INTRODUCTION

A flood-plain management plan for the Mississippi River has been developed to minimize the environmental damage caused by flooding. This plan is designed to reduce the frequency and magnitude of floods by controlling the flow of water in streams and rivers. The proposed flood-plain management plan includes the installation of levees, embankments, and other structural features to control the flow of water and protect property from flood damage.

DESCRIPTION OF FLOOD-PLAIN AREAS

The flood-plain management plan is designed to minimize damage to property and infrastructure by reducing the frequency and magnitude of floods. The plan includes the construction of levees and embankments to control the flow of water and protect property from flood damage. The plan also includes the use of natural features, such as wetlands and floodplains, to absorb and reduce the flow of water during high water conditions.

ELEVATION-FREQUENCY RELATION

The elevation-frequency relation is used to determine the probability of a flood occurring at a particular location. The relation is based on historical data and is used to predict the likelihood of a flood of a certain magnitude occurring at a particular location. The elevation-frequency relation is used to determine the safety of levees and embankments and to design flood-plain management plans.

FLOOD-PLAIN AREAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MILE 666.8 TO MILE 888.0

By George H. Carlson and Lowell C. Guettzkow

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