

Rule B – Floodplain Management and Drainage Alterations

1 Policy

It is the policy of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District Board of Managers to regulate to control floodwaters, ensure the preservation of the natural function of floodplains as floodwater storage areas, maintain no net loss of floodplain storage to accommodate 100-year flood storage volumes and maximize upstream storage and infiltration of floodwaters.

2 Regulation

A permit is required for:

- 2.1 Any land-disturbing activities or filling of land below the 100-year flood elevation of a waterbody in the watershed.
- 2.2 Any alteration of surface water flows below the 100-year flood elevation of a waterbody by changing land contours, diverting or obstructing surface or channel flow, or creating a basin outlet.

3 Criteria for floodplain and drainage alterations

- 3.1 The low floor elevation of all new and reconstructed structures will be constructed at a minimum of two feet above any applicable 100-year flood elevation. Within landlocked basins, the low floor elevation of all new and reconstructed structures will be constructed at an elevation one foot above the surface overflow elevation or the calculated high water level from back-to-back 100-year, 24-hour storm events or the 100-year, 10-day snowmelt, whichever is higher.
- 3.2 Placement of fill below the 100-year flood elevation is prohibited unless fully compensatory storage at the same elevation (+/- 1 foot) and within the floodplain of the same waterbody is provided. Creation of floodplain storage capacity to offset fill must occur within the original permit term. If offsetting storage capacity will be provided off site, it will be created before any floodplain filling for the project will be allowed.
- 3.3 The District will issue a permit to alter surface flows only if it finds that the alteration will not have an adverse offsite impact and will not adversely affect flood risk, basin or channel stability, groundwater hydrology, stream base flow, water quality or aquatic or riparian habitat.
- 3.4 No structure may be placed, constructed or reconstructed and no surface may be paved within 100 feet of the centerline of any watercourse,

except that this provision does not apply to:

- a Bridges, culverts and other structures and associated impervious surface regulated under Rule G – Waterbody Crossings and Structures;
- b Trails 10 feet wide or less, designed primarily for nonmotorized use.

- 3.5 Activities subject to this rule must be conducted so as to minimize the potential transfer of aquatic invasive species (e.g., zebra mussels, Eurasian watermilfoil, etc.) to the maximum extent possible.

4 Required information and exhibits

The following exhibits must accompany the permit application, including but not limited to one full-size plan set (22 inches by 34 inches), one plan set reduced to a maximum size of 11 inches by 17 inches, and electronic files in a format acceptable to the District:

- 4.1 Site plan showing property lines, delineation of the work area, existing elevation contours of the work area, ordinary high water level or normal water elevation and 100-year flood elevation. All elevations must be reduced to national geodetic vertical datum (NGVD; 1929 datum).
- 4.2 Grading plan showing any proposed elevation changes.
- 4.3 Preliminary plat of any proposed land development.
- 4.4 Determination by a licensed civil engineer or registered qualified hydrologist of the 100-year flood elevation for the parcel before and after the project.
- 4.5 Computation by a professional engineer of cut, fill and change in water storage capacity resulting from proposed grading.
- 4.6 Erosion-control plan.
- 4.7 Soil boring results, if requested by the District engineer.
- 4.8 Documentation that drainage and flowage easements over all land below the 100-year flood elevation have been conveyed to the municipality with jurisdiction..

5 Exceptions

No floodplain and drainage permit from the District is required:

- 5.1 If all of the following conditions exist:
 - a The 100-year flood elevation of a water basin is entirely within a municipality;
 - b the water basin is landlocked;
 - c the municipality has adopted an ordinance regulating floodplain

- encroachment; and
- d the proposed project is entirely within the drainage area of the water basin.