

1 Department of Natural Resources

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3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Floodplain Management

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5 Rules as Adopted

6 6120.5900 SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS AND CRITERIA FOR FLOODPLAIN
7 MANAGEMENT.

8 [For text of subps 1 to 5, see M.R.]

9 Subp. 6. Measures for flood control. When local
10 floodplain management plans provide for structural works for
11 flood control, such as levees, floodwalls, channel improvements,
12 and reservoirs, all structural works or land treatment practices
13 shall be consistent with the following statewide standards and
14 criteria for floodplain management practices:

15 [For text of item A, see M.R.]

16 B. The minimum height and structural design of any
17 dikes, levees, floodwalls, or similar structural works in place,
18 or proposed to be placed in the floodplain shall be based on the
19 flood profile of the regional flood confined between the
20 structures subject to the following:

21 (1) The minimum authorized height and design of
22 proposed structural works to remove an area from the regulatory
23 floodplain shall meet or exceed the design, operation, and
24 maintenance standards contained in Federal Emergency Management
25 Agency Regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 44,
26 section 65.10. If at that elevation, the commissioner
27 determines that there is still a high risk of loss of life or
28 property damage, then the commissioner, in accordance with
29 subpart 7, may require a higher elevation, not to exceed the
30 elevation of the standard project flood, as the commissioner
31 determines is economically feasible and reasonable in cost for
32 the extra protection provided.

33 [For text of subitems (2) and (3), see M.R.]

34 [For text of items C and D, see M.R.]

35 Subp. 7. Criteria for commissioner's determination. The

1 criteria for the commissioner's determination of potential for
2 high loss of life or property damage and requirement for higher
3 levee elevation is as follows:

4 A. when the elevation of the standard project flood
5 is more than three feet above the elevation of the 100-year
6 flood;

7 B. when it is not possible to provide sufficient
8 flood warning to evacuate the structures below the 100-year
9 flood elevation during a flood predicted to be at or above the
10 100-year flood elevation; or

11 C. for Army Corps of Engineers flood control
12 projects, the plan providing a higher level of flood protection
13 is the recommended plan.