STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

August 1, 2016

Jack Buell
JMF Company, Inc
318 Highland Drive
St. Maries, ID 83861

RE: Final §401 Water Quality Certification Bank Stabilization St. Joe River; NWW-2016-276-C09

Dear Mr. Buell,

Enclosed is the final water quality certification for the above referenced project. The draft certification was advertised for public comment for 21 days from July 8 to July 29, 2016. No comments were received and 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: Mike Burgan, Corps of Engineers – Coeur d'Alene Field Office
Nicole Deinarowicz, DEQ State Office

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Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Final §401 Water Quality Certification

August 1, 2016

404 Permit Application Number: NWW-2016-276-C09; Jack Buell Riprap and Barbs

Applicant/Authorized Agent: Jack Buell, JMF Co., Inc. 318 Highland Drive St. Maries

Project Location: T45N, R2E Sections 2 and 3; Latitude 47° 16' 20.78"N Longitude -116° 10' 56.72"W located approximately 0.25 mile downstream from Calder, Idaho along both banks of the St. Joe River.

Receiving Water Body: St. Joe 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 June 14, 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

Mr. Buell proposes to stabilize 2,240 feet of St. Joe River bank by constructing four riprap revetments and up to eleven stream barbs. The revetments are designed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service will be 820, 800, 470 and 120 feet long respectively. This will require the discharge of 2,851 cubic yards of 27 inch minus angular riprap below the ordinary high water mark of the river. Best management practices include work done during low flow, working from the top of the bank, and the disposal of excavated riverbed material in an upland location where it will be seeded and mulched. The toe trench will extend only a short distance below the low water mark thus minimizing work in flowing water. Banks will be stabilized with riprap and planted with willow bundles every five feet. Root wads and logs will be placed every 50 feet or as staked by NRCS prior to work. Revetment type placement of riprap and its eight foot height are necessary due to intense ice and debris scour at these locations during flooding. There will

also be 865 feet of cattle exclusion fencing and two acres of riparian forest buffer along the river (approximately a 200 foot wide buffer). The buffer will be planted with native cottonwood trees. Rock barb placement will be flagged by NRCS staff prior to construction.

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 St. Joe River within the St. Joe Subbasin assessment unit (AU) ID17010304PN027_05 (St. Joe River – North Fork St. Joe River to St. Maries River). This AU has the following designated beneficial uses: cold water aquatic life, salmonid spawning, primary contact recreation and domestic water supply. 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 its aquatic life use. Cause of the impairment is temperature. The contact recreation beneficial use is unassessed. As such, DEQ will provide Tier 1 protection (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01) for the aquatic life use.

The only pollutants of concern associated with this project are sediment and temperature and these 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. Work will be conducted from the top of the bank with a track hoe and during the low flows to reduce the potential for turbidity. 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 *St. Joe River Subbasin Temperature TMDL addendum*. The temperature TMDL addresses solar loading to streams as a result of shade from riparian vegetation and topography. In addition to stabilizing the eroding bank of the St. Joe River this project will improve riparian shade by planting willows every five feet to create shade along river banks that currently have few trees or other woody vegetation.

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.

Fill Material

8. Fill material shall be free of organic and easily suspended fine material. The fill material to be placed shall include clean earth fill, sand, and stone only.
9. 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.
10. All temporary fills shall be removed in their entirety on or before construction completion.
11. 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.

Erosion and Sediment Control

12. 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 *Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties*, available online at http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/494058-entire.pdf. Other resources may also be used for selecting appropriate BMPs.
13. 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.
14. Temporary and 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.
15. BMPs must be inspected and maintained daily during project implementation.
16. BMP effectiveness shall be monitored during project implementation. BMPs shall be replaced or augmented if they are not effective.
17. All construction debris shall be properly disposed of so it cannot enter waters of the state or cause water quality degradation.
18. Disturbed areas suitable for vegetation shall be seeded or revegetated to prevent subsequent soil erosion.

Turbidity

19. 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.*
20. All practical BMPs on disturbed banks and within the waters of the state must be implemented to minimize turbidity. Visual observation is acceptable to determine whether 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 projects 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).
21. 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.

In-water Work

22. Work in open water is to be kept at a minimum and only when necessary. Equipment shall work from an upland site to minimize disturbance of waters of the state.
23. Construction affecting the bed or banks shall take place only during periods of low flow.
24. Fording of the channel is not permitted. Temporary bridges or other structures shall be built if crossings are necessary.
25. Work in waters of the state shall be restricted to areas specified in the application.

Pollutants/Toxics

26. 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

27. Disturbance of existing wetlands and native vegetation shall be kept to a minimum.
28. To the maximum extent practical, staging areas and access points should be placed in open, upland areas.
29. 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

30. 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

31. 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.
32. Vegetable-based hydraulic fluid should be used on equipment operating in or directly adjacent to the channel if this fluid is available.
33. 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.
34. Equipment and machinery must be removed from the vicinity of the waters of the state prior to refueling, repair, and/or maintenance.
35. 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. Cleaning should be sufficient enough to remove invasive species. Any wastewater or wash water must not be allowed to enter a water of the state.
36. Emergency spill procedures shall be in place and shall include a spill response kit (e.g., oil absorbent booms or other equipment).
37. Any release that causes a sheen (of any size) in waters of the state must be reported *immediately* to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 and DEQ by calling the Idaho State Communications Center at 1-800-632-8000.

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 at (208) 666-4605 or via email at june.bergquist@deq.idaho.gov.

Daniel Redline
Regional Administrator
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office