

BCMWC 2025 Watershed Management Plan

Section 5 – Implementation

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5.0 Implementation

This section describes the BCWMC implementation program – the programs, activities, and projects carried out by the BCWMC to achieve its goals (see [Section X](#)). This section includes policies and guidance describing *how* the BCWMC goes about its work and identifies relevant roles and responsibilities the BCWMC delegates to its member cities.

5.1 BCWMC Roles and Programs/Tools

Text pending

5.1.1 Review of Improvements, Development, and Redevelopment

Text pending

5.1.2 Planning and Collaboration

Text pending

5.1.3 BCWMC Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

Text pending

5.1.4 Trunk System Management and Flood Control Project

The BCWMC “Trunk System” and Flood Control Project (FCP) are described in Section A.8, Appendix A. Figure A-11 presents the waterbodies and watercourses included in the trunk system. Table A-25 lists the FCP infrastructure and water storage areas; these elements are also shown in Figure A-11.

The BCWMC cooperates with its member cities to manage the trunk system and FCP to minimize the risk of flooding and associated negative impacts. The BCWMC manages the trunk system according to its Joint Powers Agreement (JPA, see [Appendix X](#)), the guidance and policies described in this section, and actions included in the BCWMC implementation program (see [Table X](#)).

5.1.4.1 System Modifications

The BCWMC requires the following criteria be met for all proposed modifications to the BCWMC FCP or the trunk system, including existing control structures, structures along the trunk system, and structures between storage sites:

- All proposed changes must be submitted to the BCWMC for review and approval.
- The location and design of the control structure, including all proposed culverts or other controls, shall also be subject to BCWMC approval.
- The effect of the 100-year storm on the control structure, the trunk system and the storage site must be assessed by the project proposer to ensure that the design does not adversely affect FCP performance.

The BCWMC will not approve changes to the BCWMC Flood Control Project system that would result in negative impacts to the Flood Control Project system components or performance. The BCWMC will update, as necessary, the existing 100-year water elevations to reflect any increases resulting from modifications to the FCP system, following the approval of those modifications by the BCWMC, local and state agencies, and after a public hearing on the modification plan has been held (if required).

As part of its planning roles and responsibilities (see **Section X**), the BCWMC reviews changes in local water management plans, comprehensive land use plans, and other plans, for their effect on the FCP, trunk system, and associated floodplains, when such plans are submitted to BCWMC.

A joint and cooperative agreement (JCA, see **Appendix X**) between the BCWMC, Mississippi Watershed Management Organization (MWMO), and City of Minneapolis defines additional management obligations for the old tunnel and new tunnel, both of which are part of the BCWMC FCP. Section 5.1 of the JCA requires the City of Minneapolis to maintain 50 cfs capacity in the old tunnel during the 100-year storm event to accommodate the overflow of stormwater that cannot be accommodated in the new tunnel. Section 6 of the JCA includes obligations relating to the new tunnel, which require BCWMC approval prior to performing the following activities:

- Increasing the drainage area tributary to the new tunnel.
- Adding connections or outlets to the new tunnel
- Altering the runoff to the new tunnel for the 10-, 50-, or 100-year rainfall event.

Placeholder for new agreement with Minneapolis regarding inspection and maintenance of new tunnel.

5.1.4.2 FCP Inspection, Maintenance, and Repair/Rehabilitation/Replacement

The BCWMC implements an inspection and maintenance program for FCP features consistent with the *Bassett Creek Flood Control Project Operation and Maintenance Manual* with the following increased inspection frequencies:

- Annual inspection of all non-tunnel FCP features
- Inspection of the double box culvert at least every 5 years
- Inspection of 3rd Avenue Deep Tunnel at least every 5 years (in conjunction with City of Minneapolis I-94 tunnel inspection)
- Inspection of the 2nd Street Deep Tunnel 10 years

The BCWMC funds the FCP inspection program through its FCP Long-term Maintenance Fund. The BCWMC may not fund frequent/complex inspections if requested by member cities.

The BCWMC will distribute annual inspection reports to cities (and copy the US Army Corps of Engineers) regarding the condition and maintenance and/or repair needs of the FCP features in their cities. Cities must formally notify the Commission Engineer regarding their completed maintenance and repair actions on any of the FCP project features. The BCWMC will include this information in the following year's

inspection reports. The BCWMC's communication of the annual inspection report will note that the cities are required to report on their maintenance and repair actions. The inspection and reporting are essential to ensure the BCWMC maintains its eligibility to receive federal funds to repair or replace FCP features in the event of an emergency.

Member cities are responsible for routine maintenance and repair of FCP features. Table 1 identifies routine and major maintenance and repair activities. Some activities may be classified as major based on the extent. Member cities (or other road authority) where the FCP structures are located are responsible for maintenance, repair and replacement of road crossings, and their corresponding conveyance structures, that were installed as part of the FCP.

The BCWMC will reimburse cities (if requested) for maintenance and repairs that are over \$25,000, using funds from the FCP Long-term Maintenance Fund. Cities must perform regular, routine maintenance and repair activities before receiving BCWMC funding to prevent excessive reimbursement costs resulting from neglected routine activities. Cities shall inform the BCWMC in advance (e.g., two years) of their request for reimbursement.

Table 1 FCP Routine and Major Maintenance and Repair

Classification as Routine vs. Major	Maintenance or Repair Activity
Routine	Vegetation: removal of trees, removal of brush, chemical treatment of stumps, control of noxious weeds, establish vegetation on bare areas.
Routine	Removal of debris: woody debris, riprap, trash from channel, inlets, culverts
Routine	Repair erosion; channels, inlet and outlet structures, culvert ends
Routine	Repair/replace riprap: on inlet and outlet ends of culverts, channels, banks
Routine	Remove sediment from channels, structures, culverts, etc.
Routine	Repair/maintain guard rails, hand-rails and fencing: remove rust, prime and paint, repair damaged rails and posts, replace rusted-out sections, repair cables, replace posts, repair chain link fence
Routine	Repair concrete pipe: repair joints, tie-bolts, spalling, connection to culverts, breakage
Routine	Repair/maintain debris barrier: removal of debris, repair cables, replace poles
Routine	Repair/maintain tunnel inlet trash rack: repair/replace trash rack rods, loose or broken, vandalized, bent
Routine	Repair/replace catch basins, manholes, casting assemblies, grates
Routine	Street repairs: pavement, curb and gutter, cracks, depressions, settlement
Varies by extent	Repair scouring/undercutting at structures and culvert outlets
Varies by extent	Repair concrete structures: cracking, spalling, breakage
Varies by extent	Culverts/Bebo sections: joints, settlement, separation, concrete spalling, wing walls –movement and breakage
Major	Repair/replace gabion baskets
Major	Remove sediment/dredge ponds, basins, etc.
Major	Tunnel repairs: concrete and other repairs to the new Bassett Creek tunnel

The BCWMC will identify major repair, rehabilitation, and replacement activities, as needed, through its inspection process and will consider adding maintenance and repair projects that are more than \$100,000 to the BCWMC CIP (see [Table Y](#)). These projects will be funded by the ad valorem levy (via Hennepin County).

The BCWMC maintains a FCP emergency repair fund for funding emergency repairs of FCP features. Member cities shall perform the initial response to an emergency involving FCP structures, as the BCWMC is not equipped to perform emergency management and response services. The BCWMC shall assist the cities in obtaining reimbursement for the emergency response, either through BCWMC funds or grants (e.g., FEMA funding).

5.1.5 Aquatic Invasive Species Management

Text pending

5.1.6 Monitoring and Modeling

Text pending

5.1.6.1 Monitoring

The BCWMC uses monitoring data to evaluate the condition of the watershed and waterbodies, evaluate trends, and assess progress towards goals. Recent BCWMC monitoring activities and results are summarized in the Land and Water Resource Inventory in Appendix A. Generally, BCWMC-led monitoring includes:

- Lake water quality monitoring (including chemistry, phytoplankton, and zooplankton)
- Lake aquatic vegetation monitoring
- Lake level monitoring
- Stream biological monitoring
- Stream flow and water quality monitoring

The BCWMC will continue to monitor the BCWMC's priority waterbodies within the watershed consistent with the *BCWMC Monitoring Plan* (Appendix X), the guidance and policies described in this section, and actions included in the BCWMC implementation program (see Table X).

The BCWMC also cooperates and coordinates with partners to augment the collection of monitoring data, avoid duplication of monitoring efforts, and participate in joint and volunteer monitoring programs, including (but not limited to):

- Metropolitan Council Watershed Outlet Monitoring Program (WOMP)
- Metropolitan Council Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP)
- Member city monitoring programs
- Three Rivers Park District monitoring programs
- Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board monitoring programs

The BCWMC uses an adaptive management approach to most efficiently pursue its highest priorities. The BCWMC may update the BCWMC Monitoring Plan, as needed, in response to changing waterbody and watershed conditions.

5.1.6.2 Modeling

Text pending

5.1.7 Education and Outreach

Text pending

5.1.8 Evaluation and Assessment

Text pending

5.2 Implementation Schedule

Text pending

Will include program implementation table

Will include CIP Table

5.3 Operation and Financial Considerations

Text pending - Mechanics of how the organization is structured and funded

5.4 Collaboration with Member Cities

5.4.1 Requirements for Member Cities

Text pending – Will include actions required by BCWMC Plan, summary of local controls, and summary of local water plan requirements

5.4.2 Impacts on Local Government

Text pending

5.5 Plan Review, Adoption, and Amendment

Text pending

5.5.1 Community Engagement during Plan Development

Include as appendix instead?

5.5.2 Plan Amendment Procedure

Text pending

Table X. Program (non-CIP) Implementation Table - Draft

(excerpt including Flood Control Project and Monitoring activities only; table will be expanded to include costs by year, funding source, and partners)

Action ID	Activity Format notes: <i>italic</i> = from 2015 Plan	Tool ¹	Issue(s) Addressed (Superscript indicates priority: high, medium, low)				Goal(s) Addressed
			Waterbody/ Watershed Quality	Flooding and Climate Resilience	Education and Outreach	Org. Effective- ness	
FCP	Flood Control Project Category						
FCP1	Inspect BCWMC Flood Control Project (FCP) consistent with the <i>Bassett Creek Flood Control Project Operation and Maintenance Manual</i> and updates included in Section X.X of this Plan.	FCP		Flooding/ Climate ^H			FC1-2
FCP2	Annual allocation and/or utilization of funds for the BCWMC Long-term Maintenance Fund (see uses in Section X.X of this Plan)	FCP		Flooding/ Climate ^H			FC1-2
FCP3	Annual allocation and/or utilization of funds to the BCWMC FCP Emergency Response Fund (see uses in Section X.X of this Plan)	FCP		Flooding/ Climate ^H			FC1-2
MON	Monitoring Category						
MON1	Perform BCWMC detailed lake monitoring (chemistry, phytoplankton, zooplankton, aquatic plants) consistent with <i>BCWMC Monitoring Plan</i>	Monitoring/ Modeling	Impaired Waters ^H				WQ1-4
MON2	Perform stream index of biological integrity (IBI) monitoring consistent with <i>BCWMC Monitoring Plan</i>	Monitoring/ Modeling	Impaired Waters ^H				WQ7
MON3	Perform stream water quality and flow monitoring consistent with <i>BCWMC Monitoring Plan</i>	Monitoring/ Modeling	Impaired Waters ^H				WQ4-6
MON4	Perform lake level monitoring consistent with <i>BCWMC Monitoring Plan</i>	Monitoring/ Modeling	Impaired Waters ^H	Flooding/ Climate ^H			WQ1-4 FC1-2
MON5	Participate in Metropolitan Council CAMP (see <i>BCWMC Monitoring Plan</i>)	Monitoring/ Modeling	Impaired Waters ^H				WQ1-3
MON6	Participate in Metropolitan Council WOMP (see <i>BCWMC Monitoring Plan</i>)	Monitoring/ Modeling	Impaired Waters ^H				WQ4-6

Notes:

- (1) Tools = planning, monitoring/modeling, evaluation/assessment, APM-AIS, CIP projects, development review, education, funding, reporting, or flood control project (FCP)