

DRAINAGE AND WATERS

CHAPTER 104. FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

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104.01 Title; legislative findings; policy and purpose

[For text of subds. 1 to 2, see M.S.1971]

Subd. 3. It is the policy of this state and the purpose of sections 104.01 to 104.07 to reduce flood damages through flood plain management, stressing nonstructural measures such as flood plain zoning and flood proofing, and flood warning practices. It is the policy of this state and the purpose of sections 104.01 to 104.07 not to prohibit but to guide development of the flood plains of this state consistent with the enumerated legislative findings to provide state coordination and assistance to local governmental units in flood plain management, to encourage local governmental units to adopt, enforce and administer sound flood plain management ordinances, and to provide the commissioner of natural resources with authority necessary to carry out a flood plain management program for the state and to coordinate federal, state, and local flood plain management activities in this state.

[1973 c 412 s 10]

Subd. 4. In furtherance of the policy stated in subdivision 3, the legislature further declares that flood plain management ordinances are to be given primary consideration in the reduction of flood damage in Minnesota and that alternative methods for reducing flood damage may not be carried out before adoption of flood plain management ordinances by local governmental units. Structural projects which have the purpose of controlling floods are to be considered only as elements of a flood plain management program.

[1973 c 351 s 1]

104.03 Flood plains; commissioner's duties; uses of flood plains

Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall (a) collect and distribute information relating to flooding and flood plain management; (b) coordinate local, state, and federal flood plain management activities to the greatest extent possible, and to this end shall encourage the United States army corps of engineers and the United States soil conservation service to make their flood control planning data available to local governmental units for planning purposes, in order to allow adequate local participation in the planning process and in the selection of desirable alternatives; (c) assist local governmental units in their flood plain management activities within the limits of available appropriations and personnel in cooperation with the office of local and urban affairs and the state planning officer; (d) do all other things, within his lawful authority, which are necessary or desirable to manage the flood plains for beneficial uses compatible with the preservation of the capacity of the flood plain to carry and discharge the regional flood. In cooperation with local governmental units, the commissioner shall conduct, whenever possible, pe-

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riodic inspections to determine the effectiveness of local flood plain management programs, including an evaluation of the enforcement of and compliance with local flood plain management ordinances.

[1973 c 351 s 2]

[For text of subd. 2, see M.S.1971]

Subd. 3. When emergency flood protection measures are constructed, the affected local governmental unit shall submit to the commissioner a plan outlining their use as a part of a future comprehensive flood emergency program. The plan shall be submitted within the following time limits: As to those measures constructed before May 20, 1973, the plan shall be submitted within 120 days after May 20, 1973, as to those measures constructed on or after May 20, 1973, within 120 days after construction. The commissioner shall review the plan and, in so doing, shall consult with the state office of civil defense and other state and federal agencies as appropriate. Following his review, the commissioner shall accept, require modification, or reject the plan. If required modifications are not made, or if the plan is rejected, the commissioner shall order the removal of the emergency protection measures.

[1973 c 351 s 3]

104.04 Flood plain management ordinances

[For text of subds. 1 and 2, see M.S.1971]

Subd. 3. When the commissioner determines that sufficient technical information is available for the delineation of flood plains and floodways on a watercourse, he shall notify affected local governmental units that this technical information is available. Within six months after receiving this notice, each local governmental unit shall prepare or amend its flood plain management ordinance in conformance with the provisions of sections 104.01 to 104.07, and shall submit the ordinance to the commissioner for his review and approval before adoption. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the proposed ordinance within 120 days after receiving it. If the commissioner disapproves the proposed ordinance he shall return it to the local governmental unit with a written statement of his reasons for disapproval. Within 90 days thereafter, the local governmental unit shall resubmit an amended proposed ordinance for his further review and approval before adoption. The local governmental unit shall adopt a flood plain management ordinance within 90 days after approval by the commissioner. A flood plain management ordinance adopted by a local governmental unit after June 30, 1970, is invalid unless it is approved by the commissioner. A local governmental unit may adopt a flood plain management ordinance in the absence of notification by the commissioner that the required technical data is available, provided that any such ordinance is submitted to the commissioner prior to its adoption for his approval. Nothing in sections 104.01 to 104.07 limits the power of a local governmental unit or town to adopt or continue in force a flood plain management ordinance which is more restrictive than that which may be required pursuant to sections 104.01 to 104.07.

[1973 c 351 s 4]

[For text of subd. 4, see M.S.1971]

Subd. 5. If a local governmental unit fails to adopt a flood plain management ordinance within the time allowed, the commissioner shall adopt an ordinance, which meets the minimum standards established pursuant to section 104.05, to the local governmental unit. The commissioner shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed ordinance in the manner provided in sections 394.26 or 462.357, as applicable, after giving notice as provided in sections 394.26 or 462.357. The ordinance shall be effective for the local governmental unit on the date and in accordance with such regulations relating to compliance as the commissioner shall prescribe. The ordi-

nance shall be enforced as provided in sections 394.37 or 462.362, as applicable. The penalties provided in sections 394.37 or 462.362 apply to violations of the ordinance so adopted by the commissioner.

[1973 c 351 s 5]

Subd. 6. The cost incurred by the commissioner in adapting a flood plain management ordinance to the local governmental unit pursuant to subdivision 5 shall be paid by the local governmental unit upon submission to the local governmental unit of an itemized statement of these costs by the commissioner. If the local governmental unit fails to pay these costs within 90 days after the commissioner's statement is received, the commissioner shall file a copy of the statement of these costs with the county auditor within which the local governmental unit lies for collection by special tax levy. The county auditor, upon receiving a statement from the commissioner, shall include the amount of the state's claim in the tax levy for general revenue purposes of the local governmental unit. Upon completion of the tax settlement following this levy, the county treasurer shall remit the amount due to the state to the commissioner for deposit in the state treasury.

[1973 c 351 s 6]

104.08 Flood Insurance

Subdivision 1. It is the policy of the state of Minnesota that all local governmental units subject to recurrent flooding participate in the national flood insurance program, Public Law 90-448, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, so that the people of Minnesota may have the opportunity to indemnify themselves from future flood losses through the purchase of this insurance.

Subd. 2. Within 90 days after May 20, 1973 the commissioner shall prepare a list of local governmental units having areas subject to recurrent flooding and shall notify each local governmental unit included on the list of his findings. If a local governmental unit objects to the commissioner's findings, it shall submit evidence supporting its objections within 45 days after receiving the commissioner's notification. Thereafter the commissioner shall accept or reject the findings of each local governmental unit submitting evidence, shall prepare an amended list of local governmental units having areas subject to recurrent flooding, and shall notify each local governmental unit of its inclusion on the amended list.

Subd. 3. Within 120 days after receiving notice of inclusion on the amended list, each local governmental unit shall apply for participation in the national flood insurance program in the manner prescribed by federal laws and regulations.

[1973 c 351 s 7]

104.25 Lower St. Croix wild and scenic rivers act of 1972; state recognition and implementation

Subdivision 1. Findings; purpose. The lower St. Croix river, between the dam near Taylors Falls and its confluence with the Mississippi river, constitutes a relatively undeveloped scenic and recreational asset lying close to the largest densely populated area of Minnesota. The preservation of this unique scenic and recreational asset is in the public interest and will benefit the health and welfare of the citizens of Minnesota. The state of Minnesota therefore recognizes and concurs in the inclusion of the lower St. Croix river into the federal wild and scenic rivers system by the Lower St. Croix River Act of the 92nd Congress, Public Law 92-560. The authorizations of this act of the state of Minnesota are necessary to the preservation and administration of the lower St. Croix river as a wild and scenic river, particularly in relation to those portions of the river which are to be jointly preserved and administered as a wild and scenic river by the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

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Subd. 2. Comprehensive master plan. The commissioner of natural resources shall join with the secretary of the department of the interior and the appropriate agency of the state of Wisconsin in the preparation of the comprehensive master plan relating to boundaries, classification, and development required by section 3 of the Lower St. Croix River Act of 1972, and by section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Public Law 90-542.

The commissioner shall make the proposed comprehensive master plan available to affected local governmental bodies, shoreland owners, conservation and outdoor recreation groups, and the general public. Not less than 30 days after making such information available, the commissioner shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed comprehensive master plan in the county seat of each county which contains a portion of the area covered by the comprehensive master plan, in the manner provided in chapter 15.

Subd. 3. Powers and duties of commissioner of natural resources; municipal zoning. After the comprehensive master plan has been adopted and is in effect, the commissioner has the powers and duties necessary to the following: (a) The acquisition, by the commissioner of administration for the commissioner of natural resources, of lands, scenic easements or other interests in land by gift, purchase, or other lawful means, and he may acquire also by eminent domain the scenic easements interest in land. The acquisitions are those which are proposed for acquisition by the state of Minnesota by the comprehensive master plan; (b) the promulgation of rules and regulations in the manner provided in chapter 15, which will establish guidelines and specify standards for local zoning ordinances applicable to the area within the boundaries established pursuant to subdivision 2. The guidelines and standards shall be consistent with the purposes of this act, the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and the federal Lower St. Croix River Act of 1972. The standards specified in the guidelines shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) The prohibition of new residential, commercial, or industrial uses other than those which are consistent with the above mentioned acts, and (2) the protection of riverway lands by means of acreage, frontage, and setback requirements on development. Cities, villages, boroughs, counties and towns lying within the areas affected by the guidelines are empowered to and shall adopt zoning ordinances complying with the guidelines and standards promulgated by the commissioner within the time schedule prescribed by the commissioner; (c) the administration, in cooperation with appropriate federal authorities and authorities of the state of Wisconsin, of state lands and waters in conformance with this act, the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and the federal Lower St. Croix River Act of 1972.

[1973 c 246 s 1]

104.31 Wild and scenic rivers act

Sections 104.31 to 104.40 may be cited as the "Minnesota wild and scenic rivers act."

[1973 c 271 s 1]

104.32 Policy

The legislature finds that certain of Minnesota's rivers and their adjacent lands possess outstanding scenic, recreational, natural, historical, scientific and similar values. Because it is in the interest of present and future generations to retain these values, it is hereby declared to be a policy of Minnesota and an authorized public purpose to preserve and protect these rivers.

[1973 c 271 s 2]

104.33 System; criteria for inclusion

Subdivision 1. The whole or a segment of any river and its adjacent lands in this state that possesses outstanding scenic, recreational, natural, historical, scientific, or similar values shall be eligible for inclusion within the Min-

nesota wild and scenic rivers system. "River" means a flowing body of water such as a stream or a segment or tributary thereof, and may include lakes through which the river or stream flows.

Subd. 2. Rivers or segments thereof included within the system shall be classified as wild, scenic, or recreational.

(a) "Wild" rivers are those rivers that exist in a free-flowing state, with excellent water quality, and with adjacent lands that are essentially primitive. "Free-flowing" means existing in natural condition without significant artificial modification such as impoundment, diversion, or straightening. The existence, however, of low dams, diversion works or other minor structures at the time any river is proposed for inclusion shall not automatically bar its inclusion as a wild, scenic, or recreational river.

(b) "Scenic" rivers are those rivers that exist in a free-flowing state and with adjacent lands that are largely undeveloped.

(c) "Recreational" rivers are those rivers that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past and may have adjacent lands that are considerably developed, but that are still capable of being managed so as to further the purposes of sections 104.31 to 104.40.

[1973 c 271 s 3]

104.34 Commissioner's duties

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of natural resources shall be responsible for administering the wild and scenic rivers system and his duties shall include but not be limited to conducting studies, developing criteria for classification and designation of rivers, designating rivers for inclusion within the system, and management of the components of the system including promulgation of regulations with respect thereto.

Subd. 2. The commissioner shall promulgate, in the manner provided in chapter 15, statewide minimum standards and criteria for the preservation and protection of shorelands within the boundaries of wild, scenic, and recreational rivers. Such standards and criteria (a) may include but need not be limited to the matters covered in the commissioner's standards and criteria for shoreland areas, as set out in section 105.485, except that the distance limitations contained in section 105.485 do not apply to standards and criteria for wild, scenic, and recreational rivers; (b) shall further the purposes of sections 104.31 to 104.40 and of the classifications of rivers established hereunder; and (c) shall apply to the same local governments as are or may hereafter be specified in section 105.485.

[1973 c 271 s 4]

104.35 Management plans; hearing; establishment

Subdivision 1. For each river proposed to be included in the wild and scenic rivers system, the commissioner shall prepare a management plan, with no unreasonable restrictions upon compatible, pre-existing, economic uses of particular tracts of land to preserve and enhance the values that cause the river to be proposed for inclusion in the system. The plan shall give primary emphasis to the area's scenic, recreational, natural, historical, scientific and similar values. The plan shall set forth the proposed classification of the river and segments thereof, and the boundaries of the area along the river to be included within the system. The boundaries shall include not more than 320 acres per mile on both sides of the river. The plan shall include proposed regulations governing the use of public lands and waters within the area, which may differ from any such statewide regulations to the extent necessary to take account of the particular attributes of the area. The plan may include proposed standards and criteria adopted pursuant to section 104.34 for local land use controls that differ from the statewide standards and criteria to the extent necessary to take account of the particular attributes of the area.

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Subd. 2. The commissioner shall make the proposed management plan available to affected local governmental bodies, shoreland owners, conservation and outdoor recreation groups, and the general public. Not less than sixty days after making such information available, the commissioner shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed management plan in the county seat of each county which contains a portion of the designated area, in the manner provided in chapter 15.

Subd. 3. Following the public hearing, and such additional public hearings as the commissioner shall deem necessary, he may by order establish the river or segment thereof as a wild, scenic, or recreational river and shall adopt a management plan to govern the area. The commissioner shall notify and inform public agencies and private landowners of the plan and its purposes so as to encourage their cooperation in the management and use of their land in a manner consistent with the plan and its purposes.

Subd. 4. The legislature may at any time designate additional rivers to be included within the system, delete rivers previously included in the system, or change the classification of rivers theretofore classified by the commissioner.

[1973 c 271 s 5]

104.36 Local land use ordinances

Subdivision 1. Within six months after establishment of a wild, scenic, or recreational river area, each local government containing any portion thereof shall adopt or amend its local ordinances and land use district maps to the extent necessary to comply with the standards and criteria of the commissioner and the management plan. If a local government fails to adopt adequate ordinances, maps, or amendments thereto within six months, the commissioner shall adopt such ordinances, maps, or amendments in the manner and with the effect specified in section 105.485, subdivisions 4 and 5.

Subd. 2. The commissioner shall assist local governments in the preparation, implementation and enforcement of the ordinances required herein, within the limits of available appropriations and personnel.

[1973 c 271 s 6]

104.37 Acquisition of interests in land

To further the purposes of sections 104.31 to 104.40, the commissioner of administration, for the commissioner of natural resources, may acquire the title, scenic easements or other interests in land, by purchase, grant, gift, devise, exchange, lease, or other lawful means. "Scenic easement" means an interest in land, less than the fee title, which limits the use of such land for the purpose of protecting the scenic, recreational, or natural characteristics of a wild, scenic or recreational river area. Unless otherwise expressly and specifically provided by the parties, such easement shall be (a) perpetually held for the benefit of the people of Minnesota; (b) specifically enforceable by its holder or any beneficiary; and (c) binding upon the holder of the servient estate, his heirs, successors and assigns. Unless specifically provided by the parties, no such easement shall give the holder or any beneficiary the right to enter on the land except for enforcement of the easement.

[1973 c 271 s 7]

104.38 Responsibilities of other governmental units

All state, local and special governmental units, councils, commissions, boards, districts, agencies, departments and other authorities shall exercise their powers so as to further the purposes of sections 104.31 to 104.40 and management plans adopted by the commissioner hereunder. Land owned by the state, its agencies and subdivisions shall be administered in accordance with the management plan, and no land owned by such governmental bodies

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within the designated boundaries of a wild, scenic or recreational river area shall be transferred to any other person or entity if such transfer would be inconsistent with such plan.

[1973 c 271 s 8]

104.39 Federal-state relations

Nothing in sections 104.31 to 104.40 shall preclude a river in the Minnesota wild and scenic rivers system from becoming a part of the federal wild and scenic rivers system as established in the wild and scenic rivers act, Public Law 90-542; 16 United States Code Section 1271 et seq., as amended. The commissioner is authorized to seek, alone or in conjunction with other governmental authorities, financial and technical assistance from the federal government and to enter into written cooperative agreements for the joint administration of a Minnesota river in the federal wild and scenic rivers system.

[1973 c 271 s 9]

104.40 Conflict with other laws

Each river in the wild and scenic rivers system shall be subject to the provisions of sections 104.31 to 104.40, provided that in case of conflict with some other law of this state the more protective provision shall apply.

[1973 c 271 s 10]

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105.37 Definitions

[For text of subds. 1 to 4, see M.S.1971]

Subd. 5. "Appropriating" includes but is not limited to "taking", regardless of the use to which the water is put.

[1973 c 315 s 1]

Subd. 6. "Beneficial public purpose", in relation to waters of the state, includes but is not limited to any or all of the following purposes:

- (a) Water supply for municipal, industrial, agricultural, or other purposes;
- (b) Recharge of underground water strata;
- (c) Retention of water to prevent or reduce downstream flooding, thereby minimizing erosion and resultant property damage;
- (d) Entrapment and retention of nutrients and other materials which impair the quality of natural resources;
- (e) Recreational activities such as swimming, boating, fishing, and hunting;
- (f) Public navigation other than for recreational purposes;