Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Annual Report

MS4 Permittee Name/Organization:
CALDWELL MS4, CITY OF
Enter the name of co-permittee submitting report (if applicable):
NPDES Permit Number:

Indicate Annual Report Number & Reporting Period:

- ○ **Year 1 Reporting Period**
- ○ **Year 2 Reporting Period**
- ○ **Year 3 Reporting Period**
- ○ **Year 4 Reporting Period**
- ◉ **Year 5 Reporting Period**
- ○ Other

Section I General Information

MS4 Facility Contact Name:
CALDWELL MS4, CITY O
MS4 Contact Telephone:
(208) 455-3006
MS4 Contact Email Address:
rmacdonald@cityofcaldw

MS4 Facility Contact Type:

(•) Owner ( ) Operator ( ) Main Contact

MS4 Facility Site (physical) Address:

OFFICE OF THE CITY EN

MS4 Facility Site City, State, Zip Code:

CALDWELL, ID, 83605

MS4 Facility Mailing Address:

PO Box 1179, CALDWELL

List All Receiving Water(s) for the MS4 Discharges:

Boise River, Indian Creek, Mason Creek

Section II. Permittee Responsibility:

1. **This Permittee organization shares implementation responsibility for Permit compliance with one or more Permittees.**

   ( ) Yes (•) No ( ) Not Applicable

   Is the agreement between the Permittees described/cited in the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Document?

   ( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Not Applicable

   Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

   Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

2. **This Permittee organization shares implementation responsibility for Permit compliance with one or more outside (non-Permittee) entities.**

   (•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Not Applicable

   Is the agreement with these other entity(ies) described/cited in the SWMP Document?

   (•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Not Applicable

   Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

3. **This Permittee organization maintains relevant ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms to control pollutant discharges into and from the MS4 to meet the requirements of this GP.**
   ◉ Yes ○ No ○ Not Applicable
   Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
   Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
4. **This Permittee organization's SWMP Document is posted on a publicly accessible website.**
   ◉ Yes ○ No ○ Not Applicable
   Identify the URL for the webpage where the SWMP Document can be accessed:
   http:// https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/Departments/Stormwater#ad-image-15
   Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
   Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
6. **This Permittee organization regularly tracks certain activities to set priorities and assess compliance with the Permit requirements.**
   ◉ Yes ○ No ○ Not Applicable
   Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
   Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
7. **During the reporting period, responsibility for SMWP implementation has changed due to a Transfer of Ownership or Operational Authority over a geographic portion of the MS4. This Permittee's SWMP Document has been updated to reflect these changes in responsibility for any new or transferred areas served by the MS4.**
   ◉ Yes ○ No ○ Not Applicable
   This Permittee's SWMP Document has been updated to reflect these changes in responsibility for any new or transferred areas served by the MS4.
   ◉ Yes ○ No ○ Not Applicable
   Please provide a brief statement summarizing the change in ownership or operational authority. City of Caldwell MS4 Map has been updated since the last annual report to show new infrastructure and/or annexed infrastructure. (Indicates City growth and annexation of new parcels.)
   Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

Section II Comments

Section III. Status of SWMP Control Measures

8. **This Permittee organization conducts an education, outreach, and public involvement program based on stormwater issues of significance in the Permittee's jurisdiction.**
   - ○ Yes, this organization conducts the education, outreach, and involvement activities required by the Permit
   - ◉ Yes, this organization works through contract with other entities to conduct the education, outreach, and involvement activities required by the Permit

   Please cite any relevant information and/or statistics that helps illustrate the implementation of the organization's education outreach and/or public involvement program. Yes, this organization works through contract with other entities to conduct the education, outreach and involvement activities required by the permit. City of Caldwell is a member of the Partners for Clean Water. https://www.partnersforcleanwater.org.

   Please cite any relevant information and/or statistics that helps illustrate the implementation of the organization's education outreach and/or public involvement program.
   - ○ No
   - ○ Not Applicable

   Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

   Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
9. **Target Audience: During the reporting period, this Permittee organization focused its education, outreach, and public involvement messages to the following audience(s):**
   - ☑ **General Public** (including homeowners, homeowner's associations, landscapers,and property managers)
   - ☑ **Business/Industrial/Commercial/Institutions** (including home based and mobile businesses)
   - ☑ **Construction/Development** (e.g., Engineers, Contractors, Developers, Landscape Architects, Site Design Professionals)
   - ☑ **Elected Officials, Land Use Policy and Planning Staff**
   - ☐ Other

   Please describe in the space provided:

10. **Topics: During the reporting period, this Permittee organization focused its education, outreach, and public involvement messages on the following topics (select all that apply):**

☑ General impacts of stormwater flows into surface water, and appropriate actions to prevent adverse impacts;
☐ Impacts from impervious surfaces, techniques to avoid adverse impacts;
☑ Yard care techniques protective of water quality, such as composting;
☑ Proper use, application & storage of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers;
☑ Litter & trash control and recycling programs;
☐ BMPs for power washing, carpet cleaning, auto repair &maintenance;
☐ Low Impact Development/green infrastructure techniques, including site design,pervious paving, retention of mature trees/vegetation, landscaping and vegetative buffers;
☑ Maintenance of landscape features providing water quality benefits;
☑ Stormwater treatment and volume control practices;
☑ Technical standards for stormwater site plans; including appropriate selection, installation, and use of required construction site control measures
☑ Source control BMPs and environmental stewardship;
☑ Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them;
☑ Actions and opportunities for pet waste control/disposal,
☑ Water wise landscaping, water conservation, water efficiency
☑ BMPs for use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, vehicle wash soaps and other hazardous materials;

11. **During the reporting period, this Permittee organization began and/or continued distribution of the selected messages/activities to the intended target audience.**

◉ Yes

Please summarize the message/activity conducted during the reporting period below: YES, pest waste disposal, chlorinated pool drainage, litter control, environmental science career outreaches, Watershed Watch (City of Boise), water quality sampling events x 2 (U of I) with high schoolers, College of Idaho Environmental Science.

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to conduct at least eight (8) educational messages or activities by the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

12. **During this reporting period, this Permittee organization assessed, or participated in efforts to assess, the understanding and adoption of intended behaviors by the target audience.**

(●) Yes

Please summarize efforts to assess the selected education, outreach and public involvement activities conducted during the reporting period. If information is available, describe how this information is used to improve education/outreach efforts. YES, Brochures at State of City events on all topics above, school events and presentations, training sessions for water quality and storm water relations to community.

( ) No

( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

13. **During this reporting period, this Permittee organization offered (or worked with others to offer) training/education regarding construction site runoff control measures to site operators working in the Permittee's jurisdiction.**

(●) Yes

( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to offer outreach/training on construction site control measures at least twice during the permit term no later than the date specified in the Permit.

( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

14. **During this reporting period, this Permittee organization offered (or worked with others to offer) training/education regarding permanent stormwater controls to audiences working in the Permittee's jurisdiction.**

(●) Yes

( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to offer outreach/training on permanent controls at least during the permit term no later than the date specified in the Permit.

( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be

met.
Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

15. **This Permittee organization maintains and promotes a publicly-accessible website that provides current SWMP-related information cited in Permit Part 3.1.8. This website was recently updated prior to submitting this Report.**
- (●) Yes

URL for the Permitte's webpage
:
https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/Departments/Stormwater#ad-image-15

- ( ) No
- ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

Comments on Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement Program: *Use this Comments field to explain or discuss unique implementation schedules, summarize nature of the education, outreach, and public involvement activities conducted during the reporting period.*

13. YES, 12.11.2024, hosted Erosion and Sediment Controls Responsible Person training in Caldwell for City employees, Construction, developers, site operators, and others in our jurisdiction. 12.16.2024 created waterproof flyers that were distributed to current construction site SWPPP boards or binders so on-site personnel, inspectors, developers, or contractors would have access to content.
14. YES, 10.28.2024. created mailer we sent out to everyone within our jurisdiction about permanent stormwater controls, maintenance, and winterizing preparedness.
15. Comments: We updated our Main Stormwater website and now we have subpages for Illicit Discharges, Construction Controls (SWPPP), Flood FAQs, Household Hazard Waste Disposal, and we created a reporting form for the public so they can report illicit discharges or SWPPP violations using a form. All are accessible from our main website.
During this reporting period we performed outreach in a variety of methods, including social media for advertising on our training sessions (ESC Responsible Person); In October 30, 2024, Ashley Newbry, Madison Kolda, and Christina Beeson spoke about water quality and their current jobs at the City during Career Day at Syringa Middle School; On December 4, 2024, a short video on illicit discharges and how to identify them was presented to the City's inspectors, and on 12/11 the Stormwater Division hosted with Engineering With a Mission LLC., a course on Erosion Sediment Control Responsible Persons. In January 2025, the Stormwater

Division held an introduction workshop about stormwater and the City's MS4 for City employees. On March 17, 2025, Christina Beeson, spoke to college students at the College of Idaho during Idaho Water Week on an Introduction on Stormwater and the City's MS4.
In September 2025, Stormwater staff participated in Watershed Watch (Led by Boise Watershed), assisted the University of Idaho's Water Center with Caldwell High Students in water quality sampling on 9/26 and 9/29 at two locations on the Boise River, and attended the Southwest Stormwater Conference hosted by IECA and Partners for Clean Water.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (Permit Part 3.2)

16. **To the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted under Idaho law, this Permittee organization conducts and enforces a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4.**
    - (●) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to revise and update existing programs as necessary to comply with the Permit no later than the date specified in the Permit.

    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
17. **This Permittee organization maintains a current MS4 Map and Outfall Inventory as described in the Permit.**
    - (●) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their Map(s) and Inventory no later than the date specified in the Permit.

    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
18. **To the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted under Idaho law, this Permittee organization prohibits non-storm water discharges into the MS4 *(except those identified in the Permit)* through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism.**
    - (●) Yes

if yes, please provide citation/web address to the ordinance/regulatory mechanism: https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/caldwellid/latest/caldwell_id/0-0-0-20312

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to revise and update their existing programs as necessary no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

19. **This Permittee organization maintains a dedicated telephone number, email address, and/or other means for the public to report illicit discharges.**

◉ Yes

if yes, please provide phone number/web address: 2084554598/stormwater@cityofcaldwell.org

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to revise and update their existing programs as necessary no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

20. **This Permittee organization responds and investigates illicit discharge complaints or reports within two working days.**

◉ Yes

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to revise and update their existing programs as necessary no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

21. **Number of Public Complaints/Reports Received During this Reporting Period:** 23
22. **Number of Illicit Discharge Complaints/Reports Investigated through field visits,sampling or other follow-up**

action 23

23. **Number of Illicit Discharge Complaints/Reports Resolved:** 23
24. **This Permittee organization conducts a dry weather analytical and field screening monitoring program to identify non-stormwater flows from MS4 outfalls.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
25. **During the reporting period, this Permittee organization used its written protocols to prioritize and identify MS4 outfalls for dry weather discharge investigation.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
26. **Total Number of MS4 Outfalls in the Permittee's jurisdiction of the Permit Area:** 305
27. **During the reporting period, this Permittee organization completed visual dryweather screening on at least 50 MS4 outfalls.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No – Total # of outfalls screened in this jurisdiction was less than 50
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
28. **Of the outfalls screened during the reporting period:**

    How many outfalls were discharging during dry weather? 8

    How many of these identified dry weather discharges were sampled or otherwise investigated to determine the discharge source? 8

    How many of the identified dry weather discharges resulted in the Permittee action to address and eliminate the

discharge source? 0

29. **During this reporting period, how many of the Permittee's MS4 outfalls have been identified as having dry weather flows caused by irrigation return flow or ground water seepage?**
    Number of outfalls identified this reporting period 74
    Total number of MS4 outfalls identified to date, as having dry weather flows from irrigation or groundwater seepage 51
    Note: Permittee is required to provide a complete list of MS4 outfall locations identified as having dry weather flows caused by irrigation return flow or ground water seepage as part of the Permit Renewal Application no later than the date specified in the Permit.
30. **This Permittee organization maintains written spill response procedures and coordinates appropriate spill prevention, containment and response activities with other organizations in the Permit Area to ensure maximum water quality protection at all times.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
31. **This Permittee organization coordinates with appropriate local entities to educate employees and the public of the proper management and disposal or recycling of used oil, vehicle fluids, toxic materials, and other household hazardous wastes.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
32. **This Permittee organization's staff responsible for investigating, identifying and eliminating illicit discharges, spills, and illicit connections into the MS4 are trained to conduct such activities**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No
    - ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

Comments on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program:

Use this Comments field to explain any unique implementation schedules, highlight investigation results or follow-up actions, discuss subsequent enforcement actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

0

Construction Site Runoff Control Program

33. **This Permittee organization uses an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion, sediment, and waste material management controls at construction project site activity that results in land disturbance of one (1) or more acres and discharges to the MS4.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
34. **This Permittee organization requires construction site operators to submit construction site plans for projects disturbing one (1) or more acres for Permittee review.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be

met.
Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

35. **This Permittee organization inspects construction sites that disturb one (1) or more acres to ensure compliance with applicable requirements for erosion, sediment and waste material management controls.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
36. **This Permittee organization inspects construction sites using an inspection prioritization system.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
37. **This Permittee organization implements a wirtten escalating enforcement response policy or plan (ERP) for constuction site runoff control.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
38. **This Permittee organization ensures that all persons responsible for preconstruction site plan review, site**

inspections, and enforcement of construction site runoff control requirements are appropriately trained to conduct such activities - specifically, this organization provides orientation and training for new staff working on construction runoff control issues within the first six (6) months of employment.

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to update their construction site runoff control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

- ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

Comments on Construction Site Runoff Control:

Use this Comments field to explain any unique implementation schedules, summarize the number of site inspections, follow-up actions, and/or any subsequent enforcement actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

38. YES, At the site work design phase, as a part of (Engineering's) plan review: commercial and residential developments larger than 1 acre are presently required to share a copy of their SWPPP with the City. Per City ordinance, sites larger than 1 acre are required to get an erosion and sediment control permit. Per City ordinance developments smaller than 1 acre are not required to get and erosion and sediment control permit. The smaller sites are still subject to City ESC inspection by prioritization (or complaint), and they are required to follow ordinance using ESC BMP's and utilize control mechanisms. (Ord. 04-19-11) On that note, our erosion and sediment control permit program is a work-in-progress.

Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development & Redevelopment

39. **Through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, this Permittee organization requires the installation and long-term maintenance of permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment project sites that result from land disturbance greater than or equal to 1 acre and that discharges to the MS4.**
The required stormwater controls must be sufficient to retain onsite the runoff volume produced from a 24-hour 95th percentile storm event, and/or require runoff treatment sufficient to attain an equal or greater level of water quality benefit as this onsite retention standard.

◉ Yes

Please cite to the ordinance containing the permanent stormwater control requirements:
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/caldwellid/latest/caldwell_id/0-0-0-20353

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

40. **This Permittee organization requires permanent storm water controls through written specifications.**

◉ Yes

Please cite to the ordinance containing the permanent stormwater control requirements:
https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/files/assets/city/v/1/engineering/documents/stormwater-manual-march-2024.pdf

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

41. **This Permittee organization requires preconstruction site plan review and approval for permanent storm water controls at new development and redevelopment sites that result in land disturbance of one or more acres and discharge to the MS4.**

◉ Yes

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

42. **This Permittee organization has identified high priority locations in the jurisdiction where the Permittee regularly inspects the installation and long-term operation of permanent stormwater controls.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
43. **This Permittee organization has an enforcement strategy to ensure and maintain the functional integrity of permanent stormwater controls within this jurisdiction.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
44. **This Permittee organization uses a database inventory to track and manage the operational condition of permanent stormwater controls within this jurisdiction.**
    - (•) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
45. **This Permittee organization requires enforceable and transferable O&M Agreements, where parties other than this Permittee organization are responsible for operation and maintenance of permanent storm water controls.**

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

- ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

46. **This Permittee organization ensures that all persons responsible for reviewing site plans for permanent stormwater controls and/or for inspecting the installation and operation of permanent controls are trained to conduct such activities.**

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to update their permanent stormwater control requirements no later than the date specified in the Permit.

- ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

Comments on Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Use this Comments field as necessary to explain any unique implementation schedules, summarize inspections, actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

40. In addition, ordinance that supports use of the Stormwater Management Design Manual: https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/caldwellid/latest/caldwell_id/0-0-0-20353.
45: At present, the City has few mechanisms staged to facilitate maintenance of privately-owned stormwater infrastructure. By development agreement, order of decision, and City code. https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/caldwellid/latest/caldwell_id/0-0-0-20353

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations

47. **This Permittee organization inspects all MS4 catch basins and inlets in the jurisdiction at least once every five years and takes appropriate maintenance or cleaning action based on those inspections.**
    - (●) Yes
    - ( ) No *-Permittee uses an alternate inspection & maintenance schedule as outlined in the SWMP Document.*
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than the date specified in the Permit.
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please outline the alternate inspection and maintenance schedule.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

    Total Number of catch basins and inlets inspected this reporting period 1199
48. **This Permittee organization operates and maintains Streets, Roads, Highways and/or Parking Lots in its jurisdiction in a manner that protects water quality and reduces the discharge of pollutants through the MS4.**
    - (●) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than the date specified in the Permit.
    - ( ) Not Applicable

    Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.
    Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.
49. **This Permittee organization operates all street/road maintenance material storage locations in a manner that prevents pollutants in stormwater runoff from discharging to the MS4 or into any receiving waterbody. A description of each Material Storage Location is included in the SWMP Document, as required by Permit.**
    - (●) Yes
    - ( ) No

    Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no

later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

50. **This Permittee organization sweeps all areas of the jurisdiction that discharge to the MS4 at least once annually. A description of the street sweeping program, as required by Permit, is included in the SWMP cument.**

◉ Yes

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

51. **This Permittee organization has reviewed its operation and maintenance activities for the types of activities listed below and confirms that all such activities are conducted in a manner that protects water quality and reduces the discharge of pollutants through the MS4.** Municipal Activities to be addressed include: grounds/park and open space maintenance operations; fleet maintenance and vehicle washing operations; building maintenance; snow disposal site operation and maintenance; solid waste transfer activities; municipal golf course maintenance; materials storage; hazardous materials storage; used oil recycling; and spill control and prevention measures for municipal refueling facilities.

◉ Yes

○ No

Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than the date specified in the Permit.

○ Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

52. **This Permittee organization ensures appropriate practices to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 associated with the application, storage and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. All employees or contractors applying pesticides, etc. are instructed to follow all label requirements, including those regarding**

application methods, rates, number of applications allowed, and disposal of the pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer and rinsate.

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than the date specified in the Permit.

- ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

53. **This Permittee organization uses site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans for all Permittee-owned material storage facilities, heavy equipment storage areas, and maintenance yards located in the Permit Area.**

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than the date specified in the Permit.

- ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

54. **This Permittee organization ensures that all persons responsible for municipal operations and maintenance activities are trained to conduct such activities.**

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

Note: Permittee is required to update their requirements for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for MS4 Operations no later than the date specified in the Permit.

- ( ) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply.

Comments on Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for MS4 Operations

Use this Comments field as necessary to explain any unique implementation schedules, summarize inspections, actions, etc. that were conducted during the relevant reporting period

---

Section IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS

Provide a current status report regarding the development of any required Monitoring/Assessment Plan and implementation of pollutant reduction activities as required by Permit.

55. **Narrative Status Report:**
Monitoring Plan has been developed and was submitted to DEQ via E-Permitting on 9/29/2022. Pollutant Reduction Activity 1: Wash Rack (Bay) Expansion design is completed and the projected is constructed and actively in use. City staff have completed (May 2025) repeat post-construction sampling of vacuumed stormwater (August 2025), in an effort to demonstrate that expansion of the wash rack has opened a former bottle neck in operations. LiGO/Marshall GIS tracking devices and software are installed on our vacuum trucks and sweepers. Monthly reporting is also set up and functional. Final Pollutant Reduction activity report is enclosed with this submittal.
Pollutant Reduction Activity 2: City has received processed MST Ph 2 samples and has performed research of other MST studies in the United States, in search of outcomes similar to ours. MST Ph 3 analysis of the results is complete and the summary report is enclosed with this submittal.

Section V. Response To Excursions Above Idaho Water Quality Standards

56. **During this or any prior reporting period, did the Permittee submit written notification to EPA and IDEQ regarding MS4 discharge that are causing or contributing to an excursion above the WQS as directed by the Permit?**
- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Not Applicable

57. **During this or any prior reporting period, did the Permittee submit an Adaptive Management Report to EPA and IDEQ, as directed by the Permit?**
- ( ) Yes
- ( ) No
- (•) Not Applicable

Please explain why this Permit Requirement has not been met and outline the expected dates that the Requirement will be met.

Please explain why this Permit Requirement does not apply. Excursion events were discrete incidents, which were resolved.

58. **Provide a summary of the Permittee's efforts to date that address the MS4 discharges contributing to the original water quality excursion, including the results of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period.**

    During this reporting period, the City did not have any known water quality excursions attributable to spills, SSO's, or other pollutant sources known to reach surface waters untreated. City staff reviewed the results of two sampling events and did not find especially high TSS exceedances to Indian Creek or the Boise River. Most development with the potential to discharge to Mason Creek is relatively new and contains sufficient capacity to not discharge. One sampling event on October 16, 2024 returned results of elevated e-coli, phosphorus, and TSS levels at the discharge to Indian Creek IND-0545D, in connection with our pollutant reduction activity 2.

59. **Please upload any documents that support this annual Report.**

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
No records to display	

☐ 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 gather and evaluate 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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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."

ID	Date
26002	8/6/2024
26003	8/6/2024
26042	8/6/2024
26000	8/6/2024
25925	8/5/2024
25824	8/2/2024
25841	8/2/2024
25825	8/2/2024
25821	8/1/2024
25778	8/1/2024
25820	8/1/2024
25817	8/1/2024
25757	8/1/2024
25785	8/1/2024
25784	8/1/2024
25786	8/1/2024
25761	8/1/2024
25782	8/1/2024
25682	7/31/2024
25667	7/31/2024
25358	7/25/2024
25360	7/25/2024
25353	7/25/2024
25357	7/25/2024
25163	7/23/2024
25167	7/23/2024
25156	7/23/2024
25162	7/23/2024
25082	7/22/2024
25073	7/22/2024
24599	7/8/2024
24604	7/8/2024
24594	7/8/2024
24505	7/1/2024
24504	7/1/2024
24292	6/26/2024
24274	6/26/2024
24293	6/26/2024
24289	6/26/2024
24264	6/26/2024
24280	6/26/2024
24304	6/26/2024
24243	6/25/2024
24240	6/25/2024
24185	6/25/2024

24191	6/25/2024
24180	6/25/2024
24160	6/24/2024
24146	6/24/2024
24144	6/24/2024
24147	6/24/2024
24143	6/24/2024
24115	6/20/2024
24114	6/20/2024
24109	6/20/2024
24113	6/20/2024
24117	6/20/2024
24118	6/20/2024
24071	6/19/2024
24081	6/19/2024
24075	6/19/2024
24029	6/17/2024
23944	6/12/2024
23952	6/12/2024
23951	6/12/2024
23934	6/12/2024
23895	6/10/2024
23885	6/7/2024
23884	6/7/2024
15229	10/18/2023
LID	8/23/2021

Create Date
8/6/2024 18:08
8/6/2024 18:09
8/6/2024 21:02
8/6/2024 18:02
8/5/2024 21:43
8/2/2024 16:20
8/2/2024 22:01
8/2/2024 16:22
8/1/2024 20:19
8/1/2024 15:04
8/1/2024 20:13
8/1/2024 19:25
8/1/2024 13:37
8/1/2024 15:28
8/1/2024 15:16
8/1/2024 15:31
8/1/2024 13:48
8/1/2024 15:12
7/31/2024 21:21
7/31/2024 16:48
7/25/2024 17:23
7/25/2024 17:43
7/25/2024 16:32
7/25/2024 17:01
7/23/2024 21:11
7/23/2024 21:39
7/23/2024 20:21
7/23/2024 21:00
7/22/2024 22:51
7/22/2024 20:41
7/8/2024 21:21
7/8/2024 21:44
7/8/2024 20:59
7/1/2024 20:47
7/1/2024 20:37
6/26/2024 17:35
6/26/2024 16:46
6/26/2024 17:43
6/26/2024 17:31
6/26/2024 16:26
6/26/2024 17:08
6/26/2024 19:47
6/25/2024 21:26
6/25/2024 20:54
6/25/2024 17:05

6/25/2024 17:15
6/25/2024 16:52
6/24/2024 21:40
6/24/2024 16:42
6/24/2024 16:26
6/24/2024 16:55
6/24/2024 15:58
6/20/2024 21:31
6/20/2024 21:19
6/20/2024 20:42
6/20/2024 20:59
6/20/2024 21:40
6/20/2024 21:50
6/19/2024 16:06
6/19/2024 20:28
6/19/2024 16:15
6/17/2024 20:49
6/12/2024 20:51
6/12/2024 21:17
6/12/2024 21:09
6/12/2024 20:14
6/10/2024 20:12
6/7/2024 18:05
6/7/2024 18:02
10/18/2023 20:16
8/23/2021 15:50

Event Type
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening

Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Inspection
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Dry Weather Outfall Screening
Other

Feature.ID
UDR-0006A
UDR-0007A
IND-0546B
UDR-0003A
MAS-0520A
CDR-0040A
IND-0563A
CDR-0039A
CCF-0013A
MID-0021A
CCF-0014A
WDR-0008A
WIL-0545A
MID-0027A
MID-0024A
MID-0029A
WIL-0536A
MID-0023A
WIL-0545B
WIL-0539A
WIL-0469A
WIL-0534A
WIL-0482A
WIL-0481A
WIL-0492A
WIL-0485A
WIL-0514A
WIL-0494A
WIL-0456A
WIL-0423A
WIL-0397A
WIL-0406A
WIL-0394A
IND-0525A
IND-0526A
IND-0559A
IND-0557A
IND-0559B
IND-0558B
IND-0555A
IND-0558A
IND-0559C
ELI-0229A
ELI-0237A
IND-0566A

IND-0565A
IND-0570A
ELI-0274A
IND-0546A
IND-0550A
IND-0546C
IND-0550B
ECD-0017A
ECD-0020A
ECD-0036A
ECD-0026A
ECD-0007A
ECD-0042A
BOI-0007D
BOI-0007B
BOI-0007E
BOI-0007C
DIX-0258A
DIX-0243A
DIX-0243B
DIX-0269A
DIX-0269A
IND-0398A
IND-0394A
CDR-0039B
SDOT-00529

Parent Asset ID

Materials Cost
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

Total Hours
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

Labor Cost
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

Total Cost	Priority
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium
0	Medium

0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Medium
0 Low

Assigned To	Status
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete

Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	Complete
Madison Kolda	In Progress
Madison Kolda	In Progress
Madison Kolda	In Progress
Paul Alsup	In Progress

STORMWATER BMP'S

(Best Management Practices)

HOW TO CARE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD BASINS AND SWALES

https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/departments/stormwater

Why use Basins and Swales?

- THEY PREVENT FLOODING AND STANDING WATER BY COLLECTING STORMWATER RUNOFF
- BASINS AND SWALES ACT AS A FILTER TO REMOVE POLLUTANTS FROM STORMWATER BEFORE IT IS DISCHARGED TO THE GROUNDWATER OR A LOCAL WATERWAY
- THEY ADD VALUE TO THE COMMUNITY BY PROVIDING GREEN SPACES

HOA'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Landscape maintenance such as watering, mowing, trimming, chemical applications, etc.
- Removing litter
- Maintain any fencing, signage, or any mechanical features
- Prevent any vandalism or prohibited additions to the property
- Inspect, troubleshoot, repair HOA owned BMP's and stormwater storage facilities

CITY OF CALDWELL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Street maintenance including sweep, plowing snow, and maintaining the right-of-way (this includes the street and gutter, but not the sidewalk)
- Routinely cleaning catch basins and manholes
- Repair the curb and catch basins that are no longer functioning properly (this can vary based on the circumstance)

PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Any sidewalk maintenance and repairs
- Clear sidewalk of leaves, snow, debris

A PROPERLY FUNCTIONING DRY BASIN WILL DRAIN 90% OF THE WATER WITHIN 48 HOURS

Who owns the Basins and Swales?

The developer is responsible for basins and swales during construction. Following construction, ownership is transferred to the HOA.

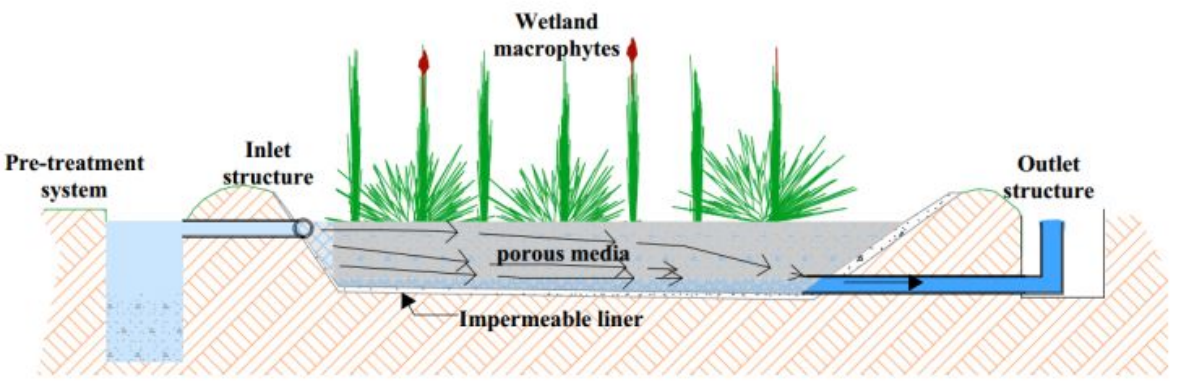
QUESTIONS?

- Concerns about illicit connections, illegal dumping, or spills
- Understanding BMP maintenance

208-455-4623
MKOLDA@CITYOFCALDWELL.ORG

How do they work?

Basins and swales are designed to slow stormwater down allowing for pollutant removal via settling or through natural processes provided by the soils and plants.



Facility Design

Basins and swales are designed and built to hold stormwater runoff from a specific area. Widening Basins and swales are constructed to manage stormwater runoff from designated areas. Modifying these facilities, such as by widening a driveway or filling in a swale, can compromise their effectiveness. Therefore, the City of Caldwell mandates a license agreement before any hard surfaces are added or stormwater facilities are altered.

Operations & Maintenance Manual

When a subdivision is completed, developers provide a neighborhood-specific Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual to the Homeowners Association (HOA). This manual includes essential information about your stormwater facilities, such as routine inspection and maintenance guidelines. To obtain a copy of your O&M Manual, reach out to the developer or your title company.

Additionally, the neighborhood's Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) might cover maintenance for basins and swales. You can get a copy of your CC&Rs by contacting your title company.

Ways to keep your basins and swales functional

- Remove any grass clippings, leaves, and debris
- Ensure that the outlet and inlet pipes are not clogged
- Remove non-native plants
- Inspect the pond for any signs of erosion

Always remember: Only rain goes in the storm drain!

CONSTUCTION STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

Keep a BMP Work Site

Don't Get Caught Without Them

- Concrete wash out pits must be lined and not overfull.
- Consider using sealed tubs for wash-out material.

- Empty dumpsters/waste receptacles regularly
- Keep a clean and tidy construction site.

- Keep streets swept clean of soil and sediment track out.

- Install construction exits ASAP
- Refresh and maintain frequently to avoid sediment track out.

- Protect storm drains with filters.

- Install barriers where soil and sediments may be moved into the storm drain system in the event of a storm.

- Post your construction site with the SWPPP information.

- Please control dust during your construction work.

For a more complete list of best management practices, please see the Responsible Person Manual produced by the City of Boise for the Erosion and Sediment Control Program, as well as the City of Caldwell Stormwater division, for specific questions.
208-504-7130

https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/departments/stormwater

CALDWELL™
STORMWATER

Name of Development	Address or Parcel No
EXAMPLE	
Abundant Life RV park	4924 Laster
EXAMPLE	
Peregrine Subdivision	R3281824000 0 Loggerhead St
EXAMPLE	
Caldwell Original	R0477400000 1201 Arthur Street
Jefferson Park	R0281550800 0 Chaparro St.
Jefferson Park	R0281556300 3117 JEFFERSON PKWY
Arthur Court	R3586300000 4723 E USTICK RD
Falcon Ridge Estates	R3256630800 0 HAWK AVE
Stonegate	R3575721200 0 STONEGATE WAY
Stonegate	R3575721200 0 STONEGATE WAY
Stonegate	R3575726400 0 STONEGATE WAY

West Beech		
	R0744051600	201 DUSK CT
ASHTON PLACE		
	R3250401100	3904 E USTICK RD
ASHTON PLACE		
	R3250401100	3904 E USTICK RD
ASHTON PLACE		
	R3250401100	3904 E USTICK RD
ASHTON PLACE		
	R3250401100	3904 E USTICK RD
ASHTON HILLS	R3250420400	0 ASHTON AVE
ASHTON HILLS	R3250434300	0 EATON AVE
ASHTON HILLS	R3250425100	0 ASHTON AVE
ASHTON HILLS	R3250436500	0 LAYTON AVE
ASHTON HILLS	R3250442200	0 WINSTON ST
ASHTON HILLS	R3250442200	0 WINSTON ST
MONTECITO PARK	R3512938500	0 MIDVALE AVE
MONTECITO PARK	R3512938500	0 MIDVALE AVE

MONTECITO PARK	R3512910000	0 VISTAPARK DR
MONTECITO PARK	R3512910000	0 VISTAPARK DR
MONTECITO PARK	R3512910000	0 VISTAPARK DR
MONTECITO PARK	R3512910000	0 VISTAPARK DR
MONTECITO PARK	R3512928600	0 RIDGEPARK ST
MONTECITO PARK	R3512928600	0 RIDGEPARK ST
MONTECITO PARK	R3512928600	0 RIDGEPARK ST
MONTECITO PARK	R3512928600	0 RIDGEPARK ST
MONTECITO PARK	R3512928600	0 RIDGEPARK ST
MONTECITO PARK	R3512928600	0 RIDGEPARK ST
CLAYTON PLACE	R3582421300	3124 MARIAH CT
Stone Creek	R3582220900	0 CITRUS ST
Stone Creek	R3582210000	0 COUNTRY VILLAGE AVE
Stone Creek	R3582210000	0 COUNTRY VILLAGE AVE
Stone Creek	R3582210000	0 COUNTRY VILLAGE AVE
Powell Estates	R2743816300	0 PIERRE AVE

Pennsylvania Park	R3529022800	0 FISHERTOWN AVE
Pennsylvania Park	R3529010000	0 DREXEL HILL AVE
Pennsylvania Park	R3529010000	0 DREXEL HILL AVE
Pennsylvania Park	R3529022800	0 FISHERTOWN AVE
Pennsylvania Park	R3529022800	0 FISHERTOWN AVE
Copper Creek	R3432010000	0 CABIN CREEK ST
WOODGATE	R3409110000	20132 THUNDER AVE
WOODGATE	R3409110000	20132 THUNDER AVE
WOODGATE	R3409110000	20132 THUNDER AVE
Pappy's Landing	R3409210600	0 PAPPYS PL
Virginia Park	R3410129600	0 WYETH AVE
Virginia Park	R3410140300	0 STOCKBRIDGE WAY

Virginia Park	R3410140300	0 STOCKBRIDGE WAY
Virginia Park	R3410123200	0 COLEBROOK AVE
Virginia Park	R3410164100	0 WILMINGTON ST
Virginia Park	R3410164100	0 WILMINGTON ST
Delaware Park	R3432727800	0 ROANOKE DR
Delaware Park	R3432724700	0 ESSEX AVE
Delaware Park	R3432716500	0 DORCHESTER AVE
Delaware Park	R3432710000	0 COLONIAL DR
Delaware Park	R3432710000	0 COLONIAL DR
Delaware Park	R3432620900	0 EDGEMOOR ST
Delaware Park	R3432620900	0 EDGEMOOR ST

Delaware Park	R3432620900	0 EDGEMOOR ST
Delaware Park	R3432630400	0 COMMONWEALTH AVE
Delaware Park	R3432751100	0 TUCKERMAN WAY
Delaware Park	R3432754400	0 CUMBERLAND WAY
Delaware Park	R3432754400	0 CUMBERLAND WAY
Delaware Park	R3432735300	0 TAMSWORTH DR
Delaware Park	R3432735300	0 TAMSWORTH DR
Delaware Park	R3432740600	0 TAMSWORTH DR
Delaware Park	R3432762800	0 KENNEBEC WAY
Dover Place	R3432664300	0 CALAIS AVE
Apple Creek	R3257512100	0 GALA AVE
Apple Creek	R3257512100	0 GALA AVE
Apple Creek	R3257512100	0 GALA AVE

Apple Creek	R3257512100	0 GALA AVE
Apple Creek	R3257525200	0 IDA RED AVE
Apple Creek	R3257510100	0 CIDER MILL PL
Apple Creek	R3257510100	0 CIDER MILL PL
South Palrang	R0618051300	1116 PALRANG DR
Aspens	R3254612200	0 CARNEGIE ST
Aspens	R3254612200	0 CARNEGIE ST
Aspens	R3254612200	0 CARNEGIE ST
Aspens	R3254610000	0 LASTER LN
Aspens	R3254630900	0 WALLACE WAY
Aspens	R3254630900	0 WALLACE WAY

Aspens	R3254619600	0 BARKLEY WAY
Aspens	R3254619600	0 BARKLEY WAY
Aspens	R3254653700	0 FLORIDA AVE
Aspens	R3254662000	0 BARKLEY WAY
Aspens	R3254662000	0 BARKLEY WAY
Aspens	R3254662000	0 BARKLEY WAY
Aspens	R3254662000	0 BARKLEY WAY
Heritage Meadows	R3254714600	0 DYNASTY AVE
Heritage Meadows	R3254714600	0 DYNASTY AVE
Heritage Meadows	R3254714600	0 DYNASTY AVE

Heritage Meadows	R3254718100	0 JUNEGRASS WAY
Heritage Meadows	R3254718100	0 JUNEGRASS WAY
Heritage Meadows	R3254710000	0 HERITAGE ST
Heritage Meadows	R3254710000	0 HERITAGE ST
Heritage Meadows	R3254710000	0 HERITAGE ST
CREEKSIDE SUB CA	R3533320000	0 GOSLING ST
Hardy Estates	R3589701000	0 E LINDEN ST
Hardy Estates	R3585900000	3406 SADDLEHORN WAY
Hardy Estates	R35801010A0	3406 SADDLEHORN WAY
Hardy Estates	R35801010A0	3406 SADDLEHORN WAY
Willow Falls	R3579011300	0 ASPEN FALLS AVE
Quail Cove	R3434710000	0 QUAIL COVE CT
Quail Cove	R3434710000	0 QUAIL COVE CT

Quail Cove	R3434710000	0 QUAIL COVE CT
Blackhawk	R3434638900	0 PIPEVINE DR
Blackhawk	R3434615900	0 EMPRESS ST
Blackhawk	R3434610000	0 SONORAN AVE
Blackhawk	R3434610000	0 SONORAN AVE
Monarch	R3087710000	0 MONARCH WAY
Monarch	R3087719200	0 PIXIE ST
Whitney Springs	R3087911200	0 RAIN SPRINGS CT
Whitney Springs	R3087911200	0 RAIN SPRINGS CT

Whitney Springs	R3087911200	0 RAIN SPRINGS CT
Whitney Springs	R3087911200	0 RAIN SPRINGS CT
Whitney Springs	R3087911200	0 RAIN SPRINGS CT
Whitney Springs	R3087911200	0 RAIN SPRINGS CT
Whitney Springs	R3087916400	0 BLUE SPRINGS ST
Whitney Springs	R3087916400	0 BLUE SPRINGS ST
Whitney Springs		
	R3087927600	0 ICE SPRINGS ST
Whitney Springs	R3087927600	0 ICE SPRINGS ST
Whitney Springs	R3087923300	0 MESA SPRINGS AVE
Whitney Springs	R3087923300	0 MESA SPRINGS AVE
Whitney Springs	R3087931700	0 MESA SPRINGS AVE
Whitney Springs	R3087931700	0 MESA SPRINGS AVE
Whitney Springs	R3087931700	0 MESA SPRINGS AVE
Whitney Springs	R3087931700	0 MESA SPRINGS AVE

WESTON POINTE	R3248023100	0 WESTON AVE
WESTON POINTE	R3248010000	0 WESTON AVE
WESTON POINTE	R3248035600	0 NEWBRIDGE ST
WESTON POINTE	R3248035600	0 NEWBRIDGE ST
WESTON POINTE	R3248026600	0 LANDSDOWN AVE
WESTON POINTE	R3248026600	0 LANDSDOWN AVE
WESTON POINTE	R3248026600	0 LANDSDOWN AVE
Dakota Crossing		
Dakota Crossing	R3278715100	0 MEANDER CREEK WAY
Dakota Crossing	R3278715100	0 MEANDER CREEK WAY
Dakota Crossing	R3278710000	0 CELESTE AVE
Dakota Crossing	R3278710000	0 CELESTE AVE

Dakota Crossing	R3278710000	0 CELESTE AVE
Fieldcrest Village	R3279010000	0 MILLSTONE ST
Fieldcrest Village	R3279010000	0 MILLSTONE ST
Fieldcrest Village	R3279019600	0 FIELDCREST DR
Fieldcrest Village	R3279019600	0 FIELDCREST DR
Fieldcrest Village	R3279019600	0 FIELDCREST DR
Fieldcrest Village	R3279019600	0 FIELDCREST DR
Fieldcrest Village	R3279019600	0 FIELDCREST DR
Pheasant Run	R3432522300	0 WARBLER WAY
Pheasant Run	R3432525400	0 KENNEY WAY
Pheasant Run	R3432525400	0 KENNEY WAY
Pheasant Run	R3432517400	0 SANDERLING CT

Pheasant Run	R3432517400	0 SANDERLING CT
Pheasant Run	R3432517400	0 SANDERLING CT
Pheasant Run	R3432517400	0 SANDERLING CT
Pheasant Run	R3432517400	0 SANDERLING CT
Four Seasons	R3254819900	0 SPRINGCREST ST
Four Seasons	R3254819900	0 SPRINGCREST ST
Four Seasons	R3254819900	0 SPRINGCREST ST
Four Seasons	R3254823500	0 AUTUMN LEAF AVE
Four Seasons	R3254814900	0 AUTUMN LEAF AVE
Four Seasons	R3254810000	0 E LASTER ST

Four Seasons	R3254810000	0 E LASTER ST
Sawgrass Village	R3274210000	0 KEY LARGO AVE
Sawgrass Village	R3274210000	0 KEY LARGO AVE
Vallivue Heights	R3270730900	0 SHELBY ST
Vallivue Heights	R3270720000	0 FAIRFAX AVE
Vallivue Heights	R3270720000	0 FAIRFAX AVE
South Park	R0618222300	0 TARA ST

South Park	R0618227000	0 SADIE AVE
South Park	R0618227000	0 SADIE AVE
South Park	R0618237300	0 BAYOU WAY
South Park	R0618237300	0 BAYOU WAY
South Park	R0618241800	0 BAYOU WAY
South Park	R0618241800	0 BAYOU WAY
South Park	R0618247900	0 ANTIGUA AVE

South Park	R0618247900	0 ANTIGUA AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Kingsview Estates	R3270910000	0 SILVER CREEK AVE
Quail Ridge	R3271010000	0 DIETZ WAY

Quail Ridge	R3271010000	0 DIETZ WAY
Quail Ridge	R3271010000	0 DIETZ WAY
Quail Ridge	R3271015900	0 DIETZ WAY
Silverbow	R0609550000	0 FLINT DR
West Valley Estates	R0747050000	0 S 10TH AVE
West Valley Estates	R0747055500	0 TRAILSIDE DR
West Valley Estates	R0747067800	817 LASTER ST
West Valley Estates	R0747067800	817 LASTER ST

West Valley Estates	R0747073600	0 S 10TH AVE
West Valley Estates	R0747089200	0 HOMEDALE RD
West Valley Estates	R0747098900	0 BUCKBOARD AVE
Quail Meadow	R0589720000	0 QUAIL MEADOW LOOP
Manchester Park	R0308759900	0 MANCHESTER DR
Manchester Park	R0308771300	0 ROYAL ST
Manchester Park	R0308771300	0 ROYAL ST
Manchester Park	R0308755000	0 MANCHESTER DR
Manchester Park	R0308776500	0 CROMWELL ST

Manchester Park	R0308785200	0 CHANCE ST
Manchester Park	R0308788200	0 BRAMPTON DR
Castle Peak	R3433910000	0 BOULDER PEAK ST
Castle Peak	R3433910000	0 BOULDER PEAK ST
Castle Peak	R3433910000	0 BOULDER PEAK ST
Castle Peak	R3433910000	0 BOULDER PEAK ST
Castle Peak	R3433910000	0 BOULDER PEAK ST
Castle Peak	R3433916700	0 LONE PINE AVE
Castle Peak	R3433916700	0 LONE PINE AVE
Castle Peak	R3433916700	0 LONE PINE AVE
Castle Peak	R3433927100	0 EASTER PEAK AVE

Castle Peak	R3433927100	0 EASTER PEAK AVE
Castle Peak	R3433932400	0 SMILEY PEAK AVE
Marble Heights	R3522810000	0 DANBY AVE
Marble Heights	R3522810000	0 DANBY AVE
Marble Valley	R3512411500	0 MARBLE VALLEY WAY
Augustina	R0018350000	0 MARBLE FRONT RD
Augustina	R0018350000	0 MARBLE FRONT RD
Stonehenge	R0643810000	0 SIR JAMES AVE

SOUTHERN HEIGHTS		
	R3256430600	0 CAMBRIDGE ST
SOUTHERN HEIGHTS		
	R3256430600	0 CAMBRIDGE ST
SOUTHERN HEIGHTS		
	R3256444200	0 AUBURN PL
MILAGRO	R3274510000	0 CIELO ST
MILAGRO	R3274510000	0 CIELO ST
WINDSONG	R2797510000	0 WINDSONG CT
Karndell Replat	R2335350000	1010 W EASY ST
Karndell Replat	R2335352100	3811 CHARDES AVE
NEWBURY	R3567910900	0 PRESTON AVE
NEWBURY	R3567910900	0 PRESTON AVE
NEWBURY	R3567910900	0 PRESTON AVE

NEWBURY	R3567910900	0 PRESTON AVE
NEWBURY	R3567910900	0 PRESTON AVE
NEWBURY	R3567910900	0 PRESTON AVE
CUMBERLAND	R3258210300	407 APPALACHIAN ST
CUMBERLAND	R3258210000	0 COMPTON AVE
Michala	R3583510000	0 MICHALA CT
BEECHWOOD	R0029051100	0 BEECH ST
BEECHWOOD	R0029050200	0 SANDSTONE PL

HARBOR ESTATES	R3563620000	0 W PORT ST
HIGHLIGHT ESTATES	R3568010000	4010 PALISADE AVE
HIGHLIGHT ESTATES	R3568010000	4010 PALISADE AVE
HIGHLIGHT ESTATES	R3568010000	4010 PALISADE AVE
BROOKFIELD	R3567710000	0 NEWPORT DR
BROOKFIELD	R3567710000	0 NEWPORT DR
BROOKFIELD	R3567710000	0 NEWPORT DR
SWEET HOME	R3567730000	0 ALBERT LN
COPPERROCK	R35644204A0	0 W SPRUCE ST
COPPERROCK	R35644204A0	0 W SPRUCE ST

COPPERROCK		
	R35644204A0	0 W SPRUCE ST
SUNRIDGE	R0672055200	3205 GOLDEN SUN AVE
CHARMAE SPRINGS	R3245715100	0 JULIE ST
CHARMAE SPRINGS	R3245712300	0 LEANNE AVE
AZURE PLACE	R3560210000	0 FELTON ST
AZURE PLACE	R3560210000	0 FELTON ST
AZURE PLACE	R3560210000	0 FELTON ST
AZURE PLACE	R3560210000	0 FELTON ST
SUNSET SOUTH	R0582910000	0 SUNSET AVE
WOOD SPRINGS EST	R0585410800	0 WOOD SPRINGS PL

LOGANS CREST	R0306810000	0 LISA AVE
LOGANS CREST	R0306810000	0 LISA AVE
LOGANS CREST	R0306810000	0 LISA AVE
LOGANS CREST	R0306810000	0 LISA AVE
Cedar Crossing	R3282421900	13449 CEDAR HOLLOW LN
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY

CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284710000	0 CUMULUS WAY

CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
CIRRUS POINTE	R3284727100	0 CUMULUS WAY
SIENNA HILLS	R3283941000	0 LEVENDI DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283910000	0 CIRRUS DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283910000	0 CIRRUS DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283910000	0 CIRRUS DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283910000	0 CIRRUS DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283930600	0 SNOWDEN ST
SIENNA HILLS	R3283926200	0 PILLAR ROCK ST
SIENNA HILLS	R3283943900	0 VERAISON WAY
SIENNA HILLS	R3283943900	0 VERAISON WAY
SIENNA HILLS	R3283943900	0 VERAISON WAY

SIENNA HILLS	R3283943900	0 VERAISON WAY
SIENNA HILLS	R3283943900	0 VERAISON WAY
SIENNA HILLS	R3283943900	0 VERAISON WAY
SIENNA HILLS	R3283928900	0 SEQUOIA GROVE WAY
SIENNA HILLS	R3283914900	13781 CIRRUS DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283914900	13781 CIRRUS DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283914900	13781 CIRRUS DR
SIENNA HILLS	R3283924300	0 PILLAR ROCK ST
SIENNA HILLS	R3283924300	0 PILLAR ROCK ST
COMMUTER ESTATES	R0096510500	1417 RIVER RUN LN
CANYON VIEW ESTATES	R3282010000	15857 BOULDER RIDGE WAY
CANYON VIEW ESTATES	R3282010000	15857 BOULDER RIDGE WAY
CANYON VIEW ESTATES	R3282010000	15857 BOULDER RIDGE WAY
CANYON VIEW ESTATES	R3282010000	15857 BOULDER RIDGE WAY
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279220900	0 TRICIA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279220900	0 TRICIA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279220900	0 TRICIA ST

WINDSOR CREEK		
	R3279220900	0 TRICIA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279220900	0 TRICIA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279220900	0 TRICIA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279210000	0 RACHEL AVE
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279210000	0 RACHEL AVE
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279210000	0 RACHEL AVE
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279210000	0 RACHEL AVE
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279232900	0 MARNA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279232900	0 MARNA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279232900	0 MARNA ST
WINDSOR CREEK		
	R3279241700	0 SONDRA ST
WINDSOR CREEK		
	R3279236800	0 MARNA ST
WINDSOR CREEK		
	R3279312400	0 DELPHIA ST
WINDSOR CREEK		
	R3279312400	0 DELPHIA ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279315400	0 BETHANY AVE

WINDSOR CREEK	R3279320400	0 CLEARWELL ST
WINDSOR CREEK	R3279329800	0 SENDEN AVE
BRITTANY HEIGHTS	R3274910000	0 BISCAY ST
BRITTANY HEIGHTS	R3274910000	0 BISCAY ST
BRITTANY HEIGHTS	R3274910000	0 BISCAY ST
BRITTANY HEIGHTS	R3274910000	0 BISCAY ST
BRITTANY HEIGHTS	R3274910000	0 BISCAY ST
BRITTANY HEIGHTS	R3274924000	0 BRETON WAY
BRITTANY HEIGHTS	R3274924000	0 BRETON WAY
LONDON PARK	R3275910000	0 LONDON PARK WAY
LONDON PARK	R3275910000	0 LONDON PARK WAY
LONDON PARK	R3275910000	0 LONDON PARK WAY
LONDON PARK	R3275910000	0 LONDON PARK WAY
LONDON PARK	R3275910000	0 LONDON PARK WAY
KLAMATH FALLS	R3279121600	0 CARKHILL ST
KLAMATH FALLS	R3279121600	0 CARKHILL ST
KLAMATH FALLS	R3279121600	0 CARKHILL ST

KLAMATH FALLS	R3279119000	0 KINAID ST
KLAMATH FALLS	R3279119000	0 KINAID ST
KLAMATH FALLS	R3279110000	0 CARKHILL ST
KLAMATH FALLS	R3279110000	0 CARKHILL ST
Peregrine Estates	R3281824000	0 Loggerhead St
Peregrine Estates	R3281824000	0 Loggerhead St
Peregrine Estates	R3281824000	0 Loggerhead St
Peregrine Estates	R3281824000	0 Loggerhead St
Peregrine Estates	R3281824000	0 Loggerhead St
Peregrine Estates	R3281820200	0 LIGNITE DR
Peregrine Estates	R3281820200	0 LIGNITE DR
Peregrine Estates	R3281820200	0 LIGNITE DR
Peregrine Estates	R3281814900	0 PATRIOT AVE

Peregrine Estates	R3281824000 0 Loggerhead St
Peregrine Estates	R3281824000 0 Loggerhead St
Peregrine Estates	R3281832500 12765 ABBEYGATE DR
Peregrine Estates	R3281832500 12765 ABBEYGATE DR
ARROWLEAF/ Heartleaf	R3272110000 0 DARTMOOR ST
ARROWLEAF/ Heartleaf	R3272110000 0 DARTMOOR ST
ARROWLEAF/ Heartleaf	R3272115600 0 SUFFOLK AVE
VOYAGE CRSSING	R3527727800 0 DUNLIN AVE
VOYAGE CRSSING	R3527721400 0 N VOYAGE AVE
VOYAGE CRSSING	R3527717400 0 CONCOURSE AVE
VOYAGE CRSSING	R3527717400 0 CONCOURSE AVE
VOYAGE CRSSING	R3527710000 0 S VOYAGE AVE
VOYAGE CRSSING	R3527710000 0 S VOYAGE AVE
Autumn Ridge West	R3522911100 0 DURBAN CT
Autumn Ridge West	R3522911100 0 DURBAN CT
Autumn Ridge West	R3522911100 0 DURBAN CT
Autumn Ridge East	R3522920000 0 BLUE TOPAZ AVE

Autumn Ridge East	R3522920000 0 BLUE TOPAZ AVE
Autumn Ridge East	R3522920000 0 BLUE TOPAZ AVE
Autumn Ridge East	R3522920000 0 BLUE TOPAZ AVE
TOPAZ RANCH	R3523710000 4604 MARBLE FRONT RD
TOPAZ RANCH	R3523710000 4604 MARBLE FRONT RD
TOPAZ RANCH	R3523710000 4604 MARBLE FRONT RD
TOPAZ RANCH	R3523715200 0 ENDICOTT DR
TOPAZ RANCH	R3523715200 0 ENDICOTT DR
TOPAZ RANCH	R3523715200 0 ENDICOTT DR
COUGAR CROSSING	R3524010000 0 FOREST DR
COUGAR CROSSING	R3524010000 0 FOREST DR
COUGAR CROSSING	R3524010000 0 FOREST DR
COUGAR CROSSING	R3524010000 0 FOREST DR
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408910100 0 CARBONDALE AVE
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408910100 0 CARBONDALE AVE
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408910100 0 CARBONDALE AVE
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408923600 11173 ASPEN HILL DR

MANDALAY RANCH	R3408923600 11173 ASPEN HILL DR
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408923600 11173 ASPEN HILL DR
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408923600 11173 ASPEN HILL DR
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408933600 0 ASPEN HILL DR
MANDALAY RANCH	R3408937500 0 OWL CREEK AVE
SADDLEBACK	R3431710000 0 ALLEGHENNY WAY
SADDLEBACK	R3431710000 0 ALLEGHENNY WAY
SADDLEBACK	R3431714600 0 BIDWELL ST
SADDLEBACK	R3431714600 0 BIDWELL ST
SADDLEBACK	R3431714600 0 BIDWELL ST
SADDLEBACK	R3431714600 0 BIDWELL ST
SADDLEBACK	R3431722600 0 ALLEGHENNY WAY
SADDLEBACK	R3431722600 0 ALLEGHENNY WAY
SADDLEBACK	R3431722600 0 ALLEGHENNY WAY

Permanent BMP Inspecti

GPS Coordinates	Acreage of Development	High Priority? (1 Ac +)	Inspection Frequency (Annual if 1 Ac +)
43.626595, -116.637070	8.1	YES	Annual
43.599520, -116.648269	92	YES	Annual
43.663060, -116.683315	unknown/ unsure	YES	Annual
43.643895, -116.688242	27.3	YES	Annual
43.641229, -116.688447	27.3	YES	Annual
43.634954, -116.643383	13.01	YES	Annual
43.622163, -116.685220	18.5	YES	Annual
43.636823, -116.689365	20.9	YES	Annual
43.636944, -116.687791	20.9	YES	Annual
43.635201, -116.687330	20.9	YES	Annual

	4.44	YES	Annual
43.644055, -116.699765			
	3.15	YES	Annual
43.633724, -116.649293			
	3.15	YES	Annual
43.633709, -116.650436			
	3.15	YES	Annual
43.633293, -116.649942			
	3.15	YES	Annual
43.633274, -116.650908			
43.632788, -116.648730	65.5	YES	Annual
43.631305, -116.652254	65.5	YES	Annual
43.630443, -116.648446	65.5	YES	Annual
43.629872, -116.652614	65.5	YES	Annual
43.628327, -116.652142	65.5	YES	Annual
43.626626, -116.650902	65.5	YES	Annual
43.673341, -116.659114	75.5	YES	Annual
43.673353, -116.659790	75.5	YES	Annual

43.669614, -116.655815	75.5	YES	Annual
43.669620, -116.655906	75.5	YES	Annual
43.667923, -116.656997	75.5	YES	Annual
43.666926, -116.654632	75.5	YES	Annual
43.667500, -116.656965	75.5	YES	Annual
43.667104, -116.656182	75.5	YES	Annual
43.666132, -116.654235	75.5	YES	Annual
43.665637, -116.653570	75.5	YES	Annual
43.665502, -116.656335	75.5	YES	Annual
43.664741, -116.657027	75.5	YES	Annual
43.641354, -116.659245	6.33	YES	Annual
43.641148, -116.659231	39.9	YES	Annual
43.641211, -116.662953	39.9	YES	Annual
43.639756, -116.662736	39.9	YES	Annual
43.639357, -116.658302	39.9	YES	Annual
43.637128, -116.658310	25	YES	Annual

43.658453, -116.637054	55.9	YES	Annual
43.660695, -116.633951	55.9	YES	Annual
43.659186, -116.633454	55.9	YES	Annual
43.657614, -116.635779	55.9	YES	Annual
43.656832, -116.633670	55.9	YES	Annual
43.655389, -116.629174	27.1	YES	Annual
43.665255, -116.623051	23.4	YES	Annual
43.664887, -116.622509	23.4	YES	Annual
43.664648, -116.623181	23.4	YES	Annual
43.664767, -116.618992	2.37	YES	Annual
43.671749, -116.628063	142.3	YES	Annual
43.669806, -116.626373	142.3	YES	Annual

43.670064, -116.632784	142.3	YES	Annual
43.666687, -116.632408	142.3	YES	Annual
43.668777, -116.631846	142.3	YES	Annual
43.668159, -116.632778	142.3	YES	Annual
43.662119, -116.623714	221.1	Yes	Annual
43.661022, -116.627292	221.1	YES	Annual
43.662046, -116.630126	221.1	YES	Annual
43.660122, -116.632929	221.1	YES	Annual
43.659542, -116.632965	221.1	YES	Annual
43.659152, -116.632393	221.1	YES	Annual
43.657505, -116.630349	221.1	YES	Annual

43.659280, -116.627093	221.1	YES	Annual
43.656075, -116.627396	221.1	YES	Annual
43.658463, -116.622968	221.1	YES	Annual
43.658009, -116.621294	221.1	YES	Annual
43.657690, -116.618656	221.1	YES	Annual
43.660312, -116.621016	221.1	YES	Annual
43.662151, -116.621093	221.1	YES	Annual
43.661420, -116.618299	221.1	YES	Annual
43.661805, -116.617683	221.1	YES	Annual
43.657777, -116.624550	1.47	YES	Annual
43.629316, -116.684576	42.1	YES	Annual
43.629240, -116.683206	42.1	YES	Annual
43.627990, -116.683198	42.1	YES	Annual

43.627230, -116.685055	42.1	YES	Annual
43.629314, -116.687435	42.1	YES	Annual
43.625984, -116.684040	42.1	YES	Annual
43.625844, -116.683198	42.1	YES	Annual
43.629735, -116.684415	2.94	YES	Annual
43.625987, -116.667154	97.3	YES	Annual
43.625877, -116.671080	97.3	YES	Annual
43.624798, -116.664028	97.3	YES	Annual
43.625490, -116.663212	97.3	YES	Annual
43.624644, -116.664377	97.3	YES	Annual
43.624261, -116.663449	97.3	YES	Annual

43.624556, -116.665005	97.3	YES	Annual
	97.3	YES	Annual
43.622928, -116.669184			
	97.3	YES	Annual
43.622134, -116.663411			
	97.3	YES	Annual
43.620797, -116.664750			
	97.3	YES	Annual
43.620409, -116.667178			
	97.3	YES	Annual
43.621153, -116.663190			
	97.3	YES	Annual
43.619148, -116.663710			
	37.7	YES	Annual
43.625330, -116.671610			
	37.7	YES	Annual
43.624518, -116.672052			
	37.7	YES	Annual
43.623581, -116.670508			

	37.7	YES	Annual
43.621653, -116.670256			
	37.7	YES	Annual
43.619637, -116.668964			
	37.7	YES	Annual
43.621782, -116.672109			
	37.7	YES	Annual
43.621898, -116.672846			
	37.7	YES	Annual
43.622844, -116.672859			
	16.1	YES	Annual
43.654903, -116.667927			
	58.5	Yes	Annual
43.647197, -116.651718			
	59.5	Yes	Annual
43.642575, -116.647679			
	59.5	Yes	Annual
43.647953, -116.658090			
	59.5	Yes	Annual
43.646754, -116.654594			
	29.8	Yes	Annual
43.646092, -116.689597			
	11	Yes	Annual
43.638677, -116.612106			
	11	Yes	Annual
43.638361, -116.612083			

	11	Yes	Annual
43.637716, -116.613051			
	116.5	Yes	Annual
43.641052, -116.608162			
	116.5	Yes	Annual
43.636002, -116.608560			
	116.5	Yes	Annual
43.636746, -116.612758			
	116.5	Yes	Annual
43.634329, -116.609198			
	47.6	Yes	Annual
43.630937, -116.608912			
	47.6	Yes	Annual
43.628990, -116.612622			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.633909, -116.609068			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.633752, -116.609038			

	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.633896, -116.607166			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.633554, -116.605720			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.633291, -116.605724			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.632805, -116.603392			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.631630, -116.606975			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.630856, -116.604642			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.630217, -116.605981			
43.630167, -116.604422	71.7	Yes	Annual
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.629181, -116.606873			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.628720, -116.606671			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.627464, -116.605751			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.627344, -116.605024			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.626914, -116.605423			
	71.7	Yes	Annual
43.627408, -116.603397			

	80.5	Yes	Annual
43.626041, -116.650433			
	80.5	Yes	Annual
43.622706, -116.648196			
	80.5	Yes	Annual
43.622601, -116.645857			
	80.5	Yes	Annual
43.622166, -116.642541			
	80.5	Yes	Annual
43.621479, -116.641388			
	80.5	Yes	Annual
43.619568, -116.639768			
	80.5	Yes	Annual
43.619479, -116.644709			
43.610675, -116.645939	29.4	YES	Annual
	29.4	YES	Annual
43.608813, -116.643258			
	29.4	YES	Annual
43.608207, -116.643112			
	29.4	YES	Annual
43.606043, -116.644273			
	29.4	YES	Annual
43.606132, -116.644020			

	29.4	YES	Annual
43.606105, -116.643104			
	47.9	YES	Annual
43.608080, -116.652632			
	47.9	YES	Annual
43.606895, -116.650782			
	47.9	YES	Annual
43.606260, -116.651793			
	47.9	YES	Annual
43.606692, -116.648537			
	47.9	YES	Annual
43.606722, -116.647803			
	47.9	YES	Annual
43.606733, -116.646936			
	47.9	YES	Annual
43.608126, -116.646416			
	56	YES	Annual
43.652325, -116.628059			
	56	YES	Annual
43.651158, -116.627245			
	56	YES	Annual
43.648647, -116.627621			
	56	YES	Annual
43.651544, -116.628517			

	56	YES	Annual
43.650951, -116.628790			
	56	YES	Annual
43.651063, -116.632449			
	56	YES	Annual
43.651471, -116.632967			
	56	YES	Annual
43.650436, -116.632846			
	38.4	YES	Annual
43.629694, -116.667882			
	38.4	YES	Annual
43.629280, -116.666113			
	38.4	YES	Annual
43.628520, -116.666000			
	38.4	YES	Annual
43.629450, -116.663379			
	38.4	YES	Annual
43.627778, -116.665958			
	38.4	YES	Annual
43.626933, -116.665784			

	38.4	YES	Annual
43.626738, -116.667866			
	28.5	YES	Annual
43.609141, -116.663558			
	28.5	YES	Annual
43.607681, -116.663377			
	27	YES	Annual
43.618555, -116.679932			
	27	YES	Annual
43.618535, -116.675388			
	27	YES	Annual
43.617014, -116.673218			
	110.7	YES	Annual
43.617811, -116.680527			

	110.7	YES	Annual
43.615654, -116.673612			
	110.7	YES	Annual
43.613821, -116.673395			
	110.7	YES	Annual
43.615885, -116.680856			
	110.7	YES	Annual
43.617653, -116.682763			
	110.7	YES	Annual
43.612504, -116.675974			
	110.7	YES	Annual
43.615049, -116.679486			
	110.7	YES	Annual
43.613712, -116.681214			

	110.7	YES	Annual
43.612982, -116.680299			
43.611525, -116.674755	37.6	YES	Annual
	37.6	YES	Annual
43.611531, -116.673285			
43.611129, -116.673204	37.6	YES	Annual
	37.6	YES	Annual
43.609958, -116.674087			
	37.6	YES	Annual
43.609435, -116.673202			
	37.6	YES	Annual
43.608447, -116.675133			
	37.6	YES	Annual
43.608453, -116.673972			
43.610541, -116.676909	37.6	YES	Annual
43.610787, -116.676579	37.6	YES	Annual
	38.6	YES	Annual
43.611502, -116.676560			

	38.6	YES	Annual
43.611407, -116.677053			
	38.6	YES	Annual
43.610789, -116.681358			
	38.6	YES	Annual
43.608255, -116.678545			
	19.7	Yes	Annual
43.624166, -116.683362			
	122.9	YES	Annual
43.631187, -116.690521			
	122.9	YES	Annual
43.629674, -116.688228			
	122.9	YES	Annual
43.626242, -116.688221			
	122.9	YES	Annual
43.625779, -116.688207			

	122.9	YES	Annual
43.622219, -116.685745			
	122.9	YES	Annual
43.619075, -116.686030			
	122.9	YES	Annual
43.622046, -116.690096			
	14.5	YES	Annual
43.645946, -116.708490			
	93.1	YES	Annual
43.645809, -116.706897			
	93.1	YES	Annual
43.643076, -116.707251			
	93.1	YES	Annual
43.641933, -116.705908			
	93.1	YES	Annual
43.642439, -116.704623			
	93.1	YES	Annual
43.641021, -116.707233			

	93.1	YES	Annual
43.639696, -116.707105			
	93.1	YES	Annual
43.639100, -116.707105			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.648469, -116.602452			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.648488, -116.598414			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.647033, -116.603161			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.647655, -116.600702			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.646905, -116.600709			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.646176, -116.600707			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.645220, -116.602860			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.643005, -116.598512			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.644781, -116.602315			

	75.6	YES	Annual
43.642390, -116.602889			
	75.6	YES	Annual
43.641567, -116.601406			
	10.2	YES	Annual
43.675371, -116.663361			
	10.2	YES	Annual
43.673671, -116.663307			
	15.3	YES	Annual
43.673374, -116.661876			
	3.96	YES	Annual
43.673304, -116.672664			
	3.96	YES	Annual
43.673329, -116.672170			
	5.05	YES	Annual
43.626491, -116.638946			

	37.9	YES	Annual
43.622339, -116.677772			
	37.9	YES	Annual
43.622378, -116.673486			
	37.9	YES	Annual
43.620789, -116.673475			
	33.2	YES	Annual
43.615104, -116.668509			
	33.2	YES	Annual
43.613781, -116.671379			
	5.02	YES	Annual
43.641165, -116.708393			
	12.3	YES	Annual
43.637387, -116.710410			
	12.3	YES	Annual
43.635827, -116.708597			
	16.9	YES	Annual
43.637228, -116.703022			
	16.9	YES	Annual
43.636445, -116.701822			
	16.9	YES	Annual
43.636279, -116.701338			

	16.9	YES	Annual
43.634828, -116.703053			
	16.9	YES	Annual
43.634107, -116.701780			
	16.9	YES	Annual
43.633563, -116.701440			
	55.5	YES	Annual
43.631517, -116.693765			
	55.5	YES	Annual
43.631220, -116.693462			
	2.37	YES	Annual
43.641694, -116.665979			
	7.41	YES	Annual
43.642838, -116.667689			
	7.41	YES	Annual
43.643279, -116.665750			

	6.98	YES	Annual
43.644180, -116.701626			
	16.1	YES	Annual
43.635905, -116.706861			
	16.1	YES	Annual
43.634082, -116.706818			
	16.1	YES	Annual
43.633563, -116.705618			
	16.4	YES	Annual
43.638942, -116.701008			
	16.4	YES	Annual
43.637742, -116.701816			
	16.4	YES	Annual
43.637833, -116.699039			
	2.07	YES	Annual
43.638816, -116.698326			
	7.81	YES	Annual
43.640354, -116.702661			
	7.81	YES	Annual
43.640643, -116.702932			

	7.81	YES	Annual
43.640660, -116.700784			
	15.7	YES	Annual
43.642364, -116.702390			
	28.6	YES	Annual
43.629017, -116.642506			
	28.6	YES	Annual
43.627731, -116.638212			
	8.67	YES	Annual
43.645678, -116.701339			
	8.67	YES	Annual
43.645354, -116.702930			
	8.67	YES	Annual
43.645680, -116.700653			
	8.67	YES	Annual
43.645058, -116.702037			
	1.62	YES	Annual
43.651453, -116.700896			
	5.14	YES	Annual
43.650612, -116.706316			

	4.63	YES	Annual
43.655312, -116.708849			
	4.63	YES	Annual
43.655306, -116.709421			
	4.63	YES	Annual
43.655307, -116.709833			
	4.63	YES	Annual
43.655312, -116.710230			
	94.5	YES	Annual
43.602885, -116.661346			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.599629, -116.676700			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.599069, -116.673487			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.598731, -116.675808			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.598171, -116.674385			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.598308, -116.676985			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.597596, -116.674379			

	137.7	YES	Annual
43.597253, -116.674685			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.597190, -116.675366			
43.596512, -116.676789	137.7	YES	Annual
43.596365, -116.674373	137.7	YES	Annual
43.595753, -116.675350	137.7	YES	Annual
43.594784, -116.676347	137.7	YES	Annual
43.594135, -116.676419	137.7	YES	Annual
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.595826, -116.673165			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.595320, -116.673144			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.594472, -116.673147			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.595326, -116.674387			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.594753, -116.674786			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.593879, -116.675154			
	137.7	YES	Annual
43.593505, -116.674261			

43.593309, -116.673370	137.7	YES	Annual
43.591771, -116.673143	137.7	YES	Annual
43.591577, -116.673618	137.7	YES	Annual
43.591896, -116.674381	137.7	YES	Annual
43.592799, -116.674987	137.7	YES	Annual
43.591847, -116.676486	137.7	YES	Annual
43.592591, -116.676413	137.7	YES	Annual
43.591514, -116.675468	137.7	YES	Annual
43.599968, -116.668891	142.9	YES	Annual
43.598251, -116.668220	142.9	YES	Annual
43.597263, -116.669001	142.9	YES	Annual
43.597356, -116.670932	142.9	YES	Annual
43.598326, -116.672829	142.9	YES	Annual
43.596710, -116.670564	142.9	YES	Annual
43.593631, -116.670120	142.9	YES	Annual
43.591524, -116.669422	142.9	YES	Annual
43.590224, -116.671338	142.9	YES	Annual
43.590004, -116.671099	142.9	YES	Annual

43.590370, -116.672787	142.9	YES	Annual
43.591356, -116.672794	142.9	YES	Annual
43.592568, -116.672798	142.9	YES	Annual
43.595555, -116.669436	142.9	YES	Annual
43.595908, -116.668195	142.9	YES	Annual
43.596403, -116.668222	142.9	YES	Annual
43.596210, -116.663404	142.9	YES	Annual
43.594943, -116.665813	142.9	YES	Annual
43.594194, -116.665805	142.9	YES	Annual
43.681688, -116.682855	1.64	YES	Annual
43.603675, -116.644463	24.4	YES	Annual
43.603188, -116.644984	24.4	YES	Annual
43.602551, -116.644894	24.4	YES	Annual
43.602960, -116.645585	24.4	YES	Annual
43.619035, -116.652055	137	YES	Annual
43.618797, -116.652808	137	YES	Annual
43.619088, -116.649546	137	YES	Annual

	137	YES	Annual
43.618774, -116.648347			
43.617895, -116.650811	137	YES	Annual
43.617907, -116.650343	137	YES	Annual
43.615453, -116.651218	137	YES	Annual
43.615709, -116.650939	137	YES	Annual
43.616812, -116.652812	137	YES	Annual
43.614473, -116.652805	137	YES	Annual
43.614117, -116.652807	137	YES	Annual
43.612021, -116.651623	137	YES	Annual
43.612653, -116.650388	137	YES	Annual
43.612805, -116.648295	137	YES	Annual
43.614048, -116.648250	137	YES	Annual
43.618763, -116.646943	137	YES	Annual
43.617642, -116.645697	137	YES	Annual
43.616311, -116.647040	137	YES	Annual

43.615540, -116.644542	137	YES	Annual
43.613115, -116.646679	137	YES	Annual
43.618656, -116.640052	71.1	YES	Annual
43.617694, -116.642460	71.1	YES	Annual
43.617254, -116.642913	71.1	YES	Annual
43.617370, -116.637761	71.1	YES	Annual
43.616085, -116.637767	71.1	YES	Annual
43.615435, -116.638212	71.1	YES	Annual
43.615074, -116.642619	71.1	YES	Annual
43.616303, -116.636580	71.1	YES	Annual
43.615343, -116.634711	71.1	YES	Annual
43.614345, -116.633244	71.1	YES	Annual
43.612327, -116.633920	71.1	YES	Annual
43.612280, -116.634743	71.1	YES	Annual
43.611799, -116.652251	42.8	YES	Annual
43.611097, -116.651798	42.8	YES	Annual
43.610173, -116.650075	42.8	YES	Annual

43.609119, -116.651119	42.8	YES	Annual
43.610241, -116.648401	42.8	YES	Annual
43.611534, -116.647758	42.8	YES	Annual
43.608493, -116.646736	42.8	YES	Annual
43.599520, -116.648269	92	YES	Annual
43.599967, -116.649793	92	YES	Annual
43.599740, -116.652155	92	YES	Annual
43.600899, -116.652813	92	YES	Annual
43.599472, -116.651478	92	YES	Annual
43.601014, -116.645623	92	YES	Annual
43.600650, -116.644732	92	YES	Annual
43.598121, -116.645309	92	YES	Annual
43.598426, -116.647600	92	YES	Annual

	92	YES	Annual
43.598024, -116.652814			
	92	YES	Annual
43.598692, -116.652814			
	92	YES	Annual
43.596701, -116.646164			
	92	YES	Annual
43.597110, -116.644094			
	25	YES	Annual
43.615305, -116.683909			
	25	YES	Annual
43.616863, -116.683314			
	25	YES	Annual
43.613651, -116.683770			
	60.5	YES	Annual
43.672395, -116.649922			
	60.5	YES	Annual
43.670816, -116.652760			
	60.5	YES	Annual
43.669799, -116.652754			
	60.5	YES	Annual
43.669919, -116.651242			
	60.5	YES	Annual
43.667184, -116.651853			
	60.5	YES	Annual
43.666070, -116.652985			
	9.57	YES	Annual
43.675352, -116.646255			
	9.57	YES	Annual
43.674447, -116.645809			
	9.57	YES	Annual
43.674586, -116.642970			
	9.55	YES	Annual
43.674955, -116.641318			

43.674198, -116.640023	9.55	YES	Annual
43.673944, -116.642013	9.55	YES	Annual
43.673940, -116.641375	9.55	YES	Annual
43.672602, -116.640112	58.9	YES	Annual
43.672232, -116.641171	58.9	YES	Annual
43.671817, -116.639755	58.9	YES	Annual
43.670410, -116.637879	58.9	YES	Annual
43.672288, -116.636776	58.9	YES	Annual
43.673594, -116.635704	58.9	YES	Annual
43.669768, -116.636712	11	YES	Annual
43.669044, -116.635966	11	YES	Annual
43.669672, -116.635143	11	YES	Annual
43.670211, -116.633382	11	YES	Annual
43.665005, -116.613729	86.6	YES	Annual
43.665337, -116.616663	86.6	YES	Annual
43.665758, -116.619363	86.6	YES	Annual
43.668125, -116.620816	86.6	YES	Annual

43.667373, -116.617052	86.6	YES	Annual
43.667822, -116.617378	86.6	YES	Annual
43.667927, -116.617373	86.6	YES	Annual
43.669619, -116.622539	86.6	YES	Annual
43.670127, -116.613795	86.6	YES	Annual
43.659264, -116.618101	34.8	YES	Annual
43.655964, -116.617082	34.8	YES	Annual
43.657866, -116.616079	34.8	YES	Annual
43.657381, -116.616041	34.8	YES	Annual
43.656500, -116.615891	34.8	YES	Annual
43.655995, -116.614724	34.8	YES	Annual
43.657913, -116.613825	34.8	YES	Annual
43.657803, -116.614316	34.8	YES	Annual
43.657780, -116.613482	34.8	YES	Annual

ion Tracking

Responsible Party (Private Prop?)	BMP Type	Condition Score	Functional? (Yes/No)	Other Insp Notes
Rich Property Investments LLC	Stormwater Pond	1	No	BMP Filled in; Aesthetic Pond
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Broken Riser on S/G trap
City of Caldwell Street Dept	SG Trap Only	5	Yes	Likely under sized for flow quantity
Marsha Pauline Macdowell	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Trees growing in bottom of pond; slopes are not stabilized
CALEB ROCHLITZ	Stormwater Pond			
A AND R PROPERTIES LLC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Fence is broken, no access gate, manhole outlet is full and has no lid, pond is full of trees, trash
FALCON RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC In the Care of: SNAKE RIVER HOA MANAGEMENT	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Manhole outlet in pond has a short riser/ is sunken into the ground. S & G trap is very full.
STONEGATE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Unable to open sand and grease trap - edges are covered with grass
STONEGATE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Well maintained
STONEGATE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Well maintained

WEST BEECH SUBDIVISION NO. 3 HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.	Infilltration Bed	4	Yes	Less stabilization near outlet grate/pipe - bare patches and weeds
ASHTON PLACE LLC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Sand and grease trap is very full, pond outlet is full of trash, weeds
ASHTON PLACE LLC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned
ASHTON PLACE LLC	Infiltration Bed	?		
ASHTON PLACE LLC	Infiltration Bed	?		
ASHTON HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Trash is present in BMP and sand and grease trap - some bare patches
ASHTON HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	S&G trap will need to be cleaned in the next couple years
ASHTON HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Pond is fully stabilized
ASHTON HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Bare patches around inlets
GEMSTAR PROPERTIES LLC $	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	S&G trap will need to be cleaned in the next couple years
GEMSTAR PROPERTIES LLC $	Stormwater Pond	wrong one	Reinspect	Reinspect
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in a couple yars
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Maintain bare patches of grass around manhole lids. Unable to open

MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Good stabilization with grass
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks good
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Trash in sand and grease trap
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Grass is fully stable
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Sediment filter found in manhole
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Sediment filter found in manhole
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Some of the grass is dying
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Well maintained- S& G trap needs to be cleaned in a cpuple years
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Trash in s&g trap - bare patch of soil
MONTECITO PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	2	Yes	A lot of sediment in S &G trap
EFREN TERRIQUEZ	Stormwater Pond			
STONECREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSO	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Standing water in pond because pond outlet is blocked/clogged
STONECREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSO	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Pond is almost overflowed and full of trash
STONECREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSO	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Trash in pond
STONECREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSO	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Sand and grease trap is almost full
POWELL ESTATES NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond			

Pennsylvania Park HOA	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	There has been dumping of trash into pond. The pond needs to be reseeded
Pennsylvania Park HOA	Stormwater Pond			CANNOT ACCESS
Pennsylvania Park HOA	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation looks good
Pennsylvania Park HOA	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	A lot of weeds - needs grass
Pennsylvania Park HOA	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	A lot of weeds - needs grass
COPPER CREEK SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Grass is patchy in some places - some standing water
WOODGATE SUBDIVISION HOWEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Bare spots of ground - trash inside sand and grease trap - pond contains trees
WOODGATE SUBDIVISION HOWEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Large patch of bare ground in middle
WOODGATE SUBDIVISION HOWEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	2	Unknown	Unable to open sand and grease trap
RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF IDAHO INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Very new - small patches of bare ground.
VIRGINIA PARK SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	S&G trap has trash in it - storm drain manhole is full of grass and trash
VIRGINIA PARK SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Manhole outlet into pond is slightly open and contains trash - outlet pipe is almost fully blocked

VIRGINIA PARK SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Some trash in pond - small patches of dead grass
DYVER DEVELOPMENT LLC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Trash in pond - a few patches of bare ground
VIRGINIA PARK SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	A lot of trash found in pond - vvegetation is not stable
VIRGINIA PARK SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	large amount of standing water - maintain weeds in infiltration portion of pond - stabilize slopes
DELAWARE PARK AT THE COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Sand and grease trap may need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
DELAWARE PARK AT THE COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Bottom of pond is very bare and lacks stabilization
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Fence broken, overgrown vegetation, irr hoses exposed, can't pop manhole lid
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Small amount of trash
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Standing water by outlet into pond because the ground is not level
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Trees in pond
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Weeds are becoming overgrown by the outlet pipe

DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Patches of bare ground on slopes - trash in S & G trap
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infilltration Bed	5	Yes	very clean
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Small bare patches of grass
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Rocks in outlet -S & G trap needs to be cleaned in a couple years
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Some areas could use more cobbles
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Patchy in some sports
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Some trash in pond - small patches of dead grass
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Looks good!
DELAWARE PARK AT COLONIES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Slight erosion by outlet pipe
DOVER PLACE HOA INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Very stable
Apple Creek HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Small bare patches. 2 sand and grease traps on site
Apple Creek HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease trap is decently full
Apple Creek HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	2	Yes	Sand and grease trap is really full of sediment and trash

Apple Creek HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Lacking grass around sand and grease trap lid
Apple Creek HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Small patch of dead grass
Apple Creek HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Patches of dead grass
Apple Creek HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Standing water along fenceline - dead patches of grass. Could not get the sand and grease trap lid open
????	Seepage Bed			
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Pond is in good conditon - sand and grease trap is very clean
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Sand and grease trap has a lot of trash and sediment
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Some patches of dead grass in the pond
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Swale	2	Yes	Water in sand and grease trap is very high - above the bottom of the cement riser
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Some patches of dead grass in the pond
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Trash and filter manhole filter in sand and grease trap - patchy spots & weeds in pond

ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Trash and overgrown vegetation around pond inlet pipe
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Lid to the manhole is open in the pond - there is a lot of trash inside
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Could not open sand and grease trap - it is also surrounded by large trees
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation is very stable - some trash in sand and grease trap
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Trash in sand and grease trap
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease trap is getting full
ASPENS SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and gease trap is getting full
HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Inlet pipe has hole in it, patchy spots of dead grass, unable to open s & g trap lid
HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Standing water in inlet pipe -weeds mixed in with grass
HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Standing water in grass and outlet pipe- grass mixed with weeds

HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Metal piece attached to inlet pipe has come off - pooling outside outlet
HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Looks good
HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	No issues
HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Trees arent ideal in pond - Trees and bushes are thick around the sand and grease trap
HERITAGE MEADOWS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Trees are not ideal
CREEKSIDE COMMUNITY ASSOC $	Stormwater Pond	REDO		
LASHER DEVELOPMENT CO LLC	Stormwater Pond			
LASHER DEVELOPMENT CO LLC	Stormwater Pond			
LASHER DEVELOPMENT CO LLC	Stormwater Pond			
LASHER DEVELOPMENT CO LLC	Stormwater Pond			
WILLOW FALLS COMMERCIAL PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	REDO		
QUAIL COVE COURT HOA INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Rodent dug a hole right next to inlet pipe. Some bare patches in pond
QUAIL COVE COURT HOA INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Some bare patches. Trees aren't ideal in ponds

QUAIL COVE COURT HOA INC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Sand and grease trap was hard to find - surrounded by trees and bushes.
BLACKHAWK SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Standing water in inlet pipe. Trash in pond
BLACKHAWK SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Weeds are getting thick near the inlet pipe as well as inside it.
BLACKHAWK SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Broken grate on inlet pipe. Piles of dogpoop in pond. Thick vegetation in pond + some bare patches.
BLACKHAWK SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Grate for inlet pipe has fallen over. Thick weeds growing around and inside inlet pipe as well.
MONARCH SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	A lot of trash inside the sand and grease trap.
MONARCH SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Grate is starting to come off the inlet pipe. Large rill near inlet pipe.
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Was unable to opem sand and grease trap lid.
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Trees are not ideal in pond

WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Vegetation looks good
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Some oil residue in the catch basin
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease trap is gettng full
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Some trash in pond
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Some trash in pond, rocks in inlet pipe, a lot of weeds
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Sand and grease trap smells like gas, some trash in pond
WHITNEY SPRINGS	Stormwater Pond			
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Large dug out hole in the pond, a lot of weeds, trash in pond
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Trash in pond, weeds, s&g trap is getting full
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
WHITNEY SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable

WESTON POINTE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Some trash in poind
WESTON POINTE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Small amount of trash in pond
WESTON POINTE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Trash in pond near inlet pipe small bare patches
WESTON POINTE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Trash and toys in pond - large hole were dug from kids playing in the sand
WESTON POINTE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Trees in pond - bare patches of vegetation
WESTON POINTE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Some erosion and lack of vegetation orrock on eroding slope
WESTON POINTE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	One of the sand and grease traps is very full
DAKOTA CROSSING HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			
DAKOTA CROSSING HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Some trash in sand and grease trap
DAKOTA CROSSING HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Unable to find/see second manhole lif - might be covered by gravel
DAKOTA CROSSING HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Infiltration bed is connected to the same sand and grease trap as the one at 12543 Toketee St.
DAKOTA CROSSING HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable

DAKOTA CROSSING HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
FIELDCREST VILLAGE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Dog poop in pond
FIELDCREST VILLAGE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Rocks in inlet pipe - trash in pond. Could not find second sand and grease trap
FIELDCREST VILLAGE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Trash in grass and in sand and grease trap.
FIELDCREST VILLAGE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
FIELDCREST VILLAGE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Thick sediment in sand and grease trap
FIELDCREST VILLAGE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Pond looks stable
FIELDCREST VILLAGE SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Small bare spots - sand and grease trapis getting full
PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Swale	5	Yes	Good vegetation - mosquitos flew out of the sand and grease trap
PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Good vegetation
PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Leaved inside the inlet pipe - small dead patches of grass

PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	One of the inlet pipes is slightly damaged/ dented on the top
PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks srtable
PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
PHEASANT RUN SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Vegetation looks stable. Some weeds growing in the inlet pipe. Sand an dgrease trap is getting full.
VALLIVUES FOUR SEASONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Large hole w/white pvc pipe sticking out
VALLIVUES FOUR SEASONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	A lot of sediment in the street washed into the infiltration rocks
VALLIVUES FOUR SEASONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Some previously cut grass and some sediment starting to cover manhole inlet
VALLIVUES FOUR SEASONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	2	Yes	Infiltration vegetation is extremely overgrown and full of weeds - could not find sand and grease trap
VALLIVUES FOUR SEASONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	A lot of trash found in the sand and grease trap
VALLIVUES FOUR SEASONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Trash in the sand and grease trap

VALLIVUES FOUR SEASONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Vegetation is overgrown/dead - makes it difficult for water to seap into the ground
SAWGRASS VILLAGE HOA INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Some trash in pond + rocks in the inlet pipes. Vegetation is beginning to cover inlete pipe outlet.
SAWGRASS VILLAGE HOA INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Some trash in pond - small patches of dead grass
VALLIVUE HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Witches hat still inside manhole - inlet grate is out of place - sand and grease trap is getting full
VALLIVUE HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	2	Yes	Dirt/grass is almost fully covering the inlet grate. Weeds in the cobbles
VALLIVUE HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Some trash in the sand and grease trap
WHISPERING PINES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation is starting to grow over the inlet grate - some small patches

WHISPERING PINES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	2	Yes	Sand and grease traps are buried by decomposing vegetation. Vegetation is starting to cover the inlet pipes
WHISPERING PINES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	4	Yes	Sedimentation in Northern end of pond - pipes are surrounded by overgrown vegetation.
WHISPERING PINES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	3	Yes	Metal pipe sticking out of the ground on the NW side of the pond. Sediment caked into the cobbles
WHISPERING PINES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation is stable
WHISPERING PINES SUB #1 HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Inlet grate has come off -a lot of trash in pond and sand and grease trap. Sediment caked in the cobbles
WHISPERING PINES SUB #1 HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Kids toys and trash in the pond. Sediment and weeds in the cobbles.
WHISPERING PINES SUB #1 HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	A lot of sediment sitting on the cobbles. Vegetation in rocky area is struggling - some bare patches.

WHISPERING PINES SUB #1 HOMEOWNERS ASSN	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Decent amount of standing water in the pond. Sand and grease trap is getting full
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Storm drain inlet is clogged with leaves and dirt/grass is covering the storm drain outlet
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	A lot of trash in the sand and grease trap.
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	There is a good amount of trash in the sand and grease trap.
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	There is some trasdh in the sand and grease trap
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Good vegetation
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Some trash in the sand and grease trap
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	There is a lot of trash in the sand and grease trap.
KINGSVIEW ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	The slope is lacking stabilization
QUAIL RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Some trash in the grass. Unable to open the sand and grease trap.

QUAIL RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Pond	2	Yes	Small amount of trash, inlet pipe has sediment in it, unable to open sand and grease trap
QUAIL RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Pond	3	Yes	Both inlet pipes are damaged. There are two large holes from erosion.
QUAIL RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
SILVERBOW HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Good amount of trash in the pond - storm drain is clogged with leaves
WEST VALLEY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Trash on the inlet grate, vegetation is splotchy
WEST VALLEY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Grass clippings in the pond, scouring by the inlet pipe, sand and grease traps blocked by fence
WEST VALLEY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Very large rill near the sand and grease trap, leaves are covering the sand and grease trap grates
WEST VALLEY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Pipes connecting the two manholes are becoming exposed. Area cpould use more vegetation.,

WEST VALLEY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	2	Yes	Unable to uncover the sand and grease trap - dirt and grass have completely covered the manhole lids.
WEST VALLEY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation looks stable - some vegetation in front of the inlet pipe
WEST VALLEY ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	3	Yes	One of the sand and grease trap lids is a grate and should instead be a manhole lid.
QUAIL MEADOW HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Pond			
MANCHESTER PARK NEIGH ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation Looks stable
MANCHESTER PARK NEIGH ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	The grass is beginning to grow slightly inside the inlet pipe
MANCHESTER PARK NEIGH ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Scattered trash in pond - there is a large dug out hole in the pond with wood in it. Unable to open manhole lid
MANCHESTER PARK NEIGH ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Unable to open sand and grease trap manhole lid. Grass and dirt is covering the edges
MANCHESTER PARK NEIGH ASSOC	Infiltration Pond	3	Yes	Sand and grease trap is very full of oil and sludge - someone may be dumping

MANCHESTER PARK NEIGH ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	There are a few ruts in the greass - some bare patches.
MANCHESTER PARK NEIGH ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	4	Yes	Add more stable vegetation to preomote better infiltration
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	The bottom of the pond has a few bare patches
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Mesh material that helps hold ponds structure is becoming exposed
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Trash in and around the outlet pipe
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Trees are not ideal in the stormwater pond - there are some bare patches
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Small bare patches - the area below the inlet pipe is a bit low and could use some maintenance

CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Small bare patches on the side slope
CASTLE PEAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	There are a few weeds in the sandy portion of the pond
SNAKE RIVER HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION MANAG	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Trash is scattered in the pond - there is a large rill on the side of the pond. Unable to open the sand and grease trap manhole lid
SNAKE RIVER HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION MANAG	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
MARBLE VALLEY NEIGHBORHD ASSOC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	The outlet into the pond looks good - the sand and grease trap is very full
AUGUSTINA HOMEOWNERS ASSO INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	The inlet pipe is damaged - and is almost covered by weeds
AUGUSTINA HOMEOWNERS ASSO INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Tall vegetation/ cattails are not preferred in the pond - vegetation is dead
STONEHENGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	A lot of trash in the pon including a shpping cart - pond is full of trees. Unable to find the manhole lids

SOUTHERN HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	4	Yes	Some trash in the pond - vegetation looks good
SOUTHERN HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	3	Yes	Some trash in the pond - unable to open sand and grease trap lid
SOUTHERN HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	There is a playground in the pond - it is not affecting drainage or outlet/inlets.
MILAGRO NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond			
MILAGRO NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond			
WINDSONG NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	There is a bit of trash in the grass.
CHRIS PEREZ & ANGELA MARIE LOPEZ	Stormwater Pond		Fenced into personal property at home address	
DWAYNE & MARGARET WELTON	Infiltration Pond	5	Yes	There is a bit of trash present
NEWBURY OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	yes	Soil could use more grass/vegetation to promote good infiltration
NEWBURY OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
NEWBURY OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	4	Yes	Good vegetation - Small bare circle of grass from what looks like a tree removal

NEWBURY OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	The surrounding vegetation appears to be stable - soild seems sparse in some areas
NEWBURY OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation appears stable
NEWBURY OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease trap has no trash in it, just sediment
CUMBERLAND OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	This pond does not receive any stormwater from the streets - it drains into the one next to it and just acts as an overflow
CUMBERLAND OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Some trash in the pond - weeds are okay, but the pond would benefit from them being removed
MICHALA SUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond			
BEECHWOOD SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	There is some dense vegetation in the pond - inlet grate is covered with soil and debris. No sand and grease trap
BEECHWOOD SUBDIVISION HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Pond	2	Yes	There is trash around the catch basin inside the inlet pipe - grass growing around the inlet pipe

HARBOR ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond			
HIGHLIGHT ESTATES HOA INC	Infiltration Bed			
HIGHLIGHT ESTATES HOA INC	Infiltration Bed			
HIGHLIGHT ESTATES HOA INC	Infiltration Bed			
BROOKFIELD OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	2	Yes	Sand and grease trap manholes are covered by dirt and grass - sand and grease traps are getting decently full
BROOKFIELD OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation appears stable - the sand and grease trap manholes are in good condition
BROOKFIELD OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation looks well maintained and the rider is in good condtion
R AND R HOMES LLC	Infiltration Pond	Fenced into personal property at home address		
COPPERROCK LLC	Infiltration Pond	3	Yes	Both sand and grease traps are inaccesible because they are under the large tree in the front.
COPPERROCK LLC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	Some trash on the grass - vegetation is lacking

COPPERROCK LLC	Infiltration Bed	2	Yes	Vegetation looks stable. The storm drain manhole is very full of trash and sediment. No sand and grease trap
SUNRIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	2	Yes	Vegetation appears stable - could not open the sand and grease trap
CHARMAE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation is a bit patchy - no sand and grease trap
CHARMAE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Stormwater Pond	3	Yes	Vegetation is stable - manhole lids are in good condition
AZURE PLACE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Good vegetation - unable to see the second manhole lid
AZURE PLACE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Dirt is beginning to cover the manhole lids
AZURE PLACE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation appears to be stable
AZURE PLACE HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	It smells like something might have died in the sand and grease trap
SHEPHERD REDEVELOPMENT LLC	Infiltration Pond			
WOOD SPRINGS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC INC	Stormwater Pond			

ANDERSON CARL W	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	No issues that are visible - sand and grease trap is decently full of sediment
ANDERSON CARL W	Infiltration Bed	3	Yes	The storm drain has a lot of sediment and grass in it - could become clogged
ANDERSON CARL W	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Nothing appears clogged
ANDERSON CARL W	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	No visible issues with the infiltration bed
AWND PROPERTIES LLC	Stormwater Pond	5	Yes	The vegetation appears well maintained
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Good vegetation
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	The sand and grease trap manhole lids are covered in debris
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	The dome grate below the rocks is slightly pushed off the base
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Vegetation is well maintained
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Although the sand and grease trap is not super full, it looks a bit gunky and could be cleaned
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Vegetation is well maintained

CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation is stable - manhole lids are in good condition
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNER	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Unable to open the manhole lid
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNER	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Unable to open the manhole lid
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNER	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Unable to open manhole lid
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNER	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation is stable and the manhole is clean
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNER	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation is stable and the manhole is clean
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease traps are beginning to get full
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease traps are beginning to get full
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
CIRRUS POINTE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive

AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
AG ESSENTIAL HOUSING MULTI STATE 2 LLC	Stormwater Pond	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	not on beehive

SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Cobbles are beginning to grow some weeds in between them
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
SIENNA HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC INC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable
MICHELLE D LITZ	Stormwater Pond			1417 river run
DR HORTON INC @@	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
DR HORTON INC @@	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
DR HORTON INC @@	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
DR HORTON INC @@	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive

WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sediment is pretty dense in the sand and grease trap
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Vegetation is well maintained
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Storm Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation and pond appear to be stable
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Storm Pond	4	Yes	Some weeds in the infiltration layer - side slopes look well maintained
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Infiltration Pond	3	Yes	Side slopes are lacking some stabile vegetation
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Storm Pond	4	Yes	There are some weeds in the sandy infiltration portion of the pond
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Storm Pond	4	Yes	Some sort of suds was washed into the storm drain - some weeds in sandy portion of the pond
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Storm Pond	5	Yes	Infiltration bed looks good

WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
WINDSOR CREEK HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
BRITTANY HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
BRITTANY HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
BRITTANY HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
BRITTANY HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
BRITTANY HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
BRITTANY HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
BRITTANY HEIGHTS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			not on beehive
LONDON PARK SUBDIVISION HOA	Storm Pond	5	Yes	Vegetation looks stable and sand and grease trap does not need to be cleaned
LONDON PARK SUBDIVISION HOA	Storm Pond	not done		
LONDON PARK SUBDIVISION HOA	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
LONDON PARK SUBDIVISION HOA	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
LONDON PARK SUBDIVISION HOA	Infiltration Bed			not on beehive
KLAMATH FALLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
KLAMATH FALLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
KLAMATH FALLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			

KLAMATH FALLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
KLAMATH FALLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
KLAMATH FALLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
KLAMATH FALLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Sand and grease traps are about 1/2 full of sediment
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Chunky pieces of trash are floating in the sand and grease trap
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Grass is starting to grow around the manhole lid
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Infiltration Bed	5	Yes	Trash is scattered in the pond
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Storm Pond	3	Yes	Standing water is present. Water is not draining vert fast
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Storm Pond	5	Yes	Infiltration portion of the pond looks stable - pick up trash
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Storm Pond	4	Yes	Vegetation is scattered throughout the sandy infiltration layer.
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Storm Pond	3	Yes	Water is not draining very well
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Storm Pond	2	Yes	Unable to open the manhole lid

Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Infiltration Bed	4	Yes	Trash is scattered in the pond
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Infiltration Bed	2	Yes	Unable to find the sand and grease trap
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc		2	Yes	Could not find the sand and grease trap manhole due to excessive vegetation
	Storm Pond			
Peregrine Estates HOA, Inc	Storm Pond			
CW-HEARTLEAF LLC	Infiltration Bed			
CW-HEARTLEAF LLC	Infiltration Bed			
HEARTLEAF HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			
VOYAGE CROSSING SUB NO 1 HOA INC	Infiltration Bed			
VOYAGE CROSSING HOA	Storm Pond			
VOYAGE CROSSING HOA	Infiltration Bed			
VOYAGE CROSSING HOA	Infiltration Bed			
VOYAGE CROSSING HOA	Infiltration Bed			
VOYAGE CROSSING HOA	Infiltration Bed			
AUTUMN RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
AUTUMN RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond			
AUTUMN RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			
AUTUMN RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed			

AUTUMN RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed
AUTUMN RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed
AUTUMN RIDGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed
TOPAZ RANCH HOA INC	Storm Pond
TOPAZ RANCH HOA INC	Storm Pond
TOPAZ RANCH HOA INC	Storm Pond
TOPAZ RANCH HOA INC	Storm Pond
TOPAZ RANCH HOA INC	Storm Pond
TOPAZ RANCH HOA INC	Storm Pond
PACIFIC SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY INC	Infiltration Bed
PACIFIC SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY INC	Infiltration Bed
PACIFIC SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY INC	Infiltration Bed
PACIFIC SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY INC	Infiltration Bed
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond

MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Infiltration Bed
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond
MANDALAY RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	Storm Pond
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Storm Pond
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Infiltration Bed
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Storm Pond
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Storm Pond
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Infiltration Bed
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Infiltration Bed
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Storm Pond
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Storm Pond
SADDLEBACK SUBDIVISION HOA INC	Infiltration Bed

Enforcement Action, if any?	Follow Up Actions Req'd
Yes, needed. Resolved in 2022.	Completed in 2022. Owner re-excavated pond.
No	Fix broken S/G trap riser
No	Recommend Annual or more Frequent Cleaning to August or Paul.
Yes	vegetation needs to be removed from bottom of pond
Yes	Fence needs to be secured, install an access gate for maintenance, replace missing lid, clean out manhole outlet, clean up trash
Yes	Clean out sand and grease trap - it is not draining
No	Maintanance on S & G trap - trim grass around lid
No	No maintenance needed
No	No maintenance needed

No	Eliminate weeds and plant some sort of grass to stabilize the area
Yes	Clean out sand and grease trap, clean out pond oulet manhole, remove weeds from rocks to stabilize pond
Yes	Clean out sand and grease trap and maintain vegetation
Yes	Fill bare patches with vegetation and clean up trash in sand and grease trap
No	None
No	None
Yes	Plant grass and continue to maintain vegetation
No	Some tiny bare patches of grass
Reinspect	Reinspect
No	None
Yes	Trim vegetation and remove soild around manhole lids for easy access

No	None
No	None
Yes	Clean trash out of sand and grease trap
No	None
Yes	Remove sediment filter from sand and grease trap
Yes	Remove sediment filter from sand and grease trap
No	None
No	None
Yes	Clean trash out of sand and grease trap and maintain vegetation
Yes	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned
Yes	Clean sand and grease trap and unclog pipe
Yes	Clean all trash out of pond
No	Pick up trash
Yes	Clean out sand and grease trap & clean grass/sediment out of outlet pipe

Yes	The slopes of the pond need to be reseeded to be stabilized.
No	Sand and grease trap is very clean
Yes	Control the weeds and plant some sort of grass
Yes	Control the weeds and plant some sort of grass
Yes	Fill in patches of bare ground with grass
Yes	Re-seed bare areas, clean out trash, ideally remove trees from pond BMP
Yes	Re-seed grass to stabilize the pond
Yes	Make sure S & G trap is accessible
No	Could remove weeds and stabilize with grass
Yes	Clean manhole outlet into pond, stabilize bare patches with grass, clean tras from S & G trap
Yes	Remove rocks and sed. from inlet of the outfall pipe. Clean outlet manhole into pond

No	Pick up trash - grass could use some stabiliazation
No	Pick up trash - grass could use some stabiliazation
Yes	Clean out trash from pond - eliminate weeds from infiltration portion of pond - stabilize slopes
Yes	Stabilize slopes, clean up trash, eliminate weeds from pond
No	Even out dirt up to outlet pipe so that water does not pool - stabilize bare patches with grass
Yes	Stabilize area with more vegetation
Yes	Manhole for sand and grease trap needs maintenance. The fence needs to be secured. Vegetation needs to be trimmed around fence and removed from middle of pond
No	Continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Stabilize bare patches with grass - level out pond
No	Trees are not ideal - continue to maintain the vegetation
Yes	Trim weeds by outlet pipe - restabilize patchy spots with grass

No	Trash could be cleaned out of the sand and grease trap
No	Continue to maintain sand and grease trap
No	Maintain vegetation - clean trash out of sand and grease trap
Yes	Remove rocks from pipe
No	Add more rock in pond to stablize it better - weed control could help as well
No	Could use more grass - add dirt around S & G trap where it is eroding away
No	Continue to maintain vegetation - keep sand and grease trap free of trash
No	Continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Even out the divot by the outlet pipe with sand, so water does not pool in that area
No	Continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Clean up trash in pond - restabilize bare patches with grass - S&G trap on west side will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Recommended that the sand and grease trap is cleaned at the earliest convenience
Yes	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned

No	Stabilize patchy areas with grass
No	Bare patches could be restabilized with more grass
No	Re-stabilize the small patch of dead grass
Yes	Make sure the sand and grease trap is accessible - pop the lid. Re-stabilize bare ground.
No	Continue to maintain clean pond and sand and grease trap
No	Clean trash out of sand and grease trap
No	Could use some re-stabilization
Yes	Clean out sand and grease trap - possibility of a clogged pipe
No	Could use some re-stabilization
Yes	Remove manhole filter from sand and grease trao and remove trash. Remove weeds

Yes	Trim weeds and overgrown vegetation - clean trash out of pipe.
Yes	Clean trash - close manhole lid. Remove the scooter from the pond
Yes	Make sure S & G trap is accessible - trim trees and make sure the lid comes off
No	Could clean trash from sand and grease trap
No	Could clean trash from sand and grease trap
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in a couple years
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in a couple years
Yes	Maintain weeds - add grass to patchy side slopes - make sure s & g trap can open for maintenance
No	Manage weeds - sand and grease trap will likely need to be cleaned in 2 years
No	Could use some reseeding where the water reuined the grass

Yes	Fix metal piece - re-stabilize grass - clean trash out of pond
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap
No	Continue to maintain sand and grease trap
No	Trim/maintain trees and bushed around sand and grease trap for easier accessibility.
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in a couple years
Yes	Repair/fill small hole from rodent. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Re-seed bare patches with vegetation - sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in1-2 years

Yes	Trim vegetation around S & G trap to make sure its visible and accessible for maintenance
Yes	Clean trash out of pond
Yes	Maintain weeds in pond. Clean out and trim weeds in/around the inlet pipe
Yes	Fix broken grate on inlet, pick up the dog poop, re-stabilize bare patches and maintain weeds.
Yes	Fix grate on inlet pipe and remove the weeds that are around and inside the inlet pipe.
No	Remove trash from sand and grease trap. Sand and grease trap will need to be fully cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Refill & re-seed large rille near inlet pipe. Fix inlet pipe grate. S & G trap on the west side will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Vegetation looks stable. Make sure S&G trap is accessible and can be opened for maintenance.
No	Continue to maintain vegtation and weeds. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years

No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Continue to maintain vegetation
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Weeds need to be better maintained
Yes	Remove rocks from inlet pipe - maintain/remove weeds, pick up trash
Yes	Remove weeds around the inlet pipe, sand and grase trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years. Clean up trash
Yes	Fill in hole and even out the sand, pick up trash, maintain the weeds
Yes	Clean up trash in pond, maintain weeds, s&g trap wsill need to bre cleaned in 1-2 years.
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Continue to maintain vegetion and sand and grease trap
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap

No	Continue to maintain pond vegetation and sand and grease trap
No	Re-seed/stabilize the area where the tree was cut down - clean up the trash in the pond
No	Re-seed bare patches and clean up trash in pond
Yes	Fill in/level the holes in the sand - remind residents that kids should not modify or leave stuff in these BMPs
Yes	Stabilize infiltration area with more pond vegetation
Yes	Stabilize slope with vegetation or rock to prevent suture sediment movement
Yes	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap
Yes	Make sure the manhole I visible/accessible for maintenance. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years.
No	Continue to maintain vegetation + keep sand and grease trap clean of trash
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and keep sand and grease trap clean

No	Continue to maintain vegetation and keep sand and grease trap clean
No	Remind residents to clean up after their dogs. Continue to maintain the infiltration bed
Yes	Clean trash out of pond - remove rocks from inlet pipe - make sure the sand and grease trap is accessible and visible for maintenance
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Sand and grease trap could be cleaned - thick sediment and no water. S&g trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years.
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years. Re-seed bare spots
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years. Continue to maintain vegetation
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years.

Yes	Repair the inlet pipe - sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap
No	Continue to maintain vegetation. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in about a year - trim weeds/clean out the inlet pipe
Yes	Remove pipe and fill in hole. Continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Clean sediment out of the rocks, replace some of the sandy material, and add cobbles
Yes	Cobbles /infiltration part of the pon could use some manetenance
Yes	Make sure the sand and grease trap is visible and accessible for maintenance - maintain vegetation
Yes	Clean trash out of sand and grease trap - re-seed and stabilize bare patches in the pond
No	Sand and grease trap could be cleaned (trash not sediment) re-seed bare patches

Yes	Maintain weeds/vegetation. Trees are not ideal in the pond				
Yes	Stabilize vegetation, maintain weeds, unblock inlet. Unable to find 4th sand and grease trap - make sure it's visible and accessible for maintenance				
No	Re-seed/stabilize vegetation in the pond - clean trash out of pond and sand and grease trap				
Yes	Sand and grease trap wwill need to be cleaned in 1-2 Years. Fix inlet grate. Clean trash out of sand and grease trap - remove withces hat	4	Yes	Vegetation is starting to grow over the inlet grate - small bare patches	No
Yes	Maintain the weeds in the rocks - trim vegetation around inlet grate. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years				
No	Continue to maintain vegetation. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years				
No	Make sure the grass doesn’t overgrow the grate. Res-stabilize the bare patch with vegetation				

Yes	Leaves and decomposing material should be cleaned from pond. Close the inlet grate in the pond. Make sure that none of the inlet pipes are not blocked
No	Clean out some of the sediment from the rocks, remove rocks from inlet pipes, trim vegetation around the inlet pipes
Yes	Clean sediment out of cobbles - sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned - metal pipe should not be in the pond.
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years - continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Clean up trash. Place grate back on inlet structure. Plant more vegetation. Cobbles could be cleaned. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Clean out sediment from rocks. Stabilize bare patches with vegetation. Clean up trash. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Recommended to clean the sediment out of the cobbles. Re-seed/stabilize vegetation. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years

No	Make sure standing water drains in a normal amount of time - sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Stabilize the bottom of the pond and clean debris out of storm drain.
Yes	Sand and grease trap is full of trash and sediment and needs to be cleaned.
No	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 102 years
No	Continue to maintain the sand and grease trap and vegetation in the surrounding area
Yes	Clean the trash out of the sand and grease trap. Sediment will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years.
Yes	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned
Yes	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Make sure the sand and grease trap us accessible for routine maintenance

Yes	Make sure sand and grease trap can be opened for maintenance. Clear out some of the dirt surrounding the inlet pipe
Yes	Inlet pipes need to be repaired - the soil and dirt needs to be releveled
No	Continue to maintain the sand and grease trap and vegetation in the surrounding area
Yes	Clean out the stormdrain, clean trash out of pond, maintain vegetation.
No	Clean up trash and seed the area of dead vegetation
Yes	Clean up grass clippings
Yes	Rill needs to be filled in and stabilized. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years. Area around the inlet pipe needs to be releveled.
Yes	The exposed pipes need to be covered and stabilized. Vegetation is needed at the bottom of the pond

Yes	Make sure the sand and grease trap lids are accessible for maintenance. Re-seed patchy area for stabilization
No	Make sure nothing clogs or blocks the inlet pipe. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Replace the sand and grease trap grate with a closed lid
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years. Continue to maintain vegetation
No	Remove grass from the inlet pipe - continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Clean trash, fill hole and revegetate, make sure the sand and grease traps are accessible for maintenance
Yes	Make sure the sand and grease traps are accessible for inspection
Yes	Clean out the sand and grease trap - fill in the hole and restore the vegetation

Yes	Re-vegetate the areas of bare ground - sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years - continue to maintain vegetation
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap
No	Continue to maintain vegetaton - sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Vegetation could be added to the bottom of the oond for more efficient infiltration
Yes	More dirt could be placed on top the the exposed mesh material - continue to maintain vegetation
No	Continue to maintain vegetation
No	Clean up trash - continue to maintain vegetation in the pond
Yes	Remove trees if possible - re-seed slight bare patches of grass
Yes	Stabilize bare patches with vegetation

No	Add seed/re-stabilize the bare patch - continue to maintain vegetation
No	Remove weeds from the middle of the pond - continue to maintain vegetation on the side slopes
Yes	Remove weeds - add more stable vegetation. Repair the rill that has formed. Make sure the sand and grease trap is accessible for inspection and maintenance
No	Continue to maintain the vegetation - the sand and grease trap looks stable and functional
Yes	The sand and grease trap nearest 423 Pietra st is very full of sediment and needs to be cleaned
Yes	Overgrown/dead vegetation should be mowed and removed. Repair the inlet pipe. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Unable to see inlet pipe - remove overgrown vegetation and replant smaller grasses for better infiltration.
Yes	Remove trees and dead vegetation - replace tall grasses with short grasses. Make sure the sand and grease trap is visible and accessible for inspection

No	Continue to maintain vegetation - clean out any trash in the pond
Yes	Make sure sand and grease trap lids are visible and accessible for maintenance
No	Make sure kids do not dig in the pond - sand and grease trap manhole needs to be cleaned - it is full of sediment
No	Continue to maintain vegetation - sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in a few years
No	Continue to maintain vegetation - the dead patches of grass could be re-seeded
No	Vegetation looks decently stable - sand and grease trap is getting pretty full of sediment and should be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Continue to maintain vegetation
No	Could use some vegetationfor the small patch

No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years - continue to maintain vegetation to promote good infiltration
No	Continue to maintain vegetation. The sand and grease traps have little to no sediment in them
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	Remove weeds - Continue to maintain vegetation on the side slopes - pull weeds to promote better infiltration
Yes	2 of the 3 sand and grease traps need to be cleaned - continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Pond vegetation needs to be maintained - remove large branches and dead grass
Yes	Remove all trash, trim vegetation, remove bloackage from the inlet pipe. Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years

Yes	Make sure the sand and grease trap manholes are accessible and visible. Sand and grease traps are getting decently full
No	Continue to maintain vegetation
No	Continue to maintain vegetation - sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Make sure the sand and grease traps are accessible for maintenance
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years

Yes	The storm drain manhole needs to be cleaned out
Yes	Make sure the sand and grease trap is accessible for maintenance and inspection
No	The bare patches could be re-seeded. Continue to maintain the existing vegetation
No	Sand and grease trap is getting full of vegetation- needs to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Uncover the second manhole lid - grass has grown over it
No	No visible signs of infiltration bed failure - continue to maintain vegetation
No	No issues are present - the infiltration bed seems to be functioning properly. Continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	It is recommended that the sand and grease trap be cleaned out

No	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years - clean out the storm drain along with it
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years - the sediment is building up
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
No	The pond is in good condition - continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap
No	No observed issues with the infiltration bed when looking at the sand and grease trap
No	Make sure the manhole lids are visible and accessible - sand and grease traps will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
Yes	Continue to maintain vegetation and sand and grease trap - re-center the dome manhole grate
No	Sand and grease trap will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years. Continue to maintain vegetation
No	Sand and grease trap could use some cleaning
No	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned in 1-2 years

Yes		Make sure the manhole is accessible for maintenance and inspection
Yes		Make sure the manhole is accessible for mainenance and inspection
Yes		Make sure the manhole is accessible for maintenance and inspection
No		Continue to maintain vegetation
No		Continue to maintain vegetation
	No	Sand and grease traps will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years
	No	Sand and grease traps will need to be cleaned in 1-2 years

No	Continue to maintain vegetation - do not let the weeds get too out of hand	
No	Continue to maintain vegetation	

Yes	Sand and grease trap should be cleaned out sooner than later
No	Sand and grease trap does not need to be cleaned for a couple years
No	Continue to maintain pond and sand and grease trap
No	Ideally, weeds should be removed in the sandy layer to promote good infiltration
Yes	Maintain weeds in the pond - stabilize the side slopes with vegetation
No	Weeds should eventually be removed and vegetation should continue to be maintained
Yes	Remind residents to not to wash anything into the storm drain
No	Continue to maintain vegetation

No	Continue to maintain vegetation	

No	Sand and grease traps will need to be cleaned in a few years
No	Sand and grease traps will need to be cleaned in a few years
No	Make sure to trim around the manhole lid
No	Clean up trash in the pond - continue to maintain vegetation and ensure that sand remains even with no large holes.
Yes	Rake/till the sandy soil to break up the layer of organic matter on top that is preventing infiltration
No	Continue to maintain vegetation around the pond as well as the sandy infiltration layer
Yes	Remove any vegetation - it can clog the pores of the sandy layer and reduce infiltration rates
Yes	Rake the top layer of sand to break up the film - sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned
Yes	Make sure the manhole is able to be accessed

No	Second manhole is completely covered in grass and needs to be cleaned	
Yes	Locate the sand and grease trap if possible	
Yes	Make sure the manhole is not grown over with grass	

Make sure the grass doesn't grow over the inlet grate - re-stabilize bare patches of dead grass

Name of Development	Address or Parcel No	GPS Coordinates	Acreage of Development
College MarketPlace	R3537310500 410 N 21ST AVE	43.659454, -116.669841	1.61
College MarketPlace	R3537310300 512 N 21ST AVE	43.660036, -116.667951	1.14
College MarketPlace	R3537301200 518 N 21ST AVE	43.660224, -116.667126	5.96
Abundant Life/Boise RV	R3246700000 4924 LASTER ST	43.625378, -116.636386	8.1
Prestige Assisted Living at Autu	R0744050000 200 W BEECH ST	43.642702, -116.698948	3.71
The Gables Assited Living	R3575701100 917 E USTICK RD	43.633957, -116.686712	2.73
FAITH LANDING	R0152311000 117 ABRAHAM WAY	43.621469, -116.621899	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152318000 7107 ENOCH DR	43.620752, -116.622669	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152310500 308 ISAIAH WAY	43.620457, -116.623320	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152318400 0 ABRAHAM WAY	43.622278, -116.623182	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152317000 207 ABRAHAM WAY	43.622044, -116.624130	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152310200 307 ABRAHAM WAY	43.621487, -116.624874	30.7

FAITH LANDING	R0152315500 212 ABRAHAM WAY	43.621826, -116.624776	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152310100 6910 ENOCH DR	43.621462, -116.625603	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152310100 6910 ENOCH DR	43.621285, -116.625842	30.7
FAITH LANDING	R0152310100 6910 ENOCH DR	43.621936, -116.625395	30.7
All Parts Brokers	R3581100000 3607 CLEVELAND BLVD	43.643772, -116.659324	6.86
First National Pawn	R3589401100 4406 CLEVELAND BLVD	43.637619, -116.651504	1.17
Wal-Mart	R3249701000 5108 CLEVELAND BLVD	43.630407, -116.646958	25.32
Wal-Mart	R3249701000 5108 CLEVELAND BLVD	43.633542, -116.645487	25.32
CLEARWATER PLAZA			4.26
	R3250010400 0 CLEVELAND BLVD	43.629585, -116.646087	
Save Most Storage	R3246300000 5116 LASTER ST	43.626499, -116.636252	3.73
Team Mazda	R3091600000 6218 CLEVELAND BLVD	43.623511, -116.632577	5.6

Trusty Pick a Part	R3244700000 5411 CLEVELAND BLVD	43.630139, -116.639092	16.22
CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CHURCH	R3251001000 3610 E USTICK RD	43.633599, -116.654549	8.58
CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CHURCH	R3251001000 3610 E USTICK RD	43.633659, -116.653836	8.58
CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CHURCH			8.58
	R3251001000 3610 E USTICK RD	43.633251, -116.654729	
CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CHURCH	R3251001000 3610 E USTICK RD	43.632650, -116.653290	8.58
Mallard Cove	R3579900000 318 S 34TH AVE	43.646764, -116.662624	3.12
CALVARY TEMPLE	R0465700000 200 S 6TH AVE	43.667069, -116.690839	0.28
Cliff's Country Market	R0644900000 223 BLAINE ST	43.668931, -116.694551	0.45
1908 E. Chicago St. UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO	R3536801200 1908 E CHICAGO ST	43.659712, -116.672871	3.36
ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF BOISE	R2456401000 1102 W LINDEN ST	43.648485, -116.712746	15.99
ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF BOISE	R2456401000 1102 W LINDEN ST	43.650220, -116.711100	15.99
FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	R2456300000 912 W LINDEN ST	43.649592, -116.708708	8.89
FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	R2456300000 912 W LINDEN ST	43.648839, -116.708243	8.89

FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	R2456300000 912 W LINDEN ST	43.648064, -116.709088	8.89
FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	R2456300000 912 W LINDEN ST	43.648064, -116.710473	8.89
Lewis & Clark Elementary	R3257510000 1102 LASTER ST	43.626085, -116.685594	15.23
Lewis & Clark Elementary	R3257510000 1102 LASTER ST	43.625789, -116.684733	15.23
Lewis & Clark Elementary	R3257510000 1102 LASTER ST	43.625845, -116.686446	15.23
Washington Elementary	R3578100000 2918 WASHINGTON AVE	43.643304, -116.686307	7.58
Washington Elementary	R3578100000 2918 WASHINGTON AVE	43.643144, -116.685775	7.58
Washington Elementary	R3578100000 2918 WASHINGTON AVE	43.643848, -116.686604	7.58
Washington Elementary	R3578100000 2918 WASHINGTON AVE	43.643889, -116.687587	7.58
Vallivue High School	R3256300000 1407 HOMEDALE RD	43.621935, -116.678529	40.05
Heritage Charter School	R3572301200 1803 E USTICK RD	43.633745, -116.677636	10
Heritage Charter School	R3572301200 1803 E USTICK RD	43.634942, -116.677041	10
Caldwell YMCA	R3572310000 3720 S INDIANA AVE	43.637008, -116.675171	13.64

Caldwell YMCA	R3572310100 3820 S INDIANA AVE	43.635471, -116.674948	13.64
Lakevue Elementary	R32818011A0 12843 CIRRUS DR	43.597022, -116.648860	14.75
Lakevue Elementary	R32818011A0 12843 CIRRUS DR	43.596860, -116.648637	14.75
Lakevue Elementary	R32818011A0 12843 CIRRUS DR	43.595479, -116.648707	14.75
Lakevue Elementary	R32818011A0 12843 CIRRUS DR	43.597142, -116.651017	14.75
LEGACY FALLS	R3282210000 0 S FLORIDA AVE	43.604272, -116.661963	2.5
CEDAR CROSSING	R3282421900 13449 CEDAR HOLLOW LN	43.602827, -116.661305	5
4321 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.669147, -116.645443	15.55
4322 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.668328, -116.645437	15.55
4323 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.667498, -116.645469	15.55
4324 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.667017, -116.645008	15.55
4325 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.667032, -116.644225	15.55
4326 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.667486, -116.643678	15.55
4327 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.668328, -116.643715	15.55
4328 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.669101, -116.643747	15.55
4329 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.669617, -116.644321	15.55
4330 MULLER DR	R3527612300 4321 MULLER DR	43.669613, -116.644670	15.55

Permanent BMP Inspection Tracking

High Priority? (1 Ac +)	Inspection Frequency (Annual if 1 Ac +)	Responsible Party (Private Prop?)	BMP Type	Condition Score
YES	Annual	SAB Medical Center LLC	Infiltration Pond	4
Yes	Annual	EA LLC	SG Trap Only	5
YES	Annual	GRACE AT CALDWELL LLC	SG Trap Only	5
Yes	Annual	RICH PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LLC	Stormwater Pond	4
YES	Annual	NHI REIT OF IDAHO LP	Stormwater Pond	2
YES	Annual	GABLES HOLDINGS LLC	Stormwater Pond	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive

YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	NEIGHBORHOODS BY GINI LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	GREGORY STRIKWERDA	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	FIRST NATIONAL PROPERTIES LLC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	WAL-MART REAL ESTATE BUS TRUST	Stormwater Pond	4
YES	Annual	WAL-MART REAL ESTATE BUS TRUST	Stormwater Pond	3
YES	Annual	CLEARWATER CALDWELL LLC	Stormwater Pond	4
YES	Annual	DOHERTY FAMILY REVOCABLE INTER VIVOS SURVIVORS TRUST	Stormwater Pond	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	JKC NAMPA LLC	Stormwater Pond	

YES	Annual	TVM DEVELOPMENT LLC	Sand & Grease Trap	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CH INC	Stormwater Pond	4
YES	Annual	CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CH INC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CH INC	Stormwater Pond	5
YES	Annual	CENTENNIAL BAPTIST CH INC	Infiltration Pond	5
Yes	Annual	MALLARD COVE LLC	Sand & Grease Trap	Not on beehive
No	Annual	CALVARY TEMPLE INC	Sand & Grease Trap	Not on beehive
No	Annual	KOCH INC	Sand & Grease Trap	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO REGENTS	Sand & Grease Trap	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF BOISE	Stormwater Pond	4
YES	Annual	ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF BOISE	Stormwater Pond	5
YES	Annual	FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	Stormwater Pond	3
YES	Annual	FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	Stormwater Pond	Not on beehive

YES	Annual	FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	Sand & Grease Trap	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CALDWELL INC	Sand & Grease Trap	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	CALDWELL SCHOOL DIST NO 132	Infiltration Pond	3
YES	Annual	CALDWELL SCHOOL DIST NO 133	Infiltration Pond	4
YES	Annual	CALDWELL SCHOOL DIST NO 134	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	CALDWELL SCHOOL DIST NO 132	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	CALDWELL SCHOOL DIST NO 132	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	CALDWELL SCHOOL DIST NO 132	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	CALDWELL SCHOOL DIST NO 132	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	VALLIVUE SCHOOL DIST NO 139	Stormwater Pond	
YES	Annual	HERITAGE COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL INC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	HERITAGE COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL INC	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOC OF BOISE INC	Stormwater Pond	3

YES	Annual	YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOC OF BOISE INC	Stormwater Pond	5
YES	Annual	VALLIVUE SCHOOL DIST NO 139	Stormwater Pond	4
YES	Annual	VALLIVUE SCHOOL DIST NO 140	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	VALLIVUE SCHOOL DIST NO 141	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	VALLIVUE SCHOOL DIST NO 142	Infiltration Bed	Not on beehive
YES	Annual	BV LEGACY FALLS LLC	Stormwater Pond	
YES	Annual	AWND PROPERTIES LLC	Stormwater Pond	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	
YES	Annual	AT NORTH RANCH A LP	Infiltration Bed	

Functional? (Yes/No)	Other Insp Notes	Enforcement Action, if any?	Follow Up Actions Req'd
Yes	Overall Good condition, some erosion found but rill is grassed in	No	None
Yes	Good access to manholes	No	None
Yes	Vehicle was blocking access to some of the manholes, not all manholes were inspected	No	None
Yes	Playground/dog park in pond, few trees. Playground is temporary - pond is still fully functional	No	None
Yes	Trees arent ideal in ponds - some bare patches	Yes	Remove trees in pond and stabilize bare patches with grass

Yes	A lot of weeds are scattered throughout the grass	No	Vegetation could use some weed treatment
Yes	Vegetation needs maintenance - a lot of leaves and overgrown grass	Yes	Remove all fallen leaves and grass clippings. Even out the sediment and re-seed grass
Yes	There are some sparse areas in the pond. One spot in the middle appears to be and infiltration patch that needs to have no vegetation in it	No	Pond could use some re-seeding in the sparse areas and weed treatment in the infiltration/sandy portion.

Yes	Some erosion, but most vegetation looks good.	No	Continue to maintain vegetation - especially on the side slope
Yes	The pond on the map is outlined on top of the basketball court. Stormwater pond was most likely mislabeled and it should be an infiltration bed.	No	A grate was visible and looked clean and well maintained.
Yes	A few cobbles are sparse in some areas	No	Continue to maike sure the cobbles are evenly spread and stay in place
Yes	Vegetation surrounging the infiltration portion of the pond looks well maintained.	Yes	Continue to maintain the vegetation - make sure the weeds to not begin to overcrowd the pond
Yes	Vegetation looks good and is stable	No	Continue to maintain vegetation
Yes	Infiltration portion of the pond is getting full of sediment - the cobbles are a bit sparse and uneven	Yes	Remove some of the sediment and add more cobbles or even them out.

Yes	The sand and grease trap is very full of sediment - it is very packed down and dense	Yes	Sand and grease trap needs to be cleaned
Yes	Leaves and excess vegitation is in the pond.	No	Remove any fallen leaves around the inlet grate
Yes	The curb cut section where water drians does not line up with the drainage on the grass/cobbles.	Yes	Re-do the cobble area to line up with the parking lot drainage

Yes	No sand and grease trap mapped - the cobbles are beginning to have sediment build up	No	Continue to maintain vegetation - the cobbles could be cleaned in the near future
Yes	Some patchy spots of dead vegetation of slightly bare ground.	No	patches that need more stable

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The City of Caldwell is responsible for monitoring Stormwater in the Caldwell area, a requirement of the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) permits.

What is stormwater?

Stormwater refers to rain or melting snow that flows over the surface instead of seeping into the ground.

As stormwater flows over lawns, parking lots, gardens, roofs, and roadways, it can collect pollutants such as trash, gasoline, motor oil, fertilizer, pesticides, and bacteria from pet waste.

"Polluted stormwater runoff can enter a storm drain, flow untreated to the Boise River, and degrade the river's condition

Where does our stormwater go?

Typically, stormwater runoff from rooftops, yards, sidewalks, and streets flows into underground pipes via grates in the roadway

The storm drain system operates independently from the sanitary sewer system and does not undergo treatment at a plant before being released into surface waters.

Why do we monitor stormwater runoff?

We gather data on flow, rain, and stormwater runoff water quality from key areas in the city to comply with permit requirements and assess pollutant levels discharged into the Boise River, Indian Creek, and Mason Creek. This information informs management decisions aimed at reducing pollution.

What is in our stormwater?

NUTRIENTS

Stormwater picks up nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen from lawns and street gutters. Most of the phosphorus in stormwater comes from leaf litter and lawn clippings, while pet waste and fertilizer are the primary sources of nitrogen.

SEDIMENT

Stormwater can carry sediment from construction areas, yards, and roadways into the Boise River. Sediment-polluted water becomes murky and turbid, blocking sunlight for aquatic plants and clogging gravel beds needed for fish spawning.

BACTERIA

Bacteria like *E. coli* pose a health risk to the community and the Boise River. These bacteria levels are typically higher during the summer, which can make recreational activities in the Boise River unsafe. The primary sources of bacteria in urban stormwater are animal waste from dogs, cats, and waterfowl.

What can you do to reduce stormwater pollution?

- Pick up lawn clippings and leaves from your lawn
- Prevent car wash wastewater from entering the street or go to a car wash
- Always pick up pet waste
- Follow directions for fertilizer use

Why do we care?

As our community expands, so do the sources of pollution and the risk of water quality issues in the Boise River, Indian Creek, and Mason Creek.

Monitoring water quality in the storm drain system allows us to identify the types, amounts, and sources of pollution in our stormwater runoff.

This information helps guide our pollution prevention and treatment efforts.

Learn more!

STORMWATER DEPARTMENT
https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/departments/stormwater
(208)455-4598

#	Date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	1/8/2025	301 Warehouse Street	43.66867	-116.69697
2	1/9/2025	201 E Belmont	43.67225	-116.69042
3	2/5/2025	1920 S KCID Rd	43.65233	-116.63443
4	2/24/2025	2424 E Chicago St	43.65555	-116.66508
5	3/19/2025	420 W Chicago Street	43.67558	-116.69405
6	4.7.2025	16546 Ruego Way	43.61237	-116.66818
7	4.16.2025	2211 Arlington Ave	43.65018	-116.6958
8	4.21.2025	11470 Willamette Ave		
9	4.29.2025	311 N Fifth Avenue	43.67064	-166.68799
10	4.30.2025	410 N 10th Ave	43.66736	-116.68158
11	5.7.2025	38th & Cleveland	43.64238	-116.65808

12	5.21.2025	5125 Aviation Way	43.63777	-116.63689
13	5.29.2025	12338 Amorica	43.61767	-116.63975
14	6.9.2025	21st Avenue		
15	6.16.2025	1711 Slipstream Way	43.655	-116.6392
16	6.18.2025	10380 Rockaway Ridge Street	43.62833	-116.60076
17	6.23.2025	12646 Brownstone Street	43.60237	-116.64579
	9.17.2025	4508 Laster street	43.62634	-116.6426
	9.17.2025	12249 Genevieve Ct	43.61657	-116.63784

IDDE Complaints Received and Summary of Follow-up Action 2

Responsible Party Type	Pollutant Type	Illicit Discharge
Crookham Company	Unauthorized discharge from sump	NO
United Metals	Dirty water	NO
Capital Distributing / Johnson Thermals	Sediment	YES
TV Pipe Supply	Sediment	YES
WWTP	Sewage leak	NO
Landscaping Company	Sediment	NO
Residential	Car oil	NO
Residential	Suspicious item	NO
Commercial	Washing vehicle	YES
Residential	Dirt stockpile	NO
Las Dos Hermanas	Cooking grease	YES

Commercial	Dewatering	YES
Residential	Car oil	NO
WWTP	Sewage Leak - sso	YES
Johnson Thermal Systems	Diesel Fuel	NO
Residential	Muriatic acid	NO
Republic Services	Hydraulic oil	NO
Food Truck	Used cooking grease	YES
Residential	Clogged storm drain	NO

2025 (Permit 3.2.4.3 Req.)

Summary of Actions

Paul from the Street Department reported to us that he saw a hose that was extending from a facility and laying in the gutter. During inspection, the hose was not discharging anything into the gutter. Crookham Company has a sump that seems to overflow when full, so they have a hose that pumps out the excess rainwater into the gutter when necesssary. I spoke with an employee on-site that informed me that they have been doing that for years and that it is just stormwater. A letter was sent to inform them to clean out or repair their sump as an

United Metals has been grinding tires and a neighbor recently complained that there is a blackj film on top of water that has pooled up around their site. She is concerned that it might be a health issue or that it will get into a storm drain. During inspection I noticed that the nearest catch basin is a block down, but the water is pooled on gravel/dirt and seems very stable in regards to leaving the site. I did not notice a black sheen, so I am not

The stormwater team received a complaint about a stormdrain located off of Skyway road. During inspection, we noticed a small trench that was dug coming from inside the Capitol Distributing fence. It appears that they has some ponded water on their unpaved sotrage lot, so they dug a trench to drain the water. Johnson Thermals is leasing that site, so a notice to clean and repair was dropped off at their offices.

The street department noticed sediment filled water flowing in the gutter directly off of the unpaved lot on Chicago Street. This lot is owned by TV Pipe Supply. A bit of oil was also flowing off of that site as it appears that some was spilled in the dirt. I called the company and informed them to put at least a temporary buffer in place to stop the water from leaving the ste - completed by the end of the day. They added some sediment to the edge of their lot and compacted it down by rolling over it a few times.

Parks and Rec received a call stating that there was sewage overflow coming from the manhole due to an excess of pressure in the two sewer lines under the road. Ashley Newbry and Tony Harmon were on site to resolve the issue. A vacuum truck from the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was brought in to remove excess sewage from the sanitary sewer, while also power washing the spilled material from the street back into the manhole. Sewage remained 3 feet above the water line of the pond on either side of the road. Any material that was in the road was power washed into the sewer manhole and disposed of at the wastewater treatment plant.

Maggie sent Madison a picture of stockpiling material in road. Christina was out in field gathering data from weather stations so she went to look at this complaint. Advised if sediment is not going to be used in the day to cover with tarp due to storm coming, but guy said, in broken english, that they plan on using all that day. Looked like they were elevating lawn and had 1/3 of pile used when Christina arrived on scene. She also let them know to sweep up reminants and to keep sediment out of storm drain or use filters if they don't think they can get all

Stormwater received a complaint that there was oil leaking into the streat while the resident was working on a vehicle. This address has caused issues in the past, but was not issued a notice to clean as all of the oil was in the driveway. During a recent inspection, some oil was found in the street as well as some oil found in the driveway. A notice to clean was sent to the address.

A woman reached out to the stormwater department to send a video she recorded of a truck pulling up in front of her house and dropping something into the storm drain. It appeared to be the mostquito abatement crew for canyon county, but I went out just to be sure. I did not see anything suspicious in the catch basin.

Someone in the City reported that a man was pressure washing his truck in the driveway of his shop. During inspection, the employee was informed to not clean off vehicles on impervious surfaces. He responded very well and informed me that he will inform his team about this as well.

A resident was stockpiling large dirt piles along the side of their house, but half of each pile was sitting in the gutter. They were talked to on-site and told that they need to either use the piles or move the dirt on top of the curb and not in the gutter. The residents ended up using the stockpiles quickly and did their best to sweep up

The foof truck on 38th and Cleveland was dumping their cooking grease down the storm drain nearby. Garrett from the street department cleaned out the catch basin and jnoticed how dirty it was and informed the

Construction of a new hangar is taking place at the airport and Jeremy noticed some dewatering taking place. He informed them to stop what they were doing. Bryan and I went out and took photos of the incident. An email was sent to the contractor to make sure that the storm drain gets cleaned out - mostly gravel entered the drain. None of the sediment/dirty water discharged out of AP-06.

A resident was changing the oil from a crane in front of his house - he was very messy about it and got oil all over the street. There are also a lot of old oil stains, so it is clear this happens a lot. A letter to clean was sent to the

Over the weekend there was a pipe that broke inside a sewer main - sewage began to overslow the system. Wattles were set in place to ensure that the contents of the system did not enter the storm drain. Everything was cleaned up by the wastewater treatment plant and nothing entered the storm drain.

Emily Montague (DEQ) received tip from EPA who got anomonous online tip of this violation-Diesel fuel spill in numbersous areas on the property and in to known water way drains. Said it was still occuring. However, when I went to investigate and looked at our webmap, there is no surface water on their property. The only one remotely close is across Skyway to the north, next to the park, and it is irrigation. The company has SW pond on thier property, which only gets to our MS4 if it overflows with a ton of water. Their property is also sloped towards the middle so any spills would be caught in thier onsite catch basins. Without any photos or more info

stormdrain had witches hat left from construction workers when subdivision was built so sediment build up and vegetation filtered water when homeowner powerwashed off driveway. Took sample from manhole to test pH of water going to retention pond and was normal. We think they put enough water down storm drain to

A trash truck drove through a neighborhood and left a line of oil on a street. Floor dry was placed on the fluid in the street and cleaned up properly. A homeowner called in this complaint.

DEQ made the City aware of a food truck that was coming home at the end of the day and dumping their used cooking oil and food residue in the catch basin across the street. An inspection was performed and it is evident that this issue is occuring. A notice to clean will be sent out and the catch basin will need to be pumped.

A resident complained that there was a clogged storm drain containing standing water and vegetation growing. An inspection was done and there were no signs of a clogged storm drain. It is normal for a catch basin to have a little bit of standing water in it. The exit point in the pond did not show an signs of drainage issues.

Disclaimer: Sheet is active. Prioitizations change with each use.

Inspection Site Prioritization Method:

Does this site or phase of development discharge to a surface water, such as an open drain, canal, creek, river, or the MS4 (public storm drain network)?
Priority:
High (3) - site discharges to surface water with undersized or no BMP.
Medium (2) - site discharges to surface water with a BMP.
Low (1) - drains to BMP with 100 year capacity and/or no discharge to surface water.

How many acres are presently disturbed, as a part of the development site to be inspected?
Priority:
High (3) - 5 or more acres are cleared and under development.
Medium (2) - 1 to 5 acres are cleared and under development.
Low (1) - Less than one acre is cleared and under development.

How much time has elapsed since the last CGP/SWPPP inspection by a City employee?
Priority:
High (3) - Three or more months since last inspection.
Medium (2) - More than one, but less than 3 months since last inspection.
Low (1) - Less than one month since last inspection.

Describe the magnitude of past violations observed onsite.
Priority:
High (3) - No SWPPP or ESC BMP's found onsite.
Medium (2) - Damaged and/or unmaintained BMP's found onsite.
Low (1) - Overall, site was majorly in compliance.

Development Project	SWPPP Contact
Adams Ridge Phase 5 + 6	'Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes.com>
Adams Ridge Phase 7 + 8	'Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes.com>
Arbor Phase 3	Zach Meyers' <zmeyers@brightoncorp.com>
Arbor Phase 4	Zach Meyers' <zmeyers@brightoncorp.com>
Arbor Phase 5, & 6	Zach Meyers' <zmeyers@brightoncorp.com>
Autumn Ridge East	Hayden Homes: Eric Scheck, escheck@hayden-homes.com
Autumn Ridge West	Hayden Homes: Eric Scheck, escheck@hayden-homes.com
Brittany Heights Phase 1	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Brittany Heights Phase 2	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Brittany Heights Phase 3	David Everson <david.everson@teksolutionsidaho.com>
Brittany Heights Phase 4	David Everson <david.everson@teksolutionsidaho.com>
Canyon Brook Ph #1 (Ferncroft 1, &	David.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com
Canyon Crossing Phase 3	Roy Moore mooreroy64@gmail.com
Cedar Crossing Phase # 3.	sbauer@awconst.com
Cedars Phase #2.	caseyw@cbhhomes.com
Cedars Phase #3	JeffH@CBHHomes.com
Cedars Phase #4	JeffH@CBHHomes.com
Cirrus Point Phase 6	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Cirrus Point Phase 7 & 8	Jamie.Parker@Lennar.com
Cougar Crossing	kfroehlich@kmengllp.com
Cumberland Phase 6	John Evans 'johngevans1876@gmail.com'
Dakota Crossing	jeffh@cbhhomes.com
El Monterrey	Ed Kron 'Ed@Perryman.Biz'
Guches Phase 1	Michael Gallegos <mike@congergroup.com>
High Garden Estates	Glen Winters: glenwinters@gmail.com
Huntington Ridge East Sub. Phase #1	Hayden Homes: Eric Scheck, escheck@hayden-homes.com
Klamath Falls Phase 2	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Klamath Falls Phase 3	Cory Lockwood <clockwood@trilogyidaho.com>
Langley Hall	Daniel Solsman <dsolsman@Hayden-Homes.com>
Latitude 96	DarrylK@StackConstruction.com
Lexington Sky Apts.	'Jay Allred' <Jay@scotthedrick.com>
Logan Meadows	
Mandalay Ranch Phase 1	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Mandalay Ranch Phase 2	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Mandalay Ranch Phase 3	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Mandalay Ranch Phase 4	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Mandalay Ranch Phase 5,6,7,+8	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Maple Hill/ Form. Sterling Ridge	David.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com
Mason Creek Grove Phase 1 & 2	'Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes.com>
Mason Creek Landing 3	'Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes.com>
Mason Creek Landing 4 (Multi Fam /	jpolfer@providenceholdings.com
Mason Creek Landing 5	MElletson@HubbleHomes.com Dbashista@HubbleHomes.com
Masterson Ranch Phase 1	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>

Masterson Ranch Phase 2	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Masterson Ranch Phase 3	Dave Everson + Cory Lockwood
Nottingshire Heights Duplex	
Pappys Landing	david.everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com
Passero Ridge.	Martin Taylor <mtaylor1@tollbrothers.com>
Pennsylvania Park Ph. 1-4	1 of 3, No SWPPP box.
Peregrine Estates Phase 4 & 5	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Peregrine Estates Phase 6, & 7	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Prospector Pointe Apts.	L.Butler@SymanCompany.com
Richmond Heights.	pm.tccinc@gmail.com
Riverbluff Sub.	Mike@MussellConstruction.com
Saddleback Phase 2 & 3	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Selah Estates	Martin Taylor <mtaylor1@tollbrothers.com>
Shadow Glen Phase 1	Hayden Homes: Eric Scheck, escheck@hayden-homes.com
Shadow Glen Phase 2, 3, & 4.	Hayden Homes: Eric Scheck, escheck@hayden-homes.com
The Village Apts	arcookbuilds@yahoo.com
Topaz Ranch Phase 1	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Topaz Ranch Phase 2	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com
Topaz Ranch Phase 3	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com
Topaz Ranch West Sub. #1.	Clockwood@trilogyidaho.com David.Everson@TEKSolutionsIda
Twin Groves	CBH: Jeff Herman <jeffh@cbhhomes.com>
Norse Landng	
Starpointe on Logan	Taylor Schmidt (S3 Invest) taylorschmidt208@outlook.com
Allante Homes at spring Run	bbready@pegcompanies.com Brian Bready
Chestnut Heights #1	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com
Faith Landing Frontage Apts.	Jay Allred' <Jay@scotthedrick.com>

Disclaimer: Sheet is active. Prioitizations

Inspection Site Prioritization

Does this site or phase of development discharge to a su
canal, creek, river, or the MS4 (public storm drain netwo
Priority:
High (3) - site discharges to surface water with undersized
Medium (2) - site discharges to surface water with a BMP.
Low (1) - drains to BMP with 100 year capacity and/or no

How many acres are presently disturbed, as a part of the
Priority:
High (3) - 5 or more acres are cleared and under developm
Medium (2) - 1 to 5 acres are cleared and under developm
Low (1) - Less than one acre is cleared and under developr

How much time has elapsed since the last CGP/SWPPP in
Priority:
High (3) - Three or more months since last inspection.
Medium (2) - More than one, but less than 3 months since
Low (1) - Less than one month since last inspection.

Describe the magnitude of past violations observed onsit
Priority:
High (3) - No SWPPP or ESC BMP's found onsite.
Medium (2) - Damaged and/or unmaintained BMP's found
Low (1) - Overall, site was majorly in compliance.

Project Location	Discharges to surface water?	Current dev area acres?	Time since last inspectio	Magnitude of past violati	Priority Score	Priori
Ustick Rd & Santa Ana Ave.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
Ustick Rd & Santa Ana Ave.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
Santa Ana Ave. & Spruce St.	1	1	1	1	4	ow
Santa Ana Ave. & Spruce St.	1	1	1	1	4	ow
Santa Ana Ave. & Spruce St.	1	1	3	1	6	ediu
Marble Front Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Marble Front Rd.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
Homedale Rd. & Celeste Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Homedale Rd. & Celeste Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Homedale Rd. & Celeste Ave.	1	1	1	1	4	ow
Homedale Rd. & Celeste Ave.	1	1	1	1	4	ow
S. Montana Ave. & Laster St.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Syringa Ln. & Florida Ave.	1	2	1	1	5	ow
Cedar Rapids Dr. & Darling way	1	3	1	0	5	ow
S. Florida Ave. & Nisene St.	1	2	1	1	5	ow
Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.	3	3	3	0	9	ediu
Indiana Ave.& Orchard Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Cirrus Dr. & Hanks Way.	1	3	1	0	5	ow
KCID rd. S. of Marble Front Rd.	3	3	1	0	7	ediu
10th Ave.& Laster St.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Karcher Rd. & Celeste Ave.	2	3	1	1	7	ediu
Marble Front Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
S Florida Ave. & Karcher Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Laster St. & Ann Marie Ave.	2	3	1	2	8	ediu
Lincoln St	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Lake Ave. & Moss St.	1	1	1	2	5	ow
Lake Ave. & Moss St.	1	1	1	2	5	ow
Spruce St.	1	2	1	1	5	ow
4120 E. Usick Rd. (Ustick + Cleveland Blvd	3	2	1	0	6	ediu
Thomas Jefferson St. & Adam Smith Ave.	1	2	1	1	5	ow
W. Logan St.	1	2	3	0	6	ediu
Middleton Rd.	2	2	3	2	9	ediu
Middleton Rd.	1	2	3	2	8	ediu
Middleton Rd.	1	2	3	2	8	ediu
Middleton Rd.	1	2	1	2	6	ediu
Middleton Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Ward Rd. & Marble Front Rd.	3	3	1	1	8	ediu
Middleton Rd.	1	3	2	2	8	ediu
Middleton Rd.	1	3	2	2	8	ediu
Middleton Rd.	1	3	2	2	8	ediu
Linden & Middleton Rd.	1	3	1	0		
Skyway St.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu

Skyway St.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
Skyway St. & Susquehanna Way	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
E. Locust, W. of Georgia Ave.	1	1	2	0	4	ow
Hwy 20/26 & Ward Rd. (Willamette Way.)	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Orchard & Montana Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Skyway & KCID Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
2505 Franklin Rd.	3	3	1	1	8	ediu
E.Ustick & Indiana Ave.	2	3	1	1	7	ediu
Lundegan St. off Lincoln Rd.	3	3	2	1	9	ediu
Skyway St. & Middleton Rd.	1	3	1	2	7	ediu
10th Ave. & Homedale Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Linden Rd. & Ward Rd.	1	3	1	2	7	ediu
Linden Rd. & Ward Rd.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
Florida Ave. & Froman St.	1	3	2	0	6	ediu
Marble Front Rd. & KCID Rd.	1	3	1	3	8	ediu
Marble Front Rd. & KCID Rd.	1	3	1	3	8	ediu
Marble Front Rd. & KCID Rd.	1	3	1	3	8	ediu
Marble Front Rd. & Mason Rd. (S.E. corn)	1	3	2	1	7	ediu
Hwy 20/26 & KCID Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu
Orchard Rd. and 10th' Ave.						
0 W. Logan Street, near Marshall	3	2	1	0	6	ediu
4107 Laster Ln (off Lake Ave.)	1	3	1	0	5	ow
Homedale Rd. and Florida Ave.	1	3	1	0	5	
Homedale & Cleveland Blvd.	1	1	1	0	3	

change with each use.

Method:

rface water, such as an open drain, rk)?

or no BMP.

discharge to surface water.

development site to be inspected?

nent.
nent.
ment.

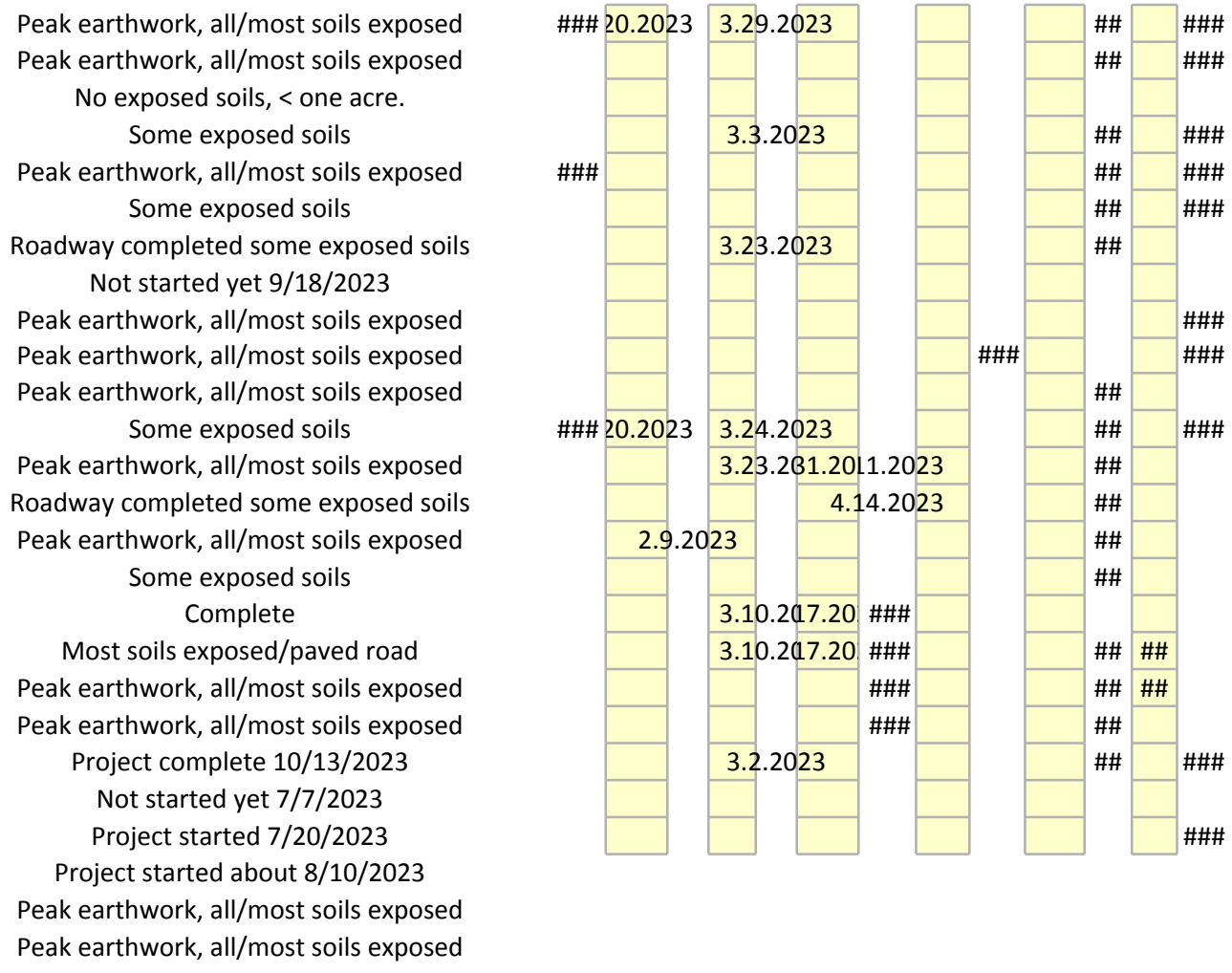
nspection by a City employee?

e last inspection.

te.

d onsite.

Status of Project	###	Follow Up Ins	##	Follow Up	##	Follow Up Ins	###	Follow Up	###	Follow Up Ins	##	Follow U	##
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.29.20		4.5.2023					##		
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.29.20		4.5.2023					##		
Complete		2.23.20		3.2023									
Roadway completed some exposed soils		2.23.20		3.2023					###				###
Roadway completed some exposed soils													###
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.17.2023							##		###
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.17.2023							##		###
Roadway completed some exposed soils									###				###
Roadway completed some exposed soils									###				###
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.7.20		14.2023			###				###
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.7.20		14.2023			###				###
Project complete 12/7/2023									###				###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed							###						###
Roadway completed some exposed soils											##	##	###
Roadways completed some exposed soils									###	###	##		
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed						4.7.2023					##		
Not started yet 8/10/2023													
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.23.20		3.31.2023					##		###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed											##	##	###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed									###	###			###
Some exposed soils	###	13.2023					###						###
Project terminated. 8/31/2023											##		###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###	13.2023				4.14.2023							###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed									###	###			###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###	3.2023							###	###			###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed							###						###
Complete 12/21/2023				3.9.20		16.2023					##		###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed				3.9.20		16.2023					##		###
Roadway completed some exposed soils		2.9.2023							###			##	###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed											##		###
Completed 9/1/2023			##								##	##	###
Not started yet.													
Complete	###	20.2023											
Complete	###	20.2023											
SWPPP board moved to 3 unfinished lots.	###	20.2023											
Roadway completed some exposed soils	###	20.2023					###			###			###
Roadway completed some exposed soils							###			###			###
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed									###				###
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.24.2023							##	##	
Complete				3.24.2023							##	##	
Roadway completed some exposed soils				3.24.2023							##	##	
Some exposed soils											##	##	
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###	20.2023		3.29.2023							##		###


Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
No exposed soils, < one acre.
Some exposed soils
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Some exposed soils
Roadway completed some exposed soils
Not started yet 9/18/2023
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Some exposed soils
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Roadway completed some exposed soils
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Some exposed soils
Complete
Most soils exposed/paved road
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Project complete 10/13/2023
Not started yet 7/7/2023
Project started 7/20/2023
Project started about 8/10/2023
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
3.29.2023
3.3.2023
3.23.2023
3.24.2023
4.14.2023
2.9.2023
3.2.2023

Follow Up Ins		Follow Up Ins		Follow up			Follow Up Insp	Nov-23	Follow Up Insp.	Dec-23	Follow Up Insp.
	##		##		##			11/22/2023		12/14/2023	
	##		##		##			11/22/2023		12/14/2023	
	##				##					12/11/2023	
	##				##	##				12/11/2023	
	##				##	##					
			##	###	##						
			##	###	##						
	##		##		##					12/8/2023	
	##		##		##					12/8/2023	
	##		##		##					12/8/2023	
	##		##		##					12/8/2023	
	##		##		##						
	##				##			11/3/2023		12/14/2023	
	##				##			11/14/2023		12/22/2023	
	##		##		##			11/29/2023			
	##		##		##			11/29/2023			
			##		##			11/29/2023			
###			##	###	##			11/10/2023			
###			##	###	##			11/10/2023			
	##				##			11/3/2023			
	##		##	###	##					12/4/2023	12/22/2023
	##										
	##		##	###	##			11/30/2023			
	##				##	##				12/7/2023	
	##		##		##					12/4/2023	
	##		##		##			11/30/2023			
###			##		##			11/13/2023			
###			##		##			11/13/2023			
	##				##	##				12/11/2023	
	##				##	##				12/8/2023	
					##		####	11/28/2023			
	##		##		##		####	11/28/2023			
	##		##		##		####	11/28/2023			
	##				##			11/8/2023		12/15/2023	
	##	###	##		##			11/16/2023			
	##	###	##		##			11/16/2023			
	##	###	##		##			11/16/2023			
	##	###	##		##			11/16/2023			
	##				##	##					

	##			##	##					
	##			##	##					
			##		##	####	11/15/2023			
			##		##		11/10/2023		12/19/2023	
			##		##					
	##		##		##	####	11/27/2023			
			##							
	##				##		11/8/2023		12/15/2023	
	##		##		##				12/7/2023	
	##		##		##		11/15/2023			
	##				##		11/1/2023		12/11/2023	
	##		##		##		11/22/2023			
			##		##		11/16/2023			
	##		##	###	##		11/16/2023			
	##		##		##		11/17/2023			
	##									
	##		##		##		11/28/2023			12/7/2023
	##		##		##		11/28/2023			12/7/2023
	##		##		##		11/21/2023			
			##							
			##		##		11/8/2023		12/15/2023	
	##		##		##		11/27/2023			
			##	###	##		11/27/2023			
					##		11/9/2023		12/19/2023	

Adams Ridge Phase 5 + 6	Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes.com>
Adams Ridge Phase 7 + 8	'Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes.com>
Allante Homes at Spring Run	bbready@pegcompanies.com Brian Bready
Arbor Phase 4, 5, & 6	Zach Meyers' <zmeyers@brightoncorp.com>
Arrowrock Farm Sub. # 1	T.Donnelley@SymanCompany.com
Baja Springs	Jaime Nuno jnunohomes@gmail.com tirby@graniteexcav....
Brittany Heights Phase 1 & 2	Lockwood A childs
Brittany Heights Phase 4 & 5	David Everson <david.everson@teksolutionsidaho.com> + B.wick
Canyon Crossing Phase 3	Roy Moore mooreroy64@gmail.com
Cedar Crossing Phase # 3.	doliver@awconst.com
Cedars Phase #2.	caseyw@cbhhomes.com
Cedars Phase #3	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com
Cedars Phase #4	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com t.donnelley@SymanCompany.com
Chestnut Heights # 3	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com t.donnelley@SymanCompany.com
Chestnut Heights # 2	T.Donnelley@SymanCompany.com
Chestnut Heights #1	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com
Chestnut Heights South	T.Donnelley@SymanCompany.com
Chickasaw Sub. # 1	Justin Martin: justin@LegacyIdaho.com J3: J3SWPPP@gmail.com
Cirrus Point Phase 6	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com Daniel M
Cirrus Point Phase 7 & 8 (9)	scott.curtis@Lennar.com
Cougar Crossing	r.naegele@SymanCompany.com Gullickson: Bill@Perryman.biz
Cumberland Phase 6	John Evans 'johngevans1876@gmail.com'
El Monterrey 27 lots	pyates@Hayden-Homes.com david.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho
Faith Landing Frontage Apts.	Jay Allred' <Jay@scotthedrick.com>
Greenmont	david.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com Bwickersham@HubbleH
Guches Phase 1,2, & 3	Michael Gallegos <mike@congergroup.com> Adair Koltes <adai
High Garden Estates	glenbwint@yahoo.com
Huntington Ridge East Sub. Phase #1	pyates@Hayden-Homes.com david.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho
Huntington Ridge East Sub. # 2	
Klamath Falls Phase 3	Cory Lockwood <clockwood@trilogyidaho.com>
Langley Hall	Daniel Solsman <dsolsman@Hayden-Homes.com>
Latitude 96	DarrylK@StackConstruction.com
Logan Meadows	
Logan Village	Justin Cranney jcranney@hawleyTroxell.com + n.burch@Syman
Mandalay Ranch Phase 3	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Mandalay Ranch Phase 4	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Mandalay Ranch Phase 5,6,7,+8	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@Lennar.com
Maple Hill/Sterling Ridge Ph. 1,2, 3, & 4	David.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com bfowler@kbhome.com
Mason Creek Grove Phase 1 & 2	Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes.com> bwickersham@H
Mason Creek Landing 3 (Multi Fam Apts.)	jpolfer@providenceholdings.com
Mason Creek Landing Ph. 4 & 5	MElletson@HubbleHomes.com bwickersham@HubbleHomes.co
Masterson Ranch Phase 2	t.donnelley@SymanCompany.com
Masterson Ranch Phase 3	Dave Everson + Cory Lockwood
Norse Landing	
Nottingshire Heights Duplex	

Pappys Landing	david.everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com
Passero Ridge. Ph. 3,4,5, & 6	Nate Johnson: njohnson1@tollbrothers.com
Peregrine Estates Phase # 5	D.Everson & C. Lockwood
Peregrine Estates Phase 6, & 7	D.Everson & C. Lockwood
Peregrine Estates Phase # 8	T.Donnelley@SymanConpany.com clockwood@TrilogyIdaho.con
Prairie Creek Sub. Ph. # 1	T.Donnelley@SymanCompany.com clockwood@TrilogyIdaho.co
Prospector Pointe Apts.	BarryW@TPCHousing.com Kirsten Dallmann <KirstenD@tpchous
Richmond Heights.	pm.tccinc@gmail.com
Riverbluff Sub.	Mike@MussellConstruction.com
Saddleback Phase # 3	David.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com
Santa Clara Extension	Ryan Myre ryan@westernstateshomes.com
Selah Estates	njohnson1@tollbrothers.com
Shadow Glen Phase 1, 2, 3, & 4.	Hayden Homes: Eric Scheck, escheck@hayden-homes.com pyate
Shadow Glen Phase # 5	r.naegele@symancompany.com Cooley: mcooley@Hayden-Hom
Solstice	n.burch@SymanCompany.com Lee Gientke Lee@PontifexCap.c
Soterra Sub. Ph # 1	t.donnelley@symanCompany.com JuVaughn@Sunroc.com
Starpointe on Logan CD23-000012	Taylor Schmidt (S3 Invest) taylorschmidt208@outlook.com Nate Burch (Syman) N.Burch@SymanCompany.com
The Village Apts	arcookbuilds@yahoo.com
Topaz Ranch Phase 2	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com
Topaz Ranch Phase 3	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com david.everson@TEKSWolutions.cc
Topaz Ranch West Sub. # 2.	Clockwood@trilogyidaho.com Tdonnelly@Syman Company.com
Topaz Ranch West Sub. #1.	Clockwood@trilogyidaho.com David.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdah
Traverse Creek Ph. # 1	T.Donnelley@SymanCompany.com clockwood@TrilogyIdaho.co
Valencia Village Ph. # 1	T.Donnelley@SymanCompany.com clockwood@TrilogyIdaho.co
West Haven Sub. # 1	R.Naegele@SymanCompany.com neil@lewisexcavation.com
Greenmont South Sub # 1	

Disclaimer: Sheet is active. Prioitizations cha

Inspection Site Prioritization M

Does this site or phase of development discharge to a surf
drain, canal, creek, river, or the MS4 (public storm drain n
Priority:
High (3) - site discharges to surface water with undersized c
Medium (2) - site discharges to surface water with a BMP.
Low (1) - drains to BMP with 100 year capacity and/or no di

How many acres are presently disturbed, as a part of the c
inspected?
Priority:
High (3) - 5 or more acres are cleared and under developme
Medium (2) - 1 to 5 acres are cleared and under developme

Low (1) - Less than one acre is cleared and under developm

How much time has elapsed since the last CGP/SWPPP ins
Priority:
High (3) - Three or more months since last inspection.
Medium (2) - More than one, but less than 3 months since l
Low (1) - Less than one month since last inspection.

Describe the magnitude of past violations observed onsite
Priority:
High (3) - No SWPPP or ESC BMP's found onsite.
Medium (2) - Damaged and/or unmaintained BMP's found
Low (1) - Overall, site was majorly in compliance.

Ustick Rd & Santa Ana Ave.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Project Completed 10/21/2024
Ustick Rd & Santa Ana Ave.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
4107 Laster Ln (off Lake Ave.)	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Project started about 8/10/2023
Santa Ana Ave. & Spruce St.	1	1	2	1	5	low	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Karcher Rd. & Florida Ave.	3	3	0	0	6	ediu	Not Started yet. 2/16/2024
Beech St. & Indiana Ave.	3	3	1	1	1	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Homedale Rd. & Celeste Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	. 1 completed Jan 2024 Ph. 2 completed 7/30/20
Homedale Rd. & Celeste Ave.	1	1	1	1	4	low	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Syringa Ln. & Florida Ave.	1	2	1	1	5	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Cedar Rapids Dr. & Darling way	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
S. Florida Ave. & Nisene St.	1	2	1	1	5	low	Project completed 7/24/2024
Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.	3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.	1	3	0	0	4	low	Project not started 11/21/2024
Homedale Rd. and Florida Ave.	1	3	0	0	4	low	Project not started yet 2/16/2024
Homedale Rd. and Florida Ave.	1	3	1	0	5	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Moss St. (future) & Florida Ave.	1	3	0	0	4	low	Project not started yet 2/29/2024
Homedale Rd. W. of Farmway	1	1	1	0	3	low	Project not started 10/3/2024
Indiana Ave.& Orchard Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Cirrus Dr. & Hanks Way.	1	3	1	0	5	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
KCID rd. S. of Marble Front Rd.	3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
10th Ave.& Laster St.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Marble Front Rd.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Homedale & Cleveland Blvd.	1	1	1	0	3	low	8/6/2024 Project completed.
1924 E. UstickRd. (IndianaAve.)	3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
S Florida Ave. & Karcher Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Laster St. & Ann Marie Ave.	2	3	1	1	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Lincoln Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Project Completed 12/30/2024
Lincoln Rd.	1	1	1	0	3	low	Project not started 10/10/8/2024
Lake Ave. & Moss St.	1	1	1	2	5	low	Project complete 12/6/2024
Spruce St.	1	2	1	1	5	low	Completed.
20 E. Usick Rd. (Ustick + Cleveland B	3	2	1	0	6	ediu	Project stalled 1/2/2024
W. Logan St.	1	2	3	0	6	ediu	Not started yet 3/27/2024
802 W. Logan St.	3	2	0	0	5	low	Not Started yet 3/14/2024
Middleton Rd.	1	2	3	2	8	ediu	terminated 3/18/2024 (Stetson Homes is still bu
Middleton Rd.	1	2	1	2	6	ediu	Phase complete 3/18/2024
Middleton Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Ward Rd. & Marble Front Rd.	3	3	1	1	8	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Middleton Rd.	1	3	2	2	8	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Middleton Rd.	1	3	2	2	8	ediu	Project complete 11/4/2024
Linden & Middleton Rd.	1	3	1	0			Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Skyway St.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Ph. # 1 complete 6/5/24 Roadways Complete
Skyway St. & Susquehanna Way	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Orchard Rd. and 10th' Ave.	1	3	0	0	4	low	Not started yet 7/7/2023
E. Locust, W. of Georgia Ave.	1	1	2	0	4	low	No exposed soils, < one acre.

y 20/26 & Ward Rd. (Willamette Wa	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Complete 5/28/2024
Orchard & Montana Ave.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr.	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr. (S. of Ph. 6)	1	3	0	0	4	low	Not started yet 12/10/2024
4605 Bear Ln.	1	3	0	0	4	low	Started approx. 4/18/2024 Laydown yard in.
2505 Franklin Rd.	3	3	1	1	8	ediu	Some exposed soils
E.Ustick & Indiana Ave.	2	3	1	1	7	ediu	Some exposed soils
Lundegan St. off Lincoln Rd.	3	3	2	1	9	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Skyway St. & Middleton Rd.	1	3	1	2	7	ediu	Project cmpleted 9/4/2024
Roosevelt St. and N. Indiana Ave	3	2	0	0	5	low	Not Started yet 6/24/2024
10th Ave. & Pat Ln.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Linden Rd. & Ward Rd.	1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils
Linden Rd. & Ward Rd.							Not Started 10/9/2024
4706 Lake Ave. (Ustick Rd.)	3	3	2	0	8	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
205 W. Ustick Rd.	1	3	2	0	6	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
							Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
0 W. Logan Street, near Marshall	3	2	1	0	6	ediu	
Florida Ave. & Froman St.	1	3	1	0	5	low	Some exposed soils
Marble Front Rd. & KCID Rd.	1	3	1	3	8	ediu	Some exposed soils
Marble Front Rd. & KCID Rd.	1	3	1	3	8	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
MF Rd. & Mason Rd.	1	1	1	0	3	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
arble Front Rd. & Mason Rd. (S.E. co	1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Some exposed soils
4823 Marble Front Rd. (KCID Rd.)	3	3	0	0	6	ediu	Not Started yet 2/29/2024
Skyway St & Middleton Rd.	3	3	1	0	7	ediu	1/3/2024 just starting.
Karcher Rd. & Florida Ave.	3	3	1	0	7	ediu	2/13/2024 Just starting

`

nge with each use.

ethod:

face water, such as an open etwork)?

or no BMP.

ischarge to surface water.

development site to be

ent.
ent.

ient.

spection by a City employee?

last inspection.

e.

onsite.

1/29/2024				###		###				#####			###			7/5/2024
1/29/2024				###		###				#####			###			7/5/2024
1/9/2024		##		###	###			###		#####			###			7/18/2024
1/25/2024		##	#	###						#####			###			7/2/2024
																7/24/2024
)24		##		###						#####			###	###		
		##		###						#####			###	###		7/30/2024
1/29/2024		##		###						#####			###			7/3/2024
		##		###				###		#####						7/23/2024
1/16/2024		##		###				###								
1/16/2024		##		###				###		#####			###			7/24/2024
1/16/2024		##		###				###		#####			###			7/24/2024
1/9/2024		##		###				###		#####						
		##		###		###		###		#####			###			7/8/2024
		##		###	###	###				#####			###			7/9/2024
1/26/2024		##		###						#####			###			7/3/2024
1/23.2024		##	#	###						#####	###		###			7/29/2024
1/11/2024		##		###				###		#####			###			7/25/2024
		##		###		###							###			7/8/2024
1/24/2024		##		###						#####			###			7/1/2024
1/19/2024	##	##		###						#####			###	###		7/30/2024
1/11/2024		##	#	###	###			###		#####			###			7/26/2024
		##		###		###				#####			###			7/8/2024
1/25/2024		##		###						Comp 5/1/24						
1/11/2024		##		###												
1/11/2024		##		###						#####						
1/11/2024		##		###				###		#####			###			7/25/2024
1/31/2024				###				###		#####			###		###	7/17/2024
1/2/2024		##		###				###		#####			###		###	7/11/2024
1/2/2024		##		###				###		#####			###			7/11/2024
1/2/2024		##	#	###	###			###		#####			###		###	7/11/2024
1/26/2024		##	#	###						#####			###			7/2/2024
1/26/2024		##	#	###						#####			###			7/2/2024

		##		###				###	###									
		##		###		###					#####			###				7/8/2024
1/9/2024		##		###				###			#####			###				7/22/2024
											#####	###		###				7/22/2024
								###		####	#####			###		###		7/22/2024
1/31/2024								###			#####			###				7/17/2024
1/24/2024		##	#	###			####				#####			###				7/1/2024
		##		###				###			#####			###		###		7/10/2024
1/25/2024		##	#	###							#####			###				7/2/2024
1/4/2024		##		###				###			#####			###		###		7/16/2024
1/2/2024		##	#	###	###			###			#####			###		###		7/15/2024
											#####			###		###		7/18/2024
								###			#####			###				7/22/2024
1/30/2024				###														
						###					#####			###				7/5/2024
1/2/2024		##		###				###			#####			###				7/19/2024
1/11/2024	##	##	#	###				###			Ph.2 Comp. 5/28/2024							
1/11/2024	##	##	#	###				###			#####			###				7/25/2024
1/4/2024		##		###	###			###			#####			###		###		7/17/2024
1/8/2024	##	##		###	###			###			#####			###		###		7/26/2024
		##		###				###			#####							7/23/2024

		8/5/2024		9/10/2024							
		8/5/2024		9/10/2024		10/21/2024					12/4/2024
		8/15/2024		9/27/2024				11/8/2024			12/20/2024
7/31/2024	#			9/4/2024		10/17/2024					12/3/2024
		8/20/2024				10/1/2024	###	11/14/2024			12/27/2024
		8/29/2024				10/9/2024		11/22/2024			12/31/2024
		8/2/2024		9/6/2024		10/18/2024					12/3/2024
		8/19/2024		9/30/2024		11/12/2024					12/20/2024
		8/21/2024				10/3/2024		11/14/2024			12/26/2024
		8/21/2024				10/3/2024		11/14/2024			12/26/2024
											12/31/2024
		8/6/2024		9/18/2024				11/1/2024			12/10/2024
		8/7/2024		9/18/2024				11/1/2024		####	12/10/2024
		8/2/2024		9/6/2024		10/18/2024	###				12/3/2024
				9/3/2024		10/17/2024					12/2/2024
		8/23/2024				10/7/2024		11/18/2024			12/30/2024
				9/9/2024		10/21/2024	###				12/4/2024
7/30/2024		8/29/2024				10/10/2024		11/25/2024			12/31/2024
		8/30/2024				10/10/2024					12/2/2024
		8/23/2024				10/8/2024		11/18/2024			
		8/6/2024		9/12/2024				11/1/2024			
		8/22/2024				10/4/2024		11/18/2024			12/27/2024
		8/13/2024		9/25/2024				11/5/2024			12/17/2024
		8/8/2024		9/19/2024				11/4/2024			
		8/8/2024		9/19/2024							
		8/8/2024		9/19/2024				11/4/2024			
7/31/2024				9/4/2024		10/17/2024					12/3/2024
7/31/2024				9/4/2024		10/17/2024					12/3/2024

	8/6/2024		9/18/2024				11/1/2024		12/6/2024
	8/19/2024		9/30/2024				11/11/2024		12/23/2024
	8/19/2024		9/30/2024				11/11/2024		12/23/2024
	8/20/2024				10/1/2024	###	11/12/2024		12/26/2024
	8/14/2024		9/26/2024				11/8/2024		12/18/2024
7/30/2024			9/4/2024		10/17/2024				12/2/2024
	8/7/2024		9/13/2024				11/1/2024		
7/31/2024									
	8/12/2024		9/20/2024				11/5/2024		12/10/2024
	8/9/2024		9/19/2024				11/4/2024		
	8/14/2024		9/25/2024				11/6/2024		12/23/2024
	8/16/2024		9/27/2024				11/11/2024		
	8/5/2024		9/6/2024		10/21/2024				12/4/2024
	8/15/2024		9/27/2024				11/6/2024		12/17/2024
	8/22/2024				10/4/2024	###	11/18/2024		12/27/2024
			9/11/2024		10/29/2024	###			12/5/2024
	8/12/2024		9/11/2024		10/29/2024	###			12/5/2024
	8/26/2024				10/9/2024	###	11/25/2024		12/31/2024
	8/19/2024				10/1/2024	9/20	11/12/2024		12/23/2024

12/18/2024
12/19/2024
12/18/2024
12/18/2024

12/20/2024

12/9/2024

12/18/2024

12/27/2024

Adams Ridge Phase 5 + 6	Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes	Ustick Rd & Santa Ana Ave.
Adams Ridge Phase 7 + 8	'Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes	Ustick Rd & Santa Ana Ave.
Allante Homes at Spring Run	bbready@pegcompanies.com Brian Brea	4107 Laster Ln (off Lake Ave.)
Arbor Phase 4, 5, & 6	Zach Meyers' <zmeyers@brightoncorp.cor	Santa Ana Ave. & Spruce St.
Arrowrock Farm Sub. # 1	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Karcher Rd. & Indiana Ave.
Baja Springs	Jaime Nuno jnunohomes@gmail.com tirb	Beech St. & Indiana Ave.
Brittany Heights Phase 4 & 5	David Everson <david.everson@teksolutio	Homedale Rd. & Celeste Ave.
Canyon Crossing Phase 3	Roy Moore mooreroy64@gmail.com	Syringa Ln. & Florida Ave.
Cedar Crossing Phase # 3.	doliver@awconst.com	Cedar Rapids Dr. & Darling way
Cedars Phase #3	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com	Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.
Cedars Phase #5	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Moss St. & Indiana Ave.
Cedars Phase #4	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com Mason Bang	Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.
Chestnut Heights # 2	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Homedale Rd. and Florida Ave.
Chestnut Heights # 3	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com Mason Bang	Homedale Rd. & Florida Ave.
Chestnut Heights # 1	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com David.evers	Homedale Rd. and Florida Ave.
Chestnut Heights South	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Nisene St. & Florida Ave.
Chickasaw Sub. # 1	Justin Martin: justin@LegacyIdaho.com J3	Homedale Rd. W. of Farmway
Cirrus Point Phase 6	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@	Indiana Ave.& Orchard Ave.
Cirrus Point Phase 7 & 8 (9)	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@	Cirrus Dr. & Hanks Way.
Cougar Crossing	r.naegele@SymanCompany.com Gullicksc	KCID rd. S. of Marble Front Rd.
Cumberland Phase 6	John Evans 'johngevans1876@gmail.com	10th Ave.& Laster St.
El Monterrey 27 lots	pyates@Hayden-Homes.com david.Eversc	Marble Front Rd.
Greenmont Sub.	david.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com B	1924 E. UstickRd. (IndianaAve.)
Greenmont South Sub # 1	aedwards@hubblehomes.com bwickersha	4812 S. Indiana Ave.
Guches Phase 2	Adair Koltes <adairk@cbhhomes.com>; Jos	S Florida Ave. & Karcher Rd.
Guches Phase 3	CMGAdmin@CongerGroup.Com (Jim Cong	S Florida Ave. & Karcher Rd.
High Garden Estates	glenbwint@yahoo.com	Laster St. & Ann Marie Ave.
Hoshaw Sub # 1	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com Mason Bang	Laster St. & Indiana Ave.
Huntington Ridge East Sub. # 2	r.naegele@SymanCompany.com JHorne@	Lincoln Rd.
Jayhawk Creek Sub.	r.naegele@SymanCompany.com CMGAdr	S. Georgia Ave. W. of Florida Ave.
Logan Meadows		W. Logan St.
Logan Village	Justin Cranney jcranney@hawleyTroxell.c	802 W. Logan St.
Mandalay Ranch Phase 5,6,7,+8	Lennar Homes: Chris Amaya Chris.Amaya@	Middleton Rd.
Maple Hill/Sterling Ridge Ph. 1,2	David.Everson@TEKSolutionsIdaho.com b	Ward Rd. & Marble Front Rd.
Mason Creek Grove Phase 1 & 2	Miles Elletson' <melletson@hubblehomes	Middleton Rd.
Mason Creek Landing Ph. 5	MElletson@HubbleHomes.com bwickersh	Linden & Middleton Rd.
Masterson Ranch Phase 2	t.donnelley@SymanCompany.com	Skyway St.
Masterson Ranch Phase 3	Dave Everson + Cory Lockwood	Skyway St. & Susquehanna Way
Norse Landing		Orchard Rd. and 10th' Ave.
Passero Ridge. Ph. 3,4,5, & 6	Nate Johnson: njohnson1@tollbrothers.co	Orchard & Montana Ave.
Peregrine Estates Phase # 5	D.Everson & C. Lockwood	Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr.
Peregrine Estates Phase # 7 & #	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr. (S. of Ph. 6)
Peregrine Estates Phase 6	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Lake Ave. & Cirrus Dr.
Prairie Creek Sub. Ph. # 1	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	4605 Bear Ln.
Prospector Pointe Apts.	BarryW@TPCHousing.com Jeremy Simar	2505 Franklin Rd.

Richmond Heights.	pm.tccinc@gmail.com	E.Ustick & Indiana Ave.
Riverbluff Sub.	Hayden Campell Hcampbell@Hayden-Hom	Lundegan St. off Lincoln Rd.
Santa Clara Extension	Ryan Myre ryan@westernstateshomes.co	Roosevelt St. and N. Indiana Ave
Selah Estates	njohnson1@tollbrothers.com	10th Ave. & Pat Ln.
Shadow Glen Phase # 6	r.naegele@symancompany.com Cooley: m	Linden & Middleton Rd.
Shadow Glen Phase # 5	r.naegele@symancompany.com Cooley: m	Linden Rd. & Ward Rd.
Shadow Glen Phase 1, 2, 3, & 4.	Hayden Homes: Eric Scheck, escheck@hay	Linden Rd. & Ward Rd.
Solstice	n.burch@SymanCompany.com Lee Gientk	4706 Lake Ave. (Ustick Rd.)
Soterra Sub. Ph # 1	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	205 W. Ustick Rd.
Starpointe on Logan CD23-000012	Taylor Schmidt (S3 Invest) taylorschmidt208@outlook.com Nate Burch N.Burch@SymanCompany.com	0 W. Logan Street, near Marshall
The Village Apts	arcookbuilds@yahoo.com	Florida Ave. & Froman St.
Topaz Ranch Phase 3	clockwood@trilogyidaho.com david.evers	Marble Front Rd. & KCID Rd.
Topaz Ranch West Sub. # 2.	Clockwood@trilogyidaho.com Mason Ban	MF Rd. & Mason Rd.
Topaz Ranch West Sub. #1.	Clockwood@trilogyidaho.com David.Evers	arble Front Rd. & Mason Rd. (S.E. cor
Traverse Creek Ph. # 1	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	4823 Marble Front Rd. (KCID Rd.)
Valencia Village Ph. # 1,2, & 3	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Skyway St & Middleton Rd.
West Haven Sub. # 1	R.Naegele@SymanCompany.com neil@lev	Karcher Rd. & Florida Ave.
Wagers Acres Off-site inprovem	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symanc	Homedale Rd. & Midway Rd.
The Charles at Karcher Sub # 1 +	r.naegele@symancompany.com t.Leighto	Moss St. & Lake Ave.
Residences at Wilson Creek	Lambing mark.lambing@Dominiuminc.com	3311 E. Ustick Rd. (W. of Lake Ave.)
Verbena Ranch, Off-site, Legacy	Blaze Davis: ADavis1@TollBrothers.com R	Homedale Rd., and Bear Ln.
Oregon Commons	Zane Shippy: Zane@ZnHHomebuilders.com	Oregon Ave.

Disclaimer: Sheet is active. Prioitizations change with each use.

Inspection Site Prioritization Method:

Does this site or phase of development discharge to a surface water, such as an open drain, canal, creek, river, or the MS4 (public storm drain network)?
Priority:
High (3) - site discharges to surface water with undersized or no BMP.
Medium (2) - site discharges to surface water with a BMP.
Low (1) - drains to BMP with 100 year capacity and/or no discharge to surface water.

How many acres are presently disturbed, as a part of the development site to be inspected?
Priority:
High (3) - 5 or more acres are cleared and under development.
Medium (2) - 1 to 5 acres are cleared and under development.
Low (1) - Less than one acre is cleared and under development.

Low (1) - Less than one acre is cleared and under development.

How much time has elapsed since the last CGP/SWPPP inspection by a City employee?
Priority:
High (3) - Three or more months since last inspection.
Medium (2) - More than one, but less than 3 months since last inspection.
Low (1) - Less than one month since last inspection.

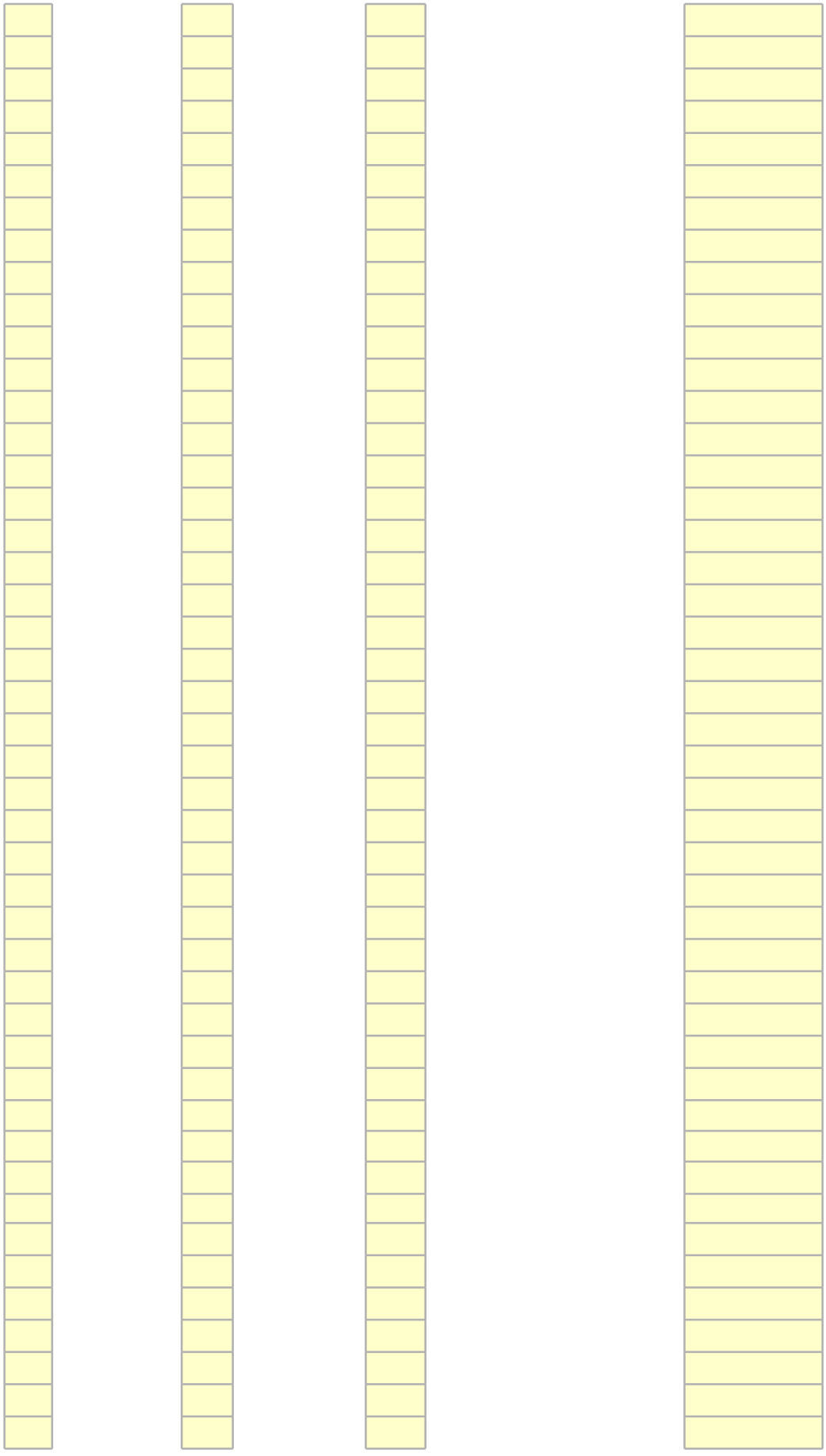
Describe the magnitude of past violations observed onsite.
Priority:
High (3) - No SWPPP or ESC BMP's found onsite.
Medium (2) - Damaged and/or unmaintained BMP's found onsite.
Low (1) - Overall, site was majorly in compliance.

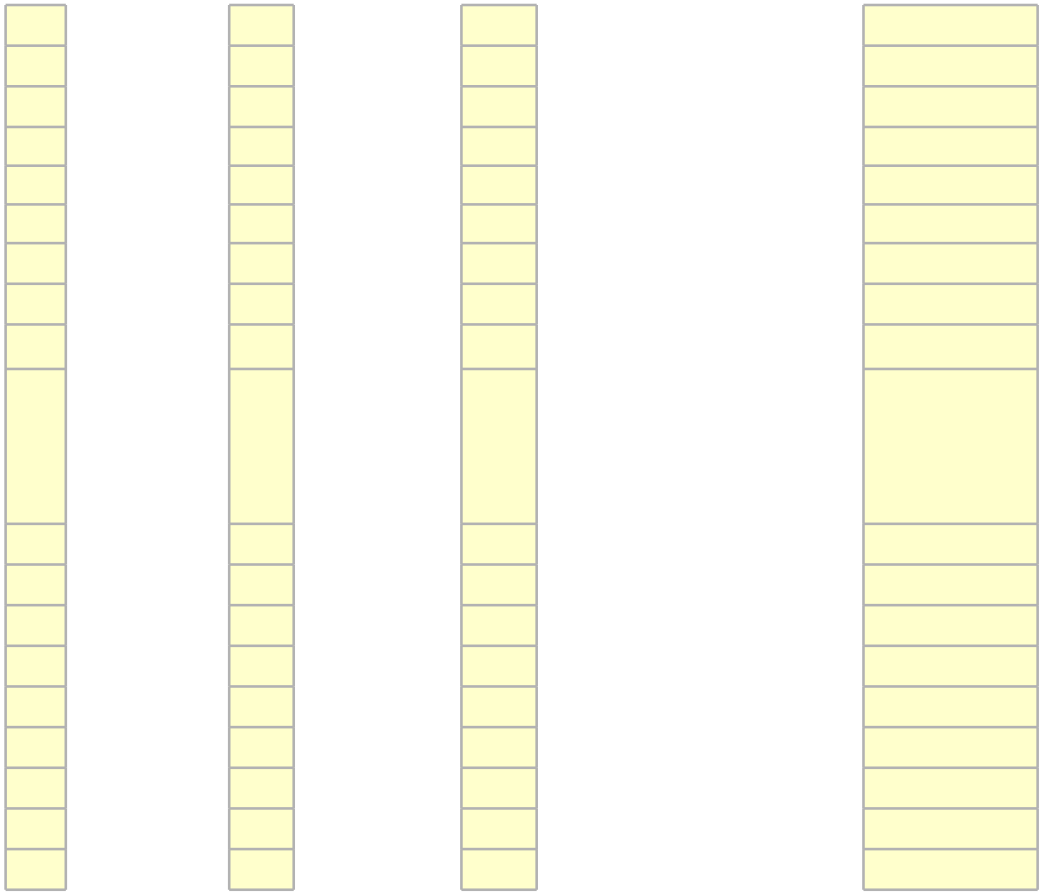
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Project Completed 10/21/2024													
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###		##							###			
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Project started about 8/10/2023	###				##					###			
1	1	2	1	5	low	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###		##							###	#		
3	3	0	0	6	ediu	Started approx. 4/2/2025										###			
3	3	1	1	1	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##		##					###			##
1	1	1	1	4	low	Roadway completed some exposed soils			##							###			
1	2	1	1	5	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		##							###	#		##
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Some exposed soils	###				##								
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Project Completed 7/2/2025			##		##					###			
3	3	0	1	7	ediu	Project stated 5/28/2025													
3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##							###			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed										###			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Project not started 11/21/2024													
1	3	1	0	5	low	Roadway completed some exposed soils			##		##					###			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Project started 4/15/2025										###			
1	1	1	0	3	low	Project started by 4/4/2025										###	#		
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###		##							###			
1	3	1	0	5	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###	2/29/2025								###			
3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Project Compl. 7/18/2025	###		##							###			
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###		##							###	#		
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Project complete 6/6/2025			##		##					###			
3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		##							###			
1	1	1	0	3	low	Not Started 1/2/2025													
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##							###	#		
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Started about 2/14/2025			##							###	#		
2	3	1	1	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		##							###	#		
3	3	0	0	6	ediu	Not Started yet 1/21/2025													
3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Project started 6/12/2025													
1	1	3	0	5	low	Project started approx 4/1/2025										###			##
1	2	3	0	6	ediu	Not started yet 3/27/2024													
3	2	0	0	5	low	Not Started yet 3/14/2024													
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Phase 8 Completed 6/3/2025			##		##					###			##
3	3	1	1	8	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###				##					###			
1	3	2	2	8	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###				##					###			
1	3	1	0	5	low	Phase 4 complete 5/9/2025	###				##					###			
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Ph. # 1 complete 6/5/24 Ph. 2 Comp. 6/11/2025	###		##							###	#		
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		##							###	#		
1	3	0	0	4	low	Not started yet 7/7/2023													
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		##							###			
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils			##							###			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Ph. # 8 Not inspected 2/6/2025										###			
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##							###			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Started approx. 4/18/2024 Laydown yard in.			##		##					###			
3	3	1	1	8	ediu	Some exposed soils	###				##					###			

2	3	1	1	7	ediu	Some exposed soils	###		##				###	#	
3	3	2	1	9	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		##				###		
3	2	0	0	5	low	Not Started yet 1/28/2025									
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###				##		###		
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Started 5/7/2025 Peak Earthwork									
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Started Approx. 1/9/2024	###	###			##		###		
1	3	1	1	6	ediu	Roadway completed some exposed soils	###	###			##		###		
3	3	2	0	8	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##		##		###		
1	3	2	0	6	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##		##		###		
						Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		##						
3	2	1	0	6	ediu								###		
1	3	1	0	5	low	Some exposed soils	###						###		
1	3	1	3	8	ediu	Project Complete 6/3/2025			##		##		###		
1	1	1	0	3	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###	###	##				###		
1	3	2	1	7	ediu	Project complete 6/13/2025	###	###	##				###		
3	3	0	0	6	ediu	Started by 4/22/2025							###		##
3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##		##		###		##
3	3	1	0	7	ediu	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed			##		##		###		
1	3	1	0	5	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###				##		###		
1	3	0	0	4	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed					##		###		
3	3	0	0	6	ediu	Not started as of 4/28/2025									
3	3	0	0	6	ediu	Project Started 6/6/2025									
1	1	0	0	2	low	Project Stated 7/1/2025									
0	0	0	0	0	low										

###		6/12/2025			7/22/2025						
###		6/26/2025					8/8/2025				
		6/11/2025			7/15/2025				9/22/2025		
###		6/17/2025			7/24/2025						
###	##	6/12/2025			7/21/2025						
		6/5/2025			7/9/2025						
		6/10/2025			7/15/2025				9/22/2025		
		6/2/2025									
		6/2/2025	6/17/2025		7/2/2025				9/4/2025		
		6/2/2025			7/2/2025				9/4/2025		
		6/6/2025			7/9/2025				9/15/2025		
		6/6/2025			7/9/2025				9/15/2025		
###		6/23/2025					8/6/2025				
		6/11/2025			7/21/2025				9/22/2025		
###		6/18/2025			7/24/2025						
###		6/18/2025			7/24/2025						
###	##	6/12/2025			Proj Comp 7/18/25						
###	##	6/25/2025									
		6/4/2025									
###		6/13/2025			7/21/2025						
		6/9/2025			7/11/2025				9/16/2025		
		6/9/2025			7/11/2025				9/16/2025		
		6/6/2025			7/9/2025				9/15/2025		
		6/16/2025			7/23/2025						
###		6/23/2025					8/1/2025				
Proj. Completed 6/3/2025											
###		6/20/2025			7/28/2025						
###		6/19/2025			7/25/2025						
Project completed 6/11/2025											
		6/11/2025			7/18/2025						
###		6/18/2025			7/24/2025						
nplete 5/29/2025											
###		6/27/2025					8/11/2025				
###		6/27/2025					8/11/2025				
###					7/2/2025				9/4/2025		
###		6/25/2025					8/6/2025				

		6/10/2025		7/14/2025				9/19/2025	
###		6/13/2025		7/22/2025					
###		6/19/2025		7/25/2025					
###		6/20/2025		7/28/2025					
###		6/20/2025		7/28/2025					
###		6/20/2025							
		6/26/2025				8/11/2025			
###		6/27/2025						9/4/2025	
###		6/13/2025		7/21/2025					
###		6/25/2025				8/6/2025			
		Project Complete							
###		6/13/2025		7/22/2025					
###		Proj. Comp. 6/13/2025							
		6/3/2025		7/3/2025				9/10/2025	
		6/9/2025		7/11/2025				9/15/2025	
###				7/2/2025				9/9/2025	
###		6/24/2025				8/6/2025			
###		6/23/2025				8/1/2025			
				7/2/2025				9/9/2025	
				7/7/2025				9/11/2025	





Development Project	SWPPP Contact	Project Location
Caldwell Medical Offices Building	jmisseldine@andersen-const.com cjackson@	712 Aviation Way
Cloud Gate Ind. Park	k.simpson@SymanCompany.com Thomas Cr	Chicago St.
Chickasaw Offsite Imp.	Justin Martin: justin@LegacyIdaho.com J3: J	medale Rd. W. of Farmway F
Highline Industrial Park Sub	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symancor	Linden Rd. and KCID Rd.
Idaho Pizza Co.	Nick@GuhoCorp.com	4118 Cleveland Blvd.
Kahari Apartments.	StevenmSatterlee@gmail.com Joshhopkins@	904 N. Illinois Ave.
Logan Village	N.Burch@SymanCompany.com	802 W. Logan St.
Low Key Mini Storage	Clint.Walker@Summitfunding.net	2813 S. Indiana Ave.
Midway Town Homes	N.Burch@SymanCompany.com r.naegele@s	Cleveland Blvd. & Midway Rd
Scannell Industrial		315 S. 43 rd. Ave
Vallivue Elementary S.D. 139	rrogers@beniton.com Colton Grier <cgrier@	omedale Rd. & Montana Ave
Virginia Park 4 -Plexes CD22-00003	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symancor	Hwy 20-26 & Ward Ln.
Sky Ranch Business Center # 2	t.donnelley@symancompany.com Steve Mit	Skyway St. e. of Aviation Way
U-Haul Commercial Development	r.naegele@symancompany.com rkendra@p	2929 Franklin Rd.
Tates Rents (320 Tates Way)	enorman@HCCO-Inc.com inc.	Cleveland Blvd. & Tates Way
The Domes Church Apartments	Melanie.davies@devcous.com Jesse Mendez <Jesse.Mendez@devcous.c	
The Home Depot	David Duperault: dduperault@thelandgroup	4202 Hwy 20-26
Treasure Valley Veterinarian	r.naegele@symanCompany.com JoleneGoul	Laurel St. & Farmway Rd.
3801 Hwy 20-26 A-Drain relocation	Steve Harmsen smh@att.net + Steve Heath	3801 Hwy 20-26
Caldwell Box n Locks	K.simpson@SymanCompany.com marissa@	Muller Dr. & Haystack Ave.
Penn Park 4-Plexes	Mason Bangeman <m.bangeman@symancor	4917 Enterprise Way
Vallivue Academy	Bparker@Beniton.com	6114 Graye Ln.
Canyon Co. Sherrifs Offices	Rickey.britton@canyonCounty.id.gov Jim.wi	1203 Albany St.
3MS Sub L.E.W. exception	Silvestre Castenada 208-467-9490	1217 E. Elgin St.
Feed Lot Industrial	R.naegel Mr. Peterson StreetLightsLLC@gm	2315 Feed Lot Ln.
Faith Landing Clubhouse	Hurless: cw@stor-it.com Burden: mike@sco	Noah Ct.
South Florida Ave. Sewer Trunk	dpainter@centralcoveLLC.com (Mike Stults i	orida Ave, Ustick to Homeda
Clayton Homes of Caldwell	damon.dickson@claytonhomes.com	Industrial Way & Ideal Way
Caldwell New Granger 250-SC Mee	Bryce Johnson bjohnson@wbnation.com Joh	Ustick Rd. & Florida Ave.
21st. Avenue Marriott (Towne Plac	Jill and Jordan Jenkins J3LLC J3swppp@gmail	21st. Ave & Stock Trail
Chicago St. Industrial Park	B. Thueson DixieRiverConstruction@gmail.cc	2903 E. Chicago St.
Maverick Fuel Station	mikejones@esiconstruction.com Thomas@H	15280 Green Ln.
Valencia Village Ph. # 4 Commerci	am.bangeman@symanCompany.com clockwo	Skyway St. & Midleton Rd.

Discharges to surface water?	dev area	since last	nitude of	ity Scor	Priority Level	Status of Project	###	Pollo	##
1	2	1	0	4	low	Project started 11/15/2023			##
3	3	1	1	8	medium	Some exposed soils	###		##
1	2	0	0	3	low	Project started by 4/4/2025			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	###		
3	3	1	0	7	medium	Not Started Yet 5/17/2024			
3	3	0	0	6	medium	Not started yet 1/21/2025			
1	1	1	0	3	low	Not started yet 3/14/2024			
1	1	0	0	2	low	Not started yet 5/6/2025			
2	2	1	0	5	low	Some exposed soils			##
3	3	0	0	6	medium	Not started yet 7/7/2025			
1	3	1	0	5	low	t started by 1/23/2024 Project Compl. 7/3/2025			##
1	3	1	0	5	low	Project Started 4/25/2024			##
1	3	1	0	5	low	ject started 7/3/2024: Completed 6/25/2(	###		
1	2	1	0	4	low	Started 2/14/2025			##
1	2	1	3	7	medium	Started 9/10/2024	###		##
1	2	0	1	4	low	Started 8/3/2025			
1	3	1	0	5	low	Started 9/16/2024	###		
1	3	1	0	5	low	Started 10/25/2024	###		##
1	1	0	0	2	low	Started 7/21/2025			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Started 2/7/2025			##
1	3	0	0	4	low	Not Started 1/2/2025			
1	1	0	0	2	low	4/10/25 LEW about 1/4 finished.			
1	1	0	0	2	low	Started 1/20/2025	###		
1	1	0	0	2	low	Not started 1/21/2025			
1	1	0	0	2	low	Inspections begin 2/26/2025			##
1	1	0	0	2	low	Started approx. 3/15/25			
3	2	1	0	6	medium	Started approx. 4/1/2025 (LEW)			
2	2	0	0	4	low	Started 5/14/2025			
1	3	1	0	5	low	Started 5/7/2025			
3	2	0	0	5	low	Started 5/28			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Not Started 6/27/2025			
1	2	0	0	3	low	Started approx. 7/1/2025			
1	3	0	0	4	low	Not started 9/15/2025			

Follo	##	Follow Up	###	##	Follow Up INSP	May-25	Follow Up INSP	Jun-25	Follow	Jul-25	Follow Up Insp.
	###		###					6/5/2025		7/8/2025	
			###			5/5/2025		6/13/2025		7/22/2025	
			###	###							
	###		###			5/21/2025		6/26/2025			
			###	###	4/14/2025		5/19/2025	6/9/2025		7/11/2025	
	###		###			5/30/2025				7/2/2025	
	###		###		5/14/2025			6/4/2025		7/3/2025	
	###		###			5/21/2025		Project Comp.6/25/2025			
	###		###					6/5/2025		7/8/2025	
			Completed 4/10/2025								
	###		###			5/30/2025					
			###			5/5/2025		6/13/2025		Project Completed 7/23/2	
	###		###					6/5/2025		7/7/2025	
			###			5/1/2025		6/11/2025		7/18/2025	
								6/10/2025			
	###		###			5/20/2025		6/24/2025			
			###			5/7/2025		6/16/2025		7/23/2025	
			###		5/7/2025			6/10/2025		7/14/2025	
						5/7/2025		6/23/2025			
						5/19/2025		6/24/2025			
						5/13/2025		6/19/2025		7/25/2025	
								6/3/2025		7/3/2025	
										7/7/2025	

Aug-25	Follow Up Insp.	Sep-25	Follow Up Insp.	Oct-25	Follow Up Insp.	Nov-25	Follow Up Insp.	Dec-25	Follow Up Insp.
		9/12/2025							
8/8/2025									
		Project complete 9/10/2025							
		9/15/2025							
8/5/2025									
2025									
8/8/2025		9/11/2025							
		9/22/2025							
8/6/2025									
		9/22/2025							
8/5/2025									
		9/10/2025							
		9/12/2025							

Development Project
10th Ave. Heights
21st Ave. Parking Lot
21st Ave. Sewer Project
Airport Taxi Extension
Amber St. 4 Plexes
Arbor Commerical
Blue Bird Car Wash
Breckenridge Apt.
Brian Ave. Apartments.
Caldwell Creekside
Canyon Village Apt.
CapEd
Capitol Distribution
Clarity Credit Union
Cloud Gate Ind. Park
D & B Distribution Center
Franklin Truss Building
Ideal Industrial Park
Karcher Metalworks
Kum and Go Inc.
Lenity Apartments
Middleton Rd Storage
Midway Town Homes
Montana Timber Products
Norfolk Apt.
North Ranch
North Ranch Business Park Phase #5
North Ranch Warehouse #3 (Mr. Kirk Reill
Sky Ranch Logistics
Sun Creek RV Park
Sun Creek Storage
Sunset Landing Apt.
Ustick Rd. Widening
Virginia Park 4 Plexes CD22-000036
WalMart Expansion
Take 5 Oil
North Ranch ICCU
Scannell Industrial
Caldwell Industrial Building
Idaho Pizza Co.
Highline Industrial Park Sub
Roderick Enterprises Site
D & B Supply Parking Lot
Caldwell Medical Office Building

Disclaimer: Sheet is

Inspectio

Does this site or phase of developm
canal, creek, river, or the MS4 (publ
Priority:
High (3) - site discharges to surface v
Medium (2) - site discharges to surfa
Low (1) - drains to BMP with 100 yea

How many acres are presently distu
Priority:
High (3) - 5 or more acres are cleared
Medium (2) - 1 to 5 acres are cleared
Low (1) - Less than one acre is cleare

How much time has elapsed since th
Priority:
High (3) - Three or more months sinc
Medium (2) - More than one, but les
Low (1) - Less than one month since

Describe the magnitude of past viol
Priority:
High (3) - No SWPPP or ESC BMP's fo
Medium (2) - Damaged and/or unma
Low (1) - Overall, site was majorly in

SWPPP Contact	Project Location
Dan Bastian dan@tciid.com	10th Ave. & Amber St.
KristyConstruction@gmail.com	Amber st.
zmeyers@brighton.com	Jordan Lee St. & Midland Blvd.
Mike Hoffeman mikeh@cmcompany.com	Franklin Rd. & Bluebird Pl.
	Ustick Rd. & Mddleton Rd.
Matt Wilson MatthewSWilson@gmail.com	10thAve & Brian Ave.
Joe Saucerman' <jsaucerman@kreizenbeck.com>	7th Ave. & Main St.
Rob Smiley rob.smiley@steedconstruction.com Josh Keyes <josh.keye	Cleveland Blvd. & Homedale Rd
Connor Sende csende@integratedbg.com	Cleveland Blvd.
Scott Shaner 'sshaner@hansen-rice.com'	KCID Rd.
Rod Gardiner rgardiner@k2cm.com	21st Ave
L.Butler@SymanCompany.com	Chicago St.
Chris@BVADev.com TDowell@Lurre.com	3913 Muller Dr. (+ Haystack St.)
Andy Cross Andy@PBCBuilds.com	S. 45th Ave.
Greg Saucerman 'greg@saucermanci.com'	Linden Rd. & KCID Rd.
R.Juarez@SymanCompany.com	Karcher Rd. & Lake Ave.
ront@hansencompany.com	808 Smeed Pkwy.
Shane Shade 'Shane@Perryman.biz'	nity Living Ave. & Indian Springs
N.Burch@SymanCompany.com	Cleveland Blvd. & Midway Rd.
Roy Moore 'Roy@constructionbym3.com'	Linden Rd. & KCID Rd.
rogergraves@Kier.org	Chicago St.
hallie@bvadev.com	713 Haystack Way
reillykirk@gmail.com	3902 Muller Dr.
Jimmy Blevins jimmyb@mcalvain.com	Skyway St. & Smeed Pkwy
Jason Jones <jason@joneserosion.com>	Marble Front Rd. & Aviation Way
'Marv Quenzer' <qfarms@yahoo.com>	Marble Front Rd. & Aviation Way
Tony Lash <TLash@wbtbc.com>	Sunset St.
TJ Frans	Ustick Rd. & Cleveland Blvd.
l.butler@symancompany.com CLockwood@TrilogyIdaho.com	US Hwy 20/26 & Ward Ln.
brian@rrccontractors.com	5209 Cleveland Blvd.
mailto:charlesg@cmcompany.com	806 Saddle Ave.
	315 S. 43 rd. Ave
	1312 Industrial Way
Nick@GuhoCorp.com	4118 Cleveland Blvd.
l.butler@symancompany.com	Linden Rd. and KCID Rd.
cadeh@mcalvain.com	Skyway Rd. & Aviation Rd.
Tim Dowell <TDowell@lurre.com>	Saddle Ave
a.childs@SymanCompany.com dsaxton@andersen-const.com cjackson@	Aviation Way

active. Prioitizations change with each use.

on Site Prioritization Method:

nent discharge to a surface water, such as an open drain, lic storm drain network)?

water with undersized or no BMP.
ace water with a BMP.
ar capacity and/or no discharge to surface water.

urbed, as a part of the development site to be inspected?

d and under development.
d and under development.
ed and under development.

he last CGP/SWPPP inspection by a City employee?

ce last inspection.
ss than 3 months since last inspection.
last inspection.

lations observed onsite.

ound onsite.
aintained BMP's found onsite.
compliance.

s to surface	dev area	since last	ude of past	Priority Score	Priority Level
1	2	1	1	5	
0	0	0	0	0	low
3	3	3	3	12	high
1	2	3	0	6	medium
0	0	1	2	3	low
0	0	3	0	3	low
0	0	0	0	0	low
0	0	0	0	0	low
1	2	1	1	5	low
2	1	2	1	6	medium
2	3	1	1	7	medium
1	1	3	1	6	medium
1	3	3	1	8	medium
2	2	1	1	6	medium
3	3	1	2	9	medium
1	3	1	0	5	low
1	2	1	2	6	medium
1	2	3	1	7	medium
0	2	1	0	3	low
3	1	1	0	5	low
1	1	1	1	4	low
0	0	3	0	3	low
2	2	1	0	5	low
1	3	1	1	6	medium
1	2	1	1	5	low
0	3	2	0	5	low
0	1	3	0	4	low
0	2	3	0	5	low
2	3	3	1	9	medium
3	3	1	2	9	medium
3	3	1	2	9	medium
1	2	1	2	6	medium
0	0	3	0	3	low
1	0	3	0	4	low
0	0	0	2	2	low
1	1	1	0	3	low
1	2	1	0	4	low
3	3	3	0	9	medium
3	3	3	0	9	medium
3	3	3	0	9	medium
1	3	0	0	4	low
1	2	1	0	4	low
0	0	0	3	3	low
1	2	3	0	6	medium

Status of Project	#	Follow Up	##	Follow Up	###	Follow Up	###	Follow Up	###	Follow Up	##	Follow Up
Some exposed soils			3.31	7.2023					###			
Complete												
Stalled out March 2023												
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed												
Complete 6/27/2023		3.31.20		7.2023								
New activity 7/25/2023									###		##	
Project completed 9/27/2023					###						##	
Complete												
Some exposed soils		.2017.2023		4.25.20	###						##	
Project Complete 12/27/2023		3.7.20		16.2023					###		##	
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed							###				##	
Complete					###	###						
Complete		5.223.2023										
Complete		0.217.2023			###	###						
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed							###				##	
Some exposed soils									###			
Complete 6/29/2023					###	###						
Project complete 10/31/2023		5.223.2023							###		##	
Project complete 10/10/2023									###	###	##	
Project Complete 12/22/2023									###	###	##	
Phase Complete 8/30/2023		3.22.2023					###				##	
Complete												
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed							###			###	##	
Project complete 11/1/2023		5.223.2023					###				##	
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed					###	###			###			
No active developments 7/6/2023												
Completed 7/6/2023					###							
Some exposed soils					###						##	
Project complete 12/18/2023									###		##	
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed		3.2.2023			###	###					##	
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed		3.2.2023			###	###					##	
Completed 7/3/2023				4.14.2023								
Received Civil Drawings 5/1/2023												
Just started 10/4/2023 0.7 acres												
9/25/2023 Mr. Menendez "Project complete."									###			
Started 8/1/2023												
Not started yet 7/7/2023												
Not Started Yet 6/20/2023												
Not Started Yet 7/6/2023												
Stakes in place 7/20/2023												
Started 7/19/2023											##	
Project Complete 12/14/2023												
Project started 11/15/2023												

###	Follow Up	###	Follow Up	####	Follow Up Insp.	Nov-23	Follow Up Insp.	Dec-23	Follow Up Insp.
####		####		####		11/22/2023			12/4/2023
		####	###	####	######	11/6/2023		12/14/2023	
####									
####		####		####				12/7/2023	
		####		####		11/14/2023			
####		####		####				12/4/2023	
####				####		11/8/2023		12/18/2023	
####	###			####		11/14/2023			
####				####		11/1/2023			
####									
		####		####		11/14/2023			
####		####		####				12/4/2023	
####				####					
####		####		####		11/17/2023			
####		####		####		11/30/2023			
####				####		11/9/2023			
####		####		####		11/30/2023			
####		####		####		11/30/2023			
####		####							
####	###	####		####		11/15/2023			
####		####		####		11/22/2023			
		####		####		11/9/2023		12/20/2023	
				####		11/3/2023			
						11/30/2023			

Development Project	SWPPP Contact
10th Ave. Heights	Dan Bastian dan@tciid.com
Arbor Commerical Ph. # 2	zmeyers@brighton.com
Brian Ave. Apartments.	Matt Wilson MatthewSWilson@gmail.com
Caldwell Industrial Building	
Caldwell Medical Offices Buildi	jmisseldine@andersen-const.com cjackson@andersen
Canyon Village Apt.	Duane.Watson@steedconstruction.com
Cloud Gate Ind. Park	k.simpson@SymanCompany.com Thomas Crawfor Thc
Chickasaw Offsite Imp.	Justin Martin: justin@LegacyIdaho.com J3: J3SWPPP@
D & B Distribution Center	Chris@BVADev.com TDowell@Lurre.com
D and B Corp. Office Building	Dakota@BVADEV.com Marc@BVADEV.com J.Nygaard@
Highline Industrial Park Sub	t.donnelley@symancompany.com clockwood@trilogy
ICCU North Ranch Branch	mailto:charlesg@cmcompany.com
Idaho Pizza Co.	Nick@GuhoCorp.com
Logan Village	N.Burch@SymanCompany.com
Low Key Mini Storage	Clint.Walker@Summitfunding.net
Midway Town Homes	N.Burch@SymanCompany.com r.naegele@symancom
Norfolk Apt.	rogergraves@Kier.org
North Ranch Warehouse #3 (M	reillykirk@gmail.com
Roderick Enterprises Site	cadeh@mcalvain.com
Scannell Industrial	
Sun Creek RV Park	brett@stackconstruction.com
Sun Creek Storage	'Marv Quenzer' <qfarms@yahoo.com>
The Domes Apts.	melanie.davies@Devcous.com
Valencia Village Tiling & Drain	clockwood@trilogyIdaho.com
Vallivue Elementary S.D. 139	rrogers@beniton.com Colton Grier <cgrier@beniton.c
Virginia Park 4 -Plexes CD22-0(	t.donnelley@symancompany.com clockwood@trilogyI
Wagers Acres Offsite.	t.donnelley@symancompany.com
Sky Ranch Business Center # 2	t.donnelley@symancompany.com Steve Mitchell smitc
U-Haul Commercial Developm	r.naegele@symancompany.com rkendra@petrainc.net
Tates Rents (320 Tates Way)	enorman@HCCO-Inc.com inc.
Kahari Apartments	Joshhopkins@specialtysupply.com csmith@specialtysu
The Home Depot	David Duperault: dduperault@thelandgroupinc.com ke
Treasure Valley Veterinarian	r.naegele@symanCompany.com JoleneGould@gmail.c
3801 Hwy 20-26 A-Drain reloc	Steve Harmsen smh@att.net

Disclaimer: Sheet is active. Prioitizations change with eac

Inspection Site Prioritization Method:

Does this site or phase of development discharge to a surface water, such as a creek, river, or the MS4 (public storm drain network)?

Priority:
High (3) - site discharges to surface water with undersized or no BMP.
Medium (2) - site discharges to surface water with a BMP.
Low (1) - drains to BMP with 100 year capacity and/or no discharge to surface w

How many acres are presently disturbed, as a part of the development site to
Priority:
High (3) - 5 or more acres are cleared and under development.
Medium (2) - 1 to 5 acres are cleared and under development.
Low (1) - Less than one acre is cleared and under development.

How much time has elapsed since the last CGP/SWPPP inspection by a City en
Priority:
High (3) - Three or more months since last inspection.
Medium (2) - More than one, but less than 3 months since last inspection.
Low (1) - Less than one month since last inspection.

Describe the magnitude of past violations observed onsite.
Priority:
High (3) - No SWPPP or ESC BMP's found onsite.
Medium (2) - Damaged and/or unmaintained BMP's found onsite.
Low (1) - Overall, site was majorly in compliance.

Project Location	Discharges to surface	Current dev area	Time since last	Magnitude of past	Priority Score	Priority Level
10th Ave. & Amber St.	1	2	1	1	5	low
ordan Lee St. & Midland Blvd	0	0	3	0	3	low
10thAve & Brian Ave.	1	2	1	1	5	low
1312 Industrial Way	3	3	3	0	9	medium
712 Aviation Way	1	2	1	0	4	low
leveland Blvd. & Homedale R	2	3	1	1	7	medium
Chicago St.	3	3	1	2	9	medium
omedale Rd. W. of Farmway R	1	2	0	0	3	low
913 Muller Dr. (+ Haystack St	1	3	1	0	5	low
3907 Muller Dr.	1	1	0	0	2	low
Linden Rd. and KCID Rd.	1	3	0	0	4	low
806 Saddle Ave.	1	2	1	0	4	low
4118 Cleveland Blvd.	3	3	3	0	9	medium
802 W. Logan St.	1	1	3	0	5	low
2813 S. Indiana Ave.	1	1	0	0	2	low
Cleveland Blvd. & Midway Rd.	2	2	1	0	5	low
Chicago St.	1	2	1	1	5	low
3902 Muller Dr.	0	2	3	0	5	low
Skyway Rd. & Aviation Rd.	1	2	1	0	4	low
315 S. 43 rd. Ave	3	3	3	0	9	medium
arble Front Rd. & Aviation Wa	3	3	1	2	9	medium
arble Front Rd. & Aviation Wa	3	3	1	2	9	medium
821 N. 16th Ave.	3	3	0	0	6	medium
Skyway St. & Middleton Rd.	1	1	3	0	5	low
Homedale Rd. & Montana Ave	1	3	1	0	5	low
Hwy 20-26 & Ward Ln.	1	3	0	0	4	low
Homedale Rd. & Midway Rd.	1	1	0	0	2	low
Skyway St. e. of Aviation Way	1	3	1	0	5	low
2929 Franklin Rd.	1	2	1	0	4	low
Cleveland Blvd. & Tates Way	1	2	1	3	7	medium
904 N. Illinois Ave.	1	1	0	0	2	low
4202 Hwy 20-26	1	3	1	0	5	low
Laurel St. & Farmway Rd.	1	3	0	0	4	low
3801 Hwy 20-26	1	1	0	0	2	low

h use.

an open drain, canal,

water.

be inspected?

nployee?

Status of Project	##	Follow	#	Follow	##	Follow	##		##	Follow	###		Follow
Some exposed soils	##		##		##				##		###		
Project Complete 5/9/24	##				##	##	###						
Project Complete 5/1/2024	##		##		##						Comp 5/1/24		
Less than an acre in size: not inspected 1/9/2024													
Project started 11/15/2023	##		##		##	##			##		###		
Project complete 11/25/2025	##		##		##						###		
Some exposed soils			##		##		###						
Project not started 10/3/2024													
Project complete on 2/7/2024													
Started 4/2/2024 Completed 12/17/2024									##		###		
Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed	##		##		##				##		###		
Started 8/1/2023 Complete 6/11/2024			##		##				##		###		
Not Started Yet 5/17/2024													
Not started yet 3/14/2024													
Not started yet 5/6/2024													
Some exposed soils	##	#	##		##						###	###	
Project complete 6/17/2024	##		##		##				##		###		
6/26/2024 Project complete.	##		##		##				##		###		
Started 7/19/2023 Project complete 7/10/2024			##		##				##		###		
Not started yet 7/7/2023													
Project complete 10/7/2024	##	#	##		##				##		###		
Project completed 2/20/2024	##												
Not started 10/2/2024													
Project started by 2/13/2024 Completed 5/30/24			##		##	##			##		Comp. 5/30/24		
Project started by 1/23/2024	##				##				##		###		
Project Started 4/25/2024									##		###		
Not started 10/9/2024													
arthwork, all/most soils exposed Project started 7/3/2024													
Started 8/19/2024													
Started 9/10/2024													
Not started yet 10/8/2024													
Started 9/16/2024													
Started 10/25/2024													

Jun-24	Follow Up	Jul-24	Follow Up Insp.	Aug-24	Follow Up Insp.	Sep-24	Follow Up Insp.
6/13/2024		7/16/2024		8/9/2024		9/20/2024	
6/27/2024		7/29/2024		8/28/2024			
6/3/2024	###	7/30/2024		8/30/2024			
6/7/2024		7/5/2024		8/5/2024		9/9/2024	
6/14/2024		### 7/17/2024		8/14/2024		9/25/2024	
6/17/2024		### 7/19/2024		8/16/2024	8/28/2024	9/26/2024	
6/27/2024		### 7/29/2024		8/28/2024			
6/11/2024							
6/25/2024		7/26/2024		8/23/2024			
4							
6/20/2024		7/23/2024		8/21/2024			
6/25/2024		### 7/26/2024		8/23/2024			
		7/15/2024		8/9/2024		9/20/2024	
				8/20/2024			
						9/11/2024	
						9/26/2024	

Oct-24	Follow Up Insp.	Nov-24	Follow Up Insp.	Dec-24	Follow Up Insp.
10/9/2024		11/22/2024		12/30/2024	
10/10/2024	Completed 11/25/2024				
10/21/2024				12/5/2024	
		11/5/2024		Completed 12/17/2024	
		11/6/2024		12/18/2024	
10/9/2024		11/22/2024		12/31/2024	
10/1/2024		11/12/2024		12/26/2024	
10/8/2024		11/18/2024		12/30/2024	
		11/5/2024		12/17/2024	
10/2/2024		11/14/2024		12/30/2024	
10/21/2024	11/6/2024			12/5/2024	
		11/8/2024		12/20/2024	
10/29/2024				12/5/2024	

Development Project.	SWPPP contact if known
Aerosky Park (Ind.)	N/a
August Park	N/a
Aviary Sub.	N/a
Banner Ridge	N/a
Collections	N/a
Covington Square	N/a
Element Ridge	N/a
Elgin St. Town Houses	N/a
Enclave	N/a
Escalon Park	N/a
Hillterra	
Hoshaw	T.Donnelley +C. Lockwood
Kahari Town Houses	Josh Hopkins +C. Smith
Lake Park	N/a
Legacy Falls Sub.	N/a
Lincoln Shores	N/a
Madison Ranch Nampa Estates	N/a
McCallaster Sub.	N/a
Mino Aka	N/a
N. Illinois Ave Town Houses	N/a
Ryans Crossing Townhomes	N/a
Scarlet Ridge	N/a
Silver Meadows	N/a
Southern Comfort	N/a
The Reserve Canyon County	N/a
Tuscan Ridge	N/a
Scannell Industrial	N/a

Project location.	Discharge to Surface	Potential Disturbed	Time since last	Magnitude of Past	Priority.
Hwy 20-26 & Aviation Way.	3	3	1	0	7
Ustick & Florida Ave. west side	3	3	1	0	7
Hwy 20-26 & Knott Ln.	3	3	1	0	7
Moss St. & Celeste	3	3	1	0	7
Laster St. & S. Florida Ave.	3	3	1	0	7
Linden St. & Farmway Rd. (S.E. corner)	3	3	1	0	7
Karcher Road. & 10th Ave.	3	3	1	0	7
Elgin St. & 14th st. N.	1	2	1	0	4
Karcher Rd. & Celeste Ave.	3	3	1	0	7
Hwy 20-26 & Middleton Rd.	3	3	1	0	7
Marble Front Rd. & N. Georgia Ave.	3	3	1	0	7
E. Ustick Rd. & S. Indiana Ave.	3	3	1	0	7
904 N. Illinois Ave.	2	3	1	0	6
S. of 16725 S. Lake Ave.	3	2	1	0	6
Karcher Rd. & S. Florida Ave.	3	3	1	0	7
Lincoln Rd. And Midland Blvd. W. side	3	3	1	0	7
Hwy-20-26 & Franklin Rd. SW corner	3	3	1	0	7
Hwy 20-26 & Middleton Rd. NE Corner	3	3	1	0	7
E. Ustick & S. Florida Ave. (NE corner)	3	3	1	0	7
1120 N. Illinois Ave.	2	3	1	0	6
E. Marble Front & Smeed Parkway.	3	3	1	0	7
. Marble Front Rd &Middleton Rd. (centered on MF	3	3	1	0	7
E. Ustick Rd. & Lake Ave. (East of Roundabout)	3	3	1	0	7
Karcher Rd. & Celeste Ave	3	3	1	0	7
19828 Northside Blvd.	3	3	1	0	7
Orchard Rd. & Indiana Ave.	3	3	1	0	7
315 S. 43rd St Caldwell	3	3	1	0	7

Priority Level.	Inspection Date.	
medium	6/8/2023	Fallow/not farmed
medium	5/31/2023	Fallow/not farmed
medium	6/6/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/2/2023	Pasture
medium	5/31/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	5/31/2023	Pasture
medium	6/2/2023	Under Cultivation
low	6/8/2023	No activty in redevelopment area
medium	6/2/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/6/2024	Under Cultivation
medium	6/7/2023	Fallow/not farmed
medium	5/31/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/7/2023	Not Started
medium	5/31/2023	Not started
medium	6/2/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/7/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/6/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/6/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	5/31/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/7/2023	Not Started
medium	6/7/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/7/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/6/2023	Fallow/not farmed
medium	6/2/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/2/2023	Under Cultivation
medium	6/9/2023	Under Cultivation
medium		6/22/23 planning rev

Notes:

A. Cook at The Village is the builder.

12269 Karcher Rd. Nampa address, but in our area.

Approved 7/23/2024
Approved 9/25/2024

Cancelled

No activity on site 7/12/2023

Pollutant Reduction Activity 2: Wash Rack Expansion Report

NPDES Permit No. IDS-028118

Term from December 10, 2020 to September 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Stormwater Division
City of Caldwell
Public Works Department
208-455-4598
www.cityofcaldwell.org

As a part of executing its pollutant reduction activities associated with the City of Caldwell Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit IDS028118, the Stormwater Division presents the following data, in an effort to demonstrate the value of sufficient funding, staffing, and resources to maintain the City's storm drain network. The City of Caldwell proposed to expand the existing vehicle washing and clean-out facility, informally known as the "wash rack" by adding *at least* one additional wash bay and a contained drying area. These additional features would increase the efficiency of the existing sand-and-grease trap and catch basin sump clean out structures, reducing sediment loading from the City's MS4.

By increasing the capacity of the wash rack by at least fifty percent and providing a designated location for drying sediment removed from municipal sumps, the existing bottleneck on the facility will be eased, allowing for greater efficiency for the City's heavy equipment and vacuum truck fleet. Reduced waiting times at the wash rack will increase the amount of time operators can spend actively removing sediment from catch basins and sumps. It is important to assess the amount of sediment that enters our storm drain system because the City is required to not exceed the TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) for our waterway. Shown below are two pictures showing the old and new wash bays at the wash rack.

Figure 1 & 2
Before and After Wash Rack Expansion

Pre-wash rack expansion – 2 wash bays total

Post-wash rack expansion – 4 wash bays total

To assess the efficiency of the wash rack expansion, the Stormwater Division has put their efforts into quantifying the average amount of sediment that is being dumped into the wash rack before and after the development. To do so, City Stormwater Division staff collected samples from a routinely used Street Division vacuum truck to be tested for TSS (Total Suspended Solids).

To achieve a defensible estimation of citywide sediment loads, staff took samples to estimate the sediment concentration in water collected from catch basins that drain into the Boise River, Mason Creek, and Indian Creek. In collaboration with the Street Division, the Stormwater Division instructed vacuum truck operators to work on each of the three sections one by one. Catch basins and connecting lines were cleaned until a full vacuum truck load was collected. One sample was taken per one full load of sediment, water, and debris. In total, six samples were taken from these cleanings with two coming

from each of the three cleaning zones. A map of the City of Caldwell highlighting the three zones that were targeted for sampling is provided below:

Figure 3
Vacuum truck cleaning zones

Zone #1: Drains to Mason Creek
Zone #2: Drains to Indian Creek
Zone #3: Drains to the Boise River

To assess the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) load entering the wash rack, water samples were collected using a structured procedure. The vacuum truck operator conducted routine cleaning of catch basins, siphons, and sand-and-grease traps in each zone individually, ensuring the truck was filled with water and sediment before heading to the wash rack. A bucket was attached to the truck to collect water, from which two samples were drawn per zone. After completing this process across all zones, the samples were delivered to the Caldwell Wastewater Treatment Plant for TSS analysis. The results below reflect data collected before the wash rack expansion and after the wash rack expansion.

Table 1
Total suspended solids in each zone – pre-expansion

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) in each zone			
Zone	**Sample No 1 (mg/L) TSS**	**Sample No 2 (mg/L TSS)**	**Waterway**
1	387,000	385,000	Mason Creek
2	9,390	20,690	Indian Creek
3	504,000	326,000	Boise River

After receiving TSS results from the lab for each sample, zone #1 averaged 386,000 mg/L, Zone #2 averaged less with 15,040 mg/L, and Zone #3 averaged 415,000 mg/L, which is more comparable to zone #1.

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality established a total maximum daily load (TMDL) in 1998 on total suspended sediment (TSS) for the Lower Boise River watershed. It was amended in 2015 to include TMDLs on its tributaries, which included waterways of concern in this paper: Indian Creek and Mason Creek. The 1998 TMDL was 50 mg/L, whereas the sediment TMDL in 2015 for the tributaries to the Lower Boise River are 20 mg/L for direct discharges. The numbers below are the total numbers of TSS not making it into the waterways, as the sediment is temporarily stored in the drying area after being dredged from the wash bays.

The Street Division aims to clean around 800 catch basins per year which inevitably results in a large amount of sediment that is being rinsed and collected at the wash rack. This goal is directly associated with the MS4 permit language which requires each catch basin to be cleaned at least once every five years, or a prioritization system shall be established. If not cleaned routinely the excess sediment in the storm system has the potential to enter our outfalls and discharge sediment in excess of healthy quantities.

Table 2
Total suspended solids in each zone – post-expansion

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) in each zone			
Zone	**Sample No 1 (mg/L) TSS Date of Collection: 04/18/2024**	**Sample No 2 (mg/L TSS) Date of Collection: 08/13/2025**	**Waterway**
1	16,120	10,760	Mason Creek
2	67,240	76,440	Indian Creek
3	100,640	82,000	Boise River

The water samples post-construction shown above are substantially lower than the previous sampling. Zone 1 averaged 13,440 mg/L, zone #2 averaged 71,840 mg/L, and zone #3 averaged 91,320 mg/L. One might infer that the increased capacity of the wash rack has enabled vacuum trucks to optimize their daily routine schedules, allowing for a higher frequency of service stops. Enhanced functionality within the wash bays facilitates accelerated water drainage and sediment settling, therefore reducing the duration of each cycle cleaning. Catch basins, sumps, and sand-and-grease traps exhibit lower residual sediment accumulation per cleaning, resulting in a decrease in sediment per cleaning.

Recording these results helped City staff to better understand how heavily the wash rack is used, even from just a small portion of its overall operations. Not only do our vacuum trucks release sediment-laden water into the wash rack, but multiple departments utilize the wash bays to rinse off mud and debris from their vehicles. The wash rack's original capacity was becoming a growing hurdle to MS4 maintenance efficiency. City staff performed a few calculations to assess the amount of sediment that was being released.

On average, it takes about 2 minutes or longer for a vacuum truck to enter the wash rack, be emptied of all its contents, and exit the wash rack. When calculating yearly sediment vacuumed from the catch basins and connecting lines, we assumed that if the vacuum truck was in the wash rack for two minutes or greater, that they would have released a full truck load of collected sediment. Along with this, we assumed that each vacuum truck had reached its carrying capacity before it dropped the collected

sediment and water at the wash rack. Staff members analyzed the data and estimated the amount of debris being dumped in the wash rack each month in cubic yards. The table below shows the capacity of each vehicle tank that is used for the City's street and catch basin cleaning efforts.

Table 3
Carrying capacity of City Vehicles

Street Cleaning Equipment (Vacuum truck/street sweeper)	Tank Volume (cubic yards)
S6-61: Ravo Sweeper	5.5
S6-37: Elgin Sweeper	5.4
S6-52: 2017 Johnston Sweeper	8.5
S6-30: Elgin Sweeper	4.5
S6-41: Elgin Sweeper	8
S6-34: Johnston Sweeper	105

A program called LiGO gathers information such as start date, start time, duration, vehicle, start address and end address. To estimate the total amount of sediment released into the wash rack each month, the data was first filtered by vehicle type. If a vehicle remained in the wash rack for two minutes or longer it was assumed to have emptied a full load at its carrying capacity, while visits under two minutes were considered to be non-dumping events. The carrying capacity of each truck, expressed in cubic yards, was applied in Excel using a formula that allowed the data to be filtered so that the truck would be counted for its full capacity or counted as zero depending on the length of time it was there. The data was organized chronologically and then summed. We estimated that within each cubic yard of sediment and water that there is 0.0896 cubic yards of sediment. This number was then multiplied to the sum of each month to give us our estimated sediment load into the wash rack per month.

A full breakdown of the sediment loads each month are shown below:

Table 4
Collected sediment dumped at the wash each year shown in sediment/ yd^3 load.

Amount of sediment dumped at the wash rack yearly					
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
January	75.14	14.88	21.16	13.81	61.51
February	45.91	31.38	58.10	51.47	46.80
March	41.07	74.60	86.26	65.45	34.97
April	67.25	40.53	11.66	82.31	29.77
May	57.38	34.97	28.15	36.58	41.25
June	30.84	29.23	45.73	27.62	26.18
July	19.37	58.10	38.02	45.91	20.26
August	22.77	27.80	38.56	73.88	19.37
September	17.22	16.50	5.74	49.67	
October	20.08	12.19	24.39	44.11	
November	49.49	12.55	31.92	26.18	
December	32.82	26.18	69.22	27.62	
Annual	**479.34**	**378.91**	**458.91**	**544.61**	**280.11**
Average (2021-2024)	**465.44**				

In the past three years, the wash rack averaged 465.44 yd^3 sediment/ yd^3 load. The overall goal of the project was to demonstrate that the City will be able to remove more sediment from our MS4 system with a larger wash rack than we are currently doing with the existing wash rack. We want to show that expanding the wash rack is a net benefit to water quality within the City.

The City's municipal sump storage has historically been dried at the wash rack and then combined with street sweepings into a stockpile for later use. With recent upgrades, the City has not only increased the wash rack's capacity to handle more sediment but also enhanced its sediment recycling process. Previously, the wash rack lacked a designated area to contain and dry dredged solids. However, the expansion project introduced a dedicated drying zone equipped with a drain to the city sewer. Sediment discharged to the wash bays is transported to a City owned site known as the Gravel Pit where it is stockpiled alongside roadway materials and gravel. Given the additional space from the wash bays and the sediment drying area, the City estimates an additional 400 cubic feet of sediment will be removed annually. We estimate this to be possible because Caldwell Streets Division is finally able to budget a second vacuum truck in FY2026, which was recently approved by City Council in August 2025.

The wash rack expansion work has overall improved the efficiency of stormwater management in the City of Caldwell. The upgraded wash rack ensures that sediment collected from catch basins and sumps will not overwhelm the system. Together, these measures have reduced sediment loads discharged to local waterways, improved operational efficiency, and increased the effectiveness of stormwater infrastructure. Through the combined efforts of street sweeping and improved sediment management, the City has made clear progress toward meeting water quality standards and protecting the waterways that flow in and around the City of Caldwell.

CITY OF CALDWELL
STORM DRAIN MAP

Legend

- IRRIGATION BOX
- INLET
- CULVERTS
- CATCH BASIN
- SD MANHOLE
- OUTFALLS
- SD OUTLET
- SAND AND GREASE TRAP
- SMALL DITCH
- DITCHES AND CANALS
- PRIVATE SD
- PUBLIC SD
- PRIVATE SD N IRR
- PUBLIC SD N IRR
- PRIVATE IRR
- PUBLIC IRR
- STATE
- SIPHON LINES
- APPARENT SIPHON
- DRY WELL
- PONDS
- INTERSTATE
- HIGHWAY
- MAJOR ROAD
- LOCAL ROAD
- RAILROAD
- RIVERS AND STREAMS
- LAKE
- CITY OF CALDWELL BOUNDARY
- MAP INSECT

0 0.5 1 Miles

N W E S

Inset Map

Print Date: 9/23/2025

Unpaved Roadways

Wilson St.
Hird Ave. between Uvalde St. and Wilson St.
N. Montana Ave between Uvalde St. and Wilson St.
Uvalde St. between N. Montana Ave. & Hird Ave.
End of Butte View Dr.
Loma Alta Ave. between Hillcrest & Norman St.
Norman St.
Vasona Ave.
Hillcrest Ln. Eastern side of S. Florida
Jay Ln.
Denker Dr.
Owyhee Ln. Eastern side of Reece Ave.
Hill Ln.
Ithaca st. North Eastern side of N. 1st Ave.
West Elgin St.
West Belmont St.
Albany St. between E. Belmont St. & N. 4th Ave.
Northern Main St.
Calloway Ave.
Kimsey St.
Derry St.
Northern Rodeo Ave.
Riverside St.
Farmway Rd. Northern side of Simplot Blvd.
Sourthern section of Pond Ln.
Warehouse St. West of S. Kit Ave.
Garber St. between Shaver Ave. & Paynter Ave.
Shaver Ave. between Laurel St. & Evans St.
Blomquist Ave. between La Fond St. & Evans St.
Eastern section of La Fond St.
Airport Ave between Laurel St. & Palo Alto Dr.
Emerald Ave.
S. 38th Ave.
Dearborn St. between S.38th Ave. & Lake Ave.
Everett St. between S.41st Ave. & Lake Ave.
Blaine St. between S. 34th Ave. & S.36th Ave.
S.36th Ave.
North Eastern S. 13th Ave
North Eastern S. 14th Ave
North Eastern S. 15th Ave.
Noth Estaern S. 16th Ave.
North Eastern S. 17th Ave.
North Eastern N. 18th Ave.
Main St. between S.15th Ave. & N. 18th Ave.

Rattle Snake Ct.
Albany St. between N. 13th Ave. & N.15th Ave.
Cherry St. between Montana Ave. & Colorado Ave.
Oregon Ave. between E. Morrison St. & Fillmore St.
Cul de sac on E Locust St. between S. Indiana Ave. and S. Georgia Ave.
Beech St. Eastern side of S. Florida Ave.
Ray Ave between E Easy St. & Brian Ave.

Status	Nearest Address to Roadway
unpaved street	1421 Wilson St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	2519 Hird Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	2603 N Montana Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	1415 Uvalde St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	2001 Butte View Dr Caldwell Id
unpaved street	103 Loma Alta Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	2722 Norman St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	122 Vasona Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	2905 Hillcrest Ln Caldwell Id
unpaved street	2915 Jay Ln Caldwell Id
unpaved street	305 Denker Dr Caldwell Id
unpaved street	3301 Owyhee Ln Caldwell Id
unpaved street	308 Hill Ln Caldwell Id
unpaved street	111 W Ithaca St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	310 W Elgin St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	118 E Belmont St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	311 Albany St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	219 Main St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	103 Calloway Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	311 Kimsey St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	122 Derry St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	223 Rodeo Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	506 Roedel Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	20595 Farmway Rd Caldwell Id
unpaved street	21109 Chicago St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	301 Warehouse St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	221 Garber St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	609 Shaver Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	521 Blomquist Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	521 Blomquist Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	1019 Airport Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	1618 Emerald Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	3803 Dearborn St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	509 S 41st Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	4209 Everett St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	211 S 34th Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	212 S 34th Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	1301 Arthur St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	1407 Arthur St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	1501 Arthur St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	1601 Arthur St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	1701 Arthur St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	104 N 18th Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	1601 Main St Caldwell Id

unpaved street	1305 Rattle Snake Ct Caldwell Id
unpaved street	1302 Albany St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	1406 Cherry St Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	1407 Oregon Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street section	2219 E Locust St Caldwell Id
unpaved street	3019 S Florida Ave Caldwell Id
unpaved street	3804 Ray Ave Caldwell Id

03.17.2025

Introduction to Stormwater in Caldwell

Target Audience
General Public – College Students

Presented by
Stormwater Division
Public Works Department

Introduction to Stormwater and MS4

College of Idaho
Boone 106, Building 12
10:00-10:50 AM

The Stormwater Division, City of Caldwell, must provide public educational outreach attempts at least eight per MS4 permit term (5 years) in order to meet requirements of the MS4 permit. The City's active permit IDS-028118 will expire in April of 2025, but public education on the importance of Stormwater cleanliness is ongoing.

This summary is a record of the class discussion 03.17.2025 at 10:00 to 10:50. The presentation targeted college students. Rachel Headley is the class professor and invited Christina Beeson to present during the classes' Water Week exploration kick off. There was only about 15 students in attendance, as about half the class are athletes and off in a tournament. Christina had prepared a short presentation on what stormwater is, where it goes and what it can pick up. She also explained illicit discharges, how to spot them and report them, and explained how the City's MS4 system works a little bit. Without going into much detail, she also explained the TMDLs and IPDES programs.

The Stormwater Division located a IDDE video and a video explaining stormwater runoff to elaborate the talk discussion. The class ended with some good questions on water quality and what to do in certain situations. Christina ended the discussion by passing out City of Caldwell SWAG, and the class enjoyed the discussion.

City of Caldwell Stormwater

Tel 208.455.4598

Stormwater | Caldwell, ID

Christina Beeson,
Stormwater Superintendent
cbeeson@cityofcaldwell.org

09.16.2025

Southwest Stormwater Conference IECA 2025

Target Audience
Sediment and Erosion Professionals

Presented by
City of Boise; Partners for Clean Water; IECA

Southwest Stormwater Conference 2025

Barber Park Education Center
8:00 AM to 4:00 PM

The Stormwater Division, City of Caldwell, must provide public educational outreach attempts at least eight per MS4 permit term (5 years) in order to meet requirements of the MS4 permit. The Stormwater Division is a partner with the Partners for Clean Water, a sponsor of the Southwest Stormwater Conference 2025 with the International Erosion Control Association that brought the conference to Boise this year.

The conference presented water quality, soil erosion controls, current products for erosion controls, and the effects of many projects that have taken place on the Boise River watershed that have improved the water quality to help in the total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) reduction over time. Some of the main focus for audience was construction and development personnel but inspectors and municipalities and public works professionals were present also.

Only two out of five divisional staff were able to go to the conference but it was informative and full of networking opportunities from around the Pacific Northwest.

12.11.2024

ESC Workshop Summary

Target Audience
City of Caldwell Construction Staff, Engineers, Construction Community within jurisdiction

Presented by
Stormwater Division Public Works Department, and Angie Michaels of Engineering with a Mission LLC.

ESC Workshop
Erosion and Sediment Control Responsible Person

Caldwell Executive Airport
Large Conference Room
9:00 AM – 1:00 PM
Lunch Provided

The Stormwater Division, City of Caldwell, must provide public educational outreach attempts at least eight per MS4 permit term (5 years) in order to meet requirements of the MS4 permit. The City's active permit IDS-028118 will expire in April of 2025, but public education on the importance of Stormwater cleanliness is ongoing.

This summary is a record of the workshop training on December 11, 2024 at 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM. The workshop training targeted City of Caldwell Staff in Construction, Engineers, Land and Development, Planning and Zoning, and outreach to all storm water construction contacts (SWPPP) within the City's jurisdiction. The City Divisions that attended this workshop were Stormwater, Engineering, Public Works, and Planning and Zoning. There was one person from Tek Solutions from the community. Total, there were 20 attendees.

The Stormwater Division hosted Angie Michaels, Engineering with a Mission LLC., to present information on *Erosion and Sediment Control Responsible Person* training. She went over how to understand the MSGP and GCP federal permits and explained what to watch for when inspecting a construction site. Please see agenda for specific content.

We had a HOA BMP flyer and a Construction BMP flyer alongside the printed agenda for the attendees to have.

Lunch and refreshments were provided of pizza, sodas, and water. The workshop lasted about three and a half hours.

City of Caldwell Stormwater

Tel 208.455.4598

Stormwater | Caldwell, ID

Christina Beeson,
Stormwater Superintendent
cbeeson@cityofcaldwell.org

AGENDA

Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Training

Wednesday, December 4, 2024

Strahorn Conference Room

0815 – 0845

0815 *INTRODUCTIONS*

0820 *VIDEO*

0840 *POST QUESTIONS*

0845 *ADJOURN*

Page Intentionally Left Blank

Spill Response Procedure for City Staff

The person who discovers a spill fills an important role to determine immediate actions to ensure the safety of others and the environment. If the surroundings are unsafe, the individual who discovers the spill should restrict access by others and should call for hazmat help as soon as possible. If conditions allow, he or she may also attempt to contain the spill, to prevent/minimize release to the environment.

If conditions are sufficiently safe, responders must make an earnest effort to contain spills at the source rather than resort to separation of the material from the environment or downstream waters. This can be accomplished by isolating sumps, drains, and building berms around potential environmental receptors using granular absorbents or absorbent booms. It is imperative that Street Department response vehicles retain spill kits onsite and readily available.

When reporting, the individual calling in the request for response should provide as much information about the release as possible. Where possible, the person making the call for hazmat response should attempt to provide the following:

- Spill location;
- Date and time discovered;
- Name of material spilled;
- Quantity spilled and source of spill;
- Associated hazards;
- Location and description of potential and actual environmental receptors;
- Actions being used to stop, remove, and/or mitigate the effects of the spill; and
- Description of any damages or injuries.

The City Stormwater Compliance Responders will evaluate the situation to determine immediate actions required and the need for a spill response contractor to clean-up the spill, if necessary. If it is determined that that spill/release can be safely addressed by on-site resources, the Public Works Director, City Engineer, Street Department Superintendent, Stormwater Compliance Responder or appropriate designee may direct personnel to initiate appropriate clean up actions. For spills/releases which cannot be readily managed by on-site personnel, City Staff may be required to contact an appropriately qualified spill cleanup contractor to provide assistance.

The City of Caldwell retains the right to invoice or prosecute the owner of the improperly stored pollutant or otherwise guilty party for all legal, administrative, and directly remedial costs incurred, even in their absence.

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST	
Caldwell Stormwater Management Team Contacts	
Primary Environmental Compliance Responder Christina Beeson, Stormwater Superintendent	Office: (208) 455-4598 24-hr: (208) 484-7243
Alternate Environmental Compliance Responder Jake Wells, Environmental Scientist	Office: (208) 455-4753 24-hr: (208) 504-9701
Alternate Environmental Compliance Responder Madison Kolda, Environmental Stormwater Inspector	Office: (208) 455-4620 24-hr: (208) 504-8478
Town/State Agencies	
Caldwell Fire Department	911 or (208) 455-3032 (office)
Caldwell Police Department	911 or Emergency: (208) 454-7531
Caldwell Street Department	Office: (208) 455-3072 24-hr: (208) 454-7531
Caldwell Wastewater Treatment Facility	(208) 455-3027 24-hr: (208) 949-1278
Canyon County Emergency Management	Office: (208) 454-7271 Cell: (208) 989-2132
State of Idaho Office of Emergency Management	(208) 258-6524
State of Idaho Communications	1-800-632-8000 (208) 846-7610
DEQ Permit Non-compliance Hotline	(833) 473-3724
Federal Agencies	
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
EPA Region 10 (Emergency Response)	1-800-424-4372
Spill Response Contractors (Two nearby 24-hr contractors listed below)	
Olympus Technical Services, Inc.; Boise, ID	(406) 443-3087 (24 hr. line)
Master Environmental	(208) 490-8889 (24 hr. line)
L + R Group; Meridian, ID	(208) 996-0146 (24 hr. line)
CleanHarbors, Boise, ID	(800) 645-8265 (24 hr. line) (208) 343-7867 (office)

MICROBIAL SOURCE TRACKING (MST) STUDY IN STORMWATER MS4

CITY OF CALDWELL STORMWATER DIVISION, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

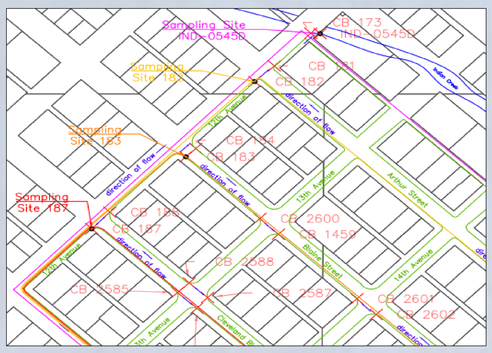
ABSTRACT

E. COLI IS A COMMON POLLUTANT IN STORMWATER SYSTEMS, MAKING IT DIFFICULT TO TRACE AND ESTABLISH A RELIABLE SOURCE. THE CITY OF CALDWELL STORMWATER DIVISION STUDIED VARIOUS FACTORS TO DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF ELEVATED E. COLI LEVELS IN STORMWATER SAMPLES. FOLLOWING A 2017 WET WEATHER SAMPLING EVENT AT 12TH AVENUE, THE CITY BEGAN TRACKING THE SOURCE OF WATER CONTAMINATION OVER MULTIPLE PHASES. PHASE 1 (2017-2020) INCLUDED TWO OUTFALLS: 12TH AVENUE OUTFALL PIPE (IND-0545D) AND A MANHOLE OUTFALL AT 10TH AVENUE (BOI-0007B). PHASE 2 (2020-2022) INCLUDED 12TH AVENUE AND THREE CATCH BASINS TRIBUTARY TO 12TH AVENUE. PHASE 3 (2023-PRESENT) INVOLVED WALKING INSPECTIONS TO ASSESS POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTORS TO HUMAN FECAL BACTERIA IN THE STORM SYSTEM. HIGHER COUNTS OF E. COLI AND BACTEROIDES WERE OBSERVED DURING IRRIGATION SEASON AND LOWER COUNTS IN THE LATE FALL, WINTER, AND EARLY SPRING.

Phase I (2017-2020)

WATER SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED, PROCESSED IN A LABORATORY, AND ANALYZED FOR E.COLI LEVELS AS WELL AS THE PRESENCE OF HUMAN-ASSOCIATED FECAL MARKERS (HF183). SINCE BACTEROIDES AND E.COLI BACTERIA DO NOT EXHIBIT A DIRECT CORRELATION, IT CAN BE INFERRED THAT HIGH LEVELS OF E.COLI IN A WATER SAMPLE DO NOT NECESSARILY INDICATE EQUALLY HIGH LEVELS OF HF183.

INDIAN CREEK SAMPLE SITE LOCATIONS ON 12TH AVENUE



FACTORS THAT CAN EFFECT HF-183 MARKERS

- **TEMPERATURE:** FOR INSTANCE, ONE STUDY FOUND THAT HF183 DECAYED BY 99% IN 2.7 DAYS IN RIVER WATER AT AN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE OF 15°C (CALDERON 2022)
- **LIGHT:** SOLAR RADIATION IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE ABIOTIC FACTOR CAUSING DEATH OF FECAL INDICATOR BACTERIA (FIB) IN ENVIRONMENTAL WATERS

STORMWATER SAMPLE RESULTS FROM SEPTEMBER 2017 TO OCTOBER 2018

Stormwater sample results at IND-0545D

Date	HF183 (Cop/100mL)	Ecoli (MPN/100mL)	CowM3 (Cop/100mL)
9/20/2017	0	24000	0
9/20/2017	0	24000	0
1/9/2018	0	28	0
1/9/2018	947	28	0
5/9/2018	975	23000	0
6/18/2018	23642	6500	0
6/18/2018	36170	6500	0
10/9/2018	9665	24000	0

Stormwater sample results BOI-0007B

Date	HF183 (Cop/100mL)	Ecoli (MPN/100mL)	CowM3 (Cop/100mL)
9/20/2017	0	24000	440
11/20/2017	0	2000	0
11/20/2017	0	2000	0
1/9/2018	1000	670	2289
5/9/2018	0	4400	0
5/9/2018	0	4400	0
6/18/2018	2299	17000	120899
10/9/2018	1508	17000	2135
10/9/2018	1683	17000	1151

NOTABLE OBSERVATIONS

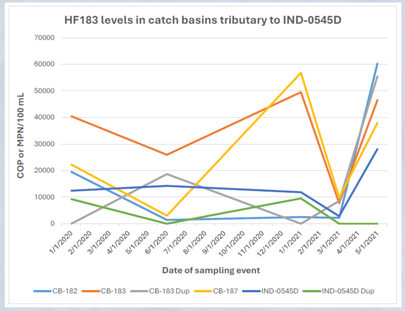
1. WE NOTICED THAT *E.COLI* AND BACTEROIDES SEEMED TO INCREASE DURING IRRIGATION SEASON AND BE GENERALLY LOWER IN CONCENTRATION DURING THE LATE FALL, WINTER, AND EARLY SPRING.
2. WE INFER THAT IRRIGATION OVERFLOW AND OVERSPRAY INFLUENCES STORMWATER QUALITY.
3. WE INQUIRED WITH THE LAB STA. WHAT THIS MEANS. THEY STATED THAT IT INDICATES THAT THERE WAS SOME CONSTITUENT IN THE WATER SAMPLE THAT SOME LAB RESULTS ARE BLOCKED.

Phase II (2020-2022)

PHASE 2 OF THE MST STUDY FOCUSES ON THE OUTFALL AT 12TH AVENUE (IND-0545D) AND THE THREE CATCH BASINS TRIBUTARY TO IT. FOCUSING ON THE CATCH BASINS WAS THOUGHT TO PROVIDE SOME INSIGHT INTO THE RELATIVE DISTANCE THE SOURCE OF THE *E. COLI* CONTAMINATION COULD PRESENT ITSELF IN OUR STUDY AREA.

ANALYZING THE CONCENTRATIONS IN EACH CATCH BASIN HELPED TO DETERMINE WHICH HAD A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN CONCENTRATION OF FECAL MATTER.

HF183 BACTEROIDES FOUND AT 12TH AVENUE AND TRIBUTARY CATCH BASINS FROM JANUARY 2020 TO MAY 2021



NOTABLE OBSERVATIONS

1. CB-183 APPEARS TO HAVE HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS OF HF183 THAN THE REST OF THE CATCH BASINS. THESE NUMBERS READ 40,463 COP/100ML AND 25,912 COP/100ML.
2. THE HIGHEST HF183 MEASUREMENT WE RECEIVED, FOLLOWING A SAMPLING EVENT AT 12TH AVENUE (IND-0545D), WAS 36,170 COP/100ML. THIS MEANS THAT THE WATER THAT FOUND IN THE CATCH BASINS TRIBUTARY TO THE OUTFALL SHOWED HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS.

THE CONCENTRATIONS BECAME LOWER IN EACH SAMPLE HEADING DOWNSTREAM. OVERALL, THESE RESULTS DO APPEAR TO HAVE A STRONG CORRELATION.

Phase III (2023-2024)

BACTEROIDES ARE FOUND IN THE GUTS OF NEARLY ALL MAMMALS. HF183 IS VERY SPECIFIC TO HUMAN FECAL MATTER, BUT IT HAS BEEN FOUND AT LOW LEVELS IN DEER AND OCCASIONALLY IN DOGS AS IT SOMETIMES HAS CROSS-REACTIVITY IN SAMPLES.

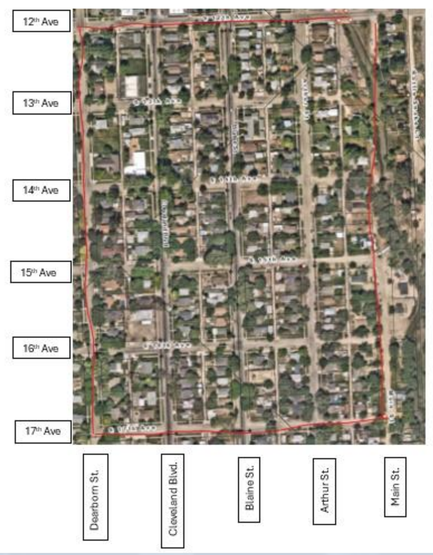
AS PREVIOUSLY STATED, WE CONTACTED THE CITY OF CALDWELL UTILITY BILLING MANAGER TO VERIFY THAT EACH HOME WITHIN THE STUDY AREA WAS CONNECTED TO THE CITY SEWER SYSTEM. IDEALLY, THIS VERIFICATION WOULD REMOVE THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ILLICIT CONNECTION FROM A HOME OR RV IN THE VICINITY. WALKING INSPECTIONS WERE PERFORMED ON EACH STREET TWICE, OCCURRING IN TWO ROUNDS.

INSPECTIONS ROUND 1 (JANUARY 2024 TO FEBRUARY 2024)

- COMMON POLLUTANTS SUCH AS LEAVES, TRASH, AND DOG FECES WAS OBSE4RVED
- POTENTIAL HOMELESSNESS WAS OBSERVED ON 1103 BLAINE STREET
- A PORTABLE RESTROOM (PORT-A-POTTY) WAS LOCATED ON MAIN STREET IN AN UNUSUAL LOCATION
- NO ILLICIT CONNECTIONS TO THE STORM DRAIN WERE FOUND

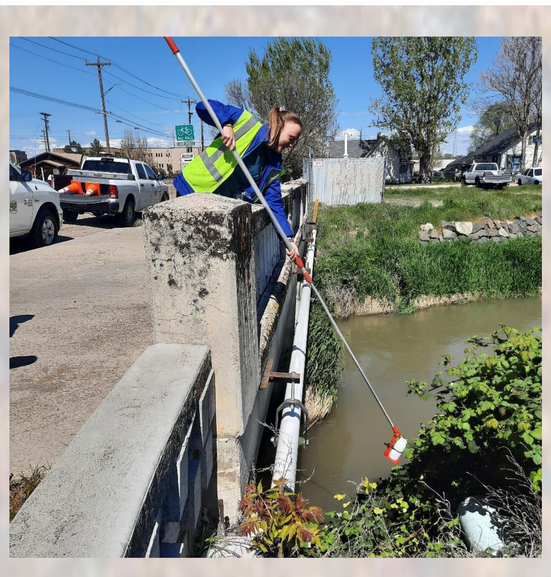
INSPECTIONS ROUND 2 (MARCH 2024)

- COMMON POLLUTANTS WERE OBSERVED
- MAIN STREET WAS OBSERVED TO HAVE BABY WIPES, TISSUES, AND DEBRIS
- NO DIRECT EVIDENCE OF AN ILLICIT SEWER CONNECTION
- RECREATIONAL VEHICLES ARE COMMON IN THIS AREA AND CAN BE A POTENTIAL SOURCE, BUT NONE OF THEM WERE ACTIVELY BEING USED DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION



RESULTS SUMMARY

OUR HIGHEST LEVEL OF HF183 MEASURED IN 12TH AVENUE (IND-0545) OUTFALL WAS 36,170 COP/100ML. AFTER COLLECTING SAMPLES FROM THE TRIBUTARY CATCH BASINS, THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF HF183 WAS 60,345 COP/100ML. GENERALLY, ANYTHING OVER 100,000 COP/100ML IS VERY HIGH WHEN FOUND IN STORMWATER AND CAN USUALLY BE ATTRIBUTED TO SOME SORT OF CROSS-CONNECTION OR A SANITARY LINE LEAK (LAYTON ET AL. 2013). SCIENTIFIC METHODS TO DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF *E.COLI* AND OTHER BACTERIA ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING AS TECHNOLOGY IMPROVES OVER THE YEARS. WE CAN REASONABLY CONCLUDE THAT THE POSSIBILITY OF A CROSS-CONNECTION IS LESS PROBABLE GIVEN OUR RESOURCES AND INFORMATION THE CITY WAS ABLE TO COLLECT THROUGH THIS STUDY.



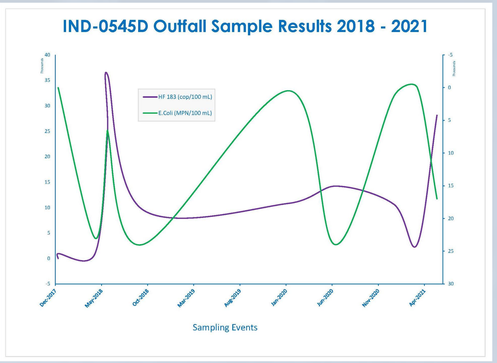
CONCLUSION

E.COLI CAN PRESENT ITSELF FROM MANY FACTORS INCLUDING WARM-BLOODED MAMMALS, BROKEN SEWER PIPES, AND IRRIGATION RUNOFF. HYPOTHETICALLY, IF THE SOURCE WAS FOUND TO BE FROM HUMAN FECAL MATTER IN THE GUTTER, WORKING IN REVERSE TO ASSESS THE QUANTITY THAT WAS INITIALLY PRESENT ON THE STREET IS NOT QUITE FEASIBLE. GIVEN THE MANY DILUTION AND DEGRADATION PROCESSES THAT ARE PRESENT IN STORMWATER, IT IS CHALLENGING TO KNOW WHETHER THE QUANTITY OF STARTING FECAL MATTER WAS LARGE OR INFINITESIMALLY SMALL.

THROUGH RESEARCH, WE HAVE CONCLUDED THAT FOCUSING ON THE MEASUREMENT HF183 IN THE WATER WILL RESULT IN A STRONGER CONCLUSION.

THE MAIN TAKEAWAY FROM THIS STUDY, WAS THAT HF183 LEVELS, WHICH ARE GENERICALLY A LARGE INDICATOR OF HUMAN FECAL MATTER, CAN SIMILARLY BE FOUND IN OTHER MAMMALS SUCH AS DEER AND DOGS. THROUGHOUT THE VISUAL INSPECTIONS PERFORMED DURING OUR STUDY, WE DISCOVERED DOG FECES IN MANY ACCOUNTS. MOST INCIDENTS OF THIS WERE FOUND EITHER DIRECTLY IN THE GUTTER, OR IN THE GRASS ON THE CURB. CONSIDERING THAT THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF HF183 THAT WE FOUND IN OUR WATER SAMPLES WAS 60,345 COP/100ML, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT DOG FECES COULD BE CAUSING THESE LEVELS TO FLUCTUATE, DEPENDING ON THE QUANTITY THAT IS BEING WASHED INTO THE STORM DRAINS AT ANY GIVEN TIME.

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS 12TH AVE (2018-2021)



REFERENCES:

CALDERON, J.S., VERBYLA, M.E., GIL, M. ET AL. PERSISTENCE OF FECAL INDICATORS AND MICROBIAL SOURCE TRACKING MARKERS IN WATER FLUSHED FROM RIVERBANK SOILS. WATER AIR SOIL POLLUT 233, 83 (2022). HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1007/S11270-022-05542-8

LAYTON, B. A., CAO, Y., EBENTIER, D. L., HANLEY, K., BALLESTÉ, E., BRANDÃO, J., BYAPPANAHALLI, M., CONVERSE, R., FARNLEITNER, A. H., GENTRY-SHIELDS, J., GIDLEY, M. L., GOURMELON, M., LEE, C. S., LEE, J., LOZACH, S., MADI, T., MEIJER, W. G., NOBLE, R., PEED, L., . . . GRIFFITH, J. F. (2013). PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN FECAL ANAEROBE-ASSOCIATED PCR-BASED ASSAYS IN A MULTI-LABORATORY METHOD EVALUATION STUDY. WATER RESEARCH, 47(18), 6897–6908. HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1016/J.WATRES.2013.05.060

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: A BIG THANK YOU TO ALL WHOM ASSISTED IN THE RESEARCH, SAMPLE COLLECTION, DATA ANALYSES, AND ASSEMBLY OF THIS PROJECT, AS THE YEARS WENT BY. MANY HAVE CONTRIBUTED, PAST AND PRESENT. AND A GREAT THANK YOU TO IDEQ AND BSU FOR ALLOWING US TO SHARE THIS PROJECT WITH YOU ALL.

CALDWELL IDAHO STORMWATER

01.15.2025

Stormwater & MS4 Intro Workshop Summary

Target Audience
City of Caldwell Staff—Park & Rec, Streets Divisions

Presented by
Stormwater Division
Public Works Department

Stormwater & MS4 Intro Workshop
Introduction to basic Stormwater and MS4 information

Executive Airport Conference Room
Large Conference Room
Just inside Terminal
8:30-10:30 AM

The Stormwater Division, City of Caldwell, must provide public educational outreach attempts at least eight per MS4 permit term (5 years) in order to meet requirements of the MS4 permit. The City's active permit IDS-028118 will expire in April of 2025, but public education on the importance of Stormwater cleanliness is ongoing.

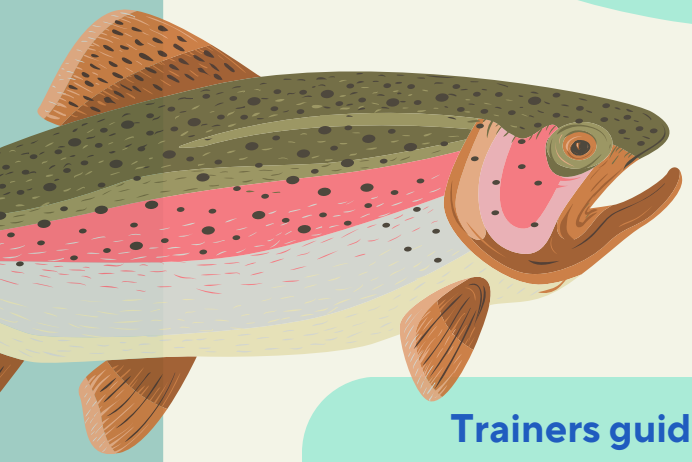
This summary is a record of the workshop training on January 15, 2025 at 8:30 AM to 10:30 AM. The workshop training targeted City of Caldwell staff, mainly new employees, which perform their regular duties near storm drain systems or have the potential to discharge into surface waters. The City Divisions that attended this workshop were Stormwater, Parks & Recreation, and Streets. There were 35 attendees, according to the sign-in sheet.

In addition to a video on how to identify an Illicit Discharge made specifically for Government Employees, the Stormwater Division located videos that introduced the other City Divisions to what a MS4 is, why it is important to be vigilant on daily activities near storm drains, and what to do if spills happen. One video talked about Illicit Discharges and the best ways for reporting, identifying, and describing what they see while in the field, *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Training*. The main video from a CD disc found on bookshelves in the Stormwater Superintendent's office, *Municipal Storm Watch: Pollution Prevention Storm Watch*, specific for training employees so, came with an exam just used for notes. Other introductory videos were located that had great information on BMPs, *Stormwater Management: the Basics,* and an introduction to what a MS4 permit is and the requirements, *Where Does Stormwater Go?* All videos together run about 50 minutes long, leaving the rest of the time for discussions and questions on Stormwater.

In addition to the videos throughout the presentation, Stormwater went over BMPs for each department and what their SWPPP is and where to find it. If anyone needs to contact the Stormwater Division for any reason, contact information was also provided. Training ended at about 10:20, a few minutes before estimated.

Join us for Watershed Watch!

Watershed Watch is Idaho's longest-running community science event! Every fall, this one-day event connects over 400 upper elementary students with water quality testing, water scientists, and our local watershed.



Trainers guide students in physical, chemical, and biological testing at our ten sites along the Boise River. An in-person training option will be provided at the WaterShed Education Center on September 10th .

September 18th, 9:00-1:00

To volunteer at our site:

Red Train Bridge

Please Contact:

Christina Beeson
cbeeson@cityofcaldwell.org
208-455-4598

City of Caldwell

Stormwater Management Plan

2021-2025

Written description in accordance with IPDES Permit No. IDS-028118

Version 4.2 / September 2025

City of Caldwell
Stormwater Division
Public Works Department
612 Cleveland Boulevard
Caldwell, ID 83605
208-455-4598
www.cityofcaldwell.org

For more information, contact the City of Caldwell Stormwater Division at the contacts above.

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

Definitions

Appropriate	Reasonably in intensity, duration, and magnitude
Authorized Enforcement Agent	The Public Works Director or City Engineer and/or any individual designated by the Public Works Director or City Engineer as an authorized enforcement agent.
Best Management Practices (BMP)	Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "waters of the United States". BMPS also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. See 40 CFR 122.2 and 122.44(k).
Bioretention	Water quality and water quantity stormwater management practice using the chemical, biological, and physical properties of plants, microbes, and soils for the removal of pollution from stormwater runoff.
Bypass	The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual	The most recently adopted version of the design standards manual prepared by the Caldwell public works department which provides design, performance, and review criteria for stormwater management practices at new development locations inside Caldwell city limits.
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	The official annual compilation of all regulations and rules promulgated during the previous year by the agencies of the United States government, combined with all the previously issued regulations and rules of those agencies that are still in effect.
Clean Water Act (CWA)	Federal water pollution control act enacted by public law 92-500 as amended by public laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; 33 USC 1251 et seq. [40 CFR §122.2].
Common Plan of Development	A contiguous construction project or projects where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules, but under one plan. The plan is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation or physical demarcation indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot; included in this definition are most subdivisions and industrial parks.
Comprehensive Drainage Plan	A stormwater management plan that covers all current and anticipated development of a site greater than 10 acres and sites planned for phased development.

Construction Activity	Includes, but is not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, and other site preparation work related to the construction of residential buildings and non-residential buildings, and heavy construction (e.g. highways, streets, bridges, tunnels, pipelines, transmission lines, and industrial non-building structures).
Construction General Permit (CGP)	The current version of EPA's NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges for Construction Activities EPA's CGP is posted on EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp. A new CGP is proposed for 2026, this document is posted on EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-proposed-2026-msgp. When this permit is finalized, the link will be updated.
Idaho Construction General Permit (Idaho CGP)	The current version of Idaho DEQ's IPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges for Construction in Idaho.
Control Measure	Any action, activity, Best Management Practice, or other method used to control the discharge of pollutants in MS4 discharges.
Deleterious Materials	Any nontoxic substance which may cause the tainting of edible species of fish, taste and odors in drinking water supplies, or the reduction in usability of water without causing physical injury to water users or aquatic and terrestrial organisms. See IDAPA 58.01.02.010.21.
Discharge	Any addition or introduction of any pollutant, stormwater, or any other substance into the municipal storm sewer system (MS4), Waters of the State, or into Waters of the United States (WOTUS).
Discharge of a Pollutant	Any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "Waters of the United States" from any "point source," or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This definition includes additions of pollutants into Waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any "indirect discharger" [40 CFR §122.2].
Erosion	The process of carrying away soil particles by the action of water.
Effluent Limitation	Any restriction imposed by EPA or IDEQ on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the United States. The terms and

	conditions of the City of Caldwell's MS4 Permit are a type of effluent limitation and refer to actions designated to reduce pollutant discharges. See also 40 CFR 122.34 and 81 FR 89337.
Existing Permanent Controls	Post-construction or permanent stormwater management controls designed to treat or control runoff on a permanent basis and that were installed prior to the effective date of the Caldwell MS4 Permit (December 1, 2020).
Facility	Any IPDES point source or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the IPDES program.
Grab Sample	A single water sample or measurement of water quality taken at a specific time.
Green Infrastructure	The range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspirate stormwater and reduce flows to storm sewer systems or to surface waters.
Hazardous Materials	A material or combination of materials which, when discharged in any quantity into state waters, presents a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, the public health, or the environment. Defined at IDAPA 58.01.02.010.47.
Illicit Connection	Any physical connection to a publicly maintained storm drain system composed of non-stormwater which has not been permitted by the public entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system. Includes, but is not limited to, pipes, drains, open channels, or other conveyances that have the potential to allow an illicit discharge to enter the MS4.
Illicit Discharge	Any discharge to a storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to an IPDES permit and discharges from firefighting activity. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2).
Impervious Surface	A surface which prevents or highly resists the infiltration of water into the ground, including, but not limited to, roofs, sidewalks, patios, driveways, parking lots, concrete and asphalt paving, gravel, compacted native surfaces and earthen materials, and oiled, asphalt, or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.
Impaired Waters	Any water body that does not meet applicable water quality standards for one or more beneficial uses by one or more pollutants. For the purposes of this Stormwater Management Program, impaired water includes any water body that IDEQ includes in its most current finalized Integrated Report, as a "Category 4a" water of the state for which a total maximum daily

	load had been completed and approved; as a "Category 4b" water of the state that have pollution control requirements in place other than a TMDL and are expected to meet standards; and/or as a "Category 5" water of the state where a TMDL is necessary.
Impairment Pollutant	Any pollutant identified by IDEQ as a cause of impairment of a water body in Idaho DEQ's most recent finalized Integrated Report.
Infiltration	The process by which stormwater penetrates into soil.
Interconnection	The point (excluding sheet flow over impervious surfaces) where an MS4 discharges to another MS4 or storm sewer system, through which the discharge is eventually conveyed to a Water of the United States. Interconnections to other MS4s shall be treated similarly to outfalls.
Low Impact Development (LID)	Stormwater management and land development techniques, controls and strategies applied at the parcel and subdivision scale that emphasize conservation and use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small scale hydrologic controls to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions.
Major Modification	An alteration to an existing or planned stormwater drainage facility that does one or more of the following: changes the volume, surface area, depth, capacity, inflow rates, outflow rates or level of treatment by five percent (5%) or more; changes the treatment process; adds more than one thousand (1,000) square feet of impervious surface; or increases the tributary impervious drainage area to an individual drainage facility component by more than ten percent (10%).
Municipal NPDES Permit	An area-wide NPDES or IPDES permit that is issued to a government agency or agencies for the discharge of pollutants from any point source into the Waters of the United States.
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer	A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to Waters of the United States; (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and

	(iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR §122.2. Defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(8).
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	"Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16) and (17): all separate storm sewers that are: (i) owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer systems pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7), or designated under paragraph 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v); and (iii) includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit	A permit issued by the U.S. EPA, region X, in compliance with the federal clean water act for the discharge of pollutants from any point source into the Waters of the United States.
Non-stormwater Discharge	Any discharge that is not entirely composed of stormwater.
Nuisance	Anything which is injurious to the public health or an obstruction to the free use, in the customary manner, of any waters of the State [IDAPA 58.01.02.010.67].
Outfall	A point source, where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to Waters of the United States. It does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States. Defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(9).
Owner or Operator	The owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under the federal NPDES program including operational and day to day control over facility activities.
Permanent Stormwater Controls	Structural and non-structural controls that are designed to treat or control pollutants in stormwater runoff on a permanent basis.

Permit Area	The decennial census data from Year 2000 and Year 2010. An urbanized area is the densely settled core of census tracts and/or census blocks that have a population of at least 50,000, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. It is a calculation used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the geographic boundaries of the most heavily developed and dense urban areas. Once a small MS4 is designated into the program based on the UA boundaries, it cannot be waived from the program if in a subsequent UA calculation the small MS4 is no longer within the UA boundaries.
Point Source	Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. Defined at 40 CFR §122.2.
Pollutant	Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the atomic energy act of 1954, as amended [42 USC 2011 et seq.]), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water, and as otherwise defined in 40 CFR 122.2.
Pollutant of Concern	Any pollutant formally identified by IDEQ in their current Integrated Report as a cause of impairment of any water body that receives MS4 discharges authorized under the Caldwell MS4 Permit. See also “impaired water.”
Redevelopment	A project for which a building permit is required that proposes to add, replace and/or alter impervious surfaces affecting the existing drainage system, other than routine maintenance, resurfacing, or repair. A project which meets the criteria of a "major modification" as defined in this section shall be considered a redevelopment.
Source Control	Practices that control stormwater before pollutants have been introduced into stormwater.
Stormwater and Stormwater Runoff	Stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, and is defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(13). “Stormwater” means that portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, channels, or pipes into a defined surface water channel or a constructed infiltration facility.

Stormwater Management	The process of collection, conveyance, storage, treatment, and disposal of stormwater to ensure control of the magnitude and frequency of runoff and to minimize the hazards associated with flooding. Also includes implementing controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants including management practices, control techniques and systems, design and engineering methods.
Stormwater Management Plan	Details of the drainage system, structures, BMPs, concepts and techniques that will be used to control stormwater, including drawings, engineering calculations, computer analyses, maintenance and operations procedures, and all other supporting documentation.
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)	The sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations (LAs) for non-point sources, and natural background. Such load shall be established at a level necessary to implement the applicable water quality standards with seasonal variations and a margin of safety which takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality [IDAPA 58.012.02.010.100].
Toxic Substance	Any substance, material or disease-causing agent, or a combination thereof, which after discharge to waters of the State and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism (including humans), either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, malignancy, genetic mutation, physiological abnormalities (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations in affected organisms or their offspring. Toxic substances include, but are not limited to, the one hundred twenty-six (126) priority pollutants identified by EPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the federal Clean Water Act. Defined at IDAPA 58.01.02.010.102.
Treatment	The reduction and removal of pollutants from stormwater.
Waters of the United States (WOTUS)	Waters as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.
Wetland	An area that is inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

Acronyms

ACM	Alternate Control Measure
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCED	City of Caldwell Engineering Department
CCPW	City of Caldwell Public Works
CCSD	City of Caldwell Street Department
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CSDC	Construction Site Discharge Control
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enforcement Response Policy
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
FR	Federal Register
GIS	Geographic Information System
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
IDAPA	Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
LA	Load Allocation
LID	Low Impact Development
µg/L	Micrograms per Liter
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MSGP	Multi Sector General Permit
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OVIP	Outfall Verification and Identification Program
PCSM	Post Construction Stormwater Management
PMEP	Program Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

PoC	Pollutant of Concern
POTW	Publically Owned Treatment Works
QAP	Quality Assurance Plan
QC	Quality Control
ROW	Right of Way
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SWMP	Stormwater Management Program
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UA	Urbanized Area
USACOE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
WOTUS	Waters of the United States

Record of Revisions

The City of Caldwell Stormwater Department may make minor edits or changes directly to this plan. The dates of any revision should be noted below.

Revision Date	**SWMP Year**	**Summary of Changes to SWPPP**
November 2021	2021	Finalized document for 2020 Permit compliance.
November 2022	2022	Revised document to reflect updates and developments within the last 12 months.
November 2023	2023	Revised document to reflect updates and developments within the last 12 months.
November 2024	2024	Revised document to reflect updates and developments within the last 12 months.
September 2025	2025	Revised document to reflect updates and developments within the last 12 months.

Implementation Schedule

Stormwater Management Program Document		
Post SWMP Document(s) on at least one publicly accessible website	**December 1, 2021**	*Completed 11/30/21; updated 09/2025*
Update the SWMP Document to describe the implementation of relevant requirements for discharges to impaired waters	**December 1, 2022**	*Completed 11/30/2023*
Stormwater Management Program Control Measures		
Begin Education and Outreach Activities	**October 1, 2021**	*Completed 4/24/21*
Implement eight educational messages or activities	**April 3, 2025**	*Completed: 3/20/2024, 6/18/2024, 8/20/2024, 11/01/2024 11/12/2024, 12/04/2024, 12/11/2024, 1/15/2025, 3/17/2025, 9/18/2025*
Implement all IDDE control measures	**April 3, 2025**	*Ongoing*
Implement all construction runoff control measures	**April 3, 2025**	*Ongoing*
Implement all post construction control measures	**April 3, 2025**	*Ongoing*
Implement all good housekeeping control measures	**April 3, 2025**	*Ongoing*
Monitoring/Assessment Plan		
Submit a Monitoring/Assessment Plan	**October 1, 2022**	*Submitted 9/29/2022*
Conduct Monitoring/Assessment Activity	**April 3, 2025**	*11/02/2023, 02/01/2024, 03/12/2024, 10/16/2024, 11/21/2024*
Pollutant Reduction Activities for Discharges to Impaired Waters		
Submit description of selected Pollutant Reduction Activities	**October 1, 2022**	*Completed 6/1/21*

Implement at least two pollutant reduction activities	**April 3, 2025**	*1st Completed 2024; 2nd Completed 2025*
Annual Report		
Per requirements in Part 6.4 of Permit	**December 1, annually**	*Completed Annually*
Twenty-Four Hour Notice of Noncompliance		
Report certain noncompliance by phone (see Part 7.9 of Permit)	Within 24 hours of City becoming aware	*Implemented 12/1/2020*
NPDES Permit Renewal Application		
Per requirements in Part 8.2 of Permit	**April 3, 2025**	*Completed 3/13/2025*

Section 1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The City of Caldwell, Idaho prides itself on being "The Treasure of the Valley." Over the last three decades, the City has grown and changed, experiencing a boom of economic development and unprecedented population growth. As the City expands, it is faced with the challenges and opportunities of meeting the needs of its current citizens and preparing for the future. The City of Caldwell is fortunate to contain portions of flowing water resources, including Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the Boise River. With the understanding of the intrinsic value of such resources, the City has made a commitment to protect and preserve these resources, so that they can continue to benefit the community for generations to come.

Improving and preserving water quality in water resources is a complex, interconnected undertaking. Stormwater management is one of many disciplines to examine when addressing surface water quality improvement within a municipality. The development of the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) serves as a critical step in organizing and executing municipal stormwater management in the City of Caldwell effectively and efficiently.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 10 first issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit (No. DS-028118) to the City of Caldwell, Idaho, effective October 15, 2009. The Permit was reissued by EPA in 2020, and became effective December 1, 2020. This Permit authorizes the City of Caldwell to discharge stormwater from the City's MS4 outfalls to Waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements of the Permit. This Permit is due to expire on September 30, 2025. A copy of the current Permit is included as Appendix A of this document.

This document is written representation of the City of Caldwell's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). The NPDES MS4 Permit requires the City of Caldwell (the City) "to implement and enforce a stormwater management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), and to protect the water quality of the receiving waters." This document was developed by the City to describe the activities and control measures implemented to meet the terms and conditions of NPDES Permit IDS-028118. This SWMP establishes the foundation on which the City will continue to build as best management practices are identified and implemented, and will be updated annually as required by the Permit. The City will annually assess and report the effectiveness of the program activities and implement changes as necessary to ensure continued permit compliance.

1.2 Scope and Document Organization

This SWMP inventories and describes the procedures and practices currently implemented by the City of Caldwell throughout planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of developments and facilities within the City.

The Stormwater Management Plan consists of the following components:

1. Introduction
2. Program Management
3. Description of City's MS4 System
4. General Requirements
5. Minimum Control Measures and Activities
6. Pollution Reduction Activities
7. Monitoring Program
8. Required Response to Excursions above Idaho Water Quality Standards
9. Recordkeeping and Reporting

Section 5 contains a discussion of each of the minimum control measures under the Permit, supported by multiple activities currently taking place or scheduled to be implemented during the Permit cycle. The measures addressed include:

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

All SWMP activities are defined by the overall objective, specific required actions, timeframe for implementation, and the expected measurable goals. Some activities will be implemented for the purpose of addressing a single element of the Permit, while others will be set to target multiple permit elements.

Discussion of Permit elements and corresponding activities are organized to allow cohesive assessment and reporting of the overall SWMP and the plan's execution in the annual report to the EPA on the status of SWMP implementation.

1.3 Regulations and Regulatory History

1.3.1 Clean Water Act

The Clean Water Act was enacted in 1972, in response to increasing public concern for the environment and the condition of the nation's waters. Minimal regulation or enforcement of pollutant discharge over decades of booming industrial production left surface waters polluted, unsafe for recreation, and threatened to compromise an increasing number of drinking water supplies. The Cuyahoga River fire of 1969, the thirteenth time on record the river caught fire, served as a national catalyst, a rallying point around which citizens and legislators pushed for regulation of pollutant discharge and protection of surface waters.

The 1972 Clean Water Act set the objective "to restore and maintain the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters." In meeting this objective, the Act:

- Established a system to regulate pollutant discharges into waters of the U.S.,
- Granted EPA the authority to implement pollution control programs,
- Retained existing requirements to set water quality standards for all contaminants in surface waters,
- Prohibited the discharge of pollutants from a point source into navigable waters unless the person obtained a permit under the law's provisions,
- Funded the construction of wastewater treatment plants, and
- Recognized the importance of planning when tacking critical issues caused by non-point source pollution.

The Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of any pollutants from a point source into Waters of the United States without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. Subsequent amendments to the Act have provided additional regulation and clarification, adapting to meet evolving needs and technologies.

1.3.2 Beneficial Uses and Total Maximum Daily Loads

The Clean Water Act directs states to establish water quality standards and goals for individual Waters of the United States (WOTUS). Idaho Administrative Code (IDAPA 58.01.02.100) establishes the beneficial use categories and standards for Idaho's waters; Table 1 summarizes these beneficial uses.

Table 1. *Idaho beneficial uses of water for Clean Water Act purposes (from IDAPA 58.01.02.100 and IDEQ WBAG)*

Beneficial Use Category	Subcategory	Water Quality Standards Abbreviation
Aquatic Life	Cold Water Salmonid Spawning[1] Seasonal Cold Water Warm Water Modified	COLD SS SC WARM MOD
Recreation	Primary Contact Secondary Contact	PCR SCR
Water Supply	Domestic Agricultural[2] Industrial[2]	DWS AWS IWS
Wildlife Habitats[2]	---	---
Aesthetics[2]	---	---

[1] SS is considered a subcategory of COLD.
[2] These uses are designated for all Idaho water bodies.

To achieve the designated beneficial uses, the Clean Water Act requires the implementation of both technology-based and water quality-based approaches. Technology-based approaches are standardized across the relevant industries: publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) and non-POTWs (i.e. industrial dischargers). Technology-based effluent limits are the minimum level of effluent quality attainable using demonstrated technologies for reducing discharges of pollutants into WOTUS; they are developed independently of the existing quality of receiving WOTUS and potential impacts of discharge to water quality of the WOTUS.

As technology-based effluent limits are not always sufficient to restore or maintain beneficial use, states must also implement water quality-based approaches. The water quality-based approach addresses the reality that the degradation of waterbodies varies vastly across the country. To assess existing conditions and determine requirements of water quality-based approaches, IDEQ categorizes the status of Idaho's surface waters relative to their designated beneficial uses, placing all state waters into one of five categories based on the amount of information known about their water quality, whether or not beneficial uses are supported, and the types of impairments preventing beneficial use support. Figure 1 is IDEQ's category descriptions from *Idaho's 2020/2022 Integrated Report*.

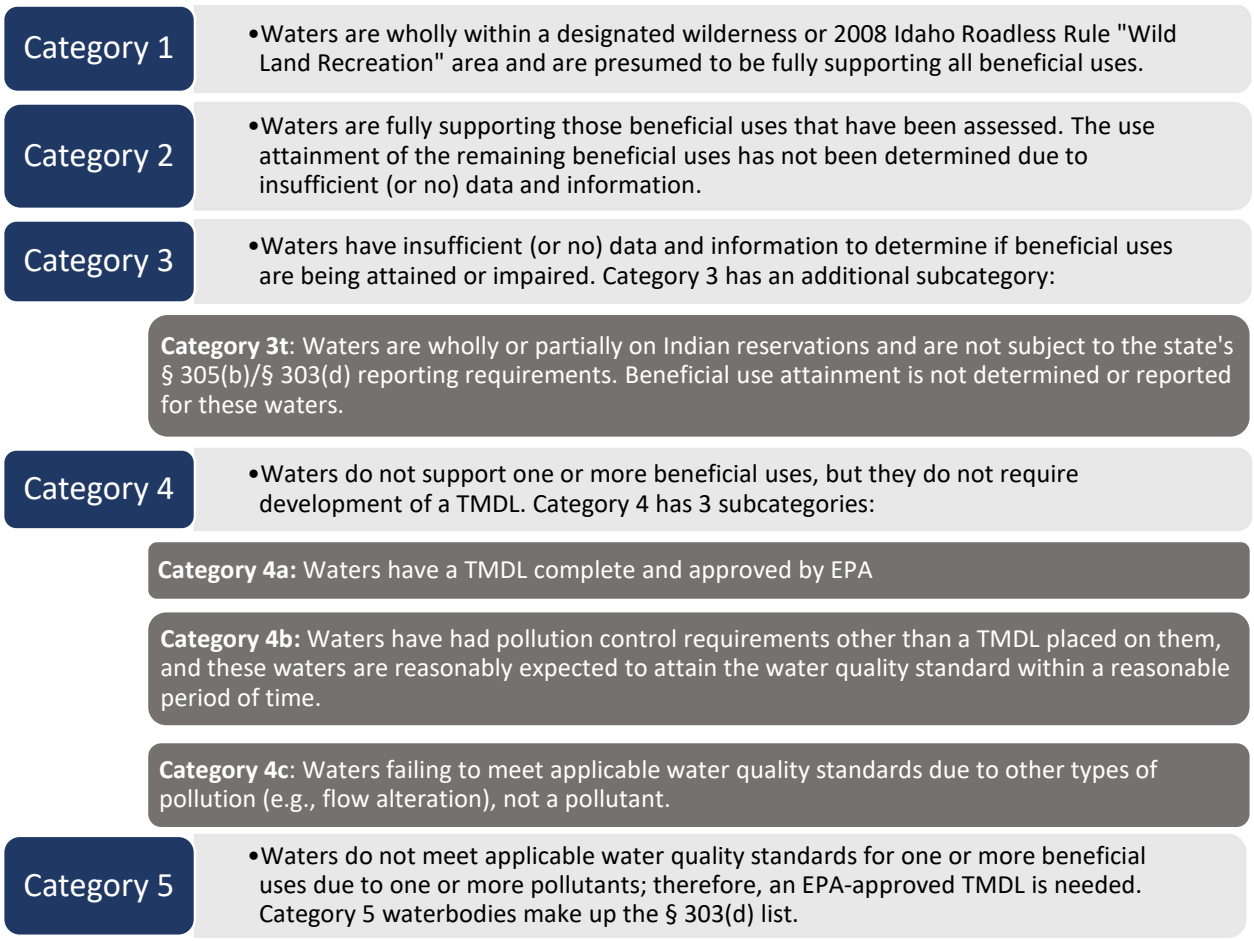


Figure 1. *IDEQ surface water category summary (from IDEQ Idaho's 2018/2020 Integrated Report)*

Section 303(d) of the Clean Waters Act requires all states to list and prioritize water bodies that are impaired. Surface waters listed by IDEQ as Category 4 or 5 – approximately 36% of total stream miles and 53% of total lake acres in the state – are not supporting their beneficial uses and are added to the 303(d) Impaired Waters list. Therefore, additional water quality-based standards and controls are necessary to restore and maintain the water quality, such that the waters can support their beneficial uses and ultimately be de-listed, removed from the 303(d) list.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are the water quality improvement plans developed to establish water quality-based standards to meet the needs of an 303(d) list impaired water body. In Idaho, IDEQ is the entity required by Section 303(d) of the CWA to develop TMDLs for impaired waters of the state. IDEQ has chosen to develop TMDLs on a subbasin (or watershed) level; addressing all waterbodies and impairments, i.e. pollutants, within a designated USGS fourth-field, eight-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC-8). Following the approval of the TMDL by the EPA, IDEQ drafts implementation plans for the impaired

subbasins; the implementation plan serves as a roadmap to achieve load reductions established in the TMDL, best management practices (BMPs), reasonable timelines, and monitoring plans and deliverables.

The City of Caldwell is located within the Lower Boise River Subbasin, hydrologic unit code (HUC) 17050114. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) established the Lower Boise River Subbasin to include 303(d) impaired waterbodies due to them not meeting water quality standards for assigned beneficial uses. The subbasin's original TMDL for sediment and bacteria was approved by EPA in 2000. IDEQ then completed subbasin assessments for the Lower Boise River and six tributaries (Blacks Creek, Indian Creek, Fivemile Creek, Tenmile Creek, Mason Creek, and Sand Hollow Creek) in 2001. An addendum to the Lower Boise River TMDL for sediment and bacteria, completed by IDEQ and approved by EPA in 2015, addressed impairments of 15 newly added assessment units. The City of Caldwell includes three of the newly added assessment units, which are Mason Creek--the entire watershed, Indian Creek--from Sugar Avenue to Boise River, and Boise River--from Middleton to Indian Creek. NPDES permit #IDS028118 focuses on these three listed assessment units and their impairment pollutants; refer to Table 2 below.

Table 2. *Receiving Water Impairments (from City of Caldwell MS4 Permit, NPDES Permit #IDS028118)*

Waterbody / Assessment Unit / Description	Impairment Pollutants
Boise River ID17050114SW005_06b *Boise River – Middleton to Indian Creek*	Temperature; Fecal Coliform; Sedimentation/Siltation; Total Phosphorus
Indian Creek ID17050114SW002_04 *Indian Creek – Sugar Ave. to Boise River*	Temperature; *E.coli*; Sedimentation/Siltation; Cause unknown, nutrients suspected
Mason Creek ID17050114SW006_02 *Mason Creek – entire watershed*	Temperature; *E. coli*; Sedimentation/Siltation; Cause unknown, nutrients suspected; Malathion Chlorpyrifos

1.3.3 NPDES Permit Program

The Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of any pollutants through a "point source" unless the discharger has an NPDES permit. NPDES permits establish pollutant limitations for discharge, delineate monitoring and reporting requirements, and implements additional controls as necessary to prevent discharges that could harm people's health or the environment.

NPDES permits authorize a facility, municipality, or site to discharge a specified amount of a pollutant into receiving waters under certain conditions. Permits are issued as either individual or general permits. The permitting authority prepares individual permits specifically for a facility, developed based on information provided by the facility applying for coverage, including type of activity at the facility, nature of the discharge, and quality of the receiving water(s). A general permit covers a group of dischargers with similar qualities within a given geographical location.

The NPDES Permit Program can be administered by the EPA, or by the individual states. To administer and enforce the NPDES Program, states must apply to EPA, presenting a proposal for how the state's designated agency will implement the program and enforce compliance. Idaho applied for primacy in 2017, and on June 5, 2018, EPA approved Idaho's application to administer and enforce the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) Program. The transitioning permitting authority from EPA to IDEQ utilized a phased approach, as shown in Table 3. EPA retains the authority to issue NPDES permits for facilities located on tribal lands and/or discharging to tribal waters.

***Table 3**. Schedule of Transfer of Permitting Authority to Idaho (from EPA's Idaho NPDES Program Authorization)*

Phase	Transferred Permit Authority	Transfer Date
Phase I	Individual Municipal Permits and Pretreatment	July 1, 2018
Phase II	Individual Industrial Permits	July 1, 2019
Phase III	General Permits (Aquaculture, Pesticide, CAFP, Suction Dredge, Remediation)	July 1, 2020
Phase IV	Federal Facilities, General and Individual Stormwater Permits, and Biosolids	July 1, 2021

IDEQ took primacy of the City of Caldwell's stormwater permits beginning July 1, 2021.

1.3.4 NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits

The NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit is issued to a municipality or similar agency to allow stormwater discharges to WOTUS. Polluted stormwater runoff is a threat to water quality, because the runoff is commonly transported through municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and discharged directly into local surface waters, with minimal to no treatment. An MS4 is a system of conveyances that is owned by a state, city, town, or other public water that discharges to public WOTUS. They are designed or used to collect and convey stormwater (e.g. storm drains, pipes, ditches), not a combined sewer, and not part of a sewage treatment plant or publicly owned treatment works (POTW). The regulated entities must reduce pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to protect water quality.

The Municipal Source Stormwater Program was first implemented by the EPA in 1990, covering Phase I MS4s, i.e. medium and large cities with populations of 100,000 or more, and requiring the MS4 owner to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges. In 1999, the program was expanded to incorporate small MS4s in US Census Bureau defined urbanized areas.

The City of Caldwell is located within the Nampa Urbanized Area and therefore is required to retain coverage under an NPDES program for municipal stormwater discharge. The City's first MS4 Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System became effective October 15, 2009. EPA issued the City an updated MS4 permit, effective December 1, 2021. This individual permit, and the City's authority to discharge, is scheduled to expire at midnight on September 30, 2025.

Program Management

1.4 Stormwater Management Responsibilities

The City of Caldwell's Stormwater Management team is housed within the City's Stormwater Department, a department within the overarching Public Works department. The stormwater management team is responsible for the execution of the City's primary stormwater permits, including the Caldwell MS4 permit. The members of the stormwater management team are responsible for implementing and overseeing all compliance activities and other requirements of the City's permit. The most current stormwater management team is shown in Table 4, the primary members of the team are indicated with bold text. The primary members are most actively involved in compliance activities.

Table 4. *Stormwater Management Team*

Christina Beeson — **Stormwater Superintendent**

- Stormwater and Floodplain Compliance Program Supervisor; Provides technical and managerial oversight of the City's stormwater compliance program.

Jake Wells — **Environmental Scientist**

- Permit Documentation Lead; Provides technical oversight for sample processing. Provides QA oversight for sample handling, custody, and analytical methods.

Madison Kolda — **Environmental Stormwater Inspector**

- IDDE Lead; responsible for responding to complaints of stormwater violations such as illicit discharge.

Bryan Dallolio — **Construction Stormwater Inspector**

- Construction SWPPP Lead; responsible for inspections of construction sites to ensure compliance with approved sediment and stormwater plans and State Regulations.

Ashley Newbry — Deputy Public Works Director (Water)

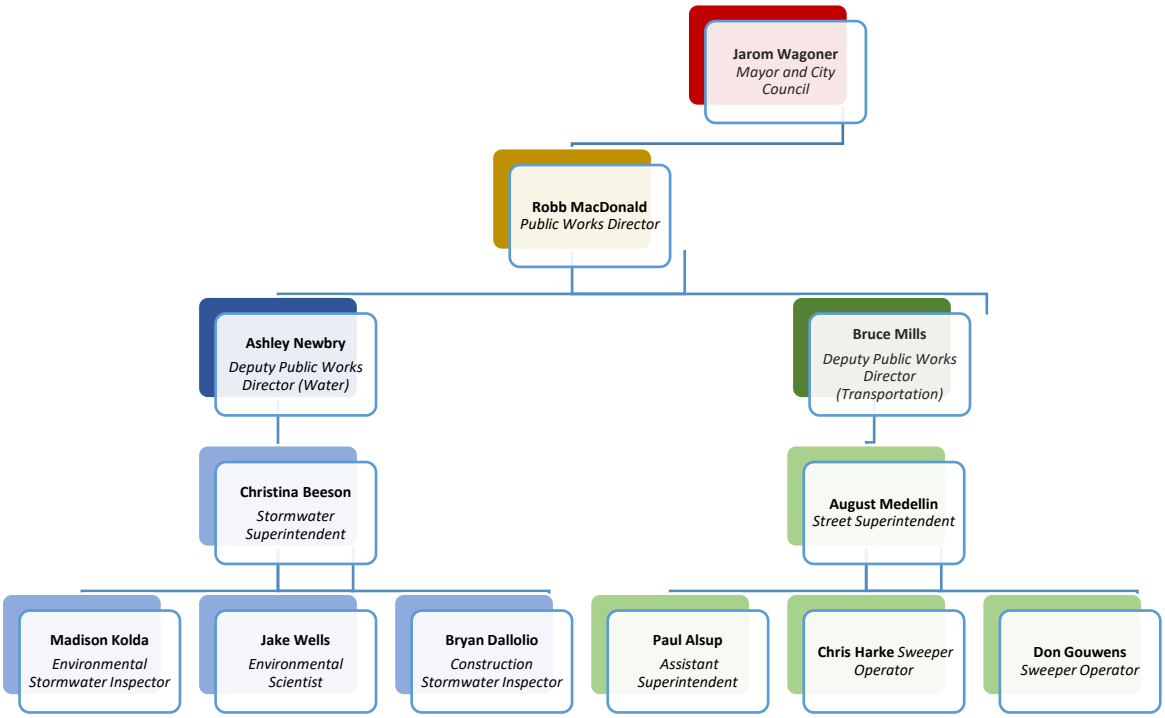
- Water Resources & Environmental Lead; provides technical and managerial oversight of City environmental programs and permits.

August Medellin — Street Superintendent

- Oversees the Street Department, responsible for MS4 maintenance activities including street sweeping, catch basin and storm drain cleaning. Street Department also handles maintenace and restoration of stormwater management infrastructure.

Robb MacDonald — Public Works Director

- Oversees Public Works departments. Provides support and institutional knowledge to primary stormwater team members. Directs other Public Works departments to support stormwater management activities.



As additional members are added to the stormwater management team, this document will be updated to reflect the change.

Figure 2: Hierarchy of MS4 staff at the City of Caldwell

1.5 Legal Authority

The City of Caldwell must maintain relevant ordinances and/or regulatory mechanisms to control discharges into and from its MS4 and to comply with the Permit. The City must have the legal authorities that address the six criteria listed in section 2.5.2 of the Permit, no later than April 3, 2025. The criteria to be addressed, and the City's corresponding legal authority are provided below:

Criteria: Prohibit and eliminate, through statute, ordinance, policy, permit, contract, court or administrative order, or other similar means, illicit discharge to the MS4.

City's Legal Authority: City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-03: Discharge Regulations and Requirements, City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-07: Inspection and Enforcement

Criteria: Control, through statute, ordinance, policy, permit, contract, court or administrative order, or other similar means, the discharge to the MS4 of spills, dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater, pursuant to Permit Part 3.2.3 (Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination –ordinance)

City's Legal Authority: City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-03: Discharge Regulations and Requirements, City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-07: Inspection and Enforcement

Criteria: Control the discharge of stormwater and pollutants from land disturbance and development, both during the construction phase and after site stabilization has been achieved, consistent with Permit Parts 3.3 (Construction Site Runoff Control Program) and 3.4 (Stormwater Management for Areas of New Development and Redevelopment)

City's Legal Authority: City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-03: Discharge Regulations and Requirements, City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-05: Stormwater Management Plans and Comprehensive Drainage Plans, City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-07: Inspection and Enforcement

Criteria: Control through interagency agreements as necessary or appropriate, the contribution of pollutants from one MS4 to another interconnected MS4.

City's Legal Authority: This criteria is not applicable at this time, as the City of Caldwell's MS4 is not interconnected to any other MS4. Should this criteria become relevant and necessary, the City will draft the necessary license agreement within the required time frame.

Criteria: Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts, or orders.

City's Legal Authority: City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-03: Discharge Regulations and Requirements, City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-07: Inspection and Enforcement

Criteria: Carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with these Permit conditions, including the prohibition of illicit discharges to the MS4.

City's Legal Authority: City of Caldwell Ordinance 13-01-07: Inspection and Enforcement

1.6 Staff and Fiscal Resources

The City of Caldwell will provide adequate finances, staff, equipment, and other support capabilities to implement the control measures and other requirements outlined in the Permit. Annually, the staff

involved in executing the City's stormwater management program will assess the adequacy of available resources, and address with supervisory staff. As the City continues to expand, additional stormwater team members continue to be added to effectively manage the compliance activities for the growing city.

An additional staff position was added to FY 2022, the Environmental Scientist position, which works on stormwater recordkeeping, maintenance, conducting inspections, and assisting the other members of the stormwater management team, as needed. Two additional inspector positions – one scientific and one construction – have been filled in FY 2023.

Table 5. *Caldwell annual MS4 budget throughout permit term.*

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Personnel Training	7,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Partners for Clean Water and other Education	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Professional Services	7,500	57,797	19,297	21,797	19,297
R & M Storm Drains	315,000	410,500	409,500	409,500	140,000
Minor Equipment	7,540	7,540	7,540	7,540	28,500
Construction in Progress	400,000	360,000	300,000	300,000	0
Total	**757,040**	**880,837**	**781,337**	**783,837**	**212,797**

As budget values are updated annually, Table 6 will be updated correspondingly to accurately reflect projected spending by the City on MS4 compliance activities.

Section 2. Description of the City's MS4

2.1 Description of Permit Area

The City of Caldwell's MS4 permit covers all areas within the Nampa Urbanized Area served by the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) owned and/or operated by the City of Caldwell.

2.1.1 Physical Setting and Climate

The City of Caldwell is located in southwest Idaho, twenty-five miles west of Idaho's capital City of Boise. The City covers an area of approximately twenty-three square miles located within the Boise River Valley and is part of the greater geographic region commonly known as the Treasure Valley. The community's prolific growth was due, in large part, to its proximity to the Boise River and the Oregon Short Line Railroad, the construction of which established the City in 1883. The City of Caldwell has served as the county seat of Canyon County since the county's establishment in 1892.

In modern times, the City has continued to develop along Interstate 84 and the Boise River. The City is neighbored by the City of Nampa to the southeast and the City of Middleton to the northeast, and bounded to the south by Lake Lowell. The heart of the City is bisected by Indian Creek, and a segment of Mason Creek flows through the eastern side of the City; both creeks are tributary to the Boise River. The topography is nearly level to gentle sloping with the city center at an elevation of 2,428 feet above sea level.

The City is within a transition area between steppe and desert, consequently the climate is semi-arid to arid. Summers are hot and dry and winters are relatively mild. Figures 3-5 show the comparison of monthly normals for the 30-year record periods, as compiled by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI, formerly known as the National Climatic Data Center).

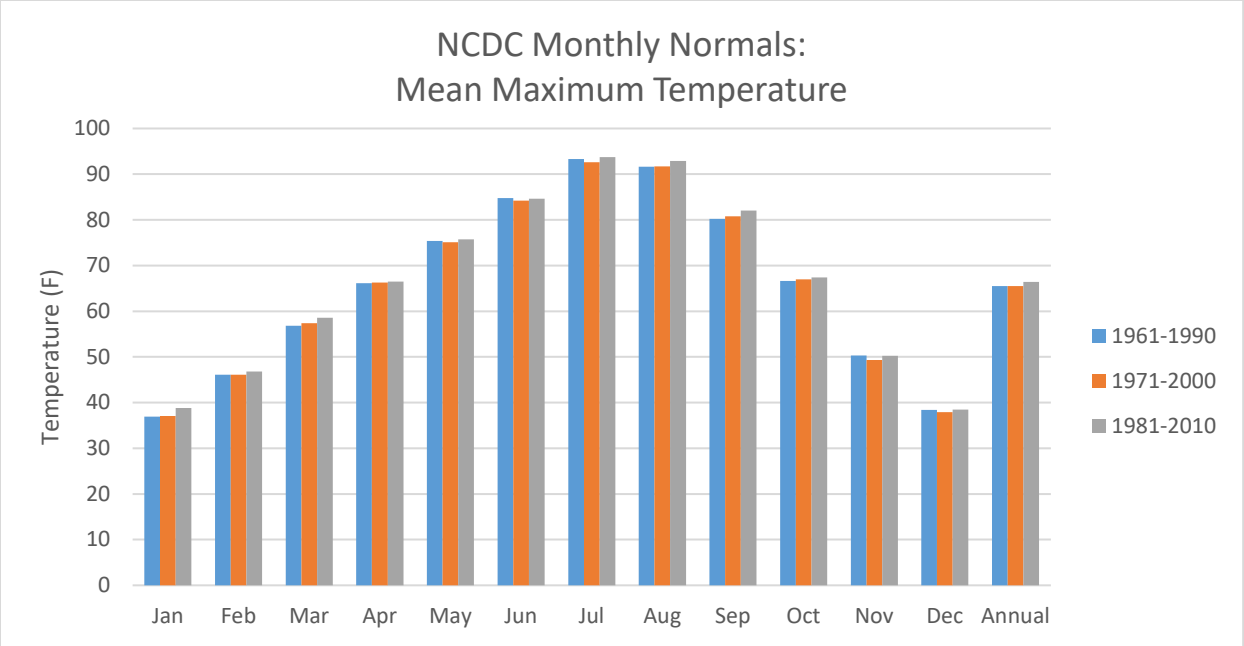


Figure 3. *NCDC Monthly Normals: Mean Maximum Temperature (Western Regional Climate Center, NCDC)*

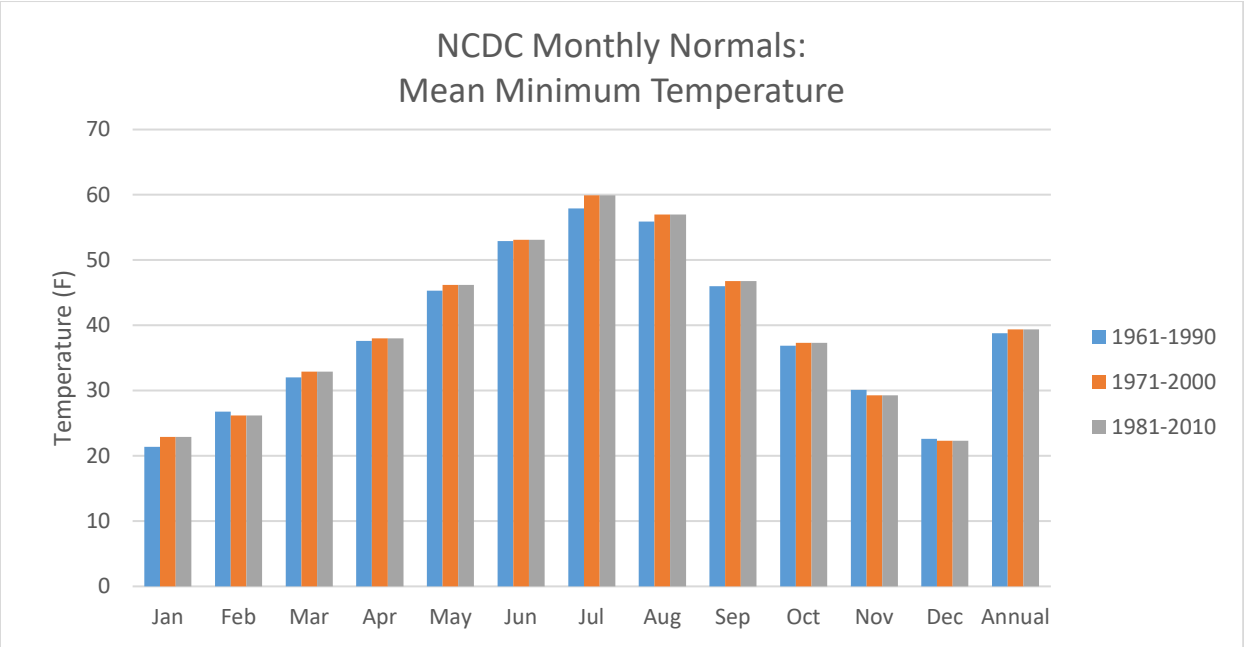


Figure 4. *NCDC Monthly Normals: Mean Minimum Temperature (Western Regional Climate Center, NCDC)*

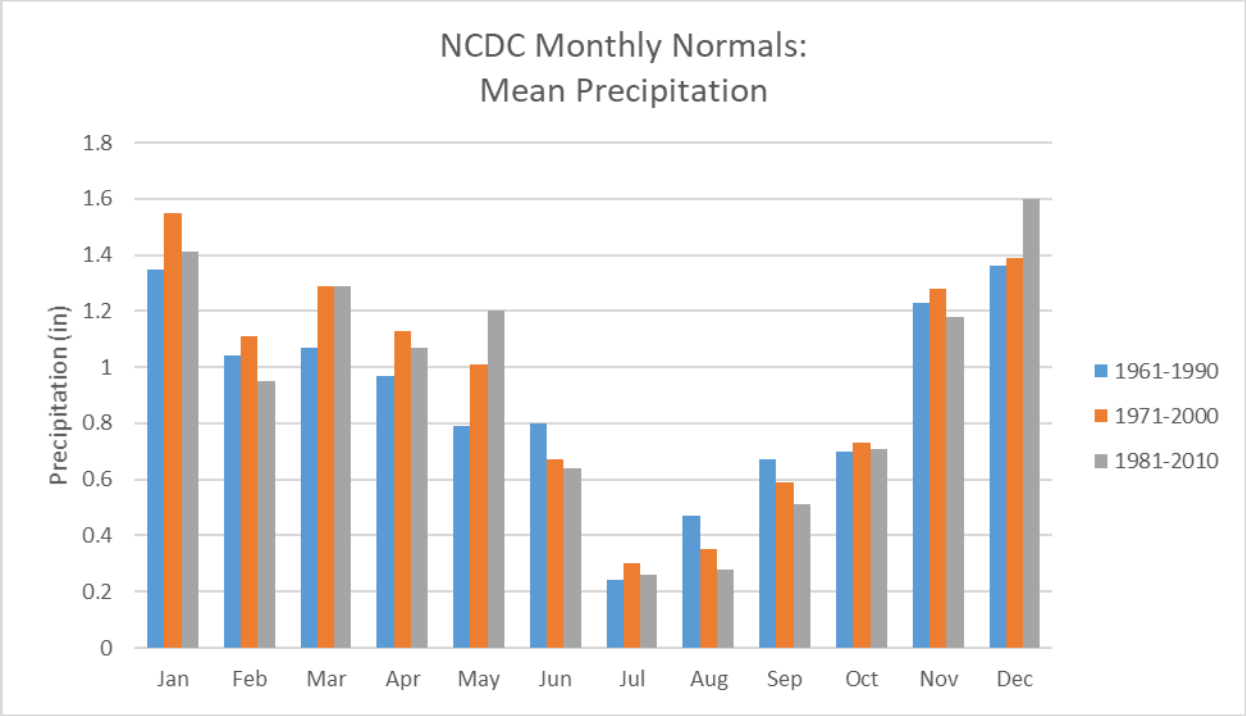


Figure 5. *NCDC Monthly Normals: Mean Precipitation (Western Regional Climate Center, NCDC)*

Table 7 summarizes the annual mean precipitation for the last three record period intervals, the annual summary of the data shown in Figure 5.

Table 6. *NCDC Monthly Normals, Annual Mean Precipitation comparison (Western Regional Climate Center, NCDC)*

Record Period	Annual Mean Precipitation (inches)
1961-1990	10.69
1971-2000	11.4
1981-2010	11.1

Climate data will be updated as more current data becomes available. Consideration will be given to the impacts of climate change on climate forecasts and the accuracy and relevancy of historical averages.

2.1.2 Description of Permit Area

The City of Caldwell is located within the Nampa Urbanized Area, a delineated urban area, as defined by the US Census Bureau, most recently updated in 2010. The City covers an area of approximately twenty-three square miles. The City impact area –the adjacent unincorporated areas of Canyon County the City reasonably expects to annex in the future constitutes an additional twenty-four square miles beyond the City boundary (a total area of 47 square miles, including the City).

Approximately 230 miles of streets are owned and maintained by the City, with the number consistently increasing as the City expands. Some streets remain without curb, gutter, or sidewalk, but as developments are constructed, they complete the necessary upgrades to the frontages.

There are four impaired surface waters within and around the City of Caldwell and its impact area: the Boise River flows westerly from the City of Boise, along the northern edge of Caldwell, and continues until it reaches its confluence with the Snake River at the Oregon state line. Indian Creek runs northwest from the New York Canal in Kuna until it reaches the Boise River in Caldwell. The Creek bisects downtown Caldwell; this section was covered in the 1960's but was day-lighted in 2008. Mason Creek also flows northwesterly along the east side of Caldwell, where it meets the Boise River. Lake Lowell is a man-made reservoir, approximately 14.5 acres in size, the reservoir is located south of the City and provides irrigation water used by a few residents of the City and many farmers outside of the City.

The area's soil predominantly consists of loam (including clay loam and silt loam) soil types overlaying bedrock-type confining layers. This soil stratification is due, in large part, to the prehistoric Lake Idaho that covered the Treasure Valley from 9 to 2 million years ago, depositing a layer of fine sediment and decomposing organic matter. The soil around Caldwell remains dense and support a vibrant agricultural community. Additional fine sediment could have been deposited during the flush of floodwaters from the Lake Bonneville flood, around 14,500 years ago.

Along with the soil, beneath Caldwell lies a system of groundwater aquifers of varying depths. Shallow aquifers often supply water to rural, domestic and some irrigation water users. Intermediate aquifers supply water for domestic, irrigation, and municipal users. Municipal, industrial, and some irrigation wells typically draw water from deeper aquifers. Shallow aquifers are often contained in the Pleistocene-age (2 million years ago) Snake River Group sediment with depths generally less than 75 meters below ground surface. Groundwater in shallow aquifers generally originates at ground surface, fed by infiltration of precipitation, irrigation, rivers, and canals. Approximately 50% of the Treasure Valley's land area is flood or sprinkler irrigated, which accounts for approximately 95% of recharge to shallow aquifers. Seasonal irrigation can have significant impacts on groundwater levels.

2.1.3 Jurisdiction of Drainage Systems

The City of Caldwell owns, operates, and maintains its MS4 system. Stormwater management facilities installed by developments to meet the stormwater management requirement established in the City's ordinance are under the sole ownership of the property owner or, in the case of a residential development where the facility is located within a shared common lot, the homeowner's association. Operation and maintenance of the stormwater management facility is the sole responsibility of the private owner of the property. This includes facilities that overflow or otherwise connect with the City's MS4.

Irrigation systems are managed by either the City's Caldwell Municipal Irrigation District or Pioneer Irrigation District. *Table 16. Receiving surface waters: canals, ditches, drains, laterals* includes ownership information of surface waters within the City's Impact Area, for reference.

2.1.4 Population

The City of Caldwell, like all of the Treasure Valley, has seen exceptional population growth over the last decades. The population boom provides extensive opportunities and challenges, as the City adjusts to serving a large population base.

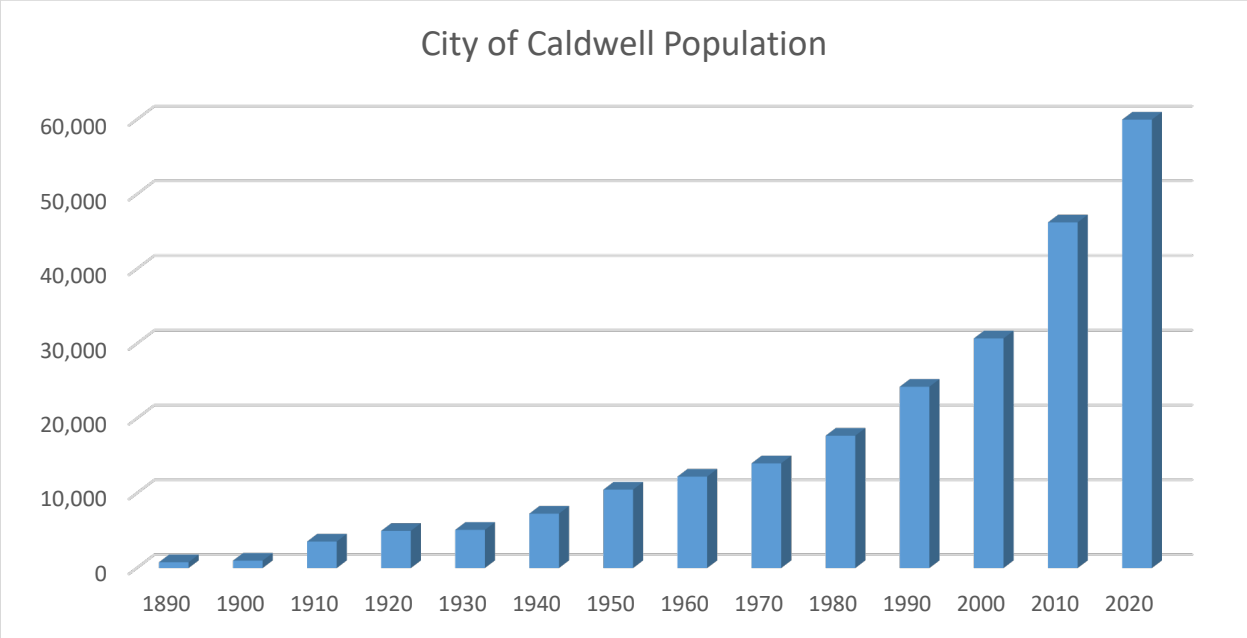


Figure 6. *Population growth from 1890-2020 (from US Census Bureau)*

As the population and area continue to expand, the City will continue to enforce its ordinance to ensure that the growth does not cause negative environmental impacts.

Table 7. *Population statistics (from City of Caldwell 2040 Comprehensive Plan)*

GENERAL POPULATION	
Population estimate (COMPASS 2020)	61,420
AGE & GENDER	
Persons under 5 years	9.8%
Persons under 18 years	31.6%
Persons 65 years & over	10.3%
Female persons	50.6%
RACE & HISPANIC ORIGIN	
White alone	78.3%

Black or African American alone	0.3%
American Indian & Alaskan Native alone	1.9%
Asian alone	0.8%
Native Hawaiian & other Pacific Islander alone	0.2%
Two or more races	4.4%
Hispanic or Latino	37.3%

2.1.5 Land Use

The exponential population boom has rapidly reshaped the landscape and land use of the City. Paving roadways, building homes, and pouring concrete has increased the percentage of impervious surface areas in the community, reducing area available for natural infiltration. Surface drains and piped storm drains in addition to the increased impervious areas significantly decrease stormwater's time of concentration and potential for aquifer recharge. These factors can result in increasing peak runoff flows and flash flooding, as well as reduced nutrient/pollutant attenuation from infiltration and vegetative uptake.

Still, considerable amounts of area are devoted to agriculture, which has the potential to increase nutrient and pollutant loading to surface waters, especially during the irrigation season when fertilizers and pesticides are actively being applied to growing crops.

As land uses change going forward, the City will enforce and carefully consider its ordinance to ensure that sufficient protection is in place to safeguard and preserve natural resources, human property, and safety.

See the City of Caldwell Comprehensive Plan 2040 for detailed land use maps.

2.1.6 Economic Base

The City of Caldwell's 2040 Comprehensive Plan provides detail on both the City's current economic base, and projections of future growth and development.

Table 8. *Economic statistics (City of Caldwell 2040 Comprehensive Plan)*

ECONOMY	
In civilian labor force, 16 yrs+, 2014-2018	64.4%
In civilian labor force, female, 16 yrs+, 2014-2018	57.4%
Unemployment rate 2020 (Gem State Prospector)	5.7%
Total accommodation & food service sales 2012 (thousands)	46,582
Total healthcare & social assistance 2012 (thousands)	187,182
Total manufacturing shipments 2012 (thousands)	579,093
Total merchant wholesale sales 2012 (thousands)	130,359
Total retail sales 2012 (thousands)	430,024

Total retail sales per capita 2012	$9,021
HOUSING	
Housing units 2020 (Esri)	19,323
Owner occupied housing unit rate, 2014-2018	63.8%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2020 (Esri)	$173,520
Median gross rent, 2014-2018	$845
TRANSPORTATION	
Mean travel time to work, 2014-2018	23.5
BUSINESSES	
Total employer establishments 2014-2018	2,881
Men-owned firms, 2012	1,327
Women-owned firms, 2012	945
Minority-owned firms, 2012	626

2.1.7 Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice is a topic of growing concern to the EPA and local governments alike. EPA defines Environmental Justice as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies." This means that no group of people should have a disproportionate share of negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or policies.

The City of Caldwell cares deeply for its citizens and wants to ensure that as the City rapidly grows and develops, that consideration is made that no citizens disproportionately bear the burden of negative environmental impacts.

Executive Order 12898 directed federal agencies to develop environmental justice strategies to help federal agencies address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs on minority and low-income populations. In response, EPA has developed an Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool, which provides EPA and the public a nationally consistent data set that combines environmental and demographic indicators in maps and reports.

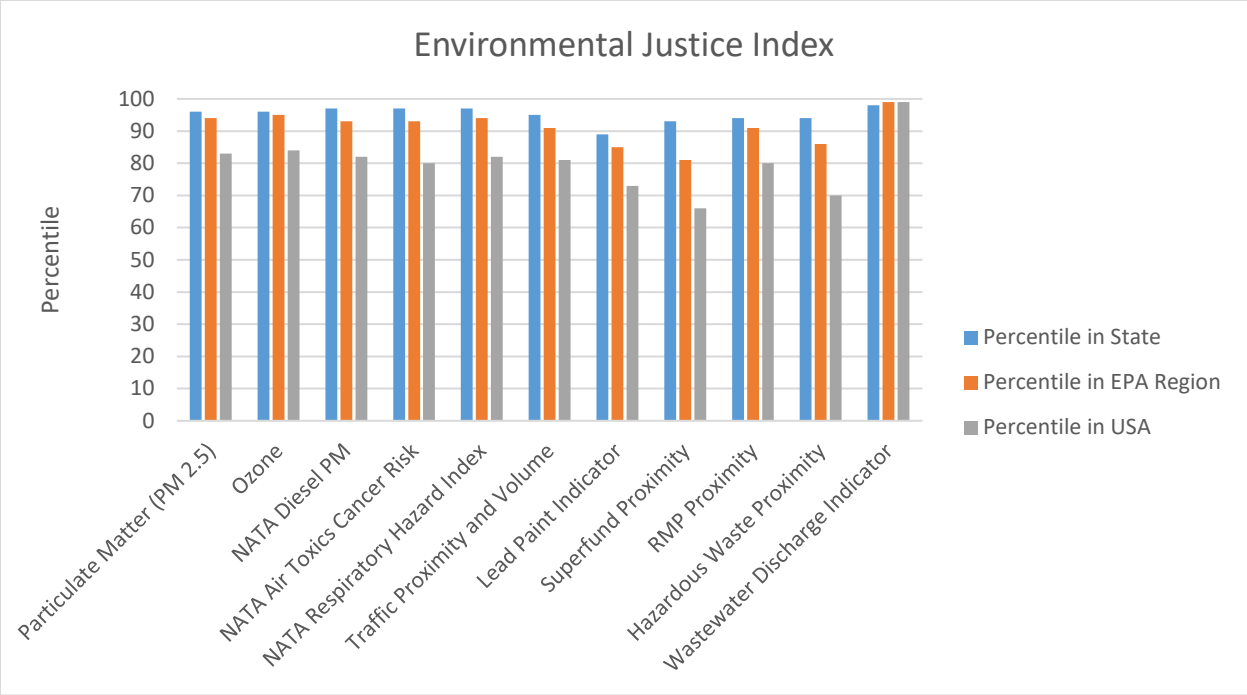


Figure 7. *Environmental Justice Indexes for the City of Caldwell compared to all people's block groups in the State/Region/US (EPA EJSCREEN Mapper)*

As shown in Figure 7 and Table 10, the City of Caldwell ranks in the upper percentile for all Environmental Justice Index factors.

Table 9. *Environmental Justice Indexes for the City of Caldwell compared to all people's block groups in the State/Region/US (EPA EJSCREEN Mapper)*

	Percentile in Idaho	Percentile in EPA Region 10	Percentile in USA
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)	96	94	83
Ozone	96	95	84
NATA Diesel PM	97	93	82
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk	97	93	80
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	97	94	82
Traffic Proximity and Volume	95	91	81
Lead Paint Indicator	89	85	73
Superfund Proximity	93	81	66
RMP Proximity	94	91	80
Hazardous Waste Proximity	94	86	70
Wastewater Discharge Indicator	98	99	99

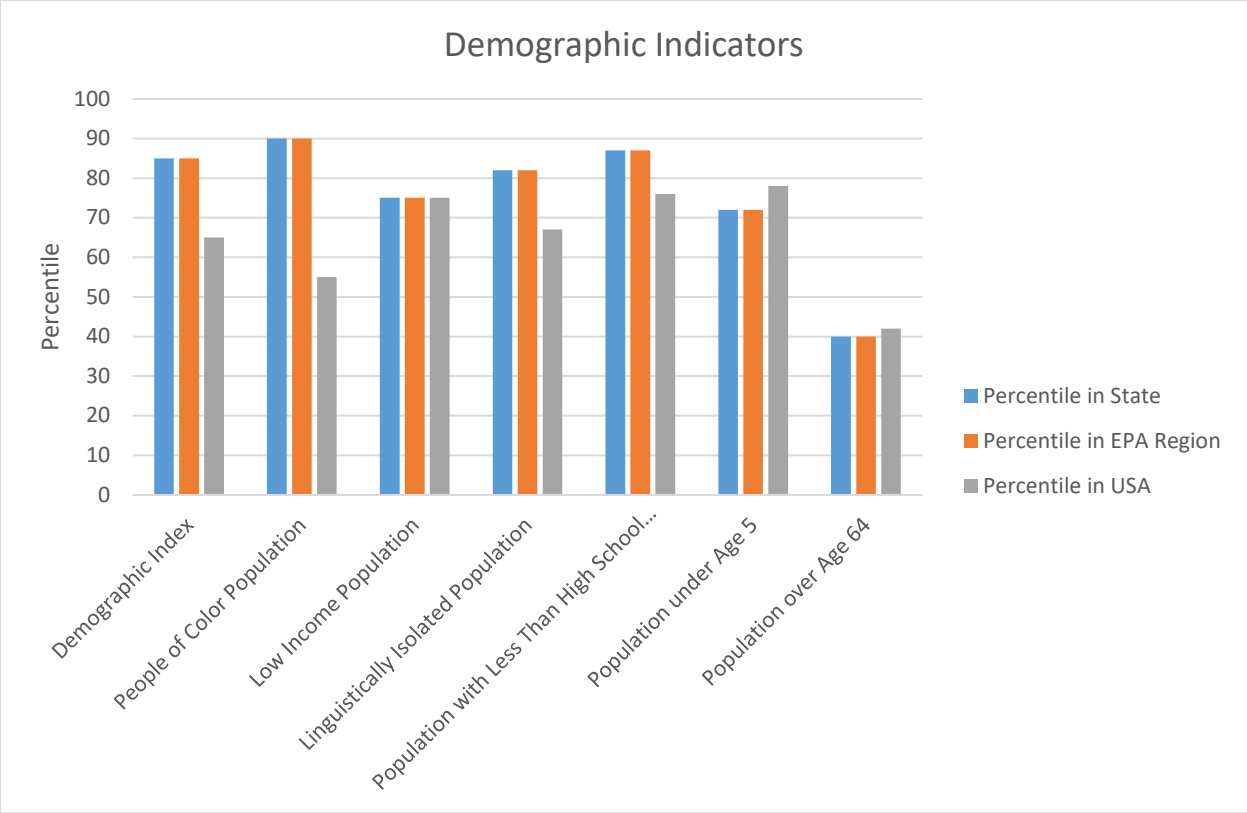


Figure 8. *Demographic Indicators for the City of Caldwell compared to all people's block groups in the State/Region/US (EPA EJSCREEN Mapper)*

Table 10. *Demographic Indicators for the City of Caldwell compared to all people's block groups in the State/Region/US (EPA EJSCREEN Mapper)*

	Percentile in Idaho	Percentile in EPA Region 10	Percentile in USA
Demographic Index	85	85	65
People of Color Population	90	90	55
Low Income Population	75	75	75
Linguistically Isolated Population	82	82	67
Population with Less Than High School Education	87	87	76
Population under Age 5	72	72	78
Population over Age 64	40	40	42
Demographic Index	85	85	65

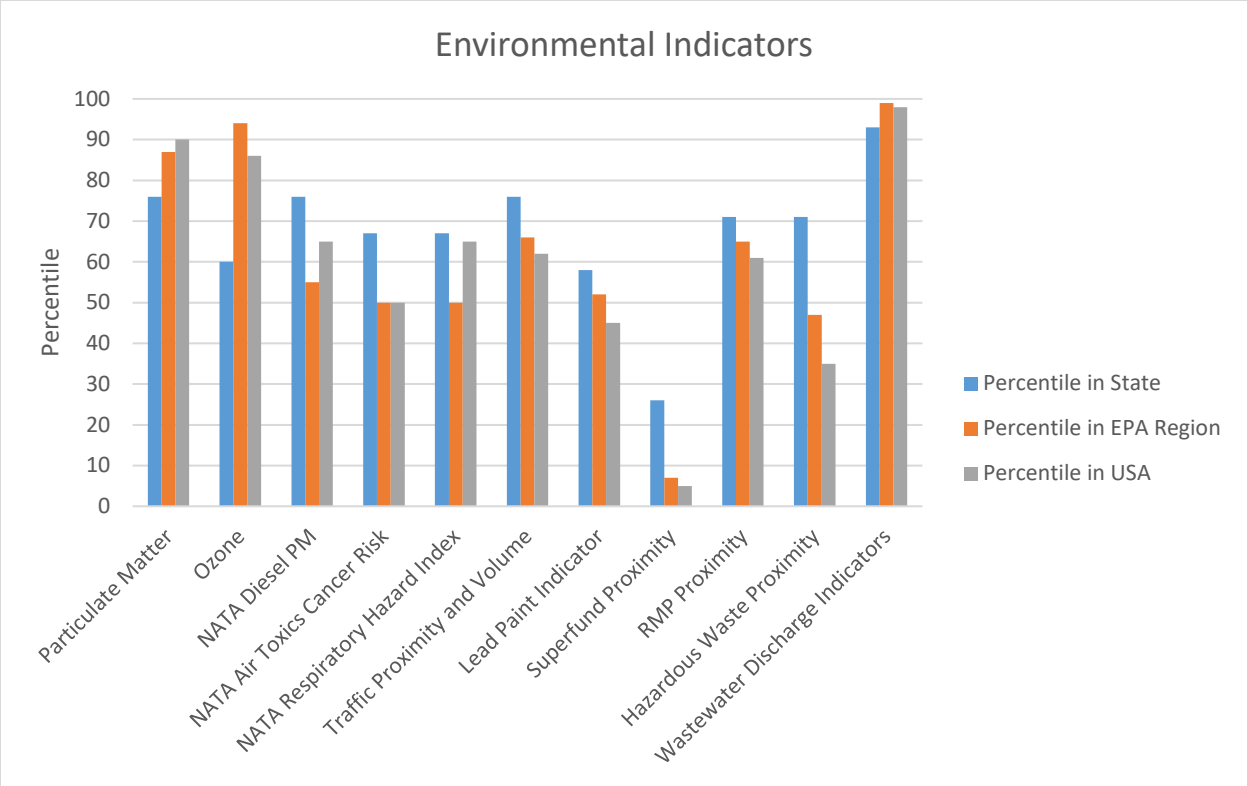


Figure 9. *Environmental Indicators for the City of Caldwell compared to all people's block groups in the State/Region/US (EPA EJSCREEN Mapper)*

Table 11. *Environmental Indicators for the City of Caldwell compared to all people's block groups in the State/Region/US (EPA EJSCREEN Mapper)*

	Percentile in Idaho	Percentile in EPA Region 10	Percentile in USA
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in ug/m3)	76	87	90
Ozone (ppb)	60	94	86
NATA Diesel PM (ug/m3)	76	50-60th	60-70th
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)	67	<50th	<50th
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	67	<50th	60-70th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	76	66	62
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	58	52	45
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	26	7	5
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	71	65	61

Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	71	47	35
Wastewater Discharge Indicators (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	93	99	98

Because the City ranks in the upper percentiles of the Environmental Justice indices, additional consideration must be made when it comes to development, industry, and investment in natural resources, to ensure that at-risk communities are not disproportionately bearing the brunt of negative environmental impacts within the community.

2.2 Narrative Description of City's MS4 Contributing Area

The City is nestled within the Treasure Valley, and—with the exception of Canyon Hill—the topography is generally more level than other communities in the Valley, as the City is approximately 20 miles west from the Boise foothills, firmly in the valley plain. The majority of topographic relief comes from the elevation differences between the alluvial terraces of the Boise River, upon which the City has been built.

The soils present are predominantly loam soils, an ideal soil type for farming, consisting of a combination of porous sand, silt, and clay soil particles. The USGS Web Soil Survey (WSS) was used to obtain soil information and maps. Hydrologic soil groups (HSG), wind erodibility index (WEI), and depth to groundwater table were assessed for the range of soils within the City's impact area. These conditions produce significant potential to impact stormwater runoff and sediment pollution.

USGS provides the following definition for hydrologic soil group classifications: "Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms. The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

- Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

- Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

- Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

- Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

- If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes."

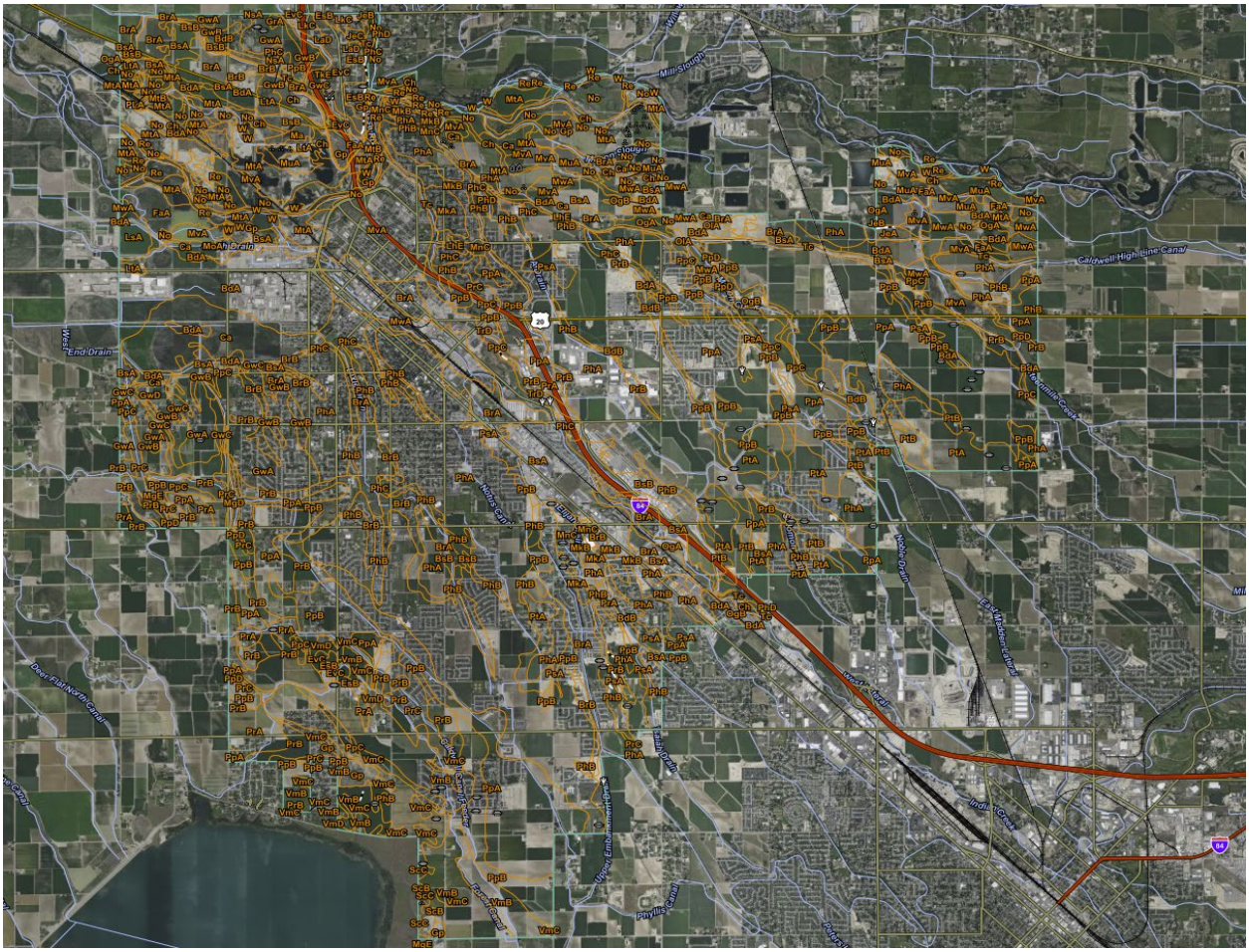


Figure 10. *Soil Map of City of Caldwell Impact Area (USGS Web Soil Survey)*

10 illustrates the distribution of soil types across the City of Caldwell impact area. Table 13 identifies the soil types within the City of Caldwell Impact Area shown in Figure 10, as well as the corresponding slopes, Hydrologic Soil Group, Wind Erodibility Index, Depth to Water Table, and the area and percent of total area of the soil type. Approximately 86 percent of the City of Caldwell impact area contains soils classified

as HSG C, these soils have a slower rate of infiltration when thoroughly wet, and a higher water runoff potential.

The wind erodibility index, per USGS, is: "a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion." As the climate of the City is relatively dry, particularly during the summer months, it is important to consider the erosive factor of wind on exposed soils. The wind-eroded particulates have the potential to become mobile by entering the air, or possibly nearby surface waters listed as impaired for water quality, which may have approved TMDL's for sediment.

The depth to water table refers to the depth at which the saturated zone in the soil is found during specified months. The City is situated at a location and elevation in the Treasure Valley, along the Boise River, in such a way that in many areas around the City, the groundwater elevation can be relatively close (less than 10 feet) from the ground surface. This is due to a combination of factors, predominately from perched groundwater tables contained by confining underlying soil layers (i.e. Pleistocene-era Snake River Group sediments) and close proximity to surface waters. The City also overlays intermediate and deep groundwater layers, which are used for domestic water supply.

Table 12. *Summary of soil information*

Soil Type	Slopes	Abbr.	HSG	Depth to Water Table[i]	Wind Erodibility Index[ii]	Area	Percent of City[iii]
Baldock loam	0-1%	BdA	C	76	86	1,223.7	4.1%
Baldock loam	1-3%	BdB	C	76	86	294.5	1.0%
Bram silt loam	0-1%	BrA	C	137	56	1494	5.0%
Bram silt loam	1-3%	BrB	C	137	56	254.5	0.8%
Bram silt loam, saline-alkali	0-1%	BsA	C	137	56	1,006.5	3.3%
Bram silt loam, saline-alkali	1-3%	BsB	C	137	56	284.9	0.9%
Catherine silt loam		Ca	C	84	48	557.5	1.8%
Chance fine sandy loam		Ch	A/D	15	86	379.1	1.3%
Elijah-Chilcott silt loams	1-3%	EsB	C	>200	56	83	0.3%
Elijah-Vickery silt loams	3-7%	EvC	C	>200	56	174.1	0.6%
Falk fine sandy loam	0-2%	FaA	A	122	86	238.4	0.8%
Gravel pit		Gp		>200		164.8	0.5%
Greenleaf silty clay loam	0-1%	GrA	C	>200	48	7.7	0.0%
Greenleaf-Owyhee silt loam	0-1%	GwA	C	>200	56	707.4	2.3%
Greenleaf-Owyhee silt loam	1-3%	GwB	C	>200	56	376.9	1.2%
Greenleaf-Owyhee silt loam	3-7%	GwC	C	>200	56	107.9	0.4%
Greenleaf-Owyhee silt loam	7-12%	GwD	C	>200	56	6.6	0.0%
Jenness loam	0-1%	JeA	B	>200	56	35.9	0.1%
Jenness loam	1-3%	JeB	B	>200	56	9.1	0.0%
Jenness loam	3-7%	JeC	B	>200	56	13.3	0.0%
Lankbush sandy loam	7-12%	LaD	C	>200	86	6.1	0.0%

Soil Type	Slopes	Abbr.	HSG	Depth to Water Table[i]	Wind Erodibility Index[ii]	Area	Percent of City[iii]
Lankbush-Power complex	12-30%	LhE	C	>200	86	39.9	0.1%
Lankbush-Elijah-Vickery silt loam	3-7%	LkC	C	>200	56	48.2	0.2%
Lankbush-Elijah-Vickery silt loam	7-12%	LkD	C	>200	56	0.5	0.0%
Letha fine sandy loam	0-1%	LsA	B	107	86	74.1	0.2%
Letha fine sandy loam	0-1%	LtA	B	107	86	79.9	0.3%
Marsh		Ma		46		29.5	0.1%
Marsing loam	7-12%	MgD	B	>200	56	19.8	0.1%
Marsing loam	12-20%	MgE	B	>200	56	12.9	0.0%
Minidoka silt loam	0-1%	MkA	C	>200	86	122.4	0.4%
Minidoka silt loam	1-3%	MkB	C	>200	86	209.6	0.7%
Minidoka-Scism silt loam	3-7%	MnC	C	>200	86	105.3	0.3%
Moulton loamy sand	0-1%	MoA	B	69	134	33	0.1%
Moulton fine sandy loam	0-1%	MtA	B	69	86	1,155.2	3.8%
Moulton fine sandy loam	1-3%	MtB	B	69	86	40.2	0.1%
Moulton fine sandy loam, saline	0-1%	MuA	B	69	86	241	0.8%
Moulton loam	0-1%	MvA	C	69	56	957.4	3.2%
Moulton loam, saline	0-1%	MwA	C	69	56	601.5	2.0%
Notus soils		No	A	122	86	745.5	2.5%
Nyssaton silt loam	0-1%	NsA	C	>200	86	6.2	0.0%
Oliaga loam	0-1%	OgA	B	107	86	150.8	0.5%
Oliaga loam	1-3%	OgB	B	107	86	87.4	0.3%
Oliaga loam, saline-alkali	0-1%	OlA	B	107	86	60.3	0.2%
Power silt loam	0-1%	PhA	C	>200	48	5,986.8	19.8%
Power silt loam	1-3%	PhB	C	>200	48	967.8	3.2%
Power silt loam	3-7%	PhC	C	>200	48	127.6	0.4%
Power silt loam	7-12%	PhD	C	>200	48	26	0.1%
Playas		PLA		0	86	1.7	0.0%
Power-Purdam silt loam	0-1%	PpA	C	>200	48	3,822.3	12.7%
Power-Purdam silt loam	1-3%	PpB	C	>200	48	1,579.5	5.2%
Power-Purdam silt loam	3-7%	PpC	C	>200	48	256.4	0.8%
Power-Purdam silt loam	7-12%	PpD	C	>200	48	36.4	0.1%
Purdam silt loam	0-1%	PrA	C	>200	48	312.3	1.0%
Purdam silt loam	1-3%	PrB	C	>200	48	1,075.5	3.6%
Purdam silt loam	3-7%	PrC	C	>200	48	343.6	1.1%
Purdam silt loam, water table	0-1%	PsA	C	114	48	174.2	0.6%
Purdam-Sebree silt loam	0-1%	PtA	C	>200	48	908.5	3.0%
Purdam-Sebree silt loam	1-3%	PtB	C	>200	48	221	0.7%

Soil Type	Slopes	Abbr.	HSG	Depth to Water Table[i]	Wind Erodibility Index[ii]	Area	Percent of City[iii]
Riverwash		Re		30	220	254.8	0.8%
Scism silt loam	1-3%	ScB	C	>200	86	4.2	0.0%
Scism silt loam	3-7%	ScC	C	>200	86	10.5	0.0%
Terrace escarpments		Tc		>200	86	260.9	0.9%
Trevino-Rock outcrop complex	0-20%	TkE	D	>200	56	46.8	0.2%
Trevino silt loam	3-12%	TrD	D	>200	56	38	0.1%
Vickery-Marsing silt loams	1-3%	VmB	C	>200	56	647.6	2.1%
Vickery-Marsing silt loams	3-7%	VmC	C	>200	56	582.4	1.9%
Vickery-Marsing silt loams	7-12%	VmD	C	>200	56	80	0.3%
Water		W				157.8	0.5%
Total						**30,169.1**	**100%**

i. Depth at which the saturated zone in the soil is found during specified months, measured in centimeters
ii. The susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, in tons per acre per year, that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion
iii. Percentage of total City of Caldwell Impact Area consisting of designated soil type

The City contains areas of FEMA-mapped Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) (floodway, AE and A zones), predominantly along the Boise River, as well as along Indian and Mason Creeks. Areas within the floodplain and floodway have additional development restrictions per City Ordinance 12-15-01 (Flood Damage Prevention). Figure 11 shows the floodplain as it was mapped by FEMA is 2010, Figure 12 shows updated mapping along the Boise River and the portion of Indian Creek that flows through downtown Caldwell, as mapped by FEMA in 2019.

Robust management of stormwater has the simultaneous benefit of alleviating strain on flood management systems. Maintaining or increasing time of concentration of stormwater moving across the developing landscape, promoting pervious over impervious surfaces, and requiring routing surface water to groundwater through infiltration facilities leaves less stormwater in the system to runoff and accumulate in the floodplain during storm events.

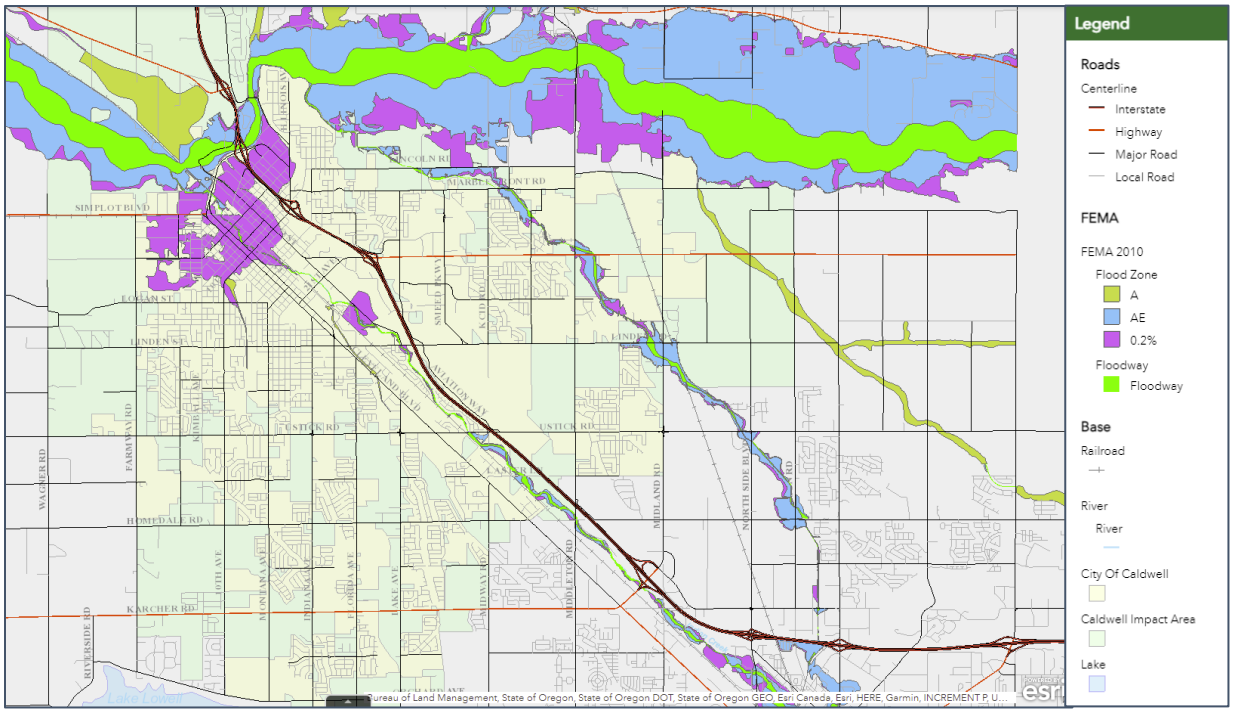


Figure 11. *FEMA Floodplain Map 2010*

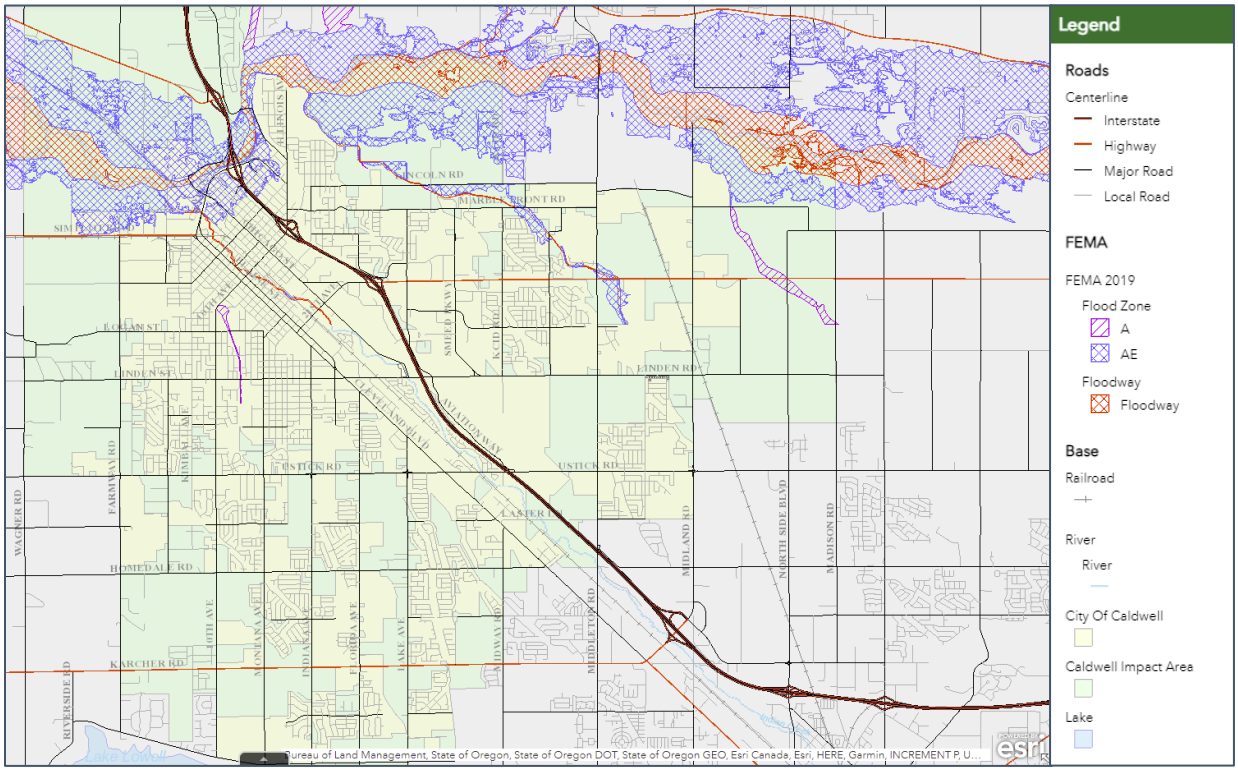


Figure 12. *Updated FEMA Floodplain Map 2019*

The City of Caldwell is located entirely within the Lower Boise watershed, HUC8 17050114. This 1,290 square mile area contains the lower Boise River, a 64-mile reach that flows from Lucky Peak Dam east of Boise to its confluence with the Snake River near Parma. Figure 13 reflects the City's proximity and location within the Lower Boise Watershed. The Lower Boise Watershed is divided into HUC12 subwatersheds, eight of which are partially located within the City's impact area. Figure 14 maps the subwatersheds within the Lower Boise Watershed; Table 14 lists names of affected subwatersheds, their corresponding HUC12 code, the impacted area of the subwatershed located within the City, and percentage of the total subwatershed as a whole.

Table 13. *Lower Boise Watersheds subwatersheds within the City's Impact Area*

Subwatershed	HUC 12	Area in Impact Area (acres)	Percent of Subwatershed
Fifteen Mile Creek	170501140205	2385.20	11%
Mason Creek	170501140407	6444.03	16%
Mill Slough-Boise River	170501140410	2592.43	6%
East Hartley Gulch	170501140410	97.01	1%
Lower Indian Creek	170501140507	7397.69	19%
Coulee Drain-Lake Lowell	170501140801	361.73	1%
Dixie Slough	170501140802	8223.08	32%
Outlet Boise River	170501150102	2668.51	7%

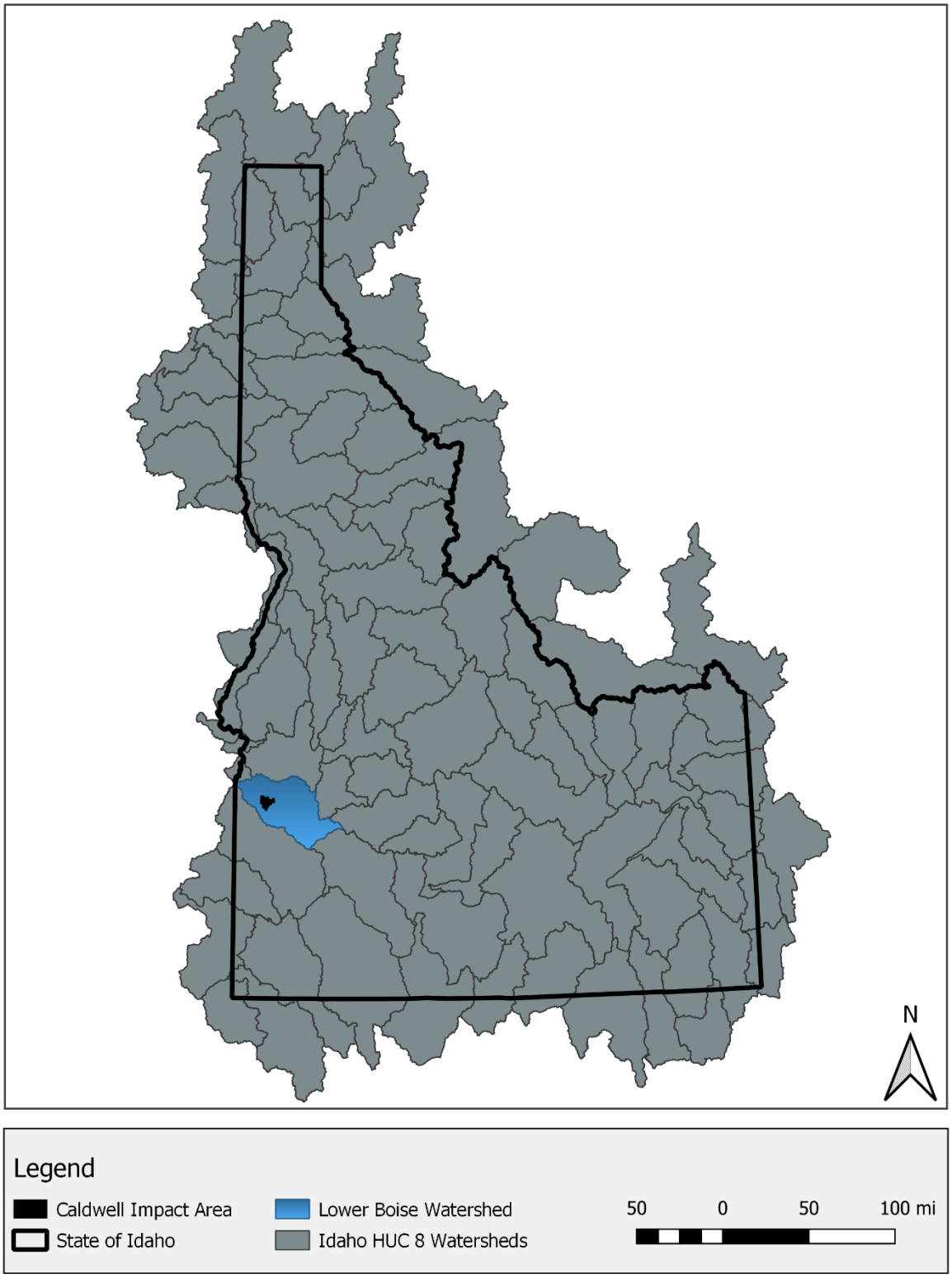


Figure 13. *Lower Boise Watershed*

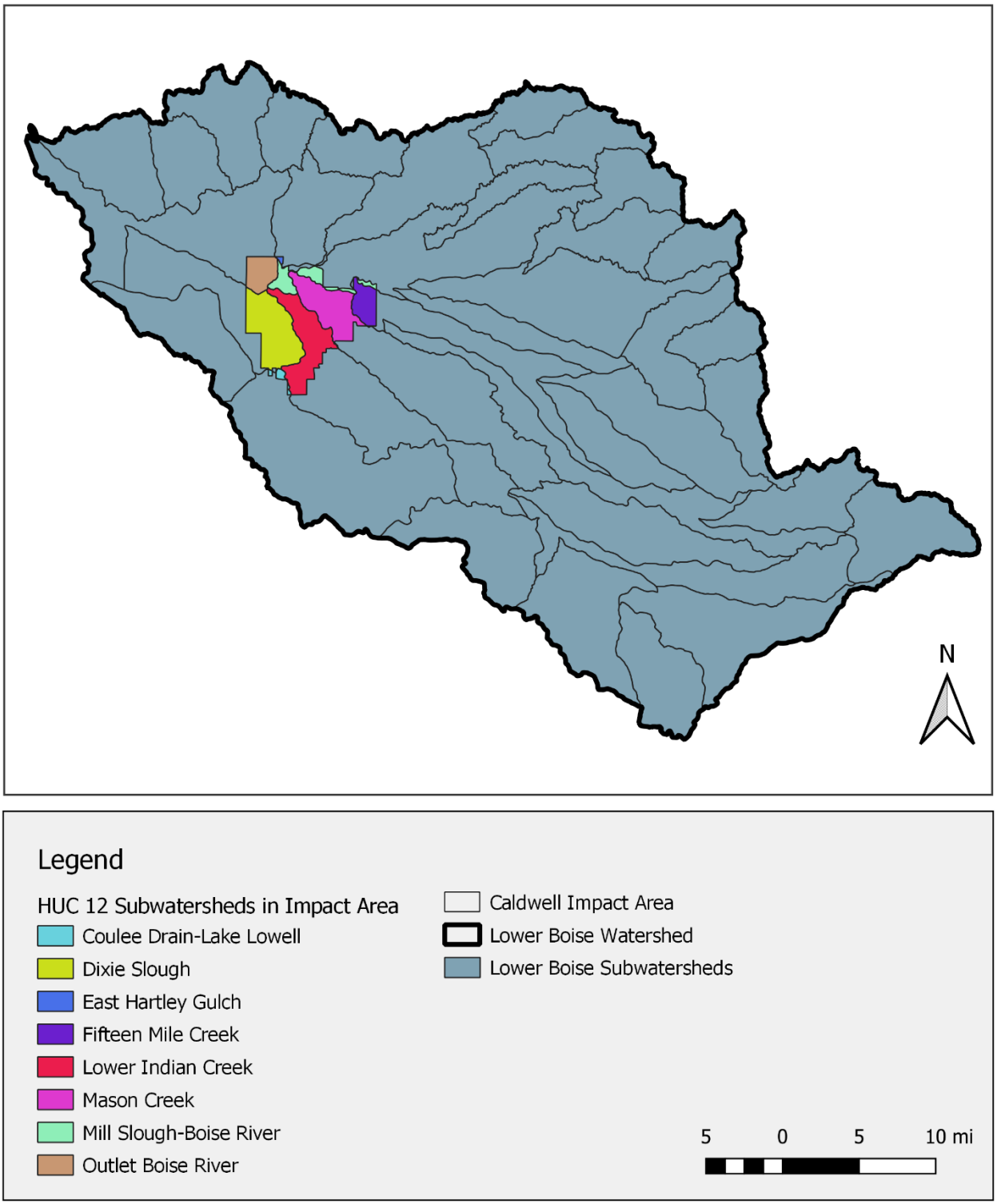


Figure 14. *HUC 12 Subwatersheds in the Lower Boise Watershed*

2.3 Receiving Waters

The City of Caldwell MS4 system has 305 outfalls that discharge to surface waters. These receiving surface waters range from major rivers to irrigation ditches. Figure 15shows the surface waters located within the City's Impact Area.

Three significant waterways in the Lower Boise Watershed flow, in part, through the City of Caldwell: Indian Creek flows northwesterly, bisecting the City and cutting directly through the heart of the downtown area. Mason Creek also flows northeasterly, moving across the northeast quadrant of the City. The lower Boise River itself flows west along the northern border of the City, dipping in and out of the boundary of the Impact Area before cutting across the northwest quadrant of the City. Table 15 is a list of the rivers and creeks that intersect with the City and the total number of miles of the surface water that are located within the City's Impact Area.

These surface waters have been assessed by IDEQ, and have been found to not support their designated beneficial uses of cold water aquatic life, salmonid spawning, domestic and agricultural water supply, and primary and secondary contact recreation. As a result, all entities that discharge to these receiving waters must adhere to the requirements established in the water's TMDL.

Table 14. *Receiving surface waters: rivers and creeks*

Name	Miles*
Boise River	5.30
Indian Creek	7.17
Mason Creek	7.44

*Miles of reach located within City Impact Area

As a community whose development was historically driven by agriculture, there is extensive water conveyance infrastructure in place across the City, installed with the intent of aiding irrigation of crops. Many of these channels and conveyances continue to be utilized for extensive irrigation, but also as conveyances of stormwater runoff. Table 16 is a complete list of receiving surface waters within the City's boundary that are classified as any conveyance type other than a natural river or creek.

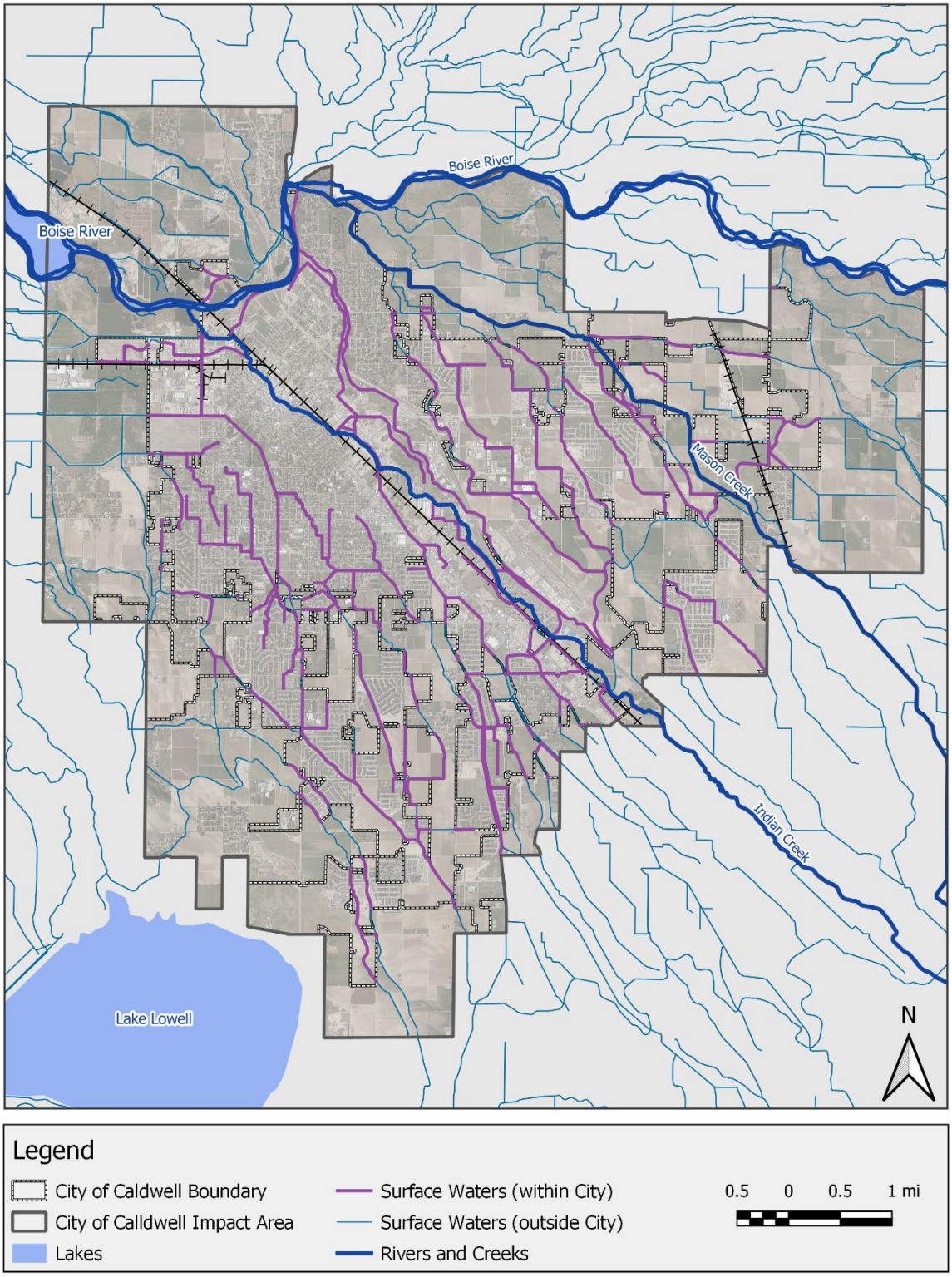


Figure 15. *City of Caldwell surface waters*

Table 15. *Receiving surface waters: canals, ditches, drains, laterals*

Name	GIS ID	Type	Ownership	Miles*
10th St Lateral	7061	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.07
13.3 Center Lateral	7106	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	3.34
15.0 North Branch	7083	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.63
15.0 South Branch	7084	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	2.06
200 Lateral	7028	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.69
25.1 Lateral	7053	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	3.59
A Drain	6986	Drain	Caldwell	1.35
A Drain	6987	Drain		0.01
A Drain	7008	Drain	Caldwell	1.50
A Drain	7160	Drain	Caldwell	1.35
A Drain	7162	Drain	Caldwell	0.00
A Drain (old)	7161	Drain	Caldwell	1.35
B Drain	7062	Drain	Caldwell	0.51
Bolton/300 Lateral	7142	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.24
Bolton/300 Lateral	7143	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.15
Bolton/300 Lateral	7029	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.89
Caldwell Canal Feeder	3049	Feeder	Bureau of Reclamation	0.99
Caldwell Canal Feeder	7070	Feeder	Bureau of Reclamation	0.02
Caldwell Highline Canal	7137	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.18
Caldwell Highline Canal	7026	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.64
Caldwell Highline Canal	449	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	8.62
Caldwell Lowline Canal	7001	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.98
Caldwell Lowline Canal	7059	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.17
Caldwell Lowline Canal	3109	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.17
Caldwell Lowline Canal	3110	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.25
Caldwell Lowline Canal	2904	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.62
Canyon Hill/500 Lateral	2794	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	3.98
Carnahan Pump Line	7065	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.09
College Lateral	7066	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.62
Deer Flat Caldwell Canal	7159			3.73
Dixie Drain	7075	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.18
Dixie Drain	7157	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	2.51
Dixie Drain	7158	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	2.51
Dixie Drain	7076	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.40
Dixie Drain	7077	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.37
Dixie Drain	7078	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.42
East Caldwell Drain	7067	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.50
East Messler Lateral	7056	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.50
Elijah Canal Feeder	3050	Feeder	Bureau of Reclamation	0.78
Elijah Drain	3736	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.81

Name	GIS ID	Type	Ownership	Miles*
Elijah Drain	1944	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.50
Elijah Drain	1951	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.24
Fenton Lateral	7054	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.54
Forest Canal	2756			1.83
Forest Canal	7068			1.81
Golden Gate Canal	3776	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.47
Golden Gate Canal	3777	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.14
Golden Gate Canal	3778	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.07
Golden Gate Canal	1432	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.16
Golden Gate Canal	1433	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.11
Golden Gate Canal	1434	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.29
Golden Gate Canal	1589	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.08
Golden Gate Canal	1428	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.21
Golden Gate Canal	1429	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.07
Golden Gate Canal	1430	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.07
Golden Gate Canal	1431	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.09
Golden Gate Canal	1590	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.06
Golden Gate Canal	1591	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.21
Golden Gate Canal	1592	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.16
Golden Gate Canal	2306	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.57
Golden Gate Canal	2307	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.01
Golden Gate Canal	2308	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.13
Horton/400 Lateral	7140	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	3.69
Hoshaw/C-Drain	1594	Drain	Caldwell	0.97
Isaiah Drain	1612	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.74
Jester 3.5	7052	Lateral	Private	0.59
Jester Lateral	7049	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.53
Kimball Lateral	7060	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.37
King Lateral	7050	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.55
King Lateral	7051	Lateral	Private	0.12
Lower Fivemile Drain	4233	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	2.35
Maddens Spur Drain	2902	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.39
Maddens Spur Drain	3048	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.87
Mason Creek Drain	7010	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.80
Mason Creek Drain	7011	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.30
Mason Creek Drain	7003	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.23
Mason Creek Drain	7004	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.37
Mason Creek Drain	4248	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.00
Midway Drain	3196	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.93
Moses Drain	2903	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.44

Name	GIS ID	Type	Ownership	Miles*
Noble Drain	7005	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	5.16
Notus Canal	40	Canal		5.59
Notus Canal	44	Canal		2.62
Notus Canal	1822	Canal		0.62
Parker Drain	4411	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.79
Peterson Lateral	7055	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.65
Phyllis Canal	7099	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	3.85
Phyllis Canal	7096	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.48
Phyllis Canal	7097	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.67
Phyllis Canal	7098	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.86
Phyllis Canal	3184	Canal	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.69
Railroad Lateral	7027	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.30
Riverside Canal	2439			1.13
Riverside Canal	2305			1.85
Roedel Ditch	2540			0.73
Roedel Ditch	2537			0.43
Roedel Ditch	2538			0.14
Roedel Ditch	2539			0.12
Siebenberg Canal	4634			1.41
Solomon Drain	7141	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.91
Solomon Drain	4231	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	2.54
Solomon Drain	4232	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.46
Spoil Bank Drain	7009			0.24
Steelman Lateral	7064	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.10
Steelman Well Pipe	7063	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.62
Stockyard Lateral	7135	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.27
Stone Lateral	593	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	3.06
Unnamed Ditch	104			1.25
Unnamed94	3161			0.29
Upper Embankment Drain	1378			0.73
Ustick Drain	91			0.27
Villanue Lateral	7113	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	1.09
Webber Lateral	7109	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.24
West End Drain	7072	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.84
West Messler Lateral	7057	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	0.88
Weymouth/100 Lateral	7002	Lateral	Pioneer Irr Dist	2.13
Wilson Drain	7150	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.80
Wilson Drain	7151	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.57
Wilson Drain	7145	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.18
Wilson Drain	7147	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.59

Name	GIS ID	Type	Ownership	Miles*
Wilson Drain	7148	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.39
Wilson Drain	7149	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	1.50
Yonkee Drain	4255	Drain	Bureau of Reclamation	0.98

*Miles of reach located within City boundary

2.4 MS4 Map

The MS4 map is included as Appendix C. Because the City's MS4 continually expands as the City grows, this map will continue to be updated as the City's Street, Mapping, and Engineering departments collect and input additional data. A final electronic copy of the map and GIS data will be submitted to IDEQ and EPA no later than April 3, 2025.

Section 3. General Requirements

3.1 SMWP Document

The City will maintain this written SWMP document, which describes in detail how the City will comply with the required stormwater management control measures of the City's MS4 Permit IDS-002118. As necessary, the City will update the SWMP document and describe the City's interim schedule for the implantation of any SWMP control measure components to be developed during the term of the Permit.

The City will maintain a method of gathering, tracking, and using SWMP information to set priorities and assess Permit compliance. The City will track activities and document program outcomes to illustrate progress on the respective SWMP control measure (e.g., the number of inspections, official enforcement actions, and/or types of public education actions, etc.), and cite relevant information and statistics, reflecting the specific reporting period, in each Annual Report.

The City will submit an updated SWMP Document to EPA and IDEQ with the Permit Renewal Application, by April 3, 2025.

3.2 Shared Implementation with Outside Entities

Throughout the permit term, the City retains sole responsibility for the implementation of all the stormwater management control measures required by the Permit. The City may, as it chooses, share or delegate implementation of one or more of the stormwater management control measures to another entity if:

- The other entity implements the stormwater management control measure, or component thereof;
- The particular stormwater management control measure, or component thereof, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and
- The other entity agrees to implement the stormwater management control measure, or component thereof, on the City's behalf.

For instances of shared implementation, the City and the outside entity must maintain a written and binding agreement between the parties, describing each organization's respective roles and responsibilities related to the Permit, and identify all aspects of stormwater management where the entities will share or delegate implementation responsibility. Any agreements signed before the issuance of the Permit may be updated, as necessary to comply with this requirement.

The City of Caldwell has annually entered into an agreement with the Partners for Clean Water, the stormwater management coalition of the cities of Boise and Garden City, Boise State University, Ada County Highway District (ACHD), Drainage District #3, and Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) #3, to implement a portion of the required Minimum Control Measure of Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement. The signed agreement is updated annually, and is available as a public record, upon request. Under this agreement, the City of Caldwell contributes funds to the Partners for Clean Water, to be used to run informational campaigns about water quality to citizens in the Treasure Valley, more information can be found in Section 6.1.2.

Ultimate responsibility for implementing the stormwater management required under the City of Caldwell MS4 Permit lies with the City.

2023 Comment: The City of Nampa has a new partnership with the City of Caldwell. The partnership between Nampa and Caldwell started in November 2022 and continued through 2023. The partnership between Caldwell and Nampa focuses on applying for water quality grants for a countywide outreach campaign.

2024 Comment: The City of Nampa has made contact with the City's Stormwater Division on starting up a website that includes activities coming up and public awareness of stormwater management. A final date is still in the works.

2025 Comment: The City of Nampa has not made contact since the last comment. No further plans have been suggested for a website collaboration. City of Caldwell has updated their Stormwater website and added subpages for IDDE, Construction Controls (SWPPP), Flood FAQs, Community Outreach & Education, Household Hazardous Waste Disposal, and a report form was created.
https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/Departments/Stormwater

3.3 Transfer of SWMP Implementation Authority

The City will implement the required SWMP control measures from the Permit in all new areas added or transferred to the City's MS4 (or for which the City becomes responsible for implementation of SWMP control measures) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than one year from addition of new areas. The City will present in each Annual Report any additions or changes, and schedules for implementation in new areas, and will update this SWMP document accordingly.

Section 4. Minimum Control Measures and Activities

4.1 Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement Program

4.1.1 Regulatory Requirements

City of Caldwell MS4 Permit No. IDS-028118 Section 3.1 reads "The Permittee must continue to conduct, or contract with other entities to conduct, an ongoing public education, outreach, and involvement program based on stormwater issues of significance in the Permittee's jurisdictions. When applicable, the Permittee must comply with State and local public notice requirements when conducting public involvement activities."

The City was required by the Permit to begin implementation of Public Education and Outreach activities before October 1, 2021. The City of Caldwell has participated in the following outreach events thus far, this permit term:

- City of Caldwell Community Pride Day, April 24 ,2021 - included trash pickup around surface waters throughout the City.
- Caldwell Clean-Up Day and Week, April 18 to 23, 2022 – Plant flowers, pick up trash, Canyon Co landfill waiver, additional waste pickups by Republic Services.
- Downtown Caldwell Beautification Day, July 23, 2022 – Pulling weeds and picking up trash along Indian Creek, including Musical Art Park, Densho Japanese Garden, and Indian Creek Plaza.
- Caldwell Stormwater Team participated in Boise River Watershed Watch as trainers at Marten's Landing and Whittenberger Park on September 22, 2022.
- Partners for Clean Water began their annual stormwater education campaign throughout the Treasure Valley in 2021.
- City of Caldwell hosted an operation and maintenance training of permanent stormwater controls for local HOA organizations in March 2023.
- In March 2023, Ashley Newbry and Jeanette Ayala presented the MS4 discipline to Environmental Studies students at College of Idaho.
- City of Caldwell mailed informational pamphlets to residents detailing how to properly drain residential pools in August 2023.

- City of Caldwell Stormwater Department participated in Boise River Watershed Watch as trainers at Marten's Landing on September 21, 2023.

- On June 18, 2024, City of Caldwell posted on FaceBook and Instagram a reminder about litter, pool water, and pet waste. It went into detail about what else should not be dumped into storm drains. See post below for "Keep Our Waterways Clean".

- In August of 2024, towards the end of summer, flyers and letters were mailed out to the community that have pools and spas on their property.

- The Caldwell Stormwater Team participated in the Boise River Watershed Watch as trainers at Red Train Bridge in Caldwell on September 18, 2024.

- The Caldwell Stormwater Team participated in Syringa Middle School's Career Fair Week, attending and presenting to 7th and 8th graders on 10/30/24 and advanced engineering students on 11/1/24. New swag was ordered for the occasion and will be used for future outreach activities.

- In November of 2024, a BMP brochure for HOAs and a BMP brochure for construction sites were drafted and finalized to be mailed out.

- In December 2024, a formal training for Erosion and Sediment Control Responsible Persons, led by the Caldwell Stormwater Division and Engineering with a Mission, LLC., for the education of the construction community within jurisdiction.

- In January 2025, an introductory workshop on stormwater and the City of Caldwell's MS4 was held for City employees, which the Streets and Planning and Zoning Departments both attended.

- On March 17th, 2025, Christina Beeson spoke to an Environmental Science course at the College of Idaho in Caldwell during their Water Week on stormwater and water quality.

- The Caldwell Stormwater Team participated in the Boise River Watershed Watch as trainers at Red Train Bridge in Caldwell on September 18th, 2025, hosted by the Boise Watershed and City of Boise.

- On September 29th, 2025, Christina Beeson provided water quality sampling expertise and technical assistance to Caldwell high school students that the University of Idaho Water Center Citizen Science group brought to Indian Creek in Caldwell for some hands-on field experiences.

By the end of the Permit term and/or the notice of intent on April 3, 2025, the City must distribute and/or offer at least eight educational messages or activities to selected audiences.

4.1.2 Public Education, Outreach, and Involvement Activities

The City is a member of the Partners for Clean Water organization, which runs education campaigns throughout the Treasure Valley, including in the City of Caldwell. The City donates 15,000 dollars annually to the education and outreach program, which goes to fund billboards, bus wraps, and radio ads for both public and internet radio stations. The City also collaborates with the Partners for Clean Water to develop new messages and campaigns, selecting topics most relevant to concerns and challenges within the MS4, as well as suggesting media methods to maximize efficacy and extent of the outreach (e.g., expanding the program to include social media advertisements). Since the City of Caldwell is the only Canyon County participant, we always request that each campaign span both Ada and Canyon Counties.

Since 2010, the City has partnered with the Boise Watershed and the City of Boise's annual Watershed Watch team to collect data on water quality in the Boise River. This event engages young citizen scientists in the community, allowing volunteers, including staff members from the City of Caldwell, to teach the citizen scientists about data collection, the interconnection of water, and the importance of stormwater management. The City will continue to participate in this annual event, through the duration of the permit term.

The City of Caldwell also hosts community events, engaging with the general public to clean up the community, including activities such as picking up trash along the Boise River, Indian Creek, and Rotary Pond.

Stormwater management team staff, after completing the annual report, will have an internal meeting to discuss the areas of concern with the community's involvement and understanding of stormwater management and protecting water resources. This meeting will inform the educational message(s) produced during the following year, to ensure that the targeted messages are effectively addressing the most pressing concerns within the community.

As youth are often some of the most environmentally conscious, and socially engaged members of the community, they are a critical target audience for conveying educational stormwater messages. The City intends to continue to collaborate with local schools to provide information to the students about the interconnectedness of stormwater and water resources, why picking up trash can help protect water, the

importance of environmental stewardship (and how they can be environmental stewards at any age). To further engage the general public, the stormwater team can have educational booths at community events, and post newsletters on the City website with seasonal reminders of good stewardship practices (e.g., raking leaves and properly disposing of them, cleaning up pet waste, not blowing grass clippings into the gutter, benefits of rain gardens and simple ways to design them, benefits of low-water lawns, don't over-irrigate, only clean (potable/drinking or irrigation overflow) water and stormwater runoff can go into the storm drain, reminder of how the storm drains don't get treated – they often drain directly to nearby surface waters).

The City makes best management practices for construction sites booklets available to the public and for construction site inspections. Site work inspection staff keep copies of the booklets in their City vehicle, to provide to construction site personnel that need additional support and information to keep their site in acceptable condition.

The City is also considering preparing media that can be distributed to targeted groups within the community to address industry-specific concerns. See the following list for primary target groups and their primary messages:

Table 16. *Applicable educational messages and target groups.*

Target Group	Message Topic	Importance to Caldwell MS4
Homeowner's Associations	HOA's responsibility to maintain private stormwater facilities	HOA's are often unaware of their responsibilities to maintain their stormwater facilities. These facilities often connect to the City's MS4.
Homeowner's Associations	Water conservation and reducing over-irrigation	Frequent over-irrigation observed in new developments, reduces stormwater system capacity and can flush pollutants into the MS4.
Businesses	Appropriate maintenance of landscaping features and proper disposal of landscaping materials (e.g. grass clippings, leaves, etc.)	Businesses and landscaping companies often flow clipped grass and leaves into the City's streets and gutters, instead of bagging the materials. Not only can these materials potentially block the storm drain infrastructure and lead to flooding, they can pollute the receiving waters.
Developers and Engineers	The benefits of implementing Low Impact Development/green infrastructure techniques	The City is growing rapidly, implementing LID and green infrastructure techniques can reduce the strain the development places on the environment.

In addition to disseminating the media, the messages will also be posted on the City's website for easy access.

Media Created in 2022 via Partners for Clean Water:

(Was distributed in August 2023 and 2024)

Flyer team created for water supply conservation during summer 2025

Social Media Post, “Keep Our Waterways Clean” posted 6/18/2024

City of Caldwell
Published by Char Busmann Jackson · 2m ·

Hello from your City of Caldwell Stormwater Division!
💧💧💧💧💧
We just want to remind you to respect our shared waterways while you're out having fun this summer. We love the Boise River and Indian Creek as much as you do.
Remember to:
🚬Throw your litter and cigarette butts into the trash, not on the ground!
🏊Don't drain your chlorinated pool into the storm drain! All that chlorine is deadly to fish!
🐕Pick up your dog waste! Don't leave it lying in the park or on the sidewalk! It is not a fertilizer, and it's not healthy for anyone!
🤮Never, ever dispose of used oil, chemicals, or pet waste into a storm drain! It flows directly into the nearest waterway! (It does not go to a treatment plant!)
Thanks for helping us preserve the places we all share and love! Stay safe out there!
#keepourwaterwaysclean

4.1.3 Reporting and Quantifying Education and Outreach Efforts

Not only is it important to conduct Education and Outreach activities, but it is equally important to record and assess the impact of these activities, to the maximum extent practicable, to determine which activities are most beneficial. This allows the City to continually hone and refine the program, optimizing the efficiency with which the messages are delivered.

For wide-spread media campaigns: report the number of media messages produced (radio/internet ads, bus wraps, etc.).

For in-person educational events: the total number of attendees is reported. For more formal events (i.e. classroom visits, lectures, and conferences) a pre- and post-lesson self-assessment could be given, assessing participants' general knowledge on the topic and if/to what extent it changed from the lesson.

For informational newsletters: record the number of informational newsletters and mailers sent out and/or posted to the City's website. Set up the webpage to record the number of people viewing the newsletters.

All data collected throughout the year will be compiled, analyzed, and reported on in the Annual Report or revised SWMP. The Annual Report will summarize how many of the eight educational messages have been delivered, the target audience of the completed message, and the applicable topic(s).

4.2 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

4.2.1 Regulatory Requirements

City of Caldwell MS4 Permit No. IDS-028118 Section 3.2 reads "The Permittee must implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4, to the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted the individual Permittee under Idaho state law. An illicit discharge is any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater. Any exceptions are conditional as identified in Permit Part 2.4 (Non-stormwater Discharges)"

No later than April 3, 2025, the City must revise and update the illicit discharge management program as necessary to meet the required components of the Permit (Parts 3.2.2 through 3.2.9).

2022 Comment: The City has actively operated an IDDE response program since 2011. In 2018, we began utilizing the MS4 Concern Response Report form to track each response inspection. We have not yet catalogued these reports into a spreadsheet or database. We currently use Windows Explorer to navigate the inspection records.

2023 Comment: The City added a spreadsheet to catalogue all of the IDDE Concern Response Reports. The spreadsheet tracks the Date of when the City is notified of an illicit discharge, location of the

discharge, Responsible party type, pollutant type, and a summary of the actions taken to remediate the spill.

2025 Comment: The City is still utilizing this spreadsheet to maintain housekeeping records. The Stormwater Team updated their website with the help of the City's IT department, in August and September of 2025. Now there is a reporting form that the public can use on the website that will send the team an email (Madison Kolda, Bryan Dallolio, Jake Wells, Christina Beeson), on a reported issue. In March 2025, the City Code was also amended to enhance the enforcement process, along with the rest of the stormwater regulations.

4.2.2 MS4 Map and Outfall Inventory

To accurately assess and protect the MS4, the City must maintain comprehensive records of the system, including a comprehensive MS4 map and inventory of MS4 outfalls. The purpose of the inventory is to identify each outfall discharging from the City's MS4, record its location (by latitude and longitude), and overall physical condition. This provides a framework for the City to track outfall inspections, dry weather discharge screenings, maintenance, and other activities required under the Permit.

The City's Mapping Department maintains and updates the City's infrastructure inventory, including MS4 facilities (i.e. storm drain lines, catch basins, inlets, outfalls, retention basins, etc.). In September 2021, the Mapping Department and stormwater management team began to implement an effort to update and revise the City's MS4 map. This effort will include ongoing work by the mapping department to capture data on new stormwater management infrastructure being installed, collecting additional data on existing structures, and incorporating data from previous outfall inspections.

No later than April 3, 2025, the City will submit an electronic GIS version of the MS4 Map and accompanying Outfall Inventory to the EPA and IDEQ. Prior to this date, EPA and/or IDEQ may request all available GIS layers. The final MS4 Map and Outfall Inventory will contain the following information:

- Location of all inlets, catch basins, and outfalls owned/operated by the City, including a unique identifier for each outfall, spatial location (latitude and longitude, with a minimum accuracy of +/- 30 feet), and general information regarding dimensions, shape, material (concrete, polyvinyl chloride, etc.);
    - As a part of this permit's 401 Certification in 2019, the City provided a list of known outfalls (unique ID, latitude, longitude, etc.) to DEQ staff in December 2019. City staff will continue to update our MS4 data set as the City develops and/or our GIS data set is revised.
- Location of all MS4 collection system pipes, open channel conveyances, (laterals, mains, etc.) owned/operated by the City, including locations where the MS4 is physically interconnected to the MS4 of another operator;

- Location of structural flood control devices, if different from the characteristics listed above;
    - The City does not own or maintain any flood control devices as a part of the MS4. We are a participating member of FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- Waterbody Assessment Unit names and locations of waters of the U.S. that receive discharges from the inventoried MS4 outfalls, including an indication of all use impairments as identified by IDEQ in the most recent Integrated Report;
- Location of all existing permanent stormwater controls which are part of the public MS4 owned and/or operated by the City, including structural or treatment controls (e.g., detention and retention basins, infiltration systems, bioretention areas, swales, oil/water separators and/or other proprietary systems);
- Location and characteristics of any MS4 outfalls with ongoing dry weather flows identified by the City as being caused by irrigation return flows and/or groundwater seepage; and
    - City staff began tracking outfalls with dry weather flows during dry weather inspections in 2020. Not all outfalls were inspected in 2020, but inspectors will continue to observe and document those outfalls with dry weather flows through the permit term.
    - The City's GIS/mapping team has also historically commingled locations of the storm drain/irrigation system. Beginning in November 2021, Engineering staff are reviewing and revising our drainage "outlets" and our stormwater "outfalls" layers. (At present, pipe material is only tracked on the drainage "outlets" layer, but we're working to revise this.) We anticipate this "sorting" effort to be completed by the end of 2021, but it may take GIS staff longer to execute the actual revision of the database.

2022 Comment: The "sorting" between "outlets" and "outfalls," to ensure accurate "outfall" accounting, was completed in March 2022. GIS staff are working through the combined list of about 1400 data points to ensure each one follows the correct nomenclature.

2023 Comment: The City has transitioned to Beehive Asset Management software for asset management. The outfalls have been separated and are inspected, while the agricultural outlets are not inspected by stormwater staff.

2025 Comment: A new asset management software is being purchased but is not yet available for use. Expected transition will start in 2026. City of Caldwell will continue to use Beehive for asset management until further notice.

- Location of City-owned vehicle maintenance facilities, material storage facilities, heavy equipment storage areas, maintenance yards, and snow disposal sites; City-owned or operated parking lots and roads in areas served by the MS4.
    - Street Department & Shop: 1311 N 3rd Ave & 304 E Madison St
    - Street Department Gravel Pit: 21109 Chicago Street
    - Street Department Wash Rack: 308 W Chicago Street
    - Street Department Crown St & Aviation Way (Chip Stockpile):

      No address (43.653640, -116.652432)
    - Parks Department & Shop: 618 Irving Street & 816/822 Grant Street
    - Snow Disposal Sites: None
    - City-Owned Parking Lots: 602 Cleveland Blvd; 611 Blaine St (TVCC & City Hall); 120 N Kimball Ave; 0 S 10th Ave & Railroad frontage; 0 Main Street

4.2.3 Ordinance and/or other Regulatory Mechanisms

The City of Caldwell prohibits non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 (except those conditionally allowed by Permit Part 2.4) through enforcement of City of Caldwell Ordinance to the extent allowable under Idaho state law. In this document, the City establishes the necessary enforcement procedures and actions, including a written policy of enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders, to ensure compliance.

Table 18 delineates the required contents that must be contained within the City's ordinance or regulatory mechanisms, as well as the corresponding section of the City's ordinance that addresses the requirement.

Table 17. *IDDE Ordinance Requirements under Permit*

Permit Requirement	City Ordinance	Ordinance Language
Ordinance must authorize the Permittee to control and respond to the discharge of spills into the MS4 to the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted the individual Permittee under Idaho state law	13-01-07	Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this article, or whenever an authorized enforcement inspector has reasonable cause to believe that there exists upon any premises any condition which may constitute a violation of the provisions of this article, the inspector may enter such premises at all reasonable times to

Permit Requirement	City Ordinance	Ordinance Language
		inspect the same or perform any duty imposed upon the inspector by this article; provided that: 1) If such premises is occupied, he or she first shall present proper credentials and request entry; and 2) if such building or premises is unoccupied, he or she first shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. *(13-01-07-1.E)* Acts Resulting In Violation Of Federal Clean Water Act: Any person who violates any provision of this article, any provision of any permit issued pursuant to this article, or who discharges pollutants, waste or wastewater so as to cause an illicit discharge into the MS4, or who violates any cease and desist order, prohibition, or effluent limitation, also may be in violation of the federal Clean Water Act and may be subject to the sanctions of that act including civil and criminal penalties in addition to hereinbefore provided enforcements. *(13-01-07-7)*
Ordinance must authorize the Permittee to prohibit illicit connections, and the dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater, into the MS4	13-01-03	Any illicit discharge to any storm drain, including both the MS4 and private storm drains, is a violation of this article unless exempted by provisions of subsections (6) and/or (7) of this section.
Ordinance must authorize the Permittee to prohibit, and eliminate, at a minimum, the following discharges to the MS4 to the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted the individual Permittee under Idaho state law: • Sewage; • Discharges of wash water resulting from the hosing or cleaning of gas stations, auto repair garages, or	13-01-03-1	General Requirements and Prohibitions: A. Any person engaged in activities which will or may result in pollutants entering a storm drain shall undertake reasonable measures to reduce such pollutants. Examples of such activities include, but are not limited to improper application, overuse, and disposal of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers; activities related to automobile businesses including service stations, automobile dealerships, car washes, and body shops;

Permit Requirement	City Ordinance	Ordinance Language
other types of automotive services facilities; • Discharges resulting from the cleaning, repair, or maintenance of any type of equipment, machinery, or facility, including motor vehicles, cement-related equipment, and port-a-potty servicing, etc.; • Discharges of wash water from mobile operations, such as mobile automobile or truck washing, steam cleaning, power washing, and carpet cleaning, etc.; • Discharges of wash water from the cleaning or hosing of impervious surfaces in municipal, industrial, commercial, and residential areas - including parking lots, streets, sidewalks, driveways, patios, plazas, work yards and outdoor eating or drinking areas, etc., where detergents are used and spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed); • Discharges of runoff from material storage areas containing chemicals, fuels, grease, oil, or other hazardous materials; • Discharges of pool or fountain water containing chlorine, biocides, or other chemicals; discharges of pool or fountain filter backwash water; • Discharges of sediment, pet waste, vegetation clippings, or other landscape or construction-related wastes; and • Discharges of food-related wastes (grease, fish processing, and		and light industrial facilities which may be a source of pollutants. B. No person shall throw, discard, deposit, abandon, or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, abandoned, any refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, parking area, within or in proximity to any public or private plot of land so that the abandoned might be or become a pollutant. C. No person shall cause or permit any dumpster, solid waste bin, or similar container to leak such that any pollutant is discharged into any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private plot of land in the city. D. The occupant or tenant, the owner, lessee, or proprietor of any real property in the city where there is located a paved sidewalk or parking area shall maintain said paved surface free of dirt or litter to the extent reasonable and practicable and provide an adequate means for the disposal of refuse, rubbish, garbage, or other articles so as to prevent such matter from entering a storm drain. Sweepings from said sidewalk shall not be swept or otherwise made or allowed to go into the gutter or roadway but shall be disposed of in receptacles maintained on said real property. E. No person shall throw or deposit any pollutant in any fountain, pond, lake, stream, or any other body of water in a park or elsewhere within the city, except as otherwise permitted under local, state, or federal law.

Permit Requirement	City Ordinance	Ordinance Language
restaurant kitchen mat and trash bin wash water, etc.).		

4.2.4 Illicit Discharge Complaint Report and Response Program

In order to receive complaints or reports from the public, the City commits one staff member to serve as the point of contact for the public to report illicit discharges into the MS4. This staff member's telephone number and email address is made publicly available, including posted on the City's webpage, with the directions to contact the staff member with any illicit discharge concerns or reports. This staff member is trained and qualified to field the calls and emails, record the complaint, and inspect and follow up as necessary to address the concern. During non-business hours, all calls go through to the Public Works Department's main voicemail; the department's administrative assistant sends any after-hours messages to the staff member in charge of handling illicit discharge calls. In the event that the designated staff member is unavailable, the Public Works Department's administrative assistant forwards all calls to other members of the stormwater management team that are available. Contact information for the staff member, and a reminder to contact the City if an illicit discharge is observed will be given at appropriate public education and outreach media.

The City will continue to respond to all complaints or reports as soon as possible, within a maximum of two (2) working days. All responses will include an investigative inspection, to observe the reported discharge or concern, and appropriately document. This inspection will include an inspection of all nearby catch basins, other stormwater infrastructure, and surface water channels as applicable, to determine the extent of the impact. Depending on the results of the inspection, the response and enforcement protocol will be initiated to address and remediate any confirmed illicit discharge. The response protocol is summarized in Figure 16 below.

Regardless of the results of the inspection and the extent of the response and enforcement protocol, all complaints and reports will be recorded in the City's records. The record will include the date of the complaint, location, photographs provided with the complaint or taken during the inspection, a narrative of the inspection, and any supporting documentation or escalation documents. Discharges and spills which make their way to WOTUS are reported to DEQ as a non-compliance. This information will be summarized and included in the Annual Report.

Spill Response Procedure for City Staff

The person who discovers a spill fills an important role to determine immediate actions to ensure the safety of others and the environment. If the surroundings are unsafe, the individual who discovers the spill should restrict access by others and should call for hazmat help as soon as possible. If conditions allow, he or she may also attempt to contain the spill, to prevent/minimize release to the environment.

If conditions are sufficiently safe, responders must make an earnest effort to contain spills at the source rather than resort to separation of the material from the environment or downstream waters. This can be accomplished by isolating sumps, drains, and building berms around potential environmental receptors using granular absorbents or absorbent booms. It is imperative that Street Department response vehicles retain spill kits onsite and readily available.

When reporting, the individual calling in the request for response should provide as much information about the release as possible. Where possible, the person making the call for hazmat response should attempt to provide the following:

- Spill location.
- Date and time discovered.
- Name of material spilled.
- Quantity spilled and source of spill.
- Associated hazards.
- Location and description of potential and actual environmental receptors.
- Actions being used to stop, remove, and/or mitigate the effects of the spill; and
- Description of any damages or injuries.

The City Stormwater Compliance Responders will evaluate the situation to determine immediate actions required and the need for a spill response contractor to clean-up the spill, if necessary. If it is determined that that spill/release can be safely addressed by on-site resources, the Public Works Director, City Engineer, Street Department Superintendent, Stormwater Compliance Responder or appropriate designee may direct personnel to initiate appropriate clean up actions. For spills/releases which cannot be readily managed by on-site personnel, City Staff may be required to contact an appropriately qualified spill cleanup contractor to provide assistance.

The City of Caldwell retains the right to invoice or prosecute the owner of the improperly stored pollutant or otherwise guilty party for all legal, administrative, and directly remedial costs incurred, even in their absence.

***Figure 16**. Spill response procedure.*

See also Section 5.2.7 for spill response contacts.

4.2.5 Dry Weather Outfall Screening Program

The stormwater management team conducts an annual dry weather analytical and field screening monitoring program to identify non-stormwater flows from MS4 outfalls during dry weather. In southwest Idaho, this is typically the months of July and August each year. This program emphasizes screening activities to detect and identify illicit discharges and illegal connections and allows the City to reinvestigate potentially problematic MS4 outfalls throughout the City.

Because the total number of MS4 outfalls in the City's MS4 area is greater than 50 (see Outfall Inventory for most accurate tabulation of outfalls), each year the City screens at least 50 outfalls. The outfalls will continue to be inspected on rotation, so that every outfall is inspected at least once during each permit term. At the start of each permit term, and in the event that during the permit term all outfalls have been screened and the inspections restart, and at the start of each annual round of screenings priority will be given to outfalls with the following considerations:

- The outfall discharges directly to an impaired surface water (i.e., Boise River, Indian Creek, Mason Creek).
- The outfall was identified as having unresolved or unidentified discharges during its last inspection.
- Illicit discharge records indicate more than one confirmed illicit discharge in the contributing drainage area to the outfall.

When conducting the dry weather screening inspections, if the outfall is discharging water, the inspector will document and record the discharge and attempt to identify the source. Due to the age of the City's MS4 system, in some areas of the City, groundwater and irrigation water is co-mingled with stormwater, utilizing the same infrastructure. In the new development areas, some residents exhibit a pattern of frequent over-irrigation of residential lots, as new homeowners seek to establish sod on their property but fail to reduce irrigation frequency and duration once the sod has established, leading to irrigation runoff. If the flow observed from the outfall is determined conclusively to be irrigation water, the inspector will document and move on. However, if the source of the discharge is unclear, and the characteristics of the water (clarity, color, odor, floatable, etc.) indicate that the discharge does not merely contain irrigation water, a sample will be collected and the discharge will be tested for temperature, pH, turbidity, phenols, residual chlorine, *E.coli*, and detergents. If any parameter exceeds the follow-up trigger threshold shown in Table 19, a follow-up inspection will be conducted of the outfall and the surrounding area, using the information from the lab results to identify the source of the illicit discharge. All results and photos will be recorded in the dry weather outfall screening inspection report.

Table 18. *Dry weather outfall screening discharge parameter follow-up threshold triggers.*

Tested Parameter	Follow-up Threshold Trigger
Temperature	33°C
pH	pH<6 ; pH>8
Turbidity	200 ftu
Phenols	6 mg/L
Residual Chlorine	0.5 mg/L
E.coli	126 cfu/100mL
Detergents	0.5 mg/L

Where an illicit discharge is identified by the dry weather outfall screening program, the City will utilize City Ordinance 13-01-03 and 13-01-07 to pursue the responsible party to the extent allowable by state law.

The City will continue to maintain detailed records of its dry weather screening program activities conducted throughout the permit term. At present, the City uses an online, GIS-based platform to track dry weather screening inspections. City staff intend to continue to use a web-based program for organization of electronic geo-referenced inspection reports. The online mapping platform can be seen in Figure 17, below.

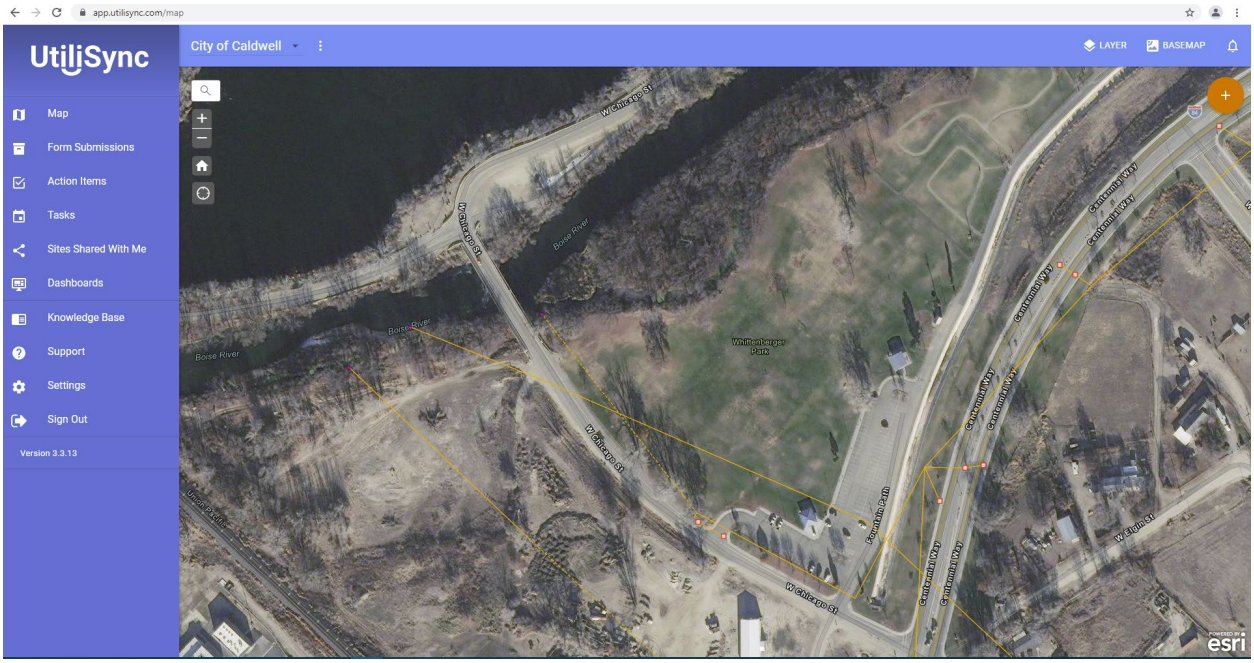


Figure 17. *GIS-based inspection tool for tracking dry-weather outfall inspections.*

2024 Comment: The City has migrated to software Beehive, which is where all outfall screening, wet and dry is being recorded. All inspections are also recorded and queries can be run on each outfall and/or location. The above system, UtiliSync, is no longer being utilized for stormwater documentation and record keeping.

2025 Comment: No changes from the above comment until next year. A new asset management software system was purchased during FY'26 but migration will not start until calendar year 2026.

For each screened outfall, the following information is recorded:

- Time since last rain event; estimated quantity of last rain event;
- Site description (e.g., conveyance type, adjacent land uses); flow estimation (e.g., width of water surface, approximate depth of water, approximate flow velocity, flow rate);
- Visual observations (e.g., odor, color, clarity, floatables, deposits/stains, vegetation condition, structural condition, and biology);
- Results and documentation of any in-field sampling; recommendations for follow-up actions to address identified problems to the extent allowable pursuant to authority granted the City of Caldwell under Idaho state law; and/or completed follow-up actions taken by the City.

In the Annual Report, the City will include a summary of the results of the dry weather screening program activities conducted throughout the reporting period.

4.2.6 Follow-Up

Within thirty (30) days of its detection, the City will investigate recurring illicit discharges as identified as a result of complaints or as a result of the dry weather screening investigations and sampling, to determine the source of the discharge.

The City will take appropriate action to address and eliminate the source of an ongoing illicit discharge within sixty (60) days of its detection, to the extent allowable under City Ordinance and Idaho state law. For outfalls where the ongoing dry weather discharge is identified to be irrigation return flows or groundwater seepage, the City will document in the DWF Inspection Report the outfall location and the facts supporting the determination that the source is from either irrigation return flows or groundwater seepage. The City will create a list of all outfalls with ongoing dry weather flows associated with irrigation return flows or groundwater seepage, to be submitted as part of the Permit Renewal Application.

2022 Comment: The City will continue its longstanding practice of utilizing its GIS layers (drainage) for tracking storm drain pipes with irrigation and groundwater flow.

2023 Comment: No change from previous comment.

2024 Comment: No change from previous comment.

2025 Comment: No change from previous comment.

4.2.7 Prevention and Response to Spills to the MS4

All spills of hazardous material, deleterious material, or petroleum products which may impact waters (ground or surface) of the State will be reported immediately by telephone to the local fire department and State Communications at 1-800-632-8000 or (208) 846-7610. If the spilled contaminant reaches WOTUS, the DEQ permit non-compliance hotline will be called (833) 473-3724. Table 20 contains the complete spill response emergency contact list.

City Ordinance authorizes City staff to access sites and take the necessary steps to contain and remediate a spill. If notified before emergency services and/or federal agencies, City stormwater management team staff will immediately go to the site of the spill, if the individual reporting the spill indicates that the spill is likely not hazardous, staff will wait until they arrive onsite to assess and determine immediate actions required and the need for a spill response contractor to clean-up the spill, if necessary. If the spill appears to be hazardous, City staff will immediately contact the Caldwell Fire Department and request hazmat assistance.

Table 19. *Spill Response Emergency Contact List*

SPILL RESPONSE EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST	
Caldwell Stormwater Management Team Contacts	
Primary Environmental Compliance Responder Christina Beeson, Stormwater Superintendent	Office: (208) 455-4598 24-hr: (208) 484-7243
Alternate Environmental Compliance Responder Jake Wells, Environmental Scientist	Office: (208) 455-4753 24-hr: (208) 504-9701
Alternate Environmental Compliance Responder Madison Kolda, Environmental Stormwater Inspector	Office: (208) 455-4620 24-hr: (208) 504-8478
Town/State Agencies	
Caldwell Fire Department	911 or (208) 455-3032 (office)
Caldwell Police Department	911 or Emergency: (208) 454-7531
Caldwell Street Department	Office: (208) 455-3072 24-hr: (208) 454-7531
Caldwell Wastewater Treatment Facility	(208) 455-3027 24-hr: (208) 949-1278
Canyon County Emergency Management	Office: (208) 454-7271 Cell: (208) 989-2132
State of Idaho Office of Emergency Management	(208) 258-6524
State of Idaho Communications	1-800-632-8000 (208) 846-7610

DEQ Permit Non-compliance Hotline	(833) 473-3724
Federal Agencies	
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
EPA Region 10 (Emergency Response)	1-800-424-4372 1-206-553-4973
Spill Response Contractors (Two nearby 24-hr contractors listed below)	
Olympus Technical Services, Inc.; Boise, ID	(406) 443-3087 (24 hr. line)
Master Environmental	(208) 490-8889 (24 hr. line)
L + R Group; Meridian, ID	(208) 996-0146 (24 hr. line)
CleanHarbors, Boise, ID	(800) 645-8265 (24 hr. line) (208) 343-7867 (office)

When reporting, the individual calling in the request for response should provide as much information about the release as possible. Where possible, the person making the call for hazmat response should attempt to provide the following:

- Spill location;
- Date and time discovered;
- Name of material spilled;
- Quantity spilled and source of spill;
- Associated hazards;
- Location and description of potential and actual environmental receptors;
- Actions being used to stop, remove, and/or mitigate the effects of the spill; and
- Description of any damages or injuries.

If the surroundings are unsafe, the individual who discovers the spill should restrict access by others and should call for hazmat help as soon as possible. If conditions allow, they may begin to work to contain the spill, to prevent or minimize release to the environment.

If conditions are sufficiently safe, responders must make an earnest effort to contain spills at the source rather than resort to separation of the material from the environment or downstream waters. This can be accomplished by isolating sumps, drains, and building berms around potential environmental receptors using granular absorbents or absorbent booms.

For spills that cannot be readily managed and cleaned by on-site personnel, City staff may contact an appropriately qualified spill cleanup contractor to provide assistance. The City retains the right to invoice or prosecute the party responsibly for the spill for all legal, administrative, and directly remedial costs incurred, even in their absence. (City Ordinance 13-01-07 (4) to (8))

4.2.8 Proper Disposal of Used Oil and Toxic Materials

The City will educate road maintenance staff and will place community information about the proper management, disposal, or recycling of used oil, vehicle fluids, toxic materials, and other household wastes upon its stormwater management webpage during the permit term. This will be achieved through postings on the City's publicly available webpage and educating staff.

- City Stormwater Compliance Staff have created a Household Hazardous Waste reference page on the City's website at: https://www.cityofcaldwell.org/Departments/Stormwater/Household-Hazardous-Waste-Disposal

4.2.9 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Training for Staff

All persons responsible for investigating, identifying, and eliminating illicit discharges and illicit connections into the MS4 are appropriately trained to conduct such activities and receive additional training annually. The City's construction inspectors, maintenance field staff, and code compliance officers are trained to identify and report illicit discharges and spills into the MS4 to stormwater management staff.

Stormwater management team members receive additional training on conducting dry weather screening activities and responding to reports of illicit discharges to the MS4. All new staff working on illicit discharge detection and elimination will be provided orientation and training within six months of employment.

Training of all personnel is recorded and reported in the revised SWMP.

- On November 11, 2021, City Stormwater Compliance staff held a spill clean-up and waste disposal workshop with Caldwell Street department staff. The discussion included reminders of which methods/equipment to use when cleaning up an oil slick or small automotive-fluid spill.

- All City field staff participated in ComplianceGO electronic stormwater training between February and April 2022. The following staff refused to participate: Britain Mulcahy (Golf); Kevin Mielbeck (Building); Bridget Kernan (Police); Cody Trosky (Fire); Greg Wanous (Police); Jeff Cordell (Police); Oscar Martinez (Police); Robert Heaton (Police); Toby Robinson (Fire); Andrew Thomas (Police); James L Davis (Police); Jeffrey M Jensen (Police); Scott Crupper (Police).

- In 2022, Land Development Inspector Darren Winters obtained his Responsible Person certification through City of Boise. Land Development Inspector Paul Braeger obtained his Responsible Person certification through City of Boise.

- In 2022, Environmental Scientist Jake Wells renewed his Responsible Person certification through City of Boise and obtained the following certifications: NPDES Certified Stormwater Inspector through the National Stormwater Center, and the Construction General Permit Site Inspector through the EPA.

- In 2023, Stormwater inspectors Madison Kolda and Bryan Dallolio obtained the following certifications: NPDES Certified Stormwater Inspector through the National Stormwater Center, Responsible Person certification through City of Boise, and the Construction General Permit Site Inspector through the EPA.

- In 2024, Stormwater Superintendent Christina Beeson joined team in September, bringing first aide/CPR certification, HAZWOPER certification, Federal and State Water Quality and TMDL background, and a Master of Science degree with a focus on water resources and environmental science. She will attend Responsible Person course on December 11th, 2024, and attend Certified Stormwater Inspector Training on December 16-17, 2024.

- In 2024, Christina Beeson and Jake Wells held an IDDE Staff training for Engineering Inspectors on 12.04.2024. On 12.11.2024 the Stormwater team hosted ESC Responsible Person Training at the Airport Conference Room.

- In 2025, a Workshop on Introduction to Stormwater and the City's MS4 was held for all City Streets and Parks & Recs employees on 01.15.2025.

4.3 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

4.3.1 Regulatory Requirements

City of Caldwell MS4 Permit No. IDS-028118 Section 3.3.2 reads "Through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to the extent allowable under Idaho state law, the Permittee must require erosion controls, sediment controls, and waste materials management controls to be used and maintained at construction projects from initial clearing though final stabilization.

"To be considered adequate, the Permittee's regulatory mechanisms must require construction site operators to maintain effective controls to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from sites in the Permittee's jurisdiction, as described in Part 3.3.3. The Permittee must require construction site operators to submit construction site plans for projects disturbing one or more acres for Permittee review, as described in Part 3.3.4. The Permittee must use inspections and enforcement actions (for

example, written warnings, stop work orders and/or fines) to ensure compliance, as described in Part 3.3.5 below, and must maintain a written enforcement policy, as described in Part 3.3.6.

"For construction project in the Permittee's jurisdiction that disturb one or more acres (including projects that disturb less than one acre but are part of a common plan of development or sale that disturb one or more acres), the Permittee must refer project site operators to obtain NPDES permit coverage under the current version of the Idaho CGP."

2022 Comment: In January 2020, the City of Caldwell began to require all subdivision and commercial plan review applicants to submit a copy of their comprehensive construction SWPPP document, for development sites larger than 1 acre. For development additions of 1000 square feet of new impermeable surface, all applicants are required to install BMP's which contain a minimum of a 25-year storm event on site. Stormwater control mechanisms must be sized appropriately for the size and runoff coefficient of the site, as well as compliant with the City's 2009 Stormwater Management Manual. See also SS 5.3.3.

2023 Comment: No change from previous comment.

2024 Comment: No change from previous comment.

2025 Comment: No change from previous comment.

4.3.2 City Ordinance and Regulatory Mechanisms

The City of Caldwell's construction site runoff control program is established in accordance with the requirements of City of Caldwell Municipal Code 13-01 (Stormwater Management and Discharge Control). The ordinance requires applicable construction sites to obtain NPDES coverage and prohibits polluted or non-stormwater discharge from sites. Additional specific standards to which proposed and active development must adhere are detailed in the City of Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual, the Manual being formally recognized in Municipal Code as containing said standards and guidelines for stormwater management within the City.

To support effective implementation of the Construction Site Runoff Control requirements, the following resources are also utilized by City staff implementing the program:

- Catalog of Stormwater Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties
- Idaho Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide

The City's Ordinance establishes the authority of the City's staff to review proposed stormwater management/erosion and sediment control plans for developments, inspect active and completed construction sites and stormwater management facilities, and to bring enforcement action against parties found to be in violation of the City's Ordinance or the terms of any City-issued permit.

2024 Comment: The BMP Catalog can be found on IDEQ's website here: Guidanhttps://www.cityofcaldwell.org/Departments/Stormwater/Household-Hazardous-Waste-Disposalce | Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. The Field Guide is a small booklet that the City's Public Works vehicle fleet each has a copy. Extras are in the Stormwater Superintendent's office.

4.3.3 Site Plan Review

All site work development within the City of Caldwell that requires a permit from the Engineering Department is reviewed by the stormwater management team and must be approved before a permit is issued. The stormwater management team staff determines whether the site exceeds the one acre threshold. Commercial sites less than one acre in size must submit an erosion and sediment control plan, showing how stormwater runoff and erosion will be minimized or eliminated during construction. Sites greater than one acre in size must submit their complete Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the site. The SWPPP will be checked for accuracy and applicability to the site, and a copy will be retained for reference during inspections.

Applications that fail to submit the necessary documents are denied until the information is supplied. Applicants that are approved, and have sites greater than one acre in size, are reminded to obtain NPDES CGP coverage before commencing ground-disturbing activities onsite. Plan reviewers and inspection staff utilize the web-based ProjectDox program to receive and review submittals.

4.3.4 Site Inspection and Enforcement of Control Measures

4.3.4.1 Inspection Schedule and Prioritization

Inspection prioritization assesses multiple parameters that can influence the potential environmental impact of an active construction site. Table 21 is the inspection prioritization rubric used by stormwater management team inspection staff.

***Table 20**. Inspection prioritization rubric*

Score:	1	2	3	4	5
Date of Last Inspection	Less than 2 weeks	Less than 1 month	More than 1 month	More than 2 months	More than3 months
Size of Project	1 acre	5 acres	10 acres	20 acres	>20 acres
Proximity to Surface Water	More than 1 mile	Within 1500 feet	Within 500 feet	Within 150 feet	Within 50 feet
Prior Non-Compliance	No prior non-compliance	1 prior non-compliance	2 non-compliance	3 non-compliance	3+ NC or Citizen Complaint

Score:	1	2	3	4	5
Speed of Addressing Concerns	Within 1 day of notification	Within 3 days of notification	Within 1 week of notification	Within 2 weeks of notification	More than 2 weeks/ not addressed
Status of Project	No exposed soils	Minor exposed soils/stabilization evident	Phased soil exposure/ partial stabilization evident	Majority of soils exposed/ not stabilized	Peak earthwork, all/most soils exposed
Site Condition	Site is pristine, no ESC concerns, BMPs correctly installed	BMPs installed correctly, minor CA's needed	Corrective actions/ maintenance needed	Site poses a risk to MS4/ resources, CAs required immediately	#4 and No BMPs/ all incorrectly installed, blatant violation of ESC standards

The score created by the prioritization assessment is then used to calculate the deadline date of the next inspection, based on the date of the most recent site inspection. This process is used to create a schedule of inspections for all the sites, where each site should be inspected before its deadline. This prioritization process is automated using an Excel spreadsheet containing active development sites in Caldwell, and the site inspection deadlines automatically updated when inspection date or any of the assessment parameters are updated.

2022 Comment: Due to shifts in staffing the City's stormwater compliance team, we were not able to correlate the above prioritization into our existing CGP inspection tracking spreadsheet. This item is still not yet implemented.

2023 Comment: The existing CGP inspection tracking sheet was updated to have a priority system that complies with the above prioritization. The updated spreadsheet includes development project name, SWPPP contact, project location, and current status to track and record projects. The priority system uses Discharges to surface water, development area acres, time since last inspection, and magnitude of past violations to determine if a development is high, medium, or low inspection priority. Currently, the City of Caldwell is inspecting each development every month.

2024 Comment: No change from above comment.

2025 Comment: No change from above comment.

4.3.4.2 Inspection Procedure

When the City stormwater inspector arrives onsite, they will review the SWPPP to locate the required BMPs. After reviewing the SWPPP, the inspector will inspect the site, looking for correct installation of BMPs, damaged or disrepaired BMPs, exposed soils, sediment tracking, proper concrete and paint washout containment, dust generation, proper trash disposal, and storage of potential stormwater contaminants inside, under cover, or with secondary containment.

The Inspector utilizes the Beehive Asset Management as an inspection application to take photographs throughout the inspection, especially of areas or items of concern, and of anything requiring a corrective action. The inspector also documents all findings and recommendations in the electronic inspection report. After the inspection has been concluded, the inspector reviews the inspection report, assigns corrective actions to the site contact, as applicable, attaches photos taken during the inspection, and sends the inspection report to the site contact for remedial measures.

4.3.4.3 Inspection Documentation

All photographs, inspection reports, and inspection logs will be saved by the City. These records will be summarized in the Annual Report. Construction site inspection reports are available by request to Idaho DEQ, or by public records request to members of the public.

4.3.4.4 Escalation of Enforcement

The City must develop, implement, and maintain a written escalating enforcement response policy (ERP). The ERP for construction site runoff control will be submitted to EPA and IDEQ with the Permit Renewal Application, no later than April 3, 2025.

The ERP must address enforcement of construction site runoff controls for all construction projects in their jurisdiction, to the extent allowable under Idaho state law.

The ERP must describe the City's potential response to violations with appropriate educational or enforcement responses. The ERP must address repeat violations through progressively stricter responses, as needed, to achieve compliance. The ERP must describe how the City will use its available techniques to ensure compliance, such as: verbal warnings; written notices; escalated enforcement measures such as stop work orders, monetary penalties; and/or other escalating measures to the extent allowable under Idaho state law.

2021 Comment: We believe that our current Ordinance 04-19-15, which addresses enforcement, may leave room for improvement in the area of escalation. We intend to better clarify the escalation approach during the permit term.

2022, 2023 Comment: No change to previous.

2024 Comment: City ordinances are being reviewed for updates.

2025 Comment: City ordinances were updated this year, and an enforcement section was expanded. City Council approved them in March 2025.

4.3.5 Information from Public

In order to receive complaints or reports from the public, the City commits one staff member to serve as the lead point of contact for the public. This staff member's telephone number and email address will continue to be made publicly available, including posts on the City's webpage, with the directions to contact the staff member or Stormwater Division with concerns related to construction activity. This staff member will be trained and qualified to field the calls and emails, record the complaint, and inspect and follow up as necessary to address the concern. During non-business hours, all calls go through to the Stormwater Division's main voicemail; the department's administrative assistant will send any after-hours messages to the staff member in charge of handling construction runoff calls. In the event that the designated staff member is unavailable, the Public Works Department's administrative assistant will forward all calls to other members of the stormwater management team that are available.

The City will continue to respond to all complaints or reports as soon as possible, within two (2) working days. All responses will include an investigative inspection, to observe the reported concern, and appropriately document.

4.3.6 Construction Runoff Control Training for Staff

All persons responsible for preconstruction site plan review, site inspections, and enforcement of the MS4 requirements are appropriately trained or otherwise qualified to conduct such activities and receive additional training as needed. All new staff working on construction runoff control will be provided orientation and training within six months of employment. Training of all personnel is recorded and reported in the Annual Report.

Much like calendar year 2020, during the December 1, 2020, to December 1, 2021, portion of the permit term, stormwater compliance staff struggled to execute in-person training exercises. This struggle was largely caused by fluctuations in City office closures from the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the pandemic, we have made a special effort to have all site work/utility (Engineering Dept.) inspectors and plan-reviewers trained and certified as Responsible Persons within the first 6 months of employment. This certification remained available via remote training options.

During 2021, we recognized the need to transition to an electronic training platform for all City field staff. At that time, costs were budgeted for implementing the program – approximately $25,000 – in fiscal year 2022. Since we've entered fiscal year 2022, stormwater compliance staff are working through roll-out of the ComplianceGo stormwater training platform.

2022 Comment: ComplianceGO training completed February to April 2022. See also SS 5.2.9 comment.

2024 Comment: With four stormwater team members, in-person trainings have been able to commence when possible.

2025 Comment: Stormwater team hosted ESC Responsible Person training in December for construction community workers and City Staff.

4.4 Post Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment

4.4.1 Regulatory Requirements

City of Caldwell MS4 Permit No. IDS-028118 Section 3.4 reads "Through an ordinance and/or regulatory mechanism, to the extent allowable under Idaho state law, the Permittee must require the installation and long-term maintenance of permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment project sites in its jurisdiction that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre (including construction project sites less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more) and that discharge into the MS4.

2022 Comment: This requirement has been met since 2011. City of Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual (for Design) requires development properties adding 1000 or more square feet of impermeable surface to design controls to contain a minimum of a 25-year event onsite, before discharging to surface water. Authority to enforce this manual is expressed at City Code 13-01-05 "Stormwater Management Plans and Comprehensive Drainage Plans."

"Required permanent stormwater controls must be sufficient to retain onsite the runoff volume produced from a 24-hour, 95th percentile storm event; or sufficient to provide the level of pollutant removal greater than pollutant removal expected by using onsite retention of runoff volume produced from a 24-hour, 95th percentile storm event.

2022 Comment: This requirement is being met for some facilities, but not others. In the current Stormwater Management Manual (for Design), developer's engineers may design a facility with capacity for a 25-year event or a 100-year event. Capacity sufficient to contain a 100-year event if overflow to a nearby drain is not available. Properties located in downtown Caldwell are exempt from this policy.

We have researched the 30 year period of record in Caldwell, ID to determine that a 95th percentile storm event is commensurate to of 0.61" in 24 hours in our region. Currently, the 25-year facilities may not meet this standard. We intend to make significant changes to the Stormwater Management Manual in 2023, and this requirement would be incorporated.

2023 Comment: No change to previous. Revised Stormwater Management Manual (for Design) remains in draft form and is not yet adopted.

2024 Comment: The Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Infrastructure Design Manual was finalized and adopted in March 2024 and can be found on the City's website.

"The Permittee must specify permanent stormwater controls for project sites in their jurisdiction to install for sites that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre (including construction project sites less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more) and that discharge into the MS4. The Permittee may define appropriate controls for different types and/or sizes of site development activity occurring in their jurisdiction.

"The Permittee must develop, or update as necessary, any written specifications to address proper design, installation, and maintenance of required permanent stormwater controls. A Permittee may adopt specifications created by another entity that complies with this Part.

"At a minimum, the Permittee must review and approve preconstruction plans for permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment sites that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre (including construction project sites less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more) and that discharge into the MS4. The Permittee must review plans for consistency with the ordinance/regulatory mechanism and specifications required by this Part. The Permittee must not approve or recommend for approval any plans for permanent controls that do not meet minimum requirements specified in their written specifications.

2022 Comment: This requirement has been met since 2009. City of Caldwell Stormwater Management Manual (for Design) requires development properties adding 1000 or more square feet of impermeable surface to design controls to contain a minimum of a 25-year event onsite, before discharging to surface water.

2023 Comment: No change from previous comment.

2024 Comment: The document is called Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Infrastructure Design Manual from March 2024 forward.

2025 Comment: No change from previous comment.

"The Permittee must inspect high priority permanent stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment sites that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre (including construction project sites less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more) and that discharge into the MS4. The purpose of such inspections is to ensure proper installation, and long-term operation and maintenance, of such controls.

"The Permittee must establish an inspection prioritization system to identify sites for inspections of permanent control installation and operation. Factors to consider when establishing priority regarding where, and when, inspections occur must include, but are not limited to: size of new development or

redevelopment drainage area; potential to discharge to portions of the MS4 discharging to impaired waters; sensitivity, and/or impairment status of receiving water(s); and history of non-compliance at the site during the construction phase.

"The Permittee must maintain a database inventory to track and manage the operational condition of permanent stormwater controls in its jurisdiction. All available data on existing permanent controls known to the Permittee must be included in the database inventory. At a minimum, the Permittee must begin tracking at the time the Permittee takes ownership, using a database that incorporates geographic information system (GIS) information and/or developed in conjunction with the MS4 Map required in Part 3.2.2 (MS4 Map and Outfall Inventory). The tracking system must also include reference to the type and number of permanent stormwater controls; O&M requirements; activity and schedule; responsible party; and any applicable self-inspection schedule."

2022 Comment: This item is incomplete. We do not yet inspect and track permanent stormwater controls during the years following construction.

2023 Comment: This requirement was started in the summer of 2023. A spreadsheet was created that tracks the type of Permanent stormwater control, location of control, inspection frequency, and responsible party of the Permanent stormwater control. The tracking spreadsheet has a condition score that is used for inspection and enforcement purposes. City of Caldwell Stormwater Division continuously maintains and updates the tracking sheet to include new developments. Stormwater controls are added according to the prioritization listed in Section 5.4.5 comment. No later than April 3, 2025, the City must update the existing controls to impose the required SWMP control measure components in the Permit (Parts 3.4.2 through 3.4.7).

2024 Comment: Refer to 2023 comment above. Record keeping is still in place for tracking Permanent Stormwater controls. Refer to Appendix D for a view of the spread sheet.

2025 Comment: No change from previous comment.

4.4.2 City Ordinance and Regulatory Mechanisms

City of Caldwell Municipal Code 13-01-05 (Stormwater Management Plans and Comprehensive Drainage Plans) requires stormwater management plans or comprehensive drainage plans for industrial, commercial, and institutional developments which require a building permit and multi-family residential developments that are not part of a larger subdivision project, as well as subdivision projects that have private access, which also require a building permit. The City of Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual requires a Drainage Report be submitted to the City Engineering Department for any of the following development scenarios:

- New or modified development that includes the establishment of a storm drainage system that connects to an existing downstream system;

- Any development or redevelopment discharging to an existing storm drainage system where more than 1,000 square feet of impervious surface is added;
- Modification of the existing drainage system;
- Addition of impervious areas that tends to increase quantity or decrease quality of discharge.

The City of Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual also establishes design and performance standards for all permanent stormwater controls.

4.4.3 Permanent Stormwater Controls Specifications

Permanent stormwater controls specifications have been compiled in the City's Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual. This document is made publicly available on the City's website. Revisions to the Manual must be approved by Caldwell's City Council. The most recent substantial revision of the Manual was completed in July of 2009. A major revision of the Manual, to ensure compliance with the 2020 MS4 Permit (and site containment of the 24-hour, 95th percentile storm event) is scheduled to be completed in 2023.

4.4.4 Permanent Stormwater Controls Plan Review and Approval

Stormwater management plans and comprehensive drainage plans must be submitted to the City's Engineering Department at the time building plans are submitted, as part of the building permit application package. Qualified staff members then review the plans for compliance with the Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual, City Ordinance, and other applicable rules and standards.

Plans will only be approved if they demonstrate that the project will not increase the peak levels (rate and volume) of stormwater runoff from impervious areas, unless the plan identified measures to control and limit runoff to peak levels no greater than would occur if the site was left in its natural, undeveloped condition. Without an approved plan, no development or use of land which requires a stormwater management plan or comprehensive drainage plan per the Caldwell Municipal Stormwater Management Manual is permitted; nor will a building permit be issued.

4.4.5 Permanent Stormwater Control Inspection and Enforcement

When constructing the permanent stormwater controls, the owner or responsible person must inform the City prior to the commencement of the development. The City's inspection staff will then inspect the construction of the permanent stormwater controls throughout the development, to ensure the construction is being completed to standards. Once completed, the owner or responsible person must provide engineering certification that the development is in conformity with the previously approved drainage plans.

The City must develop a permanent stormwater control inspection and enforcement program, to ensure that all controls have been properly maintained, and that the controls continue to perform as designed. Similar to the construction site stormwater program, the City will develop an inspection prioritization rubric to identify and prioritize the inspection of "High Priority Locations." The prioritization will include factors such as: size of new development or redevelopment area; potential to discharge to portions of the MS4 discharging to impaired waters; sensitivity, and/or impairment status of receiving water(s); and history of non-compliance of the site during the construction phase.

2022 Comment: City staff have not yet set up permanent stormwater control inspections, but have given some forethought to making the process as simple as possible. We summarize our preliminary prioritization below:

2023 Comment: With the creation of the Permanent Stormwater Control tracking spreadsheet referenced in section 5.4.1, the City has started inspecting these stormwater controls. The inspector uses an inspection checklist to check the integrity of the control and sends the report to the owner/ responsible party of the property. Currently, the City uses the site prioritization below as a way to inspect high priority sites.

2025 Comment: The City still utilizes the tracking spreadsheet and inspects all known stormwater controls on a rotation in jurisdictions. Reports problems to owner/responsible party of the property for repairs.

Site prioritization:

1. Highest Priority: Sites which discharge to surface water with minimal BMP's, such as a single sand-and-grease trap or other sediment-control mechanism.

2. Medium Priority: Sites which discharge to surface water with sediment control and a swale or infiltration facility (typically of 25-year capacity). These sites may be equipped with an overflow, and they discharge during wet season or a large event.

3. Low Priority: Sites equipped with a swale or infiltration facilities which are equipped with a large swale or infiltration facility (typically of 100-year capacity). These sites are not plumbed with an overflow, bypass, or outlet. They do not discharge to surface water.

Once high priority locations have been determined, the City will schedule inspections of the permanent stormwater controls at these new development or redevelopment (that result from land disturbance of one or more acres) sites, at least once annually. The inspections will determine whether permanent stormwater management or treatment practices have been properly install (i.e., an "as built" verification); evaluate the ongoing operation and maintenance of the stormwater controls; identify deficiencies in the installation, operation, and/or maintenance; and identify potential solutions to reduce negative water quality impacts to receiving waters.

The City will utilize inspection checklists and will maintain records of the inspections and actions taken in response to the inspections of permanent stormwater controls at high priority new development and redevelopment sites.

4.4.6 Operation and Maintenance of Permanent Stormwater Controls

Stormwater facilities must be maintained by the owner or other responsible party. The City owns, operates, and maintains permanent public stormwater controls, but the operation and maintenance of all private facilities is the sole responsibility of the owner or their duly authorized representative. In addition to establishing owner maintenance responsibility, City Ordinance 13-01-05(3) specifies that the owner must repair and/or replace stormwater controls and facilities when they are no longer functioning as designed.

The owner of the permanent stormwater control must retain all records of installation, maintenance, and repair for the facility for a period of five years. These records must be made available to the City of Caldwell's Public Works Department upon request. Any failure to maintain facilities or correct problems with facilities after receiving due notice from the city may result in criminal or civil penalties and the City may perform corrective or maintenance work which shall be at the owner's expense. (Ord. 2884, 12-5-2011)

The City will create and maintain a database inventory to track and manage the operational condition of permanent stormwater controls within the City's jurisdiction. All available data on existing permanent stormwater controls known to the City will be included in the database inventory as well. The tracking system will also include reference to the type and number of stormwater controls; operations and maintenance requirements; activity and schedule; responsible party; and any applicable self-inspection schedule.

On a related note, the City presently makes a concerted effort to track new public and private stormwater infrastructure on our GIS layer(s). Many facilities are a combination of public and private because new developments are required to accommodate the water along their frontage, even though it is in the public right-of-way. When the development is complete, all portions of the stormwater collection system inside the public right-of-way are transferred to the ownership of the City (public MS4). Infrastructure outside of the right-of-way must be privately owned and maintained by the property owner or HOA. City policy requires such infrastructure to be in an easement or common lot for accessibility, inspection, and maintenance purposes.

Where parties other than the City are responsible for the operation and maintenance of permanent stormwater controls, the City requires a legally enforceable and transferable operation and maintenance agreement with the responsible party, or other mechanism, that assigns permanent responsibility for maintenance of such permanent stormwater control practices.

At present, the City has a few mechanisms staged to facilitate maintenance of privately-owned stormwater infrastructure.

- City Ordinance (See City Ordinance 13-01-03(8); 13-01-05(1)(B); 13-01-05(3))
- Stormwater Management Manual (Policy)
- Order of Decision (Development Agreement with Developer)
- Final Plat of a Development (Plat Notes include requirement for HOA to maintain all common lots that they own.)

4.4.7 Permanent Stormwater Training for Staff

All persons responsible for reviewing site plans for permanent stormwater controls and inspecting the installation and operation of stormwater controls are appropriately trained to conduct such activities and receive additional training annually. All new staff working on permanent stormwater control will be provided orientation and training in the first six months of employment. Training of all personnel is recorded and reported in the Annual Report or the Annual SWMP revision.

4.5 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping

4.5.1 Regulatory Requirements

City of Caldwell MS4 Permit No. IDS-028118 Section 3.5 reads “The Permittee must properly operate and maintain the MS4 and its facilities, using prudent pollution prevention and good housekeeping as required by this Part, to reduce the discharge of pollutants through the MS4.”

No later than April 3, 2025, the City will ensure that the stormwater infrastructure and management program includes the required SWMP control measure components described in the Permit (Parts 3.5.2 through 3.5.10).

4.5.2 Inspection and Cleaning of Catch Basins and Inlets

The City will inspect all City-owned and operated catch basins and inlets in the MS4 at least once every five years and take all appropriate maintenance or cleaning actions based on the inspections to ensure the catch basins and inlets continue to function as designed.

Material removed from catch basins will be taken to the City Wash and Drying Rack, where the materials will be placed on a drying pad, where liquids will be allowed to drain off into the City’s sewer system or evaporate until the material is completely dry. The material will then be relocated to the City’s fill storage area, from where it will be reused in municipal road projects.

The City utilizes the Beehive Asset Management software to update and maintain records on catch basin status and maintenance. Records reflecting catch basin and inlet inspection, and material removal and cleaning will continue to be updated and maintained by the City. Actions taken during the latest reporting period will be summarized in the Annual Report or Annual SWMP revision.

4.5.3 Operation and Maintenance Procedures for Streets, Roads, Highways, and Parking Lots

Where the City is responsible for the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of streets, roads, highways, and/or parking lots, the City will ensure those procedures are conducted in a manner to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants through the MS4.

At a minimum, O&M procedures will include:

- Practices to reduce road and parking lot debris/pollutants from entering the MS4;
- Practices related to road deicing, anti-icing, and snow removal;
- Operation of snow disposal areas;
- Storage areas for street/road traction material (e.g. salt, sand, or other chemicals); and
- The long-term O&M of permanent stormwater control measures associated with the City's streets, roads, highways, and parking lots.

For reach type of maintenance activity, practice, or facility, the City will establish specific schedules for inspection and maintenance, and appropriate pollution prevention/good housekeeping actions.

When site conditions allow, the City will consider and utilize water conservation measures for all landscaped areas as part of these updated O&M procedures to prevent landscape irrigation water from discharging through the MS4.

2022 Comment: City stormwater staff have not yet developed SOP's for these tasks.

2023 Comment: In October of 2022, the City had a SWPPP created for the Streets Department. The SWPPP includes procedures for minimizing pollutants entering into the storm drain such as properly removing and discarding snow away from storm drains and how to respond to spills and leaks.

2024 Comment: The Stormwater Division has developed and updated the Street Division SWPPP and a Parks and Rec SWPPP in 2023 and 2024, respectfully. A new SWPPP for Fairview Golf Couse was started but not finalized in 2024. A street sweeping summary was completed and can be seen in Appendix E.

2025 Comment: The Fairview Golf Course SWPPP was completed late 2024 to early 2025. The Wash Rack expansion construction was not completed until May 2025, so a street sweeping summary and updated sampling data were collected and analyzed and added to the Appendences at the end of this document.

4.5.4 Inventory and Management of Street/Road Maintenance Materials

Where the City is responsible for the O&M of streets, roads, highways, and/or parking lots, the City will utilize control mechanisms to minimize pollutants in discharges to the MS4 and waters of the U.S. from street/road maintenance material storage stockpiles (such as sand, salt, and/or sand with salt stockpiles).

The City will maintain an inventory of road maintenance materials stored at locations within the Permit Area that drain to the MS4. The City will assess the adequacy of each Material Storage Location to prevent potential adverse surface water quality impacts and make structural or nonstructural improvements as necessary to eliminate any discovered impacts.

The City owns and operates a few key stockpiles of potentially erosive materials, utilized for a variety of municipal functions:

1. Sand stockpile at Street Department Gravel Pit
    a. Sand is located beneath sand shed cover, located at 43.682664, -116.701444.
    b. Site Control: Stockpile is covered and contained with economy blocks to prevent erosion.
    c. Utilization Purpose: Roadway traction control during wintry conditions.
    d. Quantity: Approx 2350 cu.yd.
2. Rock chip stockpile at Street Department Gravel Pit
    a. Stockpile is not covered, and is in proximity to City-owned gravel pit pond at 43.679842, -116.702107.
    b. Site Control: Chips are clean and commercially purchased; they are composed of pea gravel only. This stockpile does not contain fines, sand, or sediment.
    c. Utilization Purpose: Chip sealing roadways during June-July annually.
    d. Quantity: up to 4000 cu.yd.
3. Broken concrete stockpile at Street Department Gravel Pit
    a. Location: The site is located here 43.681895, -116.700520.
    b. Utilization Purpose: Broken concrete can be reused as rip-rap (bank stabilization) in manmade channels, such as canals or drains. The City draws upon these resources as needed for municipal projects.
    c. Site Control: This stockpile is kept 50 feet from irrigation surface water.
    d. Quantity: Approx 300 cu.yd.
4. Basalt stockpile at Street Department Gravel Pit

a. Location: Basalt rock stored here 43.680019, -116.702738.
b. Utilization Purpose: Basalt stones can be repurposed as rip-rap (bank stabilization) in natural channels, such as rivers or creeks. The City draws upon these resources as needed for municipal projects. The rock was given to the City as a donation from a business associate. The rock is sourced outside of Kuna, ID and is of natural origin.
c. Site Control: This stockpile is in proximity to the City-owned gravel pit pond. This stockpile does not contain fines, sand, or sediment.
d. Quantity: Approx 585 cu.yd.

5. Milled asphalt stockpile at Street Department Gravel Pit
    a. Location: Stockpile is located here 43.682987, -116.699642.
    b. Utilization Purpose: Asphalt is a bituminous material used for roadways. It can be readily re-crushed and used for road base, shoulder repair, or even re-combined into an asphalt mix.
    c. Site Control: This location is not in proximity to surface water.
    d. Quantity: Approx 7300 cu.yd.
6. Sand stockpile at Street Department Shop
    a. Location: Stockpile is located here 43.678525, -116.680170.
    b. Utilization Purpose: Small sand stockpile is utilized for loading into sand trucks during winter maintenance.
    c. Site Control: It is located inside the shop (covered). This location is not in proximity to surface water.
    d. Quantity: Approx 30 cu.yd.
7. Rock chip stockpile at Crown St at Aviation Way
    a. Location: At this site 43.652985, -116.652167 commercially-purchased rock chips can be stored, screened, and sorted.
    b. Utilization Purpose: Chip sealing roadways during June-July annually.
    c. Site Control: This site borders the Canyon Hill Lateral, which is closely managed and monitored by Pioneer Irrigation District. The Lateral top-of-bank sits above the elevation of the Crown Street site. The irrigation access road acts as a berm between the City and Pioneer's facilities.
    d. Quantity: Approx 5600 cu.yd.
8. Street sweepings material to be screened
    a. Location: This site is located at 43.681602, -116.702971.
    b. Utilization Purpose: The street sweepings are mostly composed of sand (spring), rock chips (late summer), and leaves (autumn). Screened material is reused in municipal projects such as berms and/or roadway shoulder repair.

c. Site Control: A screening plant to remove undesirables such as litter, is located at 43.681454, -116.703024.
d. Quantity: Approx 4000 cu.yd.

No later than April 3, 2025, the City will include in this SWMP Document a complete description of all Material Storage Locations in the Permit Area that drain to the MS4. The description of each Material Storage Location must, at a minimum, include a narrative of the individual location, an estimated average annual quantity of materials stored at the location; a short description of how/where the City typically uses the material(s) in its jurisdiction; and a summary description of any structural or non-structural controls used by the City to prevent pollutants at material storage locations from discharging to the MS4 and to waters of the U.S.

2022 Comment: This section revised in 2022.

2024 Comment: No change to above comment.

2025 Comment: No change from above comment.

4.5.5 Street, Road, Highway, and Parking Lot Sweepings

Where the City is responsible for the O&M of streets, roads, highways, and/or parking lots, the City will sweep those areas that discharge to the MS4 at least once annually.

In general, two sweepers are assigned to one zone at a time, and a total of 4 sweepers are typically on-the-go. Snowy winter months are typically down-time used for performing annual maintenance on the street sweepers. In early spring (March-April), sweepers pick up the sand deposited on the roadways over the winter. Spring cleaning is performed to prep for seal coat in May. (Roadways are chip sealed June 1-15, depending on weather.) For the rest of June and July the sweepers will focus on picking up the excess chips. Again, from August to October, sweepers return to regular coverage of assigned zones. Sweepers perform coverage of City co-sponsored events such as fairgrounds and rodeo. Every Thursday morning sweepers cover half of downtown and arterial roadways. Catch basin and SG traps cleaning has recently been performed as needed, using the same zone maps. More recently, a full-time employee was hired to tend to vactoring the drainage facilities. As weather permits, the entire sweep-able area of the City is covered every three months.

A road maintenance map book is utilized by the Street Department to track sweeping and catch basin cleaning activity progress. It is the City's intent to re-prioritize the map book, in order to sweep new development areas less frequently than older developments, which are more likely to discharge directly to surface waters with minimal control/treatment mechanisms.

The City has implemented an online-based system to track the miles of roadways swept. The program the City has selected is LiGO, which is developed and hosted by PreCise MRM, LLC. The City is working

with PreCise to install monitoring sensors on all sweeper and vacuum trucks to record when the vehicle is actively sweeping (or vacuuming) and maintain a record of where the sweeping occurred. The program also allows for monthly and annual reports to be generated, simplifying the documentation and tracking of roadway maintenance. As of late 2021, the City is coordinating with PreCise to finalize the last round of installation of sensors on the vehicles. The online tracking platform can be seen in Figure 18 below.

2022 Comment: All of the tracking devices are installed on sweepers and vactors at the Caldwell Street Department. The LiGO web interface is accessible by the stormwater team. We are working on setting up automated reports to grab specific data required to meet the language of the MS4 permit.

2023 Comment: LiGO sends sweeper and vactor reports to select Stormwater Department members on the first day of each month.

2024 Comment: A Street Sweeping Summary for the past permit year has been completed. It can be found in Appendix E at the end of this document.

2025 Comment: Same comment as above but for this year.

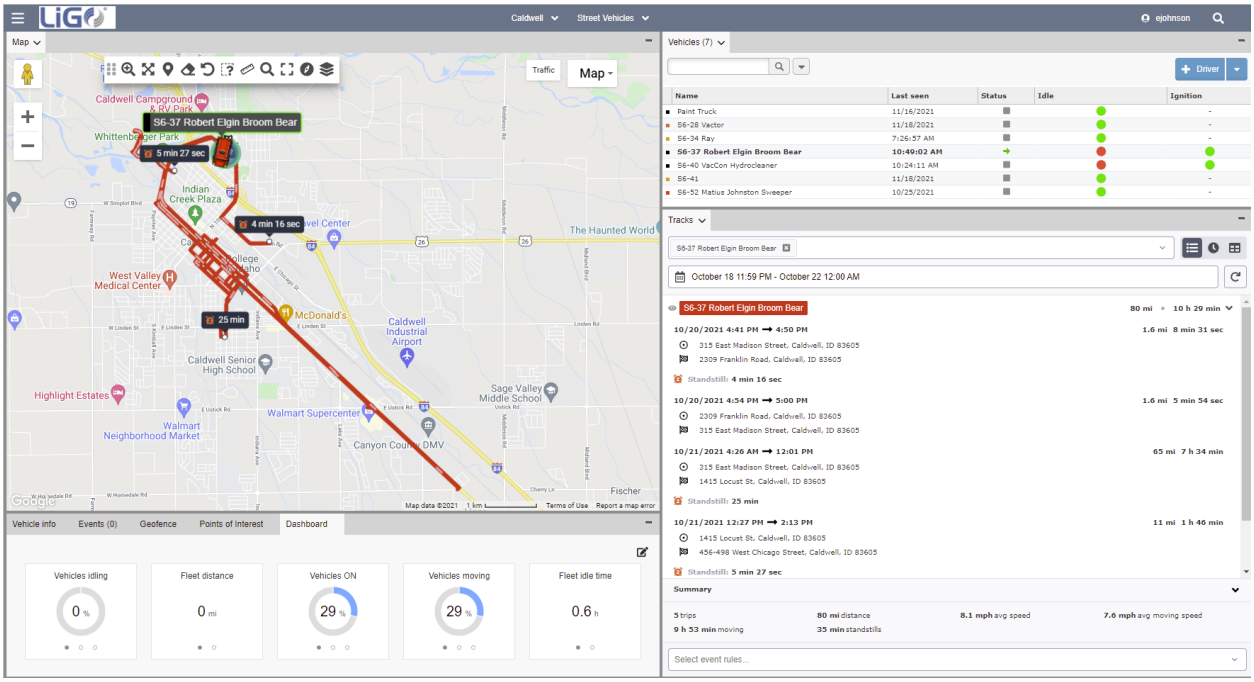


Figure 18. *LiGO tracking and recordkeeping platform.*

No later than **April 3, 2025**, the City will include in this SWMP Document a written description of its sweeping management plan. The sweeping management plan must include:

- An inventory and/or map of all streets, roads, highways and public parking lots owned, operated, or maintained by the City in the Permit Area that discharge to the MS4 or directly to waters of the U.S., and identify their selected sweeping frequency;

- A discussion of any areas where sweeping is technically infeasible; for such areas, the City must document the reasons why sweeping in the particular area of the jurisdiction served by the MS4 is infeasible, and describe any alternative means the City uses to minimize pollutant discharges from these areas into the MS4 and into any adjacent waters of the U.S.;

- An overall description of the street sweeping activities to minimize pollutant discharges into the MS4 and receiving water; including the types of sweepers used, number of swept curb and/or lane miles; general schedule or dates of sweeping by location and frequency category; volume or weight of materials removed; and any public outreach efforts or other means to address areas that are infeasible to sweep.

2024 Comment: A spreadsheet was completed that includes an inventory of unfeasible streets for street sweeping. It lists the name of the street, a nearby address, and a reason for why the City Stormwater Division has concluded in the manner and added that street to the unfeasible list. It can be found in Appendix E.

2025 Comment: No change from previous comment.

4.5.6 Operation and Maintenance Procedures for Other Municipal Areas and Activities

The City will conduct its municipal O&M activities in a manner that minimizes the discharge of pollutants through the MS4 to protect water quality. The City will review, and update as necessary, existing procedures for inspection and maintenance schedules to ensure pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices are conducted for the following activities:

- grounds/park and open space maintenance;

- fleet maintenance and vehicle washing operations;

- building maintenance;

- snow management and snow disposal site O&M;

- solid waste transfer activities;

- municipal golf course maintenance;

- materials storage;

- heavy equipment storage areas;
- hazardous materials storage;
- used oil recycling; and
- spill control and prevention measures for municipal refueling facilities.

4.5.7 Requirements for Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Applications

The City will implement practices to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 associated with the City's application and storage of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers in the Permit Area. At a minimum, such areas include the City's public rights-of-way, parks, recreational facilities, golf courses, and/or landscaped areas. All employees or contractors of the City applying pesticides will follow all label requirements, including those regarding application methods, rates, number of applications allowed, and disposal of the pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer and reinstate. Additionally, all employees applying pesticides will be properly trained and certified in proper pesticide application.

At present, the City houses two positions which require an Idaho Pesticide Applicators License. One position is located in the Caldwell Street Department and one is located in the Caldwell Parks Department. Staff in these departments are not authorized to utilize pesticide without holding their own license(s) or working under the immediate supervision of a supervisor who holds a license. Please see the Idaho Department of Agriculture's website for further information on Pesticide Applicators Licensing: License and Payments | Idaho State Department of Agriculture

4.5.8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for City Facilities

The City will develop and implement site-specific SWPPPs to manage stormwater discharges from City-owned material storage facilities, heavy equipment storage areas, and maintenance yards:

- Streets Department (updated yearly)
- Parks and Recreation Department (02/21/2024) The gravel pit (updated yearly)

Fairview Golf Course (in process)Other City-owned facilities discharging stormwater are covered under other NPDES/IPDES permits. These facilities include the Caldwell Airport (MSGP) IDR050007 and the Wastewater Treatment Plant IDS028118. Any City-owned projects that include stormwater discharges associated with construction activity will be properly permitted under the CGP, and will have site-specific SWPPPs prepared before commencing any land-disturbing activities.

2023 Comment: The City is currently under contract with HDR Engineering Inc. to have a Parks & Rec. SWPPP developed between October 2023 and October 2024.

2024 Comment: The Parks and Rec SWPPP was finalized in February 2024 and the Fairview Golf Course has it's first draft complete. It should be finalized by the end of year.

2025 Comment: The Fairview Golf Course SWPPP was finalized in Winter 2024 to Spring 2025.

4.5.9 Litter Control

Throughout the Permit term, the City will implement methods to reduce litter in its jurisdiction. The City will work cooperatively with others to control litter on a regular basis, and after major public events, in order to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

4.5.10 Stormwater Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping Training for Staff

All persons responsible for stormwater infrastructure management and O&M activities are appropriately trained or otherwise qualified to conduct such activities. All new staff working on infrastructure management and O&M activities will be provided orientation and training within six months of employment. All staff members responsible for pesticide application will be trained and certified for such activities. Training of all personnel is recorded and reported in the Annual Report.

Section 5. Pollutant Reduction Activities

5.1 Regulatory Requirement

Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the lower Boise River have been classified as impaired because they do not meet the water quality standards associated with their beneficial use. In order to meet the loading requirements established in the TMDL for the Lower Boise River, additional activities must be implemented by point source dischargers, such as the City, as required by the City of Caldwell MS4 permit. The City must conduct quantitative pollutant reduction activities designed to assess and minimize impairment pollutants in MS4 discharges to Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the Boise River.

City of Caldwell MS4 Permit No. IDS-028118 Section 4.3 reads "In carrying out the requirements of this Part, the Permittee must implement the two (2) activities referenced in Part 4.1 to reduce impairment pollutants from the MS4 to Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the Boise River.

"In the final report required by Part 4.1.3 above, the Permittee must quantify the estimated pollutant reduction accomplished resulting from such activities."

5.2 Pollutant Reduction Activities

In April of 2021, the City of Caldwell submitted a document entitled *City of Caldwell Stormwater Management Program Pollutant Reduction Activities* to EPA. This document contained proposals for two activities designed to target pollutants of concern identified in the Lower Boise River TMDL. The activities are as follows:

- Activity 1. Expand Wash Rack to Improve Sediment Removal Program Efficiency
- Activity 2. Microbial Source Tracking Study Phase 2: Identify and Remove Intermittent Human Source *E. coli* Bacteria. Phase 3 complete and summary written. Can be found in Appendix B, at the end of this document.

EPA, with support from IDEQ, approved the pollutant reduction activities (PRAs) and formally modified the City's MS4 Permit to reflect the adoption of the PRAs on June 1, 2021.

5.3 Reporting Requirements

Beginning with the first Annual Report of the Permit term (December 1, 2021), the City will document in each Annual Report the progress on conducting the aforementioned pollutant reduction activities. The extent of the reporting is provided in detail in the *City of Caldwell Stormwater Management Program Pollutant Reduction Activities*, included as Appendix B of this document.

No later than April 3, 2025, the City will submit a final report summarizing the pollutant reduction activities conducted to date.

2022 Comments:

Activity 1 – Wash Rack status: City of Caldwell is under contract with HDR Inc. to design the addition of at least 1 wash bay and 1 sediment drying area on the existing parcel. Geotechnical borings (for high groundwater) and survey are complete at the time of this draft.

Activity 2 – MST Study status: City of Caldwell received the final laboratory results of the Phase 2 MST study in August 2021. Since that time, we have been able to review the results, but not analyze them.

- Pre August 2021- October 2021: We spent much of the available time working on development of tenant SWPPP documents at Caldwell Industrial Airport. We also collaborated closely with EPA staff to reach closure of an enforcement action at the Airport.
- October-November 2021: We utilized the available time to develop the 2021 MS4 SWMP document.
- November 2021 - August 2022: At the beginning of this time, the stormwater program became 50% staffed and the remaining staff continued to respond to MS4 CGP and IDDE complaints and compliance activities required at the Airport under its MSGP. During this time, remaining staff worked to develop an MS4 monitoring plan and QAPP which would coincide with this (MST) pollutant reduction activity.
- October 2022: Since late August 2022, we have been able to add one and fill one open position in the City's environmental/stormwater team. Two additional inspection/field staff are budgeted for FY2023, but are temporarily held up by priority staffing of higher positions within the City.

2023 Comments:

Activity 1:

- HDR has completed the construction drawings of 2 wash bays and 1 sediment drying area.
- The City has budgeted this project for construction in FY 2024.
- The City has completed drafting of the bid documents and is presently working on a contract with HDR to create the bid tabulation/abstract and the construction specifications.

Activity 2:

- March 2023: The City's Stormwater Department hired two field staff in 2023. The Environmental Stormwater Inspector is reviewing data and strategizing methods to target potential *E.coli* sources to the IND-0545D outfall, related to the scope of the the MST study.

2024 Comments:

Activity 1:

- No recent updates on wash rack due to waiting for contractor to come out and start work-in limbo.
- SWPPPs completed and implemented for Fairview Golf Course and Parks and Recreation. Assisting with any equipment and/or safe storage features might needed.

Activity 2:

- MST study was completed last year but data not analyzed. A final report was completed and data analyzed by a Caldwell Stormwater team member, and can be found in Appendix B at the end of this document.

2025 Comments: Both Pollutant Reduction Activities are complete by 9/30/2025. Different final and status reports have been submitted to DEQ via E-Permitting, between 4/1/2025 9/30/2025.

Section 6. Monitoring Program

6.1 Regulatory Requirements

Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the lower Boise River have been classified as impaired due to bacteria, nutrients, and temperature, as they fail to meet their beneficial use standards. In order to comply with its MS4 permit, which is supportive of the TMDL, the City must conduct quantitative monitoring and assessment activities designed to assess and control impairment pollutants in the MS4 discharges to Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the Boise River.

No later than October 1, 2022, the City will submit a Monitoring/Assessment Plan. EPA and IDEQ will review the materials submitted, and as necessary, propose to modify the City's MS4 permit to incorporate by reference the specific monitoring/assessment plan. No later than 30 days following EPA's written notice that the Permit has been revised to incorporate the monitoring/assessment activities, the City will begin implementation of the activities.

2022 Comment: City staff submitted their Monitoring plan and QAPP on September 29, 2022 via DEQ's E-Permitting web portal.

2023 Comment: Stormwater staff began monitoring and executed 2 monitoring events between January 2023 and October 2023. They also executed a monitoring event on November 2, 2023.

2024 Comment: The Stormwater staff executed wet sample collection three times this reporting cycle: February 1, 2024, March 12, 2024 and October 16, 2024. There was no rainfall during Q3. Inspections occur during dry weather to ensure full functionality of system.

6.2 Monitoring/Assessment Activities

The City submitted a Monitoring/Assessment Plan that is designed to quantify, at a minimum, pollutant loadings for the impairment pollutants from the portions of the MS4 discharging into the receiving waters listed in Table 22. Minimum Monitoring/Assessment Expectations (from City of Caldwell MS4 Permit, NPDES Permit #IDS-028118) The City will measure temperature, total suspended sediment (TSS), total phosphorus (TP), and *E.coli* in stormwater discharge samples from the MS4 into Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the Boise River to quantify stormwater impact to these waterbodies.

Table 21. *Minimum Monitoring/Assessment Expectations (from City of Caldwell MS4 Permit, NPDES Permit #IDS028118)*

Location	Pollutant Parameter
City of Caldwell MS4 Discharges into Indian Creek, Mason Creek, and the Boise River	Temperature *E. coli* Sedimentation/Siltation Total Phosphorus

Samples, measurements and/or assessments conducted in compliance with the Permit will be representative of the nature of the monitored discharge or activity. If the City quantitatively monitors and/or assesses pollutants in their MS4 discharges more frequently, or in more locations, than specified in the Monitoring/Assessment Plan named in the Permit, the results of any additional monitoring will be included with other data submitted to IDEQ.

6.3 Wet Weather Discharge Monitoring

Monitoring associated with wet weather discharges from MS4 outfalls will include the following characteristics of each sample and/or sampling location.

- **Location -** the locations of such monitoring must be identified in the Monitoring/Assessment Plan
- **Sample Type**. The sample collection must be identified in the Monitoring/Assessment Plan.
- **Parameters**. The pollutants to be sampled must be identified in the Monitoring/Assessment Plan.
- **Frequency**. The samples must be collected at a frequency identified in the Monitoring/Assessment Plan. At least one sample each calendar year must be collected in the September - October period.
- **QA Requirements.** The City must develop a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), or revise an existing QAPP, to clearly identify all methods and protocols to be used in the wet weather sampling effort.
- **Reporting.** The City must submit all data collected to EPA.

At the time of preparation of the 2021 SWMP Document, the City prefers to continue its wet weather discharge monitoring in a manner similar to the 2009 MS4 Permit. We anticipate some refinements to the previous monitoring program, including QAPP procedures, sampling site selection, and sampling window, for the safety of our present staff.

6.4 Quality Assurance Requirements

The City developed a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for any monitoring or quantitative assessment activities conducted in compliance with the Permit.

6.4.1 QAPP Content

The QAPP will assist the City in planning for the collection and analysis of stormwater discharge, receiving water quality, catch basin sediments, and/or other types of information collected in compliance with this Permit, and in explaining data anomalies when they occur.

At a minimum, the QAPP will reflect the content specified in EPA's *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5) and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/G-5)., including:

- Details on the number of samples, identified sampling locations, type of sample containers, preservation of samples, holding times, analytical detection and quantitation limits for each target compound, analytical methods, type and number of quality assurance field samples, precision and accuracy requirements, sample preparation requirements, sample shipping methods, and laboratory data delivery requirements;
- A map with GPS coordinates indicating the location of each monitoring point;
- Qualifications of all personnel involved with water quality and discharge sampling;
- Specifications for the collection and analysis of quality assurance samples for each sampling event, including matrix spiked and duplicate samples and analysis of field transfer blanks (sample blanks); and,
- Name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the laboratories used by, or proposed to be used by, the City.

QAPP Procedures: Throughout all sample collection and analysis activities, the City will use EPA-approved and chain-of-custody procedures described in *Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5) and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/G-5). Copies of these documents can be found at Document Display | NEPIS | US EPA

6.4.2 QAPP Updates and Availability

Following initial approval of the QAPP document, the City may update the QAPP as needed, when there is a modification in sample collection methodology, sample analysis, or other procedure addressed by the QAPP.

Copies of the QAPPP will be maintained by the City as part of the Monitoring/Assessment Plan, updated as necessary, and made available to EPA and/or IDEQ upon request.

6.5 Analytical Methods

Sample collection, preservation, and analysis will be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive methods/test procedures approved under 40 CFR §136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapters N or O. Where an approved 40 CFR § 136 method does not exist, and other test procedures have not been specified, an alternative available method will be used. The City will use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods as follows:

- A method that detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant, or
- A method that can achieve a maximum Minimum Level (ML) less than or equal to those specified in **Table 23**;
- The City may request different MLs. The request must be in writing and must be approved by EPA.

Table 22. *Minimum Levels (from City of Caldwell MS4 Permit, NPDES Permit #IDS028118)*

Pollutant & CAS No. (if available)	Minimum Level in µg/L, unless specified
Total Ammonia (as N)	50
Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	0.1
Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	2.0
Dissolved oxygen	0.2 mg/L
Total Hardness	200 as CaCO3
Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	0.16
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (as N)	100
Oil and Grease (HEM) (Hexane Extractable Material)	5,000
Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (as P)	10
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	10
Temperature	0.2°C
Total Suspended Solids	5 mg/L
Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	2.5

Section 7. Required Response to Excursions above Idaho Water Quality Standards

Under the City's MS4 Permit, the City will be presumed to be in compliance with applicable Idaho Water Quality Standards if the City is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Permit. If the City, EPA, and/or IDEQ determines that the discharge from the MS4 causes or contributes to an excursion above the Idaho Water Quality Standards, then the City remains in compliance with this Permit as long as the City implements all applicable SWMP control measures required by the Permit and undertakes the following actions:

7.1 Notification

The City must notify IDEQ within 30 days of becoming aware that, based on credible site-specific information, an unauthorized discharge from the City's MS4 is causing or contributing to a known or likely excursion about the Idaho Water Quality Standards.

Required Non-compliance notification methods to IDEQ:

- 24-Hour Hotline 1 (833) 473-3724 or 1 (833) IPDES24, **AND**
- e-Permitting at https://www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/ipdes

Written notification must identify the source of the site specific information (name of person, organization); describe the location, nature, and extent of the known or likely water quality standard excursion in the receiving water; and explain the reasons why the MS4 discharge is believed to be causing or contributing to the problem. For on-going or continuing excursions, a single written notification provided IDEQ will fulfill the requirement.

Based on the notification provided, IDEQ may notify the City, in writing, that an adaptive management response is required if IDEQ determines that a discharge from the City's MS4 is causing or contributing to an excursion about the Idaho Water Quality Standards in a receiving water. IDEQ may elect not to require an adaptive management response from the City if IDEQ determines that the excursion of Idaho Water Quality Standards is already being addressed by a TMDL implementation plan or other enforceable water quality cleanup plan; or if IDEQ concludes the City's contribution to the excursion will be eliminated through implementation of other permit requirements, regulatory requirements, or City actions.

7.2 Adaptive Management Report

Within 60 days of receiving a response from IDEQ, the City must review its Stormwater Management Program and submit a report to IDEQ. The Adaptive Management Report shall include:

- **Existing BMPs:** A description of the operational and/or structural BMPs that are currently being implemented at the location to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the excursion above Idaho water quality standards, including a qualitative assessment of the effectiveness of each BMP.

- **Potential BMPs:** A description of potential additional operational and/or structural BMPs that will or may be implemented in order to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the excursion above Idaho water quality standards.

- **Monitoring/Assessment:** A description of the potential monitoring or other assessment and evaluation efforts that will or may be implemented to monitor, assess, or evaluate the effectiveness of the additional BMPs.

- **Schedule:** A schedule for implementing the additional BMPs including, as appropriate: funding, training, purchasing, construction, monitoring, and other assessment and evaluation components of implementation.

Under the terms of the City's MS4 permit, IDEQ is required to, in writing, acknowledge receipt of the Adaptive Management Response Report within a reasonable time and will notify the City when it expects to complete its review of the report. IDEQ will either approve the additional BMPs and implementation schedule, or require the City to modify the report as needed. If modifications to the Adaptive Management Report are required, IDEQ will specify a time frame in which the City must submit the revised Report for IDEQ review.

7.3 Implementation

The City must begin implementation of any additional BMPs pursuant to the schedule approved by IDEQ expeditiously upon receipt of the written notification of approval.

The City must include with each subsequent Annual Report a summary of the status of implementation and the results of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period to assess progress towards addressing the original water quality excursion. A final summary of such adaptive management efforts must be included with the Permit Renewal Application.

Section 8. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.1 Recordkeeping

8.1.1 Retention of Records

The City will retain records and information documenting implementation of all control measures required by the Permit (including a copy of the Permit and all Annual Reports) for a period of at least five years from the date of the report, sample, or measurement, or for the term of this Permit, whichever is longer.

Information and records includes, but is not limited to, records of all data or information used to develop and implement the SWMP control measures and/or used to complete the application for this permit; such materials may include inspection and maintenance records; all monitoring, calibration, and monitoring equipment maintenance records; all original strip chart recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation; copies of reports required by the Permit; etc.

8.1.2 Availability of Records

All records associated with this Permit will be stored in a location and format that are accessible to EPA and IDEQ, or are readily available upon request. All records will be made available to the public if requested in writing; the public will be able to view the records during normal business hours. The City will submit the records referred to in Section 9.1.1 above to EPA and IDEQ when such information is requested.

8.2 Reporting Requirements

The City will submit reports and/or documents required by the Permit to IDEQ in an electronic portable document format (PDF) through NetDMR and/or IDEQ's e-Permitting platform.

8.2.1 Annual Report

No later than December 1 of each year, beginning in 2021, the City will submit an Annual Report to IDEQ, the complete reporting schedule for the Permit term is shown in Table 24.

Table 23. *Annual report deadlines (from City of Caldwell MS4 Permit, NPDES Permit #IDS028118)*

Annual Report	Reporting Period	Due Date
Year 1 Annual Report	December 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021	December 1, 2021
Year 2 Annual Report	October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2022	December 1, 2022
Year 3 Annual Report	October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023	December 1, 2023
Year 4 Annual Report	October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024	December 1, 2024

Year 5 Annual Report	October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025	September 30, 2025

The Annual Report will reflect the status of the City of Caldwell's implementation of the Permit requirements during the relevant reporting period, and will include:

- Any summaries, descriptions, and/or other information the City uses to demonstrate compliance with the Permit during the relevant reporting period.
- A current website address where the City's SWMP Document is available as an electronic portable data format (PDF) document;
- If applicable, notification to IDEQ that the City is relying on another Permittee or outside entity to satisfy any obligations under this Permit;
- Notification of any annexations, incorporations, or jurisdictional boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the City's area of responsibility during the reporting period; and
- Point(s) of contact responsible SWMP implementation for the City, and for authorization, certification, and signature pursuant to Part 8.5 (Signatory Requirements).

A copy of each Annual Report, including any required attachments, will be made available to the public on the City's website.

8.2.2 Monitoring/Assessment Report

The City will submit a final report summarizing all monitoring/assessment data collected during the permit term as an attachment to the Permit Renewal Application, no later than April 3, 2025. The Final Monitoring/Assessment Report will summarize and evaluate the information collected and include reference to:

- The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- The date(s) analyses were performed;
- The names of the individual(s) who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- The results of such analyses, including both visual and narrative summary interpretation of the data collected, a discussion of any quality assurance issues, and a narrative discussion

comparing data collected to any previously collected or historical information, as appropriate. Raw monitoring data must be submitted in a spreadsheet or text-format electronic file.

8.2.3 Pollutant Reduction Activity Report

The City will submit a final Pollutant Reduction Activity Report summarizing actions conducted during the Permit term to reduce pollutant loadings from the City's MS4. The Pollutant Reduction Activity Report will be submitted as an attachment to the Permit Renewal Application, no later than April 3, 2025. The final Pollutant Reduction Activity Report will summarize the actions taken, as delineated in the *City of Caldwell Stormwater Management Program Pollutant Reduction Activities* and in Section 7.2 above.

8.3 Duty to Reapply

In order for the City to continue discharging from the City's MS4 after the Permit expiration date, the City must apply for and obtain a new permit. In accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(d), the city will submit an application at least 180 days before the Permit expiration date, or no later than April 3, 2025.

The Permit Renewal Application must contain the information required by 40 CFR 122.21(f), which includes: name and mailing address of the City, the names and titles of the primary administrative and technical contacts for the City. In addition, the City will identify the identification number of the existing NPDES MS4 Permit (IDS-028118); and any previously unidentified water bodies that receive discharges from the MS4. The following attachments will be submitted as part of the complete Permit Renewal Application:

- Updated SWMP Document;
- MS4 Map, and the accompanying Outfall Inventory;
- List of MS4 outfall locations with dry weather flows identified by the City as being associated with irrigation return flows and/or groundwater seepage, including latitude/longitude and physical description/characteristics;
- Enforcement Response Policy for Construction Site Runoff Control;
- Enforcement Response Policy for Permanent Stormwater Management Controls;
- If applicable, a written summary of the City's adaptive management actions to date;
- A Final Report summarizing any required Monitoring/Assessment activities; and
- A Final Report summarizing implementation and effectiveness of Pollutant Reduction Activities to date.

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 gather and evaluate 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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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.

X

Robb MacDonald
City of Caldwell Public Works Director

Deputy Public Works Director (Water)
Duly Authorized Representative

Appendix A. City of Caldwell MS4 Permit

The Permit IDS-028118 can be found at the following IP address:

www2.deq.idaho.gov/admin/LEIA/index.html?view=folder&id=3028

Appendix B. Pollutant Reduction Activities

CITY OF
Caldwell, Idaho

April 3, 2025

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton Street
Boise, ID 83706

To Whom it May Concern,

The City of Caldwell's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit No. IDS-028138 requires the completion of two pollutant reduction activities. One of these activities, the wash rack expansion project designed to reduce pollutants nitrocreating waters by increasing the efficiency of the Street Division in removing sediment from City of Caldwell streets. Due to unforeseen circumstances throughout planning and construction, the wash rack expansion project will not be completed by the original proposed timeline stated in permit #IDS-028138.

The following progress report is intended to provide additional information into the history and current status of the wash rack project. This progress report is not the final report for the wash rack expansion project.

The wash rack expansion project has experienced a number of delays. The project manager assigned to the wash rack was out of office for an extended period with no replacement. In addition, City funds allocated for the project were reallocated and the project was paused until additional funding could be secured in the 2025 fiscal year. After project construction began in 2005, unfavorable weather conditions and excavation issues also contributed to delays.

The City remains committed to the completion of the wash rack expansion project. Construction is currently underway and is set to be completed in summer of 2025. After completion of the expansion project, the City Stormwater Division will complete a final sample event to ensure the expanded capacity provides expected water quality benefits to the City of Caldwell and its receiving water bodies. After the completion of construction and resampling, a final report will be submitted in a timely manner, preferably prior to September 30th, 2025. The City of Caldwell will continue to strive to improve water quality through pollutant reduction activities, monitoring events, and recordkeeping.

Date: 3/12/25

Robb MacDonald, PE, Public Works Director

Ashley Newbry Date:

Ashley Newbry, PE, Deputy Public Works Director [Water]

Date: 03/12/2025

Christina Beeson, MFS, Stormwater Superintendent

"The Treasure of the Valley"

City of Caldwell

Pollutant Reduction Activities

Assessments for Permitting Term 2020-2025

(1) Wash Rack Expansion Status Report: 2020-2025

(2) Microbial Source Tracking (MST): 2017-2024

March 2025 | Version 1.0

Figure 1: Highlighted zones within the City of Caldwell's jurisdiction that are swept. Zones are fully swept before moving to the next and have a set rotation.

Background

To meet the Pollutant Reduction Activity requirements of the City of Caldwell NPDES MS4 Permit, the Stormwater Division, in collaboration with the Streets Division, proposed an expansion on the existing vehicle washing facility, known as the wash rack. Maintaining a clean road system, including paved roadways and gutters, lessens the probability that a storm drain will become non-functional due to clogged inlet grate that can cause a flood during heavy rains. Our efforts to keep the storm drains clear of sediment and debris also help protect our waterways, as many pollutants can be washed from the street into the storm drainage system. At the time the vactors dump the water and sediment at the wash rack location, the amount of sediment has been quantified below for study.

Street Sweeping Activities

The City of Caldwell has divided its jurisdiction into zones. From March to May, the City schedules the zones to be swept entirely before moving on to the next zone. From June to September, or the warm months, the Street Division will prioritize chip sealed roadways for

3

Wash Rack Expansion Status Report

NPDES Permit No. IDS-028118

Term from December 1, 2020 to September 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Stormwater Division
City of Caldwell
Public Works Department
208-455-4568
www.cityofcaldwell.org

sweeping. The Street Division stormwater employees will continue to sweep depending on zone rotations October through February.

The material street sweepers generally pick up are composed of five source substances from the City's streets: leaves, sand, rock chips, catch basin sump fines (from storm drains only), incidental garbage, and other contaminates such as trace amounts of roadway activity contaminates, such as oils. (*Proposal for Analysis of Storm Drain Sediment and Street Swept Material to Explore Disposal & Recycling Options, City of Caldwell, Oct. 2022*).

Vactor, Storm Drain Cleaning Activities

The Caldwell Streets Division uses vactors, or vacuum trucks, to jet and suck the sediment out of catch basin sumps and storm drainpipes. The following table shows the collected sediments dumped at the wash rack each year, from 2021 to 2024 in cubic yards. This data table is from *Street Sweeping Description (SWMP)*, a data assessment report completed for the 2024 revision of the *Storm Water Management Plan* (SWMP) and the annual reporting for the City's MS4 discharge permit. Street sweepings samples have been collected and analyzed since 2021 for the sweeping report listed above as part of an investigation for compliance to the MS4 discharge permit. Once the samples were collected and analyzed, the pollutants could be identified, as discussed above. Currently, there are three bays on the wash rack facility, and with the expansion, two more will be added along with an extra drying location. This will allow more pollutants to be removed from the City streets before stormwater can flush them into the MS4.

Table 1: Amount of sediment dumped at the wash rack on a yearly basis in cubic yards.

	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	75.14	14.88	21.16	13.81
February	45.91	31.38	58.10	51.47
March	41.07	74.60	86.26	65.45
April	67.25	40.53	11.66	82.31
May	57.38	34.97	28.15	36.58
June	30.84	29.23	45.73	27.62
July	19.37	58.10	38.02	45.91
August	22.77	27.80	38.56	73.88
September	17.22	16.50	5.74	49.67
October	20.08	12.19	24.39	
November	49.49	12.55	31.92	
December	32.82	26.18	69.22	
Annual	**479.34**	**378.91**	**458.91**	**446.70**
Average	**440.97**			

Because Streets is not the only Division to use the wash rack for vehicles, the Fire Department has used it to wash off mud and debris from their fire engines, also the Police Department and building inspectors use it to wash off mud from their trucks after inspecting construction or building sites. With the City growing rapidly, more roadways are being developed, and therefore, this need also has risen.

The Need Proposed

To meet one of the Pollutant Reduction Activity requirements of the City of Caldwell's MS4 Permit IDS-028118, the Stormwater Division, in collaboration with the Streets Division and Engineering Division, proposed expansion on the existing vehicle washing facility, or the wash rack. The expansion would include the construction of at least one additional wash bay and a new sediment drying area, as well as pre- and post-construction monitoring to assess the sediment load reduction, that is removed from the MS4. After the contents go through the drying process, the sediment will be measured to determine the amount of material that will not enter impaired waters via the MS4. Plans to recycle this dry material are still being investigated.

Figure 2: Overhead view of the wash rack property at 308 W Chicago Ave.

The wash rack property is located at 308 W Chicago Ave, Caldwell, which is owned by the City of Caldwell. The following map indicates the outline of the property. The site is used by multiple City Departments, but managed by Caldwell Streets Division (Public Works).

Notice the existing stormwater retention pond on site. This will catch any water and retain it before it naturally filters to the subsurface. All street sweeping material is currently dried onsite before relocated to the City gravel pit for storage. Other use possibilities for recycling the sweepings post drying are being discussed, like reuse of pea gravel for chip sealing.

The Progress

Due to a variety of circumstances, this project will not be completed according to the original timeline. The reasons for these delays, as well as an updated timeline, are outlined below.

On June 1, 2021, EPA Region 10 accepted the City's Pollutant Reduction Activity proposal, which modified the City's MS4 permit, and authorized the activities contained therein. For the remainder of 2021, the City's limited Stormwater staff (1.5 FTE's) continued work on the Monitoring and Assessment Plan as well as the Quality Assurance Project Plan, as required by the MS4 permit. Over the course of the following year, the stormwater staff worked with EPA staff on resolution of an active enforcement action at Caldwell Industrial Airport, worked through staffing shortages, and worked through constraints and limited operations associated with the Covid-19 pandemic. The lead Environmental Engineer in the Stormwater Division left the City in late 2021, leaving 0.5 FTE in the City's Stormwater Division.

As time became more available to return focus to the MS4 permit, the remaining stormwater staff solicited engineering services from a water engineering consultant on the City's adopted professional services roster. Collaboratively, the City staff and HDR Inc. drafted a professional services agreement for design of the City's desired Wash Rack Expansion project. The design services agreement was authorized by Caldwell City Council on August 18, 2022. In August 2022, the City of Caldwell Stormwater Division added two new team members – a Stormwater Superintendent and an Environmental Scientist. The two new team members were able to regain momentum on MS4 permit activities.

On September 2, 2022, GeoEngineers was subcontracted by HDR to provide a geotechnical report of the site. By October 2022, HDR Engineering Inc. presented the City with a conceptual design of the wash rack expansion. On December 6, 2022, GeoEngineers provided the City and HDR a final geotechnical engineering report.

In November of 2022, HDR completed the preliminary design for the project and was sent to the City for review. Once HDR received approval for the preliminary design from the City they started working on the design plan set. By January of 2023, HDR had completed 50% of the design and in February of 2023, 100% of the design was completed, but not bid or construction ready. In March of 2023 the stormwater team added two new team members, this brought the team to 4 full time employees. By April 2023 the stormwater team lost the Superintendent, the three remaining team members were new and not ready to lead a project.

The design plan set was completed in early May 2023. Shortly thereafter, in July 2023, the City executed an addendum to HDR's contract to draft project specifications.

While HDR was in the design stages, the City reserved MS4 for funding for construction of the project in the FY2024 budget (meaning that construction was budgeted and planned between October 2023 and September 2024).

In October of 2023, the Stormwater Division hired a new supervisor but the new employee did not start until early November of 2023. Due to the fluctuating staffing of the stormwater team a project engineer of the City of Caldwell Engineering Department was designated as project manager in October of 2023. Because the Stormwater Division was a subset of the Engineering Department, the then City Engineer authorized the transfer of the project from Stormwater staff an engineering project manager.

Once the engineering project manager took over the project the first steps were to talk to the design engineer and see how the project specifications were coming along. After hearing from HDR that the design plans and specifications were at 90% complete, the project manager started in March of 2024 to get the bid documents ready to start the process of hiring a contractor for the work.

During the spring of 2024, the City of Caldwell Stormwater division took TSS samples to determine the amount of sediment being removed from the City's MS4. This was in preparation for construction to start later that year. Madison Kolda (Environmental Stormwater Inspector) completed the initial TSS samples that were taken in the spring of 2024. This report was created to quantify the average amount of sediment that is currently being taken to the wash rack.

In April of 2024, the "Approved for Construction" design for the rack expansion project was completed and issued to the City to put the project out to bid. In May of 2024, the project manager took personal leave for a family event, and was out of the office for six weeks. In his absence, no other City employee was assigned to the project as a replacement. Prior to him leaving, funding was secured, and the project was ready to put the project out to bid.

In July of 2024, the project manager returned to the office. Due to no activity since his departure, senior management conflictingly reallocated funding for this project to another storm drain improvement project at Caldwell Executive Airport. Due to lack of funding in FY2024, the project was placed on hold from July to September 2024. At the start of the 2025 fiscal year (October 2024 onward), funding for the wash rack expansion project was once again secured.

In October 2024, the project manager started to push the project forward by finalizing the bid documents and on November 1, 2024, the City had accepted bids and started the process of awarding the project. On November 19, 2024, the City officially awarded Lurre Construction the project.

The contractor sent the City a production schedule of their construction timeline. The schedule outlined January 8th 2025 as the start date. The contractor had some weather-related delays and did not start on this date. The City project manager and the contractor had been in contact and were working on getting the contractor access and a new start date. It was determined that Monday January 13th, 2025, would be the new start date.

January 13th, 2025, groundbreaking and construction officially began on the wash rack expansion project, three years after its original proposal. On January 14th, 2025, during excavation of the new wash bay, domestic garbage was uncovered. Construction was halted until a plan for remediation and structural support could be issued. The City's project manager

managing the project reached out to GeoEngineers, the original Geotech to provide recommendations on the unsuitable soil conditions that were found.

January 15, 2025, at the City's request, a representative from GeoEngineers visited the site and met with the City staff member managing the project. The observed fill included soils with high organic content; construction debris including concrete rubble, wood debris, and pipe; and household trash, including mattress springs and plastic bags. The representative from GeoEngineers recommended that the trash fill be completely removed from beneath the proposed wash bays. An recommendation of remedial action letter from GeoEngineers was sent to the City on January 22, 2025.

Since January 2025, the City's project manager meets monthly on site with the construction team to discuss project developments. On January 23rd, 2025, a project meeting was held to determine the amount of fill required for the project and if the use of a geogrid would be needed under the new wash bay area to provide structural support. Discussions were held with geotechnical engineering consultant to determine the best path forward.

January 30, 2025, GeoEngineers sent a second letter to the City detailing further insight on the depth of the waste pile extending deeper than previously thought in the southeast portion of the proposed wash bay, and how The City would like to consider options for leaving the deeper areas with trash in place within this area due to budget and time constraints. This letter is intended to provide recommendations to the City and contractor for partial replacement of the fill soil using a zone of reinforced backfill within the area of deeper trash.

January 23rd, 2025, the construction team held a project meeting on site. The discussion centered around how much fill is being brought on to the site, and whether there would be a need to use geogrid beneath the new wash bay area to provide structural support. The City project manager reported that he would need to discuss with the design engineer.

As of February 4th, 2025, construction on site has stalled and no work is currently being completed. Trash discovered onsite during excavation stalls the project as remediation and removal efforts are underway. In addition to delays caused by remediation, current weather conditions including freezing temperatures and continued rain and snow create icy and muddy

conditions that negatively impact the stability and safety of the work environment. As a result, construction is stalled until conditions improve.

On February 25, 2025, the contractor reached out to the City and asked for a time extension due to the weather conditions and the extra work from removing the trash. The contractor asked for 21 extra days be added to the project timeline, citing 10 days of extra work and 11 in weather delays. The City reviewed this request and determined that there was 20 days of overage between extra work and weather. The City granted a 20-day extension to the original contract final completion date. The original contract end date was April 30th, 2025, due to the extra 20 days that the city granted the new contract project end date is May 28th 2025.
On March 21st, the project manager for the wash rack expansion will be leaving the City of Caldwell.

Conclusion

This project has experienced complications from the very beginning. From funding misfortunes to problems post-earth movement, this wash rack expansion project will not be completed in time to meet the requirements of the current IPDES MS4 Permit No. IDS-028118 Pollutant Reduction Activity's section 4.3. However, because the City of Caldwell has dedicated and committed staff for pollutant reductions in our stormwater MS4, we will continue to work through the unforeseen circumstances to complete the project. Monitoring efforts will continue post construction for determination of the reduction quantifying of pollutant reduction success. It is our intent to complete construction and re-sample the wash rack capacity before the end of the permit term, and report on these outcomes at the end of the permit term in September 2025.

Attachments: Photos of first excavation in January 2025.

Page intentionally left blank

Trash was located during excavation.
YELLOW=trash locations BLUE=water seepage

Microbial Source Tracking (MST) Study

Summary Report Phases 1-3

Stormwater Division

NPDES Permit No. IDS-028118

March 2017 to November 2024

Microbial Source Tracking Phase 3 (Pollutant Reduction Activity)

The Microbial Source Tracking Part 3 is an investigation to support the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permit IDS028118 issued by Region 10 Environmental Protection Agency in 2019.

City of Caldwell Engineering Division staff worked with EPA Region 10 staff in the Port Orchard, WA laboratory to perform stormwater sampling and have the samples processed within a timely manner, to examine *E.coli* bacteria concentration in comparison with Bacteroides concentrations. Microbial Source Tracking performed by the EPA Port Orchard laboratory allowed for samples to be examined by distinguishing Bacteroides species.

In MST Phase 1, City staff sampled from two of their MS4 permit sampling sites. These two sites were selected by a previous employee, determined to be indicative of the City's discharge to the Boise River and the City's discharge to Indian Creek. Here is a description of the two sites:

1. Storm drain manhole located at (43.669902, -116.678379), inside the island of the 10th Ave onramp to Interstate 84, which is tributary to BOI-0007 outfall on the Boise River. One problem with this sampling site is that the flow is substantially influenced by runoff from Interstate 84.

2. Storm drain pipe outfall at (43.663077, -116.683245), where stormwater from a portion of Caldwell's residential historic district which is tributary to IND-0545D outfall on Indian Creek. This site is not known to have recurring, substantive influences from other flow sources, except for irrigation water overspray.

Each of these outfalls were tested locally (Analytical Labs in Boise, Idaho) for *E.coli* and by EPA for traces of human and cow Bacteroides, indicators of human and/or cow fecal contamination. In addition, EPA processed a sample of raw influent from the City of Caldwell wastewater treatment facility, allowing data reviewers to compare the returned lab results with raw sewage concentration of human Bacteroides.

Here are the results of the MST Phase 1:

Here are some phenomena that we observed:

1. We noticed that *E.coli* and Bacteroides seemed to increase during irrigation season and be generally lower in concentration during the late fall, winter, and early spring.

2. We infer that irrigation overflow and overspray influences stormwater quality.

3. Some lab results are blocked. We inquired with the lab staff what this means. They stated that it indicates that there was some constituent in the water sample that

prevented the test from being performed in a manner that would result in a count of Bacteroides copies.

During some events, Bacteroides copies are high, but *E.coli* concentration is very low. Given that Bacteroides copies are equally indicative of fecal bacteria, but on a speciated quantity, we are not sure how this is possible. We have spoken with other agencies at water quality conferences and have learned that this phenomenon is not unique to our study, compared to other MST studies in the Pacific Northwest.

In MST Phase 2, City staff sampled from only one of their MS4 permit sampling sites. The site selected was outfall IND-0545D because it was determined to be a better indication of stormwater discharges from old town Caldwell, where the City streets direct discharge to Indian Creek with very little to no water quality improvement infrastructure (BMP's). In addition to the Indian Creek outfall, City staff sampled from each of four upstream catch basins, keeping in mind that each of these catch basins are tributary to each other and tributary to outfall IND-0545D.

In tributary order:

1. Outfall IND-0545D
2. Catch Basin CB-182 at the intersection of Arthur and 12th Ave
3. Catch Basin CB-183 at the intersection of Blaine and 12th Ave
4. Catch Basin CB-187 at the intersection of Cleveland and 12th Ave

Each of these outfalls were tested locally (Analytical Labs in Boise, Idaho) for *E.coli* and by EPA for traces of human Bacteroides, indicators of human fecal contamination. In addition, EPA processed a sample of raw influent from the City of Caldwell wastewater treatment facility, allowing data reviewers to compare the returned lab results with raw sewage concentration of human Bacteroides.

Here are the results of the MST Phase 2:

Here are some phenomena that we observed:

1. We noticed that *E.coli* and Bacteroides seemed to increase during irrigation season, and be generally lower in concentration during the late fall, winter, and early spring.

2. We observed that none of the samples contained constituents that blocked the lab from completing processing to obtain the sample Bacteroides copies.

3. During some events, Bacteroides copies are high, but *E.coli* concentration is very low. Given that Bacteroides copies are equally indicative of fecal bacteria, but on a speciated quantity, we are not sure how this is possible.

In our MS4 permit issued in 2019, the City committed to execute MS4 Phase 3 to perform even more efforts to learn the source of human fecal bacteria at Indian Creek outfall IND-0545D.

We began this effort with a review of sewer service accounts in the study area, to learn whether there are any active septic systems and/or seepage pits remaining in use. We polled the City's utility billing division in the Finance Department for a list of City sewer accounts in the service area. We found that all the addresses in the study area are connected to City sewer. There should not be any remaining active septic systems and/or seepage pits in use in the service area.

Map of Study Area – City of Caldwell

Over the course of two months, two rounds of walking inspections were performed by City of Caldwell Stormwater Division staff for phase 3 of the Microbial Source Tracking (MST) Study. The intent of the walking inspections was to search for the cause of elevated *E.coli* bacteria collected from IND-0545D (stormwater outfall at 12th Avenue Bridge over Indian Creek). The study area extends from Main Street - Dearborn Street and 12th Avenue - 17th Avenue.

Inspections consisted of searching the study area for any suspicious activity that could indicate a pollutant source. The team inspected storm drain siphons, gutters, streets, and private yards visible from the public right-of-way. Before performing the walking inspections, a stormwater inspector reviewed utility billing records to confirm that each home in the study area was connected into the City sewer collection system. The City's

Utility Billing manager, Michelle Davis, confirmed that each house in the study area is billed for their connection to City sewer.

The first round of inspections, occurring from January 24, 2024 to February 6, 2024, revealed very common potential sources of pollution: leaves, trash, and dog feces. The inspector also found evidence of potential homeless activity on Blaine Street (1103 Blaine Street), but the belongings were removed shortly after inspection. No further pollutant-causing activity was observed. The inspector also found a Porta Potty, or portable restroom, located on Main Street in an unusual location, but it appeared to be entirely unused during the duration of the inspection period. Overall, the streets were clean, and no illicit connections to the storm drain system were found.

The Stormwater Division staff completed a second round of inspections, occurring from March 11, 2024 to March 21, 2024, which resulted in little change to the observations made during the first round of inspections. The Main Street appeared to present the most potential for pollutant runoff because the inspector found personal wipes, baby wipes, and toilet paper on the ground in the alley behind a daycare facility. Even so, the Main Street provided, no direct evidence of an illicit sewer connection or obvious *E.coli* bacteria source. Another potential source of *E.coli* bacteria could come from recreational vehicles (RVs) or mobile homes illicitly dumping sewage on an intermittent frequency. A handful of RVs were observed parked in the inspection area, but none of them appeared to be actively utilized as permanent dwelling spaces. During the second round of inspections, the

inspector observed more dog feces in front yards and sidewalks than the previous inspection.

Any locations with suspicious material, with the potential to be a pollutant source, observed in the first inspection were re-inspected. The baby wipes, personal wipes, and toilet paper was not consistent at each previously inspected location containing these materials. Although some paper products were still observed in re-inspected areas, there were no signs that these materials were becoming more apparent. Thus far, City Stormwater Division staff have been unable to confidently identify the source of the *E.coli*; there has been insufficient evidence to draw any conclusions on which to base future actions.

MST Research

We researched for weeks from reliable online scientific sources. As we went through the process of researching, we tried to find MST case studies that were like ours as well as slightly different. *E.coli* and Bacteroides can be effected by temperature, location, type of water, other bacteria, and so much more. It was important for us to take all sampling conditions into consideration when researching this topic, as we wanted to gain a broad understanding before determining how to apply the published research to our case study. Listed below are a few studies that we chose to highlight while we determine how to interpret the results of our study.

Case Study 1:

"Along southern California beaches, the concentrations of fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) used to quantify the potential presence of fecal contamination in coastal recreational waters have been previously documented to be higher during wet weather conditions (typically winter or spring) than those observed during summer dry weather conditions. Stormwater discharges had higher FIB concentrations as compared to proximal beaches, often by ten-fold or more during wet weather." (Steele 2018)

Our review team found that this research conducted on California beaches was not likely to be relevant to our study because coastal areas are often equipped with combined sewer systems. We presume that California beaches saw increased fecal indicator bacteria during wet weather conditions due to combined sewers upstream of the outfall. Our system is a municipal separate storm sewer system, so in our study, we had higher concentrations of *E.coli* during the hot summer season, which is irrigation season in our region.

Case Study 2:

"Wet weather bacterial indicator densities were statistically significantly higher than dry weather levels, and downstream densities were statistically significantly higher than upstream densities." (Gannon 1989)

We also did not find this research equally comparable to ours because our outfall sees no flow during our dry season. Seasonally, the City of Calwell experiences higher concentrations of *E.coli* during the irrigation season versus the wet season. We found that that as the water travels downstream through the catch basins, tributary to IND-0545D, the concentrations became more diluted. Regardless of the difference in our study, we would presume that higher FIB would be present during wet weather than dry weather. In this case study, they found that the fecal coliforms were low within the storm drains and were more suggestive of animal sources rather than human sources. Studies that showed higher concentrations of human sources were more desirable for comparison to our study.

Case Study 3:

"The human-specific HF183 Bacteriodes 16S rRNA genetic marker can be used to detect human fecal pollution in water environments. However, there is currently no method to quantify the prevalence of this marker in environmental samples." (Seurinck 2004)

When we performed the study, we also collected samples to be tested for *E.coli*, in addition to HF183 Bacteroides. This report includes some analysis of our results below, but we also struggled to determine a statistical correlation between HF183 copies and e-coli concentrations. In this study, a real-time polymerase chain reaction was used to be more specific with their results. The detection efficiency varied a lot, meaning that they were unable to determine the true concentration of their sample. This case study was helpful to our study as it shows how difficult it is to gauge the amount of FIB the result in a true concentration of *E.coli* or HF183 Bacteroides.

Case Study 4:

"In recreational waters, microbial contamination due to gulls is also common. To account for this, we consider the case where human contamination from sewage co-occurs with contamination from gull feces. The resultant proposed RBTs for HF183 range from 1 to 525 copies/100 ml and are a function of the amount of gull fecal contamination that is present in the water." (Boehm 2020)

We wanted to include this research because it appeared to be potentially relatable to our study. We have observed birds dwelling in, around, and near the City of Caldwell wastewater treatment plant. The idea of the study is that seagulls could consume human waste, and then defecate at a different location within a community. Although this potential conclusion is a bit more farfetched than most, we discovered through this case study that HF183 Bacteroides do not become fully digested in birds. If gulls were to be the cause of the high levels of *E.coli* in our water, both HF183 Bacteroides and animal sourced *E.coli* would be provided in our sample results.

Case Study 5:

"Approximately two-thirds of the outfalls had high (>5000 copy number, i.e. CN, per 100 ml) or moderate levels (1000–5000 CN per 100 ml) of the human Bacteroides genetic marker. Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) and enterococci levels did not correlate to human Bacteroides." (Sauer 2011)

Our highest levels of HF 183 were 23,642 Cop/100mL and 36,170 Cop/mL. These are above moderate and are more severe levels in the water. Despite this, we were not able to find a

statistically obvious correlation between HF183 copies *and E.coli* concentrations. We recognize that *E.coli* sources could include any mammals. The oddity in our results was that we had some sampling events with high levels of HF 183 copies, but very low *E.Coli* concentration.

Case Study 6:

"EPA has validated numerous quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) methods to identify fecal indicator bacteria. However, EPA did not have a validated method for microbial source tracking (MST) to characterize fecal pollution in recreational waters originating from a specific animal group, such as humans. Because EPA did not have a validated, approved method for MST, stakeholders could not use such a method in their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits or for other instances where an approved method is required." (EPA 2019)

As we have researched many different studies, we have become aware that it is difficult to come to a strong conclusion, given our sample results. A few studies have progressed to the next step and used the polymerase chain reaction method to identify fecal indicator bacteria, but overall, they have been unsuccessful. Specifics are limited when it comes to fecal matter being present in the storm system, but it has been stated that this method would not be a great benefit to our study.

Research & Findings

MST Phase 1,2,3 Summary of Results (2017-2024)

The end goal of our sampling and monitoring efforts in this microbial source tracking study was to determine the source of unexpectedly high *E.coli* levels found in our stormwater following a routine wet weather sampling event at 12th Avenue in 2017. The discovery of high *E.coli* levels led the City staff to begin tracking the source of the bacteria over multiple years, split up into multiple phases. In Phase 1 (2017-2020) the City's sample sites included a total of two outfalls, 12th Avenue outfall pipe (IND-0545D) and a manhole outfall at 10th Avenue (BOI-0007B). The City deemed 10th Avenue Outfall as an impractical source due to the heavy influence from nearby interstate runoff, so in Phase 2 (2020- 2022) the sample sites included 12th Avenue (IND-0545D) and three catch basins tributary to 12th Avenue. Phase 3 (2023-Present) consisted of walking inspections within the study area that were intended to assess variables that could potentially be contributing to the human fecal bacteria in the storm system. As previously stated in the summary of the Microbial Source Tracking Phase 1 results, we noticed that the trends of E.coli and Bacteroides in our water samples resulted in higher counts during irrigation season and lower counts in the late fall, winter, and early spring.

MST Phase 1:

Each sample was processed at a lab and analyzed for *E.coli* levels and any traces of human associated fecal markers (HF183). *E.coli* levels account for all animal feces and would be far too broad of a measurement on its own to make any strong conclusions. It is beneficial to be able to compare the levels of overall *E.coli* bacteria directly to human associated pollution Bacteroides. Bacteroides and *E.coli* bacteria do not directly correlate with one another, so it is reasonable to conclude that if a sample of water has high levels of *E.coli*, then it does not necessarily mean that the sample of water also has high levels of HF183.

Tables 1 & 2
Water sample results showing E.coli, HF183, and CowM3 in 12th Avenue and 10th Avenue outfall

Stormwater sample results at IND-0545D			
Date	HF183 (Cop/100mL)	Ecoli (MPN/100mL)	CowM3 (Cop/100mL)
9/20/2017	0	24000	0
9/20/2017	0	24000	0
1/9/2018	0	28	0
1/9/2018	947	28	0
5/9/2018	975	23000	0
6/18/2018	23642	6500	0
6/18/2018	36170	6500	0
10/9/2018	9665	24000	0

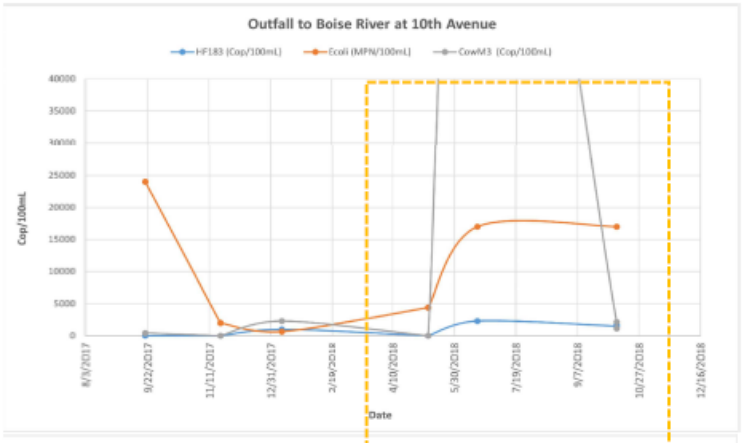
Stormwater sample results BOI-0007B			
Date	HF183 (Cop/100mL)	Ecoli (MPN/100mL)	CowM3 (Cop/100mL)
9/20/2017	0	24000	440
11/20/2017	0	2000	0
11/20/2017	0	2000	0
1/9/2018	1000	670	2289
5/9/2018	0	4400	0
5/9/2018	0	4400	0
6/18/2018	2299	17000	120899
10/9/2018	1508	17000	2135
10/9/2018	1683	17000	1151

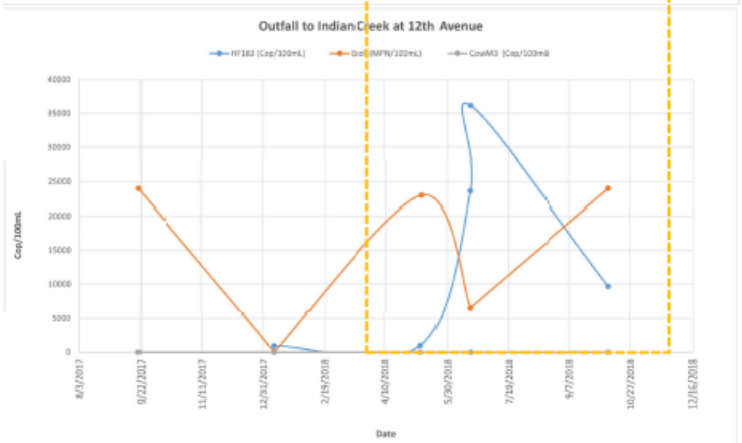
The sampling event from 9/20/2017 shows 24,000 MPN/100mL of *E.coli*, but zero copies/100mL of HF183. We are led to believe that animal feces, likely from nearby irrigation runoff and overflow, are a contributing factor to the fecal contamination in the City of Caldwell stormwater system. We can infer that irrigation overflow and overspray influences stormwater quality.

When analyzing both graphs, you will notice that *E.coli* and HF183 levels appear higher during the summer months and tend to decrease in the fall, winter, and spring. We examined the correlation between rainfall amounts, time between rain events, and amount of Bacteroides and *E.coli* and observed a slight relationship between variables. The 6/18/2018 sampling event counted 23,000 MPN/100mL with there being 31 days between rain events and a total of 0.22 inches of rain. Alternatively, the rain event that took place on 1/9/2018 resulted in 28 MPN/100mL of *E.coli* with there being 15 days between rain events and a total of 0.24 inches of rain. The relationship is not consistent, therefore is not a strong contributor to our study.

Table 3

Sample results over the course of the year at 12th Avenue and 10th Avenue





Although *E.coli* and HF183 levels do not directly correlate due to different units, placing the trendlines on the same axis efficiently shows the trends in both counts during the summer months. In a similar study to this one, researchers found a median of about 40 copies of HF183 per 1 colony of *E. coli* in wastewater influent. Usually, if high levels of *E. coli* have a strong correlation to high levels of HF183, it indicates that most of the *E. coli* is coming from a human source.

According to the Journal of Applied Microbiology, *E. coli* can survive outside the body for long periods of time, but the bacteria populations are greatly affected by their surroundings. This indicates that *E. coli* can either be integrated into microbial communities in the environment or can be depleted by varying microbial communities in the environment. Temperature, nutrient availability, pH, and the exposure to other micro-organisms can either increase or decrease populations of *E. coli*. In this case we can associate these factors with the water in a catch basin as that is where our water contained elevated bacteria.

Studies have shown that HF183 decays at different rates depending on the temperature. For instance, one study found that HF183 decayed by 99% in 2.7 days in river water at an ambient temperature of 15°C (Calderon 2022). These findings suggest that higher temperatures can accelerate the decay of HF183, potentially reducing its detectability over time. This conclusion is consistent with a study performed on how temperature and sunlight affect the biomarker, HF183, differently. Fani states that, according to their results, the effect of temperature was greater than the effect of sunlight on HF183 biomarker decay (Fani 2024). Temperature significantly impacts the persistence of the HF183 marker. It can last up to 24 days at 4°C but only eight days at 28°C in river water, as measured by qPCR.

Additionally, several studies have found that Bacteroides markers decay faster in the dark compared to sunlight (Hughs 2016). Overall, that solar radiation is the most effective abiotic factor causing death of FIB in environmental waters (Jang 2017). With that statement, we interpret that the HF183 and *E. coli* found in the catch basins are not as affected by this factor as compared to surface water that has a more direct exposure to the sun.

The graph shows higher levels of *E. coli* but given that bacteria have the potential to reproduce in a storm drain environment, it is not sufficient as a fecal indicator bacterium (FIB) compared to HF183. Many factors can influence the growth and survival of *E. coli* such as temperature, pH, and nutrients in the water. *E. coli* can also be of animal-origin, so tracking colony-forming units of *E. coli* and comparing that to HF183, makes it easier to internalize the distinction of human-origin fecal bacteria.

E. coli is commonly discharged into the environment through feces and wastewater influent, so focusing on both proved to be beneficial for our study. To provide a basis for HF183 comparison, we took a direct sample from headworks at the City of Caldwell

Wastewater Treatment Plant. Our influent sample showed 33,902,571 Cop/100mL. To better comprehend the quantities of fecal bacteria that were present in our water samples, we divided each sample result of HF183 by our base line influent measurement or 33,902,571 Cop/100mL. Our goal was to take a known sample that contained high amounts of human fecal bacteria and try to gauge the quantity of human feces, potentially on the street or through an illicit connection that could have provided these results within the sample. If presented with a very low Cop/mL in a sample, it would be less likely to be contributed through an illicit connection as the Cop/mL would be very high. The water quality table below shows the copies of HF183 in comparison to primary influent from the wastewater treatment plant.

Table 4
Copies of HF183 in comparison to wastewater treatment plant primary influent

Date	Source	HF 183 (cop/100 mL)	Compare conc. to Primary Influent (copies/100 mL)
1/9/2018	IND-0545D	947	0.00%
5/9/2018	IND-0545D	975	0.00%
6/18/2018	IND-0545D	23642	0.07%
6/18/2018	IND-0545D	36170	0.11%
10/9/2018	IND-0545D	9665	0.03%
1/28/2020	IND-0545D	12400	0.04%
1/28/2020	IND-0545D Dup	9247	0.03%
6/29/2020	IND-0545D	14212	0.04%
1/4/2021	IND-0545D	11833	0.03%
1/4/2021	IND-0545D Dup	9528	0.03%
3/22/2021	IND-0545D	2825	0.01%
5/25/2021	IND-0545D	28139	0.08%

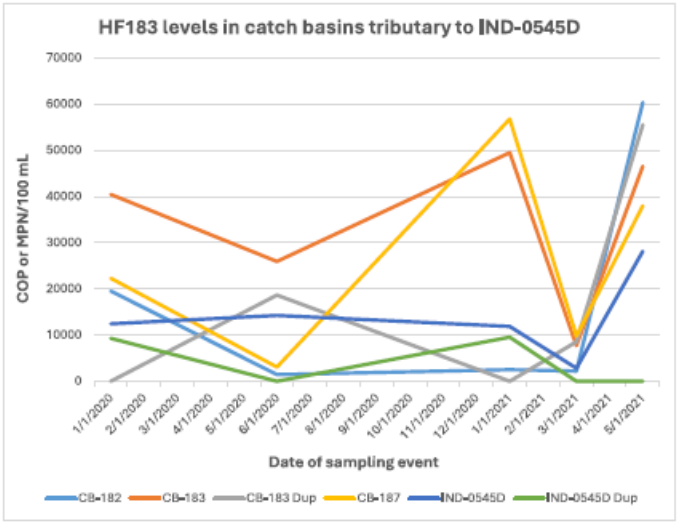
The highest percentage of concentrations of HF183 in a sample divided into the influent sample shown above reads 0.11%. This percentage is extremely low. We would expect to see a higher ratio of HF183 to primary influent if our water samples were influenced by any amount of sewage. Some possible explanations could be from homeless encampments in the relative vicinity of the outfall. Toilet paper that was contaminated with fecal matter could have been washed down the gutters and ended up in our storm drain system. A very unlikely, yet possible, explanation could be from bird species that feed on fecal matter. Some birds feed on fecal matter such as from the wastewater treatment plant lagoons or animal feces in yards. They may have defecated fecal matter into the gutters that contained human fecal matter as well.

Along with 12th Avenue outfall being sampled for *E. coli* and HF183 during Phase 1, we chose to sample a manhole outfall that is tributary to BOI-0007 outfall on the Boise River. Although we showed evidence of *E. coli* and HF183 at this site, the numbers were relatively low and are heavily influenced by the runoff from Interstate 84. We were able to conclude that this site would not be beneficial in our MST study as it would not provide us with an accurate representation in City of Caldwell stormwater runoff apart from Interstate 84.

MST Phase 2:

Phase 2 of the MST study focuses on the outfall at 12th Avenue (IND-0545D) and the three catch basins tributary to it. Focusing on the catch basins was thought to provide some insight into the relative distance the source of the *E. coli* contamination could present itself in our study area.

Table 5
Levels of HF183 Bacteroides found at 12th Avenue and tributary catch basins in different sampling events



After collecting samples and results regarding HF183 found in the catch basins, we assessed the results using line graphs pictured above. Analyzing the concentrations in each catch basin helped to determine which had a significant change in concentration of fecal matter. CB-183 appears to have higher concentrations of HF183 than the rest of the catch basins in two out of the five graphs, with CB-183 being second highest. These numbers read 40,463 COP/100mL and 25,912 COP/100mL. The highest HF183 measurement we received, following a sampling event at 12th Avenue (IND-0545D), was 36,170 COP/100mL. This means that the water that found in the catch basins tributary to the outfall showed higher concentrations.

These results are very beneficial to our study as they determined that our intermittent source could be located somewhere before the three catch basins in our study. The concentrations became lower in each sample heading downstream. Overall, these results do appear to have a strong correlation. We were able to follow out the next phase of our study given our conclusions made from Phase 2. Because we found a correlation between the concentrations and the downstream catch basins, we decided to focus more on street inspections and catch basin inspections to further explore what could possibly have caused these levels of *E.coli* and HF183 in our water.

MST Phase 3:

Bacteroides are found in the guts of nearly all mammals. HF183 is very specific to human fecal matter, but it has been found at low levels in deer and occasionally in dogs as it sometimes has cross-reactivity in samples. One hypothesis for the positive results of these human/sewage marker assays in animal sources is that the qPCR assay amplifies a sequence that is very similar, but not identical, to the marker gene (Feng 2020).

A study that was done in Virginia Beach, Virginia used a lab technique called polymerase chain reaction to get the molecular breakdown of the DNA strands in various water samples. The study showed that these data included sequences from cow (n=40), chicken (65), dog (74), goose (110), gull (324), horse (19) and pig (13) hosts (Layton et al. 2013). Although this data does not represent our water samples, it allowed us to begin Phase 3 of our study with a new approach. We focused on 12th Avenue and a few connecting side streets in the area to search for any suspicious activity that could allow us to fine tune our search for the source of *E. coli* and HF183. We suspected that maybe animal activity could be our problem.

As previously stated, we contacted the City of Caldwell Utility Billing manager to verify that each home within the study area was connected to the City sewer system. Ideally, this verification would remove the possibility of an illicit connection from a home or RV in the vicinity. Walking inspections were performed on each street twice, occurring in two rounds. Dog feces were found and identified more frequently, but other animals were observed in the area as well. 1601 Blaine Street was found to have a lot of dog feces in the grassy area

located between the gutter and the sidewalk. None of this material was found directly in the gutter, but given the proximity to the gutter, it is possible that it washed into the gutter and storm drain system. It is also important to note that this home is located about 6 blocks away from the stormwater sampling locations for *E. coli* at 12th Avenue. The likelihood of dog feces presenting the levels of HF183 that were found in the water samples is low, given that the amount of HF183 that would be found in dogs is a more diluted number of bacteria than directly found in the human gut. A large amount of dog feces containing HF Bacteroides that are still alive would need to be directly washed down the gutter to result in the higher amounts of HF183 we have found. Animal waste may have contributed to the smaller readings of HF183 such as 975 Cop/mL or 1,508 Cop/mL.

Although all the homes in the study area are historically connected to the City sewer system, the walking inspections also assisted us in verifying this information as best as possible. Anything that was visually, olfactory, or audibly suspicious in relation to stormwater pollution was documented and re-inspected.

Conclusion:

Through various methods, the City of Caldwell Stormwater Department studied the environmental and anthropogenic factors that may have been the cause of high amounts of *E.coli* found in stormwater samples from the 12th Avenue Outfall. Over the course of this study, Stormwater Division staff collected water samples, evaluated applicable MST research documents, and visually inspected the selected sample area. As *E.coli* can be a common pollutant in stormwater systems, it is difficult to trace the source. Although we can make assumptions given our results, we are unable to determine the precise source of the *E.coli* that was present in our 12th Avenue outfall and tributary catch basins.

E.coli can present itself from many factors including warm-blooded mammals, broken sewer pipes, and irrigation runoff. Hypothetically, if the source was found to be from human fecal matter in the gutter, working in reverse to assess the quantity that was initially present on the street is not quite feasible. Given the many dilution and degradation processes that are present in stormwater, it is challenging to know whether the quantity of starting fecal matter was large or infinitesimally small.

As previously stated, *E.coli* is too broad of a variable when in terms of fecal matter and how it presents itself in stormwater. Through research, we have concluded that focusing on the measurement HF183 in the water will result in a stronger conclusion. Sewage exfiltration is a possibility as it involves broken or damaged pipes that make up the sewer system. A small fracture in a sewer pipe could have caused the levels of *E.coli* found in our water samples. Although, sewer exfiltration is not common from unpressurized sewer mains. At the beginning of the study, the storm drain pipe connected directly to 12th Avenue Outfall was inspected with a pipe inspection camera that provided us with no alarming breaks or illicit taps in the storm drain line. Our highest level of HF183 measured in 12th Avenue (IND-0545) outfall was 36,170 Cop/100mL. After collecting samples from the tributary catch

basins, the highest level of HF183 was 60,345 Cop/100mL. Generally, anything over 100,000 Cop/100mL is very high when found in stormwater and can usually be attributed to some sort of cross-connection or a sanitary line leak (Layton et al. 2013). Scientific methods to determine the source of *E.Coli* and other bacteria are constantly changing as technology improves over the years. We can reasonably conclude that the possibility of a cross-connection is less probable given our resources and information the City was able to collect through this study.

Further into our research, we discovered similar studies that investigated HF183 levels in storm drains and how they can be affected by sewage exfiltration, the environment, and water quality in the surrounding area. The main takeaway from this study, was that HF183 levels, which are generically a large indicator of human fecal matter, can similarly be found in other mammals such as deer and dogs. Throughout the visual inspections performed during our study, we discovered dog feces in many accounts. Most incidents of this were found either directly in the gutter, or in the grass on the curb. Considering that the highest number of HF183 that we found in our water samples was 60,345 Cop/100mL, it is possible that dog feces could be causing these levels to fluctuate, depending on the quantity that is being washed into the storm drains at any given time.

As of current, we are continuing to analyze our collected information, use our resources, and understand the varying effects of the environment that could be causing these infrequent spikes in *E.coli* levels to our stormwater system. The City of Caldwell Stormwater Division will continue to monitor and sample 12th Avenue in hopes that we can observe a constant decrease in our *E.coli* levels.

References:

Boehm, A. B., & Soller, J. A. (2020). Refined ambient water quality thresholds for human-associated fecal indicator HF183 for recreational waters with and without co-occurring gull fecal contamination. *Microbial Risk Analysis*, 100139. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mran.2020.100139

Calderon, J.S., Verbyla, M.E., Gil, M. *et al.* Persistence of Fecal Indicators and Microbial Source Tracking Markers in Water Flushed from Riverbank Soils. *Water Air Soil Pollut* **233**, 83 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-022-05542-8

Fani, M., Rocha, A. Y., Howick, J., Gomez, V., & Verbyla, M. E. (2024). Ratio of HF183 to PMMoV in Sewage and Its Change When Exposed to Different Temperatures and Sunlight Conditions. *ACS ES&T Water*, *4*(5), 2114–2122. https://doi.org/10.1021/acsestwater.3c00758

Feng, S., Ahmed, W., & McLellan, S. L. (2020). *Ecological and Technical Mechanisms for Cross-Reaction of Human Fecal Indicators with Animal Hosts*. *86*(5). https://doi.org/10.1128/aem.02319-19

Gannon, J. J., & Busse, M. K. (1989). E. coli and enterococci levels in urban stormwater, river water and chlorinated treatment plant effluent. *Water Research*, *23*(9), 1167–1176. https://doi.org/10.1016/0043-1354(89)90161-9

Jang, J., Hur, H., Sadowsky, M., Byappanahalli, M., Yan, T., & Ishii, S. (2017). Environmental Escherichia coli: ecology and public health implications-a review. *Journal of Applied Microbiology*, *123*(3), 570–581. https://doi.org/10.1111/jam.13468

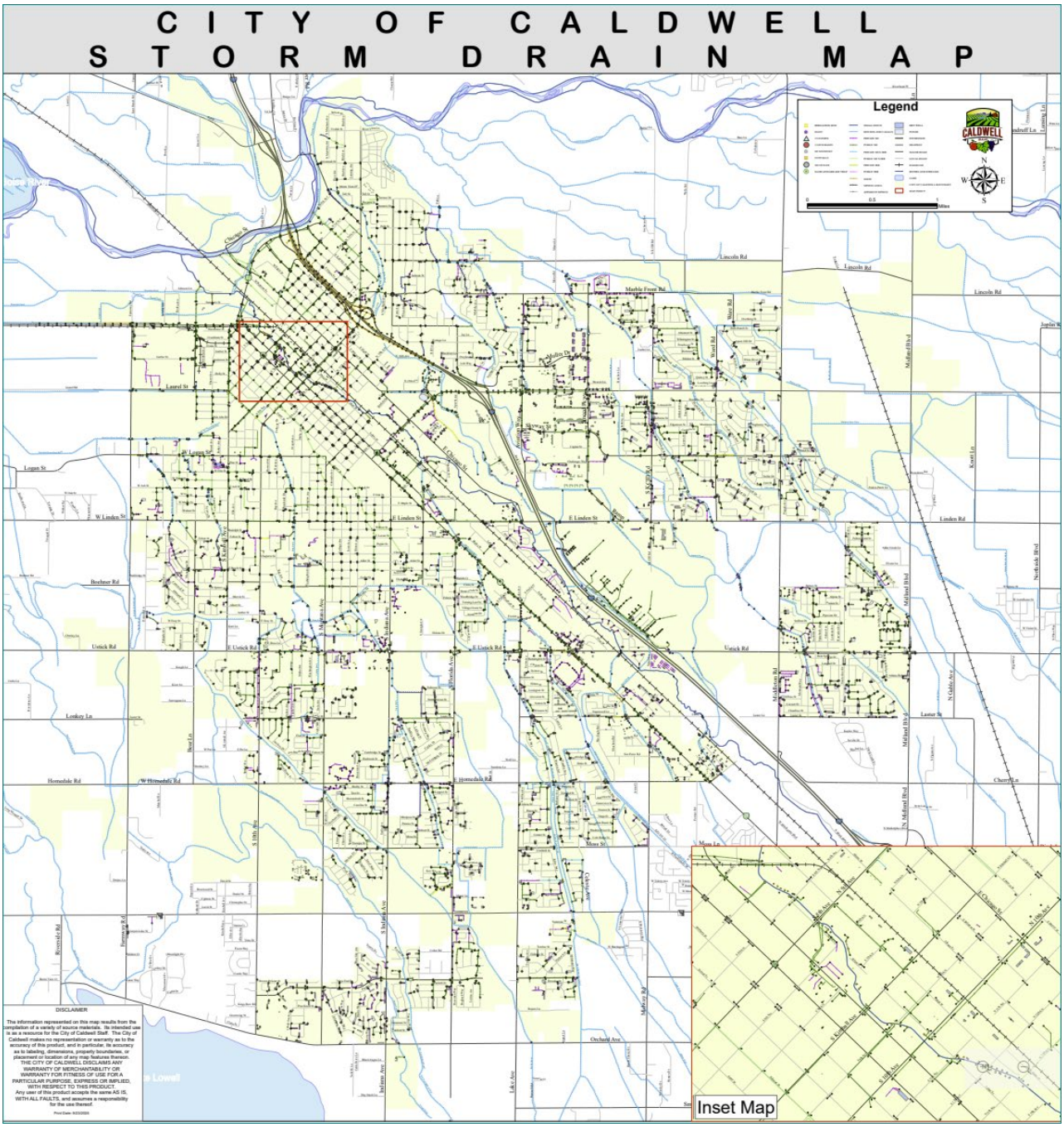
Method 1696: Characterization of Human Fecal Pollution in Water by HF183/BacR287 TaqMan ® Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction (qPCR) Assay i. (2019). https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-03/documents/method_1696_draft_2019.pdf

Sauer, E. P., VandeWalle, J. L., Bootsma, M. J., & McLellan, S. L. (2011). Detection of the human specific Bacteroides genetic marker provides evidence of widespread sewage contamination of stormwater in the urban environment. *Water Research*, *45*(14), 4081–4091. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2011.04.049

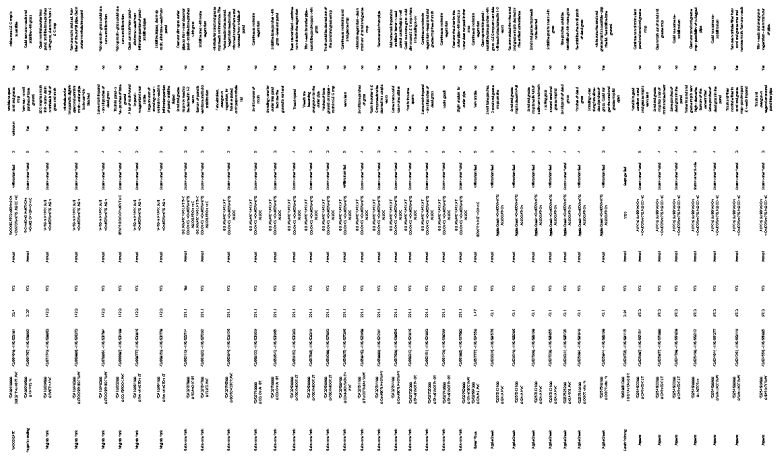
Seurinck, S., Defoirdt, T., Verstraete, W., & Siciliano, S. D. (2004). Detection and quantification of the human-specific HF183 Bacteroides 16S rRNA genetic marker with real-time PCR for assessment of human faecal pollution in freshwater. *Environmental Microbiology*, *7*(2), 249–259. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1462-2920.2004.00702.x

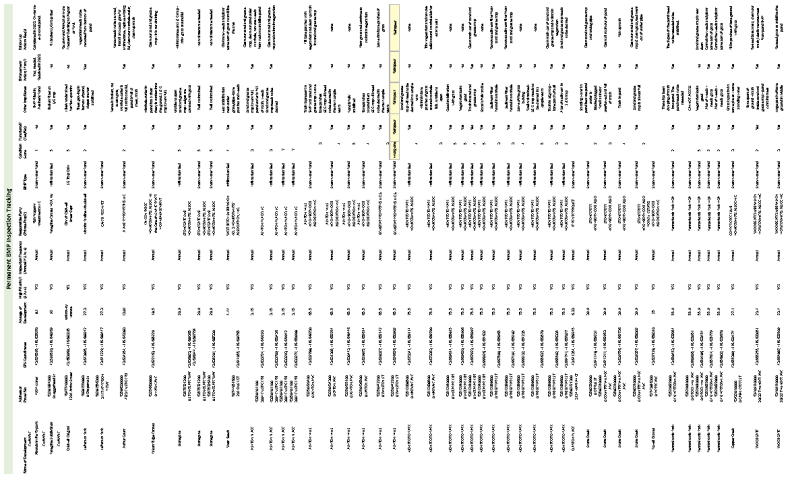
Steele, J. A., Blackwood, A. D., Griffith, J. F., Noble, R. T., & Schiff, K. C. (2018). Quantification of pathogens and markers of fecal contamination during storm events along popular surfing beaches in San Diego, California. *Water Research*, *136*, 137–149. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2018.01.056

Appendix C. City of Caldwell MS4 Map

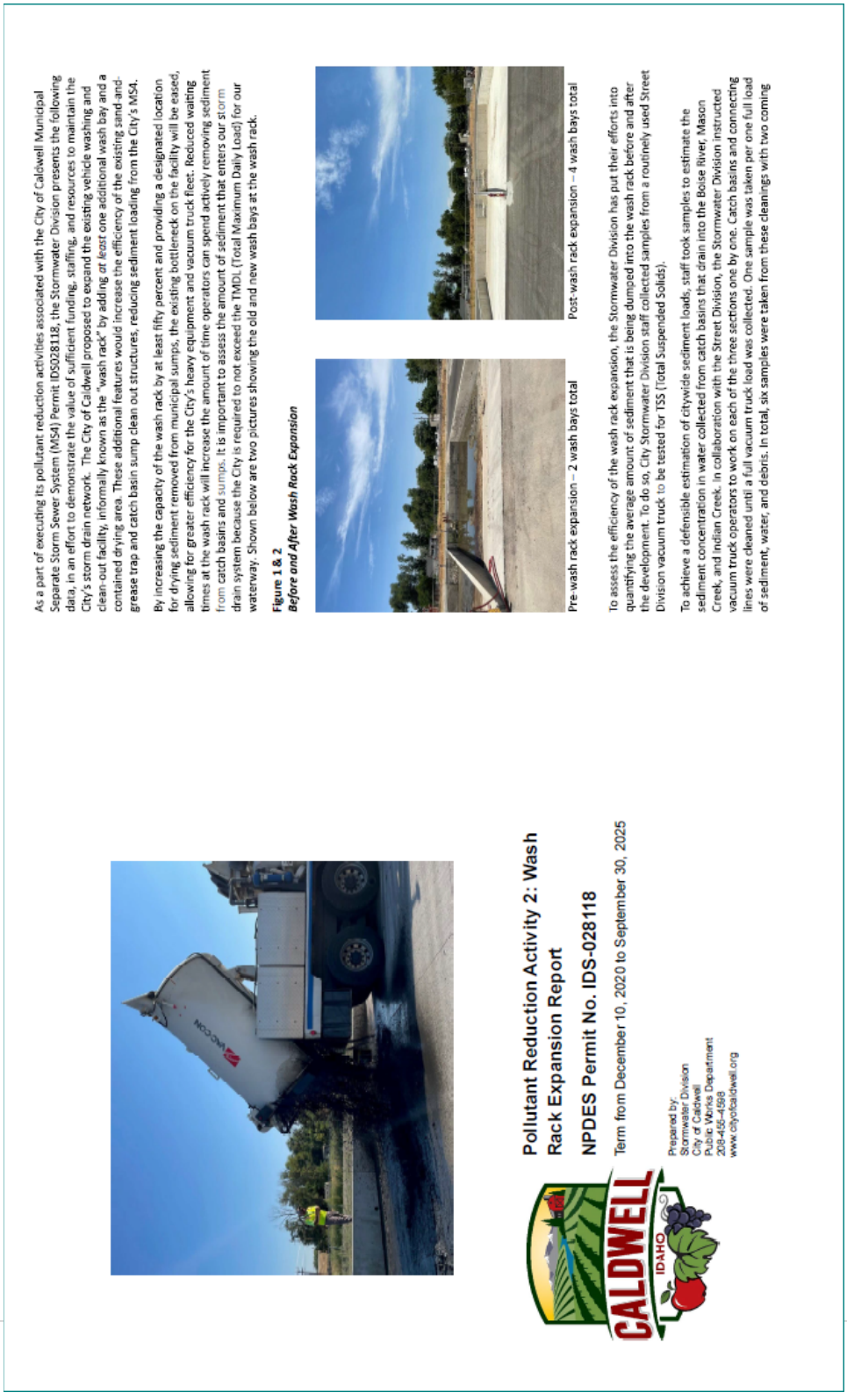


Appendix D: Permanent BMP Control Inspection Tracking





Appendix E: A Street Sweeping Summary



Pollutant Reduction Activity 2: Wash Rack Expansion Report

NPDES Permit No. IDS-028118

Term from December 10, 2020 to September 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Stormwater Division
City of Caldwell
Public Works Department
208-455-4598
www.cityofcaldwell.org

As a part of executing its pollutant reduction activities associated with the City of Caldwell Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit IDS028118, the Stormwater Division presents the following data, in an effort to demonstrate the value of sufficient funding, staffing, and resources to maintain the City's storm drain network. The City of Caldwell proposed to expand the existing vehicle washing and clean-out facility, informally known as the "wash rack" by adding *at least* one additional wash bay and a contained drying area. These additional features would increase the efficiency of the existing sand-and-grease trap and catch basin sump clean out structures, reducing sediment loading from the City's MS4.

By increasing the capacity of the wash rack by at least fifty percent and providing a designated location for drying sediment removed from municipal sumps, the existing bottleneck on the facility will be eased, allowing for greater efficiency for the City's heavy equipment and vacuum truck fleet. Reduced waiting times at the wash rack will increase the amount of time operators can spend actively removing sediment from catch basins and sumps. It is important to assess the amount of sediment that enters our storm drain system because the City is required to not exceed the TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) for our waterway. Shown below are two pictures showing the old and new wash bays at the wash rack.

Figure 1 & 2
Before and After Wash Rack Expansion

Pre-wash rack expansion – 2 wash bays total

Post-wash rack expansion – 4 wash bays total

To assess the efficiency of the wash rack expansion, the Stormwater Division has put their efforts into quantifying the average amount of sediment that is being dumped into the wash rack before and after the development. To do so, City Stormwater Division staff collected samples from a routinely used Street Division vacuum truck to be tested for TSS (Total Suspended Solids).

To achieve a defensible estimation of citywide sediment loads, staff took samples to estimate the sediment concentration in water collected from catch basins that drain into the Boise River, Mason Creek, and Indian Creek. In collaboration with the Street Division, the Stormwater Division instructed vacuum truck operators to work on each of the three sections one by one. Catch basins and connecting lines were cleaned until a full vacuum truck load was collected. One sample was taken per one full load of sediment, water, and debris. In total, six samples were taken from these cleanings with two coming

from each of the three cleaning zones. A map of the City of Caldwell highlighting the three zones that were targeted for sampling is provided below:

Figure 3
Vacuum truck cleaning zones

Zone #1: Drains to Mason Creek
Zone #2: Drains to Indian Creek
Zone #3: Drains to the Boise River

To assess the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) load entering the wash rack, water samples were collected using a structured procedure. The vacuum truck operator conducted routine cleaning of catch basins, siphons, and sand-and-grease traps in each zone individually, ensuring the truck was filled with water and sediment before heading to the wash rack. A bucket was attached to the truck to collect water, from which two samples were drawn per zone. After completing this process across all zones, the samples were delivered to the Caldwell Wastewater Treatment Plant for TSS analysis. The results below reflect data collected before the wash rack expansion and after the wash rack expansion.

Table 1
Total suspended solids in each zone – pre-expansion

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) in each zone			
Zone	Sample No 1 (mg/L) TSS	Sample No 2 (mg/L TSS)	Waterway
1	387,000	385,000	Mason Creek
2	9,390	20,690	Indian Creek
3	504,000	326,000	Boise River

After receiving TSS results from the lab for each sample, zone #1 averaged 386,000 mg/L, Zone #2 averaged less with 15,040 mg/L, and Zone #3 averaged 415,000 mg/L, which is more comparable to zone #1.

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality established a total maximum daily load (TMDL) in 1998 on total suspended sediment (TSS) for the Lower Boise River watershed. It was amended in 2015 to include TMDLs on its tributaries, which included waterways of concern in this paper: Indian Creek and Mason Creek. The 1998 TMDL was 50 mg/L, whereas the sediment TMDL in 2015 for the tributaries to the Lower Boise River are 20 mg/L for direct discharges. The numbers below are the total numbers of TSS not making it into the waterways, as the sediment is temporarily stored in the drying area after being dredged from the wash bays.

The Street Division aims to clean around 800 catch basins per year which inevitably results in a large amount of sediment that is being rinsed and collected at the wash rack. This goal is directly associated with the MS4 permit language which requires each catch basin to be cleaned at least once every five years, or a prioritization system shall be established. If not cleaned routinely the excess sediment in the storm system has the potential to enter our outfalls and discharge sediment in excess of healthy quantities.

Table 2
Total suspended solids in each zone – post-expansion

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) in each zone			
Zone	Sample No 1 (mg/L) TSS Date of Collection: 04/18/2024	Sample No 2 (mg/L TSS) Date of Collection: 08/13/2025	Waterway
1	16,120	10,760	Mason Creek
2	67,240	76,440	Indian Creek
3	100,640	82,000	Boise River

The water samples post-construction shown above are substantially lower than the previous sampling. Zone 1 averaged 13,440 mg/L, zone #2 averaged 71,840 mg/L, and zone #3 averaged 91,320 mg/L. One might infer that the increased capacity of the wash rack has enabled vacuum trucks to optimize their daily routine schedules, allowing for a higher frequency of service stops. Enhanced functionality within the wash bays facilitates accelerated water drainage and sediment settling, therefore reducing the duration of each cycle cleaning. Catch basins, sumps, and sand-and-grease traps exhibit lower residual sediment accumulation per cleaning, resulting in a decrease in sediment per cleaning.

Recording these results helped City staff to better understand how heavily the wash rack is used, even from just a small portion of its overall operations. Not only do our vacuum trucks release sediment-laden water into the wash rack, but multiple departments utilize the wash bays to rinse off mud and debris from their vehicles. The wash rack's original capacity was becoming a growing hurdle to MS4 maintenance efficiency. City staff performed a few calculations to assess the amount of sediment that was being released.

On average, it takes about 2 minutes or longer for a vacuum truck to enter the wash rack, be emptied of all its contents, and exit the wash rack. When calculating yearly sediment vacuumed from the catch basins and connecting lines, we assumed that if the vacuum truck was in the wash rack for two minutes or greater, that they would have released a full truck load of collected sediment. Along with this, we assumed that each vacuum truck had reached its carrying capacity before it dropped the collected

sediment and water at the wash rack. Staff members analyzed the data and estimated the amount of debris being dumped in the wash rack each month in cubic yards. The table below shows the capacity of each vehicle tank that is used for the City's street and catch basin cleaning efforts.

Table 3
Carrying capacity of City Vehicles

Street Cleaning Equipment (Vacuum truck/street sweeper)	Tank Volume (cubic yards)
S6-61: Ravo Sweeper	5.5
S6-37: Elgin Sweeper	5.4
S6-52: 2017 Johnston Sweeper	8.5
S6-30: Elgin Sweeper	4.5
S6-41: Elgin Sweeper	8
S6-34: Johnston Sweeper	105

A program called LiGO gathers information such as start date, start time, duration, vehicle, start address and end address. To estimate the total amount of sediment released into the wash rack each month, the data was first filtered by vehicle type. If a vehicle remained in the wash rack for two minutes or longer it was assumed to have emptied a full load at its carrying capacity, while visits under two minutes were considered to be non-dumping events. The carrying capacity of each truck, expressed in cubic yards, was applied in Excel using a formula that allowed the data to be filtered so that the truck would be counted for its full capacity or counted as zero depending on the length of time it was there. The data was organized chronologically and then summed. We estimated that within each cubic yard of sediment and water that there is 0.0896 cubic yards of sediment. This number was then multiplied to the sum of each month to give us our estimated sediment load into the wash rack per month.

A full breakdown of the sediment loads each month are shown below:

Table 4
Collected sediment dumped at the wash each year shown in sediment/ yd^3 load.

Amount of sediment dumped at the wash rack yearly					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	75.14	14.88	21.16	13.81	61.51
February	45.91	31.38	58.10	51.47	46.80
March	41.07	74.60	86.26	65.45	34.97
April	67.25	40.53	11.66	82.31	29.77
May	57.38	34.97	28.15	36.58	41.25
June	30.84	29.23	45.73	27.62	26.18
July	19.37	58.10	38.02	45.91	20.26
August	22.77	27.80	38.56	73.88	19.37
September	17.22	16.50	5.74	49.67	
October	20.08	12.19	24.39	44.11	
November	49.49	12.55	31.92	26.18	
December	32.82	26.18	69.22	27.62	
Annual	**479.34**	**378.91**	**458.91**	**544.61**	**280.11**
Average (2021-2024)	**465.44**				

In the past three years, the wash rack averaged 465.44 yd^3 sediment/ yd^3 load. The overall goal of the project was to demonstrate that the City will be able to remove more sediment from our MS4 system with a larger wash rack than we are currently doing with the existing wash rack. We want to show that expanding the wash rack is a net benefit to water quality within the City.

The City's municipal sump storage has historically been dried at the wash rack and then combined with street sweepings into a stockpile for later use. With recent upgrades, the City has not only increased the wash rack's capacity to handle more sediment but also enhanced its sediment recycling process. Previously, the wash rack lacked a designated area to contain and dry dredged solids. However, the expansion project introduced a dedicated drying zone equipped with a drain to the city sewer. Sediment discharged to the wash bays is transported to a City owned site known as the Gravel Pit where it is stockpiled alongside roadway materials and gravel. Given the additional space from the wash bays and the sediment drying area, the City estimates an additional 400 cubic feet of sediment will be removed annually. We estimate this to be possible because Caldwell Streets Division is finally able to budget a second vacuum truck in FY2026, which was recently approved by City Council in August 2025.

The wash rack expansion work has overall improved the efficiency of stormwater management in the City of Caldwell. The upgraded wash rack ensures that sediment collected from catch basins and sumps will not overwhelm the system. Together, these measures have reduced sediment loads discharged to local waterways, improved operational efficiency, and increased the effectiveness of stormwater infrastructure. Through the combined efforts of street sweeping and improved sediment management, the City has made clear progress toward meeting water quality standards and protecting the waterways that flow in and around the City of Caldwell.

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: Ashley Newbry

Signature Date: 9/30/2025 9:27:37 AM