

Proposed Draft MRCCA Standards

The following standards apply corridor-wide, unless specified otherwise.

Sheet 3: Water Quality

	Standard Type	Draft Standard Narrative
Compliance with Other Agency Regulations	MPCA	<p>All projects/activities must meet or exceed MN Rules 7050, 7053, and 7090 which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Quality Standards • Effluent limit and treatment requirements • Stormwater regulation including standards such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Permits required for greater than one acre of disturbance, ○ BMPs that remove > 80% TSS, & > 50% TP. • The following manuals are adopted by reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Minnesota Stormwater Manual, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (2005), and as subsequently amended ○ Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (2000), and as subsequently amended.
	Watershed Districts/ Watershed Management Organizations	<p>All projects/activities must meet or exceed MN Statutes 103B.235 and MN Rules 8410.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGU Local Water Management Plans, capital improvement programs and official controls must comply with Watershed District/Water Management Organizations rules.
	Met Council	<p>All projects/activities must meet or exceed the Metropolitan Council's 2030 Water Resources Management Policy Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGU comprehensive plans must include a local water management plan. Example standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requires infiltration of the first 1/2" of runoff from new impervious surfaces.
	Wetland Protection	<p>All projects/activities must meet or exceed MN Rules 8420.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetland protection is required
Stormwater	Impervious Surface Coverage (ISC) Performance Standards	<p><i>LGUs that have an approved and adopted stormwater and erosion and sediment control ordinance per 103B.235 may use performance based stormwater management.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ISC limit for residential, commercial and industrial lots may be the same as for underlying zoning. • For all development and redevelopment creating more than 3000 square feet of impervious, the LGU must require permanent treatment of 1" of runoff from the impervious surface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Volume reduction techniques are priority. ○ Stormwater management BMPs must be consistent with the latest Minnesota Stormwater Manual.
	Impervious Surface Coverage (ISC) Limits	<p><i>For LGUs without an approved and adopted stormwater and erosion and sediment control ordinance per: 103B.235:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impervious limits apply as provided in Sheet 1 - Dimensional Standards by District. • Permanent treatment of 1" of runoff from the impervious surfaces created by development with >10,000 square feet of impervious is required in addition to the ISC limits. • BMP design, installation, and maintenance must use standards provided in the latest Minnesota Stormwater Manual.

Land Alteration	Grading, Fill, & Disturbance within the Shore Impact Zone (SIZ)	Within the Shore Impact Zone (SIZ) , grading and filling of >10 cubic yards of material and an area >250 square feet is permitted only if a plan for erosion control, storm water management, and shoreline buffer restoration is approved by the LGU and effectively implemented.
	Grading, Fill, & Disturbance prohibited in Slope Preservation Zone (SPZ)	Fill, excavations, grading, and other land disturbing activities shall be prohibited in slope preservation zones with specified exceptions.*
	Erosion & Sediment Control Required	Erosion and sediment control technologies shall be required for any land disturbing activity that disturbs a total land surface area of 3,000 sq ft or more. All technologies deployed shall be consistent with the latest Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas Manual. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control is required. · Development must be planned and conducted in a manner that will minimize the extent of disturbed areas, runoff velocities, erosion potential, and reduce and delay runoff volumes.
	Rock Riprap & Retaining Walls	Placement of rip rap, retaining walls, and sand blankets below the OHWL requires a DNR permit, and must comply with MN Rules 6115.0211 , Subp. 5. Above the OHWL, placement or replacement of retaining walls, rip rap, or other impervious cover requires a permit from the LGU and must meet design, construction, and maintenance standards. LGU permit issuance is contingent upon the existing or expected erosion problems precluding the use of bioengineering techniques. Rock riprap, boulder walls and retaining walls within the SIZ and SPZ shall only be used for the correction of an established erosion problem (as determined by a PE, and/or person with certification in erosion control) that cannot be controlled through the use of vegetation, slope stabilization using mulch, biomat, or similar bioengineered means.
	Riverbank Stabilization/ Alteration	No person shall install an improvement to prevent erosion or alteration of the riverbank of the Mississippi River, including but not limited to a bioengineered installation, riprap, a retaining wall, a sand-blanket or a boat ramp, without first securing a permit. (Below the OHWL a DNR permit is required; above the OHWL a permit is required from the LGU.) Planting of vegetation does not require a permit.

* Exceptions: extractive uses pursuant to part [6120.3300, subp. 9](#), and placement of stairways, chair lifts, and associated landings

Shore Impact Zone (SIZ) = land located between the OHWL and a line parallel to it as ½ the required structure setback from the OHWL, but not less than 50’.

The SIZ is 50’ landward of the OHWL in agricultural areas.

Slope Preservation Zones (SPZ) = land on and within 20 feet of bluffs and very steep slopes.