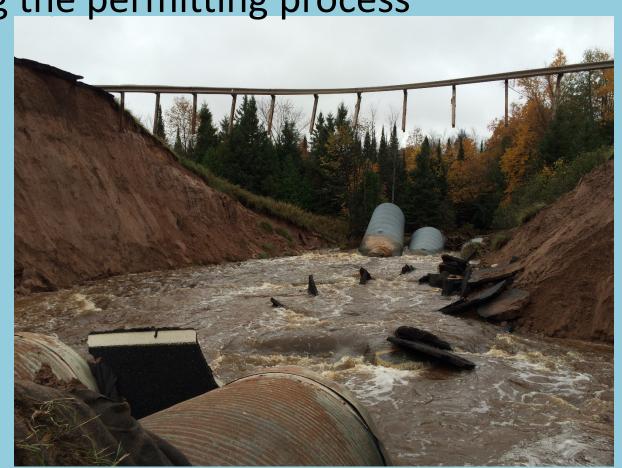
Floods & Emergency Permitting Process

Responding to flood emergencies and what to expect regarding the permitting process

John Gustafson
Transportation Review Unit
Water Resources Division
U.P. District Office



Emergency Procedures

Permits are still required for emergency situations

Not obtaining the proper permits may subject an
agency to civil and/or criminal liabilities/loss of



First some legalese....

- Section 30105 of Part 301 Inland Lakes and Streams
- (6) In an emergency, the department may issue a conditional permit before the expiration of the 20-day period referred to in subsection (3) (refers to the Public Notice process).

R281.821 Conditional Permits

- Rule 11 (1) The department may issue a conditional permit when emergency conditions warrant a project to <u>protect property or the</u> <u>public health, safety or welfare</u>
- (2) Conditional permits shall be issued only under <u>emergency</u> <u>conditions</u>. Upon a determination by the department that a project would be in the best interest of both the <u>applicant and the public</u>, the department may declare an emergency condition to exist and issue a conditional permit. Physical and economic factors shall be considered in determining whether an emergency condition exists.
- (3) Bridge or culvert repairs or replacements may be made under emergency conditions upon submitting an application and receiving a conditional permit. <u>A written report which details of the needed emergency repairs shall accompany the application. The department shall give such applications timely response</u>

Emergency Procedures

- The Transportation Review Unit will work with Act 51 eligible agencies to assist in expedient handling of regulated road repairs in emergency situations
- Contact the transportation field staff the next working day after an emergency occurs if they cannot be reached on the day of the emergency



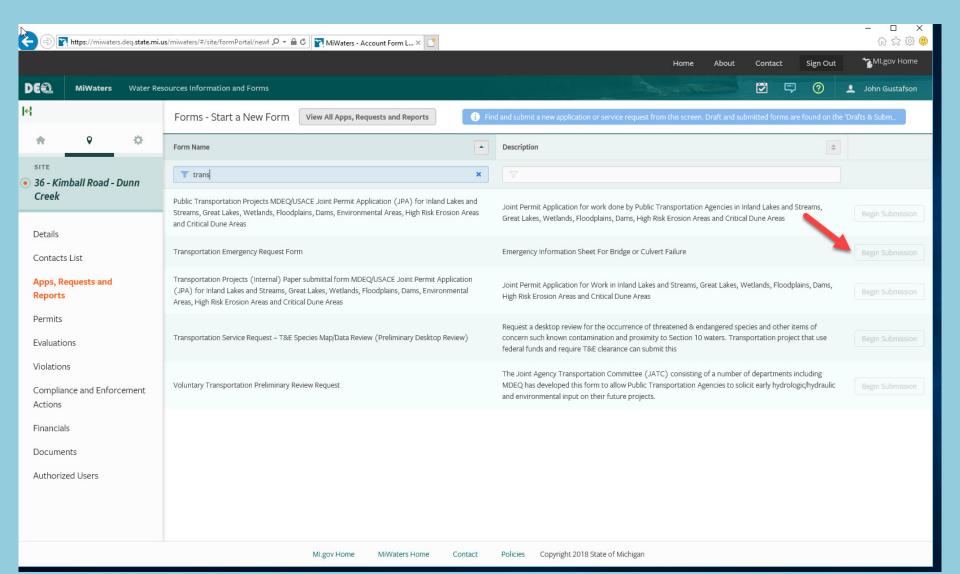
Is this an "emergency" or something that needs to be expedited?

To protect property or the public health, safety or welfare



- Obvious examples include failure on a primary road or dead end road with the potential to strand residents/emergency access. Many other circumstances also apply
- If roadway doesn't need to be reopened immediately or structure was only damaged, conditional permit issuance may be more efficient
- Communicate with the DEQ staff person regarding the circumstances
- Missing a bad culvert for an upcoming paving project may be inconvenient, but not necessarily an emergency

Applying in MiWaters



Similar information to the JPA

Existing



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

EMERGENCY INFORMATION SHEET FOR BRIDGE OR CULVERT FAILURE

ENERAL INFORMATION:		
ROAD NAME	STREAM NAME	
T R Section	ALLES THE	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O
TOWNSHIP	COUNTY	
Was the culvert perched (waterfall at outlet) to the culvert perched (waterfall at outlet) is there erosion of the banks upstream or d was the invert buried? Was the structure properly aligned with the Are there wetlands adjacent to the site? Will adjacent wetlands be affected by the precious water ever overtopped the road? Does this structure control the water elevatify what is the width of the base flow channel (what is the bankfull width? feet Stream invert 100-200 feet from the structure.	ownstream? stream? roposed construction? ion of a wetland, pond, or lake? (outside the influence of the structure? re: Upstream – distancefeet,	elevationfeet
	Downstream – distancefeet,	elevationfeet
KISTING STRUCTURE: ☐ culvert or ☐ b	oridge	r
CULVERT ENTRANCE: ☐projecting ☐	mitered headwall wingwalls	
Diameter feet Span		
Length of culvert feet Width of b	oridge feet	
Waterway (end area) opening (ft²)		
Low chord elevation (ft)		
Invert elevation (ft) structure		
Invert elevation (ft) stream		
High-water elevation (ft)	25	
Road grade elevation at structure (ft)		
Elevation of low point of approach (ft)		
DMMENTS: (describe emergency conditi	one)	
Minicial S. (describe energency condat	ons,	
		-

Water Resources Division 517-284-5509

www.michigan.gov/deg EQP9209 (1/2014)

Proposed

How it will be done

Don't forget to sign!

Will temporary and pen	ure have a different span, rise, length or width than t manent soil erosion controls be implemented? es to the invert elevation from the existing conditions	
PROPOSED STRUCTUR	E: ☐ culvert or ☐ bridge ☐ metal ☐ concre	te 🔲 timber
Diameterfeet) cure sam f) st structure (ft)	alls
DESCRIPTION: (Constru	ction staging including soil erosion control meas	sures to be implemented)
Signature:		Date:
Signature:	(owner) Phone:	Date:
Signature: Print Name: Please mail completed for TRANSPORTATION WATER RESOURCI	(owner) Phone:(owner) Agency: orm to: AND FLOOD HAZARD UNIT S DIVISION THE PROVISION TH	Date:

Water Resources Division 517-284-5509 www.michigan.gov/deg EQP9209 (1/2014)

WRD staff may:

- Give verbal or email approval for repair upon receipt of an emergency form
 - A follow-up application is required in most instances and must be submitted within 30 days
 If the activity qualifies for a Minor Project (MP), staff can issue a permit using the emergency form once plans are submitted
- Issue a conditional emergency permit to be made final after Public Notice, when required
 - Requires submission of full application/plans

Plans/cross sections

- In order to effectively issue a permit, plans and cross sections should still be provided whenever possible. Try to gather minimum of information when assessing damaged crossing when possible
- Required for final approval particularly with a conditional permit

Temporary replacements

- Can be used if necessary while permanent design is being completed
 - Generally larger crossings
 - Important considerations for those with Part 31 authority

Follow-up planning after an emergency failure

- An opportunity to review why the culvert failed
 - Was the culvert undersized for the drainage area and expected flows
 - Is there a scour pool downstream or indicators of upstream backwater effect



Follow-up: continued

 Can the crossing be improved to avoid future maintenance issues, while improving the stream crossing and associated resources

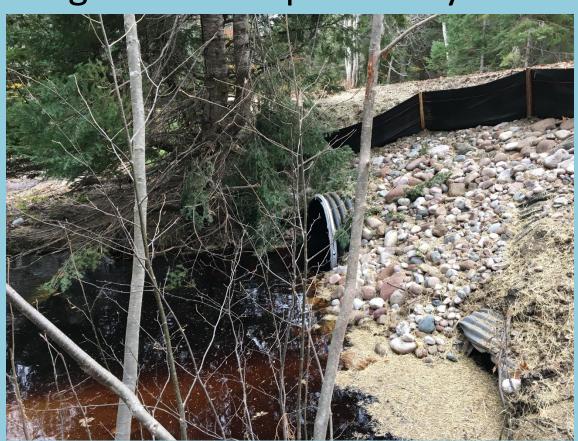


Mistakes to avoid when undertaking an emergency replacement

 Installing a culvert that does not match the stream size and may not meet the regulatory criteria under Parts 301 and 31



 Putting in a structure with less waterway opening than what previously existed



Mistakes to avoid:

Raising the road grade – Part 31 considerations



Mistakes to avoid:

Failure to properly install the culvert (recess)



Mistakes to avoid:

- Improper alignment
- Improper soil erosion measures



- Ensure that temporary soil erosion measures are installed as soon a possible after failure or flooding
- Remove as much road fill and other material from downstream as possible

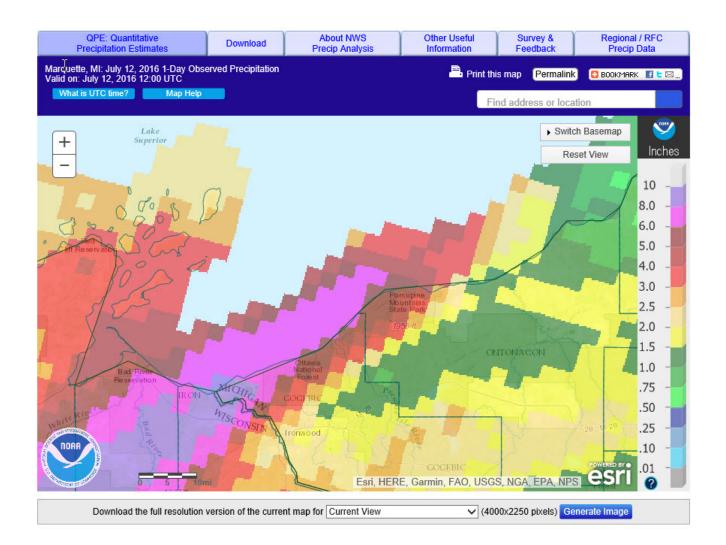


Major flooding emergencies

- Major storm events that cause significant damage to road system and failures at many road stream crossing locations
- Usually damages to other infrastructure, property, etc.
- County emergency management/FEMA/FHWA/municipal governments

Gogebic County 2016

- July 11, 2016 flooding 1000 year storm event
- Centered around the Little Girls Point area of northwest Gogebic County
- Impacts to local roads and 8 major washouts on Lake Road stranding multiple residents requiring detours through neighboring Wisconsin

















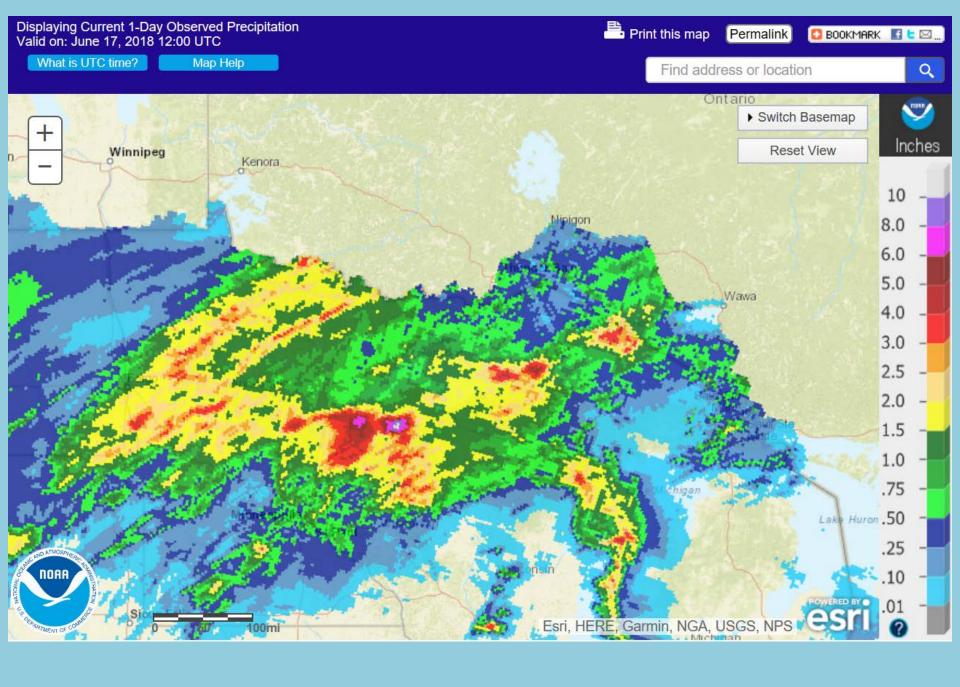






Houghton County 2018

- Father's Day flood June 17th 1000-year storm
- 100-year storm on July 12th
- Much more wide spread area of impact and impact to population centers











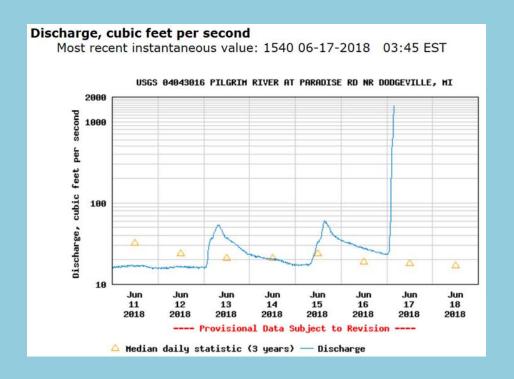






Pilgrim River

June 17, 2018 at 0:30 AM EST the gage height was 5.04 feet and the flow 23.2 cfs, at 3:45 AM EST, when the gage stopped operating, the gage height was 11.35 feet and the flow 1,540 cfs. And increase of 6.31 feet in 3:15 hours at the gage.







Any questions??

