A photograph of a forest floor. Several pink ribbons are tied around tree trunks. In the foreground, there are green plants with white flowers. The background is filled with tree branches and foliage.

# North Fork Coeur d'Alene River Watershed Advisory Group

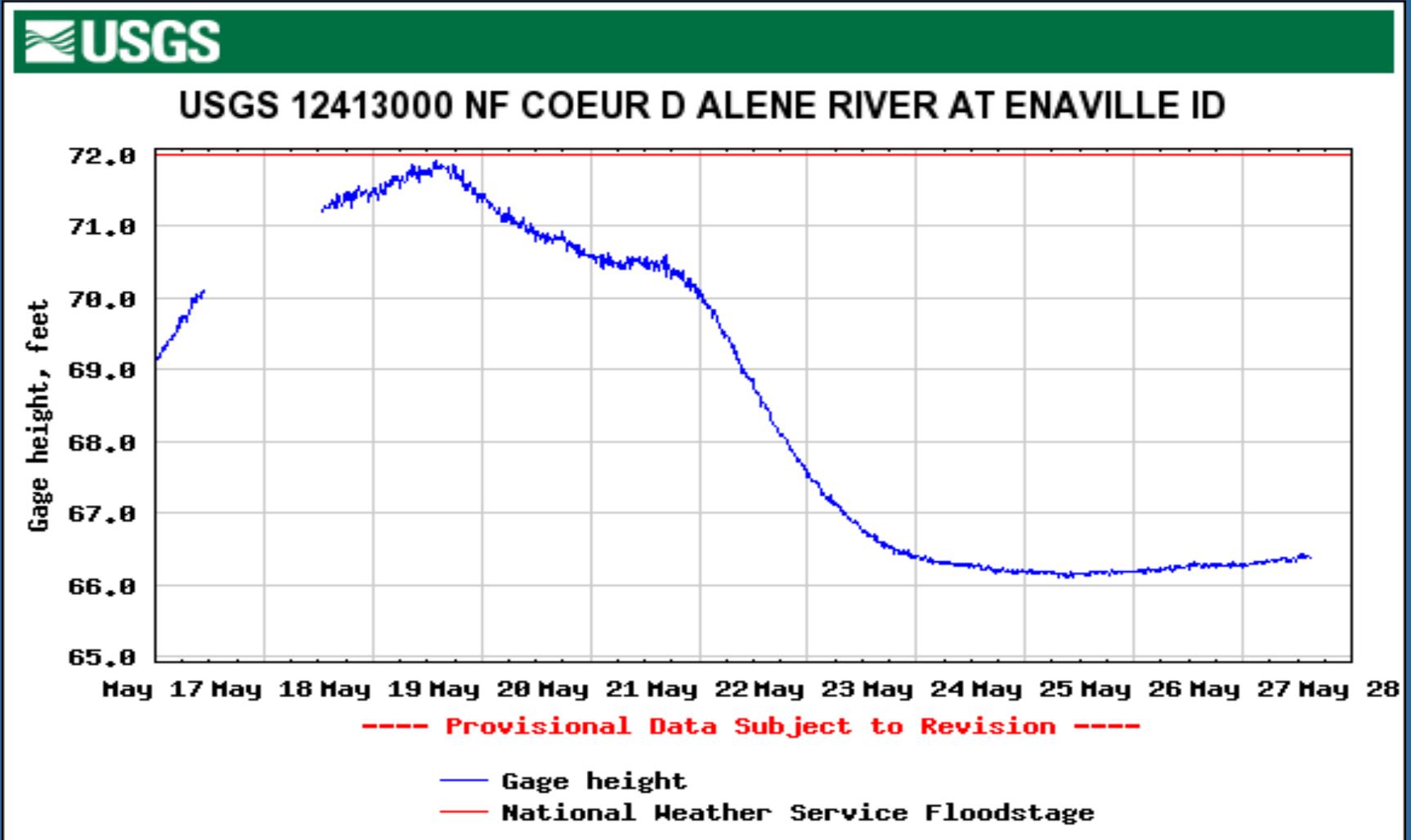
*May 28, 2008*

Presentation by  
Kajsa Stromberg, IDEQ



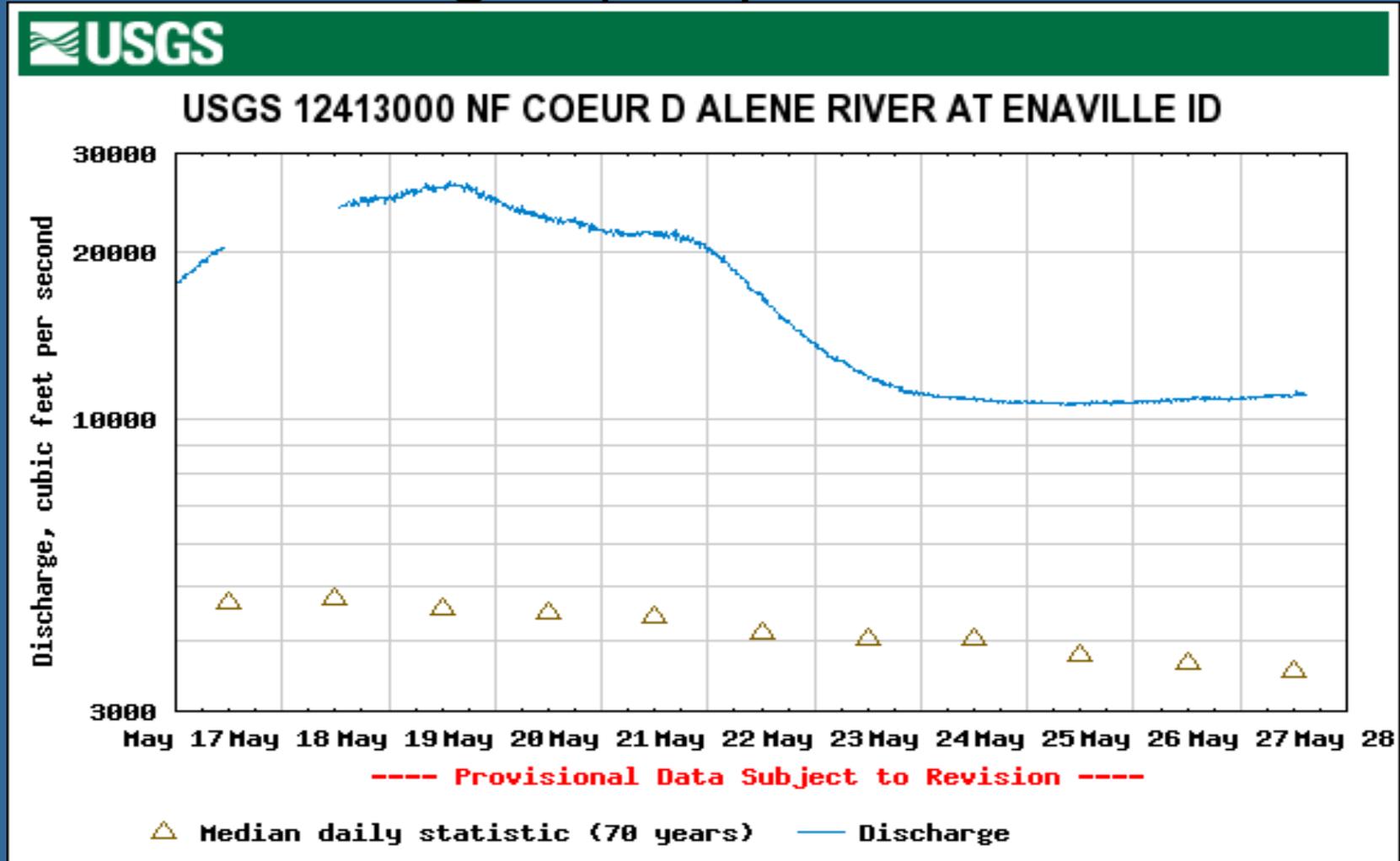
**2008 Spring Runoff**

# Gage Height (ft) at Enaville



2008 Maximum = 71.93 ft on 5/19/2008, 1:45pm (72 ft = NWS Floodstage)

# Discharge (cfs) at Enaville



2008 Maximum = 26,800 cfs on 5/19/2008 at 1:45pm

# How does this year compare?

MAXIMUM VALUES	Gage Height (ft)	Discharge (cfs)	Date
Period of Record (1939-2008)	81.32	61,000*	1/16/74
1996	76.95	56,600	2/9/96
2008	71.93	26,800	5/19/08

\* 1974 flood event discharge was greater than twice the 2008 peak discharge.



Little North Fork CDA - August 1, 2007



Little North Fork CDA – May 19, 2008

# Little North Fork CDA River Confluence with North Fork CDA



# Graham Creek Dispersed Camping *underwater*



May 19, 2008

# Graham Creek Dispersed Camping

*high and dry*



October 18, 2007

# Prichard Cr. just above bridge



August 1, 2007



May 19, 2008

# Confluence of Prichard Cr. with NF CDA River



August 1, 2007



May 19, 2008

# Crossing of Prichard Cr.



August 1, 2007



May 19, 2008

# Beaver Creek at 933 Bridge



# 933 Bridge on Beaver Cr.



# Lower Beaver Cr.



August 1, 2007



May 19, 2008

Design note --- recommend use of more angular rock to slow water by creating greater surface roughness and turbulence. Also recommend adding plantings of riparian vegetation to enhance habitat qualities and stream function for optimal water quality benefit.

# NF Coeur d'Alene at Copper Camp



August 27, 2007



May 19, 2008

# TMDL Update



# Goals today:

- To clarify DEQ's process for TMDLs and water quality protection.
- To clarify the WAG's vision – If possible, to develop a consensus vision for what we hope to accomplish. Need this to plan...
- How are we taking this from a paper exercise and a bunch of meetings to on-the-ground improvements?

# TMDL Process *in theory*

- Monitoring
  - Subbasin Assessment
  - Total Maximum Daily Loads
  - TMDL Implementation Plan
  - Implementation Projects
  - Five-Year Review
  - ***Repeat***
- 



# TMDL Process *in practice*

COMPLETE

Monitoring

Subbasin Assessment

TMDLs

Implementation  
Projects

Implementation  
Plan Draft

TMDLs

5-Year  
Review

Subbasin Assessment  
Update

Implementation  
Plan

TMDLs



# TMDL Process *in practice*

- Instead of linear process that goes step-by-step and repeats, we are working in multiple steps at the same time.
- Currently, DEQ is working on the following:
  - Monitoring
  - Subbasin Assessment Update
  - TMDLs (Temperature, Cd, Cu, Z, Pb, Ni)
  - TMDL Implementation Plan
  - Implementation Projects
  - Five-Year Review of Sediment TMDL

Sometimes it feels like this...



# Working together...

We can make real improvements in water quality, habitat, and quality of life.



# What's already done:

- Many years of monitoring and data collection
- 2001 Subbasin Assessment
- 2002 Sediment and Metals TMDL
- Draft Agriculture Implementation Plan
- Water Quality Improvement / Implementation Projects

# What's in progress now

- Additional monitoring
- Data compilation and analysis
- Subbasin Assessment update
- Temperature TMDL
- Metals assessment and TMDL
- Implementation Plan Development
- Water Quality Improvement / Implementation Projects
- Five-Year Review of Sediment TMDL

# Wow – that's a lot!

- How do we focus?
- WAG goals
- Fulfillment of legal requirements
- Completion of work deliverables
- On-the-ground water quality improvements

# “Framing the problem” from DEQ’s perspective:

- Streams exceed state and federal water quality standards.
- Stream temperatures are too high to fully support coldwater aquatic life and salmonid spawning.
- There is too much sediment and habitat disturbance to fully support coldwater aquatic life and salmonid spawning.
- There are impairments due to metals contamination – likely cadmium, copper, nickel, lead and zinc. Potential pH exceedances.
- We must ensure drinking water safety and human health protection during recreation.

# Other problems

- Bank erosion and property loss/damage
- Flood risk
- Trash
- Confusion about and enforcement of permits and legal requirements
- Summer crowds
- Lack of money to finance projects by landowners and agencies
- Others?

# “The Vision” can include...

- DEQ and other agencies fulfill all legal requirements
- WAG spins piles of straw into gold (this would solve all our problems)
- We develop and apply meaningful TMDLs
- All streams meet water quality standards
- Community involvement
- Abundant fish
- Recreation
- Happy landowners
- Human health is protected
- Beautiful scenic values
- Thriving local economies
- Wildlife habitat
- Educational opportunities
- Work that is efficient and cost-effective
- Etc.....

# Incorporate this vision into

- TMDLs
- TMDL Implementation Plan
- Water quality improvement/  
implementation projects
- WAG activities – tours, cleanups,  
workshops, etc.