystone at the Crossing area. Oliver held onto it fiercely, and as the last living member of his immediate family, bequeathed it to the Central Indiana Land Trust upon his passing in 2009. The land was named Oliver's Woods Nature Preserve by the Central Indiana Land Trust and commemorated by friends and members on June 12, 2010.

In an interview with Indy Parks several years ago, Oliver said, "There's so many lovely native plants, and this part here, I would like to have it left the way it is... the world doesn't need another shopping center..." Not an outdoorsman, Oliver merely wanted to preserve nature, beauty, and his family's history.

Located just northeast of the strip mall off of 86th Street and River Road that contains Borders, Bed Bath & Beyond, and Old Navy, this land is not the most likely location for a nature preserve. It is bordered by River Road to the west, I-465 to the north, and the White River to the south and east. You can see it from the back of Bicycle Garage Indy, Sangiovese Restaurant, and Wild Birds Unlimited. Its value, both to wildlife and developers, is undeniable. Through the years, Oliver held on to his land, despite the fact that developers were willing to pay up to \$14 million for it.

The full 300 acres remained intact until the 1960s, when the property was split in half by I-465. After that, the northern portion was used for gravel mining and development. Oliver was familiar with the neighbors of the Daugherty property – who owned the land that is now Keystone at the Crossing, Woodfield Crossing, and River Crossing.

The Lay of the Land

The 53-acre property is comprised of 16 acres of woods and 37 acres of prairie-savannah restoration, split by Carmel Creek, which empties into the White River on site. A portion of the property encompasses the southern half of Town Run Trail Park, which was put under easement with Indy Parks by Oliver many years ago. This popular trail will remain in place for mountain bikers and other nature enthusiasts. The remaining wooded area is home to species such as black walnut, bur oak, and red maple and will eventually have hiking trails for visitors to explore. We are in

"I would like to have it left the way it is... the world doesn't need another shopping center..." - Oliver Daugherty, 2003

The History

The land that is now Oliver's Woods Nature Preserve was obtained through a land grant by Oliver's great-grandfather, Dr. James Livingston Thompson, who moved here from England in the late 1800s. Originally, the land spanned over 300 acres and was used as a dairy farm. Oliver's mother, Martha Oliver Daugherty inherited the land from her parents, Dr. John Holiday Oliver and Emma Louise Thompson.

the process of monitoring the site for its species richness but have noted mink, gray tree frog, black rat snake, and five-lined skink. Plants of interest include wild hyacinth and horse gentian. This property is an important stopover for neotropical migratory birds, such as Connecticut and mourning warblers and blue-eyed vireos. Bald eagles regularly fly over the river in winter. With a full mile of White River frontage, Oliver's Woods is the Land Trust's seventh protected site located

along central Indiana's largest stream. The protection of natural land along the White River is of particular importance, as it supplies over 500,000 of us with our drinking water, as well as provides recreational opportunities for many anglers and paddlers. According to Oliver, the river generally floods every two to three years at this site to a minor degree, but the home

has remained dry. Even in the Great Flood of 1913, when most of the property flooded, the home stayed safely above the water.

About Oliver Daugherty

Oliver was born in Vancouver, Washington on May 22, 1937. His father, Joseph Daugherty, was a colonel in the U.S. Army and moved his family with him wherever he was stationed, so Oliver lived in places such as Virginia, Panama, and the Philippines. While living in Indianapolis, his family used the house and farm as their summer retreat. As a child, Oliver lived at Oxford Gables near 38th & Washington Boulevard and in



Carmel Creek empties into the White River at Oliver's Woods.

Broad Ripple – both the far northern edges of Indianapolis at the time. He attended Shortridge High School and graduated from Butler University with a History Degree. Oliver's parents moved their family to the property full-time in 1954, when his father retired.

Oliver held a variety of jobs in his life, but quit his job as journeyman in 1984 to take care of his mother when she became ill. She passed away in 1994, and he stayed, living on the land and in the home for the rest of his life. His only sibling, Julia Inman, was the *Indianapolis Star's* TV writer from 1963 until her death in 1987.

Future Plans

The Daugherty House will eventually serve as the Central Indiana Land Trust headquarters. Our goal is to update the home to fit the needs of an office by January of 2012. While the property is not open to the public just yet, a caretaker is living on site. A master plan is currently being developed for the entire property, including the house.

Key components of the master plan will address the natural and cultural history of the site, access for the public, and utilization of the site as home of the Central Indiana Land Trust. We look forward to sharing our designs for this extraordinary property once a master plan is completed.

This is the most valuable land contribution ever received by the Land Trust, and we are grateful to Oliver and his dream of keeping the land natural. Under the ownership of the Land Trust, it will be protected forever, and it will soon be open for the whole community to enjoy.



Oliver's Woods Nature Preserve is located on the north side of Indianapolis and is bordered by I-465 to the north, River Road to the west, and the White River to the south and east.

THANK YOU FOR HELPING US CELEBRATE 20 YEARS



Indiana Chief Justice Randall Shepard spoke to Land Trust members and friends at our 20th Anniversary Celebration.

n June 12, 2010, 150 members and friends turned out to help the Central Indiana Land Trust celebrate twenty years of land conservation and honor our 2010 Award Winners.

The event, held at Oliver's Woods Nature Preserve, featured tours of the house and woods and comments from Indiana Chief Justice Randall Shepard, Indiana Department of Natural Resources Deputy Director John Davis, and Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust Program Officer David Hillman.

Thanks to all of you who attended!



Conservation Director Cliff Chapman and botanist Hilary Cox led hikes through Oliver's Woods, our newest nature preserve at the June 12th celebration.

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR 2010 ANNUAL AWARD WINNERS

The Bur Oak Award for Outstanding Support: Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust

The Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust has been one of the Land Trust's most important financial contributors to date. The Pulliam Trust has generously provided multiple grants beginning in 2001. These grants have supported the hiring of staff, development of programs, and most recently, the development of the Greening the Crossroads plan. We are grateful to the Pulliam Trust for its ongoing support of conservation and helping connect people to nature right here in Central Indiana.

The Great Blue Heron Award for Extraordinary Service: Reta Rutledge

Reta Rutledge has been a member of the Land Trust since 1991, and has recruited dozens of new members, as well as volunteered many hours of her time each month. A past Board Member and President, Reta is currently our Land Protection Committee Chairperson. In addition, she attends many of our stewardship work days each season and is often helping out in the office. Reta is truly an amazing and very appreciated long-time friend and volunteer.

Join Us For A Fall Family Day!





FAMILY DAY AT MELTZER WOODS SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, 3:00 - 6:00 PM SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA

Join us for an afternoon of family fun, including:

- A hot dog and marshmallow roast with apple cider
- Naturalist-led hikes through the one of the only remaining old-growth forests left in central Indiana
- An opportunity to tour the Meltzer Farm's old cabins and barns
- Games and activities for kids

Meltzer Woods and Farm are privately owned, so this is a rare chance to visit the property. Please RSVP to info@conservingindiana.org or 317-631-5263 with the number attending. A map and directions will be emailed prior to the event.





SPECIES FEATURE: RIVER OTTERS

Written by Scott Johnson, Reprinted with permission from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources 2009 Wildlife Diversity Report

When the French explorer La Salle first ventured into the Ohio valley in the late 1600s, the river otter was a common inhabitant of the rivers, streams, and wetlands in the land area that would eventually become the state of Indiana. These swift, powerful, streamlined aquatic predators, however, began to disappear from vast portions of the landscape due to unregulated take, habitat loss, and other adverse impacts associated with human settlement. Otters were first protected in Indiana in 1921, but chances of recovery were unlikely and they were essentially gone from the Hoosier state by 1942. In the 1970s, advances in furbearer management and sweeping



Once nearly extirpated from central Indiana, river otters have been reintroduced and have now been seen in 73 of Indiana's counties.

environmental initiatives to improve water quality and protect and restore wetlands created an ideal setting for the return of river otter - all they needed was a little help.

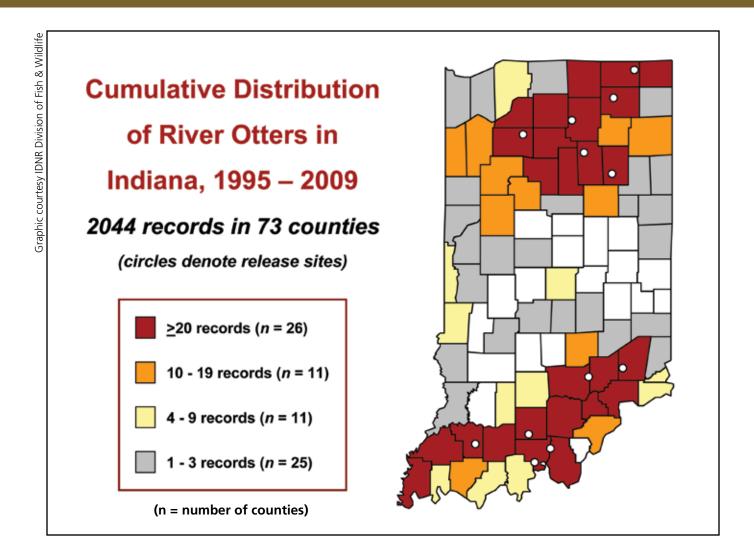
Efforts to restore river otters to Indiana's waterways began in 1995 through the release of 25 otters obtained from the marshes of coastal Louisiana. In the 5 years that followed, over 300 Louisiana otters were released into high quality riverine and wetland habitats at 12 sites in southern and northern Indiana. From these modest beginnings, the program has been a tremendous success and long-term prospects for maintaining viable, healthy otter populations in the Hoosier state are encouraging.

River otters are highly mobile and wide-ranging, use habitats that are difficult to get to or work in, and exist at low densities - all factors that make evaluating the status of their populations difficult. To meet this challenge, biologists use a combination of methods such as winter bridge surveys for otter activity (tracks, slides, droppings) along frozen, snow-covered streams, reports of otter sightings, and biological data obtained from otters accidentally killed in the state.



Snow-covered ground allows biologists to see "otter slides," one of the methods used in evaluating otter populations.

Analysis of information collected over the last 10 years clearly demonstrate that otters are reproducing at high rates and core populations in areas surrounding release sites are self-sustaining and secure. Otters have also colonized their portions of the state that were not initially targeted for restoration such as the Kankakee and Whitewater rivers as well as the Wabash and White River systems. Through 2009, there were confirmed records of otters from 73 of 92 Indiana counties although most occurred in 31 counties with or near release sites. Hoosier sportsmen and recreationists are reporting otter activity over an ever expanding area, and a record 43 otters were accidentally taken in traps legally set for other furbearers during the 2008-09 fur harvest season. Last winter, otter sign was found at nearly 14% of the more than 500 bridges visited statewide, the highest level ever recorded.



The ultimate sign of the program's success occurred in 2005 when river otters were removed from Indiana's endangered species list and reclassified as a species of special concern. Success, however, often brings new, but not totally unexpected, conflicts. Recently, opportunistic otters have found small recreational fishing ponds, a habitat not found in presettlement days, to their liking. While some pond owners may enjoy viewing otters, others are concerned about their potential impact to such small, stocked fish communities. Biologists have been following the frequency of these nuisance reports with interest, most of which have occurred near release sites where otter densities are probably highest. Should current trends continue, however, otter management in Indiana may require a more comprehensive approach that includes components not only to protect but to maintain and regulate restored populations. And that too is a sign of success.

For the full Wildlife Diversity Report, visit http://www.in.gov/dnr/fishwild/3347.htm.

SCIENCE-BASED LAND CONSERVATION AND STEWARDSHIP

How We Protect Land

By Cliff Chapman, Conservation Director

To an ovenbird, box turtle, or cricket frog, all land is not created equal. Different plant and animal species need specific types of habitat to survive, and sometimes a minimum habitat size to breed successfully. It is not enough to just protect more land in central Indiana. Land has to be protected in a strategic, meaningful way, which is exactly what the Central Indiana Land Trust does.

In 2009, a three-pronged approach to conservation was adopted. The Land Trust will preserve core conservation areas, promote green infrastructure, and serve the community. This approach prioritizes where to spend time and money while keeping the organization rooted as the area's local land trust.



Ovenbirds require large blocks of unbroken forest to nest successfully.

Core Conservation Areas

Core Conservation Areas are discrete, spatially defined areas that represent the best slice of natural central Indiana. They are living examples of forests, wetlands, prairie, and unique geological features. Deciding where to draw the lines to define these areas are based on habitat needs of specific "umbrella" species. Protection of adequate habitat for these species will benefit hundreds of others under their umbrella of protection.

Green Infrastructure

After two years of research, stakeholder meetings, and computers crunching statistical models, a green infrastructure plan for central Indiana was completed. Coined "Greening the Crossroads," it identifies a quarter million acres of land in the nine counties surrounding Indianapolis in need of conservation. This landscape approach to protecting large areas of important habitat connected by wildlife corridors is rooted in science, using landscape needs of six umbrella species.

Photo by Don Miller

The recent addition to Burnett Woods in Avon allows for a sustainable population of many species, including box turtles.

The Greening the Crossroads plan is too large for the Land Trust to complete by itself, and a coalition of partners has formed to share this information with towns, counties, government agencies and private landowners. With improved planning and connecting landowners to existing resources, this task that could seem daunting becomes quite pragmatic and feasible.

Serving the Community

The Central Indiana Land Trust is still the go-to organization for families who want to see their land protected in the future, even if the land isn't part of a Core Conservation Area or the Greening the Crossroads plan. The Land Trust uses a criteria scoring system to analyze potential projects, and each one is carefully evaluated. In fact, this criteria system has been published by the Land Trust Alliance for other land trusts to use or modify.

This three-pronged approach to conservation will benefit the plants, animals, and people who call central Indiana home.

How We Care for the Land We've Protected

By Cliff Chapman, Conservation Director

As the Central Indiana Land Trust's network of protected natural areas grows, the on-going responsibility of managing properties also increases. Therefore, it is critical we use our time and resources wisely. The choices we make have a huge impact on the quality of the habitat we manage for thousands of plants and animals.

Many of our preserves are impacted by past disturbance and present unique opportunities for improvement.



Due to a prairie restoration, monarch butterflies are now common at Wapihani Nature Preserve.

After careful monitoring, we make and review plans for management and sometimes restoration at each site. Then, tough decisions have to be made to prioritize the use of our time and resources, particularly with regard to invasive species, one of the biggest threats to Central Indiana's natural areas. Volunteers are recruited for some tasks while private contractors are hired to handle others.

The on-going restoration at Wapihani Nature Preserve in Hamilton County is a good example of utilizing both contractors and volunteers. To naturalize the former farm field, contractors planted a grassland species mix selected by the Land Trust to provide nectar sources to bees and butterflies throughout the growing season, with a structure to also attract grassland birds. Volunteers were recruited to address the floodplain forest that was choked with Asian bush honeysuckle. The prairie restoration

has resulted in a natural area that supports species such as savannah sparrow, grasshopper sparrow and the state endangered Henslow's sparrow. After getting inadequate results using methods recommended by internet sites and scientific journals, we experimented and found ways that volunteers could successfully control Asian bush honeysuckle with available resources. Areas once inundated with honeysuckle are bouncing back with native wildflowers, perhaps blooming for the first time in decades, and volunteers can visit and see firsthand the results of their time and effort.

Every Central Indiana Land Trust preserve has a management plan. In some cases, the same situations on different preserves are handled in different ways. For example, the former farm fields at Hemlock Ridge Nature Preserve have been planted with native hardwoods, and significant effort is spent maintaining these restorations with both volunteers and private contractors. The Millard Sutton/Amos W. Butler Audubon Nature Preserve also has a former farm field, but is going through natural succession, allowing the native tree species to repopulate the

area on their own. Since the latter preserve is managed for the protection of a great blue heron rookery, and great blue herons aren't particular to only nesting in hardwoods, allowing species like sycamore, cottonwood and hackberry to proliferate makes perfect sense.

Effectively managing a heterogeneous network of nature preserves in central Indiana is a large responsibility. It requires a pragmatic, science-based approach. With limited resources, the Central Indiana Land Trust is working every day to ensure that our legacy of natural areas provides excellent plant and animal habitat and access to nature for our community.



Land Trust staff conduct an ecological inventory in Marion County.

Photo by Heather Bacher

HANK HERON KIDS CORNER

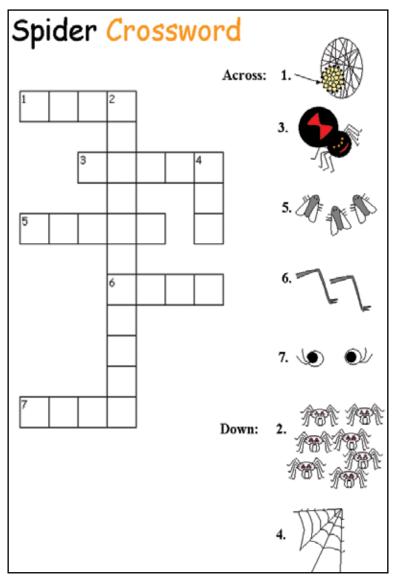
CREEPY CRAWLY

By Andy Hahn

Spiders spiders everywhere, spiders spiders in your hair. Okay, maybe I was the only one saying that in grade school, and maybe I wasn't being very nice. But the truth is, spiders are everywhere (just not in your hair). Take a second and look around your house; outside windows, near your front door, on bushes, in the grass, all around your swingset. You will probably see lots of cobwebs – and maybe a few little critters stuck in them as well. DON'T FREAK OUT! Spiders aren't such a bad thing, although it doesn't seem that way when you walk right through a cobweb and get it all over yourself.



Indiana is home to hundreds of different spiders. Spiders belong to the group of arthropods called arachnids. Most spiders are completely harmless to humans and are more like Charlotte from *Charlotte's Web* than Aragog from *Harry Potter*—ewww. However, Indiana is home to two poisonous spiders that can hurt you: the Black Widow and the Brown Recluse. Neither of these spiders have enough venom to put your life at risk, but it will certainly feel like your little brother is trying to pull your hair out.



The remaining spiders are harmless and really don't want to bother you. Spiders serve a very important role, particularly around your house, because they feed on insects that otherwise might sneak into your house at night. Spiders are also an important part of the circle of life, just like the movie *The Lion King* taught us. It's true though, spiders eat insects, and small animals and birds eat spiders. So be nice to spiders when you see them.

Spiders are generally divided into two categories: hunters and web spinners. You've probably seen more web spinners because, well, you've probably walked into a few webs in your yard. If you look closely at the web, you will be able to see the intricate and skillful work the spider does to catch its prey. Spiders will send a thread into the breeze until it catches something. The spider then tightens the thread and begins making its cross patterns until it creates the beautiful (and sticky) web that you see around your house. So the next time you see a spider web, don't swat it out of the way but take a second and admire the skill it took to create this trap.

To find more information about spiders and answers to the crossword puzzle, visit our website at www.conservingindiana.org and click on "Hank Heron Kids Club."

ALL ABOUT BATS!

By Sarah Jenkins

Tis the season for witches, ghouls and goblins! And this Halloween season, how do you intend to ward off bloodsuckers? With bats, of course! That's right – much like garlic can ward off Dracula, this small furry mammal can ward off those pesky mosquitoes that have been "bugging" you all summer. There are more than 1,000 species of bats in the world, most of which eat night-flying insects. In fact, one bat can eat between 600 and 1,000 insects every hour! That's a lot of mosquitoes! Bats also enjoy munching on bugs that feed on farmers' crops. Some bats may also eat fruit, fish, frogs, arthropods, birds and even small mammals. Although there are three species of "vampire bats" that feed on the blood of mammals, none of these species are found in North America. (Whew!)

Bats are not blind even though that's what you may have heard, but they primarily rely upon echolocation to find their food. If you see a bat swooping down toward humans, it is likely that the bat is just going after a mosquito that has been attracted to the human. In addition to controlling the insect population, bats' poop, called guano, oftentimes is collected from cave floors to be used by farmers as a fertilizer.



The Indiana Bat, an endangered species, may look scary, but it helps our environment in many ways.

Indiana is home to twelve species of bats, including the Little Brown Bat, the Big Brown Bat, the Evening Bat, the Big-Eared Bat, and even a bat aptly named the Indiana Bat. Unfortunately, the Indiana Bat is endangered. In the last few years, not only has the Indiana Bat faced habitat loss due to mining, tourism and other activities, but the Indiana Bat has also become susceptible to white-nose syndrome, a disease that has caused record numbers of deaths among several species of bats. The disease has been named for the white fungus that appears on the infected bats' muzzles and wings. In an effort to prevent the spread of this disease from the boots of cavers, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources has closed access to its caves, sinkholes, tunnels and abandoned mines. The truth is that bats are much less scary than popular belief, and they need our help if they are going to continue living among us. One thing is for sure, without our bats, we certainly would have many more bloodsuckers!

To find more information about bats, visit our website at www.conservingindiana.org and click on "Hank Heron Kids Club."





At the summer Hank Heron Kids Club outing, members enjoyed learning about box turtles and gathering eggs at the Goss Family Farm!

From the Development Office

Welcome New Members!

Robin Bellefuil Suzanne Brown Blakeman Susan Brown Lance Cline Phillip Cox Roseanne Crowell James and Stephanie DiBlasio Jane Diedrich Gracie and Morgan Elliott Mark Gibson James and Becky Gillenwater Lee Goss Carl and Barbara Harcourt Andrew Hart Roger L. Hedge Claudia Hilligoss Beth Hirtzel Lewis Johnson Kristin Koch M. McCarthy **Robert Proctor** Jeffrey Ray **Resort Condominiums** International LLC Carol Ryan Scott Russell Sanders Maria Smietana Jane Taylor Lisa Wagoner Deeanna Wohlgamuth Kevin Wyckoff Mary Young

The following Tributes Have Been Made:

In Memory of Julia Baxter by Sara Steckbeck

In Memory of Oliver Daugherty by Suzanne Brown Blakeman

In Memory of Paul Dooley by Betty and Ralph Jersild

In Memory of Bob Hougham by Mary Young

Meet Rachel Eble, Development Director

Joined the Central Indiana Land Trust staff in late April 2010. As Development Director, I coordinate all of the Land Trust's fundraising activities. Robust fundraising is essential to our mission fulfillment and directly tied to our capacity to protect land. My role with the Land Trust will be securing the necessary resources to sustain the organization and preserve the best



possible slice of Central Indiana. As an Indiana native, I feel particularly motivated to ensure that the creeks and woods like the ones I was fortunate to explore as a child will be there for the next generation. I have worked in non-profit fundraising for over nine years. Prior to joining the Land Trust, I was the Director of Annual Fund & Donor Relations at Brebeuf Jesuit Preparatory School. I graduated from the University of Colorado, Boulder in 2000. My husband, Nick, and I have a one year old son and two very large dogs.

We are exploring many possibilities for new events and activities for our members. Please plan on joining us on Saturday, November 6 for our Meltzer Woods Family Day. This family friendly event will feature fun activities for the whole family. See page 6 for details!

Current Fundraising Projects

We are in the process of securing funding for four major projects.

We are excited to be raising funds for two land conservation projects. The two pieces of property are located in Johnson and Morgan Counties and combined total over 164 acres. Additionally, we are securing the necessary funding for the next phase of Greening the Crossroads, which Cliff described on page 9.

Finally, and most importantly, we are actively raising funds for our Annual Fund Campaign. The Annual Fund is a yearly campaign that raises funds in support of our operational budget. It is the cornerstone of all our development activities. Our goal for this year's campaign is \$100,000. With over \$50,000 already secured, we are well on our way to a successful year.

Please join us by making your gift today!
Simply complete the enclosed pledge form or give online at www.conservingindiana.org.

Welcome New Board Members

The Central Indiana Land Trust is delighted to welcome our four newest board members.



Josh Christie

I was born here in Indianapolis and grew up here and in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I graduated from Park Tudor high school and have a B.A. from Colby College in Waterville, Maine with a major in Anthropology and minor in Philosophy. I got my J.D. from Indiana University in Bloomington and practice law at Ice Miller. My practice focuses primarily on mergers and acquisitions, general business transactions and general corporate transactions, and I am a member of my firm's Business Group and Life Sciences Group. My wife, Erica, and I had our first child, Alice, on July 19, 2010. We also have a three year old yellow lab named Stanley.

Lee Goss

I was born in Decatur, Indiana and graduated from IU, Bloomington. I have lived other places but returned to my home state after getting my MBA in California. I currently live on a 10 acre farm outside of Arcadia, IN. I am a registered securities broker, a Certified Finanacial Planner® and work for a financial services firm. I am married with two children: a 6 year old boy and a 10 year old girl who both prefer to spend their time outdoors. I am a life-long self-described tree hugger and am excited about the opportunity to become more active in protecting our Indiana natural heritage for my children and for generations to come.



Jeramy Janoski



I'm a senior financial analyst at Eli Lilly & Company working on SEC filings and small to midsize business development activity. As a Certified Public Accountant with over seven years of experience, I have a perspective with a mixture from both accounting and finance fields. Prior to joining Eli Lilly, I was an auditor at Ernst & Young, supervising audits of public companies, primarily in the real estate and retail industries. I have a Master of Science in Accountancy from the University of Notre Dame and a Bachelor of Science in Finance from Butler University. My wife Allison and I were blessed with twins (a boy and girl) in July, our first children. I grew up hunting,

fishing and exploring the woods in Southern Indiana, all of which have strengthened my desire to help with conservation efforts and make sure future generations have the same experience.

Peter Racher

I am delighted to join the Central Indiana Land Trust board. I have hiked the Land Trust property at Mossy Point and look forward to visiting other Land Trust properties soon. I majored in biology in college and focused on plant science, and I anticipate that my activity for the Land Trust will mesh with a number of areas of long-standing interest. I attended law school at IU-Bloomington and have lived in Indianapolis for more than 20 years. My wife, Sarah Binford, is a professional cellist and music educator. We have four adult or near-adult children and one 6-monthold grandchild. Sarah and I love to snow ski but I have started taking it easy now that I'm past 50 - no orthopedic injuries please! We like spending summers with my extended family in northwest Wisconsin where we splash and hike and sometimes hang out in the woods in a hand-made log cabin. And when I'm not dreaming about being in Wisconsin I can usually be found at the law firm Plews Shadley Racher & Braun in Indianapolis, where my work concentrates on litigation and environmental law matters.





Central Indiana Land Trust, Inc. 1500 North Delaware Street Indianapolis, IN 46202

Please visit our website: www.conservingindiana.org

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FALL 2010 STEWARDSHIP FIELD DAYS

Looking for a great way to enjoy the fall weather? Join us for one or more of the following volunteer field days! All events start at 9:00 am and last 3-4 hours unless otherwise noted.

Wednesday, October 6: Help mow around tree seedlings to prevent competition from weeds at Hemlock Ridge Nature Preserve (Putnam County) ***

Saturday, October 9: Honeysuckle removal at Burr Oak Bend Nature Preserve with IUPUI Center for Earth and Environmental Science students - others welcome (Hamilton County) **

Wednesday, October 20: Mowing and maintenance of patches of native east-central Indiana prairie at our three Pioneer Prairie Cemeteries (Henry County) ***

Saturday, October 23: Honeysuckle cutting and removal at Burnett Woods Nature Preserve , and if time allows, we will begin boundary marking on our new 10-acre addition (Hendricks County) **

Saturday, November 6, 12:00 pm: Cutting of purple wintercreeper at Meltzer Woods old growth forest. Whether you volunteer or not, join us from 3:00-6:00 pm for our Fall Family Day (see page 6 for details!) (Shelby County) *

Wednesday, November 10: Boundary marking at Sunman's Woods (Ripley County) ***

Wednesday, November 17: Boundary marking at Oliver's Woods Nature Preserve (Marion County) ***

Key: * = easy, family friendly, all ages welcome; ** = moderate in difficulty, sharp tools will be used; *** = difficult, not recommended for children under 16.

To volunteer, please sign up at info@conservingindiana.org or 317.631.5263. Details and directions will be sent out the week before each project.