Permit Appendix B.2
MS4 Permit Annual Report Form

This Annual Report is due no later than April 4 of each year, beginning in Calendar Year 2022, and reflects the relevant reporting period, beginning in 2021. See Permit Part 6.4.2

Annual Reports and any attachments must be sent to EPA and IDEQ by U.S. Postal Mail to the following addresses:

U.S. EPA, Region 10
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Attn: Surface Water Enforcement Section
1200 6th Avenue, Suite 155 - Mail Code 20-C04
Seattle, Washington 98101-3188

Regional Administrator
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Attn: Water Quality Program
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard St.
Boise, ID 83706

Complete Sections 1 through IV. Do not leave any questions blank.

MS4 Permittee Name/Organization:	Ada County Highway District
NPDES Permit Number:	IDS028185

Indicate Annual Report Number & Reporting Period:

- ○ **Year 1 Reporting Period:** Feb. 1, 2021 – Jan. 31, 2022 – **Annual Report Due Date:** April 4, 2022
- ○ **Year 2 Reporting Period:** Feb. 1, 2022 – Jan. 31, 2023 – **Annual Report Due Date:** April 4, 2023
- ◉ **Year 3 Reporting Period:** Feb. 1, 2023 – Jan. 31, 2024 – **Annual Report Due Date:** April 4, 2024
- ○ **Year 4 Reporting Period:** Feb. 1, 2024 – Jan. 31, 2025 – **Annual Report Due Date:** April 4, 2025
- ○ **Year 5 Reporting Period:** Feb. 1, 2025 – Jan. 31, 2026 – **Annual Report Due Date:** Jan 30, 2026
- ○ Other

Certification: *"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

Signature:	
Printed Name:	Bruce Wong
Title:	Director
Date:	3/29/24

Clear Page 1

Clear Page 2

Section I. General Information

MS4 Facility Site Name: Ada County Highway District MS4

MS4 Facility Organization Formal Name: Ada County Highway District

MS4 Facility Contact Name: Erica Anderson Maguire

Title: Environmental Manager

MS4 Contact Telephone: 208-387-6254

MS4 Contact Email Address: emaguire@achdidaho.org

MS4 Facility Contact Type (all that apply): ☐ Owner ☐ Operator ☑ Main Contact

MS4 Facility Site Address: 1301 North Orchard Street, Suite 200

MS4 Facility Site City, State, Zip Code: Boise, ID, 83706

MS4 Facility Site Mailing Address: ***if different from above*** 3775 Adams St, Garden City, ID, 83714

Is the MS4 Facility Site Located On Tribal Land? ◯ **Yes** ◉ **No**

MS4 Facility Jurisdiction Type (check all that apply):

- ☐ Federal
- ☐ State
- ☐ College or University
- ☐ State Highway Department
- ☐ Municipal:
- ☑ County
- ☐ City or Town
- ☑ Highway District
- ☐ Tribal
- ☐ Other

List All Receiving Water(s) For the MS4 Discharges:

See Attachment A of this report for Phase II receiving waters and ownership.

Clear Page 3

Section II. Permittee Responsibility:
Please answer all questions. If the answer is "No," or "Not Applicable" and no other direction is provided, use the Comments field at the end of this section to explain the reason and the expected date(s) that the requirement will be met, and/or to explain why the requirement does not apply.

1. **This Permittee organization shares implementation responsibility for Permit compliance with one or more Permittees.**
   ○ *Yes* ◉ *No* ○ *Not Applicable*

   Is the agreement between the Permittees described/cited in the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Document?
   ○ *Yes* ○ *No* ◉ *Not Applicable*

2. **This Permittee organization shares implementation responsibility for Permit compliance with one or more outside (non-Permittee) entities.**

   Is the agreement with these other entity(ies) described/cited in the SWMP Document?
   ○ *Yes* ◉ *No* ○ *Not Applicable*

3. **This Permittee organization maintains relevant ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms to control pollutant discharges into and from the MS4 to meet the requirements of this GP**.
   ◉ *Yes* ○ *No* ○ *Not Applicable*

   (If "No," use the Comment field to specify on overall progress to adopt adequate ordinances or utilizing available regulatory mechanisms.)

4. **This Permittee organization's SWMP Document is posted on a publicly accessible website**.
   ◉ *Yes*

   Identify the URL for the webpage where the SWMP Document can be accessed:

   http:// www.achdidaho.org/home/showpublisheddocument/726/638245823548670000

   ○ *No*

   ○ *Not Applicable*

5. *(Year 3 Annual Report only):* **This Permittee organization's SWMP Document been updated to describe the implementation of the selected Monitoring/Assessment and/or Pollutant Reduction activities cited in Permit Part 4.**
   ◉ *Yes*

   Identify the webpage address where the SWMP Document can be accessed:

   http:// www.achdidaho.org/home/showpublisheddocument/726/638245823548670000

   ○ *No*

   ○ *Not Applicable*

Clear Page 4

6. **This Permittee organization regularly tracks certain activities to set priorities and assess compliance with the Permit requirements.**

(●) *Yes* ( ) *No* ( ) *Not Applicable*

7. During the reporting period, responsibility for SMWP implementation has changed due to a Transfer of Ownership or Operational Authority over a geographic portion of the MS4.

This Permittee's SWMP Document has been updated to reflect these changes in responsibility for any new or transferred areas served by the MS4.

( ) *Yes*

If yes, use the Comments field to provide a brief statement summarizing the change in ownership or operational authority.

(●) *No*

( ) *Not Applicable*

Section II Comments:

See Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Responses *1, *2, and *7.

Clear Page 5

Section III. Status of SWMP Control Measures
Please answer all questions for each SWMP control measure and associated component activity. In the Comments field, cite any relevant information and/or statistics that helps illustrate the Permittee's implementation of the required action/activity.

If the answer is "No," use the Comments field to explain the reason, and outline the expected dates that the requirement will be met.

If the requirement does not apply to the Permittee's organization, mark "NA" and explain why it does not apply in the Comments field.

Public Education, Outreach and Involvement Program (Permit Part 3.1)

8. **This Permittee organization conducts an education, outreach, and public involvement program based on stormwater issues of significance in the Permittee's jurisdiction.**

- (●) *Yes, this organization conducts the education, outreach, and involvement activities required by the Permit*
- ( ) *Yes, this organization works through contract with other entities to conduct the education, outreach, and involvement activities required by the Permit*
- ( ) *No*
- ( ) *Not Applicable*

9. **Target Audience: During the reporting period, this Permittee organization focused its education, outreach, and public involvement messages to the following audience(s):**

- [✔] ***General Public*** *(including homeowners, homeowner's associations, landscapers, and property managers)*
- [✔] ***Business/Industrial/Commercial/Institutions*** *(including home based and mobile businesses)*
- [✔] ***Construction/Development*** *(e.g., Engineers, Contractors, Developers, Landscape Architects, Site Design Professionals)*
- [✔] ***Elected Officials, Land Use Policy and Planning Staff***
- [ ] Other *(describe in Comments section below)*

10. **Topics: During the reporting period, this Permittee organization focused its education, outreach, and public involvement messages on the following topics** *(select all that apply):*

- [✔] General impacts of stormwater flows into surface water, and appropriate actions to prevent adverse impacts;
- [✔] Impacts from impervious surfaces, techniques to avoid adverse impacts;
- [✔] Yard care techniques protective of water quality, such as composting;
- [✔] Proper use, application & storage of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers;

Clear Page 6

- [x] Litter & trash control and recycling programs;
- [x] BMPs for power washing, carpet cleaning, auto repair &maintenance;
- [x] Low Impact Development/green infrastructure techniques, including site design, pervious paving, retention of mature trees/vegetation, landscaping and vegetative buffers;
- [x] Maintenance of landscape features providing water quality benefits;
- [x] Stormwater treatment and volume control practices;
- [x] Technical standards for stormwater site plans; including appropriate selection, installation, and use of required construction site control measures
- [x] Source control BMPs and environmental stewardship;
- [x] Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them;
- [x] Actions and opportunities for pet waste control/disposal,
- [x] Water wise landscaping, water conservation, water efficiency
- [ ] BMPs for use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, vehicle wash soaps and other hazardous materials;

11. During the reporting period, this Permittee organization began and/or continued distribution of the selected messages/activities to the intended target audience.

(●) *Yes*

Please summarize the message/activity conducted during the reporting period in the Comments section below.

( ) *No*

Note: Permit Part 3.1.3 requires Permittees to conduct at least eight (8) educational messages or activities no later than ***January 31, 2026.***

( ) *Not Applicable*

12. During this reporting period, this Permittee organization assessed, or participated in efforts to assess, the understanding and adoption of intended behaviors by the target audience.

( ) *Yes; In the Comments section below, please summarize efforts to assess the selected education, outreach and public involvement activities conducted during the reporting period. If information is available, describe how this information is used to improve the education/outreach efforts.*

(●) *No*

( ) *Not Applicable*

Clear Page 7

13. **During this reporting period, this Permittee organization offered (or worked with others to offer) training/education regarding construction site runoff control measures to site operators working in the Permittee's jurisdiction.**

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.1.7.1 requires Permittees to offer outreach/training on construction site control measures at least twice during the permit term, no later than **January 31, 2026.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

14. **During this reporting period, this Permittee organization offered (or worked with others to offer) training/education regarding permanent stormwater controls to audiences working in the Permittee's jurisdiction.**

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.1.7.2 requires Permittees to offer outreach/training on permanent stormwater controls at least twice during the permit term, no later than **January 31, 2026.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

15. **This Permittee organization maintains and promotes a publicly-accessible website that provides current SWMP-related information cited in Permit Part 3.1.8. This website was recently updated prior to submitting this Report.**

- (●) *Yes*

  URL for the Permittee's webpage:

  http:// www.achdidaho.org/projects/development-resources/environmental/stormwater-documents-and-resources

- ( ) *No*
- ( ) *Not Applicable*

Comments on Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement Program:
Use this Comments field to explain or discuss unique implementation schedules, summarize nature of the education, outreach, and public involvement activities conducted during the reporting period

See Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Annual Report Responses, *9, *11-*14.

Clear Page 8

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (Permit Part 3.2)

16. To the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted under Idaho law, this Permittee organization conducts and enforces a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.2 requires Permittees to revise and update their existing programs as necessary to comply with Permit Parts 3.2.2 through 3.2.9 no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

17. This Permittee organization maintains a current MS4 Map and Outfall Inventory as described in Permit Part 3.2.2.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.2 requires Permittees to update their Map(s) and Inventory no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

18. To the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted under Idaho law, this Permittee organization prohibits non-storm water discharges into the MS4 (*except those identified in Permit Part 2.4*) through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism.

- (●) *Yes – if yes, please provide citation/web address to the ordinance/regulatory mechanism:*

  https://www.achdidaho.org/Documents/ACHDpolicyManual/7000to9000/Section8000_DrainageStormwaterManagement.pdf (Section 8006 - Legal Authority for Stormwater Management)

- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.2 requires Permittees to revise and update their existing programs as necessary no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

19. This Permittee organization maintains a dedicated telephone number, email address, and/or other means for the public to report illicit discharges,

- (●) *Yes – if yes, please provide phone number/web address:*

  Stormwater Pollution Hotline: 208-395-8888, ACHD Tell Us: https://www.achdidaho.org/community-resources/report-an-issue

- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.2 requires Permittees to revise and update their existing programs as necessary no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

Clear Page 9

20. **This Permittee organization responds and investigates illicit discharge complaints or reports within two working days.**

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.2 requires Permittees to revise and update their existing programs as necessary no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

21. **Number of Public Complaints/Reports Received During this Reporting Period:**

~~8~~

22. **Number of Illicit Discharge Complaints/Reports Investigated through field visits, sampling or other follow-up action** 15

23. **Number of Illicit Discharge Complaints/Reports Resolved** 15

24. **This Permittee organization conducts a dry weather analytical and field screening monitoring program to identify non-stormwater flows from MS4 outfalls.**

(●) *Yes* ( ) *No* ( ) *Not Applicable*

25. **During the reporting period, this Permittee organization used its written protocols to prioritize and identify MS4 outfalls for dry weather discharge investigation.**

(●) *Yes* ( ) *No* ( ) *Not Applicable*

26. **Total Number of MS4 Outfalls in the Permittee's jurisdiction of the Permit Area:**

416

27. **During the reporting period, this Permittee organization completed visual dry weather screening on at least 50 MS4 outfalls.**

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No* – Total # of outfalls screened in this jurisdiction was less than 50
- ( ) *Not Applicable*

28. **Of the 50 outfalls screened during the reporting period:**

How many outfalls were discharging during dry weather? 9

How many of these identified dry weather discharges were sampled or otherwise investigated to determine the discharge source? 9

How many of the identified dry weather discharges resulted in the Permittee action to address and eliminate the discharge source? 1

Clear Page 10

29. **During this reporting period, how many of the Permittee's MS4 outfalls have been identified as having dry weather flows caused by irrigation return flow or ground water seepage?**
Number of outfalls identified this reporting period 2
Total number of MS4 outfalls identified to date, as having dry weather flows from irrigation or groundwater seepage 15

Note: Permit Part 3.2.6 requires Permittees to provide a complete list of MS4 outfalls locations identified as having dry weather flows caused by irrigation return flow or ground water seepage as part of the Permit Renewal Application no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

30. **This Permittee organization maintains written spill response procedures and coordinates appropriate spill prevention, containment and response activities with other organizations in the Permit Area to ensure maximum water quality protection at all times.**

(●) *Yes* ( ) *No* ( ) *Not Applicable*

31. **This Permittee organization coordinates with appropriate local entities to educate employees and the public of the proper management and disposal or recycling of used oil, vehicle fluids, toxic materials, and other household hazardous wastes.**

(●) *Yes* ( ) *No* ( ) *Not Applicable*

32. **This Permittee organization's staff responsible for investigating, identifying and eliminating illicit discharges, spills, and illicit connections into the MS4 are trained to conduct such activities**

(●) *Yes* ( ) *No* ( ) *Not Applicable*

Comments on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program:
Use this Comments field to explain any unique implementation schedules, highlight investigation results or follow-up actions, discuss subsequent enforcement actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

See Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Responses,*21-*31.

Clear Page 11

Construction Site Runoff Control Program (Permit Part 3.3)

33. This Permittee organization uses an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion, sediment, and waste material management controls at construction project site activity that results in land disturbance of one (1) or more acres and discharges to the MS4.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.3 requires Permittees to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

34. This Permittee organization requires construction site operators to submit construction site plans for projects disturbing one (1) or more acres for Permittee review.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.3 requires Permittees to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

35. This Permittee organization inspects construction sites that disturb one (1) or more acres to ensure compliance with applicable requirements for erosion, sediment and waste material management controls.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.3 requires Permittees to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

36. This Permittee organization inspects construction sites using an inspection prioritization system.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.3 requires Permittees to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

Clear Page 12

37. **This Permittee organization implements a written escalating enforcement response policy or plan (ERP) for construction site runoff control.**

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.3 requires Permittees to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

38. This Permittee organization ensures that all persons responsible for preconstruction site plan review, site inspections, and enforcement of construction site runoff control requirements are appropriately trained to conduct such activities – specifically, this organization provides orientation and training for new staff working on construction runoff control issues within the first six (6) months of employment.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.3 requires Permittees to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ( ) *Not Applicable*

Comments on Construction Site Runoff Control:
Use this Comments field to explain unique implementation schedules, summarize the number of site inspections, follow-up actions, and/or any subsequent enforcement actions, etc that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

See Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Responses, *37 and Construction Site Runoff Control Program.

Clear Page 13

Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development & Redevelopment (Permit Part 3.4)

39. Through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, this Permittee organization requires the installation and long-term maintenance of permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment project sites that result from land disturbance greater than or equal to 1 acre and that discharges to the MS4.

The required stormwater controls must be sufficient to retain onsite the runoff volume produced from a 24-hour 95th percentile storm event, and/or require runoff treatment sufficient to attain an equal or greater level of water quality benefit as this onsite retention standard.

(●) *Yes*

Please cite to the ordinance containing the permanent stormwater control requirements:

https://www.achdidaho.org/home/showpublisheddocument/460/638243231733670000 (Section 8007.2)

( ) *No*

Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

( ) *Not Applicable*

40. This Permittee organization requires permanent storm water controls through written specifications.

(●) *Yes*

Please cite to the document containing the permanent stormwater control requirements:

https://www.achdidaho.org/home/showpublisheddocument/462/638243231741230000

( ) *No*

Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

( ) *Not Applicable*

41. This Permittee organization requires preconstruction site plan review and approval for permanent storm water controls at new development and redevelopment sites that result in land disturbance of one or more acres and discharge to the MS4.

(●) *Yes*

( ) *No*

Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

( ) *Not Applicable*

42. This Permittee organization has identified high priority locations in the jurisdiction where the Permittee regularly inspects the installation, and long-term operation, of permanent stormwater controls.

- ○ *Yes*
- ◉ *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

43. This Permittee organization has an enforcement strategy to ensure and maintain the functional integrity of permanent stormwater controls within this jurisdiction.

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

44. This Permittee organization uses a database inventory to track and manage the operational condition of permanent stormwater controls within this jurisdiction.

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

45. This Permittee organization requires enforceable and transferable O&M Agreements, where parties other than this Permittee organization are responsible for operation and maintenance of permanent storm water controls?

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No - Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***
- ○ *Not Applicable*

46. This Permittee organization ensures that all persons responsible for reviewing site plans for permanent stormwater controls and/or for inspecting the installation and operation of permanent controls are trained to conduct such activities

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No - Note: Permit Part 3.4 requires Permittees to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than **August 4, 2025.***
- ○ *Not Applicable*

Clear Page 15

Comments on Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Use this Comments field as necessary to explain any unique implementation schedules, summarize inspections, actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

See Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Report Responses, *42 and Inspection and Maintenance Activities.

Clear Page 16

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations (Permit Part 3.5)

47. This Permittee organization inspects all MS4 catch basins and inlets in the jurisdiction at least once every five years and takes appropriate maintenance or cleaning action based on those inspections.

- ○ *Yes*
- ○ *No – Permittee uses an alternate inspection & maintenance schedule as outlined in the SWMP Document.*
- ◉ *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their pollution prevention and good housekeeping *as needed to properly operate and maintain their MS4s no later than* ***August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

Total Number of catch basins and inlets inspected this reporting period 2,832.0

48. This Permittee organization operates and maintains Streets, Roads, Highways and/or Parking Lots in its jurisdiction in a manner that protects water quality and reduces the discharge of pollutants through the MS4.

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their requirements pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

49. This Permittee organization operates all street/road maintenance material storage locations in a manner that prevents pollutants in stormwater runoff from discharging to the MS4 or into any receiving waterbody. A description of each Material Storage Location is included in the SWMP Document, as required by Permit Part 3.5.4

- ○ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their requirements pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ◉ *Not Applicable*

50. This Permittee organization sweeps all areas of the jurisdiction that discharge to the MS4 at least once annually. A description of the street sweeping program, as required by Permit Part 3.5.5, is included in the SWMP Document.

- ○ *Yes*
- ◉ *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their requirements pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

51. This Permittee organization has reviewed its operation and maintenance activities for the types of activities listed below and confirms that all such activities are conducted in a manner that protects water quality and reduces the discharge of pollutants through the MS4. Municipal Activities to be addressed include: *grounds/park and open space maintenance operations; fleet maintenance and vehicle washing operations; building maintenance; snow disposal site operation and maintenance; solid waste transfer activities; municipal golf course maintenance; materials storage; hazardous materials storage; used oil recycling; and spill control and prevention measures for municipal refueling facilities.*

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their requirements pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

52. **This Permittee organization ensures appropriate practices to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 associated with the application, storage and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. All employees or contractors applying pesticides, etc. are instructed to follow all label requirements, including those regarding application methods, rates, number of applications allowed, and disposal of the pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer and rinsate.**

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their requirements pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than ***August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

Clear Page 18

53. This Permittee organization uses site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans for all Permittee-owned material storage facilities, heavy equipment storage areas, and maintenance yards located in the Permit Area.

- ○ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their requirements pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ◉ *Not Applicable*

54. This Permittee organization ensures that all persons responsible for municipal operations and maintenance activities are trained to conduct such activities

- ◉ *Yes*
- ○ *No*

  *Note: Permit Part 3.5 requires Permittees to update their requirements pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than **August 4, 2025.***

- ○ *Not Applicable*

Comments on Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations
Use this Comments field as necessary to explain any unique implementation schedules, summarize inspections, actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period

See Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Responses, *47-*53.

Clear Page 19

Section IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS
Provide a current status report regarding the development of any required Monitoring/Assessment Plan and implementation of pollutant reduction activities as required by Permit Part 4.

55. ***Permit Part 4 - Narrative Status Report:***

See Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Responses, Section IV. Special Conditions for Discharges to Impaired Waters:
- Monitoring /Assessment Activities (Permit Part 4.2); and
- Pollutant Reduction Activities (PRA) Progress (Permit Part 4.3).

Clear Page 20

Section V. Response To Excursions Above Idaho Water Quality Standards

56. During this or any prior reporting period, did the Permittee submit written notification to EPA and IDEQ regarding MS4 discharge that are causing or contributing to an excursion above the WQS as directed by Permit Part 5.1?

- ○ *Yes – if yes, proceed to Q.56*
- ◉ *No*
- ○ *Not Applicable*

57. During this or any prior reporting period, did the Permittee submit an Adaptive Management Report to EPA and IDEQ, as directed by Permit Part 5.2?

- ○ *Yes – if yes, proceed to Q.57*
- ◉ *No*
- ○ *Not Applicable*

58. Provide a summary of the Permittee's efforts to date that address the MS4 discharges contributing to the original water quality excursion, including the results of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period.

Not Applicable.

Clear Page 21

59. List any attachments submitted as part of this Annual Report:

Attachment A - Phase II Receiving Waters and Outfall Ownership
Attachment B - Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Form Responses
Attachment C - Phase II Public Education and Outreach and Social Media Summary
Attachment D - Dry Weather Outfall Inspection Summary, Map, and Analytical Results - Reporting Year 3
Attachment E - Construction Site Discharge Control Program Manual - Draft Update
Attachment F - Erosion and Sediment Control Reviews, Inspections, and Map
Attachment G - Phase II ACHD-Owned Vegetated Basins, Bioretention Swales, and GSI Program Updates
Attachment H - Phase II Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Summary
Attachment I - Pollutant Reduction Activities (PRA) Summary - Reporting Year 3

Attachment A: Phase II Receiving Waters and Outfall Ownership

Phase II Permit Area Receiving Waters and Outfall Ownership WY2023

RECEIVING WATER	OUTFALL OWNERSHIP		OUTFALL TOTAL
	ACHD	NON-ACHD	
Ballentine Canal	3	1	4
Boise River	0	1	1
Boller Lateral	4	0	4
Bresheres Lateral	3	0	3
Creason Lateral	6	3	9
Cunningham Lateral	1	0	1
Downey Sublateral	4	0	4
Dry Creek	5	2	7
Dry Creek Canal	6	7	13
Dry Creek Lateral	9	0	9
Eagle Drain	19	14	33
Eightmile Creek	18	8	26
Eightmile Lateral	0	1	1
Evans Drain	2	11	13
Farmers Union Canal	2	0	2
Finch Lateral	4	0	4
Fivemile Creek	44	32	76
Fivemile Creek Lateral	2	0	2
Graham Gilbert Canal	4	0	4
Gruber Lateral	4	12	16
Hardin Drain	2	0	2
Hon Lateral	1	0	1
Jackson Drain	12	7	19
Jackson Drain Waste Ditch	1	0	1
Jackson Stub Drain	20	0	20
Kennedy Lateral	0	1	1
Lateral 10A	2	4	6
Lateral 16	8	1	9
Mason-Catlin Canal	7	0	7
Milk Lateral	1	0	1
New York Canal	8	1	9
Ninemile Creek	61	33	94
North Slough	1	0	1
Onweiler Lateral	1	0	1
Painter Lateral	1	0	1
Paris Lateral	1	0	1
Purdam Gulch Drain	1	0	1
Ridenbaugh Canal	4	13	17
Rutledge Lateral	4	2	6
Safford Sublateral	1	3	4
Settler's Canal	6	0	6
Sky Pilot Drain	2	0	2
Snider Lateral	2	0	2
South Slough	7	3	10
Spoils Bank Canal	3	0	3
Tenmile Creek	28	45	73
Tenmile Feeder Canal	12	0	12
Tenmile Sub Drain	4	12	16
Thurman Drain	2	0	2
Thurman Mill Canal	19	4	23
Thurman Mill Drain	0	1	1
Unnamed	52	0	52
Wood Lateral	2	0	2
Total 53	**416**	**222**	**638**

Attachment B: Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Responses

ATTACHMENT B

PHASE II MS4 PERMIT ANNUAL REPORT FORM RESPONSES

List All Receiving Water(s) For the MS4 Discharges:

See Attachment A of this report for Phase II permit area receiving waters and outfall ownership.

Section II. Permittee Responsibility:
Please answer all questions. If the answer is "No," or "Not Applicable" and no other direction is provided, use the Comments field at the end of this section to explain the reason and the expected date(s) that the requirement will be met, and/or to explain why the requirement does not apply.

*1 - ACHD is the sole Permittee under NPDES Permit #IDS028185.

*2 - ACHD works cooperatively with other State and local entities as described in ACHD's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Table 9, Coordinated Compliance Activities.

*7 - ACHD implements the Phase I and Phase II SWMPs throughout Ada County. City annexations, if any, are evaluated annually and mapping updated. Whereas City boundaries may change slightly, this does not impact ACHD's overall jurisdiction and implementation of control measures.

Section III. Status of SWMP Control Measures
Please answer all questions for each SWMP control measure and associated component activity. In the Comments field, cite any relevant information and/or statistics that helps illustrate the Permittee's implementation of the required action/activity.

If the answer is "No," use the Comments field to explain the reason, and outline the expected dates that the requirement will be met.

If the requirement does not apply to the Permittee's organization, mark "NA" and explain why it does not apply in the Comments field.

Public Education, Outreach and Involvement Program (Permit Part 3.1)

Comments on Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement Program:
Use this Comments field to explain or discuss unique implementation schedules, summarize nature of the education, outreach, and public involvement activities conducted during the reporting period

*9 – Check mark specifies elected officials were target audience, not land use policy and planning staff.

*11– ACHD staff address education and outreach on stormwater topics through daily interactions with the public, contractors, and other agencies throughout Ada County. The primary methods of distributing stormwater education materials are through verbal communication, websites, and fact sheets. The ACHD maintains an inventory of fact sheets that address the following topics:

- General stormwater education.
- Permanent stormwater control maintenance and inspection.
- Best management practices for construction activities, dewatering, landscape maintenance, sidewalk and street cleaning, automobile maintenance, pest control, and mobile businesses; and
- Identification and reporting of stormwater pollution.

Fact sheets are available on the ACHD website and PDF files are frequently emailed or distributed to the public via hardcopy in response to questions and complaints. ACHD distributes seasonal education and outreach topics via social media tools like Facebook, Nextdoor, and X (formerly Twitter). A summary of reporting year 2023-2024 Phase II social media education and outreach is available in Attachment C of this report. Additionally, county wide education, outreach, and public involvement resources are developed and distributed through the Phase I NPDES permittee partnership called Partners for Clean Water. The Partners for Clean Water public education and outreach distribution includes the use of bus wraps, magazine and radio ads, and social media. More information on ACHD's public education and outreach efforts is described in the Phase II SWMP, Section 5.1.

*12 – According to Phase II Permit schedule, start of Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts (Permit Part 3.1) activities was February 1, 2022. Assessment of stormwater public education and outreach understanding will be reported in subsequent report years. Assessment strategies for consideration include pilot programs, neighborhood focus groups, training assessments, and social media quizzes/polls.

*13 – In reporting year 2023-2024, ACHD provided in-house Erosion and Sediment Control Responsible Person (RP) training and successfully certified fifty-four ACHD personnel. The City of Boise continued to provide RP training for external customers in 2023-2024.

*14 – The ACHD offers educational and technical resources to residents, homeowner's associations, property management groups, and the design, construction and development communities. These resources address design, inspection, maintenance, and identification of permanent stormwater controls and include ACHD Policy 8000 – Drainage & Stormwater Management, ACHD Policy 8200 – Stormwater Design Manual, Inspection Checklist for Basins and Swales, Caring for Neighborhood Basins and Swales factsheet, and Stormwater Management Basin Revegetation Guidance Manual. Distribution of permanent stormwater control resources is typically conducted verbally and by email and ACHD provides access to the ACHD Policy Manual, factsheets, and guidance manuals on the ACHD website.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (Permit Part 3.2)

Comments on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program:
Use this Comments field to explain any unique implementation schedules, highlight investigation results or follow-up actions, discuss subsequent enforcement actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

*21 - Eight of the 15 illicit discharge or potential illicit discharge complaints received in the Phase II permit area originated from the public. The remaining complaints were received from ACHD staff and/or routed through other agencies/departments.

*22 &*23 - A location map depicting where the illicit discharges occurred, a list of complaints received, and a summary of follow-up actions taken are included in the Phase II SWMP, Appendix E. Table 11 in the Phase II SWMP summarizes complaints received by pollutant type and category.

*26 - The Phase II permit area outfall inventory and map is included in the Phase II SWMP, Appendix D.

*28 - A total of 96 outfalls were screened during the reporting period. Nine of the 96 outfalls were flowing during dry weather and were sampled. One rotted corrugated metal pipe was discovered that allowed groundwater infiltration to discharge into Fivemile Creek. This pipe is scheduled for repair in 2024. A map of the outfalls sampled, outfall inspection summary, and analytical results for reporting year 3 (February 1, 2023 – January 31, 2024) are provided in this annual report, Attachment D.

*29 - Phase II MS4 outfall locations with confirmed irrigation or groundwater dry weather flows are listed in the Phase II SWMP, Appendix D.

*31 - ACHD provides educational Fact Sheets to the public and directs the public to the Partners for Clean Water website (https://www.partnersforcleanwater.org/) and ACHD's website (https://www.achdidaho.org/projects/development-resources/environmental/stormwater-outreach-and-education) for information on proper waste disposal and pollution prevention measures for routine activities around the home and yard. ACHD has developed several waste material collection, storage, and disposal planning and guidance documents for internal staff for ACHD facilities such as the Cloverdale Waste Management Plan, Adams Waste Management Plan, and ACHD site specific stormwater management pollution prevention plans. The ACHD Maintenance and Operations Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual was developed to document the BMPs used by ACHD Maintenance and Traffic Operations staff depending on the work activity being performed and as a training resource for new Maintenance and Operations staff.

Construction Site Runoff Control Program (Permit Part 3.3)

Comments on Construction Site Runoff Control:
Use this Comments field to explain unique implementation schedules, summarize the number of site inspections, follow-up actions, and/or any subsequent enforcement actions, etc that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

*37 - A draft update of the 2018 Construction Site Discharge Control (CSDC) Program Manual was completed during 2023 (dated January 2024) and provided in this annual report, Attachment E. Final review of the updated CSDC Program Manual will be completed in 2024. The manual update includes the escalating enforcement response policy (ERP) approved by the ACHD Commission in 2022.

ACHD implements the Construction Site Discharge Control (CSDC) Program county-wide. In reporting year 2023-2024, 57 construction site erosion and sediment control (ESC) inspections were conducted in the Phase II permit area by ACHD staff or an ACHD contractor. Of the 57 inspections conducted, 28 did not require additional follow-up actions and 29 required corrective actions by the construction site responsible person. ACHD did not issue Notice of Violations as a result of these inspections.

In Ada County, outside the Phase I or Phase II permitted areas, more than two times the number of ESC plan reviews (149) were performed and nearly seven times as many ESC inspections (391) were

conducted compared to the activities inside the Phase II area. Attachment F to this annual report provides a summary of ESC plan reviews and inspections by month and a map illustrating the location of these activities.

Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development & Redevelopment (Permit Part 3.4)

Comments on Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
Use this Comments field as necessary to explain any unique implementation schedules, summarize inspections, actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

*42 - ACHD has identified permanent stormwater controls (PSCs) at new development and redevelopment sites (of at least one or more acres) as "high priority" for annual inspection. Supporting documentation (i.e., checklists, field applications) for inspections is being developed. This SWMP control measure will be fully implemented as required in Permit Part 3.4.5. no later than August 4, 2025.

A description of ACHD's current compliance activities for plan review, inspections, and maintenance of PSCs are summarized in the Phase II SWMP, Section 5.4.2. Inspection of PSCs varies depending on several factors. These factors include stage of development (under construction or existing), if the PSC can be inspected from the surface or subsurface, and ownership of the PSC.

Inspection and Maintenance Activities
ACHD Subdivision Inspectors perform inspections on PSCs under construction in new subdivisions during three periods: construction/installation, post construction, and at the end of the two-year warranty period. ACHD will not accept roadways within a subdivision unless PSCs are functioning as designed. During reporting year 2023-2024, 108 PSC related inspections were conducted within the Phase II permit area by Subdivision Inspection staff. ACHD Project Inspectors also perform inspections on ACHD capital projects. The inspections focus on ensuring the PSC is installed/constructed according to the ACHD capital project design plans.

Maintenance staff perform ongoing maintenance and inspection of existing PSCs in the ACHD right-of-way. Stormwater facilities such as storm drain inlets, pipes, sand and grease traps, and ACHD-owned basins are maintained according to ACHD designated maintenance areas (228 in Ada County). Privately-owned surface PSCs that accept right-of-way runoff, such as basins and swales, are inspected and maintained on a complaint basis and as needed. Drainage maintenance activities performed by ACHD crews during reporting year 2023-2024 are detailed in the Phase II SWMP, Table 15.

Since 2017, ACHD has included Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) BMPs into ACHD's stormwater management design standards and programmed funding for GSI implementation. All new, rebuilt, and retrofitted ACHD stormwater basins are vegetated to mitigate stormwater pollutants and GSI opportunities are explored for all new roadway projects. In the Phase II Permit area, ACHD owns and actively manages 13 vegetated basins and bioretention swales listed in Attachment G, Table 1, of this annual report. In reporting year 2023-2024, ACHD continued development and implementation of the GSI Program through piloting and refining strategies and processes to improve the success of newly constructed GSI facilities and basin retrofits. ACHD GSI projects and recent GSI program updates are highlighted in Attachment G of this report. More information on activities ACHD conducts to address

requirements for post-construction stormwater management for new development and redevelopment is described in the Phase II SWMP, Section 5.4.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations (Permit Part 3.5)

Comments on Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations

Use this Comments field as necessary to explain any unique implementation schedules, summarize inspections, actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period

*47 - ACHD implements a county-wide inspection and cleaning program consisting of 228 ACHD designated maintenance areas. A summary of drainage maintenance activities conducted by ACHD crews during reporting year 2023-2024 is listed in Table 15, Phase II SWMP. Since May 2022, ACHD has worked with a consultant to evaluate the inlet cleaning and inspection program with the goal of increasing efficiency and effectiveness of the program through a maintenance prioritization and implementation schedule to meet Permit requirements. Key achievements in reporting year 2023-2024 include the following:

- 2,832 storm drain inlets and catch basins were inspected or cleaned in the Phase II area. This total includes 599 MS4 connected inlets and catch basins, representing approximately 20% of all Phase II MS4 connected inlets and catch basins in ACHD's inventory.
- ACHD staff developed ArcGIS Field Maps application tailored for inspection and cleaning operations, increasing efficiency of data entry and mapping for field staff.
- ACHD staff developed ArcGIS dashboards to readily view data to assess compliance goals.
- Quarterly adaptive management meetings were held to evaluate new data and make adjustments in field activities and processes, if needed, to ensure compliance.

*49 and *53 – Currently, all ACHD material storage yards and maintenance yards are located outside the Phase II Permit area.

*50 –ACHD successfully swept 100% of the MS4 connected streets at least once in the Phase II Permit area, removing an estimated 5,104 cubic yards of debris, in reporting year 2023-2024. Additionally, ACHD was able to analyze electronic sweeping data based on automatic vehicle locating (AVL) systems installed on all eight sweepers working in the Phase II Permit area. The AVL data is obtained using global positioning system (GPS) satellites and enables staff to analyze sweeping progress towards meeting Permit requirements. In 2024, ACHD continues to optimize use of AVL data and information obtained from the program evaluation to improve program efficiency and effectiveness. Currently, an updated Street Sweeping Management Plan is being developed as required by Permit Part 3.5.5 for inclusion in the SWMP.

*51 and *52 - Section 5.5 of the Phase II SWMP describes activities ACHD implements to address pollution prevention and good housekeeping for MS4 operations. Winter maintenance materials and fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide usage are presented in Table 17 and Table 18, respectively. ACHD will review, update, and develop planning and guidance documents and implement as needed to ensure ACHD's stormwater infrastructure and management program includes the required SWMP control measure components described in Permit Sections 3.5.2 through 3.5.10.

Section IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS
Provide a current status report regarding the development of any required Monitoring/Assessment Plan and implementation of pollutant reduction activities as required by Permit Part 4.

55. *Permit Part 4 - Narrative Status Report:*

Monitoring/Assessment Activities (Permit Part 4.2)

In reporting year 3 (February 1, 2023 – January 31, 2024), ACHD implemented the Phase II Monitoring and Assessment Plan which includes wet weather and dry weather monitoring. Data associated with wet weather monitoring is summarized in the NPDES Phase II Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Summary available in Attachment H of this report. Dry weather outfall Inspection summary, map, and analytical Results for reporting year 3 are available in Attachment D of this report.

Pollutant Reduction Activities (PRA) Progress (Permit Part 4.3)

The PRA #2 - Reutzel Drive Stormwater Basin was submitted to IDEQ on January 27, 2023. ACHD is awaiting IDEQ's authorization (Permit Section 2.6.4). Project timelines and summary of the two required PRAs are described in the Phase II SWMP, Section 3.2. Photos documenting the construction of the stormwater basins during reporting year 3 are provided in this annual report, Attachment I, along with a progress summary of both projects provided below.

PRA#1 – Meridian Stormwater Mitigation – E. State Avenue

- Wet weather monitoring was conducted at the State Monitoring Station as described in the Phase II Monitoring and Assessment Plan available at https://www.achdidaho.org/home/showpublisheddocument/720/638245823520500000.
- Wet weather monitoring results are provided in the Phase II Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Summary available in Attachment H of this report.
- Construction of the basin was completed in December 2023.
- Observational monitoring of the basin is ongoing.
- An educational outreach sign was designed by ACHD and a local artist and installed at the stormwater basin.

PRA#2 – Reutzel Drive Stormwater Basin

- Following the installation of the basin inlet, a flow meter was installed in August 2023 to monitor flow into the basin.
- The Flow meter was uninstalled in November 2023 due to water levels surcharging the inlet pipe.
- Construction of the basin was completed in October 2023.
- Observational monitoring of the basin and spillway is ongoing.

58. Provide a summary of the Permittee's efforts to date that address the MS4 discharges contributing to the original water quality excursion, including the results of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period.

Not Applicable.

59. List any attachments submitted as part of the Annual Report:

Attachment A - Phase II Receiving Waters and Outfall Ownership
Attachment B – Phase II MS4 Permit Annual Report Form Responses
Attachment C – Phase II Public Education and Outreach Social Media Summary
Attachment D - Dry Weather Outfall Inspection Summary, Map, and Analytical Results - Reporting Year 3
Attachment E – Construction Site Discharge Control Program Manual – draft update
Attachment F - Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections, Reviews, and Map
Attachment G – Phase II ACHD-Owned Vegetated Basins, Bioretention Swales, and GSI Program Updates
Attachment H – Phase II Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Summary
Attachment I – Pollutant Reduction Activities (PRA) Summary – Reporting Year 3

Attachment C: Phase II Public Education and Outreach Social Media Summary

2023 – 2024 Education and Outreach Social Media Summary

Ada County Highway District (ACHD)
Published by Shandy Renee · February 3, 2023 ·

While it's definitely time to dump any toxic and poisonous relationships, we want to remind you that products with the words TOXIC and POISONOUS on the label require special disposal and should NEVER be dumped down a storm drain.

The storm drain is connected to local waterways and is for stormwater ONLY.

Products you use at home that are flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, corrosive, toxic... and any other adjective you'd use to describe a bad relationship, are considered Household Hazardous Waste (HHW). When not disposed of properly, HHW materials can pollute our downstream waterways and endanger the vegetation and wildlife that inhabit them.

Properly dispose of HHW (FOR FREE) at the Ada County Landfill's HHW facility. You can also dispose of HHW at one of their mobile collection sites. Follow the link below to learn more about HHW and thank you for doing your part to protect our local waterways.
https://adacounty.id.gov/.../waste-types.../hazardous-waste/

Twitter: 345 Impressions

Nextdoor: 6660 Impressions

Facebook: 501 Impressions, 441 Reach

Ada County Highway District (ACHD)
Published by Emma Bowers · March 10, 2023 ·

It's a rainy day. 🌧️ So drive carefully, watch out for all commuters, and keep those storm drains CLEAR! Keeping these clear helps prevent localized flooding.

You can identify your nearest storm drain with the map on our website (and there's a link below). If a storm drain isn't clear, you can use a rake to clear leaves and debris away from the storm drain. Please do not remove the grates.

Identify your nearest storm drain 👉
https://achd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0aa46ef8164f4f0b8de46cee9aadc6b5

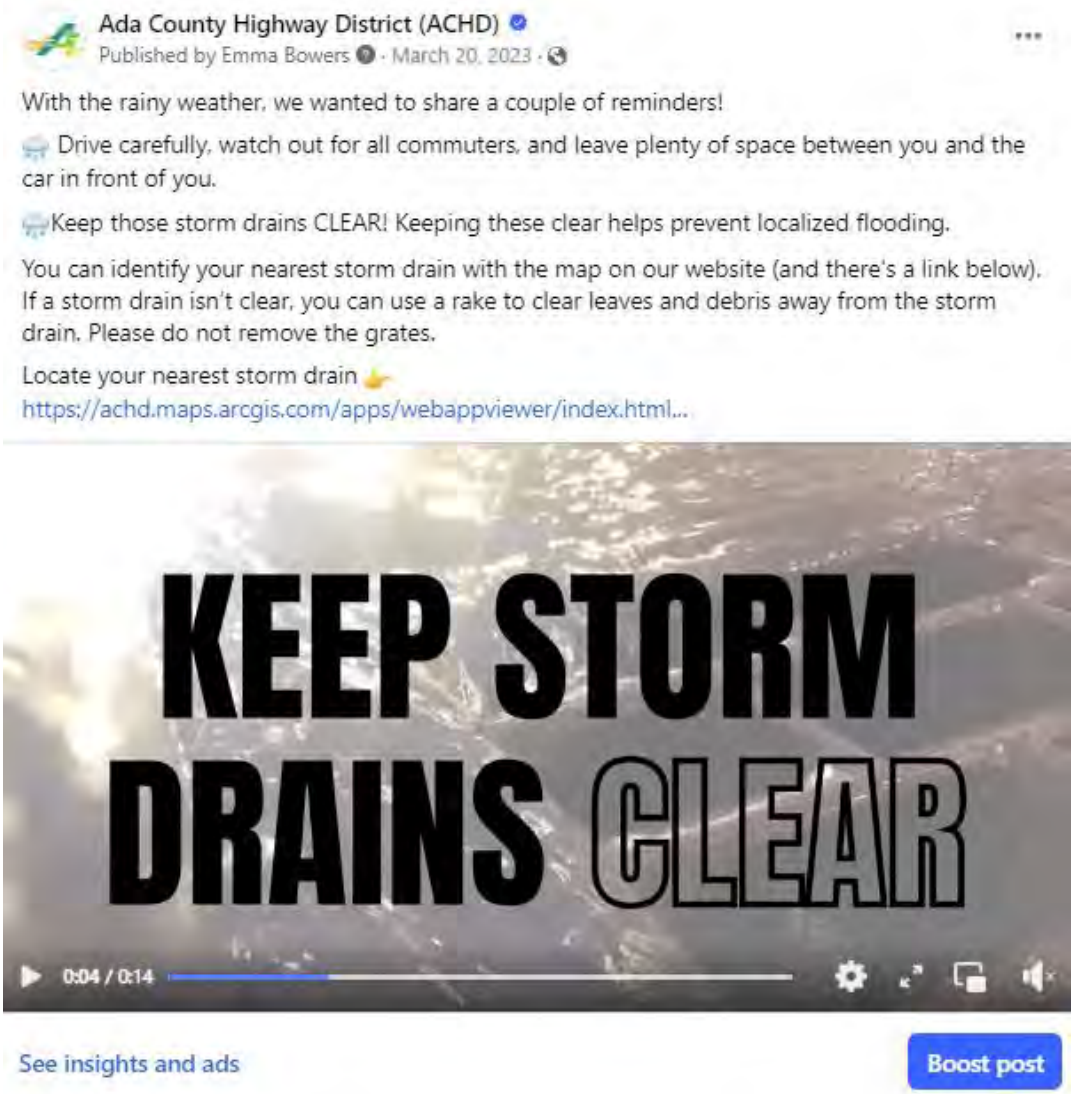
See insights and ads

Boost post

Twitter: 410 Impressions

Nextdoor: 5818 Impressions

Facebook: 346 Impressions, 300 Reach



Twitter: 320 Impressions

Nextdoor: 6012 Impressions

Facebook: 346 Impressions, 300 Reach

Ada County Highway District (ACHD)
Published by Emma Bowers · April 22, 2023 ·

HAPPY EARTH DAY!

Have you seen this fish marker next to your storm drain? These markers are a reminder that whatever enters the storm drain flows directly to local waterways. Help keep our local waterways clean of pollutants: pick up pet waste, use lawn chemicals sparingly, prevent irrigation runoff from your yard, and do not dump anything in the storm drain!

Want to help mark storm drains in your neighborhood? Call us at 208-387-6250.

If you see any illegal dumping, please contact the Stormwater Pollution Hotline at 208-395-8888.

#earthday

Twitter: 298 Impressions

Nextdoor: 6359 Impressions

Facebook: 459 Impressions, 386 Reach

Ada County Highway District (ACHD)
Published by Emma Bowers · May 22, 2023 ·

The wind and rain took a toll on some Ada County trees and gardens yesterday. Yards across the county are sprinkled with leaves, branches, flowers, dirt, and debris and while it may be tempting to grab a leaf blower, we ask that you please dispose of debris properly (in the trash) and refrain from blowing it into the roadway. In addition to creating hazardous riding conditions for those on two wheels, this type of debris can get caught in gutters and storm drain grates, leading to localized flooding. We can always use extra eyes on neighborhood storm drains and appreciate efforts to keep them clear. Our crews are responding to downed trees/branches today that may be impacting travel. If you notice a tree obstructing the roadway, please contact us as soon as possible.

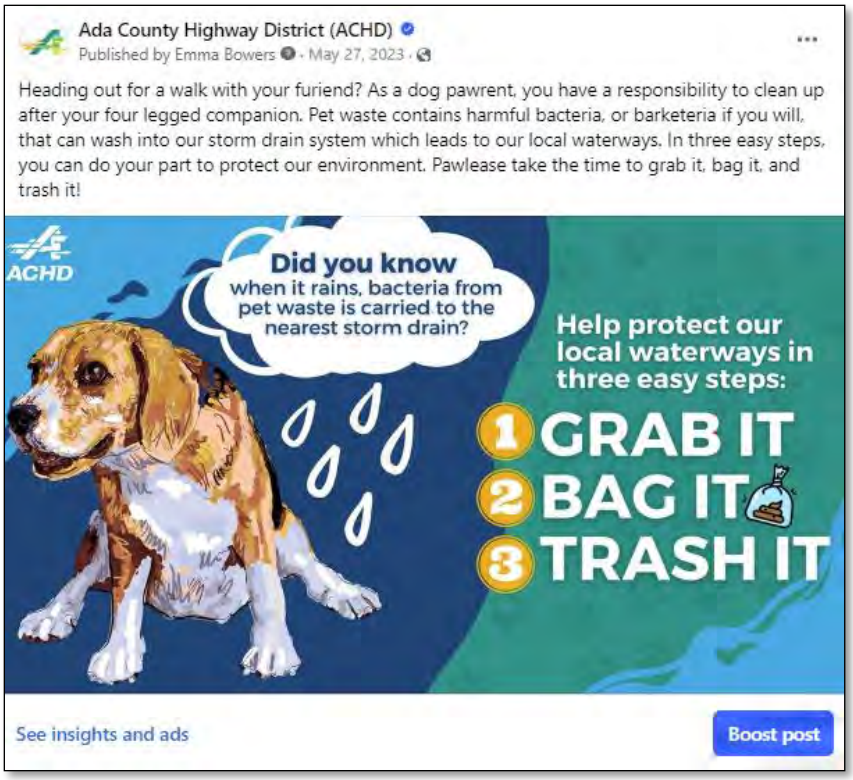
During normal business hours, you can call us at 208-387-6100 or submit a TellUs at achdidaho.org/tellus.

Outside of normal business hours, please call the non-emergency line at 208-377-6790.

Twitter: 4066 Impressions

Nextdoor: 4671 Impressions

Facebook: 358 Impressions, 314 Reach



Twitter: 370 Impressions

Nextdoor: 6858 Impressions

Facebook: 728 Impressions, 646 Reach

Twitter: 378 Impressions

Nextdoor: 5072 Impressions

Facebook: 272 Impressions, 241 Reach

Instagram: 415 Impressions

Ada County Highway District (ACHD)
Published by Emma Bowers · July 10, 2023 ·

We had a speSHELL day today with City of Boise Public Works as they relocated mussels in Loggers Creek, a shoot off of the Boise River, by the Mallard Culver. ACHD will be replacing the culvert soon and in an effort to protect the Boise River and the mussel population, the mussels were relocated to a new home upstream by Dorene, mussel whisperer Colin, and the rest of the Boise team.

Mussels are a sign of excellent water quality and there happens to be two mussel species right here in Boise! These mussels will be tagged so they can be checked on after construction. The water that flows through this Mallard culvert will be diverted for the duration of construction which will begin in August.

Twitter: 582 Impressions

Nextdoor: 5646 Impressions

Facebook: 1378 Impressions, 1282 Reach

Instagram: 512 Impressions

Twitter: 388 Impressions

Nextdoor: 2721 Impressions

Facebook: 1083 Impressions, 823 Reach

Instagram: 433 Impressions

Twitter: 385 Impressions

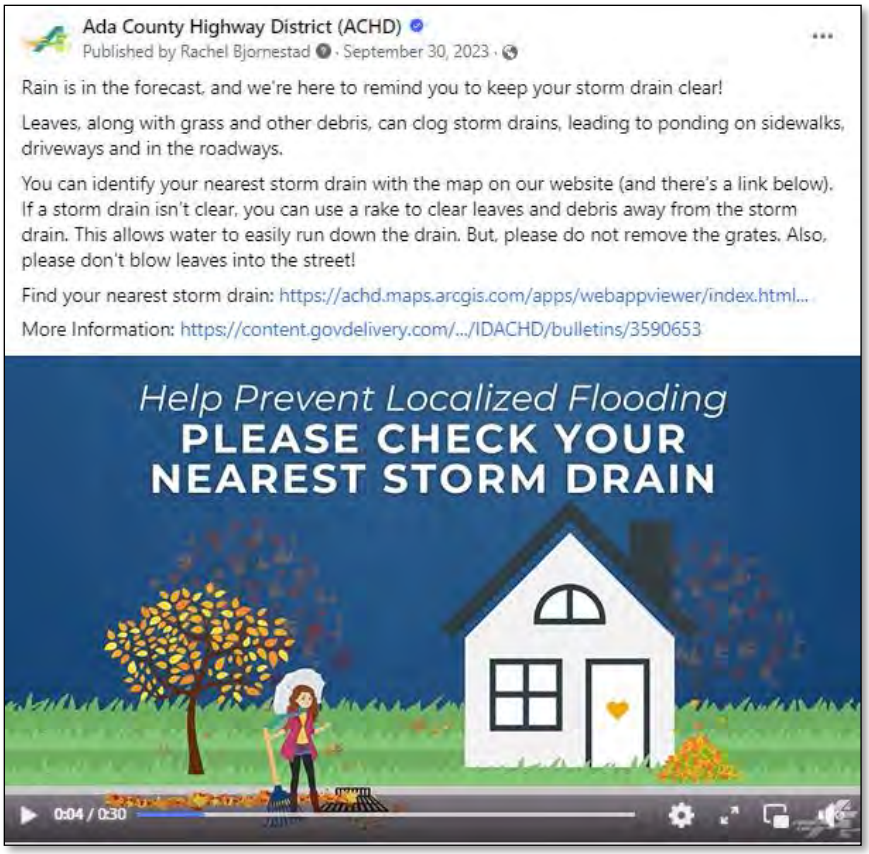
Nextdoor: 3029 Impressions

Facebook: 301 Impressions, 278 Reach

Twitter: (not posted)

Nextdoor: 4280 Impressions

Facebook: 279 Impressions, 249 Reach



Twitter: (not posted)

Nextdoor: (not posted)

Facebook: 384 Impressions, 323 Reach

Twitter: 452 Impressions

Nextdoor: 3696 Impressions

Facebook: 389 Impressions, 349 Reach

Twitter: 414 Impressions

Nextdoor: 4389 Impressions

Facebook: 335 Impressions, 310 Reach

Twitter: (not posted)

Nextdoor: 2560 Impressions

Facebook: 1195 Impressions, 1108 Reach

Instagram: 383 Impressions

Ada County Highway District (ACHD)
Published by Emma Bowers · December 20, 2023 ·

Chippy is all about teamwork! As you know, it takes many elves working together to keep an eye on a world full of kiddos this time of year.

Teamwork is also important at ACHD to complete complex projects like the new vegetated stormwater basin on Pine Avenue in Meridian. Engineers and Environmental staff worked together like elves on shelves to design a stormwater basin that is beautiful, functional, and protects downstream waterways.

Stormwater runoff from rain and snow melt travels across hard surfaces like streets, driveways, and lawns, carrying pollutants like sediment, lawn chemicals, and pet waste to the storm drain system. The storm drain system near Pine Ave. in Meridian once discharged 35 acres of stormwater runoff directly to Fivemile Creek without any treatment. To improve this, ACHD designed a vegetated stormwater basin that uses soil, soil microbes, and plant root structures to naturally filter, break down, and absorb pollutants from stormwater runoff. Stormwater facilities like this protect local waterways and provide a beautiful landscape for the community and wildlife to enjoy.

Visit the vegetated stormwater basin educational sign on Pine Ave. between 5th Ave and Stonehenge Way to learn more and to watch the vegetation grow in the coming years!

Twitter: 222 Impressions

Nextdoor: 11061 Impressions

Facebook: 1371 Impressions, 1288 Reach

Instagram: 368 Impressions

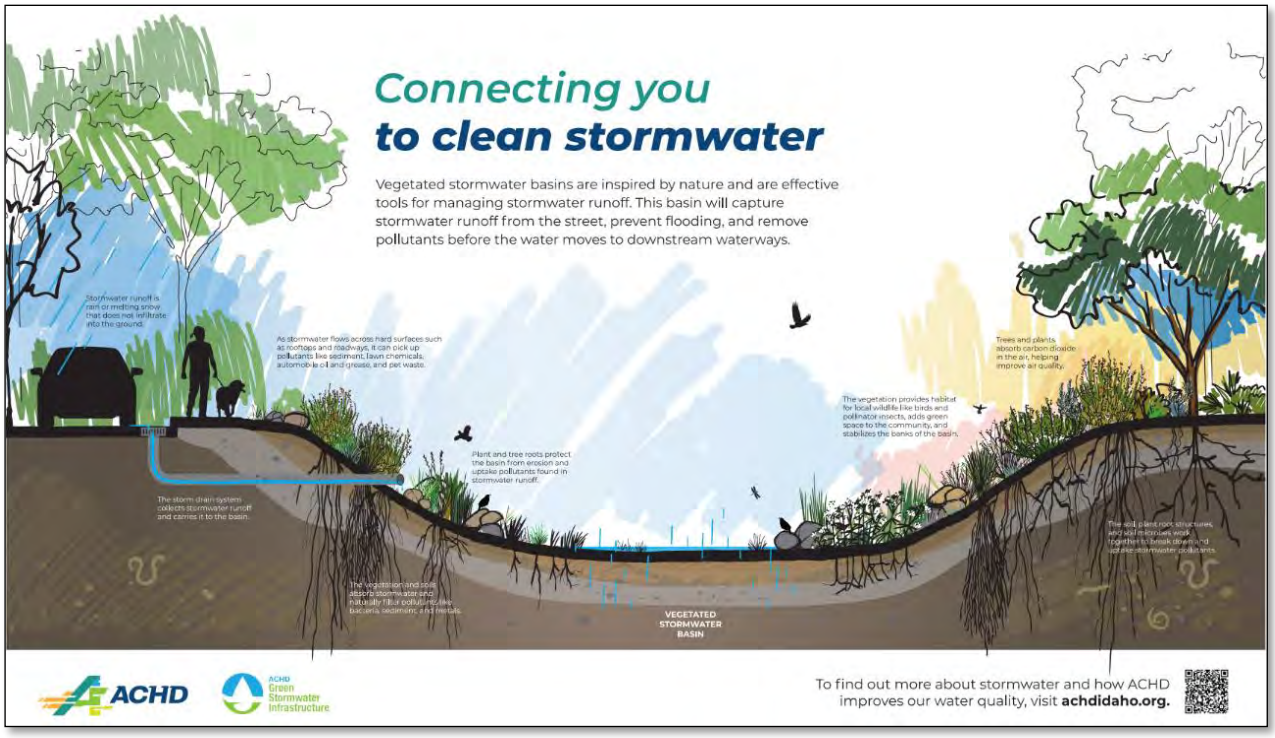
Twitter: 305 Impressions

Nextdoor: 10290 Impressions

Facebook: 1624 Impressions, 1474 Reach

New Signage and Updated Flyers

New stormwater basin fence banner



New stormwater basin signage

Updated concrete waste management flyer

Updated pollution hotline flyer

New leaf/debris signage

Updated leaf/debris flyer

Online Press Releases:

- Best practices to reduce flooding and protect water quality from leaves and debris:
  - 3/20/2023 - https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/IDACHD/bulletins/34fd8ec
  - 5/30/2023 - https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/IDACHD/bulletins/3590653
  - 10/24/2023 - https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/IDACHD/bulletins/37771df

Attachment D: Dry Weather Outfall Inspection Summary, Map, and Analytical Results – Reporting Year 3

Dry Weather Outfall Inspection Summary February 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024

#	Outfall ID	Receiving Water	Pipe Diameter	Inspection Date	Structure Condition	Flow	Samples Collected[1]
1	2n1e02_001	Cunningham Lateral	12	6/7/2023 6/29/2023	Good Good	Yes Yes	No No
2	2n1e02_004	Boller Lateral	18	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
3	2n1e03_002	Paris Lateral	0	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
4	2n1e04_001	Tenmile Creek	12	6/7/2023 12/15/2023	Good Good	None None	No No
5	3n1e05_002	South Slough	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
6	3n1e05_004	South Slough	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
7	3n1e05_008	Jackson Stub Drain	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
8	3n1e06_003	Fivemile Creek	12	2/23/2023 5/23/2023	Good Good	None Yes	No No
9	3n1e06_017	Jackson Drain	12	5/25/2023	Good	None	No
10	3n1e06_019	Jackson Drain	12	5/25/2023	Good	None	No
11	3n1e06_021	South Slough	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
12	3n1e06_024	Settlers Canal	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
13	3n1e06_025	Jackson Stub Drain	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
14	3n1e06_026	Jackson Stub Drain	18	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
15	3n1e06_032	Downey Sublateral	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
16	3n1e06_033	Downey Sublateral	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
17	3n1e06_052	Fivemile Creek	15	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
18	3n1e07_003	Fivemile Creek	15	6/6/2023 8/2/2023	Good Fair	None Yes	No Yes
19	3n1e07_009	Jackson Drain	18	6/29/2023	Good	Yes	No
20	3n1e08_015	Jackson Drain	12	5/17/2023	Good	None	No
21	3n1e08_017	Jackson Drain	12	11/17/2023	Good	None	No
22	3n1e16_010	Eightmile Creek	12	5/17/2023	Good	None	No
23	3n1e17_008	Fivemile Creek	0	5/17/2023	Good	None	No
24	3n1e18_002	Tenmile Creek	12	3/8/2023	Good	None	No
25	3n1e18_005	Fivemile Creek	15	5/17/2023	Good	None	No
26	3n1e18_018	Ninemile Creek	12	6/29/2023	Good	None	Yes
27	3n1e19_004	Tenmile Creek	12	3/8/2023	Good	None	No
28	3n1e19_011	Tenmile Creek	12	3/1/2023	Good	None	No
29	3n1e19_017	Tenmile Creek	15	3/3/2023	Good	None	No
30	3n1e19_019	Tenmile Creek	18	3/8/2023 5/23/2023	Good Good	None Yes	No No
31	3n1e19_028	Ninemile Creek	18	3/8/2023 5/23/2023	Good Fair	None Yes	No No
32	3n1e20_002	Ninemile Creek	12	3/8/2023	Good	None	No
33	3n1e20_011	Ninemile Creek	12	3/8/2023 5/17/2023	Good Good	None None	No No
34	3n1e21_012	Eightmile Creek	18	5/17/2023 11/17/2023	Good Good	None None	No No
35	3n1e25_001	Tenmile Feeder Canal	12	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
36	3n1e25_006	Tenmile Feeder Canal	0	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
37	3n1e25_010	Fivemile Creek	12	6/14/2023	Good	None	No
38	3n1e26_005	Painter Lateral	12	6/7/2023	Good	No	No
39	3n1e27_006	Eightmile Creek	12	6/7/2023	Good	None	No

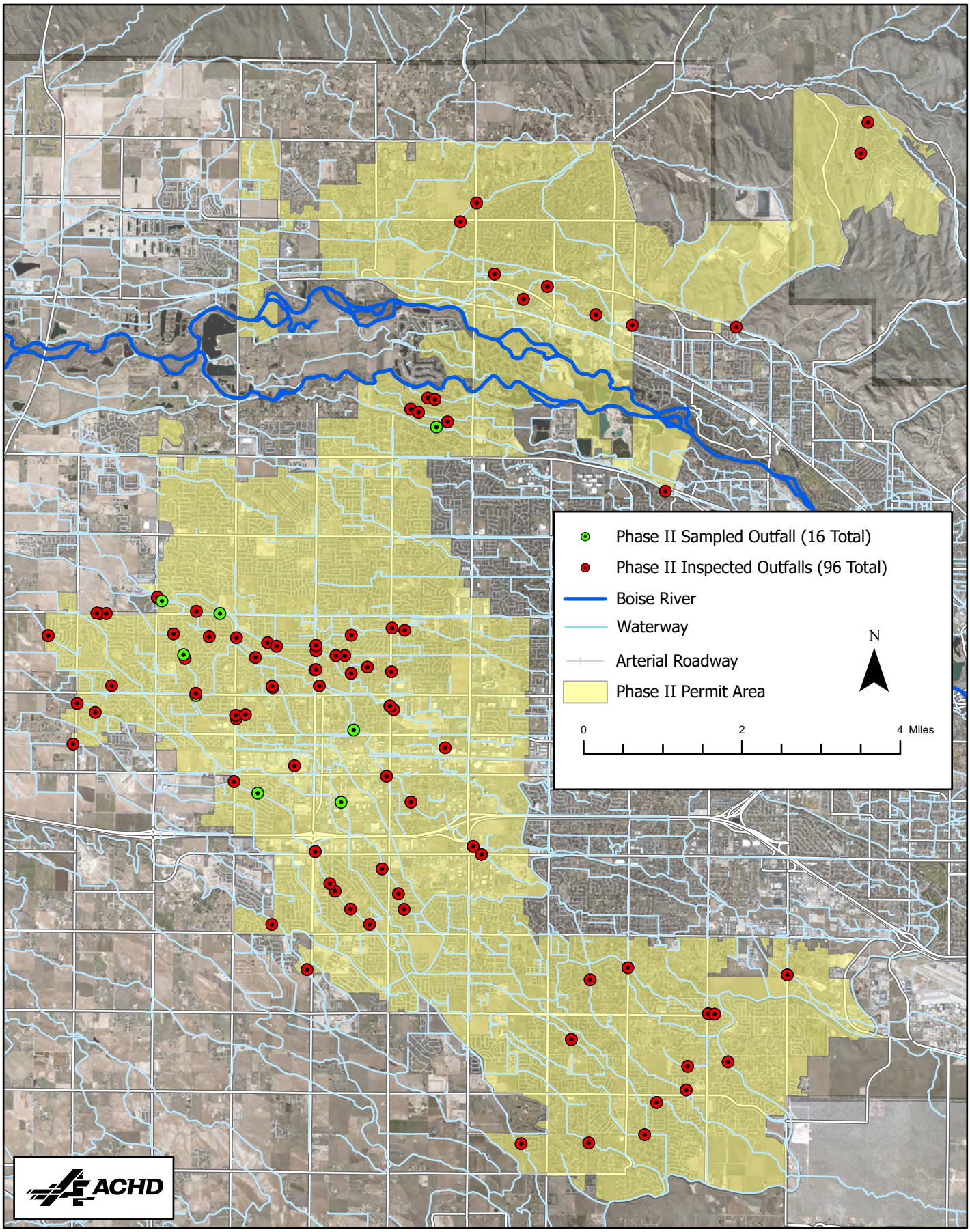
#	Outfall ID	Receiving Water	Pipe Diameter	Inspection Date	Structure Condition	Flow	Samples Collected[1]
40	3n1e34_009	Ninemile Creek	18	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
41	3n1e35_004	Wood Lateral	12	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
42	3n1e35_005	Eightmile Creek	0	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
43	3n1e36_003	New York Canal	12	6/7/2023	Good	None	No
44	3n1w01_006	Fivemile Creek	12	2/21/2023	Good	Yes	No
45	3n1w01_021	Creason Lateral	12	3/24/2023	Good	None	No
46	3n1w01_028	Settlers Canal	0	3/24/2023	Good	None	No
47	3n1w01_034	Unnamed	0	3/24/2023	Good	None	No
48	3n1w01_035	Unnamed	10	3/24/2023	Good	None	No
49	3n1w01_038	Unnamed	12	3/24/2023	Good	None	No
50	3n1w02_001	Ninemile Creek	12	3/8/2023	Good	None	No
51	3n1w02_007	Ninemile Creek	12	2/21/2023 8/2/2023	Fair Good	None None	No No
52	3n1w02_010	Ninemile Creek	24	2/21/2023 2/23/2023 8/2/2023	Good Good Good	Yes Yes Yes	No Yes Yes
53	3n1w02_016	Ninemile Creek	12	3/7/2023	Good	None	No
54	3n1w02_018	Fivemile Creek Lateral	24	3/24/2023	Good	None	No
55	3n1w03_009	Safford Sublateral	12	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
56	3n1w03_013	Rutledge Lateral	12	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
57	3n1w03_016	Rutledge Lateral	12	5/25/2023	Good	Yes	No
58	3n1w03_017	Rutledge Lateral	12	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
59	3n1w04_010	Sky Pilot Drain	12	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
60	3n1w04_011	Sky Pilot Drain	12	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
61	3n1w09_009	Purdam Gulch Drain	12	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
62	3n1w10_014	Tenmile Creek	15	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
63	3n1w10_019	Tenmile Creek	12	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
64	3n1w11_016	Ninemile Creek	18	3/7/2023 4/6/2023 4/7/2023 8//2/2023	Good Good Good Good	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No Yes No
65	3n1w12_012	Ninemile Creek	12	4/7/2023	Good	None	No
66	3n1w12_014	Ninemile Creek	15	4/7/2023	Good	None	No
67	3n1w12_018	Ninemile Creek	24	4/7/2023 6/6/2023	Poor Poor	None None	No No
68	3n1w12_021	Unnamed	12	4/7/2023	Good	None	No
69	3n1w12_024	Unnamed	12	4/7/2023	Good	None	No
70	3n1w13_031	Tenmile Creek	10	2/21/2023 6/6/2023	Good Good	None Yes	No Yes
71	3n1w14_001	Tenmile Creek	15	4/7/2023	Good	None	No
72	3n1w24_001	Ridenbaugh Canal	15	12/15/2023	Good	None	No
73	3n1w25_006	Unnamed	12	3/8/2023	Good	None	No
74	4n1e04_002	Dry Creek	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
75	4n1e08_001	Dry Creek	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
76	4n1e09_005	Lateral 16	15	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
77	4n1e09_029	Eagle Drain	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
78	4n1e13_014	Farmers Union Canal	0	4/5/2023	Good	None	No
79	4n1e15_004	Eagle Drain	12	4/5/2023	Good	None	No

#	Outfall ID	Receiving Water	Pipe Diameter	Inspection Date	Structure Condition	Flow	Samples Collected[1]
80	4n1e15_006	Eagle Drain	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
81	4n1e15_007	Eagle Drain	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
82	4n1e16_004	Eagle Drain	12	2/13/2023	Poor	None	No
83	4n1e20_001	Thurman Drain	12	7/3/2023	Good	Yes	Yes
84	4n1e20_003	Thurman Mill Canal	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
85	4n1e20_004	Thurman Mill Canal	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
86	4n1e20_007	Thurman Mill Canal	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
87	4n1e20_012	Graham Gilbert Canal	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
88	4n1e20_013	Graham Gilbert Canal	12	2/13/2023	Good	None	No
89	4n1e26_032	Thurman Mill Canal	12	4/5/2023	Poor	None	No
90	4n1w35_002	Fivemile Creek	18	2/2/2023 3/7/2023 6/6/2023 6/12/2023 6/15/2023 6/20/2023 6/7/2023	Good Good Good Good Good Good Good	None None Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
91	4n1w35_007	Fivemile Creek	12	3/7/2023	Good	None	No
92	4n1w35_013	Fivemile Creek	12	2/21/2023 2/23/2023 7/23/2023	Good Good Good	Yes Yes Yes	No Yes Yes
93	4n1w35_014	Fivemile Creek	48	2/21/2023	Good	None	No
94	4n1w35_017	Fivemile Creek	12	9/27/2023	Good	Yes	Yes
95	5n2e31_004	Dry Creek Lateral	15	4/5/2023	Good	None	No
96	5n2e31_009	Dry Creek Lateral	12	4/5/2023	Good	None	No

Notes

[1]Results from sampled sites are found in the Analytical Results Table in Attachment D.

Phase II Inspected and Sampled Outfalls
February 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024



Dry Weather Outfall Analytical Results

Screening Period	Outfall ID	Receiving Water	Date	Land Use	Drainage Area	Field Parameters								Laboratory Analyses				
						Temp	DO	pH	Cond.	Turbidity	Cl	Cu	Phenols	Surfactants	TSS	DOP	TP	Ecoli
					acre	°C	mg/L	SU	uS	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	MPN/100mL
Non- Irrigation Time Period 2/1/2023 - 3/31/2023	4n1w35_013	Fivemile Creek	2/23/2023	Res. - New	18	10.1	9.3	8.01	994.08	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**0.01**	<0.900	**0.35**	**0.353**	<1.0
	3n1w02_010	Ninemile Creek	2/23/2023	Res. - New	41.6	8.79	6.66	7.64	719.94	1.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**0.01**	13.40	**0.276**	**0.29**	<1.0
	3n1w11_016	Ninemile Creek	3/7/2023	Res. - Old	--	7.64	10.39	7.12	**9200**	11.1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**0.33**	15.10	**0.243**	**0.57**	7.5
	3n1w11_016	Ninemile Creek	4/7/2023	Res. - Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**0.21**	--	--	--	--
Irrigation Time Period 5/1/2023 - 9/30/2023	4n1w35_002	Fivemile Creek	6/6/2023	Res. - New, Roadway	18	17.73	6.46	7.73	456.64	1.23	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	2.67	**0.156**	**0.206**	**727**
	4n1w35_002	Fivemile Creek	6/12/2023	Res. - New, Roadway	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	222.4
	4n1w35_002	Fivemile Creek	6/15/2023	Res. - New, Roadway	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	185.0
	4n1w35_002	Fivemile Creek	6/20/2023	Res. - New, Roadway	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.2
	4n1w35_002	Fivemile Creek	6/27/2023	Res. - New, Roadway	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.4
																	GEOMEAN:	158.1
	3n1w13_031	Tenmile Creek	6/6/2023	Res. - New	94.16	**20.37**	**5.38**	7.28	610.77	2.6	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**0.03**	2.43	**0.245**	**0.313**	107.6
	3n1e18_018	Ninemile Creek	6/29/2023	Roadway	0.56	18.35	8.05	8.01	210.09	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4n1w35_013	Fivemile Creek	7/3/2023	Res. - New	18	**19.54**	7.42	7.07	833.33	0.37	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.900	**0.296**	**0.32**	<1.0
	4n1e20_001	Thurman Drain	7/3/2023	Res. - New	81	18.38	7.95	7.98	63.16	4.27	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**0.02**	3.63	0.00791	0.0189	298.7
	3n1e07_003	Fivemile Creek	8/2/2023	Res. - Old, C/I, Public	40.6	18.48	8.68	7.75	68.3	8.65	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**0.01**	7.9	0.0269	0.0426	127.4
	3n1w02_010	Ninemile Creek	8/2/2023	Res. - New	41.6	18.92	8.19	7.74	118	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4n1w35_017	Fivemile Creek	9/27/2023	Res. - New, Roadway	--	18.48	7.76	7.45	809.17	1.31	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	**0.02**	<0.900	**0.239**	**0.245**	14.8
Benchmark						<19	>6	6.5 - 9	50-1500	<50	<0.011	<1	<3.8	0	<80	<0.07	<0.07	<410
Evaluation Point						--	--	--	< 55 / >1350	>45	0.0099	0.9	3.7	>0	72	0.063	0.063	365.4

Notes

-- No data available

Red *values indicate a detection above the benchmark level.*

No samples collected during Non-Irrigation Time Period 11/1/1/2023 - 1/31/2024

Attachment E: Construction Site Discharge Control Program Manual – Draft Update

Construction Site Discharge Control Program Manual

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT
3775 Adams Street
Garden City, ID 83714
Phone: 208-387-6264
Fax: 208-387-6391

January 2024

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Primary Contributing Staff:

Seth Kuchenbecker, Environmental Specialist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES nuisance

DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases as used in this section when capitalized are defined as follows:

"**Ada County Highway District**" is a body politic and corporate of the state of Idaho, which has jurisdiction over and is specifically responsible for all county secondary and city highways in Ada County.

"**Adjoining Property**" means property where erosion, sedimentation, or construction material impacts are occurring, and the cause of impact is directly related to a Construction Activity or Land Disturbing Activity adjoining or upstream from such property.

"**Allowable Discharge**" means a category of non-stormwater discharges allowed by NPDES MS4 Permits and that do not typically require the discharger to obtain a Dewatering Permit.

"**Best Management Practice**" means schedules of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the Pollution of waters of the United States. Best Management Practices also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"**Conditionally Allowable Discharge**" means a category on non-stormwater discharges allowed by NPDES MS4 Permits that typically requires the discharger to obtain a Dewatering Permit. This category of discharge usually involves additional BMPs and oversight to prevent a Pollutant discharge than those discharges in the Allowable Discharge category.

"**Construction Activity**" means Land Disturbing Activities, and other construction related activities that could lead to the generation of Pollutants.

"**Construction Dewatering**" means the act of draining accumulated Stormwater and/or ground water from building foundations, trenches, or other similar points of accumulation on a Construction Site. The surplus water usually contains suspended Sediment and other Pollutants that must be settled or filtered out before discharging from the Construction Site.

"**Construction Site**" means the area where Construction Activities will occur and where Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be installed and maintained. The Construction Site includes construction support activities, which may be located at a different part of the property from where the primary Construction Activity will take place, or on a different piece of property altogether.

"**Construction Site Discharge Control Plan**" means either an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan Waiver, a ESC Plan, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, or a Dewatering Plan approved by ACHD and attached to the permit issued to permit holder.

"**Dewatering**" means the act of draining accumulated Stormwater and/or other surplus water from building foundations, trenches, vaults, pipes, or other similar points of accumulation.

"**Dewatering Permit**" means a permit issued for the discharge of surplus water from a Land Disturbing Activity, Construction Activity, utility vault, or domestic water facilities into the Storm Drain System, ditches, or drains.

"**Dewatering Plan**" means a site-specific written document containing provisions, at minimum, addressing the Best Management Practices to be employed to prevent and control water quality impacts associated with the discharge.

"**Environmentally Sensitive Sites**" means any Construction Site with one or more of the following characteristics:

- Land Disturbing Activities in areas where the predevelopment grades are greater than 15 percent;
- Land Disturbing Activities within 50 feet of a wetland and or water body;
- Land Disturbing Activity or Dewatering near or on known sites contaminated by listed Pollutants or listed by the federal Environmental Protection Agency or the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as a "Superfund" or a "Brownfield" or site of concern as those terms are used by the governing agencies.

"**Enforcement Response Policy**" means a guidance document that details Ada County Highway District's (ACHD) escalating response to non-compliance issues as they relate to the CSDC Program. The document outlines the purpose of the Construction Site Discharge Control Program, ACHD's legal authority, staff roles and duties, factors influencing enforcement actions, and type of enforcement actions and processes.

"**Erosion & Sediment Control Plan**" means a site-specific written document containing provisions, at minimum, addressing the Best Management Practices to be employed to prevent and control water quality impacts associated with the Construction Activity. Required for all Construction Activities not covered by an Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Waiver.

"**Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Waiver**" also known as a "Small Project Erosion & Sediment Control (ESC) Plan" means a waiver for an ESC Plan. Applicable where Land Disturbing Activity is less than 600 square feet, trenching is less than 50 linear feet and construction Activities do not impact any Environmentally Sensitive Site.

"**Erosion & Sediment Control Prioritization Rating**" means the inspection prioritization system to identify the minimum frequency and type of inspections, using such factors as project type, total area of disturbance, location, and potential threat to water quality.

"**Final Site Stabilization**" means all Land Disturbing Activities at the site have been completed and one or more of the following criteria are met:

- Uniform perennial vegetation (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) has been established, or provides 70 percent or more of the cover existing prior to Land Disturbing Activities on the Construction Site; and/or
- Permanent non-vegetative stabilization measures (e.g., riprap, gravel, gabions, and geotextiles) have been implemented to provide effective cover for exposed portions of the Construction Site.

"**Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System**" is the state program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under the Clean Water Act.

"**Land Disturbing Activity**" means actions taken to alter the existing vegetation and/or underlying soil of a site, such as clearing, grubbing, grading, site preparation (e.g., excavating, cutting, and filling), soil compaction, and movement and stockpiling of topsoil.

"**License Agreement**" means an agreement between an Operator and Ada County Highway District to allow an activity or infrastructure within the Right-of-Way. A License agreement may include stipulations specific to the activity and can be terminated at any time.

"**Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System**" means a Storm Drain System that discharges to waters of the U.S.

"**National Pollution Discharge Elimination System**" is a federal permit program that controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge Pollutants into waters of the U.S.

"**NPDES MS4 Permit**" is a federal permit issued through the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System that authorizes cities, counties, or other governmental entities to discharge Stormwater collected by their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer systems to waters of the U.S.

"**Operator**" means any party associate with a Construction Activity that meets either of the following criteria:

- The party has operation control over construction plans and specification, including the ability to make modification to those plans and specification; or
- The party has day to day operation control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with permit conditions and policy requirements.

"**Pollutant**" means objects including, but not limited to, dredged soils, solid waste, incinerate residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, silt, clay, dust, cellar dirt, industrial, municipal and agricultural waste, gases

entrained in water, paints, oil, and other automotive fluids, soil, rubbish, trash, debris, refuse, heavy metals, hazardous waste, road sanding materials, yard waste from commercial landscaping operations, animal waste, materials that result from the process of constructing a building or structure, and nauseous or offensive matter of any kind, which, when discharged to water, cause or contribute to water pollution.

"**Prohibited Discharge**" means a category of non-stormwater discharge specifically prohibited by NPDES MS4 Permits.

"**Right-of-Way**" means public right-of-way under the jurisdiction of Ada County Highway District.

"**Responsible Person**" means a person who has operational control over Construction Activities and day-to-day operational control of plan requirements and permit conditions. A Responsible Person shall be knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who has received certification from the City of Boise through successful completion of the Responsible Person certification program.

"**Storm Drain System**" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) designed or used for collecting or conveying Stormwater.

"**Stormwater**" means stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"**Stormwater Management Plan**" means a written document to describe in detail how the NPDES MS4 Permit holder complies with the required Stormwater management control measures in the permit. The document must provide a current narrative physical description of the permittee's MS4, illustrative maps or graphics, and a citation or description of all related ordinances, policies and activities as implemented within their jurisdiction.

"**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**" means a site-specific, written document containing provisions as outlined in the most current Construction General Permit. Required prior to submission of a Notice of Intent.

"**Subdivision Agreement**" means binding agreement between the Operator and Ada County Highway District (ACHD) to construct Right-of-Way as approved and to be later accepted by ACHD.

"**Temporary Use Permit**" mean a permit issued by Ada County Highway District (ACHD) pursuant to the ACHD Policy Manual to any PERSON who desires to perform any work in the Right-of-Way or encroaches on a right-of way unless the area under ACHD jurisdiction and requires a Construction Site Discharge Control Plan.

"**Turbidity**" means a condition of water quality characterized by the presence of suspended solids and/or organic material.

ACRONYMS

ACHD	Ada County Highway District
BMP	Best Management Practice
CGP	Construction General Permit
CSDC	Construction Site Discharge Control
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enforcement Response Policy
ESC	Erosion Sediment Control
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
IPDES	Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
RP	Responsible Person
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

This Construction Site Discharge Control (CSDC) Program Manual provides guidance to the Ada County Highway District (ACHD) Environmental Staff who administer the CSDC Program. ACHD implements and enforces it's CSDC Program throughout Ada County to fulfill National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit requirements. ACHD is regulated by a Phase I NPDES MS4 Permit (IDS027561) that covers the Boise and Garden City area and a Phase II NPDES MS4 Permit (IDS0281185) that covers the cities of Eagle, Meridian, and areas of urbanized Ada County. The CSDC Program is implemented through a combination of ordinances, policies, and guidance manuals. This CSDC Program Manual details the program's purpose, legal authority, regulatory mechanisms, administrative procedures, enforcement tools, educational tools, and reporting requirements.

1.1 BACKGROUND

Water pollution in the United States is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1972. In 1987, Congress amended the CWA to include nonpoint sources of pollution. Nonpoint source pollution occurs when runoff from land carries Pollutants to receiving waters. Section 402 of the CWA provides the legal basis for the NPDES Permit Program, which regulates point and nonpoint source discharges.

In November 2000, EPA issued a Phase I NPDES MS4 Permit to ACHD and five other permittees within the Boise and Garden City area. The other permittees include Boise City, Garden City, Idaho Transportation Department District #3, Ada County Drainage District #3, and Boise State. In October 2002, EPA issued a Phase II NPDES MS4 Permit to ACHD that covers Eagle, Meridian, and parts of urbanized unincorporated Ada County. ACHD is the sole permittee on the Phase II NPDES MS4 Permit. In 2021, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) took regulatory control over all NPDES MS4 Permits within the State's jurisdiction. The current Phase I and Phase II NPDES MS4 Permits are provided in Appendix A.

The NPDES MS4 Permits mandate the permittees to develop programs and regulations to reduce to the 'maximum extent practicable' the discharge of Pollutants within their jurisdictions. In both the Phase I and Phase II NPDES MS4 Permits, Section 3.3 – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, requires the permittees to reduce Pollutants in Stormwater runoff from Construction Activities within their jurisdiction. To adhere to requirements listed in this section, ACHD developed the CSDC Program.

CSDC Program specific requirements are listed in ACHD Policy Manual Section 8300 - Construction Discharge Control Program and Section 6000 - Permits and Inspection (Appendix C). The program is implemented throughout Ada County due to complexities associated with implementing different standards based on NPDES MS4 Permit boundaries. Countywide implementation also provides consistent

expectations for the regulated community wherever they may be working within ACHD' jurisdictional boundaries.

1.2 PURPOSE

The CSDC Program was developed to meet NPDES MS4 Permit Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control requirements by reducing the discharge of Pollutants from Construction Activity within ACHD's jurisdiction.

The following activities are subject to CSDC Program regulation and inspection:

- Construction Activities performed by ACHD's Maintenance Department.
- Utility, fiber, and frontage improvement work in the Right-of-Way.
- Subdivision and development projects including the construction of new infrastructure to be later dedicated as Right-of-Way.
- Dewatering activities when those activities result in a discharge to the Storm Drain System or when those activities discharge into a nearby surface water if that discharge is associated with work in the Right-of-Way.
- Capital Project Construction Activities.

Program specific objectives include:

- Reviewing of site-specific CSDC Plans (e.g., ESC Plans, SWPPPs and Dewatering Plans) required for permitted Construction Activities.
- Conducting prioritized inspections of projects permitted by ACHD.
- Investigating, tracking, and resolving complaints involving permitted Construction Activities in a timely and consistent manner.
- Enforcing CSDC Program requirements.

2 LEGAL AUTHORITY

ACHD is the governing agency responsible for construction and maintenance of all local roads, including the Storm Drain System, in Ada County, Idaho. ACHD's legal authority is based upon the laws of the State of Idaho. Specific authority is found in Title 40, Idaho Code, Chapters 13 and 14. Because of the limited purpose of ACHD, as defined by the State Code, such legal authorities and provisions are interpreted as intended for facilities and operation and maintenance within the jurisdictional public Right-of-Way. ACHD does not provide police or enforcement power and must rely on the powers of municipal government. Specific legal authority granted to ACHD through state code includes the following:

- **Powers and Duties of Highway Commissioners, Idaho Code 40-1406**
  ACHD Commissioners are empowered to pass ordinances, rules, and regulations as necessary for carrying into effect or discharging all powers and duties conferred to a Countywide Highway District by state code.
  https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title40/t40ch14/

- **Drainage Authority, Idaho Code 40-1451(1)(d)**
  ACHD has authority over drainage where it is necessary for motorist safety or necessary for public Right-of-Way maintenance. This code provision limits the extent and nature of authority in which ACHD is empowered.
  https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title40/t40ch14/
- **Subdivision Plat Review, Acceptance and Approval, Idaho Code 40-1415(6)**
  Subdivision plats are required to be submitted to ACHD for acceptance and approval for highway design, drainage provisions, and traffic conditions.
  https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title40/T40CH14/SECT40-1415/
- **Common Law Authority**
  ACHD has certain common law authority to control discharges of Stormwater into any storm drains which are located within the public Right-of-Way by means of ACHD's control and owner's interest in the public Right-of-Way.
- **Authority as a Municipal Corporation**
  ACHD may have certain inherent authority as a municipal corporation by virtue of its ordinance authority to regulate discharges of Stormwater into ACHD's Storm Drain System.

3 POLICY

The specific requirements of the CSDC Program are detailed in ACHD Policy Manual Section 8300 - Construction Discharge Control Program and Section 6000 - Permits and Inspection

3.1 SECTION 6000

ACHD Policy Manual Section 6000 - Permits and Inspection outlines how ACHD monitors and regulates all construction and maintenance activities within its jurisdiction. Section 6000 encompasses permitting procedures, License Agreements, and site inspections.

3.2 SECTION 8300

ACHD Policy Manual Section 8300 – Construction Discharge Control Program was written to explicitly outline CSDC Program requirements. Section 8300 delineates the Operator's responsibilities, covering plan submission, Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation, and inspection obligations. The section also describes ACHD's plan review process, right to inspection, and authority to enforce CSDC Program requirements.

3.2.1 STANDARD BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

BMPs, when implemented effectively, should protect soil surfaces from erosion and capture eroded soil before it travels off the site. Erosion prevention is the preferred approach, but sediment control is also necessary because some erosion is

unavoidable. Because sediment is not the only potential Pollutant on a Construction Site, pollution prevention BMPs are also necessary.

To ensure Operators implement BMPs appropriately, ACHD lists 15 Standard BMPs in Section 8300. Operators must comply with all applicable Standard BMPs, adhering to the design, testing, installation, and maintenance standards outlined in the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties (Appendix D) and/or the manufacture's specifications.

Erosion Controls	Sediment Controls	Pollution Prevention Controls
• Limit Disturbance Area • Slope Stabilization • Stockpile Management	• Construction Entrance • Inlet Protection • Dust Control • Perimeter Controls • Street Sweeping • Surface Water Protections	• Concrete Washout Management • Good House Keeping Practices • Material & Waste Management • Sanitary Facilities • Spill Response • Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

TABLE 3-1 STANDARD BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

4 PERMITS & AGREEMENTS

To align Operators with policy standards, ACHD mandates that Operators secure a permit or contractual agreement before initiating work on a project within its jurisdiction. The terms of the permit or agreement obligate the Operator to all policy requirements and any other additional conditions stipulated by ACHD.

It is the Operator's responsibility to ensure the acquisition of all relevant construction permits for their project. For more complex projects, multiple permits could be required.

Upon receiving a permit application, Administrative Staff assign the application a permit number with a designated prefix based on the project type and overseeing inspection group.

Permit Prefix	Project Type	Inspection Group
• ZONE, COM	• Utility, Frontage, Dewatering	• Zone
• FIBP, FIB	• Fiber-Optic	• Fiber
• SUB, SUBP	• Subdivision, Development, Bridge	• Subdivision & Bridge
• PROJ	• Capital Projects	• Capital Projects

TABLE 4-1 INSPECTION GROUPS

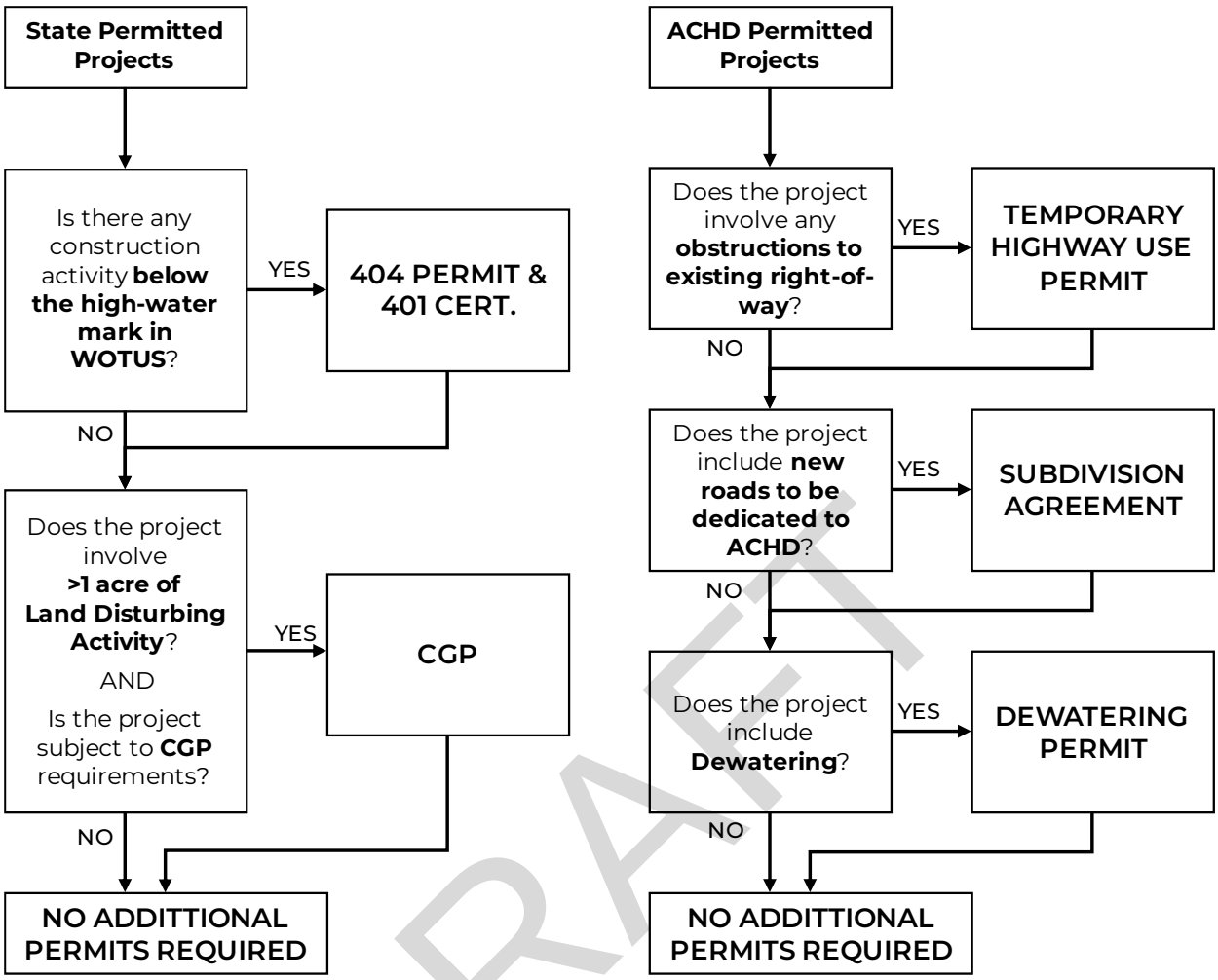


FIGURE 4-1 CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

4.1 TEMPORARY USE PERMIT

Operators intending to work in the Right-of-Way or encroach upon it must obtain a Temporary Use Permit. This permit is commonly issued to Operators working on utility, fiber, or frontage improvement projects. In addition to submitting a completed Temporary Use Permit Application form (Appendix F), the Operator may need to submit additional materials such as a Traffic Control Plan, and a CSDC Plan.

4.2 SUBDIVISION AGREEMENTS

Operators planning to develop and construct a new subdivision, including infrastructure to be dedicated to ACHD, must enter a Subdivision Agreement before commencing work. Due to the complexities of subdivision projects, the application package undergoes a comprehensive review by various ACHD Staff. Construction plans must be approved and stamped before entering an agreement. If the work impacts existing ACHD facilities, a separate Temporary Use Permit must also be obtained. This is common for new utility tie-ins or other frontage work.

4.3 CAPITAL PROJECT CONTRACTS

During Capital Project construction, both ACHD and awarded contractor are considered Operators. The contractor, bound by the contractual agreement, must complete the work as specified by ACHD. The contract language ensures compliance with all CSDC Program requirements as well as additional state and federal requirements. Contracts can be amended or supplemented with an agreement between the contractor and ACHD if needed.

4.4 DEWATERING PERMITS

Dewatering is the discharge or diversion of surplus water from one location to another. Dewatering often involves the use of pumps, filters, and other equipment to remove water and keep a site dry. ACHD classifies non-stormwater discharges into 3 categories: Allowable Discharges, Conditionally Allowable Discharges, and Prohibited Discharges. These categories were created using NPDES MS4 Permit allowable non-stormwater discharge categories.

Allowable Discharges	Conditionally Allowable Discharges	Prohibited Discharges
• Discharges from Emergency Firefighting Activities • Landscape Irrigation Surface Flows • Washwaters (no soaps, solvents, or detergents) • Non-turbid Groundwater or Springwater • Dechlorinated Swimming Pool and Spa Waters	• Construction Dewatering • Waterline Flushing • Utility Vault Dewatering	• Hyper-chlorinated waterline flushing • Wastewater from washout and cleanout of concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, and other construction materials • Fuels, oils, or other Pollutants used in vehicle or equipment operation and maintenance • Soaps, solvents, or detergents • Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release

TABLE 4-2 NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

ACHD regulates all Conditionally Allowed Discharges when: (1) those activities result in a discharge to the Storm Drain System, or (2) those activities discharge directly to surface waters, and that discharge is associated with a permitted Construction Activity. ACHD regulates temporary Dewatering activities through one of three types of Dewatering Permits: General Dewatering Permit, Hydrant Dewatering Permit, or Utility Vault Dewatering Permit. All proposed permanent discharge connections require a License Agreement.

To obtain a Dewatering Permit, Operators must submit a Dewatering Permit application specific to the discharge for review and approval. For example, if an Operator obtained a Hydrant Dewatering Permit to flush waterlines, but now plans to discharge surplus water from a Construction Site, a separate application for a General Dewatering Permit is required.

While it is the Operator's responsibility to secure Dewatering Permit coverage, Environmental Staff may occasionally need to remind regular annual Dewatering Permit holders of their obligation to obtain the permit. Because permit renewal occurs annually, Operators sometimes overlook the requirement. This reminder ensures the Operator can continue to conduct their routine maintenance work without a prolonged period without permit coverage. Environmental Staff can locate the contact information for these Operators by referencing previous correspondence or examining the applicant contact details listed on the operators past applications.

Operators should be encouraged to discharge surplus water to permeable vegetated areas onsite when possible. Only when onsite infiltration is infeasible will ACHD issue a Dewatering Permit to an Operator.

4.4.1 GENERAL DEWATERING PERMIT

General Dewatering Permits are typically issued for Construction Dewatering, but also apply to other temporary Allowable or Conditionally Allowable Discharges. Issued per occurrence, Operators must submit a completed General Dewatering Permit Application form (appendix F) and a site-specific Dewatering Plan for review and approval before issuance. The permit includes sampling and monitoring requirements specific to Construction Dewatering activities.

For Construction Dewatering, daily Turbidity monitoring is required, with records available to Environmental Staff upon request (usually requested weekly). If Construction Dewatering continues for over 30 days, the Operator must collect a representative sample for analytical testing, submitting the results to Environmental Staff for review.

4.4.2 HYDRANT DEWATERING PERMIT

Operators flushing waterlines must obtain an annual Hydrant Dewatering Permit before discharging potable water to the Storm Drain System. These permits, issued by the calendar year, require a completed Hydrant Dewatering Permit Application form (appendix F) and Environmental Staff approval based on the Operator's compliance history. Setup and tear down procedures remain consistent for waterline flushing. BMPs during flushing activities include cleaning gutters, using flow diffusers, and employing dechlorination methods.

Applicants for Hydrant Dewatering Permits are usually municipal water departments, utility companies, or large development companies. Hydrant Dewatering Permit holders, though not required to notify ACHD for each flush, should provide a hydrant flushing schedule to Environmental Staff upon request.

Municipality	Municipal Water Providers
Boise	• Veolia*
Eagle	• City of Eagle Water Department • Veolia*
Garden City	• City of Garden City Water Division
Kuna	• City of Kuna Water Department
Meridian	• Meridian Water Division
Star	• Star Sewer & Water*

TABLE 4-3 MUNICIPAL WATER PROVIDERS ** Indicates private company.*

4.4.3 UTILITY VAULT DEWATERING PERMIT

Operators maintaining utility vaults within the Right-of-Way must obtain an annual Utility Vault Dewatering Permit before discharging utility vault water to the Storm Drain System. Issued by calendar year, applicants, usually utility or fiberoptic companies, must submit a completed Utility Vault Dewatering Permit Application form (Appendix F). Environmental Staff will review the submitted application and the Operator's compliance history before approving the application. Setup and tear-down procedures for utility vault Dewatering activities are consistent. Minimal BMPs are required to ensure the discharge does not flush Pollutants into the Storm Drain System.

As outlined in the Utility Vault Dewatering Application form's supplemental requirements section, Operators must collect an annual representative sample from 3 utility vaults for analytical testing, submitting results to Environmental Staff for review and assessment.

4.5 STATE & FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

ACHD, as an Operator on capital projects, must adhere to state and federal guidelines and permit requirements.

Non-compliance reporting related to state and federal requirements typically falls under the purview of Capital Projects Staff. Environmental Staff will from time to time be asked to provide technical assistance. The Water Quality Permitting Roles & Responsibilities Table (Appendix E) outlines specific Staff responsibilities.

ACHD lacks the authority to enforce state or federal regulations on projects where it is not the Operator. ACHD can only enforce its own policy, permit, and contract requirements. However, if ACHD staff observe a violation, they may report it to the appropriate entity.

4.5.1 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

The Construction General Permit (CGP) (Appendix A) is issued through IDEQ's Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES). An Operator must seek CGP coverage if Construction Activities will disturb one or more acres of land or will disturb less than one acre of land but is part of a common plan of development that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land, and has the potential to discharge to water of the U.S.

If Construction Activities necessitate CGP coverage, both ACHD and the bonded contractor must file for a Notice of Intent (NOI) on IDEQ's IPDES permitting webpage before construction begins. A Notice of Termination (NOT) will be filed in a similar manner upon completion and Final Site Stabilization of the project. Capital Projects Staff oversee the entirety of the construction permitting process and ensure compliance with CGP requirements.

4.5.2 SMALL CONSTRUCTION WAIVERS

IDEQ defines "small construction activities" as projects less than 5 acres. Small Construction Waivers may be available to Operators of "small construction activities" that would otherwise be required to seek CGP coverage. Applicability is determined based on: (1) a Rainfall Erosivity Waiver, (2) a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Analysis, or (3) an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for small construction sites are not needed. Operators must notify IDEQ via the IPDES permitting webpage of intention to utilize a waiver.

For Capital Projects, Rainfall Erosivity Waivers are a commonly applicable Small Construction Waiver. Eligibility requires a rainfall erosivity factor calculation ("R" in the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation) less than 5 during construction. Operators can utilize the EPA's online rainfall erosivity calculator to determine potential eligibility for the waiver. The R factor can be calculated using the Construction Site latitude/longitude or address and estimated start and end dates of construction.

4.5.3 404 PERMITS & 401 CERTIFICATIONS

If working below the high water mark within waters of the U.S., Operators must seek 404 Permit (U.S. Army Core of Engineers) and 401 Water Quality Certification (IDEQ) coverage. For Capital Projects involving construction in surface water, the Environmental Programs Coordinator will apply for this permit coverage during the planning stage of the project. It remains the responsibility of the Capital Projects Staff to ensure the project is compliant with the 404 Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification requirements during construction.

5 PLANS

Operators must possess an approved CSDC Plan for permitted Construction Activities involving any amount of Land Disturbing Activity. The CSDC Plan must describe the

proposed Construction Activities and the anticipated set of BMPs to be employed. The BMPs must prevent Pollutant discharges and damage to Adjoining Properties. All site specific CSDC Plans must be submitted to the Environmental Staff for review and approval prior to construction. Once approved, the Operator is responsible for ensuring all personnel and subcontractors entering the site adhere to plan conditions.

Site conditions may change during construction, requiring BMP adjustments and CSDC Plan Revision to meet performance standards. Significant changes to site conditions or the approved CSDC Plan must be reported to Environmental Staff.

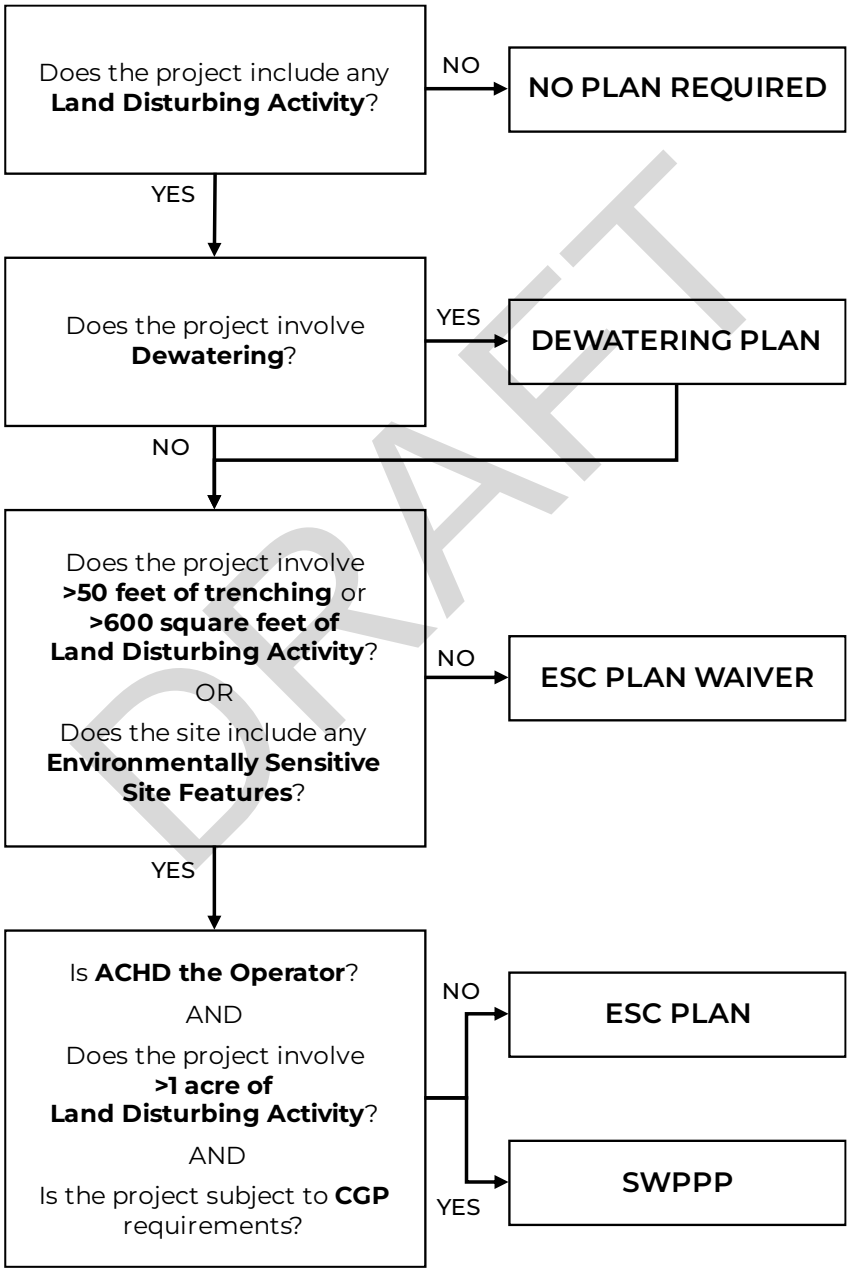


FIGURE 5-1 CONSTRUCTION SITE DISCHARGE CONTROL PLANS

5.1 PLAN TYPES

Depending on the project type and other relevant factors, an Operator may need to submit an Erosion & Sediment Control (ESC) Plan, ESC Plan Waiver, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and/or Dewatering Plan.

5.1.1 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

An ESC Plan is a site specific plan comprising a project narrative and a site map that details the Construction Activity and all BMPs to be utilized. The planned BMPs must prevent Pollutant discharges and damage to Adjoining Properties. Operators should use the ESC Plan Submittal Checklist form (Appendix F) to ensure the plan includes all required components before submitting the plan to Environmental Staff for review and approval. The ESC Plan Template (Appendix F) is also available for Operators to use for smaller, less complicated projects. A SWPPP may be submitted in lieu of an ESC Plan, reviewed only as an ESC Plan to ensure it meets CSDC Plan requirements, not CGP compliance.

5.1.2 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WAIVER

An ESC Plan Waiver is applicable for permitted Constructions Activities where Land Disturbing Activity is less than 600 sq.ft., trenching is less than 50 ft., and Construction Activities do not impact any Environmentally Sensitive Sites.

Environmental Sensitive Sites include sites with the following conditions:

- Preexisting slopes greater than 15%.
- Land Disturbing Activity within 50 feet of surface water.
- Land Disturbing Activity on or adjacent to a Brownfield Site.

An application for a Temporary Use Permit is considered an application for an ESC Plan Waiver. If the Construction Activity qualifies for the waiver, the Operator will be automatically subject to ESC Plan Waiver requirements. All Operators of Construction Activities not requiring an application for a Temporary Use Permit (i.e., capital projects), must complete an ESC Plan Waiver form (Appendix F).

5.1.3 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

A SWPPP is mandatory for projects qualifying for CGP coverage without a Small Construction Waiver. SWPPP requirements are outlined in the CGP. For Capital Projects, the contractor is responsible for drafting the SWPPP before filing the NOI. The SWPPP must be reviewed by Environmental Staff to ensure it meets both ESC Plan and the SWPPP requirements.

5.1.4 DEWATERING PLAN

A Dewatering Plan is required for dewatering activities qualifying for a per-occurrence General Dewatering Permit. If working within the Right-of-Way, an Operator may need both an ESC Plan and a Dewatering Plan. The Dewatering Plan is a site specific

plan comprising a project narrative and a site map. The plan details the Dewatering activity and all BMPs to be utilized. The planned BMPs must prevent Pollutant discharges and damage to Adjoining Properties. Operators should use the Dewatering Plan Submittal Checklist form (Appendix F) to ensure the plan includes all required components before submitting the plan to Environmental Staff for review and approval.

5.2 PLAN REVIEW PROCEDURE

Environmental Staff conducts a comprehensive review of all submitted site-specific CSDC Plans to ensure compliance with policy, permit, and contract requirements. Using professional judgement, staff assess proposed BMPs to protect Adjoining Properties and prevent Pollutant discharge. The ESC Plan Review Guide (Appendix E) outlines recommended procedures for the review.

5.2.1 PLAN SUBMITTAL

Operators can submit CSDC Plans directly to Environmental Staff or through an Administrative Specialist. When plans are received by Administrative Staff, they will send a plan review task in TRAKiT. If plans are sent to Environmental Staff directly, the plan will usually be for a Subdivision or Capital Project. In those instances, the Environmental Staff will assign the plan review task themselves in TRAKiT.

5.2.2 PLAN REVIEW

Depending on the type of plan received, Environmental Staff must complete either an ESC Plan Review form or a Dewatering Plan Review form (Appendix F) when reviewing the plan. Completing these forms documents the review and helps the plan reviewer ensure all required plan components are included. If any amendments are necessary, Environmental Staff should reach out to the Operator or plan designer directly to request changes and resubmittal.

5.2.3 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PRIORITIZATION RATING

The plan reviewer assigns an ESC Prioritization Rating during the CSDC Plan review, determining the frequency of ESC Inspections for the permitted Construction Site. The rating is calculated by tallying applicable ESC Prioritization factors, identified on the ESC Plan Review form. If the tally exceeds three or the project disturbs an area over 1 acre, inspections must occur at least annually. Depending on the rating, the project will be inspected annually, every 6 months, every 3 months, or monthly.

5.2.4 DOCUMENTATION

All completed CSDC Plan reviews must be recorded in TRAKiT by Environmental Staff. Maintaining accurate records in TRAKiT allows for easy NPDES MS4 Permit annual reporting. This includes saving and uploading all completed plan review forms.

6 SITE INSPECTIONS

To ensure Operators comply with all permit, policy, program, and contract requirements, ACHD maintains a comprehensive inspection program. ACHD Staff and designated contractors must be granted safe access to inspect all permitted Construction Activities.

6.1 INSPECTION TYPES

Inspections, conducted by staff from several inspection groups, address unique responsibilities. However, all inspectors are trained to identify CSDC Program violations. Should an inspector notice a violation during an inspection, he or she must work with the Operator and/or Environmental Staff to correct the issue.

6.1.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS

Inspection staff oversee day-to-day Construction Activities. Zone and Fiber Inspectors may only have time to inspect a project one to two times, while Subdivision and Capital Project Inspectors may see the site more frequently. While these inspection groups typically do not conduct formal ESC Inspections, staff may still work with Operators and/or Environmental Staff, to address CSDC Program violations or BMP deficiencies observed.

6.1.2 ESC INSPECTIONS

During an ESC Inspection, Environmental Staff or an assigned ESC contractor ensures adherence to the approved ESC Plan and effective BMP implementation. Most ESC Inspections are regularly scheduled. Environmental Staff may schedule an ESC Inspection for any permitted Construction Activity; however, most ESC Inspections are only regularly scheduled for subdivisions or commercial development projects. This is because subdivision and commercial development projects are usually assigned a higher ESC Prioritization Rating due to the size, duration, and complexity of the work.

6.1.3 SWPPP INSPECTIONS

For qualifying Capital Projects, Capital Project Staff must ensure compliance with all CGP requirements, including SWPPP Inspections distinct from ESC Inspections. Typically conducted by the contractor or an ESC sub-contractor, SWPPP Inspections must abide by frequency and inspection requirements listed in the CGP. Inspection reports are to be sent to the Capital Projects Staff with a copy of the inspection report in both the SWPPP binder and contract files.

6.1.4 DEWATERING INSPECTIONS

When Construction Dewatering begins, ACHD Staff, usually Environmental Staff, must be present. The inspector ensures the initial offsite discharge is clear and verifies the Operator has trained personnel onsite with a turbidimeter. If the initial offsite discharge does not fall within 50 NTUs of the background flow, the Operator must

immediately stop the discharge and adjust BMPs as needed. Turbidity monitoring conducted by ACHD Staff does not fulfill the Operators Turbidity monitoring responsibilities. Periodic inspection may follow to monitor for significant changes to the operation or discharge.

6.2 ESC INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Environmental Staff oversee the scheduling and execution of ESC Inspections for the CSDC Program. This involves planning inspections, visiting Construction Sites, and completing inspection documentation, following the procedures outlined in the ESC Inspection Guide (Appendix E).

6.2.1 ASSIGNING INSPECTIONS

Environmental Staff are responsible for scheduling, assigning, and documenting all ESC Inspections in TRAKiT. These inspections can occur at any stage of construction from the pre-construction meeting to Final Site Stabilization. The frequency of ESC Inspections is determined by the ESC Prioritization Rating linked to the permitted Construction Activity. Typically, these inspections are scheduled at regular intervals after processing the permit or agreement.

If a permit or agreement is closed before achieving Final Site Stabilization, common on subdivision projects where Right-of-Way infrastructure has been complete, but individual lots have not been built out, Environmental Staff may schedule additional inspections beyond the permit closure date. In such cases, jurisdiction and enforcement capabilities become limited, and inspections may only be conducted from the open Right-of-Way. Inspection reports may need to be sent to a new contact if the previous Responsible Person (RP) is no longer overseeing the new stage of construction.

6.2.2 SITE INSPECTION

Construction Activities vary, and conditions on sites are ever changing. Before conducting an ESC Inspection, the inspector, referring to the ESC Inspection Guide, should be familiar with recommended inspection procedures. Inspectors must comprehend the Standard BMPs, along with common compliance issues associated with each. The ESC Inspection Report form (Appendix F) is to be completed by inspectors to ensure thorough inspection of all areas and BMPs for compliance.

In cases where site corrections are necessary, Environmental Staff contacts the RP directly to request action and initiates enforcement if needed.

6.2.3 DOCUMENTATION

Environmental Staff record all completed ESC Inspection in TRAKiT, facilitating easy NPDES MS4 Permit Annual reporting. This involves saving and uploading ESC Inspection Report forms, photologs, and applicable correspondence.

7 ENFORCEMENT

In instances where a permitted Construction Activity violates CSDC Program requirements, including the approved CSDC Plan, the Operator may face enforcement actions, consistent with Enforcement Response Policy (ERP) (Appendix C). Formal enforcement of CSDC Program violations is usually initiated by Environmental Staff.

7.1 NON-COMPLIANCE

Non-compliance issues are typically identified during inspections by ACHD Staff. Issues may also be identified by referrals from other government entities (City of Boise, City of Garden City, or IDEQ). Occasionally, public complaints may be submitted directly to Environmental Staff, the Stormwater Pollution Hotline, or TellUs as well. Environmental Staff must determine if the reported issue is associated with a permitted Construction Activity as the ERP does not apply to non-permitted Construction Activities. All other received reports must be handled on an individual basis and may require assistance from code enforcement if the responsible party is not cooperative.

7.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement action decisions hinge on the violation's nature, severity, and the professional judgment of Environmental Staff.

Factors relating to the impact of the violation:

- Magnitude of the violation.
- Imminent endangerment to human health/welfare or to the environment.
- Duration of the violation.
- Effect of the violation on the receiving water.
- Whether circumstances beyond the control of the responsible party exist, such as unpredictable accidents or unexpected acts of nature.
- Causes a violation of the NPDES permit.
- Has a toxic effect on the aquatic life uses of the receiving water body?

Factors relating to the Operator:

- Compliance history of the Operator.
- Economic benefit realized by the Operator while operating in non-compliance with the requirements.
- Chronic violations by Operator.
- Good faith actions by the Operator.
- Honest intention to remedy non-compliance coupled with actions that support intention.

7.3 ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

When an Operator is found in non-compliance, Environmental Staff shall proceed with enforcement actions outline in the ERP. The actions are intended to be commensurate with the violation, escalating from informal notices for minor issue to permit revocation and damage cost recovery for severe violations. The process is illustrated in Figure 7-1, and escalation can occur as warranted by the severity of the situation. Environmental Staff initiating enforcement should refer to the procedures described in the ESC Enforcement Response Guide (Appendix F).

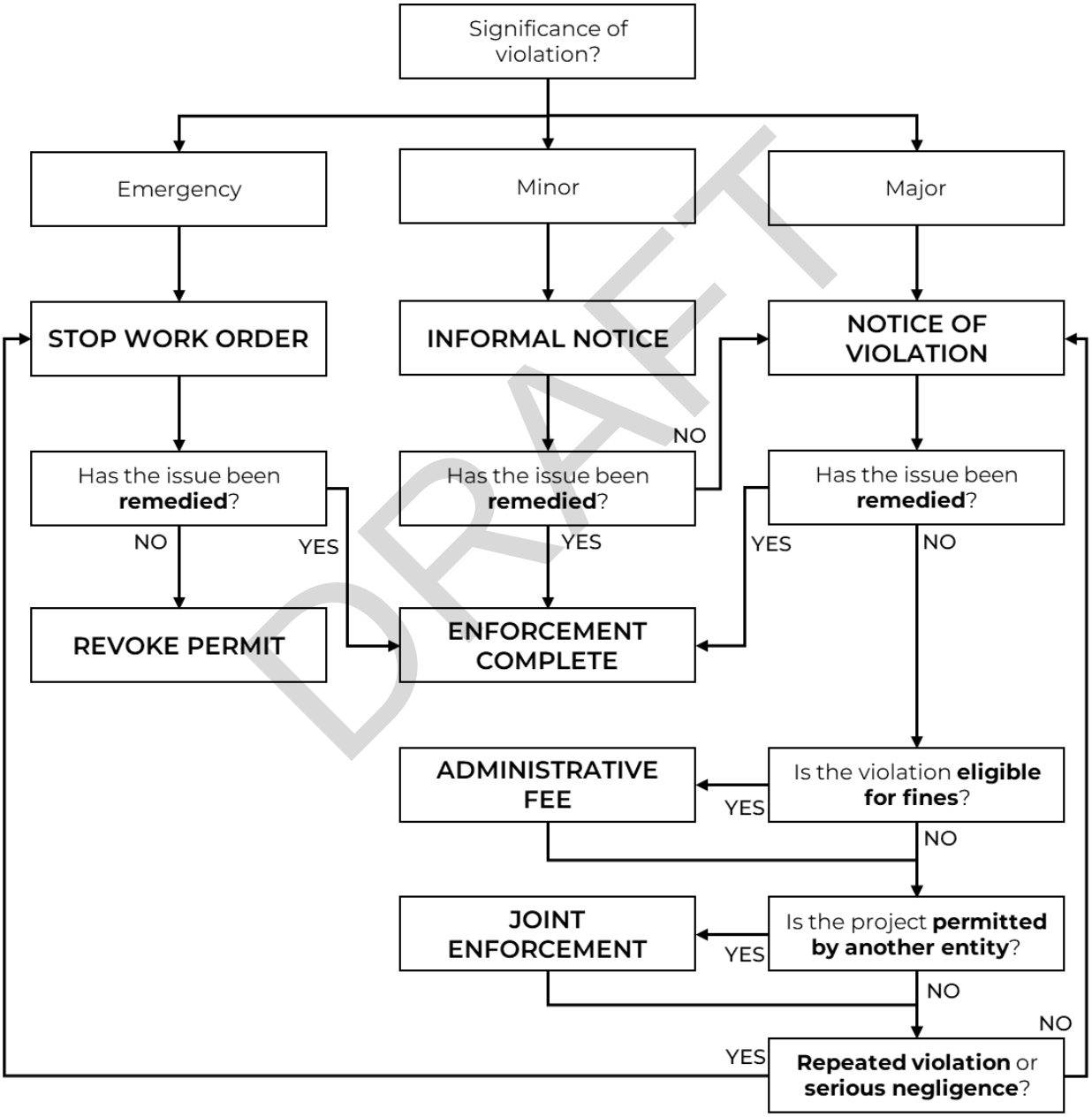


FIGURE 7-1 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE ACTIONS

7.3.1 INFORMAL NOTICE

Minor violations usually prompt an informal notice, issued verbally or via email with an attached ESC Inspection Report and photolog. Informal notices identify non-compliance, provide necessary corrective actions, and set a deadline for completion.

7.3.2 NOTICE OF VIOLATION

For more serious violations, including disregarding an informal notice or failing to make corrections by the provided deadline, an RP may receive a written Notice of Violation. Prior to issuing a Notice of Violation, Environmental Staff should first consult with Inspection Staff. Because the Inspection Staff are involved in day-to-day oversight of the project, they may be able to provide additional details. Inspection Staff may also assist by temporarily delaying required inspections until the Operator has brought the project back into compliance. The ESC Notice of Violation form (Appendix F) must be completed and sent to the RP either through email or physical delivery.

7.3.3 ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

Administrative fines may be assessed to the Operator for eligible non-compliance issues, as specified in the Fee Schedule (Appendix C). Environmental Staff shall note all administrative fines assessed on the issued ESC Notice of Violation form. Fines will be processed through Administrative Staff and if unpaid, this fee may be recovered by making a claim against the Operator's surety bond.

7.3.4 ENFORCEMENT REFERRAL

In cases where a non-compliance issue affects multiple jurisdictions or ACHD lacks enforcement authority, coordination with entities such as City of Boise, Garden City, or IDEQ may be necessary.

7.3.5 STOP WORK ORDER

A Stop Work Order may be issued for a violation deemed significant enough to warrant immediate action, failure to correct a problem by a provide deadline, or repeated violations. Before issuing a Stop Work Order, consultation with Department Managers is advisable. The Operator should be notified of a Stop Work Order through the issuance of an ESC Notice of Violation.

7.3.6 ADMINISTRATIVE COST RECOVERY

ACHD can initiate corrective action and assess the actual and administrative costs against the Operator. The Operator may be required to pay all costs of investigation, administrative overhead, out-of-pocket expenses, the cost of administrative hearings, the costs of suit, and reasonable attorney's fees. If the Operator makes no reasonable effort to correct the violation, or if the situation is an emergency, ACHD may initiate corrective action and assess costs. Additionally, with coordination of Administrative Staff, the permit holder's bond can be sought or revoked to pay for cleanup costs and to prevent the contractor from starting new jobs within ACHD's jurisdiction.

7.3.7 DOCUMENTATION

All completed enforcement actions should be recorded in TRAKiT by Environmental Staff. Maintaining accurate records in TRAKiT allows for easy NPDES MS4 Permit annual reporting. This documentation may include forms, photologs, applicable correspondence and other items as appropriate.

8 EDUCATION & TRAINING

Environmental Staff conduct regular standard training sessions for designated staff, offering additional training and technical assistance as needed. Environmental Staff may also extend assistance to the public and distribute educational materials.

8.1 ONBOARDING TRAINING

ACHD Staff receive onboarding training within six months of employment, covering various aspects, including a specific session on the CSDC Program. This training session introduces new staff to program requirements, common issues, and procedures for reporting such issues to the appropriate people.

8.2 RESPONSIBLE PERSON TRAINING

A RP must be present on all permitted Construction Sites. The RP shall act as the point of contact for all ESC issues. An RP is an individual with a valid RP certification who is directly in charge of site Construction Activities. An RP certification is obtained through successful completion of an RP training course. Although the RP certification program is managed by the City of Boise, Environmental Staff have permission to provide this training internally to designated ACHD Staff. The RP certification is valid for 3 years and is offered annually for new employees and those needing recertification.

The RP training course covers the following subject areas:

- Negative effects of Construction Site erosion and polluted Stormwater.
- Local permit requirements and processes.
- Principles of ESC and Pollution prevention.
- Proper design and installation of BMPs.
- Performing site inspections, corrective actions, and other requirements necessary to comply with municipal and state Stormwater permits.

8.3 PUBLIC OUTREACH

The City of Boise handles NPDES MS4 Permit Operator training and certification requirements. The City of Boise offers RP training opportunities and issues licenses to others to conduct the training on their behalf. The Operators' completion of the training is tracked by the City of Boise through a database that assigns certification numbers (e.g. CON24-0001) and certification expiration dates. Note that the City of

Boise may waive the RP training requirement if an Operator has completed a similar course and demonstrates the same level of proficiency.

Environmental Staff may provide technical assistance, including assistance with permitting requirements and proper implementation of BMPs, to the public when requested. Additionally, Environmental Staff may distribute fact sheets to Operators, summarizing CSDC Program Requirements and BMPs. These following Fact Sheets are available in Appendix H:

- Commercial Landscaping
- Concrete Cuttings and Slurry
- Crawl Space and Groundwater Dewatering
- Mobile Business
- Parking Lots and Sidewalks
- Sidewalk Cleaning
- Sidewalk Construction and Concrete Waste Management
- Swimming Pools and Hot Tubs

9 ANNUAL REPORTING

ACHD is required to submit an Annual Report form (Appendix F) to IDEQ for both Phase I and Phase II NPDES Permits. ACHD also updates its Stormwater Management Plans (SWMP) annually. The reporting periods for the permits differ, with the Phase I permit year spanning October 1 to September 31, and the Phase II permit year from February 1 to January 31. The information provided for the CSDC Program includes CSDC Plan Reviews, ESC Inspections, Dewatering Inspections, SWPPP Inspections, formal enforcement actions, and internal training figures. This information should be tracked by Environmental Staff on an ongoing basis in TRAKiT or tracking spreadsheets. Environmental Staff consolidating the reporting information should follow the procedures outlined in the CSDC Annual Reporting Guide (Appendix E). Spatial reporting data must be filtered by the MS4 NPDES Permit area boundaries. Note that during Phase II reporting, ACHD voluntarily provides data for activities outside both permit area boundaries as well.

APPENDIX C
POLICY

CONSTRUCTION SITE DISCHARGE CONTROL ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE POLICY

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT
3775 ADAMS STREET
GARDEN CITY IDAHO 83714
PHONE: 208-387-6264
FAX: 208-387-6391

(REVISED MAY 2022)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

ACRONYMS

ACHD	Ada County Highway District
BMP	Best Management Practice
CGP	Construction General Permit
CSDC	Construction Site Discharge Control
ERP	Enforcement Response Policy
ESC	Erosion Sediment Control
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
IPDES	Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Discharge Permit
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Responsible Person
SWO	Stop Work Order
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWQS	Stormwater Quality Specialist

1. INTRODUCTION

This Construction Site Discharge Control (CSDC) Enforcement Response Policy (ERP) provides guidance to Ada County Highway District (ACHD) staff who respond to non-compliance issues with relation to the CSDC Program and related ACHD Policies. The following document outlines the CSDC Program, ACHD's legal authority, staff roles and duties, factors influencing enforcement actions, and type of enforcement actions and processes. The approach described in this document is based on a tiered system of enforcement.

1.1 PURPOSE

ACHD implements and enforces the CSDC Program throughout Ada County to fulfill National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES Permit) requirements. ACHD is regulated through a NPDES Phase I Permit (IDS027561) that covers the Boise and Garden City area and a Phase II NPDES Permit (IDS0281185) that covers the cities of Eagle, Meridian, and urbanized Ada County. To comply with the NPDES Permits, ACHD must develop, implement, and maintain a written escalating ERP or plan appropriate to its organization's CSDC Program (NPDES Permit 3.3.6). The ERP must:

- Address enforcement of construction site runoff controls for all construction projects in ACHD's jurisdictions, to the extent allowable under Idaho state law (NPDES Permit 3.3.6.1).
- Describe ACHD's potential response to violations with appropriate educational or enforcement responses (NPDES Permit 3.3.6.2).
- Address repeat violations through progressively stricter responses, as needed, to achieve compliance (NPDES Permit 3.3.6.2).
- Describe how ACHD will use its available techniques to ensure compliance, such as: verbal warnings; written notices; escalated enforcement measures such as stop work orders, monetary penalties; and/or other escalating measures to the extent allowable under Idaho state law (NPDES Permit 3.3.6.2).

1.2 CONSTRUCTION SITE DISCHARGE CONTROL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

ACHD implements the CSDC Program through ACHD Policy (Policy) 6000, Permits and Inspection, and Policy 8300, Construction Site Discharge Control Program. Any person who desires to perform any work on a highway or public right-of-way (ROW) or encroaches on a highway or public ROW shall first apply for and obtain a Temporary Highway Use Permit or "permit" through ACHD (Policy 6007.1.1). Additionally, any person desiring to develop and construct a new subdivision which will have infrastructure dedicated to ACHD shall, prior to commencing work, be required to enter into a Subdivision Inspection Agreement and a Subdivision Improvement Agreement (Policy 6007.19.1). The contractor performing the work shall be required to obtain a permit pursuant to Policy (Policy 6007.19.2). All permit applicants must provide an approved Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan for the proposed work before a permit can be obtained by the applicant (Policy 8303.1). An ESC Plan means a plan, either a Small Project ESC Plan or a Site Specific ESC Plan, containing provisions, at a minimum, addressing material containment, pollutant spill prevention and setting forth best management practices (BMPs) to be utilized during construction activity or land disturbing activity. Site Specific ESC Plans must be reviewed by ACHD for completeness before the plan is approved. All permit applicants must also designate a Responsible Person (RP) who serves as the point of contact for all ESC issues. A RP means any person with operational control over

site activities and day-to-day operational control of the approved ESC Plan requirements and permit conditions at the site of any construction activity or land disturbing activity who has received certification from the City of Boise.

The permittee must comply with the standards outlined in Policy 8300. Additionally, the permittee must comply with the approved ESC Plan and all conditions of the permit. The following actions constitute a non-compliance issue:

- Failure to meet any requirement of Policy or approved ESC Plan.
- Allowing or causing a condition that threatens to injure public health, the environment, or public or private property.
- Failure to correct ineffective erosion, sediment, and pollutant control measures after being notified via a Notice of Violation to do so.

Typical construction site violations are related to the following situations:

- Poor project phasing and sequencing.
- Inappropriate concrete washout discharges.
- Unstabilized construction entrances and parking areas.
- Failure to stabilize bare areas.
- Lack of slope protection (mulch/straw, vegetation, silt fencing, etc.).
- Unauthorized activities near intermittent and perennial streams and wetlands.
- Sediment trackout onto paved ROW.
- Poorly planned trenching operations.
- Lack of inlet and outlet protection.
- Non-functional sediment basins and traps.
- Airborne dust.
- Inappropriate housekeeping practices.
- Inadequate documentation and recordkeeping.

2. LEGAL AUTHORITY

ACHD is the governing agency responsible for construction and maintenance of all local roads, including the storm drain system, in Ada County, Idaho. ACHD's legal authority is based upon the laws of the State of Idaho. Specific authority is found in Title 40, Idaho Code, Chapters 13 and 14 https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title40/. Because of the limited purpose of ACHD, as defined by the State Code, such legal authorities and provisions are interpreted as intended for facilities and operation and maintenance within the jurisdictional right-of-way of ACHD. ACHD does not provide police or enforcement power and must rely on the powers of municipal government. Specific legal authority granted to ACHD through state code includes the following:

- **Powers and Duties of Highway Commissioners, Idaho Code 40-1406** ACHD Commissioners are empowered to pass ordinances, rules, and regulations as necessary for carrying into effect or discharging all powers and duties conferred to a Countywide highway district by state code. https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title40/t40ch14/

- **Drainage Authority, Idaho Code 40-1451(1)(d)**
  ACHD has authority over drainage where it is necessary for motorist safety or necessary for right-of-way maintenance. This code provision limits the extent and nature of authority in which ACHD is empowered.
  https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title40/t40ch14/
- **Subdivision Plat Review, Acceptance and Approval, Idaho Code 40-1415(6)**
  Subdivision plats are required to be submitted to ACHD for acceptance and approval for highway design, drainage provisions, and traffic conditions.
  https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title40/T40CH14/SECT40-1415/
- **Common Law Authority**
  ACHD has certain common law authority to control discharges of stormwater into any storm drains which are located within the public right-of-way by means of ACHD's control and owner's interest in the public right-of-way.
- **Authority as a Municipal Corporation**
  ACHD may have certain inherent authority as a municipal corporation by virtue of its ordinance authority to regulate discharges of stormwater into ACHD's stormwater system.

3. DISCOVERY OF NON-COMPLIANCE

ACHD staff conduct regular inspections of all permitted construction activities. Subdivision, Bridge, Project, and Zone Inspectors perform a variety of construction related inspections. These staff members, who spend the most time observing these sites, may identify and follow up on CSDC violations observed at their inspection sites. These inspectors shall discuss the observations with the site operator and specify compliance requirements. They may also issue an Informal Notice (see *Section 5.1*) and document the observed conditions. Documentation is necessary in the event that a higher level of enforcement becomes necessary. Typically, if further CSDC enforcement or guidance is needed, the inspectors will request assistance from a Stormwater Quality Specialist (SWQS).

As a part of the CSDC Program, a SWQS or an ACHD Erosion Control Contractor performs regular site inspections to ensure construction site operators are following CSDC Program and Policy requirements. The inspection frequency is based upon project prioritization ratings calculated during the initial ESC Plan review process. All sites over 1 acre are inspected at least once every 6 months over the permit period.

ACHD staff may also receive CSDC complaints from external sources. Outside agencies and departments who observe or are notified of an issue on an ACHD permitted project may contact ACHD administrative staff or the SWQS directly to report an issue. ACHD staff may receive public complaints in person, over the phone, or through reporting tools such as TellUs or the Stormwater Pollution Hotline. All reports should be investigated. If the complaint is in regard to an ACHD Capital Project, depending on the severity, the Project Inspector, the Capital Projects Construction Coordinator, or the Capital Projects Construction Supervisor will be contacted depending on who is lead of the respective project. If a complaint is found to not involve an ACHD permitted construction activity, the complaint is handled through ACHD's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program or referred to the appropriate entity. For resolution, the initial reporter should be informed once the reported issue has been addressed.

4. FACTORS INFLUENCING ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

The approach to making a violation determination involves using the language in Policy and/or permit conditions as a guide to determine whether the information collected demonstrates that a violation has occurred. CSDC compliance determinations must be based solely on the factual information collected and professional judgment.

A determination of the appropriate enforcement action is based on the nature and severity of the CSDC violation and other relevant factors. These factors, relating to the impact of the violation and to the responsible party are summarized in Section 4.1 and Section 4.2, respectively. The relevant factors must be considered when a violation has occurred to promote consistent and timely use of enforcement remedies. A summary of CSDC risk categories, compliance areas, and indicators is provided in *Table 1*.

4.1 FACTORS RELATING TO IMPACT OF VIOLATION

- Magnitude of the violation.
- Imminent endangerment to human health/welfare or to the environment.
- Duration of the violation.
- Effect of the violation on the receiving water.
- Whether circumstances beyond the control of the responsible party exist, such as unpredictable accidents or unexpected acts of nature.
- Causes a violation of the NPDES permit.
- Has a toxic effect on the aquatic life uses of the receiving water body?

4.2 FACTORS RELATING TO RESONSIBLE PARTY

- Compliance history of the responsible party.
- Economic benefit realized by the responsible party while operating in non-compliance with the requirements.
- Chronic violations by responsible party.
- Good faith of the responsible party.
- Honest intention to remedy non-compliance coupled with actions that support intention.

Table 1: Summary of CSDC Risk Categories, Compliance Areas, and Indicators

Risk Category	Compliance Area	Lower Risk Indicators	Higher Risk Indicators
Site Conditions	Environment-ally Sensitive Sites	• Site slopes <10% • Waterways not immediately adjacent to or within site	• Site slopes>10% • Waterways within 50’ of site • Project on Brownfield Site • Project discharges to 303d impaired waterway
Site Operator	Compliance History	• Operator is usually in compliance with rules • Operator responds to notes within time frame • Operator is cooperative and not argumentative	• Operator has multiple violations • Operator frequently misses compliance deadlines • Operator is uncooperative, argumentative

Risk Category	Compliance Area	Lower Risk Indicators	Higher Risk Indicators
Administrative Requirements	Permit Coverage	• Operator has obtained Permit coverage through ACHD and has an approved ESC Plan	• Operator has not obtained Permit coverage through ACHD and does not have an approved ESC Plan
BMP Installation	Plan BMP Installation	• All BMPs listed on the approved ESC Plan are in place. • BMPs are installed correctly	• All BMPs listed on the approved ESC Plan are not in place. • BMPs are not installed correctly
	Plan BMP Adequacy	• BMPs are functioning properly • BMPs are adequately controlling stormwater • Erosion and sedimentation issues are minimal • Additional BMPs are not required	• BMPs are functioning poorly • BMPs are not controlling stormwater • Excessive erosion • Additional BMPs are needed to manage the site
BMP Maintenance	BMP Maintenance	• BMPs are maintained • Sediment buildup at BMPs is not excessive • Erosion prevention BMPs fully functional	• BMPs require substantial maintenance • Excessive sediment ate BMPs notes • Poor erosion prevention
Housekeeping	Materials Management	• Materials that may leach pollutants are covered • Materials stored away from drainage system	• Materials leaching pollutant are not covered • Materials stored near storm drain inlets
	Waste Management	• Solid waste collected and stored properly • Concrete, other washwater managed properly	• Poorly managed solid waste, litter present • Washwater on ground or discharged illegally
	Spill Prevention	• Spill prevention practices and material present	• Fuel, oil, or other spills observed
Offsite Discharges	Sediment in Waterway	• No sediment discharges through dewatering or above ground flows to waterways	• Sediment discharges to waterways observed
	Sediment on Ground	• No sediment discharges to offsite areas	• Mud/sediment track-out observed on paved roads
	Airborne Dust	• No observable dust leaving the site	• Airborne dust leaving the site
Project Completion	Site Closeout	• All bare areas stabilized • Vegetation is at least 70% density • All temporary BMPs removed	• Bare areas observed on site • Vegetation is less than 70% density • Temporary BMPs still present

5. TYPE OF ENFORCMENT ACTIONS

In the event of non-compliance, ACHD shall proceed with enforcement action (Policy 8310) described in detail in this section. Enforcement actions are intended to be commensurate with the violation. Minor violations are typically handled through Informal Notices. Major violations are addressed, in order of increasing severity, by issuance of a Notice of Violation, Administrative Fines, Stop Work Order and/or Administrative Cost Recovery. ACHD's enforcement actions are provided in order of escalation in the CSDC ERP flow chart located in *Appendix A*. If the severity of the situation warrants it, ACHD may escalate the enforcement as quickly as needed.

5.1 INFORMAL NOTICE

ACHD shall issue an Informal Notice to the project RP for minor violations. An Informal Notice may be issued verbally or non-verbally (e.g., during sampling and/or inspection visits, over a telephone call, in an informal meeting, or through email). Informal Notices should: 1) identify noncompliant conditions to construction site personnel, 2) provide information on the action(s) needed to bring the situation into compliance, and 3) specify a deadline (1-3 days) for completing compliance activities.

5.2 NOTICE OF VIOLATION

More serious violations, including disregard of an Informal Notice or failing to make corrective actions within the specified compliance period, are subject to a written Notice of Violation (NOV). NOVs are formal written notices to the RP found violating ACHD policy or permit requirements. An NOV is required prior to the issuance of an Administrative Fine.

NOVs include the name and address of the RP, the observed violation, the date and time of the violation, the location, compliance action(s) required, deadline for required compliance (1-2 days), and the signature of a SWQS or inspector. The standard compliance deadlines for BMP violations are listed in *Table 2*. The NOV, example provided in *Appendix B*, is presented to the RP, through hand delivery, mail, email, or other means. A NOV Fact Sheet (*Appendix C*) should be provided to all first-time offenders.

NOVs are entered into TRAKiT, a workflow management tool, with documentation of site conditions, photographs, plans, maps, and/or other items as appropriate. The procedure to enter this information into TRAKiT is provided in *Appendix D*. Inspection staff can see if an NOV has been attached to the TRAKiT project file. However, all ACHD staff involved in the day-today oversite of the project should be notified of any enforcement action above an informal notice. An inspector may hold off on other non-CSDC inspections of the site until the violation has been resolved.

Table 2: BMP Compliance Deadlines per Violation Type

BMP Issue	Violation	Compliance Deadline
Drop Inlet Protection	BMP Not Present	24 Hours
	BMP Inadequate	24 Hours
	BMP Not Maintained	End of business
Spill Containment	BMP Not Present	48 Hours
	BMP Inadequate	24 Hours
	BMP Not Maintained	48 Hours
Dust Abatement	BMP Not Present	End of business
	BMP Inadequate	End of business
	BMP Not Maintained	End of business
Construction Entrance	BMP Not Present	48 Hours
	BMP Inadequate	48 Hours
	BMP Not Maintained	48 Hours
Slope Stabilization	BMP Not Present	72 Hours
	BMP Inadequate	48 Hours
	BMP Not Maintained	End of business
Erosion Control	BMP Not Present	48 Hours
	BMP Inadequate	48 Hours
	BMP Not Maintained	End of business

BMP Issue	Violation	Compliance Deadline
Sediment Control	BMP Not Present	24 Hours
	BMP Inadequate	24 Hours
	BMP Not Maintained	End of business

5.3 ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

If the RP does not correct all CSDC violations by the deadline provided on an issued NOV, ACHD may issue an administrative fine to the permit holder. Administrative fines provide funds for compliance investigations and subsequent contract management that may be necessary to correct deficient work. The issuance of administrative fines is limited to violation types listed in the most current ACHD Approved Fee Schedule. Violation types applicable to the CSDC Program are listed in *Table 3*. This fee, in total, may be recovered by ACHD by making claim against the Permittee's Surety Bond posted in accordance with the provisions of Policy 6007.7.

Table 3: CSDC Violations and Associated Fees

Violation	Associated Fee
Working without a permit (Policy 6007.4.3)	$500.00
Unacceptable debris or material on the Construction Site Within the ROW (Policy 6007.12.5)	$250.00 per instance not to exceed two instances per day
Failure to cover and properly secure all loads of gravel, sand, dirt, landscape bark or other loose material (Policy 6007.12.6)	$250.00 per instance not to exceed two instances per day
Failure to stop work (Policy 6007.18.3)	$2,000.00 Per day

Note: Associated Fees listed refer to the maximum allowed amount. Reduced amounts shall be determined at the discretion of the Deputy Director.

5.4 STOP WORK ORDER

A Stop Work Order (SWO) may be issued for a violation deemed significant enough to warrant immediate action, failure to correct a problem, or repeated violations. A SWO written on a NOV is effective immediately. A SWO should be presented and documented in the same manner as an NOV. Revoking the Temporary Use Permit is equivalent to a SWO (Policy 8311). ACHD may issue a temporary or permanent injunction in an emergency situation (Policy 6007.21.4).

5.5 ADMINISTRATIVE COST RECOVERY

ACHD can initiate corrective action and assess the actual and administrative costs against the permit holder (Policy 6007.25). The violator may be required to pay all costs of investigation, administrative overhead, out-of-pocket expenses, the cost of administrative hearings, the costs of suit, and reasonable attorney's fees. If the RP makes no reasonable effort to correct the violation, or if the situation is an emergency, the ACHD may initiate the corrective action and assess the actual and administrative costs against the permit holder. Additionally, with coordination of ACHD Permit staff, the permit holder's bond can be sought or revoked to pay for cleanup costs and to prevent the contractor from starting new jobs within ACHD ROW.

6. JOINT AND/OR OUTSIDE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

The municipal governments of Boise and Garden City do have specific stormwater ordinances related to illicit discharge and construction site discharge control to address enforcement authority requirements within their jurisdictions. Additionally, ACHD (and the other Phase I NPDES Permittees) have Interagency Agreements for the Enforcement of Stormwater Management in Boise City and Garden City included in *Appendix E* of this ERP.

- **City of Boise**
  Ordinance (Chapter 9-14-2– Erosion Control Regulations and Requirements
  https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/boiseid/latest/boise_id/0-0-0-11668
- **Garden City**
  Ordinance (Chapter 15, 4-15-2) – Erosion Control Regulations and Requirements
  https://www.codepublishing.com/ID/GardenCity/html/GardenCity04/GardenCity0415.html#4-15

The municipal governments of Meridian, Eagle, and Ada County do not have specific stormwater ordinances related to illicit discharge and construction site discharge control. However, these entities do have the following general nuisance related ordinances that can be used to assist ACHD in addressing stormwater related issues.

- **City of Eagle**
  Ordinance No. 4-1-4 – General Nuisance; Procedures and Penalties
  https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/eagleid/latest/eagle_id/0-0-0-1193
- **City of Meridian**
  Ordinance (Chapter 2, 4-2-1) - Public Health and Safety, Nuisances
  https://library.municode.com/id/meridian/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT4PUHESA_CH2NU
- **Ada County**
  Ordinance No. 5-2-4-2B – Deposit of Waste or Lighted Material on Public Ways
  https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/adacountyid/latest/adacounty_id/0-0-0-1423

7. CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT VIOLATION REFERRAL

For construction projects which are subject to the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Discharge Permit (IPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP) and do not respond to educational efforts and joint enforcement actions, ACHD may provide to Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) information regarding the construction project. This applies to projects where operators cannot demonstrate that they have appropriate IPDES permit coverage and/or site operators are deemed by ACHD as not complying with CGP requirements. Information may be submitted to an IDEQ CGP Compliance Officer and include, at a minimum, the following information:

- Construction project location and description.
- Name and contact information of project owner/ operator.
- Estimated construction project disturbance size.
- An account of information provided by the Permittee to the project owner/ operator regarding NPDES filing requirements.

APPENDIX E
GUIDANCE MATERIAL

Construction Site Discharge Control Plan Review Guide

Erosion & Sediment Control Inspection Guide

1 INTRODUCTION

This Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Inspection Guide provides guidance to the Ada County Highway District (ACHD) Environmental Staff who oversee the scheduling and execution of ESC Inspections for the Construction Site Discharge Control (CSDC) Program. This guide details the procedures of scheduling, completing, and documenting ESC Inspections. The focus of this document is on the inspection of subdivision projects; however, the principles of this document can be applied to construction sites of any size and type.

1.1 BACKGROUND

ACHD implements and enforces its CSDC Program county-wide to fulfill National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit requirements. Operators of all permitted Construction Activities must abide by their approved CSDC Plan, Standard Best Management Practices (BMP), and other CSDC Program requirements. To ensure compliance, Environmental Staff or designated ESC Contractors will conduct regular ESC Inspections on permitted Construction Sites. ESC Inspections are primarily conducted on subdivision or commercial development projects because this type of construction activity usually has a higher ESC Prioritization Rating. Environmental Staff document the result of each ESC Inspection, notify the project Responsible Person (RP) if a violation is observed, and initiate enforcement if needed.

1.2 CONSIDERATIONS

Inspectors should acknowledge the following considerations.

- Possession of a valid Responsible Person certification from the City of Boise is mandatory.
- ESC Contractors conducting ESC Inspections on behalf of ACHD must possess a CPESC certification or have the ability to possess the certification within six months of the start of the contract.
- Inspectors need TRAKiT access to assign inspections, access project information, and upload inspection documentation and information.

2 PROCEDURES

Inspectors should follow procedural guidance in this section when scheduling, conducting, and documenting inspections, and communicating with a project's RP.

2.1 SCHEDULING INSPECTIONS

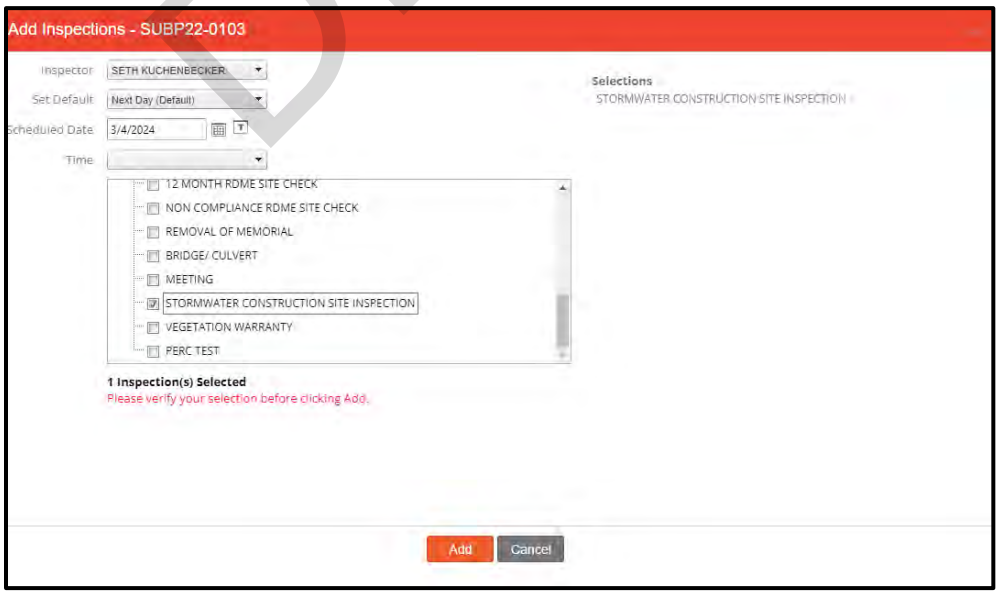
ESC Inspections can be conducted at any stage of construction, from the pre-construction meeting to Final Site Stabilization. The frequency of inspection depends on the ESC Prioritization Rating assigned during the CSDC Plan review. Typically, inspections are scheduled at regular intervals after processing the permit or agreement. Environmental Staff may add extra inspections as needed.

Note: If a permit or agreement is closed before achieving Final Site Stabilization, common on subdivision projects where Right-of-Way infrastructure has been complete, but individual lots have not been built out, Environmental Staff may schedule additional inspections beyond the permit closure date. In such cases, jurisdiction and enforcement capabilities become limited, and inspections may only be conducted from the open Right-of-Way. Inspection reports may need to be sent to a new contact if the previous RP is no longer overseeing the new stage of construction.

2.1.1 CREATING AN INSPECTION TASK

ESC Inspections are initially set up in TRAKiT immediately after CSDC Plan Review. Environmental Staff should follow the instructions below when creating an ESC Inspection Task in TRAKiT.

1. **Open the project file in TRAKiT.**
   Login to TRAKiT and open the project file (i.e., SUBPXX-XXXX).
2. **Create an inspection task.**
   Click the "Add Inspection" button under the "Inspections" section. Use the drop down menu to select the "Inspector." Enter the planned date of the inspection in the "Scheduled Date" field. Scroll through the "Inspection Types" and check the box next to "Stormwater Construction Inspection." Click the "Add" button.



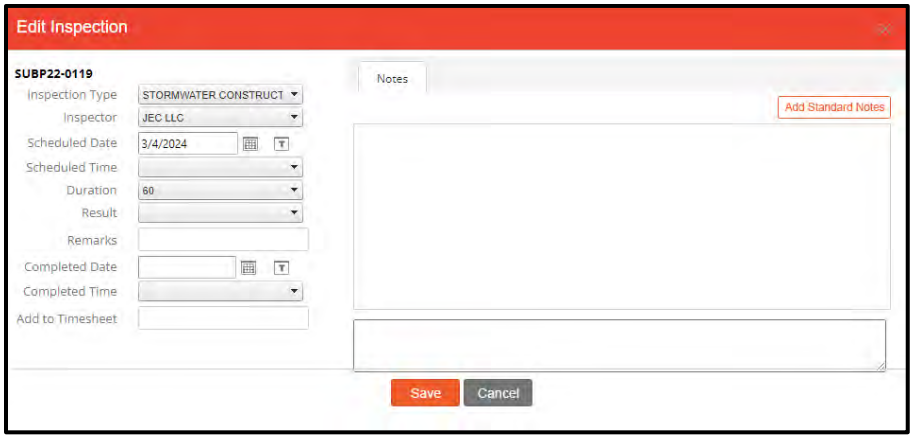
> **Note:** After finishing a CSDC Plan Review, set up inspection tasks by scheduling the first inspection on the first Monday two months later. Follow this with subsequent inspections on the first Monday of each month, determined by the project's ESC Prioritization Rating (monthly, 3-month, or 6-month intervals). Extend inspection up to the projected project completion date. Keep in mind that although inspections are slated for the first Monday, they can be carried out at any time within that month. If multiple phases of a subdivision are active, align the months of inspection to minimize multiple trips to the same site.

3. **Repeat.**
   Repeat Step 2 until all needed inspections are scheduled.

2.1.2 ASSIGNING AN INSPECTION TASK

Due to staffing limitations, ACHD works with an ESC Contractor who conducts a portion of the ESC Inspections on behalf of ACHD. Environmental Staff are responsible for planning and assigning inspections to the ESC Contractor on a weekly basis. The following instructions should be followed by Environmental Staff when assigning ESC Inspections in TRAKiT.

1. **Plan a group of inspections.**
   Group inspections by general area (e.g., Foothills, Boise/Garden City, Eagle, Star, Kuna, North Meridian, South Meridian). At this stage, use best judgement on which sites should be inspected by ACHD or the ESC Contractor. Ensure the ESC Contractor is not involved in the project they are assigned to prevent a conflict of interest. Inspections are typically assigned in groups of 8 weekly.
2. **Open the project file in TRAKiT.**
   Login to TRAKiT and open the project file (i.e., SUBPXX-XXXX).
3. **Update the Inspection task.**
   Click the "Edit" button next to the inspection task. Use the drop down menu to change the "Inspector" of the inspection to the ESC Inspector. Enter the new assigned "Scheduled Date." This will be the Monday of the week the inspection is assigned. Click the "Save" button.



4. **Notify the Inspector.**
   Send an email to the ESC Contractor, informing them that ESC Inspections for the week have been assigned in TRAKiT.

2.1.3 VOIDING AN INSPECTION TASK

Reasons for voiding an inspection include project start delays, early project completion, or a missed inspection. Environmental Staff should follow the instructions below when voiding ESC Inspection in TRAKiT.

1. **Open the project file in TRAKiT.**
   Login to TRAKiT and open the project file (i.e., SUBPXX-XXXX).
2. **Void the inspection Task.**
   Click the "Edit" button next to the inspection task. An inspection task can only be deleted after it has been first voided.

2.2 SITE INSPECTION

Construction Activities vary, and conditions on sites are ever changing. Inspectors should be familiar with the recommended inspection procedures, and Standard BMPs including the common compliance issues associated with each.

Keep safety in mind!

- Use safety equipment such as hard hats, reflective vests, and closed-toed shoes.
- Maintain safety equipment in good condition and proper working order.
- Watch where you are walking and be careful of what is going on overhead.
- Never enter confined spaces, such as a ditch or manhole, unless properly trained, equipped, and certified.

2.2.1 PRE-INSPECTION

The Environmental Specialist typically plans a month's worth of inspections by grouping Construction Sites based on geographical area. Flexibility is encouraged, with inspections ideally scheduled before, during, or after anticipated rain events for optimal effectiveness. Prior to heading to the field, Inspectors should map out the location of the Construction Sites to minimize drive time. Inspectors should prepare for inspections by reviewing available files such as copies of the CSDC Plan, previous ESC Inspection Report forms, civil sheets, and previous correspondence with the project's RP. It is important to make note of any relevant information, such as potential to discharge to surface waters, that may be useful in the field.

Inspectors should always have the following:

- Digital camera
- Copy of the ESC Plan
- Blank ESC Inspection Reports
- Personal protective equipment

2.2.2 INSPECTION SEQUENCE

A keen eye, an understanding of the construction sequence, and accurate documentation are the keys to an effective ESC Inspection. The ESC Inspection Report form serves as a valuable tool, aiding inspectors in noting BMP locations and conditions. Inspectors should make notes and take photos to document concerns or violations. In addition to capturing potential violations, photos should also cover the site entry sign, and general views of the Construction Site. When appropriate, inspectors should also photograph model BMPs, providing examples for other Operators.

Note: If an impact to surface waters is observed, Inspectors must document with photos that the Construction Activity is the only source of the impact, not other upstream sources. This is done by taking shots above and below the project at the impacted waterbody.

A recommended ESC Inspection sequence is outlined below.

1. **Plan your inspection.**
   Review the ESC Plan site map to strategize how you will conduct the inspection. Identify the significant Pollutant sources and BMPs you want to inspect (silt fence installation, sediment basins, slope stabilization, material storage areas, etc.). Consider the Stormwater flow directions when you plan your inspection.
2. **Entering the site.**
   Before entering a Construction Site, observe the surroundings and various stages of construction. Indicate on the ESC Inspection Report form the date/time and weather conditions (e.g., clear, windy, temperature, rain in the previous 24 hours). Review all postings, which, although not an ACHD requirement, may help identify changes in the RP or additional permits through another regulatory agency. If confronted by the Operator, present your credentials, explain the purpose of the inspection, and inform the individual of the typical sequence of events for the inspection.
3. **Inspect discharge points and downstream, off site areas for signs of impact.**
   When practical, begin the inspection at the low point on the Construction Site, observing all discharge points and walk up the slope to inspect the rest of the site. When inspecting discharge points, if sediment appears to be leaving the site, walk downstream to document the extent of travel and impact on surface waters or the Storm Drain System. Inspect down-slope storm drain inlets to ensure that adequately protection.
4. **Compare BMPs in the ESC Plan to site conditions.**
   Evaluate whether BMPs have been adequately installed and maintained. Start by noting the type of perimeter controls installed at the site if needed. Examine the construction entrance/exit for excessive sediment tracking. Check all sediment controls, ensure storm drain inlets are protected, temporary stockpiles have sediment controls and are not placed in the street or sidewalk. If the site borders a surface water, ensure a 50-foot buffer is maintained or

equivalent BMPs are installed. Identify areas where BMPs are needed but are missing.

5. **Inspect disturbed areas not currently being worked.**
   Ensure temporary or permanent cover for disturbed areas not actively worked on. Stabilization should be initiated promptly to limit soil erosion when Construction Activity ceases for more than 14 days. Stabilization must be completed within this timeframe.
6. **Inspect areas with Final Stabilization.**
   Inspect stabilized areas to ensure that excessive erosion is not occurring. Estimate whether the site has been stabilized with uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% over the entire pervious area. Temporary BMPs in areas with Final Site Stabilization must be removed and sediment must be cleaned out of all conveyances and temporary sediment basins that will be used as permanent water quality management basins. Areas where temporary BMPs have been removed should be stabilized and seeded.

2.2.3 STANDARD BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The RP overseeing the permitted Construction Activity is required to adhere to the following 15 Standard BMPs. These BMPs should be implemented in accordance with design specifications provided in Idaho Department of Environmental Qualities Best Management Practices Manual. Any failure to implement these BMPs should be noted during the ESC Inspection.

1. **Concrete Waste Management**
   Description: A designated washout area shall be provided, prior to placement of concrete. All wash water from concrete, stucco, paints, drywall adhesive, and similar substances shall be directed into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Track-out of sediment from accessing the designated washout area is prohibited. A stabilized rock access may be required to prevent Sediment track-out. The washout facility or cleanout activities shall be located as far away as possible from storm water conveyances, storm drain inlets, or surface waters. All concrete cutting slurry and washout shall be removed from the jobsite and disposed of properly.
   Common Issues:
   - No lined washout pit or pan on site.
   - Lining on washout pit is inadequate.
   - Washout pan leaking.
   - Washout pit or pan above capacity.
   - Sediment trackout associated with washout pit or pan use.
   - Concrete washout discharged to soils.
2. **Construction Entrance/Exit Controls**
   Description: Construction traffic shall be restricted to properly designated entrance/exit points. Stabilized construction ramps or other similarly effective

sediment removal BMPs shall be installed at all points that exit onto paved roads. Stabilized construction ramps shall be constructed of material that will not erode or deteriorate under adverse conditions and shall not be placed in a manner as to interfere with or block the passage of stormwater runoff. Construction entrance/exit controls are not required for exit points on linear construction sites that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project.

Common Issues:

- Stabilized entrance not installed at all access points.
- Rock entrance overrun with sediment.
- Stabilized entrance not sufficient length to prevent sediment trackout.
- Rock entrance constructed of round rock not angular rock.
- Sediment trackout associated with construction entrance/exit failure.

3. **Dust Control**

   Description: On areas of exposed soil, or during concrete cutting activities, dust shall be suppressed through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site. All dump trucks entering and exiting the project site carrying loads of sand, dirt, gravel, or other similar materials shall be covered/tarped.

   Common Issues:

   - Trucks entering or exiting the construction site with uncovered loads.
   - Water truck not in use during dry and windy conditions.

4. **Good Housekeeping Practices**

   Description: For construction and domestic wastes, waste containers (e.g., dumpster, trash receptacle) shall be provided of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. For waste containers that have lids, lids shall be kept closed when not in use, and lids shall be closed at the end of the business day and during storm events. For waste containers that do not have lids, other cover shall be provided (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs). Overflow of containers shall be cleaned up immediately.

   Common Issues:

   - Trash containers overfilled.
   - Trash containers placed in the street.
   - Uncontained trash and debris scattered around the site.

5. **Inlet Protection**

   Description: Physical inlet protection BMPs shall be installed to remove sediment from discharges. Protection measure shall be cleaned, or removed and replaced as Sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Gutters shall be maintained free and unobstructed for the full depth of the adjacent curb and for at least one foot away from the face of the curb at the gutter line, except for BMPs installed and implemented. Where there is evidence of Sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, the deposited sediment shall be removed. Any

soil, waste, or other materials that enter the storm drain system shall be removed.

Common Issues:

- Inlets are unprotected.
- Inlet bags are full.
- Inlet bags are not properly set in inlets.
- Inlet bags left in inlets after site is stabilized.
- Gravel bags busted in gutters.
- Sediment accumulating around inlets.

6. **Limit Disturbance to Land and Vegetation**

   Description: Topsoil and vegetation (e.g., trees, grasses, and other plants) shall be protected by prohibiting disturbance or damage to specified areas of the construction site. Efforts shall be made to reduce the amount of bare soil exposed to erosive forces by limiting disturbance to the smallest area possible. For projects disturbing one acre or greater, soil compaction shall be minimized on areas of the site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where surface infiltration practices will be installed. If soil compaction cannot be avoided, appropriate soil conditioning techniques shall be used.

   Common Issues:

   - Actual ground disturbing activity is greater than that specified in the ESC Plan.

7. **Material Handling and Storage**

   Description: For building and landscaping materials, cover shall be provided to minimize the exposure of Pollutants to precipitation and to Stormwater. Minimizing exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to Stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material poses little risk of storm water contamination. Hazardous materials shall be separated from construction and domestic waste. Hazardous materials shall be stored in sealed containers to prevent leakage and corrosion. All outside containers shall be contained within appropriately sized secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, dikes, spill containment pallets) to prevent spills from being discharged. Hazardous or toxic waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements.

   Common Issues:

   - Fuel containers not placed in secondary containment.
   - Single walled fuel tank trucks not placed in secondary containment.

8. **Perimeter Controls**

   Description: Sediment controls shall be installed along the perimeter areas of the construction site that are downslope from exposed soil or other disturbed areas. sediment shall be removed before it has accumulated to one-half of the above ground height of any perimeter control. Perimeter controls may be limited on linear construction sites where perimeter controls are infeasible.

Common Issues:

- Perimeter control BMPs not installed where needed.
- Silt fence and/or straw wattles not trenched in.

9. **Sanitary Facilities**

   Description: For sanitary waste, portable toilets shall be positioned so that they are secure and will not be tipped nor knocked over (e.g., secure with stakes that tie to the portable toilets and go into the ground), and so that they are located away from receiving waters and storm drain inlets or conveyances. Sanitary facilities shall be placed behind sidewalks.

   Common Issues:

   - Port-a-potties not available for onsite workers.
   - Port-a-potties placed on slopes, in streets, on sidewalks, near surface waters, and/or near inlets.
   - Port-a-potties not secured.

10. **Slope Stabilization**

    Description: Land disturbing activities on steep slopes shall be minimized. Slopes shall be immediately stabilized, either temporarily or permanently, after grading work is completed to prevent landslides, slope failures, gully developments and hill erosion. Sediment barriers shall be installed along the face, and at grade breaks of exposed or erodible soils. Other methods for stabilization include slope tracking, slope drains, and mats and blankets.

    Common Issues:

    - Perimeter control BMPs not installed where needed.
    - Straw wattles not trenched in.
    - Rilling of slopes.

11. **Spill Response**

    Description: A spill kit shall be kept on site to respond to any pollutant spills or equipment leaks. Spills shall be cleaned up immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Responders are prohibited from hosing the area down to clean surfaces or spills. The source of the spill shall be eliminated to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge. If absorbent materials are used, they shall be removed from the construction site and disposed of appropriately. All spills of hazardous material, deleterious material or petroleum products which may impact waters (ground and surface) shall be reported immediately.

    Common Issues:

    - No spill kit available onsite.
    - Petroleum spills not cleaned up immediately.
    - Concrete washout spills not cleaned up immediately.

12. **Stockpile Management**

    Description: No debris, dirt, excavated materials, or construction supplies shall be placed on the right-of-way unless permitted by the District or other controlling entity. Piles shall be located outside of any natural buffers and away from any storm water conveyances, drain inlets, and areas where storm water

flow is concentrated. For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, the piles shall be covered or other appropriate temporary stabilization measures shall be used.

Common Issues:

- Stockpiles placed in streets, on sidewalks, near surface waters, and/or near inlets.
- Inactive stockpiles not stabilized.

13. **Street Sweeping**

Description: Where material has been tracked out from the Construction Site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas, deposited sediment shall be removed by the end of the same business day in which the trackout occurs. The sediment track out shall be removed by sweeping, shoveling, vacuuming, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. Hosing or sweeping tracked out sediment into any storm water conveyance, storm drain inlet, or receiving water is prohibited.

Common Issues:

- Sediment trackout.
- Sediment accumulating in gutters.
- Dust generated during sweeping activities.

14. **Surface Water Protections**

Description: When land disturbing activities occur within 50 feet of waters of the U.S., the Responsible Person shall comply with one of the following alternatives; (1) Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer, (2) Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by Erosion and Sediment controls that, in combination, achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer, (3) If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement Erosion and Sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

Common Issues:

- Surface water BMPs not installed where needed.
- 50’ buffer between surface waters and disturbed area not maintained.
- Silt fence and/or straw wattles not trenched in.

15. **Vehicle Equipment Maintenance and Washing**

Description: Fueling activities associated with large equipment shall be done offsite. Fueling activities associated with small equipment or tools shall be done offsite or in a location away from any storm water conveyance, storm drain inlet, or receiving water and, in an area where any spills can be contained and cleaned properly. Immediately repair equipment leaks and use drip pans when appropriate. Power washing of vehicles or equipment is not allowed on site.

Common Issues:

- Leaking equipment or vehicles on site.

2.3 DOCUMENTION

All ESC Inspections are documented and tracked for NPDES MS4 Permit annual reporting purposes. A completed ESC inspection report consists of both an ESC Inspection Report form and an accompanying photolog. Once combined both are entered into TRAKiT by Environmental Staff.

2.3.1 INSPECTION FORM

Inspectors should fill out all relevant fields on the ESC Inspection Report forms and record notes while on the Construction Site. This will allow the inspector to double check any observations.

Inspectors should be consistent when writing their inspection reports. Potential violations should be identified in such a way that another inspector can take your report and locate the problem area easily. Inspectors need to be specific when they describe observations. Do not write "a discharge was entering the storm drain" but rather "a discharge was entering the storm drain on the east side of the project below the construction entrance." As a rule, descriptions of potential violations should be in past tense, i.e., "the silt fence was installed without being toed in."

The Environmental Staff must identify a compliance deadline at the end of the ESC Inspection Report form whenever a punchlist item is identified. Environmental Staff may give the RP up to one week to correct minor punchlist items or as soon the end of business day if major issues are identified.

Note: The Inspector should be careful not to include any information that they are unsure of. The inspection report may be the first step in a compliance process that could reasonably be expected to be contentious. Factual errors in the report will bring the entire report and inspection into question and will hurt Environmental Staff credibility. Therefore, if there is any doubt about the information, it should be left out.

2.3.2 PHOTOLOG

The photolog provides an important visual link between the written notes on the ESC Inspection Report form and the actual inspection. Inspectors do not need to incorporate all the photos taken if they are not relevant to the report.

The photolog should include:

- If the construction site has a posting, take a picture of the posting to help you identify where the following photos were taken. Check to make sure the construction site name and IPDES permit number match the inspection report.
- Include a photo(s) that illustrates general Construction Site conditions. A macro level shot provides insight into whether the site is generally in good shape or poorly maintained. For a site that is generally in compliance, the general Construction Site Conditions photo may be the only site picture in the log.

- Provide photos for all potential violations. The photo serves as a record that the findings actually occurred and provides a means of comparing future site conditions with those on the day of inspection.
- Note the location(s) of the violations on your copy of the site map. Take a photo of the annotated site map and include it in your photolog.
- Photo captions should briefly describe what is observed in the picture.

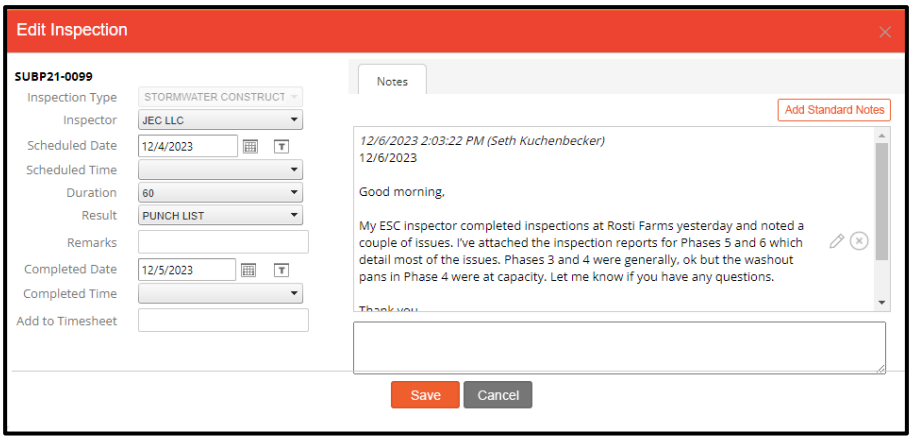
2.3.3 TRAKiT

Completed ESC Inspection Report forms, photologs, inspection results, and related initial correspondence are digitally entered into TRAKiT by Environmental Staff. This record keeping ensures easier NPDES MS4 Permit annual reporting. Following the instructions below, Environmental Staff should upload the ESC Inspection documentation and information into TRAKiT.

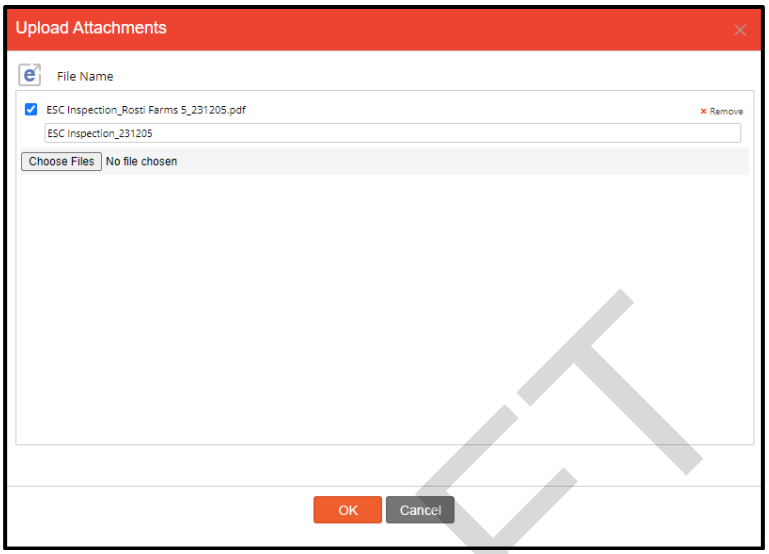
1. **Merge and save the inspection form and photolog as one file on the S: Drive.**
   Once the inspection form and photolog are finalized, use the Print as PDF option for both documents. Merge the two PDFs into one single document. Save the merged document as "ESC Inspection" followed by the project name and date of inspection (i.e., ESC Inspection_Willowbrook Estates 7_240118).

   Note: When saving files, do not include the "&" symbol. TRAKiT is not able to open files containing the "&" symbol.

2. **Open the project file in TRAKiT.**
   Login to TRAKiT and open the project file (i.e., SUBPXX-XXXX).
3. **Update the Inspection task.**
   Click the "Edit" button next to the inspection task. Use the drop down menu to change the "Result" of the inspection to the appropriate response. Enter the date of the inspection in the "Competed Date" field. Copy and paste any email communication between yourself and the site Responsible Person in the "Notes" field. Click the "Save" button.



4. **Upload the inspection documentation.**
   Click on the "Attachments" link. Upload the inspection documentation by first clicking the "Add" button and then clicking the "Choose Files" button. Navigate to and select the file you created in step 1. Rename the file label to "ESC Inspection" followed by the date of inspection (i.e., ESC Inspection_240118).



5. **Schedule additional inspections if necessary.**
   At this point, check to see if more inspections are needed. If the site will not be stabilized before the next inspection, add additional inspections. Refer to Section 2.1 of this guide for instructions on setting up additional ESC Inspections or voiding missed or unnecessary ESC Inspections.

2.4 INSPECTION FOLLOW-UP

When violations are observed during an ESC Inspection, Environmental Staff must reach out to the RP to notify them of the inspection results. If necessary, Environmental staff will initiate enforcement actions to bring the Construction Activity back into compliance.

2.4.1 NOTIFICATION OF INSPECTION

After the ESC Inspection Report form and photolog are merged, Environmental Staff should send the finalized document to the RP via email. The email should reiterate the issues noted in the report. For more urgent issues, Environmental Staff may also need to contact the RP via phone to discuss next steps.

Note: Environmental Staff may provide technical assistance or approaches for dealing with the issues. Technical assistance refers to providing general guidance on how to solve erosion and sediment control problems without providing specific design details. In other words, the inspector should not provide engineering advice.

2.4.2 ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement actions, typically led by Environmental Staff, are initiated when a permitted Construction Activity violates the projects CSDC Plan or CSDC Program requirements. A determination of the appropriate enforcement action is based on the nature and severity of the violation, and other relevant factors such as failure to correct deficiencies by a provided deadline. For detailed enforcement procedures, Inspectors should refer to the ESC Enforcement Response Guide.

Construction Site Discharge Control Enforcment Response Guide

Construction Site Discharge Control Annual Reporting Guide

1 INTRODUCTION

This Construction Site Discharge Control (CSDC) Annual Reporting Guide provides guidance to the Ada County Highway District (ACHD) Environmental Staff who provide information for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit Annual Report. This guide details the procedures of collecting information from staff, generating datasets in TRAKiT, and presenting the compiled information for use in the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and the Annual Report form.

1.1 BACKGROUND

ACHD implements and enforces its CSDC Program county-wide to fulfill NPDES MS4 Permit requirements. The permits mandate ACHD to report data for various CSDC Program activities in a SWMP, and Annual Report form at the end of each NPDES MS4 Permit reporting period. The reporting periods differ for ACHD's NPDES MS4 Permits. The Phase I NPDES MS4 Permit reporting periods spans from October 1 to September 31, while the Phase II NPDES MS4 Permit reporting period spans from February 1 to January 31. Consequently, all spatial CSDC Program activity data must be sorted based upon the respect NPDES MS4 permit areas and reporting periods. For the Phase II NPDES MS4 Permit Annual Report, ACHD voluntarily includes figures for activities outside the permit area boundaries during the reporting period as well.

1.2 CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental Staff should acknowledge the following considerations.

- Environmental Staff need TRAKiT access to generate datasets for Permanent Stormwater Control Inspection, Erosion & Sediment Control (ESC) Inspection, Dewatering Inspection, and CSDC Plan Review figures.
- Environmental Staff may need assistance from staff with GIS privileges to filter reporting data spatially by NPDES MS4 Permit area boundaries.

2 PROCEDURES

Environmental Staff should follow procedural guidance in this section when compiling and presenting the figures for the following:

- CSDC Plan Reviews
- ESC Inspections
- Dewatering Inspections
- SWPPP Inspections
- Permanent Stormwater Control Inspections
- Formal Enforcement Actions
- Responsible Persons Trained

Construction Site Discharge Control Annual Reporting Guide

2.1 COMPILING REPORTING DATA

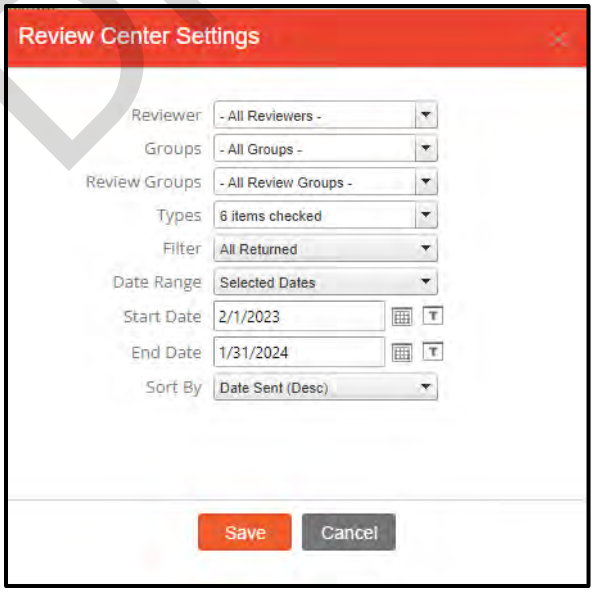
All reportable CSDC Program activities are tracked by Environmental Staff in TRAKiT or in tracking spreadsheets. At the end of every NPDES MS4 Permit reporting period, all relevant data must be complied for use in the Annual Report.

2.1.1 CSDC PLAN REVIEWS

All CSDC Plan Reviews are documented in TRAKiT as they are completed. Environmental Staff should follow the instructions below when pulling CSDC Plan Review data out of the TRAKiT system.

1. **Open TRAKiT.**
   Login to TRAKiT and scroll to the "Review Center" on the home page.
2. **Generate the dataset.**
   Click the "Settings" icon in the "Review Center". Update the fields as follows.
   - "Reviewer" → "All Reviewers"
   - "Groups" → "All Groups"
   - "Review Groups" → "All Review Groups"
   - "Types" → "ESC Plan", "Dewatering", "SWPPP"
   - "Filter" → "All Returned"
   - "Date Range" → "Selected Dates"

   Enter the first and last dates of the reporting period in the "Start Date" and "End Date" fields. Click the "Save" button.



3. **Export the dataset to an Excel spreadsheet.**

Click the "Export" icon in the "Review Center".

> **Note:** TRAKiT can only export 500 lines of data at one time. If exporting a number higher than that, the data will need to be exported over smaller periods of time such as quarterly or monthly. The exported data can be combined later into one Excel spreadsheet.

4. **Filter the exported data fields.**
   Open the generated Excel spreadsheet. Remove all column data except for the following.
   - Date Reviewed "DATE_SENT"
   - Address "SITE_ADDR1"
   - City "SITE_CITY"
   - Parcel Number "SITE_APN"
   - Permit Number "ACTIVITYNO"
   - Review Result "STATUS"
5. **Filter the data by permit area.**
   Send the Excel spreadsheet to staff with GIS privileges. That staff member will use the provided address and/or parcel numbers to map the location of the Construction Sites and associate each review with a permit area. Once associated, the Excel spreadsheet will be returned.
6. **Format the data into a table.**
   Use the standard Annual Report formatting rules to format the filtered data.

2.1.2 ESC & DEWATERING INSPECTIONS

All ESC and Dewatering Inspections are documented in TRAKiT as they are completed. Environmental Staff should follow the instructions below when pulling ESC and Dewatering Inspection data out of the TRAKiT system.

1. **Open TRAKiT.**
   Login to TRAKiT and scroll to the "Inspection Center" on the home page.
2. **Generate the dataset.**
   Click the "Settings" icon in the "Inspection Center". Update the fields as follows.
   - "Inspector" → "All Inspectors"
   - "Groups" → "All Groups"
   - "Types" → "Stormwater Construction Site Inspection", "Dewatering",
   - "Filter" → "All Completed"
   - "Date Range" → "Selected Dates"
     Enter the first and last dates of the reporting period in the "Start Date" and "End Date" fields. Click the "Save" button.

   Enter the first and last dates of the reporting period in the "Start Date" and "End Date" fields. Click the "Save" button.

3. **Export the dataset to an Excel spreadsheet.**
   Click the "Export" icon in the "Inspection Center".

   Note: TRAKiT can only export 500 lines of data at one time. If exporting a number higher than that, the data will need to be exported over smaller periods of time such as quarterly or monthly. The exported data can be combined later into one Excel spreadsheet.

4. **Filter the exported data fields.**
   Open the generated Excel spreadsheet. Remove all column data except for the following.
   - Date Inspected "COMPLETED_DATE"
   - Address "SITE_ADDR1"
   - City "SITE_CITY"
   - Parcel Number "SITE_APN"
   - Permit Number "ACTIVITYNO"
   - Inspection Result "RESULT"
5. **Filter the data by permit area.**
   Send the Excel spreadsheet to staff with GIS privileges. That staff member will use the provided address and/or parcel numbers to map the location of the Construction Sites and associate each review with a permit area. Once associated, the Excel spreadsheet will be returned.
6. **Format the data into a table.**
   Use the standard Annual Report formatting rules to format the filtered data.

2.1.3 SWPPP INSPECTIONS

Capital Project Staff manage and track SWPPP inspections on ACHD projects. Environmental Staff will request SWPPP Inspection data from the Construction Services Coordinator after the conclusion of an NPDES MS4 Permit Reporting period.

After receiving the information, Environmental Staff may need to filter the data by permit area boundaries if the Construction Services Coordinator has not already done so. The SWPPP Inspection figures will be presented in the Annual Report as a consolidated total.

2.1.4 PERMANENT STORMWATER CONTROL INSPECTIONS

All Permanent Stormwater Control Inspections are documented in TRAKiT as they are completed. Environmental Staff should follow the instructions below when pulling Permanent Stormwater Control Inspection data out of the TRAKiT system.

1. **Open TRAKiT.**
   Login to TRAKiT and scroll to the "Inspection Center" on the home page.
2. **Generate the dataset.**
   Click the "Settings" icon in the "Inspection Center". Update the fields as follows.
   - "Inspector" → "All Inspectors"
   - "Groups" → "All Groups"
   - "Types" → "1st Final", "2nd Final", "3rd Final", "4th Final", "Manhole Collars", "Perc Rate Test", "Storm Drain", "Warranty"
   - "Filter" → "All Completed"
   - "Date Range" → "Selected Dates"
     Enter the first and last dates of the reporting period in the "Start Date" and "End Date" fields. Click the "Save" button.

   Enter the first and last dates of the reporting period in the "Start Date" and "End Date" fields. Click the "Save" button.

3. **Export the dataset to an Excel spreadsheet.**
   Click the "Export" icon in the "Inspection Center".

> **Note:** TRAKiT can only export 500 lines of data at one time. If exporting a number higher than that, the data will need to be exported over smaller periods of time such as quarterly or monthly. The exported data can be combined later into one Excel spreadsheet.

4. **Filter the exported data fields.**
   Open the generated Excel spreadsheet. Remove all column data except for the following.
   - Date Inspected "COMPLETED_DATE"
   - Address "SITE_ADDR1"
   - City "SITE_CITY"
   - Parcel Number "SITE_APN"
   - Permit Number "ACTIVITYNO"
   - Project Type "RECORD_SUBTYPE"
   - Inspection Type "INSPECTIONTYPE"

   Remove all lines NOT with one of the following Project Types.
   - (New) Subdivisions
   - Gutter/Curb/Sidewalk
   - Frontage Impacting
5. **Filter the data by permit area.**
   Send the Excel spreadsheet to staff with GIS privileges. That staff member will use the provided address and/or parcel numbers to map the location of the Construction Sites and associate each review with a permit area. Once associated, the Excel spreadsheet will be returned.
6. **Format the data into a table.**
   Use the standard Annual Report formatting rules to format the filtered data.

2.1.5 FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

Environmental Staff maintain records of all formal enforcement actions taken, including Notice of Violations, Administrative Fines, and Stop Work Orders. After the NPEDS MS4 Permit Reporting period ends, Environmental Staff compile the number of enforcement actions taken within the period by referencing the ESC Inspection Tracker Excel spreadsheet. Environmental Staff must then filter the data by permit area boundaries. The figures for formal enforcement actions are presented in the Annual Report as a consolidated total.

2.1.6 RESPONSIBLE PERSONS TRAINED

Both Environmental Staff and the Safety & Training Specialist maintain records of ACHD Staff who have successfully completed Responsible Person training and obtained the certification. Post the conclusion of the NPEDS MS4 Permit Reporting period, Environmental Staff can compile the number of trained staff within the period by examining training rosters or filtering the Responsible Person Training Tracker Excel spreadsheet. As this information is not spatial, there is no need to filter it by

permit area boundaries. The figures for Responsible Person training are presented as a total in the Annual Report.

2.2 PRESENTING REPORTING DATA

Once all relevant data has been compiled for the NPDES MS4 reporting period, it must be presented in a standard format for use in the SWMP or Annual Report form.

2.2.1 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN TABLES

The standard table format for the SWMP is outlined below. Adhering to the standardized format facilitates smooth integration into the document.

Table 1. Table Title (Calibri, 11, White) [Fill = #43525A] {Repeat Header Row}		
Table Content Title 1	(Calibri, 11, Automatic)	[Fill = #EFEFED] {Repeat Header Row}
Table content	(Calibri, 10, Automatic)	

** Table Note* (Calibri,9, Automatic, Italic)

All data extracted from TRAKiT should be populated in the following three tables. This is essentially the 'cleaned-up' version of the raw data and is usually attached in an appendix of the SWMP.

Table XX. CSDC Plan Reviews ACHD Phase XX Permit Area, Idaho MMMM DD, YYYY – MMMM DD, YYYY					
#	Date	Permit Number	Address	City	Result

Table XX. ESC & Dewatering Inspections ACHD Phase XX Permit Area, Idaho MMMM DD, YYYY – MMMM DD, YYYY					
#	Date	Permit Number	Address	City	Result

Table XX. Permanent Stormwater Control Inspections ACHD Phase XX Permit Area, Idaho MMMM DD, YYYY – MMMM DD, YYYY					
#	Date	Permit Number	Address	City	Inspection Type

The following two tables are completed by referencing the raw data. These tables are imbedded and referenced in the SWMP itself.

Table XX. ESC Inspections, CSDC Plan Reviews, and NOVs by Month ACHD Phase XX Permit Area, Idaho MMMM DD, YYYY – MMMM DD, YYYY				
Month	Site Specific Plan Reviews	Site Specific Plans with Deficiencies	ESC Site Inspections Completed	NOVs Issued
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
MMMM	XX	XX	XX	XX
Total	**XX**	**XX**	**XX**	**XX**

Table XX. ESC Inspections, Capital Project SWPPP Inspections, and NOVs ACHD Phase XX Permit Area, Idaho MMMM DD, YYYY – MMMM DD, YYYY	
Activity	Total
ESC Inspections Completed	XX
Capital Project SWPPP Inspections Completed	XX
NOVs Issued	XX

2.2.2 ANNUAL REPORT FIGURES

The remaining compiled data should be presented as a total. The figures will be referenced in the SWMP and Annual Report form.

- SWPPP Inspections Completed: _____
- Staff Trained (Responsible Person): _____

DRAFT Overview of Water Quality Permitting Roles and Responsibilities							
Permit	Permitting Authority	Permitted Activity	Project Stage for Permit Submittal	Responsible Person for Permit Submittal	Construction Compliance Responsibility and Reporting Including Non-compliance	Compliance or Technical Assistance	Project Completion Compliance Certification
404	COE	Work below high-water mark in WOTUS	Design	Eric	Kadee and Contractor	Eric	Eric/with assistance from Kadee as needed
401 WQ Certification	IDEQ Regional Office	If there is federal permit for WOTUS discharge	Design	Eric	Kadee and Contractor	Eric	Eric/with assistance from Kadee as needed
CGP SWPPP	IDEQ State Office	Disturbing > 1ac with potential to discharge to MS4 or waterway	Construction	Kadee and Contractor	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	NA
ESC Plan	ACHD	Disturbing <1ac with potential to discharge to MS4 or waterway	Construction	Contractor	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	NA
Dewatering Permit	ACHD	Dewatering occurring that has potential to impact MS4	Construction	Contractor	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	NA
MS4 NPDES Permit	IDEQ State Office	Discharge to WOTUS via MS4	NA	NA	Monica	Monica	NA

DRAFT Water Quality Permitting Non-Compliance – Roles and Responsibilities								
Permit	Permitting Authority	Permitted Activity	Construction Compliance Responsibility	Permitting Agency Contact	24-hour Notification	Non-compliance Report Review	Non-compliance Report Submittal	Compliance Assistance
404	COE	Work below high-water mark in WOTUS	Kadee and Contractor	Local COE permit issuer	Kadee and Contractor	Eric	NA – document in file	Eric
401 WQ Certification	IDEQ Regional Office	If there is federal permit for WOTUS discharge	Kadee and Contractor	Chase Cusak	Kadee and Contractor	Eric	Kadee and Contractor	Eric
CGP SWPPP	IDEQ State Office	Disturbing > 1ac with potential to discharge to MS4 or waterway	Kadee and Contractor	James Craft	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	Kadee and Contractor	Seth
ESC Plan	ACHD	Disturbing <1ac with potential to discharge to MS4 or waterway	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	Kadee and Contractor	Seth
Dewatering Permit	ACHD	Dewatering occurring that has potential to impact MS4	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	Kadee and Contractor	Seth	Kadee and Contractor	Seth
MS4 NPDES Permit	IDEQ State Office	Discharge to WOTUS via MS4	Kadee and Contractor	James Craft/Emily Montague	Monica	Monica	Monica	Monica

APPENDIX F
FORMS

TEMPORARY HIGHWAY USE PERMIT APPLICATION
E-MAIL TO permits@achdidaho.org
www.achdidaho.org – All Forms – Temporary Use Permit – Permit Application

For Office Use Only!
Date Received: _____ Date Entered: _____
Inspector: _____
5-yr Moratorium List: Yes_____ No _____
Permit Number: _____

DATE OF APPLICATION SUBMITTAL	START DATE	END DATE
Application/ Submitters Contact Name and Phone # Applicant Email:	Annual Permit number if applicable:	
CONTRACTOR Contractor Contact/ Email: Contractor Contact/Phone#:	SUB-CONTRACTOR(S) Sub-Contractor Contact Email: Sub-Contractor Contact/Phone#:	
RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RP CERTIFICATE # CON ___-_____ Exp. Date:	CELL/PHONE#
FOREMAN	FOREMAN CELL PHONE #	FOREMAN EMAIL #
24 HR EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT CELL PHONE #	CONTACT EMAIL
Traffic Control Company	Traffic Control Contact	PHONE # / FAX #

UTILITY WORK/VARIANCE PURPOSES:
PLEASE INDICATE THE APPROPRIATE SELECTION:
- SANITARY-STORM SEWERS (S & W) ☐
- WATER MAINS (N & E) ☐
- GAS MAINS (N & E) ☐
- ELECTRIC, COMMUNICATION, FIBER, CABLE (S&W) ☐

WHICH SIDE OF THE ROAD WILL THE WORK BE PERFORMED?
NORTH ☐ EAST ☐
SOUTH ☐ WEST ☐

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT PERMIT ATTACHED (ITD) ☐

UTILITY SPACE ALLOCATION APPROVAL ATTACHED ☐

JOB SITE STREET ADDRESS or STREET/ROAD NAME (where actual work is to be performed):	Nearest CROSSROAD
CITY	NAME OF ACHD PROJECT, SUBDIVISION NAME, OR COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT NAME
DESCRIPTION OF WORK – BE SPECIFIC – COORDINATE DESCRIPTION WITH TASKS BELOW	CONTRACTOR JOB # / ACHD PROJECT #

DIRT DISTURBANCE WORK:
- **BELL HOLE < 50'** ____ QTY
- TRENCH WORK ____ FT
- **BORE** ..... (INCLUDES BEGINNING AND ENDING BELL HOLE) ____ FT
- **BORE** ..... NUMBER STREET CROSSINGS ____ QTY

Above Ground Work Only YES ☐ NO ☐

Sidewalk Obstruction YES ☐ NO ☐

ROAD CLOSURE YES ☐ NO ☐

IF DIRT DISTURBANCE IS OVER 50' AN ESC PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY ACHD PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION
ANY EXCAVATION MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH IDAHO DIG LAW

MISC CONCRETE OR ASPHALT WORK:
- CURB & GUTTER ONLY ____ LF
- CONCRETE APPROACH (C/G/SW ONLY) ____ LF
- CONCRETE APPROACH (C/G ONLY) ____ LF
- CURB & GUTTER ONLY ____ LF
- SIDEWALK ONLY ____ LF
- CURB / GUTTER/ SIDEWALK ____ LF
- ASPHALT APPROACH / STREET SURFACING ____ SY

MORATORIUM PURPOSES - IS THE ROADWAY SURFACE TO BE CUT?
YES ☐ NO ☐

For Dirt Disturbance and Misc Concrete or Asphalt work:

Arterial Roadways ($85.00 per day): How many days ____
Collector Roadways ($60.00 per day): How many days ____
Residential Roadways ($30.00 per day): How many days ____

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST PROVIDE APPLICABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Waiver

This Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan Waiver is designed to comply with Ada County Highway District (ACHD) Construction Site Discharge Control Program ESC Plan requirements. This waiver does NOT meet State or Federal SWPPP requirements. An ESC Plan Waiver is applicable for all permitted activities where land disturbing activity is less than 600 sq.ft., trenching is less than 50 ft., and construction activities do NOT impact any environmentally sensitive sites. The Permit Holder agrees to employ best management practices (BMPs) as specified in this ESC Plan Waiver. Should BMPs employed by the permit holder be found insufficient or not functioning to an acceptable capacity, ACHD may require that those practices be amended or changed.

1 WAIVER ADMINISTRATION

Application Date: _____

Project Name: _____

Project Location: _____ City: _____

Project Start Date: _____ Estimated End Date: _____

2 CONTACTS

Applicant

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Contractor/Permit Holder (if different than applicant)

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Responsible Person

The listed Responsible Person (RP) has direct, day-to-day control over site activities. The RP shall serve as the 24-hour point-of-contact for all stormwater quality related issues. ACHD will be notified if the RP changes.

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

RP Certification #: _____ Expiration Date: _____

3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Land Disturbing Activity

Only include ground disturbing activity within the right-of-way. All construction activity must stay within the limits of permitted area. Land disturbing activity, material staging, or any other activity related to construction in the right-of-way outside the permitted area may be deemed a violation.

Length of Trenching: _____ Total Disturbed Area: _____

Project Details:

Site Features

If a construction site includes any of the following environmentally sensitive site features, this ESC Plan Waiver is NOT applicable for the project, regardless of the size of the project. An ESC Plan must be submitted to ACHD for review and approval if a site includes any of the following.

- ☐ Steep Slopes (s*ite includes preexisting slopes greater than 15%)*
- ☐ Close Proximity to Surface Waters *(site is within 50 feet of a waterbody or wetland)*
- ☐ Brownfield *(site is on or near a Brownfield Site)*

4 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

By signing this form, I acknowledge that no construction activities may occur prior to the issuance of a Temporary Highway Use Permit. If this ESC Plan Waiver is revoked, the permit holder agrees to immediately halt all construction activity. If this ESC Plan Waiver is revoked, the permit holder may reapply and agree to meet any requirements set by ACHD.

I have read and agree to the terms and conditions of this addendum to the Temporary Highway Use Permit. I certify that I have the authority to obligate my organization to these terms and conditions.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

5 STANDARD AGREEMENT

1. The permit holder shall be responsible for ensuring that all Standard BMPs have been implemented and achieve the function for which they were designed.
2. The permit holder shall inspect the construction site weekly and within 24 hours of a 0.25-inch rain event.
3. The permit holder shall oversee, implement, and maintain BMPs to contain materials onsite, out of the storm drain system and waters of the U.S.
4. The permit holder shall ensure that any sediment, waste, or other materials that enter the right-of-way or storm drain system are removed. All existing permanent storm drain structures shall be cleaned and repaired, if necessary, to pre-construction conditions.
5. The permit holder shall immediately initiate BMP maintenance, if at any time, it is found that a control is not functioning as intended. Such work shall be completed by the close of the next business day.
6. Final site stabilization shall be initiated as soon as practicable on portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity is completed.
7. The permit holder shall ensure all temporary BMPs have be removed after final site stabilization.
8. This waiver in no way allows the permit holder to discharge surplus water to the storm drain system of waters of the U.S. The permit holder shall submit an application for a Dewatering Permit if dewatering is required.
9. Should the work on this project require working in waters of the U.S. or in any other way impact of waters of the U.S., it is the responsibility of the permit holder to obtain proper permits from all applicable authorities.

6 STANDARD BMPs

1. **Concrete Waste Management:** A designated washout area shall be provided, prior to placement of concrete. All wash water from concrete, stucco, paints, drywall adhesive, and similar substances shall be directed into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Track-out of sediment from accessing the designated washout area is prohibited. A stabilized rock access may be required to prevent sediment track-out. The washout facility or cleanout activities shall be located as far away as possible from stormwater conveyances, storm drain inlets, or surface waters. All concrete cutting slurry and washout shall be removed from the jobsite and disposed of properly.
2. **Construction Entrance/Exit Controls:** Construction traffic shall be restricted to properly designated entrance/exit points. Stabilized construction ramps or other similarly effective sediment removal BMPs shall be installed at all points that exit onto paved roads. Stabilized construction ramps shall be constructed of material that will not erode or deteriorate under adverse conditions and shall not be placed in a manner as to interfere with or block the passage of stormwater runoff. Construction entrance/exit controls are not required for exit points on linear construction sites that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project.
3. **Dust Control:** On areas of exposed soil, or during concrete cutting activities, dust shall be suppressed through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site. All dump trucks entering and exiting the project site carrying loads of sand, dirt, gravel, or other similar materials shall be covered/tarped.
4. **Good Housekeeping Practices:** For construction and domestic wastes, waste containers (e.g., dumpster, trash receptacle) shall be provided of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. For waste containers that have lids, lids shall be kept closed when not in use, and lids shall be closed at the end of the business day and during storm events. For waste containers that do not have lids, other cover shall be provided (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs). Overflow of containers shall be cleaned up immediately.
5. **Inlet Protection:** Physical inlet protection BMPs shall be installed to remove sediment from discharges. Protection measure shall be cleaned, or removed and replaced as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Gutters shall be maintained free and unobstructed for the full depth of the adjacent curb and for at least one foot away from the face of the curb at the gutter line, except for BMPs installed and implemented. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, the deposited sediment shall be removed. Any soil, waste, or other materials that enter the storm drain system shall be removed.
6. **Limit Disturbance to Land and Vegetation:** Topsoil and vegetation (e.g., trees, grasses, and other plants) shall be protected by prohibiting disturbance or damage to specified areas of the construction site. Efforts shall be made to reduce the amount of bare soil exposed to erosive forces by limiting disturbance to the smallest area possible. For projects disturbing one acre or greater, soil compaction shall be minimized on areas of the site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where surface infiltration practices will be installed. If soil compaction cannot be avoided, appropriate soil conditioning techniques shall be used.
7. **Material Handling and Storage:** For building and landscaping materials, cover shall be provided to minimize the exposure of pollutants to precipitation and to stormwater. Minimizing exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material poses little risk of stormwater contamination. Hazardous materials shall be separated from construction and domestic waste. Hazardous materials shall be stored in sealed containers to prevent leakage and corrosion. All outside containers shall be contained within appropriately sized secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, dikes, spill containment pallets) to prevent spills from being discharged. Hazardous or toxic waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements.

8. **Perimeter Controls:** Sediment controls shall be installed along the perimeter areas of the construction site that are downslope from exposed soil or other disturbed areas. sediment shall be removed before it has accumulated to one-half of the above ground height of any perimeter control. Perimeter controls may be limited on linear construction sites where perimeter controls are infeasible.
9. **Sanitary Facilities:** For sanitary waste, portable toilets shall be positioned so that they are secure and will not be tipped nor knocked over (e.g., secure with stakes that tie to the portable toilets and go into the ground), and so that they are located away from receiving waters and storm drain inlets or conveyances. Sanitary facilities shall be placed behind sidewalks.
10. **Slope Stabilization:** Land disturbing activities on steep slopes shall be minimized. Slopes shall be immediately stabilized, either temporarily or permanently, after grading work is completed to prevent landslides, slope failures, gully developments and hill erosion. Sediment barriers shall be installed along the face, and at grade breaks of exposed or erodible soils. Other methods for stabilization include slope tracking, slope drains, and mats and blankets.
11. **Spill Response:** A spill kit shall be kept on site to respond to any pollutant spills or equipment leaks. Spills shall be cleaned up immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Responders are prohibited from hosing the area down to clean surfaces or spills. The source of the spill shall be eliminated to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge. If absorbent materials are used, they shall be removed from the construction site and disposed of appropriately. All spills of hazardous material, deleterious material or petroleum products which may impact waters (ground and surface) shall be reported immediately.
12. **Stockpile Management:** No debris, dirt, excavated materials, or construction supplies shall be placed on the right-of-way unless permitted by the District or other controlling entity. Piles shall be located outside of any natural buffers and away from any stormwater conveyances, drain inlets, and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated. For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, the piles shall be covered or other appropriate temporary stabilization measures shall be used.
13. **Street Sweeping:** Where material has been tracked out from the construction site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas, deposited sediment shall be removed by the end of the same business day in which the trackout occurs. The sediment track out shall be removed by sweeping, shoveling, vacuuming, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. Hosing or sweeping tracked out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or receiving water is prohibited.
14. **Surface Water Protections:** When land disturbing activities occur within 50 feet of waters of the U.S., the operator shall comply with one of the following alternatives; (1) Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer, (2) Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by erosion and sediment controls that, in combination, achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer, (3) If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer
15. **Vehicle Equipment Maintenance and Washing:** Fueling activities associated with large equipment shall be done offsite. Fueling activities associated with small equipment or tools shall be done offsite or in a location away from any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or receiving water and, in an area where any spills can be contained and cleaned properly. Immediately repair equipment leaks and use drip pans when appropriate. Power washing of vehicles or equipment is not allowed on site.

ESC PLAN TEMPLATE – INSTRUCTIONS

An ESC Plan is required on all projects when trenching is expected to exceed 50 feet or land disturbing activity is expected to exceed 600 square feet. To help plan preparers develop the narrative section of their site-specific ESC Plan, ACHD has created this ESC Plan template.

Instructions are provided for each section of this template. The plan preparer should read the instructions for each section before completing that section. Some sections may require only a brief description while others may require more explanation. Space is provided where additional information may be needed.

Title Page
- Insert project information including project name and location.
- Insert contractor/operator information including company name, mailing address, email address, and phone number.
- Insert date the ESC Plan was completed.
- Insert the estimated project start and end dates.

1 Introduction
- Insert the name of project.
- Insert the project street address (or nearest crossroads) and latitude and longitude.
  TIP: Use Google Earth or a similar application to find latitude and longitude.

2 Contacts
- Insert the relevant contact information for the plan preparer, contractor/permit holder, sub-contractor(s), and RP.
- The listed RP must sign and acknowledge his or her responsibilities.

3 Scope of Work
- Insert a detailed description of the proposed construction activities.
- Insert project trenching and total disturbed area values. Include units such as ft., yds., miles, $ft.^2$, $yds.^2$, acres.
- Insert the sequence of events. The sequence of events must include the installation of temporary BMPs, Final Stabilization, and removal of temporary BMPs.
- Insert a list of material and potential pollutants stored on site or associated with the construction activities. The list must include petroleum/oil and sediment.
- Select if dewatering is anticipated. If dewatering is anticipated, include a Dewatering Plan with your submission. Contact ACHD for more specific information on dewatering permitting requirements.

4 Site Assessment
- Insert a detailed description of the site.
- Select if your site has any environmentally sensitive site features.
- Insert a list of receiving waters. If no surface waters are in or adjacent to the site, assume the next closest surface water receives runoff through the storm drain system.

5 Best Management Practices
- List and describe all BMPs that are applicable on your project.
  TIP: Some BMPs are applicable on all projects.

6 Inspections
- Select your site inspection frequency.

7 End of Project

8 Additional Information
- Use this space to provide any additional relevant information that may not have fit in another section.

NOTE: An ESC Plan Map/Drawing must be included with your ESC Plan submittal.

ESC Plan Map/Drawing
- Attach an ESC Plan Map/Drawing that includes the following:
  - North Arrow, Scale, Date, and Key
  - Property Boundaries and Lot Lines
  - Site Drainage Pattern (e.g., topo lines or direction of flow)
  - All Drainage Features (e.g., surface waters and storm drain inlets).
    TIP: Use ACHD's Storm Drain Inlet Mapping Tool to locate inlets in and around the project area.
  - Existing and Proposed Conditions
  - Location of BMPs
  - Material Storage and Staging Areas

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC) PLAN

PROJECT

_____

_____

_____

OPERATOR / PERMIT HOLDER

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

DATE PLAN PREPARED

_____

ESTIMATED PROJECT DATES

Start Date: _____

Completion Date: _____

WARNING: This ESC Plan Template should only be used for projects permitted through the Ada County Highway District (ACHD). This plan does not meet Federal/State SWPPP Requirements. Please use the EPA SWPPP Template for projects >1 acre and meeting the eligibility requirements outlined in the most current Construction General Permit.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this ESC Plan is to detail how the operator plans to minimize erosion caused by stormwater runoff and to prevent sediment and other construction pollution from entering the Boise River, its tributaries, and ACHD's storm drain system. This ESC Plan provides project details, identifies the control measures, and describes how and when these controls will be implemented and maintained.

1.1 PROJECT NAME

Project Name: _____

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

2 CONTACTS

2.1 PLAN PREPARER

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

2.2 OPERATOR/PERMIT HOLDER

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

2.3 SUB-CONTRACTORS

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

2.4 RESPONSIBLE PERSON

The listed Responsible Person (RP) has direct, day-to-day control over site activities. The RP shall serve as the 24-hour point-of-contact for all stormwater quality related issues. ACHD will be notified if the RP changes.

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

RP Certification: _____ Expiration Date: _____

By signing below, the RP acknowledges that he or she has reviewed this ESC Plan and understands his or her responsibilities.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

3 SCOPE OF WORK

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

3.2 LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY

All construction activity will stay within the limits of disturbance. Land disturbing activity, material staging, or any other activity related to construction in the right-of-way outside the permitted area may be deemed a violation. Disturbance limits are identified on the attached ESC map/drawing.

Length of Trenching: _____

Total Disturbed Area: _____

3.3 SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITES

Work Activity	Schedule

3.4 MATERIALS & POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

Material or Potential Pollutant	Source of Pollutant

3.5 DEWATERING

If dewatering is anticipated, a Dewatering Plan will be attached to this ESC Plan. In no way does this ESC Plan alone allow the operator to discharge surplus water into the storm drain system. If discharging surplus water into the storm drain system is required, both a Dewatering Plan and a Dewatering Permit Application will be submitted to ACHD for review and approval.

- Is dewatering anticipated?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No

4 SITE ASSESSMENT

4.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

4.2 SITE FEATURES

- Are any predevelopment grades greater than 15 percent?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Will any land disturbing activities occur within 50 feet of a wetland and or other waterbody?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Are any of the listed receiving waters a 303d sediment or nutrient impaired water body?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Is the project site on or adjacent to an EPA or DEQ listed site of concern (e.g. Superfund or Brownfield)?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.3 RECEIVING WATERS

Name of Waterway/Waterbody

5 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

During the entirety of this project, the permit holder and RP will use the following BMPs to minimize erosion and pollutant discharges in stormwater. These controls will be designed, installed, maintained, and removed in accordance with the manufacture specifications and specifications in DEQ's Idaho Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices.

5.1 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS

5.2 MATERIAL HANDLING, STORAGE, & DISPOSAL

5.3 SPILL PREVENTION & CONTROL

Required Notifications:

Agency	Phone Number	Notification
Stormwater Pollution Hotline	208-395-8888	Spills to the storm drain system.
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	208-373-0550	Notification must be made immediately if a hazardous material is spilled to surface water or to land such that there is likelihood that it will enter surface waters. Petroleum spills to land of more than 25 gallons require notification within 24 hours. Petroleum spills of any size that causes a sheen on nearby surface water require notification within 24 hours. Spills less than 25 gallons and do not cause a sheen are only required to be reported if cleanup cannot be accomplished within 24 hours.
Idaho State Communication Center	800-632-8000	If assistance is needed responding and to a spill or accident involving oil, gas, or hazardous material.
National Response Center	800-424-8802	Within 24 hours of an oil or chemical spill that is a reportable quantity per 40 CFR 302.

6 INSPECTIONS

During each site inspection, the RP will at a minimum check whether all BMPs are installed, operational, and working as intended to minimize pollutant discharges. The RP will also check for the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other accumulations of pollutants on the site. Any locations where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary will be identified during the inspection.

6.1 INSPECTION FREQUENCY

At a minimum, the RP will conduct a site inspection in accordance with one of the two schedules below:

- ☐ Once every seven calendar days.
- ☐ Once every 14 calendar days, and within 24 hours of a storm event producing 0.25 inches or greater of rain.

6.2 MAINTENANCE & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Specific maintenance requirements for each BMP, as well as any recommendations by the manufacturer will be followed. The RP will address any BMP failures by determining whether there was a failure in design, installation, or maintenance. The RP will perform the appropriate measures to correct the failure, including determining whether BMPs should be modified or if additional measures will be taken. The RP will immediately initiate corrections and complete such work by the close of the next business day.

7 END OF PROJECT

7.1 FINAL SITE STABILIZATION

Final site stabilization will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has stopped. Once final landscaping and/or final stabilization have been completed and the project receives final inspections approval, the conditions of this ESC Plan shall cease.

7.2 TEMPORARY BMP REMOVAL

All temporary physical BMPs will be removed after final site stabilization. All debris and sediment left on the street will be swept and removed at the end of the project.

8 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Submittal Checklist

1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: _____

2 PLAN SUBMITTAL

Before submitting the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan for review and approval, check the appropriate boxes to affirm all plan requirements have been satisfied.

#		Plan Components	Yes	N/A
01	Intro.	Title/Name of Project	☐	☐
		Project Location	☐	☐
		Project Schedule	☐	☐
02	Contacts	Name & Contact Information of Plan Designer	☐	☐
		Name & Contact Information of Operator/Permit Holder	☐	☐
		Name, Contact Information, Certification, & Signature of Responsible Person	☐	☐
03	Scope of Work	Description of Work	☐	☐
		Total Land Disturbing Activity	☐	☐
		Sequence of Activities	☐	☐
		Materials & Potential Pollutants	☐	☐
		Planned Dewatering Activities	☐	☐
04	Site Assess.	Description of Site	☐	☐
		Environmentally Sensitive Site Features	☐	☐
		Receiving Waters	☐	☐
05	BMPs	Erosion & Sediment Controls	☐	☐
		Material Handling, Storage, & Disposal	☐	☐
		Spill Prevention & Control	☐	☐
		BMP Maintenance & Corrective Action	☐	☐
		Temporary BMP Removal	☐	☐
06		Inspection Frequency	☐	☐
07		Final Site Stabilization	☐	☐
08	Map/ Drawing	North Arrow, Scale, Key, & Date	☐	☐
		Property Boundaries & Lot Lines (applicable for subdivision work only)	☐	☐
		Site Drainage Pattern (e.g., topo lines or arrows indicating direction of flow)	☐	☐
		Drainage Features (e.g., surface waters & storm drain inlets)	☐	☐
		Existing & Proposed Conditions	☐	☐
		Location of BMPs	☐	☐
		Material Storage & Staging Areas	☐	☐

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Review

1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Permit #: _____ IPDES (CGP) #: (if applicable) _____

Project Name: _____

Responsible Person (RP) Name: _____

RP Email: _____ RP Phone: _____

2 PLAN REVIEW

#		Plan Components	Yes	No	N/A
01	Intro.	Title/Name of Project	☐	☐	☐
		Project Location	☐	☐	☐
		Project Schedule	☐	☐	☐
02	Con-tacts	Name & Contact Information of Plan Designer	☐	☐	☐
		Name & Contact Information of Operator/Permit Holder	☐	☐	☐
		Name, Contact Information, Certification, & Signature of RP	☐	☐	☐
03	Scope of Work	Description of Work	☐	☐	☐
		Total Land Disturbing Activity	☐	☐	☐
		Sequence of Activities	☐	☐	☐
		Materials & Potential Pollutants	☐	☐	☐
		Planned Dewatering Activities	☐	☐	☐
04	Site Assess.	Description of Site	☐	☐	☐
		Environmentally Sensitive Site Features	☐	☐	☐
		Receiving Waters	☐	☐	☐
05	BMPs	Erosion & Sediment Controls	☐	☐	☐
		Material Handling, Storage, & Disposal	☐	☐	☐
		Spill Prevention & Control	☐	☐	☐
		BMP Maintenance & Corrective Action	☐	☐	☐
		Temporary BMP Removal	☐	☐	☐
06		Inspection Frequency	☐	☐	☐
07		Final Site Stabilization	☐	☐	☐
08	Map/ Drawing	North Arrow, Scale, Key, & Date	☐	☐	☐
		Property Boundaries & Lot Lines	☐	☐	☐
		Site Drainage Pattern	☐	☐	☐
		Drainage Features	☐	☐	☐
		Existing & Proposed Conditions	☐	☐	☐
		Location of BMPs	☐	☐	☐
		Material Storage & Staging Areas	☐	☐	☐

3 PRIORITIZATION RATING

Point[1]	Prioritization Factor	Factor Description
☐	Large Project	Project includes over 1 acre of Land Disturbing Activity.
☐	Seasonal Timing	Project occurring between September 1 and May 31.
☐	Long Term Project	Project duration is longer than 3 months.
☐	Steep Slope	Site includes preexisting slopes greater than 15%.
☐	Proximity to Surface Waters	Site is within 50 feet of a waterbody or wetland.
☐	Impaired Waters	Site discharges to a 303d impaired for sediment of nutrient waterbody.
☐	Dewatering	Construction Dewatering into the Storm Drain System anticipated.
☐	Brownfield	Site is on or near a Brownfield Site.
☐	Sewer	Project includes maintenance or installation of sanitary sewer.
☐	Subdivision	Project typically involves subdivided lots and roadways.

[1]ESC Site Inspection Frequency is determined by the Plan Reviewer tallying ESC Prioritization Points. Sites over 5 acres will be inspected a minimum of once a year.
0-3 Points = Very Low ESC Prioritization Rating = No ESC Site Inspection Needed
4 Points = Low ESC Prioritization Rating = ESC Site Inspection Every 6 Months
5 Points = Medium ESC Prioritization Rating = ESC Site Inspection Every 3 Months
6-10 Points = High ESC Prioritization Rating = ESC Site Inspection Every Month

4 REVIEW RESULTS

Date Reviewed: _____

Result: ☐ Approved ☐ Resubmittal Required (amendments needed) ☐ Declined

Project Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

ESC Prioritization Rating: ☐ Very Low ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

ESC Inspection Frequency: ☐ None ☐ 6-Month ☐ 3-Month ☐ Monthly

Additional Details:

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

General Dewatering Permit Application

All operators must obtain a General Dewatering Permit prior to discharging any uncontaminated surplus water into the Ada County Highway District's (ACHD) storm drain system. General Dewatering Permits are issued on a per occurrence basis. To obtain a General Dewatering Permit, applicants must submit a completed application to permits@achdidaho.org. Once a General Dewatering Permit has been processed and approved, the permit holder agrees to employ best management practices (BMPs) for the proper management and control of the discharge. Should BMPs employed by the permit holder be found insufficient or not functioning to an acceptable capacity, ACHD may require that those practices be amended or changed. Per Occurrence Fee (ACHD Policy 6007.4) = $100.

For Official Use Only!
Permit #: _____
Date Entered: _____

1 PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

Application Date: _____

Project Name: _____

Project Location: _____ City: _____

Dewatering Start Date: _____ Estimated End Date: _____

2 CONTACTS

Applicant

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Contractor/Permit Holder (if different than applicant)

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Responsible Person

The listed Responsible Person (RP) has direct, day-to-day control over site activities. The RP shall serve as the 24-hour point-of-contact for all stormwater quality related issues. ACHD will be notified if the RP changes.

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

RP Certification #: _____ Expiration Date: _____

3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Traffic (provide applicable traffic control plans)

Sidewalk Obstruction? ☐ Yes ☐ No Road Restriction? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Discharge

Dewatering Activity: ☐ Construction Dewatering ☐ Water Line Flushing ☐ Surplus Irrigation Water

☐ Other: _____

Discharge Rate: _____ Total Volume: _____

Discharge Type: ☐ Continuous ☐ Batch

Discharge Details:

4 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

By signing this application, I acknowledge that no discharges may occur prior to the issuance of a General Dewatering Permit. If this General Dewatering Permit is revoked, the permit holder agrees to immediately halt all activity that may result in a discharge into the storm drain system. If this General Dewatering Permit is revoked, the permit holder may reapply and agree to meet any requirements set by ACHD.

I have read and agree to the terms and conditions of this addendum to the Temporary Highway Use Permit. I certify that I have the authority to obligate my organization to these terms and conditions.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

5 STANDARD AGREEMENT

1. The permit holder acknowledges that the storm drain system is owned, operated, and maintained by ACHD, and that ACHD reserves the right to revoke, deny or terminate any discharge under this dewatering permit.
2. This dewatering permit does not authorize or grant discharge rights to the separate sanitary sewer system. If discharge to the sanitary sewer system is required, the permit holder must obtain the written consent of the owner of, or jurisdiction governing, the sanitary sewer system prior to discharge.
3. Issuance of a dewatering permit does not exempt the permit holder from the requirements of obtaining a license agreement for any structures or facilities placed in the public right-of-way or additional Temporary Highway Use Permit from ACHD, if required.
4. All piping to the discharge point across the public right-of-way must comply with applicable requirements, codes, and standards including traffic control devices and applications and adherence to public safety standards.
5. The permit holder is responsible for the quality of water being discharged into the storm drain system, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold ACHD harmless for all claims or damages resulting from the discharge, including violations of the NPDES MS4 Permit or any other applicable law or regulation.
6. The permit holder is authorized to discharge only those categories of non-storm water described and defined in NPDES MS4 Permit Section 2.4. No other discharges or discharge pathways are authorized under this dewatering permit.
7. The permit holder must not discharge any water, substance, or other material into the storm drain system that causes or has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion violating applicable Idaho Water Quality Standards (WQS), or that otherwise violates, or threatens the violation of, the terms of the NPDES MS4 Permit.
8. The permit holder is prohibited from discharging water with high levels of chlorine, commonly known as super-chlorinated water. Super-chlorinated water is typically used for disinfecting water system components after repair, new construction, or well disinfection. Any water containing more than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered to be super-chlorinated. Instead, the permit holder must utilize non-discharge alternatives such as sanitary sewer disposal (by either connecting to a sanitary sewer or by hauling to a sewage treatment plant) and land disposal.
9. The discharge may not cause flooding or damage to the street or exceed the available capacity of the storm drain system.
10. The permit holder must comply with all supplemental requirements and standard BMPs as set forth by ACHD.

6 STANDARD BMPs

1. Clear the flow path of all loose debris, surface contaminants, and/or hazardous materials that could be carried into storm drain system during dewatering operations.
2. Employ sediment filtration BMPs to reduce the turbidity of the discharge to <50 NTUs for discharges of groundwater or any other water source that may contain sediment. Sediment filtration BMPs may include the use of geotextile bags, silt screens or settling ponds. The permit holder shall maintain and monitor sediment filtration BMPs regularly to ensure their effectiveness and prevent clogging.
3. Water containing less than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered potable and is an authorized discharge. However, large volumes of water with chlorine at this concentration can still be toxic to aquatic ecosystems. To mitigate potential harm, employ dechlorination methods as needed. Dechlorination methods may include aeration, retention, dissipation, or chemical treatment.
4. Pump, haul, and dispose of surplus water properly, or discharge it to the separate sanitary sewer system if the discharge contains any other pollutant or an oily sheen.
5. Educate site workers to promote BMPs and reduce the risk of pollution from dewatering activities.

7 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The applicant shall provide ACHD with a dewatering plan for review and approval with the General Dewatering Permit Application, which shall include the following:

    (1) Project Introduction
        (a) Title/Name of Project
        (b) Project Location
        (c) Project Schedule
    (2) Project Contacts
        (a) Name & Contact Information of Permit Holder
        (b) Name & Contact Information of Plan Designer
        (c) Name, Contact Information, Certification, & Signature of RP
    (3) Scope of Work
        (a) Description of Dewatering Activity
        (b) Type/Source of Surplus Water (e.g., well point, pit, or open trench)
        (c) Discharge Rate & Total Volume
        (d) Frequency and Duration of Discharge (e.g., continuous or batch)
        (e) Discharge Point

(f) Equipment & Pumps Used
(g) Contingency Plan

(4) Site Assessment
(a) Description of Site
(b) Environmentally Sensitive Site Features
(c) Receiving Waters

(5) BMPs
(a) Erosion and Sediment Controls
(b) Pretreatment

(6) Monitoring
(a) Turbidity Monitoring
(b) Additional Sampling (applicable for discharges exceeding 30-days)
(c) BMP Maintenance & Corrective Action

(7) Written Permission from Owners/Operators (if applicable)

(8) Map/Drawing
(a) North Arrow, Scale, Key, and Date
(b) Location of Receiving Storm Drain System Infrastructure
(c) Discharge Conveyance System Including Location of Pump
(d) Location of Proposed BMPs

2. The RP shall contact ACHD for an inspection of the dewatering setup prior to commencing the discharge.
3. When construction dewatering, the RP must utilize a regularly calibrated turbidimeter for field measurements. The RP shall collect a turbidity sample from the initial discharge at the Discharge Point. The RP shall conduct daily sample collection and analysis at the discharge point thereafter. When discharging directly into surface waters, the RP must obtain both upstream and downstream turbidity samples for each monitoring event. Upstream samples shall be collected immediately upstream of the project area to establish background levels. Downstream samples shall be collected immediately downstream of the discharge point and within any visible plume. If at any time a visible change in turbidity is identified, additional samples shall be collected and analyzed. The RP shall record turbidity, location, date, and time for each monitoring event. Comprehensive turbidity logs must be maintained through the entire dewatering activity and be made available for District review upon request.
4. If construction dewatering If dewatering exceeds 30 days, the RP must collect a representative sample at the discharge point for analytical testing. The results of the analytical testing shall be submitted to the District for review and assessment. Sample analysis shall consist of, at a minimum, the following analytical components and respective methods, sample type, and frequency.

Component	Method	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency
Temperature (field)	EPA 170.1	°C	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
E. coli	Colilert QT /2000 or equivalent	MPN/100ml	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Turbidity	EPA 180.1	NTU	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	SM 2540 D	mg/L	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Total Phosphorus	EPA 200.7	mg/L	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Dissolved Orthophosphate	EPA 365.1	mg/L	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days

SM=Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater; Colilert = Colilert, IDEXX Laboratories, Inc

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Hydrant Dewatering Permit Application

All operators of hydrants within Ada County Highway District (ACHD) right-of-way must obtain a Hydrant Dewatering Permit prior to discharging any uncontaminated surplus water into the storm drain system from a hydrant, during routine maintenance activities. Hydrant Dewatering Permits are issued annually (Jan. 1 – Dec. 31). To obtain a Hydrant Dewatering Permit, applicants must submit a completed application to permits@achdidaho.org. Once a Hydrant Dewatering Permit has been processed and approved, the permit holder agrees to employ best management practices (BMPs) for the proper management and control of the discharge. Should BMPs employed by the permit holder be found insufficient or not functioning to an acceptable capacity, ACHD may require that those practices be amended or changed. These requirements do not apply to emergency situations and unavoidable discharges of potable water such as flows from firefighting activities and water main breaks. Annual Fee (ACHD Policy 6007.4) = $1200.

1 PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

Application Date: _____

Permit Year: (Jan. 1 – Dec. 31) _____

For Official Use Only!

Permit #: _____

Date Entered: _____

2 CONTACTS

Applicant

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Contractor/Permit Holder (if different than applicant)

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Responsible Person

The listed Responsible Person (RP) has direct, day-to-day control over site activities. The RP shall serve as the 24-hour point-of-contact for all stormwater quality related issues. ACHD will be notified if the RP changes.

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

RP Certification #: _____ Expiration Date: _____

3 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

By signing this application, I acknowledge that no discharges may occur prior to the issuance of a Hydrant Dewatering Permit. If this Hydrant Dewatering Permit is revoked, the permit holder agrees to immediately halt all activity that may result in a discharge into the storm drain system. If this Hydrant Permit is revoked, the permit holder may reapply and agree to meet any requirements set by ACHD.

I have read and agree to the terms and conditions of this addendum to the Temporary Highway Use Permit. I certify that I have the authority to obligate my organization to these terms and conditions.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

4 STANDARD AGREEMENT

1. The permit holder acknowledges that the storm drain system is owned, operated, and maintained by ACHD, and that ACHD reserves the right to revoke, deny or terminate any discharge under this dewatering permit.
2. This dewatering permit does not authorize or grant discharge rights to the separate sanitary sewer system. If discharge to the sanitary sewer system is required, the permit holder must obtain the written consent of the owner of, or jurisdiction governing, the sanitary sewer system prior to discharge.
3. Issuance of a dewatering permit does not exempt the permit holder from the requirements of obtaining a license agreement for any structures or facilities placed in the public right-of-way or additional Temporary Highway Use Permit from ACHD, if required.
4. All piping to the discharge point across the public right-of-way must comply with applicable requirements, codes, and standards including traffic control devices and applications and adherence to public safety standards.
5. The permit holder is responsible for the quality of water being discharged into the storm drain system, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold ACHD harmless for all claims or damages resulting from the discharge, including violations of the NPDES MS4 Permit or any other applicable law or regulation.
6. The permit holder is authorized to discharge only those categories of non-storm water described and defined in NPDES MS4 Permit Section 2.4. No other discharges or discharge pathways are authorized under this dewatering permit.
7. The permit holder must not discharge any water, substance, or other material into the storm drain system that causes or has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion violating applicable Idaho water quality standards, or that otherwise violates, or threatens the violation of, the terms of the NPDES MS4 Permit.
8. The permit holder is prohibited from discharging water with high levels of chlorine, commonly known as super-chlorinated water. Super-chlorinated water is typically used for disinfecting water system components after repair, new construction, or well disinfection. Any water containing more than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered to be super-chlorinated. Instead, the permit holder must utilize non-discharge alternatives such as sanitary sewer disposal (by either connecting to a sanitary sewer or by hauling to a sewage treatment plant) and land disposal.
9. The discharge may not cause flooding or damage to the street or exceed the available capacity of the storm drain system.
10. The permit holder must comply with all supplemental requirements and standard BMPs as set forth by ACHD.

5 STANDARD BMPs

1. Clear the flow path of all loose debris, surface contaminants, and/or hazardous materials that could be carried into storm drain system during dewatering operations.
2. Employ sediment filtration BMPs to reduce the turbidity of the discharge to <50 NTUs for discharges of groundwater or any other water source that may contain sediment. Sediment filtration BMPs may include the use of geotextile bags, silt screens or settling ponds. The permit holder shall maintain and monitor sediment filtration BMPs regularly to ensure their effectiveness and prevent clogging.
3. Water containing less than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered potable and is an authorized discharge. However, large volumes of water with chlorine at this concentration can still be toxic to aquatic ecosystems. To mitigate potential harm, employ dechlorination methods as needed. Dechlorination methods may include aeration, retention, dissipation, or chemical treatment.
4. Pump, haul, and dispose of surplus water properly, or discharge it to the separate sanitary sewer system if the discharge contains any other pollutant or an oily sheen.
5. Educate site workers to promote BMPs and reduce the risk of pollution from dewatering activities.

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Utility Vault Dewatering Permit Application

All operators of utility vaults within Ada County Highway District (ACHD) right-of-way must obtain a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit prior to discharging any uncontaminated surplus water into the storm drain system from an underground utility vault, such as a manhole or transformer vault, during maintenance or repair activities. Utility Vault Dewatering Permits are issued annually (Jan. 1 – Dec. 31). To obtain a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit, applicants must submit a completed application to permits@achdidaho.org. Reissuance is subject to the submission of required analytical testing results. Once a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit has been processed and approved, the permit holder agrees to employ best management practices (BMPs) for the proper management and control of the discharge. Should BMPs employed by the permit holder be found insufficient or not functioning to an acceptable capacity, ACHD may require that those practices be amended or changed. Annual Fee (ACHD Policy 6007.4) = $1200.

1 PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

Application Date: _____

Permit Year: (Jan. 1 – Dec. 31) _____

For Official Use Only!

Permit #: _____

Date Entered: _____

2 CONTACTS

Applicant

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Contractor/Permit Holder (if different than applicant)

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Responsible Person

The listed Responsible Person (RP) has direct, day-to-day control over site activities. The RP shall serve as the 24-hour point-of-contact for all stormwater quality related issues. ACHD will be notified if the RP changes.

Contact Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

RP Certification #: _____ Expiration Date: _____

3 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

By signing this application, I acknowledge that no discharges may occur prior to the issuance of a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit. If this Utility Vault Dewatering Permit is revoked, the permit holder agrees to immediately halt all activity that may result in a discharge into the storm drain system. If this Utility Vault Dewatering Permit is revoked, the permit holder may reapply and agree to meet any requirements set by ACHD.

I have read and agree to the terms and conditions of this addendum to the Temporary Highway Use Permit. I certify that I have the authority to obligate my organization to these terms and conditions.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

4 STANDARD AGREEMENT

1. The permit holder acknowledges that the storm drain system is owned, operated, and maintained by ACHD, and that ACHD reserves the right to revoke, deny or terminate any discharge under this dewatering permit.
2. This dewatering permit does not authorize or grant discharge rights to the separate sanitary sewer system. If discharge to the sanitary sewer system is required, the permit holder must obtain the written consent of the owner of, or jurisdiction governing, the sanitary sewer system prior to discharge.
3. Issuance of a dewatering permit does not exempt the permit holder from the requirements of obtaining a license agreement for any structures or facilities placed in the public right-of-way or additional Temporary Highway Use Permit from ACHD, if required.
4. All piping to the discharge point across the public right-of-way must comply with applicable requirements, codes, and standards including traffic control devices and applications and adherence to public safety standards.
5. The permit holder is responsible for the quality of water being discharged into the storm drain system, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold ACHD harmless for all claims or damages resulting from the discharge, including violations of the NPDES MS4 Permit or any other applicable law or regulation.
6. The permit holder is authorized to discharge only those categories of non-storm water described and defined in NPDES MS4 Permit Section 2.4. No other discharges or discharge pathways are authorized under this dewatering permit.
7. The permit holder must not discharge any water, substance, or other material into the storm drain system that causes or has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion violating applicable Idaho water quality standards, or that otherwise violates, or threatens the violation of, the terms of the NPDES MS4 Permit.
8. The permit holder is prohibited from discharging water with high levels of chlorine, commonly known as super-chlorinated water. Super-chlorinated water is typically used for disinfecting water system components after repair, new construction, or well disinfection. Any water containing more than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered to be super-chlorinated. Instead, the permit holder must utilize non-discharge alternatives such as sanitary sewer disposal (by either connecting to a sanitary sewer or by hauling to a sewage treatment plant) and land disposal.
9. The discharge may not cause flooding or damage to the street or exceed the available capacity of the storm drain system.
10. The permit holder must comply with all supplemental requirements and standard BMPs as set forth by ACHD.

5 STANDARD BMPs

1. Clear the flow path of all loose debris, surface contaminants, and/or hazardous materials that could be carried into Storm drain system during dewatering operations.
2. Employ sediment filtration BMPs to reduce the turbidity of the discharge to <50 NTUs for discharges of groundwater or any other water source that may contain sediment. Sediment filtration BMPs may include the use of geotextile bags, silt screens or settling ponds. The permit holder shall maintain and monitor sediment filtration BMPs regularly to ensure their effectiveness and prevent clogging.
3. Water containing less than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered potable and is an authorized discharge. However, large volumes of water with chlorine at this concentration can still be toxic to aquatic ecosystems. To mitigate potential harm, employ dechlorination methods as needed. Dechlorination methods may include aeration, retention, dissipation, or chemical treatment.
4. Pump, haul, and dispose of surplus water properly, or discharge it to the separate sanitary sewer system if the discharge contains any other pollutant or an oily sheen.
5. Educate site workers to promote BMPs and reduce the risk of pollution from dewatering activities.

6 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The RP shall collect representative samples of the utility vault water from no less than three (3) sites. The analytical testing results shall be submitted to ACHD for review and assessment before issuance/reissuance of a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit. Sample analysis shall consist of, at a minimum, the following analytical components and respective methods, sample type, and frequency.

Component	Method	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency
pH (field)	EPA 150.1	S.U.	Grab	3 samples/ year
Temperature (field)	EPA 170.1	°C	Grab	3 samples/ year
E. coli	Colilert QT /2000 or equivalent	MPN/100ml	Grab	3 samples/ year
Turbidity	EPA 180.1	NTU	Grab	3 samples/ year
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	SM 2540 D	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Hardness as Ca CO3	EPA 200.7	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Total Phosphorus	EPA 200.7	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Dissolved Orthophosphate	EPA 365.1	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Arsenic – Total	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Cadmium – Total	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Cadmium –Dissolved	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Copper – Dissolved	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Lead – Total	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Lead – Dissolved	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Zinc – Dissolved	EPA 200.8 or EPA 200.7	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Mercury - Total	EPA 245.2	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year

SM=Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater; Colilert = Colilert, IDEXX Laboratories, Inc

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Dewatering Plan Submittal Checklist

1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: _____

2 PLAN SUBMITTAL

Before submitting the Dewatering Plan for review and approval, check the appropriate boxes to affirm all plan requirements have been satisfied.

#		Plan Components	Yes	N/A
01	Intro.	Title/Name of Project	☐	☐
		Project Location	☐	☐
		Project Schedule	☐	☐
02	Con-tacts	Name & Contact Information of Plan Designer	☐	☐
		Name & Contact Information of Operator/Permit Holder	☐	☐
		Name, Contact Information, Certification, & Signature of RP	☐	☐
03	Scope of Work	Description of Dewatering Activity	☐	☐
		Type/Source of Surplus Water (e.g., well point, pit, or open trench)	☐	☐
		Discharge Rate & Total Volume	☐	☐
		Frequency & Duration of Discharge (e.g., continuous or batch)	☐	☐
		Discharge Point (e.g., onsite, sanitary sewer, storm drain, surface waters)	☐	☐
		Equipment & Pumps Used	☐	☐
		Contingency Plan	☐	☐
04	Site Assess.	Description of Site	☐	☐
		Environmentally Sensitive Site Features	☐	☐
		Receiving Waters	☐	☐
05	BMP	Erosion & Sediment Controls	☐	☐
		Pretreatment BMPs	☐	☐
		BMP Maintenance & Corrective Action	☐	☐
06		Turbidity Monitoring	☐	☐
		Additional Sampling (applicable for discharges exceeding 30-days)	☐	☐
07		Written Permissions from Owners/Operators (if applicable)	☐	☐
08	Map/ Drawing	North Arrow, Scale, Key, & Date	☐	☐
		Discharge Conveyance System (e.g., pump, hoses, channels, basins, or tanks)	☐	☐
		Location of Discharge Point	☐	☐
		Location of BMPs	☐	☐

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Dewatering Plan Review

1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Permit #: _____ IPDES (CGP) #: (if applicable) _____

Project Name: _____

Responsible Person (RP) Name: _____

RP Email: _____ RP Phone: _____

2 PLAN REVIEW

#		Plan Components	Yes	No	N/A
01	Intro.	Title/Name of Project	☐	☐	☐
		Project Location	☐	☐	☐
		Project Schedule	☐	☐	☐
02	Con-tacts	Name & Contact Information of Plan Designer	☐	☐	☐
		Name & Contact Information of Operator/Permit Holder	☐	☐	☐
		Name, Contact Information, Certification, & Signature of RP	☐	☐	☐
03	Scope of Work	Description of Dewatering Activity	☐	☐	☐
		Type/Source of Surplus Water	☐	☐	☐
		Discharge Rate & Total Volume	☐	☐	☐
		Frequency & Duration of Discharge	☐	☐	☐
		Discharge Point	☐	☐	☐
		Equipment & Pumps Used	☐	☐	☐
		Contingency Plan	☐	☐	☐
04	Site Assess.	Description of Site	☐	☐	☐
		Environmentally Sensitive Site Features	☐	☐	☐
		Receiving Waters	☐	☐	☐
05	BMP	Erosion & Sediment Controls	☐	☐	☐
		Pretreatment BMPs	☐	☐	☐
		BMP Maintenance & Corrective Action	☐	☐	☐
06		Turbidity Monitoring	☐	☐	☐
		Additional Sampling	☐	☐	☐
07		Written Permissions from Owners/Operators	☐	☐	☐
08	Map/ Drawing	North Arrow, Scale, Key, & Date	☐	☐	☐
		Discharge Conveyance System	☐	☐	☐
		Location of Discharge Point	☐	☐	☐
		Location of BMPs	☐	☐	☐

3 REVIEW RESULTS

Date Reviewed: _____

Result: ☐ Approved ☐ Resubmittal Required (amendments needed) ☐ Declined

Project Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Additional Details:

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Erosion & Sediment Control Inspection Report

1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Permit #: _____ IPDES (CGP) #: (if applicable) _____

Project Name: _____

Responsible Person (RP) Name: _____

RP Email: _____ RP Phone: _____

2 INSPECTION

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____

Phase of Construction: ☐ Not Started ☐ Early ☐ Mid ☐ Late ☐ Site Stabilized

Weather Conditions: ☐ Breezy ☐ Clear ☐ Overcast ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Snow

Temperature: (˚F) _____ 24hr Rain Total: (NWS BOI-Airport) _____

Discharge observed? ☐ Yes ☐ No (if yes, describe below)

Additional Details:

3 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#	Type of BMP	BMP Implemented	Corrections Needed	Notes/Action Needed
01	Limit Disturbance Disturbed areas not actively being worked are stabilized within 14 days	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
02	Slope Stabilization Slopes not actively being worked are stabilized (no rilling/erosion)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
03	Surface Water Protections A 50' buffer or equivalent controls maintained between receiving waters	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
04	Perimeter Controls Perimeter controls and sediment barriers are adequately maintained	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
05	Inlet Protection Inlet protection BMPs are installed and in good condition	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	

#	Type of BMP	BMP Implemented	Corrections Needed	Notes/Action Needed
06	Construction Entrance/Exit Control Stabilized construction entrance/exit preventing sediment trackout	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
07	Street Sweeping Sediment tracked onto paved surfaces has been removed	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
08	Dust Control Dust is suppressed through the appropriate application of water	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
09	Stockpile Management Debris, dirt, excavated materials are placed outside of the right-of-way	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
10	Good House Keeping Trash/litter from work areas is collected and contained in dumpsters	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
11	Material Handling & Storage Materials that are potential contaminants are stored under cover	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
12	Sanitary Facilities Portable toilets are secure and positioned away from inlets/waters	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
13	Vehicle Maintenance Equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas are free of spills	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
14	Concrete Waste Management Washout facilities are available, clearly marked, and maintained	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
15	Spill Response A spill kit is kept on site and all spills have been cleaned up	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	
16	Other	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	

4 INSPECTION RESULTS

Result: ☐ Pass ☐ Punchlist (Warning) ☐ Notice of Violation

Compliance Deadline: _____

ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Erosion & Sediment Control
NOTICE OF VIOLATION

1 PROJECT INFORMATION

Permit #: _____ IPDES (CGP) #: (if applicable) _____

Project Name: _____

Responsible Person (RP) Name: _____

RP Email: _____ RP Phone: _____

2 VIOLATION

#	Violation	Quantity	Policy Section

3 ENFORCEMENT

Action: ☐ Notice of Violation ☐ Inspection Hold ☐ Fee(s) Assessed ($100 x _____ = $ _____)

☐ Referral to DEQ ☐ Stop Work Order

Date Issued: _____ Compliance Deadline: _____

Failure to comply by the indicated date shall result in escalation of enforcement action.

In case of error, or if you have any questions, please call the inspector between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday at 208-387-6264. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Attachment F: Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections, Reviews, and Map

Table 1. ESC Inspections Performed and Notice of Violations Issued
ACHD Phase II Permit Area, Idaho
February 1, 2023 – January 31, 2024

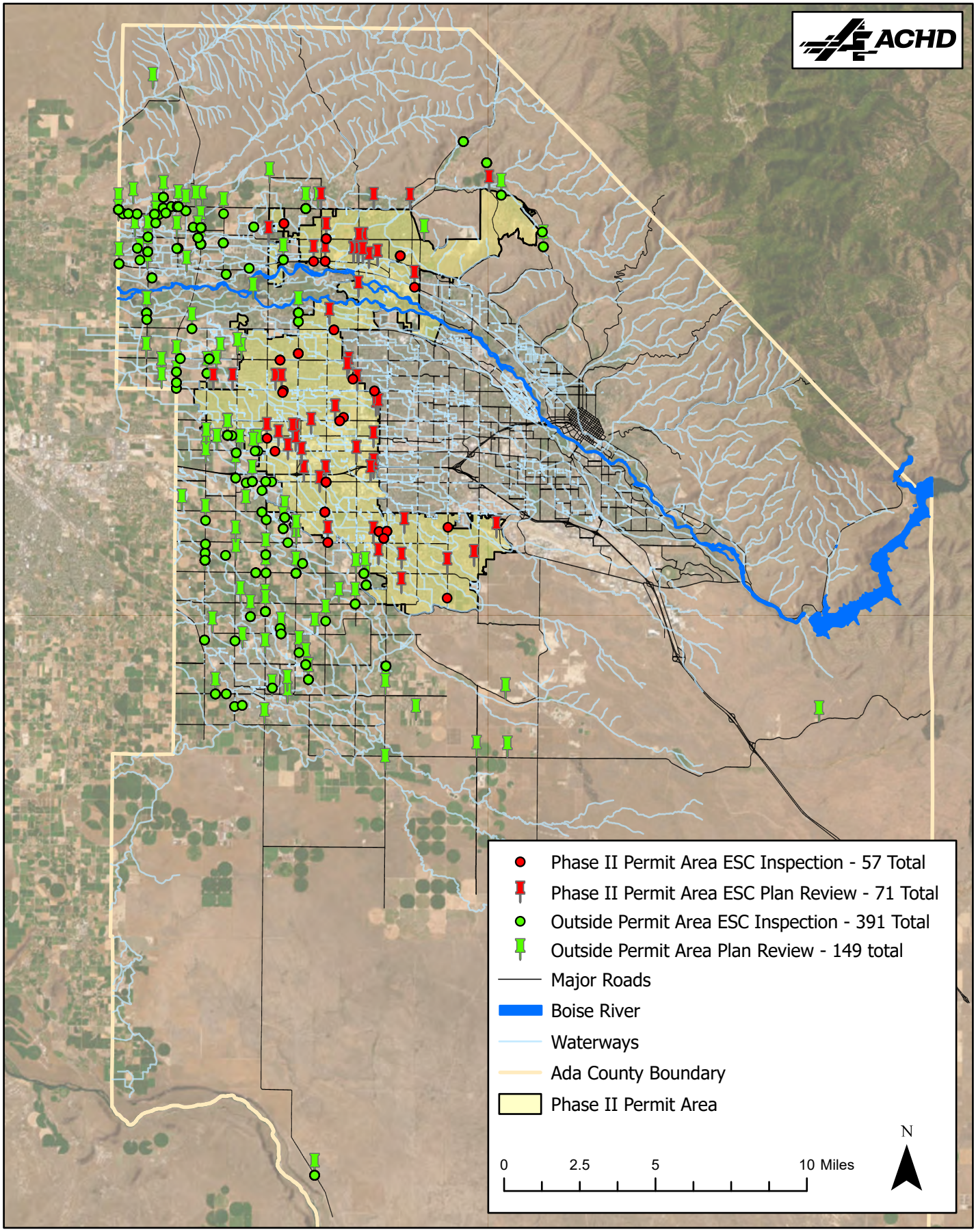
Activity	Total
ESC Inspections[1]	57
Capital Project SWPPP[2] Inspections	41
Notice of Violations Issued	0

[1]*ESC inspections performed by ACHD Environmental staff and contracted inspection staff*
[2]*Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan*

Table 2. ESC Inspections, CSDC Plan Reviews, and Notice of Violation Summary by Month
ACHD Phase II Permit Area, Idaho
February 1, 2023 – January 31, 2024

Month	Site Specific Plan Reviews	Site Specific Plans with Deficiencies	ESC Site Inspections Completed	NOVs Issued
February	7	2	10	0
March	2	0	6	0
April	3	0	1	0
May	11	2	3	0
June	6	2	3	0
July	10	2	6	0
August	3	1	6	0
September	7	1	7	0
October	9	1	0	0
November	3	1	6	0
December	5	0	4	0
January	5	1	5	0
Total	**71**	**13**	**57**	**0**

Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan Review and Site Inspections
February 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024



Attachment G: Phase II ACHD-Owned Vegetated Basins, Bioretention Swales, and GSI Program Updates

Table 1. Phase II ACHD-Owned Vegetated Basins and Bioretention Swales 2016 – 2023

STORMWATER FACILITY ID	FACILITY TYPE	NEAREST INTERSECTION	AREA (SQFT)	YEAR BUILT	STRUCTURAL RETROFIT DATE	VEGETATION RETROFIT DATE	NEW GSI VEGETATION INSTALLATION DATE	CITY
Basin 77	Detention-Dry	S Linder Rd and W Barrett Rd	14,500	1993	-	2018	-	Meridian
Basin 79	Detention-Dry	N Meridian Rd & W Woodbury Dr	6,807	1991	2020	2020	-	Meridian
Basin 274	Detention-Dry	S Meridian Rd & E Overland Rd	13,298	2002	-	2019	-	Meridian
Basin 492	Detention-Wet	N Linder Rd & W Ustick Rd	50,060	2009	2018	2019	-	Meridian
Basin 604	Retention-Dry	W Rattlesnake Ct & W Rattlesnake Dr	15,889	2011	-	2019	-	Meridian
Basin 630	Retention-Dry	W Ustick Rd & N Chatterton Wy	26,906	2012	-	2019	-	Meridian
Basin 673	Retention-Dry	N Ten Mile Rd & S Ten Mile Rd	24,819	2013	-	2018	-	Meridian
Basin 692	Retention-Wet	N Edgewood Ln and E Hill Rd	41,153	2011	-	2018	-	Eagle
Basin 1424	Retention-Wet	N Meridian Rd & James Court Dr	5,315	2020	-	-	2020	Meridian
Cole Swales	Bioretention Swales	S. Cole Rd & Middle Fork St	4,352	2020	-	-	2020	Boise*
Meridian Swales	Bioretention Swales	N Meridian Rd, W Cherry Ln to E Ustick Rd	4,457	2020	-	-	2020	Meridian
Franklin Swales	Bioretention Swales	S Auto Dr & W Franklin Rd	32,401	2018	-	2017	-	Meridian
Ten Mile Swales	Bioretention Swales	N Ten Mile Rd, W Ustick to W McMillian Rd	24,782	2020	-	-	2020	Meridian

**Urbanized Ada County*

Table 2. GSI Projects Designed or Constructed 2023 - 2024

Project Name	GSI Type	GSI Count	Designed	Constructed	Area Treated (Acres)
Meridian E. State Ave SW Mitigation Basin	Detention - Wet	1	2023	2023	34.82

Table 3. Phase II ACHD GSI Program Updates 2023 - 2024

GSI Program Activity	Description
Basin Retrofit and Vegetation Plan	Update in progress to match current goals, objectives, and procedural practices.
GSI Designs	Evaluating basin and bioretention swale designs and making design adjustments per project to improve stormwater management. Future work will include design specification updates to policy 8200.
Permeable Paving Inventory	Locating and mapping all ACHD maintained permeable paving structures.
Permeable Paving Inspection Manual	Developing site inspection methods and inspection frequency.
Permeable Paving Maintenance Plan	Developing maintenance methods and frequency.

Attachment H: Phase II Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Summary

NPDES Phase II:
Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Summary

Permit Year 3

Prepared by
Brown and Caldwell

Prepared for
Ada County Highway District
March 2024

Table of Contents

List of Tables

Section 1

Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 reissued a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Phase II National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (Permit), effective February 1, 2021, to Ada County Highway District (ACHD). According to Permit Part 6.2.1, Monitoring/Assessment Plan and Objectives, ACHD must implement the Phase II Monitoring and Assessment Plan (Plan) (ACHD, 2021). The following summary covers the wet weather monitoring completed during Permit Year 3 (February 1, 2023–January 31, 2024), which represents the second year of wet weather monitoring under the new Permit cycle.

The Plan was developed in line with the Quality Assurance Project Plan for NPDES Stormwater Permit Monitoring (QAPP) (ACHD, 2022) and describes ACHD's approach to wet weather discharge monitoring. Specific details regarding site characteristics, equipment, data collection, sample handling procedures, analytical methods, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) methodology are found in the Plan.

During Permit Year 3, data collection included precipitation, flow, and water quality samples. One outfall monitoring site (State) was monitored for flow and water quality. The water quality samples were collected from wet weather discharges and included grab and composite samples. The composite samples were collected throughout the duration of the storms. Additionally, one rain gauge site (Chrisfield) was maintained to provide localized precipitation data.

Section 2

Monitoring Station, Equipment, and Sample Type

This section provides details on the monitoring equipment used to characterize stormwater flows from the State watershed. The State monitoring station is equipped with a flowmeter to record continuous water level, velocity, flow, and temperature data and a sampler to collect flow-weighted composite samples. On September 28, 2023, the State monitoring station was uninstalled to replace the storm drain pipe and construct the vegetated stormwater basin at 639 E. State Avenue (Pollutant Reduction Activity #1). The equipment at the State monitoring station was reinstalled on November 8, 2023. Precipitation data is recorded at the Chrisfield rain gauge approximately 1.5 miles from the State monitoring station. Table 2-1 depicts the equipment used for data collection. A vicinity map illustrating the watershed, location of the Chrisfield rain gauge, and State monitoring station is found on Figure 1.

Table 2-1. Monitoring Station Equipment

Sampler type	ISCO 6712
Flowmeter type	ISCO 2100 Series
Reference rain gauge	Chrisfield
Rain gauge equipment type	Global Water tipping bucket/ISCO 2105 modem

The sample types collected during Permit Year 3 include grab samples and flow-weighted composite samples. Grab samples represent a discrete measurement (or single point in time) from the storm discharge while composite samples represent the entire discharge. The sample types are outlined below, and more detailed descriptions are provided in the Plan.

Grab samples are manually collected into a sample collection bottle and are submitted to the City of Boise Water Quality Laboratory for *E. coli* analysis. Concurrent field parameter measurements are recorded using an In-Situ smarTROLL or In-Situ Aqua TROLL multiparameter device.

Flow-weighted composite samples are collected using an automatic sampler, which works in conjunction with a flowmeter. Prior to a sampled storm event, the flowmeter is programmed with a site- and event-specific volume based on the expected total precipitation. The estimated volume is referred to as a "trigger volume." When the flowmeter records the trigger volume amount, it triggers the sampler to take a subsample. Each subsample is deposited into a 15-liter carboy, resulting in a flow-proportional composite sample. Composite samples are submitted to the City of Boise Water Quality Laboratory and split for analysis. Table 2-2 identifies the constituents that are collected by grab samples and as flow-weighted composite samples.

Table 2-2. Sample Collection Types for Analyzed Constituents

Constituent	Analysis
Ammonia	C
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	C
Nitrate + nitrite	C
5-day biological oxygen demand	C
Chemical oxygen demand	C
Total dissolved solids	C
Turbidity	C
Arsenic, total	C
Cadmium, total and dissolved	C
Copper, dissolved	C
Lead, total and dissolved	C
Mercury, total	C
Zinc, dissolved	C
Hardness (as calcium carbonate)	C
Total phosphorus	C
Orthophosphate	C
Total suspended solids	C
E. coli	G
Conductivity	G, f
Dissolved oxygen	G, f
Temperature	G, f*
pH	G, f
Flow/discharge volume	f

Notes:

C = Constituent analysis is conducted using a composite sample.

f = Analysis is conducted in the field.

f = Temperature is recorded during field parameter measurement and is recorded continuously by the flowmeter*

G = Constituent analysis is conducted using a grab sample.

.

Section 3

Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Results

Wet weather stormwater samples were collected according to the procedures listed in the Plan. ACHD aims to collect three accepted (unqualified) grab and composite samples during each Permit year. In Permit Year 3, five separate storms were targeted for sampling. However, only two of the five storms yielded sufficient rainfall for sample collection; therefore, this goal was not met. A summary of the attempted storm event dates and sample types is shown in Table 3-1 below. Storm setup and sampling information is included in Table 1.

Storm Event Reports are written following every stormwater sampling event to monitor the status of the project and discuss the analytical results from the samples. The reports include details about the storm and weather monitoring, water quality results from the samples collected, and a hydrograph developed from recorded flow data at the monitoring station. The hydrograph also includes the composite subsample and grab sample times along with the hourly rainfall recorded at local rain gauges. Additionally, notes and recommendations are included and document any issues that may have occurred. Individual Storm Event Reports for the two successful events during Permit Year 3 are included in Appendix C.

Table 3-1. Storm Events and Sample Types

March 10, 2023	G, C [a]
March 29, 2023	Insufficient rainfall for sample collection
May 5, 2023	Insufficient rainfall for sample collection
June 9, 2023	Insufficient rainfall for sample collection
August 21, 2023	G, C [b]

Notes:

C = composite sample.

G = grab sample.

[a] *Incomplete water quality analysis due to low composite sample volume.*

[b] *Composite samples are qualified due to lack of representativeness (50%–75%).*

3.1 Wet Weather Analytical Results

The following assessment provides the two measured values for Permit Year 3 (minimum and maximum values), except for orthophosphate, nitrate + nitrite, and dissolved metals (cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc), which were only analyzed in the August 21, 2023, storm event and were not analyzed in the March 10, 2023, storm event due to low composite sample volume. Comprehensive analytical results for monitored storm events are presented in Tables 2 and 3. The reported concentrations for selected impairment pollutants (*E. coli*, total suspended solids [TSS], total dissolved solids, turbidity, nitrate + nitrite, ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen [TKN], total phosphorus, and orthophosphate) are shown graphically in Figures 2–5.

Dissolved Oxygen and Oxygen Demand

- Dissolved oxygen was 7.65 and 9.89 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- Biological oxygen demand, 5-day concentrations were 15.5 and 16.2 mg/L.
- Chemical oxygen demand concentrations were 83 and 262 mg/L.

pH, Temperature, Conductivity, and Hardness

- pH values were 7.28 and 7.66 standard units.
- Temperature was 3.58 and 20.98 degrees Celsius.
- Conductivity was 66.4 and 2,596.7 micro-Siemens per centimeter.
- Hardness was 26.1 and 256 mg/L as calcium carbonate.

Bacteria

- *E. coli* was 3.0 and 1,986.3 most probable number per 100 milliliters.

Sediment

- Turbidity was 39.7 and 247 nephelometric turbidity units.
- TSS was 51.6 and 423 mg/L.
- Total dissolved solids were 75 and 710 mg/L.

Nitrogen

- Ammonia was 0.451 and 0.916 mg/L as N.
- Nitrate + nitrite was 0.745 mg/L as N.
- TKN was 2.09 and 3.04 mg/L.

Phosphorus

- Total phosphorus was 0.321 and 0.571 mg/L.
- Orthophosphate was 0.185 mg/L as phosphorus.

Metals

- Total arsenic was 1.5 micrograms per liter (µg/L) and 5.6 µg/L.
- Dissolved cadmium was 0.012 µg/L.
- Total cadmium was 0.055 and 0.24 µg/L.
- Dissolved copper was 3.9 µg/L.
- Dissolved lead was 0.13 µg/L.
- Total lead was 2.3 and 14.8 µg/L.
- Total mercury was non-detect, less than (<) 0.0100 and 0.0215 µg/L.
- Dissolved zinc was 14.8 µg/L.

3.2 Monitored Event Pollutant Loading Results

Laboratory analytical results and stormwater discharge volumes measured at the flowmeter were used to calculate pollutant loading estimates for TSS, total phosphorus, ammonia, nitrate + nitrite, and TKN. Table 4 presents the estimated pollutant loading of the constituents for each monitored storm and Figure 6 shows the loading results graphically. A summary of the two loading estimates in pounds (lbs) as calculated for the two storm events monitored during Permit Year 3 is presented below.

- TSS loading estimates were 32.9 and 128 lbs.

- Total phosphorus loading estimates were 0.173 and 0.205 lbs.
- Ammonia loading estimates were 0.136 and 0.585 as N.
- Nitrate + nitrite loading estimate was 0.476 lbs as N.
- TKN loading estimates were 0.920 and 1.33 lbs.

3.3 Precipitation Results

Precipitation data from the Chrisfield rain gauge were used to validate all sampled storm events during Permit Year 3. Precipitation data for each of the sampled storms can be found in Table 1, and monthly precipitation during Permit Year 3 from the Chrisfield rain gauge is shown in Figure 7. Between August 20 and 23, 2023, no data was collected at the Chrisfield rain gauge due to the battery dying. From September 11 to November 8, 2023, the data collection interval was turned off and, therefore, no data was collected during this time.

3.4 Flow and Temperature Results

Continuous flow and temperature were recorded by the flowmeter installed at the State monitoring station. The data, which were measured at 15-minute intervals, represent the wet and dry weather discharges recorded from the sensor installed at the invert of the storm drain pipe. Figure 8 is a graph depicting Permit Year 3 temperature and flow.

Section 4

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

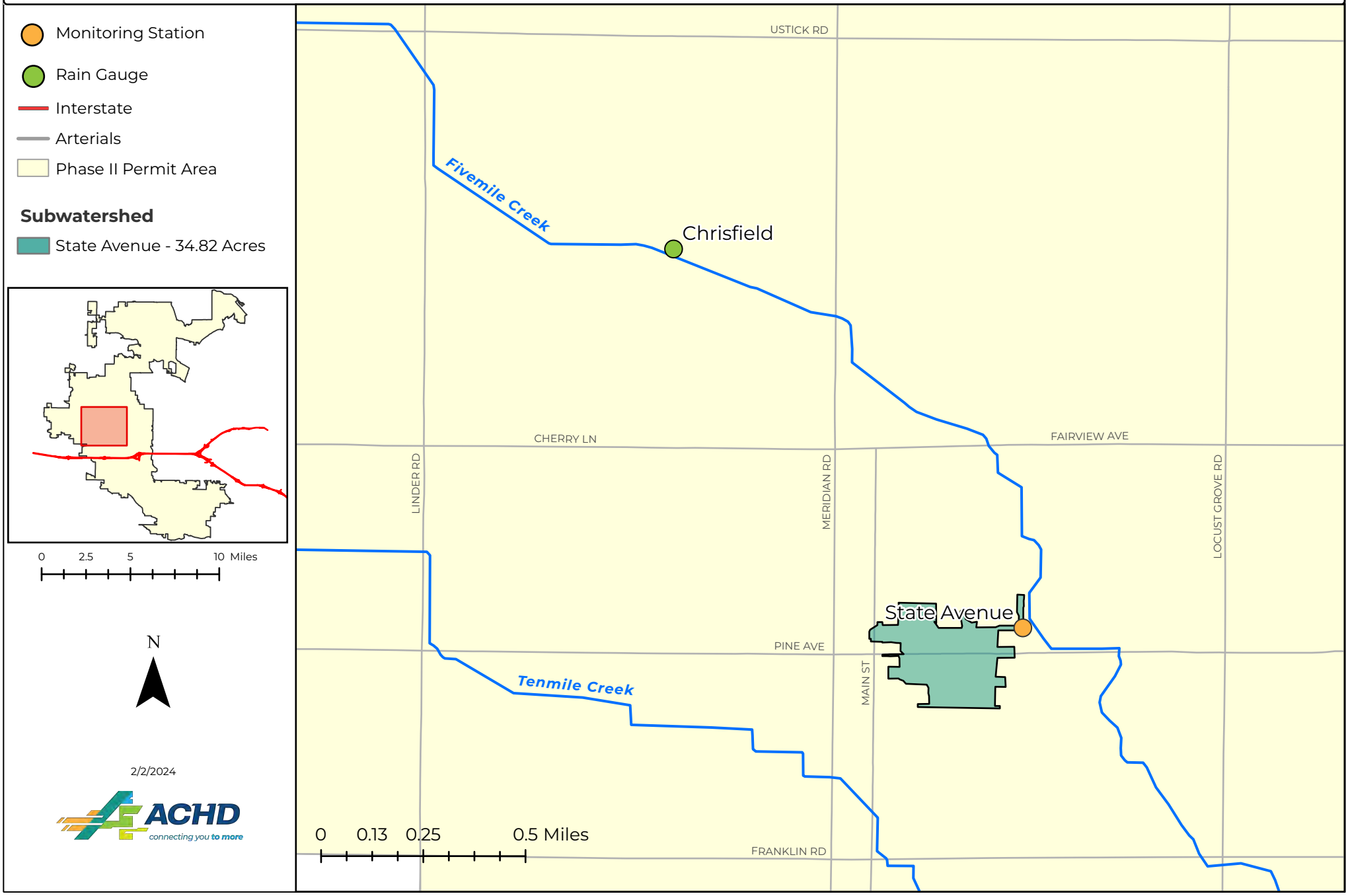
A combination of QA/QC measures is used to verify and validate program data and results. These measures are outlined in the QAPP and the Plan. QC samples are composed of field QC samples and laboratory QC samples. Field QC sample intervals follow a predetermined schedule included in the Plan. Laboratory QC sample results are outlined in each analytical report included in the Storm Event Reports in Appendix C. During Permit Year 3, QC samples only consisted of laboratory QC samples collected on September 28, 2023. A summary of QC sample results is in Table 5.

Following each monitored storm event, a data validation checklist is completed to evaluate the analytical and field parameter results. These checklists are used to compare monitoring methods and all monitoring data collected against performance criteria established to meet the data quality objective described in the QAPP. For Permit Year 3, the composite sample collected from the State monitoring station on August 21, 2023, was qualified due to lack of representativeness (50%–75%).

During routine monitoring station maintenance on September 28, 2023, a rinsate blank was collected. Ammonia and dissolved copper were detected in the rinsate blank. Ammonia and dissolved copper concentrations detected in the stormwater composite samples were greater than five times the concentration detected in the rinsate blank; therefore, the samples remain unqualified.

Appendix A: Figures

Figure 1. Vicinity Map
Phase II NPDES Monitoring Locations



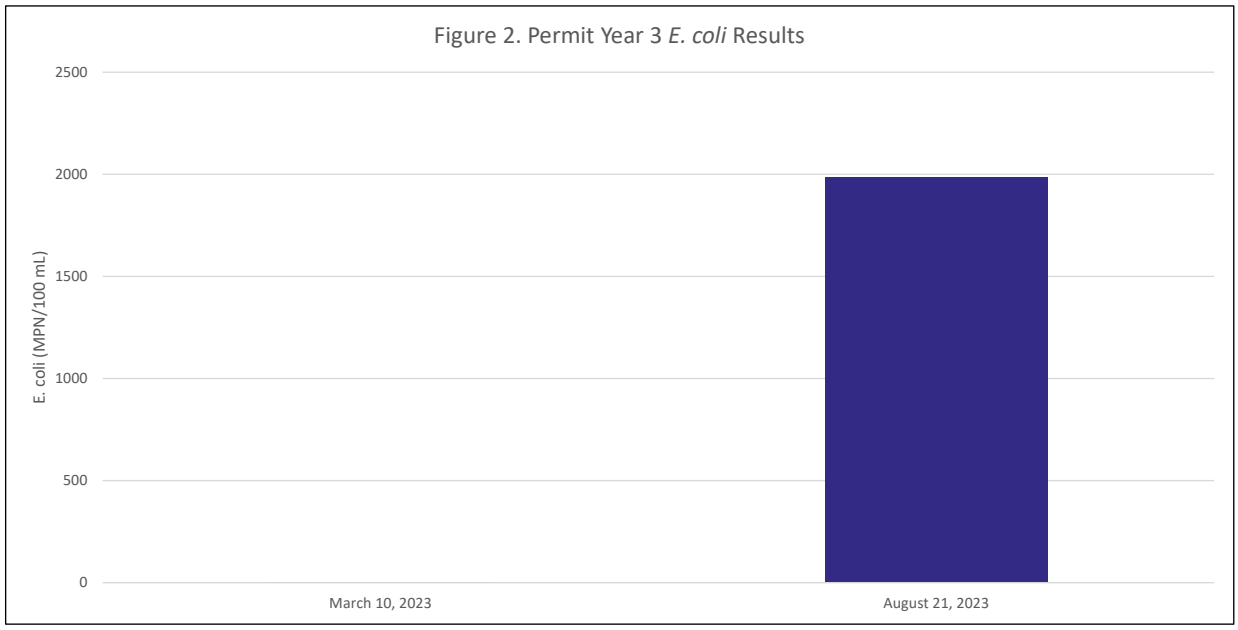


Figure 2. Permit Year 3 E. coli Results
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
E. coli (MPN/100 mL)
March 10, 2023
August 21, 2023

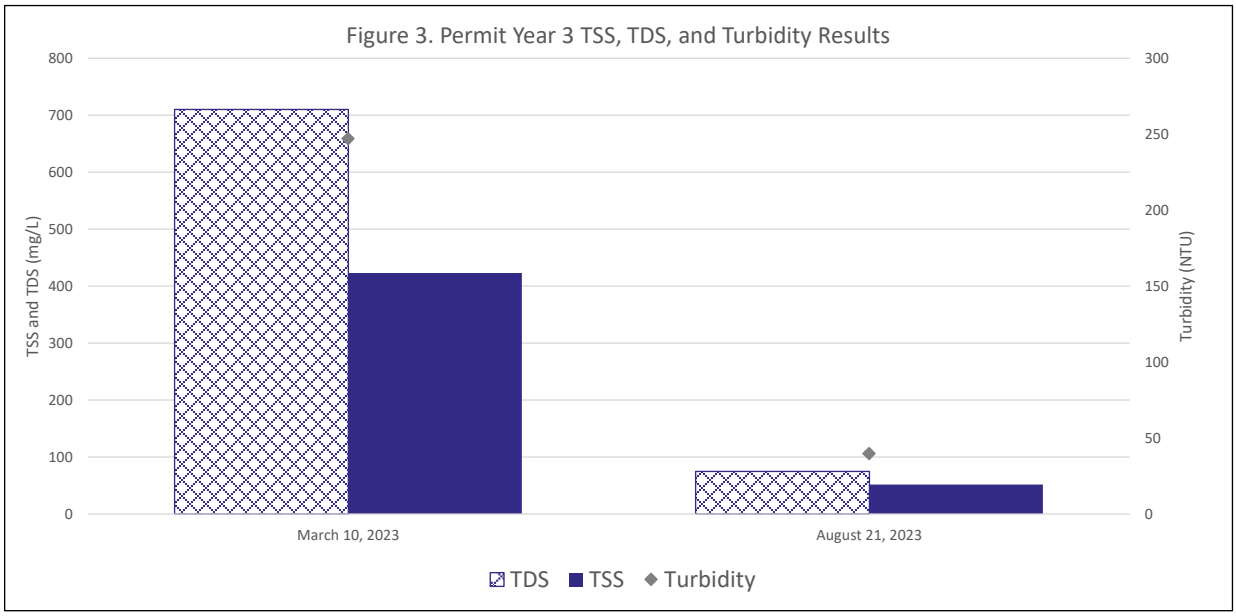


Figure 3. Permit Year 3 TSS, TDS, and Turbidity Results
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
TSS and TDS (mg/L)
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Turbidity (NTU)
March 10, 2023
August 21, 2023
TDS
TSS
Turbidity

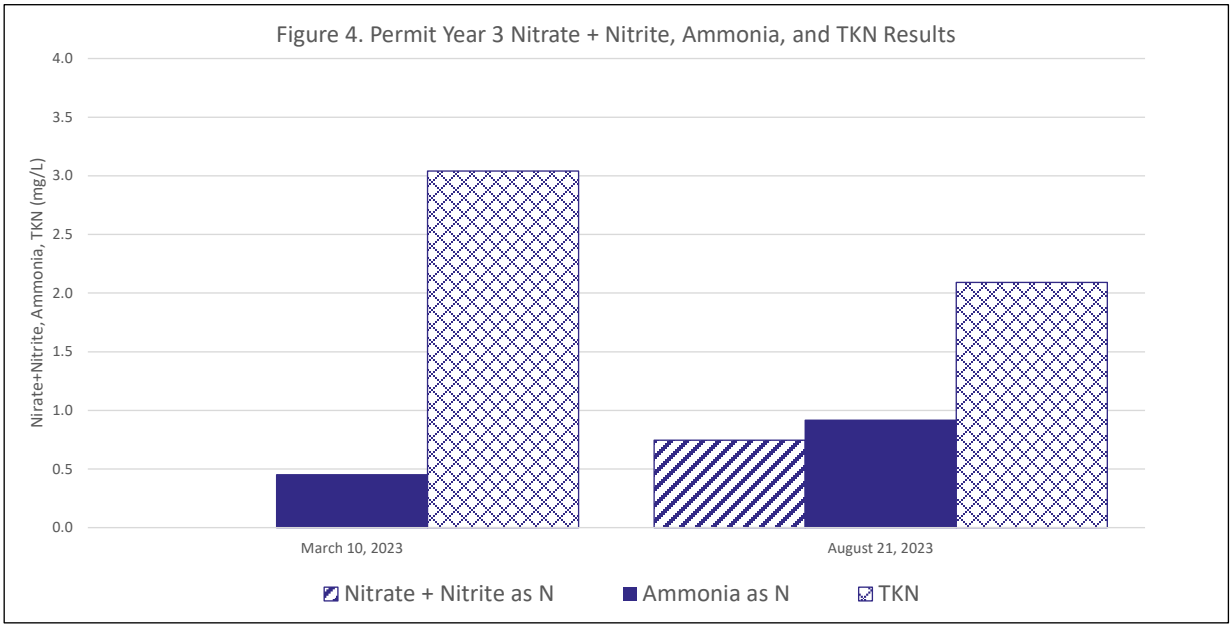


Figure 4. Permit Year 3 Nitrate + Nitrite, Ammonia, and TKN Results
Nirate+Nitrite, Ammonia, TKN (mg/L)
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
March 10, 2023
August 21, 2023
Nitrate + Nitrite as N
Ammonia as N
TKN

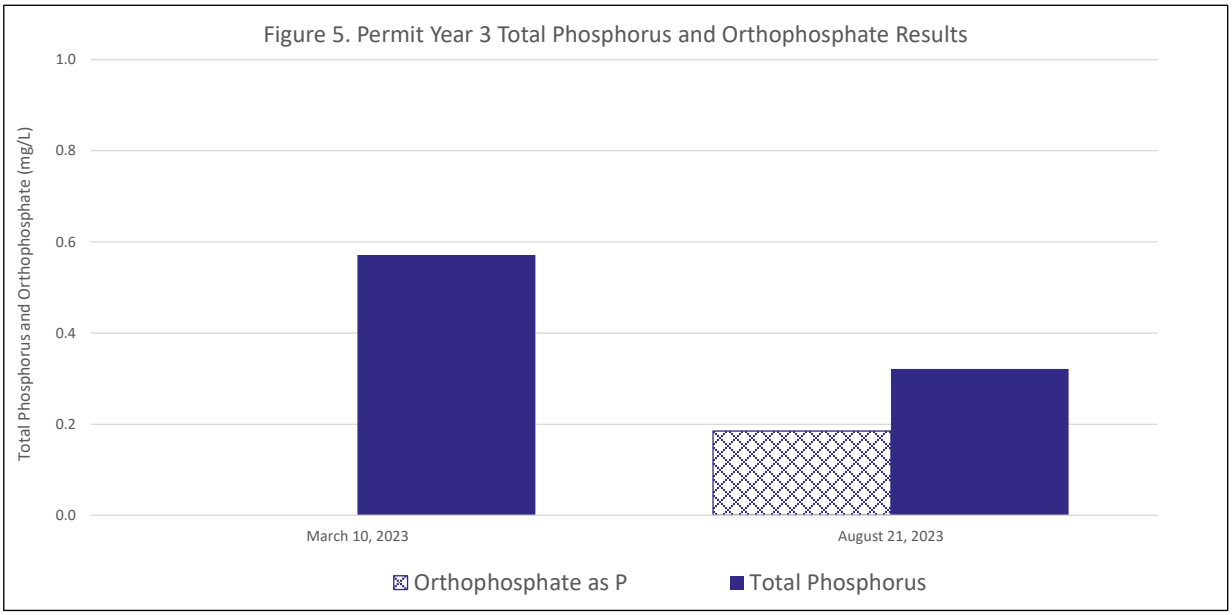
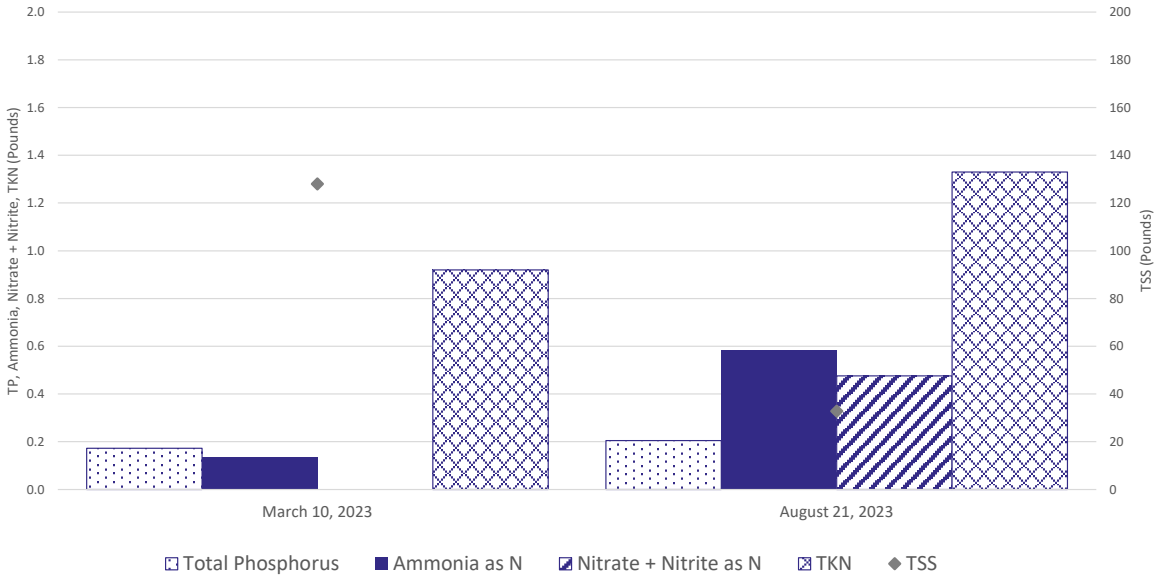
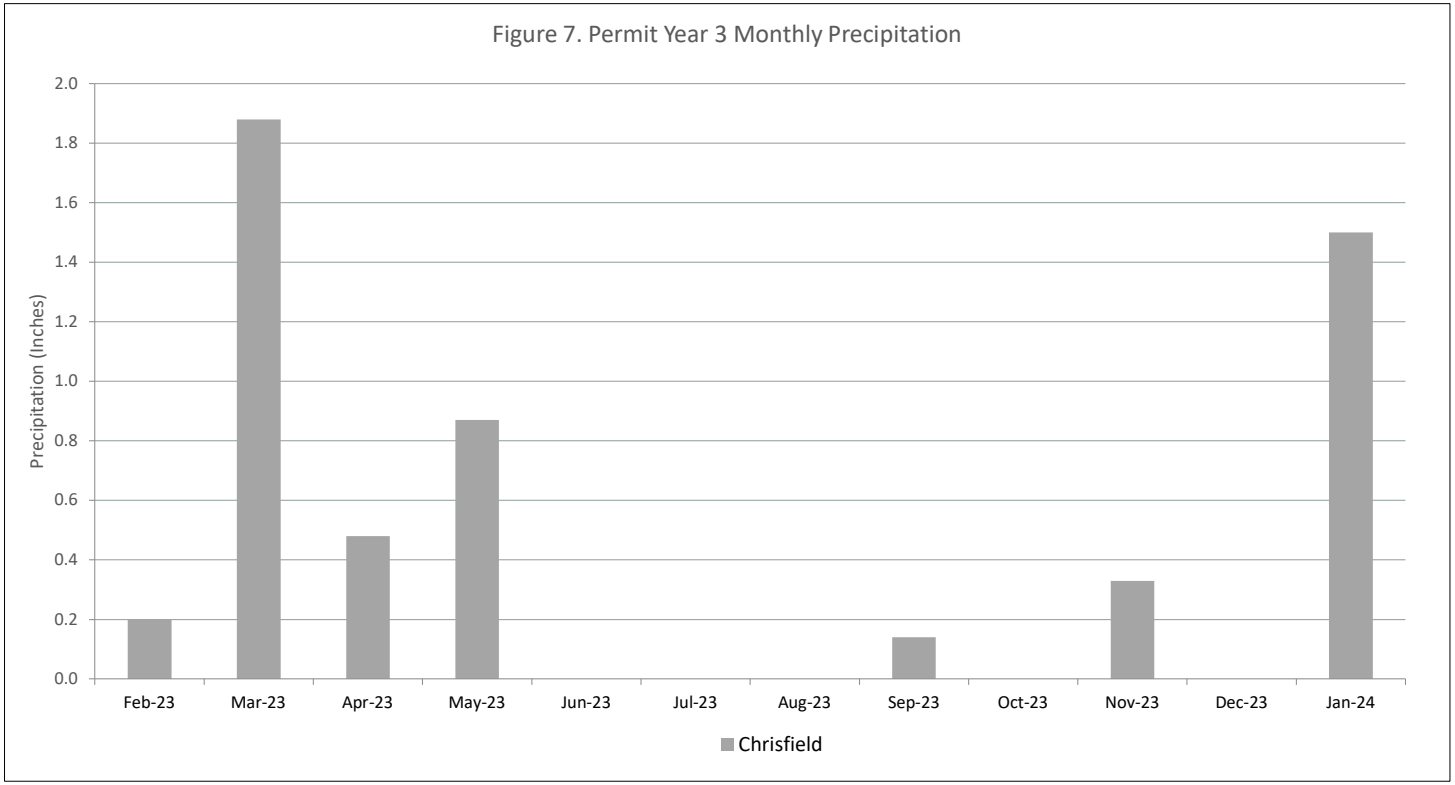


Figure 5. Permit Year 3 Total Phosphorus and Orthophosphate Results
Total Phosphorus and Orthophosphate (mg/L)
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
March 10, 2023
August 21, 2023
Orthophosphate as P
Total Phosphorus

Figure 6. Permit Year 3 Pollutant Loadings

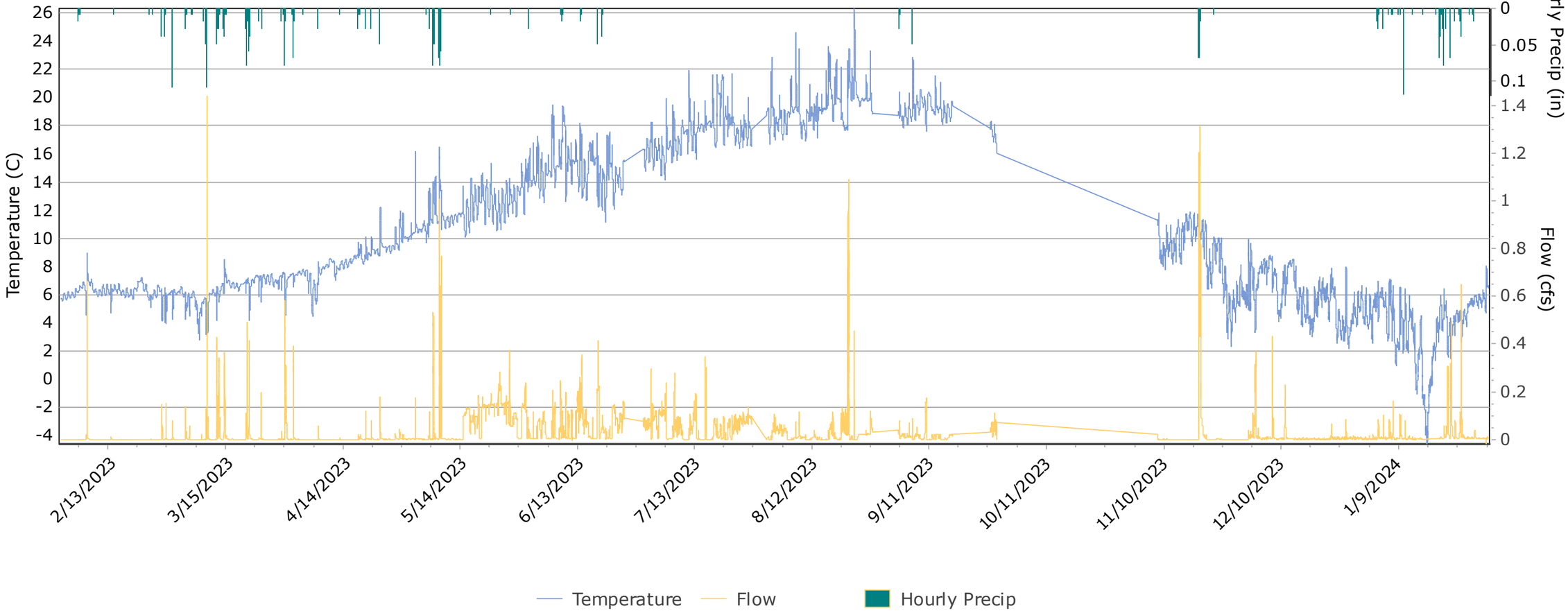




Notes:

1. Between August 20 and 23, 2023, no data was collected at the Chrisfield rain gauge due to the battery dying. From September 11 to November 8, 2023, the data collection interval was turned off and, therefore, no data was collected during this time.

Figure 8. Permit Year 3 Temperature and Flow



Appendix B: Tables

Table 1. Monitored Storms and Samples Collected		
Event Date	Sampling Information	State
March 10, 2023	Grab samples collected and submitted?	YES
	Composite samples collected and submitted?	YES
	Trigger volume	409 ft^3
	Sampler enable condition (in)	Level > 1.25
	Percent of storm flow sampled	93%
	Composite sample duration (hrs.)	13.0
	Storm precipitation (in)	0.24
August 21, 2023	Grab samples collected and submitted?	YES
	Composite samples collected and submitted?	YES
	Trigger volume	290 ft^3
	Sampler enable condition (in)	Level > 3.1
	Percent of storm flow sampled	55%
	Composite sample duration (hrs.)	5.8
	Storm precipitation (in)	0.34 [a]

Notes:

[a] Chrisfield rain gauge data was not collected. The rain gauge battery died prior to storm event. An estimated precipitation value was calculated by taking the average storm precipitation from Phase I rain gauges on August 21, 2023.

Table 2. Field Parameter Results				
Event Date	Field Parameters			
	Dissolved Oxygen	pH	Conductivity	Temperature
	mg/L	S.U.	µS/cm	C
March 10, 2023	9.89	7.28	2596.7	3.58
August 21, 2023	7.65	7.66	66.4	20.98

Notes:

µS/cm = micro-Siemens per centimeter

mg/L = milligrams per liter

S.U. = standard units

Table 3. Analytical Results

Event Date	Sample ID	Analytical Parameters																			
		E. coli	BOD_5	COD	Hardness as $CaCO_3$	Turbidity	TSS	TDS	Total Phosphorus	Orthophosphate as P	Ammonia as N	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	TKN	Arsenic, total	Cadmium, dissolved	Cadmium, total	Copper, dissolved	Lead, dissolved	Lead, total	Mercury, total	Zinc, dissolved
		MPN/100 mL	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
March 10, 2023	230310-18-WG/WC	3.0	16.2	262	256	247	423	710	0.571	–	0.451	–	3.04	5.6	–	0.24	-	-	14.8	0.0215	-
August 21, 2023	230821-18-WG/WC	1986.3	15.5	83 [1J]	26.1 [1J]	39.7 [1J]	51.6 [1J]	75 [1J]	0.321 [1J]	0.185 [1J]	0.916 [1J]	0.745 [1J]	2.09 [1J]	1.5 [1J]	0.012 [1J]	0.055 [1J]	3.9 [1J]	0.13 [1J]	2.3 [1J]	<0.0100 [1J]	14.8 [1J]

Notes:

– = No data

[1J] Composite samples are qualified due to lack of representativeness (50–75%).

Table 4. Event Loading Estimate in Pounds					
Event Date	TSS	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia as N	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	TKN
March 10, 2023	128	0.173	0.136	–	0.920
August 21, 2023	32.9 [1J]	0.205 [1J]	0.585 [1J]	0.476 [1J]	1.33 [1J]

Notes:

– = No data

[1J] Composite samples are qualified due to lack of representativeness (50–75%)

Table 5. QC Sample Results

Event Date	Parent Sample	Sample ID	QC Sample Type	Analytical Parameters																		
				E. coli	BOD_5	COD	Hardness as $CaCO_3$	Turbidity	TSS	TDS	Total Phosphorus	Orthophosphate as P	Ammonia as N	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	TKN	Arsenic, total	Cadmium, dissolved	Cadmium, total	Copper, dissolved	Lead, dissolved	Lead, total	Mercury, total	Zinc, dissolved
				mpn/100 mL	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
September 28, 2023	–	230928-18-004	Rinsate blank	–	< 2.00	< 7.0	< 0.100	< 0.3	< 0.900	< 20.0	< 0.012	< 0.003	0.086	< 0.0250	< 0.200	< 0.0700	< 0.0100	< 0.0100	0.54	< 0.0090	< 0.0100	< 0.0100	0.74
Allowable RPD				40%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

– = No data

Appendix C: Storm Event Reports

March 10, 2023

August 21, 2023

March 10, 2023

Technical Memorandum

1290 W. Myrtle St. Suite 340
Boise, ID 83702

Phone: 208-389-7700

Prepared for: Ada County Highway District

Project Title: NPDES SW Mgmt Support WY 2023

Project No.: 159104

Technical Memorandum

Subject: ACHD Phase II Storm Event Report for March 10, 2023

Date: May 17, 2023

To: Tammy Lightle

Cc: Monica Lowe

From: Shannon Kronz, Project Engineer

Prepared by: Shannon Kronz, Project Engineer

Reviewed by: Kevin White, Project Manager

Section 1: Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 reissued a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Phase II National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES Permit), effective February 1, 2021, to Ada County Highway District. Under the NPDES Permit, the permittee is required to continue to conduct wet weather stormwater outfall monitoring. One outfall monitoring site (State) has been established for Phase II. At the monitoring site, a minimum of three composite and three grab samples will be collected during the permit reporting period (February 1, 2023–January 31, 2024). Per permit requirements, one of the samples must be collected during the September-October time frame. The following storm event report summarizes the stormwater sampling results from the March 10, 2023, storm event.

Section 2: Project Status

Table 1-1 is a summary of the sample types collected to date for Permit Year 3 Phase II Stormwater Outfall Monitoring.

Table 1-1. Permit Year 2 Project Status

Date	State Site
March 10, 2023	G, C[1]
Collected:	G, C[1]

Notes:

C = composite sample.

G = grab sample.

[1] Incomplete water quality analysis due to low composite sample volume.

After the March 9, 2023, storm event, Ada County Highway District has to collect two grab samples and three complete composite samples from the Phase II monitoring site for Permit Year 3.

Section 3: Storm Event Summary

The March 10, 2023, storm event, including preparation and sampling efforts, is detailed in the following sections.

3.1 Storm Detail

A detailed summary of the forecast on which monitoring decisions were based is included below. The sampling event communication form that describes the forecast and summarizes the decision-making process from March 9, 2023, is included in Attachment A for reference.

Thursday, March 9, 2023 (Set Up)

- On the morning of March 9, 2023, the National Weather Service issued a forecast for a rain on snow event in the Boise area. Snow was forecasted to start between 2000 and 2100 on March 9 and quickly switch to rain. The bulk of the storm was forecasted between midnight and 0600 on March 10. The chance of precipitation was 100 percent, with 0.39 inches of precipitation forecasted.

- Setup was accomplished on March 9, 2023. An expected precipitation depth of 0.30 inches was used to set the trigger volume at the monitoring station. A runoff calculation worksheet showing how the trigger volume was calculated is included in Attachment A.

Friday, March 10, 2023 (Storm Event)

- Light rain started around 2300 on Thursday, March 9, 2023 and continued until approximately 0300 on March 10, 2023. A heavier wave of rain started around 0915 on March 10, 2023 and continued until approximately 1000.
- Precipitation total was 0.24 inches at the local rain gauge.

Flow measurements and precipitation data are detailed in Table 1 along with a sampling summary. The hydrograph for the monitoring station showing flow, rain, and sample collection data is included in Attachment B.

3.2 Sampling Summary

The State monitoring station was set up on March 9, 2023 to collect a flow-proportional composite sample during the storm. A site-specific sampler enable condition was calculated and programmed into the flowmeter. Setup and sampling information is included in Table 1. The field forms completed during setup/shutdown and sampling are included in Attachment C.

Grab Samples

One, two-member team mobilized to collect a stormwater runoff grab sample and verify operation of the automatic sampling equipment around 0000 on March 10, 2023. The grab sample was submitted to the West Boise Water Quality Lab (WQL) at 0030 on March 10, 2023. Results for the grab sample, including field parameter and analytical data, are listed in Table 2. Laboratory analytical reports are included in Attachment D.

Composite Samples

A composite sample was collected at the State monitoring station and submitted to the WQL at 1615 on March 10, 2023. A partial water quality analysis was conducted on the composite sample due to low composite sample volume. Analytical results are included in Table 2. Pollutant loading estimates for the event are included in Table 3.

Section 4: Quality Assurance/Quality Control

No quality control samples were collected during the March 10, 2023 storm event.

Data quality objectives for this storm were evaluated and tracked using the data validation review checklist included in Attachment A. Acceptable and performance measures for all analytical and non-analytical criteria were met for this storm event.

Data Tables

Table 1. Sampling and Flow Summary	
	State
Grab samples collected and submitted?	YES
Composite samples collected and submitted?	YES
Trigger volume used in field (ft^3)	409
Sampler enable condition (in)	level > 1.25
Runoff start time	2156 [1]
Grab sample collection time	0002
Composite sample stop time	1015
Runoff stop time	1218
Volume of discharge sampled (ft^3)	4,506
Total runoff volume (ft^3)	4,848
Percent of storm flow sampled (%)	93%
Composite sample duration (hrs)	13.0
Storm Precipitation (in)	0.24
Referenced Rain Gauge	Chrisfield
Sampler messages (counts): Success	8
Number of composite bottles filled	1
Composite sample volume (Approx.; ml)	5,000

Notes:

[1] Runoff started on 3/9/23

Table 2. Field and Analytical Data Summary

Monitoring Station	Sample Date	Sample ID Grab	Field Parameters				Analytical Parameters																			
			Dissolved Oxygen	pH	Conductivity	Temperature	E. coli	Sample ID Composite	BOD_5	COD	Hardness as $CaCO_3$	Turbidity	TSS	TDS	Total Phosphorus	Orthophosphate as P	Ammonia as N	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	TKN	Arsenic, total	Cadmium, dissolved	Cadmium, total	Copper, dissolved	Lead, dissolved	Lead, total	Mercury, total	Zinc, dissolved
			mg/L	S.U.	uS/cm	C	mpn/100 mL		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
State	3/10/2023	230310-18-WG	9.89	7.28	2596.7	3.58	3.0	230310-18-WC	16.2	262	256	247	423	710	0.571	--	0.451	--	3.04	5.6	--	0.24	--	--	14.8	0.0215	--

Notes:
– = No data.

Table 3. Event Pollutant Loading Estimates in Pounds						
Monitoring Station	Event Date	TSS	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia as N	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	TKN
State	**3/10/2023**	**128**	**0.173**	**0.136**	**--**	**0.920**

Notes:

– = No data.

Attachment A: Supplemental Documents

A-1. Sampling Event Communication Form

A-2. Runoff Calculation Worksheet

A-3. Data Validation Checklist

SAMPLING EVENT COMMUNICATION FORM

Date: 3/9/2023	Time: 8:01 AM	Initials: TL
Is there a targeted sampling event during the next 36 hours? (Or, if it is Friday, is a targeted event expected before 5:00 PM Monday?)		Yes

Past 72 hr Precip	0.10”
Date and time of expected event	3/9 5pm – 3/10 5pm
Expected amount of precipitation	0.39”
Percent chance of precipitation	100%
Percent chance of >0.10” over 12 hours	96%

NWS Update

I talked with Josh at NWS this morning. He said that the storm will begin as snow but quickly switch to rain and then will remain as rain all night. We will start to see measurable precip between 8-9pm, but possibly delayed until 10pm. The bulk of the storm will be midnight-6am and all precip will be finished by noon. Totals are 0.40” for Boise and 0.50” for Meridian.

Targeted Station & Samples

Lucky	Whitewater	Main	Americana	AS_6	State (Phase II)
☒ Grab	☒ Grab	☒ Grab	☒ Grab	☒ Grab	☒ Grab
☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite

Type of Forecasted Precipitation

☐ Light Rain	☒ Rain	☒ Rain on Snow
☐ Scattered Showers	☐ Thunder Showers	☐ Snowmelt
☐ Other:		

Reasons for Not Targeting a Forecasted Storm and/or Stations

☐ Holiday
☐ Waiting on Antecedent Dry Period – Expires:
☐ Equipment Concerns:
☐ Other:

Text Forecast

NWS Forecast for: 2 Miles SW Garden City ID
Issued by: National Weather Service Boise, ID
Last Update: 3:34 am MST Mar 9, 2023

Wind Advisory

Today: Patchy fog before noon. Otherwise, mostly cloudy, with a high near 45. Southeast wind 8 to 18 mph, with gusts as high as 29 mph.
Tonight: Rain and snow. Low around 35. Breezy, with a southeast wind 18 to 22 mph, with gusts as high as 40 mph. Chance of precipitation is 100%. New snow accumulation of less than a half inch possible.
Friday: Rain. High near 46. Breezy, with a southeast wind 15 to 20 mph becoming west 7 to 12 mph in the morning. Winds could gust as high as 30 mph. Chance of precipitation is 100%. New precipitation amounts between a tenth and quarter of an inch possible.
Friday Night: A slight chance of rain and snow before midnight. Partly cloudy, with a low around 27. West wind 6 to 11 mph becoming light and variable after midnight. Winds could gust as high as 23 mph. Chance of precipitation is 20%.

Saturday: Mostly sunny, with a high near 48. East southeast wind 3 to 7 mph.
Saturday Night: Partly cloudy, with a low around 27.
Sunday: A slight chance of snow before noon, then a chance of rain. Partly sunny, with a high near 48. Chance of precipitation is 30%. Little or no snow accumulation expected.
Sunday Night: A 50 percent chance of rain. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 37.
Monday: Rain likely, mainly after noon. Mostly cloudy, with a high near 56. Chance of precipitation is 60%.
Monday Night: Rain. Low around 39. Chance of precipitation is 80%.
Tuesday: Rain likely. Mostly cloudy, with a high near 53. Chance of precipitation is 60%.
Tuesday Night: A 40 percent chance of rain. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 32.
Wednesday: A chance of rain and snow. Partly sunny, with a high near 50. Chance of precipitation is 30%.

Forecast Discussion

Area Forecast Discussion
National Weather Service Boise ID
354 AM MST Thu Mar 9 2023

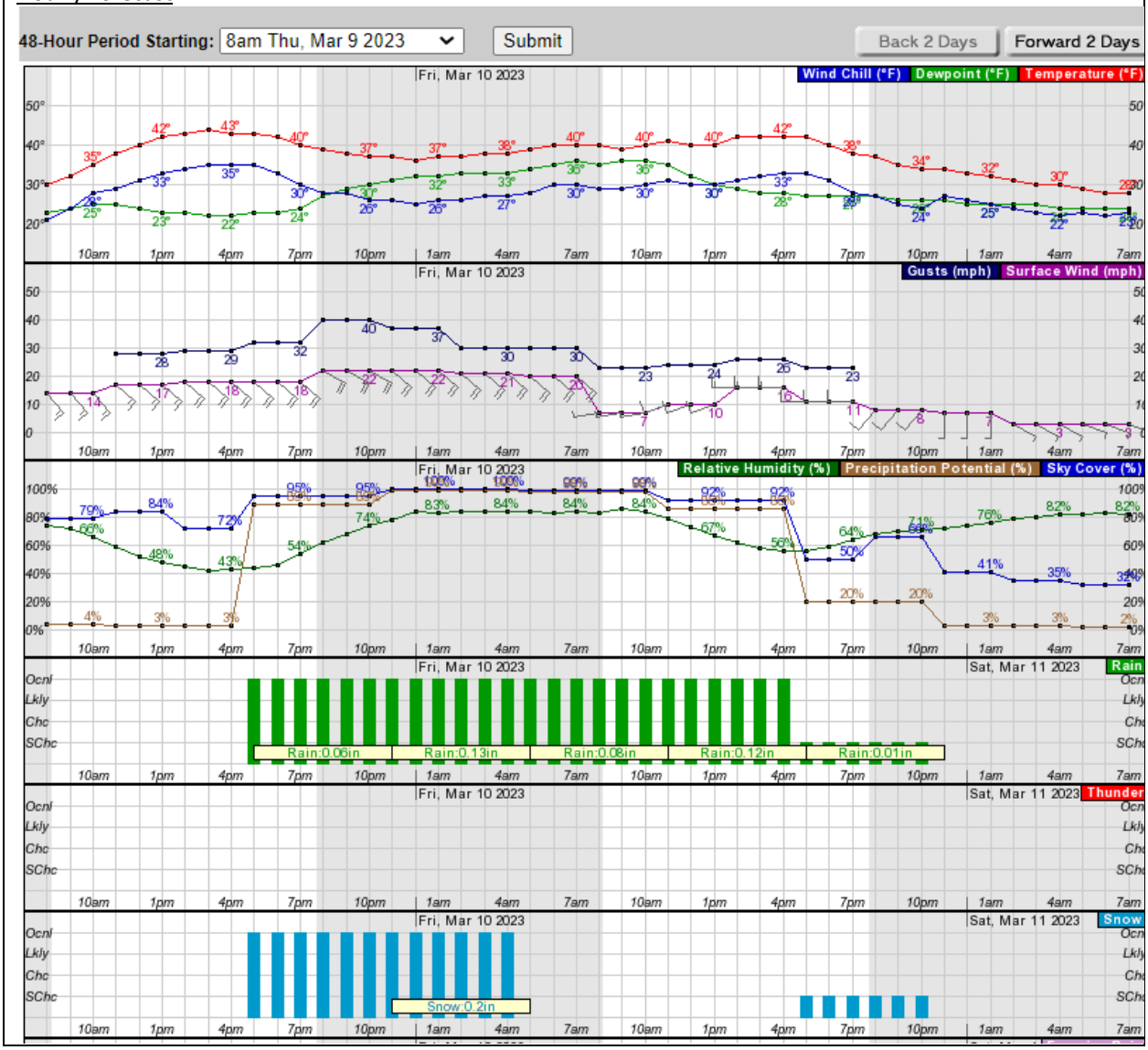
.SHORT TERM...Today through Saturday night...A strong Pacific storm with a deep moisture tap will push into the region late today. Easterly winds will increase out ahead of the storm, becoming gusty this afternoon. The gusty winds will continue overnight with higher terrain tapping into a strong southwest flow aloft. Snow and a rain/snow mix will accompany the storm as it surges inland. Snow levels will start at valley floors tonight, rising to between 4-7kft on Friday. The Snake Plain will see little accumulation as temperatures remain above freezing due to downsloping easterly winds. More sheltered valleys and sites above 4000 feet will see accumulating snow into Friday morning before a changeover to rain during the late morning. Winds will remain gusty but shift to the west behind a cold frontal passage during the day Friday. Models are faster with the timing of this front, which has resulted in cooler high temperatures for Friday. The quicker timing will also bring a sooner end to the precipitation Friday afternoon/evening. Have updated the WSW products to reflect the expected amounts/wind which has resulted in a mix of Warnings and Advisories. See the products for expected amounts. Left the western Magic Valley out of a WSW for now, but higher elevations north of Gooding/Jerome could see significant impacts from snow/wind.

The weather calms down Friday night into Saturday as the storm system exits eastward. With the front stalled south of the area, westerly flow will keep mostly dry and cool weather for Saturday. Any shower activity would be along the northern NV border. Saturday night will see the chance of showers increase along the northern NV border as another shortwave trough approaches the coast. Temperatures will remain around 10 degrees below normal.

.LONG TERM...Sunday through Thursday...Beginning Sunday, an upper low positioned along the PacNW coast will pull in the next round of Pacific moisture and precipitation from the southwest. The southwest flow aloft will generally keep snow levels above valley

floors, but allow for accumulating mountain snow to occur. **The low is forecast to track through the forecast area Monday and Tuesday which will continue the chance for precipitation.** Surface winds will be breezy at times during this period. Model guidance diverges thereafter, but is hinting at a slightly drier northwesterly flow solution as an upper ridge potentially builds along the west coast. Overall, temperatures for Sunday into next week will remain a few degrees below normal for this time of year.

Hourly Forecast



Storm Runoff Estimates and Trigger Volumes

Step 1. Enter runoff coefficients in yellow cells.
Step 2. Enter expected precipitation depth (in) in blue cell.
Step 3. Read trigger volumes (**bold**) in green cells.

Expected Precipitation Depth = 0.30
Aliquots per Sample = 17

Site	Area (ac)	Using RC calculated from flow data		
		RC	Expected Vol (ft^3)	Trigger Vol (ft^3)
Lucky	105	0.157	17952.2	**1056**
Whitewater	498	0.069	37149.1	**2185**
Main	79	0.246	21163.6	**1245**
Main Alt	60	0.200	13068.0	**769**
Americana	875	0.144	137214.0	**8071**
AS_6	204	0.046	10219.2	**601**
State	34	0.160	5924.2	**348**

Notes:
Calculated RC = Average (precip (ft) / [volume (ft^3) x area (ft^2)])
Where precip (ft) is the measured amount from local rain guage, and volume (ft^3) is the measured discharge, and area (ft^2) is the watershed area

Expected volume (ft^3) = RC x expected precip (ft) x area (ft^2)

Storm Event QA/QC Checklist – Phase II

STORM DATE 230310				
A. Event and Data Completeness	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Notes**
1. Field data sheets filled out completely and clearly	X			
2. Field parameters reviewed, and any problems/issues addressed	X			
3. All samples collected as specified	X			
4. All samples delivered to lab promptly (review chain of custody rpts)	X			
5. Inconsistencies/clarifications discussed with sampling team member			X	
6. All analytical reports from lab received	X			
B. Validation and Verification Methods	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Notes**
1. Outliers and unexpected values discussed with lab			X	
2. Appropriate analytical methods used	X			
3. All lab QA samples were within method acceptance criteria	X			
4. All samples reviewed and data qualifiers assigned if needed	X			
5. Data quality objective achieved	X			

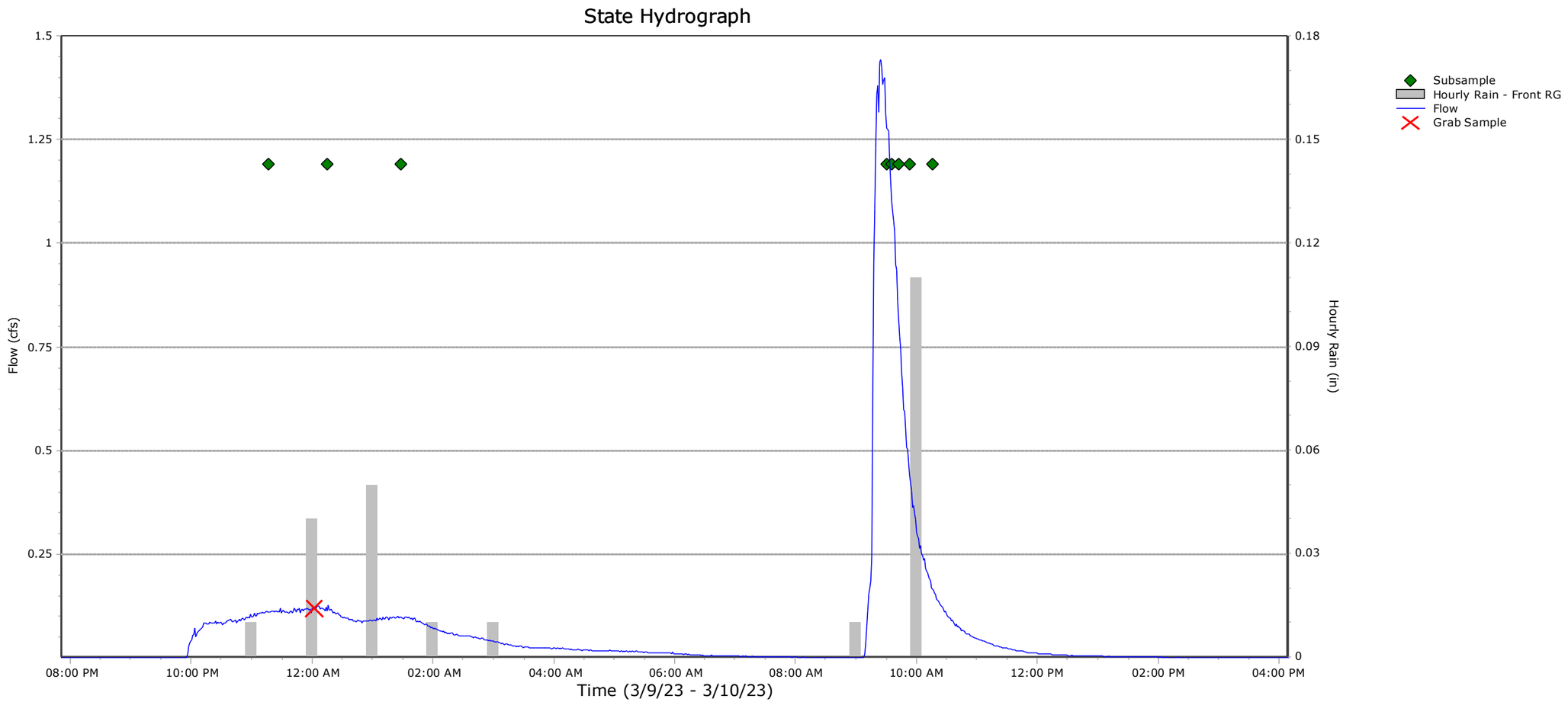
C. Specific Storm and Sample QA/QC Criteria	**Storm/Sample Value**	**Program Criteria**	**Met**	**Qualify**	**Reject**
1. Antecedent dry period (inches in previous 72-hours)	0.02	< 0.11" in 72 hrs	X		
2. Precipitation (inches)	0.24	> 0.10"	X		
3. Sampled amount (% of total run-off)	93	>= 75% or >= 6 hrs: no qualifier >= 50% and <75%: qualify < 50%: reject	X		
4. Composite sample duration (hours)	13				
5. Ecoli sample holding time (hours)	7	<=8 hrs: no qualifier >8 and <=16 hrs.: qualify >16 hrs.: reject	X		
6. Filtering of samples for dissolved parameter analysis (hours)	22	<= 24 hrs: no qualifier > 24 hrs.: reject	X		

D. Notes

• Comp sample volume was insufficient for a full analysis.

Reviewed by Tom Lynn **Date** 04.27.23 **Approved by** Monica Love **Date** 5/3/23

Attachment B: Storm Event Hydrograph


State Hydrograph
Flow (cfs)
Hourly Rain (in)
1.5
1.25
1
0.75
0.5
0.25
0.18
0.15
0.12
0.09
0.06
0.03
0
08:00 PM
10:00 PM
12:00 AM
02:00 AM
04:00 AM
06:00 AM
08:00 AM
10:00 AM
12:00 PM
02:00 PM
04:00 PM
Time (3/9/23 - 3/10/23)
Subsample
Hourly Rain - Front RG
Flow
Grab Sample

Attachment C: Field Form

Set Up/ Shut Down Form – ISCO

TATION: State

SET UP

Personnel: TLL & ZL

Date/Time On-Site: 03-09-23

Time	Level (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Battery (V)
[redacted]	7.25			
Enable Condition:		> 1.25		
Hysteresis:		1.00		
Flow Pulse Interval:		409 cf		

On-Site
- ☑ Replace flowmeter battery, install sampler battery
- ☑ Perform decon. cycle
- ☑ Install 15L sample bottle, with ice
- ☑ Leave bottle lid at site, in a clean re-sealable plastic bag
- ☑ Set sampler program parameters
- ☑ Check date/time on sampler
- ☑ Verify all cable and tubing connections
- ☑ Verify sampler program is running

Flowlink (Refer to PG 411 or PG 412, if needed)
- ☑ Direct or Remote; Date/time 13:44
- ☑ Retrieve data and review recent flow history
- ☑ Change Wireless Power Control to Storm Event
- ☑ Change Data Storage Rates to 1 minute for Level, Velocity, Total Flow, and Flow Rate
- ☑ Enable Sampler: On Trigger, and set Sampler Enable equation
- ☑ Set Sampler Pacing to Flow Paced, and set trigger volume

Comments:

SHUT DOWN

Personnel: RL

Date/Time On-Site:

Time	Level (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Battery (V)
Downloaded to:				

On-Site
- ☐ Replace flowmeter battery
- ☐ Remove battery from sampler

Flowlink (Refer to Flowlink Instructions, if needed)
- ☒ Direct or Remote; Date/time 3/13 0815
- ☒ Retrieve data
- ☒ Change Wireless Power Control to Dry Weather
- ☒ Change Data Storage Rates to 15 minutes for Level, Velocity, Total Flow, and Flow Rate
- ☒ Enable Sampler: Never

Comments: Updated time b/c of time change

Composite Sample Collection

STATION: State
Personnel: TLL, SMK

Bottle 1 **of** 1
Date/Time On-Site: 3/10/23 1545

☑ Halt sampler program	
☑ Put lid on sample bottle; label sample bottle	
Sample ID:	230310-1B -WC
Approx Sample Volume (mL):	5000
Clarity (ex. Clear, Cloudy, Silty):	Cloudy
Color (ex. Clear, Gray, Tan, Brown, Black):	Gray
QA/QC Sample ID:	-103 (Time: 1200)

Subsample Information

Trigger #	Date/Time	Error Message/ Subsample Result	Trigger #	Date/Time	Error Message/ Subsample Result
1	~~3/10~~ 3/9 2315	Success	13		
2	3/10 0014	↓	14		
3	0127	↓	15		
4	0320	No more liquid	16		
5	0929	Success	17		
6	0934	↓	18		
7	0941		19		
8	0952		20		
9	1015	↓	21		
10			22		
11			23		
12			24		

Comments:

If sampling is complete:	**If continuing sampling (sample bottle change-out):**
☒ Power off sampler, if separate from flowmeter	☐ Keep flowmeter running
☒ Keep flowmeter running	☐ Install new 15L bottle; add ice
☒ Add ice to sample transport cooler	☐ Restart program from beginning
	Date/Time Restarted: _____
	☐ Verify running

Liquid Height vs. Approximate Sample Volume Conversion Chart

Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume
0.5"	400 mL	**3.0"**	3500 mL	**5.5"**	7250 mL	**8.0"**	11000 mL	**10.5"**	14750 mL
1.0"	800 mL	**3.5"**	4250 mL	**6.0"**	8000 mL	**8.5"**	11750 mL	**11.0"**	15500 mL
1.5"	1400 mL	**4.0"**	5000 mL	**6.5"**	8750 mL	**9.0"**	12500 mL	**11.5"**	16250 mL
2.0"	2000 mL	**4.5"**	5750 mL	**7.0"**	9500 mL	**9.5"**	13250 mL	**After 12"**	1" = 1500 mL
2.5"	2750 mL	**5.0"**	6500 mL	**7.5"**	10250 mL	**10.0"**	14000 mL	**Lab min**	8,000 mL

Grab Sample Data Form

STATION: State

Personnel: KC, CS **Date/Time On-Site:** ~~3/10~~ 3/09/23 2345

Flow Meter Current Status						
Time	Level (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Battery (V)	Flow Start (date/time)	Rainfall (in)
0023	2.342	0.112	0.945	12.233	2229 3/9	

Grab Information				
	Sample ID	Date	Time	Labeled?
Site *E.Coli*	230310-18 -WG	3/10/23	0002	☒
Field Duplicate *E.Coli*	-101			☐
Field Blank *E.Coli*	-001			☐

*Note: time on bottle for QC samples is 1200

Field Parameters					
Meter number	Time	Temp (C)	D.O. (mg/L)	pH (S.U.)	SpCond (uS/cm)
MP07	~~2~~ 0008	3.58	9.89	7.28	2596.7

Sampler Current Status	
First Subsample Date/Time	~~bill 3/9~~ 2315 3/9 ~~22:29~~
Last Subsample Date/Time	
# of Subsamples taken	

Comments:

Attachment D: Storm Event Analytical Report

Report Date: 03/24/2023 11:49

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Samples in this Report

Lab ID	Sample	Sample Description	Matrix	Qualifiers	Date Sampled	Date Received
AC00274-01	ACST2B	230310-18-WG	Water		03/10/2023	03/10/2023

Report Date: 03/24/2023 11:49

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Analysis Report

Location:	ACST2B	Location Description:	230310-18-WG
Date/Time Collected:	03/10/2023 00:02		
Lab Number:	AC00274-01	Sample Collector:	K.C
Sample Type:	Grab	Sample Matrix:	Water

Analyte Name	Batch	Result	Units	Adjusted MDL *	Method MDL	Analysis Method Reference	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Microbiology										
E. Coli	B230812	3.0	MPN/100 mL	1.0	1.0	IDEXX - Colilert	03/10/23 06:52	3/11/23 7:11	GKH	
Wet Chemistry										
Chlorine Screen	B230813	Absent				SM 4500-CL G-2000 mod	03/10/23	3/10/23 7:06	MER	

* The reported adjusted "MDL" is sample-specific. The analysis MDL as defined by 40 CFR pt 136 App.B. was corrected for dilution, dry weight, or method-defined ML.

Report Date: 03/24/2023 11:49

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Microbiology									
Batch: B230812									
Blank (B230812-BLK1)									
E. Coli	Absent						03/11/2023	GKH	
LCS (B230812-BS1)									
E. Coli				Present			03/11/2023	GKH	
Duplicate (B230812-DUP1)	Source ID: AC00274-01								
E. Coli					Pass	128	03/11/2023	GKH	

Report Date: 03/24/2023 11:49

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Notes and Definitions

Item	Definition

No notes entered.

Method Reference Acronyms

Colilert	Colilert, IDEXX Laboratories, Inc.
EPA	Manual of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, USEPA
GS	USGS Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations
HH	Hach Spectrophotometer Procedures Manual
SM	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
SW	Test methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846

for JFK

Janet Finegan-Kelly
Water Quality Laboratory Manager

Stephen Quintero or Azubike Emenari
QA/QC Coordinator

Ada County Highway District

Attn: Tammy Lightle
3775 Adams Street
Garden City, Idaho 83714–6418
Tel. (208) 387–6255
Fax (208) 387–6391

Purchase Order: ~~63061761~~ 63061762
Project: Stormwater-PII
Sampler(s): Kristen Christolon
Chad Schwend

Lab#	Begin Date	End Date	Begin Time	End Time	Sample Identification	Sampler Initials	Matrix: Water	Type: Grab	Type: Composite	BOD_5 - SM 5210 B	COD - Hach 8000	TSS - SM 2540 D	TDS - SM 2540 C	TKN - EPA 351.2	TP - EPA 200.7	Orthophosphate - EPA 365.1	Total As, Cd, Pb - EPA 200.8	Diss. Cd Cu, Pb, Zn - EPA 200.8	Total Hg - EPA 245.2	E. Coli - IDEXX Colilert	Turbidity - EPA 180.1	Hardness - EPA 200.7	NO_3+NO_2 - EPA 353.2	NH_3 - SM 4500 NH_3 - D	Total Containers
C00274-01	3/10/23	—	0002	—	230310-18-WG	CS		X												X					1

Relinquished by (sign)	Date & Time Transferred	Received by (sign)	Comments/Special Instructions:
Kristen Christolon	3/10/23 0030	[signature] 3/10/23 0615	

coc_wql-pi

AC00274

WY22

Report Date: 04/05/2023 11:56

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Samples in this Report

Lab ID	Sample	Sample Description	Matrix	Qualifiers	Date Sampled	Date Received
AC00275-01	ACST2C	230310-18-WC	Water		03/10/2023	03/11/2023

Report Date: 04/05/2023 11:56

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Analysis Report

Location:	ACST2C	Location Description:	230310-18-WC
Date/Time Collected:	03/09/2023 23:15 - 03/10/2023 10:15		
Lab Number:	AC00275-01	Sample Collector:	T.L
Sample Type:	Composite	Sample Matrix:	Water

Analyte Name	Batch	Result	Units	Adjusted MDL *	Method MDL	Analysis Method Reference	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry										
Ammonia, as N	B230915	451	ug/L	35.0	35.0	SM 4500-NH3 D-2011	03/21/23	3/21/23 9:51	ALN	
BOD5	B230821	16.2	mg/L	2.00	2.00	SM 5210 B-2011	03/11/23	3/16/23 10:32	KMR	
COD	B230820	262	mg/L	7.00	7.00	HH 8000, Standard Method 5220 D	03/11/23	3/11/23 11:01	MER	
TKN	B230872	3.04	mg/L	0.100	0.100	EPA 351.2, 10-107-06-2-M (Equivalent)	03/16/23	3/17/23 9:28	ALN	
Total Dissolved Solids	B230843	710	mg/L	25.0	25.0	SM 2540 C-2011	03/13/23	3/15/23 8:11	ALG	
Total Suspended Solids	B230817	423	mg/L	0.900	0.900	SM 2540 D-2011	03/11/23	3/11/23 10:07	GKH	
Turbidity	B230815	247	NTU	2.4	0.3	EPA 180.1, Rev. 2.0 (1993)	03/11/23	3/11/23 9:14	JAL	D
Total Metals										
Mercury	B230941	0.0215	ug/L	0.0100	0.0100	EPA 245.1	03/23/23	3/24/23 9:53	SAS	
Arsenic	B230890	5.6	ug/L	0.070	0.070	EPA 200.8	03/18/23	3/19/23 15:14	DMW	
Cadmium	B230890	0.24	ug/L	0.050	0.050	EPA 200.8	03/18/23	3/19/23 15:14	DMW	
Calcium	B230828	21500	ug/L	40.0	40.0	EPA 200.7	03/13/23	3/13/23 18:25	EDM	
Lead	B230890	14.8	ug/L	0.060	0.060	EPA 200.8	03/18/23	3/19/23 15:14	DMW	
Magnesium	B230828	49200	ug/L	75.0	75.0	EPA 200.7	03/13/23	3/13/23 18:25	EDM	
Phosphorus as P	B230828	0.571	mg/L	0.0100	0.0100	EPA 200.7	03/13/23	3/13/23 18:25	EDM	
Hardness	B230828	256	mg/L	0.100	0.100	SM 2340 B-2011	03/13/23	3/13/23 18:25	EDM	

* The reported adjusted "MDL" is sample-specific. The analysis MDL as defined by 40 CFR pt 136 App.B. was corrected for dilution, dry weight, or method-defined ML.

Report Date: 04/05/2023 11:56

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry									
Batch: B230815									
Blank (B230815-BLK1)									
Turbidity	<0.3	NTU					03/11/2023	JAL	U
LCS (B230815-BS1)									
Turbidity			105	90-110			03/11/2023	JAL	
Duplicate (B230815-DUP1)	Source ID: AC00275-01								
Turbidity					0.861	25	03/11/2023	JAL	D
Batch: B230817									
Blank (B230817-BLK1)									
Total Suspended Solids	<0.9	mg/L					03/11/2023	GKH	U
LCS (B230817-BS1)									
Total Suspended Solids			102	90-110			03/11/2023	GKH	
Duplicate (B230817-DUP1)	Source ID: AC00276-02								
Total Suspended Solids					0.955	20	03/11/2023	GKH	
Duplicate (B230817-DUP2)	Source ID: BB02772-01								
Total Suspended Solids					17.6	20	03/11/2023	GKH	
Batch: B230820									
Blank (B230820-BLK1)									
COD	<7	mg/L					03/11/2023	MER	U
LCS (B230820-BS1)									
COD			97.3	90-110			03/11/2023	MER	
Duplicate (B230820-DUP1)	Source ID: AC00275-01								
COD					2.64	10	03/11/2023	MER	
Batch: B230821									
Blank (B230821-BLK1)									
BOD5	<2	mg/L					03/16/2023	KMR	U
LCS (B230821-BS1)									
BOD5			99.3	84.6-115.4			03/16/2023	KMR	
LCS (B230821-BS2)									
BOD5			103	84.6-115.4			03/16/2023	KMR	
Duplicate (B230821-DUP1)	Source ID: BB02771-01								
BOD5					4.65	30	03/16/2023	KMR	D
Duplicate (B230821-DUP2)	Source ID: BB02772-02								
BOD5					3.33	30	03/16/2023	KMR	D

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry (Continued)									
Batch: B230843									
Blank (B230843-BLK1)									
Total Dissolved Solids	<25	mg/L					03/15/2023	ALG	U
LCS (B230843-BS1)									
Total Dissolved Solids			99.7	90-110			03/15/2023	ALG	
Duplicate (B230843-DUP1) Source ID: AC00276-02									
Total Dissolved Solids					0.211	10	03/15/2023	ALG	
Batch: B230872									
Blank (B230872-BLK1)									
TKN	<0.1	mg/L					03/17/2023	ALN	U
LCS (B230872-BS1)									
TKN			97.4	80-120			03/17/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B230872-DUP1) Source ID: AC00275-01									
TKN					4.27	20	03/17/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B230872-DUP2) Source ID: BB02761-02									
TKN					3.67	20	03/17/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B230872-MS1) Source ID: AC00275-01									
TKN			101	80-120			03/17/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike (B230872-MS2) Source ID: BB02761-02									
TKN			94.3	80-120			03/17/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike Dup (B230872-MSD1) Source ID: AC00275-01									
TKN			89.6	80-120	7.33	20	03/17/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike Dup (B230872-MSD2) Source ID: BB02761-02									
TKN			97.0	80-120	0.823	20	03/17/2023	ALN	D
Batch: B230915									
Blank (B230915-BLK1)									
Ammonia, as N	<35	ug/L					03/21/2023	ALN	U
LCS (B230915-BS1)									
Ammonia, as N			103	90-110			03/21/2023	ALN	
LCS (B230915-BS2)									
Ammonia, as N			102	90-110			03/21/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B230915-DUP1) Source ID: AC00275-01									
Ammonia, as N					6.44	10	03/21/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B230915-DUP2) Source ID: BB02773-01									
Ammonia, as N					0.591	10	03/21/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike (B230915-MS1) Source ID: AC00275-01									
Ammonia, as N			104	80-120			03/21/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike (B230915-MS2) Source ID: BB02773-01									
Ammonia, as N			105	80-120			03/21/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike Dup (B230915-MSD1) Source ID: AC00275-01									
Ammonia, as N			105	80-120	0.972	10	03/21/2023	ALN	

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry (Continued)									
Batch: B230915 (Continued)									
Matrix Spike Dup (B230915-MSD2)	Source ID: BB02773-01								
Ammonia, as N			105	80-120	0.0485	10	03/21/2023	ALN	

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Total Metals									
Batch: B230828									
Blank (B230828-BLK1)									
Calcium	<40	ug/L					03/13/2023	EDM	U
Magnesium	<75	ug/L					03/13/2023	EDM	U
Phosphorus as P	<0.01	mg/L					03/13/2023	EDM	U
LCS (B230828-BS1)									
Calcium			98.2	85-115			03/13/2023	EDM	
Magnesium			98.9	85-115			03/13/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P			102	85-115			03/13/2023	EDM	
Duplicate (B230828-DUP1) Source ID: AC00276-04									
Calcium					0.747	20	03/13/2023	EDM	
Magnesium					0.146	20	03/13/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P					0.403	20	03/13/2023	EDM	
Matrix Spike (B230828-MS1) Source ID: AC00276-04									
Calcium			98.7	70-130			03/13/2023	EDM	
Magnesium			101	70-130			03/13/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P			100	70-130			03/13/2023	EDM	
Matrix Spike Dup (B230828-MSD1) Source ID: AC00276-04									
Calcium			88.6	70-130	4.40	20	03/13/2023	EDM	
Magnesium			84.0	70-130	4.57	20	03/13/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P			83.0	70-130	6.56	20	03/13/2023	EDM	
Batch: B230890									
Blank (B230890-BLK1)									
Arsenic	<0.070	ug/L					03/19/2023	DMW	U
Cadmium	<0.050	ug/L					03/19/2023	DMW	U
Lead	<0.060	ug/L					03/19/2023	DMW	U
LCS (B230890-BS1)									
Arsenic			96.5	85-115			03/19/2023	DMW	
Cadmium			98.9	85-115			03/19/2023	DMW	
Lead			99.7	85-115			03/19/2023	DMW	
Duplicate (B230890-DUP1) Source ID: ME00239-02									
Arsenic					1.58	20	03/19/2023	DMW	
Cadmium					NR	20	03/19/2023	DMW	U
Lead					5.11	20	03/19/2023	DMW	
Matrix Spike (B230890-MS1) Source ID: ME00239-02									
Arsenic			98.5	70-130			03/19/2023	DMW	
Cadmium			96.9	70-130			03/19/2023	DMW	
Lead			95.3	70-130			03/19/2023	DMW	
Matrix Spike Dup (B230890-MSD1) Source ID: ME00239-02									
Arsenic			97.8	70-130	0.647	20	03/19/2023	DMW	
Cadmium			96.6	70-130	0.352	20	03/19/2023	DMW	
Lead			94.6	70-130	0.738	20	03/19/2023	DMW	

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Total Metals (Continued)									
Batch: B230941									
Blank (B230941-BLK1)									
Mercury	<0.01	ug/L					03/24/2023	SAS	U
LCS (B230941-BS1)									
Mercury			101	85-115			03/24/2023	SAS	
Duplicate (B230941-DUP1) Source ID: AC00276-04									
Mercury					8.14	20	03/24/2023	SAS	
Matrix Spike (B230941-MS1) Source ID: AC00276-04									
Mercury			99.8	70-130			03/24/2023	SAS	
Matrix Spike Dup (B230941-MSD1) Source ID: AC00276-04									
Mercury			123	70-130	8.66	20	03/24/2023	SAS	

Report Date: 04/05/2023 11:56

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Notes and Definitions

Item	Definition
D	Data reported from a dilution
U	Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected

Method Reference Acronyms

Colilert	Colilert, IDEXX Laboratories, Inc.
EPA	Manual of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, USEPA
GS	USGS Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations
HH	Hach Spectrophotometer Procedures Manual
SM	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
SW	Test methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846

for JFK

Janet Finegan-Kelly
Water Quality Laboratory Manager

Stephen Quintero or Azubike Emenari
QA/QC Coordinator

Ada County Highway District

Attn: Tammy Lightle
3775 Adams Street
Garden City, Idaho 83714–6418
Tel. (208) 387–6255
Fax (208) 387–6391

Purchase Order: 63061762
Project: Stormwater-PII
Sampler(s): TLL (Tammy Lightle)
SMK (Shannon Kranz)

Lab#	Begin Date	End Date	Begin Time	End Time	Sample Identification	Sampler Initials	Matrix: Water	Type: Grab	Type: Composite	BOD_5 - SM 5210 B	COD - Hach 8000	TSS - SM 2540 D	TDS - SM 2540 C	TKN - EPA 351.2	TP - EPA 200.7	~~Orthophosphate - EPA 365.1~~ LF	Total As, Cd, Pb - EPA 200.8	~~Diss. Cd Cu, Pb, Zn - EPA 200.8~~ LF	Total Hg - EPA 245.2	E. Coli - IDEXX Colilert	Turbidity - EPA 180.1	Hardness - EPA 200.7	NO_3+NO_2 - EPA 353.2 LF	NH_3 - SM 4500 NH_3 - D	Total Containers
AC00275-01	3/9/23	3/10/23	2315	1015	230310-18-WC	SK	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	1

Relinquished by (sign)	Date & Time Transferred	Received by (sign)
Shannon Kranz	3/10/23 1615	Scott Snow 3/11/23 0700

Comments/Special Instructions:

If sample volume is not sufficent for total analyses please drop dissolved metals first. If still not enough volume, drop total metals.

#AC00275

= dropped from coc. #AC0027

August 21, 2023

Technical Memorandum

1290 W. Myrtle St. Suite 340
Boise, ID 83702

Phone: 208-389-7700

Prepared for: Ada County Highway District

Project Title: NPDES SW Mgmt Support WY 2023

Project No.: 159104

Technical Memorandum

Subject: ACHD Phase II Storm Event Report for August 21, 2023

Date: October 20, 2023

To: Monica Lowe

Cc: Kristen Chisholm

From: Zuly Lapa, Project Engineer

Prepared by: Zuly Lapa, EIT, Project Engineer

Reviewed by: Melissa Jannusch, PE, Project Manager

Section 1: Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 reissued a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Phase II National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES Permit), effective February 1, 2021, to Ada County Highway District. Under the NPDES Permit, the permittee is required to continue to conduct wet weather stormwater outfall monitoring. One outfall monitoring site (State) has been established for Phase II. At the monitoring site, a minimum of three composite and three grab samples will be collected during the permit reporting period (February 1, 2023–January 31, 2024). Per permit requirements, one of the samples must be collected during the September-October time frame. The following storm event report summarizes the stormwater sampling results from the August 21, 2023, storm event.

Section 2: Project Status

Table 1-1 is a summary of the sample types collected to date for Permit Year 3 Phase II Stormwater Outfall Monitoring. When samples are qualified, additional samples will be attempted from subsequent storms to collect unqualified samples.

Table 1-1. Permit Year 2 Samples Collected

Date	State Site
March 10, 2023	G, C[1]
August 21, 2023	G, C[2]
Unqualified Samples:	2G, C[1,2]
Samples Remaining:	1G, 3C

Notes:

C = composite sample.

G = grab sample.

[1] Incomplete water quality analysis due to low composite sample volume.

[2] Composite samples qualified due to lack of representativeness (50% - 75%).

Section 3: Storm Event Summary

The August 21, 2023, storm event, including preparation and sampling efforts, is detailed in the following sections.

3.1 Storm Detail

A detailed summary of the forecast on which monitoring decisions were based is included below. The sampling event communication form that describes the forecast and summarizes the decision-making process from August 21, 2023, is included in Attachment A for reference.

Saturday, August 19, 2023 (Sampling Event Communication)

- On the morning of August 19, the National Weather Service issued a forecast for widespread rain in the Boise area, starting August 20 at 1200 and ending at 1800. The chance of precipitation was 60 to 80 percent, with 0.15 to 0.25 inches of precipitation forecasted.

- Second storm wave expected on August 21.

Sunday, August 20, 2023 (Set Up)

- Via a phone call, the National Weather Service forecasted the event for August 21 at 0400 and ending at 1100.
- Setup was accomplished on August 20. An expected precipitation depth of 0.25 inches was used to set trigger volumes at monitoring stations. A runoff calculations worksheet showing how the trigger volumes were calculated is included in Attachment A.

Monday, August 21, 2023 (Storm Event)

- Moderate rain first started at approximately August 21 at 1200 and ended at 1310.
- Precipitation was not measured at the local rain gauge. An estimated total precipitation value for State was calculated based on taking the average storm precipitation at Phase I rain gauges. Phase I rain gauges include Cynthia Mann, Whitewater, Front and East. The estimated total precipitation value is 0.34 inches.

Flow measurements and precipitation data are detailed in Table 1 along with a sampling summary. The hydrograph for the State monitoring station showing flow and sample collection data is included in Attachment B.

3.2 Sampling Summary

The State monitoring station was set up on August 21, 2023 to collect a flow-proportional composite sample during the storm. A site-specific sampler enable condition was calculated and programmed into the flowmeter. Setup and sampling information is included in Table 1. The field forms completed during setup/shutdown and sampling are included in Attachment C.

Grab Samples

One, two-member team mobilized to collect a stormwater runoff grab sample and verify operation of the automatic sampling equipment around 0917 on August 21, 2023. The grab sample was submitted to the West Boise Water Quality Lab (WQL) at 1300 on August 21, 2023. Results for the grab sample, including field parameter and analytical data, are listed in Table 2. Laboratory analytical reports are included in Attachment D.

Composite Samples

A composite sample was collected at the State monitoring station and submitted to the WQL at 1713 on August 21, 2023. Analytical results are included in Table 2. Pollutant loading estimates for the event are included in Table 3.

Section 4: Quality Assurance/Quality Control

No quality control samples were collected during the August 21, 2023 storm event.

Data quality objectives for this storm were evaluated and tracked using the data validation review checklist included in Attachment A. An accepted composite sample represents at least 75 percent of the total discharge or at least 6 hours of the storm duration. The composite sample collected at State represented 55% of total discharge 5.75 hours and is therefore qualified. All other acceptance and performance measures for analytical and non-analytical criteria were met for this storm event.

Section 5: Notes

Chrisfield Rain Gauge

No rainfall data was collected from the Chrisfield Rain Gauge during the storm event because the battery lost charge prior to the start of the rainfall.

State Site – Precipitation Total

The precipitation total was estimated taking the average storm precipitation at Phase I rain gauges. The storm precipitation at the Phase I rain gauges is shown in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2. Rain Gauge Storm Precipitation

Phase I Rain Gauge	Storm Precipitation (inch)
Cynthia Mann	0.30
Whitewater	0.37
Front	0.33
East	0.37
Average	0.34

Data Tables

Table 1. Sampling and Flow Summary	
	State
Grab samples collected and submitted?	YES
Composite samples collected and submitted?	YES
Trigger volume used in field (ft^3)	290
Sampler enable condition (in)	level > 3.1
Runoff start time	08/21/2023 1200
Grab sample collection time	0917
Composite sample stop time	1247
Runoff stop time	1310
Volume of discharge sampled (ft^3)	5609.52
Total runoff volume (ft^3)	10230.1
Percent of storm flow sampled (%)	55%
Composite sample duration (hrs)	5.75
Storm Precipitation (in)	0.34[1]
Referenced Rain Gauge	Chrisfield
Sampler messages (counts): Success	21
Number of composite bottles filled	2
Composite sample volume (Approx.; ml)	12,250

Notes:

[1] Chrisfield rain gauge data was not collected. The rain gauge battery died prior to storm event. An estimated precipitation value was calculated by taking the average of Phase I rain gauges storm precipitation on August 21, 2023.

Table 2. Field and Analytical Data Summary

Monitoring Station	Sample Date	Sample ID Grab	Field Parameters				Analytical Parameters																			
			Dissolved Oxygen	pH	Conductivity	Temperature	E. coli	Sample ID Composite	BOD_5	COD	Hardness as $CaCO_3$	Turbidity	TSS	TDS	Total Phosphorus	Orthophosphate as P	Ammonia as N	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	TKN	Arsenic, total	Cadmium, dissolved	Cadmium, total	Copper, dissolved	Lead, dissolved	Lead, total	Mercury, total	Zinc, dissolved
			mg/L	S.U.	uS/cm	C	mpn/100 mL		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
State	8/21/2023	230821-18-WG	7.65	7.66	66.42	20.98	1986.3	230310-18-WC	15.5	83 [1J]	26.1 [1J]	39.7 [1J]	51.6 [1J]	75 [1J]	0.321 [1J]	0.185 [1J]	916 [1J]	0.745 [1J]	2.09 [1J]	1.5 [1J]	0.012 [1J]	0.055 [1J]	3.9 [1J]	0.13 [1J]	2.3 [1J]	<0.0100 [1J]	14.8 [1J]

Notes:
[1J] Composite samples are qualified due to lack of representativeness (50% - 75%)

Table 3. Event Pollutant Loading Estimates in Pounds						
Monitoring Station	Event Date	TSS	Total Phosphorus	Ammonia as N	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	TKN
State	8/21/2023	32.9 [1J]	0.205 [1J]	585 [1J]	0.476 [1J]	1.33 [1J]

Notes:

[1J] Composite samples are qualified due to lack of representativeness (50% - 75%)

Attachment A: Supplemental Documents

A-1. Sampling Event Communication Form

A-2. Runoff Calculation Worksheet

A-3. Data Validation Checklist

SAMPLING EVENT COMMUNICATION FORM

Date: 8/19/2023	Time: 1:22 PM	Initials: KC
Is there a targeted sampling event during the next 36 hours? (Or, if it is Friday, is a targeted event expected before 5:00 PM Monday?)		Yes

Past 72 hr Precip	0.00”
Date and time of expected event	8/20 Sunday 12pm – 6pm
Expected amount of precipitation	0.15” – 0.25”
Percent chance of precipitation	80%
Percent chance of >0.10” over 12 hours	60%

NWS Update

I spoke with Spencer from the NWS who says there is a 60% chance of getting more than 0.10” Sunday afternoon into the evening. The models are predicting 0.15” in the afternoon and up to 0.25” into the evening. The chance of precipitation drops between 6pm and midnight tomorrow to 40% between the first storm and the second wave expected on Monday.

Targeted Station & Samples

Lucky	Whitewater	Main	Americana	AS_6	State (Phase II)
☒ Grab	☒ Grab	☒ Grab	☐ Grab	☐ Grab	☒ Grab
☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite	☒ Composite

Type of Forecasted Precipitation

☐ Light Rain	☒ Rain	☐ Rain on Snow
☐ Scattered Showers	☐ Thunder Showers	☐ Snowmelt
☐ Other:		

Reasons for Not Targeting a Forecasted Storm and/or Stations

☐ Holiday
☐ Waiting on Antecedent Dry Period – Expires:
☐ Equipment Concerns:
☐ Other:

Text Forecast

NWS Forecast for: Boise ID
Issued by: National Weather Service Boise, ID
Last Update: 10:16 am MDT Aug 19, 2023

Hydrologic Outlook
Flood Watch

This Afternoon: Isolated showers and thunderstorms. Widespread haze. Mostly sunny and hot, with a high near 93. South southwest wind 5 to 7 mph. Chance of precipitation is 20%.
Tonight: Isolated showers and thunderstorms after midnight. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 71. Light and variable wind becoming east 5 to 8 mph after midnight. Chance of precipitation is 20%.
Sunday: Showers likely, then showers and possibly a thunderstorm after noon. Some of the storms could produce heavy rain. Temperature falling to around 65 by 5pm. East southeast wind 9 to 17 mph. Chance of precipitation is 80%. New rainfall amounts between a tenth and quarter of an inch, except higher amounts possible in thunderstorms.

Sunday Night: Showers and possibly a thunderstorm. Some of the storms could produce heavy rain. Low around 59. Northeast wind around 5 mph becoming calm in the evening. Chance of precipitation is 80%. New rainfall amounts between a tenth and quarter of an inch, except higher amounts possible in thunderstorms.
Monday: Showers, with thunderstorms also possible after noon. Some of the storms could produce heavy rain. High near 75. Light southeast wind becoming south 10 to 15 mph in the morning. Chance of precipitation is 90%. New rainfall amounts between a half and three quarters of an inch possible.
Monday Night: Showers likely and possibly a thunderstorm before midnight, then a chance of showers. Some of the storms could produce heavy rain. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 65. Chance of precipitation is 70%. New precipitation amounts between a tenth and quarter of an inch, except higher amounts possible in thunderstorms.
Tuesday: A chance of showers, with thunderstorms also possible after noon. Some of the storms could produce heavy rain. Partly sunny, with a high near 82. Chance of precipitation is 50%.
Tuesday Night: A chance of showers and thunderstorms before midnight, then a slight chance of showers. Some of the storms could produce heavy rain. Partly cloudy, with a low around 61. Chance of precipitation is 30%.
Wednesday: A 20 percent chance of showers. Mostly sunny, with a high near 82.
Wednesday Night: Mostly clear, with a low around 62.
Thursday: Sunny, with a high near 88.
Thursday Night: Mostly clear, with a low around 63.
Friday: A 20 percent chance of showers. Sunny, with a high near 87.

Forecast Discussion

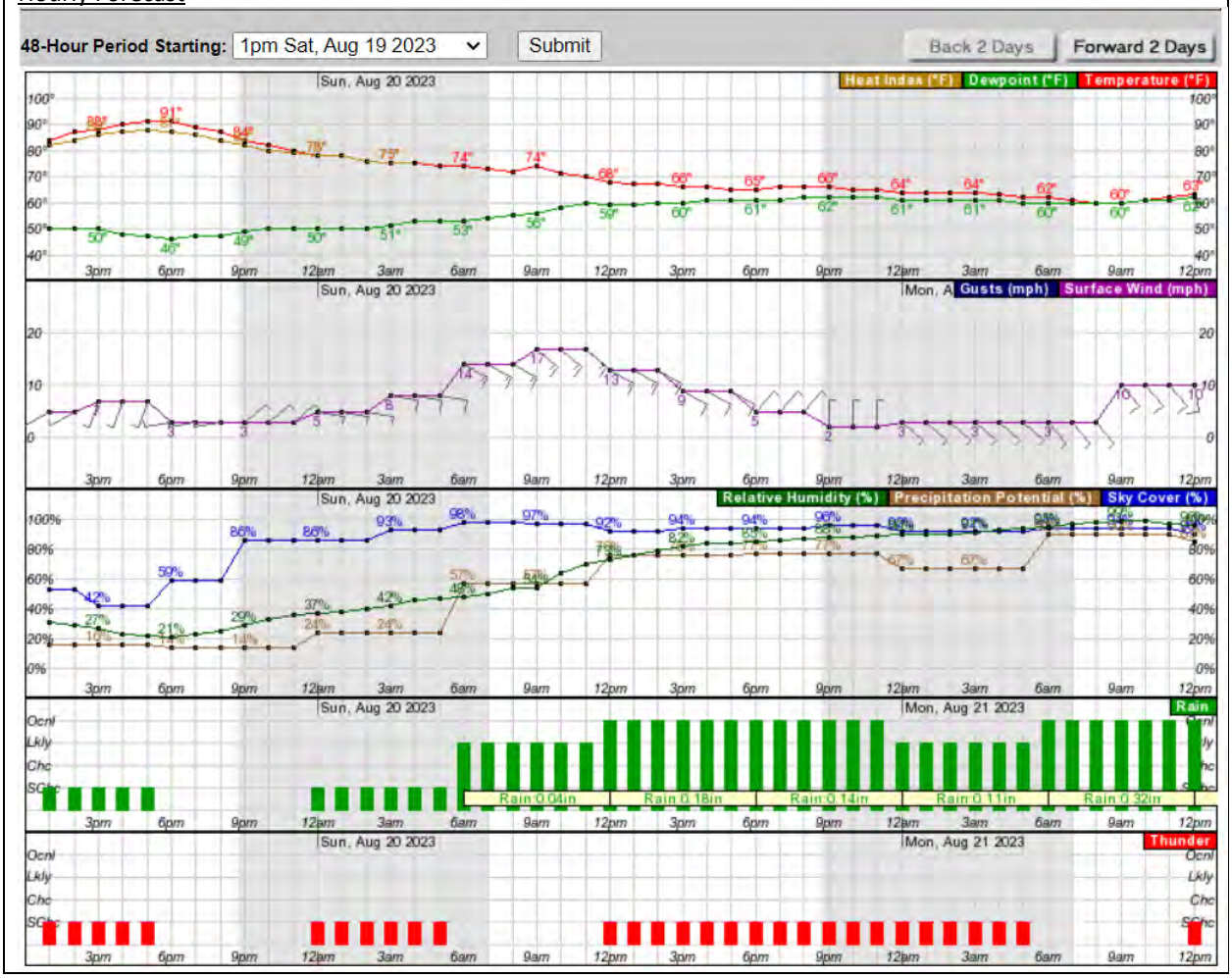
Area Forecast Discussion...UPDATED
National Weather Service Boise ID
1151 AM MDT Sat Aug 19 2023

Included Hydrology segment

.DISCUSSION...Forecast is on track for a record-setting rain event Sunday through Tuesday as remains of Hurricane Hilary track northward, from Baja California today, to southern California Sunday, western NV Sunday night, and right through our CWA Monday. The only comparable event in recent history occurred Sep 10-11, 1976, when tropical storm Kathleen brought intense rain to our CWA. But before Hilary`s moisture gets here a weaker monsoon moisture surge, already over northeast NV, will bring showers and thunderstorms to our CWA this afternoon and evening mainly on the Idaho side, although instability for thunderstorms will be greater in southeast Oregon. After that, a stronger monsoon surge from the south will come in Sunday with widespread rain but only a slight chance of thunderstorms. That surge will include the first moisture from Hilary, resulting in locally heavy rain especially on the Idaho side. Rain will begin in the Snake Basin 6 to 9 AM MDT Sunday and spread northward through the day. Eastern Oregon will have relatively less rain especially in Harney County. The main moisture from Hilary will come in around sunrise Monday and will be much wetter than the monsoon surge on Sunday. Rain totals of 1 to 3 inches are expected, with rainfall rates up to 3 inches/hour during the heaviest downpours. Dew point temperatures may reach 70 degrees in the western Treasure valleys, among the highest dew points on record. The axis of heaviest rain will be along the OR/ID border Monday, then nne-ward through Valley County/ID Monday evening. Meanwhile, the

center of circulation of Hilary will still be evident near Winnemucca/ NV at 8 AM MDT Monday, and move to Ontario/OR 6 PM MDT Monday. With that track, southeast/east winds will increase to 25 to 35 mph in south-central Idaho Monday, and we are considering a wind advisory for it, although that area should have less rain than areas to the west. Current forecast is in good shape for now. Any refinements will be made in the afternoon package. The Flood Watch for all areas Sunday morning through Monday evening looks good at this time.

Hourly Forecast



Storm Runoff Estimates and Trigger Volumes

Step 1. Enter runoff coefficients in yellow cells.
Step 2. Enter expected precipitation depth (in) in blue cell.
Step 3. Read trigger volumes (**bold**) in green cells.

Expected Precipitation Depth = 0.25
Aliquots per Sample = 17

Site	Area (ac)	Using RC calculated from flow data		
		RC	Expected Vol (ft^3)	Trigger Vol (ft^3)
Lucky	105	0.157	14960.1	**880**
Whitewater	498	0.069	30957.5	**1821**
Main	79	0.246	17636.4	**1037**
Main Alt	60	0.200	10890.0	**641**
Americana	875	0.144	114345.0	**6726**
AS_6	204	0.046	8516.0	**501**
State	34	0.160	4936.8	**290**

Notes:

Calculated RC = Average (precip (ft) / [volume (ft^3) x area (ft^2)])

Where precip (ft) is the measured amount from local rain guage, and volume (ft^3) is the measured discharge, and area (ft^2) is the watershed area

Expected volume (ft^3) = RC x expected precip (ft) x area (ft^2)

Storm Event QA/QC Checklist – Phase II

STORM DATE 230821

A. Event and Data Completeness	Yes	No	N/A	Notes
1. Field data sheets filled out completely and clearly	X			
2. Field parameters reviewed, and any problems/issues addressed	X			
3. All samples collected as specified	X			
4. All samples delivered to lab promptly (review chain of custody rpts)	X			
5. Inconsistencies/clarifications discussed with sampling team member			X	
6. All analytical reports from lab received	X			

B. Validation and Verification Methods	Yes	No	N/A	Notes
1. Outliers and unexpected values discussed with lab	X			
2. Appropriate analytical methods used	X			
3. All lab QA samples were within method acceptance criteria	X			
4. All samples reviewed and data qualifiers assigned if needed	X			
5. Data quality objective achieved	X			

C. Specific Storm and Sample QA/QC Criteria	Storm/Sample Value	Program Criteria	Met	Qualify	Reject
1. Antecedent dry period (inches in previous 72-hours)	0.00	< 0.11" in 72 hrs	X		
2. Precipitation (inches)	estimated 0.34*	> 0.10"	X		
3. Sampled amount (% of total run-off)	55% - 5.75 hrs	>= 75% or >= 6 hrs: no qualifier >= 50% and <75%: qualify < 50%: reject		X	
4. Composite sample duration (hours)	5.75				
5. Ecoli sample holding time (hours)	4.5	<=8 hrs: no qualifier >8 and <=16 hrs.: qualify >16 hrs.: reject	X		
6. Filtering of samples for dissolved parameter analysis (hours)	4.5	<= 24 hrs: no qualifier > 24 hrs.: reject	X		

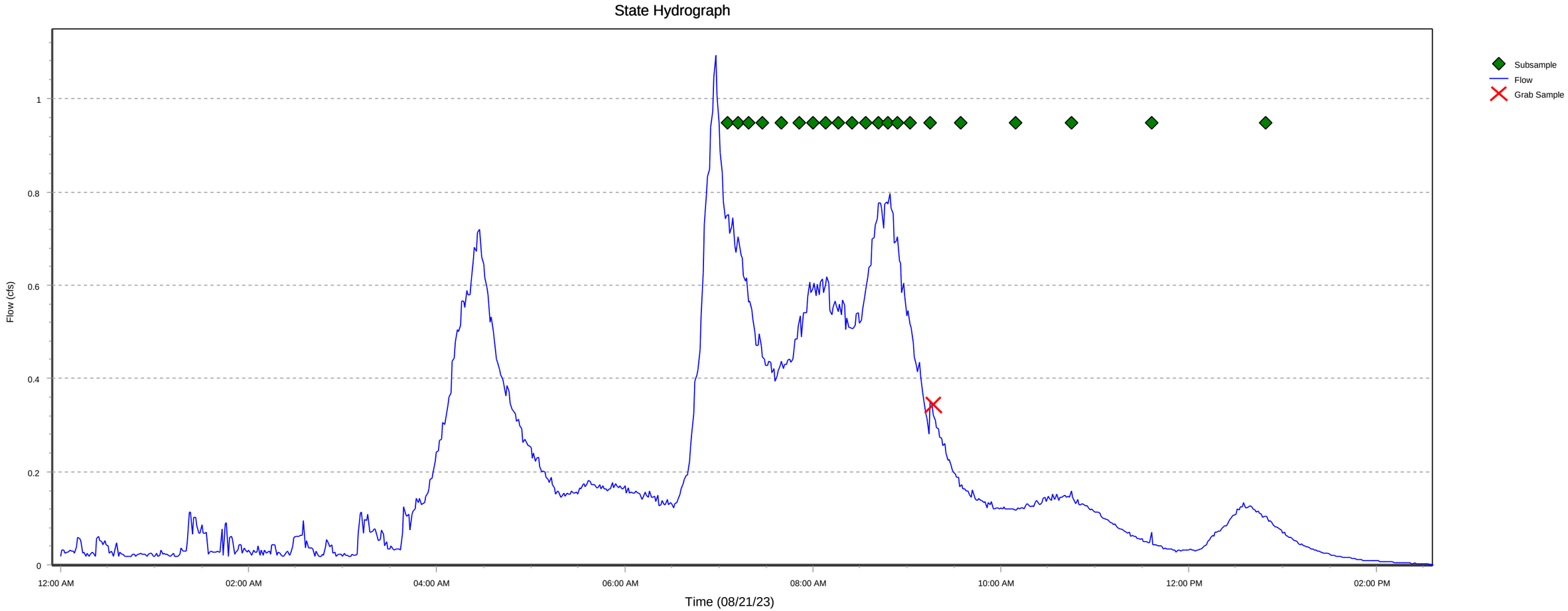
D. Notes

* battery died at Cynthia Mann rain gauge so no rainfall recorded. Estimated rainfall value obtained from average of PI rain gauge sites.

Reviewed by Kristen Chisholm **Date** 10/16/23

Approved by Monica Love **Date** 10/16/23

Attachment B: Storm Event Hydrograph


State Hydrograph
Flow (cfs)
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
12:00 AM
02:00 AM
04:00 AM
06:00 AM
08:00 AM
10:00 AM
12:00 PM
02:00 PM
Time (08/21/23)
Subsample
Flow
Grab Sample

Attachment C: Field Form

Set Up/ Shut Down Form – ISCO

TATION: State

SET UP

Personnel: KC, ZL

Date/Time On-Site: 08/20/2023 0950

Time	Level (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Battery (V)
0959	2.115	0.024	0.283	12.23

Enable Condition:	3.1
Hysteresis:	1
Flow Pulse Interval:	~~232 cf~~ 290 cf

On-Site

- [x] Replace flowmeter battery, install sampler battery
- [x] Perform decon. cycle
- [x] Install 15L sample bottle, with ice
- [x] Leave bottle lid at site, in a clean re-sealable plastic bag
- [x] Set sampler program parameters
- [x] Check date/time on sampler
- [x] Verify all cable and tubing connections
- [x] Verify sampler program is running

Flowlink (Refer to PG 411 or PG 412, if needed)

- [x] (*) Direct or Remote; Date/time 8/20/23 1000
- [x] Retrieve data and review recent flow history
- [x] Change Wireless Power Control to Storm Event
- [x] Change Data Storage Rates to 1 minute for Level, Velocity, Total Flow, and Flow Rate
- [x] Enable Sampler: On Trigger, and set Sampler Enable equation
- [x] Set Sampler Pacing to Flow Paced, and set trigger volume

Comments:

(*) Remote 08/20/23 @ 11:58am to update flow pulse interval trigger volumes set at 0.85"

SHUT DOWN

Personnel: KC

Date/Time On-Site: 8/23/23 0843

Time	Level (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Battery (V)
0847	-0.75	0	0	11.97
Downloaded to:		Remote download to Flowlink		

On-Site

- [x] Replace flowmeter battery
- [x] Remove battery from sampler

Flowlink (Refer to Flowlink Instructions, if needed)

- [x] Direct or Remote; Date/time 8/22/23 0706
- [x] Retrieve data
- [x] Change Wireless Power Control to Dry Weather
- [x] Change Data Storage Rates to 15 minutes for Level, Velocity, Total Flow, and Flow Rate
- [x] Enable Sampler: Never

Comments:

Composite Sample Collection

STATION: STATE
Personnel: KMC MMJ

Bottle 1 **of** 2
Date/Time On-Site: 230821

☐ Halt sampler program	
☐ Put lid on sample bottle; label sample bottle	
Sample ID:	230821-18 -WC
Approx Sample Volume (mL):	10250mL
Clarity (ex. Clear, Cloudy, Silty):	clear
Color (ex. Clear, Gray, Tan, Brown, Black):	Brown
QA/QC Sample ID:	-103 (Time: 1200)

Subsample Information

Trigger #	Date/Time	Error Message/ Subsample Result	Trigger #	Date/Time	Error Message/ Subsample Result
1	703	NA Success	13	846	NA Success
2	710		14	852	
3	717		15	900	
4	726		16	913	
5	738		17	932	
6	749		18	1007	
7	758		19		
8	806		20		
9	814		21		
10	823		22		
11	832		23		
12	840		24		

Comments:

If sampling is complete:
- ☐ Power off sampler, if separate from flowmeter
- ☐ Keep flowmeter running
- ☐ Add ice to sample transport cooler

If continuing sampling (sample bottle change-out):
- ☑ Keep flowmeter running
- ☑ Install new 15L bottle; add ice
- ☑ Restart program from beginning

Date/Time Restarted: 10:47 230821
- ☑ Verify running

Liquid Height vs. Approximate Sample Volume Conversion Chart

Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume
0.5"	400 mL	**3.0"**	3500 mL	**5.5"**	7250 mL	**8.0"**	11000 mL	**10.5"**	14750 mL
1.0"	800 mL	**3.5"**	4250 mL	**6.0"**	8000 mL	**8.5"**	11750 mL	**11.0"**	15500 mL
1.5"	1400 mL	**4.0"**	5000 mL	**6.5"**	8750 mL	**9.0"**	12500 mL	**11.5"**	16250 mL
2.0"	2000 mL	**4.5"**	5750 mL	**7.0"**	9500 mL	**9.5"**	13250 mL	**After 12"**	1" = 1500 mL
2.5"	2750 mL	**5.0"**	6500 mL	**7.5"**	10250 mL	**10.0"**	14000 mL	**Lab min**	8,000 mL

Form 2B
Composite Sample Collection

STATION: State **Bottle** 2 **of** 2
Personnel: KC, MK **Date/Time On-Site:** _____

☒ Halt Sampler program	
☒ Put lid on sample bottle; label sample bottle	
Sample ID:	230821-18 -WC
Approx Sample Volume (mL):	2000 mL
Clarity (ex. Clear, Cloudy, Silty):	Cloudy
Color (ex. Clear, Gray, Tan, Brown, Black):	tan
QA/QC Sample ID:	-103 (Time: 1200)

Subsample Information

Trigger #	Date/Time	Sampler Message/ Subsample Result	Trigger #	Date/Time	Sampler Message/ Subsample Result
1	8/21/23 1043	SUCCESS	13		
2	1135	↓	14		
3	1247	↓	15		
4			16		
5			17		
6			18		
7			19		
8			20		
9			21		
10			22		
11			23		
12			24		

Comments:

If Sampling is Complete:
- ☒ Power off Samplers
- ☒ Disable Flow Meter pacing
- ☒ Resume Flow Meter program
- ☒ Verify Flow Meter is running
- ☒ Add ice to sample transport cooler
- ☒ Complete COC form; arrange transport to lab
- ☒ Current **Velocity Cutoff (fps):** 0.02

If Continuing Sampling (sample bottle change-out):
- ☐ Keep Flow Meter running
- ☐ Install new 15L bottle; add ice
- ☐ Restart program from beginning;

Date/Time Restarted: _____

- ☐ Verify running

Liquid Height vs. Approximate Sample Volume Conversion Chart

Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume
0.5"	400 mL	3.0"	3500 mL	5.5"	7250 mL	8.0"	11000 mL	10.5"	14750 mL
1.0"	800 mL	3.5"	4250 mL	6.0"	8000 mL	8.5"	11750 mL	11.0"	15500 mL
1.5"	1400 mL	4.0"	5000 mL	6.5"	8750 mL	9.0"	12500 mL	11.5"	16250 mL
2.0"	2000 mL	4.5"	5750 mL	7.0"	9500 mL	9.5"	13250 mL	After 12"	1" = 1500 mL
2.5"	2750 mL	5.0"	6500 mL	7.5"	10250 mL	10.0"	14000 mL	Lab min	8,000 mL

Revised 191015 TL

Form 2B
Composite Sample Collection

STATION: _____ **Bottle** _____ **of** _____

Personnel: _____ **Date/Time On-Site:** _____

☐ Halt Sampler program	
☐ Put lid on sample bottle; label sample bottle	
Sample ID:	-WC
Approx Sample Volume (mL):	
Clarity (ex. Clear, Cloudy, Silty):	
Color (ex. Clear, Gray, Tan, Brown, Black):	
QA/QC Sample ID:	-103 (Time: 1200)

Subsample Information					
Trigger #	Date/Time	Sampler Message/ Subsample Result	Trigger #	Date/Time	Sampler Message/ Subsample Result
1			13		
2			14		
3			15		
4			16		
5			17		
6			18		
7			19		
8			20		
9			21		
10			22		
11			23		
12			24		

Comments:

If Sampling is Complete:
- ☐ Power off Samplers
- ☐ Disable Flow Meter pacing
- ☐ Resume Flow Meter program
- ☐ Verify Flow Meter is running
- ☐ Add ice to sample transport cooler
- ☐ Complete COC form; arrange transport to lab
- ☐ Current **Velocity Cutoff (fps):** _____

If Continuing Sampling (sample bottle change-out):
- ☐ Keep Flow Meter running
- ☐ Install new 15L bottle; add ice
- ☐ Restart program from beginning;

Date/Time Restarted: _____
- ☐ Verify running

Liquid Height vs. Approximate Sample Volume Conversion Chart									
Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume	Liquid Height	Sample Volume
0.5"	400 mL	**3.0"**	3500 mL	**5.5"**	7250 mL	**8.0"**	11000 mL	**10.5"**	14750 mL
1.0"	800 mL	**3.5"**	4250 mL	**6.0"**	8000 mL	**8.5"**	11750 mL	**11.0"**	15500 mL
1.5"	1400 mL	**4.0"**	5000 mL	**6.5"**	8750 mL	**9.0"**	12500 mL	**11.5"**	16250 mL
2.0"	2000 mL	**4.5"**	5750 mL	**7.0"**	9500 mL	**9.5"**	13250 mL	**After 12"**	1" = 1500 mL
2.5"	2750 mL	**5.0"**	6500 mL	**7.5"**	10250 mL	**10.0"**	14000 mL	**Lab min**	8,000 mL

Grab Sample Data Form

STATION: State

Personnel: KMC MMJ **Date/Time On-Site:** 8-21-2023 9:00AM

Flow Meter Current Status						
Time	Level (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Battery (V)	Flow Start (date/time)	Rainfall (in)
9:06	4.26	0.42	1.53	12.2	230821 4:00	NA

Grab Information				
	Sample ID	Date	Time	Labeled?
Site *E.Coli*	230821-18 -WG	230821	0917	☑
Field Duplicate *E.Coli*	-101			☐
Field Blank *E.Coli*	-001			☐

*Note: time on bottle for QC samples is 1200

Field Parameters					
Meter number	Time	Temp (C)	D.O. (mg/L)	pH (S.U.)	SpCond (uS/cm)
MP 11	9:27	20.98	7.65	7.66	66.42

Sampler Current Status	
First Subsample Date/Time	230821 703
Last Subsample Date/Time	230821 932
# of Subsamples taken	17

Comments:

Attachment D: Storm Event Analytical Report

Report Date: 08/31/2023 13:32

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Samples in this Report

Lab ID	Sample	Sample Description	Matrix	Qualifiers	Date Sampled	Date Received
AC00310-01	ACST2B	230821-18-WG	Water		08/21/2023	08/21/2023

Report Date: 08/31/2023 13:32

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Analysis Report

Location:	ACST2B	Location Description:	230821-18-WG
Date/Time Collected:	08/21/2023 09:17		
Lab Number:	AC00310-01	Sample Collector:	K.C
Sample Type:	Grab	Sample Matrix:	Water

Analyte Name	Batch	Result	Units	Adjusted MDL *	Method MDL	Analysis Method Reference	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Microbiology										
E. Coli	B233199	1986.3	MPN/100 mL	1.0	1.0	IDEXX - Colilert	08/21/23 13:57	8/22/23 14:05	ASE	
Wet Chemistry										
Chlorine Screen	B233207	Absent				SM 4500-CL G-2000 mod	08/21/23	8/21/23 13:13	ASE	

* The reported adjusted "MDL" is sample-specific. The analysis MDL as defined by 40 CFR pt 136 App.B. was corrected for dilution, dry weight, or method-defined ML.

Report Date: 08/31/2023 13:32

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Microbiology									
Batch: B233199									
Blank (B233199-BLK1)									
E. Coli	Absent						08/22/2023	ASE	
LCS (B233199-BS1)									
E. Coli				Present			08/22/2023	ASE	
Duplicate (B233199-DUP1)	Source ID: WB02658-06								
E. Coli					Pass	128	08/22/2023	ASE	
Duplicate (B233199-DUP3)	Source ID: AC00311-03								
E. Coli					Pass	128	08/22/2023	ASE	

Report Date: 08/31/2023 13:32

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Notes and Definitions

Item	Definition

No notes entered.

Method Reference Acronyms

Colilert	Colilert, IDEXX Laboratories, Inc.
EPA	Manual of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, USEPA
GS	USGS Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations
HH	Hach Spectrophotometer Procedures Manual
SM	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
SW	Test methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846

Janet Finegan-Kelly
Water Quality Laboratory Manager

Stephen Quintero or Azubike Emenari
QA/QC Coordinator

Ada County Highway District

Attn: Tammy Lightle
3775 Adams Street
Garden City, Idaho 83714–6418
Tel. (208) 387–6255
Fax (208) 387–6391

Purchase Order: 63061762
Project: Stormwater-PII
Sampler(s): Kristen Chisholm
Melissa Jannusen

Lab# AC00310	Begin Date	End Date	Begin Time	End Time	Sample Identification	Sampler Initials	Matrix: Water	Type: Grab	Type: Composite	BOD_5 - SM 5210 B	COD - Hach 8000	TSS - SM 2540 D	TDS - SM 2540 C	TKN - EPA 351.2	TP - EPA 200.7	Orthophosphate - EPA 365.1	Total As, Cd, Pb - EPA 200.8	Diss. Cd Cu, Pb, Zn - EPA 200.8	Total Hg - EPA 245.2	E. Coli - IDEXX Colilert	Turbidity - EPA 180.1	Hardness - EPA 200.7	NO_3+NO_2 - EPA 353.2	NH_3 - SM 4500 NH_3- D	Total Containers
-01	8/21/23	-	0917	-	230821-18-WG	KC	X	X											X					1

Relinquished by (sign)	Date & Time Transferred	Received by (sign)	Comments/Special Instructions:
Kristen Chisholm	8/21/23 1259	8-21-23 1300	

AC00310

Report Date: 09/12/2023 13:20

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Samples in this Report

Lab ID	Sample	Sample Description	Matrix	Qualifiers	Date Sampled	Date Received
AC00314-01	ACST2C	230821-18-WC	Water		08/21/2023	08/21/2023

Report Date: 09/12/2023 13:20

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Analysis Report

Location:	ACST2C	Location Description:	230821-18-WC
Date/Time Collected:	08/21/2023 07:03 - 08/21/2023 12:47		
Lab Number:	AC00314-01	Sample Collector:	K.C
Sample Type:	Composite	Sample Matrix:	Water

Analyte Name	Batch	Result	Units	Adjusted MDL *	Method MDL	Analysis Method Reference	Prepared	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry										
Ammonia, as N	B233228	916	ug/L	35.0	35.0	SM 4500-NH3 D-2011	08/23/23	8/23/23 11:30	ALN	
BOD5	B233221	15.5	mg/L	2.00	2.00	SM 5210 B-2016	08/22/23	8/27/23 10:34	ASE	
COD	B233214	83.0	mg/L	7.00	7.00	HH 8000, Standard Method 5220 D	08/22/23	8/22/23 11:03	KMR	
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N	B233219	0.745	mg/L	0.0250	0.0250	EPA 353.2, Rev. 2.0 (1993)	08/22/23	8/22/23 11:38	JAL	
TKN	B233245	2.09	mg/L	0.200	0.200	EPA 351.2, 10-107-06-2-M (Equivalent)	08/24/23	8/25/23 9:39	ALN	
Total Dissolved Solids	B233224	75.0	mg/L	20.0	20.0	SM 2540 C-2015	08/22/23	8/23/23 17:29	BAK	
Total Suspended Solids	B233220	51.6	mg/L	0.900	0.900	SM 2540 D-2015	08/22/23	8/22/23 9:40	RKT	
Turbidity	B233218	39.7	NTU	1.2	0.3	EPA 180.1, Rev. 2.0 (1993)	08/22/23	8/22/23 12:47	LRF	D
Dissolved Wet Chemistry										
Orthophosphate, as P	B233213	0.185	mg/L	3.00E-3	3.00E-3	EPA 365.1, Rev. 2.0 (1993)	08/22/23	8/22/23 8:40	ALN	
Total Metals										
Mercury	B233306	<0.0100	ug/L	0.0100	0.0100	EPA 245.1	08/29/23	8/30/23 9:12	SAS	U
Arsenic	B233274	1.5	ug/L	0.070	0.070	EPA 200.8	08/25/23	8/30/23 13:22	DMW	
Cadmium	B233274	0.055	ug/L	0.010	0.010	EPA 200.8	08/25/23	8/30/23 13:22	DMW	
Calcium	B233226	7460	ug/L	40.0	40.0	EPA 200.7	08/22/23	8/23/23 17:12	EDM	
Lead	B233274	2.3	ug/L	0.010	0.010	EPA 200.8	08/25/23	8/30/23 13:22	DMW	
Magnesium	B233226	1820	ug/L	80.0	80.0	EPA 200.7	08/22/23	8/23/23 17:12	EDM	
Phosphorus as P	B233226	0.321	mg/L	0.0120	0.0120	EPA 200.7	08/22/23	8/23/23 17:12	EDM	
Hardness	B233226	26.1	mg/L	0.100	0.100	SM 2340 B-2011	08/22/23	8/23/23 17:12	EDM	
Dissolved Metals										
Cadmium	B233273	0.012	ug/L	0.010	0.010	EPA 200.8	08/25/23	8/25/23 14:07	DMW	
Copper	B233273	3.9	ug/L	0.15	0.15	EPA 200.8	08/25/23	8/25/23 14:07	DMW	
Lead	B233273	0.13	ug/L	9.00E-3	9.00E-3	EPA 200.8	08/25/23	8/25/23 14:07	DMW	
Zinc	B233273	14.8	ug/L	0.50	0.50	EPA 200.8	08/25/23	8/25/23 14:07	DMW	

* The reported adjusted "MDL" is sample-specific. The analysis MDL as defined by 40 CFR pt 136 App.B. was corrected for dilution, dry weight, or method-defined ML.

Report Date: 09/12/2023 13:20

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry									
Batch: B233214									
Blank (B233214-BLK1)									
COD	<7	mg/L					08/22/2023	KMR	U
LCS (B233214-BS1)									
COD			101	90-110			08/22/2023	KMR	
Duplicate (B233214-DUP1) Source ID: AC00314-01									
COD					3.55	10	08/22/2023	KMR	
Batch: B233218									
Blank (B233218-BLK1)									
Turbidity	<0.3	NTU					08/22/2023	LRF	U
LCS (B233218-BS1)									
Turbidity			100	90-110			08/22/2023	LRF	
Duplicate (B233218-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Turbidity					2.80	25	08/22/2023	LRF	D
Batch: B233219									
Blank (B233219-BLK1)									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N	<0.025	mg/L					08/22/2023	JAL	U
LCS (B233219-BS1)									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N			100	90-110			08/22/2023	JAL	
Duplicate (B233219-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N					0.270	10	08/22/2023	JAL	
Duplicate (B233219-DUP2) Source ID: BB03161-01									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N					NR	10	08/22/2023	JAL	U
Matrix Spike (B233219-MS1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N			99.1	90-110			08/22/2023	JAL	
Matrix Spike (B233219-MS2) Source ID: BB03161-01									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N			104	90-110			08/22/2023	JAL	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233219-MSD1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N			100	90-110	0.484	10	08/22/2023	JAL	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233219-MSD2) Source ID: BB03161-01									
Nitrate-Nitrite, as N			104	90-110	0.210	10	08/22/2023	JAL	

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry (Continued)									
Batch: B233220									
Blank (B233220-BLK1)									
Total Suspended Solids	<0.9	mg/L					08/22/2023	RKT	U
LCS (B233220-BS1)									
Total Suspended Solids			97.4	90-110			08/22/2023	RKT	
Duplicate (B233220-DUP1) Source ID: BB03167-01									
Total Suspended Solids					0.0807	20	08/22/2023	RKT	
Batch: B233221									
Blank (B233221-BLK1)									
BOD5	<2	mg/L					08/27/2023	ASE	U
LCS (B233221-BS2)									
BOD5			102	84.6-115.4			08/27/2023	ASE	
Duplicate (B233221-DUP1) Source ID: BB03166-01									
BOD5					0.436	30	08/27/2023	ASE	D
Batch: B233224									
Blank (B233224-BLK1)									
Total Dissolved Solids	<20	mg/L					08/23/2023	BAK	U
LCS (B233224-BS1)									
Total Dissolved Solids			93.6	90-110			08/23/2023	BAK	
Duplicate (B233224-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Total Dissolved Solids					3.99	10	08/23/2023	BAK	
Batch: B233228									
Blank (B233228-BLK1)									
Ammonia, as N	<35	ug/L					08/23/2023	ALN	U
LCS (B233228-BS1)									
Ammonia, as N			100	90-110			08/23/2023	ALN	
LCS (B233228-BS2)									
Ammonia, as N			107	90-110			08/23/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B233228-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Ammonia, as N					8.19	10	08/23/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B233228-DUP2) Source ID: BB03157-01									
Ammonia, as N					0.605	10	08/23/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233228-MS1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Ammonia, as N			107	80-120			08/23/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike (B233228-MS2) Source ID: BB03157-01									
Ammonia, as N			99.3	80-120			08/23/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike Dup (B233228-MSD1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Ammonia, as N			108	80-120	0.685	10	08/23/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233228-MSD2) Source ID: BB03157-01									
Ammonia, as N			102	80-120	1.51	10	08/23/2023	ALN	D

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry (Continued)									
Batch: B233245									
Blank (B233245-BLK1)									
TKN	<0.2	mg/L					08/25/2023	ALN	U
Blank (B233245-BLK2)									
TKN	<0.2	mg/L					08/25/2023	ALN	U
Blank (B233245-BLK3)									
TKN	<0.2	mg/L					08/25/2023	ALN	U
LCS (B233245-BS1)									
TKN			97.8	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	
LCS (B233245-BS2)									
TKN			97.3	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	
LCS (B233245-BS3)									
TKN			94.1	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B233245-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
TKN					3.40	20	08/25/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B233245-DUP2) Source ID: BB03127-01RE1									
TKN					5.57	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Duplicate (B233245-DUP3) Source ID: BB03146-01									
TKN					4.80	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Duplicate (B233245-DUP4) Source ID: LS01650-02									
TKN					6.72	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Duplicate (B233245-DUP5) Source ID: WB02662-06									
TKN					6.89	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
TKN			108	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS2) Source ID: BB03127-01RE1									
TKN			113	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS3) Source ID: BB03146-01									
TKN			93.8	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS4) Source ID: LS01650-02									
TKN			102	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS5) Source ID: WB02662-06									
TKN			101	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS6) Source ID: EP00258-01									
TKN			102	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS7) Source ID: EP00258-02									
TKN			102	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS8) Source ID: EP00259-01									
TKN			95.5	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike (B233245-MS9) Source ID: EP00260-01									
TKN			96.5	80-120			08/25/2023	ALN	

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Wet Chemistry (Continued)									
Batch: B233245 (Continued)									
Matrix Spike Dup (B233245-MSD1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
TKN			91.0	80-120	11.7	20	08/25/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233245-MSD2) Source ID: BB03127-01RE1									
TKN			99.2	80-120	6.01	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike Dup (B233245-MSD3) Source ID: BB03146-01									
TKN			103	80-120	3.11	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike Dup (B233245-MSD4) Source ID: LS01650-02									
TKN			115	80-120	4.76	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Matrix Spike Dup (B233245-MSD5) Source ID: WB02662-06									
TKN			107	80-120	2.48	20	08/25/2023	ALN	D
Dissolved Wet Chemistry									
Batch: B233213									
Blank (B233213-BLK1)									
Orthophosphate, as P	<0.003	mg/L					08/22/2023	ALN	U
LCS (B233213-BS1)									
Orthophosphate, as P			95.2	90-110			08/22/2023	ALN	
Duplicate (B233213-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Orthophosphate, as P					0.608	10	08/22/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike (B233213-MS1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Orthophosphate, as P			95.2	90-110			08/22/2023	ALN	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233213-MSD1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Orthophosphate, as P			98.5	90-110	0.712	10	08/22/2023	ALN	

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Total Metals									
Batch: B233226									
Blank (B233226-BLK1)									
Calcium	<40	ug/L					08/23/2023	EDM	U
Magnesium	<80	ug/L					08/23/2023	EDM	U
Phosphorus as P	<0.012	mg/L					08/23/2023	EDM	U
LCS (B233226-BS1)									
Calcium			102	85-115			08/23/2023	EDM	
Magnesium			102	85-115			08/23/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P			101	85-115			08/23/2023	EDM	
Duplicate (B233226-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Calcium					2.09	20	08/23/2023	EDM	
Magnesium					0.316	20	08/23/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P					1.76	20	08/23/2023	EDM	
Matrix Spike (B233226-MS1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Calcium			102	70-130			08/23/2023	EDM	
Magnesium			102	70-130			08/23/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P			102	70-130			08/23/2023	EDM	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233226-MSD1) Source ID: AC00312-02									
Calcium			102	70-130	0.0723	20	08/23/2023	EDM	
Magnesium			103	70-130	0.458	20	08/23/2023	EDM	
Phosphorus as P			102	70-130	0.0565	20	08/23/2023	EDM	
Batch: B233274									
Blank (B233274-BLK1)									
Arsenic	<0.070	ug/L					08/30/2023	DMW	U
Cadmium	<0.010	ug/L					08/30/2023	DMW	U
Lead	<0.010	ug/L					08/30/2023	DMW	U
LCS (B233274-BS1)									
Arsenic			93.2	85-115			08/30/2023	DMW	
Cadmium			95.2	85-115			08/30/2023	DMW	
Lead			97.1	85-115			08/30/2023	DMW	
Duplicate (B233274-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Arsenic					2.77	20	08/30/2023	DMW	
Cadmium					4.51	20	08/30/2023	DMW	
Lead					0.880	20	08/30/2023	DMW	
Matrix Spike (B233274-MS1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Arsenic			93.4	70-130			08/30/2023	DMW	
Cadmium			98.5	70-130			08/30/2023	DMW	
Lead			93.6	70-130			08/30/2023	DMW	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233274-MSD1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Arsenic			91.3	70-130	1.62	20	08/30/2023	DMW	
Cadmium			98.0	70-130	0.562	20	08/30/2023	DMW	
Lead			94.3	70-130	0.482	20	08/30/2023	DMW	

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Quality Control Report
(Continued)

Analyte Name	Method Blank	Units	% Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Qualifier
Total Metals (Continued)									
Batch: B233306									
Blank (B233306-BLK1)									
Mercury	<0.01	ug/L					08/30/2023	SAS	U
LCS (B233306-BS1)									
Mercury			100	85-115			08/30/2023	SAS	
Duplicate (B233306-DUP1) Source ID: AC00313-02									
Mercury					NR	20	08/30/2023	SAS	U
Duplicate (B233306-DUP2) Source ID: EP00260-02									
Mercury					NR	20	08/30/2023	SAS	U
Matrix Spike (B233306-MS1) Source ID: AC00313-02									
Mercury			111	70-130			08/30/2023	SAS	
Matrix Spike (B233306-MS2) Source ID: EP00260-02									
Mercury			101	70-130			08/30/2023	SAS	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233306-MSD1) Source ID: AC00313-02									
Mercury			109	70-130	1.02	20	08/30/2023	SAS	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233306-MSD2) Source ID: EP00260-02									
Mercury			99.6	70-130	1.65	20	08/30/2023	SAS	
Dissolved Metals									
Batch: B233273									
Blank (B233273-BLK1)									
Cadmium	<0.010	ug/L					08/25/2023	DMW	U
Copper	<0.15	ug/L					08/25/2023	DMW	U
Lead	<0.0090	ug/L					08/25/2023	DMW	U
Zinc	<0.50	ug/L					08/25/2023	DMW	U
LCS (B233273-BS1)									
Cadmium			95.6	85-115			08/25/2023	DMW	
Copper			95.1	85-115			08/25/2023	DMW	
Lead			96.3	85-115			08/25/2023	DMW	
Zinc			95.4	85-115			08/25/2023	DMW	
Duplicate (B233273-DUP1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Cadmium					14.3	10	08/25/2023	DMW	QC-02
Copper					0.140	10	08/25/2023	DMW	
Lead					1.53	10	08/25/2023	DMW	
Zinc					0.176	10	08/25/2023	DMW	
Matrix Spike (B233273-MS1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Cadmium			93.6	70-130			08/25/2023	DMW	
Copper			89.0	70-130			08/25/2023	DMW	
Lead			91.7	70-130			08/25/2023	DMW	
Zinc			87.6	70-130			08/25/2023	DMW	
Matrix Spike Dup (B233273-MSD1) Source ID: AC00312-04									
Cadmium			95.6	70-130	2.08	10	08/25/2023	DMW	
Copper			90.2	70-130	0.711	10	08/25/2023	DMW	
Lead			93.3	70-130	1.77	10	08/25/2023	DMW	
Zinc			88.3	70-130	0.227	10	08/25/2023	DMW	

Report Date: 09/12/2023 13:20

Boise City Public Works
Water Quality Laboratory
11818 Joplin Road
Boise, Idaho 83714-1076
Telephone (208) 608-7240
Fax (208) 608-7319

Notes and Definitions

Item	Definition
D	Data reported from a dilution
QC-02	The RPD is greater than the method acceptance criteria. At least one of the values used to calculate the RPD, is less than or equal to the PQL.
U	Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected

Method Reference Acronyms

Colilert	Colilert, IDEXX Laboratories, Inc.
EPA	Manual of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, USEPA
GS	USGS Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations
HH	Hach Spectrophotometer Procedures Manual
SM	Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
SW	Test methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846

for JFK

Janet Finegan-Kelly
Water Quality Laboratory Manager

Stephen Quintero or Azubike Emenari
QA/QC Coordinator

Ada County Highway District

Attn: Tammy Lightle
3775 Adams Street
Garden City, Idaho 83714–6418
Tel. (208) 387–6255
Fax (208) 387–6391

Purchase Order: 63061762
Project: Stormwater-PII
Sampler(s): Kristen Chisholm
Zuly Lapa

Lab#	Begin Date	End Date	Begin Time	End Time	Sample Identification	Sampler Initials	Matrix: Water	Type: Grab	Type: Composite	BOD_5 - SM 5210 B	COD - Hach 8000	TSS - SM 2540 D	TDS - SM 2540 C	TKN - EPA 351.2	TP - EPA 200.7	Orthophosphate - EPA 365.1	Total As, Cd, Pb - EPA 200.8	Diss. Cd Cu, Pb, Zn - EPA 200.8	Total Hg - EPA 245.2	E. Coli - IDEXX Colilert	Turbidity - EPA 180.1	Hardness - EPA 200.7	NO_3+NO_2 - EPA 353.2	NH_3 - SM 4500 NH_3- D	Total Containers
AC00314-01	8/21/23	8/21/23	0703	1247	230821-18-WC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	2

Relinquished by (sign)	Date & Time Transferred	Received by (sign)	Comments/Special Instructions:
Kristen Chisholm	8/21/23 5:12	[signature] 8-21-23 1713	
			AC00314

AC00314

Attachment I: Pollutant Reduction Activities (PRA) Summary – Reporting Year 3

PRA #1 – Meridian Stormwater Mitigation – E. State Avenue

The following photos illustrate the construction progress and development of the Meridian Stormwater Mitigation facility during reporting year 3. The stormwater monitoring station was uninstalled on 9/28/23 prior to the start of construction.

Photo 1: 7/13/2023 - Aerial of basin site (taken facing northwest) prior to construction of the stormwater basin.

Photo 1: 10/09/2023 - Photo is taken facing north and shows the rough grading and microtopography has been completed.

Figure 2: 10/09/2023 - Photo is taken facing south showing the rough grading and microtopography has been completed. The incomplete inlet pipe into the basin is shown in bottom of photo.

Photo 4 and 5: 11/8/23 - Photos are taken at south end of basin facing west. Photo shows newly installed monitoring station cabinet housing automated sampler and flow meter for stormwater sampling.

Photo 6: 12/6/2023 – Photo taken facing south showing topsoil, irrigation, and boulders installed. The fence and containerized plants were being installed at the time of the photo.

Photo 7: 12/19/2023 – Photo taken facing south showing containerized plants, hydroseeding, wood mulch and fence completed.

Photo 8: 12/19/2023 – Photo taken facing northwest shows the location of the monitoring station and the completed basin inlet.

Photo 9: 11/1/2023 – ACHD worked cooperatively with local artist to design this educational signage for installation at the stormwater basin.

Photo 10: 12/19/2023 - Photo taken facing north showing the educational outreach sign installed along the southwest corner of the property adjacent to the sidewalk along East Pine Ave.

Photo 11: 03/01/2024 – Photo taken facing south showing late winter/early spring conditions.

PRA #2 – Reutzel Drive Stormwater Basin

The following photos illustrate the construction progress and development of the Reutzel Drive Stormwater Basin during reporting year 3.

Photo 1: Photo taken facing northwest off Reutzel Drive (west of where Reutzel Drive crosses Eightmile Creek) showing basin site prior to construction.

Photo 2: Photo taken facing northeast off Reutzel Drive (west of where Reutzel Drive crosses Eightmile Creek) showing basin site prior to construction.

Photo 3: June 2023 – Photo taken facing northwest showing basin being prepared for installation of microtopography, topsoil, and concrete apron for the basin inlet.

Photo 4: July 2023 – Aerial photo taken facing north showing rough grading and microtopography in progress.

Photo 5: August 2023 – Photo taken facing northwest showing basin inlet, spillway, and fence installation complete and rough grading and irrigation system nearly complete.

Photo 6: August 2023 – Photo taken from inside the basin facing south showing the completed inlet and installation of monitoring equipment. Note: Monitoring equipment was uninstalled in November 2023, due to water levels surcharging the inlet pipe.

Photo 3: October 2023 – Photo taken facing northwest showing grading, topsoil, and irrigation system complete.

Photo 8: March 2024 – Photo taken facing southwest showing late winter / early spring conditions.

Photo 9: March 2024 – Photo taken facing south showing submerged basin inlet.