SENATE BILL No. 140

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 14-28-1-22.

Synopsis: Logjam removal. Provides that logs removed from a river or stream under the statutory exemption from permit requirements: (1) need not be cut if, in the opinion of the individual removing the logs, the cutting would create an unreasonable risk of bodily harm to the individual; and (2) need not be removed from the floodplain if the logs are dried and burned so completely as to eliminate the risk that the resulting ash and remnants, if the logs reenter the river or stream, will cause a new logjam.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

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 ${\it January~8, 2024, read~first~time~and~referred~to~Committee~on~Natural~Resources.}$



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.

SENATE BILL No. 140

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural resources.

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

SECTION 1. IC 14-28-1-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2023,
SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2023, SECTION 6,
AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL
OF THE 2024 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND
AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]:
Sec. 22. (a) As used in subsection (b)(1) with respect to a stream, "total
length" means the length of the stream, expressed in miles, from the
confluence of the stream with the receiving stream to the upstream or
headward extremity of the stream, as indicated by the solid or dashed,
blue or purple line depicting the stream on the most current edition of
the seven and one-half (7 1/2) minute topographic quadrangle map
published by the United States Geological Survey, measured along the
meanders of the stream as depicted on the map.
(b) This section does not apply to the following:

- (b) This section does not apply to the following:
 - (1) A reconstruction or maintenance project (as defined in IC 36-9-27) on a stream or an open regulated drain if the total length of the stream or open drain is not more than ten (10) miles.



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1	(2) A construction or reconstruction project on a state or county
2	highway bridge in a rural area that crosses a stream having an
3	upstream drainage area of not more than fifty (50) square miles
4	and the relocation of utility lines associated with the construction
5	or reconstruction project if confined to an area not more than one
6	hundred (100) feet from the limits of the highway construction
7	right-of-way.
8	(3) The performance of an activity described in subsection (c)(1)
9	or $(c)(2)$ by a surface coal mining operation that is operated under
10	a permit issued under IC 14-34.
11	(4) Any other activity that is determined by the commission,
12	according to rules adopted under IC 4-22-2, to pose not more than
13	a minimal threat to floodway areas.
14	(5) An activity in a boundary river floodway to which section 26.5
15	of this chapter applies.
16	(6) The activities of a forestry operation that are:
17	(A) conducted in compliance with the Indiana Logging and
18	Forestry Best Management Practices Field Guide published
19	by the department of natural resources; and
20	(B) confined to a waterway that has a watershed not greater
21	than ten (10) square miles.
22	(6) (7) The removal of a logjam or mass of wood debris that has
23	accumulated in a river or stream, subject to the following
24	conditions:
25	(A) Work must not be within a salmonid stream designated
26	under 327 IAC 2-1.5-5 without the prior written approval of
27	the department's division of fish and wildlife.
28	(B) Work must not be within a natural, scenic, or recreational
29	river or stream designated under 312 IAC 7-2.
30	(C) Except as otherwise provided in Indiana law, free logs or
31	affixed logs that are crossways in the channel must be cut,
32	relocated, and removed from the floodplain. However:
33	(i) the cutting of logs under this clause is not required if,
34	in the opinion of the individual removing the logs, the
35	cutting would create an unreasonable risk of bodily
36	harm to the individual; and
37	(ii) logs removed from a river or stream under this
38	clause need not be removed from the floodplain if the
39	logs are dried and burned so completely as to eliminate
40	the risk that the resulting ash and remnants, if the logs
41	reenter the river or stream, will cause another logjam.
42	Logs may be maintained in the floodplain if properly anchored



1	or otherwise secured so as to resist flotation or dislodging by
2	the flow of water and placement in an area that is not a
3	wetland. Logs must be removed and secured with a minimum
4	of damage to vegetation.
5	(D) Isolated or single logs that are embedded, lodged, or
6	rooted in the channel, and that do not span the channel or
7	cause flow problems, must not be removed unless the logs are
8	either of the following:
9	(i) Associated with or in close proximity to larger
10	obstructions.
11	(ii) Posing a hazard to agriculture, business, navigation, or
12	property.
13	(E) A leaning or severely damaged tree that is in immediate
14	danger of falling into the waterway may be cut and removed.
15	The root system and stump of the tree must be left in place.
16	(F) To the extent practicable, the construction of access roads
17	must be minimized, and should not result in the elevation of
18	the floodplain.
19	(G) To the extent practicable, work should be performed
20	exclusively from one (1) side of a waterway. Crossing the bed
21	of a waterway is prohibited.
22	(H) To prevent the flow of sediment laden water back into the
23	waterway, appropriate sediment control measures must be
24	installed.
25	(I) Within fifteen (15) days, all bare and disturbed areas must
26	be revegetated with a mixture of grasses and legumes. Tall
27	fescue must not be used under this subdivision, except that low
28	endophyte tall fescue may be used in the bottom of the
29	waterway and on side slopes.
30	(c) A person who desires to:
31	(1) erect, make, use, or maintain a structure, an obstruction, a
32	deposit, or an excavation; or
33	(2) suffer or permit a structure, an obstruction, a deposit, or an
34	excavation to be erected, made, used, or maintained;
35	in or on a floodway must file with the director a verified written
36	application for a permit. The permit application must be accompanied
37	by a nonrefundable minimum fee of two hundred dollars (\$200).
38	(d) <i>The A permit</i> application <i>for a permit filed under this section:</i>
39	(1) must set forth the material facts together with concerning the
40	structure, obstruction, deposit, or excavation; and
41	(2) must be accompanied by plans and specifications for the
42	structure, obstruction, deposit, or excavation.



1	(e) A person who files a permit application under this section must
2	provide:
3 4	(1) documentation of the person's ownership of the site where the proposed work will be performed; or
5	(2) an affidavit from the owner of the site where the proposed
6	work will be performed expressly authorizing the performance of
7	the proposed work on that site.
8	(f) A person who applies for a permit under this section may file an
9	amendment to the person's permit application. The director may
0	approve a permit application amendment filed under this subsection
1	only if the permit, as amended by the amendment, would meet the
2	requirements of this section.
3	(g) Two (2) or more persons may jointly apply for a permit under
4	this section.
5	(e) (h) An applicant A person described in subsection (c) must
6	receive a permit from the director for the work before beginning
7	construction. The director shall issue a permit only if, in the opinion of
8	the director, the applicant has clearly proven that the structure,
9	obstruction, deposit, or excavation will not do any of the following:
0.	(1) Adversely affect the efficiency of or unduly restrict the
21	capacity of the floodway.
22 23 24	(2) Constitute an unreasonable hazard to the safety of life or
23	property.
.4	(3) Result in unreasonably detrimental effects upon fish, wildlife,
2.5	or botanical resources.
26	(f) (i) In deciding whether to issue a permit under this section, the
27	director shall consider the cumulative effects of the structure,
28	obstruction, deposit, or excavation. The director may incorporate in and
29	make a part of an order of authorization conditions and restrictions that
0	the director considers necessary for the purposes of this chapter.
1	(g) (j) The following apply to a permit issued under this section:
3	(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), a permit is
	valid for two (2) years after the <i>date of</i> issuance of the permit.
4	(2) A permit issued to:
5	(A) the Indiana department of transportation or a county
6 7	highway department in connection with a construction project,
8	if there is any federal funding for the project; or (B) an electric utility for the construction of a power
9	generating facility;
.0	is valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance and of the
1	permit.
2	(3) is valid for the duration of a permitted project subject to
_	(5) is rain joi inc an anon of a permitted project subject to



1	periodic compliance evaluations for A permit issued to a
2	quarrying or aggregate company for the excavation of industrial
3	materials, including:
4	(A) clay and shale;
5	(B) crushed limestone and dolostone;
6	(C) dimension limestone;
7	(D) dimension sandstone;
8	(E) gypsum;
9	(F) peat;
10	(G) construction sand and gravel; and
l 1	(H) industrial sand;
12	is valid for the duration of the permitted project, subject to
13	periodic compliance evaluations.
14	However, a permit issued under this section expires if construction is
15	not commenced within two (2) years after the permit is issued. Except
16	as provided under section 22.1 of this chapter, a permit that is active
17	and was issued under subdivision (1) before July 1, 2014, is valid for
18	two (2) years beginning July 2014, and a permit that is active and was
19	issued under subdivision (2) before July 1, 2014, is valid for five (5)
20	years beginning July 2014.
21	(h) (k) The holder of a permit issued under subsection $\frac{(g)(3)}{(j)}$ (j)(3)
22	shall notify the commission of the completion of the permitted project
23	within six (6) months of after completing the permitted project.
24	(i) The following apply to the renewal of a permit issued under
25 26	this section:
	(1) A permit to which subsection $\frac{g}{(g)(1)}$ (j)(1) applies may be
27	renewed one (1) time for a period not to exceed two (2) additional
28	years. <i>and</i>
29	(2) A permit to which subsection $\frac{(g)(2)}{(j)(2)}$ (j)(2) applies may be
30	renewed one (1) time for a period not to exceed five (5) additional
31	years.
32	(ii) (m) The director shall send a copy of each permit issued under
33	this section to each river basin commission organized under:
34	(1) IC 14-29-7 or IC 13-2-27 (before its repeal); or
35	(2) IC 14-13-9, IC 14-30-1 (before its repeal), or IC 36-7-6
36	(before its repeal);
37	that is affected.
38	$\frac{(k)}{(n)}$ The permit holder shall post and maintain a permit issued
39	under this section at the authorized site.
10	(b) (o) For the purposes of this chapter, the lowest floor of a
1 1	building, including a residence or abode, that is to be constructed or
12	reconstructed in the one hundred (100) year floodplain of an area



1	protected by a levee that is:
2	(1) inspected; and
3	(2) found to be in good or excellent condition;
4	by the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall not be lower than
5	the one hundred (100) year frequency flood elevation plus one (1) foot.

