Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality
Waterways Section

Publication Date:
May 29, 2026

IDEM Permit Number:
WQC001442

PUBLIC NOTICE

Closing Date:
June 19, 2026

Corps of Engineers ID Number:
N/A

To all interested parties:
This letter shall serve as a formal notice of the receipt of an application for Section 401 Water Quality Certification by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). The purpose of the notice is to inform the public of active applications submitted for water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1341) and to solicit comments and information on any impacts to water quality related to the proposed project. IDEM will evaluate whether the project complies with Indiana's water quality standards as set forth at 327 IAC 2.

1. Applicant:
Mark Wannemueller
CenterPoint Energy
P.O. Box 209
Evansville, IN, 47702

2. Agent:
Matthew Mans
Environmental Resources Management
222 South 9th St S
Minneapolis, IN, 55402

3. Project location:
Begins 2.0 miles southwest of New Castle IN, Henry County (39.912058, -85.400370) and continues south on a new alignment to 2.4 miles southwest of Lewisville IN, Rush County (39.786998, -85.390199) primarily following S County Road 25W.

4. Affected waterbody(ies):
Permanent stream impacts totaling 192 linear feet (lft) will be required for the placement of earthen backfill and riprap for stabilization across one (1) ephemeral, three (3) intermittent, and four (4) streams. Gas line installation activities will result in 64 lft of temporary stream impacts due to excavation and earthen backfill to three (3) perennial streams. Temporary wetland impacts will be required for the discharge of clean earthen backfill into a total of 0.14 acre within three (3) emergent wetlands.

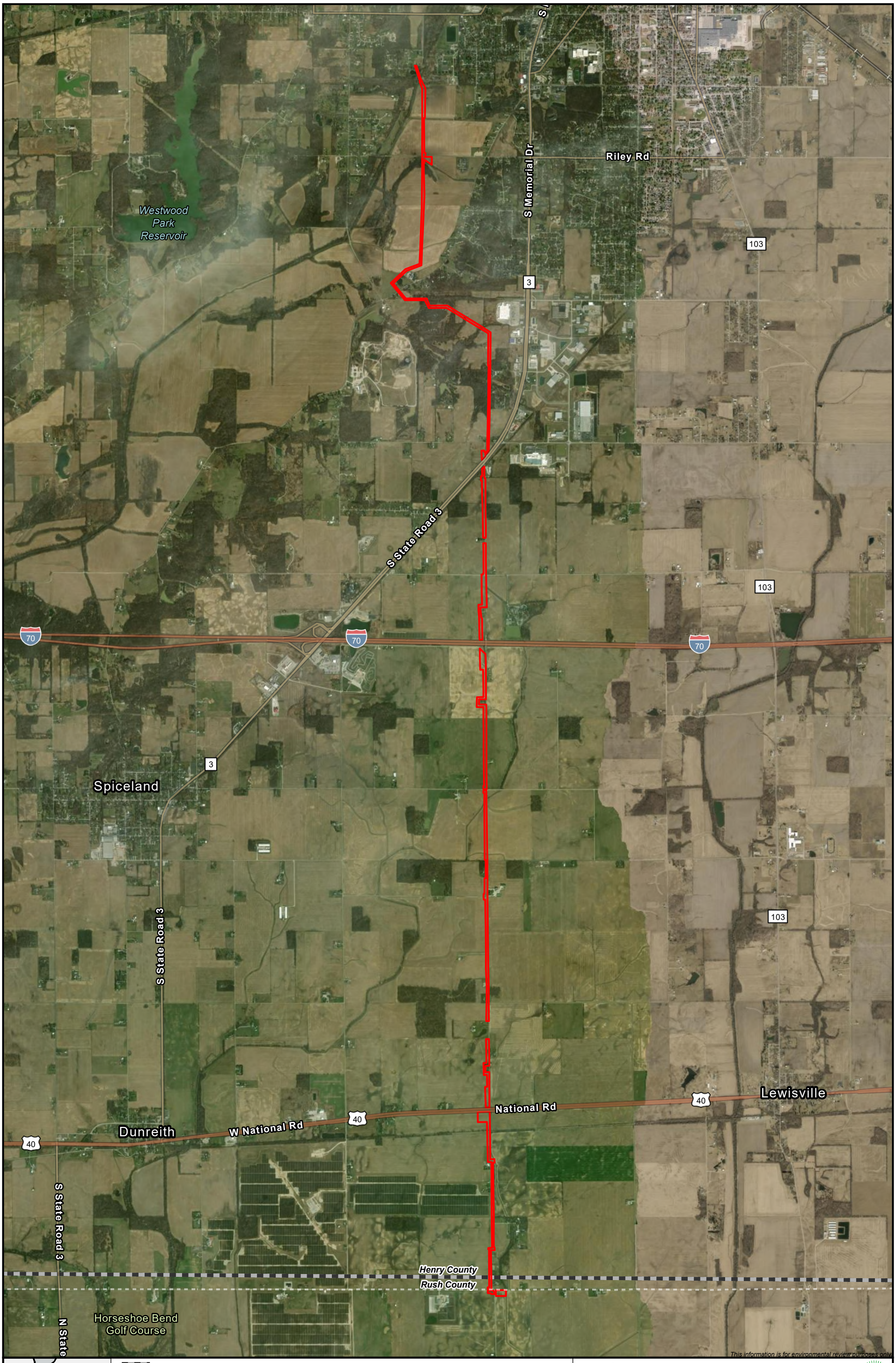
5. Project Description:
CenterPoint Energy is proposing to install 51,682 feet (approximately 9.8 miles) of 12-inch natural gas distribution line via bore and trench within a 10-foot corridor in Henry and Rush Counties, Indiana (IN) for system improvements.
For additional information visit the Regulatory ePortal at: https://waterquality.idem.in.gov

Comment period:
Any person or entity who wishes to submit comments or information relevant to the aforementioned project may do so by the closing date noted above. Only comments or information related to water quality or potential impacts of the project on water quality can be considered by IDEM in the water quality certification review process.

Public Hearing:
Any person may submit a written request that a public hearing be held to consider issues related to water quality in connection with the project detailed in this notice. The request for a hearing should be submitted within the comment period to be considered timely. The request should also state the reason for the public hearing as specifically as possible to assist IDEM in determining whether a public hearing is warranted.

Questions?
Submit requests for additional information and written comments to WaterwaysComments@idem.IN.gov
In the subject line of the email, please include the IDEM ID Number listed in the top right corner of the first page of this public notice. Indicate if you wish to receive a copy of IDEM's final decision. Comments and inquiries may also be forwarded to -

Office of Water Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue, IGCN 1255
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251



CenterPoint Energy

Figure 1
Site Location
New Castle to Rushville Project
Henry and Rush Counties, Indiana

ERM

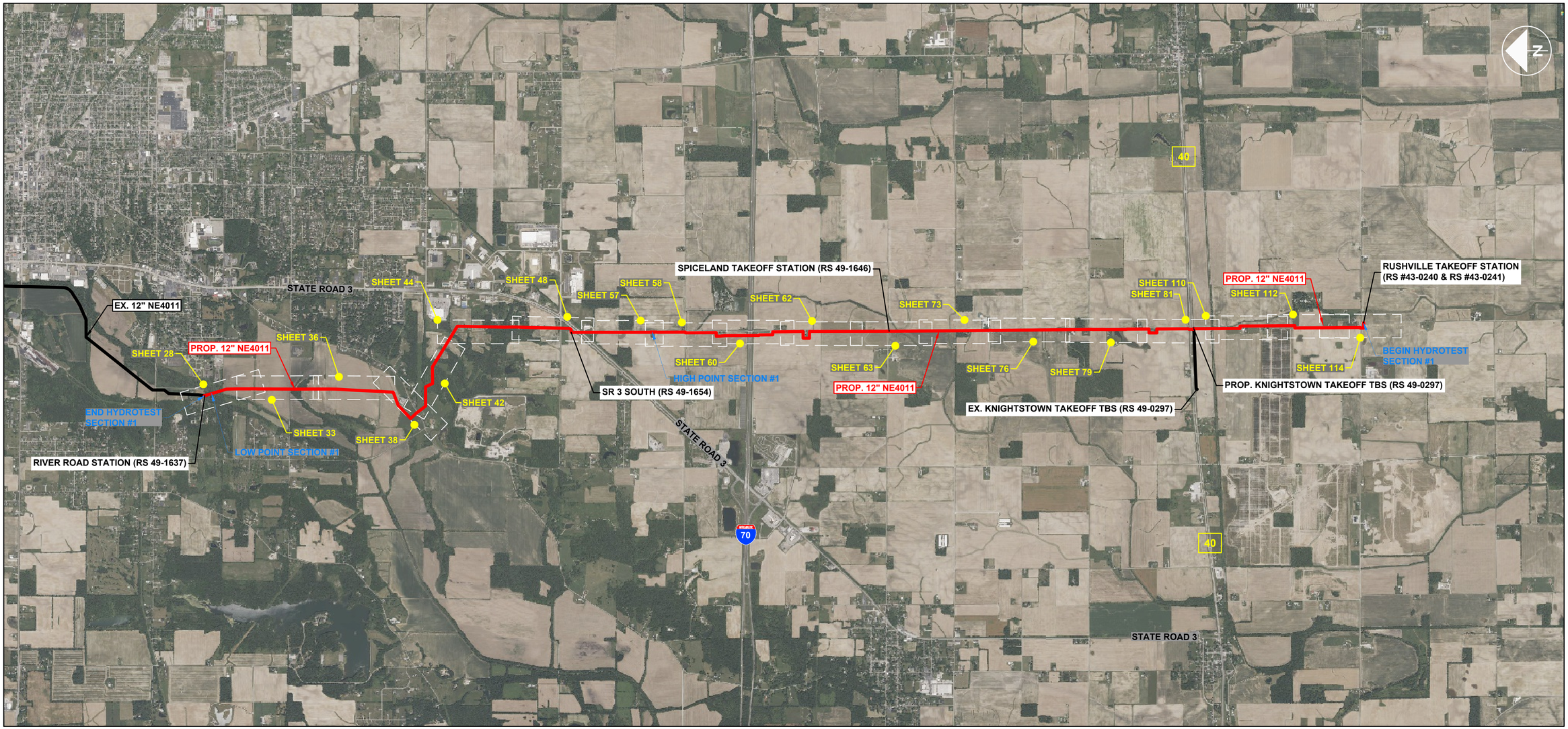
FILE: M:\US\Projects\A-C\CenterPoint\Indiana\2025\10_CPE_New_Castle_CPE_New_Castle.aprx | REVISED: 10/29/2025 | SCALE: 1:40,000 when printed at 11x17

DRAWN BY: DK

12" NE4011 MUNCIE TO RUSHVILLE (PHASE 2)
PIPELINE INSTALLATION

HYDROTEST SECTIONS - LINE SUMMARY		
TEST SECTION	TEST LENGTH (LF)	FRAC TANKS REQ. (EA)
1	50,393	16

MAP LEGEND:
- PIPELINE INSTALLATION
- EXISTING PIPE



NOTE:
THE BEND ANGLE FOR FITTINGS HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AND SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR.

EnSiteUSA

ISSUED FOR BID
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
9/24/2025

811 Know what's below. Call 811 before you dig.

DISCLAIMER: ENSITEUSA MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THIS SURVEY OR THESE MAPS CONTAINS COMPLETE OR CONCLUSIVE UNDERGROUND OR ABOVEGROUND UTILITY INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION & PRESERVATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND AND ABOVEGROUND UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT DEPICTED ON THESE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO CONTACT ALL OWNERS OF UNDERGROUND AND ABOVEGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
A	10/28/2024	JCS	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
B	5/28/2025	JCS	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW
C	7/28/2025	JCS	ISSUED FOR 90% REVIEW
0	9/24/2025	JCS	ISSUED FOR BID

OPERATING CENTER: MUNCIE		DIVISION: CEIN	
PROJECT#: 7760.0001	SCALE: N.T.S.		
CITY / TOWNSHIP: NEW CASTLE	COUNTY: HENRY	STATE: IN	

12" NE4011 MUNCIE TO RUSHVILLE (PHASE 2)
PIPELINE INSTALLATION
GENERAL
COVER

EnSiteUSA DWG NO.	SHEET NO.	REV.
0000	SHEET 1	0

CenterPoint Energy

May 2026

Centerpoint Energy Mitigation Plan

New Castle to Rushville 12-inch Line Replacement

IDEM HQJ-N9Z4-6PEVV

Henry County, Indiana

Prepared By:

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Evansville, Indiana 4708

DAVEY Resource Group

Table of Contents

CenterPoint Energy Wetland Mitigation

1.0 Project Objectives

The primary objective of this permittee-responsible mitigation (PRM) project is to create a functional and self-sustaining emergent wetland that provides ecological uplift and offsets unavoidable impacts to regulated wetlands for the CenterPoint Energy - New Castle to Lewisville 12” Line Replacement project. Specifically, this project aims to:

- Restore approximately 0.28 acre of emergent wetland to offset permanent impacts to jurisdictional emergent wetlands at the CenterPoint Energy - New Castle to Lewisville 12” Line Replacement (IDEM # WQC001442) in Henry and Rush Counties, Indiana.
- Prioritize native biodiversity, wildlife habitat, and hydrological function within the greater Whiter River watershed.
- Replicate a wet meadow ecosystem characteristic of the region's pre-agricultural state.

2.0 Site Selection

The mitigation site (40.067660°N, 85.500460°W) is located southwest of the intersection of West County Road 950 North and North County Road 600 West. The site is a triangular parcel bounded on the east by 600 West, on the northwest by Fall Creek (a perennial tributary of the White River), and on the southwest by Honey Creek (a perennial tributary of Fall Creek). See Figure 1 below.

Figure 1. Mitigation Site Aerial

The goals of the proposed mitigation are to restore 0.28 acre of emergent wetland with an ecologically sound project approach and to meet the requirements for equivalency or superiority of compensatory mitigation, focusing on maximizing watershed function and sustainability:

1. Enhanced Ecological and Hydrologic Function

The proposed mitigation in the Upper White River service area delivers ecological benefits and functional lift for the greater White River watershed. Mitigation site selection rests on the following principles:

- **Watershed Scale Benefit:** While the impact is in the East Fork service area, the mitigation site is still situated within the same larger river basin (the White River watershed), ensuring that restored wetland functions contribute to the regional hydrologic and ecological health of the shared system.
- **Contiguity and Size:** The Upper White mitigation site, while a small project itself, is situated adjacent to approximately 100 acres of previously restored wetlands to the east, another planned restoration of approximately 60 wetlands immediately to the south, and the riparian corridor for a major tributary of the White River (Fall Creek), supporting an opportunity to create a larger, more contiguous block of mixed wetland habitat and an expanded wildlife corridor. Larger restoration sites generally provide greater ecological integrity and resilience, supporting a broader array of wildlife and maintaining hydrologic function more effectively than a smaller fragmented site might in the East Fork service area. Figure 1 above shows the location of the mitigation site (outlined in orange) in relation to the adjacent restoration areas and riparian zones.
- **Water Quality Uplift:** The Upper White service area supports diverse land use, ranging from heavily urbanized areas to large expanses of intensely farmed agricultural fields. Corn and soybean production contribute significantly to soil loss, nutrient loading, and concentrated flow (from heavily tiled fields) into the watershed's streams. The proposed PRM site in the Upper White will remove a small farm field from production. Drainage tile will be removed, supporting increased groundwater infiltration and flood storage, and native emergent vegetation will provide increased filtration of runoff as it flows toward Honey Creek, a perennial tributary of Fall Creek. Removing the tiles will also help protect Honey Creek from erosion experienced during periods of high output from the drainage tiles. The specific location and design of the Upper White site are strategically positioned to address a known water quality impairment (e.g., nutrient or sediment loading) identified as a priority within the larger watershed. The establishment of new emergent wetlands and the recently restored forested wetlands at this location will result in a greater measurable reduction of non-point source pollution compared to the impact area, thus providing a net gain in watershed health.

2. Sustainability and Long-Term Success

The Upper White service area site provides a high probability of long-term ecological success and reduced risk of failure, which is a critical consideration for compensatory mitigation:

- **Optimal Hydrologic Conditions:** The mitigation area possesses stable and reliable hydrologic inputs (e.g., an existing tile network that can be removed, favorable soil types) to support the desired persistent emergent wetland community. This reduces the risk of mitigation failure due to inadequate hydrology, a common challenge in creating or restoring wetlands.
- **Reduced Anthropogenic Stressors:** The Upper White service area site is located in an area with few current or projected future anthropogenic stressors (such as adjacent development, intensive agriculture, or competing infrastructure). This position in the landscape enhances the potential for the long-term viability and ecological maturity of the restored emergent wetland. The presence of at least two additional restoration projects immediately adjacent to the PRM also provides essential native buffers that further protect the site from anthropogenic pressure.
- **Conservation Corridor Linkage:** The mitigation site is positioned to expand or connect existing protected habitats, contributing to established wildlife corridors. This connection provides essential supporting habitat for various species, particularly those dependent on emergent wetlands for breeding or migratory stops, leading to a greater ecological return than isolated mitigation.
- **Watershed Context:** Proximity to the impact site within the White River watershed.
- **Hydrological Characteristics:** Site is located in a glacial outwash in soils that are poorly drained and subject to frequent ponding. The field is drained by at least one 8-inch tile that outlets near the confluence of Honey Creek and Fall Creek. (See Figures 2a and 2b)
- **Technical Feasibility:** Suitable soil types and an estimated depth to groundwater of 0 to 12 inches below the surface (undrained).


Figure 2a. Tile Outlet into Honey Creek


Figure 2b. Tile Outlet into Honey Creek

3.0 Site Protection Instrument

The permittee will establish legal arrangements, such as a conservation easement or deed restriction, to ensure the long-term protection of the mitigation site. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) template will be used as a baseline for the site protection instrument.

4.0 Baseline Information

4.1 Impact Site

Three wetlands will require 0.14 acre of permanent impacts for the New Castle to Lewisville 12" Line Replacement project (Table 1 below).

Table 1. Wetland Impact Areas

Feature	Cowardin Classification1	Area (Acres)2	Latitude	Longitude
WET01e_w	PEM	0.03	39.818917	-85.391389
WET05e_w	PEM	0.062	39.875786	-85.390785
WET06e_w	PEM	0.044	39.883819	-85.390754

Impact Sites - Vegetation

The wetlands planned for impact (see Table 1 below) are dominantly lower-diversity emergent systems associated with either drainage ditches or marginal areas adjacent to agricultural fields. Dominant herbaceous species in Wetlands 01, 02, and 03 include straw-colored flatsedge (*Cyperus strigosus,* FACW), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea,* FACW), softstem bulrush (*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani,* OBL), and cattail (*Typha sp.,* OBL), with a few other species such as cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus,* UPL), Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense,* FACU), devil's tickseed (*Bidens frondosa,* FACW), yellow avens (*Geum aleppicum,* FACW), green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens,* OBL), American burnweed (*Erichtites heracifolius,* FAC), panicled aster (*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum,* FAC), and purpleleaf willowherb (*Epilobium coloratum,* OBL).

Impact Sites - Soils

Soils in each wetland were heavy clay loams with either a Redox Dark Surface (F6) or Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric indicator.

Impact Sites - Hydrology

Indicators of hydrology in the wetlands included Drainage Patterns (B10), Geomorphic Position (D2), FAC-Neutral Test (D5), Water-stained Leaves (B9), Thin Muck Surface (C7), Saturated Soil (A3), and Surface Water (A1). Hydrologic inputs appeared to be primarily surface runoff.

4.2 Mitigation Site

The proposed mitigation site is currently an active agricultural field that is typically rotated between soybeans and corn from year-to-year. Historically, the region supported wet prairies, meadows, and marshes before being altered by agricultural drainage systems. Refer to Appendix A for a completed wetland determination data sheet. Figures 3a and 3b below are photographs of the mitigation site.

Mitigation Site - Vegetation

The mitigation site is currently planted in soybeans. No additional vegetation was observed in the mitigation area due to herbicide application.

Mitigation Site - Soils

A soil pit excavated at the proposed mitigation site indicated hydric soils meeting the Redox Dark Surface (F6) criteria.

Mitigation Site - Hydrology

Indicators of hydrology at the low point of the mitigation site include Surface Soil Cracks (B6), Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9), and Geomorphic Position (D2). Photos taken at the mitigation site are below.

Figure 3a. Soil Pit Excavated in Mitigation Area

Figure 3b. View of Mitigation Area from Tile Outlet

5.0 Determination of Credits

The mitigation project will provide at least 0.28 acre of emergent wetland restoration to compensate for 0.14 acre of permanent impact to emergent wetlands to achieve a mitigation ratio of 2:1. Credit calculations are based on established mitigation ratios agreed upon during early coordination with permitting agencies to ensure no net loss of wetland function.

6.0 Mitigation Work Plan

The construction and restoration will follow a phased approach:

- **Earthwork and Grading:** Minor will occur to draw the water table closer to the surface and allow a path for storm pulses through Honey Creek to stage up and into the floodplain. Earthwork will be staged to create a mosaic of wet meadow and transitional upland habitats. Side slopes will be maintained at a maximum of 3:1 and the site will be rough-graded to support microtopography that is typical of natural wetland systems. See Appendix B for conceptual grading plans.
- **Hydrology Restoration:** Field tile search and removal will be a primary method for restoring wetland hydrology. At least one 8-inch tile has already been located and a trench will be excavated parallel to Honey Creek and Fall Creek to locate any additional tiles. The trench will be restored to original grade and stabilized with native seed.
- **Planting Strategy:** A mix of direct seeding and live plug installation will be used to vegetate the site. See Appendix B for planting plans.

7.0 Maintenance Plan

Ongoing maintenance will be conducted for at least five years to ensure successful establishment:

- **Invasive Species Control:** Regular surveys and removal of species such as *Phragmites* or Purple Loosestrife.
- **Hydrological Management:** Monitoring and clearing of blockages to maintain inundation periods.
- **Erosion Control:** Implementation of coir logs or supplemental planting in areas of instability.

8.0 Performance Standards

Success will be assessed against quantifiable ecologically-based standards:

- **Invasive Species:** No 10m x 10m area shall have more than 10% combined coverage of *Typha* spp. (cattail) or *Phalaris arundinacea* (reed canary grass).
- **Prohibited Species:** The site must be free from *Phragmites australis* and *Lythrum salicaria*.
- **Hydrology:** Demonstration of wetland hydrology for a specified duration during the growing season based on Growing Season guidance outlined in the August 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0).*
- **Vegetation:** Achievement of minimum native cover and species richness targets.

9.0 Monitoring Requirements

The monitoring program will span 3 to 5 years, with annual reports submitted by December 31. See Appendix B for monitoring transect and sampling plot locations.

Parameter	Frequency	Methodology
Vegetation Surveys	Twice a Year (Spring/Fall)	Transects and 1-meter diameter sampling plots to assess richness and cover
Hydrology	Monthly (Growing Season)	Pit excavation and visual observations
Photo Documentation	Quarterly	Permanent photo points to track visual changes
As-Built Survey	Once	Final grade elevations and planting species/quantities

10.0 Long-Term Management Plan

Upon meeting performance standards and receiving USACE release, the site will transition to long-term management. A designated long-term steward will be responsible for periodic invasive species monitoring and maintaining the ecological integrity of the site.

11.0 Adaptive Management Plan

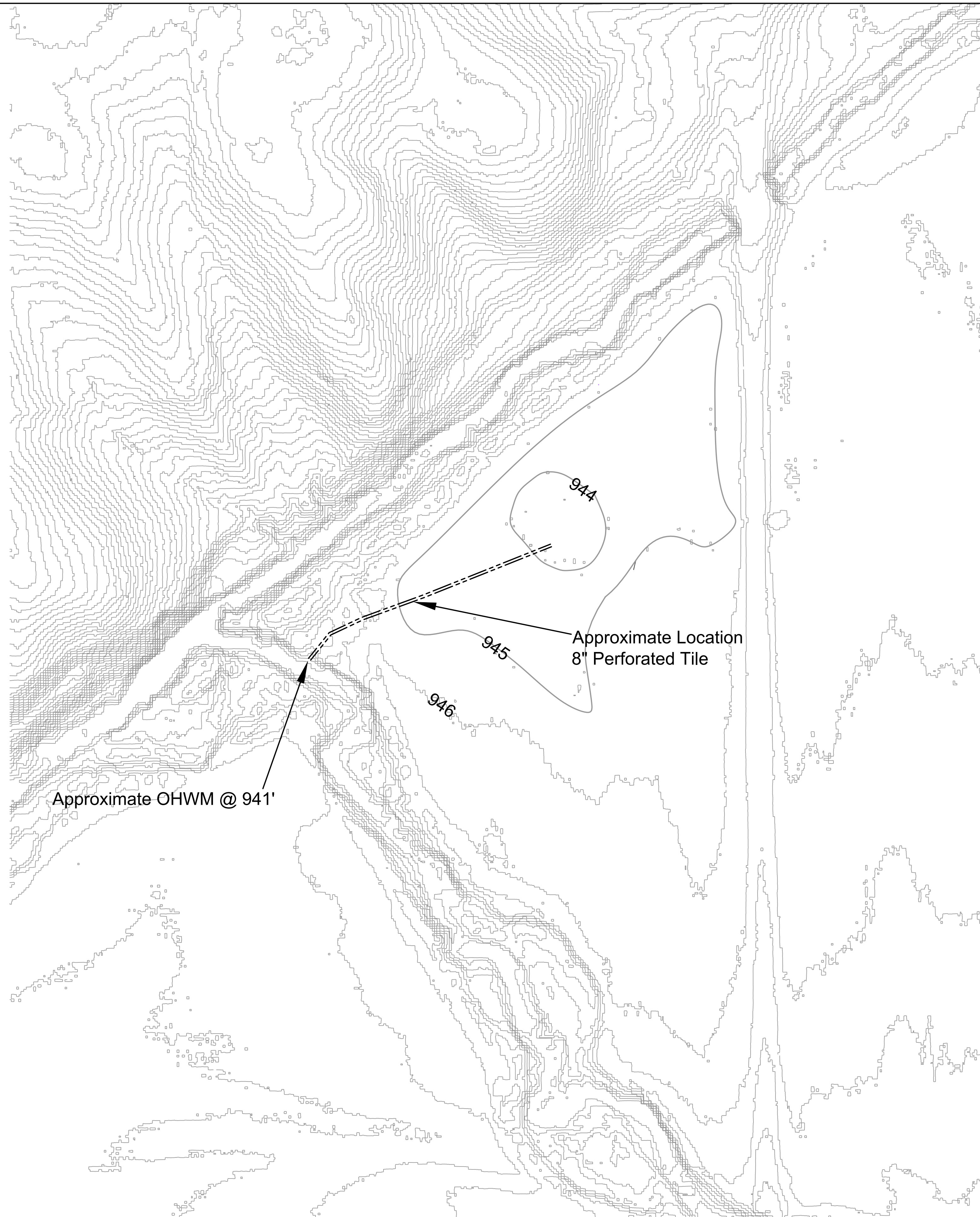
If performance standards are not met, an adaptive management plan will be triggered. This may include:

- Re-evaluating hydrological inputs.
- Supplemental planting if native cover is insufficient.
- Adjusting maintenance techniques for persistent invasive species.

12.0 Financial Assurances

The permittee will provide financial assurances (e.g., performance bonds or letters of credit) to ensure that sufficient funds are available to complete construction, monitoring, and maintenance through the full establishment period.

APPENDIX B
CONCEPTUAL MITIGATION DESIGN PLAN



NOTES:

1. Existing topography is estimated and derived using DEM data
2. Topographic survey will be performed during development of construction plans

Davey Resource Group
1310 SHARON COPLEY ROAD, P.O. BOX 37
SHARON-CENTER, OHIO 44274
(PHONE) 330.590.8004 (FAX) 888.820.8423

0 30 60 120
SCALE (IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 ft.

N

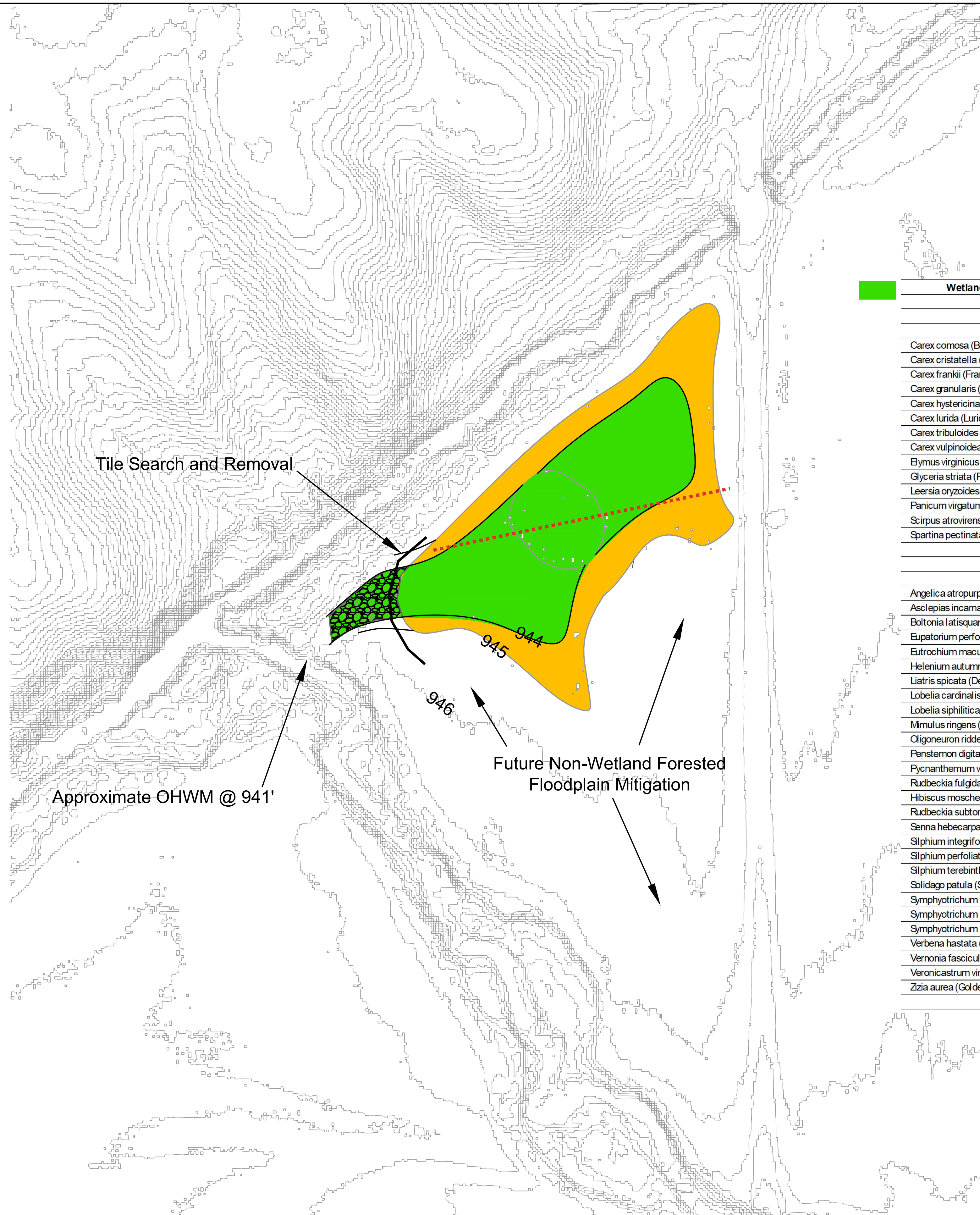
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CENTERPOINT ENERGY UPPER WHITE RIVER PRM WETLAND

EXISTING GRADE

PROJECT NUMBER	2600-1005
DATE	2026-05-18

1
2



LEGEND

SC150BN ECB (+/- 0.10 Acre)

PEM Mitigation (> 0.28 Acre)

Mesic Buffer (+/- 0.25 Acre)

Monitoring Transect

Wetland Restoration Sedge Meadow Seed Mix

Grasses and Sedges	PLS oz/acre
Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge)	1
Carex cristatella (Crested Sedge)	1
Carex frankii (Frank's Sedge)	2
Carex granularis (Meadow Sedge)	2
Carex hystericina (Porcupine Sedge)	2
Carex lurida (Lurid Sedge)	2
Carex tribuloides (Pointed Oval Sedge)	1
Carex vulpinoidea (Fox Sedge)	3
Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye)	64
Glyceria striata (Fowl Manna Grass)	2
Leersia oryzoides (Rice Cut Grass)	2
Panicum virgatum (Switchgrass)	2
Scirpus atrovirens (Dark Green Bulrush)	1
Spartina pectinata (Prairie Cordgrass)	1
TOTAL	**86**

Forbs	PLS oz/acre
Angelica atropurpurea (Angelica)	2
Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)	1
Boltonia latisquama (False Aster)	2
Eupatorium perfoliatum (Boneset)	1
Eutrochium maculatum (Spotted Joe-Pye Weed)	1
Helenium autumnale (Autumn Sneezeweed)	3
Liatris spicata (Dense Blazing Star)	1
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)	0.25
Lobelia siphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia)	0.25
Mimulus ringens (Monkey Flower)	0.5
Oligoneuron riddellii (Riddell's Goldenrod)	1
Penstemon digitalis (Foxglove Beardtongue)	1
Pycnanthemum virginianum (Mountain Mint)	0.5
Rudbeckia fulgida speciosa (Showy Black-Eyed Susan)	2
Hibiscus moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow)	2
Rudbeckia subtomentosa (Sweet Black-Eyed Susan)	2
Senna hebecarpa (Wild Senna)	2
Silphium integrifolium (Rosinweed)	2
Silphium perfoliatum (Cupplant)	2
Silphium terebinthinaceum (Prairie Dock)	2
Solidago patula (Swamp Goldenrod)	1
Symphyotrichum firmum (Shining Aster)	0.5
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae (New England Aster)	0.5
Symphyotrichum puniceum (Swamp Aster)	0.5
Verbena hastata (Blue Vervain)	1
Vernonia fasciculata (Smooth Ironweed)	1
Veronicastrum virginicum (Culver's Root)	0.5
Zizia aurea (Golden Alexanders)	0.5
TOTAL	34

Buffer Mesic Prairie Mix

Grasses and Sedges	PLS oz/acre
Andropogon gerardii (Big Bluestem)	16
Carex annectans xanthocarpa (Yellow Fox Sedge)	2
Carex frankii (Frank's Sedge)	2
Carex vulpinoidea (Fox Sedge)	6
Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye)	32
Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye)	32
Glyceria striata (Fowl Manna Grass)	2
Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass)	16
TOTAL	**108**

Forbs	PLS oz/acre
Asclepias syriaca (Common Milkweed)	1
Baptisia alba (White False Indigo)	1
Coreopsis tripteris (Tall Coreopsis)	3
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)	3
Eryngium yuccifolium (Rattlesnake Master)	2
Euthamia graminifolia (Grass-Leaved Goldernrod)	0.5
Helianthus grosseserratus (Sawtooth Sunflower)	1
Heliopsis helianthoides (False Sunflower)	4
Liatris spicata (Dense Blazing Star)	2
Monarda fistulosa (Bergamot)	0.5
Oligoneuron riddellii (Riddell's Goldenrod)	1
Oligoneuron rigidum (Stiff Goldenrod)	2
Penstemon digitalis (Foxglove Beardtongue)	0.5
Pycnanthemum virginianum (Mountain Mint)	0.5
Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower)	4
Rudbeckia fulgida speciosa (Showy Black-Eyed Susan)	3
Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan)	3
Rudbeckia subtomentosa (Sweet Black-Eyed Susan)	3
Senna hebecarpa (Wild Senna)	3
Silphium integrifolium (Rosinweed)	2
Silphium terebinthinaceum (Prairie Dock)	4
Symphyotrichum firmum (Shining Aster)	0.5
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae (New England Aster)	1
Vernonia fasciculata (Smooth Ironweed)	2
Veronicastrum virginicum (Culver's Root)	0.5
TOTAL	**48**

NOTES:
1. All acreage is estimated
2. Grading and planting plans are conceptual
3. Detailed plans will be provided as as-builts
4. Excess spoils will be removed from the site and deposited in an upland area
5. All work will be performed above the OWHM of Honey Creek and no fill will be placed in the floodways of Fall Creek or Honey Creek

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SHARON-CENTER, OHIO 44274
(PHONE) 330.590.8004 (FAX) 888.820.8423

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2
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