The maps and tables in this publication were prepared using PCensus 7.06 for MapInfo and MapInfo Professional 7.0.
3. Geographic and Historical Notes

Hendricks County is located in Central Indiana, west of Indianapolis. It is bordered by the following counties: Marion to the east, Morgan to the south, Putnam to the west, Montgomery to the northwest, and Boone to the north. U.S. Highway 36, and Interstate Highways 74 and 70 cross the county. Elevation is 800-1000 feet. The topography of the county is extremely varied, from nearly level in the northeast and southwest, to slightly sloping in the west central region and near waterways, to steeply sloping in the west. The landscape features oak and hickory trees. The county pertains to the Indiana and Ohio Till Plain land resource area.

Hendricks County is on Eastern Standard Time all year. Average daily temperatures are $18^\circ/37^\circ$ in January and $63^\circ/87^\circ$ in July. Annual precipitation is about 40 and snowfall about 25 inches. Typically the first freeze of the season occurs October 10-15 (north) and October 15-20 (south). The last freeze usually occurs April 25-30, except in the far northwest (May 1-5). The growing season lasts about 163-178 days.

Agricultural activity is diversified with corn for grain, soybeans, and livestock. Less than three-fourths of the land is in farms and around four-fifths of that land is in cash crops. Additional crops are hay and winter wheat. Main vegetables are pumpkins and sweet corn. Apple is a primary fruit crop. Livestock include cattle/calves, hogs/pigs and sheep/lambs. Main natural resources include construction sand, gravel, and forestland. Water resources include three small lakes (Danville Conservation Club Lake, Manor Lake, and Stout Lake) and several streams.

Communities include the towns of Danville (the county seat), Amo, Brownsburg, Clayton, Coatesville, Jamestown (which extends into Boone County), Lizton, North Salem, Pittsboro, Plainfield, and Stilesville.

Sources: Map from P Census for MapInfo; Geographic Notes from Indiana Facts: Flying the Colors by John Clements, 1995.
3. Location and Historical Notes

Famous sons and daughters of Hendricks County include Herman B. Wells, who was from Jamestown, which extends into both Boone and Hendricks counties. A shaping force and beloved administrator at Indiana University for the better part of the 20th century. Entering IU as an undergrad as a teen in 1921, he went on to become president at a time when IU presidents were driven in a horse drawn buggy. He continued to serve in various capacities, including as chancellor, of the university until his recent death. (Nelson Price, *Indiana Legends*, Carmel: Guild Press of Indiana, Inc., 1997, p. 141-143)

Hendricks County is not a tobacco-producing county, according to the Strategic Development Group’s “Alternative Agricultural Strategy” (Bloomington, March 15, 2001) report, which is part of Governor Joseph E. Kernan’s “Recipient Final Reports for Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture Grant Programs”
(http://www.in.gov/oca/grants/valueadd/VAFinalReports.html):