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means land—

S. 2039

To allow a State or local government to construct levees on certain properties otherwise designated as open space lands.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 26, 2012

Mr. Hoeven (for himself and Mr. Conrad) introduced the following bill; which was read twice

A BILL

To allow a State or local government to construct levees on certain properties otherwise designated as open space lands.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. LEVEES.
4 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
5 (1) the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management
6 Agency; and
7 Agency; and
8 (2) the term "covered hazard mitigation land"

1	(A) acquired and deed restricted under sec-
2	tion 404(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
3	Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42
4	U.S.C. 5170c(b)) before, on, or after the date
5	of enactment of this Act; and
6	(B) that is located—
7	(i) in North Dakota; and
8	(ii) in a community that—
9	(I) is participating in the Na-
10	tional Flood Insurance Program on
11	the date on which a State, local, or
12	tribal government submits an applica-
13	tion requesting to construct a perma-
14	nent flood risk reduction levee under
15	subsection (b); and
16	(II) certifies to the Administrator
17	and the Chief of Engineers that the
18	community will continue to participate
19	in the National Flood Insurance Pro-
20	gram.
21	(b) Authority.—Notwithstanding clause (i) or (ii)
22	of section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
23	Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.
24	5170c(b)(2)(B)), the Administrator shall approve the con-
25	struction of a permanent flood risk reduction levee by a

- 1 State, local, or tribal government on covered hazard miti-
- 2 gation land if the Administrator and the Chief of Engi-
- 3 neers determine, through a process established by the Ad-
- 4 ministrator and Chief of Engineers, that—
- 5 (1) construction of the proposed permanent 6 flood risk reduction levee would more effectively 7 mitigate against flooding risk than an open flood-8 plain;
 - (2) the proposed permanent flood risk reduction levee complies with Federal, State, and local requirements, including the consideration of mitigation of adverse impacts and floodplain management requirements, which shall include an evaluation of whether the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed levee would continue to meet best available industry standards and practices and would protect against the assessed flood risk; and
 - (3) the State, local, or tribal government seeking to construct the proposed levee has provided an adequate maintenance plan that documents the procedures the State, local, or tribal government will use to ensure that the stability, height, and overall integrity of the proposed levee and the structure and systems of the proposed levee are maintained, including—

1	(A) specifying the maintenance activities to
2	be performed;
3	(B) specifying the frequency with which
4	maintenance activities will be performed;
5	(C) specifying the person responsible for
6	performing each maintenance activity (by name
7	or title);
8	(D) detailing the plan for financing the
9	maintenance of the levee; and
10	(E) documenting the ability of the State,
11	local, or tribal government to finance the main-
12	tenance of the levee.
13	(c) Maintenance Certification.—
14	(1) In general.—A State, local, or tribal gov-
15	ernment that constructs a permanent flood risk re-
16	duction levee under subsection (b) shall submit to
17	the Administrator and the Chief of Engineers an an-
18	nual certification indicating whether the State, local,
19	or tribal government is in compliance with the main-
20	tenance plan provided under subsection (b)(3).
21	(2) Review.—The Chief of Engineers shall re-
22	view a certification submitted under paragraph (1)
23	and determine whether the State, local, or tribal
24	government has complied with the maintenance plan.