STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

900 North Skyline, Suite B • Idaho Falls, ID 83402 • (208) 528-2650

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

March 23, 2021

Chris Canfield
City of Idaho Falls Public Works Department
PO Box 50220
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83405

RE: Idaho §401 Water Quality Certification for NWW-2021-00090, Idaho Canal Trail Phase 1 and 2

Dear Mr. Canfield:

On February 2, 2021, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received a request for a §401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) from the City of Idaho Falls and the Local Highway Technical Assistance Council for Idaho Canal Trail Phase 1 and 2 Idaho Falls.

DEQ drafted a WQC and began a public comment period on February 24, 2021 through March 17, 2021. DEQ received no comments on the WQC and finalized it.

Enclosed, please find DEQ's final WQC.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 208.528.2650 or troy.saffle@deq.idaho.gov with questions or concerns about the WQC process and final permit.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Troy Saffle
Regional WQ Manager
Idaho Falls Regional Office

enclosure

c: Shane Skaar, ACOE
JoEllen Ross-Hauer, LHTAC
Beth Spelsberg, DEQ (EDMS Link Only)

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Final §401 Water Quality Certification

March 23, 2021

404 Permit Application Number: NWW-2021-00090/Idaho Canal Trail Phase 1 and Phase 2

Applicant/Authorized Agent: JoEllen Ross-Hauer/Local Highway Technical Assistance Council

Project Location: N 43.485527, W -112.021834

Receiving Water Body: Idaho Canal

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 February 8, 2021, 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, including without limitation, the approval from the owner of a private water conveyance system, if one is required, to use the system in connection with the permitted activities.

Project Description

The City of Idaho Falls Public Works Division's planned Idaho Canal Trail pedestrian pathway project consists of constructing a 12-foot wide shared use pathway along approximately 3 miles of the banks of Idaho canal. The pathway will have a 2 inch asphalt top coat with a 6 inch aggregate base. The pathway would start at the intersection of S. Holmes Ave and 25th South and proceed north on the west side of S. Holmes Ave to just south of the intersection with E. 16th North, at which point it will turn east crossing S. Holmes Avenue. The proposed pathway route will then connect to an existing pathway east to Cranmer Avenue then continue north along Cranmer Avenue (which will be paved) where a new pedestrian bridge will be constructed to cross the Idaho Canal. After crossing the canal the path will parallel the north side of the canal to John Adams Parkway and continues to its terminus at E. Lincoln Road.

At the point where the pathway will cross the canal at Cranmer Ave. a pedestrian bridge will be installed. The bridge will be a 10 feet wide single span bridge which would be placed on abutments located on each bank of the canal, at a position which would limit the amount of fill needed to accommodate the alignment of the bridge. The estimated impacts of the proposed project include impacts to emergent wetlands of less than 0.1 acres. The proposed work would be completed when the canal was empty of flowing water.

Antidegradation Review

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

- Tier I 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 I review is performed for all new or reissued permits or licenses (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.07).
- Tier II 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 III 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 I protection for that use, unless specific circumstances warranting Tier II 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 Idaho Canal within the American Falls Subbasin. The Idaho Canal is not included in the assessment unit (AU) database maintained by DEQ, or is it included in the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). The Idaho Canal is a man-made waterway (irrigation canal), not currently designated in sections 110 through 160 of the WQS. It is dewatered each year after the irrigation season.

In Idaho, man-made waterways that are not designated in IDAPA 58.01.02, sections 110-160, are protected for the uses for which they were developed (IDAPA 58.01.02.101.02); in this case, agricultural water supply. The Idaho Canal is undesignated, it is not assessed in the most recent Integrated Report, and is presumed to be dewatered during the proposed project. Therefore, DEQ finds Tier I antidegradation protection (IDAPA 58..01.02.052.07) appropriate for the Idaho Canal.

Protection and Maintenance of Existing Uses (Tier I Protection)

A Tier I 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 existing and designated beneficial uses.

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. The only pollutant of concern for this project is sediment. DEQ does not expect the project to cause or contribute to any exceedances of the Idaho WQS turbidity standard as a result of this project. 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.

There is no available information indicating the presence of any existing beneficial uses other than agricultural water supply during the irrigation season. The proposed project will occur after the irrigation season, and DEQ finds the proposed BMPs, permit conditions, and conditions in this certification will be adequate to maintain and protect agricultural water supply use after the project is complete. Therefore, the permit ensures that the level of water quality necessary to protect the known use is maintained and protected in compliance with the Tier I 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..

Fill Material

1. Fill material subject to suspension shall be free of easily suspended fine material. The fill material to be placed shall be clean material only.
2. Fill material shall not be placed in a location or in a manner that impairs surface or subsurface water flow into or out of any wetland area.
3. Placement of fill material in existing vegetated wetlands shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible.
4. All temporary fills shall be removed in their entirety on or before construction completion.
5. 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 Idaho *Catalog of Storm Water Best Management Practices*, 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. Permanent erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed at the earliest practicable time consistent with good construction practices and shall be maintained as necessary throughout project operation.
5. Top elevations of bank stabilization shall be such that adequate freeboard is provided to protect from erosion at 100-year design flood elevation.
6. Structural fill or bank protection shall consist of materials that are placed and maintained to withstand predictable high flows in the waters of the state.
7. A BMP inspection and maintenance plan must be developed and implemented. At a minimum, BMPs must be inspected and maintained daily during project implementation.
8. BMP effectiveness shall be monitored during project implementation. BMPs shall be replaced or augmented if they are not effective.
9. All construction debris shall be properly disposed of so it cannot enter waters of the state or cause water quality degradation.
10. Disturbed areas suitable for vegetation shall be seeded or revegetated to prevent subsequent soil erosion.
11. Maximum fill slopes shall be such that material is structurally stable once placed and does not slough into the stream channel during construction, during periods prior to revegetation, or after vegetation is established.
12. To the extent reasonable and cost-effective, the activity submitted for certification shall be designed to minimize subsequent maintenance.
13. Sediment from disturbed areas or able to be tracked by vehicles onto pavement must not be allowed to leave the site in amounts that would reasonably be expected to enter waters of the state. Placement of clean aggregate at all construction entrances or exits and other BMPs such as truck or wheel washes, if needed, must be used when earth-moving equipment will be leaving the site and traveling on paved surfaces.

Pollutants/Toxics

1. The use of chemicals such as soil stabilizers, dust palliatives, sterilants, growth inhibitors, fertilizers, and deicing salts during construction and operation should be limited to the best estimate of optimum application rates. All reasonable measures shall be taken to avoid excess application and introduction of chemicals into waters of the state.

Vegetation Protection and Restoration

1. Disturbance of existing wetlands and 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.
4. Where possible, alternative equipment should be used (e.g., spider hoe or crane).

5. 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.

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. 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.
6. Emergency spill procedures shall be in place and may include a spill response kit (e.g., oil absorbent booms or other equipment).
7. 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. Call 911 if immediate assistance is required to control, contain, or clean up the spill. If no assistance is needed in cleaning up the spill, contact the appropriate DEQ regional office during normal working hours or Idaho State Communications Center after normal working hours (1-800-632-8000). If the spilled volume is above federal reportable quantities, contact the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).
      - Idaho Falls Regional Office: 208-528-2650 / 800-232-4635
   d. Collect, remove, and dispose of the spilled material in a manner approved by DEQ.

Required Notification

The permittee must notify the Idaho Falls Regional Office and provide digital photos of the dewatered canal 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 Troy Saffle at 208.528.2650 or via email at troy.saffle@deq.idaho.gov.

for Erick Neher
Regional Adminstator
Idaho Falls Regional Office