

NPDES Phase I Temperature Monitoring Approach

Ada County Highway District

12/7/2022

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1. Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 (EPA) issued the third cycle National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Storm Separate Sewer System (MS4) Phase I Permit No. IDS027561 (Permit) effective October 1, 2021, to Ada County Highway District (ACHD), Boise State University (BSU), City of Boise, City of Garden City, Drainage District #3, and Idaho Transportation Department District #3 (ITD), referred to as the “Permittees.” Starting July 1, 2021, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) acquired Permit authority through the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) Program. The Permit authorizes stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements of the Permit. Under this permit, the Permittees are required to monitor temperature in stormwater discharges from the MS4 to the Boise River including assessment units (AU) 17050114SW005_06, 17050114SW005_06a, 17050114SW005_06b, to quantify stormwater impacts to this waterbody (Permit Part 4.1).

The Boise River AUs that are included within the Phase I permit area are 17050114SW011a_06 (Diversion Dam to Veteran’s Memorial Parkway (VMP) bridge) and 17050114SW005_06 (Veteran’s Memorial Parkway bridge to Star Road bridge). The remaining AUs listed in the Permit (17050114SW005_06a and 17050114SW005_06b) are outside of the permit area, and therefore do not have Permittee stormwater contribution.

Temperature monitoring has been incorporated into all NPDES monitoring projects conducted to date, in both dry weather and wet weather stormwater discharges. The majority of sampling under existing monitoring plans is completed at outfalls that discharge to the Boise River between Diversion Dam and VMP bridge (AU 17050114SW011a_06). To meet the additional requirement specific to AU 17050114SW005_06, outfall 4n2e30_012 was equipped with a temperature logger and data collection began under the *Plantation Lane Temperature Monitoring Plan* (Appendix A).

All NPDES monitoring plans were developed in line with the Quality Assurance Project Plan for NPDES Stormwater Permit Monitoring (QAPP) (ACHD, 2021) and contain details specific to the monitored outfall locations, procedures, and equipment. A summary of each monitoring plan with respect to temperature is provided below. Figure 1 shows a map of the location of each outfall, and the associated monitoring plan(s). Table 1 depicts the type and frequency of temperature readings from each monitored outfall.

1.1 Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Plan (SWOMP)

The *Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Plan* provides the methods for stormwater outfall monitoring and includes site and drainage area descriptive details for each monitoring station. Temperature data is collected in multiple ways at outfalls monitored under this plan. During monitored storm events, temperature is collected continuously, and a discrete temperature reading is collected as a grab sample. Additionally, continuous temperature data are collected year-round from stations that are known to have dry weather discharges.

1.2 Dry Weather Outfall Screening Plan (DWOSP)

The *Dry Weather Outfall Screening Plan* explains the process for dry weather outfall screening and provides comprehensive guidance for outfall investigation efforts. Under this plan, discrete temperature data are collected at outfalls that have dry weather discharge. Discrete samples are collected from outfalls with known dry weather flows up to three times per year, assuming flow is present.

1.3 Americana Subwatershed Monitoring Plan

The *Americana Subwatershed Monitoring Plan* describes the procedures for subwatershed monitoring within the Americana Subwatershed to determine sources of non-stormwater flow and areas of elevated pollutant loads. As a part of this plan, continuous temperature data are collected year-round at one outfall.

1.4 Plantation Lane Temperature Monitoring Plan

The *Plantation Lane Temperature Monitoring Plan* was developed to address temperature monitoring specific to the Boise River AU 17050114SW005_06. Under this plan, continuous temperature data are collected year-round at one outfall.

NPDES Phase I Temperature Monitored Outfalls - Boise River

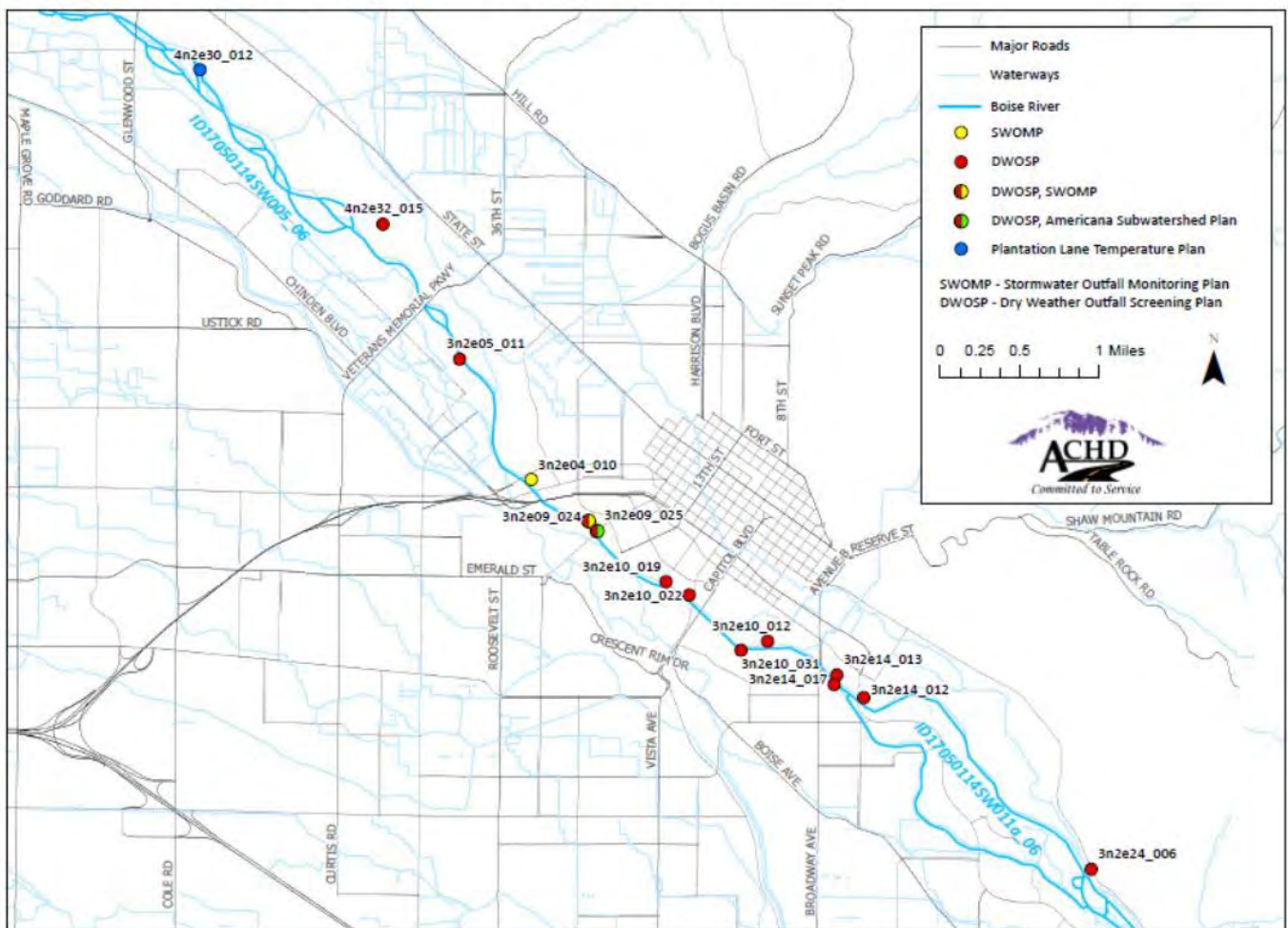


Figure 1 Temperature Monitored Outfalls

Table 1 NPDES Phase I Temperature Monitored Outfalls

Outfall ID (Station Name)	Boise River AU	Monitoring Plan	Equipment	Sample Type, Interval	Frequency
3n2e04_010 (Main)	17050114SW011a_06	SWOMP	Hach Submerged Area Velocity Sensor	Continuous, 15-minute	During monitored events
			In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	During monitored events
3n2e05_011	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e09_024 (Americana)	17050114SW011a_06	SWOMP	ISCO TIENet 350	Continuous, 15-minute	Year-round
		DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	During monitored events
3n2e09_025 (AS_7)	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
		Americana Subwatershed	ISCO 2150 Area Velocity Sensor	Continuous, 5-minute	Year-round
3n2e10_012	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e10_019	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e10_022	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e10_031	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e14_012	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e14_013	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e14_017	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
3n2e24_006	17050114SW011a_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present
4n2e30_012 (Plantation Lane)	17050114SW005_06	Plantation Lane Temperature Plan	HOBO MX2203	Continuous, 15-minute	Year-round
4n2e32_015	17050114SW005_06	DWOSP	In-Situ AquaTroll 400 In-Situ SmarTroll MP	Discrete	3x/year, if discharge is present

2. Methods

The method used to obtain all temperature readings, both discrete and continuous, for NPDES Phase I monitoring is EPA 170.1. Continuous samples are collected from a fixed location by equipment that is installed in the invert of the storm drain pipe. Discrete samples are collected from the discharge stream using a hand-held instrument. Detailed information about each equipment type is found in the relevant monitoring plans.

2.1 Equipment Inspection and Calibration

Visual inspections of the equipment are completed on a regular basis, during routine maintenance events and data downloads. An annual accuracy check will be performed by comparing the field equipment to a precision thermometer certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

3. Data Management

Temperature data will be imported into Seveno DataSight (DataSight), a data management software used for handling data collected from all ACHD stormwater monitoring programs. DataSight provides a safe and secure platform for storing, viewing, validating, and analyzing data.

3.1 Data Validation

Raw data will be subject to review on a routine basis. The inspection of temperature trends will include physical logger range limits, practical environmental range units, and rates of temperature change. In the event of suspected erroneous data, the data will be flagged in DataSight using the appropriate flag discussed in QAPP section 4.2.2.

Appendix A – Plantation Lane Temperature Monitoring Plan

Plantation Lane Temperature Monitoring Plan

Ada County Highway District

Boise, Idaho

11/22/2022

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1. Introduction

1.1 Basis for Monitoring Plan

The Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 (EPA) issued the third cycle National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Storm Separate Sewer System (MS4) Phase I Permit No. IDS027561 (Permit) effective October 1, 2021, to Ada County Highway District (ACHD), Boise State University, City of Boise, City of Garden City, Drainage District #3, and Idaho Transportation Department District #3, referred to as the “Permittees.” Starting July 1, 2021, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) acquired Permit authority through the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) Program. The Permit authorizes stormwater discharges from MS4 outfalls to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements of the Permit. Under this permit, the Permittees are required to monitor temperature in stormwater discharges from the MS4 to the Boise River including assessment units (AU) 17050114SW005_06, 17050114SW005_06a, 17050114SW005_06b, to quantify stormwater impacts to this waterbody (Permit part 4.1).

ACHD has identified outfall ‘4n2e30_012’ to address stormwater temperature monitoring into the Boise River AU 17050114SW005_06. The remaining two AUs listed in the Permit (17050114SW005_06a and 17050114SW005_06b) are outside of the Permit area, and therefore do not have Permittee stormwater contribution.

This Plantation Lane Temperature Monitoring Plan (Plan) has been developed in line with the *Quality Assurance Project Plan for NPDES Stormwater Permit Monitoring (QAPP)* (ACHD, 2021a). The Plan describes the overall approach to monitoring temperature in stormwater discharges and provides site and drainage area details for the monitoring station.

Certain Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures that have been identified using EPA guidance for QAPPs are also included in this plan. The QA/QC procedures are designed to ensure data collected meet specific data quality objectives developed specifically for Permit-required monitoring activities. The QC procedures and data management details included in this document are specific to this Plan.

1.2 Monitoring Plan Objective

The primary objective, derived from Permit part 4.1, is as follows:

- Quantify the temperature impacts of stormwater discharges from the MS4 to the Boise River AU 17050114SW005_06.

The data collected under this plan will help determine if water temperatures from stormwater discharges comply with temperature criteria for the protection of aquatic life (IDAPA 58.01.02.250.(b),(f)).

1.3 Monitoring Plan Elements

This document outlines the Plan’s approach and includes specific QAPP elements recommended by the EPA. EPA-recommended QAPP elements are addressed as either program elements or monitoring plan elements.

Monitoring plan elements are described in full in this document, while program elements are addressed in the QAPP. Monitoring plan elements are those components that contain details specific to each individual monitoring plan. Program elements consist of the standardized monitoring components that all individual monitoring plans developed under the Permit reference. A list of program and monitoring plan elements is included in Table 1.

Table 1 QAPP Element Document Reference

EPA Recommended QAPP Elements	QAPP Element	Plan Element; Section
Group A: Project Management		
A1 – Title and Approval Sheet	x	
A2 – Table of Contents	x	x
A3 – Distribution List	x	
A4a – Project Organization	x	
A4b – Task Organization		x; 1.4
A5 – Problem Definition/Background	x	
A6 – Project/Task Description		x; 1
A7a – Quality Objectives and Criteria for Measurement Data	x	
A7b – Method Dependent Criteria for Measurement Data	x	
A8 – Special Training Needs/Certification	x	
A9 – Documents and Records	x	
Group B: Data Generation and Acquisition		
B1 – Sampling Process and Design		x; 2
B2 – Sampling Methods		x; 3
B3 – Sample Handling and Custody		n/a
B4 – Analytical Methods		n/a
B5 – Quality Control	x	x; 4
B6 – Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection, Maintenance		x; 3.1
B7 – Instrument/Equipment Calibration and Frequency		x; 3.1
B8 – Inspection/Acceptance of Supplies and Consumables	x	
B9 – Non-direct Measurements	x	
B10 – Data Management	x	x; 3.2
Group C: Assessment and Oversight		
C1 – Assessments and Response Actions	x	
C2 – Reports to Management	x	
Group D: Data Validation and Useability		
D1 – Data Review, Verification, and Validation	x	
D2 – Verification and Validation Methods	x	
D3 – Reconciliation and User Requirements	x	

1.5 Task Organization

ACHD is the lead agency for monitoring under the Permit. Key roles and job functions are described in the QAPP. The organization chart for this Plan is presented in Figure 1.

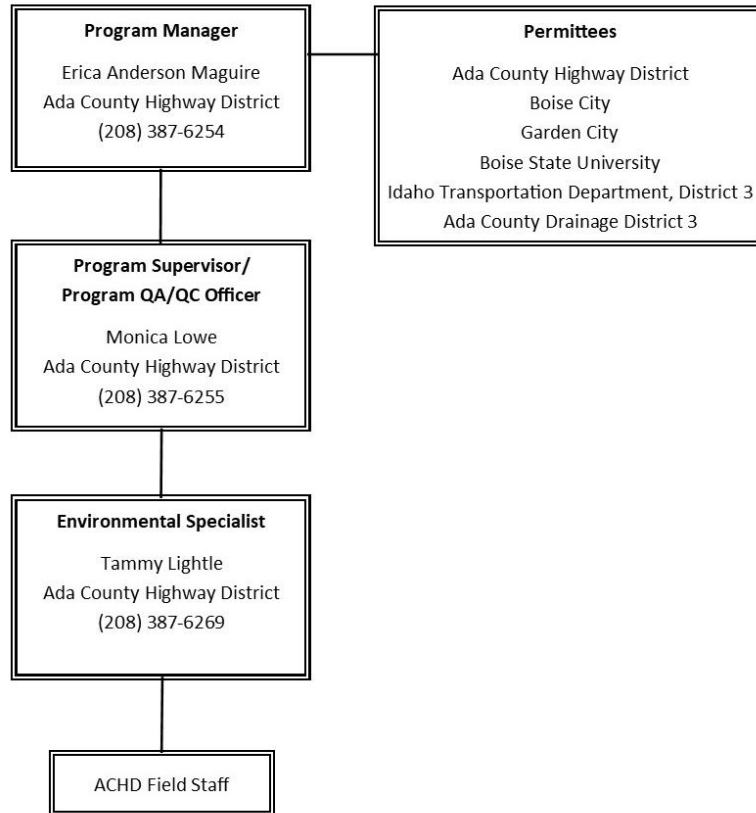


Figure 1 4n2e30_012 Temperature Monitoring Organization Chart

2. Study Area and Monitoring Location

The Boise River AU 17050114SW005_06 spans from Veterans Memorial Parkway bridge to Star Road bridge. Within this AU, ACHD owns and maintains six outfalls, and the remaining Permittees do not own any.

2.1 Site Description

Continuous water temperature monitoring of stormwater discharges will occur at one site within the Boise River assessment unit: outfall 4n2e30_012. The outfall is located at 6553 West Plantation Lane in northwest Boise. Access to the monitoring location is through a manhole located in Plantation Lane. To date, dry weather flows have not been observed from this subwatershed. Monitoring station and associated subwatershed information is provided in Table 2. A map of the monitored subwatershed is provided in Attachment A.

Table 2 Monitoring Station Information

Outfall ID (Station Name)	4n2e30_012 (Plantation)
Location	6553 W. Plantation Ln.
GPS Coordinates	43.657674, -116.270547
Subwatershed Area	22.43 acres
Receiving Water	Boise River
Assessment Unit	17050114SW005_06
Distance from Station to Outfall	331 ft
Pipe Construction	18 in, circular PVC
Equipment Location	In manhole

3. Methods

3.1 Equipment

Temperature monitoring will be accomplished using a HOBO® TidbiT® MX2203 temperature logger. The MX2203 has an internal temperature thermistor and two external screws which allow the logger to detect the presence of water. The logger is installed in a fixed location on a mounting band on the invert of the storm drain pipe.

3.1.1 Inspection and Calibration

The temperature logger will be visually inspected on a regular basis. An annual accuracy check will be performed by comparing the logger reading to a precision thermometer certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. A correction factor will be applied to the logger data if there is a discrepancy between the two temperature readings.

3.2 Data Collection and Management

Temperature readings will be collected at 15-minute intervals, logged by the data logger. Additionally, the logger checks for the presence of water every 15 seconds and records an event when the status changes. Data transfer will regularly occur using Bluetooth and a mobile device equipped with the HOBOconnect® application. The data will be imported into Seveno DataSight (DataSight), a data management software used for handling data collected from all ACHD stormwater monitoring programs. DataSight provides a safe and secure platform for storing, viewing, validating, and analyzing data.

4. Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Raw data will be subject to review on a routine basis. The inspection of temperature trends will include physical logger range limits, practical environmental range limits, and rates of temperature change. In the event of suspected erroneous data, the data will be flagged in DataSight using the appropriate flag discussed in QAPP section 4.2.2.

4.1 Data Quality Objective (DQO)

The DQO for ACHD stormwater temperature monitoring can be summarized by the following statement:

Monitoring efforts will provide data of sufficient quality and quantity in accordance with Permit requirements to characterize the impact of stormwater discharges on the water temperature of the Boise River.

4.2 Data Quality Indicators (DQIs)

DQIs have been established to set measurable qualitative and quantitative goals for data acceptance that meet the program DQO described above. Each DQI is summarized below. DQIs are the basis for addressing field and laboratory analytical instrument performance, as well as sample collection and handling procedures.

DQIs are described fully in Section 1.8.1 of the QAPP. A brief description of each DQI is included in the list below.

- **Project Required Detection Limits (resolution):** Achieving appropriate reported constituent concentration results at values that allow for comparison to baseline data and water quality standards.
- **Accuracy:** The accuracy of the data is a measure of the extent to which a measured value represents the true value.
- **Representativeness:** Representativeness is a measure of the extent of the degree to which data accurately and precisely indicate environmental conditions.
- **Comparability:** The comparability of a data set is the extent to which data accurately and precisely indicate environmental conditions.
- **Completeness:** Completeness is a comparison between the amount of usable data collected versus the total amount of data collected.
- **Sufficiency:** Data set sufficiency is the amount of data required to perform the level or type of analysis necessary for each monitoring element.

The target values for these indicators are listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3 Data Quality Indicator Targets

Constituent	Analytical Method	Resolution	Accuracy
Temperature	EPA 170.1	0.01°C	±0.25 °C from -20°C to 0°C ±0.2°C from 0°C to 70°C

5. Annual Reporting

A summary of stormwater temperature data from outfall 4n2e30_012 will be included in the MS4 Annual Report Form (NPDES Phase I Permit Appendix B) submitted to IDEQ annually. This summary will include a graph of the water temperature data collected during the reporting period (October 1 – September 30).

6. References

Ada County Highway District. (2021a). *Quality Assurance Project Plan for NPDES Stormwater Permit Monitoring*.

Ada County Highway District. (2021b). *Stormwater Outfall Monitoring Plan*.

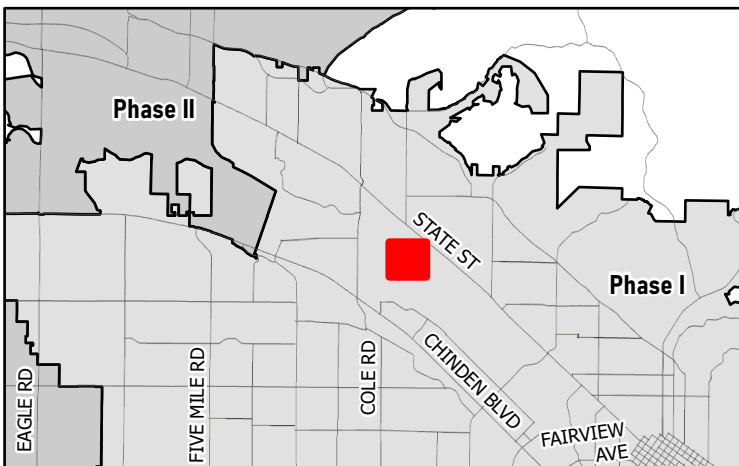
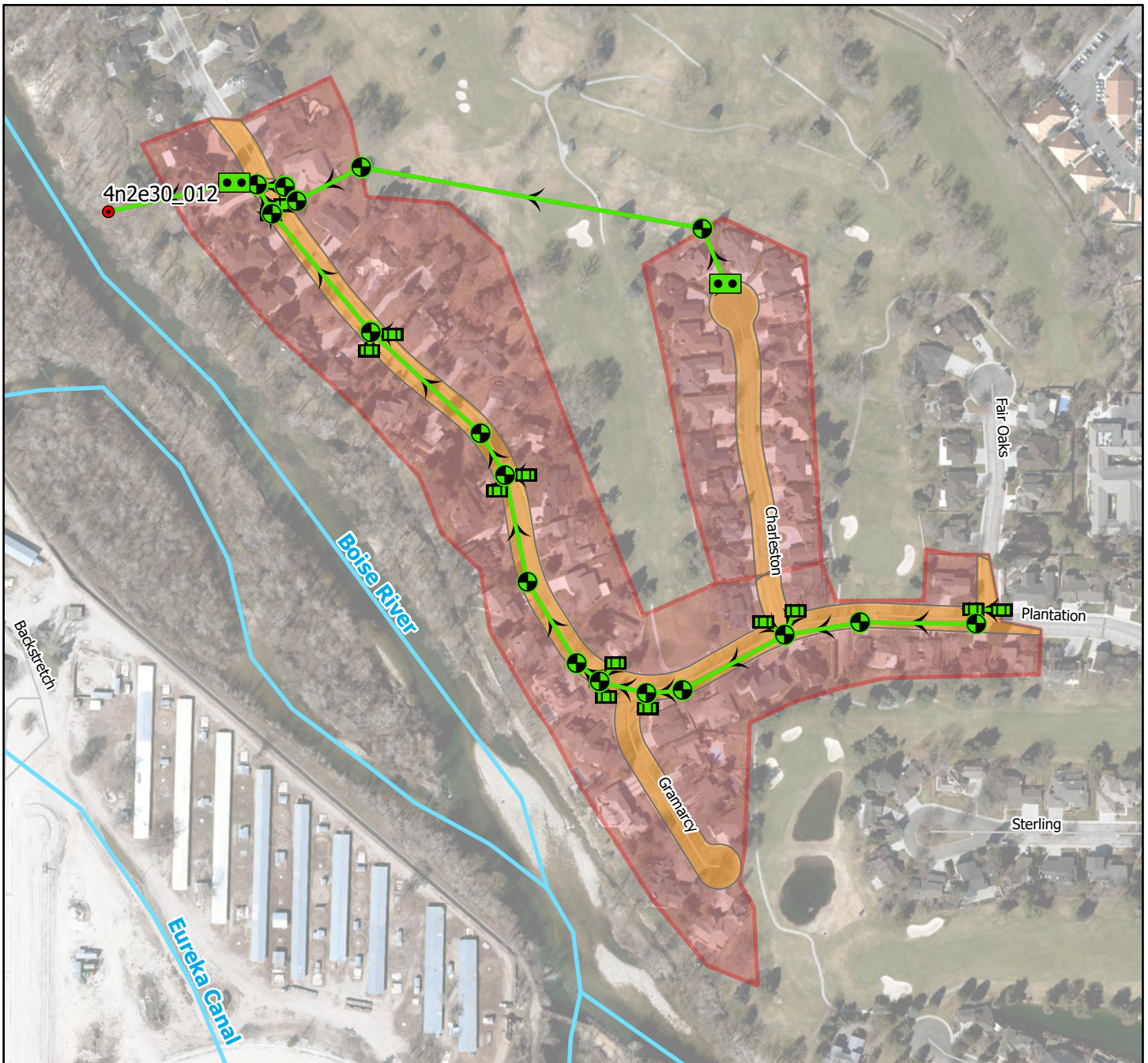
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Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (2022). *58.01.02 – Rules Regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program*. Retrieved from <https://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/58/580125.pdf>.

Onset Computer Corporation. (2017-2021). *HOBO® TidbiT® MX Temp 400 (MX2203) and Temp 5000 (MX2204) Logger Manual*. Retrieved from <https://www.onsetcomp.com/sites/default/files/resources-documents/21537-M%20MX2203%20and%20MX2204%20Manual.pdf>.

Appendix A - Map

Plantation Lane Monitoring Station (outfall 4n2e30_012)



Outfall	Storm Drain Pipe
Storm Drain Inlet	Waterways
Storm Drain Manhole	Roadway
Sand and Grease Trap	
Right-of-Way Drainage = 3.19 Acres	
Drainage Area = 22.43 Acres	

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0 125 250 500 Feet