



# ANNUAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2007 TO DECEMBER 2008

**MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)**

**FEDERAL STORM WATER  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION  
SYSTEM PERMIT (IDS-028053)**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**United States Environmental Protection  
Agency  
Storm Water Program  
Region 10, Seattle, Washington  
&  
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality  
Pocatello Regional Office  
Pocatello, Idaho**

**SUBMITTED BY:**

**Co-permittees Pocatello Urbanized Area  
City of Pocatello  
City of Chubbuck  
Bannock County  
Idaho Transportation Department  
(District 5)**

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Part	SWMP Activity Summary	Compliance Date
<b>General Requirements</b>		<b>Page v</b>
Part I.C.3.	Submit a copy of the final intergovernmental Cooperative Agreement signed by all four co-permittees.	Within 90 days of permit effective date.
Part IV.A 6	Develop a Quality Assurance Plan for storm water discharge and surface water monitoring, provide written notice to EPA and IDEQ;	Within 270 days of permit effective date.
	Begin monitoring.	Within 18 months of permit effective date.
Part II. C. & IV.C.	Conduct an annual review of SWMP implementation and submit an Annual Report.	One year from permit effective date, annually thereafter.
	Submit monitoring data.	Two years from permit effective data, annually thereafter.
<b>Public Education and Outreach (40 CFR §122.34(b)(1))</b>		<b>Pages 1-9</b>
Part II.B.1	Plan and implement public education program for local audiences (II.B.1.a).	One year from permit effective date.
	Produce and distribute informational materials on: “Adopt a Storm Drain” illicit discharge program; proper hazardous waste collection practices for the Lower Portneuf Valley residents; and the effects of erosion and runoff on water quality (II.B.1.b).	One year from permit effective date, annually thereafter.
	Create, maintain and promote a storm water informational website for the Lower Portneuf Valley area. (II.B.1.c) Include information for school age children.  Work with ISU to develop age-appropriate curriculum on impacts of urban runoff; participate in at least one teacher’s workshop (II.B.1.e).	One year from permit effective date.  Three years from permit effective date.
	Establish a Speaker’s Bureau; conduct at least two presentations per year thereafter (II.B.1.d).	Two years from permit effective date, annually thereafter.

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Part	SWMP Activity Summary	Compliance Date
<b>Public Involvement and Participation (40 CFR §122.34(b)(2))</b>		<b>Pages 10-13</b>
Part II.B.2	Post SWMP description and all Reports on the web (II.B.2.b).	Two years from permit effective date.
	Organize and host a community River Clean Up Day (II.B.2.c).	
	Establish a partnership with ORV retailers and organizations to promote good environmental stewardship practices. (II.B.2.d).	Two years from permit effective date, ongoing thereafter.
	Organize and conduct a Storm Drain Stenciling Program (II.B.2.e).	One year from permit effective date.
	At least 120 storm drains stenciled.	Within four years of permit effective date.
	Conduct at least one meeting with respective city/county commissioners to discuss the SWMP and collect public comment (II.B.2.f).	Within 6 months of permit effective date, as appropriate thereafter.
<b>Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (40 CFR §122.34(b)(3))</b>		<b>Pages 14-17</b>
Part II.B.3	Implement a program to detect and address illicit discharges to the MS4(s), including training for municipal staff, and a hotline for citizen reporting, and a system for tracking information on illicit discharge discovery and response (II.B.3.a).	Two years from permit effective date.
	Adopt an ordinance or other control measure to prohibit illicit discharges to the MS4(s); prohibit any specific non-storm water discharge, if necessary (II.B.3.b & c).	Three years from permit effective date.
	Continue the hazardous waste disposal program at the Bannock County landfill (II.B.3.d).	Ongoing.
	Finalize a comprehensive storm sewer system map (II.B.3.e).	Four years from permit effective date.
	Complete dry weather field screening for non-storm water from 100% of all outfalls. Complete inspection of at least 50% of the storm sewer lines using closed-circuit television (II.B.3.f).	Within five years of permit effective date.
	Inventory all industrial facilities discharging storm water within the Urbanized Area (II.B.3.g).	Three years from permit effective date.

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Part	SWMP Activity Summary	Compliance Date
<b>Construction Site Storm Water Runoff (40 CFR §122.34(b)(4))</b>		<b>Pages 18-21</b>
Part II.B.4	Develop, implement and enforce a construction site runoff control program for sites disturbing one or more acres of land (II.B.4.a).	Within two years of the effective date of this permit.
	Adopt an ordinance or other control measure to require construction site operators to practice erosion, sediment and waste control (II.B.4.b).	
	Publish and distribute written local requirements for construction site best management practices (II.B.4.c).	
	Develop procedures for reviewing site plans and receiving public comment (II.B.4.d).	
	Develop and implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement; inspect all construction sites at least once per construction season (II.B.4.e).	
	Conduct training for contractors/developers/engineers on the construction ordinance(s) and BMP requirements (Part II.B.4.f).	Within three years of the effective date of this permit.
	Develop means of tracking information submitted by the public regarding erosion/sediment control concerns (Part II.C.4.g).	Three years from permit effective date.
<b>Post-Construction Storm Water Management (40 CFR §122.34(b)(5))</b>		<b>Pages 22-24</b>
Part II.B.5	Develop, implement and enforce a program to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment (II.B.5.a).	Within four years of the effective date of this permit.
	Adopt and implement an ordinance or other control measure requiring BMPs to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from new development or redevelopment projects (II.B.5.b).	
	Publish and distribute BMP design manual for post-construction storm water management (II.B.5.c).	
	Develop and conduct at least one workshop for developers and engineers (II.B.5.e).	
	At least one independent field assessment or demonstration project to confirm local requirement(s) for post-construction storm water management (II.B.5.f).	Prior to the expiration date of this permit.

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Part	SWMP Activity Summary	Compliance Date
<b>Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping (40 CFR §122.34(b)(6))</b>		<b>Pages 25-27</b>
II.B.6	Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program to prevent pollutant runoff from municipal activities (II.B.6.a).	Within two years of the effective date of this permit.
	Evaluate effectiveness of existing street cleaning, storm drain cleaning, sand/salt practices, and waste disposal practices within the co-permittees' jurisdictions (II.B.6.b).	
	Develop appropriate training for municipal personnel (II.B.6.c), provide training twice annually thereafter.	
	Evaluate other municipal activities/flood management projects for potential storm water impacts on water quality, make changes if necessary (II.B.6.d).	
<b>Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</b>		<b>Pages 28-29</b>
IV.4	Storm Water Discharge Monitoring	Storm water discharge monitoring plan must be developed within 12 months of the effective date of this permit.  Storm water sampling must be implemented not later than 18 months from the effective date of this permit.
IV.5	Portneuf River Monitoring [Surface water quality monitoring using the Portneuf Monitoring Coalition sondes was continued during 2007. Surface water quality wet chemistry sampling was continued during 2007]	River water sampling must be implemented not later than 18 months from the effective date of this permit.
-	Completed Discretionary Actions	Day Street Wetland
-	Miscellaneous Annual Report Sections	-

## Information for Reviewers

This 2007-2008 Annual Pocatello Urbanized Area NPDES MS4 Annual Report is presented in two formats. This text document comprises the majority of the report and discusses each of the required reporting elements for the permit. In addition to the written materials presented in this format, several electronic attachments are included. These electronic attachments are referenced in the text and are attached within either CDs or DVDs.

## Introduction

Region 10 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to the Pocatello Urbanized Area (PUA) co-permittees Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) in February 2006. Following review by the co-permittees (City of Pocatello, City of Chubbuck, Bannock County, and District 5 of the Idaho Transportation Department), meetings with local Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Region 10 EPA staff and a public hearing, a final permit was issued on December 15, 2006.

This report presents and documents the actions required by the permit and taken by the co-permittees for the Year 2 reporting period (December 15, 2007 – December 15, 2008). Individual requirements of the permit are presented in the order of the permit outline. Additional information is provided in attached CDs and DVDs. The report has been certified by the appropriate co-permittees officials.

## Cooperative Agreement

**Intergovernmental Agreement** – As required by Part I.C.3 of the permit, the co-permittees developed, reviewed, signed and submitted the original of an “Intergovernmental Agreement,” in March 2007. No additional action is required on this permit requirement.

## Quality Assurance Project Plan for PUA

**Quality Assurance Project Plan** – As required by Part IV.A.6 of the permit, the co-permittees developed, reviewed, signed and submitted a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the water quality monitoring requirements of the permit (Part IV). No additional action is required on this permit requirement.

## Storm Water Management Program Review

The PUA’s Storm Water Management Program review for the reporting year 2007-2008 consists of activity on many of the numbered permit requirements. As required under the permit, all permit parts are discussed below in this context.

## Public Education and Outreach (Permit Part II.B.1)

### Education & Outreach Objectives

Conduct a comprehensive educational campaign aimed at decreasing the amount of pollutants entering the storm drain system

### Education & Outreach Goals and Milestones

Public Education – Increase community awareness of the effects of residential nutrient runoff

*Conduct a social marketing campaign about dog waste  
Reach a wide audience by dispersing information via the local media, K-12 involvement, participation in community events, and storm water demonstration programs.*

Informational Materials – Produce and distribute informational materials on:

*Illicit Discharge  
Erosion and Runoff  
Household Hazardous Wastes*

Website

*Make stormwater educational materials available online.*

Speaker's Bureau –

*Publicize the availability of a variety of speakers who can present on storm water related topics to the general public*



**a) Within one year of the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must implement an ongoing public education program to educate the community about the impacts of storm water discharges on local water bodies and the steps that citizens and businesses can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.**

During 2008, the co-permittees made significant progress towards meeting our objectives. Most importantly, we drafted a comprehensive storm water education plan that we will begin implementing in 2009, beginning with a storm water awareness survey of the general public. Conducting this survey will allow us to know where we are today so that we can do a better job of reaching our local audience and meeting our objectives for storm water awareness and behavior change. Until we know where we are today it is difficult to state how much progress we have made towards meeting our objectives.

Additionally, we have installed water quality sampling devices at two major storm water outlets, which provide an “alarm” mechanism and allow us to measure our progress towards decreasing nutrient runoff.

We have continued to conduct a significant amount of public education based on 1) successful programs implemented in other communities and 2) the needs of our local K-12 teachers.

### Public Education Highlights 2008

- Hired a storm water educator
- Storm water Education Plan drafted
- Significant local media coverage
- Continued “Mutt Mitt” clean up after your pet program
- K-12 involvement with Sacajawea Park constructed storm water retention wetland

### A selection of the outreach programs conducted in 2008:

#### Local Media

One avenue that City staff reaches out to the public about residential nutrient runoff, household hazardous waste, and other storm water issues is through monthly programs on Channel 12 (Community Access Television for the Greater Pocatello Area). During the 2008 permit year, city staff appeared on multiple popular one-hour programs, which are rebroadcast frequently for a month.

- Two programs of The Mayor’s “**Calling City Hall**”
  - May 2008: Household hazardous waste and recycling CFLs
  - October 2008: Residential nutrient runoff
- “**Gate City Magazine**”
  - Water Conservation; Dog Waste & storm water; City efforts to ‘Be Green’
- Two programs of “**Conversations**”
  - December 2007: Residential runoff; residential recycling
  - February 2008: Dog Waste, City storm water management

Additionally, local TV stations and the local newspaper ran over 20 stories about storm water this past year. Finally, the Mayor’s Newsletters for Pocatello and Chubbuck, which goes in every utility bill, frequently included storm water information encouraging residents to limit their phosphorous use, conserve water, etc.



**See CD 1 for:**

- Pictures and agendas for many of the Channel 12 programs: *Press2008/Channel12Media*
- Copies of various articles: *Press2008/*
- Pictures from the Community Environmental Fair: *CEF2008*
- Pictures of the Mutt Mitt Campaign 's materials: *MuttMittCampaign\_2008*
- Photos of Lander Street Storm Water Demonstration Project: *Lander/*
- Copies of select PowerPoint presentations: *Powerpoints/*

**See DVD 1 for:**

Copies of select Channel 12 programs

**K-12 Outreach**

- **Water Week** – The Pocatello Water Department & Bannock County Landfill's 2008 Water Week involved 1885 3<sup>rd</sup> grade and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students in 2008. This program's focus on recycling, water conservation and ground water serves to increase students' awareness of water conservation and quality issues. Students learn about the effects of fertilizers and other potential pollutants on our water supply. This popular program complements the city's additional storm water focused outreach efforts. The City of Chubbuck spends \$1,000 every year to provide a handout packet to grade school children that come through its water week display.
- **Service Learning Projects** – City staff worked with New Horizons High School students on weed removal, tree thinning and seeding around the new Sacajawea Park storm water wetland.
- **Classroom Visits**- City staff also visited K-12

classrooms to discuss water quality and storm water issues outside of water week.

- Holy Spirit Catholic School's 6<sup>th</sup> grade class (20 students) in October 2008. Their teacher requested city staff present information on water conservation and quality.
- Century High School's two Environmental Science classes in October 2008. Their teacher requested city staff present information on the Portneuf River, its concrete channel and considerations for removing that channel (e.g. dealing with the storm water pipes that dump storm water into the river).
- Irving Middle School's Earth Science Classes in April, 2008. The students visited the Sacajawea Park storm water retention ponds, learning about the construction of the ponds and water quality issues.
- Additional classroom visits are listed on page 9, along with information about teacher professional development sessions.

**Participation in Community Events**

The Co-permittees successfully reach a wide variety of the public through outreach at Community Events during the 2008 permit year. They also provide financial and in-kind support to the events listed below:

- **Community Environmental Fair** Reaching over 500 people, City staff provided information on ongoing city efforts to 'Go Green,' including efforts to improve storm water quality via street sweeping. City staff also provided information about water conservation and water quality, and handed out 1) water bottles as part of a year-long campaign to encourage the use of reusable water bottles; 2) information on biodiesel; and 3) postcards encouraging the use of Mutt Mitts (see next item). County staff engaged the public in activities focused on composting.

- **RiverFest** County staff reached about 1,000 individuals with a booth on composting. The City of Pocatello encouraged the use of alternative transportation for getting to the event and provided free reusable water bottles for those who walked, biked, or took the bus.
- **Bike Parade** Over 150 individuals participated in the 2008 bike parade, with many more attending the associated event to listen to music and learn about alternative transportation opportunities within the area.
- **ISU Sustainability Expo** City and County staff had booths with information on storm water and a variety of environmental issues at this popular event hosted by Idaho State University.

### Dog Waste Campaign

Pocatello City staff continued a social marketing campaign, the “*Mutt Mitt Campaign*,” encouraging residents to pick up after their dog(s). During 2008 the City of Pocatello continued its upkeep and maintenance of approximately 45 mutt mitt dispensers, placards and collection containers dispersed throughout the city, adding a few more dispensers. Additionally, the city continued its social marketing campaign with bus ads and stories in the local media about the campaign, and distributing postcards about Mutt Mitts. Chubbuck installed 1 mutt mitt dispenser in 2008.

### City Projects

In order to facilitate the implementation of innovative storm water management and xeric landscaping by developers and homeowners, the City of Pocatello has been implementing demonstration projects. In 2008, the City managed 2 demonstration projects in highly visible locations to allow residents and developers to see a variety of xeric gardens, tree plantings, and permeable paving options.

- **Lander Street Parking Lot.** This is the first public permeable paving project within Pocatello, making use of gravel paving within plastic honeycomb cells. The parking lot does not connect to the storm drain system – all water is infiltrated into the ground (infiltrators have been placed under the gravel paving to facilitate this process). The parking lot also showcases the use of many trees and masses of xeric and mostly native perennials within each planter strip. Interpretive signage will be installed in 2009 to help educate the general public about this innovative storm water project.
- **Tree Plantings on the Greenway** The city planted dozens of additional trees and shrubs along a paved bicycle & pedestrian trail where it parallels a major road (Barton Road). These plantings demonstrate the attractiveness of a variety of low water trees and shrubs that thrive in our local environment. Additionally, many of these trees have been placed to help infiltrate water that runs off the paved and impervious Greenway Trail.

### Business Outreach

City staff reached out to the concrete industry in spring 2008 with a letter indicating proper disposal techniques for concrete washout. Staff from the Waste Water Treatment Plant continually meets with restaurants to discuss proper grease disposal. Additionally, city staff is developing a plan to work with other businesses whose daily operations can impact storm water quality.

**Other**

City of Pocatello staff has also worked to share their experiences with NPDES compliance with audiences outside of the local MS4:

- Sanger, H. (2008, November 19). Pocatello's Sustainability and Environmental Education Plan. Idaho Environmental Summit, Boise, ID.
- Sigler, J. (2008). Pocatello's Halliday Street Drain Experience: Calibrating storm drain flows for pollutant discharge load calculations for NPDES compliance. *Stormwater 9 (7)* 58-63.
- Sigler, J. (2008, April 10). Toilet to Tap: Not in my aquifer please. APWA Rocky Mountain Chapter Conference, Missoula, MT.
- Sigler, J. (2008, June 25). Pocatello Urbanized Area NPDES MS4 Update: Halliday drain and NC park wetland. Association of Idaho Cities Conference, Boise, ID.
- Sigler, J. (2008, September 4). EPA Region 10 Meeting on Climate Change & Water Infrastructure, Seattle, WA.
- Sigler, J. (2008, November 18). Stormwater Management Perspectives. Idaho Environmental Summit, Boise, ID.

b) Within one year of the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must, at a minimum, produce informational material on each of the following activities and distribute to appropriate target audiences: an “Adopt a Storm Drain” program associated with the illicit discharge program; proper hazardous waste collection practices for the Lower Portneuf Valley residents; and the effects of erosion and runoff on water quality. Informational materials must be updated, reprinted and distributed as necessary through the duration of this permit.

### Household Hazardous Waste Collection

Bannock County Sanitary Landfill program staff has been actively involved in community outreach focused on household hazardous wastes for several years. Annually the staff presents to a variety of community groups and K-12 students on topics related to the operation of the Bannock County Sanitary Landfill, including household hazardous waste days, groundwater and landfill operations, and recycling to reduce materials in the landfill. During 2008 they reached 2060 community members, primarily children.

Additionally, Bannock County, in partnership with the City of Pocatello and the City of Chubbuck, manages the collection of household hazardous waste, which occurs monthly (FREE to county residents) at the landfill. Information about this program is posted on the city and county’s websites, and is publicized in the local newspaper frequently.

Additionally, Pocatello has instituted a program to recycle electronic components (i.e. computer monitors, consoles, printers and other electronics) and is continuing a program to recycle rechargeable batteries.

### Effects of Erosion and Runoff on Water Quality

During the 2008 permit year, city staff worked diligently to inform and educate the homebuilder and contractor community about the Federal Construction General Permit and the City’s requirements for erosion and sediment management.

#### See CD 1 for:

- Presentation to local Contractors & Homebuilders: *Contractors/*
- Pocatello Storm Water Ordinances: *Ordinances*

#### See DVD 1 for:

- Copy of City Council study session pertaining to the storm water ordinances.

- **Storm Water Presentation** City of Pocatello staff coordinated with EPA and DEQ staff to offer a presentation to contractors, engineers and homebuilders on February 28, 2008. EPA staff presented information about storm water management at construction sites and the construction general permit. Additionally, DEQ staff discussed fugitive dust control and open burning. City staff used a variety of avenues to invite the local contractor and homebuilder community to this presentation (i.e. over 775 invitations mailed out to all licensed contractors, engineers and homebuilders;

notices posted in the Idaho State Journal; and emails sent to contractors and the SE Idaho Homebuilders Association) About 20 individuals attended this presentation. EPA staff gave a similar presentation on 2/27/08 in Idaho Falls that was attended by about six Pocatello area contractors.

- **One on One Outreach** For many years city staff have been educating individual homebuilders, engineers, developers, and contractors about the EPA's required storm water management practices at construction sites, and forthcoming City ordinances (passed in December 2008) relating to storm water and sediment and erosion control. City staff conducts this outreach as they respond to dust and erosion complaints about a particular site, meet with developers about site design, and meet with contractors and homebuilders seeking construction permits.
- **Storm water Ordinances** The City of Pocatello passed 4 ordinances relating to storm water, sediment and erosion control in December 2008. In order to facilitate community discussion of these ordinances before they were approved, city staff worked to educate the public (and specifically contractors and homebuilders) about these ordinances (i.e. notifications were posted in the Idaho State Journal; local TV stations ran stories about the proposed ordinances; homebuilders and contractors were emailed this notification; and a city council study session (televised and broadcast repeatedly) was held to publicly discuss the proposed ordinances). The city council meeting where the ordinances were passed was also televised and broadcast repeatedly on Channel 12.
- **Handouts** Pocatello and Chubbuck each ordered 200 Erosion & Sediment Control Field Guides from the Idaho Small Business Development Center. These informative weatherproof field guides have been distributed to city and county staff, as well as local home builders and contractors with whom the city staff interact on a one on one basis to do sediment and erosion control outreach. The EPA's Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Guide for Construction Sites was distributed to all who attended the storm water presentation on 2/28/08, and city staff frequently direct individual contractors and homebuilders to the EPA's website to download the guide.

### Adopt a Storm Drain

- Since 2007 the City of Pocatello has conducted a formal 'Adopt a Storm Drain' program, focusing on local businesses. This program will be expanded in the future to include groups at Idaho State University, other civic and community groups and School District 25. Pocatello has almost completed its GIS map of existing storm drains, which will greatly assist this program.

**c) Not later than one year from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must create, maintain and promote an informational storm water website for Lower Portneuf Valley area residents. All annual reports, NPDES permit applications, SWMP information and meeting notices must be posted on this website, and include links to other relevant and appropriate websites. Within three years of the permit effective date, information specifically targeted to school-aged children must be included on the website.**

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In 2007 the City of Pocatello posted storm water permit information and a variety of educational and outreach materials on its 'Science and Environment Division' webpage. In 2008 city staff compiled information for a new interactive webpage that will be much more user friendly and visually attractive. This new webpage, complete with information targeted at K-12 students, will go live in 2009. The current webpage can be seen at: <http://www.pocatello.us/ScienceEnvirodiv/Scienceenvdiv.htm>

**d) Not later than two years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must establish and promote a speakers bureau to inform the community about storm water runoff and water quality issues. Co-permittees must conduct at least two presentations per year thereafter to local community audiences.**

In 2008 the co-permittees compiled a list of available city, county and agency speakers on storm water and other water quality issues. The co-permittees have been successful in promoting these speakers, and we plan to put additional effort into promoting these speakers in 2009.

- Idaho State University Geosciences Colloquium (open to the public)
- Idaho State University Engineering Graduate Seminar (open to the public)
- Wal-Mart employees (200 people)
- RiverWalk: Health of City Creek. City staff collaborated with Idaho State University Scientists and 2 local non-profits to provide a community program looking at the health of a local stream – and the impacts of erosion and sedimentation on its aquatic life. (25 people).

### Speaker's Bureau Highlight

- Speaker's Bureau list created
- Four presentations given in 2008

### See CD 1 for:

- Speaker's Bureau presenter list:  
*Speaker'sBureau.pdf*

**e) Within three years from the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must exercise best efforts to partner with Idaho State University to create age appropriate lesson plans regarding storm water runoff and water quality issues for school age students. The co-permittees must participate in at least one teacher's workshop or other forum to promote the use of such lesson plans.**

During the 2008 permit year, city staff participated in two teacher workshops and promoted lesson plans on storm water runoff and water quality. One workshop was held in August, with a follow-up session in October. The success of this outreach is demonstrated by the significant amount of classroom time devoted to storm water and water quality in the few months that have passed since the initial workshop:

- One teacher asked city storm water staff to come to his classroom and make presentations about the Portneuf River and storm water. The students are looking at taking out the concrete channel in the Portneuf River and were interested in how that would affect the storm drain system. This teacher also brought his students out to the Sacajawea Park storm water ponds to learn more about this engineered wetland.
- One teacher had her students collect water quality data from both the Portneuf River and the new Sacajawea Park storm water wetland ponds.
- One teacher had her students plant wildflower seeds that would thrive in the upland portions of the constructed wetland, to compliment the grasses that the city planted. In the spring the students plan to collect data on plant growth and diversity.

### Lesson Plans & Teacher Workshops Highlights

- Participation in two teacher workshops
- Involvement of multiple K-12 classrooms in studying storm water issues
- Partnership formed with the Portneuf Watershed Partnership to expand K-12 outreach in 2009.

City staff has also begun partnering with staff from the Portneuf Watershed Partnership and Idaho State University on planning a teacher workshop for 2009.



## Public Involvement and Participation (Permit Part II.B.2)

### Public Involvement & Participation Objectives

Develop and manage a coordinated Public Involvement and Participation program within the PUA

### Public Involvement & Participation Goals and Milestones

Website – Post SWMP description and all reports online

River Cleanup – Organize and host a community River Clean Up Day

Support Household Hazardous Waste Program

*Monitor volumes of materials delivered to Bannock Landfill*

ORV Partnership – Establish a partnership with ORV retailers and organizations

Storm Drain Stenciling – Organize and conduct a Storm Drain Stenciling Program

*Stencil at least 120 storm drains*

City Council/County Commissioner Outreach - Conduct at least one meeting with respective city/county commissioners

**a) The co-permittees must comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.**

No specific State or local public notice requirements exist for initiating a program or for notifying stakeholders of meetings or information availability related to initiation of programs.

In October of 2007, the co-permittees published a notice in the local newspaper notifying the public of the existence of the federal storm water permit and of the general nature of the permit and its requirements. In November and December of 2008, prior to adopting 4 new storm water related ordinances, the City of Pocatello published notices of these ordinances in the local newspaper and provided opportunities for public comment at a City Council study session and City Council meeting prior to adoption (both were televised and shown multiple times on Channel 12).

**Public Notice Highlights**

- Storm water ordinances for the City of Pocatello were passed on 12/4/2008 with significant opportunity for public comment.

**b) The co-permittees must make all relevant SWMP documents and all Annual Reports available to the public. Within two years of the effective date of this permit, all SWMP documentation and Annual Reports must be posted on the co-permittees' website.**

The 2007 Annual Report and relevant SWMP documentation have been posted on the "Science and Environment Division" website for the City of Pocatello. News releases have been produced when significant events occur in the NPDES MS4 process. We will continue to post subsequent Annual Reports and relevant SWMP documentation here. Additionally, copies of all Annual Reports are available to the general public at the Marshall Public Library and Portneuf District Library.

**Public Access to SWMP and Annual Reports**

- Website
- Marshall Public Library
- Portneuf District Library
- Pocatello City Hall

**See CD 1 for:**

- Copies of City Council Agendas and Press Releases pertaining to the storm water ordinances:  
*Ordinances/PublicNotice/*

**c) Within two years of the effective date of this permit, and annually thereafter, co-permittees must help organize and host a community River Cleanup Day(s).**

The Co-permittees, in collaboration with several local organizations, have been hosting or sponsoring community river cleanup activities for many years. In 2008, the Co-permittees participated in multiple river cleanup activities. Most of these activities were focused on removing trash and debris from river banks. One cleanup day focused on removing trash from the river channel itself.

For the smaller cleanups along the riverbanks, the city provided dumpsters for the materials volunteers collected. The Bannock County Landfill has waived the tipping fees for material collected from these cleanups. During the 2008 permit year, the City and County sponsored at least a dozen such cleanups.

**River Cleanup Highlights**

- Multiple riverbank cleanups conducted from April – October
- Annual River Channel Cleanup held in September, 2008

**See CD 1 for:**

- Pictures from various cleanups: *RiverCleanups/*

The City of Pocatello partners with the Portneuf Greenway Foundation to organize and oversee these volunteer efforts. The Portneuf Greenway Foundation has a successful ‘Adopt a Trail’ program. For trails along the riverbank, volunteers clean up the trail and riverbank at least twice a year, removing trash and other debris.

In September 2008, the City partnered with the Portneuf Greenway Foundation and Valley Pride to sponsor a river channel cleanup. Over 100 volunteers spread out along the Portneuf River, removing over 100 cubic yards of material from the river. Most of this debris was collected from just downstream of the concrete channelized portion of the river.

In addition to these activities, the City of Pocatello worked on its annual river levee maintenance process, removing vegetation from the portion of the Portneuf that is contained by levees, as mandated by Corps of Engineers requirements for flood project maintenance.

Co-permittees plan to continue supporting and leading these community wide efforts to improve the health of the Portneuf River through regular cleanup activities.

**d) Within four years of the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must establish a partnership with local off-road vehicle retailers and organizations to define and promote good environmental stewardship practices for riders.**

City staff has been working with ORV organizations, as well as the local mountain biking community to develop a management plan for the City Creek trail system, including standards for trail building and trail use on this City owned land.

**e) Within one year of the effective date of this permit, co-permittees will develop and implement a storm drain stenciling program. Within four years of the effective date of this permit, at least 120 storm drains throughout the jurisdictions will be stenciled.**

Co-permittees have initiated a program to label storm drains. Using stencils which state “Dump No Waste: Drains to River” as well as the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality provided fish “Dump No Waste: Drains to Stream” decal, Pocatello has labeled many drains throughout the MS4 system. Chubbuck has instituted a program to label dry well locations with information requiring no waste discharge. Chubbuck and Pocatello will continue to mark storm drains with appropriate labels over the five-year permit cycle.

**f) Within six months of the effective date of this permit, and as appropriate thereafter, co-permittees must convene at least one meeting with their respective city/county commissioners or governing body to discuss the SWMP and collect public comment.**

During 2008, the co-permittees held a joint city-county meeting on October 23, 2008. The meeting was attended by the co-permittees’ staff and by the city council members and county commissioners from Pocatello, Chubbuck and Bannock County.

**See CD 1 for:**

- Picture of Idaho DEQ storm drain decal: *Stormdraindecal.jpg*
- Agenda and for 2008 City County Meeting on storm water:
  - *CityCounty08.pdf*

Storm water staff updated attendees about the storm water education program and storm water infrastructure within the MS4, recent trends in storm water management, and upcoming ordinances to be presented to the various entities for consideration and adoption.

## ***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (Permit II.B.3)***

### **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Objectives**

Develop and manage a coordinated illicit discharge detection and elimination program within the PUA

### **Illicit Discharge BMP Goals and Milestones**

Education – Develop presentation materials and distribute

*Distribute copies of educational materials to developers and stakeholders*

*Establish storm water telephone hotline*

*Conduct in-house training*

Ordinances – Pass effective illicit discharge ordinance

*Develop and pass illicit discharge ordinance*

*Monitor effectiveness through routine observations*

Support Household Hazardous Waste Program

*Monitor volumes of materials delivered to Bannock Landfill*

*Develop storm water outfall map layer on City GIS*

Map Outfall System – Document locations of storm water outfalls

*Field verify and GPS locations of all storm water outfalls*

Outfall Monitoring Program – Evaluate all storm water outfalls for non storm water flows

*Document numbers of outfalls evaluated*

*Evaluate sources of dry season flows- correct*

Inventory and Evaluate Industrial Dischargers – Inventory and Inspect

*Develop inventory of all Industrial Dischargers*

*Evaluate industrial discharges and report to EPA*

a) No later than two years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must develop and implement a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into their MS4s. The program must include procedures for detection, identification of sources, and removal of non-storm water discharges from the storm sewer system. This program must address illegal dumping into the storm sewer system, and include training for city, county and ITD staff on how to respond to reports of illicit discharges. Each co-permittee must develop an information management system to track illicit discharges. Co-permittees must work together to provide and promote at least one telephone “hotline” for citizens to call to report problems.

Three aspects of the illicit discharge detection and elimination are being continued for the Pocatello Urbanized Area permit: 1) existing programs to collect and properly dispose of waste oil; 2) existing programs to collect and properly dispose of household hazardous waste; and 3) discharges from outfalls to waters of the U.S. are being monitored.

### Waste Oil Program

Over 2,000 gallons of waste oil were received at the Bannock County Landfill Household Hazardous Waste program during 2008. This amount was in addition to the waste oil from Pocatello and Chubbuck City departments which is collected and subsequently burned in City shops and also in addition to the waste oil collected and processed by local service providers (drop off program).

### Hazardous Waste Collection Highlights 2008

#### Bannock County Landfill

Organics	55 gallons
Used oil	2,235 gallons
Antifreeze	1736 gallons
Flammable liquids	880 gallons
Flammable sludge	1595 gallons
Pesticides/aerosols	165 gallons + 1 box

### Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

During 2008, portions of the PUA outfall system were inspected for dry season flows. A more aggressive program of inspections will be conducted in permit year 3 (2009).

Additional activities such as stakeholder involvement and storm drain stenciling are discussed in the Education & Outreach Minimum Measure.

### Household Hazardous Waste Program

As described in detail in the Education and Outreach Minimum Measure, Bannock County Landfill staff has energetically pursued the educational aspects of the Household Hazardous Waste program at the landfill in the past year. Additionally, the Bannock County Landfill’s recycling partner now accepts CFLs as part of their normal recycling process. Citizens can also drop off normal recycling materials at seven locations throughout the metro area; additional facilities are located at the Landfill. Local service providers accept used oil for recycling.

**b) Not later than three years from the effective date of this permit, all co-permittees must effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges into their system through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to the extent allowable under state or local law. Co-permittees must implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions, including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders.**

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Through the “Illicit Discharge Ordinance” passed in December 2008, Pocatello and the other co-permittees prohibit all non-storm water discharges to the MS4.

**c) Through the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, co-permittees must prohibit any of the excepted non-storm water flows listed in Part I.D.1.c. only if such flows are identified (by EPA or the co-permittees) as a source of pollutants to the MS4. Co-permittees must document to EPA in the Annual Report any existing local controls or conditions placed on the excepted non-storm water discharges listed in Part I.D.1.**

**See CD 1 for:**

- Copies of new ordinances:  
*Ordinances/*

Through the “Illicit Discharge Ordinance” passed in December 2008, Pocatello and the other co-permittees prohibit all non-storm water discharges to the MS4.

**d) Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, all co-permittees must complete a comprehensive storm sewer system map. At a minimum, each map must show jurisdictional boundaries, the location of all inlets and outfalls, names and locations of all waters that receive discharges from those outfalls, and locations of all municipally-owned and operated facilities, including any public or private snow disposal sites. The map shall be available in electronic or digital format as appropriate. A copy of the completed map must be submitted to EPA and IDEQ as part of the corresponding Annual Report.**

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Global positioning system (GPS) and geographic information system (GIS) data bases have been initiated for all aspects of the storm drain system in Pocatello. Data for approximately 70 percent of the system has been collected on the GPS system and will be integrated into the GIS system in 2009. Chubbuck has ID stamped and GPS located a number of street catch basins for reference and cleaning. Additionally they have about 60 crew hours in catch basin cleaning.



**e) Not later than three years from the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must begin dry weather field screening for non-storm water flows from storm water outfalls. By the expiration date of the permit, at least 50% of the co-permittees' outfalls within the Pocatello Urbanized Area must be screened for dry weather flows. The screening should include field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources. Screening level tests may utilize less expensive "field test kits" using test methods not approved by EPA under 40 CFR Part 136, provided the manufacturer's published detection ranges are adequate for the illicit discharge detection purposes. By the expiration date of this permit, at least 50% of the storm sewer lines must be surveyed using closed-circuit television to identify illicit connections. The co-permittees must investigate any illicit discharge within fifteen (15) days of its detection, and must take action to eliminate the source of the discharge within forty five (45) days of its detection.**

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During the summer of 2008, City of Pocatello personnel surveyed the 1.5 mile long concrete channel for non-storm water flows from any of the 42 storm water outfalls in the concrete channel. No illicit discharges were recorded, although three of the outfalls were draining small quantities of residential irrigation water.

**f) Not later than three years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must submit to EPA as part of the corresponding Annual Report an inventory of industrial facilities that discharge into the copermittees' MS4 or to waters of the United States within the Pocatello Urbanized Area. The types of industrial facilities that must be inventoried are set forth in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i) through (xi). This inventory must include the location of the facility, the location of its outfall and corresponding receiving water, and the NPDES permit status for its storm water discharge.**

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No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2006-2007 or 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe.

## Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control (Permit Part II.B.4)

### Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Objectives

Develop and manage a coordinated Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control program within the PUA

### Construction Site Goals and Milestones

Pollutant Reduction Program – Develop program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff

*Passage of construction site sediment and erosion control ordinance  
Ordinance enforcement and number of enforcement actions with mitigation*

Local Requirements Guide – Develop local erosion and sediment control measure

*Publish and distribute local erosion and sediment control measures  
Continue education – outreach process to contractors and developers*

Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement – Inspect developments and buildings

*Expand existing City inspection process to include storm water NPDES issues*

*Apply ordinance provisions*

*Monitor number of contacts and number of enforcement actions*

Conduct Training Sessions – Provide training for local contractors

*Offer annual training sessions for local contractors*

Erosion and Sediment Control Tracking – Track Public Input and Concerns

*Document input from public on erosion and sediment events*

*Document numbers of complaints received*

*Evaluate effectiveness of public input program through enforcement*

Evaluate all PUA Co-permittees Actions for CGP Compliance

*Inspect and monitor all PUA activities for compliance*

*Document successes and mechanisms for improvement*

a) Not later than two years from the permit effective date, the co-permittees must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction activities resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more. This program must include controls for pollutants in such storm water discharges from activity disturbing less than one acre, if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that disturbs one acre or more. Through this program, co-permittees must provide adequate direction to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment projects regarding the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges for Construction Activity in Idaho, #IDR10-0000 (Construction General Permit).

If EPA waives the NPDES permit requirements for storm water discharges associated with a specific small construction activity (i.e., a single project) in accordance with 40 CFR §122.26(b)(15)(i)(A) or (B), the co-permittee is not required to develop, implement, and/or enforce the program to reduce pollutant discharges from that particular site.

### Construction Sediment and Erosion Control Ordinance

In December of 2008 Pocatello City and the other co-permittees passed ordinances which prohibit discharge of sediment or other pollutant materials from construction activities onto public rights-of-way or private property not controlled by an erosion control permit holder. Permits for management of sediment and erosion control will be issued by the City for all ground disturbing activities on parcels of one acre or greater and on parcels of less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development.

#### See CD 1 for:

- Copies of new ordinances:  
*Ordinances/*

To meet permit requirements, this program will be expanded in permit year 3 (2008-2009) to include formal education and outreach programs and requirements for pollutant reductions within the PUA. Certification for sediment and erosion control education will be required of all contractors working within the PUA.

**b) Not later than two years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must adopt an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to the extent allowable under state or local law that requires construction site operators to practice appropriate erosion, sediment and waste control. This ordinance or regulatory mechanism must include sanctions to ensure compliance. The co-permittees may evaluate any existing procedures, policies, and authorities pertaining to activities occurring on their property to assist in the development of the required regulatory mechanism.**

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See Section a) above.

**c) Not later than two years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must publish and distribute local requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures, and to control waste (such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site) that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.**

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See Section a) above.

**d) Not later than two years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must develop procedures for reviewing all site plans for potential water quality impacts, including erosion and sediment control, control of other wastes, and any other impacts that must be examined according to the requirements of the ordinance or other enforceable mechanism previously discussed in Part II.B.4.b. These procedures must include provisions for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.**

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Existing permitting and inspection requirements in the Cities of Pocatello and Chubbuck mandate inspections of most construction activities. Procedures for review of all site plans for potential water quality impacts, including erosion and sediment control, are included in the City of Pocatello ordinance passed in December of 2008.

**e) Not later than two years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must develop and implement procedures for construction site inspection and enforcement of the local control measures established as required in Parts II.B.4.b and c, including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders. As part of these procedures, the co-permittees shall inspect all construction sites in their jurisdictions for appropriate erosion/sediment/waste control at least once per construction season.**

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See sections above.

**f) Not later than three years from the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must develop and conduct at least one training session for the local construction/design/engineering audience related to the construction ordinance and control requirements referenced in Parts II.B.4.b and c.**

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No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe

**g) Not later than three years from the effective dates of this permit, the co-permittees must implement a program to receive, track, and consider information submitted by the public regarding construction site erosion and sediment control concerns.**

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No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe

**h) The co-permittees must ensure all public construction projects operated by their organizations comply with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges for Construction Activity in Idaho, #IDR10-0000 (Construction General Permit) and relevant local requirements for erosion, sediment and onsite materials control.**

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Actions of co-permittees are being evaluated or will be evaluated for compliance in 2009.

## Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redeveloped Areas (Permit Part II.B.5)

### Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redeveloped Areas

Develop and manage a post-construction storm water management program within the PUA

### Post-Construction and Storm Water Management in New Development and Redeveloped Areas

#### Control Water Quality Impacts – Requirements for Runoff Control

*Distribute copies of educational materials to developers and stakeholders*  
*Establish storm water telephone hotline*  
*Conduct contractor training and education*

#### Ordinances – Pass effective post-construction management ordinances

*Develop and pass effective ordinance*  
*Monitor number of violations and patterns*

#### Design Manual Development and Distribution

*Develop and publish post-construction practices for storm water management*

#### Training For Local Developers – Present Requirements of Storm Water Design Manual

*Complete one training event*

#### Sponsor Field Assessment or Demonstration Project -

*Develop a demonstration project*  
*Conduct effectiveness evaluation*

a) Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittee must develop, implement, and enforce requirements to address post-construction storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, (including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale) and discharge into the MS4. The program must ensure that controls are enacted that prevent or minimize water quality impacts from newly developed or re-developed areas.

**See CD 1 for:**

- Copies of Pocatello's storm water ordinances: *Ordinances/*

Post construction storm water runoff from new developments and redevelopment projects is addressed in the ordinances passed in December 2008. These ordinances are more fully described in Section II.B.4 (a) above.

b) Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, each co-permittees must adopt an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to the extent allowable under state or local law to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. If such requirements do not currently exist, adoption of a regulatory mechanism must be part of the program. The co-permittees may evaluate existing procedures, policies, and authorities pertaining to activities occurring on their property to assist in the development of the required regulatory mechanism.

Post construction storm water runoff from new developments and redevelopment projects is addressed in the ordinances passed in December 2008. These ordinances are more fully described in Section II.B.4 (a) above.

c) Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must publish and distribute a design manual of practices for post-construction storm water management, that includes a list of strategies reflecting a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate to the MS4(s). This design manual must include, but is not limited to, requirements for the appropriate design and construction of septic systems, parking lots, and snow disposal sites.

No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe.



**d) The co-permittees must ensure proper long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction BMPs.**

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No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe.

**e) Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must develop and conduct at least one training for local developers, engineers and the public regarding the requirements of the design manual and local ordinance(s) referenced in Parts II.B.5.b., and c.**

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No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe.

**f) Prior to the expiration date of this permit, the co-permittees must initiate and sponsor at least one independent field assessment or demonstration project to confirm the effectiveness of the local requirement(s) for post construction storm water management. Examples of field assessment or demonstration projects include, but are not limited to: comparing various alternatives to paving; demonstrating one or more techniques for increasing infiltration; verifying effectiveness of end-of-pipe treatment systems; or other appropriate actions.**

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No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe.

## Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Ops (Permit Part II.B.6)

### Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping Objectives

Develop and manage a coordinated co-permittees pollution prevention and good housekeeping program within the PUA

### Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping Goals and Milestones

Education – Develop presentation materials and distribute to co-permittees

*Distribute copies of educational materials to co-permittees departments*

*Establish storm water telephone hotline*

*Conduct in-house training*

Evaluate Co-permittee Practices – Define effective practices

*Develop and define effective practices for water quality improvement*

Conduct In House Training – Define Training Requirements

*Develop training requirements understanding*

*Conduct training for co-permittees.*

Inventory and Evaluate Flood Management Projects

*Develop inventory of all flood management projects*

*Monitor flood projects for water quality impacts*

a) Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, the co-permittees must develop and implement an operation and maintenance program intended to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations. This program must address municipal activities occurring within their jurisdiction with potential for negative storm water related water quality impacts, including: grounds/park and open space maintenance operations; fleet maintenance and vehicle washing operations; building maintenance; storm water system maintenance; and snow disposal site operation and maintenance. Examples of other municipal activities which may also be evaluated as relevant to the jurisdiction include, but are not limited to: street cleaning and maintenance; solid waste transfer activities; water treatment plant operations; municipal golf course maintenance; materials storage; hazardous materials storage; used oil recycling; spill control and prevention measures for municipal refueling facilities; municipal new construction and land disturbances; and snow removal practices.

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During the 2008 permit year, the City of Chubbuck built a new shop for large vehicles, and in the process totally reconstructed existing storm drainage in the paved areas of the yard. The storm drainage now consists of large separator vaults followed by a percolation system into the ground.

b) Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must evaluate existing street cleaning operations, catch basin cleaning operations, and street sanding/salt practices occurring within their jurisdiction to minimize any negative impacts to water quality. This evaluation must also examine the existing practices for the disposal of waste removed from the MS4 and MS4 operations. This evaluation must identify any actions or improvements necessary to minimize negative impacts on water quality, and timelines for incorporating such actions or improvements.

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No action has been taken on this permit requirement during the 2007-2008 permit reporting timeframe.

**c) Not later than two years from the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must develop and conduct appropriate training for municipal personnel related to optimum maintenance practices for the protection of water quality. Two such training sessions for municipal personnel per year must be conducted thereafter.**

**See CD 1 for:**

- In-house training presentation:  
*Presentations/MunicipalTraining  
12\_08.pptx*

In December 2008, staff from the co-permittees participated in a training process designed to acquaint them with the nature and types of activities which are to be avoided for the protection of water quality. This training was attended by 40 people from all appropriate co-permittee departments.

**d) Not later than two years from the effective date of this permit, co-permittees must ensure that new flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality and must ensure that existing projects are assessed to incorporate ongoing or additional water quality protection devices or practices.**

No flood management projects have been completed in the PUA in this permit year.

### Quality Assurance Project Plan

The Quality Assurance Project Plan was submitted to EPA and DEQ in September 2007 as required by the permit. The QAPP was submitted as an attachment to the 2007 annual report. No further action was accomplished on this permit requirement in the 2007-2008 reporting period.

#### See CD 1 for:

- Stormwater journal article on discharge monitoring:  
*Press2008/  
Stormwater\_article10\_2008.pdf*
- Data from the collected and analyzed samples:  
*DischargeMonitoring2008.pdf*

### Storm Water Discharge Monitoring

Storm water and Portneuf River water samples were collected as part of the storm water discharge monitoring program on three occasions during 2008. Only partial analyses were completed on the samples due to a variety of technical problems. Additional samples will be collected during 2009 when the automatic samplers and storm water event monitoring and alarm capability is completed.

### Portneuf River Monitoring

Water quality monitoring through the use of the Portneuf Monitoring Coalition sondes was continued in 2008, as was the monthly water quality sampling on the Portneuf River sites.

### **Day Street – Sacajawea Park Constructed Wetland**

On October 29, 2007, the City of Pocatello issued a “notice to proceed” to a contractor to begin construction of the Day Street – North City Park constructed wetland. This project will divert storm water flows from the Day Street outfall to a constructed wetland on existing City park lands. When completed, the Day Street – North City Park constructed wetland will divert up to 70 percent of the design storm from the outfall to the Portneuf River to the wetland for treatment and potentially subsequent release back to the Portneuf River. The wetland was accepted from the contractor in October of 2008. Three fill events have occurred since September 27, 2008. In all three instances, the amount of storm water exceeded the capacity of the system and it overflowed, including one event that overflowed to the Portneuf River. An undetermined amount of storm water was

#### **See CD 1 for:**

- Pictures of Sacajawea Wetland: *SacajaweaPark/*

returned to the Portneuf River from the wetland. Plans are being developed to 1) increase the overall holding and treatment capability of the wetland system and reduce the amount of water returned to the river, and 2) measure all return flows

### **Number and Nature of Inspections and Enforcement Actions**

No enforcement actions were taken in the 2007-2008 permit year. A variety of inspections, executed in the form of education and outreach, were completed within our construction sector and other venues as appropriate.

### **Copies of Education Materials, Ordinances or Other Products**

Copies of education and other materials developed during Permit Year 2 are included electronically in various folders attached to this report.

### **General Summary of Planned Activities for Next Reporting Period**

Activities initiated during the 2007-2008 reporting period under the six minimum measures will be continued (education and outreach). Additional programs addressing permit requirements with completion dates in Permit Year 2 of the permit were initiated and completed as required by each section of the permit. This process will be continued.

### **Description and Schedule for Implementation of Additional BMPs**

Storm water and Portneuf River water quality monitoring was implemented during Permit Year 2 and is reported as required above.

### **Notices to EPA**

No notices to EPA are included in this annual report.

### **Attachments**

Attachments to the 2007-2008 – Permit Year 2 Annual Report for the Pocatello Urbanized Area are referenced in the body of the report and attached electronically to this document.