STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippets, Director

December 2, 2016

Ryan Luttmann, P.E.
City of Sandpoint
1123 Lake Street
Sandpoint, ID 83864

RE: Final §401 Water Quality Certification for Bridge Construction over Sand Creek; NWW-2016-434-B02

Dear Mr. Luttmann,

Enclosed is the final water quality certification for the above referenced project. The draft certification was advertised for public comment for 21 days from November 8 to November 29, 2016. One comment was received but no substantive changes have been made to the final certification. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact June Bergquist at 208.666.4605 or via email at june.bergquist@deq.idaho.gov .

Sincerely,

Daniel Redline
Regional Administrator
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office

c: A. Jay Hassell, P.E. JUB Engineers, Inc. 7825 Meadowlark Way, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Nicole Braspennickx, Corps of Engineers – Boise Field Office
Nicole Deinarowicz, DEQ State Office

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Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Final §401 Water Quality Certification

December 2, 2016

404 Permit Application Number: NWW-2016-434-B02; Schweitzer Cutoff Road Phase II

Applicant/Authorized Agent: Applicant- City of Sandpoint; Authorized Agent A. Jay Hassell, P.E. JUB Engineers, Inc.

Project Location: Bridge Crossing Sand Creek on Schweitzer Cutoff Road, Sandpoint

Receiving Water Body: Sand Creek

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 our review of the joint application for permit, received on September 28, 2016, 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.

Project Description

Phase I of construction at this location was authorized by the Corps of Engineers under nationwide permit (NWP) 23, Approved Categorical Exclusions, on March 16, 2015. DEQ certified NWP 23 as part of our certification of the 2012 nationwide permits. Phase II of this construction is also authorized under NWP 23 but DEQ is being asked to authorize dewatering activities for Phase II under NWP 16, Return Water from an Upland Contained Disposal Area. Dewatering activity will be necessary in conjunction with the bridge construction. The old bridge will be removed entirely except the old abutment walls which will remain. These walls are located above the ordinary high water mark. They are not being removed due to the favorable hydraulic effect they exert during extreme high flows. The new bridge will be wider and the abutment walls will be located on the upland outside of the 100 year flood zone.

During excavation for the bridge abutments, groundwater may be encountered. Dewatering of the excavations is necessary for pouring of concrete. A sediment basin will be constructed to receive this groundwater. The sediment basin will overflow through a rock lined channel onto vegetated uplands and once water is clear may flow through wetlands and eventually into Sand Creek.

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 58.01.02.052.07).
- 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; 58.01.02.052.08).
- 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; 58.01.02.052.09).

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.a). 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 58.01.02.052.05.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 pollutants of concern for this project are sediment and temperature. 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 and temperature.

Receiving Water Body Level of Protection

This project is located on Sand Creek within the Pend Oreille Lake Subbasin assessment unit (AU) ID17010214PN048_03 (Schweitzer Creek to Pend Oreille Lake at City Beach). This AU has not yet been designated. Because DEQ presumes most waters in the state will support cold water aquatic life and primary or secondary contact recreation beneficial uses, undesignated waters are protected for these uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.101.01.a). In addition to these uses, all

waters of the state are protected for agricultural and industrial water supply, wildlife habitat, and aesthetics (IDAPA 58.01.02.100).

According to DEQ's 2012 Integrated Report, this AU is not fully supporting the aquatic life use. Causes of impairment include temperature and sediment. As such, DEQ will provide Tier 1 protection (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01) for the aquatic life use. The contact recreation beneficial use is unassessed. DEQ must provide an appropriate level of protection for the contact recreation use using information available at this time (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.c). However, the only pollutants of concern associated with this project are sediment and temperature. Sediment and temperature are not relevant to recreational uses; therefore, it is unnecessary for DEQ to conduct a Tier 2 review for this AU because this project will not create impacts that could affect the recreation use.

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.

Water bodies not supporting existing or designated beneficial uses must be identified as water quality limited, and a total maximum daily load (TMDL) must be prepared for those pollutants causing impairment. Once a TMDL is developed, discharges of causative pollutants shall be consistent with the allocations in the TMDL (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.05). Prior to the development of the TMDL, the WQS require the application of the antidegradation policy and implementation provisions to maintain and protect uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.055.04).

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. In addition, the project will be consistent with the *Pend Oreille Tributaries Sediment TMDLs and the Pend Oreille Lake Tributaries Temperature TMDLs*. Groundwater returned to the creek will be first settled in a sediment basin and filtered by travel through upland vegetation and then through wetland vegetation. No cement related pollutants or other process related substances are authorized to be discharged. If water reaching Sand Creek is visibly turbid, the discharge must stop until more BMPs are utilized that clear the water prior to discharge. The discharge, after overland flow and travel through wetlands should not be a significantly different temperature than water in Sand Creek during the low flow timeframe.

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 the Tier 1 provisions of Idaho's WQS (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01 and 58.01.02.052.07).

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 state 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.
8. If this project disturbs more than 1 acre and there is potential for discharge of stormwater to waters of the state, coverage under the EPA Stormwater Construction General Permit *must* be obtained. More information can be found at http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/WATER.NSF/NPDES+Permits/Region+10+CGP+resources.

Turbidity

9. 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). *Any violation of this standard must be reported to the DEQ regional office immediately.*

10. All practical **dewatering related** BMPs must be implemented to minimize turbidity. Visual observation is acceptable to determine whether these BMPs are functioning properly. If a plume is observed, the project may be causing an exceedance of WQS and the permittee must inspect the condition of the dewatering BMPs. If the BMPs appear to be functioning to their fullest capability, then the permittee must modify the activity or implement additional BMPs (this may also include modifying existing BMPs).
11. Containment measures such as the sediment basin and silt fence must be implemented and properly maintained to minimize instream sediment suspension and resulting turbidity.
12. Visual observation must occur every at least three times per day during times of discharge at the point where the groundwater discharges into the stream.
13. If the project causes visible turbidity in Sand Creek, the permittee must implement additional controls and practices, resume work, and visually monitor both points again. A description of the additional controls and the date, time, and location where they are implemented must be recorded in the daily log.
14. Copies of daily logs must be available to DEQ upon request.

Vegetation Protection and Restoration

15. If authorized work results in unavoidable vegetative disturbance, riparian and wetland vegetation shall be successfully reestablished to function for water quality benefit at pre-project levels or improved at the completion of authorized work.

Management of Hazardous or Deleterious Materials

16. 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.
17. Vegetable-based hydraulic fluid should be used on equipment operating in or directly adjacent to the channel if this fluid is available.
18. 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.
19. Equipment and machinery must be removed from the vicinity of the waters of the state prior to refueling, repair, and/or maintenance.
20. Equipment and machinery shall be steam cleaned of oils and grease in an upland location or staging area with appropriate wastewater controls and treatment prior to entering a water of the state. Any wastewater or wash water must not be allowed to enter a water of the state.
21. Emergency spill procedures shall be in place and may include a spill response kit (e.g., oil absorbent booms or other equipment).

22. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.850, in the event of an unauthorized release of hazardous material to state waters or to land such that there is a likelihood that it will enter state waters, the responsible persons in charge must
    a. Make every reasonable effort to abate and stop a continuing spill.
    b. Make every reasonable effort to contain spilled material in such a manner that it will not reach surface or ground waters of the state.
    c. Immediately notify DEQ of the spill by calling the Idaho State Communications Center at 1-800-632-8000.
    d. Collect, remove, and dispose of the spilled material in a manner approved by DEQ.
23. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.851.04, any aboveground spill or overfill of petroleum that results in a release that exceeds 25 gallons *or that causes a sheen on a nearby surface water* shall be reported to DEQ within 24 hours and corrective action in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.852 shall be taken.

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 June Bergquist, Coeur d'Alene Regional Office at (208) 666-4605 or via email at june.bergquist@deq.idaho.gov.

Daniel Redline
Regional Administrator
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office