RULE G: CROSSINGS OF NATURAL & ARTIFICIAL CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the Board of Managers to preserve the capacity of the present drainage systems to accommodate future needs.

2. **REGULATION.** No person may construct, improve, repair or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a utility, bridge or culvert structure (i.e., crossing) on a creek, public drainage system or major watercourse in the District, without first obtaining a permit from the District.

3. **CRITERIA.** A permit application for a crossing of a public drainage system will not obligate the District, in its function as drainage authority, to investigate or hold proceedings to establish the As Constructed and Subsequently Improved Condition (ACSIC) of the drainage system. Permit issuance is not a warranty and the crossing owner will remain responsible should the crossing at any time be found to be an obstruction or subject to future modification or replacement under the drainage law. In addition, a crossing must:

   (a) Preserve existing design hydraulic capacity or, if on a public drainage system, hydraulic capacity conforming to the drainage right of benefited lands consistent with existing drainage proceedings.

   (b) Retain existing navigational capacity.

   (c) Not adversely affect water quality.

   (d) Be designed to allow for future erosion, scour, and sedimentation considerations.

   (e) Be designed for maintenance access and be maintained in perpetuity to continue to meet the criteria of Section 3. The maintenance responsibility must be memorialized in a document executed by the property owner in a form acceptable to the District and filed for record on the deed. Alternatively, a public permittee may meet its perpetual maintenance obligation by executing a programmatic or project-specific maintenance agreement with the District.

4. **SUBSURFACE CROSSINGS.** A crossing beneath a creek, public drainage system or major watercourse must maintain adequate vertical separation from the bed of the watercourse. The District will determine adequate separation by reference to applicable guidance and in view of relevant considerations such as soil condition, the potential for upward migration of the utility, and the likelihood that the bed elevation may decrease due to natural processes or human activities. The District also will consider the feasibility of providing separation and the risks if cover diminishes. Nothing in this paragraph diminishes the crossing owner’s warranty or responsibility under Section 3, above. The applicant must submit a record drawing of the installed utility.

5. **REQUIRED EXHIBITS.** The following exhibits must accompany the permit application. One set, full size (22 inches by 34 inches) and one reduced (maximum size of 11 inches by 17 inches) or electronic version.

   (a) Construction details showing:

      (1) Size and description of structure including existing and proposed flow line (invert) elevations.
(2) Existing and proposed elevations of utility, bridge or culvert.

(3) End details with flared end sections or other appropriate energy dissipaters.

(4) Emergency overflow elevation and route.

(b) Narrative describing construction methods and schedule

(c) Erosion and sediment control plan in accordance with District Rule D.

(d) Computations of watershed area, peak flow rates and elevations, and discussion of potential effects on water levels above and below the project site.

6. **EXCEPTION.** Criterion 3(a) may be waived if the applicant can demonstrate with supporting hydrologic calculations the need for an increase in discharge rate in order to provide for reasonable surface water management in the upstream area and that the downstream impacts of the increased discharge rate can be reasonably accommodated and will not exceed the existing rate at the municipal boundary.