



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

444 Hospital Way #300 • Pocatello, ID 83201 • (208) 236-6160

C. L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Jon Tippets, Director

September 15, 2016

Ed Bala
Idaho Transportation Department
5151 South 5th Avenue
Pocatello, ID 83204

RE: State of Idaho water quality certification for Bear River Bridge Replacement on State Highway 36.

Dear Mr. Bala:

Enclosed is the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's §401 Water Quality Certification for your project: Bear River Highway 36 Bridge Replacement. A copy of this certification also has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This action is also permitted by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide (16) Permit NWW-2015-351-B02. Please contact me at 208-236-6160 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read "Greg Mladenka", is written over a horizontal line.

Greg Mladenka
Water Quality Scientist

Cc:

Nicole Braspenickx, USACE, Idaho Falls

Ec:

Bruce Olenick, DEQ, Pocatello Regional Administrator
Lynn Van Every, DEQ Regional Water Quality Manager



Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Final §401 Water Quality Certification

September 14, 2016

404 Permit Application Number: NWW-2015-351-B02

Applicant/Authorized Agent: Ed Bala, Idaho Transportation Department

Project Location: N 42°05'50" W -111°54'49"; S 20 T 15 S R 39 E

Receiving Water Body: Bear River

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, received on August 3, 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

The Idaho Department of Transportation is replacing a bridge across the Bear River on State Highway 36, west of Preston. The new structure will have one pier only in the active channel, compared with three associated with the present structure. The applicant proposes to place return water from the dewatering process associated with existing pier removal and new pier construction back into the Bear River, under Nationwide Permit 16. This certification is for that activity only.

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 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

This project is located on Bear River within the Middle Bear Subbasin assessment unit (AU) ID16010202BR006_06 (Bear River-Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah border). This AU has the following designated beneficial uses: cold water aquatic life, salmonid spawning, and primary contact recreation. 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 one or more of its assessed uses. The aquatic life use is not fully supported. Causes of impairment include total phosphorus, total suspended solids, temperature, and low flow alterations. 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).

The only pollutant of concern associated with this project is sediment, but sediment is 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 *Bear River/Malad River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL*. This project will be consistent with the TMDL by using best management practices to reduce sediment inputs into the river during the dewatering phase of construction.

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>.

Sediment Control in Return Water

1. Sediment resulting from this activity must be minimized.
2. Containment measures such as silt curtains, geotextile fabrics, and silt fences must be implemented and properly maintained to minimize instream sediment suspension and resulting turbidity.
3. Water returned to the river from the dewatered site – directly or via an upland site, must meet the TMDL target of 60 mg/L (the low flow target), or the present background TSS concentration in the Bear River immediately upstream of the site, if that concentration is > 60 mg/L. Instream work must be conducted under low flow conditions. This generally occurs after irrigation water deliveries cease (in early October).
4. TSS may be monitored directly, or by measuring turbidity (TSS = turbidity (NTU) X 2.46 - 4.3). Therefore, the turbidity target in this reach of the Bear River corresponding with the low flow TSS target is approximately 26 NTUs. If the return water discharge is visually clearer than the Bear River water, comparative photographs of upstream versus return flow water samples (immediately following mixing by shaking) in clear bottles may be used to document compliance with this condition.

Copies of daily logs for sediment monitoring must be available to DEQ upon request. The log must include background measurements (sediment concentration or turbidity) or observations; return water measurements or observations; comparison of background and return water monitoring as a numeric value (in NTUs) or in narrative/photographic form; and location, time, and date for each sampling event. The report must describe all exceedances and subsequent actions taken and the effectiveness of the action including subsequent monitoring.

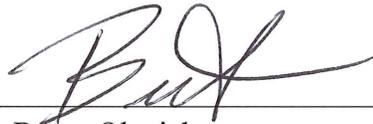
Required Notification

The permittee must notify the Pocatello Regional Office when authorized work begins.

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 Greg Mladenka in the Pocatello Regional Office at 208-236-6160 or via email at greg.mladenka@deq.idaho.gov.



Bruce Olenick
Regional Administrator
Pocatello Regional Office