Stormwater Management Program

NPDES Permit #IDS028207



Michael Lenz, Director of Highways 5629 E. Seltice Way Post Falls, Idaho 83854

(208) 765-3717 https://www.postfallshd.com

Contents

A	ACRONYMS				
D	DEFINITIONS				
1	1 Basic SWMP Information				
	1.1	Staff Organization	8		
	1.2	Receiving Waters	8		
	1.3	SWMP Information and Statistics	8		
	1.4	Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation 1	0		
2	2 Map of the Separate Storm Sewer System				
3 Targeting of Pollutants of Concern			4		
	3.1	Monitoring/Assessment of MS4 Discharges to Impaired Waters1	4		
	3.2	Pollutant Reduction Activities1	4		
4	Lega	gal Authority and Enforcement			
5	5 Storm Water Control Measures to Reduce Pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable				
	5.1	Construction Site Runoff Control	6		
	5.2	Storm Water Management for Areas of New Development and Redevelopment1	9		
	5.3	Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations2	1		
	5.4	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination2	3		
	5.5	Education, Outreach, and Public Involvement2	7		
6	Uni	que Provisions Specific to Lakes, Post Falls, and East Side Highway Districts2	9		
	6.1	Annual Compliance Evaluation2	9		
	6.2	Alternative Control Measure Requests2	9		
	6.3	Adaptive Management Actions2	9		

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 Post Falls Highway District Stormwater Management Program 2021

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: Post Falls Highway District Stormwater Management Program 2021

- 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 joint Storm Water Management Program for the Post Falls Highway District. The personnel responsible for implementing the SWMP are the respective Highway District Director of Highways. Post Falls Highway District Director of Highways is Michael Lenz.

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 included in this SWMP and are permitted for MS4 discharges under NPDES Permit #IDS028207. Each Highway District 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

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

Receiving Waterbody Segments	WQS Classification	Impairment/Pollutant of Concern	TMDLs? (Yes/No)	Applicable WLAs (Yes/No)	No. of Discharging Outfalls
Spokane River		Cadmiun; Lead; Total Phosphorus; Zinc	No	No	15

Table 1 Post Falls Highway District Receiving Water Summary

1.3 SWMP Information and Statistics

Post Falls 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 – Post Falls 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 Post Falls Highway District to more accurately depict point source discharges to Post Falls 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 – Post Falls 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.

• Post Falls 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 – Post Falls 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 – Post Falls 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.

- Post Falls Highway District will maintain records reflecting their catch basin and inlet inspection and cleaning.
- Post Falls Highway District will maintain a schedule for street sweeping in the MS4 area streets every spring as soon as weather permits.
- Post Falls 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.
- Post Falls Highway District conducts and documents annual staff training sessions concerning pollution prevention, proper BMP's, good housekeeping practices, and illegal discharge and detection information.
- Post Falls Highway District also performs public outreach, including workshops, fliers, and media, etc. These outreach methods are detailed throughout this SWMP.

• Post Falls 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 Post Falls MS4 Outfall Map is attached at the end of this section.

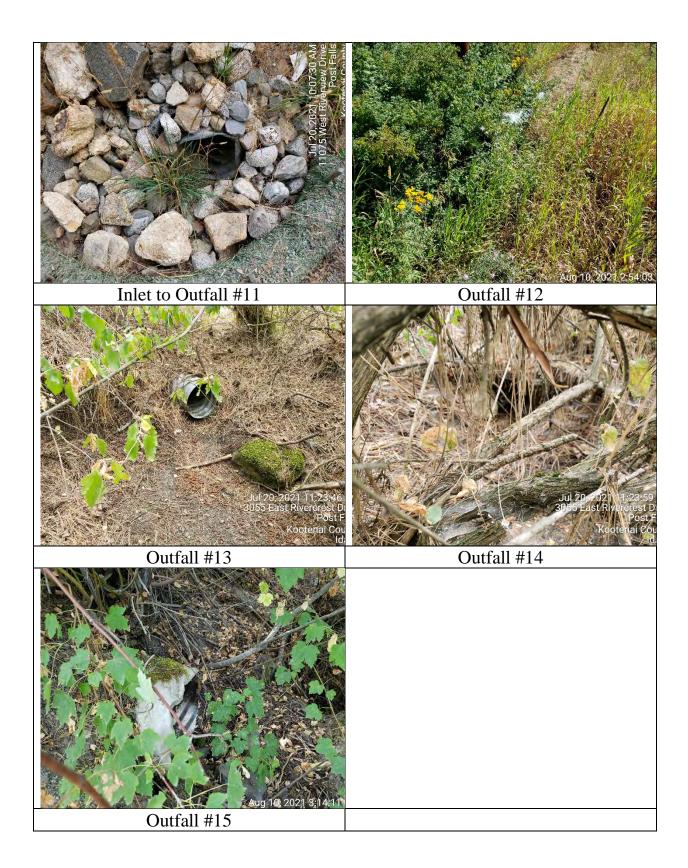
Post Falls Highway District

The Post Falls Highway District maintains fifteen (15) MS4 Outfalls within the Coeur d'Alene Urbanized Area. The primary receiving water is the Spokane River, stretching from Spokane Street to the west to W Harbor Drive to the east with many pipe outlets (Outfalls) located on private property.

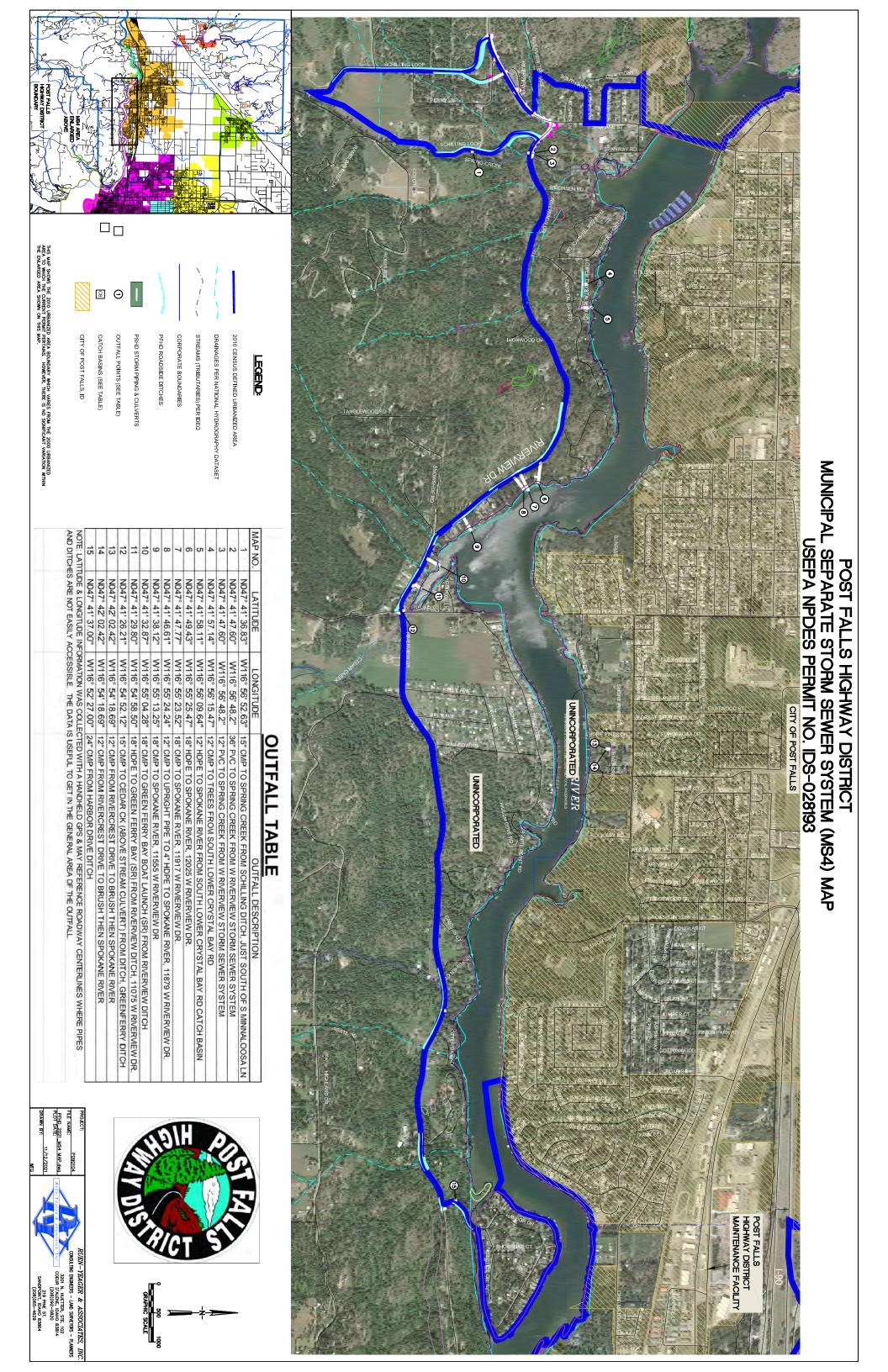


2021 Dry Weather Monitoring Pictures





2. Attachments



3. Targeting Pollutants of Concern

3 TARGETING OF POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Part 4.3 of the NPDES Permit requires Post Falls Highway District to submit a Monitoring/Assessment Plan by October 1, 2022 designed to quantify pollutant loadings from the MS4 into the Spokane River.

3.1 Monitoring/Assessment of MS4 Discharges to Impaired Waters

The pollutants of concern in the Post Falls Highway District MS4 Area are cadmium, lead, zinc, and total phosphorous. PFHD will monitor and assess pollutant loadings from the MS4 into the Spokane River for these parameters by the end of the permit term.

PFHD will ensure that only EPA-approved sample collection, analysis activities, and chain-of-custody procedures as described in *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5) and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5) are used.

Further details of the actions to be taken by PFHD to monitor and assess MS4 discharges can be found in the Monitoring/Assessment Plan.

10/1/2022	Monitoring/Assessment Plan submitted to EPA
Public Engagement	Yes/No – describe activity if yes
By 9/30/2025	PFHD to conduct the monitoring/assessment of pollutants of concern in MS4 discharges

3.2 Pollutant Reduction Activities

In order to reduce the levels of cadmium, lead, zinc, and total phosphorous from the MS4 into the Spokane River, Post Falls Highway District Plans to ______ and _____. The estimated pollutant reduction from these activities will be quantified and included in the final report as required by Part 4.1.3 of the NPDES Permit. (Post Falls Highway District anticipates the chosen pollutant reduction activities to be identified in the 2022 SWMP).

Pollutant Reduction Activity #1

Description	
Interim Milestone Goals	
Desired Outcome	
Person(s) or Department	
Responsible	

Pollutant Reduction Activity #2

Description	
Interim Milestone Goals	
Desired Outcome	
Person(s) or Department	
Responsible	

4. Legal Authority & Enforcement

4 LEGAL AUTHORITY AND ENFORCEMENT

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

Post Falls 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, dumpingor 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	
 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 Post Falls 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 Post Falls 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 Post Falls 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

Staff Training

Requirements for Construction Site Operators Disturbing >1 Acre

The Post Falls Highway District is aware of the NPDES Construction General Permit and complies with permit requirements for its own projects. The Post Falls Highway District will also assist with review & monitoring of private construction projects that discharge to its MS4. The District also tracks approach and utility permits within the MS4 and distributes information regarding storm

water BMPs to those projects located in the MS4 at the time of permit issuance.

Process of Informing Construction Project Proponents to Obtain the NPDES CGP Coverage for Sites Disturbing >1 Acre

The Post Falls Highway District continues its public education and outreach program through a partnership with SEEP in order to meet its requirements for distributing information to local construction site operators.

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

The Post Falls Highway District is in compliance to the best of the District's legal authority. The Post Falls Highway District does not have ordinance authority but will notify Kootenai County, IDEQ and EPA if it becomes aware of potential violations of the Construction General Permit and/or the Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance.

Prioritization of Inspection of Construction Sites

Highest Priority – Projects with one acre or more of disturbance and with potential to discharge to Post Falls Highway District MS4 Jurisdiction.

Medium Priority – Projects with less than one area of disturbance and potential to discharge to Post Falls Highway District MS4 Jurisdiction.

Lower Priority – Projects that have no potential to discharge to Post Falls Highway District MS4 Jurisdiction.

Post Falls Highway District MS4 will log the nature and number of inspections, follow up actions, and subsequent enforcement actions (see attached Construction Site Inspection Log).

Planned Activities for 2022 and beyond include continued implementation of procedures for site inspections for work within the road right-of-way.

Enforcement Response Policy

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

Planned Activities for 2022

The Post Falls 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 Post Falls Highway District constructed projects.
- Review erosion control plans as part of its review process for private projects under Post Falls 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 information regarding storm water BMPs to those projects located in the MS4.

5.1 Attachments



2021 MS4 ANNUAL STAFF TRAINING

Thursday, September 30, 2021 7:00AM

SIGN-IN SHEET

Print Name: Signature: Eric Presteguard Giry LANDY NEAR Michael Ketchum Tuekota Tate-Vandever Travis Hall Iravis Mitley Taylor Wood Leslie Likes Shannon schranck Edmael Michael Lenz ma Darrel Stevens Brign Gumb harry Howell



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."



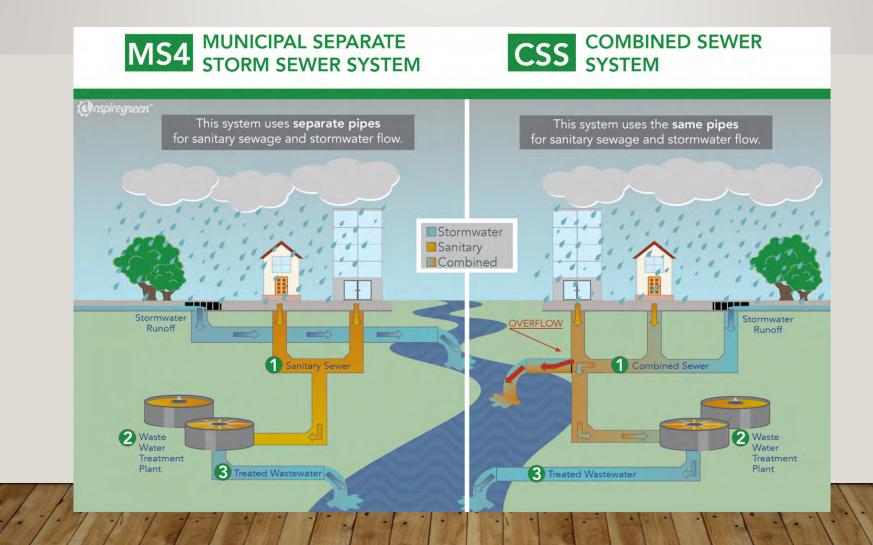




OUR ANNUAL TRAINING WILL REVIEW...

- 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?





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

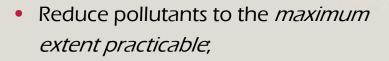
It was developed as a result of the Clean Water Act (1972)

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.





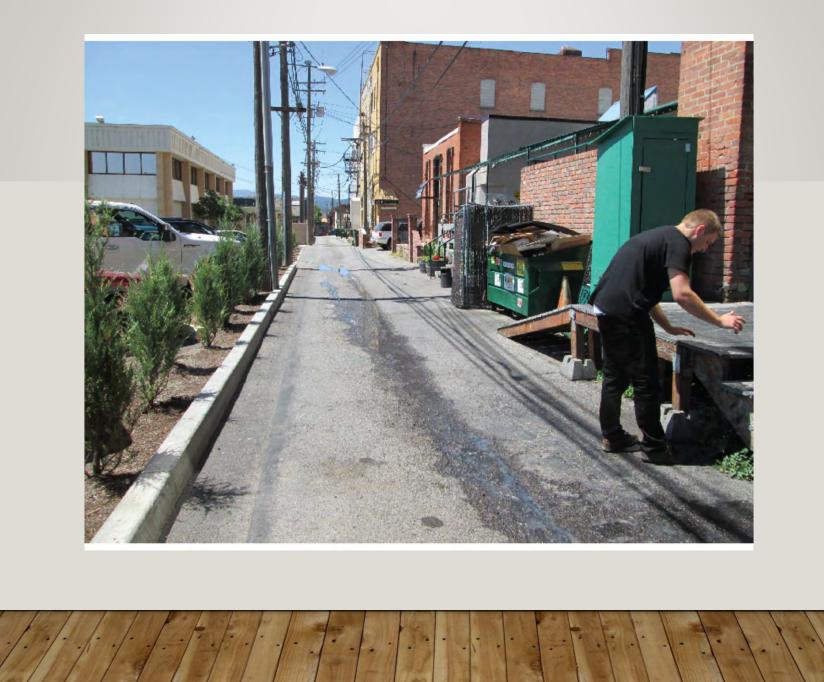


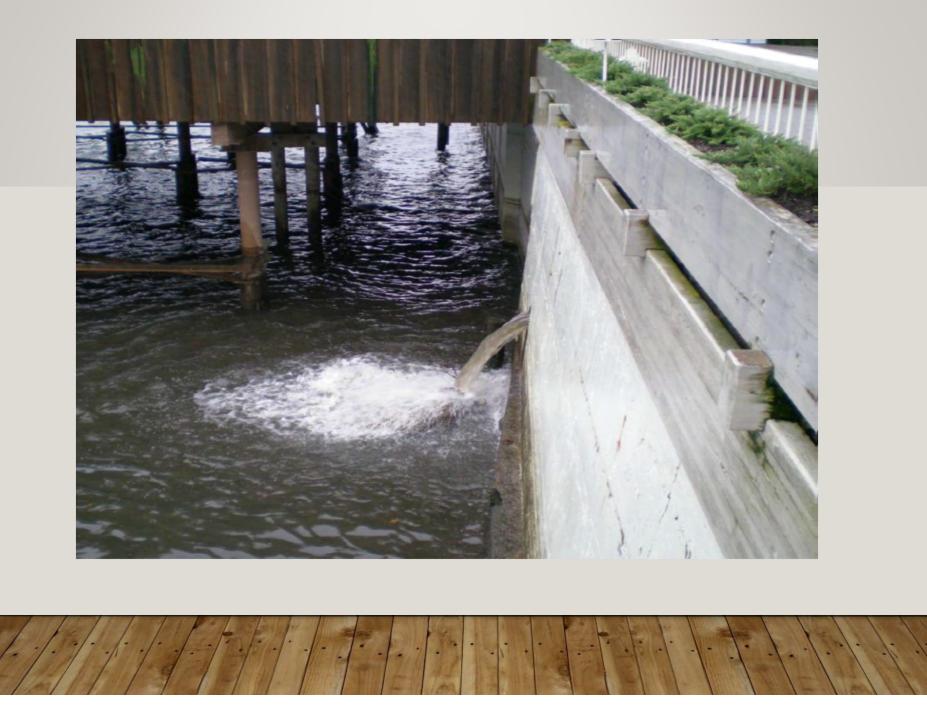


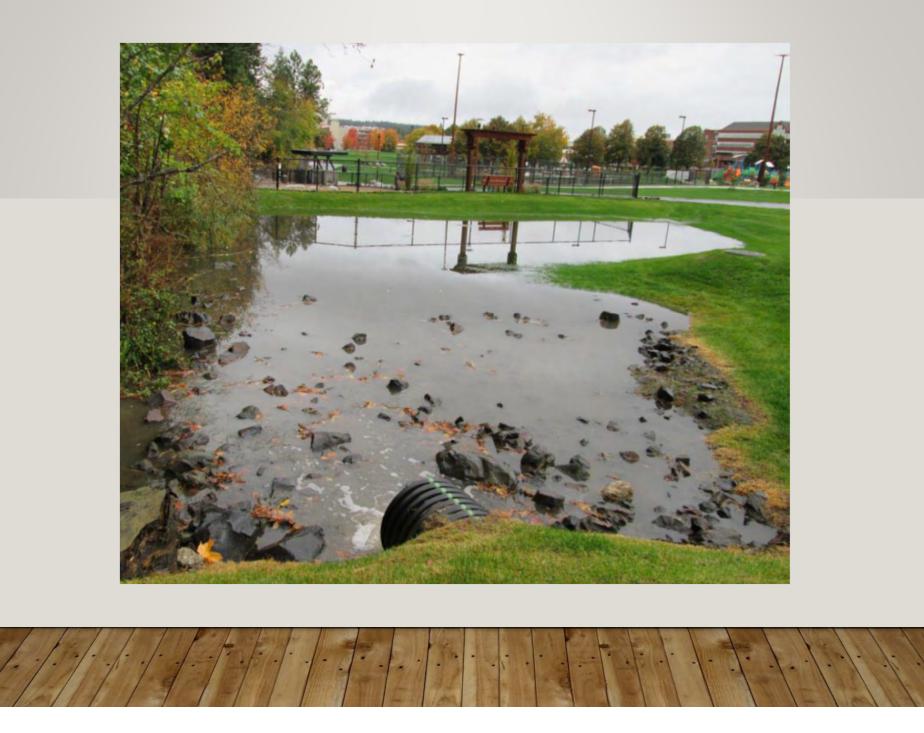












REFER TO THE ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

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> 5629 E. Seltice Way Post Falls, ID E3854 <u>Phones</u> 206.755.3737 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

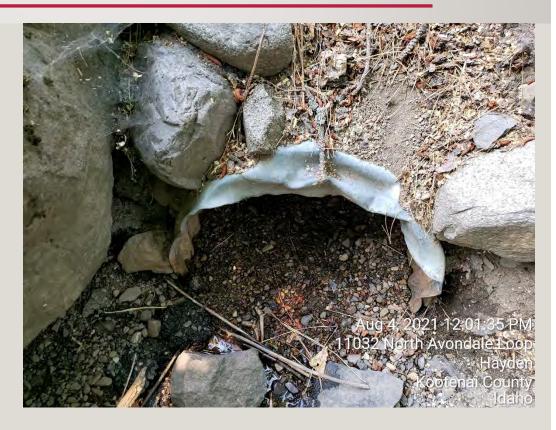
Swales -

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

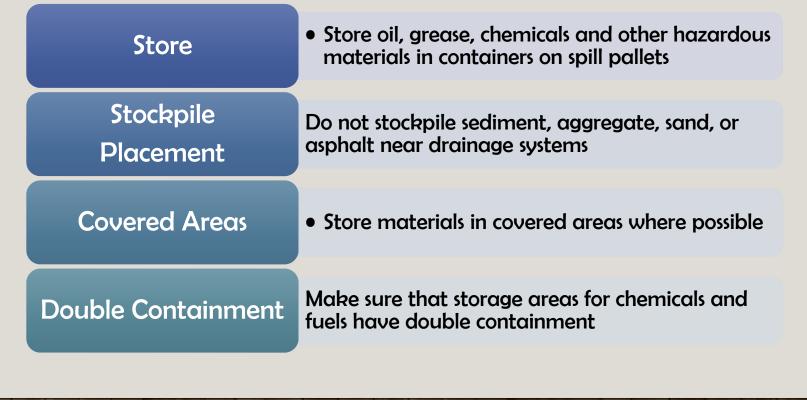
Maintaining Order in your Shop



The Best Spill Protection is Proper Containment.



MATERIALS STORAGE







STREET MAINTENANCE

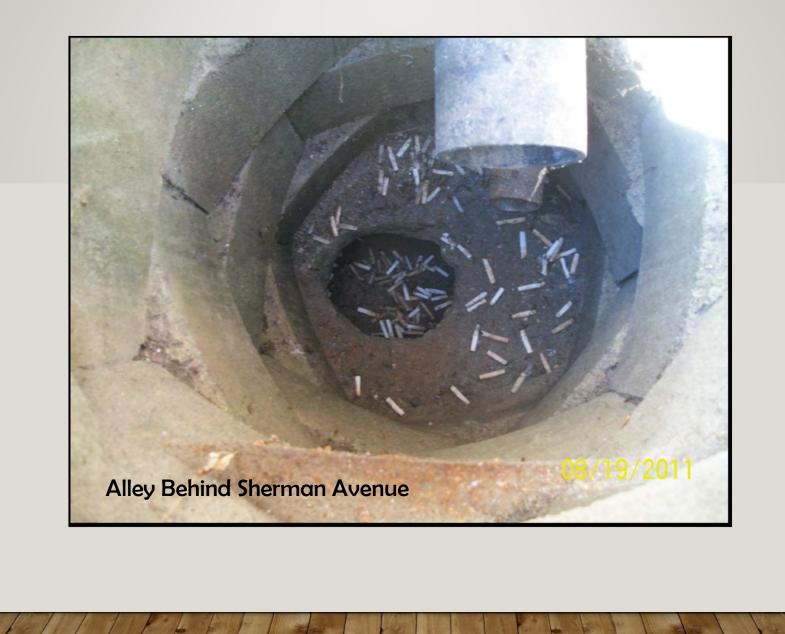
• Certain Streets that discharge to receiving waters should have priority in street sweeping and debris removal.



• 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



et?	Public Input Tracking Log					
Date	Caller	Caller's Number	Comment	Results	Response to Caller	



Construction Site Inspection Log

	1			
Project Name	Project Location	Does Project have SWPPP?		
Inspection No.	Inspection Date	Weather at time of Inspection		
Describe Present Phase of Construction:				
Type of Inspection				
□ Regular □ Pre-Storm Event □	🗆 Regular 🔹 Pre-Storm Event 🔹 During Storm Event 🔅 Post Storm Event			
lathers suidenes of one discharges?				
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

Permit #	Permit Issue Date	Location	MS4 (Y/N)	SEEP CERT (Y/N)	SEEP GUIDE (Y/N)	Inspector	

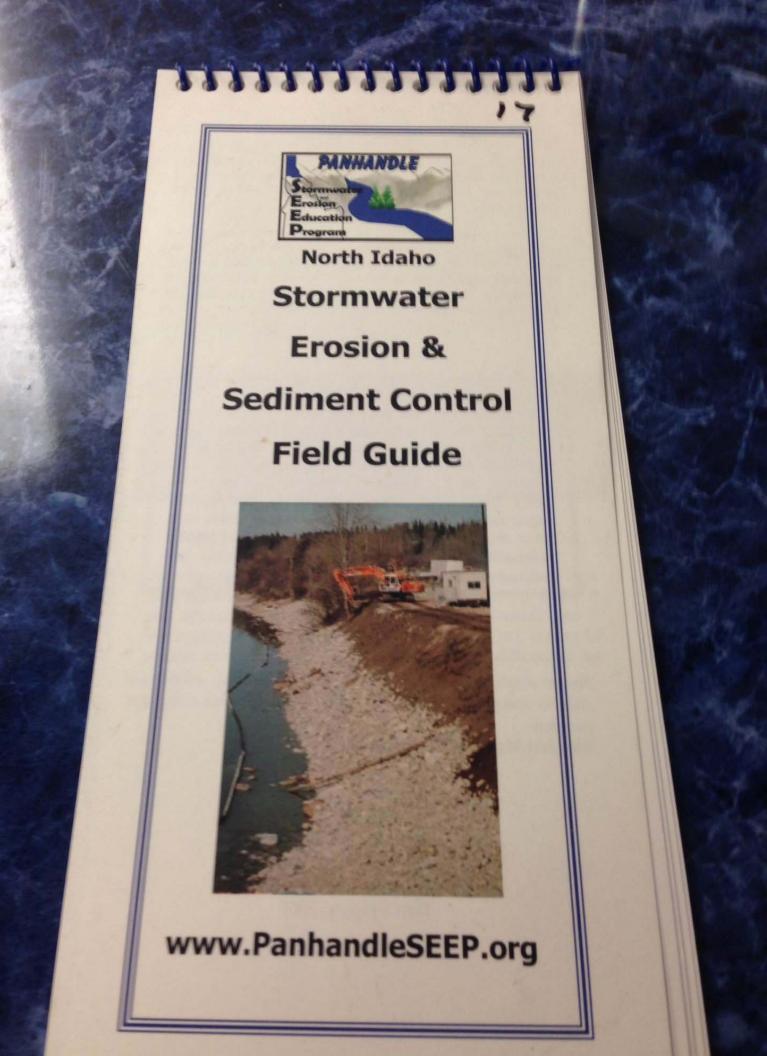
Comments



ROW/Utility Permit Tracking Log

4		r			1	r	1	1	r		1
	Permit #	Permit Issue Date	Location	Applicant	Permit Start Date	Permit Stop Date	MS4 (Y/N)	SEEP CERT (Y/N)	SEEP GUIDE (Y/N)	Inspector	Comments

5	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 Post Falls Highway District 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.

Implement and Enforce Installation Requirements of Permanent Sites

Ordinances are already in place through Kootenai County, the City of Post Falls and the City of Coeur d'Alene that require post-construction storm water controls for significant private construction projects in the Post Falls Highway District's jurisdiction. Post Falls Highway District design and construction practices have historically followed the principals of the ordinances. The Post Falls Highway District maintains all drainage facilities within its right-of-way and provides plan review of postconstruction storm water designs for projects within its jurisdiction.

Prioritization of Permanent Stormwater Controls

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

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

Post Falls Highway District Stormwater Management Program 2021

Lower Priority – Projects that have no potential to discharge to Post Falls 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, Post Falls Highway District 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

Post Falls Highway District staff provide the Operations & Maintenance for permanent stormwater controls with 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

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

- Continue efforts to advocate NPDES standards to be included in the Associated Highway Districts Highway Standards.
- Continue to follow local storm water management design principles for Post Falls Highway District constructed projects.
- Provide installation inspection of storm water controls for private projects within the right-ofway and those facilities off the right-of-way that discharge to the MS4.
- Continue maintaining all drainage facilities within the right-of-way.
- Monitor private storm water facilities off the right-of-way that discharge to the MS4. Notify the owner and/or appropriate regulatory entity if the facility is not being maintained or is not functioning properly.

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, Post Falls 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

Operation and Maintenance procedures to protect storm water runoff will be formalized into a text document as part of the SWMP by 2022 Annual Report. PFHD maintenance staff attended a training session on February 1, 2012, December 4, 2013, December 22, 2014, December 11, 2015, and November 29, 2016, December 14, 2017, December 7, 2018, December 18, 2019, and September 30, 2021. (See attachment for the 2021 sign-in attendance sheets for the training and a copy of the presentation).

The District's Operations & Maintenance has been improved through annual training on the Highway District's winter maintenance and snow removal policy. The District will continue to perform street sweeping in the MS4 area this spring and early summer.

The O&M procedures have been developed and the District believes this is adequate to cover the requirement for a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for its maintenance facility, since the facility is outside of the MS4 boundary.

Inlet/Catch Basin Inspections & Maintenance

As PFHD 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

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

Material Storage Locations

The PFHD 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

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

Planned Activities for 2022

The PFHD will do the following during the 2022 calendar year:

- Conduct another training session for PFHD 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)					
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					
	(to be performed annually)Item to Check for Good PracticesFleet Maintenance and Vehicle Washing OperationsBuilding MaintenanceSnow Management and Snow Disposal SitesSolid Waste Transfer ActivitiesMaterials StorageHeavy Equipment Storage AreaHazardous Materials StorageUsed Oil Recycling				

5.4 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

5.4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

To prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4, Lakes, Post Falls, and East Side Highway Districts 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 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.

Post Falls Highway District Stormwater Management Program 2021

- 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. 					

Illicit Discharge Policies

The Post Falls Highway District is not able to adopt an illicit discharge ordinance because it does not have authority to do so, but will work with Kootenai County, EPA, and IDEQ for correction of observed illicit discharges.

The Post Falls Highway District has a MS4 Outfall Map identifying outfalls that are point source discharges to waters of the US (see attached). The Post Falls Highway District also follows the Illicit Detection and Spill Response Plan as part of this SWMP (see attached). An EPA flier regarding illicit discharge has been made available to the public at the District office. Post Falls Highway District maintenance staff attends annual training that includes illicit discharge detection and best management practice education. This year's training was performed on September 30, 2021. The training session included a presentation by the District's consulting engineer, Laura Winter, regarding MS4 areas, BMPs, good housekeeping and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. This included an interactive Power Point presentation on outfall protection, maintenance, and good housekeeping (see attached sign in sheet and presentation).

No illicit discharges were detected in 2021. In addition, the Director of Highways and staff continue to monitor the MS4 for illicit discharge during their routine maintenance rounds.

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 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.

Outfall Screening During Dry Weather

The Post Falls Highway District conducts annual dry weather screening of all outfalls within the District.

Dry weather screening was conducted on July 20, 2021 on all the District's outfalls. The following was noted as provided in the "2021 Dry Weather Monitoring Report" (see attached).

- A "New Found" Outfall Numbered 8 had a flow of less than 1 gallons per minute without any unusual deposits, vegetation, or conditions. A sample could not be taken as the outfall is on private property and locked behind a chain link fence.
- A sample was taken by mistake from the Cedar Creek flows instead of Outfall #11. This sample had an e.coli bacteria marker greater than 2400 mg/L, over the established Ada County, Idaho thresholds. At this time, water quality standards for Kootenai County, Idaho have not been published. This location was revisited for a second sample and was observed dry on October 4, 2021.

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

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	PFHD	PFHD	
within Public Road Right-of-Way	PFHD		
Inspection of Potential Illicit Discharge	Country	County	
from a Private Property	County	County	
Repair/Cleanup of Illicit Discharge within	PFHD / County HazMat / Sewer	PFHD / 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 Post Falls 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, Post Falls Highway District will notify EPA within 24 hours by phone at (206) 553-1846, and provide a written report within 5 days.

Most Successful Illicit Discharge Response Not applicable.

Planned Activities for 2022

The Post Falls 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 Post Falls Highway District Outfall Map was revised from the previous permit term to remove outfalls that were not point source discharges to the Spokane River (see attached 2021 Post Falls 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

Michael Lenz Director of Highways Post Falls Highway District 5629 E. Seltice Way Post Falls, Idaho 83854

Re: 2021 Dry Weather Monitoring Report - Post Falls Highway District NPDES MS4 Project No.: P090104

Dear Mr. Lenz:

RYA performed dry weather monitoring for 17 outfalls in Post Falls Highway District jurisdiction on July 20, 2021. At that time, field personnel misidentified Outlet #11 and obtained water samples from the intermittent Cedar Creek flow at the inlet to the cross-culvert in the SE corner of the Greensferry / Riverview intersection. The subsequent water analysis report can be used as base line analysis for the District as a marker for private property discharges to the Spokane River. Of note, the E. Coli Bacteria marker was greater than 2400 mg/L. This location was revisited for a second resample and was observed dry on October 4, 2021.

The District recorded MS4 Outfalls were revisited on August 10, 2021, to determine if any outfalls were incorrectly listed as point source discharges and could be removed from the District MS4 Map. During this site visit, it was observed that an additional Outfall must be added to the MS4 Map between the property lines of 11917 & 11879 W Riverview Drive (lower loop). Discharge was observed; however, the pipe culvert outlet is surrounded by a chain link fence, and we have not been successful in contacting the property owner for access. It was also observed and determined that previously recorded Outfalls 14, 15, and 17 should be removed from the District MS4, as there is no point discharge to the Spokane River. The District Map will be revised to reflect the new outfall numbering.

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

Sincerely,

RUEN-YEAGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

LauraWinter, P.E.

2021 PFHD Dry Weather Monitoring Report October 5, 2021 Page 2

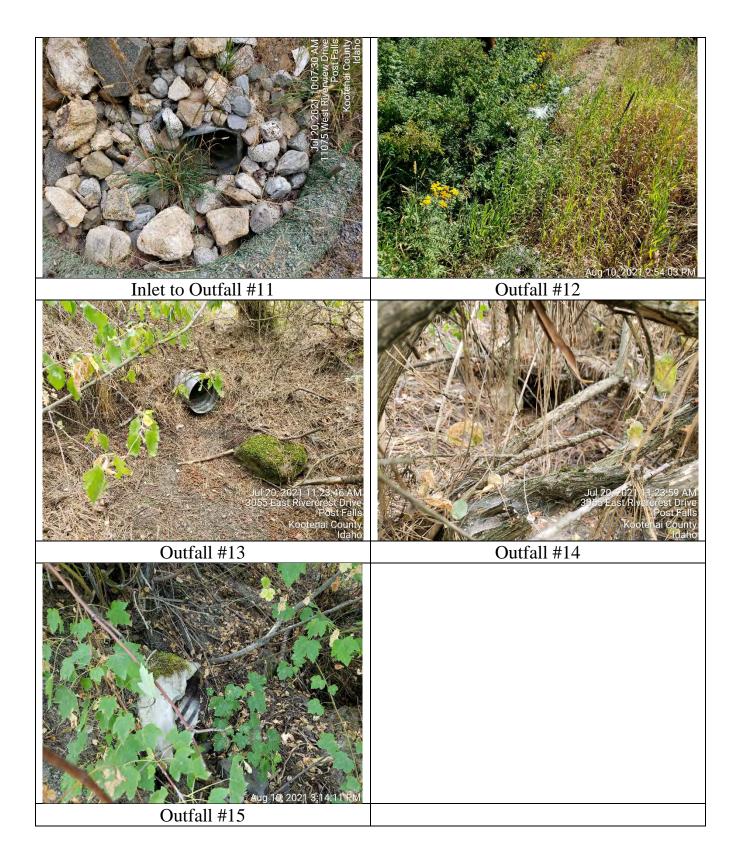
Laura Winter, P.E.



2021 PFHD Dry Weather Monitoring Report October 5, 2021 Page 3



2021 PFHD Dry Weather Monitoring Report October 5, 2021 Page 4



Dry Weather Monitoring Field Report

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

Name: Matt Harwood

Date: July 20, 2021 & August 10, 2021 & October 4, 2021

Temperature (°F) & Weather: 60 AM, 90 PM, Overcast, Wildfire Smoke. 40 AM 70 PM 10/4/21

Date of Last Rainfall: Unknown (several weeks) prior to July 20th / August 8th / 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, take a sample of the flow in a sample container obtained from Accurate Testing Labs, LLC. Label the container with the date, time, temperature of the sample, and Outfall Number.
 - e. If there are any unusual deposits (i.e., oily or sediment) or vegetation conditions (i.e., inhibited growth), note it on the entry.
- 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/MIN	ODOR, COLOR, OIL SHEEN, TURBIDITY, OR FLOATABLES IN DISCHARGE? (Y/N)	UNUSUAL DEPOSITS OR VEGETATION CONDITIONS? (Y/N)
1	1	0	NA	NO
2	2	0	NA	NO
3	2	0	NA	NO
4	3	0	NA	NO
5	4	0	NA	NO
6	5	0	NA	NO
7	6	0	NA	NO
New 8	7	1 GAL/MIN	NO	Pipe Outlet enclosed in private chain link fence
9 (8)	8	0	NA	NO
10 (9)	9	0	NA	NO
11 (10)	10	0	NA	NO
12 (11)	11	0	NA	NO
13 (12)	12	0	NA	NO
14 (13)	13	0	NA	NO
Old 14	Removed			
Old 15	Removed			
15 (16)	14	0	NA	NO
Old 17	Removed			

NOTES

Outfall #2: Picture RT. No discharge.

Outfall #3: Picture LT. No discharge.

Outfall #5: Outfall appears to be at the RW line but then extended to the Spokane River by a property owner (?). Unable to gain access to observe pipe outlet on this date but the outlet has been observed submerged in the river in the past. Picture of dry inlet.

Outfall #6: Outfall not accessible on private property on July 20th. Able to access partially submerged pipe outlet in the Spokane River on August 10, 2021. There did not appear to be any discharge. Of note, the inlet to this pipe has never been located.

Outfall #7: Outfall not located on private property July 20th. Picture taken of dry pipe inlet. Attempt to access outfall on August 10, 2021, unsuccessful. Kootenai County Web Map aerial shows pipe outlet in the Spokane River beside dock at 11917 W Riverview Drive.

New Outfall #8: Outfall not located July 20th. Outfall located on August 10, 2021, with observed discharge but within a 72-hour window of a rain event. Pipe outlet discharges into a drainage structure with an unknown outlet. Kootenai County Web Map aerial appears to show possible discharge point in the Spokane River at 11879 W Riverview Drive. Outfall revisited on August 17th, but Outfall is surrounded by a chain link fence and contact with the property owner has not been established.

Outfall #9 (Previously #8): Could not locate or access outfall on private property on July 20th. Picture of dry inlet. Gained access on August 10, 2021 and observed pipe outlet submerged in Spokane River at 11555 W. Riverview Drive. Impossible to tell if there was discharge. Inlet was dry this date.

Outfall #10 (Previously #9): Outfall submerged in Spokane River at boat launch (11253 W. Riverview Drive). Impossible to tell if there was discharge. Picture of dry inlet.

Outfall #11 (Previously #10): Outfall known to be submerged in Spokane River on private property. This Outfall has been observed previously at 11075 W. Riverview. Could not gain access this date. Picture of dry inlet.

Outfall #12 (Previously #11): Incorrect cross-culvert thought to be Outfall. Flow sampled in intermittent Cedar Creek at SE W. Riverview/Greensferry intersection. Estimated 1 Gallon/Minute flow with temperature of samples taken at 10:30AM at 60.5 F. Samples delivered to Accurate Testing Labs at 11:45 AM July 20, 2021. This location observed dry on October 4, 2021.

Actual Outfall #12 (Previously #11) observed dry on August 10, 2021. This pipe outlet crosses Greensferry Road diagonally just south of the W. Riverview intersection.

Previous Outfall #14: Discussion with Engineer and site visit August 10, 2021, determined that the existing cross culvert is a conveyance of a natural ravine, not an Outfall. This pipe inlet will be removed from the PFHD MS4 Outfall Map.

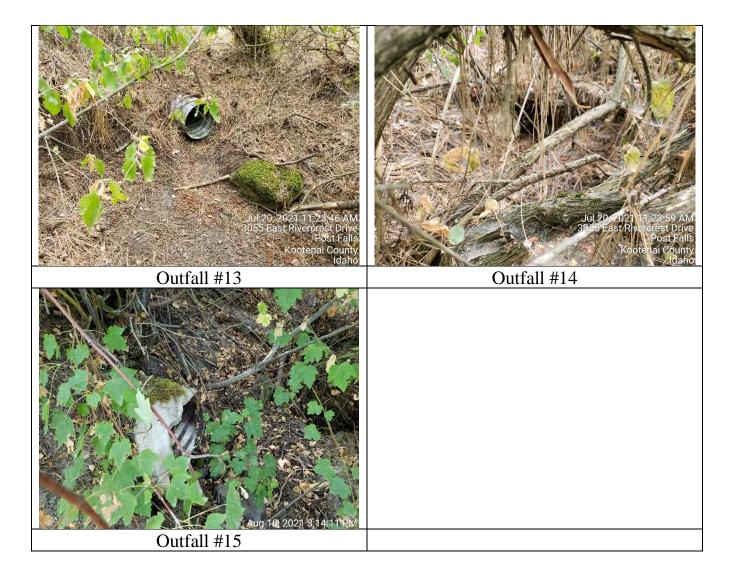
Previous Outfall #15: Same pipe as #14. This pipe outlet will be removed from the PFHD MS4 Outfall Map.

Outfall #15 (Previously #16): Incorrect pipe outlet observed on July 20th. Correct pipe outlet observed August 10, 2021. No discharge observed.

Previous Outfall #17: Discussion with Engineer and site visit August 10, 2021, determined that the existing ditch line ends well in advance of any possible discharge into the Spokane River. This location will be removed from the PFHD MS4 Outfall Map.







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 Post Falls Highway District must conduct, or contract with other entities to conduct, an ongoing education, outreach, and public involvement program. The Highway Districts 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.

Post Falls 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 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 a 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

Post Falls Highway District Stormwater Management Program 2021

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

- Post Falls 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 2015, Post Falls Highway District along with Lakes 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 and Post Falls 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

The North Idaho Highway Districts plan 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.

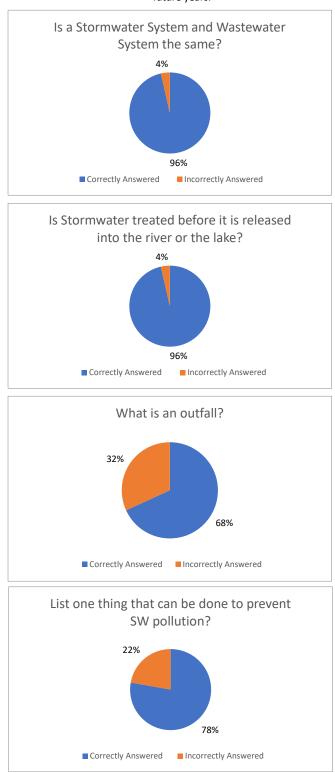


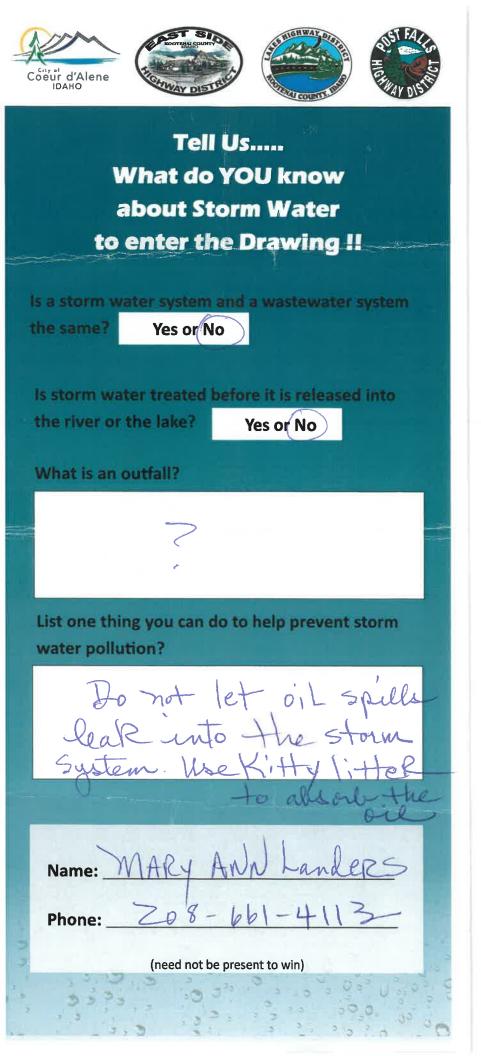
Earth Day Questionnaire with Flower Drawing

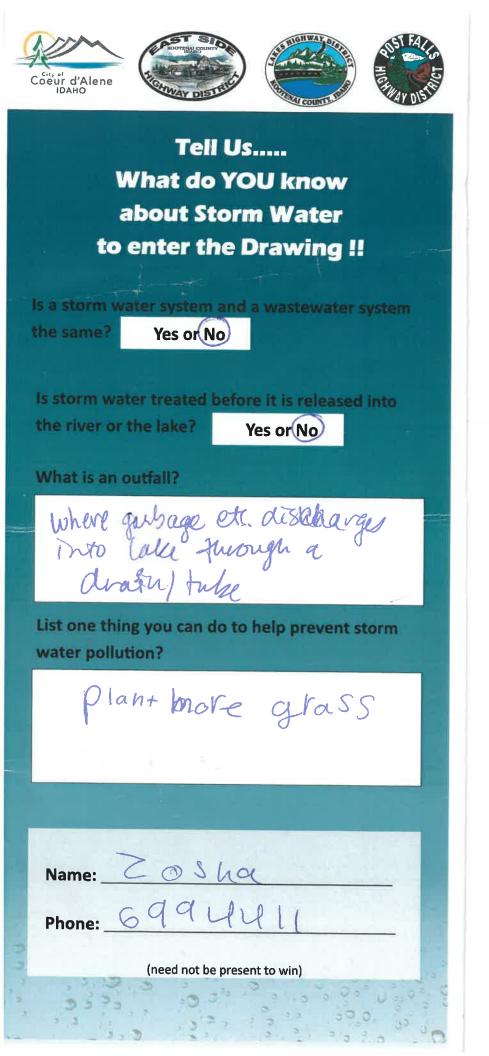
Winner of Flower Basket Drawing

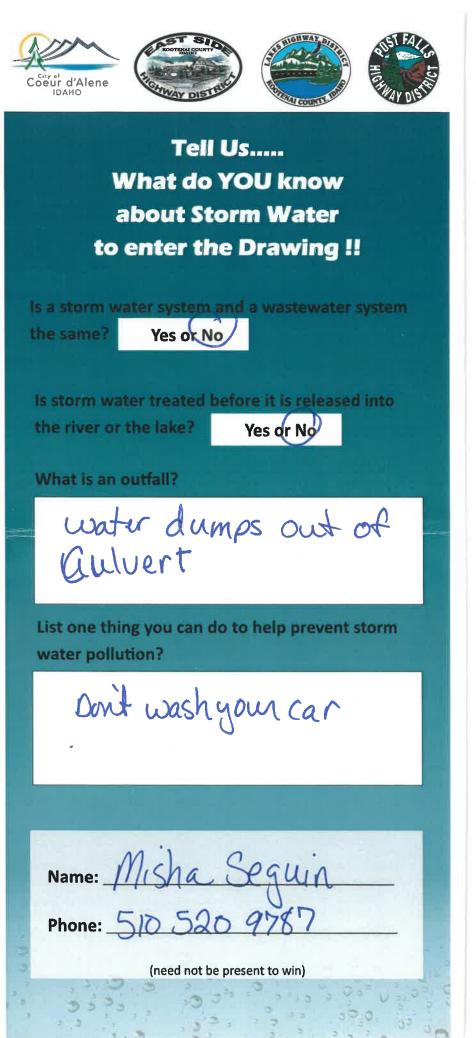
Earth Day 2019 Questionnaire Results

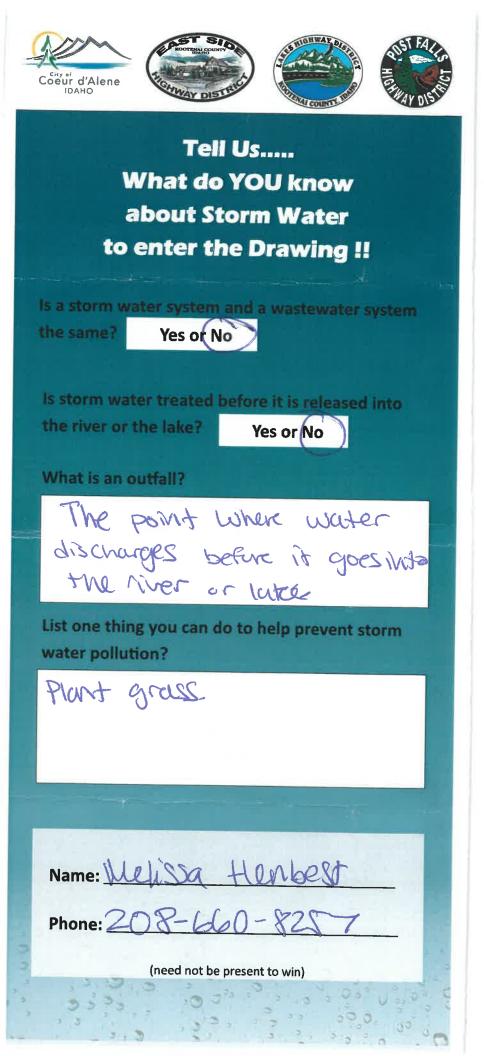
The goal with this survey was to determine the current public understanding of storm water (SW) and then use this information to compare to future years.

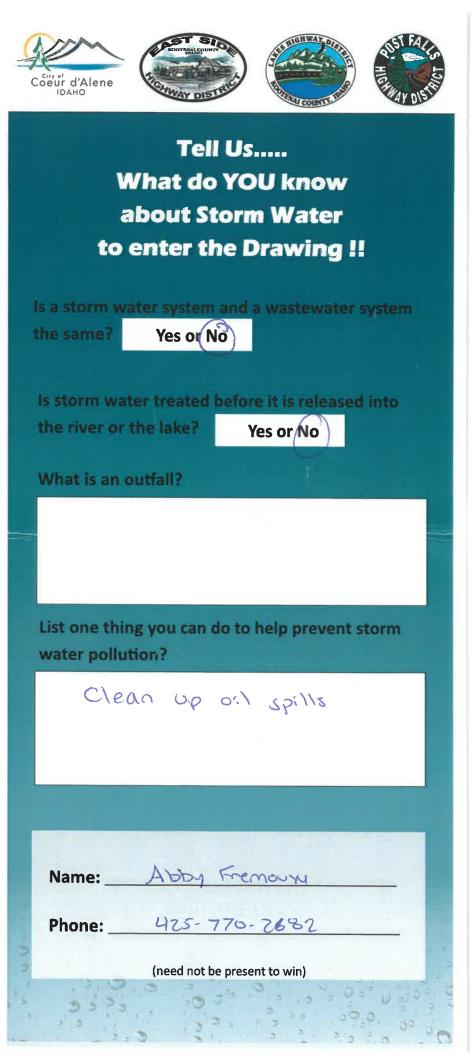


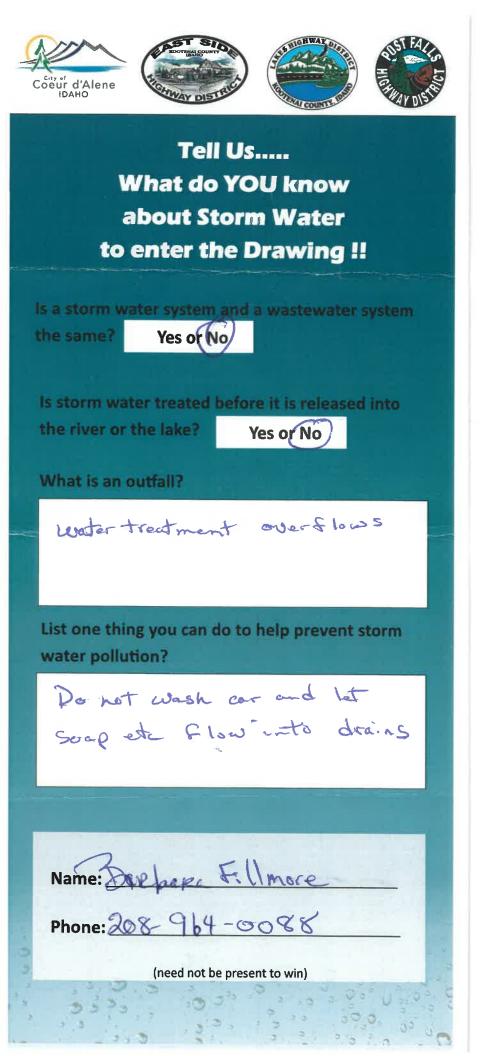














Tell Us..... What do YOU know about Storm Water to enter the Drawing !!

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?

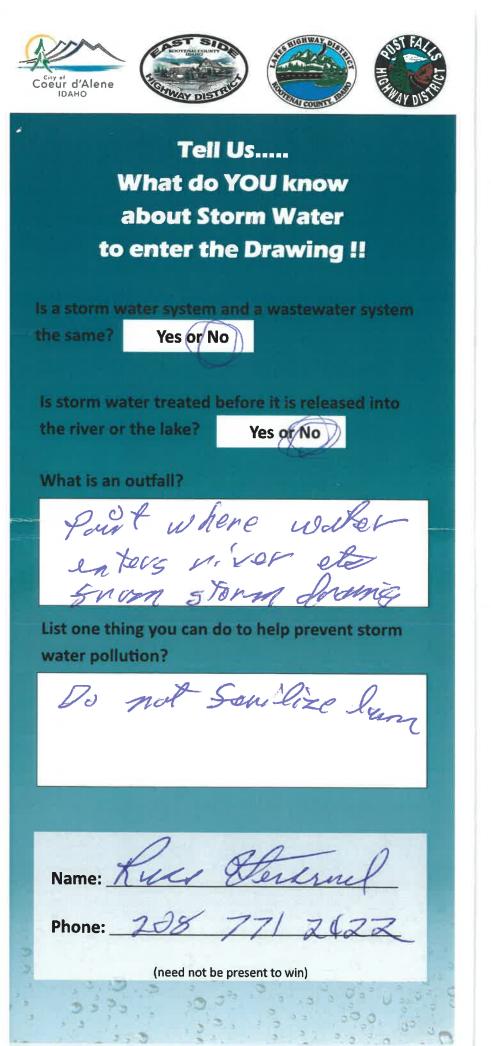
The point where waln prove gutters enters the stream

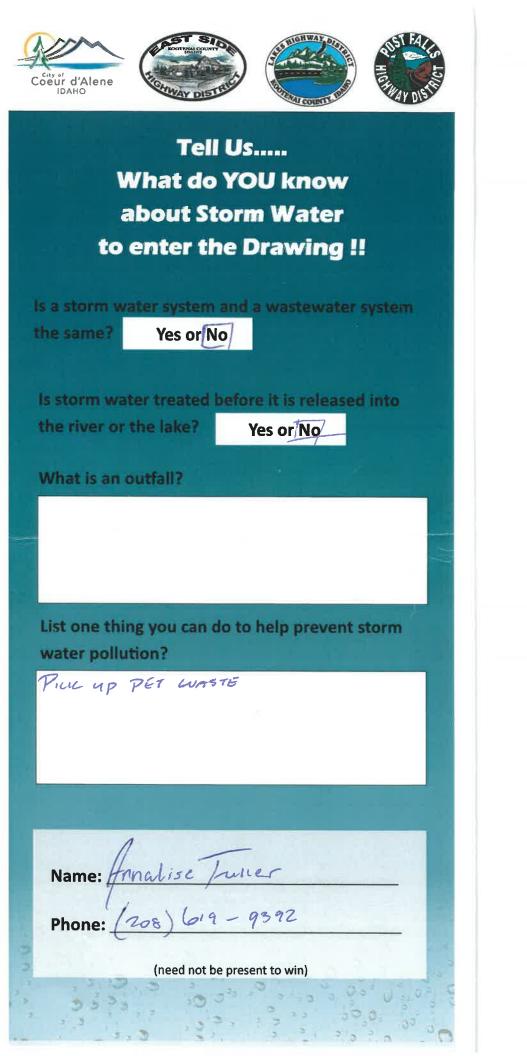
List one thing you can do to help prevent storm water pollution?

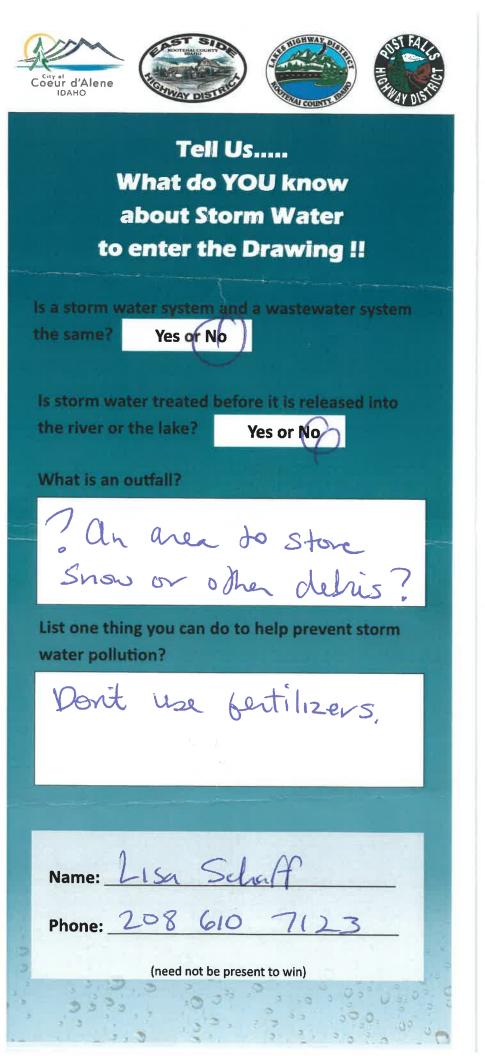
Don't put trach in the gutter

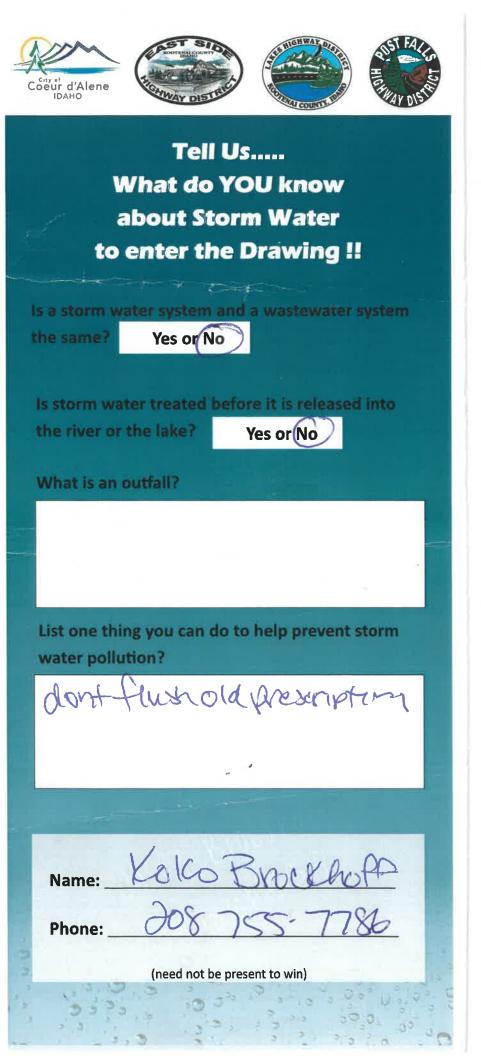
Name: Fown Phone: 208 7044995

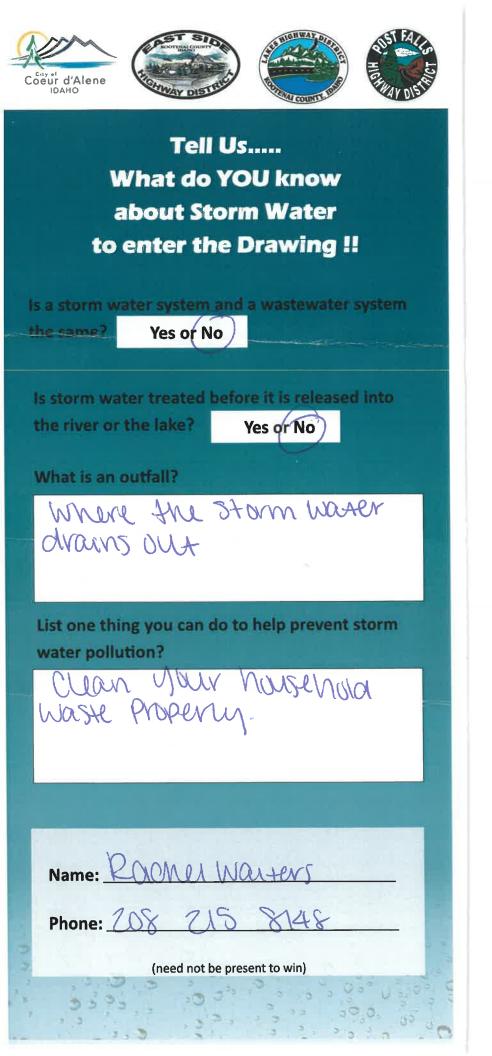
(need not be present to win)

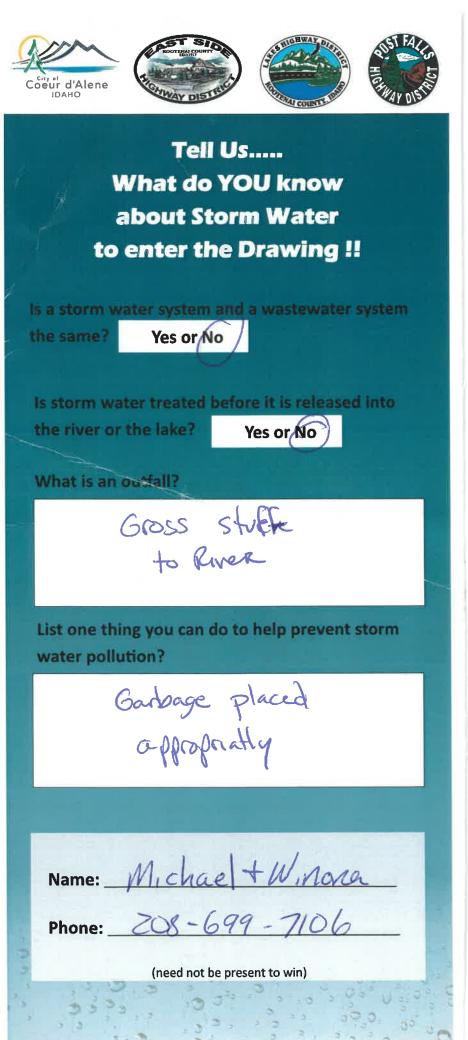


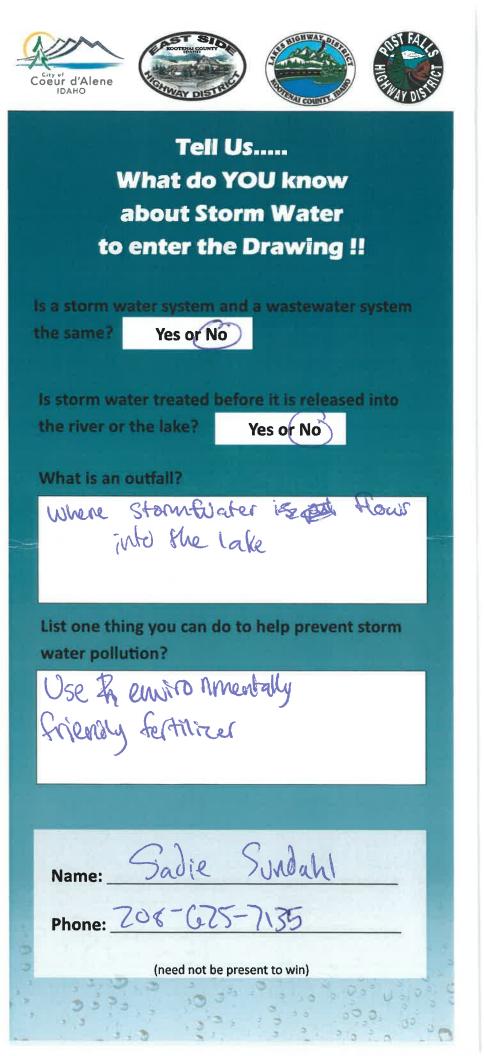


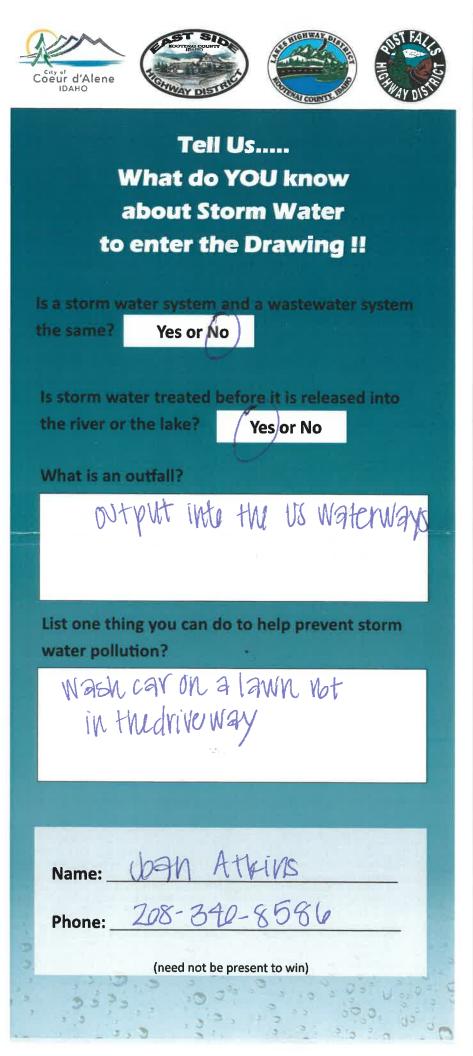


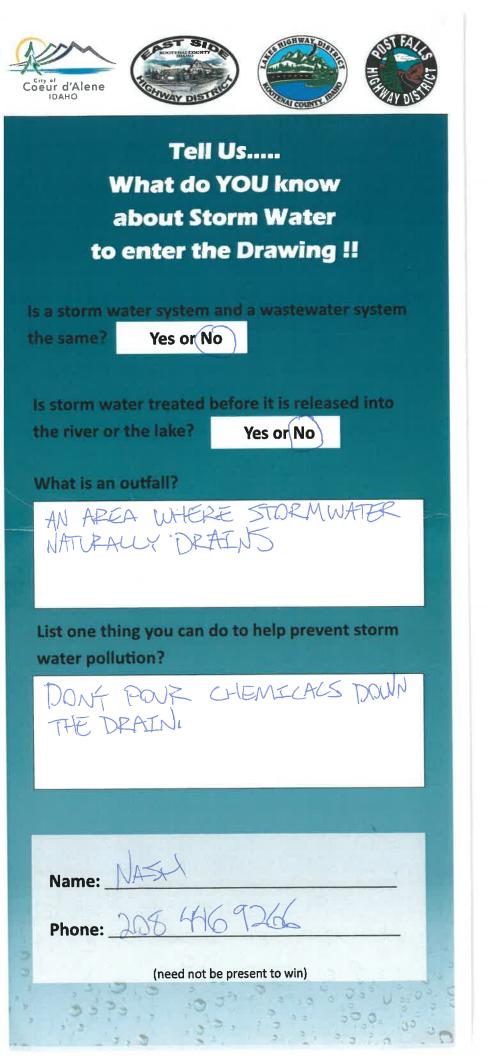


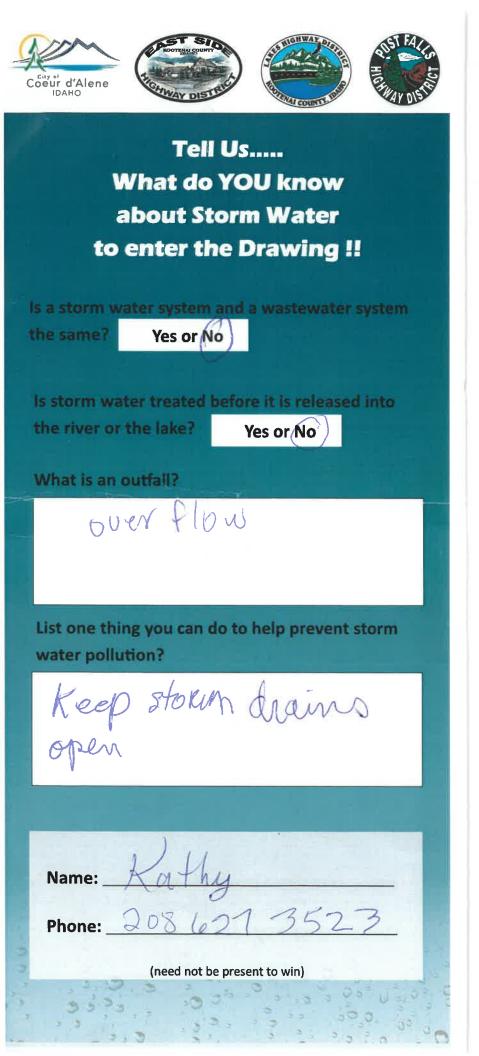


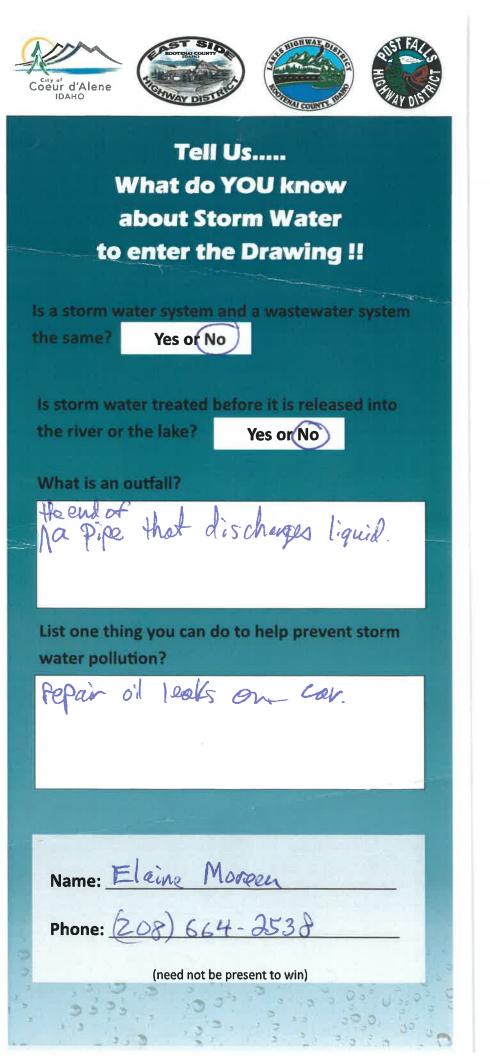


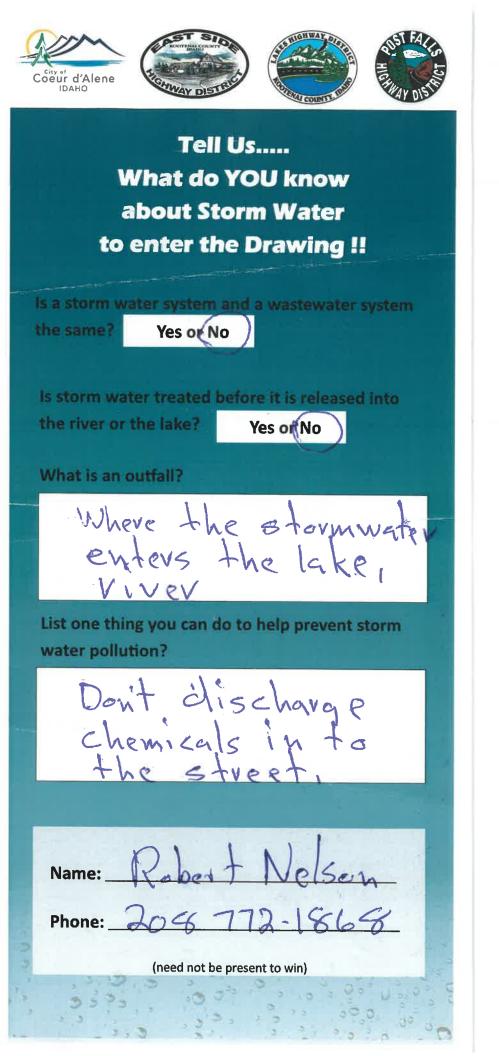


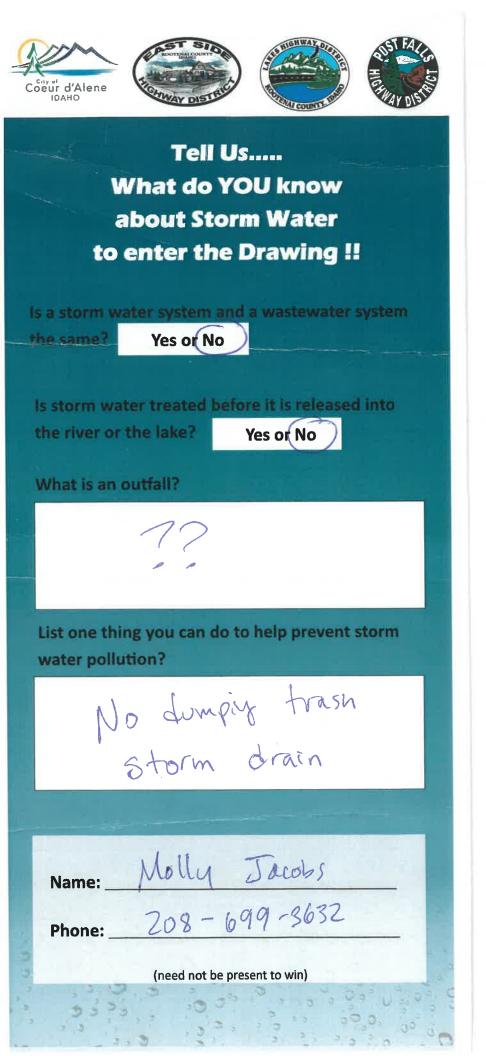


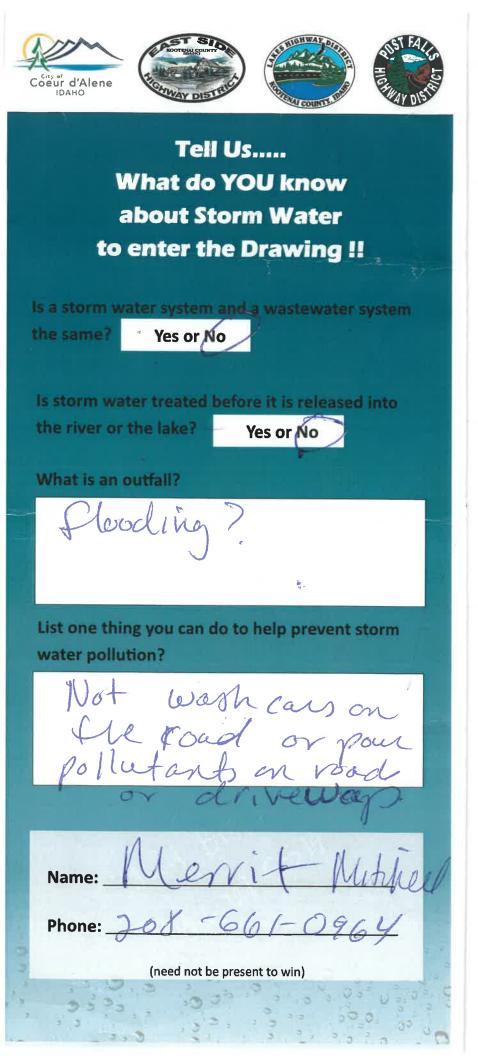


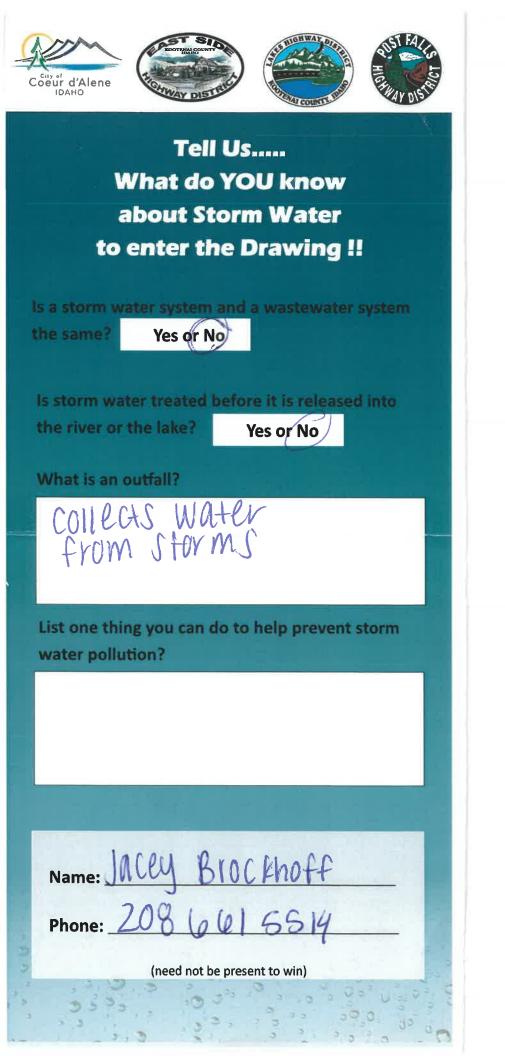




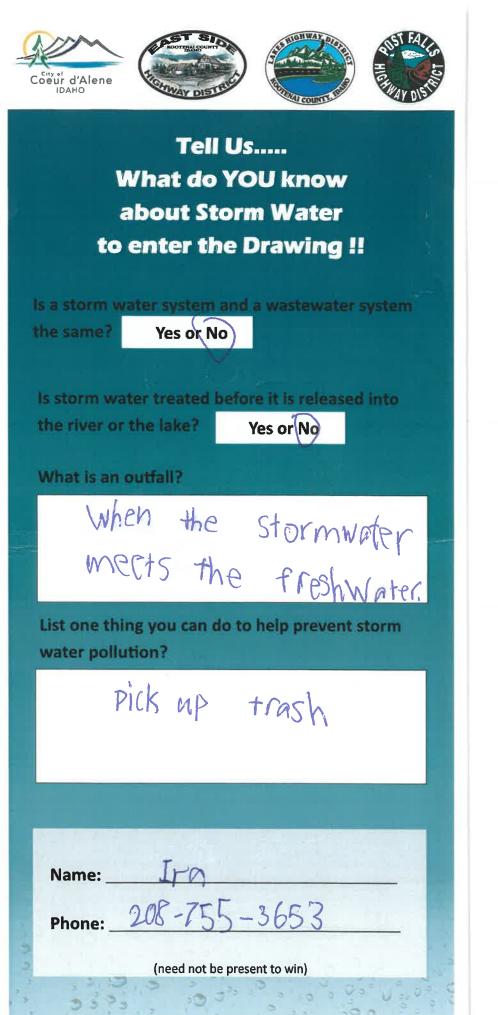


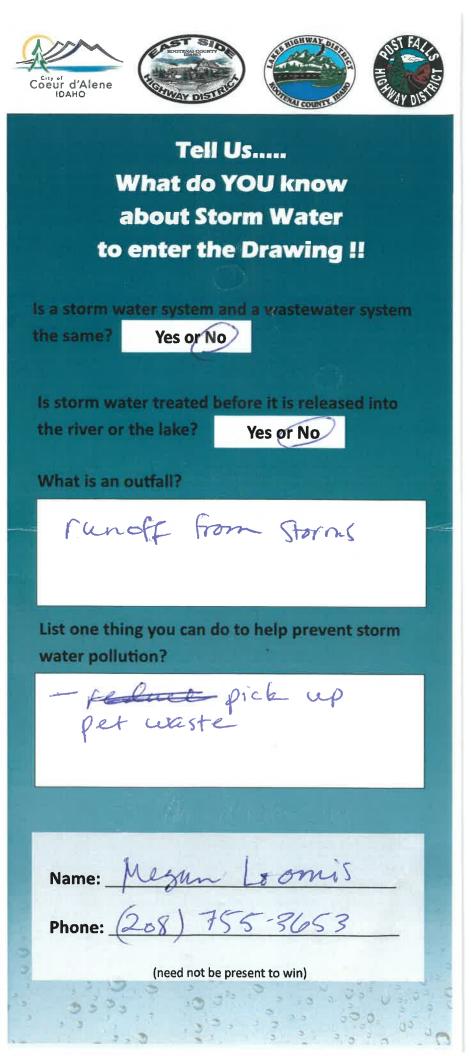






Coeur d'Alene IDAHO				
Tell Us What do YOU know about Storm Water to enter the Drawing !!				
Is a storm water system and a wastewater system the same? Yes or No				
Is storm water treated before it is released into the river or the lake? Yes or No What is an outfall?				
DRAID INTO LAKE OR STREAM				
List one thing you can do to help prevent storm water pollution? Door WASH Your CARIN THL DEIDE WAY!				
Name: Vickie Locken				
Phone: 208 660 0699 (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?

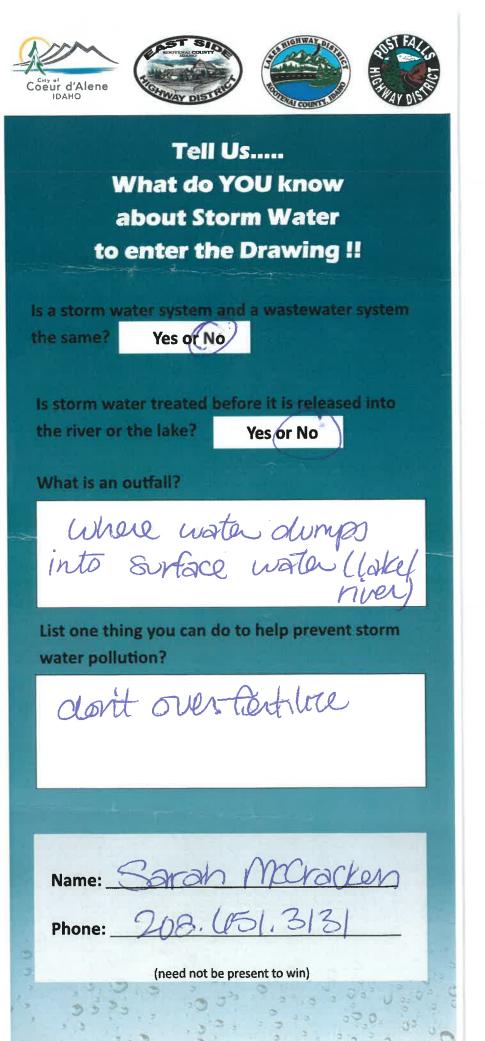
Wash my truck on the lawn

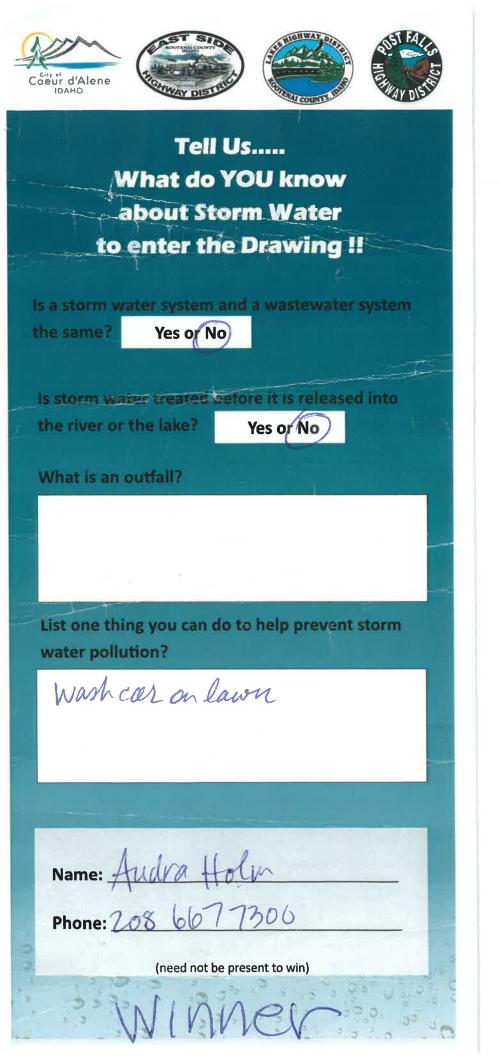
Name:

Phone:

(need not be present to win)

Jamie Gler



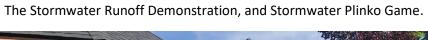


Silverwood Physics & Science Days 2019

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.







Did you know?	The United States Environmental Protection Agency regulates the Post Falls 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.	I COMINC	For more information, visit www.postfallshd.com



Post Falls Highway District 5629 E. Seltice Way Post Falls, Idaho 83854

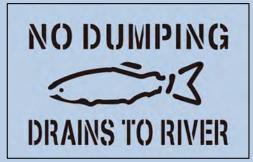
HOW CAN YOU HELP PREVENT STORMWATER POLLUTION?

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.

HUMPHREY, JEFFERY C OR CURRENT RESIDENT 307 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854 Undeliverable – No mail receptacle

CARLSON, NATALIE L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 459 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854

MCKITTRICK, WALLIS OR CURRENT RESIDENT 500 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854 Undeliverable as addressed, unable to forward

PALMER, ANN M OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11381 W CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID NI83854

BARDIN, DAVID OR CURRENT RESIDENT 246 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854

STOHL, PETER OR CURRENT RESIDENT 10982 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

TOYNBEE, JAMES P OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11024 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

CRAIG PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 12021 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

DECKER FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11879 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854 Undeliverable as addressed, unable to forward

JONES, CAMERON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11102 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854 SCHAEFER, RICHARD JAMES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 311 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854

CAYKO, ROD OR CURRENT RESIDENT 475 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854

GEORGE, JAMES C OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11309 W CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854

SKIPPER, JOANN OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11417 W CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854

WEST, LAURENCE J OR CURRENT RESIDENT 547 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854

ZHONG, RUINIAN OR CURRENT RESIDENT PO BOX 3115 POST FALLS, ID 83877

DELAROSA, ALIUS OR CURRENT RESIDENT 10967 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854 Undeliverable as addressed, unable to forward

GUGLIELMO, GARY OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11947 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

ROCCA, JAMES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11843 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

NELSON, MICHAEL R OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11755 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854 Undeliverable as addressed, unable to forward SUSAN LONGDEN SURVIVORS TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 361 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854

HOAG, CHARLES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 527 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854

MORRIS, RICHARD B OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11351 W CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS ID 83854

LYON, JERRY C OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11142 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

BOWEN, AIMEE OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11074 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

LEWIS, J OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11124 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

HARMON FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11075 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

METCALF, KEITH A OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11917 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

STIGER, ROBERT R OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11831 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

RIVERVIEW GROUP LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11745 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854 FOWLER, GARRY OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11717 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

PHILMAR CORPORATION OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11607 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

SJF SPRING CREEK INVESTMENTS LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11555 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

CJKS & CJ TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11463 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

MELTON, JUDSON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11361 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

OTTO, MERRILL L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11251 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854 Undeliverable – No mail receptacle

SILBERBERGER, CHARLES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11171 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

MYER, DON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 638 S MINNALOOSA LN POST FALLS, ID 83854

NEWMAN, LISA L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 365 S SIMONSEN RD POST FALLS, ID 83854

VIETZKE, AMBER L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 255 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854 Undeliverable – No mail receptacle HILL, DEBBIE S OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11663 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

DREVES, HEIDY L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11593 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

PAULL, SHARON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11523 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

WILLIAMS, MICHAEL PAUL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11437 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

TEFFT, LURENE M OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11309 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

BARTON, TIMOTHY W OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11013 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

DE LA ROSA, ABEL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11151 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854 Undeliverable as addressed, unable to forward

NAGRONE, DONNA OR CURRENT RESIDENT 788 S MINNALOOSA LN POST FALLS, ID 83854

GUNNING, JOYCE N OR CURRENT RESIDENT 12059 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854 Undeliverable – No mail receptacle

WIKOFF, ROBERT L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 229 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854 JARA, FRANCISCO OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11637 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

GALLAGHER, KIMBERLI C OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11573 N RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

ROBERTSON, MARK S OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11483 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

ROSTIE, CHRISTOPHER OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11385 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

SUE KINCHEN FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11255 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854 Undeliverable as addressed, unable to forward

RON AND KATHY ANDERSON FAMILY TRUST OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11189 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

NECHANICKY, ROBERT OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11113 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS ID 83854

BROOKS, FRANK D OR CURRENT RESIDENT 13624 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

BIG LAKE VENTURES LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 12053 W RIVERVIEW DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

MCQUINNEY-VOIGT, DEIDRE OR CURRENT RESIDENT 225 S LOWER CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854 NICHOLS, ZACHARIAH H OR CURRENT RESIDENT 11448 W CRYSTAL BAY RD POST FALLS, ID 83854

CARLSON, WILLIAM C OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3055 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

CAMERON, MICHAEL OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3176 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

SHAHSAVARI, SHAHLA OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3120 E PONDEROSA BLVD POST FALLS, ID 83854

COOMES, TIMOTHY J OR CURRENT RESIDENT 8813 W RIVERVIEW DR COEUR D ALENE, ID 83814 Undeliverable – No mail receptacle

BLAKE, CHRISTOPHER M. OR CURRENT RESIDENT 7043 W HARBOR DR COEUR D ALENE, ID 83814 Undeliverable – Vacant, Unable to Forward WEMHOFF, JASON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 1288 S GREENSFERRY RD COEUR D ALENE, ID 83814

DMSV RIVERCREST LLC OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3010 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

ELOE, DANIEL O OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3217 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

GILBERT, GARY G OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3080 E PONDEROSA BLVD POST FALLS, ID 83854

HOLLENBACK, CHERYL L OR CURRENT RESIDENT 8811 W RIVERVIEW DR COEUR D ALENE, ID 83814 BOWER, CLINTON OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3019 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

CHESNUT, TANYA OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3204 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

CLARK, DAVID OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3153 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

FULTON, AUDREY D OR CURRENT RESIDENT 3072 E RIVERCREST DR POST FALLS, ID 83854

THORPE, JAMES OR CURRENT RESIDENT 7399 W OTTER BAY RD COEUR D ALENE, ID 83814 Undeliverable – No mail receptacle

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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:

Post Falls Highway District: www.postfallshd.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.