Storm Water Management Program

NPDES Permit #IDS028207



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ACRONYMS

AHDS Associated Highway District Standards **BMP** Best Management Practice **CFR** Code of Federal Regulations **CGP** Construction General Permit **CWA** Clean Water Act **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency **ERP** Enforcement Response Policy **ESHD** East Side Highway District **GIS** Geographic Information System **IDDE** Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination IDEQ Idaho Department of Environmental Quality LHD Lakes Highway District µg/L Micrograms per Liter mg/L Milligrams per Liter **MEP** Maximum Extent Practicable MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System **NPDES** National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System **O&M** Operations & Maintenance **ORI** Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory **PCB** Polychlorinated Biphenyls **PDF** Portable Document Format **PFHD** Post Falls Highway District **SEEP** Stormwater & Erosion Education Program SWMP Storm Water Management Program TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load **US** United States **USACE** United States Army Corps of Engineers **WLA** Wasteload Allocations **WOTUS** Waters of the United States WQS Water Quality Standards

DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practice (BMP): Schedules of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also mean treatment requirements operating procedures, and practices to control, runoff, spillage, or leads, sludge, or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storages. See 40 CFR 122.2 and 122.44(k). For the purposes of the NPDES Permit, BMP broadly refers to any type of structural or non-structural practice or activity undertaken by the Permittee in the course of implementing its SWMP.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): The official annual compilation of all regulations and rules promulgated during the previous year by the agencies of the United States government, combined with all the previously issued regulations and rules of those agencies that are still in effect.

Construction General Permit (CGP): The current available version of EPA's MPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges for Construction Activities in Idaho, Permit No. IDR12-0000. EPA's CGP is posted on EPA's website at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/gcp.

Construction Activity: Includes, but is not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, and other site preparation work related to the construction of residential buildings and non-residential buildings, and heavy construction (e.g., highways, streets, bridges, tunnels, pipelines, transmission lines, and industrial non-building structures).

Coeur d'Alene Urbanized Area (NPDES Permit Area): Defined by the decennial census data from Year 2000 and Year 2010. An urbanized area is the densely settled core of census tracts and/or census blocks that have a population of at least 50,000, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. It is a calculation used by the Bureau of Census to determine the geographic boundaries of the most heavily developed and dense urban areas. Once a small MS4 is designated into the program based on the UA boundaries, it cannot be waived from the program if in subsequent UA calculation the small MS4 is no longer with the UA boundaries. The following websites are for the Census 2000 and Census 2010 UA maps, respectively:

http://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/urbanarea/uaoutline/UA2000/ua18451/ua18451_01.pdf http://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/dc10map/UAUC_RefMap/ua/ua18451_coeur_dalene_id/

Clean Water Act (CWA): (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217, Public Law 95-576, Public Law 96-483, and Public Law 97-117, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. [40 CFR §122.2].

Discharge of a Pollutant: any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "waters of the United States" from any "point source," or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This definition includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any "indirect discharger" [40 CFR §122.2].

Erosion: The process of carrying away soil particles by the action of water.

Hazardous Materials: Defined at IDAPA 58.01.02.010.47 and means a material or combination of materials which, when discharged in any quantity into state waters, presents a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, the public health, or the environment. Unless otherwise specified, published guides such as Quality Criteria for Water (1976) by EPA, Water Quality Criteria (Second Edition, 1963) by the state of California Water Quality Control Board, their subsequent revisions, and more recent research papers, regulations and guidelines will be used in identifying individual and specific materials and in evaluating the tolerances of the identified materials for the beneficial uses indicated.

Impaired Waters: Any water body that does not meet applicable water quality standards for one or more beneficial uses by one or more pollutants. For the purposes of this Permit, impaired water includes any water body that IDEQ includes in its 2014 Integrated Report, as a "Category 4a" water of the state for which a total maximum daily load has been completed and approved; as a "Category 4b" water of the state that have pollution control requirements in place other than a TMDL and are expected to meet standards; and/or as a "Category 5" water of the state where a TMDL is necessary. The term impaired water also includes any interstate surface water body that originates in Idaho and flows into Washington that the Washington Department of Ecology categorizes as Category 4a, 4b, or 5 in its latest Water Quality Assessment 305(b) Report and 303(d) List as approved by EPA on July 22, 2016.

Illicit Connections: Include, but are not limited to, pipes, drains, open channels, or other conveyances that have the potential to allow an illicit discharge to enter the MS4.

Illicit Discharge: Any discharge to a municipal storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges from firefighting activities. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2).

Interconnection: The point (excluding sheet flow over impervious surfaces) where the Permittee's MS4 discharges to another MS4 or other storm sewer system, through which the discharge is eventually conveyed to a water of the United States. Interconnections shall be treated similarly to outfalls throughout the Permit.

MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System): Is used in the NPDES Permit to refer to 'Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System' as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16). The term, as used in the context of the NPDES Permit, refers to those portions of the municipal separate storm sewer systems owned and/or operated by the entities named herein. See also Municipal Separate Storm Sewer and Small MS4.

Municipality: A city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer: Defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(8) and means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii)

Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR §122.2.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of CWA [40 CFR §122.2].

Outfall: Defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(9) means a point source (see definition below) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.

Permanent Stormwater Controls, or Practices, Permanent Controls, and/or Post-Construction Stormwater Management Controls: Structural and non-structural controls that are designed to treat or control pollutants in stormwater runoff on a permanent basis.

Permit: For the purposes of this document, means North Idaho Highway Districts MS4 NPDES Permit.

Pollutant: Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials [except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2011 et seq.)], heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water [40 CFR §122.2].

Pollutant(s) of Concern: For the purposes of the NPDES Permit, any pollutant identified by IDEQ or WDOE as a cause of impairment of any water body that receives MS4 discharges authorized under the NPDES Permit. See also "impaired water."

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Controls or "Permanent Stormwater Controls": Controls designed to treat or control runoff on a permanent basis once construction is complete.

Redevelopment: For the purposes of the NPDES Permit, the alteration, renewal or restoration of any developed land or property that results in land disturbance of one acre or more, or less than one acre that is part of a common plan of development of sale that exceeds one acre, and that has one of the following characteristics: land that currently has an existing structure, such as buildings or houses; or land that is currently covered with an impervious surface, such as a parking lot or roof; or land that is currently degraded and is covered with sand, gravel, stones, or other non-vegetative covering.

Storm Event: For the purposes of the NPDES Permit, means a precipitation event that results in an actual discharge from the outfall, and which follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 48 hours (2 days).

Stormwater and Storm Water Runoff: As used in the NPDES Permit, means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, and is defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(13). "Stormwater" means that portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, channels, or pipes into a defined surface water channel or a constructed infiltration facility.

Stormwater Control Measure or Stormwater Management Program Control Measure: The physical, structural, and/or managerial measures that, when used singly or in combination, reduce the

downstream quality and quantity impacts of storm water runoff. Also, stormwater control measures means a permit term or condition used to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants. This may include a schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, or other management practices. Stormwater control measures may include, but are not limited to, treatment requirements; operating procedures; practices to control plant site runoff, spillage, leaks, sludge, or waste disposal; or drainage from raw material storage. See best management practices (BMPs). Minimum stormwater control measures are defined 40 CFR §122.34(b).

Stormwater Management Practice or Stormwater Management Control: Practices that manage stormwater, including structural and vegetative components of a storm water system.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP): A comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system. For the purposes of the NPDES Permit, the SWMP consists of the actions and activities conducted by the Permittees as required by the NPDES Permit and described in the Permittees' SWMP Document. A "SWMP Document" is the written summary describing the unique and/or cooperative means by which an individual Permittee or entity implements the specific stormwater management control measures required by the NPDES Permit within their jurisdiction.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System or Small MS4: Defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16) and (17), respectively, and means all separate storm sewers that are: (i) owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer systems pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7), or designated under paragraph 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v); and (iii) includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations (LAs) for non-point sources, and natural background. Such load shall be established at a level necessary to implement the applicable water quality standards with seasonal variations and a margin of safety which takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality [IDAPA 58.012.02.010.100].

Toxic Substance: Defined at IDAPA 58.01.02.010.102, and means any substance, material or diseasecausing agent, or a combination thereof, which after discharge to waters of the State and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism (including humans), either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, malignancy, genetic mutation, physiological abnormalities (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations in affected organisms or their offspring. Toxic substances include, but are not limited to, the one hundred twenty-six (126) priority pollutants identified by the EPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the federal Clean Water Act.

Treatment: The reduction and removal of pollutants from stormwater.

Uncontaminated: For the purposes of the NPDES Permit, means that the MS4 discharge does not:

- result in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 117.21 or 40 CFR 302.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
- result in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 110.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
- contribute to a violation or exceedance of an applicable Idaho Water Quality Standard.

Waters of the United States or Waters of the U.S.:

- (a) All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- (b) All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands;"
- (c) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, "wetlands," sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - (2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and soldi n interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - (3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- (d) All impoundments of water otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;
- (e) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;
- (f) The territorial sea; and
- (g) "Wetlands" adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition [40 CFR §122.2].

1. Basic SWMP Information

1 BASIC SWMP INFORMATION

This Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Document was developed by Ruen-Yeager & Associates, Inc. on behalf of the Lakes, Post Falls, and East Side Highway Districts (North Idaho Highway Districts) to describe the activities and control measures conducted to meet the terms and conditions of NPDES Permit # IDS028207.

1.1 Staff Organization

This document contains information pertaining to a Storm Water Management Program for the Lakes Highway District. The personnel responsible for implementing the SWMP are the respective Highway District Director of Highways. Lakes Highway District Director of Highways is Eric Shanley, PE.

The Associated Highway Districts of Kootenai County consist of the East Side, Lakes, Post Falls, and Worley Highway Districts. The East Side, Lakes, and Post Falls Highway District are joint permittees under NPDES Permit #IDS028207. However, each Highway District is independently responsible for MS4 permit compliance, operates independent of the other, and has established mapped boundaries, with individual elected Board of Commissioners.

This SWMP was developed under agreement between the participating Associated Highway Districts of Kootenai County to be adopted as a management program tool to provide guidance and track progress of respective Highway District MS4s under the joint NPDES permit.

1.2 Receiving Waters

Lakes Highway District

The waterbodies identified in Table 1 receive storm water discharges from the Lakes Highway District MS4.

Receiving	WQS	Impairment/Pollutant	TMDLs?	Applicable WLAs	No. of
Waterbody	Classification	of Concern	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	Discharging
Segments					Outfalls
Hayden Lake		Total Phosphorus	Yes	No	29

Table 1 – Lakes Highway District Receiving Water Summary

1.3 SWMP Information and Statistics

Lakes Highway District will track the following information to set priorities and assess permit compliance:

Public Education and Outreach – Events performed in respect to Public Education and Outreach will be documented. Any questionnaires administered during outreach will be recorded and analyzed for effectiveness.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Lakes Highway District is always monitoring for illicit discharges in its district as they make daily travel through the District.

• MS4 Maps and Outfall Inventory have been developed and refined for Lakes Highway District to

more accurately depict point source discharges to Lakes Highway District MS4 jurisdiction.

- Dry Weather Outfall Screening All outfalls were observed during July through September dry season and any outfalls with flows were tested for pH; total chlorine; surfactants; total phenols;
 E. coli; total phosphorus; turbidity; temperature and suspended solids. Test results will be documented and will provide a baseline for future identification or investigation of recurring illicit discharges.
- Annual training is documented and performed for the staff of each Highway District to identify and respond to illicit discharges and for good housekeeping and best management practices.

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control – Lakes Highway District requires erosion control, sediment control, and waste material management controls for any projects within their MS4 jurisdiction. Any projects disturbing one or more acres are required to obtain NPDES coverage under the current Idaho Construction General Permit.

• Lakes Highway District will log the nature and number of inspections, follow up actions, and subsequent enforcement actions.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment – Lakes Highway District will require the installation and long term maintenance of permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment project sites within their MS4 boundary that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre.

• The Highway Districts will perform plan reviews and approval of permanent stormwater controls.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations – Lakes Highway District does not have any facilities, yards, or material stockpile areas within the MS4 boundary. However, they do still adhere to and require best management practices within their facilities.

- Lakes Highway District will maintain records reflecting their catch basin and inlet inspection and cleaning.
- Lakes Highway District will maintain a schedule for street sweeping in the MS4 area streets every spring as soon as weather permits.
- Lakes Highway District began a spring reminder in 2021 to all registered trash pick-up groups to schedule their trash pick ups in the months of May.
- Lakes Highway District conducts and documents annual staff training sessions concerning pollution prevention, proper BMP's, good housekeeping practices, and illegal discharge and detection information.
- Lakes Highway District also performs public outreach, including workshops, fliers, and media, etc. These outreach methods are detailed throughout this SWMP.
- Lakes Highway District maintains a website containing information on their MS4.

1.4 Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation

There are no Transfers of Ownership, Operational Authorities, or responsibilities for SWMP implementation. Each permitted Highway District is responsible for its own MS4 jurisdiction.

2. Map of MS4

2 MAP OF THE SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

The Lakes MS4 Outfall Map is attached at the end of this section.

Lakes Highway District

The LHD maintains twenty-nine (29) MS4 Outfalls within the Coeur d'Alene Urbanized Area. The primary receiving water is to the northwest and southeast shoreline of Hayden Lake, with many pipe outlets (Outfalls) located on private property, at or near the waterline. In several instances, there are easements in place for LHD access.



2021 Dry Weather Monitoring Pictures











2. Attachments



3. Targeting Pollutants of Concern

3 TARGETING OF POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

There are no specific requirements for Lakes Highway District in Part 4 of the NPDES Permit.

4. Legal Authority & Enforcement

4 LEGAL AUTHORITY AND ENFORCEMENT

Lakes Highway District has no ordinance authority under Idaho Code and must rely on the authority of Kootenai County, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, and Panhandle Health for enforcement.

Lakes Highway District relies on the following legal authorities				
 To prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4: 	Kootenai County, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Panhandle Health			
 To control the discharge of spills, dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water to the MS4: 	Kootenai County, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Panhandle Health			
3. To control the discharge of storm water and pollutants from land disturbance and development, both during the construction phase and after site stabilization has been achieved	Kootenai County			
 To control the contribution of pollutants from one MS4 to another interconnected MS4; 	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality			
 To require local compliance with such requirements; and 	Kootenai County, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Panhandle Health			
6. To carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with the Permit.	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality			

5. Storm Water Control Measures

5.1 Construction Site Runoff

5 STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE POLLUTANTS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE

The following sections describe Lakes Highway District's program to reduce pollutants in the MS4 discharges to the maximum extent practicable, as required by Permit Part 3. Each section summarizes the mandatory program and describes how Lakes Highway District meets each program component.

5.1 Construction Site Runoff Control

To control the discharge of storm water and pollutants from land disturbance during the construction phase Lakes Highway District must:

- ✓ Require appropriate erosion, sediment, and waste management requirements for construction site activity that results in land disturbance of 1 acre or more.
- Establish installation and use guidelines for required erosion/sediment/waste management during all phases of construction site activity.
- ✓ At a minimum, review preconstruction site plans for construction sites that will result in land disturbance of one (1) or more acres, using a checklist or similar process to consider and address potential water quality impacts from the site activities.
- ✓ Inspect and enforce erosion, sediment, and waste management requirements on construction sites.
- ✓ Establish an inspection prioritization plan.
- ✓ Establish an enforcement response policy.
- ✓ Ensure that Permittee staff is trained to conduct these activities.

Date	Entities	Training Topics
2010 & 2011	LHD	Municipal Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training
		(Storm Watch)
2013	LHD & PFHD	Presentation by LHD's consulting engineer regarding
		MS4 areas and IDDE; video titled "Rain Check: Storm
		Water Pollution Prevention for MS4's"; Q&A session
December 22, 2014	LHD & PFHD	Annual Staff Training
December 11, 2015	LHD, PFHD, & ESHD	Annual Staff Training
November 29, 2016	LHD, PFHD, & ESHD	Annual Staff Training: BMPs, IDDE, "Rain Check" Videos
December 14, 2017	LHD, PFHD, & ESHD	Annual Staff Training: BMPs, Good Housekeeping, IDDE
December 7, 2018	LHD, PFHD, & ESHD	Annual Staff Training: BMPs, Good Housekeeping, IDDE
December 18, 2019	LHD, PFHD, & ESHD	Annual Staff Training: BMPs, Good Housekeeping, IDDE
September 23, 2021	LHD	Annual Staff Training: BMPs, Good Housekeeping, IDDE

Staff Training

Requirements for Construction Site Operators Disturbing >1 Acre

In 2009, Lakes Highway District through Resolution 2009-12 and again by Resolution 2010-4 has required all construction projects within the District, whether performed by the District or under the supervision of, to be performed in accordance with the EPA Construction General Permit

requirements. Resolution 2010-4 requires construction site operators within road rights-of-way under the jurisdiction of Lakes Highway District to obtain a permit from the District. These permits are evaluated to ensure appropriate BMPs are in-place for site stabilization and to ultimately prevent storm water runoff. Work outside of the road right-of-way, under the jurisdiction of Kootenai County, requires individuals performing work to comply with Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance No. 374.

On December 22, 2009 the Board provided official direction to staff through Resolution 2009-12 that not only clarified existing District requirements, but also implemented new requirements for all work within the public right-of-way to be performed under the training of SEEP. Additionally, through Resolution 2009-12 LHD will report all non-storm water discharges to the County Code Enforcement Officer as a potential violation to the Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance.

Additionally, the Lakes Highway District requires that construction conform to the Associated Highway District Standards and the Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance. Lakes Highway District tracks issued permits and location with respect to the MS4.

The LHD is committed to provide sufficient resources to oversee and direct contractors on work within the MS4. Efforts during the first permit year included publishing of the "North Idaho Storm Water Erosion & Sediment Control Field Guide". LHD provides SEEP Field Guides to interested public though office and to Construction Operators who are permitted to do work within LHD right-of-way.

Planned Activities for 2022 and beyond includes implementation of Resolution 2010-4. All work within Lakes Highway District Right-of-Way requires a permit. Special Conditions of this permit require contractors to comply with Resolution 2010-4. LHD will also continue distribution of the "North Idaho Storm Water Erosion & Sediment Control Field Guide" to all Contractors who obtain permits to work within Lakes Highway District's MS4 road right-of-way.

Enforcement of Local Erosion, Sediment, and Waste Management Control Requirements for Sites Disturbing >1 Acre

In 2008, 2015, 2018, and again in 2019, the Lakes Highway District adopted the Highway Standards for the Associated Highway Districts of Kootenai County, Idaho. These standards provide procedures for design, construction operations and final construction acceptance (inspection) by the District. As part of the Districts 2010-04 Resolution and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program, the District will inspect construction sites that are permitted within the MS4 to ensure erosion control is in place during construction and that the construction site is clean. Violations will be documented and reported to the Kootenai County Code Enforcement Officer and/or EPA.

For construction performed in the development of private property, work must comply with the Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance, which addresses compliance and enforcement of storm water and erosion control. Additionally, when called upon by the Kootenai County to review Site Disturbance Plans and other improvement plans within its MS4, the District will provide a review of the temporary erosion control measures in addition to its review for compliance with the Associated Highway District Standards (AHDS). The District is jointly considering adding language to the AHDS to address MS4 NPDES Permit Conditions in the forthcoming standards revisions.

Enforcement shall be in accordance with the identified authority in Section 4.

In 2010, LHD began tracking public comments or inquiries concerning storm water related issues that are either received by phone or email. When an inquiry is received, Lakes staff log the date, address, contact information and description/reason for the call. A follow up comment is then posted concerning what response was given or results of an inspection performed regarding the call.

(See attached Lakes Highway District's Public Input Tracking Log).

Prioritization of Inspection of Construction Sites

Highest Priority – Projects with one acre or more of disturbance and with potential to discharge to Lakes Highway District MS4 jurisdiction.

Medium Priority – Projects with less than one area of disturbance and potential to discharge to Lakes Highway District MS4 jurisdiction.

Lower Priority – Projects that have no potential to discharge to Lakes Highway District MS4 jurisdiction.

Lakes Highway District will log the nature and number of inspections, follow up actions, and subsequent enforcement actions (see attached Construction Site Inspection Log).

Enforcement Response Policy

The North Idaho Highway Districts will continue to refer enforcement policy instances to the authorities listed in Section 4.

Planned Activities for 2022

Lakes Highway District will do the following during the 2022 calendar year:

- Continue to develop, discuss with the Associated Highway District supervisors and commissioners, and adopt when finalized the NPDES related standards approved for inclusion in the next Associated Highway Districts of Kootenai County Highway Standards.
- Comply with CGP requirements for Lakes Highway District constructed projects.
- Review erosion control plans as part of its review process for private projects under Lakes Highway District jurisdiction.
- As part of the road inspection process for new private projects, ensure that the appropriate level of erosion control is in place during construction.
- Educate staff on construction storm water discharges and direct staff to keep an eye on construction storm water discharges from private projects during road maintenance activities and maintenance rounds.
- Document and report to IDEQ and Kootenai County any detected illegal construction storm water discharges.
- The District will track approach and utility permits within the MS4 and at the time of permit issuance will distribute Seep Field Guides regarding storm water BMPs to those projects located in the MS4.

5.1 Attachments



2021 MS4 ANNUAL STAFF TRAINING

Thursday, September 23, 2021 7:00AM

SIGN-IN SHEET

Print Name: Signature: Jared Heston Hatz Travis Benson this Schench Weldow Shannon Joe Mitchell Millin im Srissom evi 4 Cooper AVID CARPENTER Florton ; KI roddard hris Lyons Lytes ex 11 an Jenser

λ.



2021 MS4 PERMIT ANNUAL STAFF TRAINING



WHY ARE WE HERE?

Annual Training is required by the District's MS4 permit:

"Permittees' construction inspectors, maintenance field staff, and code compliance officers must be sufficiently trained to conduct dry weather screening activities and to respond to reports of illicit discharges and spills into the MS4."

"Permittees must ensure that all persons responsible for the stormwater infrastructure management and O&M activities as required by this Part are trained or otherwise qualified to conduct such activities."







OUR ANNUAL TRAINING WILL REVIEW...

- We will talk about what an MS4 Permit is.
- We will go over Identifying and responding to illicit discharges and spills
- O&M activities to protect stormwater quality
- Good Housekeeping and Best Management Practices

WHAT IS A MS4?

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM






MS4' S CONSIST OF ROADS WITH DRAINAGE SYSTEMS INCLUDING:

CATCH BASINS, DITCHES, CURB & GUTTER, CULVERTS, DRAINAGE SWALES,& SNOW STORAGE

THAT DRAIN TO A WATERS OF THE US....





PERTAINING TO A HIGHWAY DISTRICT THIS IS BASICALLY,

A) ANYTHING INSIDE OUR RIGHT-OF-WAY,

B) WITHIN THE MS4 BOUNDARY (URBANIZED AREA)

C) THAT COLLECTS STORMWATER,

D) AND OUTFALLS TO A WATER OF THE US.



WHAT ABOUT THE MS4 PERMIT?

Issued by the EPA

Administrated by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Allows MS4's to discharge stormwater to Waters of the US

It was developed as a result of the Clean Water Act (1972)

Must be clear, specific, measurable, enforceable

Helps keep our waters clean

WHAT DOES A MS4 PERMIT REQUIRE?

All Operators of Regulated MS4s must implement a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) designed to:



- Protect water quality; and
- Satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.

The SWMP must addresses:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping



 HOW TO IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO
ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND SPILLS.





WHAT IS AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE?



 Any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater; except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit and discharges from firefighting.



WHAT ARE SOME STORMWATER POLLUTANTS?

- Septic Overflow or Leakage
- Fertilizers
- Pesticides
- Anim alW aste
- Grass Clippings
- Vegetative Debris
- 0 iland Gas
- PoolW ater
- Sedim ent (Mud)
- Car-W ash D ischarge
- Cem entW ash-Out



HOW TO IDENTIFY AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE?

Always keep your eyes open for potential illicit discharge occurrences.





















REFER TO THE ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

2021

ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND SPILL RESPONSE PLAN FOR

> POST FALLS HIGHWAY DISTRICT LAKES HIGHWAY DISTRICT AND EAST SIDE HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Contact your Supervisor

Take photos

Stay on Highway District ROW

Document Location/Address



Address

11341 N. Ramsey Road

Hayden, ID 85835

Phone: 208.772.7527





<u>Address:</u> 5623 E. Seltice Way Post Falls, ID E3854 <u>Phone:</u> 206,755,3717 Address: 6095 E. Mullan Trail Ruad Coeur d'Alene, D 83814 <u>Phone:</u> 206.765.4714

HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE?

- In the event of a suspected illicit discharge, it will be the responsibility of the Highway District to:
- Investigate
- Discharge Abatement
- Document the corrective action
- If the discharge falls under the jurisdiction of an already existing plan, it will be the Highway District's responsibility to notify the appropriate party. Documentation of the corrective action will be obtained kept on file.



OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES FOR CLEAN STORMWATER

Permanent Stormwater Controls O&M

Detention Swales

Grassy Infiltration Areas

Filtration Basin



PERMANENT STORMWATER CONTROLS

Periodic Maintenance

- Detention Swales
- Grassy Infiltration Areas
- Filtration Basins

Swales -

Swales are designed to manage water runoff, filter pollutants and increase runoff infiltration.



DITCHES AND CULVERTS

Ditches need periodic reshaping and reseeding Culverts need cleaning out Catch Basins need cleaning out





SO WHAT ARE SOME GOOD POLLUTION PREVENTION & HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES?



FLEET VEHICLE WASHING

Washing Fleet Vehicles generates oil, grease, sediment and metals, as well as cleaning solvents into the wash water.





Perform a dry debris removal, collect and dispose as solid waste.

Wash vehicles in a designated WASH area.

Collect wash water if possible.

Use a power washer avoiding detergents.

SNOW REMOVAL & SNOW DISPOSAL



SNOW REMOVAL & SNOW DISPOSAL

- Use Upland Areas for Storage and Disposal of Snow
- Choose flat pervious areas where melting snow can infiltrate
- Keep snow storage at least 100 feet away from water bodies, wetlands, and public or private drinking water wells
- Remove sediment and debris from dumping areas each spring





PROPER MATERIAL STORAGE

Maintaining Order in your Shop



The Best Spill Protection is Proper Containment.



MATERIALS STORAGE







STREET MAINTENANCE

• Certain Streets that discharge to receiving waters should have priority in street sweeping and debris removal.



• Connected Streets with a higher pollution loading should be prioritized and cleaned more frequently.











Sanders Beach





Sanders Beach Outfall





SPILL CONTROL & RESPONSE

- Everyone should be familiar with spill control response actions:
- What to do
- Who to call
- Where is spill equipment





BUILDING AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

- Clean up after yourself
- Keep solid waste in containers away from drainage systems
- Perform Periodic brooming of the maintenance yard



THE BOTTOM LINE.....



Is Keeping our Waters Clean!



ANY QUESTIONS?



Laura Winter, P.E., CFM

lwinter@ruenyeager.com

(208) 292-0820
13	SHIG	HWAY	DIST	6
LAI.	WWW			ICT
KOZ	DTENAT		V.IDA	2
	Al	COUN		6-

COUNTY. Y	DATE		Public Input Tracking Log				
Date	Caller	Caller's Number	Comment	Results	Response to Caller		



Construction Site Inspection Log

Project Name	Project Location	Does Project have SWPPP?			
Inspection No.	Inspection Date	Weather at time of Inspection			
Describe Present Phase of Construction:		L			
Type of Inspection					
□ Regular □ Pre-Storm Event □	During Storm Event 🗌 Post Storm Even	ent			
Is there evidence of any discharges?					
List BMP's in place:					
Are there any site conditions that need to be addressed?					



Approach Permit Tracking Log

I C	OUNTE							
_	Permit #	Permit Issue Date	Location	MS4 (Y/N)	SEEP CERT (Y/N)	SEEP GUIDE (Y/N)	Inspector	

Comments



ROW/Utility Permit Tracking Log

I COUNT					-							
Perr #	nit Issue Date	mit Je Je	Location	Applicant	Permit Start Date	Permit Stop Date	MS4 (Y/N)	SEEP CERT (Y/N)	SEEP GUIDE (Y/N)	Inspector	Comments	AIN #



5.2 Storm Water Management for Area of New Development

5.2 Storm Water Management for Areas of New Development and Redevelopment

To control the discharge of storm water and pollutants from land disturbance and development, after construction is completed, Lakes, Post Falls, and East Side Highway Districts must:

- Require the installation and long-term maintenance of permanent storm water controls at new development and redevelopment project sites that result from land disturbance of 1 acre or more.
 - Permanent storm water controls must be sufficient to retain onsite the runoff volume produced from a 24-hour, 95th percentile storm event; or sufficient to provide the level of pollutant removal greater than the pollutant removal expected by using onsite retention of runoff volume produced from a 24 hour, 95th percentile storm event.
 - Alternatively, storm water treatment requirements must be required that can attain an equal or greater level of water quality benefits as onsite retention of storm water discharges from new development and redevelopment sites.
 - Other alternatives may be allowed for projects to meet the onsite retention requirement at a particular project site based on technical infeasibility, and/or site constraints.
- ✓ Establish proper installation and use guidelines for permanent storm water controls the Permittee may establish different types of controls for different types and/or sizes of site development activity.
- ✓ At a minimum, review and approve preconstruction plans for permanent storm water controls at new development and redevelopment sites that result from land disturbance of one (1) or more acres
- Periodically inspect "high priority" permanent storm water controls for proper installation and operation, using an inspection prioritization system
- ✓ Maintain an inspection prioritization plan and enforcement response policy,
- Maintain a database inventory to track and manage the operational condition of permanent storm water controls
- ✓ Ensure the appropriate Permittee staff is trained to conduct these activities.

Lakes Highway District

Implement and Enforce Installation Requirements of Permanent Sites

LHD does not have the authority over development needed to directly comply with this requirement. Kootenai County is the regulatory authority over developments and redevelopments. Development is required to comply with the Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance No. 37 4. Only at such time that a development is complete and finally stabilized will the Highway District consider accepting roads within a development.

In accordance with LHD Resolution 2010-04, LHD will notify the County Code Enforcement Officer of site runoff from developments for enforcement under the Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance No. 37 4. When appropriate, LHD will encourage the County to require drywells to ensure all runoff is retained on-site.

Permanent storm water management controls outside of the road right-of-way are not within the regulatory authority of the Lakes Highway District. With respect to permanent storm water controls within the road right-of-way, acceptance of roads by the Board of Highway District Commissioners ensures funding of long-term operation and maintenance.

If new roads are accepted by the Lakes Highway District for maintenance, Lakes Highway District ensures proper long-term operation and maintenance of permanent storm water management controls within the road right-of-way under the jurisdiction of LHD.

The District's process for pre-construction plan review is as follows:

- When called upon by Kootenai County to review Site Disturbance Plans and other improvement plans within its MS4 areas, the District will provide a review of permanent storm water features in addition to its review for compliance with Associated Highway District Standards.
- Provide installation inspection of storm water controls for private projects within the right-ofway and those facilities off the right-of-way that have potential to discharge to its MS4s.
- Monitor private storm water facilities off the right-of-way that may discharge to the MS4. Notify the owner and/or Kootenai County and IDEQ if the facility is not being maintained or is not functioning properly.

Prioritization of Permanent Stormwater Controls

Highest Priority – Projects with one acre or more of disturbance and with potential to discharge to Lakes Highway District MS4 jurisdiction.

Medium Priority – Projects with less than one area of disturbance and potential to discharge to Lakes Highway District MS4 jurisdiction.

Lower Priority – Projects that have no potential to discharge to Lakes Highway District MS4 jurisdiction.

The Highway Districts will log the nature and number of inspections, follow up actions, and subsequent enforcement actions.

Enforcement Response Policy

As stated previously, LHD does not have ordinance authority. Therefore, the District will notify Kootenai County, IDEQ and Panhandle Health if it becomes aware of any potential violations.

Tracking of Operation & Maintenance of Permanent Controls

Lakes Highway District staff provide the Operations & Maintenance for permanent stormwater controls within their own jurisdiction. As the Outfall maps are revised to include all permanent stormwater controls, a tracking sheet will be developed to track the Operations & Maintenance activities. It is anticipated this task to be completed by 2024.

Planned Activities for 2022

Since LHD's authority is limited to road rights-of-way accepted into the District, future work on this item will include:

- The District will work with the County and other agencies where it is able, in keeping with the intent of the above requirements.
- When called upon by the County to review Site Disturbance Plans and other improvement plans within the Districts MS4, the District will provide a review of the erosion control plans in addition to review for compliance with the Associated Highway District Standards.
- The District will notify the County Code Enforcement Officer of site runoff from developments

for enforcement under the Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance No. 37 4.

• When appropriate, LHD will encourage the County to require drywells to ensure all runoff is retained on-site.

5.3 Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping

5.3 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations

To properly operate and maintain the MS4, and its facilities using prudent pollution prevention and good housekeeping, Lakes Highway Districts must:

- ✓ Maintain a current Map of the MS4, including an inventory of all Outfalls and other features;
- ✓ Inspect catch basins and inlets at least once every five years. using an inspection prioritization plan
- ✓ Maintain or clean catch basins based on those inspections,
- ✓ If applicable, maintain Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Procedures for Streets, Roads, Highways and Parking Lots, including:
- ✓ If applicable, inventory and manage Street/Road Maintenance Materials
- ✓ If applicable, implement a Street, Road, Highway and Parking Lot Sweeping Management Plan;
- ✓ Maintain O&M Procedures for Other Municipal Areas and Activities to protect water quality;
- ✓ Use best practices to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 associated with the Permittee's application and storage of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers;
- ✓ Develop site-specific Pollution Prevention Plans for Permittee-owned facilities;
- ✓ Work cooperatively with other entities to control litter on a regular basis;
- ✓ Ensure the appropriate Permittee staff is trained to conduct these activities.

Operations & Maintenance Requirements

In 2010, Lakes Highway District formalized an Operations & Maintenance plan for the operations facility on Ramsey Road (See the Lakes Highway District Operations & Maintenance Program). Lakes Highway District will update the Operations & Management during this permit term.

Inlet/Catch Basin Inspections & Maintenance

As Lakes Highway District improves and completes their outfall map to include catch basins, an inspection and maintenance schedule will be developed and implemented to meet the requirements of catch basin inspection and cleaning at least once per five years.

Last Review/Update of Inspection and Maintenance Schedules

Lakes Highway District will implement a yearly checklist (see attached) of Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Practices and intends to incorporate this inspection into its 2022 activities.

Material Storage Locations

The Lakes Highway District Maintenance yards are located outside of the Coeur d'Alene Urbanized Area and MS4 Boundary. Therefore, action contained in Section 3.5.4 is not specifically required. No further action will be taken under this permit.

Sweeping Management Plan

Lakes Highway District spring and summer maintenance efforts include street sweeping in the MS4 boundary. LHD will include their Street Sweeping Management Plan in the SWMP no later than April 3, 2025.

Planned Activities for 2022

Planned activities for 2022 and beyond include:

- Continued implementation of the Operations & Maintenance Program.
- Conduct another training session for LHD employees in 2022 on good housekeeping, BMPs, and illicit discharge detection.
- Perform a Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping Check
- Send additional staff members to SEEP certification classes.

5.3 Attachments



	Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping Checklist (to be performed annually)						
Date	Item to Check for Good Practices Comments						
	Fleet Maintenance and Vehicle Washing Operations						
	Building Maintenance						
	Snow Management and Snow Disposal Sites						
	Solid Waste Transfer Activities						
	Materials Storage						
	Heavy Equipment Storage Area						
	Hazardous Materials Storage						
	Used Oil Recycling						
	Spill Control & Prevention Measure for Refueling						

OPERATIONS AND **MAINTENANCE PLAN**

FOR

LAKES HIGHWAY DISTRICT





PREPARED BY:

LAKES HIGHWAY DISTRICT ERIC W. SHANLEY, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

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Executive Summary

Identification

Lakes Highway District has developed this Operations and Maintenance Manual to help provide guidance on efficient operations of the facility. The goal of this facility is to provide an operations center for the benefit of the traveling public and roadways located within the District boundaries.

Within the boundaries of Lakes Highway District ("LHD") consists a network of urban and rural roads encompassing eight (8) cities¹. Road mileage within the District totals 262 miles, with 32 miles of gravel and roadway pavements consisting of Base Surface Treatments (BST's) and Asphalt Concrete Pavement (AC).

Scope

The scope of this report includes the following:

- Contact Information
- Emergency Contact Information
- Preventative Maintenance Schedule
- Operations
- Fuel Station / Underground Storage Tank
- Spill Response Plan
- Illegal Dumping Proceedures
- Safety Considerations

These items are discussed in the following sections of this report.

In addition to this plan, for detail regarding the Kootenai County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan, refer to the Multi-Jurisdictional Plan dated November 2009. This plan is located in the District Office. Refer to the Road Supervisor for location and information necessary hazard mitigation.

¹ City of Coeur d'Alene, Dalton, Hayden, Hayden Lake, Rathdrum, Spirit Lake, Athol and Bayview.

Contact Information

Lakes Highway District

Lakes Highway District	Office	772-7527	11341 N. Ramsey Road
	Fax	772-7411	Hayden, Idaho 83835
			<u>contact@lakeshwy.com</u>
Joe Wuest	Cell	660-0937	PO Box 3263
Road Supervisor			Hayden, Idaho 83835-3263
Van Zee, Verlin E.	Home	755-7265	N 15618 Atlas Road
Assistant Road Supervisor	Cell	755-1583	Rathdrum, Idaho 83858
Shanley, Eric W.	Home	772-8398	5919 N. 17th Street
District Engineer	Cell	755-9391	Dalton Gardens, Idaho 83815
Esser, Marvin L.	Home	765-6499	5375 N Mt. Carroll Avenue
District Mechanic	Cell (Marv)	691-7453	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83815

Emergency Contact

Emergency 911			
Northern Lakes Fire District	Office	772-3044 772-5711	Fire / Spill
Timber Lake Fire District	Office	683-3333 683-6011	Fire / Spill
Kootenai County Sheriff		446-1300	Accident / Fire / Spill
Kootenai County Emergency Management		446-1775	Illegal Dumping

Preventative Maintenance Program Schedule

Preventive Maintenance Activity	Activity Frequency
HVAC Unit Filters (Office)	Monthly
Check roofs, downspouts, and gutters	Semi-annually, repair as needed - 20 year roof replacement
Inspect exterior lighting	Semi-annually
Clean fire alarm system smoke detectors	Semi-annually
Stripe exterior parking lots	Annually
Check condition of asphalt parking lots	Annually - 12 year replacement
Spray wash exterior soffits and building	Every 2 years or as needed
Paint interior of facilities	As necessary
Paint exterior of facilities	Every 8-10 years
Perform general facility inspections	annually
Underground Fuel Storage	Monthly. Refer to the Idaho Underground Storage tank Records Manual
Oil / Water Separator	Quarterly. Clean as necessary. Contact Safety Clean for disposal of waste.

Operations

General

The Lakes highway District Operations Facility is located at 11341 N. Ramsey Road in Hayden, Idaho. The property is an approximate 2.8-acre parcel owned by Kootenai County and is leased to the Highway District on an annual basis. On the property is located the following:

- Office
- Shop
- Fuel Station and Underground Storage
- Wash Building
- Covered Storage Area
- Oil / Water Separator
- Sewage Collection System
- Backup Power Supply

Components of the facility and general operations are further discussed as follows.

Office

The Lakes Highway District Operations Building consists of 2880 square foot of floor space to include a reception area, board meeting room, 8-work spaces/offices, in addition to a basement that is utilized for storage. The facility consists of 23 parking spaces with an additional 2 spaces for handicap. Site storm water for paved areas within the facility is maintained on-site.

Shop

The shop is a 60 x100-ft building consisting of a break room large work and storage area. The building is equipment with 2-restrooms and a wash water collections system that drains to the facilities oil / water separator and public sewer system.

The shop building is also equipped with an oil furnace that burns waste oils and hydraulic fluids from District trucks and equipment. Waste oils are stored on-site under covered storage within approved areas. The system is inspected annually by IDEQ to ensure proper secondary containment of the waste oils.

Fuel Station / Underground Storage

The fuel station is located on the north side of the property. The facility is located within a fenced area and shall be secured at the end of each day, on weekends and holidays. When the facility is not in operation, ensure that the power to the pumps is turned off. The power is located in the shop on the north wall.

The facility utilizes a fuel containment and collections system designed in accordance with IDEQ Standards. Inspections are performed once per month as required by IDEQ.

Routine maintenance of the fuel containment area shall be performed in accordance with IDEQ standards and procedures. The District maintains and utilities a 3-ring binder labeled "Idaho Underground Storage Tank Records Manual" for compliance and tracking of this facility. Contact the Assistant Road Supervisor for operations, procedures and inspection requirements.

Wash Facility / Lube Bay

This facility is equipped with an approximately sized 1920-sf wash building that includes an oil pit (lube bay) for changing vehicle lubricants. Refer to the Spill Prevention plan Section of this report for details regarding oil and lubricants stored within the wash building. Overflow from the oil pit and wash area drains into an oil water separator that in turn drains to the sewer system.

Covered Storage

This facility contains approximately 8500 square feet of covered storage area. This area is utilized to store trucks and equipment when not in use.

Oil / Water Separator

This shop and wash building facilities drain to an oil water separator designed and approved by IDEQ. The oil/water separator is located on the eastside of the wash building, between the office and the shop. The oil water separator shall be inspected on a quarterly basis.

Sewer System

The office, shop and wash facility is connected to an effluent sewage pump station that discharges waste to the Hayden Area Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Refer to the Office Remodel file for pump and/or control operations.

In the event of an alarm failure (alarm sound) contact the installer and maintenance company, RC Worst at 664-2133.

Backup Power Generator

This facility is equipped with a backup power generator. The generator is located on the eastside of the wash building, between the office and the shop. Fuel for the system is contained within the generator and stores approximately 150-gallons of fuel. Overflow from the generator drains into an oil water separator that in turn drains to the sewer system. All appurtenances are designed and approved by IDEQ.

Vehicle Equipment and Washing

It is important to recognize that whatever is in the wash water or on the equipment is will end up on the ground and will be picked up in the next storm and/or washed into the stormwater system. Therefore, only wash in designated locations where water doesn't drain to storm systems. Operators shall wash vehicles and equipment in the following locations:

• Wash indoors in either the shop or wash building. All floor drains in the shop and wash facility, drain to an effluent sewer pump station that pumps to the Hayden Area Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

All vehicle and equipment maintenance shall be perform within areas where contaminates wont drain offsite. All storm water is currently maintained on-site within swale areas. However, it is preferred that all vehicles are worked on indoors. If leaking vehicles arrive on-site, move inside, or if it needs to be left outside, put a drip pan under the vehicle to collect the leaking material. If oil, hydraulic fluid or fuel does leak, clean up waste and dispose of properly.

Good House Keeping and Spill Prevention

Spills pose the biggest treat to storm water and environmental quality. Good House Keeping is the BMP that prevents most spills and leaks. The following list of Good Housekeeping techniques should be implemented in the operations of this facility:

- Keep work areas neat and tidy
- Drop cloth of tarp over work areas
- Put supplies and tools away when done
- Never hose down an outside work area
- Dispose of waste properly
- Fuel position vehicle so nozzle is securely positioned in filler pipe
- Never leave your vehicle running
- Don't try to top off the tank when pump shuts off
- Don't leave containers open unless need for job at hand
- Sweep up after outdoor projects
- Dispose of waste properly never wash down

Spill Reporting and Response

Spills can still occur however we need to ensure the impacts are minimized. To do so, the District requires any hazardous material storage in excess of 55 gallons to be stored in/on secondary containment. Additionally, the District requires the following:

- Follow procedures for spill response
- Notify the supervisor
- Utilize appropriate tools and equipment necessary to clean up.
- Site storm water drains to a containment grass swale, approx 4-ft deep on the south side of the property.
- If a spill occurs clean up using floor dry and/or spill kits located in the shop
- The longer you wait more time for spill to spread by wind, water or vehicles
- Never hose down a spill use dry absorbents

Outdoor Storage and of Materials and Wastes

Hazardous materials should never be stored outdoors. Materials should be stored under cover off a roof and protected from exposure. For short period use water with required periodic monitoring.

Dumpsters and Trash Receptacles

Dumpster and trash receptacles shall be kept covered. Again, rain can wash away contaminates.

Spill Response Plan

Purpose

Ensure all hazardous substances on-site are properly labeled. Store, dispense and/or use hazardous substances in a way that prevents release. Provided secondary containers when storing hazardous substances in bulk quantities (>55gl). Maintain good housekeeping practices for all chemical materials at the facility.

All Highway District maintenance vehicles are equipment with a 2008 version of the "Emergency Response Guidebook, A Guidebook for First Responders During the Initial Phase of a Dangerous Goods / Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident". Operators shall refer to this guidebook in the event a spill occurs.

For Hazardous Materials Response off-site on public roads and/or private property contact the Fire District. The Northern Lakes Fire Protection District, Standard Operating Guideline for Hazardous Materials Response is included herein as reference. **Refer to Appendix A**.

Contact Information

The general spill response procedure at this facility is to stop the source of the spill, contain any spilled material, and clean up the spill timely to prevent accidental injury or other damage from occurring. Because of the low potential for spills occurring at this facility the most likely spills to occur are small or incidental spills.

Small spills will be contained by site personnel if they are able to do so without risking injury. Spill kits are located at the following location(s): **Shop Office (Spill Kit and Floor Dry), Fuel Station (Floor Dry).** Ensure spill cleanup materials are properly characterized before disposal.

Spill Prevention

The key to spill prevention is to be prepared. Lakes Highway District performs quarterly inspections of all materials on-site. Additionally, the following tasks are necessary to implement the Districts Spill Prevention Plan:

- List the quantity of each liquid located at the facility
- Identify "high risk" and "spill-prone" areas
- Record the maximum worst case quantities of materials that could potentially spill at each location
- Keep updated MSDS sheets for all materials at each location and review them
- Select the correct type of spill kit and clean up accessories, based on the type of liquid in each area
- Conduct HAZMAT Training annually.

Required Action in the Event of a Spill

In the event we are faced with a spill, operators shall perform a Risk Assessment of the scene to include the following:

- Safety first.
- If there is a fire or medical attention is needed, call 911
- Evacuate all non-essential personnel
- Assess the spill and if possible, identify the spilled material
- If volatile or flammable materials are spilled immediately warn others in the area control the source and shut down the facility heating system.
- Select appropriate protective equipment
- Refer to material MSDS Sheets for cleanup procedures if unknown
- Contain the spill.
- Utilize cleanup kits and floor dry as necessary and required.
- Notify the Road Supervisor for reporting and documentation of the spill
- Review with the supervisor, preventative measures that would help avoid the spill in the future

Emergency Contact Information

Immediately call **911** in the event of injury, fire or potential fire, spill of a hazardous substance that gives rise to an emergency situation, or release of a hazardous substance to the environment (i.e. ground, surface water, floor drains or storm water drains).

If a hazardous substance spill has been released to <u>soil</u>, <u>surface water</u> or <u>drains</u> the following notifications must be performed:

[Contact]	[Phone #]
Northern Lakes Fire District	(208) 772-3044
Timber Lake Fire District	(208) 683-3333
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	(208) 769-1422
Panhandle Health District	(208) 415-5200

Hazardous Materials Inventory

<u>Hazardous Substance Inventory</u>: Those materials manufactured, stored, used and/or generated as a chemical waste in quantities >55 gallons.

Hazardous Substance	Manufacturer	Quantity / Unit of Issue	Location
ISO 46 Hydraulic Fluid	Chevron	55 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
1000THF Hydraulic Fluid	Chevron	55 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
ISO 32 Hydraulic Fluid	Chevron	55 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
Citrol Cleaner	Schaffers	55 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
Kerosol (Keroseen)	Chem Central	55 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
15W/40 Motor Oil	Chevron	250 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
Waste Oil Burner	N/A	500 gallon / 1 EA	Shop
Solvent	Pearl	55 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
50W Transmission Oil	TRC	40 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
75/90W Gear Oil	Schaffers	15 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
Grease	Schaffers	15 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
Window Wash Concentrate	Napa	55 gallon / 1 EA	Lube Bay
Junk Oil	N/A	55 gallon / 2 EA	Lube Bay/Covered Storage
50W Transmission Oil	TRC	40 gallon / 1 EA	Tire Shed
Waste Antifreeze	N/A	55 gallon / 1 EA	Tire Shed

Illegal Dumping

In the event of an illegal dumping within the public right-of-way under the jurisdiction of LHD, notify the supervisor and proceed as directed.

If a vehicle identification or license is obtained, the supervisor shall contact sheriff for enforcement action. If the materials are deemed to be hazardous, the supervisor shall contact the County HazMAt Team for proper disposal. Otherwise, the supervisor will direct cleanup and disposal of materials dumped within the public rights of way to be disposed of and the County Landfill.

Safety Considerations

The Lakes Highway District Facility located at 11341 N. Ramsey Road should consider the following safety items during operations and maintenance procedures:

Emergency

Emergency / Fire Call 911.

Spill Response

Refer to the Spill Response Plan included in the following section of this report

Illegal Dumping

When handling illegally dumper materials, handle with caution. Refer to the Illegal Dumping Procedures defined in this report.

Electrical Hazard

When performing maintenance on electrical equipment, operators should have a partner observing the work to assist in the event of an emergency. Reliable testing equipment should be used and lock out / tag out equipment procedures should be used.

Confined Space Hazards

When performing maintenance within a "confined space" such as manholes, tanker trucks, etc, operators should have a partner observing the work to assist in the event of an emergency.

Operators should comply with confined space requirements.

OSHA

All work shall be in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Association (OSHA).

Appendix A



NORTHERN LAKES FIRE

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

PROTECTION DISTRICT

SOG NO. 154

EFFECTIVE: 08/26/09

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

Scope

This SOG is applicable to all District personnel

Purpose

This SOG is intended to provide general guidelines for district personnel in responding to a Hazardous materials incident.

PROPER PPE MUST BE UTILIZED AT ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS!

This includes but, is not limited to the following:

Structural Firefighting PPE, SCBA, Latex exam gloves, Structural Firefighting gloves and any additional item deemed necessary by the I.C. or Regional Response Team (RRT).

A Decontamination corridor must be established if there is any potential for personnel to become contaminated.

General Procedures/First Due Units

- The first arriving officer will establish command and begin size-up. Command should consider establishing a staging area for other responding units. Hazardous Materials incidents require a cautious and deliberate size-up as follows:
 - a. Remain upwind, uphill or upstream of the incident. From a safe distance, assess the situation. Use binoculars, if available, to view the scene. Attempt to determine if hazardous materials (chemical, radiological or biological) are present. Observe and note the following:
 - i. Effects on people, animals, and the environment;
 - ii. Container types, markings, placards and labels. Use the *Emergency* Response Guidebook (ERG) for reference.
 - Gather information such as MSDS, shipping papers, NIOSH pocket guide etc.
 - iv. Consider contacting CHEMTREC to determine the characteristics of the material involved or to assist with contacting various chemical manufacturing originations that have emergency response teams.
 - Signs of any released or discharged materials or any unusual or pungent odors.

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PROTECTION DISTRICT

NORTHERN LAKES FIRE

SOG NO. 154

EFFECTIVE: 08/26/09

- vi. Move farther away or upwind if you detect an odor and are not positive that it is safe.
- vii. Note wind direction, and prevailing weather.
- viii. Note distance and direction of nearby dwellings or other occupied buildings.
- ix. Note distance and direction of any nearby surface water.
- b. Notify the State Communications through Dispatch or call 1-800-632-8000 or (208)-334-4570. * SEE the procedure for Haz-Mat Conference/Bridge Call Procedures and Etiquette
- c. DO NOT enter an area where you may become a victim, even to rescue another.
- d. Establish Control Zones based on the information gathered from the Emergency Response Guide (ERG).
- e. Air monitoring should be initiated and conducted as soon as possible.

NOTE: As soon as possible assign a Safety Officer

 f. At the Hazardous Materials Operations level the following items should be considered for first due units (not all will be significant at any particular incident):

- i. Cooling Containers-Flame Impingement
 - 1. Obtain adequate water supply, use large GPM (500GPM minimum) hose streams or ground based monitors.
 - 2. Apply heavy streams to the vapor space area above the liquid line at all points of flame impingement.
 - 3. Use unmanned streams.
 - 4. Use natural barriers to protect personnel.
 - 5. Consider WITHDRAWL AND EVACUATION in potential
 - B.L.E.V.E. situations.
- ii. Remove Uninvolved Materials
 - These actions should only be done after a complete site safety plan has been established and confirmed by Incident Command the RRT and any additional technical advice.
 - 2. Move individual containers.
 - 3. Move tank cars away from flame.
 - 4. Cool containers before moving.

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STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

PROTECTION DISTRICT

NORTHERN LAKES FIRE

SOG NO. 154

EFFECTIVE: 08/26/09

iii. Stop the Leak

- Use water spray to approach the leak knocking down vapor clouds (confirm water reactivity).
- Close valves when safe to do so. Look for remote shut-off valves.
- Use caution on tank cars when applying water to leaks or safety valves as icing can occur causing pressure to build up inside the tank.
- This action must be done with extreme caution. Operations level responders working in Structural Firefighting gear are not fully protected by chemical gasses, splashes and vapors.
- iv. Apply Diluting Spray, Foam or Neutralizing Agent
 - Dilute water-soluble liquids, such as Ammonia, Chlorine and LPG.
 - Use water with caution on some materials, assure compatibility prior to application.
 - Apply a foam blanket to control vapor production for flammable liquids.
- v. Construct Dikes, Dams and Diversion Channels
 - 1. Direct running liquid away from exposures.
 - 2. Control run-off from corrosive or toxic materials.
 - 3. Use sand, dirt or suck-it-up.
 - Keep product out of sewer, storm systems, canals, or other waterways, etc.
- vi. Remove Ignition Sources
 - 1. Start down wind in proper PPE if down wind evacuations are deemed necessary.
 - 2. Eliminate all sources of heat, sparks and friction.
 - These actions need to be done in conjunction with proper technical advice.
- g. If Offensive tactical actions are needed to help bring the incident to a close, a Hazardous Materials Response Team will be notified to respond per the State Communications Bridge Call protocol.
- h. Nemember:
 - At the Operations level of response it is DEFENSIVE in nature and any actions related to operations must keep responders from coming in contact with any material, be it solid, liquid or gas, excluding acceptable forms of hazardous materials such as gasoline, diesel fuel,

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STANDARD OPERATING GUIL	DELINE
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PROTECTION DISTRICT

NORTHERN LAKES FIRE

SOG NO. 154

EFFECTIVE: 08/26/09

LPG or natural gas. Those materials can and may be dealt with on regular basis at vehicle accidents, broken fuel lines, broken gas lines etc. and, thru training and proper PPE, responders can apply proper mitigation techniques.

2. After the response:

- a. Personnel will ensure that they have not been contaminated.
- b. Personnel that have had contact with any suspected materials will need to go through a decontamination process.
- Personnel will be made aware of signs and symptoms of exposure to the suspected chemicals.
- d. EMS transport personnel must be made aware of the hazardous materials involved and the need for addition decontamination prior to arrival to any care facility. The type of hazardous materials must also be relayed to the hospital prior to victims arriving at the care facility.

BE AWARE THAT COMMAND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF ALL PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN ANY INCIDENT.

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-		Havden Are	(208) 772-5711 • Fax: (208) 772-3044
		Rathdrum A	rea (208) 687-1815 • ((208) 687-2088
			www.northernlakesfire.com	
	HAZARDOUS N	IATERIALS	S WORKSHEET	
<u>T1</u>	his worksheet should be used	t on scene of all H	azardous Materials incidents.	
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Command Post L	ocation:			
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5.4 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
5.4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

To prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4, Lakes Highway District must:

- ✓ Enforce an ordinance that effectively prohibits illicit discharges into the MS4;
- ✓ Respond to Complaints or Reports of illicit Discharges from the Public;
- ✓ Keep Track of Complaints/Reports, and any Response Actions Taken;
- ✓ Conduct MS4 outfall screening inspections during dry weather;
- ✓ Follow-up to determine the source of a recurring illicit discharge identified as a result of complaints, or of the dry weather screening investigations within thirty (30) days;
- ✓ Take appropriate action to address the source of an ongoing illicit discharge;
- ✓ Prevent and Respond to Spills to the MS4, as appropriate;
- ✓ Coordinate with other entities for the proper disposal of used oil and toxic materials;
- ✓ Ensure the appropriate Permittee staff is trained to conduct these activities.

Illicit Discharge Policies

The Highway District's will monitor MS4 areas for illicit discharges in accordance with the Illicit Discharge and Spill Response Plan (see attached). Examples of illicit discharges that the District will be looking for include:

- Sanitary sewage or drainfield effluent running over the surface into a ditch,
- Paint or oil dumped into a ditch or storm drain,
- A shop floor drain discharging to a ditch,
- Turbid construction site runoff,
- Other harmful pollutants (use common sense).

The Highway Districts have also developed a Spill Response Procedure detailing the actions to be taken when an illicit discharge is detected by a District employee:

- 1. Be Safe: Identify the pollutant and determine if it is safe to remain in the area and if safety equipment is needed
- 2. Stop the Source: If the source is readily identifiable and can be stopped quickly and safely, do so.
- 3. Notify: Dial 911 if you deem it an emergency.
- 4. Report the spill to your supervisor.
- 5. Notify the following agencies:
 - Northern Lakes Fire District: (208) 772-3044
 - Kootenai County Sheriff's Office: (208) 446-1850 for chemical spills
 - Idaho Department of Environmental Quality: (208) 769-1422 for wastewater discharges
 - Kootenai County Building and Planning Department: (208) 446-1070 for minor sediment discharges and code violations.
- 6. Protect Stormwater: If it can be safely done, while help is on the way, confine the spill with sandbags, berms, diversion ditches, etc.
- 7. Assist with Clean Up: Remain on site and assist by providing materials, labor and equipment

as directed by the authority agency. Examples include sand, gravel, the District's Spill Kit, etc. Communicate with the authority agency and make sure that they are aware of concerns for protecting downstream surface water.

- 8. Notify EPA within 24 hours at (206) 553-1846.
- 9. Report: Supervisor to write a summary report of the incident and file it with SWMP monitoring records. Submit a copy of the report to EPA and IDEQ within 30 days.

The Dry Weather Outfall Screening procedures are as follows:

Task	Description
Dry Weather	Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI) – MS4's shall be visited at a
Field Inspections	minimum of one time during the months of July through October.
Dry Weather	At a minimum, if the inspector observes actual flow form an MS4 outfall,
Quality Testing	during dry weather, he/she should specifically note any observed color,
	odor, clarity, floating solids, foam, sheen, suspended or settled solids or
	other indicators of pollution. Additional water quality testing may also be
	warranted. If deemed necessary by the permit coordinator, obtain a
	sample kit from Accurate Testing Labs in Hayden or other approved
	source and sample for parameters identified.
Analysis of Water	Compare background tests to dry weather sampling results, if water
Quality Data	present during dry weather inspections.
Reporting	Prepare a technical memo identifying the following:
	Work performed,
	 Results from Water Quality Testing,
	 Illicit Discharge Detected, Reported and Results,
	 Inclusion of SWMP email tracking log.

Lakes Highway District

Conditional Allowance of Non-Stormwater Discharges

The District does not have ordinance authority and it is not aware of any existing local conditions on non-storm water discharges. If the District observes what it deems to be repeated violations of state surface water quality standards (IDAPA 58.01.02.200), it will notify EPA and IDEQ for enforcement assistance.

Some examples of allowable non-storm water discharges that may not need to be addressed include:

- Water line flushing,
- Irrigation water,
- Discharges from potable water sources,
- Foundation drains,
- Air-conditioning condensate,
- Individual residence car wash water,
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges,
- Street wash water,
- Groundwater.

Targeting of Outfall Screening During Dry Weather

The highest priority in most programs is to find any continuous and intermittent sewage discharges to the storm drain system. A range of monitoring techniques can be used to find sewage discharges. In general, monitoring techniques are used to find problem areas and then trace the problem back up the stream or pipe to identify the ultimate generating site or connection. Monitoring can sometimes pick up other types of illicit discharge that occur on a continuous or intermittent basis (e.g., wash water and liquid wastes). Monitoring techniques are classified into three major groups:

- Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory
- Indicator Monitoring at Storm Water Outfalls and In-stream
- Tracking Discharges to their Source

All outfalls within the LHD's MS4 boundaries will be inspected and photographed on an annual basis.

Response to Illicit Discharges, Typical Complaints, and Other Findings

Responsibilities for illicit discharge detection and typical illicit discharge inspection type are as follows:

Tasks	Jurisdictional Authority	Responsible Parties	
Inspection of Potential Illicit Discharge		חחו	
within Public Road Right-of-Way	LHD	LHD	
Inspection of Potential Illicit Discharge	Country	County	
from a Private Property	County	County	
Repair/Cleanup of Illicit Discharge within	LHD / County HazMat / Sewer	LHD / County	
Public Right-of-Way	District	HazMat	
Enforcement	County	County	

All actions relating to illicit discharge detection will be recorded in a database administered by Lakes Highway District. The database will be organized by MS4 outfall and will contain information such as: the outfalls inspected, any complaints received, and tests conducted. Illicit discharge detection activities will also be documented on the storm sewer system map.

If an illicit discharge is identified, PFHD will notify EPA within 24 hours by phone at (206) 553-1846, and provide a written report within 5 days (see Permit Part 7.9).

Most Successful Illicit Discharge Response

Not Applicable.

Outfall Screening During Dry Weather

Lakes Highway District conducts annual dry weather screening of all outfalls within the District (see Dry Weather Monitoring Plan and Lakes Highway District Dry Weather Report 2021 in attachments).

The following Lakes Highway District MS4 Outfall Dry Weather Monitoring discharges were sampled and tested (see attached Tables):

• Outfall #3: Outfall located as a point source discharge, on the property of 2937 E Upper Hayden Lake Road (lake side) and adjacent to 3129 E Lower Hayden Lake Road. Samples were collected on August 4, 2021 with E. Coli Bacteria and Chlorine reported as being over the established Ada County, Idaho thresholds. At this time, water quality standards for Kootenai County, Idaho have not been published.

Additional confirmation samples were collected on October 5, 2021 with E. Coli Bacteria and Chlorine reported as being within the threshold limits.

The Outfall discharge was traced to ground water seepage.

• Outfall #4: Outfall located as a point source discharge, on the property of 2975 E Upper Hayden Lake Road (lake side) and adjacent to 3207 E Lower Hayden Lake Road. The IDEQ was previously notified that this Outfall was a discharge of concern, with return comment that there was no issue at that time. Samples were collected on August 5, 2021 with E. Coli Bacteria, Turbidity, Phosphorus, and Suspended Solids reported as being over the established Ada County, Idaho thresholds. At this time, water quality standards for Kootenai County, Idaho have not been published. At the time of sampling, the Outfall, pipe outlet, had never been located. The samples obtained were from a collection point in the inlet drainage ditch.

This Outfall was revisited, and the actual Outfall was located under an existing private gated wooden walkway. Additional confirmation samples were collected on October 5, 2021 with only the E. Coli Bacteria reported as being over the threshold. The reported count was 579 MPN/100 mL with the Ada County, Idaho threshold at 406 CFU/100mL.

The Outfall discharge was traced to ground water seepage.

• Outfall #5: Outfall located as a point source discharge, on the property of 3270 E Upper Hayden Lake Road (lake side). Samples were collected on August 30, 2021 with Chlorine and Phosphorus reported as being over the established Ada County, Idaho thresholds. At this time, water quality standards for Kootenai County, Idaho have not been published.

Additional confirmation samples were collected on October 5, 2021 with Chlorine reported as not detected and Phosphorus reported as being within the threshold limits.

The Outfall discharge was traced to ground water seepage.

- Outfall #12: Outfall located is a point source discharge on E Upper Hayden Lake Road (lake side). Samples were collected on August 4, 2021 and all analytes returned within the established Ada County thresholds.
- Outfall #14: Outfall located as a point source discharge, at easterly boat launch of the Hayden Lake Marina. Samples were collected on August 25, 2021 with E. Coli, Chlorine, and Phosphorus reported as being over the established Ada County, Idaho thresholds. At this time, water quality standards for Kootenai County, Idaho have not been published.

Additional confirmation samples were collected on October 5, 2021 with only the E. Coli Bacteria reported as being over the threshold. The first reported count was 488 MPN/100 mL, and the second count was 2420 MPN/100mL with the Ada County, Idaho threshold established at 406 CFU/100mL.

The Outfall discharge was traced to ground water seepage.

Planned Activities for 2022

The Lakes Highway District will do the following during the 2022 calendar year:

- Visually monitor the MS4 area during routine maintenance rounds.
- Screen all outfalls during July-October in accordance with the Dry Weather Screening Plan.
- Conduct additional screening in spring and fall during maintenance and monitoring.
- Document and report detected illicit discharges to Kootenai County, EPA and IDEQ in

accordance with the Spill Response Plan.

Significant Findings or Changes of the MS4

The LHD Outfall Map was revised from the previous permit term to remove outfalls that were not point source discharges to Avondale or Hayden Lake (see attached 2021 Lakes Highway District Outfall Map in Section 2 - Attachments).

5.4 Attachments

ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND SPILL RESPONSE PLAN for

LAKES HIGHWAY DISTRICT POST FALLS HIGHWAY DISTRICT AND EAST SIDE HIGHWAY DISTRICT



Address: 11341 N. Ramsey Road Hayden, ID 83835

Phone: 208.772.7527



Address: 5629 E. Seltice Way Post Falls, ID 83854

Phone: 208.765.3717



Address: 6095 E. Mullan Trail Road Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Phone: 208.765.4714

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Illicit Discharge and Spill response plan is to provide guidance for:

- Responding to and investigating discharge complaints
- Who to notify in the event of a discharge
- Corrective action needed
- Documentation

This plan is not intended to replace any existing plans that were designed to address cleanup of hazardous material (HAZMAT) or sanitary sewer overflows. This plan will serve as a supplement to those plans and provide guidance for spills that are not included in plans already set in place.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE

DEFINED

40 CFR 122.26(b)(2) defines an illicit discharge as any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water, except allowable discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit, including those resulting from firefighting activities.

COMMON ILLICIT DISCHARGES

- Sewage and septage flows
- Chemical/Oil
- Car wash wastewaters (non-residential)
- Laundry wastewater (grey water)
- Irrigation water

COMMON CAUSES OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE

- Improper sewer line connections
- Sanitary sewer overflows
- Failing septic systems
- Industrial/Commercial waste discharge
- Accidental spills
- Excess landscaping irrigation water
- Leaking underground storage tanks

HIGHWAY DISTRICT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In the event of an illicit discharge, it will be the responsibility of the Highway District with jurisdiction to:

- Investigate the complaint no later than two (2) working days.
- If the investigation confirms an illicit discharge, the Highway District will begin the process of eliminating the discharge. Water sampling shall be performed if there is reason to believe the discharge is considered a public health threat.
- Any discharge that is identified as an immediate threat to public health and safety will be reported to local emergency responders (911). If the investigation determines the discharge falls under another agency's jurisdiction, the Highway District will notify that entity (see Contact List below). Once the investigation confirms an illicit discharge, the Highway District will begin the abatement process. The party responsible for the discharge, once identified, will be notified immediately and will be required to eliminate the illicit discharge. The Highway District will attempt to educate the responsible party to prevent any future discharge. If the responsible party cannot be identified, the Highway District will contact residents and/or businesses near the discharge, in an effort to further educate and prevent future discharges.
- Provide Corrective Action if spill is within Highway District Right-of-Way, use a hazardous spill kit to prevent further discharge
- If the investigation finds no illicit discharge, the investigation results will be documented. In addition, the party that notified the Highway District of a possible discharge will be notified of the investigation results.

It is important to document each discharge response, regardless of whether an actual discharge was determined. At a minimum, an illicit discharge report shall contain the following:

- Time and date of discharge notification
- Time and date that the investigation began/ended
- Time and date the discharge was eliminated (if discovered)
- The responsible party (if discovered)
- Steps taken to eliminate the discharge
- Any environmental impacts

If the discharge was deemed an immediate public threat, document the responding agency and type of discharge (hazardous material, sewage, etc.). Reports shall be obtained from the responding agency.

Illicit Discharges must be reported to EPA by telephone at (206)553-1846 within 24-hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance (see Permit Section 7.9).

All investigations shall be filed with the Highway District's Annual Stormwater Report, or equivalent.

AGENCY	OFFICE
LAKES HIGHWAY DISTRICT	(208) 772-7527
POST FALLS HIGHWAY DISTRICT	(208) 765-3717
EAST SIDE HIGHWAY DISTRICT	(208) 765-4714
IDAHO STATE POLICE	(208) 772-6055
KOOTENAI COUNTY SHERRIFF	(208) 446-1300
KOOTENAI COUNTY CODE ENFORCEMENT	(208) 446-1075
IDAHO DEP. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	(208)769-1422
PANHANDLE HEALTH	(208) 415-5100
COEUR D'ALENE POLICE DEPARTMENT	(208) 769-2320
HAYDEN LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT	(208) 772-2161
POST FALLS POLICE DEPARTMENT	(208) 773-3517
SPIRIT LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT	(208) 623-2701

LOCAL AGENCY CONTACT LIST



RUEN-YEAGER & ASSOCIATES, INC. ENGINEERS + PLANNERS + SURVEYORS

October 5, 2021

Eric Shanley, P.E. Director of Highways Lakes Highway District 11341 N. Ramsey Road Hayden, Idaho 83835

Re: 2021 Dry Weather Monitoring Report - Lakes Highway District NPDES MS4 Project No.: P121012

Dear Mr. Shanley:

RYA has performed a complete re-evaluation of the current District MS4 Outfall Map. Several previously recorded Outfalls have been eliminated from the MS4, due to distance from a body of water, not meeting the definition of a point source discharge, or drainage pattern, and the remaining Outfalls have been renumbered and mapped for continuity. Dry Weather Monitoring was performed August 4, 5, 9, 19, 25, 30, and October 5, 2021 with flow observed at 6 locations. These flows appear to fall into the following categories: groundwater springs and/or irrigation flows. See attached water sampling spread sheet for test results.

- Renumbered Outfall Number 3 had a flow of less than 1 gallon per minute without any unusual deposits, vegetation, or conditions. *This Outfall was observed and sampled again October 5, 2021 to confirm original test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet. No recommended action for this outfall.*
- Renumbered Outfall Number 4 had a flow of less than 1 gallon per minute. This Outfall has been a point of concern previously. Flow was traced to a point of ground water discharge and not, an illicit discharge. *This Outfall was observed and sampled again October 5, 2021 to confirm original test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet. No recommended action for this outfall.*
- Renumbered Outfall Number 5 had a flow of less than 5 gallons per minute without any unusual deposits or vegetation. This Outfall is being used as an underground conduit by a private party. See photograph. *This Outfall was observed and sampled again October 5, 2021 to confirm original test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet. No recommended action for this outfall.*
- Renumbered Outfall Number 12 Center had a flow of less than 5 gallons per minute without any unusual deposits, vegetation, or conditions. *No recommended action for this outfall.*
- Renumbered Outfall Number 13LT had a flow of less than 5 gallons per minute without any unusual deposits, vegetation, or conditions. *No recommended action for this outfall*.

- Renumbered Outfall Number 14 had a flow of less than 5 gallons per minute without any unusual deposits, vegetation, or conditions. *This Outfall was observed and sampled again October 5, 2021 to confirm original test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet. No recommended action for this outfall.*
- Deleted Outfall Number 42 had a flow of less than 5 gallons per minute without any unusual deposits, vegetation, or conditions. *No recommended action for this outfall.*

Photos were taken of all outfalls, either at their inlets or their outlets, depending on accessibility or clarity of field conditions.

Please don't hesitate to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely, **RUEN-YEAGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.**

LauraWinter, P.E.

Laura Winter, P.E.















Dry Weather Monitoring Report

2021 Lakes Highway District MS4 Outfalls EPA NPDES Permit No. IDS-028207

Name: Matt Harwood

Date: August 4, 5, 9, 19, 25 and 30, 2021. October 5, 2021

Temperature (°F) & Weather: 65 AM / 95 PM – Extreme Wildfire Smoke early August. 40 AM / 70 PM on October 5th.

Date of Last Rainfall: July 31, 2021 / August 8th and August 22, 2021. September 28th

Instructions:

- 1. Ensure that it has not rained within 72 hours.
- 2. Fill out the top portion of this page.
- 3. Bring the Dry Weather Monitoring Report along with a copy of the MS4 map and a GPS device in case outfall locations are not obvious and need to be located by latitude and longitude.
- 4. Visit each outfall location shown on the map and make an entry on the Outfall Observations Page of the Dry Weather Monitoring Report.
 - a. If an outfall is not accessible (some may be under water), the outfall should be checked at the first point of accessibility upstream of the outfall location. Note this location in the notes section of the report.
 - b. Take a digital photo of the outfall at the location of monitoring and log the photo number.
 - c. If there is flow present at the outfall, estimate the flow rate and record it on the entry.
 - d. If there is flow present, note any unusual odor, color, oil sheen, turbidity or floatables in the discharge. If there is none, write "none".
 - e. If there are any unusual deposits (i.e., oily or sediment) or vegetation conditions (i.e. inhibited growth), note it on the entry.
 - f. If flow is present, make an attempt to trace it upstream to determine its source. Take one of the following actions:
 - If the discharge does not exhibit any unusual characteristics and appears to be from groundwater or another allowable non-storm water discharge, note this in the notes section of the report and take no further action.
 - If unusual odor, color, oil sheen, turbidity, floatables or deposits are present or if there is any other reason that testing is warranted, contact Accurate Testing Laboratories at (208) 762-8378 and arrange for a sample kit to test for conductivity, pH, ammonia, chlorine, nitrate, and phosphorus. Coordinate with the District Engineer to review the test results and determine if further investigation is needed.
- 5. Use the notes section to record specific observations and details for any flow observed.
- 6. Attach any test results and follow up reports to the Dry Weather Monitoring Report.
- 7. Dry Weather Monitoring Reports will be filed with the Annual Report and posted on the District's web site along with the digital photos of the outfalls.

Outfall Observations

MAP NO.	PHOTO NO.	EST. FLOW IN GAL/MI N	ODOR, COLOR, OIL SHEEN, TURBIDITY, OR FLOATABLES IN DISCHARGE? (Y/N)	UNUSUAL DEPOSITS OR VEGETATION CONDITIONS? (Y/N)
1 (Previous #6)	1	NA	NA	NO
2 (Previous #7)	2	NA	NA	NO
3 (Previous #9)	3	.5 GAL/MIN	NO	NO
4 (Previous #10)	4	.5 GAL/MIN	No Odor. Orangish algae Color. No Floatables until sample bottles inserted into flow. Algae broke apart and became part of the samples at inlet.	Algae in ditch line at inlet. Private pipe attached to cross- culvert outlet.
5 (Previous #11)	5	.5 GAL/MIN	NO	Private pump piping running through cross-culvert.
6	6	NA	NA	NO
7 (Previous #12)	7	NA	NA	NO
8	8	NA	NA	NO
9 (Previous 14)	9	NA	NO	NO
10 (Previous 15)	10	NA	NA	NO
11 (Previous 16)	11	.NA	NA	NO
12 Center	12	2 GAL/MIN	NO	NO
13LT (Previous 17)	12	1 GAL/MIN	NO	NO
14 (Previous 19)	13	2 GAL/MIN	NO	NO
15 (Previous 20)	14	NA	NA	NO
16 (Previous 21)	15	NA	NA	Private electrical line running through cross-culvert.
17 (Previous 22)	16	NA	NA	Private electrical line running through cross-culvert.

18 (Previous 23)	17	NA	NA	NO
19 (Previous 24)	18	NA	NA	NO
20 (Previous 25)	19	NA	NA	NO
21 (Previous 26)	20	NA	NA	NO
22 (Previous 27)	21	NA	NA	NO
23 (Previous 28)	22	NA	NA	NO
24 (Previous 31)	23	NA	NA	NO
25 (Previous 35)	24	NA	NA	NO
26 (Previous 36)	25	NA	NA	Avondale Golf Course water pump pipe running through cross-culvert.
27 (Previous 37)	26	NA	NA	NO
28 (Previous 38)	27	NA	NA	NO
29	28			
Old #42		1 GAL/MIN	NA	NO

Notes:

In order of appearance, Outfalls mapped previously are renumbered as follows:

Outfall #1: Outfall located August 4, 2021. On August 19th this Outfall was determined to be a conveyance cross-culvert 1,500.00 feet from Hayden Lake, not a point discharge location, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map. RYA is renumbering the Outfalls for continuity, so Outfall #1 is now the previous Outfall #6.

Outfall #2: Outfall located August 4, 2021. On August 19th this Outfall was determined to be 800.00 feet from Hayden Lake, not a point discharge location, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map. RYA is renumbering the Outfalls for continuity, so Outfall #2 is now the previous Outfall #7.

Outfall #3: RYA is renumbering the Outfalls for continuity. Outfall #3 is now the previous Outfall #9. What was mapped previously as #3 is deleted as it was the inlet to Outfall #35.

Outfall #4: This pipe outlet is not a point discharge to Hayden Lake and is therefore deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #5: this pipe(s) outlet is from a private property to the LHD ditch. The ditch/swale does not discharge and therefore this previous Outfall is deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #6: Pipe outlet not located on August 4th or 5th. Access gained to Outfall at 2925 Lower Hayden Lake Road on August 19, 2021. No discharge observed. **This Outfall is renumbered #1.**

Outfall #7: Pipe outlet not located on August 4th or 5th. Access gained to Outfall on August 19th when access to Outfall above was granted. Outfall is located at 2935 Lower Hayden Lake Road. **This Outfall is renumbered #2.**

Outfall #8: Pipe outlet not located on August 4th or 5th. Determined on August 19th that this drainage structure conveyed stormwater to Outfall #2 (old #7) and is therefore deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #9: Samples collected at 7:00 AM, August 4, 2021. Temperature of samples recorded at 69.9 F. Samples delivered to Accurate Testing Labs on August 4, 2021. On August 19, 2021, discharge was traced from the cross-culvert inlet, east to a point where seepage was observed on the uphill side of the roadway. Further investigation determined that the seepage was ground water between the Upper and Lower Hayden Lake Roads. **This Outfall is renumbered #3.** *This Outfall was observed and sampled again at 7:45 AM (54.7 F) on October 5, 2021 to confirm original E. Coli and Chlorine test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet.*

Outfall #10: Pipe outlet not located on August 4th or 5th. Flow was observed on August 4, 2021 at the inlet. Samples were collected at the inlet on August 5, 2021 at 6:00 AM. Temperature of samples was 62.6 F. Samples were delivered to Accurate Testing Labs on August 5th. On August 19, 2021, discharge was traced uphill and determined to be groundwater between Upper and Lower Hayden Lake Road. Further, the Outfall was located beneath a private staircase on the lake side of 2975 E Upper Hayden Lake Road. **This Outfall is renumbered #4.** *This Outfall was observed and sampled again at 7:57 AM* (54.3 F) on October 5, 2021 to confirm original E. Coli, Turbidity, Phosphorus, and Total Suspended Solids test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet.

Outfall #11: Pipe outlet not located on August 4th or 5th. Outfall located on August 19th on undeveloped area of 3270 E Upper Hayden Lake Road (lake side). Outfall is being used as a conduit under the roadway for private use. Discharge traced to inlet structure on opposite side of the road through underground piping system. Obtain sample bottles and samples were collected August 30, 2021 at 7:50 AM. Temperature of samples was 62.4 F. Samples delivered to Accurate Testing Labs August 30th. **This Outfall is renumbered #5.** *This Outfall was observed and sampled again at 8:05 AM (56.5 F) on October 5, 2021 to confirm original Chlorine and Phosphorus test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet.*

Outfall #6: In the past 6 years this Outfall has been located twice (2016 & 2017). The Outfall was not located August 4th or 5th, 2021. Outfall was located August 19th on the east side of 3275 Lower Hayden Lake Road.

Outfall #12: In the past 6 years this Outfall was located twice (2016 & 2017). The other years the Outfall was not located, the catch basin inlet was documented. This Outfall was located August 4, 2021 and is **renumbered Outfall #7.**

Outfall #13: This Outfall has been documented as a drainage structure inlet as the outlet has never been located. On August 19, 2021 the PVC outlet pipe was located in the ditch on the opposite side of the 3406 Lower Hayden Lake Road driveway. This Outfall is deleted because it is not a direct discharge point.

Outfall #8: An unmapped Outfall was discovered at 3472 Lower Hayden Lake Road on August 25, 2021. The outlet appears to be partially plugged.

Outfall #14: Outfall located August 4, 2021 at 3566 Lower Hayden Lake Road and **renumbered Outfall #9.**

Outfall #15: Outfall located August 4, 2021 at 3580 Lower Hayden Lake Road and **renumbered Outfall #10.**

Outfall #16: Outfall located August 4, 2021 at 3628 Lower Hayden Lake Road and **renumbered Outfall #11.**

Outfall #12 Center: This Outfall has been located off and on over the years. It was observed August 4, 2021 at 3632 Lower Hayden Lake Road. Samples collected at 9:00 AM, August 4, 2021. Temperature of samples recorded at 60.3 F. Samples delivered to Accurate Testing Labs on August 4, 2021. Discharge traced from drainage structure on opposite side of the road and appears to be taking flow from underground piing above Upper Hayden Lake Road. Flow appears to be ground water related.

Outfall #17: Outfall located August 4, 2021 at 3632 Lower Hayden Lake Road. Samples collected at 7:00 AM, August 4, 2021. Temperature of samples recorded at 59.6 F. Samples delivered to Accurate Testing Labs on August 4, 2021. Discharge traced as ground water at the cross-culvert inlet. **This Outfall is renumbered #13LT.**

Outfall #18: This Outfall has been documented as an inlet in the past. The drainage structure was observed on August 4th, 5th, and 19th and determined to be an inlet only. Catch Basin piping transfers stormwater to E Tobler Road Catch Basins. This Outfall is deleted as it is not a point discharge.

Outfall #19: This Outfall was not located August 4th or 5th. Outfall located August 9th at Hayden Lake Marina boat launch sea wall. Extensive investigation into origination of flow was performed on August 25th. Flow traced to network of pipe culverts behind the Marina building uphill to designated storm sewer manholes and natural ground water drainage ravine off of E. Tobler Road. Samples were obtained on August 25th at 10:30 AM. Temperature of samples was 59.6 F. Samples delivered to Accurate Testing Labs on August 26th. **This Outfall is renumbered #14.** *This Outfall was observed and sampled again at 8:15 AM (54.8 F) on October 5, 2021 to confirm original E. Coli, Chlorine, and Phosphorus test results. See 2021 sample spread sheet.*

Outfall #20: Outfall located August 4, 2021. This Outfall renumbered #15.

Outfall #21: Outfall located Lower Hayden Lake Road (3711 E Tobler) August 4, 2021. **This Outfall renumbered #16.**

Outfall #22: This Outfall was not located August 4th, 5th, or 19th. Outfall located Lower Hayden Lake Road (3719 E Tobler) August 25, 2021 under private deck. **This Outfall renumbered #17.**

Outfall #23: Outfall located Lower Hayden Lake Road (3777 E Tobler) August 4th but photograph turned out blurry. Outfall revisited August 9th for new photograph. **This Outfall renumbered #18.**

Outfall #24: Outfall located Lower Hayden Lake Road (3829 E Tobler) August 4th but photograph turned out blurry. Outfall revisited August 9th for new photograph. **This Outfall renumbered #19**.

Outfall #25: Outfall located Lower Hayden Lake Road (3857 E Tobler) August 4th. **This Outfall** renumbered #20.

Outfall #26: This Outfall has been documented as an inlet in the past. Outlet not located August 4th, 5th, 9th, or 19th. Outfall located August 25, 2021 at 4242 Lower Hayden Lake Road, under a private lake structure. **This Outfall renumbered #21.**

Outfall #27: Outfall located August 4, 2021 Lower Hayden Lake Road, across from N Half Mile Lane. **This Outfall renumbered #22.**

Outfall #28: Outfall located August 4, 2021 at 4731 Lower Hayden Lake Road. **This Outfall renumbered #23.**

Outfall #29: Outfall located August 4, 2021 across from NE corner of 4824 Lower Hayden Lake Road. Cross-culvert outlet discharges into natural detention basin. There is no point discharge location. This Outfall is deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #30: This Outfall has never been located. Photographs of the inlet drainage structure at 5461 Lower Hayden Lake Road have been documented previously. Considerable time was spent attempting to locate a pipe outlet on August 25, 2021. Since a point discharge can not be determined, this Outfall is being deleted from the MS4 Outfall Map.

Outfall #31: Outfall has never been located but property owner at 5691 Lower Hayden Lake Road states a stormwater pipe outlet does exist at lake level through a series of private piping. Photos of continued dry conditions are taken at the inlet annually. **This Outfall renumbered #24.**

Outfall #32: Outfall has never been located at 6027 Lower Hayden Lake Road. Photos of continued dry conditions are taken at the inlet annually. Upon further investigation, inlet structure is over 700 feet from Hayden Lake and determined not to be a potential point source discharge. This Outfall is deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #33: Deleted previously.

Outfall #34: Deleted previously.

Outfall #35: Outfall located August 19th at E Miles Avenue/N Lakeview Drive. **This Outfall** renumbered #25.

Outfall #36: Outfall located August 4th on N Avondale Loop between Avondale Lake overflow and inlet to Outfall #35. **This Outfall renumbered #26.**

Outfall #37: On July 26 & 27, 2021, Outfalls were pre-located to prepare for dry weather screening. On July 26th this Outfall at 1968 E Avondale Lane (side frontage along N Avondale Loop) was observed dry at 2:00 PM. On July 27th at 6:00 AM, this Outfall was observed wet with flow. Dry weather screening began August 4th and at 12:00 PM on August 4th, there was no flow, but the ditch line was moist and samples could not be collected. This Outfall was revisited again on August 19th and 25th with no flow observed. It is believed that any flow from this Outfall originates from the Avondale Golf Course. **This Outfall renumbered #27.** The outlet appears to be partially plugged.

Outfall #38: Outfall located across from 11583 N Avondale Loop on August 4, 2021. **This Outfall renumbered #28.**

Outfall #39: Outfall located at 11716 N Avondale Loop on August 4, 2021. Outfall revisited on August 25th and determined to be contained in natural detention basin. This Outfall is deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #40: Outfall located across from 11769 N Avondale Loop, on Avondale Golf Course property, on August 4, 2021. Outfall revisited on August 25th and determined to be contained in natural detention basin. This Outfall is deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #41: Outfall located across from 11769 N Avondale Loop, on Avondale Golf Course property, on August 4, 2021. Outfall revisited on August 25th and determined to be contained in natural detention basin. This Outfall is deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #42: Outfall located across from 12035 N Avondale Loop, on Avondale Golf Course property, on August 4, 2021 with flow. Samples were collected on August 4th and delivered to Accurate Testing Labs on August 5th. Temperature of samples was 64.4 F at 2:15 PM. As shown on previous Outfall Maps, there are two cross-culverts in this area. On August 25th it was determined that previously mapped Outfall #42 is actually a conveyance culvert for a natural stream, and that the cross-culvert approximately 30.0 feet to the west should be considered an Outfall to this natural drainage contour. The results from the water sample testing will be included in the 2021 report and dry weather screening of the cross-culvert directly under N Avondale Loop. **This Outfall renumbered #29**.

Outfall #43 Through Outfall #52: Deleted prior to 2021 dry weather screening due to extreme distances from any body of water.

Outfall #53: Outfall located at southern boundary of 12859 N Sherwood Court on August 4, 2021. On August 25th this Outfall was determined to be 900.00 feet from Avondale Lake, not a point discharge, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #54: Outfall located at 12763 N Sherwood Court on August 4, 2021. On August 25th this Outfall was determined to be 800.00 feet from Avondale Lake, not a point discharge, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #55: Outfall located at 11809 N Eastshore Drive on August 4, 2021. On August 25th this Outfall was determined to be 500.00 feet from Avondale Lake, not a point discharge, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map. It appears a property owner has attached several hundred feet of pipe to LHD pipe outlet.

Outfall #56: Outfall located across from 11582 N Eastshore Drive on August 4, 2021. On August 25th this Outfall was determined to be 450.00 feet from Avondale Lake, not a point discharge, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #57: Outfall located at 11321 N Sherwood Court on August 4, 2021. On August 25th this Outfall was determined to be 450.00 feet from Avondale Lake, not a point discharge, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #58: Outfall located at SW corner of N Eastshore Drive / N Friar Drive on August 4, 2021. On August 25th this Outfall was determined to be 450.00 feet from Avondale Lake, not a point discharge, and will therefore be deleted from the MS4 Map.

Outfall #59: Deleted prior to 2021 dry weather screening due to distance from any body of water and drainage pattern.













Outfall #29LT

Old Outfall #42

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria	649 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	Re-sample
	Chloring, Total Residual	0.05 mg/l	0.019 mg/L CMC	Po comple
	Chiofine, Total Residual	0.03 Hig/L	0.011 mg/L CCC	Re-sample
3	рН	7.69 pH Units	6.5 - 9.0	Within Threshold
	Turbitity	5.04 NTU	Not to exceed 50 NTU	Within Threshold
August 4, 2021	Phosphorus, Total	0.050 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Within Threshold
	Total Suspended Solids	7 mg/L	80 mg/L (14 day)	Within Threshold
	Surfactants (MBAS)	Not Detected	Presence	Within Threshold
	Phenol	Not Detected	21 mg/L	Within Threshold

1 MPN (Most Probable Number) is equal to 1 CFU (Colony Forming Units).

Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed indefinitely without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria	9.8 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	Within Threshold
	Chloring, Total Posidual	0.010 mg/l	0.019 mg/L CMC	Within Throshold
	Chiorine, Total Residual	0.010 Mg/L	0.011 mg/L CCC	Within Theshold
5 RESAMIFLE	рН			
Octobor 5	Turbitity			
2021	Phosphorus, Total			
2021	Total Suspended Solids			
	Surfactants (MBAS)			
	Phenol			

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria	579 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	Re-sample
	Chloring, Total Decidual	Not Detected	0.019 mg/L CMC	
	Chiofine, Total Residual	Not Detected	0.011 mg/L CCC	
4	рН	7.08 pH Units	6.5 - 9.0	Within Threshold
	Turbitity	>1000 NTU	Not to exceed 50 NTU	Re-sample
August 5, 2021	Phosphorus, Total	9.4 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Re-sample
	Total Suspended Solids	500 mg/L	80 mg/L (14 day)	Re-sample
	Surfactants (MBAS)	Not Detected	Presence	Within Threshold
	Phenol	Not Detected	21 mg/L	Within Threshold

1 MPN (Most Probable Number) is equal to 1 CFU (Colony Forming Units).

Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed indefinitely without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria	579 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	ground water discharge
	Chlorine, Total Residual			
4 RESAMPLE	рН			
	Turbitity	6.87 NTU	Not to exceed 50 NTU	Within Threshold
October 5,	Phosphorus, Total	0.061 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Within Threshold
2021	Total Suspended Solids	7 mg/L	80 mg/L (14 day)	Within Threshold
	Surfactants (MBAS)			
	Phenol			

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria	23.1 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	Within Threshold
	Chloring, Total Desidual	0.055 mg/l	0.019 mg/L CMC	Do complo
F	Chiorine, Total Residual	0.055 Hig/L	0.011 mg/L CCC	Re-sample
5 August 30, 2021	рН	7.97 pH Units	6.5 - 9.0	Within Threshold
	Turbitity	9.96 NTU	Not to exceed 50 NTU	Within Threshold
	Phosphorus, Total	0.095 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Re-sample
	Total Suspended Solids	6 mg/L	80 mg/L (14 day)	Within Threshold
	Surfactants (MBAS)	Not Detected	Presence	Within Threshold
	Phenol	Not Detected	21 mg/L	Within Threshold

1 MPN (Most Probable Number) is equal to 1 CFU (Colony Forming Units).

Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed indefinitely without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria			
	Chloring, Total Posidual	Not Detected	0.019 mg/L CMC	Within Throshold
	Chiorine, Total Residual	Not Detected	0.011 mg/L CCC	within Threshold
October 5, 2021	рН			
	Turbitity			
	Phosphorus, Total	0.021 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Within Threshold
	Total Suspended Solids			
	Surfactants (MBAS)			
	Phenol			

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria	3 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	Within Threshold
	Chloring, Total Desidual	Not Detected	0.019 mg/L CMC	Within Throchold
	Chiorine, Total Residual	Not Detected	0.011 mg/L CCC	Within Threshold
12 Center	рН	7.48 pH Units	6.5 - 9.0	Within Threshold
	Turbitity	2.39 NTU	Not to exceed 50 NTU	Within Threshold
August 4, 2021	Phosphorus, Total	0.032 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Within Threshold
	Total Suspended Solids	Not Detected	80 mg/L (14 day)	Within Threshold
	Surfactants (MBAS)	Not Detected	Presence	Within Threshold
	Phenol	Not Detected	21 mg/L	Within Threshold

1 MPN (Most Probable Number) is equal to 1 CFU (Colony Forming Units).

Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed indefinitely without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
	E. Coli Bacteria	Not Detected	406 CFU/100mL	Within Threshold
	Chlorine, Total Residual	0.01 mg/L	0.019 mg/L CMC	Within Threshold
			0.011 mg/L CCC	
13LT	рН	7.19 pH Units	6.5 - 9.0	Within Threshold
	Turbitity	0.68 NTU	Not to exceed 50 NTU	Within Threshold
August 4, 2021	Phosphorus, Total	Not Detected	0.07 mg/L	Within Threshold
	Total Suspended Solids	Not Detected	80 mg/L (14 day)	Within Threshold
	Surfactants (MBAS)	Not Detected	Presence	Within Threshold
	Phenol	Not Detected	21 mg/L	Within Threshold
LAKES HIGHWAY DISTRICT 2021 MS4 PERMIT #IDS028207 MONITORING

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
14 August 25, 2021	E. Coli Bacteria	488 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	Re-sample
	Chlorine, Total Residual	0.02 mg/L	0.019 mg/L CMC	Re-sample
			0.011 mg/L CCC	
	рН	7.94 pH Units	6.5 - 9.0	Within Threshold
	Turbitity	3.04 NTU	Not to exceed 50 NTU	Within Threshold
	Phosphorus, Total	0.091 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Re-sample
	Total Suspended Solids	6 mg/L	80 mg/L (14 day)	Within Threshold
	Surfactants (MBAS)	Not Detected	Presence	Within Threshold
	Phenol	Not Detected	21 mg/L	Within Threshold

1 MPN (Most Probable Number) is equal to 1 CFU (Colony Forming Units).

Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) is an estimate of the highest concentration of a material in the water column to which an aquatic community can be exposed indefinitely without resultuing in an unacceptable effect.

1 Microgram / Liter (ug/L) is equal to 0.001 Milligram / Liter (mg/L).

OUTFALL	ANALYTE	2021 REPORT	THRESHOLD	RECOMMENDATION
14 RESAMPLE October 5, 2021	E. Coli Bacteria	2420 MPN/100mL	406 CFU/100mL	
	Chlorine, Total Residual	Not Detected	0.019 mg/L CMC	Within Threshold
			0.011 mg/L CCC	
	рН			
	Turbitity			
	Phosphorus, Total	0.061 mg/L	0.07 mg/L	Within Threshold
	Total Suspended Solids			
	Surfactants (MBAS)			
	Phenol			

5.5 Education, Outreach, Public Involvement

5.5 Education, Outreach, and Public Involvement

To educate and involve members of the public to learn about pollutants in storm water and similarly significant issues, Lakes Highway District must conduct, or contract with other entities to conduct, an ongoing education, outreach, and public involvement program. The Highway District must also comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when implementing any public involvement activities.

Within one year of the Permit effective date, LHD, PFHD, and ESHD must, at a minimum:

- ✓ Select at least one audience and focus its efforts on conveying relevant messages
 - Distribute and/or offer at least eight (8) educational messages or activities over the permit term to selected audience(s)
 - Begin to assess, and track, activities to gauge the audience's understanding of the relevant messages and adoption of appropriate behaviors.
- ✓ Target specific educational material to the construction/engineering/design community regarding construction site runoff control and permanent storm water controls.
- ✓ Maintain and advertise a publicly accessible website to provide all relevant SWMP materials.

Lakes Highway District will track the Public Education and Outreach efforts during the permit term and provide reports in the Annual Reports. The permit requires at least 8 educational messages or activities during the permit term. The permit requires an effort to assess the understanding of the relevant messages and adoption of appropriate behaviors by the target audience.

The North Idaho Highway Districts have already established a public education and outreach program during the last permit term, and they will continue to build upon through this permit term, depending on available opportunities that have been unpredictable in the last two years due to Covid restrictions. The target audiences have been children and families with the following outreach efforts:

- Earth Day We present Stormwater Pollution and Solution to families who attend the Earth Day event (last one held was in 2019). We have developed a stormwater questionnaire for attendees to our booth to fill out, with their name then entered for a drawing for a large flower basket. This incentive encouraged attendees to fill out the questionnaire, in which we will track the answers to see if our public education efforts are creating greater understanding. We anticipate the next Earth Day event to occur in April of 2022. (See attachment for our previous efforts, questionnaire, and results, which will be the base to assess future events).
- Silverwood Physics & Science Day Public Education and Outreach to this event is typically to middle school and high school students. We provide a stormwater runoff demonstration and discuss with students of the things they can do to reduce stormwater. The last Silverwood Physics and Science Day was in 2019 and we anticipate the next event to be in May 2022.
- Ramsey Elementary Field Trip We make presentations to eight classes over two days to Ramsey Elementary fifth grade students during their annual field trip to the City of Coeur d'Alene Water Treatment Plant. We have tried several presentation techniques, both inside a classroom with a presentation and questionnaire, and outside with actual demonstrations, to provide public education about stormwater pollution prevention and things they can do to help. The questionnaire from 2019 will provide a base to see if students in general are picking up on the message. (See attachment for our previous efforts, questionnaire, and results which will be

the base to assess future events, as well as information concerning the 2021 event).

- Lakes Highway District mails out a brochure to residents who live in the MS4 boundary. The brochure displays stormwater pollution prevention best management practices that can be implemented by all homeowners. (See brochure mailer in attachments).
- In 2009, Lakes Highway District began working with the City of Coeur d'Alene and City of Post Falls to facilitate implementation of a televised Public Service Announcement (PSA). The PSA informs the public of local storm water and erosion control issues. The PSA consists of 30 second advertisements prepared by the local Storm Water Erosion Education Program (SEEP). In 2010, these PSAs were added to the District's website, <u>www.lakeshighwaydistrict.com</u>.
- In 2015, Lakes Highway District along with Post Falls Highway District and East Side Highway District, wrote a letter of support and agreed to co-fund a "Learning Station" for the University of Idaho grant application to develop the "Cleaner. Water. Faster: Bi-State Interpretive Clean Water Trail" Interpretive Trail for the four corners area in Coeur d'Alene. The University of Idaho was successful in securing the grant. The design of the "Learning Station" was completed in 2018 and was installed by the City of Coeur d'Alene in the spring of 2019. The "Learning Station" for the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Interpretive Trail Project will be maintained as a cooperative effort with Lakes Highway District, Post Falls Highway District, and East Side Highway District (see picture of Learning Station in attached).
- The Highway Districts were approached with an opportunity to develop a PSA through the University of Idaho's "Cleaner. Water. Faster." grant. On September 19, 2017, the video was filmed and in October of 2018 the video was completed and published on YouTube and linked by the University of Idaho website. The video has also been posted to the Lakes Highway District website.
- To supplement our Public Outreach Stormwater Demonstrations, the three Highway Districts along with the City of Coeur d'Alene designed and produced two large banner displays for stormwater and pollution prevention education purposes (see banners in attachment).

Planned Activities for 2022

Lakes Highway District plans to perform the following Public Outreach and Education during the 2022 calendar year:

- Earth Day Stormwater Pollution Prevention Presentation and questionnaire
- Ramsey Elementary Field Trip Stormwater Pollution Prevention Presentation
- Silverwood Physics and Science Day Stormwater Pollution Prevention Presentation
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Brochure Mailout
- Seep Field Guides distributed to all Contractors and Permit Applicants
- Continued PSA's on their website
- Continued support of the Cleaner.Water.Faster. Interpretive Sign
- Banner display in various public locations (City of Coeur d'Alene Library and City Hall).

5.5 Attachments

Earth Day Celebration 2019

April 28, 2019



Earth Day Presentation with New Banners "The Pollution" and "The Solution",

The Stormwater Runoff Demonstration, and Stormwater Plinko Game.



Earth Day Questionnaire with Flower Drawing

Winner of Flower Basket Drawing

Earth Day 2019 Questionnaire Results

The goal with this survey was to determine the current public understanding of storm water (SW) and then use this information to compare to future years.

















Tell Us..... What do YOU know about Storm Water to enter the Drawing !!

Is a storm water system and a wastewater system

the same? Yes or No

Is storm water treated before it is released into the river or the lake? Yes or No

What is an outfall?

The point where waln prove gutters enters the stream

List one thing you can do to help prevent storm water pollution?

Don't put trach in the gutter

Name: Fown Phone: 208 7044995

(need not be present to win)































Coeur d'Alene IDAHO
Tell Us What do YOU know about Storm Water to enter the Drawing !!
Is a storm water system and a wastewater system the same? Yes or No
Is storm water treated before it is released into the river or the lake? Yes or No What is an outfall?
DRAID INTO LAKE OR STREAM
List one thing you can do to help prevent storm water pollution? Door wash your OARIN THL DEIDE WAY
Name: Vickie Locken
Phone: 208 660 0699 (need not be present to win)



(need not be present to win)





Tell Us..... What do YOU know about Storm Water to enter the Drawing !!

Is a storm water system and a wastewater system the same? Yes or No

Is storm water treated before it is released into the river or the lake? Yes or No

What is an outfall?

The large pipe(s) where Storm, water reaches our lake/river.

List one thing you can do to help prevent storm water pollution?

Wash my truck on the lawn

Name:

Phone:

(need not be present to win)

Jamie Gler





Silverwood Physics & Science Days 2019

May 22 & 23, 2019



Silverwood Physics & Science Day Presentations with New Banners "The Pollution" and "The Solution",










2021 Ramsey Elementary School Field Trip Storm Water Presentations

Lakes Highway District, Post Falls Highway District, and East Side Highway District meet their Public Education and Outreach requirements through a joint effort outreach. During the 2021 Permit year, the following Public Education and Outreach was performed:

On May 18 and May 20, 2021 Laura Winter from Ruen-Yeager & Associates took part in a Stormwater Pollution Prevention School Demonstration to Ramsey Elementary fifth-graders. There were eight rotating classes that took part in a demonstration that included a discussion about where stormwater goes after is enters a catch basin, the fact it is not treated, location of outfalls and drainage basins, and ways to prevent stormwater pollution. They were shown and discussed "The Pollution" and "The Solution" banners developed and funded for these learning opportunities. The students were then given a demonstration of a "vacuum truck" and a Pipe Camera demonstration. We handed out sunglasses to the students that had printed on the earpiece "Clean Water is Cool". Approximately 160 students took part in this demonstration.









Lakes Highway District 11341 N. Ramsey Road Hayden, ID 83835

Did you know?

The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality regulate the Lakes Highway District's stormwater discharges through a permit.

The permit requires the District to inform the public about stormwater pollution and how to prevent it. The Permit also requires the District to monitor discharges from roadside ditches and storm drains.



For more information, visit www.lakeshighwaydistrict.com/Storm-Water-Mgmt-Program.aspx

HOW CAN YOU HELP PREVENT STORMWATER POLLUTION?

As stormwater flows over driveways, lawns, and roadways, it picks up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants. Polluted runoff is the nation's greatest threat to clean water.



STORMWATER FROM YOUR AREA FLOWS INTO THE SPOKANE RIVER UNTREATED.

By practicing healthy household habits, homeowners can keep common pollutants like pesticides, pet waste, grass clippings, and automotive fluids off the ground and out of stormwater.



HEALTHY HOUSEHOLD HABITS FOR CLEAN WATER

Vehicle and Garage

- Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on your lawn to minimize the amount of dirty, soapy water flowing into the river.
- Check your car, boat, and lawn equipment for leaks and spills. Clean up spilled fluids with an absorbent material like kitty litter or sand, and don't rinse the spills into a storm drain.
- Recycle used oil and other automotive fluids. Don't dump these chemicals down the storm drain or dispose of them in your trash. Visit kcgov.us/departments/solid waste or call 208-446-1430 for disposal information.



Lawn and Garden

- •Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. Avoid application before rain.
- •Sweep up yard debris, rather than hosing down areas.
- •Don't overwater your lawn.

Home Improvement

- Sweep up and properly dispose of construction debris such as concrete and mortar.
- Use hazardous substances like paints, solvents, and cautiously. Clean up spills immediately, and dispose of the waste safely.
- Clean paint brushes in a sink, not outdoors.



Pet Care

• When walking your pet, remember to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly.

CONDON, JOHN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2141 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MAHIEU FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2387 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

KERR FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2409 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

OBLIGATO FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2281 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

FONG FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2285 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

THE HILL LIVING TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2459 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MANTYLA, DOUGLAS OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2521 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

OSS, PAUL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2565 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

STONE, MARK A OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2574 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

GODDE, STEVEN F OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2582 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 BALDWIN, BRENT OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2465 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

GRAY, MICHAEL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2499 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BROWN, DONALD OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2517 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

RAIMAN, DAVID OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2525 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MOLSTEAD FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2732 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

DUFENHORST, DEVIN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2770 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

WEBSTER, STEVEN D OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2796 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MAXFIELD LIVING TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2627 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MCDONALD, GORDON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2679 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MELENDEZ, MICHAEL G OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2862 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 REYNOSO, ERICA OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2883 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

NICKEL, TAMERA L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2925 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

WILLIAMS, TIMOTHY E OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2935 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MARK LAZAR INTERVIVOS TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2959 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

HOLMBERG, THOMAS O OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2995 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

THREADGILL, MICHAEL D OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3033 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MEYERS, TIMOTHY OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2911 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

KRAFT, RONALD D OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2937 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MOODY, DAVID E OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3151 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

OPP, RANDON L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3207 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 FAWCETT, DAVID L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 2975 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BISHOP, STEPHEN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3270 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

WHITE, JOHN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3275 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BAILY-SAPUTO, CAROLYN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3111 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

DOTY FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3400 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

FRACKELTON, JAMES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3406 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

ZOLLINGER, MARILYN C OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3267 E UPPER HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

PAQUIN, MICHAEL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3472 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

KLAMERT, GENE OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3546 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

OHARRA, CYNTHIA J OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3566 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 POE, CYNTHIA L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3580 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

TEX-LIND LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3588 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

PETRONI, STEPHEN M OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3628 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BROWN, DENNIS M OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3632 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

TACK HOLDINGS LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3799 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BROWN, THOMAS OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3597 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BALDWIN, JOSHUA OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3639 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

ADAMS BALDWIN, SUSAN E OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3677 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

ROOT, JAMES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3711 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

KLEIN, JON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3719 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 THOMPSON, LEE N OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3733 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

SATHER, GLENN FRANKLIN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3755 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

GIORDANETTO, JUDY OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3777 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

SCHNABEL, JACK R OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3829 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

SPENCER, NANCY OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3839 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

FOUNTAIN, ALVA OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3857 E TOBLER RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BLACK, BEVERLY A OR CURRENT RESIDENT 8653 N HALF MILE LN HAYDEN, ID 83835

C&C MANIS FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4242 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BUTELL LIVING TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 8927 N HALF MILE LN HAYDEN, ID 83835

ANDREWS, JEFFREY OR CURRENT RESIDENT 8825 N HALF MILE LN HAYDEN, ID 83835 DETWEILER, GRANT OR CURRENT RESIDENT 8933 N HALF MILE LN HAYDEN, ID 83835

FREY, THOMAS E OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4404 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

RASMUSSEN, RICK OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4417 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

LORENZEN, PHYLLIS E OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4027 E JACOBS LADDER TRL HAYDEN, ID 83835

ENCLAVE PROPERTY LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4079 E JACOBS LADDER TRL HAYDEN, ID 83835

RICHARDSON, DENNIS OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4537 E COVE CT HAYDEN, ID 83835

COBURN, JOHN D OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5337 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

VINCENT FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4437 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

HEATHERLY LIVING TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4513 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

KADEL, KEITH A OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4529 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 GRIMES FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4549 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

WINANT, WILLIAM OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4581 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MCMONIGLE, J OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4603 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

WRIGHT FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4051 E JACOBS LADDER TRL HAYDEN, ID 83835

LUND, CHARLES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4081 E JACOBS LADDER TRL HAYDEN, ID 83835

MALLRIE FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4373 E COVE CT HAYDEN, ID 83835

SHELBY, JAMES S OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5357 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

MAHONEY, MICHAEL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3939 E WEEPING WILLOW CT HAYDEN, ID 83835

BUCKNER, STEPHEN J OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3945 E WEEPING WILLOW CT HAYDEN, ID 83835

GLANT, NICK OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3971 E WEEPING WILLOW CT HAYDEN, ID 83835 J R HOLDINGS LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3973 E WEEPING WILLOW CT HAYDEN, ID 83835

BRAFF, JONATHAN G OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4731 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

LEHMAN FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4025 E JACOBS LADDER TRL HAYDEN, ID 83835

GONYOU LIVING TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4063 E JACOBS LADDER TRL HAYDEN, ID 83835

BOYER, JEFFREY N OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4351 E COVE CT HAYDEN, ID 83835

CURTIS FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 4395 E COVE CT HAYDEN, ID 83835

DANNER, FLOYD M OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5250 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

STEWART FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5381 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BOLTON, JAMES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5477 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

JOHNSON, PAUL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5603 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 CLARK, DANIEL W OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5431 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

HANSEN, JEFF D OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5527 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

DAMON COMMUNITY RESIDENCE TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5633 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 HOBU INVESTMENTS LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5461 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

DONALDSON, BERT OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5563 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

AMBROSE, FREDERICK P OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5661 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835 ABRAMS, MARLA T OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5683 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

BARNEY, JAMES C OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5691 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

ROGERS, KATHLEEN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 5729 E HAYDEN LAKE RD HAYDEN, ID 83835

IANCE

Did You Know?

Lakes are full of tiny creatures called zooplankton. They eat algae before fish eat them. Plankton easily mistake micro-plastics for algae. Plastics continually break down into smaller pieces, becoming microscopic beads or filaments. Micro-plastics act like sponges to absorb toxic chemicals. Once ingested, plastic moves up in the food web, increasing exposure to PCBs and toxins.

Learn More!



You Can Help!

Don't throw litter on roadways. Make sure litter ends up in a trash can. Volunteer for local litter pick up events. Maintain vehicles to prevent leaking. Never place pollutant into a catch basin or inlet, including leaves and grass clippings

DECREASING POLLUTION THROUGH ROAD MAINTEN Stormwater Runoff

EFFORTS TO KEEP STORMWATER CLEAN

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS The Highway Districts work year round using multiple methods to keep roadways, storm systems, and ditches clean from pollutants. By decreasing the amount of pollution entering the water system through stormwater runoff, the Highway Districts are taking preventative measures to help keep urban water systems clean.

MINIMIZING POLLUTION The Highway Districts street sweep their jurisdictions several times a year to remove road surface debris and other pollutants that could end up in stormwater runoff. Volunteers and staff members of the Highway Districts regularly perform litter control pick up to remove debris from the roads and surrounding areas. Catch basin cleaning is another important component of the Highway Districts efforts to keep stormwater runoff clean. The Highway Districts regularly vacuum out accumulated silt, debris, and pollutants from catch basins, manholes, and inlets, to prevent stormwater runoff from flushing these pollutants into local lakes and rivers.









Extension Brt and Architecture

"The Pollution" & "The Solution" Banners for Public Outreach & Education



STROMWATER RUNOFF DEMONTRATION



6 Unique Provisions

6 UNIQUE PROVISIONS SPECIFIC TO LAKES, POST FALLS, AND EAST SIDE HIGHWAY DISTRICTS

6.1 Annual Compliance Evaluation

The Annual Report that is required by Part 6.4.2 of the NPDES Permit is accessible on the following websites:

Lakes Highway District: www.lakeshighwaydistrict.com

6.2 Alternative Control Measure Requests Requests must be made before October 2022.

6.3 Adaptive Management Actions

There are no Adaptive Management actions to date.