

Aquatic Vegetation Control Permit Exemption for Landowners and Tenants (IC 14-22-9-10 and 312 IAC 9-10-3)

Under state law, a landowner or tenant of land adjacent to public waters can control aquatic vegetation along their own shoreline frontage themselves without a permit provided these conditions are met:

- The aquatic vegetation control is done only by the landowner or tenant.
- Maintain only one opening per shoreline frontage per year.
- Treatment area cannot exceed 25 feet in width parallel to the shoreline.
- Treatment cannot occur in waters deeper than 6 feet.
- The treatment must be one (1) contiguous area and not exceed 625 square feet.
- Treatment area must include and be adjacent to any existing opening in the aquatic vegetation.

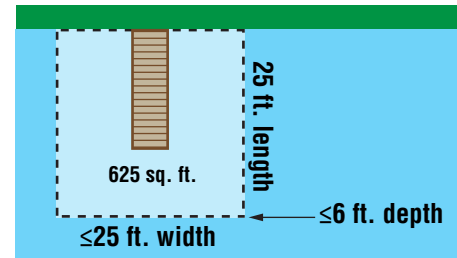
EXAMPLE

A TYPICAL TREATMENT AREA

In this first example, the landowner or tenant wishes to:

- Treat the maximum shoreline width (25 ft.)
- Treat the maximum allowable area (625 sq. ft.)

Because $Area (A) = Width (W) \times Length (L)$ and you know the Width and Area you plan to treat, you can now solve for maximum $Length (L)$ perpendicular to shore: $L = A \div W$
 $L = 625 \text{ sq. ft.} \div 25 \text{ ft.}$
 $L = 25 \text{ ft.}$



EXAMPLE

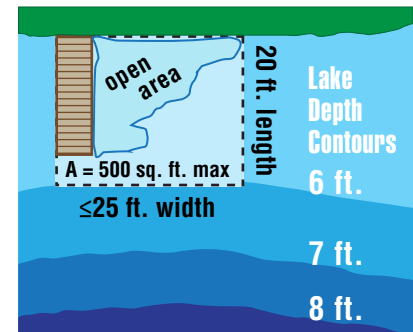
A REDUCED TREATMENT AREA

In this example, the landowner or tenant wishes to:

- Treat the maximum shoreline width (25 ft.)
- Treat the maximum allowable area (625 sq. ft.)

Because the depth is greater than 6 feet approximately 20 feet from shore, the length perpendicular to shore must be reduced to be compliant. Solving for area where:
 $A = W \times L$
 $A = 25 \text{ ft.} \times 20 \text{ ft.}$
 $A = 500 \text{ sq. ft. max}$

Note: The existing open area devoid of vegetation must be included in your treatment area.



EXAMPLE

MORE VARIATIONS

Note that in each example, the treatments are ≤6 feet of water depth and the maximums for shoreline width (25 ft.) and treatment area (625 sq. ft.) are not exceeded.

