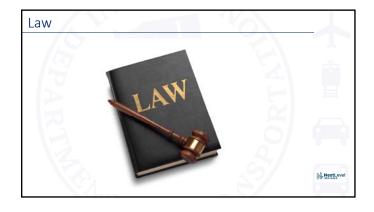


Overview Law Applying for a Permit Step by step instructions Drainage Reports Calculations Existing Drains Failure due to INDOT Failure not due to INDOT Contact Information Q & A





The Law Depends Upon the Type of Drain	
Private Drain	
Mutual Drain	
Open Drain	
Tiled Drain	
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Indiana Code 36-9-27-2 – Private Drain
• A "private drain" means a drain that:
(1) is located on land owned by one (1) person or by two (2) or more persons jointly; and
(2) was not established under or made subject to any drainage statute.
RM NextLevel
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Indiana Code 36-9-27-2 – Mutual Drain		
A "mutual drain" is similar to a private drain and means a drain that: (1) is located on two (2) or more tracts of land that are under diffe ownership; (2) was established by the mutual consent of all the owners; and (3) was not established under or made subject to any drainage sta		
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Indiana Code 36-9-27-2 – Regulated Drain	\downarrow	
 A regulated drain is an open drain, a tiled drain, or a combination of the An "open drain" means a natural or artificial open channel that: (1) carries surplus water; and (2) was established under or made subject to any drainage statute A "tiled drain" means a tiled channel that: (1) carries surplus water; and 		
(2) was established under or made subject to any drainage statute	7	
5	NextLevel	
County Surveyor Oversees Regulated Drains		
If a regulated drain, then the county surveyor must approve all work as technical authority on construction, reconstruction, and maintenance cexisting or proposed regulated drains in that county (Indiana Code 36-9 INDOT is involved only if it affects INDOT's roadway or right-of way.	of all	
	NextLevel	

Drainage within a Municipality	
Drainage within a Municipality	
Drainage within the incorporated limits of a city or town [Indiana Code 8-23-6-3(d)]:	
INDOT is responsible for maintaining curbs, gutters, catch basins and inlets within the limits of the street or highway that form integral parts of the street or highway.	
The city or town shall maintain the sidewalks, grass plats, and the connecting drainage facilities.	
Common Enemy Doctrine	
 The rule known as the "common enemy" doctrine provides that surface water which does not flow in defined channels is a common enemy and that each landowner may deal with it in such manner as best suits his own convenience. Argyelan v. Haviland, 435 N.E.2d 973, 975 (Ind. 1982). An exception to the common enemy doctrine exists where an owner of land has, by artificial means, thrown or cast water onto his neighbor in unusual quantities 	
so as to amplify the force at a given point or points. Argyelan, 435 N.E.2d at 976.	
Rij Mexti, evel	
Indiana Code 8-23-6-2 - Drainage Facilities	
If the drainage facilities outside the street or highway are to be used for a	
purpose or purposes in addition to that of draining the street or highway, a proportionate share of the cost of construction shall be paid by the beneficiaries of the drainage other than INDOT in a ratio of the amount of waste water attributable to the other users as compared with the total capacity of the drainage facilities. INDOT shall determine the ratio.	
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Indiana Code 8-23-9-48(a) — Disturbing Roadway	
A state highway may not be torn up or otherwise disturbed for any purpose without the written permit of INDOT. All work shall be done by INDOT or under INDOT's supervision, and all of the cost of replacing the highway in as good condition as before the highway was disturbed shall be paid by the person to whom or in whose behalf the permit was given.	
Common Drainage Situations Involving INDOT	
Common Dramage Stedations involving involv	
 The three most common situations involving drainage by a private person and INDOT's right-of-way are: 	
(1) The owner of the land wants to channel drainage from one side of the roadway to the other side in order to connect to a private body of water or other collection point.	
(2) The owner of the land wants to outlet farm tile into INDOT's right-of- way.	
(3) INDOT builds a road over existing field tile.	·
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U TESSAA	
Transfer of Drainage Under the Roadway	
The landowner must complete the proper information for a permit application submitted to INDOT. INDOT will review the application to determine if this proposed drainage will adversely impact the roadway or right-of-way. The landowner is responsible for all construction and maintenance of the proper channeling of this drainage, except that INDOT will complete all construction that is under the roadway.	
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Outlet of Drainage Into Right-of-Way The landowner must complete the proper information for a permit application submitted to INDOT. INDOT will review the application to determine if this proposed drainage will adversely impact the roadway or right-of-way. This will include a hydraulics review to determine possible water flow under certain conditions.

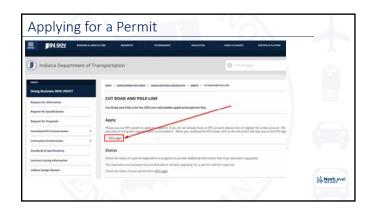
Reimbursement from Landowner or Municipality

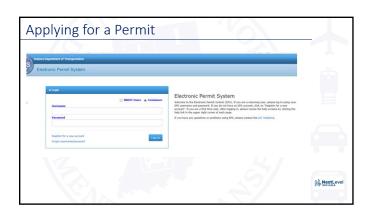
- If drainage from a private landowner encroaches onto the state right-of-way, causing a backup which might cause a safety hazard for motorists on that roadway, INDOT may make all emergency repairs and may seek payment for the cost of those repairs from the landowner.
- If private tile fails and is not affecting the roadway, then the landowner is responsible to fix the problem. INDOT may fix it and may bill the landowner.
- If a municipality is responsible for these repairs, but failed to make them in a timely manner that would protect the safety of motorists and others traversing that area, INDOT may make all such repairs and then may bill the municipality that is responsible for the proper drainage. Indiana Code 8-23-6-3(d).

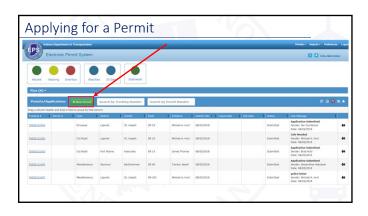
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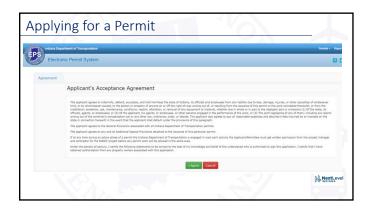
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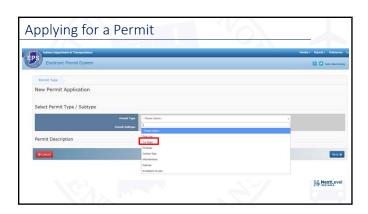
Applying fo	r a Permit		
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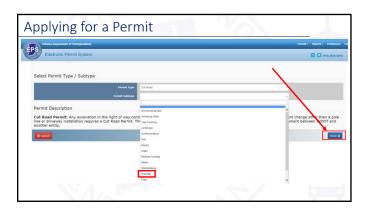






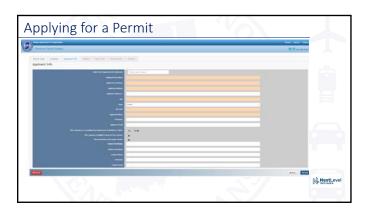


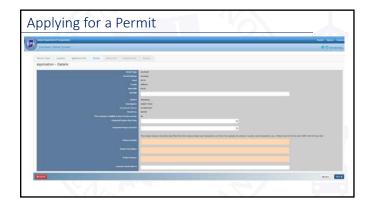






















Drainage	76	
Prequalification to Submit Driveway Permits		
INDOT Hydraulics has launched a Driveway Permit Training Course. It is a course that we h drainings design that drains to the NDOT rigit of way. We will be requiring that the course August of 2018, we will no longer review drainings design submittals for driveway permits fr	e be completed for a consultant to become prequalified	eway permits that include I for this type of work. In
If you would like to be signed up for the course please send your first and last name as well Top of Eage		
		NextLevel
Existing Drains	100	
Standard Specifications https://www.in.gov/dot/div/contracts/standards	s/book/son17/ bt	
• 203.14	s/book/sep1//sep.htm	
If existing surface drains, tile drains, sewers, or other underground drains, or parts thereof, are not to be replaced or are not required by the terms of the contract or directed to be changed, whether such drainage facilities are shown on the plans or		
noe, on visual transages assumes or parts turered sault or protectives, preserved, in satisfactority continued in new without change if in the procession of the work such existing durings a icclusing of interruptive, or through neighbors used durings of interrupted or changed, solitofactory permanent require shall be immediately provided or adequate temporary drivings facilities shall be minimized until permanent repairs are tassed. If temporary facilities are provided, before the work is		
accepted, such damage or interrupted drainage facilities shall be restored to the original condition or to an altered state which is at least equal to their original condition.		
		NextLevel
F	37/	
Existing Drains		_
• 719.04 Laying Tile		
When an existing the drain is encountered on permanent right-of-way, it shall be replaced in the following manner. If the tile is intercepted by a side ditch prior to crossing proposed pavement, it shall be replaced between the right-of-way line and the ditch with non-perforated drain tile and a 10-foce long termand pape section of drain tile with a rodent screen. If the tile is to outlet into a storm sever, if shall be		
the dirich with non-perforated drain tile and a 10-foot long terminal pipe section of drain tile with a rodent screen. If the tile is to outlet into a storm sewer, if shall be replaced between the right-of-way line and the storm sewer with pipe in accordance with 715.02(b). If the tile is to outlet at a side dirich after crossing proposed		
668		
005		
719.08		
payament, it shall be replaced between the right-of-way line and the dirch with pipe in accordance with '15.0(a) with a roden screen. If the file is to be maintained across the right-of-way, it shall be replaced from right-of-way line to right-of-way		
719.08		NextLevel

Existing Drains	
Non-INDOT construction related failure The property owner that is benefitting from the tile is responsible for repair/re costs and obtaining the proper permits.	placement
3	NextLevel

