Policy Number	2004 Plan Policy	Next Generation Plan Draft Policy		
Flood Control Project Maintenance and Flood-proofing Program				
31	The BCWMC will reserve the remaining funds from the BCWMC flood control project construction account for floodproofing of homes, for an emergency fund for repairing flood control project features, and for a maintenance fund for flood control project features (see Table 5-2).	The BCWMC will reserve the remaining funds from the BCWMC flood control project construction account for floodproofing of homes, for an emergency fund for repairing flood control project features, and for a maintenance fund for flood control project features (see Table 5-2). Is this still applicable? Move to "administration" or "funding" section?		
32	The BCWMC will regularly inspect the flood control project system, including water level control and conveyance structures. This is part of the BCWMC's annual water quality and flood control programs (see Table 12-4).	The BCWMC will regularly inspect the flood control project system, including water level control and conveyance structures. This is part of the BCWMC's annual water quality and flood control programs (see Table 12-4).		
33	The BCWMC will maintain and repair the flood control project system as needed. This is part of the BCWMC's annual water quality and flood control programs (see Table 12-4).	The BCWMC will maintain and repair the flood control project system as needed. This is part of the BCWMC's annual water quality and flood control programs (see Table 12-4).		
34	The BCWMC will finance maintenance and repair of water level control and conveyance structures that were part of the original flood control project on the same basis as the original project. New road crossings of the creek that were installed as part of the project will be maintained by the city where the structure is located, since its primary function is transportation related. The BCWM will establish and maintain a fund to finance long-term maintenance of the structures. The fund will be created by using \$335,000 of the remaining flood control project construction account funds, with annual assessments of \$25,000 added to the fund. The fund balance is to be maintained at (but not exceed) \$1 million (see Table 5-2).	The BCWMC will finance maintenance and repair of water level control and conveyance structures that were part of the original flood control project on the same basis as the original project. New road crossings of the creek that were installed as part of the project will be maintained by the city where the structure is located. The BCWM will maintain a fund to finance long-term maintenance of the structures with annual assessments of \$XX,000 added to the fund. The fund balance is to be maintained at (but not exceed) \$1 million (see Table 5-2).		
		Move to an "administration/funding" section?		

35	The BCWMC will establish a reserve fund, to be used as needed for emergency repairs to the flood control project system. \$500,000 of the remaining flood control project construction account funds will be used to create the reserve fund (see Table 5-2).	The BCWMC will maintain a reserve fund, to be used as needed for emergency repairs to the flood control project system. How is this fund added to?
36	The cleaning of the flood control project features and related structures, including removing debris, vegetation, etc. is the responsibility of the city the structure is located in.	Each member city shall be responsible for routine cleaning, including removal of debris and vegetation, of flood control project features located within their city.
Funding	of Water Quality Projects	
6	The BCWMC will fund 100 percent of the water quality improvement project costs for those projects listed in the 10-year CIP (Table 12-2). The projects will be funded in accordance with the BCWMC joint powers agreement and (specifically) Minnesota Statutes 103B.251. This statute allows BCWMC to certify Hennepin County to levy an ad valorem tax over the Bassett Creek watershed for the sole purpose of funding projects identified in the BCWMC Plan. The BCWMC will follow the process for ordering projects as outlined in its joint powers agreement and summarized in Section 12.2.	The BCWMC will fund 100 percent of the water quality improvement project costs for those projects listed in the 10-year CIP (Table 12-2). The projects will be funded in accordance with the BCWMC joint powers agreement and (specifically) Minnesota Statutes 103B.251. The BCWMC will follow the process for ordering projects as outlined in its joint powers agreement and summarized in Section 12.2. Move to administration/funding section?
Triggers	and Standards	
13	The BCWMC will require all regulated stormwater to be treated to Level I standards throughout the watershed. See Policy A, under Section 4.2.2.4 "Policies Relating to Administration of BCWMC Water Quality Management Standards."	The BCWMC requires all regulated to be treated to the following standards for new development and redevelopment: Redevelopment – A net decrease in total phosphorus and total suspended solids load from pre-project conditions. Redevelopment – A net decrease in total phosphorus and total suspended solids load from pre-project conditions.

The BCWMC will review projects and developments to evaluate 25 compliance with BCWMC water quality management standards. The BCWMC water quality management standards will be revised to reflect treatment of all regulated stormwater from new development to Level I standards and non-degradation (no increase in phosphorus load) for redevelopment projects that result in increased impervious surface. The rationale behind this policy is that because there is very little undeveloped land in the watershed, the maximum amount of stormwater treatment should be obtained at the time of development, to avoid costly retrofitting in the future. The BCWMC also believes a uniform policy for stormwater treatment in the watershed is appropriate. The types of projects that must be submitted to the BCWMC for review, the BCWMC's review procedure, submittal requirements, guidelines, design criteria, etc. are provided in the BCWMC's document Requirements for Improvements and Development Proposals (BCWMC, November 1998, as revised) (Appendix F).

- A commercial, industrial, institutional, or public development is defined as a project involving a site of more than 0.5 acres of land where there is no existing commercial, industrial, institutional, or public development.
- A residential development is defined as a project involving a site of more than 2 acres and which contains 4 or more proposed living units.
- Commercial, industrial, institutional, or public redevelopment is defined as a project involving more than 5 acres of land where commercial, industrial, institutional, or public redevelopment currently exists and a more intense land use is proposed (increased impervious surface). A residential redevelopment project is defined as a site greater than 10 acres where there are more than 4 existing living units and where more intense land use is proposed (increased impervious surface).

• The BCWMC will review projects and developments to evaluate compliance with BCWMC water quality management standards.

The types of projects that must be submitted to the BCWMC for review, the BCWMC's review procedure, submittal requirements, guidelines, design criteria, etc. are provided in the BCWMC's document Requirements for Improvements and Development Proposals (BCWMC, November 1998, as revised) (Appendix F).

- Suggest removing additional language to prevent discontinuity if Requirements for Improvements and Development Proposals is updated in the future.

44	The BCWMC will review proposed improvements, developments and redevelopment projects in the watershed. The member cities need to continue forwarding proposed projects to the BCWMC for review. The BCWMC's review of development, redevelopment and improvement projects in the watershed includes review of proposed work in the BCWMC-established floodplain. The types of projects that must be submitted to the BCWMC for review, the BCWMC's review procedure, submittal requirements, guidelines, design criteria, etc. are provided in the BCWMC's document Requirements for Improvements and Development Proposals (BCWMC, November 1998, as revised).	The BCWMC will review proposed improvements, developments and redevelopment projects in the watershed. The member cities shall continue to provide proposed projects to the BCWMC for review. The types of projects that must be submitted to the BCWMC for review, the BCWMC's review procedure, submittal requirements, guidelines, design criteria, etc. are provided in the BCWMC's document Requirements for Improvements and Development Proposals (BCWMC, November 1998, as revised). - Move this policy to administration, keep following excerpt in flood control section: The member cities shall forward proposed development, redevelopment, and improvement projects located in the BCWMC-established floodplain to the BCWMC for review.
45	Project proposers must apply best management practices to reduce the volume of stormwater runoff, to the maximum practical extent. Examples of stormwater runoff volume reduction methods include: o Reducing the amount of planned impervious surface (as areas develop). o Reducing the amount of impervious surface (during redevelopment). o Promoting infiltration.	Project proposers must implement best management practices to reduce the volume of stormwater runoff, to the maximum practical extent. Examples of stormwater runoff volume reduction methods include: o Reducing the amount of planned impervious surface (as areas develop). o Reducing the amount of impervious surface (during redevelopment). o Infiltration. o Stormwater reuse.
47		The BCWMC requires the infiltration, filtration, or abstraction of 1.0 inch of runoff from impervious areas for all development and redevelopment projects. This will require discussion.

CIP Process

The BCWMC and the member cities will implement the improvement options listed in Table 12-2 to improve or maintain the water quality of the water bodies with regional significance, based on feasibility, prioritization, and available funding. Table 12-2 is the 10-year CIP for implementing the improvement options identified in the lake plans. The BCWMC will update its 10-year CIP annually. Table 12-3 lists potential future water quality improvement projects. All but one of these projects (PL-5) was recommended by the BCWMC's watershed and lake management plans to attain or maintain the BCWMC's water quality goals. The projects listed in Table 12-3 are not likely to be ready for implementation in the 10 years following adoption of the Plan. The BCWMC will move ahead with the alum treatment projects listed in Table 12-3 only after

sufficient time has passed to evaluate the effectiveness of the less-

costly water quality best management practices (BMPs) and other

quality improvement projects. The BCWMC will move ahead with

the alum treatment projects listed in Table 12-3 only after it has been shown that the structural and nonstructural BMPs listed in

have been unable to achieve the BCWMC water quality goals.

improvement projects. Figure 12 shows all of these proposed water

Table 12-2 have been implemented and it is apparent that the BMPs

The BCWMC and the member cities will implement the improvement options listed in the BCWMC's 10-year CIP (Table 12-2) to improve or maintain the quality of strategic/priority water bodies based on feasibility, prioritization, and available funding.

The BCWMC will update its 10-year CIP annually (Table 12-2). The BCMCW will maintain a list of potential future water quality improvement projects (Table 12-3) that are not likely to be implemented within the 10-years following adoption of the Plan.

The BCWMC will consider in-lake alum treatment projects only after watershed load reduction options have been considered and/or implemented and sufficient time has passed to evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented watershed load reduction BMPs. The BCWMC will implement in-lake alum treatment projects only if it has been demonstrated that watershed load reduction BMPs are unable to achieve the applicable water quality goals.