Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1383

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 13-11-2-25.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 25.8. (a) For purposes of IC 13-18:

- (1) "Class I wetland" means an isolated wetland described by one
- (1) or both of the following:
 - (A) At least fifty percent (50%) of the wetland has been disturbed or affected by human activity or development by one (1) or more of the following:
 - (i) Removal or replacement of the natural vegetation.
 - (ii) Modification of the natural hydrology.
 - (B) The wetland supports only minimal wildlife or aquatic habitat or hydrologic function because the wetland does not provide critical habitat for threatened or endangered species listed in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and the wetland is characterized by at least one (1) of the following:
 - (i) The wetland is typified by low species diversity.
 - (ii) The wetland contains greater than fifty percent (50%) areal coverage of non-native invasive species of vegetation.
 - (iii) The wetland does not support significant wildlife or aquatic habitat.
 - (iv) The wetland does not possess significant hydrologic



function;

- (2) "Class II wetland" means one (1) of the following:
 - **(A)** An isolated wetland that supports moderate habitat or hydrological functions, including an isolated wetland that is dominated by native species but is generally without:
 - (A) (i) the presence of; or
 - (B) (ii) habitat for;

rare, threatened, or endangered species. and

- (B) A type of wetland listed in subdivision (3)(B)(i) through (3)(B)(vi) that:
 - (i) is located in a setting more than minimally disturbed by human activity or development; or
 - (ii) supports less than minimal wildlife or aquatic habitat or hydrologic function.
- (3) "Class III wetland" means an isolated wetland:
 - (A) that is located in a setting undisturbed or minimally disturbed by human activity or development and that supports more than minimal wildlife or aquatic habitat or hydrologic function; at least one (1) of the following rare and ecologically important types:
 - (i) Acid bog.
 - (ii) Acid seep.
 - (iii) Circumneutral bog.
 - (iv) Circumneutral seep.
 - (v) Cypress swamp.
 - (vi) Dune and swale.
 - (vii) Fen.
 - (viii) Forested fen.
 - (ix) Marl beach.
 - (x) Muck flat.
 - (xi) Panne.
 - (xii) Sand flat.
 - (xiii) Sinkhole pond.
 - (xiv) Sinkhole swamp; or
 - (B) that is located in a setting undisturbed or minimally disturbed by human activity or development and that supports more than minimal wildlife or aquatic habitat or hydrologic function and of that is at least one (1) of the following rare and ecologically important types:
 - (i) Acid bog.
 - (ii) Acid seep.
 - (iii) Circumneutral bog.



- (iv) Circumneutral seep.
- (v) Cypress swamp.
- (vi) Dune and swale.
- (vii) Fen.
- (viii) Forested fen.
- (ix) (i) Forested swamp.
- (x) Marl beach.
- (xi) Muck flat.
- (xii) Panne.
- (xiii) Sand flat.
- (xiv) (ii) Sedge meadow.
- (xv) (iii) Shrub swamp.
- (xvi) Sinkhole pond.
- (xvii) Sinkhole swamp.
- (xviii) (iv) Wet floodplain forest.
- (xix) (v) Wet prairie.
- (xx) (vi) Wet sand prairie.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a wetland or setting is not considered disturbed or affected as a result of an action taken after January 1, 2004, for which a permit is required under IC 13-18-22 but has not been obtained.
- (c) A wetland shall be classified by the function of the wetland prior to an impact if the impact:
 - (1) lowered hydrology or habitat function in the wetland; and
 - (2) would result in a lower classification but for this subsection.

SECTION 2. IC 13-11-2-48.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 48.5. (a) "Cropland", for purposes of IC 13-18-22-1(d), IC 13-18-22-1(c), means farmland:

- (1) that is cultivated for agricultural purposes; and
- (2) from which crops are harvested.
- (b) The term includes:
 - (1) orchards;
 - (2) farmland used to produce row crops, close-grown crops, or cultivated hay; and
 - (3) farmland intentionally kept out of production during a regular growing season (summer fallow).
- (c) The term does not include pasture land pastureland unless the pasture land pastureland is in active rotation with cultivated crops for purposes of soil maintenance or improvement.

SECTION 3. IC 13-11-2-74.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2021,



SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 74.5. (a) "Exempt isolated wetland", for purposes of IC 13-18 and environmental management laws, means an isolated wetland that:

- (1) is a voluntarily created wetland unless:
 - (A) the wetland is approved by the department for compensatory mitigation purposes in accordance with a permit issued under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or IC 13-18-22;
 - (B) the wetland is reclassified as a state regulated wetland under IC 13-18-22-6(e); IC 13-18-22-6(g); or
 - (C) the owner of the wetland declares, by a written instrument:
 - (i) recorded in the office of the recorder of the county or counties in which the wetland is located; and
 - (ii) filed with the department;

that the wetland is to be considered in all respects to be a state regulated wetland;

- (2) exists as an incidental feature in or on:
 - (A) a residential lawn;
 - (B) a lawn or landscaped area of a commercial or governmental complex;
 - (C) agricultural land;
 - (D) a roadside ditch;
 - (E) an irrigation ditch; or
 - (F) a manmade drainage control structure;
- (3) is a fringe wetland associated with a private pond;
- (4) is, or is associated with, a manmade body of surface water of any size created by:
 - (A) excavating;
 - (B) diking; or
 - (C) excavating and diking;

dry land to collect and retain water for or incidental to agricultural, commercial, industrial, or aesthetic purposes;

- (5) is a Class I wetland;
- (6) subject to subsection (c), is a Class II wetland with that:
 - (A) is not located within the boundaries of a municipality, and has an area, as delineated, of not more than three-eighths (3/8) acre; or
 - (B) is located within the boundaries of a municipality, and has an area, as delineated, of not more than three-fourths (3/4) acre;
- (7) is located on land:



- (A) subject to regulation under United States Department of Agriculture wetland conservation programs, including Swampbuster and the Wetlands Reserve Program, because of voluntary enrollment in a federal farm program; and
- (B) used for agricultural or other purposes allowed under the programs referred to in clause (A); or
- (8) is constructed for reduction or control of pollution.
- (b) For purposes of subsection (a)(2), an isolated wetland exists as an incidental feature:
 - (1) if:
 - (A) the owner or operator of the property or facility described in subsection (a)(2) does not intend the isolated wetland to be a wetland;
 - (B) the isolated wetland is not essential to the function or use of the property or facility; and
 - (C) the isolated wetland arises spontaneously as a result of damp soil conditions incidental to the function or use of the property or facility; and
 - (2) if the isolated wetland satisfies any other factors or criteria established in rules that are:
 - (A) adopted by the board; and
 - (B) not inconsistent with the factors and criteria described in subdivision (1).
- (c) The total acreage of Class II wetlands on a tract to which the exemption described in subsection (a)(6) may apply is limited to the larger of:
 - (1) the acreage of the largest individual isolated wetland on the tract that qualifies for the exemption described in subsection (a)(6); and
 - (2) sixty percent (60%) of the cumulative acreage of all individual isolated wetlands on the tract that would qualify for the exemption described in subsection (a)(6) but for the limitation of this subsection.
- (d) An isolated wetland described in subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) does not include an isolated wetland on a tract that contains more than one (1) of the same class of wetland until the owner of the tract notifies the department that the owner has selected the isolated wetland to be an exempt isolated wetland under subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6).

SECTION 4. IC 13-18-22-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2023, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person proposing a wetland activity in a state regulated wetland must



obtain a permit under this chapter to authorize the wetland activity.

- (b) A permit is not required for the following wetland activities:
 - (1) The discharge of dirt, sand, rock, stone, concrete, or other inert fill materials in a de minimis amount.
 - (2) A wetland activity at a surface coal mine for which the department of natural resources has approved a plan to:
 - (A) minimize, to the extent practical using best technology currently available, disturbances and adverse effects on fish and wildlife;
 - (B) otherwise effectuate environmental values; and
 - (C) enhance those values where practicable.
 - (3) Any activity listed under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act, including:
 - (A) normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities, such as plowing, seeding, cultivating, minor drainage, harvesting for the production of food, fiber, and forest products, or upland soil and water conservation practices;
 - (B) maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, and bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures;
 - (C) construction or maintenance of farm or stock ponds or irrigation ditches, or the maintenance of drainage ditches;
 - (D) construction of temporary sedimentation basins on a construction site that does not include placement of fill material into the navigable waters; and
 - (E) construction or maintenance of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, where the roads are constructed and maintained, in accordance with best management practices, to assure that:
 - (i) flow and circulation patterns and chemical and biological characteristics of the navigable waters are not impaired;
 - (ii) the reach of the navigable waters is not reduced; and
 - (iii) any adverse effect on the aquatic environment will be otherwise minimized.
 - (4) The maintenance or reconstruction (as defined in IC 36-9-27-2) of a regulated drain in accordance with IC 36-9-27-29(2) as long as the work takes place within the current easement, and the reconstruction does not substantially change the characteristics of the drain to perform the function for which it was designed and constructed.



- (5) Wetland activities in an exempt isolated wetland, as defined in IC 13-11-2-74.5.
- (6) Dredge and fill activities in an ephemeral stream, as defined in IC 13-11-2-72.4.
- (7) Dredge and fill activities in a Class II wetland that:
 - (A) is located within the boundaries of a municipality; and
 - (B) has an area, as delineated, of not more than three-fourths (3/4) acre.
- (8) (7) The activities of a forestry operation that are:
 - (A) conducted in compliance with the Indiana Logging and Forestry Best Management Practices Field Guide published by the department of natural resources; and
 - (B) confined to a waterway that has a watershed not greater than ten (10) square miles.

A state permit will be required if there are permanent negative impacts to isolated wetlands outside of a waterway or the activities conducted fail to comply with the Indiana Logging and Forestry Best Management Practices Field Guide.

- (c) If a conflict arises between:
 - (1) the provision in subsection (b)(7) under which dredge and fill activities in a Class II wetland with an area, as delineated, of not more than three-fourths (3/4) acre do not require a permit; and
- (2) the provision in section 3(a) of this chapter under which a wetland activity in a Class II wetland with an area, as delineated, of more than three-eighths (3/8) acre require an individual permit; the exemption in subsection (b)(7) controls.
- (d) (c) The development conversion of cropland, as defined in IC 13-11-2-48.5, to housing does not require a permit under this chapter if the cropland has been used for agricultural purposes:
 - (1) in the five (5) years immediately preceding the development; or
 - (2) in the ten (10) years immediately preceding the development, if the United States Army Corps of Engineers has issued a jurisdictional determination confirming that the cropland does not contain wetlands subject to federal jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

After receiving a jurisdictional determination described in subdivision (2) from the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the department shall notify the person proposing the wetland activity that the development of the cropland used for agricultural purposes in the immediately preceding ten (10) years is exempt from the permit requirement of subsection (a) under subdivision (2).



SECTION 5. IC 13-18-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2005, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14 not later than February 1, 2005, to implement the part of the definition of Class I wetland under IC 13-11-2-25.8(a)(1)(B).

- (b) Before the adoption of rules by the board under subsection (a), the department shall determine the class of a wetland in a manner consistent with the definitions of Class I, II, and III wetlands in IC 13-11-2-25.8.
- (c) The classification of an isolated wetland that is based on the level of disturbance of the wetland by human activity or development may be improved to a higher numeric class if an action is taken to restore the isolated wetland, in full or in part, to the conditions that existed on the isolated wetland before the disturbance occurred.

SECTION 6. IC 13-18-22-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. (a) The following shall be authorized by an individual permit:

- (1) Wetland activity in a nonexempt Class II wetland with an area, as delineated, of more than three-eighths (3/8) acre. This subdivision does not apply to the maintenance of a field tile within a Class II wetland under section 4(a)(1). that does not qualify for a general permit under section 4 of this chapter.
- (2) Wetland activity in a Class III wetland.
- (b) The board shall may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14 to govern the issuance of individual permits by the department under subsection (a).

SECTION 7. IC 13-18-22-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) The following shall be authorized by a general permit:

- (1) The maintenance of a field tile within a Class II wetland. However, the maintenance described in this subdivision may be authorized only if the field tile:
 - (A) is necessary to restore drainage of land adjacent to the wetland; and
 - (B) does not have the effect of draining the wetland.
- (2) The maintenance of a field tile within a Class III wetland. However, the maintenance described in this subdivision may be authorized only if:
 - (A) the maintenance of the field tile:
 - (i) is necessary to restore drainage of land adjacent to the



wetland; and

- (ii) does not have the effect of draining the wetland; and (B) the applicant obtains a site-specific approval for the maintenance of the field tile under section 12 of this chapter. Dredge and fill activities with minimal impact that are at or below impact thresholds, including the activities analogous to those allowed under the nationwide permit program (as published in 67 Fed. Reg. 2077-2089 (2002)).
- (b) The maintenance of a field tile in a Class I wetland does not require a permit.
- (c) The board shall may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14 to establish and implement the general permits described in subsection (a).
- (d) The department may not authorize a wetlands activity described in subsection (a) unless the applicant:
 - (1) identifies the water to be affected by the activity; and
 - (2) provides a compensatory mitigation plan as set forth in section 6 of this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 13-18-22-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) The rules adopted under section 3 of An applicant for a permit issued under this chapter:

- (1) must require that the applicant demonstrate, as a prerequisite to the issuance of the permit, that wetland activity:
 - (A) is:
 - (i) without reasonable alternative; and
 - (ii) reasonably necessary or appropriate;

to achieve a legitimate use proposed by the applicant on the property on which the wetland is located; and

- (B) for a Class III wetland, is without practical alternative and will be accompanied by taking steps that are practicable and appropriate to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem of the wetland; **and**
- (2) except as provided in subsection (c), (b), must establish that compensatory mitigation will be provided as set forth in section 6 of this chapter to reasonably offset the loss of wetlands allowed by the permits. and
- (3) The department or the board may prescribe additional conditions on applicants that are reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) The rules adopted under section 4 of this chapter must require, as a prerequisite to the applicability of the general permit by rule to a



specific wetland activity, that the person proposing the discharge submit to the department a notice of intent to be covered by the general permit by rule that:

- (1) identifies the wetlands to be affected by the wetland activity; and
- (2) except as provided in subsection (e), provides a compensatory mitigation plan as set forth in section 6 of this chapter to reasonably offset the loss of wetlands allowed by the general permit.
- (c) (b) Under subsections (a) and (b), the rules adopted under sections 3 and 4 of this chapter may provide for The commissioner may approve exceptions to compensatory mitigation in specific, limited circumstances.
 - (d) (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(A):
 - (1) a resolution of the executive of the county or municipality in which the wetland is located; or
 - (2) a permit or other approval from a local government entity having authority over the proposed use of the property on which the wetland is located;

that includes a specific finding that the wetland activity is as described in subsection (a)(1)(A) is considered conclusive evidence of that fact.

SECTION 9. IC 13-18-22-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise specified in subsections (b), and (c), (e), (f), and (h), compensatory mitigation shall be provided in accordance with the following table:

Wetland	Replacement	On-site and	Off-site
Class	Class	In-lieu Fee	Ratio
		Ratio	
Class II	Class II or III	1.5 to 1	2 to 1
		Nonforested	Nonforested
		2 to 1	2.5 to 1
		Forested	Forested
Class III	Class III	2 to 1	2.5 to 1
		Nonforested	Nonforested
		2.5 to 1	3 to 1
		Forested	Forested

- (b) The compensatory mitigation ratio shall be lowered to one to one (1:1) if the compensatory mitigation is completed before the initiation of the wetland activity.
- (c) A wetland that is created or restored as a water of the United States may be used, as an alternative to the creation or restoration of an



isolated wetland, as compensatory mitigation for purposes of this section. The replacement class of a wetland that is a water of the United States shall be determined by applying the characteristics of a Class I, Class II, or Class III wetland, as appropriate, to the replacement wetland as if it were an isolated wetland.

- (d) The off-site location of compensatory mitigation must be:
 - (1) within:
 - (A) the same eight (8) digit U.S. Geological Service hydrologic unit code; or
 - (B) the same county;
 - as the isolated wetlands subject to the authorized wetland activity; or
 - (2) within a designated service area established in an in lieu fee mitigation program approved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. department.
- (e) For purposes of satisfying subsection (a), compensatory mitigation may consist of:
 - (1) one (1) or a combination of the following:
 - (A) Creation or restoration of a wetland by the permittee.
 - (B) Bank credits.
 - (C) In lieu fee credits; or
 - (2) a combination of creation or restoration and preservation methods such that:
 - (A) creation or restoration of a wetland by the permittee accounts for at least a one to one (1:1) ratio of mitigation;
 - (B) preservation of a wetland by the permittee, under subsection (h), accounts for any remaining mitigation required under subsection (a).
 - (f) An exempt isolated wetlands: wetland:
 - (1) may be used to provide compensatory mitigation for wetlands activities in state regulated wetlands. An exempt isolated wetland that is used to provide compensatory mitigation becomes a state regulated wetland. considered a created or restored wetland for purposes of subsection (e)(1)(A) and (e)(2)(A); and
 - (2) if so considered, shall receive compensatory mitigation credit as follows:
 - (A) A Class I wetland may be enhanced to a Class II wetland by the permittee and used for mitigation credit for impacts to Class II wetland at the following ratios:
 - (i) One to one (1:1) if the enhancement occurs prior to impacts.



- (ii) Two to one (2:1) if the enhancement occurs after permitting.
- (B) If the mitigation wetland is the same or a higher classification than the impacted wetland, the mitigation wetland credit ratio is one to one (1:1).
- (C) Except as provided in clause (A), if the mitigation wetland is a lower classification than the impacted wetland, then mitigation credit shall be given in accordance with the following ratios:

Mitigation	Impact	Mitigation	
Wetland	Wetland	Credit Ratio	
		(Acres of Mitigation:	
		Acres of Credit)	
Class I	Class II	3 to 1	
Class II	Class III	4 to 1	

- (g) An exempt isolated wetland that is used to provide compensatory mitigation under subsection (f) becomes state regulated wetland.
- (h) A nonexempt, Class II or Class III isolated wetland that is not impacted and that is protected with a deed restriction or conservation easement:
 - (1) may be preserved for purposes of subsection (e)(2)(B) so long as the nonexempt, Class II or Class III isolated wetland is the same or a higher classification as the impacted wetland; and
 - (2) if the condition in subdivision (1) is met, shall receive compensatory mitigation credit as follows:

Impact - Wetland Type or Class

Mitigation	Class II	Class II	Class III	Class III
Wetland	Nonforested	Forested	Nonforested	Forested
Type				
Class II	6 to 1	8 to 1	N/A	N/A
On-site				
Nonforested				
Class II	5 to 1	6 to 1	N/A	N/A
On-site				
Forested				
Class II	7 to 1	9 to 1	N/A	N/A
Off-site				
Nonforested				
Class II	6 to 1	7 to 1	N/A	N/A
Off-site				



Forested				
Class III	4 to 1	5.5 to 1	7 to 1	9 to 1
On-site				
Nonforested				
Class III	3 to 1	4.5 to 1	6 to 1	7 to 1
On-site				
Forested				
Class III	4.5 to 1	6 to 1	8 to 1	10 to 1
Off-site				
Nonforested				
Class III	3.5 to 1	5 to 1	7 to 1	8 to 1
Off-site				
Forested				

(i) Unless otherwise specified, compensatory mitigation provided under this section must be protected with a restrictive covenant that is recorded with respect to the property on which the mitigation wetland is located.

SECTION 10. IC 13-18-22-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 7. (a) The department shall:

- (1) administer the permit programs established by this chapter; and
- (2) review and issue decisions on applications for permits to undertake wetland activities in state regulated wetlands in accordance with the rules issued by the board requirements under this chapter.
- (b) The department shall make available to the public a form for use in applying for a permit under this chapter.

SECTION 11. IC 13-18-22-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to subsection (f), The department shall make a decision to issue or deny an individual permit under section 3 of this chapter not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of the completed application. If the department fails to make a decision on a permit application by the deadline under this subsection or subsection (d), a permit is considered to have been issued by the department in accordance with the application.

(b) A general permit under section 4 of this chapter becomes effective with respect to a proposed wetland activity that is within the scope of the general permit on the thirty-first day after the department receives a notice of intent from the person proposing the wetland activity that the wetland activity be authorized under the general



permit.

- (c) The department must support a denial under subsection (a) by a written statement of reasons.
- (d) The department may notify the applicant that the completed application referred to in subsection (a) is deficient. If the department fails to give notice to the applicant under this subsection not later than fifteen (15) days after the department's receipt of the completed application, the application is considered not to have been deficient. After receipt of a notice under this subsection, the applicant may submit an amended application that corrects the deficiency. The department shall make a decision to issue or deny an individual permit under the amended application within a period that ends a number of days after the date the department receives the amended application equal to the remainder of:
 - (1) ninety (90) days; minus
 - (2) the number of days the department held the initial application before giving a notice of deficiency under this subsection.

SECTION 12. IC 13-18-22-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.160-2021, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. (a) A person seeking to engage in maintenance of a field tile within a Class III wetland under section 4(a)(2) of this chapter may apply to the department for a site-specific approval for the activity in accordance with this section. and the rules adopted under section 4(c) of this chapter.

- (b) An applicant for a site-specific approval under this section must provide information to the department on the need to perform the activity described in subsection (a), including the following:
 - (1) Information showing the location and area needed to be disturbed within the Class III wetland.
 - (2) Lack of reasonable alternatives to the disturbance of the area referred to in subdivision (1).



Speaker of the House of Represent	atives	
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President of the Senate		
President Pro Tempore		
Governor of the State of Indiana		
Date:	Time:	

