

2002 Integrated Report, Monitoring and Assessment



presented to Coeur d'
Alene Watershed Advisory
Group

November 4, 2010

Robert Steed

Purpose of the Integrated Report

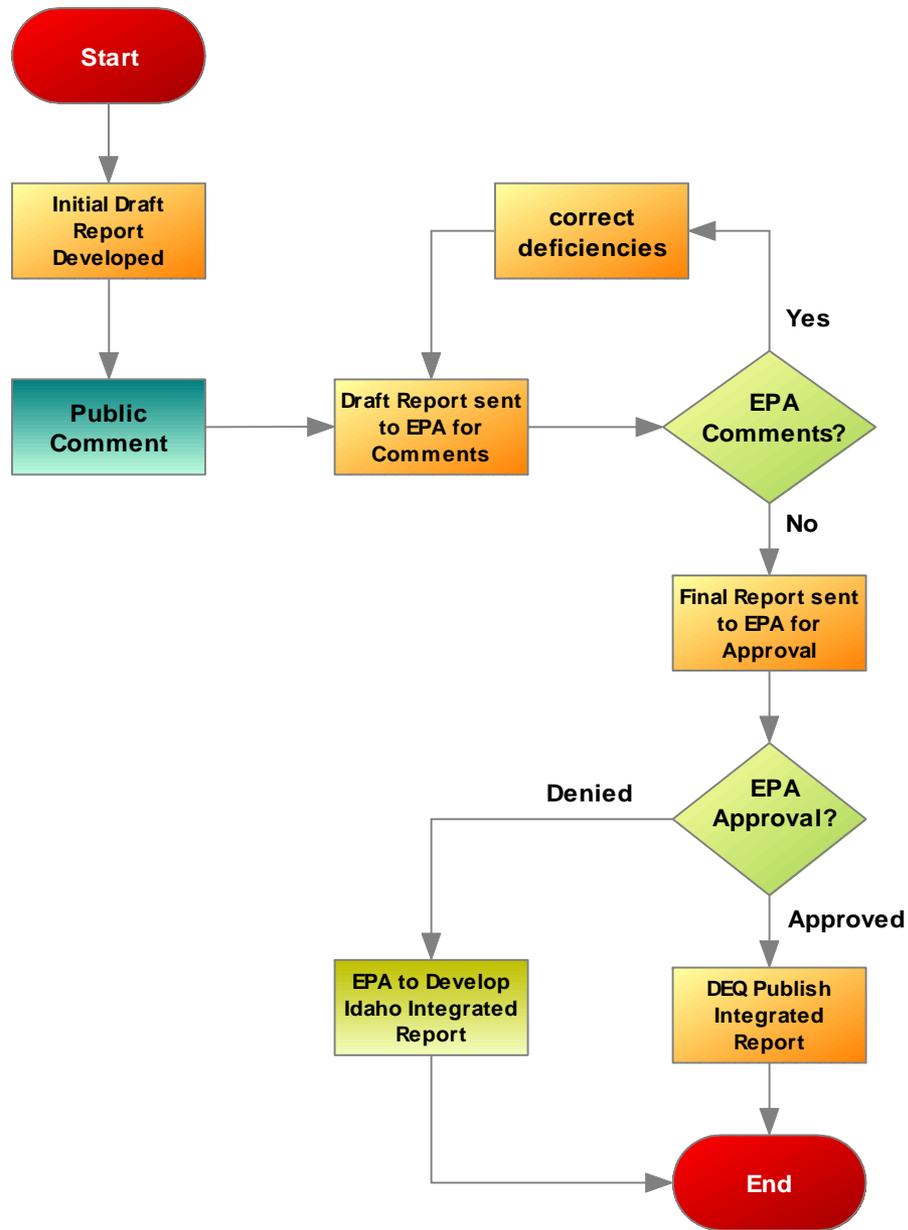
1. reporting requirement of the Clean Water Act, so DEQ must prepare an Integrated Report to be in compliance with federal law.
2. it provides the public the opportunity to learn about and comment on the status of all of Idaho's waters.
3. the Integrated Report compiles environmental data and information from all components of DEQ's surface water quality program, as well as from other agencies, organizations, and individuals, which gives water quality managers a comprehensive look at the relative quality of all of Idaho's water bodies and helps them to set priorities and allocate resources accordingly.

Integrated Report and 303(d)/305(b)

- Prior to 2002, the Integrated Report did not exist in its current form. Instead, two documents were prepared and submitted to the EPA. The first of these was a list (called a "§303(d) list") of all impaired waters in the state, as required under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. The second was a report (called a "§305(b) report") that summarized the status of all of Idaho's waters, as required under Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act. The Integrated Report is a combination of these two documents.

Organization of the Integrated Report

- Section 1: Waters of the State Attaining All Standards
- Section 2: Waters of the State Attaining Some (Most) Standards
- Section 3: Waters of the State with Insufficient Data and Information to Determine if Any Standards are Attained
- Section 4: Impaired or Threatened for One or More Standards but Not Needing a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
 - Section 4a: Waterbodies with approved TMDLs
 - Section 4b: Waterbodies expected to meet standards;
 - Section 4c: Waterbodies impaired by pollution (e.g., flow alteration and habitat alteration) but not pollutants
- Section 5: TMDL Needed



Statewide Monitoring Crews



Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program

- Wadeable Streams
- Summer Months
- Standardized procedures to collect aquatic insects, conduct fish surveys, measure water chemistry, and document habitat conditions in streams
- Same time period each year

Biomonitoring

- Aquatic insects and fish are very sensitive to changes in water quality, so their presence, abundance, and health serve as indicators of the overall quality of a water body. Generally, unpolluted waters support a greater variety of aquatic insects and fish than polluted waters.

SMI indices

FIELD SELECTION

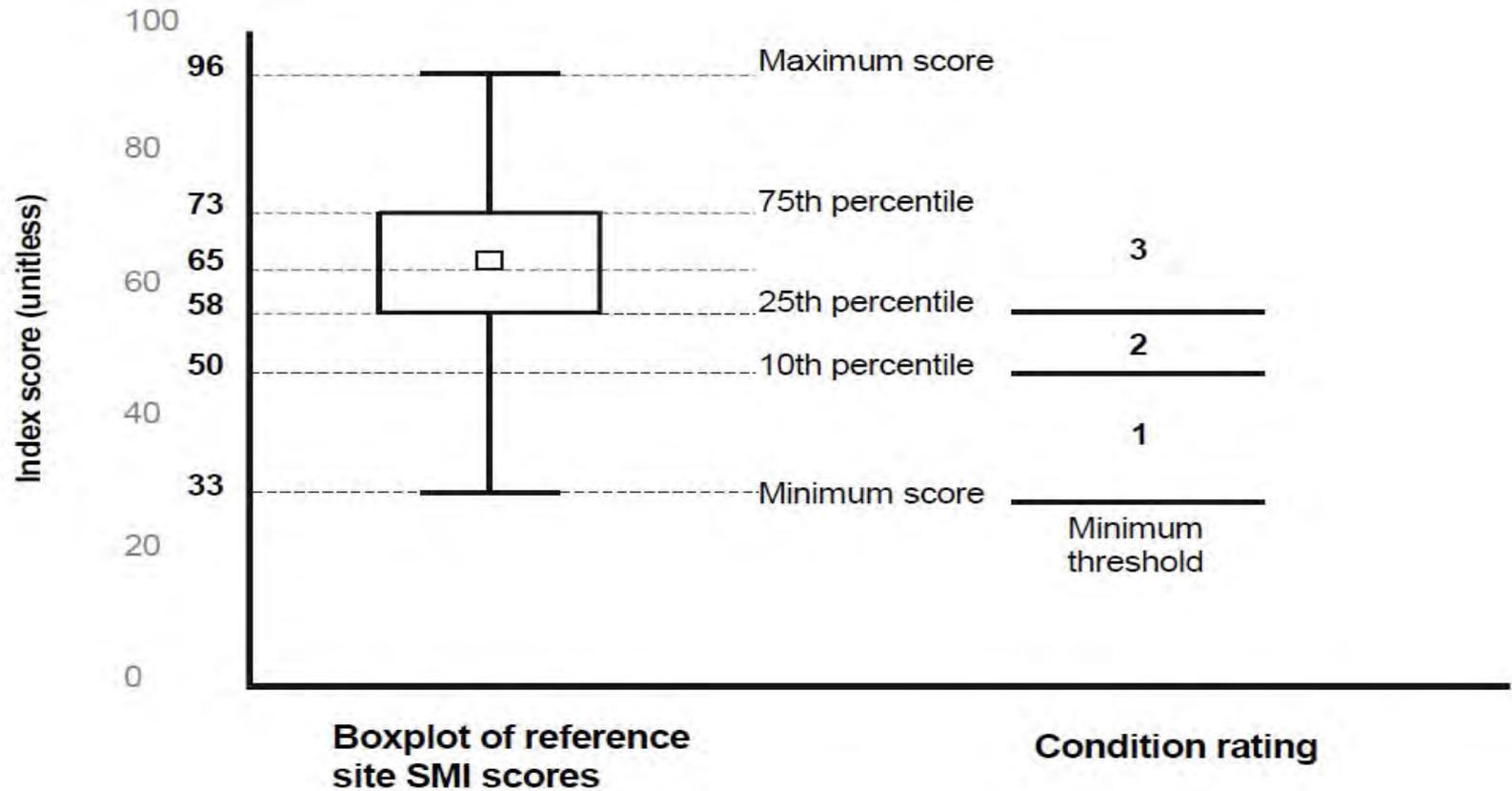
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Total Abundance | <input type="checkbox"/> HBI | <input type="checkbox"/> Sum Obligate CWB Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> Number Elmidae Taxa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Taxa Richness | <input type="checkbox"/> H' | <input type="checkbox"/> Sum Obligate CWB | <input type="checkbox"/> Number Predator Taxa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> % Dominance Top Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> % Ephem | <input type="checkbox"/> % Obligate CWB | <input type="checkbox"/> % Elmidae |
| <input type="checkbox"/> % Dominance Top 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> % Plec | <input type="checkbox"/> Number Clinger Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> % Predator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> % Dominance Top 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> % Trich | <input type="checkbox"/> Number Long Lived Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> Number Scrapers Taxa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> % Scrapers | <input type="checkbox"/> Count Ephem Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> % Clingers | <input type="checkbox"/> SMI |
| <input type="checkbox"/> % EPT | <input type="checkbox"/> Count Plec Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> % Long Lived | <input type="checkbox"/> TPI |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sum EPT Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> Count Trich Taxa | <input type="checkbox"/> MBI | <input type="checkbox"/> FSBI |

Select All

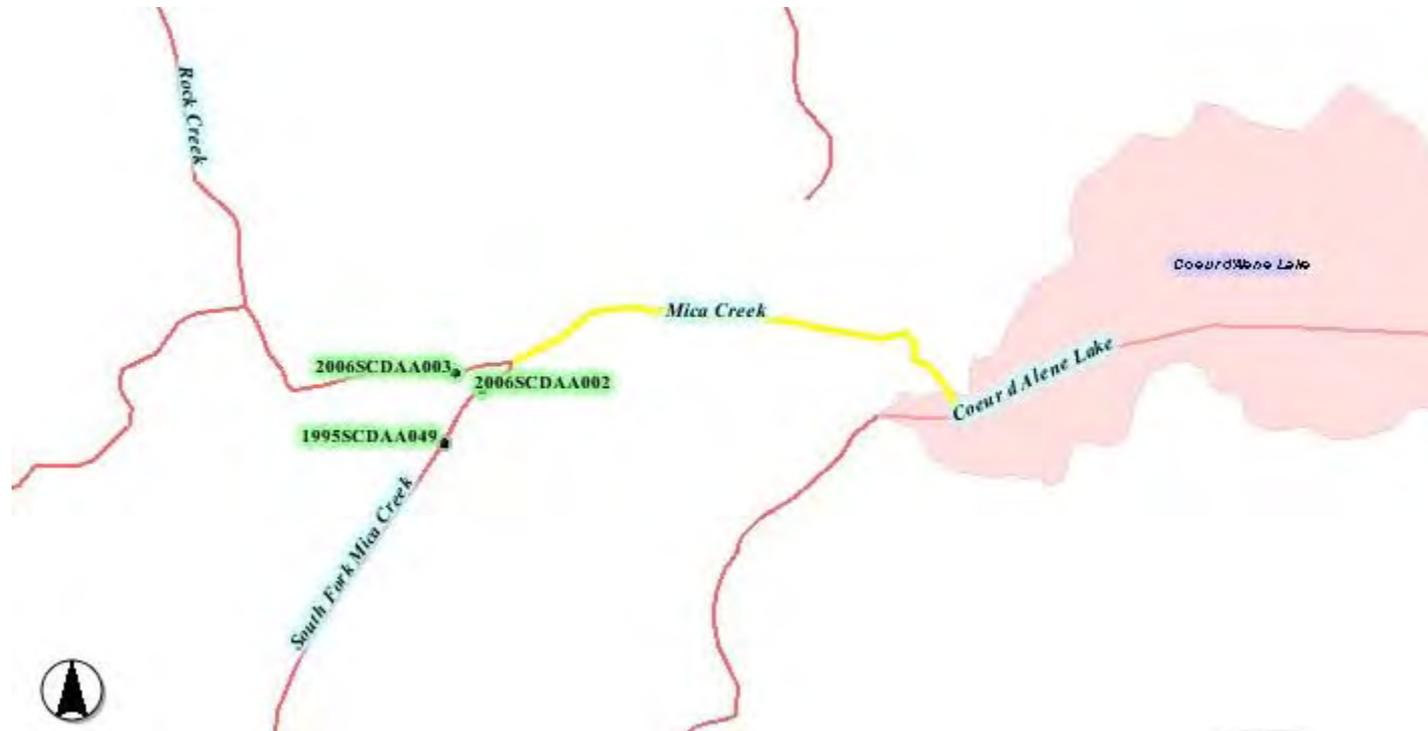
Scores

SMI		SFI		SHI		Avg			
SMI	BioRegion	SFI	BioRegion	SHI	BioRegion				
73.68	3	Cent&So Mtns	84.37	3	Forested	52.00	1	No.Mtns	2.33
84.37	3	Cent&So Mtns	75.08	2	Forested	53.00	1	No.Mtns	2.00

Index Scoring

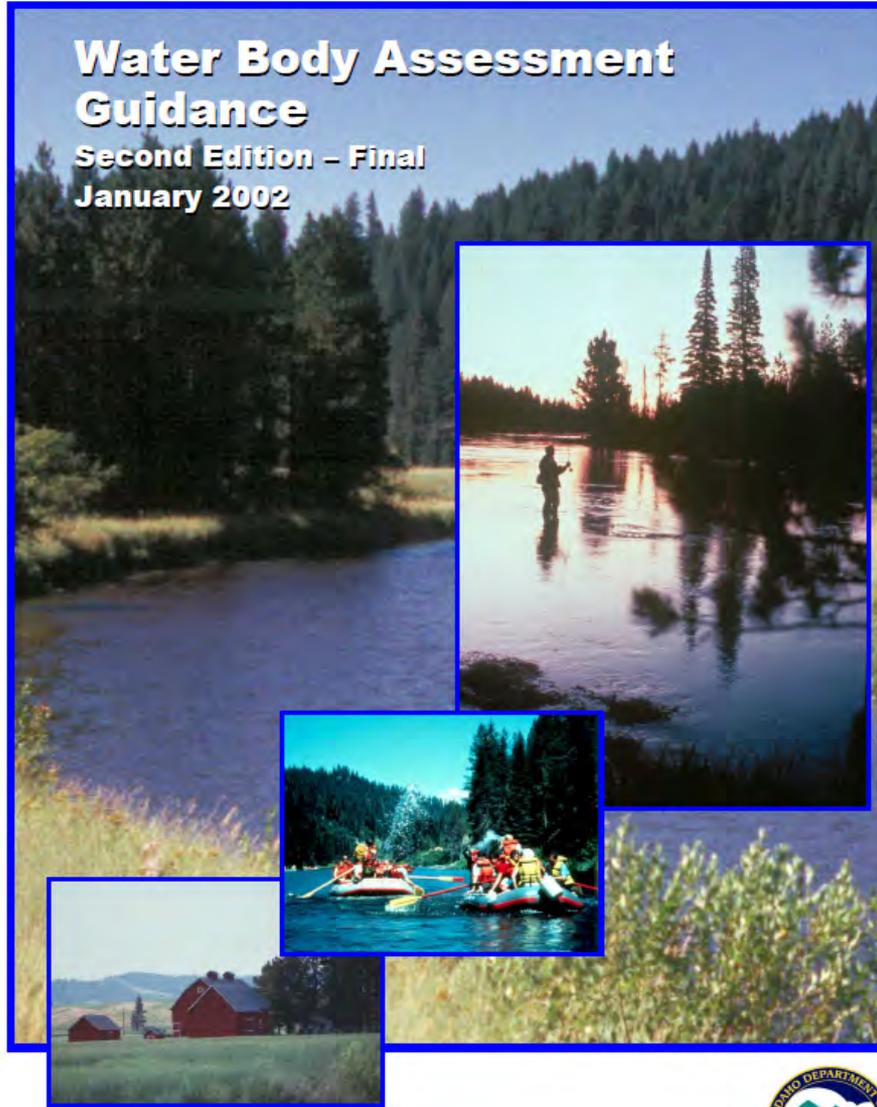


Assessment Units



Water Body Assessment Guidance

Second Edition – Final
January 2002



Idaho Department of Environmental Quality



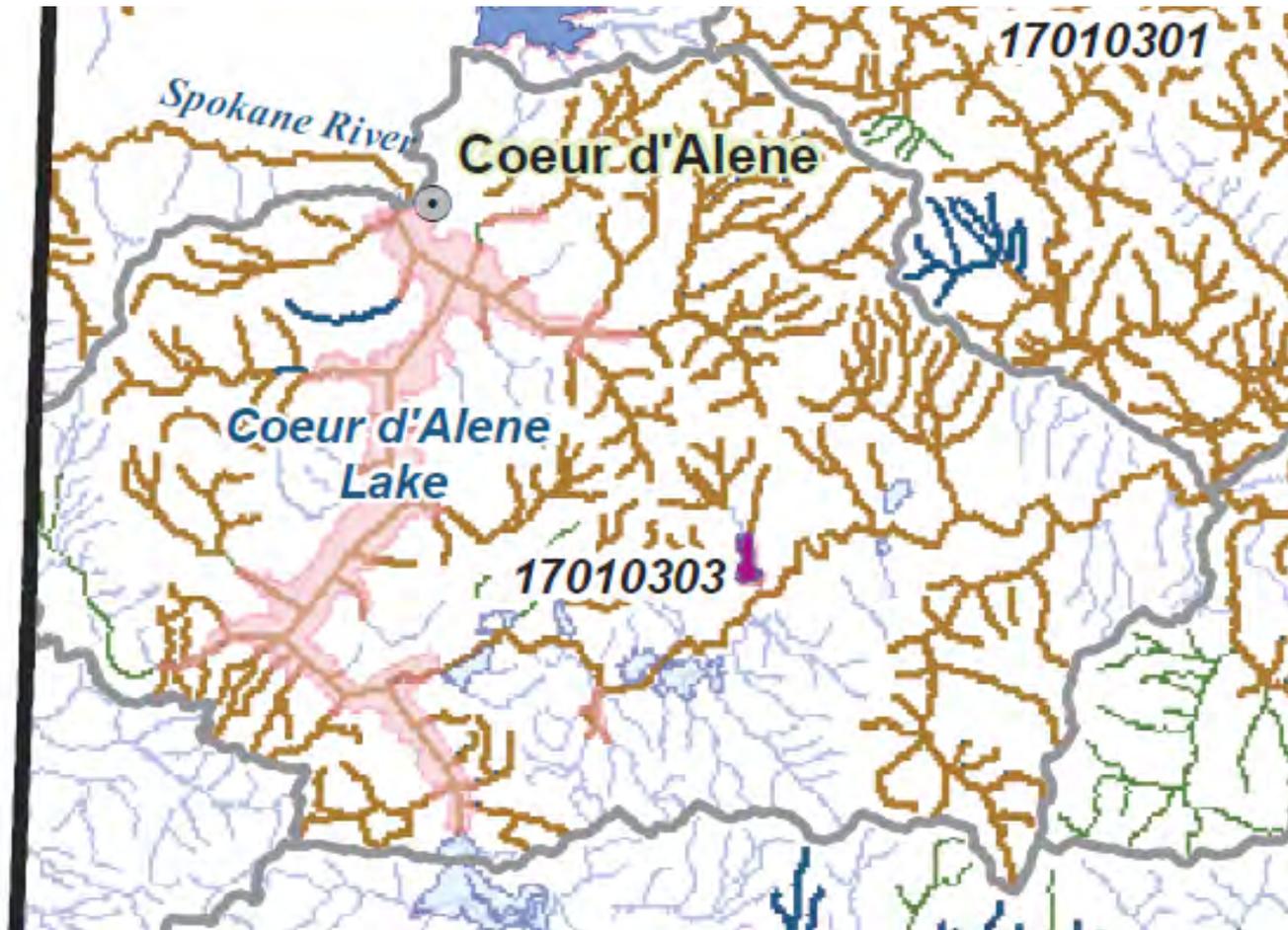
Principles and Policies for the 2010 Integrated Report

DRAFT

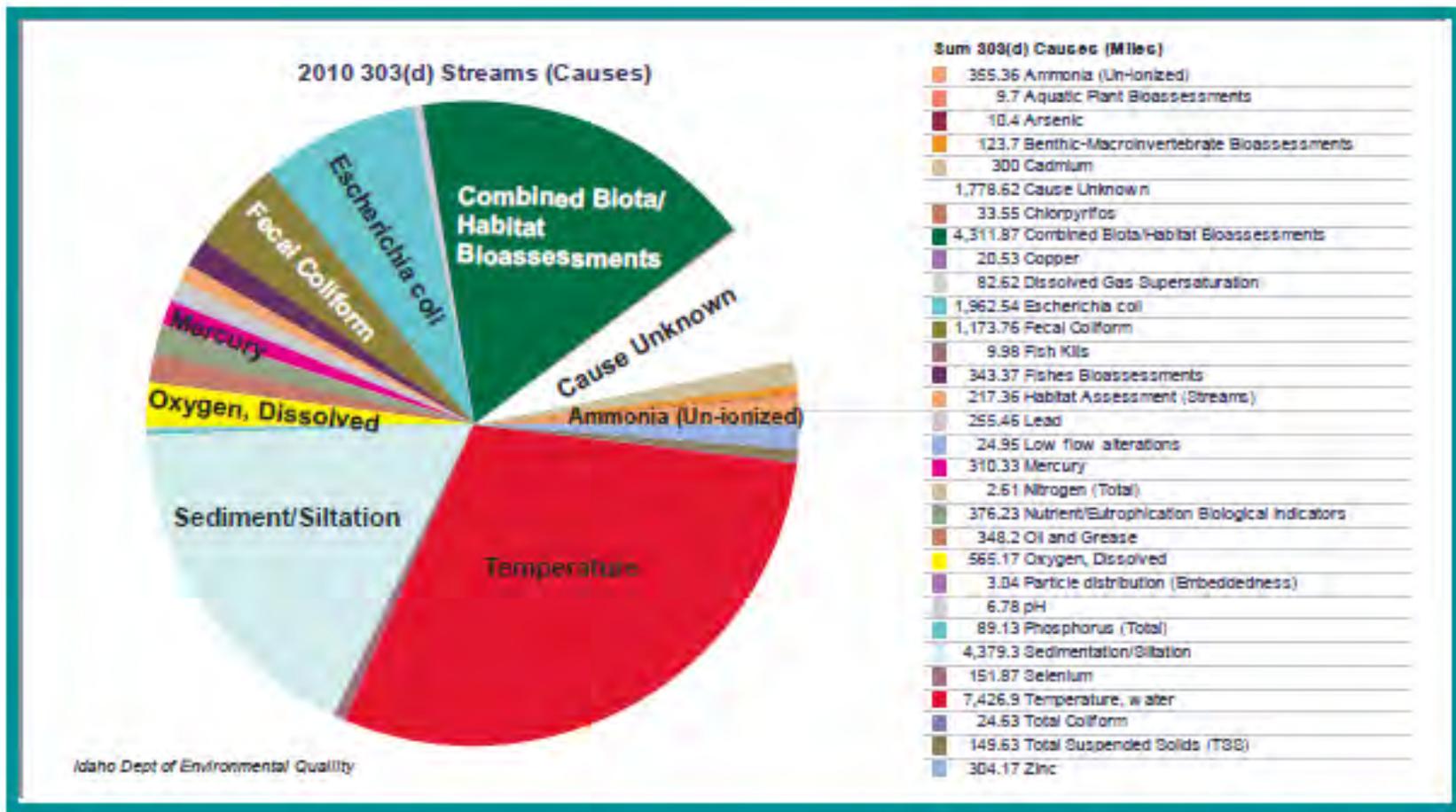


State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality
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September 2010



Pollutants



Watershed Advisory Group Roles



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What is a Watershed Advisory Group (WAG)?

- A collection of stakeholders affected by management of the watershed
- WAG membership will include representatives from the following interests when appropriate
 - Agriculture
 - Mining
 - Point source dischargers
 - Forest products
 - Livestock
 - Water-based recreation
 - Native American tribes
 - Environmental interests
 - Land management/regulatory agencies

What is a Watershed Advisory Group (WAG)?

- As per Idaho legislation members will be appointed to the WAG by the DEQ Director upon the recommendation of the Basin Advisory Group.
- WAG meetings are open to all parties wanting to attend.

What does a WAG do?

- Through the local knowledge and expertise of the WAG, DEQ will develop the Subbasin Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Load, and Implementation Planning.
- Throughout the process the WAG will be asked to review drafts and supply DEQ with comments and guidance.





TMDL 5 Yr. Review Process:

- Form WAG. Reconvene, if established but inactive
- Review and update previous SBA, TMDL and Imp. Plan
- Evaluate newly listed impaired water bodies (assessment units)
- Incorporate new BURP/WB assessment and water quality data
- Review appropriateness, attainability of beneficial uses and water quality criteria
- Complete TMDLs for newly listed water bodies
- Documentation of WAG consultation process