Draft 2014 Integrated Report Summary

Part 1. Category Summaries and listing changes

The tables and text below are taken directly from the Executive Summary of the Draft 2014 Integrated Report. The numbers contained within are subject to change pending EPA approval of TMDLs. Changes will be completed at the end of the public comment period, just prior to submission of the final report to EPA.

Overall, DEQ is achieving the desired trend from cycle to cycle: increased waters in Categories 1, 2, and 4a (waters supporting beneficial uses or with total maximum daily loads) and fewer waters in Categories 3 and 5 (Tables A-D, Figures A-D). Compared to 2012, the percent of **stream/river miles fully supporting beneficial uses has increased from 30% to 33%,** while the percentage not fully supporting beneficial uses has remained the same at 36%. For **lakes/reservoirs**, the **percentage of acreage fully supporting beneficial uses has remained the same at 6%;** however, the percentage not fully supporting decreased by 1%.

Table A. Category summary for streams and rivers.

Category	Miles	Number of Assessments Units
Category 1	4,776	373
Category 2	26,761	1,398
Category 3	32,586	1,455
Category 4a	43,791	2,458[a]
Category 4b	51	4[a]
Category 4c	7,361	552[a]
Category 5	10,791	816[a]

[a] AU-cause combinations

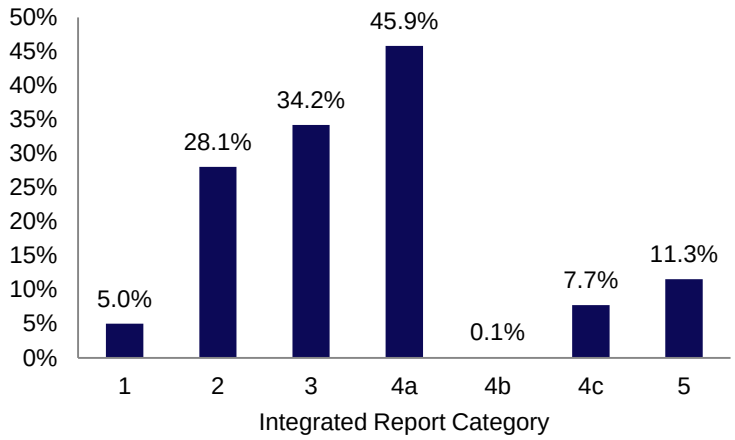

Figure A. Category summary for streams and rivers as percent of total stream/river miles (95,345). Note that percentages total more than 100% because some miles are listed in more than one category.

Table B. Category summary for lakes and reservoirs.

Category	Acres	Number of Assessments Units
Category 1	5,646	209
Category 2	21,824	39
Category 3	198,396	319
Category 4a	361,673	69[a]
Category 4b	0	0
Category 4c	85,785	12[a]
Category 5	205,175	34[a]

[a] AU-cause combinations

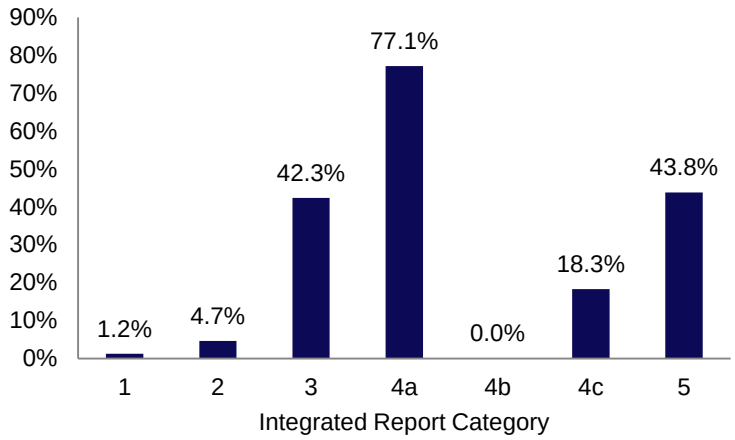

Figure B. Category summary for lakes and reservoirs as percent of total lake/reservoir acreage (468,818). Note that percentages total more than 100% because some acres are listed in more than one category.

Table C. Support status of Idaho's streams/rivers (percentages based on 95,346 total stream/river miles statewide).

Support Status	Miles (percent of total)
Fully supporting (Categories 1 and 2)	31,567 (33%)
Not supporting (Categories 4 and 5)	33,994 (36%)
Not assessed (Category 3)	29,785 (31%)

Table D. Support status of Idaho's lakes/reservoirs (percentages based on 468,818 total lake/reservoir acres statewide).

Support Status	Acres (percent of total)
Fully supporting (Categories 1 and 2)	27,471 (6%)
Not supporting (Categories 4 and 5)	258,383 (55%)[a]
Not assessed (Category 3)	182,964 (39%)

[a] The lake and reservoir support status is based on acreage. The percentage (by area) of lakes not supporting beneficial uses is relatively high because of a few large lakes listed in Categories 4 and 5.

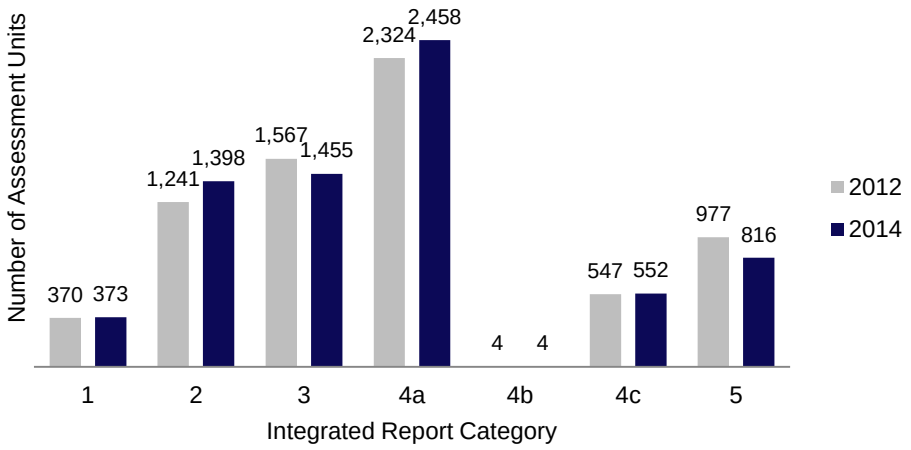

Figure C. Number of stream/river assessment units in Categories 1–5 of the Integrated Report in 2012 and 2014.

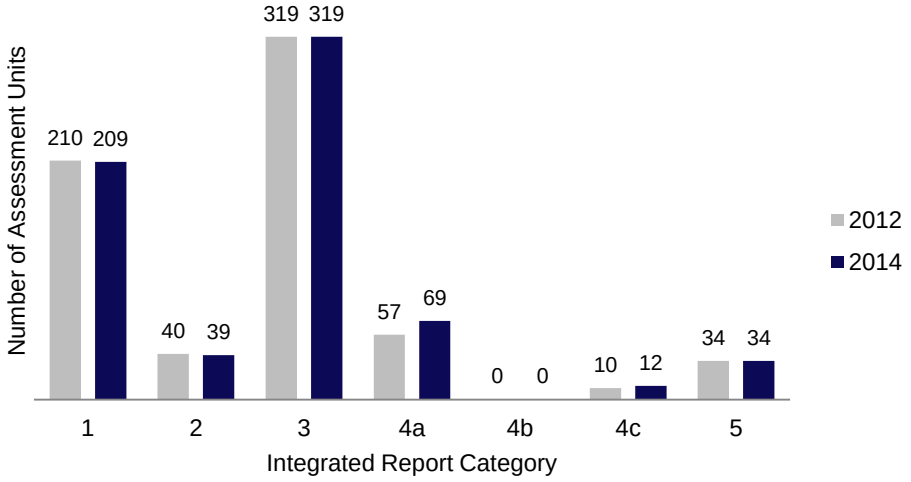

Figure D. Number of lake/reservoir assessment units in Categories 1–5 of the Integrated Report in 2012 and 2014.

The 2014 reporting cycle added **49 new listings to Category 5: 35 AU-cause combinations were added due to new readily available data;** 8 were the result of creating new AUs to correct digitizing errors and to be consistent with Idaho water quality standards; 4 were the result of TMDLs being erroneously applied to AU-cause combinations in previous reporting cycles, and 2 were the result of relisting causes that were erroneously deleted in previous cycles (Table E).

Table E. Summary of changes to Category 5 for 2014.

Explanation	Category 5 AU-Cause Combinations
New listings	
2014 total new Category 5 listings	**49**
Additional Category 5 listings based on new readily available data	35
Additional Category 5 listings caused by creating a new AU	8
EPA-approved TDML erroneously applied to an AU-cause combination in previous reporting cycle	4
Causes erroneously deleted in previous reporting cycles	2
Delistings	
2014 Category 5 delistings	**222**

While there are not any new causes of impairment of Category 5 waters, some causes had significant change between the 2012 and 2014 reporting cycles. Causes with the largest differences are Mercury, Temperature, Sedimentation/Siltation, and Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments (Tables F and E). The total amount if acres impaired by Mercury increased as newly available fish data in the Hells Canyon Complex indicated a Mercury impairment. Temperature and Sedimentation/Siltation mileage decreased mostly due to approval of TMDLs. Combined Biota/Habitat Bioassessments mileage also decreased as the true causes of impairment were identified.

Table F. Extent of causes of impaired stream/river assessment units, including change from 2012 to 2014.

Cause	2012 Extent (miles)	2014 Extent (miles)	Change: 2012–2014 (miles)
Ammonia (un-ionized)	348	350	2
Antimony	5	3	-2
Aquatic plant bioassessments	10	10	0
Arsenic	41	41	0
Benthic-macroinvertebrate bioassessments	79	6	-73
Cadmium	300	303	3
Cause unknown	979	886	-93
Chlorpyrifos	108	108	0
Combined biota/habitat bioassessments	4,016	3,303	-713
Copper	21	27	6
Dissolved gas supersaturation	68	68	0
Escherichia coli	1,868	1,858	-10
Fecal coliform	943	826	-117
Fishes bioassessments	99	20	-79
Habitat assessment (streams)	8	0	-8
Lead	255	258	3
Malathion	30	30	0
Mercury	313	328	15
Methyl parathion	20	20	0
Nitrogen (total)	3	15	12
Nutrient/eutrophication biological indicators	244	244	0
Oil and grease	348	350	2
Oxygen, dissolved	355	353	-2
Particle distribution (embeddedness)	2	0	-2
pH	7	0	-7
Phosphorus (total)	78	83	5
Sedimentation/siltation	3,413	2,983	-430
Selenium	152	147	-5
Temperature, water	4,895	3,249	-1,646
Total suspended solids (TSS)	150	132	-18
Zinc	304	307	3

Table G. Extent of causes of impaired lake/reservoir assessment units, including change from 2012 to 2014.

Cause	2012 Extent (acres)	2014 Extent (acres)	Change: 2012–2014 (acres)
Cadmium	27,262	27,262	0
Escherichia coli	493	471	-22
Lead	29,840	29,840	0
Mercury	118,680	119,786	1,106
Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators	55,850	55,509	-341
Oxygen, Dissolved	55,509	55,577	68
Sedimentation/Siltation	55,509	55,509	0
Temperature, water	229	229	0
Zinc	28,423	28,423	0

Since the 2012 reporting cycle, **222 AU-cause combinations have been delisted from Category 5** (Table E)**.** The majority (117) of these delistings are the result of an EPA-approved TMDL being completed. Other rationales for delisting from Category 5 include: the original listing was incorrect (48), water quality standards were attained through implementation of a TMDL or restoration plan (21), removal of a placeholder impairment such as cause unknown or combined biota so that the true impairment can be listed in Category 4a, 4c or 5 (21), deletion of a duplicative cause (14) and change in water quality standards (1).

Part 2. Changes to the text of the document

Additions:

Language regarding Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) in Idaho and a link to our new HABs website.

Language acknowledging the Idaho Roadless Rule and the goal of updating our Category 1 designation of waters based on the 2008 Idaho Roadless Rule. Our current roadless area designation is based on language and spatial information that is outdated and which preceded the 2008 Idaho Roadless Rule.

A short description of the 2015 nonpoint source management plan.

A few paragraphs describing DEQ's newly adopted Antidegradation policy.

Deletions:

Hem Creek temperature delisting justification document and the draft natural condition assessment for the Lochsa Basin memorandum

Modifications:

The discussion of temperature data has been moved from the main body of the document to an appendix.

The language regarding our effort to monitor for the effects of nutrients has been updated and simplified.

The language regarding salmonid spawning has also been updated and simplified.

The Tribal Policy language has been updated and revised. The policy will not be implemented until the 2016 reporting cycle.

Language regarding the BAG/WAG consultation process has been updated and revised.

Our method for setting our priorities has been slightly modified which reflects a prioritization schema developed by Mark Shumar, with input from the regions. New priorities for TMDLs are included in the report as well as a table listing the priority of 5-year reviews.

Maps and text describing how DEQ's AU naming convention is determined have been updated and revised.

New success stories resulting from non-point source pollution abatement efforts have been added.

Part 3. Status of the TMDL program

Since the 2012 Integrated Report was finalized, the number of EPA-approved AU-pollutant TMDLs is 137, 8 of which were not previously listed in Category 5 (i.e., unlisted but impaired). Table H displays those TMDLs that are pending EPA approval, and Table I displays those TMDLs that are actively being developed. In addition to the TMDLs included in the tables below, there are several TMDLs that were submitted and approved by the EPA after this draft report was created. AUs that can be moved to Category 4a from Category 5 as a result of EPA's approval of TMDLs occurring after December 2015 will be moved to Category 4a prior to submitting the final version of this report, later this year. Other proposed actions—including listings (additions to Category 5) or delistings (removal from Category 5) resulting from the approved TMDLs—will be captured in the 2016 reporting cycle. **TMDLs approved by EPA between the draft and final versions include the *Lower Boise River TMDL: 2015 Total Phosphorus Addendum* (2 AUs)** (DEQ 2015c) **and the *Little Lost River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load: 2015 Temperature Addendum* (24 AUs)** (DEQ 2015b). Future TMDLs will be developed according to the prioritization scheme presented in Table J.

Table H. TMDLs pending EPA approval (January 2016).

Name of TMDL	HUC	Submittal Date to EPA
Lochsa River subbasin TMDL (temperature)	17060303	May 2012
Paradise Creek TMDL (bacteria)	17060108	November 2015
Priest River TMDL (temperature)	17010215	August 2015
Salt River TMDL (sediment and *E. coli*)	17040105	August 2015

Table I. TMDLs in development, by region.

TMDL	Region
Jim Ford Creek	Lewiston
Mid-Salmon Chamberlain (Crooked Creek)	Lewiston
Palouse	Lewiston
Big Lost	Idaho Falls
Medicine Lodge	Idaho Falls
Teton River	Idaho Falls
Upper Salmon	Idaho Falls
Willow Creek	Idaho Falls
Indian Creek	Boise
Weiser Flats	Boise
Bruneau	Twin Falls
Camas Creek	Twin Falls
Upper Snake Rock	Twin Falls
Curlew Valley	Pocatello
Coeur d'Alene River (South Fork)	Coeur d'Alene

Table J. The revised prioritization schema for TMDL development and 5-year reviews

DEQ Region	Hydrologic Unit Code	US Geological Survey Cataloging Unit Name	Priority	Year
Coeur d'Alene				
	17010302	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River	High	2016
	17010305	Upper Spokane River	High	2016
	17010308	Little Spokane River	High	2016
	17010101	Upper Kootenai River	Medium	2018
	17010104	Lower Kootenai River	Medium	2018
	17010105	Moyie River	Medium	2018
	17010214	Pend Oreille Lake	Medium	2018
	17010216	Pend Oreille River	Medium	2019
	17010304	St. Joe River	Medium	2019
	17010213	Lower Clark Fork River	Low	2019
	17010215	Priest Lake	Low	2019
	17010301	Upper Coeur d Alene River	Low	2020
	17010303	Coeur d Alene Lake	Low	2020
	17010306	Hangman Creek	Low	2022
Lewiston				
	17060108	Palouse River	High	2016
	17060306	Clearwater River	High	2017
	17060207	Middle Salmon River/Chamberlain Creek	High	2017

	17060305	South Fork Clearwater River	Medium	2018
	17060307	Upper North Fork Clearwater River	Medium	2018
	17060101	Hells Canyon/Snake River	Low	2020
	17060103	Lower Snake-Asotin	Low	2020
	17060209	Lower Salmon River	Low	2020
	17060308	Lower North Fork Clearwater River	Low	2022
	17060303	Lochsa River	Low	2022
	17060109	Rock Creek	Low	2024
	17060301	Upper Selway River	Low	2024
	17060304	Middle Fork Clearwater River	Low	2024
	17060302	Lower Selway River	Low	2024
Idaho Falls				
	17060203	Middle Salmon-Panther	High	2016
	17040104	Palisades Reservoir	High	2016
	17060204	Lemhi River	High	2016
	17060202	Pahsimeroi River	High	2016
	17060201	Upper Salmon River	High	2016
	17040204	Teton River	High	2016
	17040202	Upper Henrys Fork River	High	2016
	17040203	Lower Henrys Fork River	High	2016
	17040205	Willow Creek	Medium	2018
	17040201	Idaho Falls	Low	2020
	17040214	Beaver Creek/Camas Creek	Low	2020
	17040215	Medicine Lodge Creek	Low	2020
	17040217	Little Lost River	Low	2022
	17040218	Big Lost River	Low	2022
	17040216	Birch Creek	Low	2022
Pocatello				
	16020309	Curlew Valley	High	2016
	16010202	Middle Bear River	Medium	2018
	17040105	Salt River	Medium	2018
	16010102	Central Bear River	Low	2020
	16010201	Bear Lake	Low	2020
	16010204	Lower Bear River/Malad	Low	2020
	16010203	Little Bear River/Logan	Low	2020
	17040206	American Falls Reservoir	Low	2022
	17040207	Blackfoot River	Low	2022
	17040208	Portneuf River	Low	2022
Boise				
	17050114	Lower Boise River	High	2016

	17050115	Middle Snake River/Payette	High	2016
	17050201	Brownlee Reservoir	High	2016
	17050103	Middle Snake River/Succor Creek	High	2016
	17050113	South Fork Boise River	High	2016
	17050123	North Fork Payette River	Medium	2018
	17050124	Weiser River	Medium	2018
	17050122	Payette River	Medium	2018
	17050104	Upper Owyhee River	Medium	2018
	17050107	Middle Owyhee River	Medium	2018
	17050105	South Fork Owyhee River	Medium	2018
	17050111	North/Middle Forks Boise River	Medium	2020
	17060208	South Fork Salmon River	Medium	2020
	17050108	Jordan Creek	Medium	2020
	17050101	C.J. Strike Reservoir	Medium	2020
	17050120	South Fork Payette River	Medium	2020
	17050112	Boise River/Mores Creek	Medium	2020
	17050106	East Little Owyhee River	Medium	2022
	17060210	Little Salmon River	Medium	2022
	17050102	Bruneau River	Medium	2022
	17050121	Middle Fork Payette River	Medium	2022
	17060206	Lower Middle Fork Salmon River	Medium	2022
	17060205	Upper Middle Fork Salmon River	Medium	2022
Twin Falls				
	17040212	Upper Snake River/Rock Creek	High	2016
	17040219	Big Wood River	High	2016
	17040221	Little Wood River	High	2016
	17040220	Camas Creek	High	2016
	17040213	Salmon Falls Creek	Medium	2018
	17040209	Lake Walcott	Medium	2018
	17040210	Raft River	Low	2020
	17040211	Goose Creek	Low	2022