STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1445 North Orchard • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0550

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

July 18, 2012

Jerry Robinson
Valley County Road Department
PO Box672
Cascade, ID 83611

Re: Reference No. NWW-2012-2012-308-BO1

Dear Mr. Robinson,

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has considered water quality certification for construction related to the referenced project. DEQ is issuing the attached 401 Water Quality Certification subject to the terms and conditions contained therein.

This certification shall remain in effect until December 31, 2013, at which time construction must be completed.

Please contact me at (208) 373-0550 if you have any questions or further information to present.

Sincerely,

Pete Wagner
Regional Administrator
Boise Regional Office

JRA: dr

cc: Gregory Martinez, COE, Boise
Miranda Adams, DEQ State Office
TRIM 2012AKF162

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Final §401 Water Quality Certification

July 18, 2012

404 Permit Application Number: NWW-2012-308-B01

Applicant/Authorized Agent: Valley County Road Department

Project Location: T190N, R9E, Section 30, about five miles east of Yellow Pine, Valley County

Receiving Water Body: Unnamed tributary to East Fork South Fork Salmon River

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Pursuant to the provisions of Section 401(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), as amended; 33 U.S.C. Section 1341(a)(1); and Idaho Code §§ 39-101 et seq. and 39-3601 et seq., the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has authority to review activities receiving Section 404 dredge and fill permits and issue water quality certification decisions.

Based upon its review of the joint application for permit, publicly noticed on June 6, 2012, DEQ certifies that if the permittee complies with the terms and conditions imposed by the permit along with the conditions set forth in this water quality certification, then there is reasonable assurance the activity will comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, the Idaho Water Quality Standards (WQS) (IDAPA 58.01.02), and other appropriate water quality requirements of state law.

This certification does not constitute authorization of the permitted activities by any other state or federal agency or private person or entity. This certification does not excuse the permit holder from the obligation to obtain any other necessary approvals, authorizations, or permits.

This certification shall remain in effect until December 31, 2013 at which time construction must be completed.

Project Description

This project will remove a failing 18" x 22' CMP culvert and replace it with a 36" x 36' CMP culvert that will better accommodate higher flow during spring runoff.

Antidegradation Review

The WQS contain an antidegradation policy providing three levels of protection to water bodies in Idaho (IDAPA 58.01.02.051).

- Tier 1 Protection. The first level of protection applies to all water bodies subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction and ensures that existing uses of a water body and the level of water quality necessary to protect those existing uses will be maintained and protected (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01; 58.01.02.052.01). Additionally, a Tier 1 review is performed for all new or reissued permits or licenses (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05).
- Tier 2 Protection. The second level of protection applies to those water bodies considered high quality and ensures that no lowering of water quality will be allowed unless deemed necessary to accommodate important economic or social development (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02; 58.01.02.052.06).
- Tier 3 Protection. The third level of protection applies to water bodies that have been designated outstanding resource waters and requires that activities not cause a lowering of water quality (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03; 58.01.02.052.07).

DEQ is employing a water body by water body approach to implementing Idaho's antidegradation policy. This approach means that any water body fully supporting its beneficial uses will be considered high quality (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05). Any water body not fully supporting its beneficial uses will be provided Tier 1 protection for that use, unless specific circumstances warranting Tier 2 protection are met (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.c). The most recent federally approved Integrated Report and supporting data are used to determine support status and the tier of protection (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05).

Pollutants of Concern

The primary pollutant of concern for this project is sediment. As part of the Section 401 water quality certification, DEQ is requiring the applicant comply with various conditions to protect water quality and to meet Idaho WQS, including the water quality criteria applicable to sediment.

Receiving Water Body Level of Protection

The culvert replacement project is located on an unnamed tributary within the South Fork Salmon Subbasin assessment unit (AU) ID17060208SL023_02 (East Fork of the South Fork Salmon River – source to mouth). This AU is designated for cold water aquatic life, salmonid spawning, primary contact recreation and domestic water supply. There is no available information indicating the presence of any existing beneficial uses aside from those that are already designated.

The cold water aquatic life and primary contact beneficial uses in this this AU are fully supported (2010 Integrated Report). As such, DEQ will provide Tier 2 protection, in addition to Tier 1 for both uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02; 58.01.02.051.01).

Protection and Maintenance of Existing Uses (Tier 1 Protection)

As noted above, a Tier 1 review is performed for all new or reissued permits or licenses, applies to all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act, and requires demonstration that existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect existing uses shall be maintained

and protected. The numeric and narrative criteria in the WQS are set at levels that ensure protection of designated beneficial uses.

While this East Fork South Fork Salmon River assessment unit is not impaired, the proposed project is in keeping with the findings of the *South Fork Salmon River Subbasin Assessment* (DEQ, 2002). The report finds that existing road systems contribute large quantities of sediment during storm events. This project will install a larger diameter culvert which will reduce sediment erosion and accommodate higher flow periods.

During the construction phase, the applicant will implement, install, maintain, monitor, and adaptively manage best management practices (BMPs) directed toward reducing erosion and minimizing turbidity levels in receiving water bodies downstream of the project. In addition, permanent erosion and sediment controls will be implemented, which will minimize or prevent future sediment contributions from the project area. As long as the project is conducted in accordance with the provisions of the project plans, Section 404 permit, and conditions of this certification, then there is reasonable assurance the project will comply with the state's numeric and narrative criteria. These criteria are set at levels that protect and maintain designated and existing beneficial uses.

There is no available information indicating the presence of any existing beneficial uses aside from those that are already designated and discussed above; therefore, the permit ensures that the level of water quality necessary to protect both designated and existing uses is maintained and protected in compliance with IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01.

High-Quality Waters (Tier 2 Protection)

The unnamed tributary to the East Fork South Fork Salmon River assessment unit is considered high quality for cold water aquatic life and primary contact beneficial uses. As such, the water quality relevant to those uses of the must be maintained and protected, unless a lowering of water quality is deemed necessary to accommodate important social or economic development.

To determine whether degradation will occur, DEQ must evaluate how the permit issuance will affect water quality for each pollutant that is relevant to the aquatic life and primary contact of this AU (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.04). These pollutants include the following: sediment and *Escherichia coli*.

The only pollutant of concern for this project is sediment. Sediment is not relevant to recreational use, and as such will not result in a lowering of water quality with respect to recreational use.

Sediment can impact the cold water aquatic life use. However, it is noted that during the construction phase the applicant will work in the dry by installing a temporary diversion around the project site. The applicant will install, maintain, monitor and adaptively manage BMPs directed toward reducing erosion and minimizing impacts downstream of the project.

Permanent erosion and sediment controls must be implemented, which will minimize or prevent future sediment contributions from the project area. Although this project may result in minimal short-term sediment impacts to the water body, DEQ does not expect long-term impacts or degradation to the East Fork South Fork Salmon River assessment unit or the unnamed tributary. Therefore, DEQ concludes that this project complies with IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02 and IDAPA 58.01.02.052.06.

Conditions Necessary to Ensure Compliance with Water Quality Standards or Other Appropriate Water Quality Requirements of State Law

General Conditions

1. This certification is conditioned upon the requirement that any modification (e.g., change in BMPs, work windows, etc.) of the permitted activity shall first be provided to DEQ for review to determine compliance with Idaho WQS and to provide additional certification pursuant to Section 401. Such modifications may not be implemented until DEQ has determined whether additional certification is necessary.
2. DEQ reserves the right to modify, amend, or revoke this certification if DEQ determines that, due to changes in relevant circumstances—including without limitation, changes in project activities, the characteristics of the receiving water bodies, or state WQS—there is no longer reasonable assurance of compliance with WQS or other appropriate requirements of state law.
3. If ownership of the project changes, the certification holder shall notify DEQ, in writing, upon transferring this ownership or responsibility for compliance with these conditions to another person or party. The new owner/operator shall request, in writing, the transfer of this water quality certification to his/her name.
4. A copy of this certification must be kept on the job site and readily available for review by any contractor working on the project and any federal, state, or local government personnel.
5. Project areas shall be clearly identified in the field prior to initiating land-disturbing activities to ensure avoidance of impacts to waters of the US beyond project footprints.
6. The applicant shall provide access to the project site and all mitigation sites upon request by DEQ personnel for site inspections, monitoring, and/or to ensure that conditions of this certification are being met.
7. The applicant is responsible for all work done by contractors and must ensure the contractors are informed of and follow all the conditions described in this certification and the Section 404 permit.

Fill Material

1. Fill material shall be free of organic and easily suspendable fine material. The fill material to be placed shall include clean earth fill, sand, and stone only.
2. All temporary fills shall be removed in their entirety on or before construction completion.
3. Excavated or staged fill material must be placed so it is isolated from the water edge or wetlands and not placed where it could re-enter waters of the state uncontrolled.

Erosion and Sediment Control

1. BMPs for sediment and erosion control suitable to prevent exceedances of state WQS shall be selected and installed before starting construction at the site. One resource that

may be used in evaluating appropriate BMPs is DEQ's *Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties*, available online at http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/494058-entire.pdf. Other resources may also be used for selecting appropriate BMPs.

2. One of the first construction activities shall be placing permanent and/or temporary erosion and sediment control measures around the perimeter of the project or initial work areas to protect the project water resources.
3. Permanent erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed in a manner that will provide long-term sediment and erosion control to prevent excess sediment from entering waters of the state.
4. BMP effectiveness shall be monitored during project implementation. BMPs shall be replaced or augmented if they are not effective.
5. All construction debris shall be properly disposed of so it cannot enter waters of the state or cause water quality degradation.
6. Disturbed areas suitable for vegetation shall be seeded or revegetated to prevent subsequent soil erosion.
7. To the extent reasonable and cost-effective, the activity submitted for certification shall be designed to minimize subsequent maintenance.

Turbidity

1. Sediment resulting from this activity must be mitigated to prevent violations of the turbidity standard as stipulated under the Idaho WQS (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e). Any violation of this standard must be reported to the DEQ regional office immediately.
2. All practical BMPs on disturbed banks and within the waters of the state must be implemented to minimize turbidity during in-water work.
3. Containment measures such as silt curtains, geotextile fabrics, and silt fences must be implemented and properly maintained to minimize in-stream sediment suspension and resulting turbidity.

In-water Work

1. Work in open water is to be kept at a minimum and only when necessary. Equipment shall work from an upland site to minimize disturbance of waters of the US. If this is not practicable, appropriate measures must be taken to ensure disturbance to the waters of the US is minimized.
2. Construction affecting the bed or banks shall take place only during periods of low flow.
3. Fording of the channel is not permitted.
4. To minimize sediment transport, stream channel or stream bank stabilization must be completed prior to returning water to a dewatered segment.

Vegetation Protection and Restoration

1. Disturbance of existing native vegetation shall be kept to a minimum.
2. To the maximum extent practical, staging areas and access points should be placed in open, upland areas.
3. Fencing and other barriers should be used to mark the construction areas.

Dredge Material Management

1. Upland disposal of dredged material must be done in a manner that prevents the material from re-entering waters of the state.

Management of Hazardous or Deleterious Materials

1. Petroleum products and hazardous, toxic, and/or deleterious materials shall not be stored, disposed of, or accumulated adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of waters of the state. Adequate measures and controls must be in place to ensure that those materials will not enter waters of the state as a result of high water, precipitation runoff, wind, storage facility failure, accidents in operation, or unauthorized third-party activities.
2. Vegetable-based hydraulic fluid should be used on equipment operating in or directly adjacent to the channel if this fluid is available.
3. Daily inspections of all fluid systems on equipment to be used in or near waters of the state shall be done to ensure no leaks or potential leaks exist prior to equipment use. A log book of these inspections shall be kept on site and provided to DEQ upon request.
4. Equipment and machinery must be removed from the vicinity of the waters of the state prior to refueling, repair, and/or maintenance.
5. Emergency spill procedures shall be in place and may include a spill response kit (e.g., oil absorbent booms or other equipment).
6. Spills of petroleum products must be cleaned up immediately in accordance with the WQS, IDAPA 58.01.02.851.04.

Culverts

1. The culvert shall not constrict the stream channel and shall not be angled such that the outflow is directed toward the stream bank. The culvert's flow line shall match the existing stream invert at its entrance and exit. Adequate grade control shall be installed to prevent channel down cutting or excessive deposition from occurring.
2. The culvert shall be installed such that it does not impede fish passage.
3. The culvert outflow shall be armored with riprap to provide erosion control. This riprap will be clean, angular, dense rock that is free of fines and resistant to aquatic decomposition.
4. Culverts shall be sized appropriately to maintain the natural drainage patterns.

Right to Appeal Final Certification

The final Section 401 Water Quality Certification may be appealed by submitting a petition to initiate a contested case, pursuant to Idaho Code § 39-107(5) and the "Rules of Administrative Procedure before the Board of Environmental Quality" (IDAPA 58.01.23), within 35 days of the date of the final certification.

Questions or comments regarding the actions taken in this certification should be directed to Julia Achabal, DEQ Boise Regional Office, 208.373.0550, julia.achabal@deq.idaho.gov.

Pete Wagner
Regional Administrator
Boise Regional Office