Storm Water Management Program

Written description as required by NPDES Permit #IDS028134

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NPDES Permit No. IDS028134

April 4, 2024

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ACRONYMS

HD4 – Highway District No. 4

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NPDES – National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

SWMP – Storm Water Management Plan

SWPPP – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

DEFINITIONS

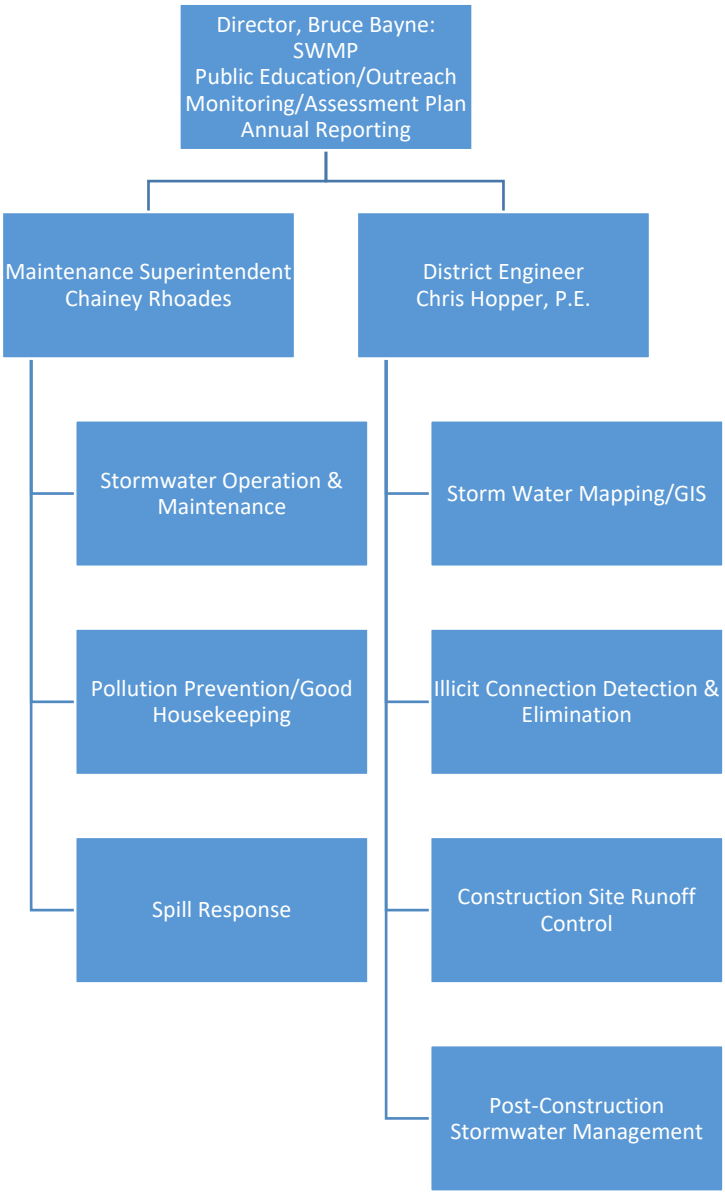
{No definitions identified}

1. BASIC SWMP INFORMATION

This Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) Document was developed by Highway District No. 4 (HD4) to describe the activities and control measures conducted to meet the terms and conditions of NPDES Permit #IDS028134.

1.1 Staff Organization

Overall management of HD4s storm water management program is overseen by the Director (Bruce Bayne). The Director directly oversees the Public Education and Outreach, Annual Reporting, and Monitoring/Assessment development. Stormwater Operation & Maintenance, Spill Response, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping is overseen by the Maintenance Superintendent (Chainey Rhoades). Implementation of Mapping/GIS, Illicit Connection detection and elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, and Post-Construction Stormwater Management is overseen by the District Engineer (Chris Hopper, P.E.).



1.2 Receiving Waters

The waterbodies identified in Table 1 receive storm water discharges from the Highway District No. 4 MS4.

Table 1 – Receiving Water Summary (from Highway District No. 4 MS4 Permit IDS028134

Receiving Waterbody Segment	Impairment/ Pollutant of Concern	TMDLs (Yes/No)	No. of Discharging Outfalls
Boise River ID17050114SW005_06b *Boise River – Middleton to Indian Creek*	Temperature Fecal Coliform Sedimentation/Siltation Total Phosphorus	Yes	40

Highway District No. 4's MS4 has no known interconnections with other MS4s. HD4 has identified outfall tributary areas (Attachment II) and is targeting January 31, 2025, to update MS4 mapping to include any borrow ditches that may have interconnections with neighboring MS4s (As per NPDES Permit Part 3.2.2.2, See SWMP Table 5.2 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination).

1.3 SWMP Information and Statistics

HD4 is currently tracking the following information to meet the permit requirement stated in permit section 2.5.4:

- Stormwater Complaints & Responses (Including Spill/Illicit Connections)
- Dry Weather Outfall Screening
- Construction Site Runoff Control plan reviews & inspections
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management plan reviews & construction inspections.
- HD4 owned storm drainage maintenance activity & date
- HD4 staff storm water training

As outlined in Part 5, HD4 plans to track the following additional items during the permit cycle (See Part 5 for target dates)

- Public Education/Outreach activities, participation, and distribution. (permit 3.1.– ongoing during permit term. Begins February 1, 2022, and fully implemented by Aug 4, 2025)
- Construction Operators education materials distribution (permit 3.1.7.1 – twice during permit term)
- Construction Site designer training and participation (permit 3.1.7.2 – twice during the permit term)
- Construction Site Runoff Control & Post-Construction Stormwater Management enforcement actions (permit 3.3.5 – ongoing)
- Catch Basin inspection dates and results, and material removed during cleaning.(permit 3.5.2 – all inspected and cleaned as needed once every 5 years. Progress reported annually.)

- Maintenance facility inspections & results (permit 3.5 – by August 4, 2025)
- Inventory of stored road maintenance materials (permit 3.5 – by August 4, 2025)
- Road sweeping dates, locations, equipment used, and volume collected. (permit 3.5.5 – ongoing)
- Litter reduction activity dates, locations, approximate volumes. (permit 3.5.9 – ongoing)
- Sampling data and results (permit 4.2 – 30 days after IDEQ approval of monitoring assessment plan)

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

HD4 has entered into written agreements (Exchange Maintenance of Highways Agreement – A Joint Exercise of Power Agreement) with the Cities of Caldwell, Middleton, and Nampa to promote efficient maintenance of highways where the entities interface pursuant to Idaho Code 67-2326 thru 67-2328. The agreements include a provision for the party maintaining a segment of highway (road or street) to maintain drainage. The agreement with City of Caldwell, dated November 2, 2020, has been updated to include specific provisions to implement stormwater management control measures in accordance with the respective Stormwater Management Plan and assume all roles and responsibilities for stormwater management control as provided for in the Party's NPDES Permit for MS4 within the Highway.

Action: [Target Date: August 4, 2025] Updated Exchange Maintenance of Highways (EMA) Agreements with City of Middleton (currently dated April 23, 2009). The EMA with the City of Nampa was updated September 28, 2022, to include specific stormwater management control provisions.

2. MAP OF THE SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

HD4's MS4 consists primarily of rural type roads with borrow ditches that discharge to drains or waterways via open ditches or pipes. The few streets with urban type curb and gutter drain to detention or infiltration systems located outside public right-of-way. HD4 highway system adjoins the cities of Caldwell, Middleton, and Nampa, and currently the Nampa Urbanized Area boundary takes in separate areas around these cities. HD4's MS4 covers the areas within the Nampa Urbanized Area that are outside of city limits within Canyon County. The outfall areas are generally small, isolated areas and tributary area maps for each are included in Attachment I. An overall map of outfall locations and more detailed maps of storm drainage facilities within the Permit Area are included in Attachment I. A table of outfall locations and types is included in Attachment II.

HD4 currently uses ArcGIS to track culverts, storm drainage structures and facilities within the District. This system allows for tracking asset attributes and activities. HD4 will be evaluating options for mapping and asset management as outlined in Part 5.2 due to limitation of the current program in map/representing linear feature and displaying/analyzing asset data with other available GIS coverages.

3. TARGETING POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

HD4s MS4 discharges to the Lower Boise River or its tributaries as discussed in Section 2 and shown in Attachment I and II.

3.1 Monitoring/Assessment of MS4 Discharges to Impaired Waters

The District submitted the Monitoring/Assessment Plan (MAP) on February 1, 2023. HD4 has developed the following table to identify and track SWMP components.

Table 3.1 – Monitoring/Assessment and Pollution Reduction Activities for Pollutants of Concern (NPDES Permit Parts 4 & 6)

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
4	Special Conditions for Discharges to Impaired Waters		
4.1	Must conduct quantitative monitoring/assessment and pollutant reduction activities to assess and control impairment pollutants to Boise River and tributaries.	30 days after DEQ's written notice of acceptance	Pending DEQ acceptance of MAP
4.1.1	Submit a Monitoring/Assessment Plan and description of Pollutant Reduction Activities (Parts 4.2 and 4.3)		Completed
4.1.2	Update SWMP Document to describe means of accomplishing requires for discharges to impaired waters, including associated implementation date(s)		Completed
4.1.3	Document in each Annual Report progress on conducting the specific monitoring/assessment and pollutant reduction activities.	Annually on April 4 after April 4, 2023	Pending DEQ acceptance of MAP
4.1.3	Submit final report summarizing the Monitoring/ Assessment Plan and pollutant reduction activities to date with Permit Renewal Application	August 4, 2025	
4.2	Monitoring/Assessment Plan meet Part 6.2 designed to quantify loadings for impairment pollutants that include: ☐ Temperature (monitoring of discharges required) ☐ Total Phosphorus ☐ *E. coli* ☐ Sedimentation/Siltation	30 days after DEQ's written notice of acceptance	Submitted February 1, 2023. DEQ approval pending.
4.3	Define and implement at least two (2) activities design to reduce discharge of impairment pollutants to Boise River section from Middleton to Indian Creek		Submitted February 1, 2023. DEQ approval pending.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
6	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements		
6.2	Conduct any monitoring and/or assessment actions consistent with the following:		
6.2.2	Develop and submit Monitoring/Assessment Plan as an ACM request (Part 4.1.1. and Part 2.6.2)		Submitted February 1, 2023. DEQ approval pending.
6.2.2.1	Implement monitoring/assessment activities no later than 30 days following DEQ's written notice of inclusion in Permit	30 days after DEQ Notice	
6.2.3	Samples, measurements and/or assessments must be representative of monitored discharge or activity.	Annually after DEQ approval	
6.2.5	If Wet Weather Discharge Monitoring, must meet requirements of Part 6.2.5 for: ☐ Location ☐ Sample Type ☐ Parameters ☐ Frequency QA Requirements ☐ Reporting	Annually after DEQ approval	MAP Submitted February 1, 2023. DEQ approval pending.
6.2.6	Develop Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for any monitoring or quantitative assessment activities conducted meeting Part 6.2.6.		Submitted February 1, 2023. DEQ approval pending.
6.2.7	Analytical Methods must meet requirements of Part 6.2.7		Submitted February 1, 2023. DEQ approval pending.
6.4.3	Submit final monitoring/assessment report with Permit Renewal Application (Part 8.2), that includes:	August 4, 2025	
6.4.4	Submit Pollutant Reduction Activity Report with Permit Renewal Application (Part 8.2), that includes: ☐ Summary of actions identified in Part 4 ☐ Quantify any load reductions to date	August 4, 2025	

3.2 Pollutant Reduction Activities

Pollutant Reduction Activities will be developed along with the Monitoring/Assessment Plan as required under Part 4 of the Permit. The schedule of these activities is listed above in Section 3.1.

4. LEGAL AUTHORITY AND ENFORCEMENT

Table 4.1 Legal Authorities Highway District No. 4 Relies On

1. To prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4.	Adopted Resolution 12-10-1 using encroachment authority under Idaho Code (I.C. 40-2319).
2. To control the discharge of spills, dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water to the MS4.	Adopted Resolution 12-10-1 using encroachment authority under Idaho Code (I.C. 40-2319).
3. To control the discharge of storm water and pollutants from land disturbance and development, both during construction phase and after site stabilization has been achieved.	Adopted Resolution 13-10-1 using District's power to establish highway use standards under IC 40-1310(8) for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control and Post-Construction Stormwater Management limited to public highway right-of-way.
4. To control the contribution of pollutants from one MS4 to another interconnected MS4.	Adopted Resolution 12-10-1 using encroachment authority under Idaho Code (I.C. 40-2319). Also, see SWMP Part 1.4
5. To require compliance with conditions in permits, contracts, or orders.	District's exclusive general supervisory authority over all public highways, public streets, and public rights-of-way under District jurisdiction under I.C. 40-1310 and encroachment authority under Idaho Code (I.C. 40-2319).
6. To carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with the Permit.	District's exclusive general supervisory authority over all public highways, public streets, and public rights-of-way under District jurisdiction under I.C. 40-1310.

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

The following sections describe Highway District No.4'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 Highway District No. 4 meets each program component.

5.1 Education, Outreach, and Public Involvement

To educate and involve members of the public to learn about pollutants in storm water and similarly significant issues, Highway District No. 4 must conduct, or contract with other entities to conduct, an ongoing education, outreach, and public involvement program. Highway District No. 4 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, Highway District No. 4 must, at a minimum:

- □ Select at least one audience and focus its efforts on conveying relevant messages
  - o Distribute and/or offer at least eight (8) educational messages or activities over the permit term to selected audience(s) (permit 3.1.3)
  - o Begin to assess activities to gauge the audience's understanding of the relevant messages and adoption of appropriate behaviors. (permit 3.1.5)
- □ Target specific educational material to the construction and design audiences regarding construction site runoff control and permanent storm water controls. This must occur at least twice during the permit period for each group. (permit 3.1.7)
- □ Maintain and advertise a publicly accessible website to provide all relevant SWMP materials. (permit 3.1.8)

HD4 has developed the following table to identify and track SWMP requirements under Permit Part 3.1.

Table 5.1 – Education, Outreach, and Public Involvement (NPDES Permit Part 3.1)

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.1	Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts		
3.1.1	Compliance Dates: Begin implementation Fully implement all required components	 February 1, 2022 August 4, 2025	On target
3.1.1.1	Alternative Control Measure requests (See Part 2.6)	February 1, 2023	Completed
3.1.2	Conduct a public education, outreach and involvement program that informs and engages interested stakeholders, that includes the following: (3.1.3-3.1.8)		

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.1.3	Distribute and/or offer at least eight (8) educational messages or activities. (Printed material, electronic materials, mass media, workshops or other educational events)	February 1, 2021 February 1, 2021 January 31, 2024	Website Office Brochure Rack Develop public education/ outreach plan for audiences.
3.1.4	Select at least one (1) audience and focus efforts on conveying relevant messages.	April 4, 2022	HD4 has selected Contractors, Designers, and General Public as target audiences.
3.1.5	Assess or participate in one or more efforts to assess the understanding of the relevant messages.	August 4, 2025	Include an assessment summary in appendix to annual report
3.1.6	Track and maintain records of education and outreach activities. (Including descriptive summary.)	August 4, 2025	Include records as appendix to annual report.
3.7.7.1	At least twice during the permit term, provide educational materials for construction operators pertaining to construction site controls.	August 4, 2025	Prepare and email information to contractors
3.1.7.2	At least twice during the permit term, provide educational materials for engineers pertaining to selection and design of constructions site controls.	August 4, 2025	Prepare and email information to engineers
3.1.8	Maintain and promote at least one publicly accessible website with HD4 SWMP implementation. Update at least annually prior to submittal of Annual Reports.	February 1, 2021/ On-going	HD4 Stormwater Management webpage at: https://hwydistrict4.org/about-us/what-we-do/stormwater-management/
3.1.8.1	Phone number(s) to report illicit discharges, illicit connections, and illegal dumping.	February 1, 2021	Phone number is available on website at Contact Us with link from Stormwater Management page.
3.1.8.2	Reports, plans, strategies, or documents generated by HD4 in compliance with Permit, including drafts when soliciting public input.	February 1, 2021/ On-going	HD4 Stormwater documents included on webpage. When seeking public comment, information is provided on District website home page under Latest News & Information.
3.1.8.3	Policies and/or guidance documents for construction or permanent storm water management control, including: ☐ Educational opportunities ☐ Training ☐ Licensing ☐ Permitting process	February 1, 2021/ On-going	HD4 Stormwater policies and/or guidance included on webpage and will be updated as revised.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.1.8.4	Contact Information, including: ☐ Phone number(s) ☐ Mailing address(es) ☐ E-mail address(es)	February 1, 2021	Phone number, address and automated on-line e-mail are available on website with link from Stormwater Management page.

5.2 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

To prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4, Highway District No. 4 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 are trained to conduct these activities.

HD4 has developed the following table to identify and track SWMP requirements under Permit Part 3.2.

Table 5.2 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (NPDES Permit Part 3.2)

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination		
3.2.1	Compliance Dates: Revise and Update existing illicit discharge management program	August 4, 2025	
3.2.1.1	Alternative Control Measure requests (See Part 2.6)	February 1, 2023	Completed
3.2.2	Update MS4 map/inventory as an electronic GIS (layers), including:		

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.2.2.1	Location of all inlets, catch basins, and outfalls, including: ☐ Unique identifier ☐ Location (by latitude and longitude +/- 30') ☐ Physical Condition o Dimensions o Shape o Material ☐ Tracking o Inspections o Dry weather screening o Maintenance o Other activities	August 4, 2025	In progress
3.2.2.2	Location of all MS4 collection system pipes and open channel conveyances	August 4 , 2025	In progress
3.2.2.2	Interconnections to other MS4s	August 4, 2025	None known. Verify if any interconnections exist with ditch system. (See 3.2.2.2)
3.2.2.3	Location of structural flood control devices	As needed.	None known.
3.2.2.4	Waterbody Assessment Unit names and locations, including all use impairments.	August 4, 2025	Add fields to outfall data in ArcGIS.
3.2.2.5	Location of all existing permanent structural or treatment storm water controls (detention & retention basins, infiltrations systems, bioretention systems, swales, oil/water separators and/or other proprietary systems).	August 4, 2025	Included in existing ArcGIS asset management software.
3.2.2.6	Location of outfalls with ongoing dry weather flows identified as being caused by irrigation return flows and/or groundwater seepage	August 4, 2025	Add fields to outfall data in ArcGIS.
3.2.2.7	Location of HD4 vehicle maintenance facilities, material storage facilities, heavy equipment storage areas, maintenance yards, and parking lots	August 4, 2025	Single facility. Develop designation in software or evaluate and implement new software, if necessary.
3.2.2.7	Roads in area served by MS4	August 4, 2025	All roads are included in ArcGIS.
3.2.3	Regulatory Mechanism to prohibit non-stormwater discharges, including:		
3.2.3.1	Control and respond to spills into the MS4	October 15, 2012	Approved Spill Response Procedure.
3.2.3.2	Prohibit illicit connections, and dumping or disposal of materials to MS4	October 9, 2012	Adopted Resolution 12-10-1.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.2.3.3	Prohibit, and eliminate, at a minimum, the following discharges to the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted the individual Permittee under Idaho state law: Sewage ☐ Wash water from gas stations, auto repair garages, or other automotive services ☐ Cleaning, repair, or maintenance of equipment, machinery, or facilities (incl. motor vehicle, cement related, port-a-potty servicing) ☐ Wash water from mobile operations (incl. auto or truck washing, steam cleaning, power washing, & carpet cleaning) ☐ Wash water from cleaning or hosing impervious surfaces in municipal, industrial, commercial, and residential areas (incl. parking lots, streets, sidewalks, driveways, patios, plazas, work yards, and outdoor eating and drinking areas, where detergents are used and spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred unless all spilled material has been removed).	January 31, 2023	Completed
3.2.4	Illicit Discharge Complaint Report and Response Program that includes, at a minimum:	October 31, 2011 October 15, 2012	Approved Public Complaint Procedure. Approved Illicit Discharge Detection & Investigation Procedure.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.2.4.1	Receipt of complaints or reports must include: ☐ Dedicated phone number, email address, and/or other publicly available and accessible means (in addition to website) ☐ Answered by trained staff during normal business hours ☐ Record incoming calls or reports during non-business hours ☐ Means of receiving complaints/reports must be advertised through education, training, and public participation materials (under 3.1).	February 1, 2021 February 1, 2021 February 1, 2021	Active Active. Active.
3.2.4.2	Respond to and investigate all complaints or reports as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) workings days.	January 31, 2023	Active.
3.2.4.3	Maintain log or other means of complaints or reports and response or action taken.	February 1, 2022	Active.
3.2.5	Dry Weather Outfall Screening Program to identify non-stormwater flows from outfalls during dry weather, including:	October 15, 2012	Included in Approved Illicit Discharge Detection & Investigation Procedure.
3.2.5.1	Prioritize and target outfalls for screening using reconnaissance activities, complaint reporting, and existing watershed assessment or TMDL analyses (if available).	August 4, 2025	
3.2.5.1	Written plan that outlines how chemical and microbiological field screening analysis will be conducted on dry weather flows identified, including field screening methods and trigger thresholds for determining follow-up action(s).	August 4, 2025	
3.2.5.2	Screen all outfalls at least annually	2012	Ongoing

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.2.5.3	Where dry weather flows are identified, HD4 must: ☐ Identify the source ☐ Take action to eliminate ☐ Conduct sampling of dry weather flows via grab samples for: o pH o total chlorine o detergents as surfactants o total phenols o E. coli o Total phosphorus o Turbidity o Temperature o Suspended solids concentrations ☐ Compare to established trigger thresholds or water quality standards for appropriate follow-up actions.	October 15, 2012	Included in Approved Illicit Discharge Detection & Investigation Procedure.
3.2.5.4	Keep dry weather screening records for each location, including: ☐ Time since last rain event ☐ Estimate quantity of last rain event ☐ Site description (conveyance type, adjacent land use) ☐ Flow estimation (flow width, flow depth, velocity, flow rate) ☐ Visual observations o Odor o Color o Clarity o Floatables o Deposits/stains o Vegetation condition o Structure condition o Biology ☐ Results and documentation of in-field sampling ☐ Recommendations for follow-up actions ☐ Completed follow-up actions	October 15, 2012	Included in Approved Illicit Discharge Detection & Investigation Procedure.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.2.6	Illicit discharge follow-up: ☐ Within thirty (30) days of detection, investigate recurring illicit discharges identified by complaint or dry weather screening ☐ Within sixty (60) days of detection, take appropriate action to address or eliminate source.	August 4, 2025	Update Illicit Discharge Detection & Investigation Procedure to include specific follow-up timelines.
3.2.6.1	Where on-going dry weather discharges are identified, provide facts supporting determination if it is from irrigation return flows or groundwater seepage in next Annual Report.	August 4, 2025	Include in annual report as needed
3.2.6.2	Include list of outfalls with on-going dry weather discharges from irrigation return flows or groundwater seepage as part of Permit Renewal Application (See Part 8.2).	August 4, 2025	
3.2.7	Spill Prevention and Response must include: ☐ Written spill response procedures ☐ Coordinate with appropriate departments, programs, and agencies ☐ Respond to, contain, and clean-up any spill of sewage or other material that may discharge into MS4 from any source.	October 15, 2012	Approved Spill Response Procedure.
3.2.8	Educate employees and public on proper management, disposal, or recycling of used oil, vehicle fluids, toxic material, and other household hazardous wastes.	January 31, 2023	Currently included in employee safety meeting agenda.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.2.9	For illicit discharge investigation, identification, and eliminations, including inspectors, maintenance field staff, and compliance staff that: ▪ Conduct dry weather screening activities ▪ Respond to illicit discharge reports and spills ☐ Ensure staff responsible are trained or otherwise qualified to conduct activities. ☐ Train new staff working on illicit discharge within six (6) months of hire. ☐ Assure outside or contracted staff working on illicit discharge are trained or otherwise qualified.	January 31, 2023	Currently included in employee safety meeting agenda.

5.3 Construction Site Runoff Control

To control the discharge of storm water and pollutants from land disturbance during the construction phase Highway District No. 4 must:

☐ Require appropriate erosion, sediment, and waste management requirements for construction site activity that results in land disturbance of 1 acre or more of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW.

☐ 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 of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW, 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 within right-of-way.

☐ Establish an inspection prioritization plan.

☐ Establish an enforcement response policy.

☐ Ensure that Permittee staff are trained to conduct these activities.

HD4 has developed the following table to identify and track SWMP requirements under Permit Part 3.3.

Table 5.3 – Construction Site Runoff Control (NPDES Permit Part 3.3)

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.3	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control		
3.3.1	Update existing construction site runoff control requirements to refer to IDEQ's current stormwater BMP catalogue.	August 4, 2025	
3.3.2	Requirement for erosion controls, sediment controls, and waste materials management controls to be used and maintained at construction projects disturbing one (1) or more acres of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW from clearing to stabilization, to the extent allowable.	October 9, 2013 (CSSRC initially adopted by Res 12-10-2 on October 9, 2012)	Adopted Resolution 13-10-1 for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control.
3.3.2.1	Must refer project site operators to obtain NPDES permit coverage for projects that disturb one acre or more of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW.	October 15, 2012	Updated adopted Development Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Procedure (10/15/2012)
3.3.3	Maintain written specifications for proper installation and maintenance erosion controls, sediment controls, and waste materials management controls, which must include:		
3.3.3.1	Requirements to use erosion control, sediment control, and waste materials management/pollution prevention practices that refer to IDEQ's stormwater BMP catalogue	August 4, 2025	
3.3.4	Review preconstruction site plans (SWPPP), including: ☐ Checklist or similar process to determine site specific measure that comply with Part 3.3.3 ☐ Knowledgeable staff conducting reviews ☐ Consideration of site's potential water quality impacts	 February 1, 2021 January 31, 2023 January 31, 2023	 Active. Active. Active

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.3.5	Must inspect construction sites disturbing one (1) or more acres of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW, which includes: ☐ Establish inspection prioritization system ☐ Minimum frequency and type of inspections based on: o Project type o Total disturbance area o Location o Potential threat to water quality ☐ Take inspection follow-up actions to ensure compliance ☐ In each Annual Report o Nature and number of site inspections o Follow-up actions o Enforcement actions ☐ Procedure for receipt and consideration of information submitted by public ☐ Construction site inspections must include:	October 15, 2012 August 4, 2025 Annually, starting April 4, 2022 October 31, 2011	Adopted Development Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Procedure. Update Procedure prioritization, potential threat to water quality, and any other items identified. Included in approved Public Complaint Procedure.
3.3.5.1 & 3.3.5.2	Review of site plan and assessment of site to determine if intended control measures were installed, implemented, and maintained as required	October 15, 2012	Included in adopted Development Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Procedure.
3.3.5.3	Visual observation of existing or potential non-stormwater discharges, illicit connections, and/or discharge of pollutants, and recommendations of site operator follow-up	August 4, 2025	Update checklist in adopted Development Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Procedure to include more detail.
3.3.5.4	If needed, education or instruction to construction site operator on additional SWPP practices	October 15, 2012	Included in adopted Development Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Procedure.
3.3.5.5	Written or electronic inspection report	August 4, 2025	Update to include in general construction site inspection form.
3.3.6	Develop, implement, and maintain written escalating enforcement response policy (ERP) for construction site runoff control.	October 9, 2013	Adopted Resolution 13-10-1 for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.3.6	Submit construction site runoff control ERP with Permit Renewal Application	August 4, 2025	
3.3.6.1	ERP must address enforcement to extent allowable under Idaho State law	August 4, 2025	Update ERP component of Policy, as necessary.
3.3.6.2	ERP must include: ☐ Potential response to violations with education and enforcement ☐ Repeat violations with progressively stricter responses, such as: o Verbal warnings o Written notices o Stop work orders o Monetary penalties	August 4, 2025	Update ERP component of Policy as necessary
3.3.7	For construction site runoff control, including preconstruction site plan review, site inspections, and enforcement: ☐ Ensure staff responsible are trained or otherwise qualified to conduct activities. ☐ Train new staff working on construction site runoff control within six (6) months of hire. ☐ Assure outside or contracted staff working on construction site runoff control are trained or otherwise qualified.	January 31, 2023	Ongoing

5.4 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, Highway District No. 4 must by August 4, 2025:

☐ 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 of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW.
- o Permanent storm water controls must be sufficient to retain onsite the runoff volume produced from a 24-hour, 95th percentile storm event.

☐ Establish proper installation and use guidelines for permanent storm water controls – the Permittee may establish several 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 of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW.

- ☐ 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 are trained to conduct these activities.

HD4 has developed the following table to identify and track SWMP requirements under Permit Part 3.4.

Table 5.4 – Stormwater Management for Areas of Development (NPDES Permit Part 3.4)

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.4	Post-Construction Stormwater Management		
3.4.1	Compliance Dates: Update existing post-construction stormwater management controls to impose the required measures below:	August 4, 2025	
3.4.2	Requirement for installation and long-term maintenance of permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment disturbing one (1) or more acres of public ROW or lands intended for dedication as public ROW sufficient to: ☐ Retain onsite the runoff volume from a 24-hour, 95th percentile storm event	October 9, 2013	Adopted Resolution 13-10-1 for Post-Construction Stormwater Management. Policy will be revised to include 95th Percentile storm retention by August 4, 2025.
3.4.2.3	Procedures for review and approval of permanent stormwater control plans.	October 15, 2014	Approved Development Post-Construction Stormwater Management Procedure.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.4.3	Develop or update written specifications to address proper design, installation, and maintenance of permanent stormwater controls, which must include:	October 9, 2013 August 4, 2025	Adopted Resolution 13-10-1 for Post-Construction Stormwater Management. Update BMP references in Policy. Update Policy to reference IDEQ Catalog of Storm Water Best Management Practices. Currently includes IDEQ and ITD manual.
3.4.3.1	Specifications for site-based practices suitable to local soils and hydrologic conditions	January 31, 2023	Completed
3.4.3.3	Specifications for long term operation and maintenance ☐ Inspection interval ☐ Self-inspection checklist for responsible parties	January 31, 2023	Completed
3.4.4	Review and approve preconstruction site plans for permanent stormwater controls, including: ☐ Consistency with requirements of Part 3.4.2 and 3.4.3 and must not approve plans that do not meet minimum requirements. ☐ Knowledgeable staff conducting reviews	January 31, 2023	Completed
3.4.5	Must inspect high priority permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment sites to ensure proper installation. Establish inspection prioritization system based on: ☐ Drainage area size ☐ Potential to discharge to MS4 discharging to impaired waters ☐ Sensitivity and/or impairment status of receiving water(s) ☐ History of non-compliance during construction phase	January 31, 2023	Completed
3.4.5.1	Inspect high priority locations at least once annually to determine if permanent stormwater controls have been properly installed	August 4, 2025	
3.4.5.2	Develop and implement a written escalating enforcement response policy (ERP) to ensure and maintain functional integrity of permanent stormwater controls.	August 4, 2025	Update Policy and Procedure to include ERP on permanent facilities within Public Right-of-Way.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.4.5.2	Submit permanent stormwater control ERP with Permit Renewal Application	August 4, 2025	
3.4.5.2	ERP must address enforcement to extent allowable under Idaho State law	August 4, 2025	
3.4.5.2	ERP must include: ☐ Potential response to violations with education and enforcement ☐ Repeat violations with progressively stricter responses, such as: o Verbal warnings o Written notices o Stop work orders o Monetary penalties	August 4, 2025	
3.4.6	Maintain database inventory to track and manage permanent stormwater controls, including known controls or new controls when HD4 takes ownership, consisting of: ☐ GIS information or in conjunction with MS4 Map (Part 3.2.2) ☐ Type ☐ Quantity ☐ O&M requirements ☐ Activity and schedule ☐ Responsible party ☐ Self-Inspection schedule	February 1, 2021 August 4, 2025	Included in existing ArcGIS asset management software. See Part 3.2.2 for MS4 Map/GIS Updates. Update District Maintained Post-Construction Stormwater Management Facilities Procedure (October 15, 2014) to provide specific schedules, O&M requirements, and tracking for controls within public road right-of-way.
3.4.6.1	Where other parties are responsible for O&M of permanent stormwater controls, legally enforceable and transferable O&M agreements or other mechanism that assigns maintenance responsibility should be required.	Completed	District policy requires permanent stormwater control facilities for properties owned by other entities to be outside the District's jurisdictional boundary. District policy requires all such facilities to be maintained by the owners.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.4.7	For permanent stormwater controls, including preconstruction site plan review and inspecting installation and/or operation: ☐ Ensure staff responsible are trained or otherwise qualified to conduct activities. ☐ Train new staff working on construction site runoff control within six (6) months of hire. ☐ Assure outside or contracted staff working on permanent stormwater controls are trained or otherwise qualified.	August 4, 2025	Provide formal staff training for permanent stormwater controls for existing staff and new hires.

5.5 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations

To properly operate and maintain the MS4, and its facilities using prudent pollution prevention and good housekeeping, Highway District No. 4 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:

- o If applicable, inventory and manage Street/Road Maintenance Materials
- o 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;

☐ Follow 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 are trained to conduct these activities.

HD4 has developed the following table to identify and track SWMP requirements under Permit Part 3.5.

Table 5.5 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 (NPDES Permit Part 3.5)

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.5	Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations		
3.5.1	Compliance Dates: Ensure stormwater infrastructure and management program includes required SWMP measures below	August 4, 2025	
3.5.2	Inspect all catch basins and inlets at least every five (5) years and take appropriate maintenance or cleaning actions. ☐ Material removed from catch basins and inlets must be managed in accordance with Part 7.13 (*Removed Substances*). ☐ Maintain records of: o Inspection o Material removal/cleaning ☐ Report activities in each Annual Report	January 31, 2023	Ongoing
3.5.3	Operation and Maintenance of streets, roads, highways, and/or parking lots conducted in a manner to protect water quality and reduce discharge of pollutants, including:		
3.5.3.1	O&M procedures to reduce discharge of pollutants from: ☐ Parking lot debris/pollutants ☐ Road deicing, anti-icing, and snow removal ☐ Snow disposal areas ☐ Storage areas for street/road traction material ☐ Long-term O&M of permanent stormwater control measures	August 4, 2025	Develop and approve O&M procedures to reduce discharge of pollutants from roadways.
3.5.3.2	For each type of maintenance facility, activity, practice, or facility establish: ☐ Schedule for inspection and maintenance ☐ Appropriate pollution prevention/good housekeeping actions	October 1, 2022	Ongoing

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.5.4	Reduce pollutants from street/road maintenance material storage stockpiles (sand, salt, or sand w/ salt), including: ☐ Inventory of street/road maintenance material stored ☐ Assess physical adequacy of storage location to prevent potential adverse water quality impacts ☐ Make structural or non-structural improvements necessary to eliminate impacts.	October 1, 2022	Completed
	Included in SWMP Document a complete description of all Material Storage Locations, including: ☐ Narrative of individual locations ☐ Estimated average annual quantity of material stored ☐ Brief description of how/where material is typically used ☐ Description of structural or non-structural controls used to prevent pollutant discharge.	August 4, 2025	In progress. Include initial description in SWMP.
3.5.5	Sweep HD4 streets, roads, highways, and/or parking lots in Permit Area that discharge to the MS4 permitted water bodies at <u>least once annually</u> and include in SWMP document a sweeping management plan that includes:	August 4, 2025	Develop and approve Sweeping Management Plan (Include in O&M procedures to reduce discharge of pollutants from roadways). Implement annual sweeping. Ongoing
3.5.5.1	Inventory and/or map of all facilities requiring sweeping and selected frequency.	April 2, 2024	Completed Included in Annual Report
3.5.5.2	Where sweeping is technically infeasible, describe reasons why sweeping is infeasible and alternative means to minimize pollutant discharges.	August 4, 2025	Include in Sweeping Management Plan.
3.5.5.3	Overall description of street sweeping activities, including: ☐ Types of sweepers used ☐ General schedule of dates by location and frequency ☐ Volume or weight of materials removed ☐ Public outreach efforts or other efforts for areas infeasible to sweep	August 4, 2025	Include in Sweeping Management Plan. Included in Annual Report.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.5.6	Review and update existing procedures for inspection and maintenance schedules for the following O&M activities: ☐ Fleet maintenance and vehicle washing operations ☐ Building maintenance ☐ Snow management and snow disposal site O&M ☐ Materials storage ☐ Heavy equipment storage area ☐ Hazardous materials storage ☐ Used oil recycling ☐ Spill control and prevention measures for municipal refueling facilities	April 2, 2024	Complete
3.5.7	Implement practices to reduce discharge of pollutants associated with HD4 application and storage of herbicides and must follow all label requirements, including: ☐ Application method ☐ Rates ☐ Number of applications allowed ☐ Disposal of herbicide and rinsate.	August 4, 2025 August 4, 2025	Include in procedures to reduce discharge of herbicides from roadways. Update, as needed, on-site storage and handling with Site SWPPP update.
3.5.8	Develop and implement site-specific SWPPP for HD4: ☐ Material storage facilities ☐ Heavy equipment storage areas ☐ Maintenance yards	April 2, 2024	Completed
3.5.8	Obtain separate NPDES permit coverage for HD4 facilities discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity as defined by 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14).	August 4, 2025	Review and apply as applicable.
3.5.9	Implement methods to reduce litter and work cooperatively with others to control litter on a regular basis and after major public events.	August 4, 2025	Roadway O&M Procedure.

Permit Reference	Requirement	Dates (Compliance/ Target)	Status/ Description
3.5.10	For infrastructure management and O&M activities: ☐ Ensure staff responsible are trained or otherwise qualified to conduct activities. ☐ Train new staff working on construction site runoff control within six (6) months of hire. ☐ Assure outside or contracted staff working on permanent stormwater controls are trained or otherwise qualified.	August 4, 2025	Provide training opportunities to new and existing staff.

6. UNIQUE PROVISIONS SPECIFIC TO HD4

6.1 Annual Compliance Evaluation

HD4 will conduct an annual review to assess compliance with the Permit. HD4 has developed a comprehensive table of Permit requirements (sections of which are included in this SWMP) to identify required SWMP components, compliance dates, HD4 target dates, and document existing and completed components. This table will serve as a management tool in the implementation of the SWMP and as a checklist for conducting annual self-evaluations.

HD4 will document this self-evaluation through annual reports made available no later than April 4 of each year (documenting the previous February 1 – January 31 Permit Year) and will be available at HD4's Stormwater Management Webpage at:
https://hwydistrict4.org/about-us/what-we-do/stormwater-management/

ATTACHMENT I. MS4 STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE MAPS

OUTFALL MAP

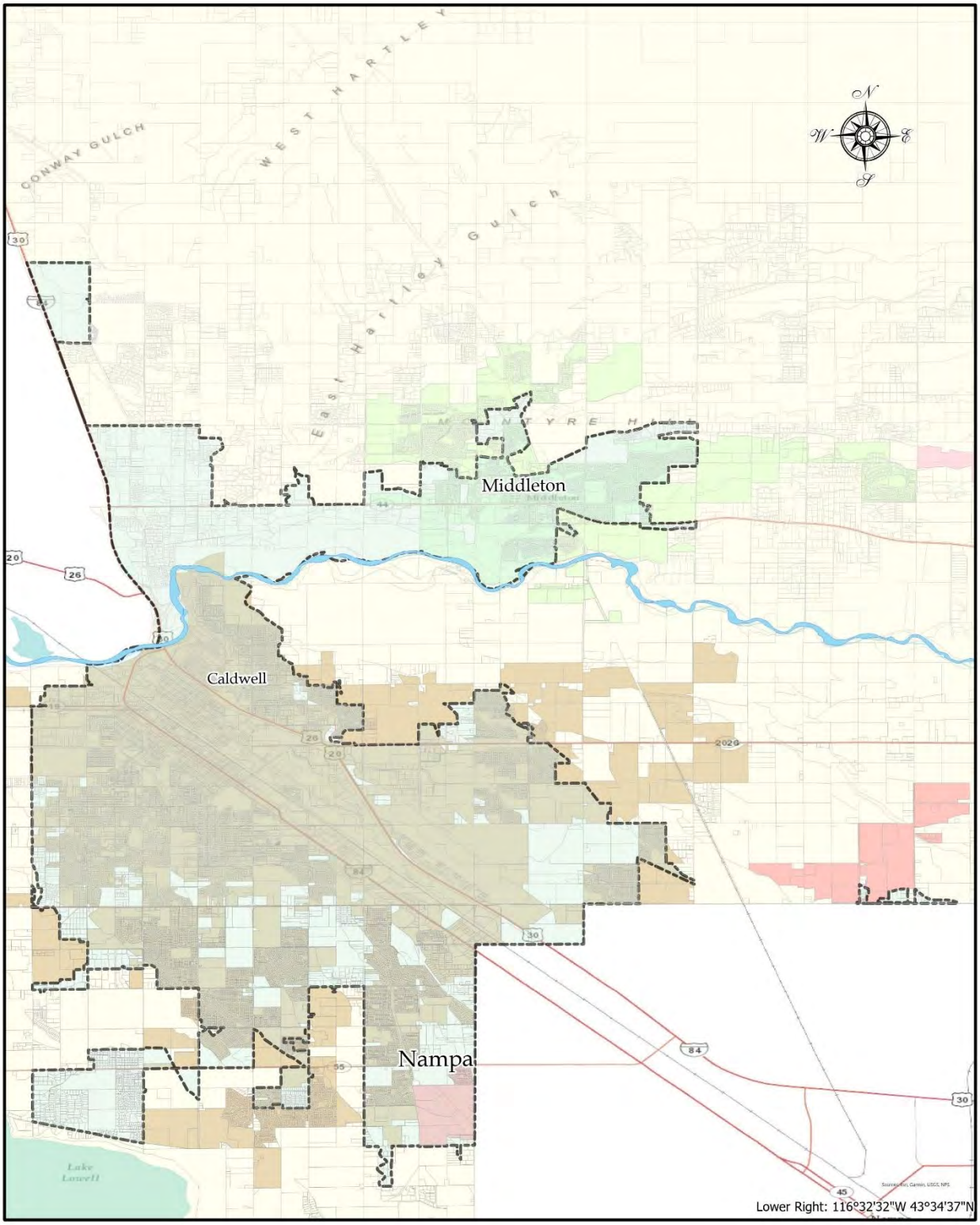
MS4 STORM DRAINAGE MAPS

OUTFALL TRIBUTARY AREA MAPS

Canyon Highway District No. 4
MS4 Permit
Storm Drainage
Outfall Locations
Outfall Locations
Canals, Drains, Streams and Other Waterways
Highway
Local Roads
City Limits
Urbanized Area Boundary
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Highway District No. 4

Urbanized Area



Legend

- Urbanized Area Boundary
- CHD4 Boundary

City Limits

CITY

- Caldwell
- Middleton
- Nampa
- StarCanyon

0 2,000 4,000 8,000 12,000 16,000 Feet

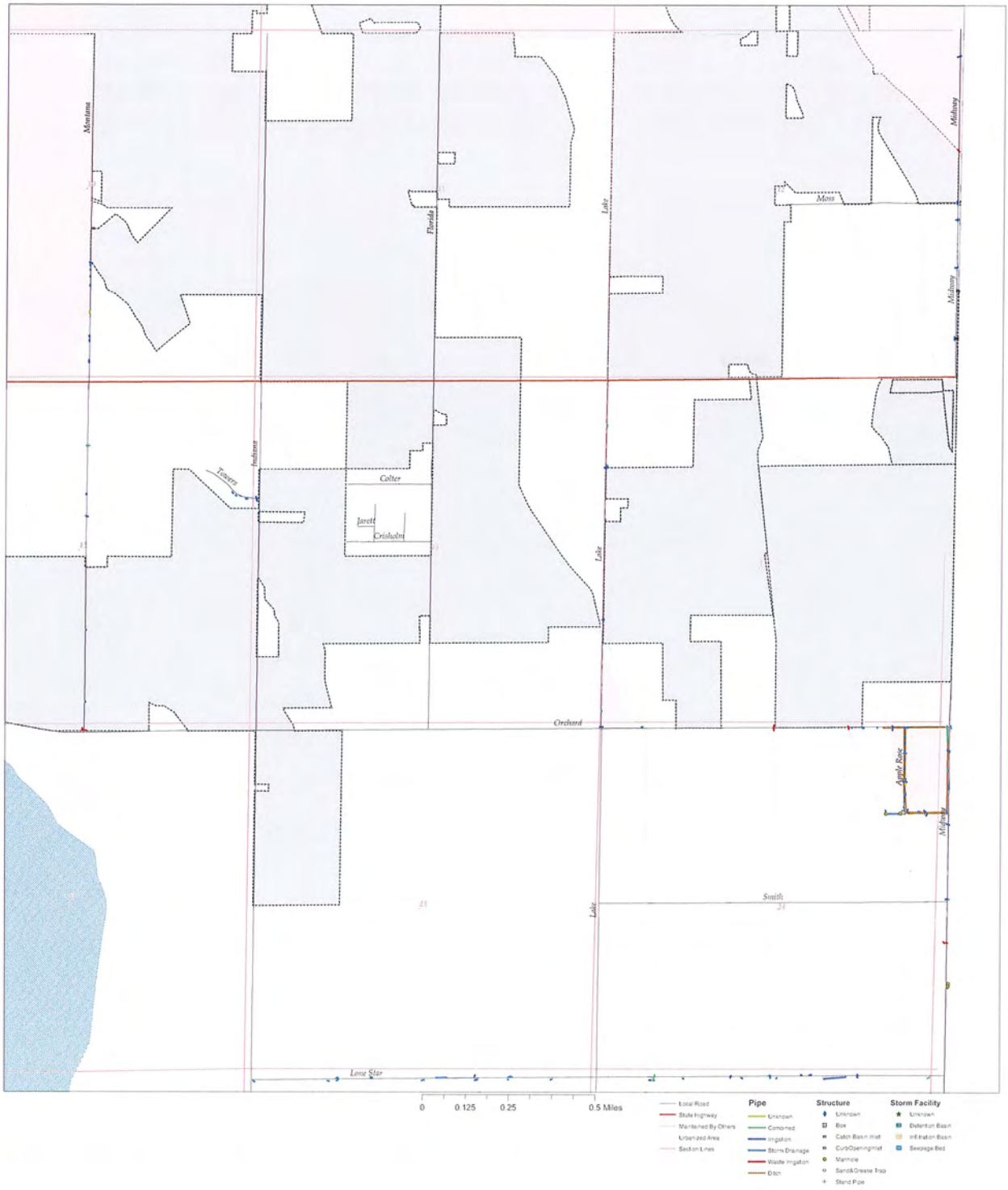
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HD4 HIGHWAY DISTRICT 4

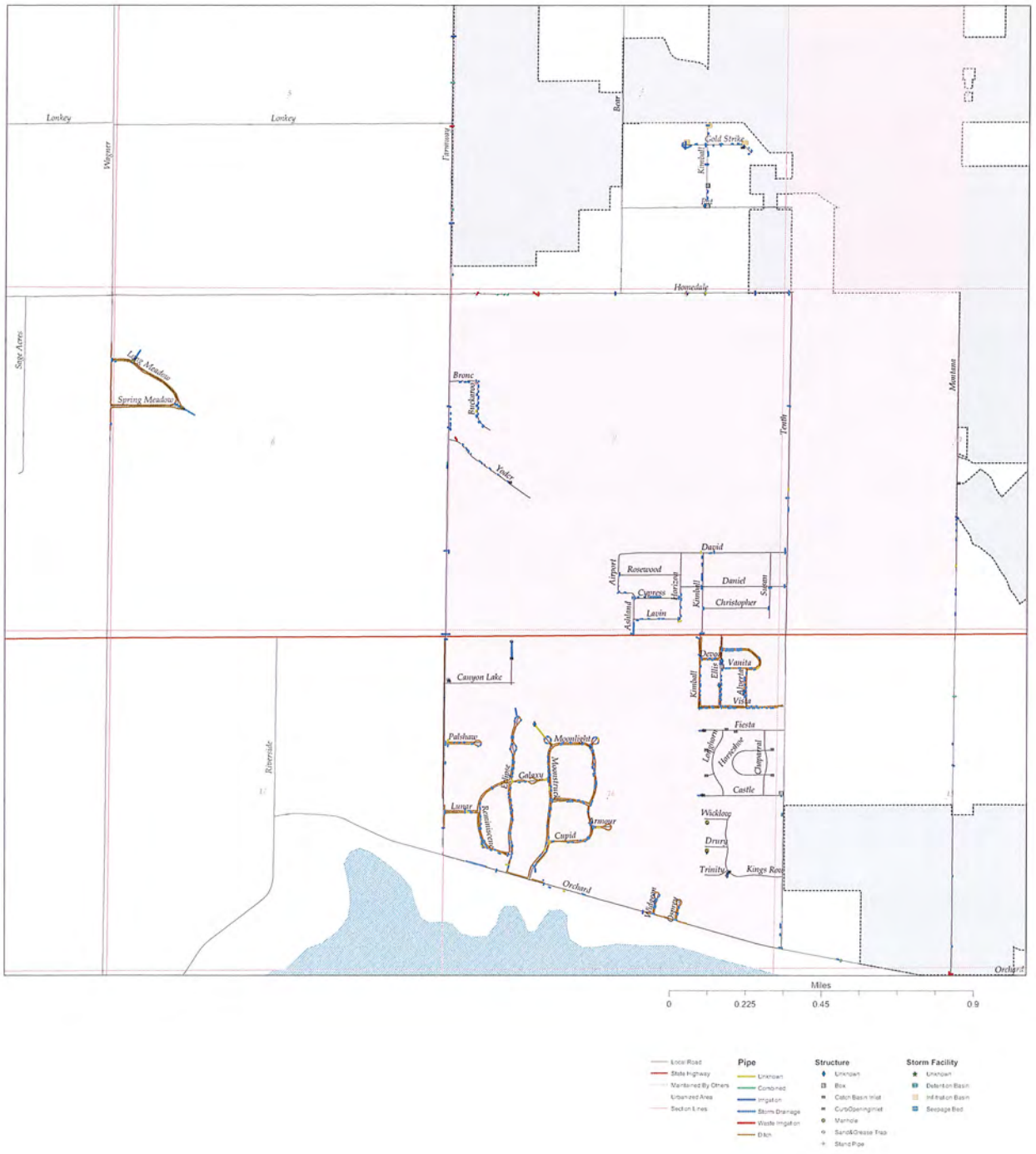
Drawn By:
Kristopher D. Atherton
March 20, 2024

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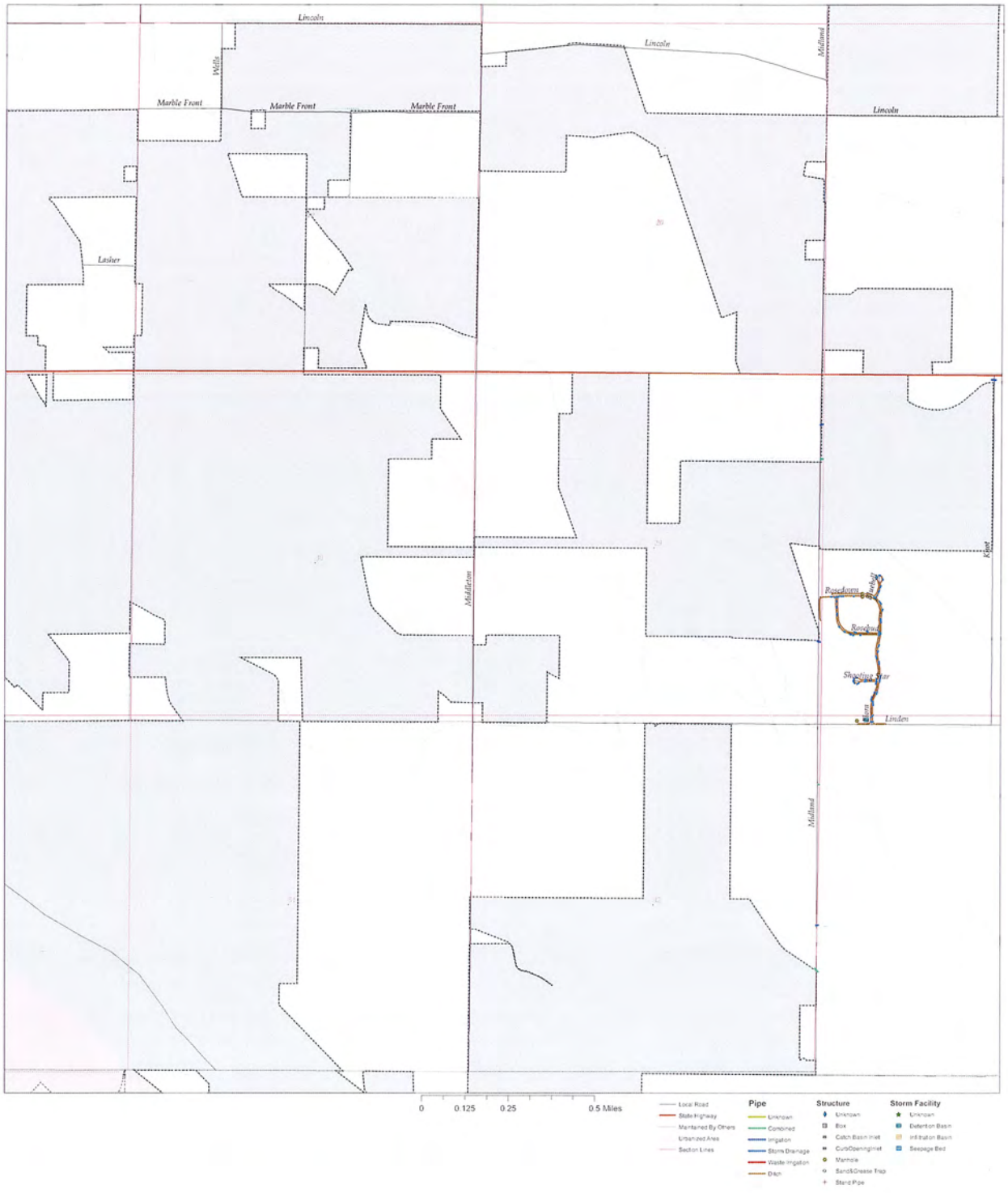
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Section 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24



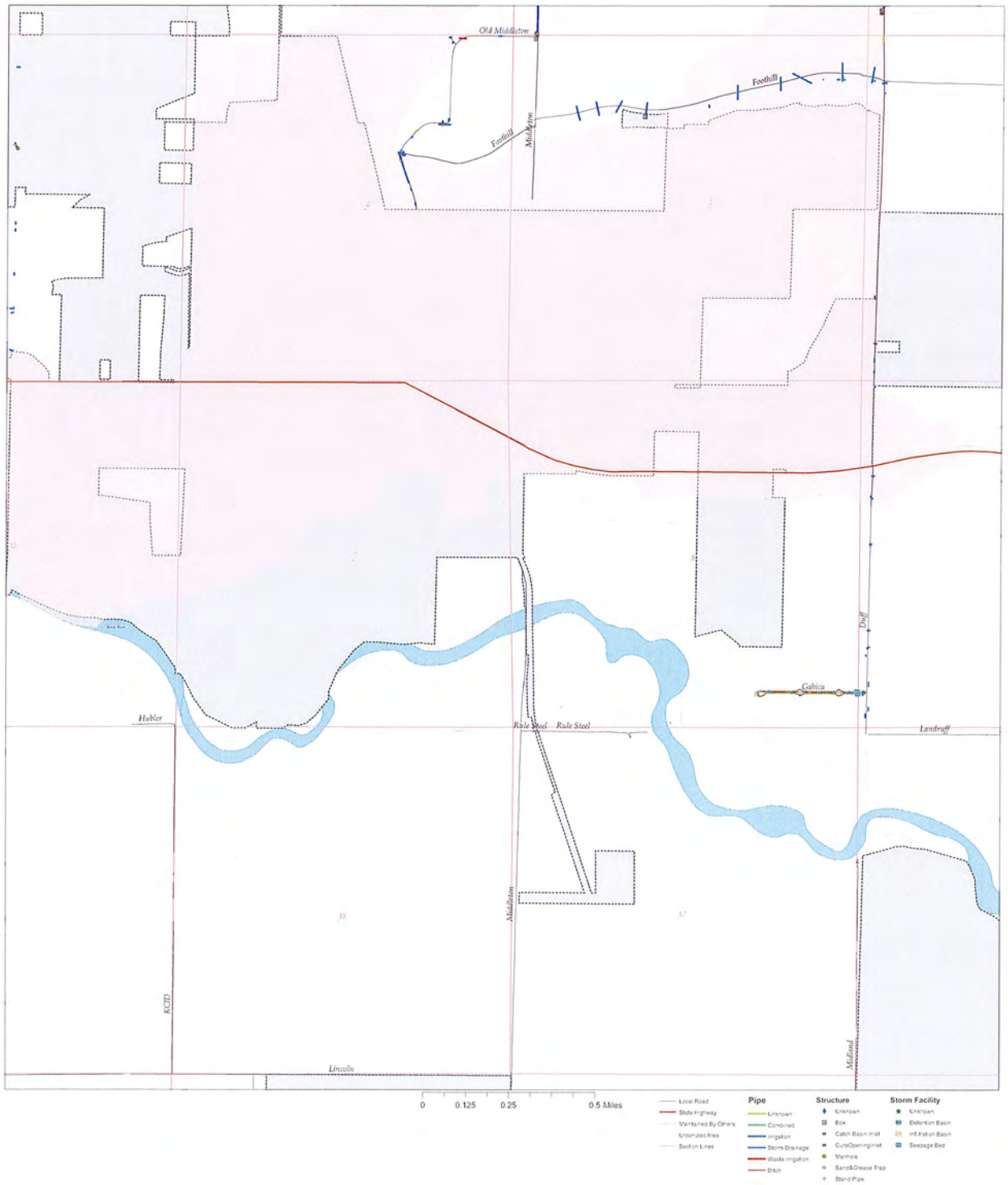
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T4NR2W
Section 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32

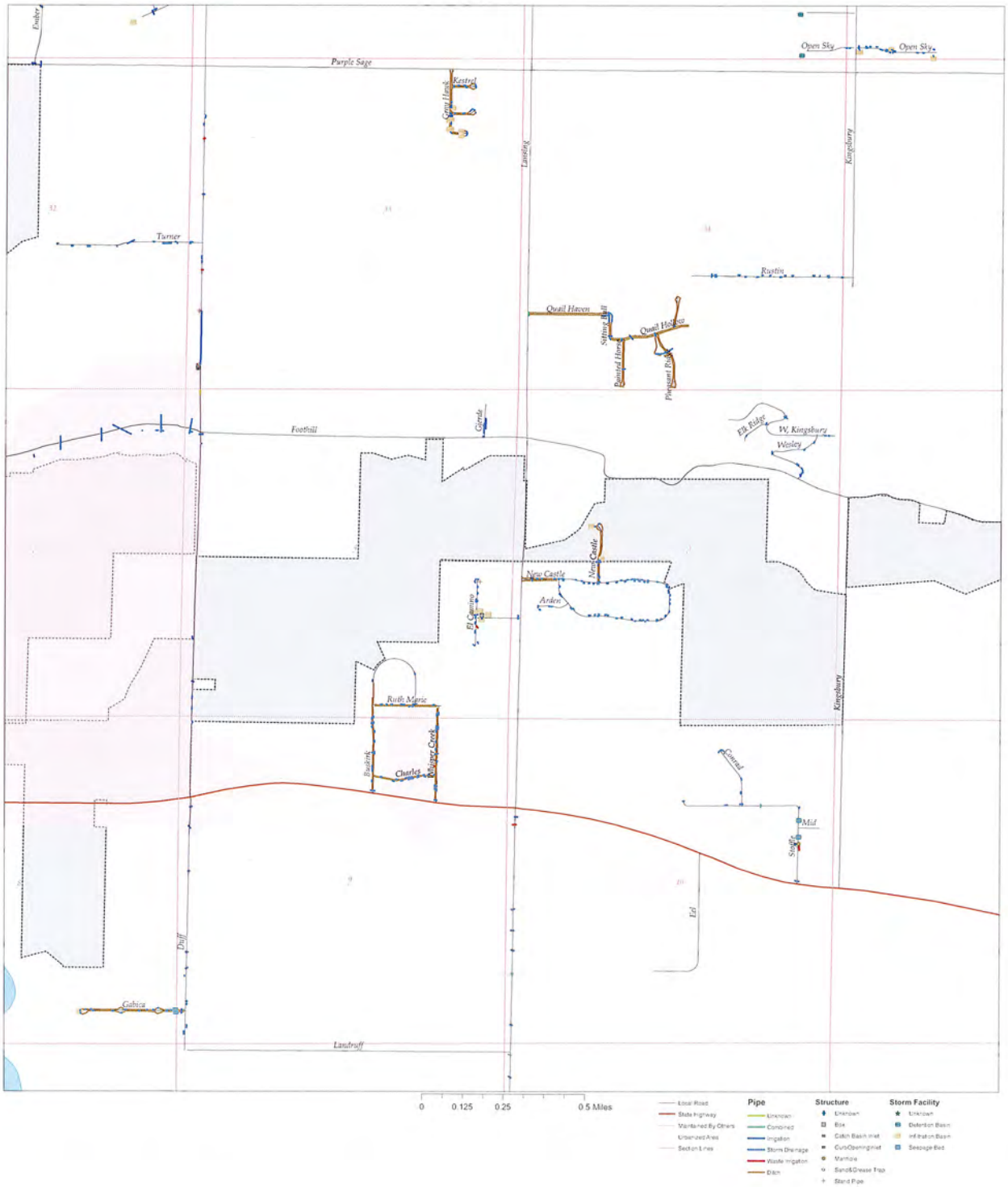


T4NR2W
Section 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18

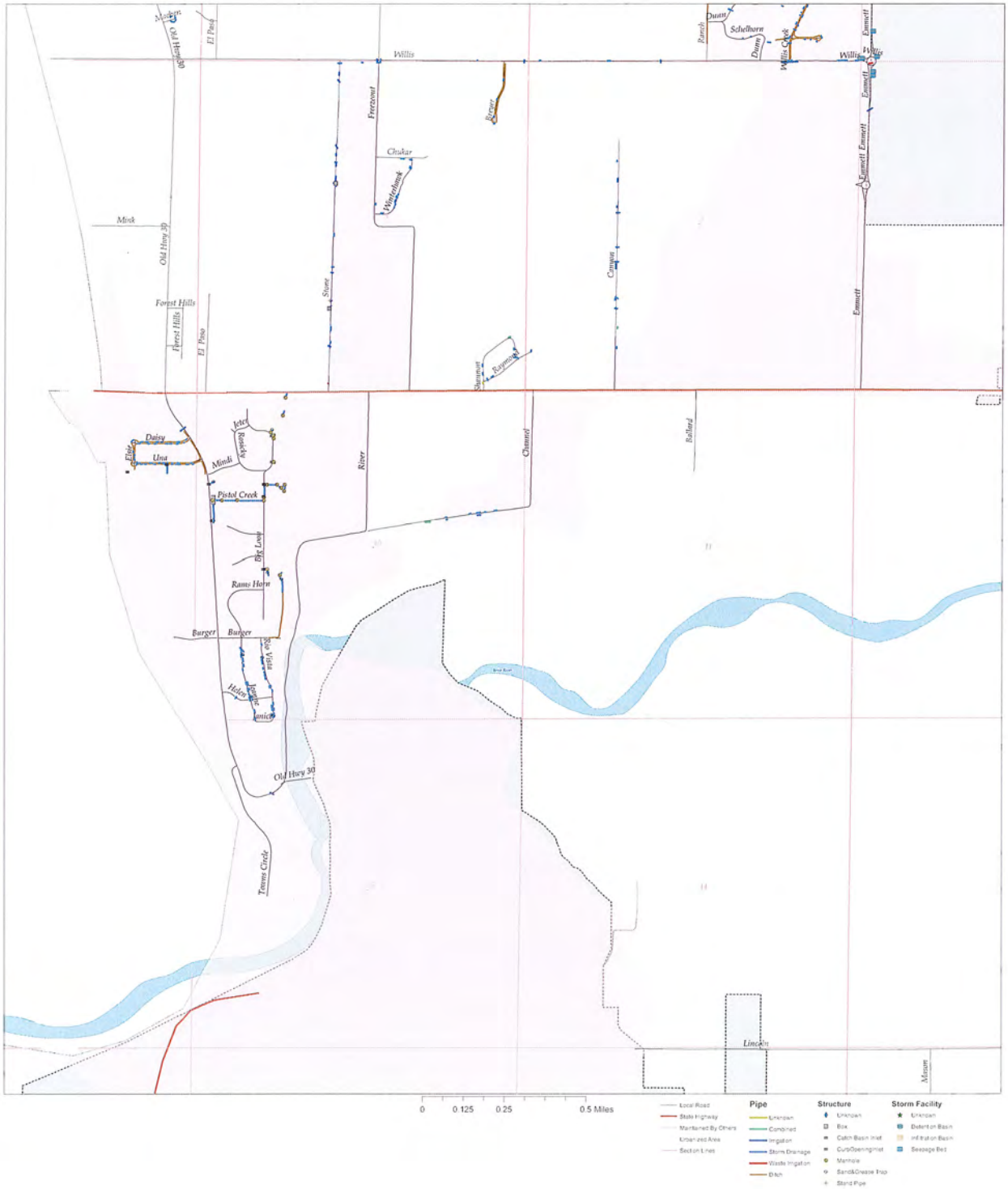


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Section 3, 4, 9, 10

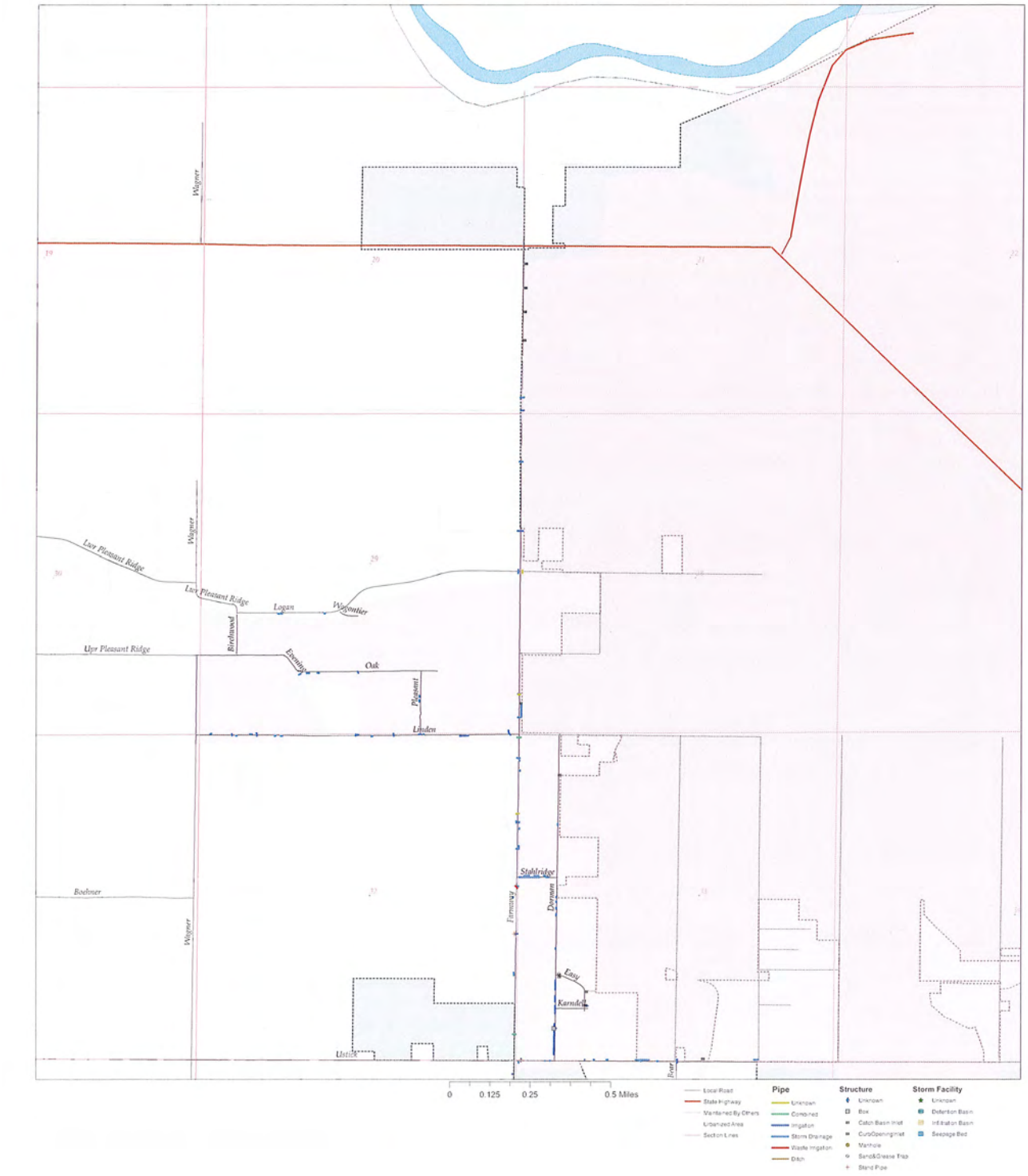
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T4NR3W
Section 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15

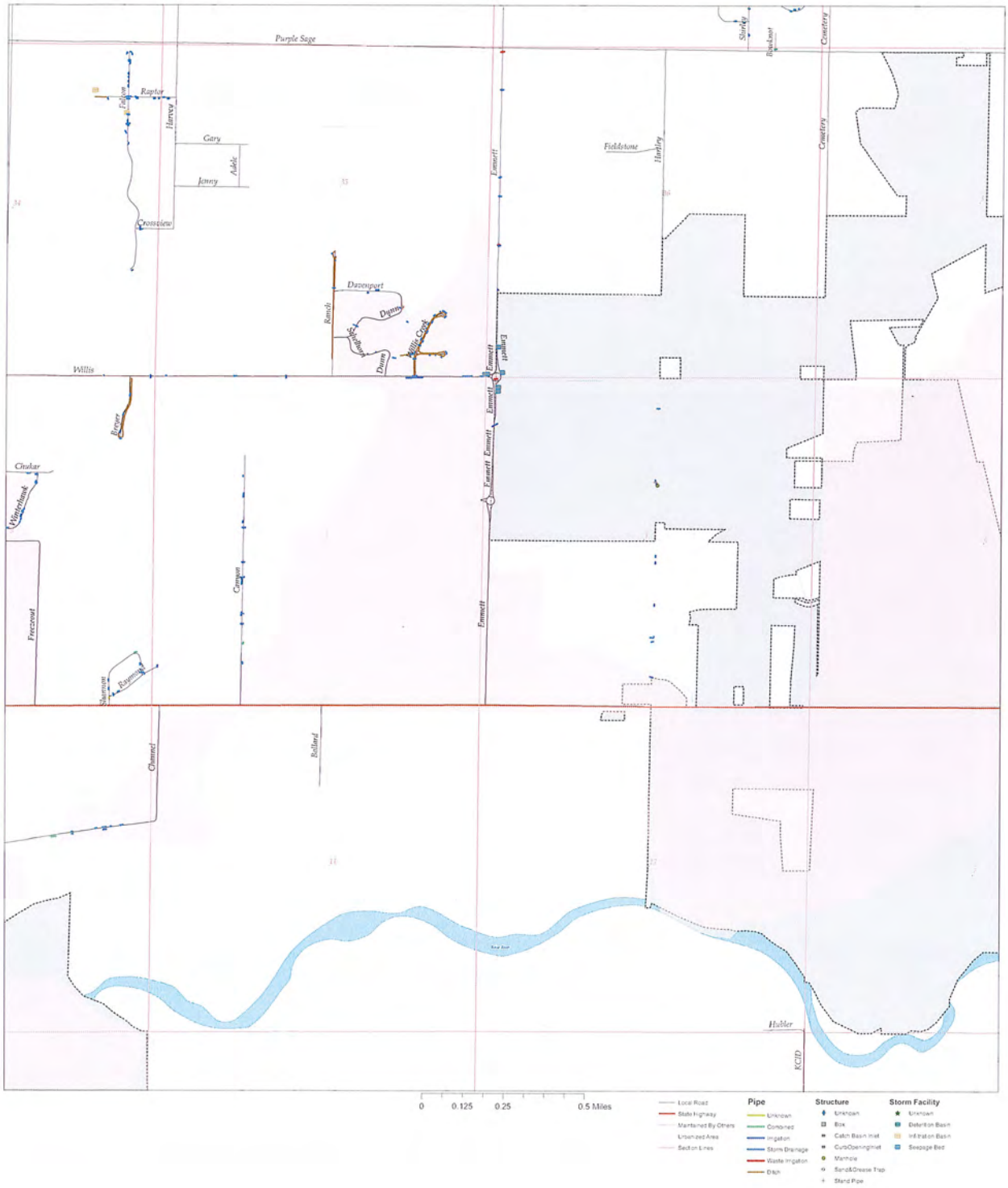


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Section 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33

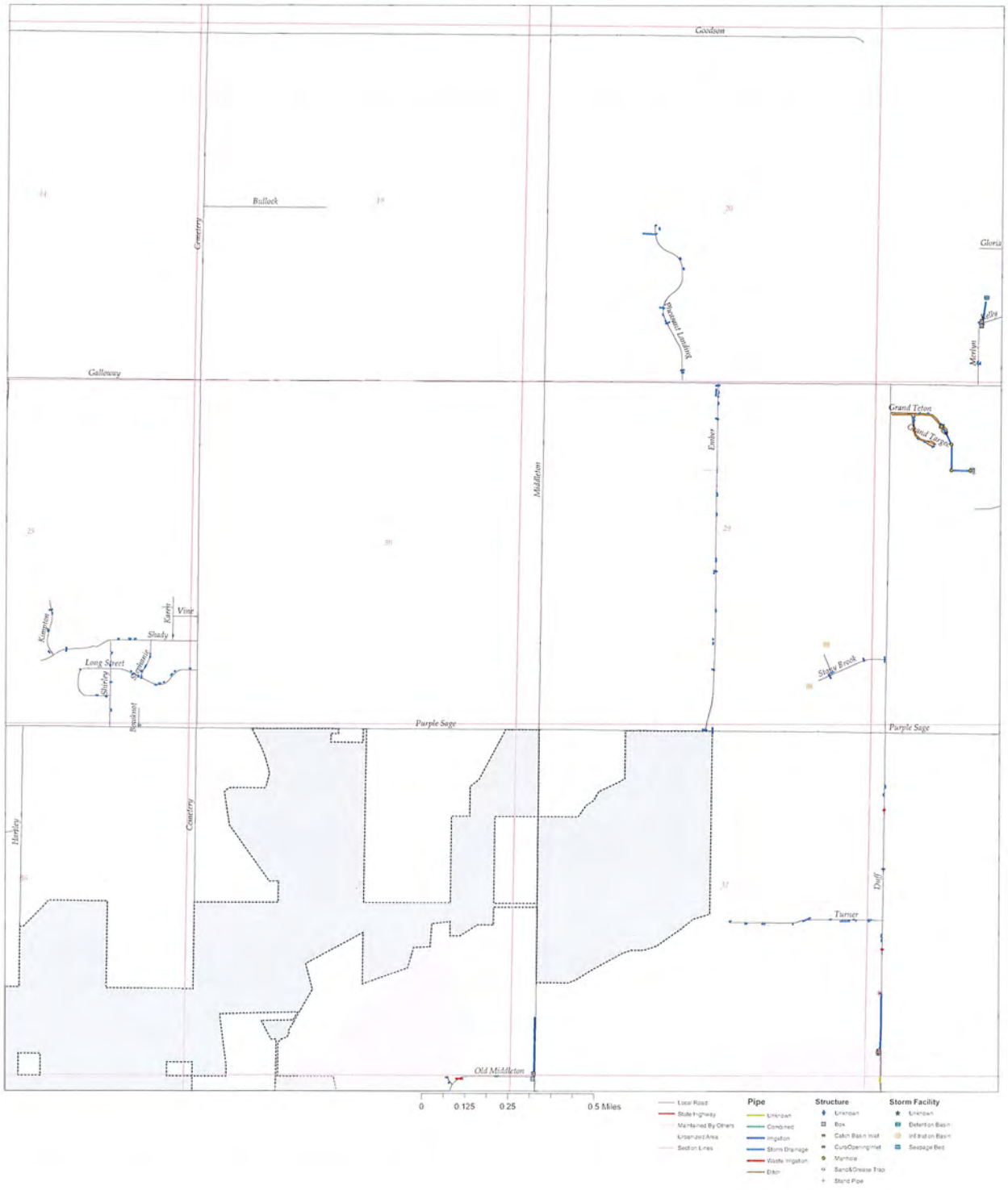


T4NR3W
Section 1, 2, 11, 12

T5NR3W
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T5NR2W
Section 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32

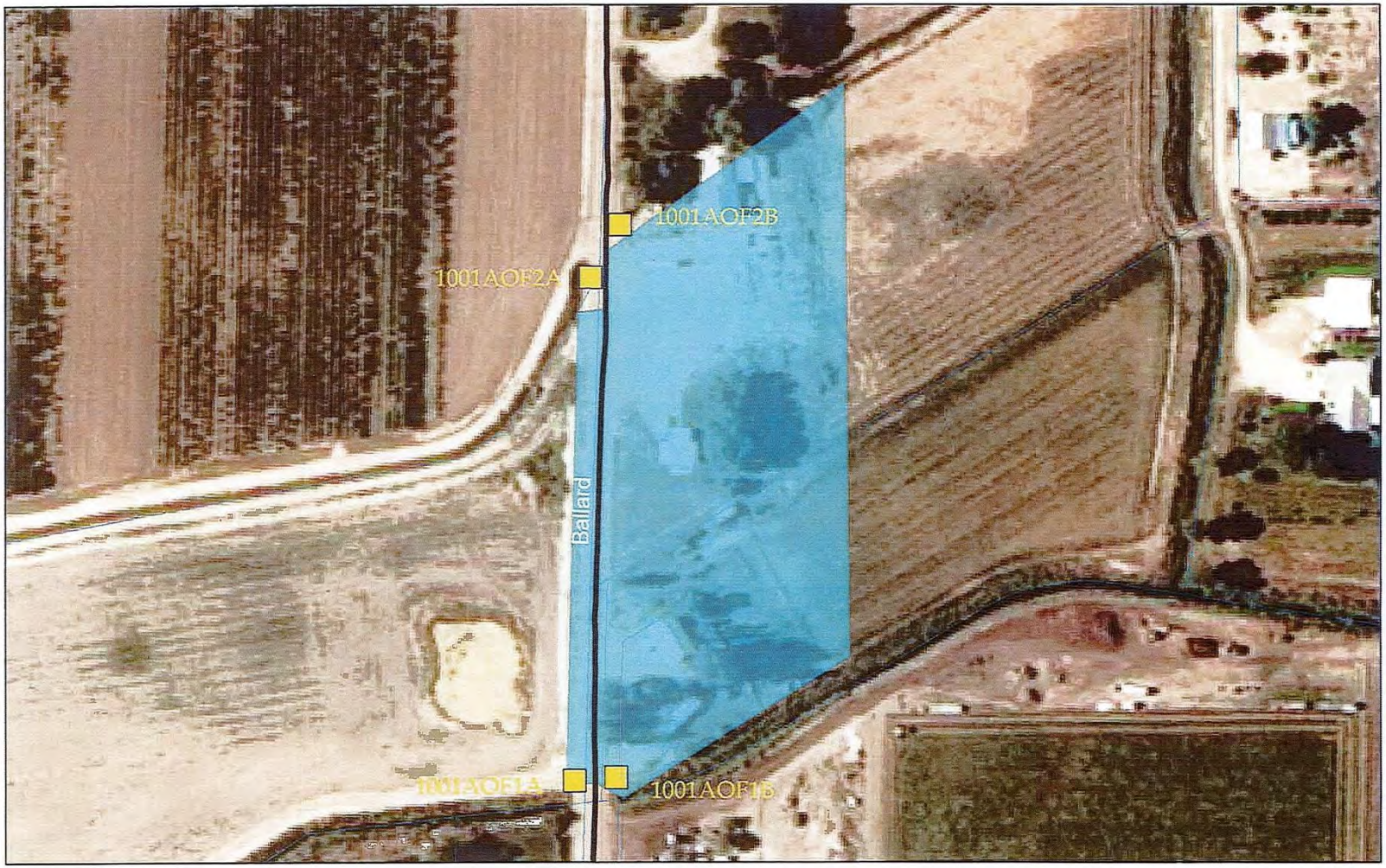




Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1001AOF1A
Ballard Lane

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1001AOF1B
Ballard Lane

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1001AOF2A
Ballard Lane

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1001AOF2B
Ballard Lane

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

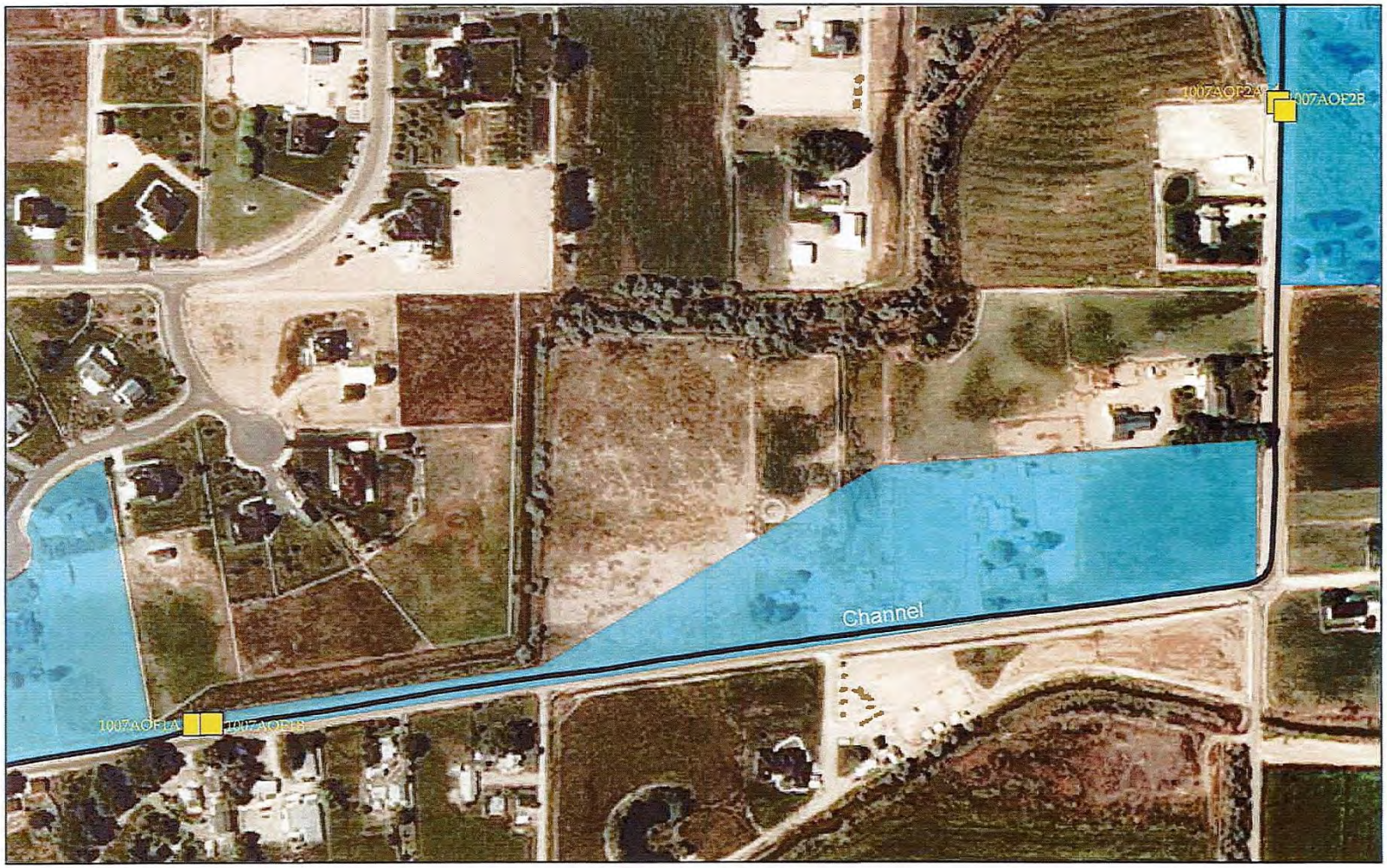
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Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1007AOF1A
Channel Road

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

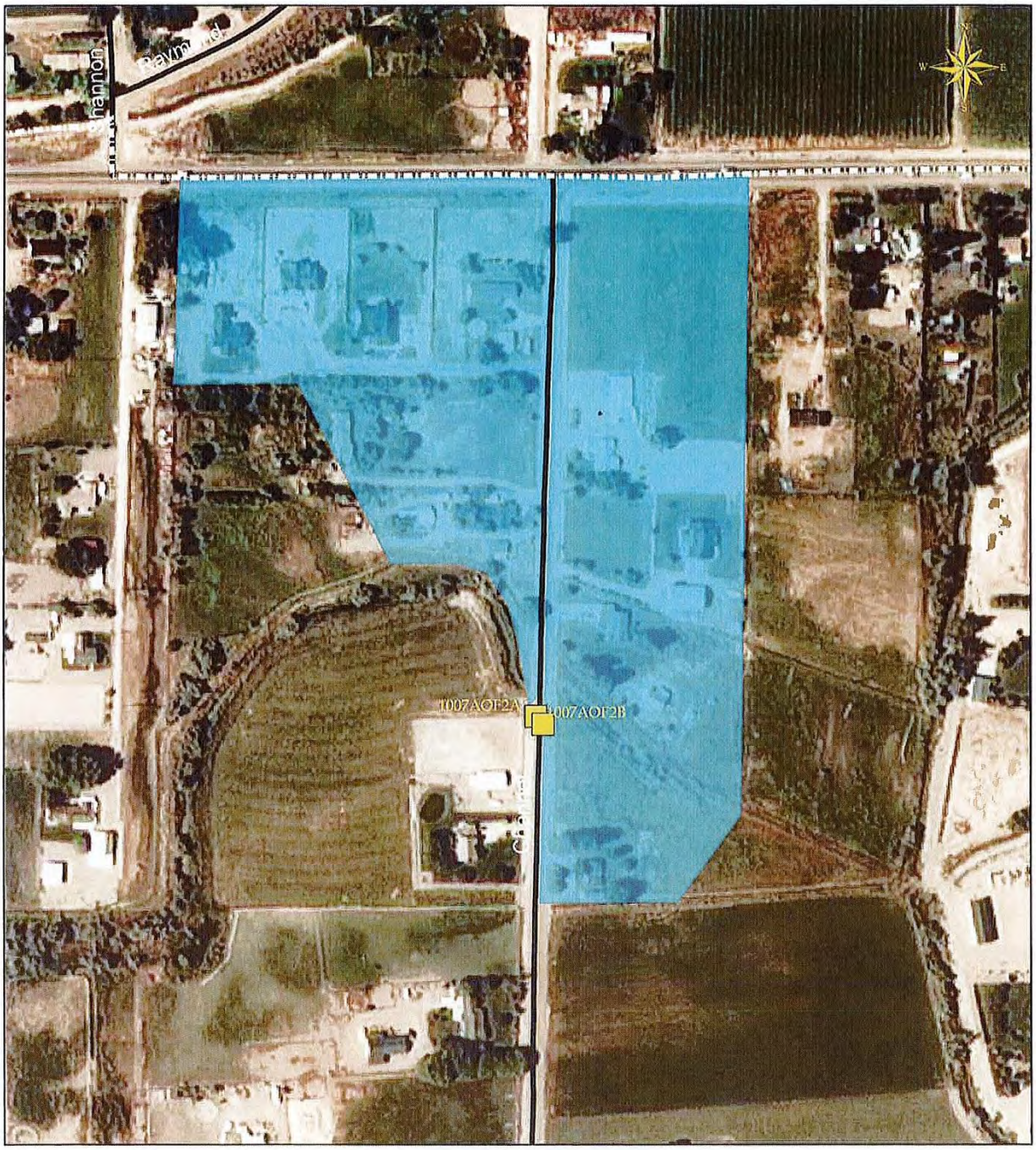
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Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1007AOF1B
Channel Road

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

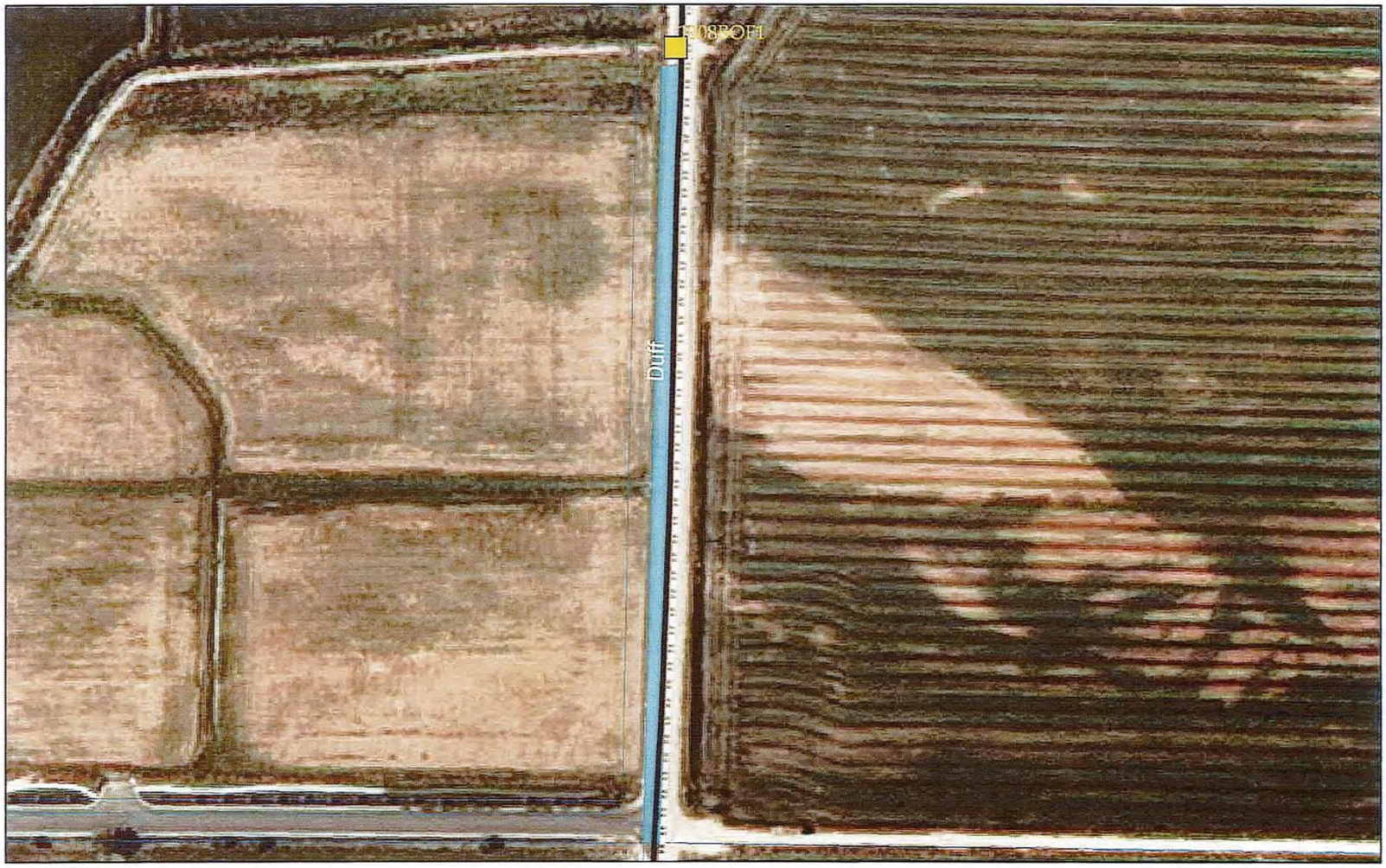
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Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1007AOF2A
Outfall 1007AOF2B
Channel Road

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

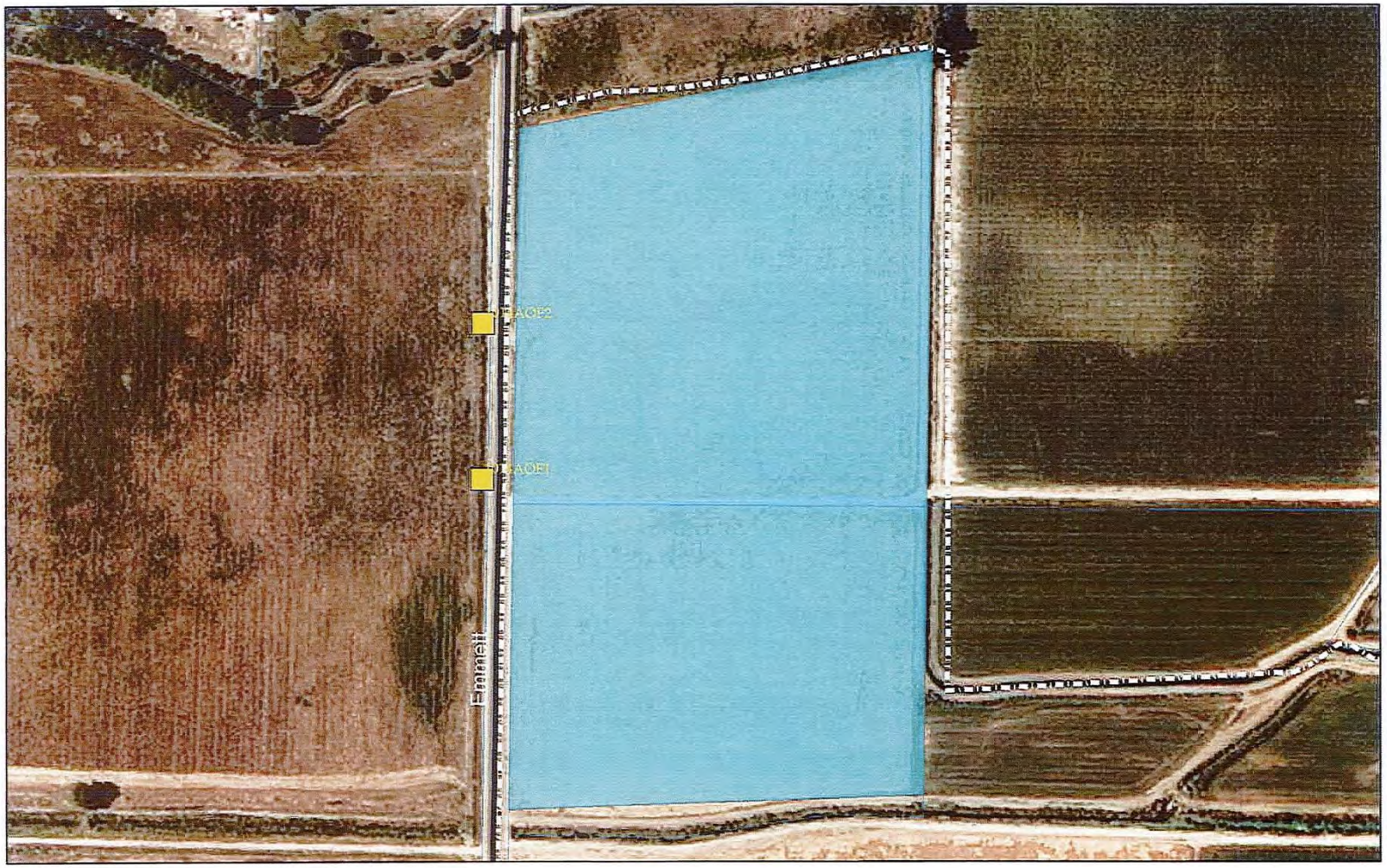
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Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1008BOF1
Duff Lane

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

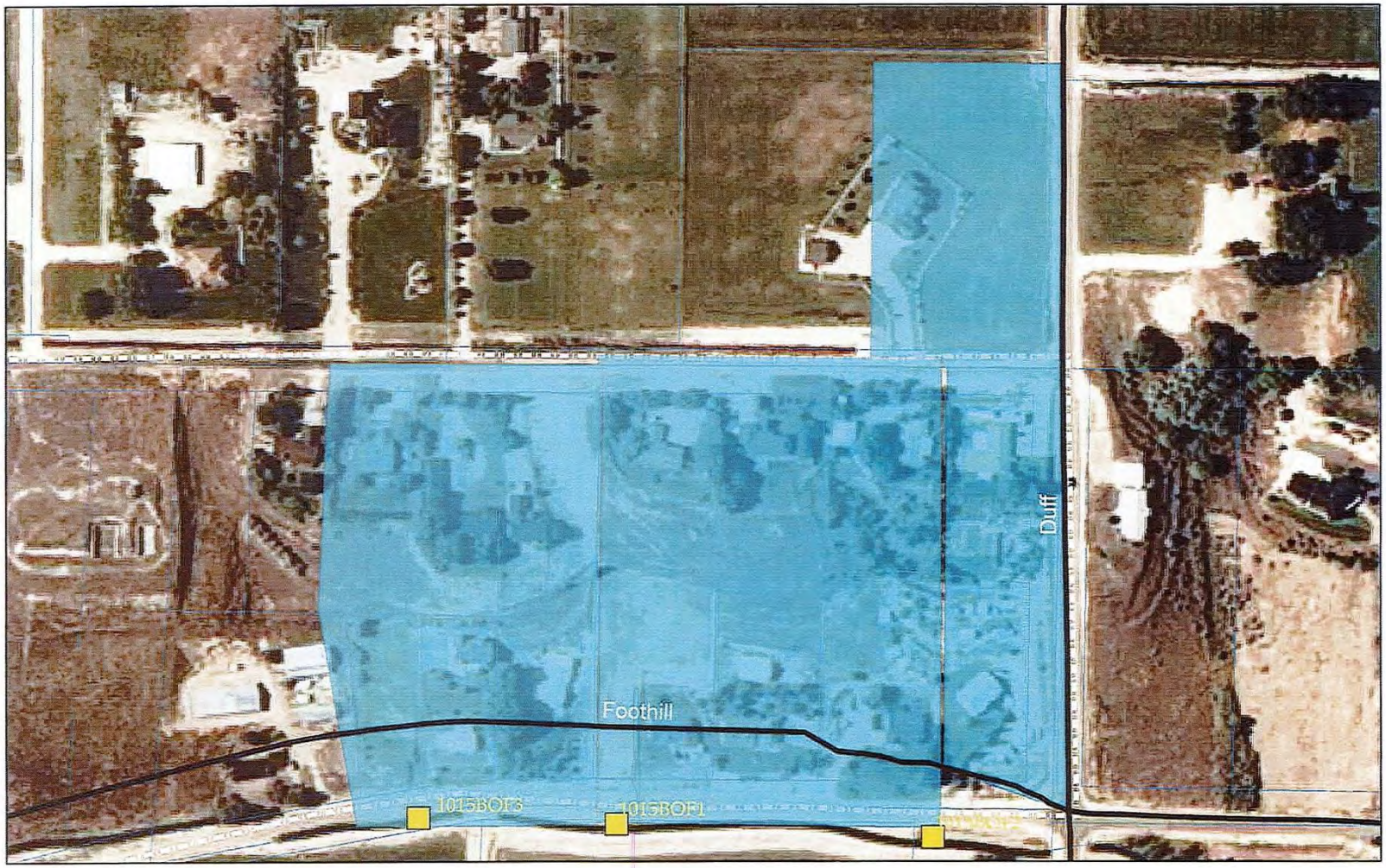
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Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1014AOF1
Outfall 1014AOF2
Foothill Road

MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1015BOF1
Outfall 1015BOF2
Outfall 1015BOF3
Foothill Road

MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1025AOF1
Freezeout Road

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1029AOF1A
Outfall 1029AOF1B
Old Hwy 30

MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.0225 0.045 0.09
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1029AOF2A
River Road

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

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Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1031AOF1
River Road

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

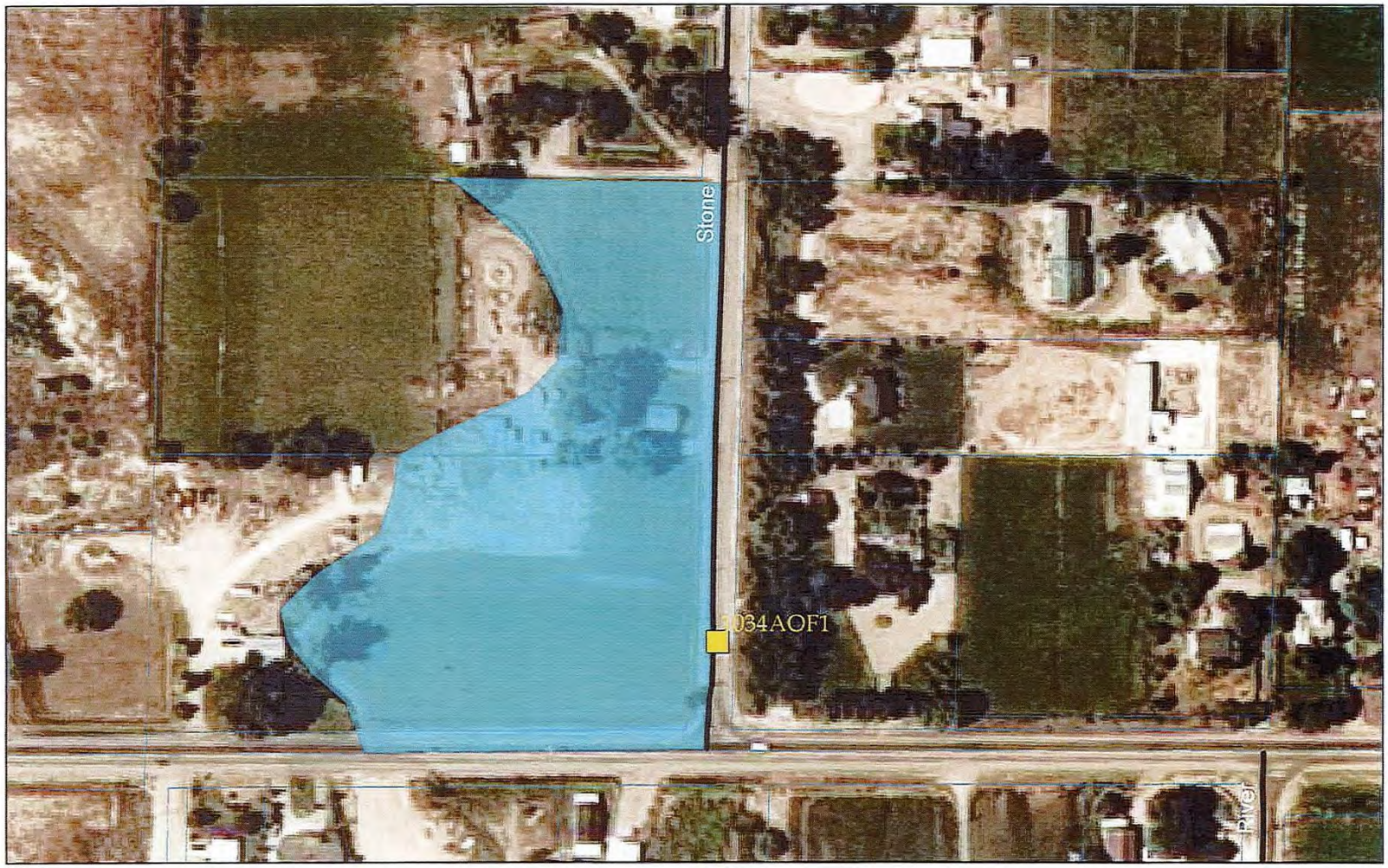
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Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1034AOF2
Stone Lane

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

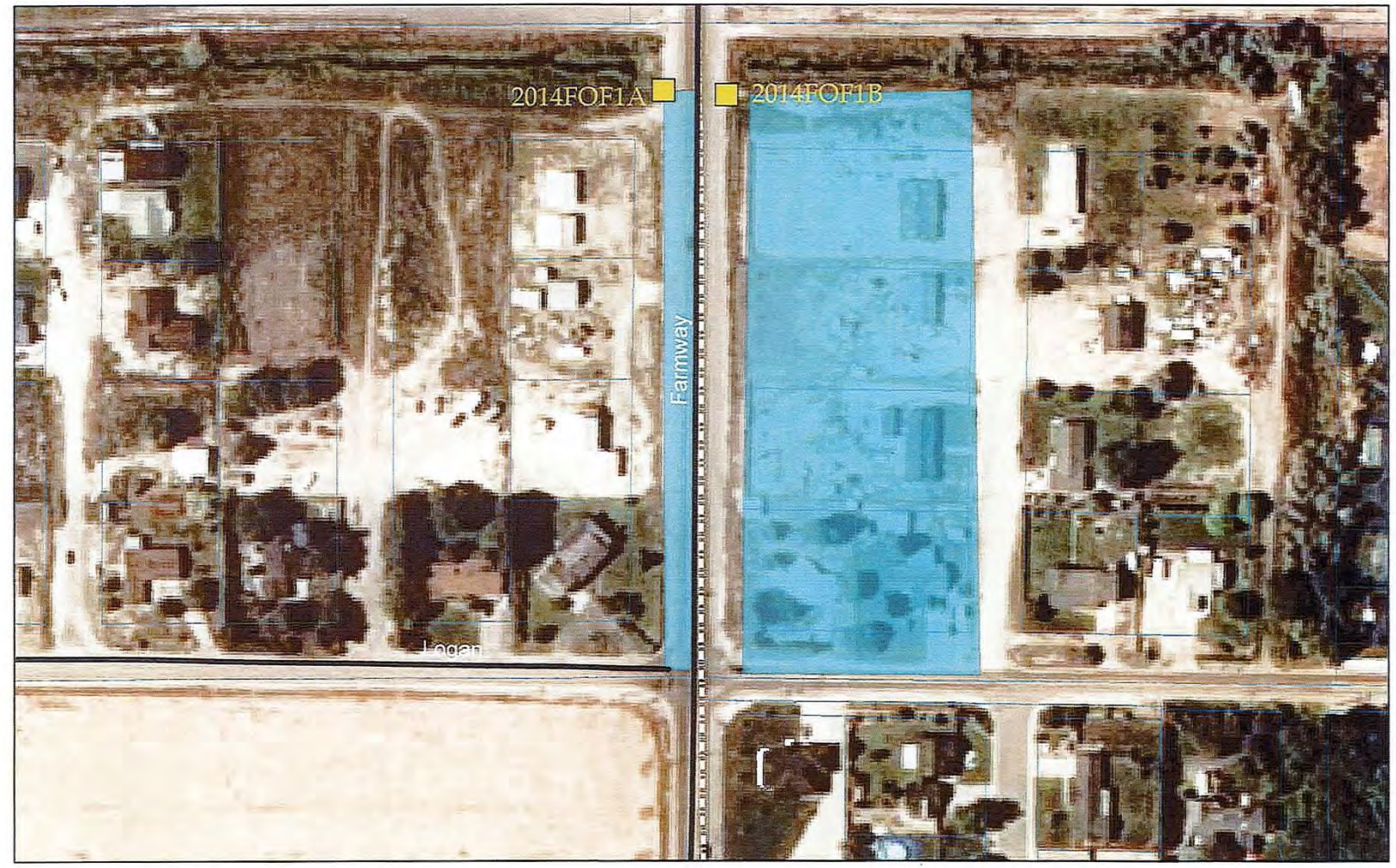
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Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 1034AOF1
Stone Lane

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

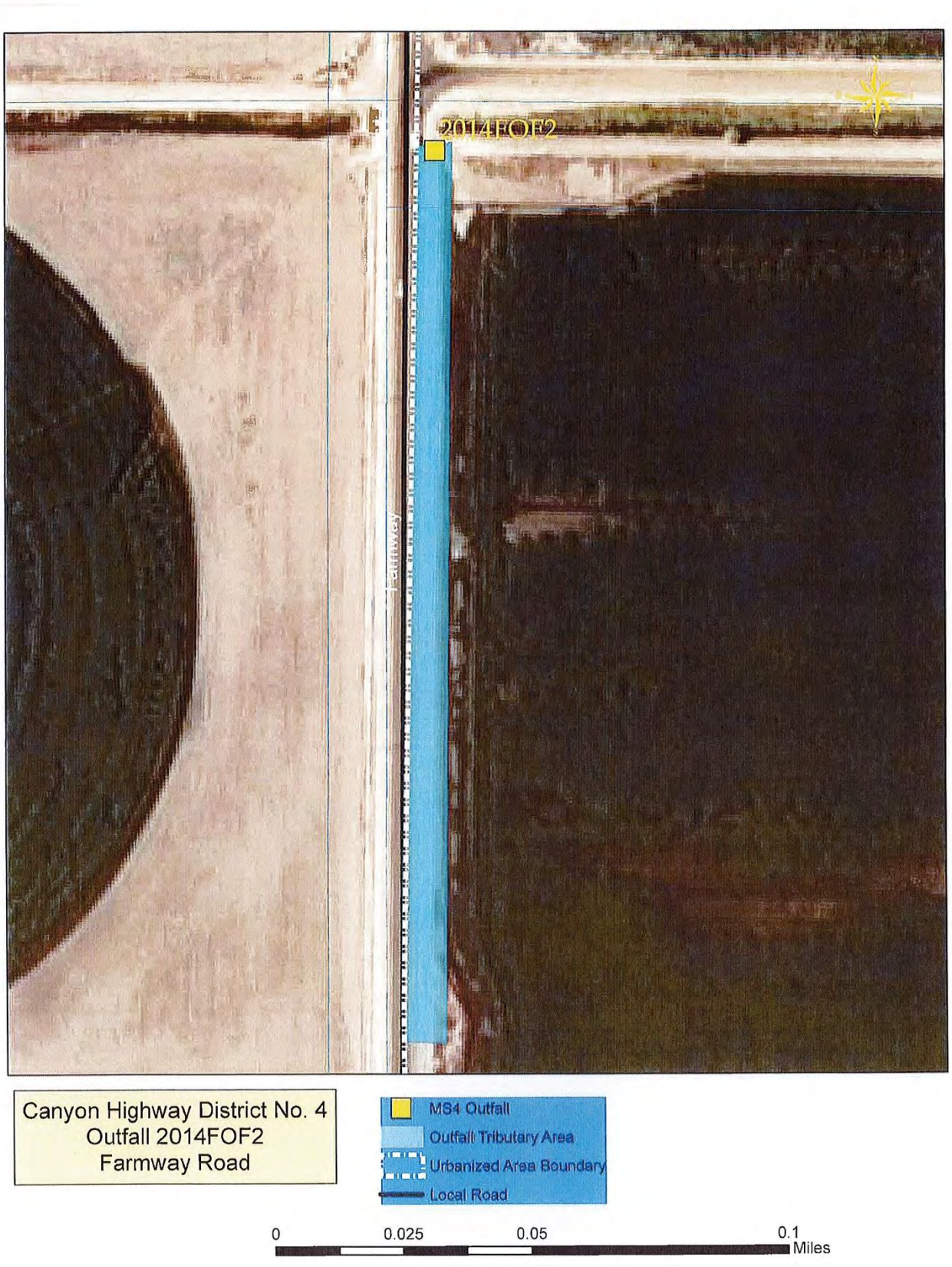
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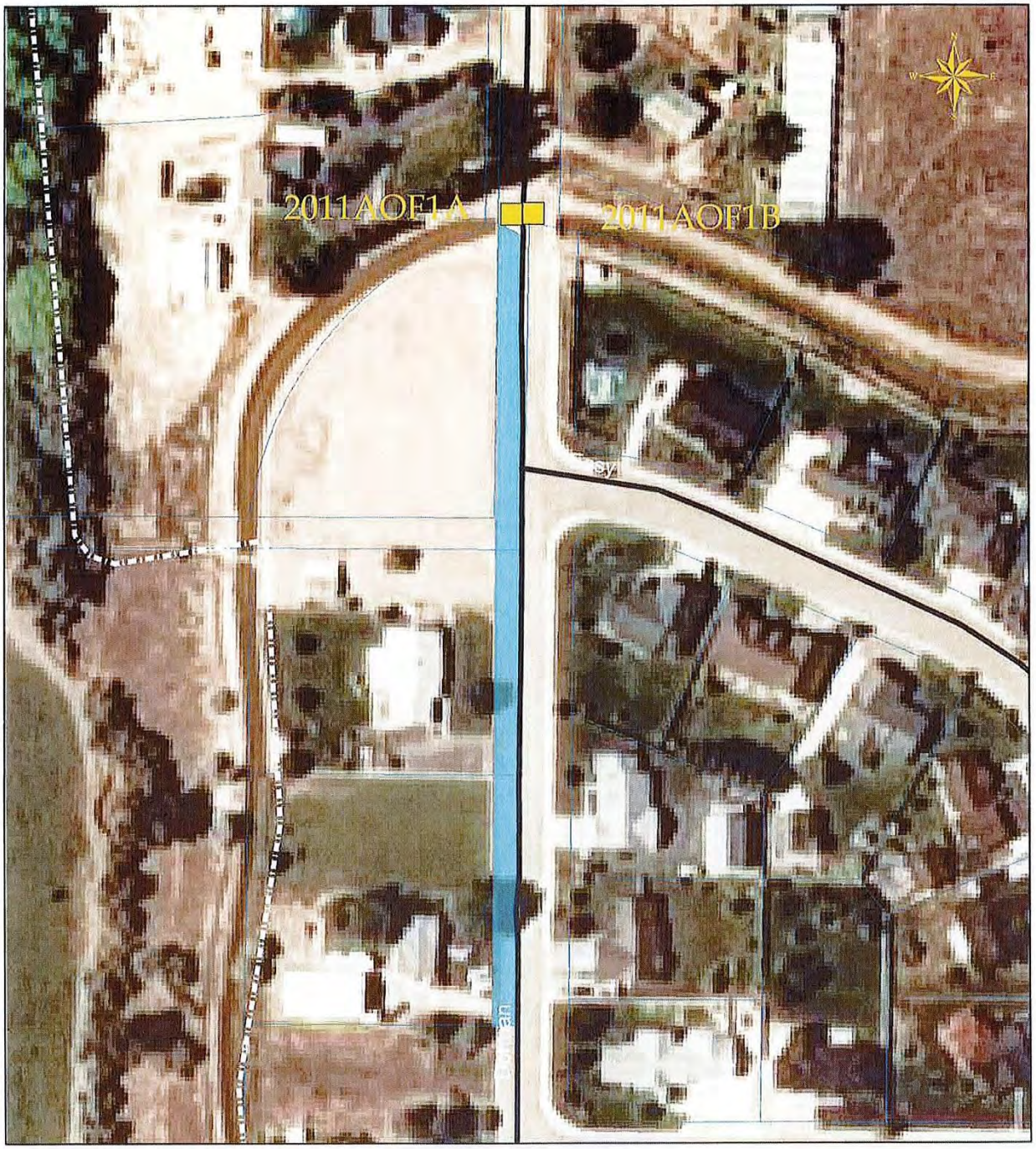


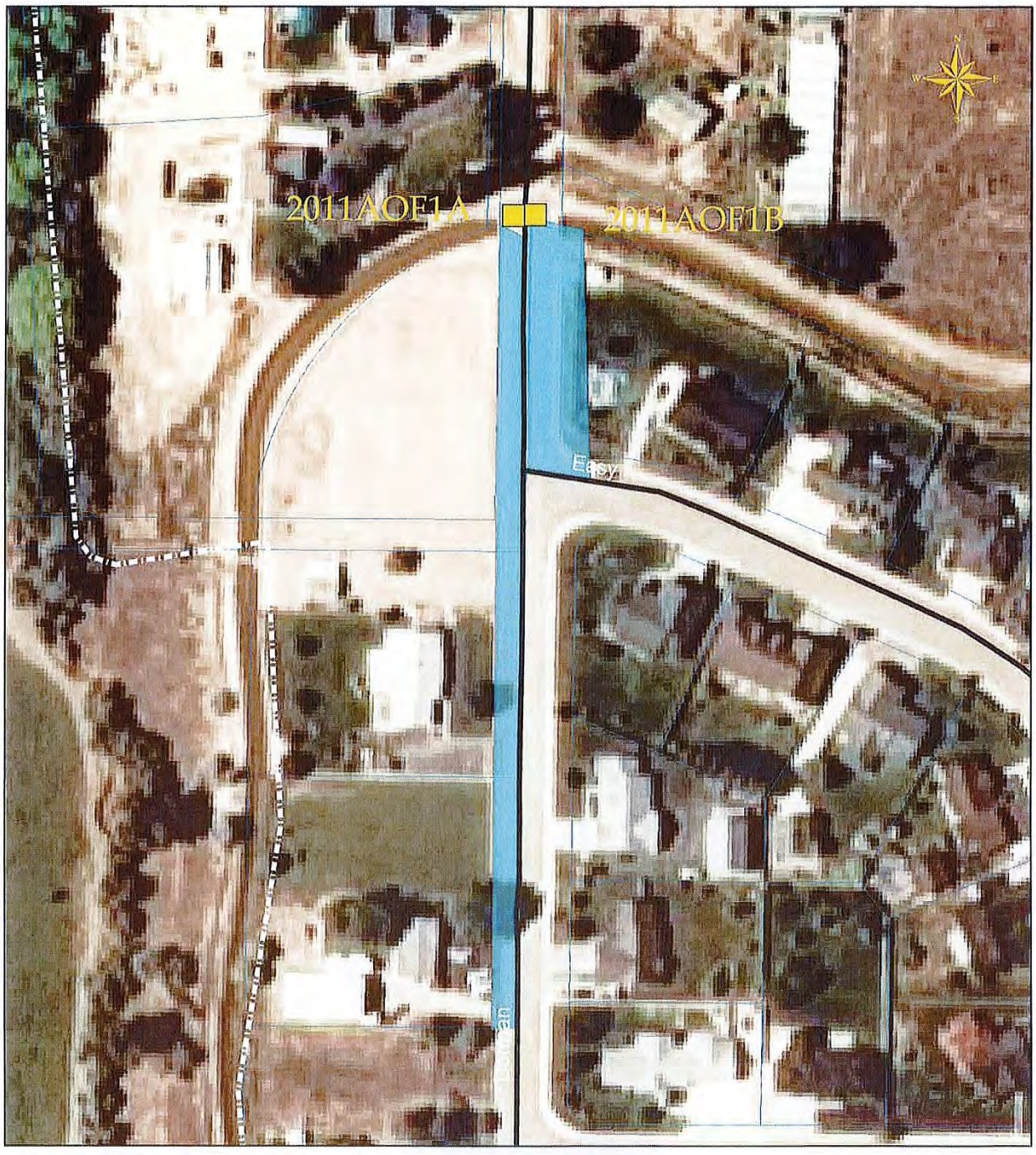
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 2014FOF1A
Outfall 2014FOF1B
Farmway Road

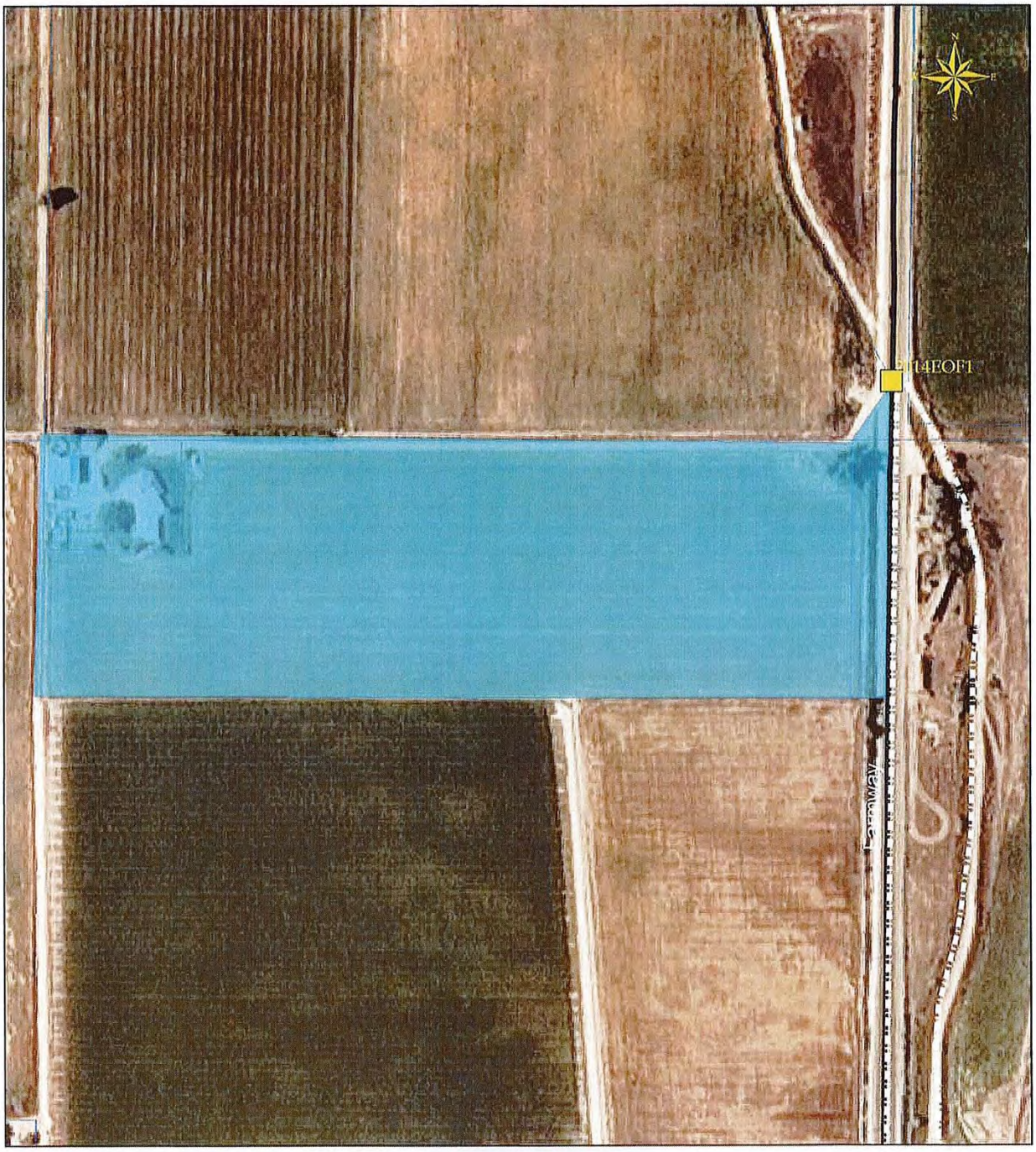
MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.0125 0.025 0.05
Miles

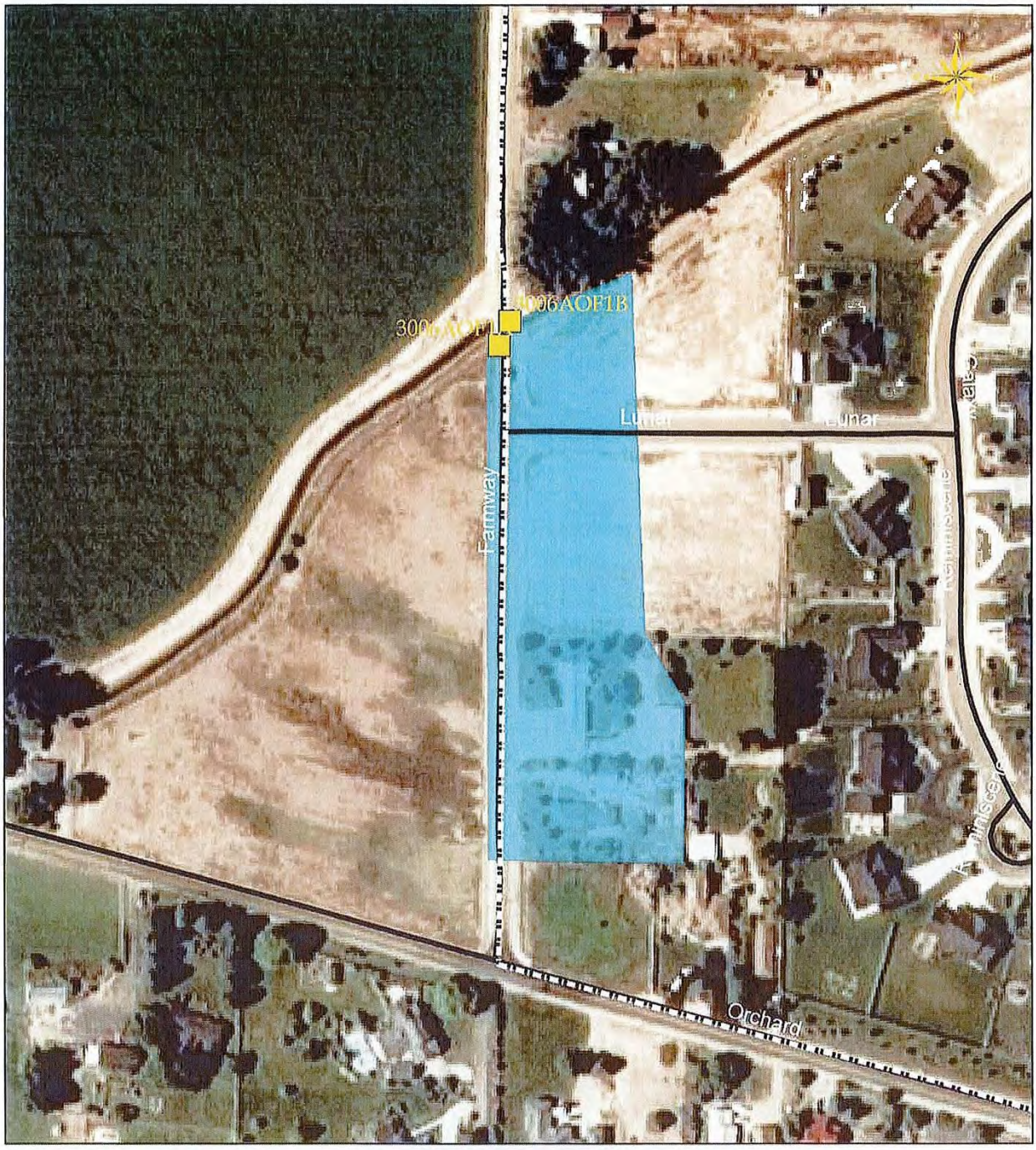

2014FOF2
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 2014FOF2
Farmway Road
MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road
0
0.025
0.05
0.1
Miles


2011AOF1A
2011AOF1B
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 2011AOF1A
Dorman Avenue
MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road
0
0.025
0.05
0.1
Miles


2011AOF1A
2011AOF1B
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 2011AOF1B
Dorman Avenue
MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road
0
0.025
0.05
0.1
Miles


2014EOF1
Farmway Rd
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 2014EOF1
Farmway Road
MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road
0
0.03
0.06
0.12
Miles


2014EOF3
Stahlridge
2014EOF2
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 2014EOF2
Outfall 2014EOF3
Farmway Road
MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road
0
0.0175
0.035
0.07
Miles

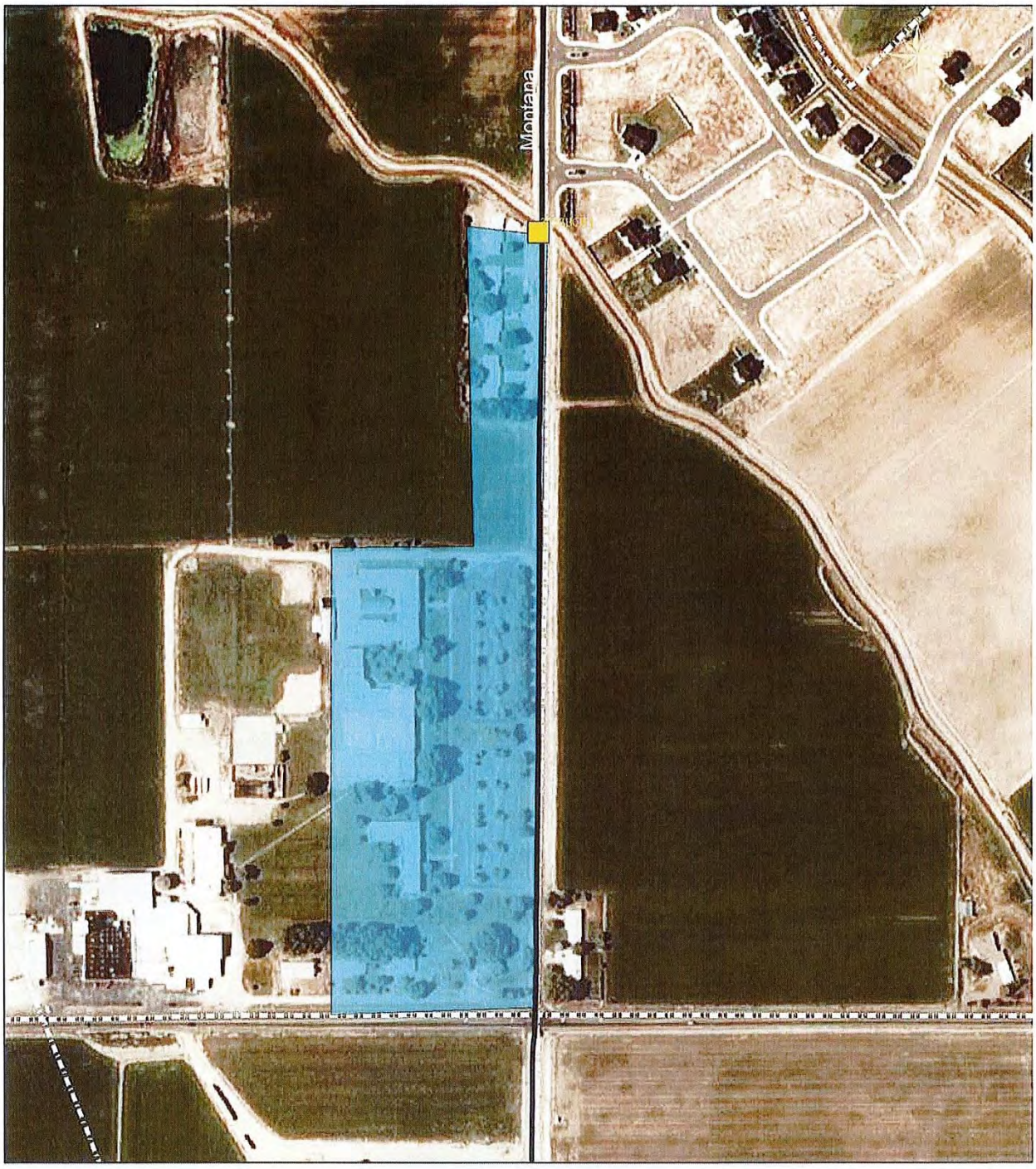


Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 3006AOF1A
Outfall 3006AOF1B
Farmway Road

MS4 Outfall
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary
Local Road

0 0.025 0.05 0.1 Miles

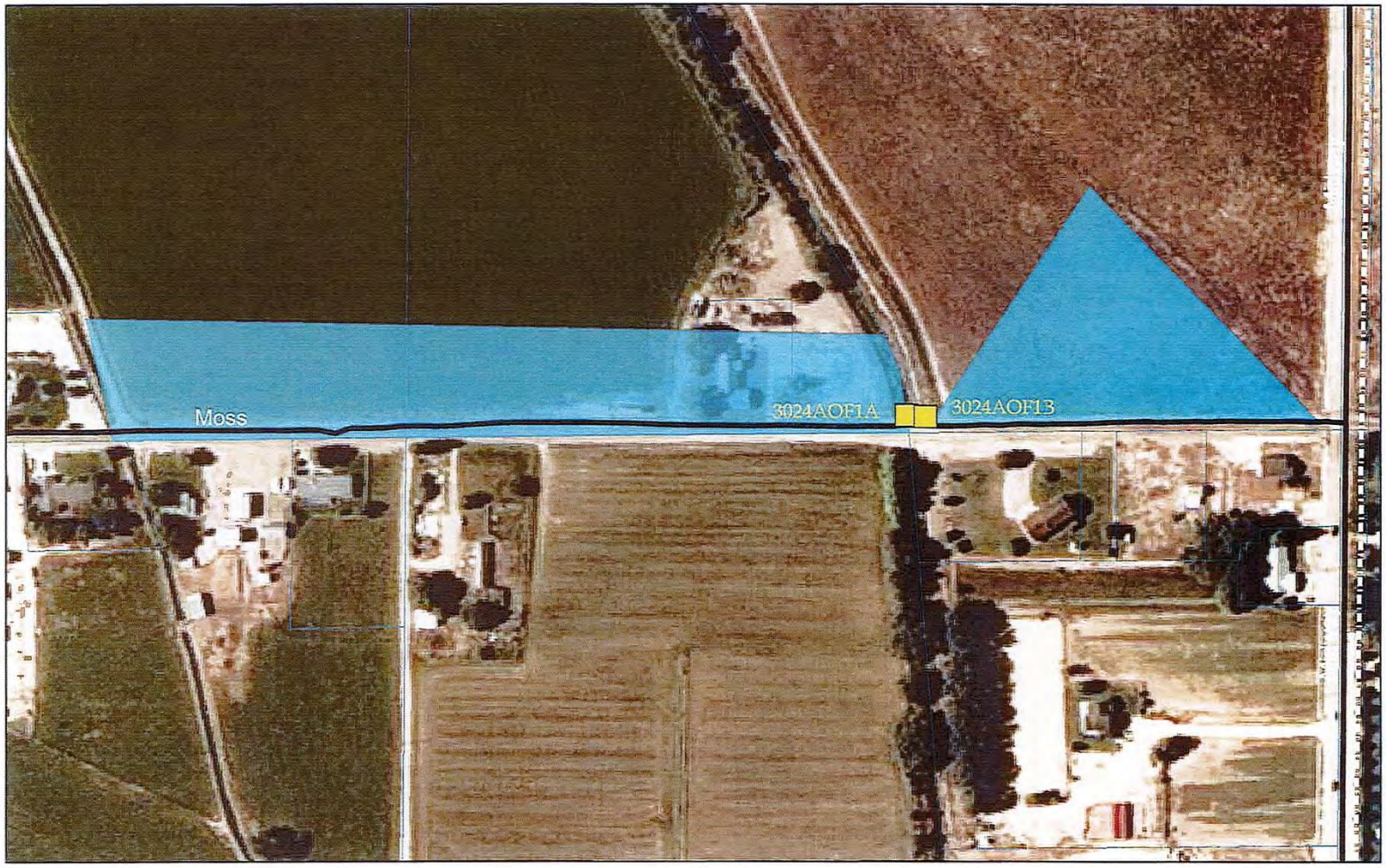

3022FOF1
Midway
Moss
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 3022FOF1
Midway Road
MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
0
0.025
0.05
0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 3023BOF1
Montana Avenue

MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 3024OF1A
Outfall 3024OF1B
Moss Lane

MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.0175 0.035 0.07
Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 3025GOF1
Orchard Avenue

MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.025 0.05 0.1 Miles



Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 3025GOF2A
Outfall 3025GOF2B
Orchard Avenue

MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Urbanized Area Boundary

0 0.025 0.05 0.1 Miles

Orchard
3025GOF3A
3025GOF3B
Canyon Highway District No. 4
Outfall 3025GOF3A
Outfall 3025GOF3B
Orchard Avenue
MS4 Outfall
Local Road
Outfall Tributary Area
Unbanized Area Boundary
0
0.025
0.05
0.1
Miles

ATTACHMENT II. HD4 OUTFALL INVENTORY

Outfall Number	Road Name	Location	Type	Material	Size	Receiving Water	Quadrant of Crossing	Latitude	Longitude	Screening Date	Dry Weather Flow Observed	Comments
1001AOF1A	Ballard	1050' S. Hwy 44	Pipe	CMP	12"	Name Unknown	NW	43°42'12.3963"	-116°39'47.3134"	12/22/2022	Yes	Runoff after a large storm event. Reinspect.
1001AOF1B	Ballard	1050' S. Hwy 44	Pipe	CMP	18"	Name Unknown	NE	43°42'12.4428"	-116°39'46.6468"	12/22/2022	None	
1001AOF2A	Ballard	380' S. Hwy 44	Ditch	Earth		Canyon Canal	NW	43°42'18.2874"	-116°39'47.1429"	12/22/2022	None	
1001AOF2B	Ballard	380' S. Hwy 44	Ditch	Earth		Canyon Canal	NE	43°42'18.9075"	-116°39'46.6778"	12/22/2022	None	
1007AOF1A	Channel	660' E. River	Ditch	Earth		Canyon Canal	NW	43°42'00.7787"	-116°40'50.0383"	12/22/2022	None	
1007AOF1B	Channel	660' E. River	Ditch	Earth		Canyon Canal	NE	43°42'00.7908"	-116°40'49.6086"	12/22/2022	None	
1007AOF2A	Channel	850' S. Hwy 44	Ditch	Earth		Canyon Canal	NE	43°42'12.3973"	-116°40'23.0215"	12/22/2022	None	
1007AOF2B	Channel	850' S. Hwy 44	Ditch	Earth		Canyon Canal	NW	43°42'12.2556"	-116°40'22.8429"	12/22/2022	None	
1008BOF1	Duff	800' S. Foothill	Pipe	CMP	12"	Name Unknown	W	43°43'01.1090"	-116°35'33.5036"	12/22/2022	None	
1014AOF1	Emmett	1360' N. Hwy 44	Pipe	CMP	12"	Canyon Canal	W	43°42'36.3014"	-116°39'11.0406"	12/22/2022	None	
1014AOF2	Emmett	1670' N. Hwy 44	Pipe	CMP	12"	Canyon Canal	W	43°42'39.3059"	-116°39'11.0635"	12/22/2022	None	
1015BOF1	Foothill	620' W. Duff	Pipe	CMP	12"	Newman Lateral	S	43°43'09.3692"	-116°35'42.0856"	12/22/2022	Yes	Runoff after a large storm event. Reinspect.
1015BOF2	Foothill	180' W. Duff	Pipe	CMP	12"	Newman Lateral	S	43°43'09.2265"	-116°35'35.9491"	12/22/2022	Yes	Runoff after a large storm event. Reinspect.
1015BOF3	Foothill	990' W. Duff	Pipe	CMP	12"	Newman Lateral	S	43°43'09.4854"	-116°35'46.7073"	12/22/2022	None	
1025AOF1	Freezeout	400' N. Hwy 44	Ditch	Earth		Canyon Hill Canal	NE	43°42'26.7841"	-116°40'49.7556"	12/22/2022	None	
1029AOF1A	Old Hwy 30	160' N. Hwy 20/26	Pipe	CMP	12"	Notus Canal	NE	43°41'27.9155"	-116°41'29.0505"	12/22/2022	Yes	Runoff after a large storm event. Reinspect.
1029AOF1B	Old Hwy 30	160' N. Hwy 20/26	Ditch	Earth		Notus Canal	NW	43°41'28.0493"	-116°41'29.2913"	12/22/2022	None	
1029AOF2A	Old Hwy 30	30' S. River	Pipe	CMP	24"	Farmers Coop Canal	SW	43°41'19.24"	-116°41'16.12"	12/22/2022	None	

Outfall Number	Road Name	Location	Type	Material	Size	Receiving Water	Quadrant of Crossing	Latitude	Longitude	Screening Date	Dry Weather Flow Observed	Comments
1031AOF1	River	715' W. Channel	Ditch	Earth		W. Hartley Gulch	NE	43°41'58.5128"	-116°41'08.1707"	12/22/2022	None	
1034AOF1	Stone	120' N Hwy 44	Pipe	CMP	12"	West Hartley Gulch	E	43°42'22.8465"	-116°41'07.7660"	12/22/2022	None	
1034AOF2	Stone	1990' N. Hwy 44	Pipe	CMP	12"	Name Unknown	E	43°42'41.3462"	-116°41'07.0657"	12/22/2022	None	
2011AOF1A	Dorman	1520' N. Ustick	Ditch	Earth		Phyllis Canal	SW	43°38'15.9492"	-116°42'38.2894"	5/15/2018	None	
2011AOF1B	Dorman	1520' N. Ustick	Ditch	Earth		Phyllis Canal	SE	43°38'15.9568"	-116°42'38.0513"	5/15/2018	None	
2014EOF1	Farmway	1380'N. Ustick	Ditch	Earth		Phyllis Canal	SW	43°38'14.1684"	-116°42'47.1266"	5/15/2018	None	
2014EOF2	Farmway	2430' S. Linden	Ditch	Earth		Bardsley Gulch Drain	NE	43°38'27.9562"	-116°42'46.8234"	5/15/2018	None	
2014EOF3	Farmway	1840' S Linden	Pipe	CMP	12"	Bardsley Gulch Drain	W	43°38'34.1876"	-116°42'47.3177"	5/15/2018	None	
2014FOF1A	Farmway	4600' S. Hwy 19	Pipe	CMP	12"	West End Drain	SW	43°39'24.9381"	-116°42'47.8162"	5/15/2018	None	
2014FOF1B	Farmway	4600' S. Hwy 19	Ditch	Earth		West End Drain	SE	43°39'24.9458"	-116°42'46.8983"	5/15/2018	None	
2014FOF2	Farmway	2613' S. Hwy 19	Pipe	PVC	12"	Name Unknown	SE	43°39'44.3179"	-116°42'47.0743"	5/15/2018	None	
3006AOF1A	Farmway	820' N. Orchard	Ditch	Earth/Rip Rap		Forest Canal	SW	43°35'48.2824"	-116°42'46.6505"	5/15/2018	None	
3006AOF1B	Farmway	820' N. Orchard	Ditch	Earth/Rip Rap		Forest Canal	SE	43°35'48.5892"	-116°42'46.4706"	5/15/2018	None	
3022FOF1	Midway	770' N. Moss	Pipe	Concrete	12"	Elijah Drain	NE	43°36'51.9008"	-116°37'58.3123"	5/15/2018	None	
3023BOF1	Montana	1780' N. Hwy 55	Pipe	Concrete	12"	Forest Canal	SW	43°36'33.1140"	-116°40'58.5505"	5/15/2018	None	School Parking area contributes
3024AOF1A	Moss	570' W. Midway	Ditch	Earth		Isaiah Drain	NW	43°36'43.9831"	-116°38'06.9350"	5/15/2018	None	
3024AOF1B	Moss	571' W. Midway	Ditch	Earth		Isaiah Drain	NE	43°36'43.9655"	-116°38'06.5743"	5/15/2018	None	
3025GOF1	Orchard	650' E. Lake	Pipe	CMP	12"	Phyllis Canal	NW	43°35'24.8410".	-116°39'01.9034"	5/15/2108	None	

Outfall Number	Road Name	Location	Type	Material	Size	Receiving Water	Quadrant of Crossing	Latitude	Longitude	Screening Date	Dry Weather Flow Observed	Comments
3025GOF2A	Orchard	2540' E. Lake	Pipe	CMP	12"	Upper embankment Drain	NE	43°35'25.5053"	-116°38'34.2887"	5/15/2018	None	
3025GOF2B	Orchard	2540' E. Lake	Pipe	CMP	12"	Upper embankment Drain	SE	43°35'24.6361"	-116°38'34.1950"	5/15/2018	None	
3025GOF3A	Orchard	3765' E. Lake	Pipe	CMP	12"	Jonah Drain	SW	43°35'24.5678"	-116°38'19.9351"	5/15/2018	None	
3025GOF3B	Orchard	3765' E. Lake	Pipe	CMP	12"	Jonah Drain	SE	43°35'24.6209"	-116°38'18.5465"	5/15/2018	None	

ATTACHMENT III. ILLICT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION POLICIES & PROCEDURES

RESOLUTION 12-10-1 ILLICIT DISCHARGE POLICY

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION & INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE

PUBLIC COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4

RESOLUTION NO. 12-10-1

A RESOLUTION, PROVIDING FOR FINDINGS; PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE POLICY FOR HIGHWAYS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 that:

Section 1. Findings: The Commissioners of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 find:

1.1 The Highway District Board of Commissioners has the exclusive general supervisory authority over all public highways, public streets and public rights-of-way under their jurisdiction as provided in Idaho Code Section § 40-1310; and

1.2 The Highway District Board of Commissioners has full power to establish use standards as provided in Idaho Code Section § 40-1310(8); and

1.3 When any highway or public right-of-way of the Highway District is encroached upon whether by gates, fences, buildings, or otherwise the Highway District may require the encroachment to be removed as provided for at I.C. § 40-2319; and

1.4 General procedures for abatement of encroachments, including providing notice, time for removal, forfeiture costs for failure to remove encroachments, and recovery of Highway District cost for abatement and legal action are provided for at I.C. § 40-2319.

1.5 A portion of Canyon Highway District No. 4 lies with the Nampa Urbanized Area and is subject to National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit No. IDS-028134, which includes in part requirements on the Highway District to prohibit non-stormwater flows identified as a source of pollutants to the Highway Districts municipal [highway system] separate storm sewer system; and

1.6 The Highway District desires to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit No. IDS-028134 and to protect it's highway system, the public health, safety, and welfare and public waters from pollution.

Section 2. Definitions: Wherever used herein, the following terms shall have the following meaning, unless the context indicates to the contrary:

2.1 "CFR": means the United States Code of Federal Regulations.

2.1 "Highway": means any roads, streets, highways, or alleys maintained by and under the jurisdiction of the Highway District, including adjacent right-of-way together therewith.

2.2 "Highway District": means the Canyon Highway District No. 4, a Highway District organized and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Idaho, located in Canyon County, Idaho.

2.3 "IDAPA": means the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act and rules promulgated there under.

2.4 "Illicit Discharge": means any discharge to the municipal [highway system] separate storm sewer system of non-stormwater, including discharges that is not entirely composed of storm water, except where such discharges satisfy one of the following conditions:

a) The non-storm water discharges are in compliance with a separate NPDES permit;
b) The non-storm water discharges result from a spill and
   (i) are the result of an unusual and severe weather event where reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharge; or
   (ii) consist of emergency discharges required to prevent imminent threat to human health or severe property damage, provided that reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharges; or
c) The non-storm water discharges satisfy each of the following two conditions:
   (i) The discharges consist of uncontaminated water line flushing; potable water sources; landscape irrigation (provided all pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions); lawn watering; irrigation water; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; diverted stream flows; springs; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR § 35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers; uncontaminated pumped ground water or spring water; foundation and footing drains (where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents); uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate; water from crawlspace pumps; individual residential car washing; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; routine external building wash down which does not use detergents; street and pavement wash waters, where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed); fire hydrant flushing; or flows from emergency firefighting activities; and
   (ii) The discharges are not sources of pollution to waters of the United States. A discharge is considered a source of pollution to waters of the United States for the purposes of this permit if it:
      (a) Contains hazardous materials in concentrations found to be of public health significance or to impair designated beneficial uses in receiving waters. (Hazardous materials are those that are harmful to humans and animals from exposure, but not necessarily ingestion);
      (b) Contains toxic substances in concentrations that impair designated beneficial uses in receiving waters. (Toxic substances are those that can cause disease, malignancy, genetic mutation, death, or similar consequences);
      (c) Contains deleterious materials in concentrations that impair designated beneficial uses in receiving waters. (Deleterious materials are generally substances that taint edible species of fish, cause taste in drinking waters, or cause harm to fish or other aquatic life);

(d) Contains radioactive materials or radioactivity at levels exceeding the values listed in 10 CFR Part 20 in receiving waters;
(e) Contains floating, suspended, or submerged matter of any kind in concentrations causing nuisance or objectionable conditions or in concentrations that may impair designated beneficial uses in receiving waters;
(f) Contains excessive nutrients that can cause visible slime growths or other nuisance aquatic growths that impair designated beneficial uses in receiving waters;
(g) Contains oxygen-demanding materials in concentrations that would result in anaerobic water conditions in receiving waters; or
(h) Contains sediment above quantities specified in IDAPA 58.01.02.250.02.e, or in the absence of specific sediment criteria, above quantities that impair beneficial uses in receiving waters, or
(i) Contains materials in concentrations that exceed applicable natural background conditions in receiving waters (IDAPA 58.01.02.200.09). Temperature levels may be increased above natural background conditions when allowed under IDAPA 58.01.02.401

2.5 "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "MS4.": means a conveyance or system of conveyances designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains owned or operated by the Highway District that discharges to waters of the United States.

2.6 "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System" or "NPDES": means 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 the Clean Water Act.

2.7 "Nampa Urbanized Area" means the greater Nampa, Idaho, area delineated by the Year 2000 Census by the U.S. Bureau of the Census according to the criteria defined by the Bureau on March 15, 2002 (67 FR 11663).

2.8 "Permit Area": means all areas within the Nampa Urbanized Area served by the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) owned or operated by the Canyon Highway District No. 4, including the permittee's maintenance and equipment yard.

Section 3. Illicit Discharge Policy: The Board of Commissioners does hereby adopt the following policy prohibiting illicit discharges to Canyon Highway District No.4's highway system and inclusive of the MS4 within the Permit Area:

3.1 Illicit discharges to the Highway District's highway system and inclusive of the MS4 within the Permit Area are hereby prohibited.

3.1.1 Liability for any such illicit discharge shall be the responsibility of the person(s) causing or responsible for the illicit discharge, and the Highway District shall seek to have such persons defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Highway

District in any administrative or judicial enforcement action against the Highway District relating to such illicit discharge as provided by applicable rules of law.

3.1.2 Individuals responsible for spills on a Highway that cause or have potential to cause an illicit discharge to the Highway District's highway system and inclusive of the MS4 are to comply with applicable state and federal notification requirements and to assure containment, cleanup, and immediate notification to the Highway District.

3.1.3 Any illicit discharge caused or permitted to exist as provided for herein shall be considered a threat to the public health, safety, welfare and the environment and are an encroachment and may be declared and deemed a nuisance by the Highway District, and may be abated and remediated by the Highway District and/or civil action taken to abate and remediate using the procedures set forth herein.

3.1.4 Any administrative or civil proceedings under this policy in which the Highway District prevails, the Highway District may seek the award of all costs of investigation, administration, out of pocket expenses, administrative hearings, suits and reasonable attorney fees as allowed by law.

3.2 When a potential illicit discharge is brought to the attention of Canyon Highway District No. 4 (Highway District), either observed by District staff or notified by other parties, District staff shall initial an investigation within fifteen (15) days to verify the following:

3.2.1 The potential illicit discharge is occurring to the Highway District's highway system and if it is occurring with the MS4, including:

3.2.1.1 Determination as to whether the location of the potential illicit discharge exists within the Highway District's MS4 is based on:

3.2.1.1.1 The currently adopted "Official Map of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 Highway System", and

3.2.1.1.2 Storm drainage mapping prepared by Canyon Highway District No. 4, and

3.2.1.1.3 A field review of the storm drainage system in the location of the potential illicit discharge.

3.2.1.2 Determination if an illicit discharge is occurring as defined under the provisions of this policy and/or the Highway District's NPDES Permit; and

3.2.1.3 Characterization of the illicit discharge, which may including pollutants, flows, and concentrations; and

3.2.1.4 Potential source(s) of the illicit discharge; and

3.2.1.5 The potential for public health concerns related to the illicit discharge; and

3.2.1.6 If the illicit discharge is a repeat violation of this policy based on previous investigations and abatement actions.

3.3 If Highway District staff determine, based on their review, that an illicit discharge exists within the Highway District's highway system, Highway District staff shall take the following steps:

3.3.1 If the illicit discharge presents an immediate hazard to the public, the Highway District shall immediately:

3.3.1.1 Mitigate to the extent possible the illicit discharge by removing, protecting, containing, and/or diverting the illicit discharge.

3.3.1.2 Notify the appropriate agencies which may include, but not limited to Southwest District Health, the Fire District or Department within which the illicit discharge occurred or is occurring, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, and Environmental Protection Agency.

3.3.2 Determine the responsible party owning, causing, or in control of the illicit discharge. If the responsible party appears to be the adjoining property owner, or if a determination of who the responsible party is cannot otherwise be made, notice to the adjoining property owner as shown on the records of the Canyon County Assessor shall be made.

3.3.3 Within thirty (30) days of the Highway District determining a illicit discharge is occurring, provide written notice to the responsible party to discontinue the illicit discharge and remediate any residual of the illicit discharge within the MS4 within ten (10) days using the "Notice of Illicit Discharge" included herein as Exhibit "A", a true and correct copy of which is attached to this resolution and by this reference incorporated herein as if set for at length by:

3.3.3.1 Certified Mail – Return Receipt and First Class Mail.

3.3.3.2 In addition to the mailing requirements under 3.3.3.1, notice may be left at the responsible party's place of residence or business.

3.3.3.3 If the responsible party cannot be determined, notice shall be posted at the location of the illicit discharge and as provided in section 3.3.2 of this Policy.

3.3.4 If the responsible party seeks additional time to discontinue and remediate the illicit discharge up to an additional thirty (30) days, then:

3.3.4.1 A signed, written request shall be made to the Highway District by the responsible party within three (3) business days of the service of the

"Notice of Illicit Discharge", which shall include acknowledgment of responsibility for the illicit discharge, the reason(s) for the request and a specific date for removal of the illicit discharge and the reasonable efforts made to remove the illicit discharge.

3.3.4.2 A request for additional time to remove an illicit discharge is subject to approval or denial by the Director of the Highway District in the exercise of the Highway District's discretion based upon public health and safety, the present need and convenience of use of the subject highway or public right-of-way, and based upon a showing of reasonable efforts being made to remove the illicit discharge and upon a showing of an ability to timely complete the removal of the illicit discharge as requested.

3.3.4.3 If denied by the Highway District, no additional time beyond the initial ten (10) days shall be provided the responsible party to discontinue the illicit discharge and remediate any residual of the illicit discharge.

3.3.5 If the illicit discharge is not removed within fifteen (15) days following notice or other date approved by the Highway District as set forth in 3.3.4, District staff shall:

3.3.5.1 Document daily through photographs and/or written statements the status of the unabated illicit discharge.

3.3.5.2 In the event the illicit discharge can be abated from within the limits of the Highway, the Highway District staff shall then abate and remediate the illicit discharge within the limits of the Highway at the expense of the responsible party controlling the illicit discharge including the costs and expenses of the Highway District, seek reimbursement from the responsible party controlling the illicit discharge, and in addition a sum of up to one hundred fifty dollars ($150) for each day the encroachment remains after the notice was complete. Highway District staff shall document any and all District staff time and expenses related to the abatement and remediation of the illicit discharge.

3.3.5.3 In the event the illicit discharge cannot be abated from within the limits of the Highway, the Highway District staff shall file with the Secretary an *Application for Permission to Pursue Legal Process to Abate the Illicit Discharge as an Encroachment and/or a Nuisance* to the Board of Commissioners which shall then be set for hearing before the Board of Commissioners by the Secretary, allowing sufficient time for notice, and the Secretary shall issue and serve upon the person controlling the illicit discharge by certified mail at least seven (7) days prior to the date set for the hearing, a written *Notice to Show Cause Before the Board of Commissioners Why the Highway District should*

not pursue Legal Process to Abate the Illicit Discharge as an Encroachment and/or a Nuisance.

3.3.6 If the responsible party of an illicit discharge cannot be determined, then the Highway District Staff shall:

3.3.6.1 In the event the illicit discharge can be abated from within the limits of the Highway, the Highway District staff shall then abate and remediate the illicit discharge within the limits of the Highway, and complete the documentation set forth in 3.3.5.1 and 3.3.5.2 should the responsible party be determined after removal and the District seek reimbursement.

3.3.6.2 In the event the illicit discharge cannot be abated from within the limits of the Highway, the Highway District staff shall notify the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and Environmental Protection Agency of the illicit discharge and request abatement, remediation, and/or enforcement.

3.3.7 If Highway District Staff determines, as part of the investigation set forth in Section 3.2.1, that the illicit discharge and corresponding abatement procedures have previously occurred two (2) or more times, then:

3.3.7.1 The Highway District staff shall follow the notification and abatement procedures set forth in Section 3.3.1 through 3.3.3, and

3.3.7.2 The Highway District staff shall follow the notification and abatement procedures set forth in Section 3.3.5.3 to seek abatement of the illicit discharge and legal remedies to prevent further illicit discharges by the responsible party, and

3.3.7.3 The Highway District staff shall notify the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and Environmental Protection Agency of the recurrent illicit discharge and request abatement, remediation, and/or enforcement.

Section 4. All resolutions, orders or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, rescinded and annulled.

Section 5. The Canyon Highway District No. 4 Commissioners hereby declare that any section, paragraph, sentence or word of this Resolution as adopted and amended herein be declared for any reason to be invalid it is the intent of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 Commissioners that it would have passed all other portions of this Resolution independent of the elimination here from of any portion as may be declared invalid.

Section 6. The District Secretary is directed to file this Resolution forthwith in the official records of this Highway District, and the same shall be in full force and effect commencing the date of passage.

PASSED By the Commissioners of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 Canyon County, State of Idaho this 9th day of October, 2012.

Rick Youngblood, Chairman

Jay Gibbons, Commissioner

John McEvoy, Commissioner

Attest:

Angela P'Robl, Secretary

Exhibit "A"

NOTICE OF ENCROACHMENT BY ILLICIT DISCHARGE WITHIN CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4 HIGHWAY SYSTEM

TO: _____

RE: Illicit Discharge on _____ ***[Road or Right-of-Way Name]*, Canyon County, Idaho**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT:

_____ *[Road or Right-of-Way Name]* is within the highway system, jurisdiction, ownership and control of Canyon Highway District No. 4; and

I.C. § 40-1310 (8) provides: *The highway district board of commissioners shall have the exclusive general supervisory authority over all public highways, public streets and public rights-of-way under their jurisdiction, with full power to establish design standards, establish use standards, pass resolutions and establish regulations in accordance with the provisions of title 49, Idaho Code, and control access to said public highways, public streets and public rights-of-way.*; and

Canyon Highway District Illicit Discharge Policy (Res. 12-10-___) provides: *Illicit discharges to the Highway District's highway system are hereby prohibited. An illicit discharge means any discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system of non-stormwater, including discharges that is not entirely composed of storm water,* except as provided for therein.

You are hereby given notice that you are the responsible party owning, causing, or in control of the illicit discharge upon the highway and municipal separate storm sewer system of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 in the following regard:

[Describe the location and nature of the illicit discharge]

[Describe any remediation required after abatement of the illicit discharge]

You are hereby given notice, pursuant to Canyon Highway District No. 4 Resolution 12-10-__, to abate and remediate the illicit discharge within ten (10) days of the date of this notice which is the date of its posting and service.

You are hereby specifically advised that in the event the illicit discharge is not abated and remediated within said 10 days, the person who caused owns or controls the illicit discharge shall forfeit ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS ($150) for each day the illicit discharge continues unabated and not remediated;

You are hereby specifically advised that in the event you deny the illicit discharge or the person who owns, controls, or caused the illicit discharge does not abated and remediated the illicit discharge within said ten (10) days, Canyon Highway District No. 4 shall commence in 3rd Judicial District for the State of Idaho, County of Canyon, an action to abate the illicit discharge as an encroachment and/or a nuisance, which will include seeking the sum of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS ($150) per day for each day the nuisance remains after this notice, as well as costs of legal action; and

You are further advised if the illicit discharge is not denied but is not removed within fifteen (15) days of the date of this notice, Canyon Highway District No. 4 may remove it at the expense of the responsible party owning, causing, or in control of the illicit discharge and recover costs and expenses, as well as the sum of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS ($150) for each day the illicit discharge remains after notice is complete.

You are further advised that if you wish to seek additional time to abate and remediate the illicit discharge, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days, then **a signed, written request shall be made to the Highway District within three (3) business days of the service of this Notice**, which shall include acknowledgment of responsibility for the illicit discharge, the reason(s) for the request and a specific date for abatement and remediation of the illicit discharge and showing of an ability to timely complete the abatement and remediation of the illicit discharge as requested. A request for additional time to abate and remediate of the illicit discharge is subject to approval or denial by the Director of the Highway District in the exercise of the Highway District discretion based upon public health and safety, the present need and convenience of use of the subject highway or public right-of-way, and based upon a showing of reasonable efforts being made to remove the illicit discharge and a showing of an ability to timely complete the abatement and remediation of the illicit discharge as requested. If denied, no additional time beyond the initial ten (10) days shall be provided for abatement and remediation of the illicit discharge.

Posted and served the _____ day of _____, 20__.

_____
Director, Canyon Highway District No. 4

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Procedure

Title:	Illicit Discharge Detection & Investigation Procedure
Subject:	Detection, characterization, and source identification of potential illicit discharges to or within the Highway District's Public Highway Right-of-Way
Date Effective:	October 15, 2012
Date Revised:	Not Applicable
Approved By:	James S. VanOrden

Description

The following procedure is established to detect and identify the source of illicit discharges to or within the Highway District's highway right-of-way in order to prevent pollutants from entering the Highway District's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and the Waters of the United States. This procedure and associated documentation is in part established for compliance with the Highway District's Stormwater Phase II NPDES permit.

Procedure

Detection

The Highway District shall use the following methods for initial detection of potential illicit discharges to the Highway District's highway system:

- Public Complaints or Comments.
- Observations of District Personnel during the course of regular maintenance activities.
- Dry weather screening of outfalls within the NPDES MS4 permit area conducted annually using the attached Outfall Dry Weather Screening Form.
- Windshield survey of the Highway District's highway system within the NDPES MS4 permit area conducted annually.

Investigation

When a potential illicit discharge has been detected, the Highway District shall investigate in accordance with the Highway District's adopted Illicit Discharge Policy and further provided for herein.

Highway District Jurisdiction: Determination as to whether the location of the potential illicit discharge exists within the Highway District's highway system and MS4 shall be based on:

- The currently adopted "Official Map of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 Highway System", and
- Storm drainage mapping prepared by Canyon Highway District No. 4, and

- A field review of the storm drainage system in the location of the potential illicit discharge.

Characterization: The potential illicit discharge location shall be reviewed using the Outfall Dry Weather Screening Form. Initially characterization shall be based on the physical parameters provided on the form in conjunction with the North Central Texas Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Field Investigation Guide 2011 or other acceptable reference. If further characterization of the potential illicit discharge is needed, sampling and testing for chemical parameters will be done using a contracted laboratory.

Illicit Discharge Determination: Determination if an illicit discharge is occurring will be based on the provisions of the Highway District's Illicit Discharge Policy and/or the Highway District's NPDES Permit.

Source Investigation: Investigation of the source may be done concurrent with the potential illicit discharge characterization, to assist in identifying the type of discharge, or after an illicit discharge determination is made. The Highway District's MS4 is primarily open borrow ditches with interconnecting culverts. The source investigation will consist of visual tracking flows upstream through the system until the source or source property is identified. If it is determined that the source is occurring within a closed storm drainage system the Highway District shall use video inspection and dye testing to identify the source location.

Illegal Dumping
If the materials are hazardous or unknown, the supervisor shall call 911 for proper disposal by the Fire District/Hazardous Materials Team. In the event of illegal dumping within the public right-of-way under the jurisdiction of the Highway District that is not hazardous material, notify the supervisor and proceed as directed. If a vehicle is involved, obtain vehicle identification information or license number if possible. The supervisor may contact sheriff for enforcement action. If the responsible party cannot be immediately identified, the supervisor will direct cleanup and disposal of materials dumped within the public rights of way to be disposed of at the County Landfill. Cost associated with any clean-up, including personnel hours, equipment, materials, and fees shall be tracked.

Enforcement
Enforcement of illicit discharges shall be in accordance with the Highway District's Illicit Discharge Policy.

Attachments

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Outfall Dry Weather Screening Form

References

North Central Texas Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Field Investigation Guide 2011
Canyon Highway District No. 4 Illicit Discharge Policy (Resolution 12-10-1)
Canyon Highway District No. 4 Public Complaint Procedure

CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4
OUTFALL DRY WEATHER SCREENING FORM

Section 1: Background Data

Road Name:			Outfall ID:
Location From:	Cross Road Name:	Distance (Feet):	Direction: ☐ N ☐ S ☐ E ☐ W
Receiving Water (River, Creek, Drain, or Canal if known):			
Conducted By:			
Today's date:		Time:	
Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours:	Last 48 hours:	
Latitude:		Longitude:	
Camera:		Photo #s:	

Land Use in contributing Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

☐ Industrial (Known: _____) ☐ Agricultural

☐ Rural Residential ☐ Institutional

☐ Suburban Residential ☐ Open Space

☐ Commercial Other: _____

Notes (drainage area, activites):

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☐ **Pipe**	☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____	☐ Circular ☐ Elliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____	☐ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____	In Water: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully With Sediment: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully
☐ **Open drainage**	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other: _____	☐ V-Ditch ☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other: _____		Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____	
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☐ No *If No, Skip to Section 4*				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only

Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? ☐ Yes ☐ No *(If No, Skip to Section 4)*

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OF INDICATOR PRESENT		
Odor	☐	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Sulfide ☐ Other: _____	☐ Faint	☐ Easily detected	☐ Noticeable from a distance
Color	☐	☐ Clear ☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Yellow ☐ Green ☐ Orange ☐ Red ☐ Other: _____	☐ Faint color in sample bottle	☐ Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity	☐	See severity	☐ Slight cloudiness	☐ Cloudy	☐ Opaque
Other (Does Not Include Trash)	☐	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other: _____	☐ Few/slight indication	☐ Some; indications (possible suds or oil sheen)	☐ Obvious indications (oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)

Section 4 - Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls

Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? ☐ Yes ☐ No *(If No, Skip to Section 5)*

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Outfall Damage	☐	☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Peeled Coating ☐ Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	☐	☐ Oily ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	
Abnormal Vegetation	☐	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	
Outfall Pool	☐	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	
Bottom Growth	☐	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	

Section 5 – Overall Outfall Illicit Discharge Characterization

☐ Unlikely	☐ Potential (presence of indicators)	☐ Obvious

Section 6 - Sample Collection

1. Sample for the lab?	☐ Yes	☐ No
2. If yes, collected from:	☐ Flow	☐ Pool

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Procedure

Title:	Spill Response Procedure
Subject:	Response to spills and illegal dumping within the Highway District's Public Highway Right-of-Way
Date Effective:	October 15, 2012
Date Revised:	Not Applicable
Approved By:	James S. VanCleave

Description

The following procedure is established to manage pollutant or hazardous substances spilled within the Highway District's highway right-of-way in order to protect Highway District personnel and the public, and prevent or minimize spilled materials from migrating and/or causing further contamination. This procedure and associated documentation is in part established for with the Highway District's Stormwater Phase II NPDES permit to prevent or minimize pollutants entering the Waters of the United States and the Highway District's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

Procedure

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

RESIST RUSHING IN! APPROACH CAUTIOUSLY FROM *UPWIND, UPHILL* OR *UPSTREAM*:

- Stay clear of **Vapor, Fumes, Smoke** and **Spills**
- Keep vehicle at a safe distance from the scene
- Do not assume that gases or vapors are harmless because of lack of a smell — odorless gases or vapors may be harmful.
- Use **CAUTION** when handling empty containers because they may still present hazards until they are cleaned and purged of all residues.

Call 911 for Hazardous or Unknown Materials Response

Immediately call 911 in the event of injury, fire or potential fire, spill of a hazardous or unknown substance, or release of a hazardous or unknown substance to the environment (i.e. ground, surface water, or storm water drains).

Immediately Contact your Supervisor or the Highway District Office to obtain additional help.

Secure the Scene

- Isolate the area and protect yourself and others.
- Do not enter an area where you may become a victim, even to rescue or assist another.
- If flammable or potentially flammable materials are involved, do not permit smoking or flares in the vicinity of the incident.
- Unless a qualified person is present and supervising the safe handling of the material or you know the chemical characteristics of the material and what should be done, do not handle or move the material.

Spill Containment

Where safe to do so:

- Contain spill so it does not enter drains, canals, streams, or other waterways, including the storm drain system along the roads.
    - Look to see where the flow of the spill would go.
    - Identify drain inlets and outlets and watercourses, both upstream and downstream.
    - Protect downstream drainage systems and watercourses from spilled material by blocking or covering ditches or storm drain inlets. For example, cover storm drain inlets with sand bags, plastic bags filled with native material, or protected with earth berms, straw waddles, absorbent booms or other appropriate devices.
- Minimize further tracking of spilled material.

Tracking

When a spill is reported to the Highway District Office or to a Supervisor, the Highway District's Public Complaint Procedure and Illicit Discharge Policy will be followed.

The Supervisor shall maintain a record of Highway District personnel, equipment, materials or other costs related to spills in order to assist in recovering costs from the responsible party.

References

2012 Emergency Response Guidebook - A Guidebook for First Responders During the Initial Phase of a Dangerous Goods/Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident; U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Illicit Discharge Policy (Resolution 12-10-1)

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Public Complaint Procedure

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Procedure

Title: Public Complaint Procedure

Subject: Handling and documentation of concerns or complaints from the public

Date Effective: October 31, 2011

Date Revised: Not Applicable

Approved By:

Description

The following procedure is established to provide means of tracking complaints or concerns, providing Highway District personnel a mechanism for assuring complaints or concerns are addressed, and providing documentation to improve District operations. This procedure and associated documentation is established for reporting to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required in the Highway Districts Stormwater Phase II NPDES permit.

Procedure

Complaint Receipt

Comments or concerns shall be received by the Highway District's Administrative Assistant(s). The Administrative Assistant receiving a complaint shall complete a Complaint Form and enter it in the Complaint Log. If the call requires the assistance of other staff, the Administrative Assistant shall direct the call to the appropriate Highway District personnel and shall follow-up with that person to assure the form and log information is complete as possible. District on-call staff that received after hour's complaints shall complete a Complaint Form the next regular work day and provide it to the District's Administrative Assistant.

Except for complaints received by on-call staff, the Administrative Assistant shall immediately log the complaint and assign a complaint tracking number.

Complaint Tracking Number: Each complaint received shall be assigned a consecutive number. The first four digits shall be the year, followed by a dash (-) and a consecutive number starting with 1 at the beginning of each year. For example, for 2012, the first concern would by 2012-1, the second 2012-2, etc.

Received Date & Time: The actual date and time the complaint was received by Highway District personnel shall be recorded in the log. For e-mails, web comments, and faxes, the date and time shall be when open and read, not when sent, received, or faxed.

Method of Receipt: The method in which the complaint was provided to the District. These include phone call, voice mail, fax, e-mail, web comment, letter, or in-person.

Received From: The name of the person providing the complaint, their address, phone number, and e-mail shall be included when available to allow for follow-up contact. If any of this information is not available, the log should indicate "Not Available" or "NA".

Location: Provide location information as specific as possible (i.e. street address, road with nearest cross road and direction, subdivision).

Type: The type of complaint should be checked as appropriate. Common complaint types are listed on the Complaint Form for convenience.

Detailed Description: If necessary for Highway District staff to understand the nature of the complaint, provided a brief description of the nature of the complaint. Some examples are:

"Possible failed septic system seepage entering borrow ditch."
"Oil sheen on stormwater discharging from storm drainage pipe."
"Sediment coming of construction site."
"Concerned about erosion control for proposed subdivision."
"Unknown material spilled on road."
"Storm drainage pond not draining after rainfall."
"Pipe blocked and causing flooding."

Attachments: Any faxes, e-mails, letters or other documentation explaining the complaint shall be stapled to the Complaint Form.

Complaint Routing

Directed To(Name, Date, & Time): Include the name of the Highway District staff who the comment or concerns was provided to so it could be addressed, along with the date and time it was provided to them.

Complaints should be directed to the Maintenance Superintendent related to:

- Drainage
- Potholes/Road Conditions
- Sight Obstructions
- Construction – Projects by District Forces
- Erosion Control – Projects by District Forces

If the Maintenance Supervisor is not available, the Complaint Form shall be forwarded to a foreman.

Complaints should be directed to the District Engineer related to:

- Signs
- Traffic
- Construction – Projects by Contractors or Developers
- Erosion Control – Projects by Contractors or Developers

If the District Engineer is not available, the Complaint Form shall be forwarded to the Assistant District Engineer.

Assigned To: To be completed by the supervisor indicating the employee the complaint was assigned to, along with the date and time.

Addressed (By, Date, Time, Description): Include the name of the Highway District staff who addressed comment or concerns, along with the date and time it was completed. Also, a brief description of how it was addressed.

Reviewed by: After reviewing the completed Complaint Form, the supervisor shall sign indicating they have completed a review of the form, along with the date and time it was completed. The supervisor shall provide the complete Complaint Form to the Administrative Assistant.

Complaint Completion

On receipt of the completed Complaint Form from the supervisor, the Administrative Assistant shall complete the Complaint Log information, including the Addressed by, date and time.

A file shall be maintained in the District's Working Files titled "Complaint Forms - *Year*". Once a Complaint Form is completed, including supervisors review, and logged, the original shall be filed in the Complaint Forms file for that year. In addition, any documentation related to the concerns, including letters, staff memos, photographs, etc. shall be filed at this location with the complaint tracking number assigned the complaint included in the upper right-hand corner of the first page. Periodically, or at a minimum the end of each calendar year, a copy of the Complaint log shall be place in this file for the given year.

Attachments

- Complaint Form
- Sample Complaint Log

CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT No. 4
15435 HIGHWAY 44
CALDWELL, IDAHO 83607

TELEPHONE 208/454-8135
FAX 208/454-2008

Complaint Form

Tracking No._____ -____

Received By (Employee): _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Method Received: ☐ Telephone ☐ Voice Mail ☐ Fax ☐ Mail

☐ Walk-In ☐ E-mail ☐ Web Comment ☐ Other: _____

Received From (Name): _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Location: _____
(Address or Road, Cross Road, Direction & Distance)

Type: ☐ Sight Obstruction ☐ Drainage ☐ Pothole/Road Condition

☐ Sign ☐ Traffic ☐ Construction ☐ Erosion/Spills ☐ Other: _____

Detailed Description (If necessary): _____

_____

_____

_____

Directed To (Employee): _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Assigned To (By Supervisor): _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Addressed by (Employee): _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Description of Resolution: _____

_____

_____

_____

Reviewed by (Supervisor): _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Canyon Highway District No. 4
Complaint Log

Number	Received		Received From		Type	Description (Brief)	Location	Directed to			Addressed		
	Date	Time	Name	Phone				Name	Date	Time	By (Name)	Date	Time
2011-1													
2011-2													
2011-3													
2011-4													
2011-5													
2011-6													
2011-7													
2011-8													
2011-9													
2011-10													
2011-11													
2011-12													
2011-13													
2011-14													
2011-15													

ATTACHMENT IV. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL POLICIES & PROCEDURES

RES. 13-10-1 CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL POLICY (INCLUDES POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT)

DEVELOPMENT PROJECT CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROCEDURE

CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4

RESOLUTION NO. 13-10-1

A RESOLUTION, PROVIDING FOR FINDINGS; AMENDING HIGHWAY STANDARDS AND DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE HIGHWAY DISTRICTS OF CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO JANUARY 2010 EDITION BY THE AMENDMENT OF SUBSECTION 2170 TO INCLUDE THE ADDITION THERETO OF REQUIREMENTS FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES; AND DIRECTING THE SECRETARY AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 that:

Section 1. Findings: The Commissioners of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 find:

1.1 The Highway District Board of Commissioners has the exclusive general supervisory authority over all public highways, public streets and public rights-of-way under their jurisdiction as provided in Idaho Code Section § 40-1310; and

1.2 The Highway District Board of Commissioners has full power to establish use standards as provided in Idaho Code Section § 40-1310(8); and

1.3 The Highway District Board of Commissioners adopted, with certain amendments thereto, the "Association of Canyon County Highway Districts (ACCHD) Manual for Highway Standards and Development Procedures" January 2010 Edition; and

1.4 A portion of Canyon Highway District No. 4 lies within the Nampa Urbanized Area and is subject to the Highway District's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit No. IDS-028134, which requires the Highway District to require, review, inspect and enforce construction site storm water runoff control and post-construction stormwater management within the area which is subject to the Permit; and

1.5 The "Association of Canyon County Highway Districts (ACCHD) Manual for Highway Standards and Development Procedures" January 2010 Edition does not provide policy for post-construction stormwater management, construction site storm water runoff control, or construction plan review checklists for stormwater pollution prevention plans as is required by the Highway District's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit No. IDS-028134; and

1.6 The Highway District desires to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit No. IDS-02813 and in addition protect all of its highway system, the public health, safety, and welfare and public waters from pollution; and

1.7 The post-construction stormwater management plan, construction site storm water runoff control standards and the construction plan review checklists for stormwater pollution

prevention plans as set forth in this Resolution are reasonable standards within the authority of the Board of Commissioners to accomplish the intent as stated herein.

Section 2. Amendment to Highway Standards and Development Procedures: That this Highway District's adoption of the "Highway Standards and Development Procedures for the Highway Districts of Canyon County, Idaho" January 2010 Edition [HSDP] is hereby further amended as follows:

2.1 By repeal of Resolution No. 12-10-2, dated October 9th, 2012, which first established a new Section 2170 entitled "Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control"; and

2.1 By the addition thereto of an amended Section 2170 entitled to read "Storm Water Runoff Control for Development and Redevelopment" as set forth in Exhibit "A" to this Resolution; and

2.2 By the addition thereto of appendices Exhibit "B" entitled "Construction Plan Review Checklists for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans" to read as set forth in Exhibit B to this Resolution.

Section 3. All resolutions, orders or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, rescinded and annulled.

Section 4. The Canyon Highway District No. 4 Commissioners hereby declare that any section, paragraph, sentence or word of this Resolution as adopted and amended herein be declared for any reason to be invalid it is the intent of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 Commissioners that it would have passed all other portions of this Resolution independent of the elimination here from of any portion as may be declared invalid.

Section 5. The District Secretary is directed to file this Resolution forthwith in the official records of this Highway District, and the same shall be in full force and effect commencing the date of passage.

PASSED By the Commissioners of the Canyon Highway District No. 4 Canyon County, State of Idaho this 9th day of October, 2013.

Rick Youngblood, Chairman

Jay Gibbons, Commissioner

John McEvoy, Commissioner

Attest:

Angela P'Pool, Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

An amendment to the "Highway Standards and Development Procedures for the Highway Districts of Canyon County, Idaho" January 2010 Edition by the addition thereto of an amended section 2170 to read as follows:

2170 Storm Water Runoff Control for Development and Redevelopment

2170.010. Purpose.

This section is created in compliance with the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control and the Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment requirements of the Storm Water Management Program contained in the NPDES Permit(s) authorizing storm water discharge to the waters of the United States from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) that the Highway District owns or operates as a permittee.

A purpose of these provisions is to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) from construction sites and, following construction, from permanent stormwater facilities created by Development or Redevelopment projects under the jurisdiction of the Highway District through its exclusive general supervisory authority over all public highways and public rights-of-way under its jurisdiction and full power to establish use standards, including authority to issue Special Highway Use Permits (Special Permit) under Section 2120.

2170.020. Definitions. The following definitions supplement those already set forth in Section 6000:

"Approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan" or "Approved SWPPP" means the site specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan approved by the Highway District and attached to the Special Permit or included with the Development Improvement Plans.

"Best Management Practices (BMPs)" means schedules of activities (including implementation of physical or structural controls), prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, and other managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"Construction Activity" means actions taken to alter the existing vegetation and/or underlying soil of a site, such as clearing, grading, excavation, cutting, filling, soil movement and compaction, and stockpiling of soils, except any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources and agricultural operations.

"Development or Redevelopment" means, for the purposes of this Section 2170, any activity within the District requiring application to the District, review by the District, or approval of the District, including but not limited to roadway construction or improvements, subdivision of land by plat or other legal methods, changes in land use(s), or other activities that affect stormwater runoff received by the municipal separate storm sewer system under the jurisdiction of the District. It does not include maintenance projects, including pavement maintenance, pavement

restoration or replacement, or maintenance or replacement of existing drainage facilities by or on behalf of the Highway District.

"Material" means soils, sand, gravel, clay, or any other organic or inorganic material, which is not municipal, refuse, or defined elsewhere.

"Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains owned or operated by the Highway District that discharges to waters of the United States.

"Permanent Best Management Practices", or "Permanent BMPs" means physical or structural stormwater controls, including the long-term operation and maintenance of the same, which are designed and constructed as all or part of the infrastructure necessary for the collection, conveyance, storage, treatment, or discharge of stormwater runoff on a finished site.

"Plan Designer" means an individual who has received certification, derived through successful completion of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Designer Certification program, from an entity who is a Stormwater NPDES permittee within Idaho or is a nationally recognized erosion and sediment control organization, or demonstrates competence based on education and/or experience as determined by the Highway District.

"Pollutant" means a Pollutant as defined at 40 CFR §122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial or municipal waste.

"Responsible Person" means any Person with operational control over site activities and day-to-day operational control of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirements and Permit conditions at the site of any Construction Activity and who has received certification, derived through successful completion of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Responsible Person or Inspector Certification program, from an entity who is a Stormwater NPDES permittee within Idaho or is a nationally recognized erosion and sediment control organization, or demonstrates competence based on education and/or experience as determined by the Highway District.

"Sediment" means solid material, either mineral or organic, that is or has been in suspension or is being moved from its site of origin due to erosion.

"Special Permit" shall mean a Special Permit for use of the public right-of-way issued pursuant to the provisions set forth in Section 2120.

"Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan" or "SWPPP" means a site-specific, written document, including a narrative and plan, that among other things: (1) identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the construction site; (2) describes stormwater control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site; and (3) identifies procedures the operator will implement to comply the provisions of this Section.

"Variance" means a modification of the requirements of these Standards based on provisions set forth in Section 2140.

2170.030. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

2170.031. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement. No Construction Activities that will disturb one (1) or more acres of land, or will disturb less than one (1) acre of land but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that disturbs one (1) acre or more, where the disturbed land lies within the Highway District's public right-of-way or land proposed or intended to be dedicated or conveyed to the Highway District as public right-of-way as part of a development, shall be granted a Special Permit or Improvement Plan approval without an Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan approved by the Highway District.

2170.032. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Submission.

A. When a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is required for Construction Activities that are part of a Development or Subdivision requiring the submission of Improvement Plans as provided for in Section 2010.050, the SWPPP shall be submitted and reviewed with the Improvement Plans as provided for in Section 2010.070.

B. When a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is required for Construction Activities that are not part of a Development or Subdivision requiring the submission of Improvement Plans, the SWPPP shall be submitted with the Application and Permit to Use Right-of-Way (Special Permit) as provided for in Section 2120 and shall be reviewed as provided for in Section 2010.070.

C. Under either submission process specified, during the review by the Highway District public comments regarding the proposed Construction Activity and corresponding Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be accepted by the Highway District through its adopted procedure for accepting and considering public comments or complaints. Any such public comments shall be considered during SWPPP review and documented in accordance with adopted procedures.

2170.033. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Duration. An Approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall remain in effect until the date stated on the SWPPP, unless an extension is approved in writing by the Highway District or unless revoked earlier under the provisions of this section or section 2120.

2170.033. Failure to Comply.

A. In the event the provisions set forth under the Approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan or requirements of Section 2170.060 have not been met, the Responsible Person will be given a written notice of the violation and seven (7) days or less, as determined by the Highway District if such violation is resulting in discharge of pollutants or sediment to the MS4, in which to correct the violation.

B. If the corrections have not been made within the designated time period or additional violations occur, the Highway District shall:

1. Issue a written stop work order to the Applicant and Responsible Person.
2. Document daily through photographs and/or written statements the status of the violation.

The stop work order shall remain in effect until all violations have been corrected and written authorized for work to resume is issued by the Highway District.

C. If the violations have not been corrected within thirty (30) days of written notice or violations have not been corrected within the (7) days or less of written notice on three (3) or more occasions, the Highway District:

1. Shall revoke of the Special Permit, based upon violations of an Approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and provide written notification to the Applicant.
2. Shall notify the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and Environmental Protection Agency of the violations and request enforcement.
3. May correct the violation and/or stabilize areas of Construction Activity within the limits of the Highway at the expense of the Applicant, including the costs and expenses of the Highway District, which such expenses shall be applied against the Applicant's Assurance of Performance Filing Fee and the Highway District may seek reimbursement from the Applicant for such expense beyond the amount of the Applicant's Assurance of Performance Filing Fee. Highway District staff shall document any and all District staff time and expenses related to the correction of the violation(s) and/or stabilize areas of Construction Activity.

D. Where the conditions set forth in 2170.033(C) have been met and necessitated the Highway District to take the actions specified therein, the Highway District may refuse to grant further Special Permits or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan approvals to the Applicant, including the Construction Activity under which violation(s) occur.

E. Liability for any such failure to comply shall be the responsibility of the applicant, and the Highway District shall seek to have such person defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Highway District in any administrative or judicial enforcement action against the Highway District relating to such failure to comply as provided by applicable rules of law.

2170.040. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices.

Preparation, selection, implementation, maintenance, inspection, and documentation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices shall be in accordance with:

A. Idaho Department of Transportation's Erosion & Sediment Control Best Management Practices Manual, 2011 or most current edition, or
B. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties, 2005 or most current edition, or

C. Other Best Management Practices approved at the Highway District's sole discretion and based on documentation demonstrating the past use and performance of the proposed BMP in preventing or reducing stormwater pollution.

2170.050. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPPP).

2170.051. General. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be prepared and signed by a Plan Designer in a format set forth herein. It shall describe the proposed Construction Activity and the proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be employed to prevent and control water quality impacts during and after construction. Review of the submitted information by the Highway District shall consider the potential water quality impacts that may result based upon proximity to an MS4 and the type of Construction Activity contemplated at the site. Development of the SWPPP shall at a minimum include consideration of:

A. Erosion Control
   1. Phase Construction Activity
   2. Minimize clearing and grading.
   3. Waterway protection and drainage ways stabilization.
   4. Soil stabilization
   5. Steep slope protection
   6. Controlling storm water flow on and across site

B. Sediment Control
   1. Perimeter controls.
   2. MS4 and inlet protection
   3. Sediment retention and dewatering practices
   4. Site Access controls
   5. Stockpiles erosion & sediment control

C. Other Practices
   1. Inspection and Maintenance
   2. Waste Management
   3. Spill Prevention and Control

2170.052. SWPPP Submission Requirements. At a minimum, the application and site specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall contain the following:

A. Narrative
   1. Name, address, title, and daytime and emergency phone numbers of Applicant
   2. Name, address, title, and daytime phone number of the Plan Designer
   3. Name, address, title, and daytime and emergency phone numbers of designated Responsible Person
   4. The location of the area included in the SWPPP and total area
   5. Type of work, description of activities, sequence, duration, and potential pollutants
   6. Potential site discharge locations and receiving water or MS4
   7. Soils information
   8. BMP locations, maintenance schedule, and inspection schedule
   9. Water management controls

10. Spill Prevention controls
11. Dewatering methods and controls
12. Inspection Checklist
13. Final Stabilization
14. BMP removal schedule
15. Any additional information deemed necessary by the District to process the submitted application.

B. Map or Drawing:
1. A site map or drawing of existing and proposed conditions including:
    a. North arrow, scale, date
    b. Legend of symbols or key notes
    c. General location or site map
    d. Property boundaries, lot lines, and drainage easements
    e. Benchmark
    f. Excavations, grades, paved areas, pond elevations, structures and utilities
    g. Site drainage and topography, including slopes, surface water, wetlands, drainage patterns, and watershed boundaries
    h. Location of existing vegetative cover
2. Location and types of BMPs
3. BMP installation details (or reference to approved BMP Manual or Installation Guide)
4. Location and schedule of soil disturbance, including stockpiles
5. Final stabilization measures

2170.060. Construction.

2170.061. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Construction Compliance. During the Construction Activity allowed under the Special Permit and/or approved Improvement Plans, the Applicant shall be responsible for compliance with the Special Permit and Approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

2170.062. Responsible Person. During the Construction Activity allowed under the Special Permit and/or approved Improvement Plans, the Responsible Person shall be the individual responsible for implementing, maintaining, and inspecting the BMPs, any other requirements of the Approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and the provisions of this Section. The Responsible Person shall be considered the Applicant's representative on all matters pertaining to the Approved SWPPP. During the Construction Activity the Responsible Person shall be responsible for, at a minimum:

A. Ensuring that the control measures have been implemented as shown on the Approved SWPPP and the control measures meet the Approved SWPPP or achieve the function for which they were designed.

B. Oversceing or implementing BMPs to contain Materials onsite and out of water bodies or storm drainage systems.

C. Protecting storm water inlets that are functioning during construction so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the inlets without first being treated.

D. Implementing, documenting, and following a regular maintenance and inspection schedule to include inspection of all BMPs within 24 hours of a rainfall event.

E. Minimizing the deposition and tracking of mud, dirt, sand, gravel, rock or debris on the Highway. The Applicant shall be responsible for all clean-up of the Public rights-of-way necessitated from any tracking or depositing of mud, dirt, sand, gravel, rock or debris.
F. Maintaining all gutters free and unobstructed for the full depth of the adjacent curb and for at least one foot away from the face of the curb at the gutter line, except for BMPs installed and implemented in accordance with an Approved Site Plan. Construction ramps shall not hinder the flow of storm water to and through the existing system and must be constructed of a material that will not erode or deteriorate under adverse conditions.
G. Ensuring no debris, dirt, aggregates or excavated materials, or construction supplies shall be placed on the Public right-of-way unless permitted by the Highway District or other controlling entity
H. Ensuring BMPs are implemented to control non-storm water discharges such as vehicle and equipment wash water, including concrete washout water; slurries from concrete cutting and coring operations or grinding operations; slurries from concrete mixing operations; and sanitary and septic wastes.
I. Ensuring BMPs are implemented to manage solid and hazardous materials and waste.
J. Ensuring that any soil, waste or other Materials that enter the Public right-of-way and storm drain system are removed.
K. Ensuring all temporary BMPs are removed after final site stabilization. Trapped sediment and other disturbed soil areas resulting from the removal of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized within thirty (30) days from removal of the temporary measures. All existing permanent storm drain facilities shall be cleaned and repaired, if necessary, to pre-construction conditions.
L. Ensuring BMPs are in place to protect any nearby MS4 in the event of a Material non-containment or Pollutant spill at the Construction Site.

2170.063. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Modification. If during the Construction Activity modification of the Approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is determined necessary by the Responsible Person to meet the intent of this Section and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, the Responsible Person shall implement the modification, document the modification in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and inspection records, and notify the Highway District by providing a copy of the SWPPP change and inspection record. If the Highway District determines the modification is not acceptable, the Highway District shall follow the provisions of Sub-Section 2170.033.

2170.064. Construction Site and Records Access. The Highway District inspectors shall be given safe access to inspect for compliance with approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and shall be furnished with all such information, documentation, and assistance by the Responsible Person as is necessary to make such inspections as may be required.

2170.070 Post-Construction Stormwater Management

2170.071 Requirement. The conditions of this section apply to any Development or Redevelopment as defined in Section 2170.020, that disturbs greater than or equal to one acre, or disturbs less than one acre but is a part of larger common plan of development or sale, where the disturbed land lies within the Highway District's public right-of-way or is

proposed or intended to be dedicated or conveyed to the Highway District as public right-of-way. Further, the conditions of this section apply only to those Development or Redevelopment projects that result in a discharge to the MS4 under the jurisdiction of the Highway District.

2170.072 Background. As an owner/operator of a small MS4 which discharges to waters of the U.S., the Highway District was required to obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Phase II of the NPDES program. This permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater runoff to receiving waters of the U.S., with conditions that include the need to "ensure controls are enacted which prevent or minimize water quality impacts from newly developed or re-developed areas."

The MS4 within the Highway District's NPDES permit area currently drains to either the Lower Boise River or Lake Lowell watersheds, both of which are part of the Snake River watershed. Both of these water bodies have been listed as having impaired water quality by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for pollutants of concern have been established which define pollutant levels that are believed to be adequate to improve the water quality in these watersheds to a sufficient degree to support the beneficial uses intended. Implementation plans have been prepared for certain pollutants of concern within these drainages which establish methods and timelines to reduce the pollutant levels to those identified in the TMDLs. A summary these watersheds and pollutants of concern is provided in the table below:

Table 2170-1

Receiving Water	**Pollutants of Concern 2010 IDEQ Integrated Rpt**	**Implementation Plan**
Lower Boise River (Star to Notus Reach)	Nutrients Sediment Dissolved Oxygen Temperature Bacteria	Total Phosphorus, Dec 2008 December 2003 December 2003 December 2003 December 2003
Lake Lowell Subbasin	Nutrients	Total Phosphorus, Dec 2010
Middle Snake River-Succor Creek Subbasin*	Nutrients (Total Phosphorus) Temperature	None to Date

*Portions of the Highway District which drain directly to the Snake River are outside of the current permit area.

The implementation plans developed by IDEQ and EPA for the Lower Boise River and Lake Lowell Subbasins provide requirements for water quality controls for stormwater dischargers from new development or redevelopment designed to ultimately achieve the desired water quality standards in both the receiving waters and in the greater Snake River watershed.

These controls include a variety of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for reduction of sediments, dissolved oxygen, bacteria, and temperature, and a stated goal of a 50% reduction in Total Phosphorus (TP) concentrations in storm water discharge.

2170.073 Permanent Best Management Practices. Developments or Redevelopments meeting the requirements of this section shall incorporate Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs), or combinations of Permanent BMPs designed to reduce or eliminate the pollutants of concern identified in Table 2170-1 from stormwater discharged to any MS4 under the jurisdiction of the Highway District.

The following Permanent BMPs are pre-approved for use:

A. Idaho Transportation Department Best Management Practices Manual- Post Construction BMPs PC-1 through PC-30, PC-32, PC-36, and PC-38. (August 2011)

B. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater Best Mangement Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties, Volume 4: Permanent Stormwater Controls BMPs 1-9 and BMPs 11-20. (September 2005)

Other Permanent BMPs may be allowed for use at the sole discretion of the Highway District in accordance with Section 2170.078 below.

Permanent BMPs selected for use shall be demonstrated to be suitable for the site's physical and environmental characteristics, as generally described in the documentation accompanying the pre-approved Permanent BMPs.

2170.074 Pollutant Removal Efficiency. At a minimum, the Permanent BMP(s) selected shall be capable of providing a 50% reduction in Phosphorus, as described in the removal efficiency column in Table 2170-2, "Selection Matrix for Best Management Practices" on the following page.

The implementation plan prepared for the Lower Boise River for Sediment and Bacteria (December 2003) provides that these pollutant loads can be effectively reduced in stormwater discharges by the requirements for construction site stormwater discharges, the requirements contained in this section, and through other source controls and BMPs (such as public education, road maintenance activities, etc...). No specific numerical reduction for these pollutants is proposed.

Table 2170-2:

IDEQ Selection Matrix for Best Management Practices	Targeted Pollutants					Physical Constraints				
	Sediment (% removal)	Phosphorus (% removal)	Trace Metals	Bacteria	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Drainage Area (Acres)	Maximum Slope (%)	Min. Depth to Bedrock (ft)	Depth to High Groundwater (ft)	SCS Soil Type
Stormwater Filters										
Vegetated Swale	65	15	fair	poor	fair	15	4	3	2	BCD
Bioretention Swale	75	30	good	fair	good	5	4	3	3	AB
Vegetative Filter Strip	50	40	fair	fair	fair	5	6	5	3	BCD
Sand Filter	85	55	fair	fair	fair	5-50	6	3	3	n/a
Compost Filter	95	40	good	fair	good	1	6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Catchbasin Insert	35	5	fair	poor	fair	0.1	6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Media Filter	Per Manufacturer's Specifications									
Infiltration Facilities										
Infiltration Trench	75	65	good	good	good	10	15	3	3	AB
Bioretention Basin	90	75	good	good	good	5	2	3	3	AB
Porous Pavement*	85	64	good	good	fair	0.25-10	2	2-5	2-5	AB
Detention Facilities										
Wet Pond (Conventional Pllants)	80	45	good	fair	fair	15-20	10	3	3	AB
Wet Pond (nutrient control)	80	65	good	fair	fair	5-20	5	3	2	CD
Wet Extended Detention Pond	80	65	good	fair	fair	10-50	10	3	2	CD
Dry Extended Detention Pond	45	25	fair	poor	fair	10-50	10	6	4	ABC
Biodetention Basin	75	45	good	fair	good	25-50	5	3	2	CD
Presettling/ Sedimentation Basin	60	30	fair	poor	poor	25-50	5	3	2	CD
Wet vault/tank	60	30	fair	poor	poor	5	15	12	12	ABC
Other Structural Controls										
Oil/Water Separator	15	5	fair	poor	good	1	15	8	8	ABC
Swirl Concentrator	35	15-20	fair	poor	fair	Per Manufacturer's Specifications				n/a
Level Spreader	n/a	n/a	poor	poor	poor	5	1	n/a	n/a	ABCD

From Idoho Department of Environmental Quality Storm Water BMP Catalog- September 2005

*Porous Pavement not approved for use in public right-of-way

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies:
Good = very effective, removes > 70% of pollutant
Fair = moderately effective, removes 25-70% of pollutant
Poor = least effective, removes < 25% of pollutant

2170.075 Treatment Train. Where phosphorus removal efficiencies for BMPs selected for use do not satisfy the 50% reduction requirement, BMPs may be used in series to achieve the reduction goal. Some pre-approved Permanent BMPs require pre-treatment of stormwater, which shall require installation of a Stormwater Filter as defined in Table 2170-2 upstream of the Permanent BMP. For purposes of this Section, a Stormwater Filter shall also include an Oil/Water separator, a Swirl Concentrator, or other BMP or device which provides for removal of coarse sediments and floatable debris.

2170.076 Water Quality Storm. For Permanent BMPs required under this section, the design flow rate for treatment shall be determined using one-half (50%) of the 2-year storm precipitation rate for the time of concentration at the BMP inlet. Design treatment volume shall be calculated using one-half (50%) of the 2-year storm precipitation rate for a time of concentration of one (1) hour, or 0.20" over the tributary area. Use Idaho Transportation Department's Intensity-Duration Frequency curves for Zone A.

2170.077 Flow Attenuation. Offsite discharge of stormwater to an MS4 under the jurisdiction of the Highway District shall be limited to the pre-developed rate for the design storm as defined by Section 3070.010 of this manual. For Redevelopment, the pre-developed rate shall be calculated neglecting any impervious areas on the site, based on estimates of pre-development topography and vegetative cover.

2170.078 Maintenance. Stormwater controls and BMPs selected to meet the requirements of Section 2170 should be suitable for reasonable operation and maintenance by the owner/operator of the facilities. For most development or redevelopment projects, this will be the property owner or the homeowner's association in accordance with Section 3070.100. Consideration should be given in the selection and design of stormwater controls to ensure that the owner/operator can be reasonably expected to have the technical and financial capability to provide for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the system.

The design engineer shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual for the stormwater system, and submit the plan for review by the Highway District at the time of final plan submittal. The O & M manual shall, at a minimum, contain a plan or schematic of the stormwater system, a list and description of the components, any necessary instructions for operation of the system, and detailed descriptions of required maintenance activities and maintenance intervals necessary to keep the system functioning as intended. The owner/operator/maintainer of each component shall be clearly defined. On final approval of the development plans, the design engineer shall provide the Highway District with one (1) hard copy and an electronic copy of the O & M manual.

2170.079 Alternative Technologies. Recognizing that stormwater management and treatment practices and technologies are continually evolving and improving, the Highway District may, at its sole discretion, approve BMPs or methods of treatment not considered in this section. Design engineers should provide the Highway District detailed documentation of any Permanent BMP proposed for use which are not pre-approved, including recommendations for design, construction, and maintenance of the facility, and engineering or scientific study of the pollutants targeted and typical efficiency of the BMP. Proprietary stormwater controls will be evaluated in similar fashion.

2170.080 References. The following documents were used in preparation of these requirements, and may be of use to designers or engineers in evaluating treatment options and selecting stormwater controls:

Pollution Sources, Allowable Loadings, and Recommended Treatments:

- *Lower Boise River TMDL- Subbasin Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Loads*, IDEQ, Revised Sept 29, 1999
- *Implementation Plan for the Lower Boise River TMDL*, IDEQ, December 2003
- *Sediment and Bacteria Allocations Addendum to the Lower Boise River TMDL*, IDEQ, April 2008
- *Lower Boise River Implementation Plan Total Phosphorus*, IDEQ, December 2008
- *Lake Lowell TMDL: Addendum to the Lower Boise River Subbasin Assessment and TMDLs*, IDEQ, September 2010

Best Management Practices for Stormwater Runoff:

- *Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties,* IDEQ, September 2005
- *Best Management Practices Manual,* Idaho Transportation Department, August 2011
- *NCHRP Report 565: Evaluation of Best Management Practices for Highway Runoff Control,* Transportation Research Board, 2006

- End Section 2170 -

EXHIBIT "B"

PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

Date: _____
Project Location/Subdivision: _____
Applicant: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Plan Designer: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Reference the Highway Standards and Development Procedures for the Canyon County Highway Districts when completing plans and this checklist.

INCLUDED			SUBMITTAL ITEM
YES	NO	N/A	
			SWPPP GENERAL
			Phase Construction Activity
			Minimize clearing and grading.
			Waterway protection and drainage ways stabilization
			Soil stabilization
			Steep slope protection
			Controlling storm water flow on and across site
			Perimeter controls
			MS4 and inlet protection
			Sediment retention and dewatering practices
			Site Access controls
			Stockpiles erosion & sediment control
			NARRATIVE
			Name, address, title, and daytime and emergency phone numbers of Applicant
			Name, address, title, and daytime phone number of the Plan Designer
			Name, address, title, and daytime and emergency phone numbers of designated Responsible Person
			The location of the area included in the SWPPP and total area

INCLUDED			SUBMITTAL ITEM
YES	NO	N/A	
			Type of work, description of activities, sequence, duration, and potential pollutants
			Potential site discharge locations and receiving water or MS4
			Soils information
			BMP locations, maintenance schedule, and inspection schedule
			Water management controls
			Spill Prevention controls
			Dewatering methods and controls
			Inspection Checklist
			Final Stabilization
			BMP removal schedule
			Any additional information deemed necessary by the District to process the submitted application
			MAP OR DRAWING
			North arrow, scale, date
			Legend of symbols or key notes
			General location or site map
			Property boundaries, lot lines, and drainage easements
			Benchmark
			Excavations, grades, paved areas, pond elevations, structures and utilities
			Site drainage and topography, including slopes, surface water, wetlands, drainage patterns, and watershed boundaries
			Location of existing vegetative cover
			Location and types of BMPs
			BMP installation details (or reference to approved BMP Manual or Installation Guide)
			Location and schedule of soil disturbance, including stockpiles
			Final stabilization measures

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Procedure

Title:	Development Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Procedure
Subject:	Reviewing and Inspecting Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control for developments or other work within the Public Right-of-Way not conducted or administered by Canyon Highway District No. 4.
Date Effective:	October 15, 2012
Date Revised:	Not Applicable
Approved By:	James S. Voorhees James Voorhees, Director

Description

The following procedure is established to provide guidance in processing, reviewing, and inspection of development projects required to have construction stormwater pollution prevention plans under Section 2170 of the Highway Standards and Development Procedures (HSDP) adopted by Canyon Highway District No. 4 (District). This procedure is established to provide compliance with the Highway District's Stormwater Phase II NPDES permit.

Procedure

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review

General: The Highway District shall conduct reviews of all SWPPP submittals as provided for in HSDP Section 2170.

Initial Plan Check: Submitted plans shall be initially checked by the District to verify the general SWPPP submittal requirements set forth in HSDP Section 2170 have been met to allow SWPPP review to proceed. If the SWPPP submittal is determined incomplete or inadequate, the District shall notify the applicant or applicant's representative of the submittal deficiencies in writing within two (2) weeks.

Plan Review: When a SWPPP submittal meets the requirements of HSDP Section 2170 as determined by the District, the District shall proceed with the SWPPP review in the timelines provided in HSDP Section 2010.073. In reviewing the SWPPP submittals, the District shall utilize:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Review Checklist, HSDP Appendices (attached)
- Approved Stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP) manuals,
- Environment Protection Agency (EPA) guidance.

If, as the result of the review, the District has any concerns or comments on the submitted SWPPP, the District shall provide these in writing to the Plan Designer and Applicant.

Public Comment: Before or during the period the SWPPP submittal is under review by the District, public comments will be accepted regarding the Construction Activity SWPPP and handled in accordance with the District's Public Complaint Procedure. Public comments will be considered during the review process and documented on the Complaint Form.

Plan Acceptance: If the District has no comments or concerns of the SWPPP submittal, acceptance for construction shall be noted on the SWPPP and construction or issuance of a Special Permit may proceed as provide for in the HSDP.

Construction SWPPP Field Review

General: The Highway District shall conduct reviews of all construction sites required to have a SWPPP under HSDP Section 2170.

Conducting Field Reviews: The Construction Site SWPPP Review Checklist, attached to this procedure, shall be completed by District staff when SWPPP field reviews are conducted. A copy of the completed checklist for each review shall be maintained with the corresponding development file.

Frequency: The Highway District shall conduct reviews of all construction sites required to have a SWPPP under HSDP Section 2170 until final stabilization is achieved. Highway District reviews shall normally be conducted at the following times or time intervals:

- Monthly, unless the site soils have been temporarily stabilized for winter shutdown of construction activities or the ground has been frozen for longer than one month; and
- Within two (2) days of any rainfall event exceeding one inch (1") of total rainfall.

Prioritization: When the District is unable to conduct all field SWPPP reviews within the timeframes provided herein, sites shall be prioritized and reviewed in the following order:

1. Sites exceeding 5 acres of construction activity
2. Sites less than 5 acres of construction activity

Within these two levels of construction site size, the sites shall be further prioritized for review in the following order:

1. Sites with pending violations or other corrective actions required by the District
2. Where construction activity is on slopes exceeding 10%
3. There is direct discharge to Waters of the United States
4. There is direct discharge to the District's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
5. Total current exposed or disturbed area on site as estimated by District staff

Public Comment: During construction activities, public complaints will be accepted and handled in accordance with the District's Public Complaint Procedure. Construction activity SWPPP concerns will be investigated, typically within two (2) days and documented on the Complaint Form and Construction Site SWPPP Review Checklist if applicable.

Attachments

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Review Checklist
- Construction Site SWPPP Review Checklist

PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

Date: _____
Project Location/Subdivision: _____
Applicant: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Plan Designer: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Reference the Highway Standards and Development Procedures for the Canyon County Highway Districts when completing plans and this checklist.

INCLUDED			SUBMITTAL ITEM
YES	NO	N/A	
			SWPPP GENERAL
			Phase Construction Activity
			Minimize clearing and grading.
			Waterway protection and drainage ways stabilization
			Soil stabilization
			Steep slope protection
			Controlling storm water flow on and across site
			Perimeter controls
			MS4 and inlet protection
			Sediment retention and dewatering practices
			Site Access controls
			Stockpiles erosion & sediment control
			NARRATIVE
			Name, address, title, and daytime and emergency phone numbers of Applicant
			Name, address, title, and daytime phone number of the Plan Designer
			Name, address, title, and daytime and emergency phone numbers of designated Responsible Person
			The location of the area included in the SWPPP and total area

INCLUDED			SUBMITTAL ITEM
YES	NO	N/A	
			Type of work, description of activities, sequence, duration, and potential pollutants
			Potential site discharge locations and receiving water or MS4
			Soils information
			BMP locations, maintenance schedule, and inspection schedule
			Waste management controls
			Spill Prevention controls
			Dewatering methods and controls
			Inspection Checklist
			Final Stabilization
			BMP removal schedule
			Any additional information deemed necessary by the District to process the submitted application
			MAP OR DRAWING
			North arrow, scale, date
			Legend of symbols or key notes
			General location or site map
			Property boundaries, lot lines, and drainage easements
			Benchmark
			Excavations, grades, paved areas, pond elevations, structures and utilities
			Site drainage and topography, including slopes, surface water, wetlands, drainage patterns, and watershed boundaries
			Location of existing vegetative cover
			Location and types of BMPs
			BMP installation details (or reference to approved BMP Manual or Installation Guide)
			Location and schedule of soil disturbance, including stockpiles
			Final stabilization measures

Construction Site SWPPP Review Report

General Information			
Project Name			
Location			
Date		**Time**	
Describe present phase of construction			
Type of review: ❑ Regular (monthly) ❑ Post-storm event (1" rainfall) ❑ Other:			
SWPPP available during review: ❑ Yes ❑ No			
Responsible Person On-site during Review: ❑ Yes ❑ No	**Responsible Person's Name:**		
Weather Information			
Has there been a storm event since the last review? ❑Yes ❑No **If yes, provide approximate:** Storm Date: Storm Duration (hrs): Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in):			
Weather during review: ❑ Clear ❑Cloudy ❑ Rain ❑ Sleet ❑ Fog ❑ Snowing ❑ High Winds ❑ Other: Temperature (°F):			
Have any known discharges occurred since the last review? ❑Yes ❑No **If yes, describe:**			
Are there any discharges at the time of review? ❑Yes ❑No **If yes, describe:**			

Site-specific BMPs (structural and non-structural) as shown on SWPPP or revisions.

Site specific BMPs installed per approved SWPPP? (Describe)
Maintenance required on installed BMPs? (Describe)
Location(s) where new or additional BMPs are needed:

General Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Issues

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Phased construction being followed?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
2	Clearing and grading minimized?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
3	Waterway protection?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
4	Drainage ways stabilized?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
5	Disturbed areas stabilized per SWPPP?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
6	Steep slope protection?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
7	Storm water on to and across site controlled?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
8	Perimeter controls in-place?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
9	Sediment retention in-place?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
10	Storm drain inlets protected?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
11	Dewatering practices implemented?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
12	Site access controlled and protected?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
13	Road tracking occurring?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
14	Stockpile protection?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
15	Washout facilities?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
16	Site waste managed properly?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
17	Equipment fueling and maintenance issues?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
18	Materials stored and contained?	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	
19	(Other)	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	❑Yes ❑No ❑N/A	

Other Observations

Describe any other relevant observations:

Corrective Action

Corrective Action Required? ❑ Yes ❑ No			
Responsible Person Notified? ❑ Yes ❑ No		**Date:**	**Time:**

Reviewer's Name		**Reviewer's Title**	
Reviewer's Signature		**Date:**	

ATTACHMENT V. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POLICIES & PROCEDURES

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POLICY (INCLUDED IN RESOLUTION 13-10-1 - SEE ATTACHMENT IV)

DEVELOPMENT POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

DISTRICT MAINTAINED POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES PROCEDURE

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Procedure

Title:	Development Post-Construction Stormwater Management Procedure
Subject:	Reviewing, inspecting, and establishing operation and maintenance requirements for development post-construction stormwater management facilities within the Public Right-of-Way not constructed or administered by Canyon Highway District No. 4.
Date Effective:	October 15, 2014
Date Revised:	Not Applicable
Approved By:	Timothy Richard, Interim Director

Description

The following procedure is established to provide guidance in processing, reviewing, and inspection of development projects required to have post-construction stormwater management facilities under Section 2170 of the Highway Standards and Development Procedures (HSDP) adopted by Canyon Highway District No. 4 (District). This procedure is established to provide compliance with the Highway District's Stormwater Phase II NPDES permit.

Procedure

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan (PCSM) Review

General: The Highway District shall conduct reviews of all PCSM submittals as provided for in HSDP Section 2170.

Initial Plan Check: Submitted plans shall be initially checked by the District to verify the general improvement plan requirements set forth in HSDP Section 2030.040, Plan Review Checklist – Improvement Plans (HSDP Appendix), and documentation of the PCSM criteria set forth in HSDP Section 2170.070 through 2170.080 have been met to allow review to proceed. If the submittal is determined incomplete or inadequate, the District shall notify the applicant or applicant's representative of the submittal deficiencies in writing within two (2) weeks.

Plan Review: When a submittal meets the requirements set forth above as determined by the District, the District shall proceed with the review in the timelines provided in HSDP Section 2010.073. In reviewing the PCSM submittal(s), the District shall utilize:

- Highway Standards and Development Procedures (HSDP) adopted by Canyon Highway District No. 4.

- Approved Stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP) manuals:
    - Idaho Transportation Department Best Management Practices Manual – Post Construction BMPs
    - Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties, Volume 4: Permanent Stormwater Controls

If, as the result of the review, the District has any concerns or comments on the submitted PCSM plan, the District shall provide these in writing to the applicant and applicant's Engineer.

Plan Acceptance: If the District has no comments or concerns of the submittal, acceptance for construction shall be noted on the plans and construction or issuance of a Special Permit may proceed as provide for in the HSDP. This acceptance shall be concurrent with an Operations and Maintenance Manual for the PCSM facilities as provided for below.

Construction Field Review

General: The Highway District shall conduct reviews of all development or redevelopment sites required to have PCSM under HSDP Section 2170.

Conducting Field Reviews: District staff shall conduct review(s) of the PCSM facilities based on the accepted plans. Where necessary as determined by Highway District staff, use of the approved stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP) manuals may be used to supplement the accepted plans for conducting field reviews of PCSM facilities. A copy of the completed construction observation report for each review shall be maintained with the corresponding development file.

Frequency: At a minimum, the Highway District shall conduct a review of all PCSM facilities on completion of construction. Other reviews of PCSM facilities may occur as part of on-going general site construction reviews conduct by the Highway District and any issues or concerns documented in the construction observation reports. Additional Highway District reviews shall normally be conducted at the following times:

- If any corrective action is required during the final PCSM facilities, follow-up review(s) shall be conducted prior to District acceptance of the improvements to verify necessary corrections have been made; and

- One (1) year following acceptance of the PCSM facility or public highway to which the facility discharges.

Maintenance: Along with the final construction plan submittal, an Operation & Maintenance manual for PCSM facilities shall be submitted to the Highway District as provided for in HSDP Section 2170.078. The Highway District shall review the O&M manual for compliance with the required elements, including:

1. Plan or schematic of the stormwater system
2. List and description of components
3. Instructions for operating system
4. Detailed description of maintenance activities and intervals
5. Owner/Operator/Maintainer of facility or components.

At a minimum, operation and maintenance needs included in the approved stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP) manuals referenced herein shall be addressed in the O&M Manual. The O&M Manual shall be reviewed by the Highway District in accordance with the guidelines provided herein for PCSM plan review and shall be concurrent with the PCSM plan acceptance.

For PCSM facilities outside of the public highway right-of-way under the Highway District's jurisdiction, the Final Plat or other deed or agreement in a form acceptable to the Highway District shall designate the Owner/Operator/Maintainer of the PCSM facilities.

Public Comment: During or after construction, public complaints related to post-construction stormwater management will be accepted and handled in accordance with the District's Public Complaint Procedure.

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Procedure

Title:	District Maintained Post-Construction Stormwater Management Facilities Procedure
Subject:	Inspection, maintenance, and tracking for Post-Construction Stormwater Management facilities maintained by Canyon Highway District No. 4.
Date Effective:	October 15, 2014
Date Revised:	Not Applicable
Approved By:	Timothy Richard, Interim Director

Description

The following procedure is established to provide guidance in inspecting, maintaining, and tracking of post-construction stormwater management facilities maintained by Canyon Highway District No. 4 (District PCSM facilities). These facilities are those located within the public highway right-of-way or other facilities for which the District has been granted and the District has accepted an easement or other right, which includes a specific obligation to maintain, or has entered into an agreement for access and maintenance of the specific PCSM facility. This procedure is established to provide compliance with the Highway District's Stormwater Phase II NPDES permit.

Procedure

Inspection

General: District PCSM facilities include post-construction stormwater management facilities as identified in the District's Highway Standards and Development Procedures Section 2170, approved stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP) manuals referenced therein, or other PCSM facilities specifically approved as such by the District.

Frequency: The Highway District shall conduct inspections of all District PCSM facilities annually.

Inspection: The purpose of the inspection is to provide PCSM facilities that function as originally intended and designed. Inspections shall be based on:

- Operation & Maintenance Manual (if available).
- Original design features being in place, properly located, and functioning (if known).

- General facility design, operation, and maintenance criteria as provided in the approved stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP) manuals:

    - Idaho Transportation Department Best Management Practices Manual – Post Construction BMPs
    - Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties, Volume 4: Permanent Stormwater Controls

Inspection Report: A Post-Construction Stormwater Management Facilities Inspection Report (Attachment A) shall be completed by the reviewer while conducting the inspection. A report shall be completed for each facility or multiple facilities that are part of a treatment train. If maintenance or repair needs are found, a copy of the report shall be provided to the District's Maintenance Superintendent for evalution and scheduling. Originals of all reports shall be retained in the District's working files and subject to the District's Records Retention Policy.

Tracking: When an inspection has been completed, the inspection shall be noted in the District's asset management program (iWorq) under the maintenance history for each specific District PCSM facility. PCSM facilities are listed as facilities or structures, depending on the type, within the asset management software. The entry shall include the inspection date, under maintenance type – "Inspection" and under comments, either "No Action Needed" or "Action Needed", corresponding to the results of the inspection.

PCSM Facility Maintenance

General: Maintenance and repair of PCSM facilities is intended to maintain the original functionality of PCSM facilities. If a PCSM facility is failing to operate as intended, with proper maintenance being provided, the District may investigate and have an engineering design prepared for necessary retrofits.

Scheduling: The Highway District shall schedule maintenance and repair activities identified during inspections to fit within the District's annual maintenance activity schedule, with consideration given to weather, programmed construction or maintenance activities, and District wide priorities. Regular maintenance activities or other maintenance or repair needs that come to the District's attention may be scheduled without the need for a prior inspection.

Maintenance: Maintenance and repair activities shall be undertaken to minimize impact to the PCSM facility's operation and water quality, with consideration given to scheduling addressed above. These activities shall be undertaken to provide facility function as originally designed, set forth in the O&M Manual (if available), or under the guidance provided in the approved stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP) manuals.

Tracking: When a maintenance activity has been completed, the maintenance shall be noted in the District's asset management program (iWorq) under the maintenance history for each specific District PCSM facility. PCSM facilities are listed as facilities or structures, depending on the type, within the asset management software. The entry shall include the data of work,

under maintenance type the general type of work undertaken (i.e. cleaning, repair, vegetation management) and under comments, list the specific maintenance and repair items completed and, when applicable, note "per inspection dated _____".

Public Comment: Public complaints related to post-construction stormwater management facilities will be accepted and handled in accordance with the District's Public Complaint Procedure.

Attachments

- (A) Post-Construction Stormwater Management Facilities Inspection Report

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Facility Inspection Report

ROAD NO.:	ROAD NAME:	DATE:
FACILITY LOCATION ID:	FACILITY TYPE:	

Weather Conditions, Recent Rainfall, & Temperature:

OBSERVATIONS

(Any general observations regarding the condition, operation, use, etc.)

MAINTENANCE NEEDS

(List specific maintenance items, repairs, or conditions that need attention)

REVIEWER

Other Remarks:

Reviewer's Name (Printed):	Reviewer's Signature:

Page 1 of 1

ATTACHMENT VI. POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PLANS & PROCEDURES

HD4 MAINTENANCE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE SITE SWPPP

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE

HD4 CALDWELL FACILITY - SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN

MS4 ROAD SWEEPING MAP

STREET SWEEPING ACTIVITY LOG

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

for

Canyon Highway District No. 4
Maintenance and Equipment Storage Site
15434 Hwy 44
Caldwell, Idaho 83607

Site Owner/Operators:

Canyon Highway District No. 4
15435 Highway 44
Caldwell, Idaho 83607
208-454-8135
info@canyonhd4.org

Canyon County Weed & Pest Control Office
15435 Highway 44
Caldwell, Idaho 83607
208-459-0510
ccweed@canyonco.org

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SECTION 1: Site Information and SWPPP Background

1.1 General Site Information

Site Address:	15435 Highway 44 Caldwell, Idaho 83607 Canyon County, Idaho
Total Site Area:	Approximately 5.5 acres
Operators:	Canyon Highway District No. 4 15435 Highway 44 Caldwell, Idaho 83607 Attention: Director 208-454-8135 info@canyonhd4.org Canyon County Weed & Pest Control Office 15435 Highway 44 Caldwell, Idaho 83607 Attention: Director 208-459-0510 ccweed@canyonco.org
Emergency Contact:	Canyon County Dispatch 208-454-7531 (County will notify on-call Highway District representative)

1.2 Stormwater Team

- CHD4 All Employees- Day to day implementation of BMP and good housekeeping practices.
- CHD4 Shop Foreman- Day to day implementation of BMP and good housekeeping practices. Regular maintenance and inspection of BMPs. Comments on SWPPP function and recommended modifications.
- CHD4 Maintenance Superintendent - Supervision of regular maintenance and inspection of BMPs and good housekeeping operations. Comments on SWPPP function and recommended modifications.
- CHD4 District Engineer/ Assistant District Engineer- Development of SWPPP, assessment of BMP and good housekeeping functions. Performs modifications of SWPPP. Permit compliance reporting. Training or scheduling of training for other stormwater team members and highway district general staff.
- Canyon Highway District Director- Overall supervision of highway district operations. Responsible to ensure compliance with permit conditions and SWPPP.

- Canyon County Weed & Pest Control Director- Supervision of county operations. Supervision of regular maintenance and inspection of BMPs and good housekeeping operations. Comments on SWPPP function and recommended modifications.

1.3 Background and General Requirements

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to Canyon Highway District No. 4 (CHD4) on October 15, 2009. Under the requirements of the Clean Water Act, this permit was issued to authorize discharge from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) operated by CHD4. The permit conditions require, in part, that CHD4 develop and implement a stormwater management plan, which includes preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the highway district's maintenance and equipment yard.

This SWPPP was developed to assess the existing conditions at the CHD4 Yard, identify potential sources of stormwater pollution, and identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) or other stormwater controls to reduce or eliminate the potential for pollution of stormwater runoff due to the activities associated with the site.

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

2.1 Site Map

A map of the site is included with Section 2.6. This document depicts the layout of the site, including building locations, general area use descriptions, topographic contours, approximate drainage areas, and outfall locations.

2.2 Discharge Information

Receiving Waters:

The site sits directly above and east of the Notus Canal, a man-made earthen or concrete lined irrigation channel. All runoff from the site discharges directly to the canal. The Notus Canal provides irrigation water for agricultural and residential uses for more than 6,800 acres between Caldwell and Parma, Idaho. The canal feeds numerous smaller irrigation laterals and private user ditches, all of which ultimately drain to the Lower Boise River.

Notus Canal:

Is this water body impaired, and if so, by which pollutants?	Not Listed
Has a TMDL been prepared for this water body?	No.
Is this water body designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?	No.

Lower Boise River:
Is this water body impaired, and if so, by which pollutants?
Yes, pollutants of concern include Nutrients, Sediment, Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, and Bacteria.

Has a TMDL been prepared for this water body?
Lower Boise River TMDL, September 1999
Lower Boise River TMDL Addendum, April 2008

Is this water body designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water? No.

2.3 *Activities at the Facility*

The site (CHD4 Yard) is jointly owned and operated by Canyon Highway District No. 4 (CHD4) and Canyon County Weed and Pest Control (CCWPC). CHD4 is an independent local highway district in the state of Idaho, with jurisdiction over approximately 320 miles of public roadway. CCWPC is a department of Canyon County, Idaho charged with control of noxious weeds and pests.

CHD4 Site Activities:

- Vehicle and Equipment Storage
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- Construction Material Storage and Loading
- Road Sand Storage and Loading
- Deicing Salt Storage and Loading
- Pesticide Storage and Loading
- Bulk Fuel Storage and Fueling Station
- Administrative Offices

CCWPC Site Activities:

- Vehicle and Equipment Storage
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- Pesticide Storage and Loading
- Bulk Fuel Storage and Fueling Station
- Administrative Offices

2.4 *Potential Pollution Sources*

Table 2.4-1 on the following page describes the potential sources of pollution at the CHD4 Yard site, or the activities thereon which have the potential to degrade stormwater quality. The pollutants of concern and identified BMPs for mitigation are also listed for each potential polluting activity.

BMPs listed in Table 2.4-1 refer to those described in the *Idaho Transportation Department Best Management Practices Manual*, August 2011, and the *Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater Best Management Practices for Cities and Counties* , September 2005. A copy of these manuals is maintained at the CHD4 offices, or can be found online at:

http://itd.idaho.gov/enviro/Stormwater/BMP/default.htm

http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/622263-Stormwater.pdf
Descriptions of BMPs in use on the site or proposed for use under this plan are included in Appendix A.

Table 2.4-1

Potential Pollutant or Activity	Pollutants of Concern	Recommended BMPs	BMP Status
Vehicle and Equipment Washing	Detergents, oil & grease, suspended solids, heavy metals	ITD PC-36: Water Quality Inlet/Separator	Existing
Vehicle & Equip. Maintenance	Petroleum products, antifreeze, solvents	ITD PC-15: Inlet Protection ITD PC-36: Water Quality Inlet/Separator	Existing Existing
Vehicle Fueling	Gasoline, Diesel, Oil & Grease	ITD PC-05: Dikes and Berms ITD PC-41: Proprietary Treatment System	Recommended Recommended
Pesticide Storage and Loading	Pesticides	ITD WM-2: Materials Storage & Delivery ITD PC-05: Dikes and Berms ITD PC-41: Proprietary Treatment System	Existing Existing Recommended
Deicing Salt Storage and Loading	Chlorides	ITD WM-2: Materials Storage & Delivery	Existing
Road Sand Storage and Loading	Sediment	ITD PC-05: Dikes and Berms ITD WM-2: Covered Storage	Existing Budgeted 2014
Septic Drainfield and Portable Toilets	Bacteria	IDEQ 5.25: Solid and Sanitary Waste Disposal	Existing

2.5 Non-Stormwater Discharge

Non-stormwater discharges on site may include:

1. Water used to control dust
2. Water from emergency fire fighting activities
3. Water from potable water system flushing, maintenance, repairs, or testing
4. Pavement wash waters (detergent-free) in areas not exposed to spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials
5. Vehicle or equipment wash waters (detergent-free)
6. Air conditioning or compressor condensate
7. Building wash waters (detergent-free)

2.6 *Site Drainage Characteristics*

The site (CHD4 Yard) is composed of five distinct drainage areas, all of which discharge directly to the Notus Canal. Two areas have undefined sheet flow discharge, and the remaining three discharge via 12" outlet pipes. A small portion of the site at the extreme northeast corner is isolated and does not drain offsite. The interior shop and vehicle/equipment wash area discharges to a subsurface infiltration bed and does not discharge offsite. A map of the drainage areas is provided at the end of this section.

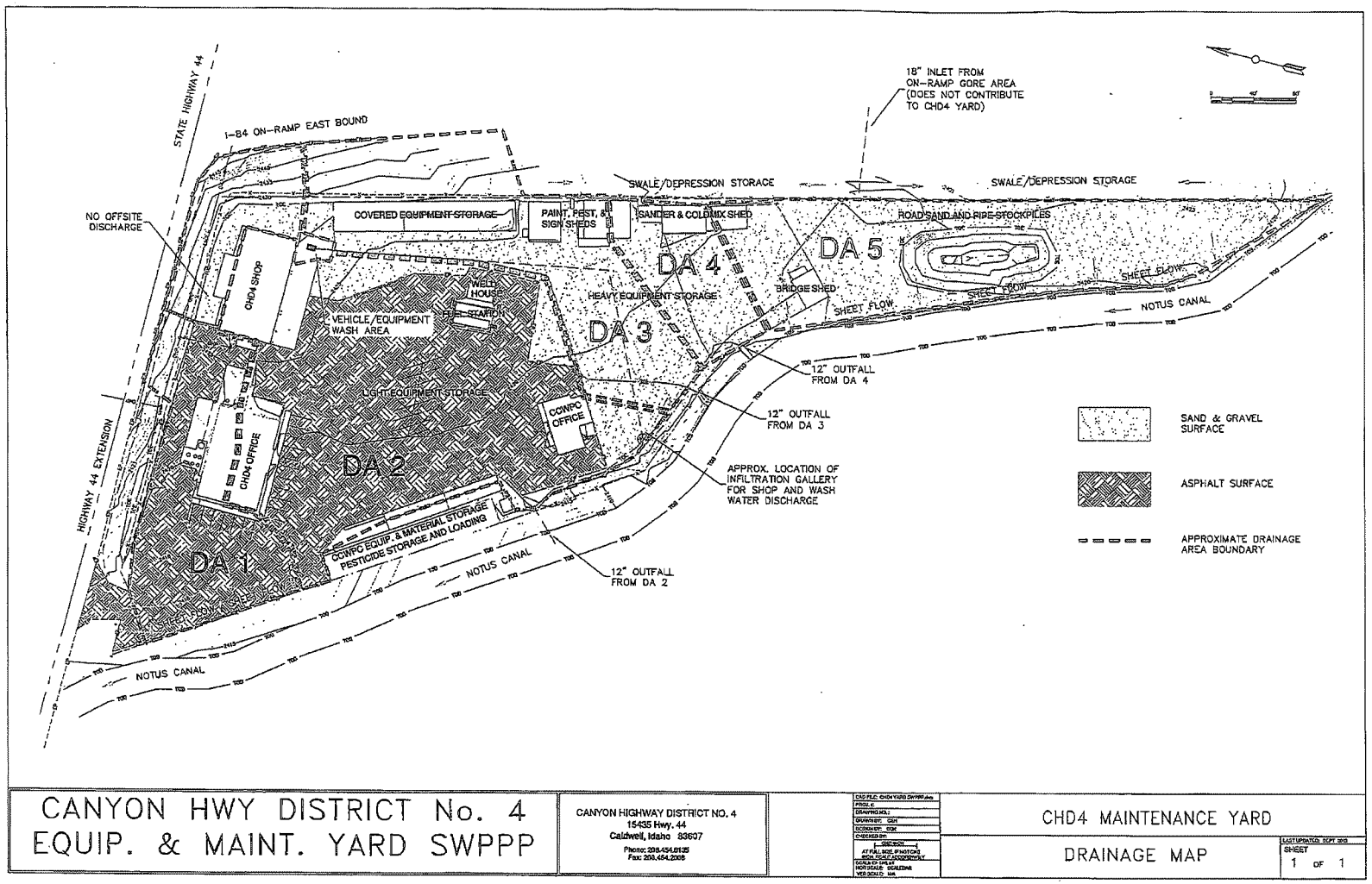
Drainage Area 1 (DA 1) located at the north side of the site consists of the north half of the CHD4 administration building and portions of the surrounding employee/visitor parking areas. This DA is almost completely impermeable, and is completely covered by paved parking areas or permanent structures. Run-on to DA1 is negligible. Potential pollution sources include oils, grease, and sediments from the parking lot, and septage from the sanitary drainfield. Stormwater runoff from DA 1 is by sheet flow at the westerly boundary.

Drainage Area 2 (DA 2) is located south of DA1, and consists of the south half of the CHD4 administration building, the shop roof and apron, portions of the employee/visitor parking lots, the light equipment parking lot, the fueling station, and the CCWPC administration building. DA 2 almost completely impermeable primarily surfaced in asphalt or occupied by permanent structures. Off-site run-on to this DA is limited to a small area of fill slope adjacent to the I-84 on-ramp. Potential pollutant sources include oils, grease, and sediments from the parking, storage and maintenance areas, gasoline and diesel fuels from the fueling station, traffic marking paint or pesticides from the bulk storage shed. Stormwater runoff from DA2 is via a 12" culvert near the southwest corner.

Drainage Area 3 (DA 3) is located south of DA 2, and consists of runoff from the equipment shed, portions of the paint, sign and pesticide sheds, and the north half of the uncovered equipment parking area. There is limited off-site run-on in this DA from the embankment supporting the I-84 on ramp. DA 3 is largely impervious, with compacted gravel parking areas and permanent structures predominating. Potential pollutant sources include oils, grease and fuels from parked vehicles, sediments from the offsite fill slope or gravel parking area, paint or pesticide spills, and heavy metals from sign materials. Stormwater runoff from DA 3 is via a 12" culvert on the west boundary.

Drainage Area 4 (DA 4) is located south of DA 3, and consists of portions of the sign, sander, and cold-mix sheds and the south half of the uncovered equipment parking area. There is no off-site run-on to this DA. Potential pollutant sources include oils, grease and fuels from parked vehicles, sediments from the gravel parking area, and heavy metals from sign materials. Stormwater runoff from DA 4 is via a 12" culvert on the west boundary.

Drainage Area 5 (DA 5) is located at the south end of the site, and consists of the road sand and culvert material storage areas. There is no off-site run-on to this DA. Potential sources of pollutants include sediment from stockpiled road sand, and heavy metals from culvert stockpiles. Stormwater runoff from DA 5 is via sheet flow along the west boundary.



CANYON HWY DISTRICT No. 4 EQUIP. & MAINT. YARD SWPPP

CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4
15435 Hwy. 44
Caldwell, Idaho 83607
Phone: 208.454.8135
Fax: 208.454.2068

CHD4 MAINTENANCE YARD

DRAINAGE MAP

SHEET 1 OF 1

SECTION 3: Stormwater Pollution Controls- Pollution Sources

This section provides a narrative of the potential pollutant generating activities at the site, describes the existing stormwater controls relevant to those activities, and provides recommendations or requirements for additional BMPs or measures needed to reduce potential pollution to the maximum extent practicable.

3.1 Vehicle/Equipment Wash

The existing vehicle and equipment wash area discharges to a catch basin grate. This area is sloped to drain to the grate and is typically sufficient to prevent wash waters from leaving the area. The catch basin drains through a series of three vaults/settling tanks to a subsurface infiltration gallery located southwest of the CCWPC office. The upstream vault is equipped with a floating boom to absorb oil and grease, and all vaults have elevated outlets. The existing system functions well as a water quality inlet/separator, demonstrated by the lack of maintenance required on the downstream vaults. The upstream vault is cleaned of accumulated sediments annually (or as required). The floating boom is replaced annually or as required. Downstream vaults have not required annual maintenance.
Recommendations:
Install additional floating oil-absorbent boom in downstream vault for additional oil/grease removal.

3.2 Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance

Vehicle and equipment maintenance is performed in the shop, a covered four-bay enclosure. Floor drains in the shop area are plumbed to the vault system described in 3.1 above. The drains are protected by rubber inlet covers designed to permit water passage but impede oil, grease, and sediment transport. Spills are contained prior to discharge to the drain system using booms, oil absorbent pads, and floor dry available in spill response kits located in the shop.
Recommendations:

- Install additional floating oil-absorbent boom in downstream vault for additional oil/grease removal.

3.3 Vehicle Fueling

Gasoline and diesel fuels are stored on the site in two bulk storage containers (BSC), 10,000 and 12,000 gallons respectively. The BSCs are equipped with electric pumps for transfer of fuel to vehicles and equipment. The BSCs are concrete encased secondary containment aboveground storage tank system. Potential for spills from vehicle fueling in this report are limited to loading/unloading operations of this system, as the storage tank system is described in the SPCC plan prepared for the CHD4 facility (see Section 5). The fueling area is fully exposed to rainfall, but largely protected from stormwater run-on by the diversion channel that separates DA 2 and DA 3.

Spills at the fueling station are possible while loading or unloading fuel from the BSCs. There are currently no structural BMPs in place to prevent discharge of spilled fuel or contaminated stormwater to the Notus Canal. A spill response kit consisting of floor dry and absorbent pads and booms is located at the fueling station for containing small spills. Current highway district policy requires employees to be present during all fuel loading operations.

Recommendations:

- Per Section 3.2 of the SPCC plan (see Section 5), maintain a readily accessible spill response kit capable of containing the perimeter of the paved fueling area or a minimum of 300 gallons (whichever is more).
- Provide a dike or other means of containment capable of preventing direct discharge of spilled fuel to the Notus Canal. This could be accomplished by installing a containment dike at the fueling station, or by installation of a valve, gate, or diversion located at or upstream of the 12" outfall of Drainage Area 2 that could manually be closed in the event of a spill.
- Install a filter capable of removing oil, grease, and petroleum fuels from stormwater upstream of the 12" outfall for Drainage Area 2. Commercially available filtration systems such as media filters, bio-media filters, and coalescing plate systems are likely to provide the best removal efficiencies for the site given the limited area available for stormwater treatment. This filtration system should be sized to fully treat first-flush events (typically 0.1" precipitation), and should prevent reintroduction of captured oil during larger storm events.

3.4 Pesticide Storage and Loading

Bulk pesticides are stored on the site in two locations, at the CHD4 Pesticide Shed and at the CCWPC Pesticide Shed. Both facilities are fully enclosed permanent structures. No stored pesticides or pesticide containers are exposed to precipitation. All pesticides used by either operator are herbicides used for noxious weed control.

Pesticide loading into spray trucks or tractors is accomplished by both operators at the CCWPC Pesticide Shed. Loading and dilution (using potable water) takes place in a covered three-sided enclosure equipped with overhead pesticide and water ports. Mixing is performed directly in the bulk tanks of each spray vehicle to minimize pesticide transfer.

The CCWPC Pesticide Shed is isolated from discharge to the Notus Canal by a concrete valley gutter which drains directly to a large concrete vault. The vault has a capacity of approximately 7,500 gallons. Any pesticide spills within the loading area are directed to the containment vault. A small area (approximately 2,200 sf) of concrete apron at the loading area entrance is exposed to precipitation, and also drains to the vault. This vault has no outlet, and is pumped to remove captured liquids.

Potential for direct offsite pesticide discharge or stormwater contamination from current storage, mixing, and loading practices is unlikely. Potential for spills during handling of bulk pesticides such as during delivery to the site or transfer from storage areas to the loading area is low.

Recommendations:

- Continue current storage and loading practices
- Provide a dike or other means of containment capable of preventing direct discharge of spilled pesticides to the Notus Canal. This could be accomplished by installation of a valve, gate, or diversion located at or upstream of the 12" outfall of Drainage Area 2 that could manually be closed in the event of a spill.

3.5 Deicing Salt Storage and Loading

Deicing salts and chloride solutions for winter maintenance operations are used occasionally by CHD4, although these programs are currently in developmental or experimental phases. Liquid deicing solutions previously used have been present on the site only in limited quantities, confined to a bulk tank mounted directly on a distributor truck. Granular salt is typically obtained in single-use bags, and has historically been stored on an elevated pallet under cover.

Potential for stormwater pollution by these deicing materials under current practice is low. If the use of deicing chemicals becomes a standard practice in winter maintenance, consideration should be given to storage and loading practices that minimize exposure of stored or spilled materials to precipitation.

Recommendations:

- Provide covered storage for deicing salts and chemicals if a permanent application program is implemented, or utilize weatherproof containers for outdoor storage.
- Adopt loading/mixing practices that minimize exposure of spilled deicing materials to precipitation or stormwater on the site.

3.6 Road Sand Storage and Loading

CHD4 maintains a stockpile of sand at the site for winter maintenance operations, located at the south end of the site in Drainage Area 5. The stockpile is typically uncovered April-October, and covered with a tarpaulin during winter months to minimize freezing and clumping. The stockpile is subject to wind and water erosion, and may transport sediments to the Notus Canal.

CHD4 has planned and budgeted for construction of a permanent sand storage enclosure in FY2014. This structure will provide protection from contamination of stormwater runoff by sediments from the stockpile, and will reduce wind erosion. No additional recommendations are warranted for this source.

3.7 Septic Drainfields and Portable Toilets

There are two septic drainfields located on the site, one each serving the CHD4 and CCWPC office buildings. Additionally, CHD4 maintains one or more trailer-mount portable toilets for use on remote projects. These sources could potentially introduce bacteria to stormwater runoff due to spills or malfunction of the drainfield systems.

The operators currently provide regular inspection of these facilities to verify drainfield function and pump accumulated solids and grease from the septic tanks and portable units. The drainfields are located under workspace or parking areas used on an almost daily basis; employees are likely to readily detect any septage discharge that could contaminate stormwater.

Recommendations:

- Secure portable toilets to prevent tipping. When not in use, locate away from discharge points on the site.
- Do not wash portable toilets to storm drain discharge points.

3.8 Pavement Marking Paint Storage and Loading

During portions of the year, pavement marking paints are stored on the site in bulk. These are typically delivered to the site in the spring or early summer, and are used throughout the summer and early fall. Bulk containers are pallet mounted, waterproof plastic containers with approximate capacities of 500 gallons. The paint used for pavement markings is water-based, with no toxic or hazardous chemicals listed. Paint spills directly to the receiving waters could cause temporary turbidity increases exceeding water quality standards.

Paint loading and cleanup is performed at the vehicle wash station, which does not discharge offsite. The series of settling vaults does not appear to function adequately in removing pigments and paint solids prior to discharge to the infiltration gallery, as evidence of pigment is visible in the downstream vault and the area surrounding the vault cover.

Recommendations:

- Visually inspect effluent from paint wash waters daily to ensure sediments and pigments are not entering the subsurface disposal system. Provide additional filtration as needed to correct. Fine particles will ultimately clog the subsurface infiltration gallery.
- Examine paint clean-up procedures to determine if a reduction in water volume is feasible.
- Plan and budget for improvements to the paint wash water disposal system to eliminate sediment transport to the existing subsurface disposal system.

SECTION 4: Stormwater Pollution Controls- Runoff Treatment

Stormwater pollution may be most easily prevented by controlling exposure to pollutants at their source, as described in Section 3. Additional removal of pollutants may be effected by use of "end-of-pipe" BMPs that act to provide treatment of stormwater immediately before it leaves the site. This section describes recommendations for installation of BMPs at the discharge points of the site's Drainage Areas to treat non-point source pollutants and to supplement the source controls previously discussed.

Non-point source pollutants on the site include:

- sediments from wind-borne dust
- mud, sand, and salt brought on-site by vehicles or equipment
- oil, grease, and metals from vehicles and equipment traversing or stored on the site
- sediments from gravel areas (extreme precipitation/runoff events)

Treatment of these non-point source pollutants is best accomplished by use of BMPs that either reduce sediments or trap floating or suspended oils. Given the low annual precipitation rates at the site (11-13 inches/year), sedimentation systems are likely to operate in an aerobic condition, which is conducive to adsorption processes which will bind metals, salts, and some oils to the sediment particles. Anaerobic conditions resulting from stagnant long-standing water pools may reverse this process, and potentially release pollutants from captured sediments in the treatment systems; however the relatively long interval between precipitation events at the site should minimize this re-transport.

4.1 *Drainage Area 1 Runoff Controls*

Drainage Area 1 does not contain point source pollutants, as it is limited to employee/visitor parking areas and portions of the CHD4 administration building. The primary pollutants are sediments from vehicle tracking and run-on from portions of the Highway 44 Extension fill slope. Existing runoff from this DA sheet flows to the southerly edge of the property. There is limited area available for construction of structural BMPs in this DA, as the employee parking area extends fully to the south property boundary.

Recommendations:

- Request that offsite erosion on the Hwy 44 Extension embankment be addressed during construction of a widening/resurfacing project by Notus-Parma Highway District scheduled for 2015.
- Plan and budget for installation of a detention swale or other BMP(s) to target suspended sediments in runoff from the drainage area. Potential exists for location of a narrow swale just south of the fence bordering the employee parking area; this would require coordination with and approval of the Black Canyon Irrigation District, who operate the canal. Runoff controls for this drainage area should incorporate a level spreader to distribute runoff along the canal bank, or erosion protection at the canal bank for any concentration of flows.
- Continue good housekeeping practices in effect on the site, including bi-annual sweeping of the parking areas (prior to wet season in October and following winter sanding season in April) and regular litter and debris removal.

4.2 *Drainage Area 2 Runoff Controls*

Drainage Area 2 constitutes the largest drainage area on the site (approximately 35% of the total), and includes the highest potential for point and non-point source pollution with exposure to the fueling station and the highest volumes of vehicle traffic and storage. DA 2 is also almost completely impervious, with asphalt paving and permanent structures overlying more than 90% of the area.

Sediments from vehicle and equipment tracking, off-site run-on, and windblown dust are the main non-point source pollutants, along with stray oil, grease, and fuel from the parking areas. Point source pollutants of concern include the vehicle fueling station, bulk storage of pavement marking paints, and bulk pesticide storage.

Runoff from DA 2 is concentrated by terrain and a concrete valley gutter to a single discharge point at the west boundary, a 12" diameter piped outfall.

Recommendations:

- Plan and budget to provide a manual means of preventing discharge from the site in the event of a spill. This could include materials readily available to construct a dam or berm, a permanent check dam with gate, or a valve located at the outlet. The check should normally be operated in the open position, to allow stormwater runoff, but should be designed to allow for rapid closure to prevent spilled pollutants from leaving the site. On-site containment of a minimum of 500 gallons is recommended.
- Plan and budget for implementation of sediment controls upstream of the DA 2 outfall. BMPs targeting sediments typically include sand/grease traps, swirl concentrators, or

detention storage, although there is limited usable space for above ground detention ponds within the drainage area.
- Plan and budget for implementation of BMP(s) capable of reducing or eliminating oil and grease suspended or dissolved in stormwater runoff. These include filter media, gravity, or coalescing plate systems.
- Consider BMPs sized to accommodate the combined runoff from Drainage Areas 2, 3, and 4 to determine if economies of scale are available in the limited working space.

4.3 Drainage Areas 3 & 4 Runoff Controls

Drainage Areas 3 and 4 contain potential point source pollutants attributable to the bulk storage of pesticides, pavement marking paints, and bulk asphalt storage. These are stored in permanent structures, not exposed to weather. Additionally, the work within this DA does not typically include loading or mixing these potential pollutants in areas exposed to weather. Risk of offsite discharge from point-source pollutants is generally lower than in DA 2, but not absent.

Non-point source pollutants include sediments and oils/grease from vehicle/equipment tracking and storage, and sediments from the gravel travel lanes and parking areas, as well as isolated areas of off-site run-on. These areas are generally impermeable, consisting mainly of a mixture of permanent structures and gravel parking areas, and also includes portions of the I-84 on-ramp embankment.

Runoff from DA 3 is generally collected by a gravel valley gutter and terrain to a single discharge point along its western border, a 12" diameter piped outfall. Runoff from DA 4 is via sheet flow to a single discharge point along the western border, a 12" diameter piped outfall. An earthen/gravel berm is in place along the western perimeter of these drainage areas to channel runoff to the respective outfalls.

Recommendations:

- Consider cost efficiencies available by combining runoff treatment for DA 3 and DA 4, or by channeling/piping runoff to BMPs at the DA 2 outfall. Depth to bedrock should be determined during planning of any underground conveyances as shallow basalt outcrops are present on portions of the site.
- Plan and budget for implementation of sediment controls upstream of the discharge point(s) from these drainage areas. BMPs targeting sediments typically include sand/grease traps, swirl concentrators, or detention storage. These BMP(s) are expected to additionally target non-point source oils and grease, which are likely to adsorb to particles from the unpaved surface.
- Plan and budget for BMPs to reduce/eliminate slope erosion at the outlet of these outfalls. These could include extending the culvert outlets over the free water surface of the canal or installing riprap channel armor.

4.4 Drainage Area 5 Runoff Controls

Drainage Area 5 consists of a road traction sand stockpile and assorted pipe, culvert, and construction supply storage. Point source pollutants consist of sediments from the sand, and non-point source pollutants are sediments from the gravel surface. Stormwater runoff across the drainage area is primarily sheet flow to the westerly boundary, with some channelized flow concentrating near the northwest corner.

Recommendations:

- Plan and budget for implementation of permanent sediment control BMP(s) at the westerly edge of the drainage area, to be incorporated with construction of the sand storage shed in 2014. Space constraints within the drainage area limit practical selection of BMPs. A long narrow filter strip along the west boundary appears to be a reasonable decentralized alternative, although this may be more costly than channelizing runoff to a central treatment location such as a sand/grease trap, swirl concentrator, or detention area.
- Consider potential cost efficiencies by combining runoff treatment from DA 5 with DA 4 and 3. Depth to bedrock should be determined during planning of any underground conveyances as shallow basalt outcrops are present on portions of the site.
- Consider re-grading Drainage Area 5 during construction of the sand shed to minimize uptake and transport of sediments. Gradients of 1% for paved areas and 1.5% for gravel surfaces will keep surface flow velocities near 2 feet per second, reducing potential for migration of sand from the stockpile or the surrounding gravel pad. If grades near these low tolerances are practical for the site downstream of the future storage shed and loading areas, design loadings and maintenance for sediment BMPs may be significantly reduced.

SECTION 5: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

Canyon Highway District has prepared and adopted a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) to assist in preventing and counteracting discharges of oil to navigable waters of the U.S. and the environment. This plan was prepared in 2010 by Stephen Rae, P.E., and details requirements and recommendations for maintenance operations, oil storage facilities, and spill response on the site. A copy of this plan is available at the CHD4 offices.

SECTION 6: SWPPP Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: James S. Veorhees Title: Director, Canyon Highway District No. 4

Signature: Date: 10/30/2013

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: James Martell Title: Director, Canyon Co. Weed & Pest Control Dept.

Signature: Date:

Appendix A: Best Management Practices

Descriptions of Best Management Practices in use on the site or recommended for use in future site operations.

PC-5 DIKES AND BERMS

Refer to: ITD Standard Specifications, Sections 205, 209, and 212.
ITD Standard Drawings P-1-E and P-1-F.



BMP Objectives	
☒	Perimeter Control
☒	Slope Protection
☐	Borrow and Stockpiles
☒	Drainage Areas
☒	Sediment Trapping
☐	Stream Protection
☒	Temporary Stabilizing
☒	Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

A permanent dike or berm is a ridge constructed of compacted soil, loose gravel, stone, or crushed rock that intercepts and prevents stormwater runoff from entering a sensitive area, and diverts or directs the water to a controlled or stabilized drainage outlet. Dikes or berms can be located or placed immediately along the top or bottom of cut or fill slopes, along the perimeter of an area, or adjacent to streams to prevent high stream flows from entering a site, or runoff from a site entering a stream or waterway.

Appropriate Applications

- Directs water to slope drains, ditches, channels, sediment trap basins, retention ponds, or swales.
- Serves both as a temporary and later as a permanent erosion control that is left in place for the life of the project.
- Prevents runoff water from entering or overflowing slopes or intercepts and diverts overflow water after coming off a slope.
- Intercepts runoff from upland undisturbed areas and diverts to a sediment trap basin or slope drain.
- Intercepts runoff from a road or slope and directs the water to a slope drain or a sediment trap basin.
- Prevents off-site stormwater from entering the area when installed around the perimeter.
- Prevents high water from entering a project when installed next to live streams, ponds, or lakes.

- Prevents runoff from a site entering a live body of water.
- Slows the velocity of water when used in ditches as a water bar.

Limitations

- Shall not be used in streambeds and should not be used to filter water.
- Should be used for anticipated minor runoff or for small drainage areas.
- Must be properly keyed and compacted to avoid washout.
- Must be designed and constructed to avoid erosion or washout due to diversion of the water and/or creation of a concentrated flow of high velocity runoff.

Design Parameters

- Dikes or berms are constructed of soil, gravel, stone or crushed rock, or a combination of these materials. If soil is used for dikes or berms, the soil should be of a silt or clay type, intermixed with gravel or rock.
- The height of dikes or berms comprised of soil or rock should be sufficient to prevent water from overtopping the structure. The width at the top of the dike or berm should be approximately twice the height, with 2H:1V or flatter slopes. Maximum height should not exceed 5 feet.
- A permanent ditch or channel liner may be placed on the uphill or upstream side and properly anchored to prevent erosion or washout of the dikes or berms.
- If used as an interceptor/diversion structure, the dike or berm should be built on contour with a consistent but gradual gradient to a stabilized outlet.
- A channel or ditch may be constructed directly uphill from a dike or berm to aid in diverting and carrying water to a stabilized outlet.

Construction Guidelines

- Use permanent dikes and berms to intercept and divert water to sediment traps or stabilized outlets. Used in conjunction with channels or ditches and liners, they can be very effective in handling runoff water. Space, degree of slope, and access can be limiting or prohibitive factors in installing dikes or berms.
- Grade all dikes and berms as flat as possible to prevent erosion and drain to a stabilized outlet or other area.
- Compact the dike or berm material in accordance with the Standard Specifications, and if for any reason this cannot be done, ditch or channel liners are required to avoid erosion and washout.
- Make field adjustments as necessary to ensure proper performance.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications during construction.

- Periodic inspection and maintenance will be required based on post-construction site conditions.
- Repair immediately if erosion or damage is observed.

PC-15 INLET/OUTLET PROTECTION

Refer to: ITD Standard Specifications, Sections 212, 608, 609, 640, 711,04, and 718.
ITD Standard Drawings D-1-A, D-1-B, P-1-A, P-1-H, and P-2-F.



BMP Objectives	
☒	Perimeter Control
☐	Slope Protection
☐	Borrow and Stockpiles
☒	Drainage Areas
☐	Sediment Trapping
☒	Stream Protection
☒	Temporary Stabilizing
☒	Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

Inlet/outlet protection is placed around an inlet to trap sediment and debris and prevent it from entering a storm drain system or water body, or placed at the outlet to reduce the erosive effect of water at the outfall.

Appropriate Applications

Inlet

- Inlet protection serves to prevent scour, piping, or the silting-in of inlets, storm drainage systems, or receiving channels. Inlet protection may be composed of riprap and erosion control geotextile; masonry block, aggregate, and wire mesh; or permanent vegetation.
- Masonry block, aggregate, and wire mesh filters can be used where velocities are high and may be used with most types of inlets where overflow capability is needed and in areas of heavy flows (0.53 cubic feet/second or greater).
- Permanent vegetation inlet filters are usually used where sediments in the stormwater runoff are low, and provide additional stabilization to the site.
- Inlet protection measures may be used in conjunction with sediment trap basins. The sediment trap basins should be located upstream from the inlet protection measures.

Outlet

- Outlet protection should be installed at the outlets of all pipes or culverts, retention basins, dikes and berms, grassed swales, or channels and ditches where the velocity of flow may cause scouring or erosion.

- Outlet protection should also be used where the velocity of flow may require a basin (plunge pool) to dissipate the water velocity and prevent erosion.

Limitations

- Work involving disturbance of stream channels will require a Section 404 permit (401 Certification) and an Idaho Department of Water Resources Stream Alteration Permit.
- Silt fence inlet protection cannot be used.
- Straw bales are not to be used for inlet protection.
- There may be high maintenance requirements associated with inlet protection.
- Outlet treatment measures require the right size of riprap to be effective, depending on flow velocity, soil conditions, and location.

Design Parameters

Inlet

- The area immediately surrounding the inlet should be flat.
- Where possible, an inlet protection measure should be provided with a sediment trap basin. The sediment trap basin should be constructed upstream from the inlet to assist in ponding the water, allowing sediment to settle.
- Masonry block can be installed upstream to the inlet to provide added strength and stability. The block should be laid on its flat side so water can pass through the openings in the block. Wire mesh with a 0.4- to 0.6-inch opening should be installed between the masonry block and the aggregate. The aggregate should be coarse concrete aggregate or similar material 0.75 to 4 inches in size.

Outlet

- Unless otherwise specified, all riprap used in an outlet should be 6 inches or larger. An erosion control geotextile should be installed prior to the placement of the riprap, with the riprap placed directly on top of the geotextile. A basin on the discharge side of the outlet may be needed to dissipate water velocity and prevent erosion.
- For berm and dike outlets, the minimum length of the crest of the rock outlet structure should be determined by a hydraulic analysis.
- Maximum allowable flow-through rate is 30 liters per second per square meter of the outlet opening.
- The outlet structure should be located so as to discharge onto a stabilized area or into a stable watercourse.

Construction Guidelines

Inlet

- Riprap and erosion control geotextile:
  - Clear area where the desired protection measure is to be installed, making sure that the area is free of rocks and other debris.

- Place erosion control geotextile on the ground. Embed the edges of the geotextile a minimum of 6 inches into the soil.
- Place the riprap on the geotextile.

- Masonry block, aggregate, and woven wire mesh:
  - Use wire mesh with 0.4- to 0.6-inch openings.
  - Use masonry blocks 4 to 12 inches wide.
  - Use coarse concrete aggregate or other similar material 0.75 to 4 inches in size.
  - Remove any obstructions to excavating and grading. Excavate sediment trap basin if required; grade slopes, and properly dispose of excavated material.
  - Secure the inlet grate.
  - Place concrete masonry blocks in a single row lengthwise on their sides along the sides of the inlet. Excavate the foundation a minimum of 2 inches below the crest of the inlet. The bottom row of blocks should be against the edge of the structure for lateral support
  - Place the block barrier such that it is at least 6 inches high and up to a maximum of 18 inches high.
  - Place the open ends of the block such that they face outward, not upward, and the ends of adjacent blocks abut.
  - Place wire mesh against the outside of the masonry blocks so the wire will be flush with the top of the masonry block. The woven wire mesh should also extend over the area where the aggregate will be placed. Overlap the strips of mesh if more than one is necessary.
  - Place the aggregate over the woven wire mesh so the aggregate and woven wire mesh are flush with the top of the masonry block.

Outlet

- Place outlet protection measures in such a manner that the flow from the conveyance is not restricted.
- Construct outlet and outlet protection measures concurrently with pipe, culvert, dike, berms, and inlets before allowing water flows to pass over or through the outlet.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications during construction.
- Periodic inspection and maintenance will be required based on post-construction site conditions.
- Make any repairs necessary to ensure the measure is operating properly.
-

- Remove accumulated sediment when it has accumulated to half the design depth of the trap, and restore the sediment trap basin to its original dimensions.
- Properly dispose of all sediments at an approved location.
- On masonry block, aggregate, and woven wire mesh devices, clean the filter if it becomes clogged.

PC-36 WATER QUALITY INLET OIL/GRIT SEPARATOR

Reference: Georgia Stormwater Management Manual.

Photograph to come.

BMP Objectives

- ☐ Perimeter Control
- ☐ Slope Protection
- ☐ Borrow and Stockpiles
- ☐ Drainage Areas
- ☒ Sediment Trapping
- ☒ Stream Protection
- ☐ Temporary Stabilizing
- ☐ Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

A water quality inlet oil/grit separator is similar to a standard curb inlet, with modifications made to the underground portion of the structure to separate oil and grit into discrete chambers. This BMP generally consists of a three-chamber system designed to remove heavy particulates and absorb hydrocarbons from stormwater runoff.

Appropriate Applications

- This BMP is generally used at sites expected to receive heavy vehicular traffic. It is also used at sites where oils, grease, and petroleum products could be carried by stormwater.
- Inlets are often placed in parking lots, service stations, or in truck loading areas.
- Inlets can be used to reduce the maintenance required at downstream BMPs.
- The BMP consists of a multi-stage underground retention system: upstream chamber traps sediments, center chamber traps oils and other heavy substances, downstream chamber discharges flows.
- Although flows are only detained for a short time, the inlet can be used as an effective first stage of treatment by removing oil, grease, and sediments from stormwater before the flows enter a larger BMP, such as a basin.
- Inlets can be installed in most areas, and the drainage area to inlet is generally less than 1 acre.

Limitations

Because flows are only detained for a short time, pollutants are not removed as effectively as with facilities that retain runoff for longer periods.

Design Parameters

- Inlets can be installed in any soil or terrain and are best used when they are installed at or near the impervious area that generates stormwater runoff.

- The area above the inlet needs to be large enough for maintenance access.
- The inlet should be designed with a permanent pool approximately 4 feet deep with a total chamber volume of 400 cubic feet of water per acre of contributing drainage area.
- Higher levels of pollutants can be removed by incorporating surface skimmers in the structure.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications during construction.
- Periodic inspection and maintenance will be required based on post-construction site conditions.
- Make any repairs necessary to ensure the measure is operating properly.
- The structure should be cleaned at least twice per year to remove sediment, oil, grease, and other pollutants.

PC-41 PROPRIETARY/ MANUFACTURED SYSTEMS

Reference: Vortechnics Inc,; Stormceptor, (Carder Concrete Products)

Photograph to come.

BMP Objectives

- ☐ Perimeter Control
- ☐ Slope Protection
- ☐ Borrow and Stockpiles
- ☒ Drainage Areas
- ☒ Sediment Trapping
- ☐ Stream Protection
- ☐ Temporary Stabilizing
- ☐ Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

A proprietary/manufactured system consists of pre-manufactured stormwater treatment devices for circular and rectangular structures. The devices use vortex-motion and/or particulate-setting treatment mechanisms. Popular brand names include Stormceptor, Vortechs, BaySaver, StormFilter, StormTreat, Stormvault, and the Downstream Defender.

Appropriate Applications

- This BMP is used primarily for runoff from impervious surfaces in ultra-urban settings.
- Systems are precast, and some can be retrofitted to existing sewer systems or can replace a portion of the system.
- Minimal space is required since systems are installed underground.
- Generally, stormwater and pollutants enter various chambers designed to allow oils and floatable particulates to rise to the top while sediments settle to the bottom. In a cylindrical system, runoff spirals down the perimeter of the structure where larger sediments settle out. Internal components trap oils, grease, and other floatables.
- Systems are designed to prevent re-suspension of particulates, providing removal during every storm event.
- Structures are commonly used for new developments, streets and roadways, parking lots, and industrial/commercial facilities.
- Best used at the beginning of a storm drain line for maximum treatment efficiency.

Limitations

- Structures can only treat a portion of the flow that enters the storm drain system.
- Drainage areas generally limited to a few acres or less.
- Maintenance requirements can be a significant limitation.

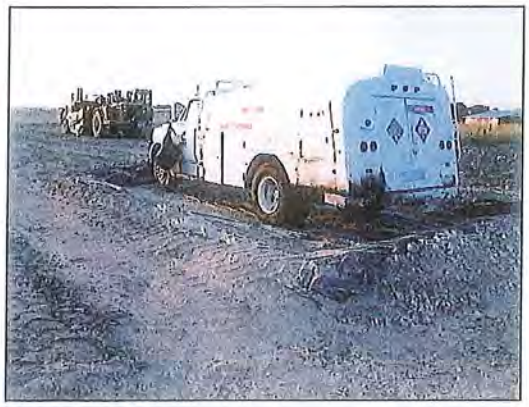
Design Parameters

- Vendors often provide services to build, install, and maintain systems.
- Access manholes are placed where they can be easily accessed by vacuum trucks.
- Adjacent unpaved areas should be stabilized to prevent sediment from washing into the treatment system.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications during construction.
- Periodic inspection and maintenance will be required based on post-construction site conditions.
- Make any repairs necessary to ensure the measure is operating properly.
- Generally, systems require cleaning annually at a minimum.
- If not maintained properly, oils, grease, sediments, and other particulates can be washed out of the system and conveyed to downstream components of the storm sewer system.

WM-2 MATERIAL DELIVERY AND STORAGE



BMP Objectives

- ☐ Perimeter Control
- ☐ Slope Protection
- ☒ Borrow and Stockpiles
- ☐ Drainage Areas
- ☐ Sediment Trapping
- ☐ Stream Protection
- ☒ Temporary Stabilizing
- ☐ Permanent Stabilizing

Definition and Purpose

These are procedures and practices for use of construction material in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the discharge of these materials to the storm drain system or watercourses.

Appropriate Applications

This BMP applies to all construction projects. These procedures apply when the following materials are used or prepared on-site:

- Hazardous chemicals, such as acids, lime, glues, adhesives, paints, solvents, and curing compounds
- Soil stabilizers and binders
- Fertilizers
- Detergents
- Plaster
- Petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease
- Asphalt and concrete compounds
- Pesticides and herbicides
- Other materials that may be to the environment

Limitations

- Space limitation may preclude indoor storage.
- Storage sheds must meet building and fire code requirements.

General Considerations

- Train employees and subcontractors on the proper material delivery and storage practices.

- Temporary storage area shall be located away from vehicular traffic.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be supplied to the Engineer for all materials stored.

Material Storage Areas and Practices

- Liquids, petroleum products, and substances listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, or 302 shall be stored in approved containers and drums and shall be placed in temporary containment facilities for storage.
- Throughout the rainy season, each temporary containment facility shall have a permanent cover and side wind protection or be covered during nonworking days and prior to and during rain events.
- A temporary containment facility shall provide for a spill containment volume able to contain precipitation from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event, plus the greater of 10 percent of the aggregate volume of all containers or 100 percent of the capacity of the largest container within its boundary, whichever is greater.
- A temporary containment facility shall be impervious to the materials stored therein for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
- A temporary containment facility shall be maintained free of accumulated rainwater and spills. In the event of spills or leaks, accumulated rainwater and spills shall be collected and placed into drums. These liquids shall be handled as a hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be nonhazardous.
- All collected liquids or nonhazardous liquids shall be sent to an approved disposal site.
- Sufficient separation shall be provided between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup and emergency response access.
- Incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, shall not be stored in the same temporary containment facility.
- Materials shall be stored in their original containers and the original product labels shall be maintained in place in a legible condition. Damaged or otherwise illegible labels shall be replaced immediately.
- Bagged and boxed materials shall be stored on pallets and shall not be allowed to accumulate on the ground. To provide protection from wind and rain throughout the rainy season, bagged and boxed materials shall be covered during nonworking days and prior to rain events.
- Stockpiles shall be protected in accordance with WM-4 (Stockpile Management).
- The material inventory stored on-site shall be kept to a minimum (e.g., only a few days' supply).
- Proper storage instructions shall be posted at all times in an open and conspicuous location.

- Hazardous chemicals, drums, or bagged materials shall not be stored directly on the ground. These items shall be placed on a pallet and, when possible, under cover in secondary containment.
- Hazardous chemicals shall be kept well-labeled and in their original containers.
- An ample supply of appropriate spill cleanup material shall be kept near storage areas.
- WM-7 (Hazardous Waste Management) has additional information for storing of hazardous materials.

Material Delivery Practices

- An accurate, up-to-date inventory of material delivered and stored on-site shall be kept.
- Employees trained in emergency spill cleanup procedures shall be present when dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded.

Spill Clean Up

- Contain and clean up any spill immediately.
- If significant residual materials remain on the ground after construction is complete, properly remove and dispose any hazardous materials or contaminated soil.
- See WM-5 (Spill Prevention and Control), for spills of chemicals and/or hazardous materials.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Inspections shall be conducted as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.
- Storage areas shall be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored.
- Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners shall be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Solid and Sanitary Waste Storage and Disposal BMP 25

Description

These control practices address storage of solid waste at residences that can lead not only to water pollution problems, but problems with neighborhood pets and vermin as well. This fact sheet also addresses pet waste and septage.

Septage is waste from a septic system tank, holding tank, or portable toilet. It is called untreated waste because it has not gone through a stabilization process, such as processing at a sewage treatment plant.

Portable toilets are found in motor homes and are common in outdoor and remote workplaces. Portable toilets are also used at cultural and recreational events including county fairs, festivals, and outdoor concerts.

General Information

Solid Waste

- All waste containers kept outside should have lids.
- Leaking waste containers should be replaced.
- Store waste containers under cover if possible, or on grassy areas.
- Inspect the storage area regularly to pick up loose scraps of material and dispose of them properly.
- Recycle as much as you can. Some jurisdictions offer curbside recycling to a majority of residents. Also, look under "Recycling" in the phone book for firms that take other recyclables.
- Purchase products that have the least amount of packaging materials.
- Compost biodegradable materials such as grass clippings and vegetable scraps instead of throwing them away. Your flowerbeds will love the finished compost, and our landfills won't fill up so quickly. A fun alternative to traditional composting is worm composting. You can let worms do all the work for you by keeping a small vermiculture box just outside your kitchen.

Pet Waste

Collect and properly dispose of pet waste (in the garbage or toilet).

Septage

All portable toilet waste is classified as septage. Any group or organization that has portable toilets on site should use a licensed waste hauler to dispose of their waste. Municipal sewage treatment plants are an acceptable disposal option for untreated portable toilet wastes. The volume of this type of waste is relatively small and it is unlikely that accepting portable toilet waste will put an excessive strain on a local treatment system.

Septage from recreational vehicles (RVs) should be disposed of at approved facilities that could include any of the following: wastewater treatment plants, RV parks, dealers or storage facilities, or recreational sites.

Spill Response

Subject:	Response to spills and illegal dumping within the Highway District's Public Highway Right-of-Way
Date Effective:	October 15, 2012
Date Revised:	Not Applicable

Description

The following procedure is established to manage pollutant or hazardous substances spilled within the Highway District's highway right-of-way in order to protect Highway District personnel and the public, and prevent or minimize spilled materials from migrating and/or causing further contamination. This procedure and associated documentation is in part established for with the Highway District's Stormwater Phase II NPDES permit to prevent or minimize pollutants entering the Waters of the United States and the Highway District's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

Procedure

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

RESIST RUSHING IN! APPROACH CAUTIOUSLY FROM *UPWIND, UPHILL* OR *UPSTREAM*:

- Stay clear of **Vapor, Fumes, Smoke** and **Spills**
- Keep vehicle at a safe distance from the scene
- Do not assume that gases or vapors are harmless because of lack of a smell — odorless gases or vapors may be harmful.
- Use **CAUTION** when handling empty containers because they may still present hazards until they are cleaned and purged of all residues.

Call 911 for Hazardous or Unknown Materials Response

Immediately call 911 in the event of injury, fire or potential fire, spill of a hazardous or unknown substance, or release of a hazardous or unknown substance to the environment (i.e. ground, surface water, or storm water drains).

Immediately Contact your Supervisor or the Highway District Office to obtain additional help.

Secure the Scene

- Isolate the area and protect yourself and others.

- Do not enter an area where you may become a victim, even to rescue or assist another.
- If flammable or potentially flammable materials are involved, do not permit smoking or flares in the vicinity of the incident.
- Unless a qualified person is present and supervising the safe handling of the material or you know the chemical characteristics of the material and what should be done, do not handle or move the material.

Spill Containment

Where safe to do so:

- Contain spill so it does not enter drains, canals, streams, or other waterways, including the storm drain system along the roads.
    - Look to see where the flow of the spill would go.
    - Identify drain inlets and outlets and watercourses, both upstream and downstream.
    - Protect downstream drainage systems and watercourses from spilled material by blocking or covering ditches or storm drain inlets. For example, cover storm drain inlets with sand bags, plastic bags filled with native material, or protected with earth berms, straw waddles, absorbent booms or other appropriate devices.
- Minimize further tracking of spilled material.

Tracking

When a spill is reported to the Highway District Office or to a Supervisor, the Highway District's Public Complaint Procedure and Illicit Discharge Policy will be followed.

The Supervisor shall maintain a record of Highway District personnel, equipment, materials or other costs related to spills in order to assist in recovering costs from the responsible party.

References

2012 Emergency Response Guidebook - A Guidebook for First Responders During the Initial Phase of a Dangerous Goods/Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident; U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Illicit Discharge Policy (Resolution 12-10-1)

Canyon Highway District No. 4 Public Complaint Procedure

CANYON HIGHWAY DISTRICT No. 4
15435 HIGHWAY 44
CALDWELL, IDAHO 83607

TELEPHONE 208/454-8135
FAX 208/454-2008

May 22nd, 2019

On September 29, 2010 Centra Consulting completed a SPILL PREVENTIN, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN for Canyon Highway District NO. 4. As of May 23, 2019 no changes have been made to our SPILL PREVENTIN, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN. The contact for our Authorized Official is Dave Jones 208-454-8135 the Spill Response Coordinator has change and the new contact is Steve Pemberton 208-899-0444.

Chainey Rhoades

Chainey Rhoades,
Maintenance Superintendent

COPY

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN

for

CANYON COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4 – CALDWELL FACILITY



Prepared For:

Canyon County Highway District No. 4
15435 Highway 44
Caldwell, ID 83607

Prepared By:

CENTRA
CONSULTING INC.

SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

FILE COPY

FACILITY INFORMATION

Owner/Operator:	Canyon Highway District No. 4	
Type of Facility:	Highway District Office, Shop and Yard	
Location of Facility:	15435 Highway 44, Caldwell, ID 83607	
Name and Address of Owner and Operator:	Canyon Highway District No. 4 (owner/operator) 15435 Highway 44 Caldwell, Idaho 83607	
Primary Contact:	Name:	James Voorhees
	Title:	Director
	Office Phone:	(208) 454-8135
	Emergency Phone (cell):	(208) 899-0444 (John Doser)

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT AND APPROVAL *(40 CFR 112.3(d)(2) and 112.7)*

Canyon Highway District No. 4 (the District) is committed to preventing discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment, and to maintaining the highest standards for spill prevention, control and countermeasures through the implementation and regular review and amendment to the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) Plan.

The Spill Response Coordinator is the *Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention* at the District's Caldwell Facility and has the authority to commit the resources necessary to implement this Plan on a site-wide basis. In some cases, this authority may be delegated to individual Facility Mangers by the Spill Response Coordinator.

This Plan has the full approval of District management. The District has committed the necessary resources to implement the measures described in this Plan.

Authorized Official:	James Voorhees	Signature:	Date: 10/5/2010
Spill Response Coordinator:	John Doser	Signature: John Doser	Date: 10/6/10

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION *(40 CFR 112.3(d)(1)(i-v))*

The undersigned Idaho Licensed Professional Engineer (PE) is familiar with the requirements of Part 112 of Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (40 CFR Part 112) and has visited and examined the facility, or has supervised examination of the facility by appropriately qualified personnel. The undersigned PE attests that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112; that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and that this Plan is adequate for the facility.

Preparer: Stephen H. Rae
Printed Name of Registered Professional Engineer

Idaho
State Issuing License



IN THE EVENT OF AN OIL SPILL REFER TO THE ATTACHED OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

API	American Petroleum Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators International
BSC	Bulk Storage Container
CRDM	Continuous Release Detection Method
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OFOE	Oil-Filled Operational Equipment
OST	Onboard Storage Tank
PE	Professional Engineer
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
STI	Steel Tank Institute
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
UST	Underground Storage Tank

EMERGENCY CONTACTS *(40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv))*

Designated person responsible for spill prevention:
Spill Response Coordinator: John Doser, Shop Foreman, (208) 454-8135 / (208) 899-0444 (cell)
Secondary Contact: James Voorhees, Director, (208) 454-8135 (office)

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Facility	Contact	Phone No.
Caldwell Facility	John Doser	(208) 899-0444

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Middleton Rural Fire District		911 / (208) 585-6650
Canyon County Emergency Services	Todd Herrera	(208) 454-7271

REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS

National Response Center		(800) 424-8802
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	Boise Regional Office	(208) 373-0550
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Region 10	(800) 424-4372

RESPONSE AND CLEANUP STAFF AND CONTRACTORS

Stanton Disaster Cleanup 715 2nd Avenue North Payette, ID 83661-2507		(208) 642-2331
Disaster Kleenup Headquarters 701 North Kings Road Nampa, ID 83687		(877) 463-5131
Northwest Trailer Service 16688 Logan Street Caldwell, ID 83607	Scott Wilson	(208) 454-3967
Fox Sanitation Service P.O. Box 479 Parma, ID 83607		(208) 722-6946

DEFINITIONS *(40 CFR 112.2)*

Bulk Storage Container means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container (40 CFR 112.2).

Discharge means a discharge of oil from this facility, directly or indirectly, upon navigable waters in harmful quantities and requiring reporting to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and agencies listed in Attachment A.

Harmful Quantities are discharges that violate applicable water quality standards; or cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines (40 CFR 112.2).

Oil means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to petroleum, fuel oil, [vegetable oil, lubricating oil,] sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil (40 CFR 112.2).

Release means any unauthorized spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing into soil, ground water, or surface water (IDAPA 58.01.02.010.76).

Sheen means an iridescent appearance on the surface of water (40 CFR 110.1).

Spill Event means a discharge of Oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities, as defined at 40 CFR part 110 (40 CFR 112.2).

LOCATION OF SPCC PLAN (40 CFR 112.3(e))

A complete copy of this SPCC Plan must be maintained on-site. For the District's Caldwell Facility, the SPCC Plan will be kept at the offices of the Spill Response Coordinator, which is located 15435 Highway 44, Caldwell, Idaho. The SPCC Plan is available for viewing during normal business hours (Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM).

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN

CHAPTER 1 - APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE *(40 CFR PARTS 112.1(a)-(c), 112.1(e) and 112.3(e))*

The Oil Pollution Prevention Rule was published by EPA as Title 40, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 112 (40 CFR Part 112) on December 11, 1973 to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or the "Clean Water Act". The Oil Pollution Prevention Rule was developed to prevent discharges of Oil to navigable waters, tributaries and adjoining shorelines of the United States from facilities that process, store, transfer and consume Oil. The SPCC Rule became effective on January 10, 1974. The principal amendment of the SPCC Rule became effective on August 16, 2002. Other amendments have since been enacted.

The Oil Pollution Prevention Rule established a requirement for the development and implementation of Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans by responsible parties, or "Operators", at facilities subject to this rule. SPCC Plans need to describe facility layouts and operations, identify Oil sources and potential discharge paths to surface waters, list controls installed to prevent discharges, detail response measures to be used for spills, and specify inspection and maintenance procedures. SPCC Plans also must list components and procedures that are required but not yet installed.

This SPCC Plan was prepared for the District to meet the requirements of the SPCC Rule for the Caldwell Facility. This SPCC Plan provides guidance on key actions that District staff must perform to comply. Key elements of this SPCC Plan are:

1. Perform preventive maintenance of equipment, secondary containment systems, and discharge prevention systems described in this plan as needed to keep them in proper operating condition. Where secondary containment structures are not present, or are not adequately sized, require the design and installation of properly sized containment or provide equivalent environmental protection using spill prevention, control or countermeasure, an ***Oil Spill Contingency Plan*** and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials.
2. Complete monthly and annual inspections of all exposed piping, drainage systems and discharge points, secondary containment structures and discharge points, and regulated Bulk Storage Containers (BSCs).
3. Specify periodic integrity and leak testing of applicable BSCs.
4. Conduct annual employee training.
5. Require the design and installation of engineered facility drainage containment and treatment systems for the site and each individual facility to prevent a discharge of Oil.
6. Submit the SPCC Plan to the EPA Region 10 Regional Administrator (RA) and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), along with the information described in Section 2.5 of this plan, if either of the following occurs:
   - The facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of Oil into or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event; or
   - The facility discharges more than 42 gallons of Oil in each of two spill events within any 12-month period.
7. Amend the SPCC Plan within six (6) months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential. The revised SPCC Plan must be recertified by a Licensed Professional Engineer (PE).

8. Review the SPCC Plan on an annual basis. Update the SPCC Plan to reflect any "administrative changes" that are applicable, such as personnel changes or revisions to contact information, such as phone numbers. Administrative changes must be documented in the Plan Amendment Log provided in Attachment H of this plan, but these changes do not have to be certified by a licensed PE.
9. Review the SPCC Plan at least once every five (5) years and amend it to include more effective prevention and control technology, if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and has been proven effective in the field at the time of the review. Record each plan review in the Plan Review Log, which is provided in Attachment H.
10. Plan amendments, other than administrative changes, must be recertified by a Professional Engineer in the Plan Amendment Log provided in Attachment H.
11. Retain records of inspections and testing for a minimum period of three (3) years.

Hydrocarbon Oils (Oil) are stored, consumed and transferred at the Caldwell Facility site. Due to the variety of Oil stored and used at the site, the facility must meet the requirements of Subparts A and B of the SPCC Rule. These Subparts are described below:

Subpart A prescribes SPCC Plan and amendment requirements, along with spill prevention and response requirements; and
Subpart B presents the requirements for management of petroleum-based Oils.

These Subparts do not apply to the Caldwell Facility.

Subpart C presents the requirements for animal fats and Oils and greases, and fish and marine mammal oils; and for vegetable Oils, including Oils from seeds, nuts, fruits and kernels; and
Subpart D presents the requirements for Facility Response Plans.

1.2 REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF DISCHARGE *(40 CFR 112.1(d)(1)(i))*

The Notus Canal (Canal) flows from south to north along the west side of the Caldwell Facility. The Canal is partially lined with concrete along the boundary with the Caldwell Facility. The Canal discharges into Sand Hollow Creek, which is a tributary of the Boise River.

The Caldwell Facility site drains from the east to west toward the Canal. Drainage from the yard area flows west to one of two (2) piped discharge points into the Canal. Unleaded and off-road diesel fuel are stored within the yard. Oil is also stored in the Shop building.

The geographic location of the Caldwell Facility is shown in Figure 1 on Page 11. A detailed facility map is provided in Attachment B.

Onshore facilities, which are located such that a discharge is not reasonably expected based solely upon their geographical locations, are exempt from the requirements of the SPCC Rule. The Caldwell Facility is located along the Notus Canal and has point discharges thereinto. The Caldwell Facility could reasonably be expected to cause a discharge to waters of the U.S. An SPCC Plan is required.

1.3 BULK OIL STORAGE CAPACITY *(40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(i)-(ii))*

Facilities that have aggregate bulk storage of Oil in excess of 1,320 gallons in aboveground containers, and/or more than 42,000 gallons of Oil in completely buried storage tanks (unless the buried storage tanks are regulated under 40 CFR Part 280), are subject to the SPCC Rule requirements. The aggregate Oil storage figure must include all Oil and Oil based product stored at the facility in non-exempt containers. Containers that hold less than 55 gallons of Oil are exempted from regulation (40 CFR 112.1(d)(5)). The volume of Oil stored at the Caldwell Facility exceeds the aboveground and/or buried storage volume thresholds described above. A summary of the Oil stored at the Caldwell Facility is provided in Table 2 on Page 15 of this SPCC Plan.

1.4 CONSULTATION WITH EPA (40 CFR 112.1(F)(1)-(5))

The District will not request a determination from EPA regarding the applicability of the SPCC Rule to a specific facility.

1.5 REQUIREMENT TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT AN SPCC PLAN *(40 CFR 112.3(a))*

The applicability of the SPCC Rule to the Caldwell Facility was established in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of this SPCC Plan. An SPCC Plan must be prepared and implemented by the current compliance deadline. The current SPCC Plan compliance deadline for the Caldwell Facility is **November 10, 2010.**

1.6 CONSIDERATION OF APPLICABLE INDUSTRY STANDARDS *(40 CFR 112.3(d)(iii))*

The following standards apply to the Oil storage and handling equipment located at this facility:

Table 1: Applicable Industry Standards

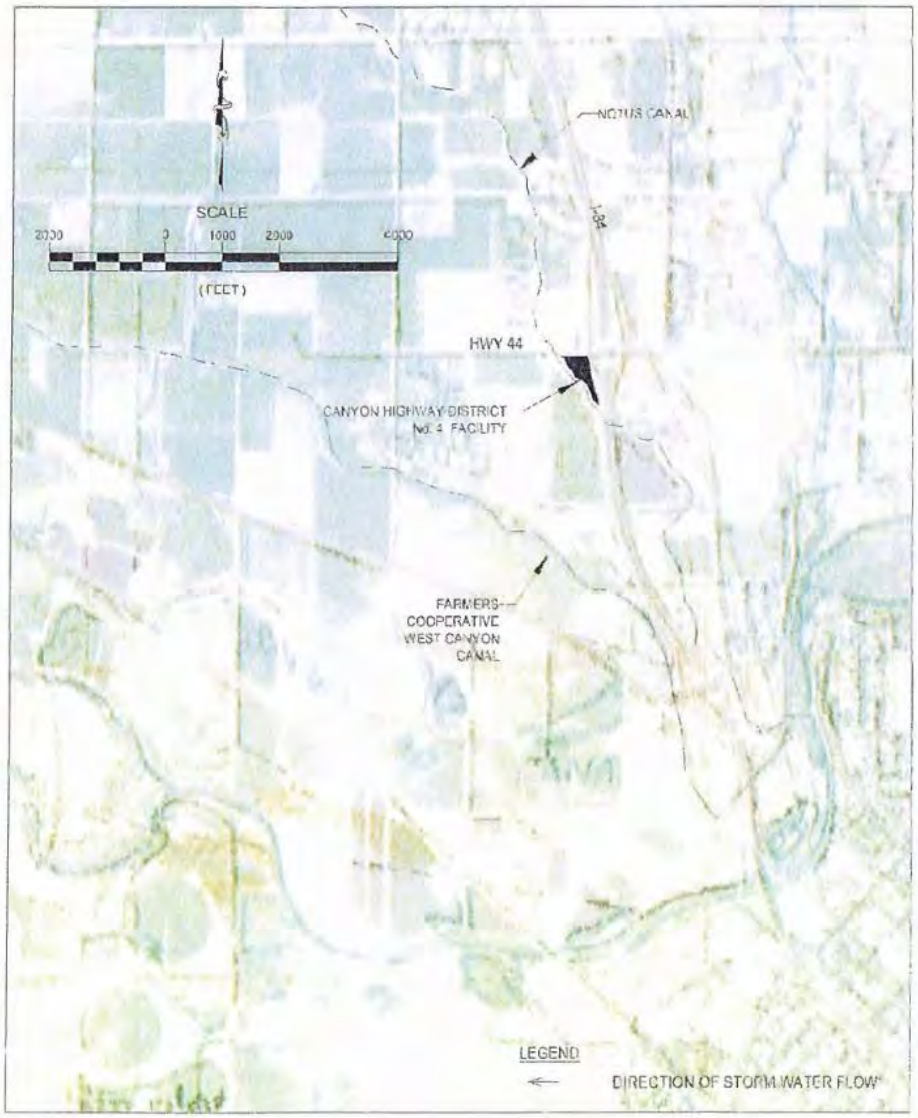
Facility Component	Industry Standard	Description
Secondary Containment	NFPA 30	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.
	BOCA	National Fire Prevention Code.
Loading and Unloading Areas	API Standard 620	Design, Construction, Operation, Maintenance and Inspection of Terminal and Tank Facilities.
	NFPA 30	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.
Storage Containers	API Standard 620	Design, Construction, Operation, Maintenance and Inspection of Terminal and Tank Facilities.
	API Standard 650	Welded Steel Tanks for Storage.
	STI F911	Standard for Diked Aboveground Steel Tanks.
	STI Publication R931	Double Wall Aboveground Storage Tank Installation and Testing Instructions.
	UL Standard 142	Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
	UL Standard 1316	Standard for Glass-Fiber Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products.
	PEI Recommended Practice 200	Recommended Practices for Installation of Aboveground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling.
	UL Standard 2085	Protected aboveground tanks for flammable and combustible liquids.
Inspection Procedures	API Recommended Practice 12R1	Recommended Practice for Setting, Maintenance, Inspection, Operation and Repair of Tanks in Production Service.
	API Standard 653	Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction.
	API Standard 570	Piping Inspection Code.
	API Recommended Practice 574	Inspection Practices for Piping System Components.
	ASME B31.3	Process Piping.
	ASME 31.4	Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum Gas, Anhydrous Ammonia, and Alcohols.
Integrity Testing *(future use only)*	API Standard 653	Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction.
	API Recommended Practice 575	Inspection of Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Tanks.
	API Standard 570	Piping Inspection Code.
	ASME B31.3	Process Piping.
	ASME 31.4	Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum Gas, Anhydrous Ammonia, and Alcohols.
	STI Standard SP001-00	Standard for Inspection of In-Service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks for Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids.
	UL Standard 142	Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

CHAPTER 2 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SPCC PLANS

2.1 CALDWELL FACILITY DISCUSSION *(40 CFR 112.7(a)(1) and (a)(3)(i))*

The general location of the District's, Caldwell Facility is shown in Figure 1. This facility is located approximately two (2) miles north of Caldwell, Idaho and four (4) miles west of Middleton, Idaho.

Figure 1: Caldwell Facility Vicinity Map (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3))



Oil is stored at the Caldwell Facility at two (2) locations:

1) The Refueling Area; and
2) The Shop.

Off-road diesel fuel and unleaded fuel are stored at a refueling area (Refueling Area), which is located within the paved portion of the yard. Each of these BSCs is a concrete encased, secondary containment aboveground storage tank system. These BSCs were tested to meet the UL 142 and UL 2085 standards, which are listed in Table 1 on page 10. Secondary containment is integral to the BSC designs. In addition to the concrete exteriors of these BSCs, the BSCs are protected from vehicular impact by concrete rails, which enclose the perimeter of the Refueling Area.

The Refueling Area is shown in Figure 2. The unleaded fuel BSC (Unleaded BSC) is located on the right and the off-road diesel BSC (Diesel BSC) is located on the left. The emergency shut-off switch is mounted on the building to the left of the Diesel BSC.

Figure 2: Refueling Area



The Diesel BSC has a 12,000 gallon capacity and the Unleaded BSC has a 10,000 gallon capacity. Each BSC has a: 1) five (5) gallon overfill containment assembly, which has a monitoring port and a drain valve; 2) a thru-tank leak detector, which is used to indicate leaks from the primary steel storage shell; 3) a primary storage shell vent; and 4) a fuel level display.

The BSCs are filled through ports, which are located within locked enclosures on the south end of the Refueling Area. The fill lines are connected through fittings on top of the BSCs. Spills due to backflow through the fill ports are not possible. The Diesel BSC fill station, which is identical to the Unleaded BSC fill station, is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Diesel BSC Filling Station



Vehicles are filled at a fueling area, which is located on the north end of the Refueling Area. There is a metering dispenser for each of the BSCs. Each metering dispenser has an off-tank suction system, which connects to the top of each BSC. The metering dispensers are located within the perimeter of the protective concrete rail. The fueling nozzles for each dispenser are locked into holders, which are mounted on each dispenser, when not in use. The unleaded fuel metering dispenser is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Unleaded Fuel BSC Metering Dispenser



The Caldwell Facility has a Shop facility, which is located within the site perimeter fence along the Highway 44 frontage. The Shop has four (4) service bays and a floor drain system, which drains to a vault located outside of the building. The vault is connected to a subsurface disposal system.

Crankcase Oil, hydraulic fluid and waste Oil are stored within the Shop. The crankcase Oil and hydraulic fluid drums sit on the concrete floor of the Shop. These drums are connected to service dispensers, which hang from the ceiling above each shop bay. Waste Oil from Oil changes is transferred into the reservoir of a waste Oil furnace using a hand pump. The waste Oil reservoir (Reservoir) is located within the Shop.

The District stores a variety of heavy equipment at the Caldwell Facility. The onboard fuel tanks of equipment, which are used for "motive power", are exempt from SPCC Rule requirements and are not included in this summary.

All fuel is provided from the Refueling Area. The District does not own a mobile refueling vehicle, or tanker, which could be used to refuel vehicles and equipment in the field.

A detailed Oil storage facility map is provided in Attachment B. The Oil storage for the Caldwell Facility is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Facility Oil Storage Summary

No.	Location	Oil(s) Stored	Shell Volume (gal)	Containers	Process
1	Refueling Area	Off-road diesel fuel	12,000	Horizontal concrete encased steel container	Storage for equipment and vehicle refueling
2	Refueling Area	Unleaded fuel	10,000	Horizontal concrete encased steel container	Storage for equipment and vehicle refueling
3	Shop	Crankcase Oil and hydraulic fluid	590	Steel drums	Equipment and vehicle maintenance
4	Shop	Waste Oil	300	Plastic tote	Waste Oil burning furnace
	Aggregate Oil Storage Volume:		**22,890**	**gallons**	

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL EQUIVALENCE *(40 CFR 112.7(a)(2))*

The District implemented environmentally equivalent protection to the external integrity testing provision of Section 112.8(c)(6) of the SPCC Rule for the BSCs, Reservoir and drums located at the Caldwell Facility; based on good engineering practice after considering the tank installations and alternative measures, the requirements of Steel Tank Institute (STI) Standard SP-001, and alternative measures implemented by at facility.

A. Integrity Testing (40 CFR 112.7(c) and 112.12(c)(6))

i) Horizontal BSCs (Refueling Area)

The horizontal 12,000 Diesel BSC and the 10,000 gallon Unleaded BSCs are elevated on steel stands and all sides and the bottom of the containers are visible.

These BSCs have an internal 30-mil HDPE secondary containment liner which functions as a release prevention barrier. The secondary containment basin is sized to contain the contents of the horizontal BSCs as required in Section 112.8(c)(2) of the SPCC Rule.

Each BSC has a thru-tank leak detector for determining if the primary steel storage shell is leaking, which provides a Continuous Release Detection Method (CRDM).

Under SP-001, these BSCs are considered to be a Category 1 tank (a BSC with spill control and with CRDM). Periodic visual inspection of the BSC installations and thru-tank leak detectors should provide environmentally equivalent protection to external integrity testing. Periodic visual inspection of these BSCs is required.

ii) Lubricant and Hydraulic Fluid Drums (Shop)

Internal corrosion in small shop-built containers is unlikely to create a risk of failure. These containers typically have a shelf-life of several weeks or months. Proper storage on pallets on which all sides of the containers can be seen, combined with frequent inspections, is considered by the USEPA to be equivalent environmental protection to other forms of integrity testing, as stated in Section 7.3.4 of the EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors. The routine inspections will focus specifically on detecting any change in conditions or signs of product leakage from the tank, piping system, and appurtenances.

iii) Waste Oil Reservoir (Shop)

The 300 gallon Reservoir is elevated on a steel stand. The top and sides of the Reservoir are visible. The bottom of this BSC rests on the steel top of the stand. The top of the stand has a raised lip, which can contain minor leaks from the bottom of the Reservoir. The configuration of the steel stand provides a Continuous Release Detection Method (CRDM).

The Reservoir is located within the Shop building. The floor of the Shop is concrete and has two (2) inlets. During the SPCC Plan implementation process (Implementation), appropriate covers will be placed over the Shop floor drains to prevent Oil from entering the floor drain system during non-business hours. Active containment measures will be deployed during normal business hours. With the floor drain covers and active spill containment, the surface area of the concrete Shop floor is sufficient to contain the contents of the Reservoir, as required in Section 112.8(c)(2) of the SPCC Rule.

Under SP-001, this Reservoir is considered to be a Category 1 tank (a BSC with spill control and with CRDM). Periodic visual inspection of the Reservoir installation should provide environmentally equivalent protection to external integrity testing. Periodic visual inspection of the Reservoir is required.

B. Liquid Level Alarms (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)) (Shop)

The District is deviating from the high liquid alarm provision of Section 112.8(c)(8) of the SPCC Rule for the Reservoir located within the Shop at the Caldwell Facility, based on good engineering practice and after considering the BSC installations.

Transfers into the Reservoir from waste Oil receptacles are completed using a small electric pump. The flow rate is less than five (5) gallons-per-minute and the Oil level within the Reservoir can be observed visually through the translucent plastic shell. The Reservoir is located above the concrete floor of the Shop, which will function as a concrete secondary containment structure upon Implementation.

The improved Reservoir installation will provide equivalent environmental protection to other forms of liquid level alarm systems.

2.3 OIL TRANSFER PROCEDURE *(40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii))*

Fuel transfers between Oil storage containers and vehicles and equipment are managed using the written Oil transfer procedures provided in Attachment C.

2.4 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT *(40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iii) and 112.7(c))*

Shop

The concrete floor of the Shop provides secondary containment for all drums and the Reservoir, which are located within the building. The Shop has a floor drain system, which has two (2) inlets. The floor drains discharge to a buried vault, which is located outside of the Shop, at the southeast corner of the building. The vault discharges to a subsurface disposal system, which is piped underground to a subsurface drainfield. The drainfield is located near the Canal.

The flow through the vault and drainfield system can't be inspected or controlled easily. The vault covers are heavy steel plates, which must be removed using heavy equipment. The visibility of the vault's

contents from the surface is poor. Therefore, Oil from the Shop floor must be prevented from entering the floor drain system.

During Implementation, removable HDPE covers will be placed over the floor drain inlets to provide complete containment during non-business hours. Additional details regarding the Shop floor drain system are provided in Section 3.8 of this SPCC Plan.

During normal business hours, active secondary containment will be deployed. A spill kit, which includes sorbent socks of sufficient length to block the open bay doors and to surround the covered floor drains, will be provided. The provision of a spill kit, which includes the sorbent materials listed in Attachment E, is listed in Table 5 as equipment that is required, but not yet provided.

In the event that Oil or other contaminants are observed near a floor drain, the vault lids will be removed and the contents of the vault will be observed for a sheen. If a sheen is observed, the vault will be dewatered by a local service provider or by trained District staff.

The contents of the vault cannot be discharged onto the yard area without prior treatment. A dewatering bag may be placed on the end of a sump pump discharge pipe or hose to remove hydrocarbons, such as Oil. The specifications for a suitable dewatering bag are provided in Attachment E.

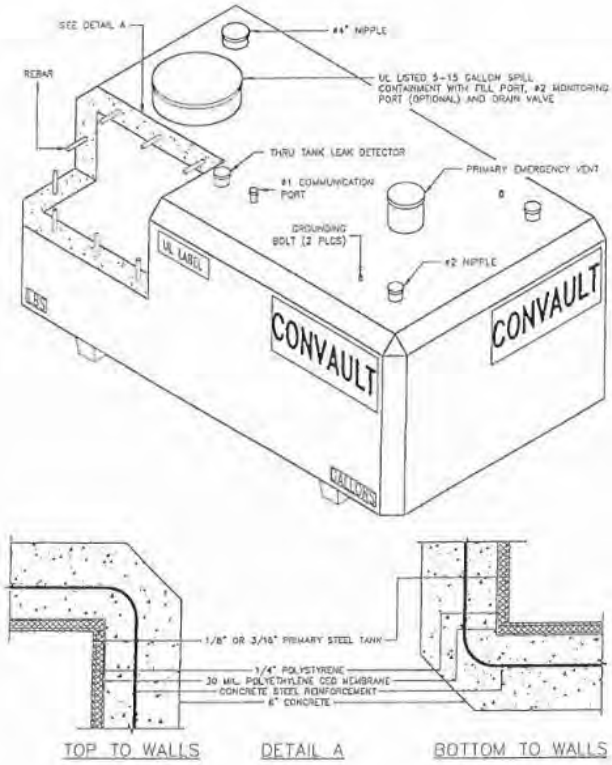
Refueling Area

Secondary containment for the Diesel and Unleaded BSCs is provided with a 30-mil HDPE secondary containment shell, which is integral to the BSC designs. The HDPE liner system can contain the contents of the internal primary steel shell. The secondary containment system is not exposed to precipitation.

The cutaway view of the BSC design, which is common to both the Diesel and Unleaded BSCs, is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Secondary Containment System for Refueling Area

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The Diesel and Unleaded BSCs have thru-tank leak detectors, which enables Oil management staff to check each BSC for leaks from the primary steel shell.

The secondary containment systems for each bulk Oil storage facility are summarized in Table 3. All secondary containment structures are adequately impervious to prevent Oil infiltration into soil.

Table 3: Oil Storage Containers and Secondary Containment

No.	Type of Oil Storage	Shell Volume (gal)	Material/Standard of Construction	Description of Secondary Containment	Volume of Secondary Containment (gal)
1	Off-road diesel fuel	12,000	Steel/UL 142/2085	HDPE secondary containment shell	12,000
2	Unleaded fuel	10,000	Steel/UL 142/2085	HDPE secondary containment shell	10,000
3	Crankcase Oil and hydraulic fluid	55	Steel/Not available	Concrete floor (covered floor drains)	Area-wide containment
4	Waste Oil	300	Plastic/Not available	Concrete floor (covered floor drains)	Area-wide containment

Calculations for secondary containment were not prepared. The Diesel and Unleaded BSCs have sized internal secondary containment, and the Shop floor area is sufficient to contain Oil from the largest container within the building. None of the secondary containment structures are exposed to precipitation.

2.5 SPILL RESPONSE AND CONTROL PROCEDURE *(40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv) and (v))*

The complete spill response and control procedure for each facility is provided in the **Oil Spill Contingency Plan**, which is provided in Attachment A. Recovered materials will be disposed of in accordance with Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of this SPCC Plan.

2.6 POTENTIAL DISCHARGE FROM EQUIPMENT FAILURE *(40 CFR 112.7(b))*

The estimated potential volumes, rates and direction of flow from a major uncontained Oil spill from the Caldwell Facility are presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Potential Direction, Rates and Quantities of Oil Discharges

Equipment Failure	Rate of Flow (gal/min)	Volume (gal)	Potential Discharge Location
Vehicle/equipment refueling overfill	40	400	Onto asphalt vehicle fueling area.
Rupture of Waste Oil BSC	Instantaneous	300	From Shop floor drains to subsurface drainfield

2.7 PRACTICABILITY OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT *(40 CFR 112.7(d))*

Secondary containment is practicable for all of the facilities listed in Table 2. Spill countermeasures, as described in the **Oil Spill Contingency Plan,** must be implemented as soon as possible, but within 30 minutes of an Oil spill.

2.8 INTEGRITY TESTING *(40 CFR 112.7(d) AND 112.8(c)(6))*

Visual integrity testing is specified for each of the BSCs located at the Caldwell Facility, as established in Section 2.2 of this SPCC Plan. The personnel performing the visual inspections are knowledgeable of Oil storage facility operations, characteristics of the liquids stored, and the types of BSC tanks and their

associated components. Facility personnel perform visual monthly and annual inspections in accordance with the provisions and the inspection checklists provided in this SPCC Plan.

The scope of inspections and procedures is covered in the training provided to employees involved in handling Oil at the facility. Routine inspections focus specifically on detecting any change in conditions or signs of product leakage from the tank, piping system, and appurtenances.

2.9 INSPECTIONS, TESTS AND RECORDS *(40 CFR 112.7(e))*

Designated Caldwell Facility staff must regularly inspect all tanks and other Oil containers. Inspections are conducted at the frequencies and scopes described below.

A. Monthly (Frequent) Inspections

The Spill Response Coordinator must initiate or conduct annual employee training as outlined in this SPCC Plan. A trained District employee, or employees, must be designated by the Spill response Coordinator to conduct the required SPCC inspections. A form for recording observations and findings from these inspections is provided in Attachment G.

The trained District inspector must perform a complete monthly walk-through of the facility. Monthly visual inspections involve looking for: 1) BSC/piping damage or leakage and stained or discolored soils.

The inspector must observe the secondary containment and discharge prevention systems. The monthly inspections must include the following key elements:

- Observing the exterior of BSCs, pipes, and other equipment for signs of deterioration, leaks, corrosion, and thinning;
- Observing the exterior of portable containers for signs of deterioration or leaks; and
- Observing tank foundations and supports for signs of instability or excessive settlement.

All problems regarding BSCs, piping, containment, or response equipment must immediately be reported to the Spill Response Coordinator. Visible Oil leaks from tank walls, piping, or other components must be repaired as soon as possible to prevent a larger spill or a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Pooled Oil must be removed immediately upon discovery.

Written monthly inspection records must be signed by the Spill Response Coordinator and maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three (3) years.

B. Annual (Regular) Inspections

Trained District personnel are required to perform a more thorough inspection of Oil storage and spill prevention and control facilities on an annual basis. This annual inspection complements the monthly inspections described above and should be performed during June of each year using the annual inspection checklist provided in Attachment G. Annual inspections should be performed after a storm event, if possible, in order to verify the imperviousness and/or proper functioning of drainage control systems.

Written annual inspection records must be signed by the Spill Response Coordinator and maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three (3) years.

The Petroleum Storage Tank Fund (PSTF) conducts annual inspections of the Oil storage facilities insured by the fund. The District is currently insured by the PSTF. The PSTF performs annual

inspections of the Off-road and Unleaded fuel BSCs. The annual inspection reports from the PSTF inspections are used to supplement the Regular inspections.

2.10 PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES *(40 CFR 112.7(f))*

The Spill Response Coordinator is the designated SPCC compliance person and is responsible for Oil discharge prevention, control, reporting and response preparedness activities at this facility.

District management must instruct Oil-handling facility personnel in the operation and maintenance of Oil pollution prevention equipment, discharge procedure protocols, applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the content of this SPCC Plan. Any new facility personnel with Oil-handling responsibilities will be provided with this same training prior to being involved in any Oil operation.

Annual discharge prevention briefings must be held by the Spill Response Coordinator for all facility personnel involved in Oil operations. The briefings are aimed at ensuring continued understanding and adherence to the discharge prevention procedures presented in the SPCC Plan. The briefings should also highlight and describe known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components, and recently implemented precautionary measures and best management practices. Facility operators and other personnel should have the opportunity during the briefings to share recommendations concerning health, safety, and environmental issues encountered during facility operations.

Records of the briefings and discharge prevention training should be recorded on the training record form provided in Attachment F. The training records must be maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three (3) years.

2.11 SECURITY *(40 CFR 112.7(g))*

A. Fencing and Gates

The Caldwell Facility has a perimeter security fence installed along all sides of the facility. There is a gated access on the northwest corner of the facility. The security fence and gate are approximately six (6) feet high, with an additional 18 inches of height provided by an outward inclined barbed wire cap. The gate is open during normal business hours and locked during non-business hours.

B. Valves, Controls and Caps (40 CFR 112.8(d))

The Diesel and Unleaded BSCs have the only exposed electrically powered pumping systems located within the Caldwell Facility. The Unleaded and Diesel BSCs, which are located within the Refueling Area, are connected to suction pumps, which are mounted on top of each BSC. The pumps are connected to metering dispensers, which are located within the concrete rail that surrounds the Refueling Area. Fuel is dispensed through flexible hose with nozzle ends, which are locked into covered holders mounted on the metering dispensers when not in use.

The emergency shut-off switch (Switch) for the pumping system is located on an exterior wall of the adjoining well house, which is located on the east side of the Refueling Area. The Switch is mounted in a location, which is visible and easily accessed from the vehicle fueling area. The master power control for the pumps is located within the well house. The well house and emergency shut-off for the vehicle fueling area are shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6: Emergency Shut-off for Vehicle Fueling Area



The Diesel and Unleaded BSCs are filled from tankers through separate loading caps, which are located on the south end of the Refueling Area, within the concrete perimeter rail. The caps are located within locked enclosures.

Only the Facility Manager and the Spill Response Coordinator have the key to well house, the loading cap enclosures and the locks on the fueling nozzles.

The Diesel BSC filling station, which is identical to Unleaded BSC filling station, is shown in Figure 3 on page 13.

C. Facility lighting

An overhead light is provided for the Refueling Area. Yard lighting is also provided near the covered equipment storage area. The access doors to the offices located within the administration building and the Shop are illuminated by exterior lights installed above each door. The existing lighting should be sufficient to allow the fuel storage facilities at the Caldwell Facility to be observed during hours of darkness.

2.12 BRITTLE FRACTURE EVALUATION *(40 CFR 112.7(h)(3)(i))*

The brittle fracture requirements of 40 CFR 112.7(h)(3)(i) do not apply to the BSCs located on the Caldwell Facility site.

CHAPTER 3 - SPCC PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR ONSHORE FACILITES (SUBPART B)

3.1 DRAINAGE OF DIKED AREAS *(40 CFR 112.8(b)(1), (b)(2) and (c)(3))*

Diked secondary containment is not provided for any of the Oil storage facilities located at the Caldwell Facility. Drainage of diked facilities is not necessary.

3.2 DRAINAGE OF UNDIKED AREAS *(40 CFR 112.8(b)(3))*

The vehicle and equipment fueling area, which is located along the north end of the Refueling Area is paved, which facilitates the clean-up of minor spills. Absorbent socks, sufficient in length to contain the perimeter of the paved fueling area, will be deployed to contain Oil in the event of a refueling spill. Spills will be routinely picked up using pads from a spill kit, which will be located at the Refueling Area.

Spills within the Shop will be cleaned up using a spill kit located within the Shop. Expended sorbent materials from the Shop and Refueling Area will be disposed of in an oily rag disposal can, located within the Shop. The spill kits and oily rag disposal can recommended for the Caldwell Facility are listed in Attachment D.

The installation of spill kits at the Refueling Area and within the Shop is listed in Table 5 as equipment that is required, but not yet installed. The spill kits must contain a sufficient length of absorbent socks to contain larger spills (300 gallons or more).

3.3 BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS *(40 CFR 112.8(c)(1))*

All Oil is stored in containers that appear to be suitable for the type of Oil stored within them, and the pressure and temperature environment in which they are used. The Diesel and Unleaded BSCs were manufactured in accordance with the appropriate industry standards, as described in Section 1.3 of this SPCC Plan. The Reservoir was manufactured by a local molding firm to contain chemicals. The drums meet DOT shipping requirements of Oil.

3.4 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT *(40 CFR 112.8(c)(2))*

Secondary containment is provided for all Oil storage containers, as described in Section 2.3 of this SPCC Plan.

3.5 CORROSION PROTECTION *(40 CFR 112.8(c)(4))*

The corrosion protection requirements of 40 CFR 112.8(c)(4) do not apply to the Caldwell Facility site.

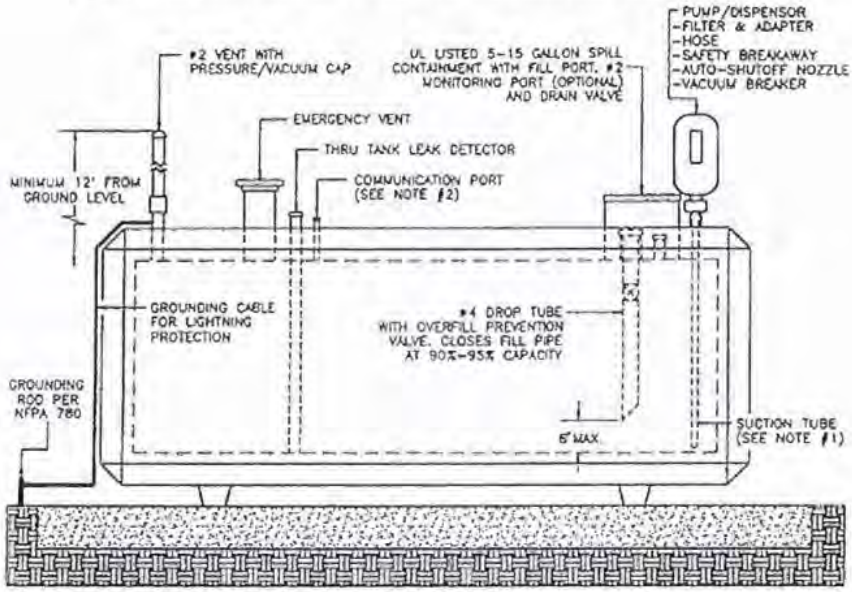
3.6 PARTIALLY BURIED TANKS *(40 CFR 112.8(c)(5))*

There are no partially buried Oil storage containers located at this facility.

3.7 HIGH LIQUID LEVEL PROTECTION *(40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(i-iv))*

The Diesel and Unleaded BSCs each have an overfill prevention valve, which is part of the integral overfill protection system constructed into each BSC. For the Caldwell Facility, the valve is set to shut-off at 85% of capacity. Each BSC also has a level gauge, which is visible from the vehicle fueling area. The integral overfill protection system is shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Overfill Protection System for the Diesel and Unleaded BSCs



High liquid level alarms are not specified for the drums or the Waste Oil BSC, which are located within the Shop, as established in Section 2.2 of this SPCC Plan.

3.8 EFFLUENT TREATMENT FACILITIES *(40 CFR 112.8(c)(9))*

The Caldwell Facility has an effluent treatment system for discharges from the floor drains within the Shop. The floor drains are connected to a buried concrete vault, which is located outside of the Shop, at the southeast corner of the building. The vault is a sand and grease trap, which is designed to trap Oil and floating debris and to pass water from the cleaning of the Shop floor. The vault discharges into an underground pipe, which runs southwest across the yard toward the Notus Canal. The underground pipe discharges into a subsurface disposal system, which is located within 20 feet of the Notus Canal.

The contents of the vault are not visible without lifting the heavy steel covers on the vault lid, which requires a piece of heavy equipment to remove. To reduce the number of times the vault must be accessed, inflow to the vault will be restricted during normal operations. HDPE covers will be placed over the Shop floor drain inlets during Implementation. The Shop floor will be inspected for Oil and other contaminants prior to washing the floor. Spills observed during the inspections will be cleaned up using materials from the spill kit and absorbent material storage. The contents of the vault will be inspected each time Oil or other contaminant is observed near a floor drain inlet.

The installation of covers on the floor drains and the placement of a spill kit in the Shop are shown in Table 5 as equipment that is required but not yet installed. Floor-Dry absorbent material is already stored within the Shop. The inspection of the Shop floor for Oil and contaminants prior to washing the Shop floor is addressed in the inspection checklists, which are provided in Attachment G. The inspection checklists also address inspection of the vault when Oil is observed near a floor drain.

3.9 VISIBLE DISCHARGES *(40 CFR 112.8 AND 112.12(c)(10))*

All Oil and fuel discharges from BSCs observed are managed using the Spill Response and Control procedure, or the **Oil Spill Contingency Plan**.

3.10 MOBILE OR PORTABLE OIL STORAGE CONTAINERS *(40 CFR 112.8(c)(11))*

No mobile Oil storage containers are located at the Caldwell Facility.

CHAPTER 4 - RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS (SUBPART D)

The Substantial Harm Determination form is provided in Attachment D. The preparation of a Facility Response Plan is not required, based upon the results of this determination.

CHAPTER 5 - OTHER SPCC PLAN REQUIREMENTS

5.1 PROCEDURES, METHODS AND/OR EQUIPMENT NOT YET INSTALLED *(40 CFR 112.7)*

The procedures, methods or equipment required but not yet installed for the Caldwell Facility site are presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Procedures, Methods and/or Equipment Required but Not Yet Installed

Facility	Reference	Description
Shop	40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vii)	Provide complete inventory of sorbent material, including appropriate length of absorbent socks, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for facility.
Refueling Area	40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vii)	Provide complete inventory of sorbent material, including appropriate length of absorbent socks, and PPE for facility.
Monthly and Annual Inspections	40 CFR 112.7(e)	Begin inspections as specified in Section 2.9 of this SPCC Plan.
Shop	40 CFR 112.8(c)	Provide overlapping HDPE covers for floor drain inlets. Maintain covers in place, except during floor washing after the floor has been inspected for Oil.
Shop	40 CFR 112.7(d) 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Place drums upon wooden pallets.

5.2 CROSS-REFERENCE TO SPCC RULE *(40 CFR 112.7)*

Table 6: Cross-Reference between the District SPCC Plan and the SPCC Rule

Provision	Plan Section	Page
112.1	General Applicability	7
112.2	Definitions	6
112.3(d)	Professional Engineer Certification	1
112.3(e)	Location of SPCC Plan	6
112.5	Plan Review	8
112.7	Management Approval	1
112.7	Cross-reference with SPCC Rule	26
112.7(a)(1)	General Facility Information	11
112.7(a)(2)	Environmental Equivalence	15
112.7(a)(3)	Physical Layout, Facility Diagrams and Spill Response	11, 35, 36
112.7(a)(4)	Discharge Notification	27
112.7(a)(5)	Discharge Response	19
112.7(b)	Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	19
112.7(c)	Containment and Diversionary Structures	16
112.7(d)	Practicability of Secondary Containment	19
112.7(e)	Inspections, Tests and Records	20
112.7(f)	Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures	21
112.7(g)	Security	21
112.7(h)	Tank Truck Loading and Unloading	16
112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation	22
112.7(j)	Conformance with Applicable State and Local Requirements	7
	Requirements for Onshore Facilities	
112.8(a)	Compliance with Section 112.7	11
112.8(b)	Drainage of Diked and Undiked Areas	23, 23
112.8(c)(1)	Materials of Construction	23
112.8(c)(2)	Secondary Containment	16, 23
112.8(c)(3)	Drainage of Diked Areas	16
112.8(c)(4)	Corrosion Protection	23
112.8(c)(6)	Inspection of Diked Areas	23
112.8(c)(7)	Leakage from Internal Heating Coils	N/A
112.8(c)(8)	Overfill Protection System	16
112.8(c)(9)	Effluent Treatment Facilities	24
112.8(c)(10)	Visible Discharges	25
112.8(c)(11)	Mobile and Portable Containers	25
112.8(d)	Transfer Operations and Pumping Processes	16, 37
	Facility Response Plan Requirement	
112, App. C(3).	Certificate of Substantial Harm Certification	39

ATTACHMENT A: OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN *(40 CFR 112.7(d)(1))*

Spill Response and Control Procedures (40 CFR 112.7(a)(1)-(9) and 112.7(a)(3)(iv-vi))

This section describes the response and cleanup procedures to be used in the event of an Oil discharge. The uncontrolled discharge of Oil to groundwater, surface water, or soil is prohibited by State and Federal laws. Immediate action must be taken to control, contain, and recover discharged product.

In general, the following steps should be taken:

- Eliminate potential spark sources;
- If possible and safe to do so, identify and shut down the source of the discharge to stop the flow;
- Contain the discharge with sorbent socks and pads. For spills from the tallow container, confiner spill to paved area surrounding feed mixing area;
- Contact the Spill Response Coordinator or his/her alternate;
- Contact regulatory authorities and the emergency response organization;
- Initiate emergency contact call-down list process; and
- Collect and dispose of recovered products according to regulation.

For the purpose of establishing appropriate response procedures, this SPCC Plan classifies discharges as either "minor" or "major," depending on the volume and characteristics of the material released.

A list of Emergency Contacts is provided in inside the front cover of this SPCC Plan. The list is also posted at prominent locations throughout the facility.

Response to a Minor Discharge

A "minor" discharge is defined as one that poses no significant harm (or threat) to human health and safety or to the environment. Minor discharges are generally those where:

- Quantity of product discharged is small (e.g., may involve less than 42 gallons of Oil);
- Discharged material is easily stopped and controlled at the time of the discharge;
- Discharge is localized near the source;
- Discharged material is not likely to reach water;
- There is little risk to human health or safety; and
- There is little risk of fire or explosion.

Minor discharges can usually be cleaned up by District personnel. The following guidelines apply:

- Immediately notify the Spill Response Coordinator;
- Under the direction of the Spill Response Coordinator, contain the discharge with discharge response materials and equipment. Place discharge debris in properly labeled waste containers;
- The Spill Response Coordinator will complete the discharge notification form located in this Attachment and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan; and
- If the discharge involves more than 42 gallons of Oil, the Spill Response Coordinator will call the EPA Region 10 emergency hotline (800-424-8802).

Response to a Major Discharge

A "major" discharge is defined as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by facility personnel, such as when:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharged material enters water;
- The discharge requires special equipment or training to clean up;
- The discharged material poses a hazard to human health or safety; or
- There is a danger of fire or explosion.

In the event of a major discharge, the following guidelines apply:

- If the Spill Response Coordinator is not present at the facility, the senior on-site person notifies the Spill Response Coordinator of the discharge and has authority to initiate notification and response actions (see Page 5 of this SPCC Plan). Certain notifications are dependent on the circumstances and type of discharge. For example, if Oil reaches a sanitary sewer, the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) should be notified immediately. A discharge that threatens surface water may require immediate notification to downstream users;
- Spill Response Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must call for medical assistance if workers are injured;
- Spill Response Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must notify the Fire Department or Sheriff's Department;
- Spill Response Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must call the spill response and cleanup contractors listed in the Emergency Contacts list provided on Page 5 of this SPCC Plan;
- Spill Response Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must immediately contact the EPA Region 10 Boise Office Emergency Response Division and the National Response Center (800-424-8802);
- Spill Response Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must record the call on the Discharge Notification form located in this Attachment and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan; and
- The Spill Response Coordinator (or senior on-site person) coordinates cleanup and obtains assistance from a cleanup contractor or other response organization as necessary.

Waste Disposal

Wastes resulting from a minor discharge response will be containerized in impervious bags, drums, or buckets. The Spill Response Coordinator will characterize the waste for proper disposal and ensure that it is removed from the facility by a licensed waste hauler within two weeks.

Wastes resulting from a major discharge response will be removed and disposed of by a cleanup contractor listed on Page 5 of this SPCC Plan.

Discharge Notification

Any size discharge (i.e., one that creates a sheen, emulsion, or sludge) that affects or threatens to affect navigable waters or adjoining shorelines must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). The Center is staffed 24 hours a day. An agency discharge notification form is included in this Attachment to facilitate reporting. The person reporting the discharge must provide the following information:

- Name, location, organization, and telephone number;
- Name and address of the party responsible for managing the incident;
- Date and time of the incident;
- Location of the incident;
- Source and cause of the release or discharge;
- Types of material(s) released or discharged;
- Quantity of materials released or discharged;
- Danger or threat posed by the release or discharge;
- Number and types of injuries (if any);
- Media affected or threatened by the discharge (i.e., water, land, air);
- Weather conditions at the incident location; and
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident

Contact information for reporting a discharge to the appropriate authorities is provided at the front of this report.

In addition to the above reporting, 40 CFR 112.4 requires that information be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator and the appropriate state agency in charge of Oil pollution control activities whenever the facility discharges (as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b)) more than 1,000 gallons of Oil in a single event, or discharges (as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b)) more than 42 gallons of Oil in each of two discharge incidents within a 12-month period. The following information must be submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator and to IDEQ within 60 days:

- Name of the facility;
- Name of the owner/operator;
- Location of the facility;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity and normal daily throughput;
- Corrective action and countermeasures taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- Description of facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps;
- Cause of the discharge(s) to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines, including a failure analysis of the system and subsystem in which the failure occurred;
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize possibility of recurrence; and
- Other pertinent information requested by the Regional Administrator.

An incident report must be prepared and submitted to the Spill Response Coordinator and District management after every Oil spill.

Standard reports for submitting the information to District management, EPA Regional Administrator and to DEQ are included in this Attachment.

Equipment Suppliers

Spill kits will be located at the loading/unloading areas and inside the shop building. The inventory of response supplies and equipment is provided in Attachment D of this Plan. The inventory is verified on a monthly basis. Additional supplies and equipment may be ordered from the following sources or other similarly qualified vendors:

New Pig
Experts in Leaks, Drips and Spills
(800) 468-4647
www.newpig.com

Oil Spill Containment Systems, LLC
(410) 310-1987
www.oilspillproducts.com

Information for Management Report

When all immediate verbal notifications have been provided, complete this form for use in all reports regarding the emergency situation.

Name of person making notification _____

Names of persons notified:

- National Response Center Date _____
- Time _____
  Individual _____ Case Number_____
- Local Emergency Coordinator Date _____
  Time _____
  Individual_____
- State Emergency Response Date _____
  Time _____
  Individual_____
- Fire Department Date _____
  Time _____
  Individual _____
- Police Department Date _____
  Time _____
  Individual _____
- Other Date _____
  Time _____
  Individual _____
- Other __ Date _____
  Time _____
  Individual _____

Additional Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

District Spill Incident Log *(40 CFR 112.4(a)(1)-(9))*

To:

Date: _____

Re: _____

Time of incident/notification: _____

Type of incident (Oil spill, chemical leak, waste water spill, or anything unusual):_____

Description of incident (if chemical spill, or there is another spill or release please include amount of release in lb).

_____

_____

_____

Response action taken:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Witnesses: _____

Who was notified:

_____

_____

Name/title of person reporting:_____

If there is a chemical leak/release, and it is over the threshold limit value there are some government agencies that have to be contacted immediately (i.e. ammonia with a release of 100 lb. or more). Contact the Spill Response Coordinator immediately in these cases and review reporting requirements in Release Reporting Guideline.

Agency Discharge Notification Form

Part A: Discharge Information	
General information when reporting a spill to outside authorities: Owner/Operator: Canyon Highway District No. 4 Address: 15435 Highway 44, Caldwell, ID 83607 Primary Contact Name: James Voorhees Title: Director Office Phone: (208) 454-8135 Emergency Phone (cell): (208) 899-0444 (John Doser)	
Type of oil:	Discharge Date and Time:
Quantity released:	Discovery Date and Time:
Quantity released to a waterbody:	Discharge Duration:
Location/Source:	
Actions taken to stop, remove, and mitigate impacts of the discharge:	
Affected media: ☐ air ☐ water ☐ soil	☐storm water sewer/POTW ☐ dike/berm/oil-water separator ☐ other: _____
Notification person:	Telephone contact: Business: 24-hr:
Nature of discharges, environmental/health effects, and damages: Injuries, fatalities or evacuation required?	

Part B: Notification Checklist	
Date and time:	Name of person receiving call:
Discharge in any amount	
Contact:	

ATTACHMENT B: FACILITY MAPS

(40 CFR 112.7(a)(3))

Vicinity Map for the Caldwell Facility



Figure 8: Vicinity Map

Facility Map (40 CFR 112.7(A)(3))



Figure 9: Detailed Facility Map for the Caldwell Facility

ATTACHMENT C: TANKER LOADING AND UNLOADING PROCEDURES

(40 CFR 112.7(a)(ii) and 112.7(h)(1–3))

All fuel suppliers must meet the minimum requirements and regulations for tank truck loading/unloading established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. The District will ensure that their suppliers: 1) understand the site layout; 2) know the protocol for entering the facility; 3) know the procedure for loading and unloading product; and 4) have the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose.

The Spill Response Manager or his/her designee will supervise Oil deliveries for all new suppliers, and will periodically observe deliveries for existing, approved suppliers. All loading and unloading of tank vehicles will take place only in the designated loading unloading areas.

Oil transfer operations will be performed by facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The trained facility personnel will remain with the vehicle at all times while fuel is being transferred. Transfer operations will be performed according to the minimum procedures outlined in the following Table. This table will be posted next to the loading/unloading points.

Oil and Fuel Transfer Procedure Checklist for Unloading Areas

Prior to Tank or Vehicle Filling	☐	Visually check all hoses for leaks and wet spots.
	☐	Verify that sufficient volume (ullage) is available in the storage tank or truck.
	☐	Secure the tank vehicle with wheel chocks and interlocks.
	☐	Ensure that the vehicle's parking brakes are set.
	☐	Verify proper alignment of valves and proper functioning of the pumping system.
	☐	If filling a tank truck, inspect the lowermost drain and all outlets
	☐	Establish adequate bonding/grounding prior to connecting to the fuel transfer point.
During Tank of Vehicle Fueling	☐	Driver must stay with the vehicle at all times during loading/unloading activities.
	☐	Periodically inspect all systems, hoses and connections.
	☐	When loading, keep internal and external valves on the receiving tank open along with the pressure relief valves.
	☐	When making a connection, shut off the vehicle engine. When transferring Class 3 materials, shut off the vehicle engine unless it is used to operate a pump.
	☐	Maintain communication with the pumping and receiving stations.
	☐	Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank to prevent overflow.
	☐	Monitor flow meters to determine rate of flow.
	☐	When topping off the tank, reduce flow rate to prevent overflow.
After Tank or Vehicle Fueling	☐	Make sure the transfer operation is completed.
	☐	Close all tank and loading valves before disconnecting.
	☐	Securely close all vehicle internal, external, and dome cover valves before disconnecting.
	☐	Secure all hatches.
	☐	Disconnect grounding/bonding wires.
	☐	Make sure the hoses are drained to remove the remaining Oil before moving them away from the connection. Use a drip pan.
	☐	Cap the end of the hose and other connecting devices before moving them to prevent uncontrolled leakage.
	☐	Remove wheel chocks and interlocks.
	☐	Inspect the lowermost drain and all outlets on tank truck prior to departure. If necessary, tighten, adjust, or replace caps, valves, or other equipment to prevent Oil leaking while in transit.

ATTACHMENT D: FACILITY PLAN EXEMPTION

Substantial Harm Determination *(40 CFR 112.20 (Appendix C))*

Owner/Operator: Canyon Highway District No. 4

Address: 15435 Highway 44, Caldwell, ID 83607

Name: James Voorhees
Title: Director
Office Phone: (208) 454-8135
Emergency Phone (cell): (208) 899-0444 (John Doser)

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is large enough to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any Bulk Storage Container area?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in 40 CFR part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in 40 CFR part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

   Yes ☐ No ☐

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____	Director
Signature	Title
James Voorhees	_____
Name (Type or Print)	Date

ATTACHMENT E: SPILL RESPONSE INVENTORY

The discharge response equipment inventory is verified during the monthly inspection and must be replenished as needed.

Refueling Area

☐ Oily waste can	1
☐ Loose absorbent material	40 pounds
☐ Absorbent pads (15"W x 19"L)[1]	25
☐ Absorbent socks (3"D x 10'L)[1]	4
☐ Nitrile gloves	6 pairs
☐ Vinyl/PVC pull-on overboots	2 pairs
☐ Non-sparking shovels	2
☐ Brooms	1

[1]PIG 30 gallon spill kit (#KIT 436) may be substituted

Shop

☐ Oily waste can	1
☐ Loose absorbent material	40 pounds
☐ Absorbent pads (15"W x 19"L)[2]	4
☐ Absorbent socks (3"D x 10'L)[2]	1
☐ Nitrile gloves	1 pairs
☐ Vinyl/PVC pull-on overboots	1 pairs
☐ Brooms	1

[2]PIG Spill Bucket (#KIT 413) may be substituted

Vault Dewatering Equipment Inventory

The following materials are required for draining the sand and grease trap for the Shop floor drains:

☐ Sump pump for dewatering	1
☐ Discharge hose	1
☐ Dewatering bag (5.5 gal minimum Oil absorbency)[2]	2

[2]Maintain spare dewatering bag with other sorbent materials

Technical Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT F: TRAINING LOG

Record of Annual Training *(40 CFR 112.7(f))*

Briefings will be scheduled and conducted by the facility owner or operator for operating personnel at regular intervals to ensure adequate understanding of this SPCC Plan. The briefings will also highlight and describe known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components, and recently implemented precautionary measures and best practices. Personnel will also be instructed in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent the discharge of Oil, and in applicable pollution laws, rules, and regulations. Facility operators and other personnel will have an opportunity during the briefings to share recommendations concerning health, safety, and environmental issues encountered during facility operations.

Date	Subjects Covered	Employees in Attendance	Instructor(s)

ATTACHMENT G: INSPECTION FORMS

Inspection Reports and Forms *(40 CFR 112.7(e))*

The following checklists are to be used for monthly and annual facility-conducted inspections. Completed checklists must be signed by the inspector and maintained at the facility, with this SPCC Plan, for at least three years.

The following forms are included:

1) District– Caldwell Facility Monthly Inspection Checklist
2) District– Caldwell Facility Annual Inspection Checklist

Monthly Inspection Checklist

This inspection record must be completed *each month* except the month in which an annual inspection is performed. Provide further description and comments, if necessary, on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this sheet.

Facility:

Location	Y[1]	N	Description and Comments
Storage Containers			
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage			
Tanks are damaged, rusted or deteriorated			
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged			
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled			
Tank foundations have eroded or settled			
Level gauges or alarms are inoperative			
Vents are obstructed			
Oil observed in thru-tank leak detectors			See Figure 5 on page 18 of SPCC Plan
Shop			
Shop floor clear of oil and other contaminants			
Floor drain covers in place			
Vault inspected if oil observed near floor drain			
Piping			
Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking			
Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated			
Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking			
Security			
Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional			
Pumps and valves are locked if not in use			
Response Equipment			
Response equipment inventory is complete			

[1]Any item marked "Y" must be described and addressed immediately

Signature Date

Annual Inspection Checklist

(Use this Form if Annual Inspections are not addressed with an Annual Tank Fund Inspection, See Section 2.9 of this SPCC Plan)

This inspection record must be completed *each year*. If any response requires further elaboration, provide comments in Description & Comments space provided. Further description and comments, if necessary, must be provided on a separate sheet of paper and attached to this sheet.

Facility:

Location	Y[1]	N	Description and Comments
Bulk Storage Containers (BSCs)			
12,000 Gallon Off-Road Diesel Container			
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage			
Tank is damaged or deteriorated			
Bolts, rivets or seams are damaged			
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled			
Tank foundations have eroded or settled			
Level gauges or alarms are inoperative			
Vents are obstructed			
10,000 Gallon Unleaded Container			
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage			
Tank is damaged or deteriorated			
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged			
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled			
Tank foundations have eroded or settled			
Level gauges or alarms are inoperative			
Vents are obstructed			
Waste Oil BSC in Shop			
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage			
Tank is damaged, rusted, or deteriorated			
Vents are obstructed			
Oil transfer system is leaking			
Floor drain covers are missing			
Oil or contaminant observed near floor drain inlet			
Vault contents inspected if oil observed near inlet			
Oil Drums in Shop			
Drum surfaces show signs of leakage			
Drum is damaged, rusted, or deteriorated			
Drum is not sitting on wooden pallet			
Piping			
Valve seals or gaskets are leaking			
Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated			
Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking			
Warning signs are missing or damaged			
Loading/unloading and transfer equipment			
Connections are not capped or blank-flanged			

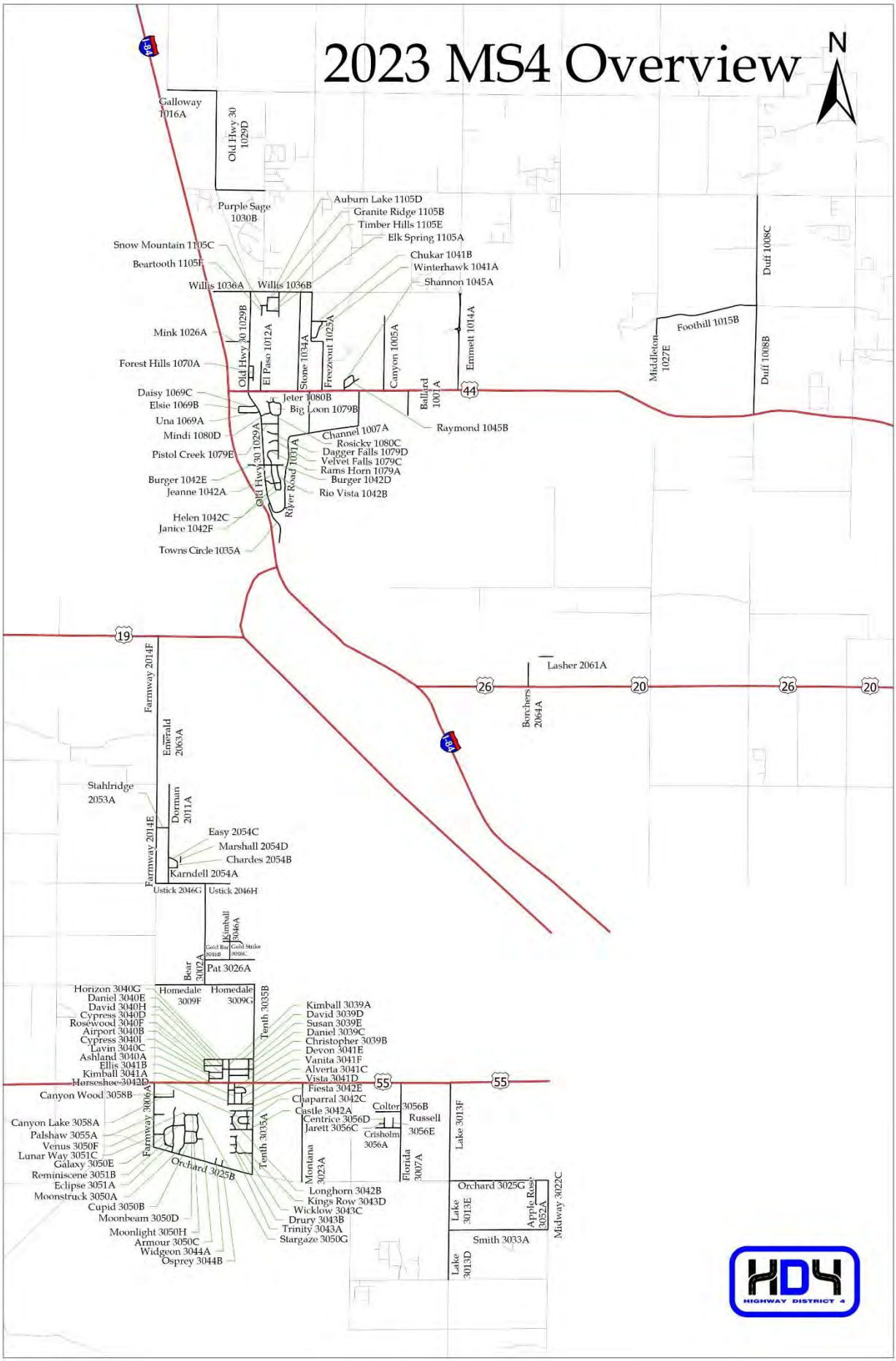
ATTACHMENT H: SPCC PLAN REVIEWS AND AMENDMENTS

Table 7: SPCC Plan Review Log (*40 CFR 112.5(b)*)

Date	Reviewer	Comments	SPCC Plan Amendment Required?

Table 8: SPCC Plan Amendment Log (*40 CFR 112.5(a)*)

Date	Type of Amendment	Description	Implementation Date
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		
	☐Administrative ☐Technical		


2023 MS4 Overview
N
Galloway 1016A
Old Hwy 30 1029D
Purple Sage 1030B
Auburn Lake 1105D
Granite Ridge 1105B
Timber Hills 1105E
Elk Spring 1105A
Snow Mountain 1105C
Beartooth 1105F
Chukar 1041B
Winterhawk 1041A
Shannon 1045A
Willis 1036A
Willis 1036B
Duff 1008C
Foothill 1015B
Middleton 1027E
Duff 1008B
Mink 1026A
Old Hwy 30 1029B
El Paso 1012A
Stone 1034A
Freyzeout 1025A
Canyon 1005A
Emmett 1014A
Forest Hills 1070A
Daisy 1069C
Elsie 1069B
Una 1069A
Mindi 1080D
Pistol Creek 1079E
Burger 1042E
Jeanne 1042A
Helen 1042C
Janice 1042F
Towns Circle 1035A
Jeter 1080B
Big Loon 1079B
Ballard 1001A
Raymond 1045B
Channel 1007A
Rosicky 1080C
Dagger Falls 1079D
Velvet Falls 1079C
Rams Horn 1079A
Burger 1042D
Rio Vista 1042B
Old Hwy 30 1029A
River Road 1031A
44
19
26
20
Lasher 2061A
Borchers 2064A
Farmway 2014F
Emerald 2063A
Stahlridge 2053A
Dorman 2011A
Easy 2054C
Marshall 2054D
Chardes 2054B
Karndell 2054A
Ustick 2046G
Ustick 2046H
Kimball 3046A
Gold Bar 3016B
Gold Strike 3016C
Bear 3002A
Pat 3026A
Horizon 3040G
Daniel 3040E
David 3040H
Cypress 3040D
Rosewood 3040F
Airport 3040B
Cypress 3040I
Lavin 3040C
Ashland 3040A
Ellis 3041B
Kimball 3041A
Horseshoe 3042D
Canyon Wood 3058B
Homedale 3009F
Homedale 3009G
Tenth 3035B
Kimball 3039A
David 3039D
Susan 3039E
Daniel 3039C
Christopher 3039B
Devon 3041E
Vanita 3041F
Alverta 3041C
Vista 3041D
Fiesta 3042E
Chaparral 3042C
Castle 3042A
Centrice 3056D
Jarett 3056C
Colter 3056B
Russell 3056E
Crisholm 3056A
55
Canyon Lake 3058A
Palshaw 3055A
Venus 3050F
Lunar Way 3051C
Galaxy 3050E
Reminiscene 3051B
Eclipse 3051A
Moonstruck 3050A
Cupid 3050B
Moonbeam 3050D
Moonlight 3050H
Armour 3050C
Widgeon 3044A
Osprey 3044B
Farmway 3006A
Orchard 3025B
Tenth 3035A
Montana 3023A
Florida 3007A
Lake 3013F
Orchard 3025G
Lake 3013E
Apple Ross 3052A
Midway 3022C
Smith 3033A
Lake 3013D
Longhorn 3042B
Kings Row 3043D
Wicklow 3043C
Drury 3043B
Trinity 3043A
Stargaze 3050G
HD4
HIGHWAY DISTRICT 4

Canyon Highway District #4
MS4 2023

Road ID	Road Name	From Road	To Road	Length (miles)	Date Swept	Signature
1001A	Ballard Lane	HWY 44	Dead End	0.25		
1005A	Canyon LN	HWY 44	Dead End	0.76		
1007A	Channel RD	HWY 44	River RD	0.85		
1008B	Duff LN	HWY 44	Foothill RD	1.11		
1008C	Duff LN	HWY 44	Purple Sage RD	1.12		
1012A	El Paso RD	HWY 44	Dead End	0.3		
1014A	Emmett RD	HWY 44	Willis RD	0.55		
1015B	Foothill RD	Middleton RD	Duff LN	1.04		
1016A	Galloway RD	District Line	Old HWY 30	0.5		
1025A	Freezeout RD	HWY 44	Willis RD	1.12		
1026A	Mink RD	District Line	Old HWY 30	0.24		
1027E	Middleton RD	Middleton City limits	Foothill RD	0.21		
1029A	Old HWY 30	Old Silver Bridge	HWY 44	1.39		
1029B	Old HWY 30	HWY 44	Willis RD	1.02		
1029D	Old HWY 30	Willis RD	Purple Sage RD	1		
1030B	Purple Sage RD	Old HWY 30	El Paso RD	0.5		
1031A	River RD	Old Silver Bridge	HWY 44	1.36		
1034A	Stone LN	HWY 44	Willis RD	1.01		
1035A	Towns Circle DR	Old HWY 30	Dead End	0.44		
1036A	Willis RD	District Line	Old HWY 30	0.38		
1036B	Willis RD	Old HWY 30	Freezeout RD	0.63		
1041A	WinterHawk DR	Freezeout RD	Chukar St	0.23		
1041B	Chukar ST	Freezeout RD	Dead End	0.16		
1042A	Jeanne DR	Rio Vista Dr	Burger LN	0.26		
1042B	Rio Vista DR	Jeanne Dr	Burger LN	0.26		
1042C	Helen LN	Old HWY 30	Rio Vista Dr	0.16		
1042D	Burger LN	Old HWY 30	Dead End	0.19		
1042E	Burger RD	Old HWY 30	Dead End	0.16		
1042F	Janice LN	Jeanne Dr	Rio Vista Dr	0.05		
1045A	Shannon CIR	HWY 44	Raymond Dr	0.28		
1045B	Raymond DR	Shannon Cir	Dead End	0.17		
1069A	Una ST	Old HWY 30	Dead End	0.22		
1069B	Elsie ST	Una ST	Daisy ST	0.08		
1069C	Daisy ST	Old HWY 30	Dead End	0.18		
1070A	Forest Hills LOOP	Old HWY 30	Old HWY 30	0.18		
1079A	Rams Horn WAY	Burger LN	Big Loon Way	0.25		
1079B	Big Loon WAY	South Dead End	North Dead End	0.7		
1079C	Velvet Falls WAY	Big Loon Way	Dead End	0.1		
1079D	Dagger Falls WAY	Big Loon Way	Dead End	0.12		
1079E	Pistol Creek WAY	Old HWY 30	Big Loon Way	0.16		

1080B	Jeter St	Big Loon Way	Dead End	0.07	10-25	DM
1080C	Rosicky WAY	Jeter ST	Big Loon Way	0.19	10-25	DM
1080D	Mindi ST	Old HWY 30	Rosicky Way	0.1	10-25	DM
1105A	Elk Spring ST	Auburn Lake Ave	Timber Hills RD	0.12	11-6	
1105B	Granite Ridge ST	Auburn Lake Ave	Timber Hills RD	0.11	11-6	
1105C	Snow Mountain DR	Auburn Lake Ave	Dead End	0.08	11-6	
1105D	Auburn Lake AVE	Elk Spring ST	Granite Ridge ST	0.14	11-6	
1105E	Timber Hills RD	Elk Spring ST	Willis RD	0.25	11-6	
1105F	Beartooth Way	South Dead End	North Dead End	0.15	11-6	
2011A	Dorman AVE	Lannahan Place	Linden ST	0.32	11-7	
2014E	Farmway RD	Ustick RD	Linden St	1.01	8-11	
2014F	Farmway RD	Linden ST	HWY 19	1.53	9-14	
~~2034A~~	Middleton RD	Ustick RD	Linden RD	1.01	9-11	
~~2034B~~	Middleton RD	Linden ST	HWY 20/26	1.02	9-14	
2046G	Ustick RD	Farmay RD	Bear LN	0.5	9-11	
2046H	Ustick RD	Bear LN	Caldwell City Limits	0.25	9-11	
2053A	Stahlridge ST	Farmay RD	Dorman RD	1.01	9-18	
2054A	Karndell ST	Dorman Ave	Chardes Ave	0.1	11-7	
2054B	Chardes AVE	Karndell ST	Easy ST	0.07	11-7	
2054C	Easy ST	Dorman Ave	Chardes Ave	0.1	11-7	
2054D	Marshall AVE	Easy ST	Dead End	0.04	11-7	
2061A	Lasher LN	KCID RD	Dead End	0.14	9-18	
2063A	Emerald AVE	Logan ST	Dead End	0.11	9-18	
2064A	Borchers LN	HWY 20/26	Dead End	0.21	11-12	Gravel (No Notice)
3002A	Bear Lane	Homedale RD	Ustick RD	1.02	9-11	
3006A	Farmway RD	Orchard Ave	HWY 55	0.64	9-14	
3007A	Florida AVE	Orchard Ave	HWY 55	1	9-14	
3009F	Homedale RD	Farmay RD	Bear LN	0.51	9-11	
3009G	Homedale RD	Bear LN	Tenth Ave	0.51	9-11	
3013D	Lake AVE	Lone Star Rd	Smith Ave	0.5	9-14	
3013E	Lake AVE	Smith Ave	Orchard Ave	0.5	9-14	
3013F	Lake AVE	Orchard Ave	HWY 55	1	9-14	
3022C	Midway RD	Smith Ave	Orchard Ave	0.5	9-11	
3023A	Montana AVE	Orchard Ave	HWY 55	1.02	9-14	
3025B	Orchard AVE	Farmway RD	Tenth Ave	1.04	9-11	
3025G	Orchard AVE	Lake Ave	Midway RD	1.01	9-11	
3026A	Pat Lane	Bear LN	Tenth Ave	0.51	9-14	
3033A	Smith RD	Lake Ave	Midway RD	1.01	9-14	
3035A	Tenth AVE	Orchard Ave	HWY 55	0.93	9-14	
3035B	Tenth AVE	HWY 55	Homedale RD	1	9-14	
3039A	Kimball AVE	Kimball Ave	Susan Ave	0.24	11-7	
3039B	Christopher ST	Kimball Ave	Tenth Ave	0.2	11-8	
3039C	Daniel ST	HWY 55	David ST	0.25	11-8	
3039D	David ST	Kimball Ave	Tenth Ave	0.25	11-8	

3039E	Susan AVE	David St	Dead End	0.2		
3040A	Ashland DR	HWY 55	Cypress St	0.12		
3040B	Airport AVE	Cypress ST	David ST	0.11		
3040C	Larvin ST	Ashland Dr	Horizon Dr	0.14		
3040D	Cypress ST	Ashland Dr	Horizen Dr	0.14		
3040E	Daniel ST	Horizon Dr	Kimball Ave	0.06		
3040F	Rosewood ST	Airport Ave	Horizon Dr	0.18		
3040G	Horizon DR	Lavin St	David St	0.2		
3040H	David ST	Airport Ave	Kimball Ave	0.25		
3040I	Cypress ST	Airport Ave	Ashland Dr	0.04		
3041A	Kimball AVE	Kimball Ave	Tenth Ave	0.22		
3041B	Ellis AVE	HWY 55	Dead End	0.21		
3041C	Alverta AVE	Vista Dr	HWY 55	0.11		
3041D	Vista DR	Vista Dr	Vanita Court	0.25		
3041E	Devon DR	Ellis Ave	Ellis Ave	0.06		
3041F	Vanita CT	Kimball Ave	Ellis Ave	0.26		
3042A	Castle WAY	Tenth Ave	Dead End	0.24		
3042B	Longhorn DR	Castle Way	Fiesta Way	0.02		
3042C	Chaparra AVE	Castle Way	Fiesta Way	0.19		
3042D	Horseshoe DR	Dead End	Dead End	0.34		
3042E	Fiesta WAY	Tenth Ave	Dead End	0.24		
3043A	Trinity LN	Kings Row Rd	Dead End	0.07		
3043B	Drury LN	Kings Row Rd	Dead End	0.07		
3043C	Wicklow LN	Kings Row Rd	Dead End	0.07		
3043D	Kings Row RD	Tenth Ave	Dead End	0.34		
3044A	Widgeon AVE	Orchard Ave	Dead End	0.07		
3044B	Osprey PL	Orchard Ave	Dead End	0.06		
3046A	Kimball AVE	Pat LN	Dead End	0.25		
3046B	Gold Bar Court	Kimball Ave	Dead End	0.07		
3046C	Gold Strike Ct	Kimball Ave	Dead End	0.14		
3050A	Moonstruck RD	Orchard Ave	Moonlight DR	0.4		
3050B	Cupid DR	Moonstruck DR	Cupid DR	0.42		
3050C	Amour AVE	Cupid DR	Dead End	0.06		
3050D	Moonbeam WAY	Moonstruck DR	Cupid DR	0.12		
3050E	Galaxy DR	Moonstruck DR	Lunar Way	0.26		
3050F	Venus CT	Moonstruck DR	Dead End	0.04		
3050G	Stargaze CT	Moonstruck DR	Dead End	0.04		
3050H	Moonlight DR	Moonstruck DR	Cupid DR	0.11		
3051A	Eclipse DR	Orchard Ave	Dead End	0.47		
3051B	Reminiscene DR	Eclipse DR	Lunar Way	0.18		
3051C	Lunar WAY	Farmway RD	Remiinisce DR	0.07		
3052A	Apple Rose WAY	Beach Cherry DR	Orchard Ave	0.25		
3055A	Palshaw CT	Farmway RD	Dead End	0.11		
3056A	Crisholm RD	Florida Ave	Dead End	0.25		

3056B	Colter RD	Florida Ave	Dead End	0.25	11-6	
3056C	Jarett ST	Cantrice LN	Dead End	0.05	11-6	
3056D	Cantrice LN	Chrisholm RD	Dead End	0.11	11-6	
3056E	Russell LN	Chrisholm RD	Dead End	0.08	11-6	
3058A	Canyon Lake ST	Farmway RD	Canyon Wood PL	0.27	11-6	
3058B	Canyon Wood PL	Dead End	Dead End	0.21	11-6	

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on the inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

☑ Check to certify you have read the above language and abide by the language and terms

Name: Bruce Bayne

Signature Date: 4/4/2024 3:56:06 PM