

The DEQ Mission

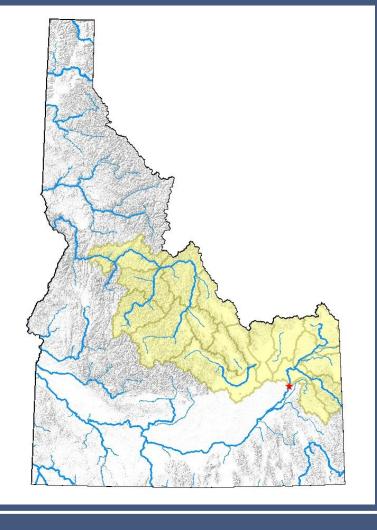
To protect human health and the **quality** of Idaho's air, land, and **water**



Presentation Overview

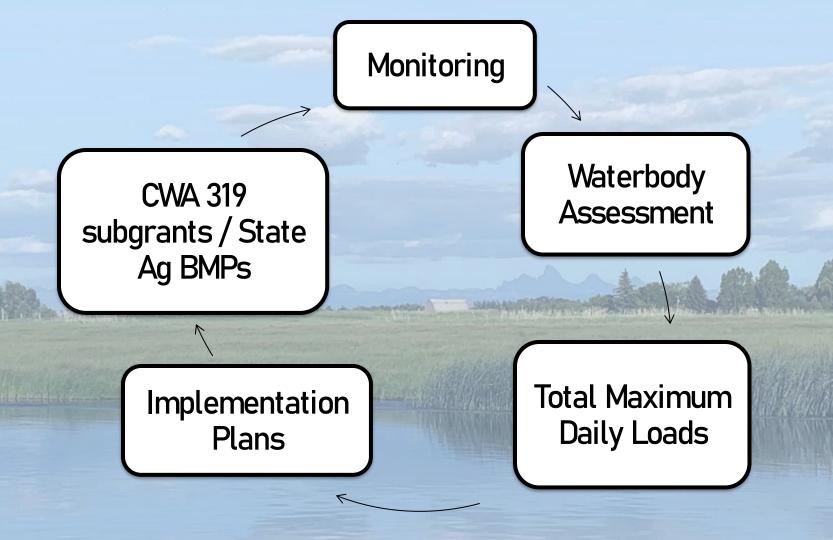
- 1. Ambient Monitoring
- Integrated Report
- 3. TMDLs
- 4. Implementation plan

- Recent work in the Teton
 Watershed
- Teton SubbasinWatershed AdvisoryGroup



<u>Staff</u>

- Kaleala Leavell BURP
 - 3 seasonal techs
- Cherie Windsor TMDLs
- Destiny Locke General WQ
- Molly Oliver IPDES Compliance
- Kim Roush Hydrogeologist



Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program





Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Integrated Report: Waterbody assessments

DEQ data

+

Call for data

Water

Quality

Standards

Fully Supporting

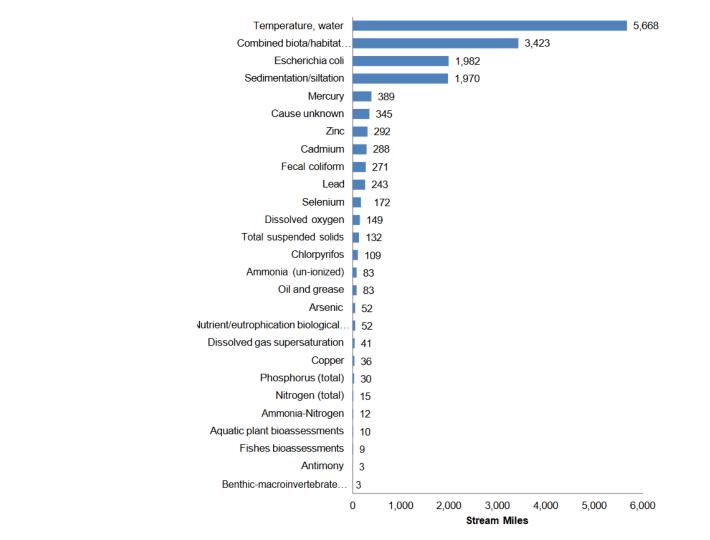
Not Supporting











Total Maximum Daily Loads

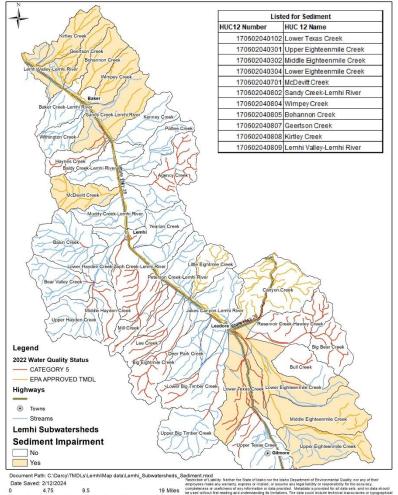
For all water bodies that do not meet water quality standards

TMDL = Load capacity for a given pollutant

Load Capacity = natural background + load allocations + wasteload allocations + margin of safety

Subwatersheds with Sediment-Impaired Streams





Teton River TMDL Addendum Implementation Plan for Agriculture (HUC 17040204)



Prepared by the Idaho Soil and Water Conserv in cooperation with the Teton Soil Conservation Distr Water Conservation District

2020



Table 6. BMPs recommended to increase shall Field Office Technical Guide)

Practice Name

Channel Stabilization

Channel Bank Vegetation

Critical Area Planting

Grade Stabilization Structure

Grassed Waterway

Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

Prescibed Grazing

Range Planting

Riparian Forest Buffer

Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Spring Development

Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Stream Habitat Improvement and Mana

Tree/Shrub Establishment

Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Use Exclusion

Watering Facility

Funding

Financial and technical assistance for installation of BMPs may be needed to ensure success of this implementation plan. The Teton Soil Conservation District can assist interested landowners in actively pursuing potential funding sources to implement water quality improvements on private agricultural and grazing lands. The ISWCC and NRCS can provide technical assistance when needed. Many of these programs can be used in combination with each other to implement BMPs. These sources include (but are not limited to):

CWA 319 –These are Environmental Protection Agency funds allocated to Tribal entities and the State of Idaho. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) administers the Clean Water Act §319 Non-point Source Management Program for areas outside the Tribal Reservations. Funds focus on projects to improve water quality and are usually related to the TMDL process.

http://www.deg.idaho.gov/water/prog_issues/surface_water/nonpoint.cfm#management

Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program (RCRDP) –The RCRDP is a loan program administered by the ISWCC for implementation of agricultural and rangeland best management practices or loans to purchase equipment to increase conservation. http://www.scc.state.id.us/programs.htm

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Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP): EQIP provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers in order to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, reduced soil erosion and sedimentation or improved or created wildlife habitat. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/

Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) - RCPP promotes coordination between NRCS and its partners to deliver conservation assistance to producers and landowners. NRCS provides assistance to producers through partnership agreements and through program contracts or easement agreements.

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/farmbill/rcpp/

The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) – ACEP provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands and wetlands and

2026 AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES **GRANT PROGRAM**

- Must address agricultural or ranching BMPs.
- Must match contributions equal to or exceeding 40% of the grant funds.

APPLICATIONS
ACCEPTED FROM
MAR 14 - APR 15

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT: **DEQ.IDAHO.GOV/NPS**



2026 NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT § 319 GRANT APPLICATION

Idaho prioritizes applications that emphasize water pollution cleanup and protection, involve multiple partners and funding sources, and include detailed 3-year work plans.

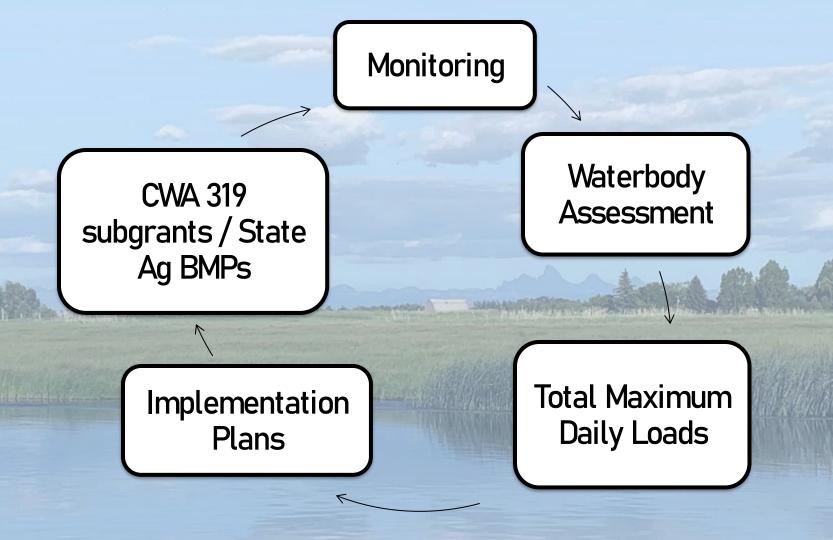
APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FROM

APR 15 - JUL 15

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT: DEQ.IDAHO.GOV/NPS



Grant Fiscal Year	Grant Year	Projects Requested	Projects Funded	Amount Funded	Amount Requested
FFY2023	2024	25	9	\$1,452,792	\$3,743,778
FFY2022	2023	16	11	\$1,636,172	\$2,911,952
FFY2021	2022	24	10	\$1,725,289	\$3,739,564
FFY2020	2021	24	10	\$1,602,747	\$3,845,092
FFY2019	2020	16	8	\$1,253,994	\$2,311,423
FFY 2018	2019	25	8	\$1,349,222	\$3,963,085
FFY 2017	2018	29	10	\$1,387,379	\$4,373,484
FFY 2016	2017	30	9	\$1,328,139	\$4,499,239
FFY 2015	2016	32	9	\$1,343,092	\$5,915,020

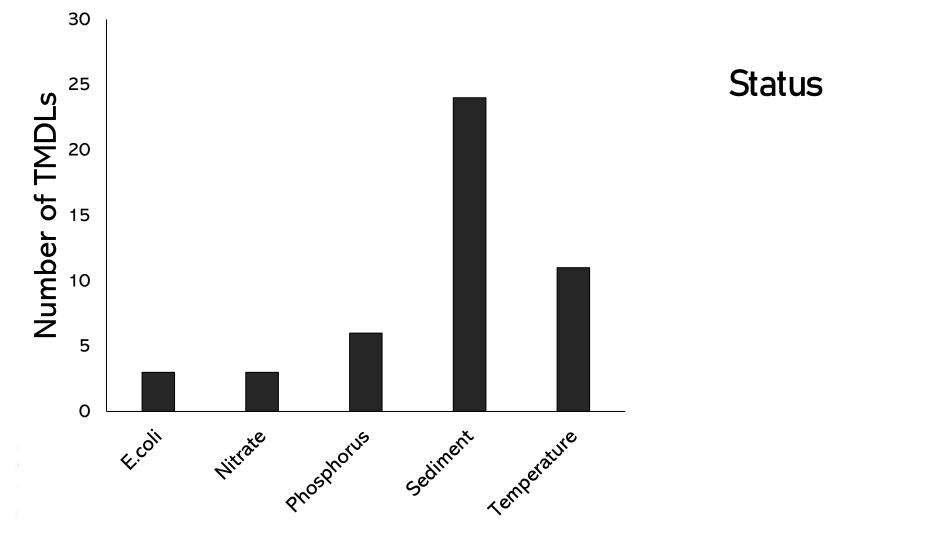


Total Maximum Daily Loads in the Teton

2003 - First subbasin TMDL: 9 Sediment, 2 Nutrient

2003 - Supplement TMDL: 1 Nutrient, 2 Temperature

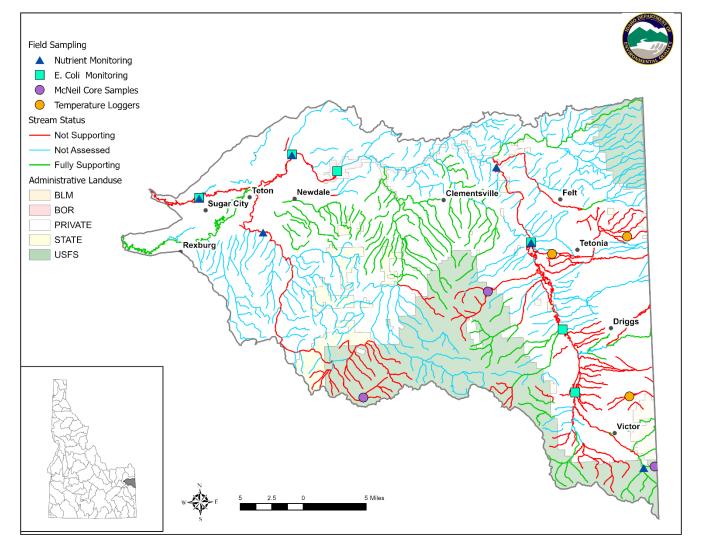
2016 – 6 Sediment, 10 Temperature, 3 Ecoli



Teton River TMDL and 5-year Review

- Collect and summarize
 WQ data since 2016
- Review existing TMDLs
- Develop new TMDLs
- Delist impaired waters







Grab Sampling

- E.Coli
- Nutrients:

 Total P
 Ortho-P
 Nitrite –
 Nitrate

 Total N

McNeil Cores







Teton River Watershed Advisory Group

Seeking Membership!

The WAG is currently seeking the following representation:

- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Local government
- Tribal
- Water-based recreation
- Forestry and forest products
- Environmental
- Local member at large

Contact me: alex.bell@deq.ldaho.gov / 208-528-2679



