



Culverts & Stream Crossings

ENVIRONMENTAL FACT SHEET

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Office of Water Quality

Introduction:

- The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) regulates culverts, bridges and other similar stream crossings through the Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program to ensure that these structures maintain stream integrity.
- IDEM, working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), has established several rapid permitting mechanisms, (i.e., Regional General Permit #1, Nationwide Permit #3, and Nationwide Permit #46) to authorize culvert and stream crossing activities that have a low risk of causing or contributing to stream impairment.
- IDEM recognizes that there is no one size fits all approach for stream crossing activities and will work with the applicant and other agencies through the Individual permit process for those site specific situations where the general permit is not applicable.
- Most all culverts and stream crossings are authorized if not through issuance of a general permit, then through an individual permit
- The following provides information on the IDEM requirements to qualify for the below-mentioned permits.

Culvert Replacement: For culvert replacements, a Corps general permit known as a Nationwide Permit #3 may be used. When necessary, a Pre-construction Notification is made to the Corps, but no notification is required to IDEM for NWP #3.

- Nationwide Permit #3 requires that the culvert replacement meets these conditions:
 - Is the same type of culvert as the existing one;
 - Does not reduce the cross-sectional area under bankfull elevation;
 - Does not increase the length of the total culvert to over 150 feet;
 - Has either the same slope as the existing culvert or will more closely match the slope of the stream immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert;
 - Bank stabilization and channel bottom stabilization do not exceed either one bankfull width upstream and downstream of the replacement culvert or ten linear feet, whichever is greater; and
 - Channel bottom stabilization is flush with the existing stream bottom grade.
- Individual Permits. An individual site specific Section 401 Water Quality Certification is required for culvert replacement projects that do not meet the conditions above.

New culverts: New culverts and crossings may be authorized under a general or an individual permit.

- Regional General Permit (RGP) #1 requires a thirty-day notice to IDEM and the Corps prior to construction and does not involve a site specific review by IDEM. To qualify for this general permit, the culvert must meet the following conditions:



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- The cross sectional area is at least 20% larger than the bankfull¹ area of the stream immediately up and downstream of the culvert;
 - It does not exceed 150 linear feet;
 - If it has more than one opening, then one of the openings meets the cross sectional area requirement;
 - It has either no bottom (e.g., three-sided culvert) or is 20% embedded into the streambed (imbedded area must be subtracted from the cross-sectional area); and
 - The slope of the culvert bed matches the slope of the streambed both up and downstream of the culvert.
- Individual Permits. An individual site specific section 401 Water Quality Certification is required for new culvert projects that do not meet the conditions above,.

MITIGATION IS NOT REQUIRED FOR PROJECTS QUALIFYING UNDER THE REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT (RGP)

Culverts in ditches: The Corps defines non-tidal ditches as ditches that are constructed in uplands and receive water from or divert water to an area determined to be a water of the United States prior to the construction of the ditch. For most culvert projects in ditches, a Corps general permit known as Nationwide Permit #46 may be used. Pre-construction notification is made to the Corps, not to IDEM.

- Nationwide Permit #46 excludes:
 - Channelized streams,
 - Relocated streams, and
 - Increases in ditch capacity that cause the ditch to drain wetlands and other Waters of the U.S.

¹ Bankfull is the point where a stream spills out of the channel and into the floodplain. The bankfull event occurs roughly every 1.5 years. For design purposes one could size the structure by computing the “bankfull” stream flow for a 24 hour storm with a 1.5 year recurrence interval and then increasing the cross sectional area of the structure by 20%. It would be acceptable to calculate the 1.5 year “storm” by means of interpolation. In entrenched streams this elevation may be well below the top of both banks. The bankfull area is the cross sectional area under the bankfull elevation.



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More Information:

- For more information on culverts and crossings, visit IDEM's Web site at:
<http://www.idem.IN.gov/programs/water/401/index.html>
- For more information about the Corps' Nationwide Permits, visit the Corps' website at:
http://www.usace.army.mil/cw/cecwo/reg/nationwide_permits.htm
- For a copy of IDEM's Water Quality Certification of the Corps's nationwide permits and the regional general permit, visit:
<http://www.idem.IN.gov/programs/water/401/docs/nwpletter.pdf>
- For application and notification information, visit:
<http://www.idem.IN.gov/programs/water/401/application.html>
- To contact the project manager who handles your section of the state visit:
<http://www.idem.IN.gov/programs/water/401/staff.html>
- For more information on determining bankfull elevation see the Watershed Assessment of River Stability & Sediment Supply (WARSSS) at
<http://www.epa.gov/warsss/pla/box03.htm>

For questions and concerns, feel free to call IDEM's Office of Water Quality at (317) 233-8488