

RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW

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2012 Legislative Session

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IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.02 - RULES GOVERNING PUBLIC SAFETY

DOCKET NO. 13-0102-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-412, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Provides a mechanism for exemption from the live fire requirement of hunter education certification for persons with military and peace officer training, and responds to constituent and Legislative request.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 271 and 272.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 15th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH
THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rule is **May 23, 2011**.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-412, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Provides a mechanism for exemption from the live fire requirement of hunter education certification for persons with military and peace officer training, and responds to constituent and Legislative request.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

The temporary rule confers a benefit to certain hunters.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fee or charge being imposed or increased is justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fee is described herein: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identifiable group representing the affected interested persons.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 26th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0102-1101

100. HUNTER EDUCATION.

01. Mandatory Hunter Education Program. All students being certified under this program must have successfully completed at least ten (10) hours of instruction in firearms safety, wildlife management, wildlife law, hunter ethics, first aid/survival, plus practical experience in the handling and shooting of firearms. This instruction may be completed through classroom study, home study, an on-line computer course, or other approved methods. The Department of Fish and Game shall manage the Hunter Education Program pursuant to the Idaho Hunter Education Policy and Procedure Manual. Only certificates for courses which meet or exceed the standards of the Idaho course are acceptable from other states or countries. (4-7-11)

02. Fees. A fee as established by Section 36-412(c), Idaho Code, shall be charged each student enrolling in the Hunter Education Program. (3-20-04)

03. Parent to Attend Live Fire Exercise with Student. For students under the age of twelve (12), a parent, legal guardian or other adult designated by the parent or legal guardian shall attend the Hunter Education Live Fire Exercise with the student. Preferably, the adult attending the live fire exercise should be the same adult who will accompany the student into the field while hunting. This requirement is mandatory for successful completion of the Hunter Education Course. (3-20-04)

04. Exemption from Practical Handling and Shooting of Firearms Requirement. An active, former, or retired member of the United States Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard) or an active, former or retired peace officer as defined by Section 19-5101(d), Idaho Code, may be exempted from the practical firearms handling and shooting requirement of the Mandatory Hunter Education Program if they received training in firearms handling and shooting. To qualify for the exemption the applicant must submit by mail or in

person a signed affidavit provided by the Department, which certifies the applicant meets the criteria for exemption due to training in the practical handling and shooting of firearms provided through either the Armed Forces or as a peace officer. ()

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.04 - RULES GOVERNING LICENSING

DOCKET NO. 13-0104-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b), 36-404, 36-407 through -409, and 36-416, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

2011 HB143 allows nonresident disabled veterans to participate in a hunt in association with a qualified organization to receive reduced fees for certain licenses and tags; provide specific rules for bighorn sheep auction and lottery tags to accommodate proxy bidders, but prevent tag resale; and set Nonresident tag and outfitter set-aside quotas.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 273 through 278.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH
THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rule is **August 1, 2011**.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b), 36-404, 36-407 through -409, and 36-416, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

2011 HB143 allows nonresident disabled veterans to participate in a hunt in association with a qualified organization to receive reduced fees for certain licenses and tags; provide specific rules for bighorn sheep auction and lottery tags to accommodate proxy bidders, but prevent tag resale; and set Nonresident tag and outfitter set-aside quotas.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Sections 67-5226(1)(b) and (c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

The temporary rule confers a benefit to certain hunters, and complies with an amendment to governing law.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fee or charge being imposed or increased is justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fee is described herein: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the need to comply with the amendments approved by HB143, and the lack of organized groups representing nonresident disabled veterans, nonresident hunters, and bidders and buyers for bighorn sheep auction and lottery tags.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 26th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0104-1101

010. DEFINITIONS.

These definitions will provide clarity and consistency in enforcement of these rules. (7-1-93)

01. Authorized Corporate Representative. Any shareholder in a corporation, designated in writing by the corporation as the eligible applicant, who is in actual physical control of the eligible property. (7-1-93)

02. Blind Person. A blind person is one who has a medically documented loss or impairment of his or her vision and includes any person whose visual acuity with correcting lens does not exceed twenty/two hundred (20/200) in the better eye, or whose vision in the better eye is restricted to a field which subtends an angle of not greater than twenty (20) degrees. (7-1-93)

03. Domicile. The term "domicile" means the place where an individual has his true, fixed, permanent home and to which place he has the intention of returning whenever he is absent. An individual can have several dwelling places, but only one (1) domicile. Factors to consider to establish domicile include, but are not limited to: (7-1-93)

a. What address does the person use on tax returns and where does the person file a state resident income tax return? (7-1-93)

b. Where is the person registered to vote? (7-1-93)

c. Where does the person and his immediate family live? (7-1-93)

- d. Where does the person have his mail sent or forwarded to? (7-1-93)
- e. Does the person remain listed in the telephone directory? (7-1-93)
- f. Where does he register his automobiles? (7-1-93)
- g. Where has the person claimed a homeowner exemption on a personal residence? (7-1-93)
- h. Where does he have a driver's license? (7-1-93)
- i. Where are his regular physicians and dentists located? (7-1-93)

04. Disabled. A person is disabled if they are deemed disabled by one (1) or more, but not necessarily all of the following: the railroad retirement board pursuant to Title 45 of the United States Code, or certified as eligible for Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI); or Social Security Disability Income (SSDI); or a nonservice-connected veterans pension; or a service-connected veterans disability benefit with forty percent (40%) or more disability; or if a physician has certified any of the following - that a person has lost the use of one (1) or both lower extremities or both hands, or is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more unassisted by another person, or is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without the aid of a walker, cane, crutches, braces, prosthetic device or a wheelchair, or is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without great difficulty or discomfort due to the following impairments - neurological, orthopedic, respiratory, cardiac, arthritic disorder, blindness, or the loss of function or absence of a limb. (3-8-07)

05. Eligible Applicant. A physically disabled person certified by a physician licensed in the state in which the disabled person resides, as meeting one (1) or more of the criteria set forth in Section 36-1101(b), Idaho Code. (5-8-09)

06. Eligible Property. At least three hundred twenty (320) acres of land in one (1) controlled hunt unit determined by the Department to be valuable for habitat or propagation purposes for deer, elk, and/or pronghorn, whether owned by one (1) or more persons, a partnership, or corporation. It shall not include any government lands. (4-7-11)

07. Landowner. Any person or corporation whose name appears on a deed as the owner of eligible property or whose name appears on a contract for sale of eligible property as the purchaser, and any affiliates, management companies, associated entities, wholly-owned subsidiaries, corporations, or limited liability corporations wherein fifty percent (50%) or more of the ownership or controlling interest is maintained by a single individual, partnership or corporation. (4-7-11)

08. Permanent Disability. Permanent disability is defined as a medically determinable physical impairment, which a physician has certified that the condition has no expectation for a fundamental or marked change at any time in the future. (3-8-07)

09. Physician. A person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to the Idaho Medical

Practice Act (Sections 54-1801 through 54-1820, Idaho Code), or equivalent state licensing authority if the person is not licensed to practice in Idaho. (5-8-09)

10. Qualified Organization. The term “Qualified Organization” is defined in Section 36-408(7), Idaho Code. ()

~~09~~**11. Resident.** The term “resident” is defined in Section 36-202(s), Idaho Code. (5-8-09)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

302. DISABILITY LICENSES.

Disabled Combination Hunting/Fishing, Disabled Fishing, Disabled American Veterans Combination Hunting and Fishing License, ~~and~~ Disabled American Veterans Fishing License, and Nonresident Disabled American Veterans Hunting License. (~~3-8-07~~)()

01. Applicants for Disability Licenses Must Attest to the Disability Requirements. It is a violation for any person to misrepresent any information to obtain a disability license. (3-8-07)

02. Required Documentation. Required documentation must be submitted in person or by mail to the Department of Fish and Game set forth in Section 005 of this rule. Applications must be supported by the documentation noted in either Subsection 302.02.a., 302.02.b., ~~or~~ 302.02.c., or 302.02.d. of this rule. (~~5-8-09~~)()

a. License buyer must present, to an Idaho Department of Fish and Game office or select vendor one (1) of the following: (3-8-07)

i. A current year’s award statement in the individuals name showing that he or she is receiving SSI or SSDI benefits for the current year; (3-8-07)

ii. A letter from the Railroad Retirement board verifying disability status and being dated within three years preceding the application for a disabled license; (3-8-07)

iii. A letter from the from the Veterans Affairs office verifying a service-connected disability rating of forty percent (40%) or greater. Such documentation can bear any date prior to license application. Such documentation will be required only for the initial application and will not be required for subsequent disability license application. (5-8-09)

iv. A current year’s letter from the Veterans Affairs office showing an individual is receiving a nonservice-connected pension. (5-8-09)

b. License buyer must initially present to an Idaho Fish and Game office a form, prescribed by the Department, showing physician certification of permanent disability, defined in Subsections 010.04 and 010.08 of this rule, or an individual may present their valid Idaho driver’s

license in lieu of the prescribed department form if the individual meets the disability requirements of Section 49-117(7)(b), Idaho Code, and the driver's license is appropriately marked as disabled. Only eligible applicants may submit such applications. Physician certification will not be required for subsequent disability license application. (3-8-07)

c. Individuals using the department form for a physician's permanent disability certification must complete and sign the application form. Each application submitted on the department form shall be accompanied by certification from the applicant's physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner stating which of the criteria set forth in Subsection 010.04 of this rule, qualifies the applicant and why. If the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner is not licensed to practice in Idaho, a photo copy of the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner's medical license must accompany the application. Physicians, physician assistants, or nurse practitioners must check the appropriate box for a permanent disability on the application. (5-8-09)

d. Nonresident Disabled American Veterans must meet the requirements in Subsection 302.02.a.iii. and provide information, prescribed by the Department, showing they are participating in a hunt in association with a Qualified Organization. Applicant must provide a letter from a Qualified Organization documenting the following: ()

i. The license applicant is participating in a hunt in association with the Qualified Organization in the calendar year of the application. ()

ii. The Qualified Organization is qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) as a nonprofit organization with a mission to offer opportunities, experiences, and assistance to disabled veterans or the qualified organization is a government agency with a mission to offer opportunities, experiences, and assistance to disabled veterans. ()

iii. If the Qualified Organization is a government agency, the letter must be on the government agency letterhead and signed by an employee of the government agency. ()

iv. If the Qualified Organization is a nonprofit organization, a copy of the IRS determination letter showing IRS Section 501(c)(3) status must be included with the letter. ()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

700. ~~SPECIAL~~ BIGHORN SHEEP AUCTION TAG.

01. Eligibility. In order to be eligible to bid on the *special* bighorn sheep auction tag, a person must be eligible to purchase an Idaho hunting or combination license. (~~3-20-04~~)()

02. Validity of Tag. The *Special* Bighorn Sheep Auction Tag shall be valid in Unit 11 only during odd-numbered years and during even-numbered years when the Bighorn Sheep Lottery Tag holder chooses not to hunt in Unit 11. (~~4-7-11~~)()

03. License and Controlled Hunt Tag. ()

a. A hunting license and controlled hunt tag will be provided to the successful bidder from the net proceeds of the auction. (4-7-11)

b. The successful bidder for the Bighorn Sheep Auction Tag must file a notarized affidavit within fifteen (15) days of the successful bid if the hunting license and tag are to be designated to another individual. ()

04. Application of Big Game Rules. All rules governing the Taking of Big Game Animals, IDAPA 13.01.08, shall apply to the eligible and successful bidders other than as specified herein. (7-1-93)

a. No successful bidder shall be eligible to apply for a bighorn sheep controlled hunt tag the same year the bidder is issued a *Special* Bighorn Sheep Auction Tag. (~~4-7-11~~)()

b. A person receiving a *Special* Bighorn Sheep Auction Tag, but who is unsuccessful in taking a bighorn sheep, shall be eligible to bid the following year for another *Special* Bighorn Sheep Auction Tag. (~~4-7-11~~)()

c. A person successful in taking a bighorn sheep with a *special* bighorn sheep tag shall be eligible to bid the following year. (~~3-20-04~~)()

701. -- 799. (RESERVED)

800. BIGHORN SHEEP LOTTERY TAG.

01. Eligibility. (7-1-93)

a. In order to win and be issued the Bighorn Sheep Lottery Tag, a person must be eligible to purchase an Idaho hunting or combination license. (4-7-11)

b. If any person wins the Bighorn Sheep Lottery Tag and has already been drawn for a bighorn sheep controlled hunt tag for the same year, the controlled hunt tag shall be returned to the Department and voided and the tag fees refunded. The lottery tag will be valid to hunt bighorn sheep that year. (4-7-11)

02. Validity of Tag. The Bighorn Sheep Lottery Tag shall be valid in Unit 11 only during even-numbered years and during odd-numbered years when the *Special* Bighorn Sheep Auction Tag holder chooses not to hunt in Unit 11. (~~4-7-11~~)()

03. *Permit* Tag. ()

a. A hunting license (if needed) and a controlled hunt tag will be provided to the lottery tag winner from the net proceeds of the lottery. (~~4-7-11~~)()

b. Lottery tickets are not transferable. The Bighorn Sheep Lottery Tag shall be issued

to the person whose name appears on the winning ticket, and may not be transferred to another individual. ()

04. Application of Big Game Rules. All Rules Governing the Taking of Big Game Animals shall apply to the eligible ticket purchasers and lottery tag winner, other than as specified herein. (7-1-93)

a. A person receiving a bighorn sheep lottery tag shall be eligible to purchase lottery tickets the following year for another bighorn sheep lottery tag. (3-30-01)

b. A person successful in taking a bighorn sheep with a bighorn sheep lottery tag shall be eligible to purchase lottery tickets the following year. (3-20-04)

c. Any person who wins a Bighorn Sheep Lottery Tag, and who is otherwise eligible to apply for a deer, elk or pronghorn controlled hunt tag and who has drawn such a tag, shall be allowed to ~~apply for a controlled~~ hunt for those species during the same year the Bighorn Sheep Lottery Tag is valid. (~~4-7-11~~)()

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.04 - RULES GOVERNING LICENSING

DOCKET NO. 13-0104-1102

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 36-104(b), Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Improvements to the Landowner Appreciation Program to provide for consistency in tag allocation, and to provide incentives for landowners in certain units who provide benefits for wildlife, wildlife habitat, or sportsmen.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 279 through 282.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 36-104(b), Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Improvements to the Landowner Appreciation Program to provide for consistency in tag allocation, and to provide incentives for landowners in certain units who provide benefits for wildlife, wildlife habitat, or sportsmen.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general funds greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identified group to represent interested persons makes it infeasible.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0104-1102

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0104-1102

400. LANDOWNER APPRECIATION PROGRAM.

01. Eligible Applicants. Eligible applicants must be registered with the Department and are limited to landowners. Landowners not complying with prohibitions listed in Subsection 400.08, of these rules, shall not be eligible to participate in the landowner appreciation program for three (3) years. (4-7-11)

02. Hunt ~~Units~~ Areas. Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt tags shall be issued only for those controlled hunt ~~units~~ areas designated by the Director as eligible for such permits. (~~4-7-11~~)()

03. Qualifying Property. Only property that is used by and provides significant habitat values for deer, elk or pronghorn qualifies for the Landowner Appreciation controlled hunt tag program. Landowners may receive Landowner Appreciation controlled hunt tags only for the species and sex that use the property. (4-7-11)

04. Applications for Landowner Appreciation Controlled Hunt Tags. Applications for landowner appreciation controlled hunt tag(s) shall be on a form prescribed by the Department. Applicants must be registered with the Department and shall sign the application. (4-7-11)

a. Applications from landowners with six hundred forty (640) acres or more will be accepted on or after June 15 of each year. Applications received at the Headquarters Office of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game or postmarked not later than July 15 of each year will be entered in the random drawing for tags. Each application will be entered in the random drawing one (1) time based upon each six hundred and forty (640) acres of eligible property registered by the landowner that are within the hunt area. For example, if a landowner has six thousand four hundred (6,400) eligible acres, the application will be entered into the random drawing ten (10) times. (4-7-11)

b. One (1) application may be submitted by a landowner with eligible property consisting of six hundred forty (640) acres to four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (4,999) acres. A second application may be submitted for eligible property consisting of five thousand (5,000) acres or more. (4-7-11)

05. Left Over Tags. Landowners with three hundred twenty (320) acres or more may apply for left-over tags following the random draw. Written applications will be accepted after August 15 of each year on a first-come, first-served basis. Applications must be accompanied by the appropriate application fee as specified in Section 36-416, Idaho Code. (4-7-11)

06. Property and Applicant Registration. (5-15-95)

a. Prior to any eligible applicant applying for a Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt, the qualifying property and eligible applicant must be registered with the Department. Registering landowners must notify the Department of any changes in property or applicant eligibility. (4-7-11)

b. Registration of property and eligible applicant must be on a form prescribed by the Department. The landowner must submit the registration form and a copy of the deed(s), and the most recent tax assessment(s), describing the eligible property showing the name(s) of the owner(s), and a map of eligible property to the Department regional office. Department personnel will certify the registration and land description and return a copy to the landowner. (4-5-00)

c. If the person registering is an authorized corporate or partnership representative, he shall submit with his registration written verification from the board of directors, partnership, or an officer of the corporation, other than himself, verifying that he is authorized to register the property and eligible applicants. (4-5-00)

07. Issuance of Controlled Hunt Tag(s). (4-7-11)

a. Once the Department has determined the number of controlled hunt tags to be issued in any controlled hunt unit, an additional ten percent (10%) of the number of controlled hunt tags MAY be issued as Landowner Appreciation Program tags. ~~In subsequent years up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the number of controlled hunt tags MAY be issued only if the hunt is over-subscribed by eligible Landowner Appreciation Program applicants.~~ An additional fifteen percent (15%) of the number of controlled hunt tags MAY be issued in game management units 40, 41, 42, 45 and 52 as Landowner Incentive tags pursuant to Subsection 400.11 of this rule. (4-7-11)()

b. Where the number of landowner appreciation applicants exceeds the number of landowner appreciation controlled hunt tags available in a unit, successful applicants will be determined by drawing. All eligible landowners in the drawing will be considered for one (1) tag before any landowner is eligible for a second tag. (4-7-11)

~~**c.** No more than two (2) Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt tags may be issued to any eligible landowner.~~ (4-7-11)

~~**c.**~~ Only one (1) leftover Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt tag may be issued for eligible property consisting of between three hundred twenty (320) and six hundred thirty nine (639) acres within the hunt area designated by the Director with Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt tags. Only one (1) landowner appreciation program controlled hunt tag may be issued for eligible property consisting of between six hundred forty

(640) and four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (4,999) acres within the hunt area designated by the Director with Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt tags. One (1) additional controlled hunt tag may be issued to a landowner or designated agent(s) for eligible property in excess of five thousand (5,000) acres within the hunt area designated by the Director with Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt tags. ~~No landowner or designated agent(s) is eligible to receive more than one (1) controlled hunt tag for one (1) species in a calendar year.~~ (4-7-11)()

d. No landowner or designated agent(s) is eligible to retain more than one (1) landowner controlled hunt tag for one (1) species in a calendar year, except extra tag hunts pursuant to Subsection 400.10.b. of this rule. ()

e. A successful landowner, corporate or partnership representative drawing a landowner appreciation program controlled hunt tag may designate to whom the controlled hunt tag will be issued pursuant to Subsection 400.08 of this rule. (4-7-11)

08. Prohibitions. Landowner Appreciation Program or Incentive controlled hunt tags shall not be sold or marketed. (4-7-11)()

09. Application of Controlled Hunt Restrictions. (7-1-93)

a. The restriction that applying for a moose, bighorn sheep, or mountain goat controlled hunt makes the applicant ineligible to apply for any other controlled hunt shall not apply to persons who are otherwise eligible to apply for a landowner appreciation program controlled hunt tag. (4-7-11)

b. Landowner appreciation program controlled hunt tags issued to non-residents shall not be considered as part of the non-resident quota. (4-7-11)

c. Landowner appreciation program controlled hunt tags are exempt from the one (1) year waiting periods applicable for certain deer, elk and pronghorn permits. (4-7-11)

10. Special Restrictions. Any person hunting with a Landowner appreciation program controlled hunt tag shall hunt only within the boundaries described in the hunt area designated by the Director. Only valid, current-year controlled hunt deer, elk, or pronghorn tags may be used in conjunction with a landowner appreciation program. No person shall kill more than one (1) deer, elk or pronghorn during a calendar year EXCEPT: (4-7-11)

a. Depredation Hunts. In depredation hunts, one (1) additional deer, elk or pronghorn may be taken by persons holding tags for those hunts; EXCEPT: those depredation hunters who were selected for depredation hunts prior to the controlled hunt season for the unit(s) in which they hold a controlled hunt tag must include any animal they harvest within the restrictions imposed by the controlled hunt tag. (4-7-11)

b. Extra Tag Hunts. In extra tag hunts, one (1) additional deer, elk or pronghorn may be taken by persons holding tags for those hunts. (4-7-11)

c. Limits on Take - Deer, Elk, Pronghorn. In no event shall any person take more

deer, elk or pronghorn in a calendar year than the number of tags the person legally possesses for each species. (4-7-11)

11. Landowner Incentive Tags. ()

a. Landowners or authorized corporate or partnership representatives with qualifying property in controlled hunt areas within game management units 40, 41, 42, 45 or 52 may apply for up to an additional fifteen percent (15%) of the number of controlled hunt tags. ()

b. Applications will be submitted on a form prescribed by the Department and signed by the applicant. ()

c. Written applications will be accepted on or before May 15 of each year. ()

d. Written applications will be evaluated and ranked by a Sportsmen Review Committee. The Department will determine final eligibility and priority ranking for applications considering Sportsmen Review Committee recommendations. ()

e. Applications must contain one (1) or more of the following: ()

i. Department approved managed public access agreement; ()

ii. Department approved depredation continued use agreement; ()

iii. Department approved habitat improvement agreement; and/or ()

iv. Department approved agreement to provide special sporting opportunity. Veteran and youth hunting opportunities are examples of special sporting opportunity. ()

f. If the number of eligible applications exceeds the number of available Landowner Incentive tags, tags will be issued according to priority ranking and eligibility as determined by the Department. ()

g. Landowner Appreciation Program controlled hunt tag restrictions in Subsection 400.07.c. shall not apply to Landowner Incentive tags. ()

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.05 - RULES GOVERNING FISHING CONTESTS

DOCKET NO. 13-0105-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-901, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Clarify/simplify the definition of “fishing contest”.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 284 and 285](#).

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-901, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Clarify/simplify the definition of “fishing contest”.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general funds greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identified group to represent interested persons makes it infeasible.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0105-1101

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. **Catch-and-Release Contest.** Any fishing contest where the contest rules require specific procedures to keep target species of fish alive and healthy and require that all fish caught by participants be released back into the contest water on the same day they were captured. (7-1-93)

02. **Fishing Contest.** Any organized fishing event, ~~which is based on the capture of an individual fish or the size or number of fish and total prize value is greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or the individual entry fee is greater than twenty-five dollars (\$25); or the number of boats is greater than ten (10) or the number of individual contestants is greater than twenty (20); or there is a live fish weigh-in.~~ that: (3-30-07)()

a. Has a live-fish weigh-in: ()

b. Awards cash or prizes of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more based on number, size, or species of fish captured; or ()

c. Is expected to draw or have more than twenty (20) participants. ()

d. Events organized wholly for youth under the age of fourteen (14) are excluded from the requirement for a Fishing Contest Permit. ()

03. **Harvest Contest.** Any fishing contest where the contest rules do not require participants keep all target species of fish alive and healthy and release the fish back into contest waters, but allow participants to harvest or kill the fish. (7-1-93)

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.06 - RULES GOVERNING CLASSIFICATION AND PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE

DOCKET NO. 13-0106-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-201, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Change the classification name for Leatherside chub and Bluehead sucker to comply with recent research.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 286 and 287.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-201, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Change the classification name for Leatherside chub and Bluehead sucker to comply with recent research.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general funds greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identified group to represent interested persons makes it infeasible.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0106-1101

200. PROTECTED NONGAME SPECIES.

- 01. Mammals.** (7-1-93)
 - a.** American pika -- *Ochotona princeps*. (4-6-05)
 - b.** Bats -- all species. (4-6-05)
 - c.** Chipmunks -- *Neotamias spp.* (4-6-05)
 - d.** Columbia Plateau (Merriam's) ground squirrel -- *Spermophilus canus vigilis*. (4-6-05)
 - e.** Golden-mantled ground squirrel -- *Spermophilus lateralis*. (7-1-93)
 - f.** Great Basin (piute) ground squirrel -- *Spermophilus canus vigilis*. (4-6-05)
 - g.** Kit fox -- *Vulpes macrotis*. (7-1-93)
 - h.** North American wolverine -- *Gulo gulo luscus*. (4-6-05)
 - i.** Northern flying squirrel -- *Glaucomys sabrinus*. (7-1-93)
 - j.** Red squirrel -- *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*. (7-1-93)
 - k.** Rock squirrel -- *Spermophilus variegatus*. (4-6-05)
 - l.** Southern Idaho ground squirrel -- *Spermophilus brunneus endemicus*. (4-6-05)
 - m.** Wyoming ground squirrel -- *Spermophilus elegans nevadensis*. (4-6-05)
- 02. Birds.** (3-29-10)
 - a.** Bald eagle -- *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. (3-29-10)
 - b.** Peregrine falcon -- *Falco peregrinus*. (3-29-10)
 - c.** All native species, except game birds and threatened and endangered wildlife. (3-29-10)

- 03. Amphibians.** All native species (4-6-05)
- 04. Reptiles.** All native species. (4-6-05)
- 05. Fish.** (4-6-05)
- a.** Bear Lake sculpin -- *Cottus extensus*. (4-6-05)
- b.** Northern ~~H~~leatherside chub -- ~~Gila~~ Lepidomeda copei. ~~(4-6-05)~~()
- c.** Sand roller -- *Percopsis transmontana*. (4-6-05)
- d.** Shoshone sculpin -- *Cottus greenei*. (4-6-05)
- e.** Wood River sculpin -- *Cottus leiopomus*. (4-6-05)
- f.** Bluehead sucker -- *Catostomus discobolus*. ()

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.08 - RULES GOVERNING THE TAKING OF BIG GAME ANIMALS IN THE STATE OF IDAHO

DOCKET NO. 13-0108-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-1101, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Delete references to a wolf trapping permit; clarification and clean of wolf trapping rules; allow wolf trapping near naturally deceased big game carcasses; and clarify and adjust certain Big Game Management Unit descriptions.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 288 through 297.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH
THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rule is **August 29, 2011**.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-1101, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Delete references to a wolf trapping permit; clarification and cleanup of wolf trapping rules; allow wolf trapping near naturally deceased big game carcasses; and clarify and adjust certain Big Game Management Unit descriptions.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

The temporary rule confers a benefit to certain hunters, outfitters, and sportsmen's organizations.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fee or charge being imposed or increased is justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fee is described herein: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the need to set the rules for 2011 hunting and trapping seasons after delisting.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0108-1101

271. WOLF TRAPPING - MANDATORY WOLF TRAPPER EDUCATION CLASS.

~~01. **Mandatory Wolf Trapper Education Class.**~~ Individuals interested in trapping wolves must purchase a trapping license and successfully complete a wolf trapping education class held by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game prior to ~~purchasing a wolf~~ trapping permit for wolves. A certificate of completion and trapping license will be required to purchase the tags for wolf trapping ~~permit~~. Trappers who complete the class will not be required to take the class again in the future ~~to purchase a wolf trapping permit~~. (4-7-11)()

~~02. **Wolf Trapping Permits.**~~ ~~Wolf trapping permits will be available only at Idaho Department of Fish and Game offices.~~ (4-7-11)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

410. UNLAWFUL METHODS OF TAKE.

No person shall take big game animals as outlined in this section. (7-1-93)

01. Firearms. (7-1-93)

a. With any firearm that, in combination with a scope, sling, and/or any other attachments, weighs more than sixteen (16) pounds. (7-1-93)

b. With any shotgun using any shot smaller than double-aught (#00) buck. (7-1-93)

- c.** With any rimfire rifle, rimfire handgun or any muzzleloading handgun, EXCEPT for mountain lion. (7-1-93)
- d.** With a fully automatic firearm. (10-26-94)
- e.** With any electronic device attached to, or incorporated in, the firearm (including handguns and shotguns) or scope; except scopes containing battery powered or tritium lighted reticles are allowed. (4-2-08)
- 02. Bows, Crossbows, Arrows, Bolts, Chemicals or Explosives.** (3-20-97)
- a.** With arrows or bolts having broadheads measuring less than seven-eighths (7/8) inch in width and having a primary cutting edge less than fifteenth-thousandths (0.015) inch thick. (7-1-93)
- b.** With any bow having a peak draw weight of less than forty (40) pounds up to or at a draw of twenty-eight (28) inches, or any crossbow having a peak draw weight of less than one hundred-fifty (150) pounds. (3-20-97)
- c.** With any chemicals or explosives attached to the arrow or bolt. (7-1-93)
- d.** With arrows or bolts having expanding broadheads. (7-1-93)
- e.** With arrows or bolts having barbed broadheads. A barbed broadhead is a broadhead which has any portion of the rear edge of the broadhead forming an angle less than ninety (90) degrees with the shaft or ferrule. (7-1-93)
- f.** With any electronic or tritium-powered device attached to, or incorporated into, an arrow, bolt, crossbow, or bow (except nonmagnifying scopes containing battery powered or tritium lighted reticles may be used by disabled archery permit holders). (5-8-09)
- g.** With any bow capable of shooting more than one (1) arrow at a time. (7-1-93)
- h.** With any compound bow with more than eighty-five percent (85%) let-off. (4-2-08)
- i.** With an arrow and broadhead, or bolt and broadhead, with a combined total weight of less than three hundred (300) grains. (4-2-08)
- j.** With an arrow less than twenty-four (24) inches or a crossbow bolt less than twelve (12) inches in length from the broadhead to the nock inclusive. (4-2-08)
- k.** With an arrow wherein the broadhead does not proceed the shaft and nock. (3-30-01)
- l.** During an *Archery Only* season, with any firearm, crossbow (except holders of handicapped archery permits), or other implement other than a longbow, compound bow, or recurve bow, or: (3-30-07)

- i. With any device attached that holds a bow at partial or full draw (except holders of handicapped archery permits). (3-30-07)
- ii. With any bow or crossbow equipped with magnifying sights. (3-20-97)
- m.** During a *Traditional Archery Only* season, with any firearm, crossbow, or other implement other than a longbow or recurve bow, or:
 - i. With an arrow not constructed of wood or fletched with non-natural material. (3-15-02)
 - ii. With any bow equipped with sights. (3-15-02)
- n.** With any crossbow pistol. (3-20-97)
- 03. Muzzleloaders.** (7-1-93)
 - a.** With a muzzleloading rifle or musket which is less than forty-five (.45) caliber for deer, pronghorn, mountain lion, or gray wolf, or which is less than fifty (.50) caliber for elk, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, or black bear. (4-7-11)
 - b.** With any electronic device attached to, or incorporated in, the muzzleloader. (3-30-01)
 - c.** During a *Muzzleloader Only* season, with any firearm, muzzleloading pistol or other implement other than a muzzleloading rifle or musket which:
 - i. Is at least forty-five (.45) caliber for deer, pronghorn, mountain lion, or gray wolf, or at least fifty (.50) caliber for elk, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat or black bear. (4-7-11)
 - ii. Is capable of being loaded only from the muzzle. (7-1-93)
 - iii. Is equipped only with open or peep sights. (7-1-93)
 - iv. Is loaded only with loose black powder or, loose Pyrodex or other loose synthetic black powder. Pelletized powders are prohibited. (4-2-08)
 - v. Is equipped with no more than two (2) barrels. (7-1-93)
 - vi. Is loaded only with a projectile with a diameter within one hundredth (.01) of an inch of the bore diameter. Sabots are prohibited. (4-2-08)
 - vii. Is equipped only with flint, musket cap, or percussion cap. 209 primers are prohibited. (4-2-08)
 - viii. Is equipped with an exposed ignition system. (5-8-09)

ix. Is loaded only with a patched round ball or conical non-jacketed projectile comprised wholly of lead or lead alloy. Sabots are not allowed. (4-11-06)

04. Short-Range Weapon. During Short-Range Weapon ONLY seasons ONLY the following weapons may be used: (7-1-99)

a. With any shotgun using any slug or double-aught (#00) or larger buckshot. (7-1-99)

b. With any muzzleloader that is at least forty-five (0.45) caliber for deer, pronghorn, mountain lion, or gray wolf, or at least fifty (0.50) caliber for elk, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, or black bear. (4-7-11)

c. With any bow having a peak draw weight of not less than forty (40) pounds up to or at a draw of twenty-eight (28) inches, or any crossbow having a peak draw weight of not less than one hundred fifty (150) pounds. (7-1-99)

d. With any handgun using straight wall centerfire cartridges not originally developed for rifles. (3-29-10)

05. Other. (7-1-93)

a. With electronic calls EXCEPT for the hunting of mountain lions, black bears, and wolves in seasons set by Idaho Fish and Game Commission proclamation. (4-7-11)

b. With any bait including grain, salt in any form (liquid or solid), or any other substance (not to include liquid scent) to constitute an attraction or enticement, with the exception of applicable rules for the black bear baiting permit. See Rules of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, IDAPA 13.01.17, "Rules Governing the Use of Bait for Taking Big Game Animals:"; additionally with the exception that wolves may be trapped or taken near a big game animal that has died naturally and the carcass has not been repositioned for trapping or hunting purposes. Natural causes shall not include any man-caused mortality. Traps or snares may not be set or placed within thirty (30) feet of a carcass of a big game animal. (~~3-30-01~~)()

c. With dogs, EXCEPT for mountain lion or black bear. See Rules of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, IDAPA 13.01.15, "Rules Governing the Use of Dogs." (7-1-93)

d. With any net, snare, trap, chemical, deadfall or device other than legal firearm, archery or muzzleloader equipment; EXCEPT wolves may be trapped or snared in seasons set by Idaho Fish and Game Commission proclamation and subject to all trapping rules in IDAPA 13.01.16 "The Trapping of Predatory and Unprotected Wildlife and the Taking of Furbearing Animals." (4-7-11)

e. Within an enclosure designed to prevent ingress or egress of big game animals, including fenced facilities defined as Domestic Cervidae Farms under Section 25-3501, Idaho Code, unless authorized by the director. This rule shall not apply to domestic cervidae which are lawfully privately owned elk, fallow deer, or reindeer. (4-6-05)

f. With radio telemetry or other electronic tracking devices used as an aid to locate big game animals. This rule does not affect the use of telemetry equipment on hounds or other sporting dogs. (4-7-11)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

600. GAME MANAGEMENT UNIT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS.

Subsections 600.01 through 600.65 have no changes and are not republished here.

66. Unit 52A. Those portions of BLAINE, BUTTE, LINCOLN, and MINIDOKA COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Shoshone, then north and east on U.S. 93 to the Arco-Minidoka Road (approximately two (2) miles SW of Arco), then south on the Arco-Minidoka Road to the East Minidoka Road (approximately two (2) miles east of Minidoka), then northwest on the East Minidoka Road to Minidoka, then northwest on State Highway 24 to Shoshone, the point of beginning. CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT-CLOSED. The boundary of the Craters of the Moon National Monument was recently greatly enlarged by Presidential Proclamation. Approximately 410,512 acres of the expansion will be primarily managed by the National Park Service which has stated its intention to close this area to hunting. The state of Idaho strongly opposes this action and is working to keep this area open to hunting in accordance with the language in the Presidential Proclamation which assures continued jurisdiction over wildlife by the state of Idaho. This issue remains unresolved. It is the hunter's responsibility to check the current status of open/closed area boundaries prior to hunting.

~~(3-15-02)~~()

67. Unit 53. Those portions of BLAINE, CASSIA, GOODING, JEROME, LINCOLN, MINIDOKA, POWER, and TWIN FALLS COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Twin Falls, then west and north on U.S. 30 to the Snake River, then down the Snake River to the Malad River, then up the Malad River to U.S. 30, then northwest on U.S. 30 to Bliss, then east on U.S. 26 to Shoshone, then southeast on State Highway 24 to Minidoka, then east on the ~~Union Pacific railroad tracks~~ East Minidoka Road approximately one (1) mile to the Minidoka-Blaine County line, then south along the Minidoka-Blaine County line to the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge, then southeast along the refuge boundary to the Cassia-Power County line, then south along the Cassia-Power County line to Interstate 86 near Raft River, then west on Interstate 86 to Yale Road, then southwest on Yale Road over Interstate 84 to State Highway 81, then west on State Highway 81 to Burley, then west on U.S. 30 to Twin Falls, the point of beginning. MINIDOKA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE-CLOSED.

~~(7-1-93)~~()

68. Unit 54. Those portions of CASSIA and TWIN FALLS COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Burley, then west on U.S. 30 to U.S. 93 west of Twin Falls, then south on U.S. 93 to the Idaho-Nevada State line, then east along the state line to the Oakley-Goose Creek Road, then north on Oakley-Goose Creek Road to Oakley, then north on State Highway 27 to Burley, the point of beginning.

(7-1-93)

69. Unit 55. That portion of CASSIA COUNTY within the following boundary: beginning at Burley, then south on State Highway 27 to Oakley, then south on the Oakley-Goose Creek Road to the Idaho-Utah State line, then east on the state line to the Strevell-Malta Road, then north on Strevell-Malta Road to Malta and State Highway 81, then northwest on State Highway 81 to Burley, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

70. Unit 56. Those portions of CASSIA, ONEIDA, and POWER COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at the Yale Road-State Highway 81 junction, then northeast on Yale Road over Interstate 84 to Interstate 86, then east on Interstate 86 to State Highway 37, then south on State Highway 37 to Holbrook, then south on the Holbrook-Stone Road to the Idaho-Utah State line, then west on the state line to Interstate 84, then northwest on Interstate 84 to the Malta-Sublett Road, then west on Malta-Sublett Road to its junction with State Highway 81, then north on State Highway 81 to the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

71. Unit 57. Those portions of CASSIA and ONEIDA COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Malta, then east on the Malta-Sublett Road to Interstate 84, then southeast on Interstate 84 to the Idaho-Utah State line, then west on the state line to the Malta-Strevell Road, then northwest on Malta-Strevell Road to Malta, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

72. Unit 58. Those portions of BUTTE, CLARK, JEFFERSON, and LEMHI COUNTIES within the Birch Creek drainage northwest of State Highway 22. (3-30-01)

73. Unit 59. That portion of CLARK COUNTY within the following boundary: beginning at Dubois, then north on Interstate 15 to the Idaho-Montana State line, then west along the state line to Bannock Pass (Clark County), then south on Medicine Lodge Road to State Highway 22, then east on State Highway 22 to Dubois, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

74. Unit 59A. Those portions of CLARK, JEFFERSON, and LEMHI COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Bannock Pass (Clark County) on the Idaho-Montana State line, then west along the state line to the watershed divide between Birch and Crooked Creeks, then south along the divide through Reno Point to State Highway 22, then east on State Highway 22 to Medicine Lodge Road, then north on Medicine Lodge Road to Bannock Pass, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

75. Unit 60. Those portions of CLARK and FREMONT COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Ashton, then north on U.S. 191-20 to the old (south) Shotgun Valley Road, then west on Shotgun Valley Road to Idmon, then south on the Rexburg-Kilgore Road (Red Road) to the Camas Creek-Jackson Mill Springs Road, then east on Camas Creek-Jackson Mill Springs Road to the Hamilton Hill Road, then southeast on the Hamilton Hill Road to the Sand Creek Road, then southeast on the Sand Creek Road to the old Yellowstone Highway, then east on old Yellowstone Highway to U.S. 191-20, then north on U.S. 191-20 to Ashton, the point of beginning. HARRIMAN STATE PARK WILDLIFE REFUGE-CLOSED. (7-1-93)

76. Unit 60A. Those portions of CLARK, FREMONT, JEFFERSON, and MADISON COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Spencer, east on the Spencer-Kilgore Road to Idmon, then south on the Rexburg-Kilgore Road (Red Road) to the Camas Creek-Jackson Mill Springs Road, then east on Camas Creek-Jackson Mill Springs Road to the Hamilton Hill Road, then southeast on the Hamilton Hill Road to the Sand Creek Road, then south on the Sand

Creek Road to the old Yellowstone Highway, then south on old Yellowstone Highway to U.S. 191-20, then south on U.S. 191-20 to Rexburg, then west on State Highway 33 to Sage Junction, then north on Interstate 15 to Spencer, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

77. Unit 61. Those portions of CLARK and FREMONT COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Spencer, east on the Spencer-Kilgore Road to Idman, then east on the old (south) Shotgun Valley Road to U.S. 191, then south on U.S. 191 to State Highway 47, then southeast on State Highway 47 to the North Hatchery Butte Road, then east on North Hatchery Butte Road to Pineview, then north on the Pineview-Island Park Road to the Baker Draw-Black Mountain Springs Road, then east on Baker Draw-Black Mountain Springs Road to Fish Creek Road, then south on Fish Creek Road to the North Fork of Partridge Creek, then upstream to the Yellowstone Park boundary, then north along the Yellowstone Park boundary to the Idaho-Montana State line, then west to Monida Pass, then south on Interstate 15 to Spencer, the point of beginning. (4-5-00)

78. Unit 62. Those portions of FREMONT, MADISON, and TETON COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at the Leigh Creek Road on the Idaho-Wyoming State line, north along the state line to the Yellowstone Park boundary, then northwest along the Yellowstone Park boundary to Robinson Creek, then downstream to State Highway 47, then southwest on State Highway 47 to Ashton, then south on U.S. 191 to State Highway 33, then east on State Highway 33 to Leigh Creek Road east of Tetonia, then east on Leigh Creek Road to the state line, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

79. Unit 62A. That portion of FREMONT COUNTY within the following boundary: beginning at Ashton, then north on U.S. 191 to State Highway 47, then south on State Highway 47 to the North Hatchery Butte Road, then east on North Hatchery Butte Road to Pineview, then north on the Pineview-Island Park Road to the Baker Draw-Black Mountain Springs Road, then east on Baker Draw-Black Mountain Springs Road to Fish Creek Road, then south on Fish Creek Road to the North Fork of Partridge Creek, then upstream to the Yellowstone Park boundary, then south along the park boundary to Robinson Creek, then downstream to State Highway 47, then southwest on State Highway 47 to Ashton, the point of beginning. HARRIMAN STATE PARK WILDLIFE REFUGE - CLOSED. (7-1-93)

80. Unit 63. Those portions of BINGHAM, BONNEVILLE, BUTTE, CLARK, and JEFFERSON COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Blackfoot then north on Interstate 15 to Dubois, then southwest on State Highway 22 to U.S. 20-26, then southeast on U.S. 26 to Interstate 15 at Blackfoot, the point of beginning. Camas National Wildlife Refuge - CLOSED. (3-30-01)

81. Unit 63A. Those portions of BONNEVILLE, JEFFERSON, and MADISON COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Idaho Falls, then east on U.S. 26 to the spot directly above the Heise measuring cable (about 1.5 miles upstream from Heise Hot Springs), then north across the South Fork of the Snake River to the Heise-Archer-Lyman Road (Snake River Road), then northwest on Heise-Archer-Lyman Road to U.S. 191, then north on U.S. 191 to Rexburg, then west on State Highway 33 to Interstate 15 (Sage Junction), then south on Interstate 15 to Idaho Falls, then east on Broadway Street to U.S. 26, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

82. Unit 64. Those portions of BONNEVILLE, JEFFERSON, MADISON, and TETON COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at the junction of State Highway 33 and U.S. 191 at Sugar City, then south on U.S. 191 to the Lyman-Archer-Heise Road (Snake River Road), then southeast on Lyman-Archer-Heise Road to the Kelly Canyon-Tablerock Road, then east on Kelly Canyon-Tablerock Road to the Hawley Gulch Road (Forest Service Road 218), then east on Hawley Gulch Road to the Moody Swamp Road (Forest Service Road 226), then northeast on Moody Swamp Road to the head of Hilton Creek, then east along the watershed divide between Big Burns and Canyon Creeks to Garns Mountain, then north along the watershed divide between Canyon Creek and Teton River to Grandview Point, then north down the Milk Creek Road to State Highway 33, then west on State Highway 33 to U.S. 191, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

83. Unit 65. Those portions of BONNEVILLE, MADISON, and TETON COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning on the Leigh Creek Road at the Idaho-Wyoming State line east of Tetonia, west to State Highway 33, then west on State Highway 33 to Milk Creek Road, then south on Milk Creek Road to Grandview Point, then south along the watershed divide between Canyon Creek and Teton River to Garns Mountain, then southeast along the watershed divide between Pine Creek and Teton River over Red Mountain to Pine Creek Pass, then east on State Highway 31 to Victor, then southeast on State Highway 33 to the state line, then north to the Leigh Creek Road, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

84. Unit 66. Those portions of BINGHAM and BONNEVILLE COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at the Idaho-Wyoming State line on the South Fork of the Snake River, then downstream to the Swan Valley bridge on U.S. 26, then northwest on U.S. 26 to the watershed divide between Granite and Garden Creeks, then southwest along the divide and the divides between Garden-Antelope Creeks, Antelope-Pritchard Creeks and Fall-Tex Creeks to the Fall Creek Road (Forest Service Road 077), then west on Fall Creek Road to Skyline Ridge Road (Forest Service Road 077), then south on Skyline Ridge Road to Brockman Guard Station, then down Brockman Creek to Grays Lake Outlet, then upstream along the outlet to the Bone-Grays Lake Road, then east on Bone-Grays Lake Road through Herman to the McCoy Creek Road (Forest Service Road 087), then east on the McCoy Creek Road to the Idaho-Wyoming State line, then north to the point of beginning. (7-1-93)()

85. Unit 66A. Those portions of BONNEVILLE and CARIBOU COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning on the McCoy Creek Road (Forest Service Road 087) at the Idaho-Wyoming State line, west on McCoy Creek Road through Herman to the Bone-~~Road-Grays Lake Road~~, then west on the Bone-Grays Lake Road to the West Side Road west of Grays Lake, then south on the Bone West Side Road to State Highway 34, then east on State Highway 34 to the state line, then north along the state line to the point of beginning. (7-1-93)()

86. Unit 67. Those portions of BONNEVILLE, JEFFERSON, MADISON, and TETON COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning on State Highway 33 at the Idaho-Wyoming State line, then northwest to Victor, then southwest on State Highway 31 to Pine Creek Pass, then northwest along the watershed divide between Pine Creek and Teton River over Red Mountain to Garns Mountain, then west along the watershed divide between Big Burns and Canyon Creeks to the Moody Swamp Road (Forest Service Road 226) at Hilton Creek, then west on Moody Swamp Road to the Hawley Gulch Road (Forest Service Road 218), then west on Hawley Gulch Road and the Kelly Canyon Road to the South Fork Snake River Road, then

upstream to the Heise measuring cable (about 1.5 miles upstream from Heise Hot Springs), then due south across the river to the mean high water line on the south shore of the South Fork Snake River, then upstream along the mean high water line to the divide between Garden and Granite Creeks in Conant Valley, then south up the divide to U.S. 26, then southeast on U.S. 26 to the Swan Valley bridge, then up the South Fork Snake River to the Idaho-Wyoming State line, then north on the state line to State Highway 33, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

87. Unit 68. Those portions of BINGHAM, BLAINE, BUTTE, CASSIA, MINIDOKA, and POWER COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Arco, then southeast on U.S. 26 to Blackfoot, then southwest on State Highway 39 to American Falls, then southwest on Interstate 86 to the Cassia-Power County line east of Raft River, then north along the Cassia-Power county line to the north bank of the Snake River, then northwest along the northern boundary of the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge to the Minidoka-Blaine County line, then north along the Minidoka-Blaine County line to the Union Pacific Railroad tracks East Minidoka Road, then west on the tracks to Minidoka east on the East Minidoka Road approximately one (1) mile to the Arco-Minidoka Road, then north on the Minidoka-Arco Road to U.S. 93 approximately two (2) miles southwest of Arco, then northeast approximately two (2) miles on U.S. 93 to Arco, the point of beginning. (~~3-30-01~~)()

88. Unit 68A. Those portions of BANNOCK, BINGHAM, BONNEVILLE, and POWER COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at American Falls, then northeast on State Highway 39 to U.S. 26 near Blackfoot, then east on U.S. 26 to Interstate 15, then north on Interstate 15 to Idaho Falls, then east on Broadway Street to U.S. 91 (Old Yellowstone Highway), then south on U.S. 91 to Interstate 15, then south on Interstate 15 to Interstate 86, then southwest on Interstate 86 to American Falls, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

89. Unit 69. Those portions of BINGHAM, BONNEVILLE, and CARIBOU COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Idaho Falls, then south on U.S. 91 to Blackfoot, then south on Interstate 15 to the Fort Hall interchange, then east on the Fort Hall-Government Dam Road to the Blackfoot River below the Government Dam, then along the north and east shore of the Blackfoot River and Reservoir to State Highway 34, then north on State Highway 34 to the Bone West Side Road, then north on the Bone West Side Road west of Grays Lake to the Bone-Grays Lake Road, then east on the Bone-Grays Lake Road to Grays Lake Outlet, then downstream along the outlet to Brockman Creek, then up Brockman Creek to the Brockman Guard Station, then northwest on the Skyline Ridge Road (Forest Service Road 077) to Fall Creek Road (Forest Service Road 077), then east on the Fall Creek Road to the watershed divide between Fall and Tex Creeks, then north along the Fall Creek-Tex Creek, Antelope Creek-Pritchard Creek, Antelope Creek-Garden Creek and Garden Creek-Granite Creek watershed divides to the South Fork of the Snake River, then downstream along the mean high water line on the south shore of the South Fork to the Heise measuring cable (about 1.5 miles upstream from Heise Hot Springs), then southwest to U.S. 26, then west on U.S. 26 to Idaho Falls, the point of beginning. (~~7-1-93~~)()

90. Unit 70. Those portions of BANNOCK and POWER COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at the junction of Interstate 86 and Interstate 15 near Pocatello, then west on Interstate 86 to the Bannock Creek-Arbon Valley Highway, then south along Bannock Creek-Arbon Valley Highway to Mink Creek-Arbon Valley junction near Pauline, then northeast along Mink Creek Road to the Rattlesnake Creek Road, then east along the Rattlesnake

Creek-Garden Gap-Arimo Road, then southeast on Rattlesnake Creek-Garden Gap-Arimo Road to Arimo, then north on Interstate 15 to the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

91. Unit 71. Those portions of BANNOCK, BINGHAM, and CARIBOU COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Bancroft, then north on the Bancroft-Chesterfield Road to Chesterfield Dam, then upstream on the Portneuf River to the Government Dam-Fort Hall Road, then west to Fort Hall interchange, then south on Interstate 15 to U.S. 30, then east to the Pebble-Bancroft county road (old U.S. 30N), then northeast to Bancroft, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

92. Unit 72. Those portions of BINGHAM and CARIBOU COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at State Highway 34 on the Blackfoot River, then west along the east and north shore of the Blackfoot River and Reservoir to the Government Dam Road, then west on the Government Dam-Fort Hall Road to the Portneuf River, then downstream to Chesterfield Dam, then south on the Chesterfield-Bancroft Road to Bancroft, then east on the Pebble-Bancroft county road (old U.S. 30N) to U.S. 30N-State Highway 34, then northeast on State Highway 34 to the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

93. Unit 73. Those portions of BANNOCK, FRANKLIN, POWER, and ONEIDA COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning on U.S. 91 at the Idaho-Utah State line, then north to Arimo, then northwest on the Arimo-Garden Gap-Rattlesnake Road to the Mink Creek Highway, then south along Mink Creek Highway to the Arbon Valley Highway near Pauline, then south on the Arbon Valley Highway to State Highway 37, then west to Holbrook, then south on the Holbrook-Stone Road to the Idaho-Utah State line, then east along the state line to U.S. 91, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

94. Unit 73A. Those portions of BANNOCK, ONEIDA, and POWER COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Holbrook, then north on State Highway 37 to Interstate 86, then northeast on Interstate 86 to the Bannock Creek-Arbon Valley Highway, then south on Bannock Creek-Arbon Valley Highway to State Highway 37, then west to Holbrook, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

95. Unit 74. Those portions of BANNOCK, CARIBOU, and FRANKLIN COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Preston, then north on U.S. 91 to Interstate 15, then north on Interstate 15 to U.S. 30N, then east on U.S. 30N to the Pebble-Bancroft county road (old U.S. 30N), then northeast to State Highway 34, then south on State Highway 34 to Preston, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

96. Unit 75. Those portions of BEAR LAKE, CARIBOU, and FRANKLIN COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at Montpelier, then northwest on U.S. 30 to State Highway 34, then south to Cleveland Bridge, then south on the county road to Maple Grove Hot Springs, then east on the Hot Springs-Strawberry Canyon Road to the Strawberry Canyon-Emigration Canyon Road, then east on Strawberry Canyon-Emigration Canyon Road to Ovid, then east on U.S. 89 to Montpelier, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

97. Unit 76. Those portions of BEAR LAKE and CARIBOU COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at U.S. 89 on the Idaho-Utah State line, then north to Montpelier, then north on U.S. 30 to Soda Springs, then northeast on State Highway 34 to the Idaho-Wyoming

State line, then south on the Idaho-Wyoming State line to the Idaho-Utah State line, then west on the Idaho-Utah State line to U.S. 89, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)

98. Unit 77. That portion of FRANKLIN COUNTY within the following boundary: beginning at U.S. 91 on the Idaho-Utah State line, then north to Preston, then north on State Highway 34 to Cleveland Bridge, then south on the county road to Maple Grove Hot Springs, then east on the Hot Springs-Strawberry Canyon Road to the Strawberry Canyon-Emigration Canyon Road, ~~then east to the Franklin-Bear Lake County line, then south on the county line to the ridge at the head of Hillyard Canyon, then west approximately one mile along the ridge to the Franklin Basin Road, then south to the Idaho-Utah State line~~ then south on the Highline Trail (Forest Service Trail 316) to Danish Pass (Forest Service Road 415), then west on (Forest Service Road 415), then south on the Franklin Basin Road to the Idaho-Utah State line, then west on the state line to U.S. 91, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)()

99. Unit 78. Those portions of BEAR LAKE and FRANKLIN COUNTIES within the following boundary: beginning at U.S. 89 on the Idaho-Utah State line, then north to Ovid, then west on the Emigration Canyon-Strawberry Canyon Road ~~to the Bear Lake-Franklin County line, then south to the ridge at the head of Hillyard Canyon, then west approximately one mile along the ridge to Franklin Basin Road, then south on the Highline Trail (Forest Service Trail 316) to Danish Pass (Forest Service Road 415), then west on (Forest Service Road 415)~~, then south on Franklin Basin Road to the Idaho-Utah State line, then east on the state line to U.S. 89, the point of beginning. (7-1-93)()

601. -- 604. (RESERVED)

605. ELK ZONE DESCRIPTIONS.

- 01. Panhandle Zone.** All of Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7, and 9. (7-1-99)
- 02. Palouse Zone.** All of Units 8, 8A, and 11A. (7-1-99)
- 03. Dworshak Zone.** All of Unit 10A. (7-1-99)
- 04. Hells Canyon Zone.** All of Units 11, 13, and 18. (7-1-99)
- 05. Lolo Zone.** All of Units 10 and 12. (7-1-99)
- 06. Elk City Zone.** All of Units 14, 15, and 16. (7-1-99)
- 07. Selway Zone.** All of Units 16A, 17, 19, and 20. (7-1-99)
- 08. Middle Fork Zone.** All of Units 20A, 26, and ~~36B~~ 27. (7-1-99)()
- 09. Salmon Zone.** All of Units 21, 21A, ~~27, and~~ 28, and 36B. (4-5-00)()
- 10. Weiser River Zone.** All of Units 22, 32, and 32A. (4-5-00)
- 11. McCall Zone.** All of Units 19A, 23, 24, and 25. (7-1-99)

12. **Lemhi Zone.** All of Units 29, 37, 37A, and 51. (7-1-99)
13. **Beaverhead Zone.** All of Units 30, 30A, 58, 59, and 59A. (7-1-99)
14. **Brownlee Zone.** All of Unit 31. (7-1-99)
15. **Sawtooth Zone.** All of Units 33, 34, 35, and 36. (7-1-99)
16. **Pioneer Zone.** All of Units 36A, 49, and 50. (7-1-99)
17. **Owyhee-South Hill Zone.** All of Units 38, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 54, 55, and 57. (4-5-00)
18. **Boise River Zone.** All of Unit 39. (7-1-99)
19. **Smoky Mountains Zone.** All of Units 43, 44, and 48. (3-15-02)
20. **Bennett Hills Zone.** All of Units 45 and 52. (7-1-99)
21. **Big Desert Zone.** All of Units 52A and 68. (4-7-11)
22. **Island Park Zone.** All of Units 60, 60A, 61, and 62A. (7-1-99)
23. **Teton Zone.** All of Units 62 and 65. (7-1-99)
24. **Palisades Zone.** All of Units 64 and 67. (7-1-99)
25. **Tex Creek Zone.** All of Units 66 and 69. (7-1-99)
26. **Bannock Zone.** All of Units 56, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73A, and 74. (7-1-99)
27. **Bear River Zone.** All of Units 75, 77, and 78. (7-1-99)
28. **Diamond Creek Zone.** All of Units 66A and 76. (7-1-99)
29. **Snake River Zone.** All of Units 53, 63, 63A, and 68A. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.09 - RULES GOVERNING THE TAKING OF GAME BIRDS IN THE STATE OF IDAHO

DOCKET NO. 13-0109-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b), 36-105, 36-1101 and 36-1102, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Amend the Youth Waterfowl Day to correspond to the federal age qualification; and amend obsolete references to seasons, bag limits, and possession limits which are set by Commission Proclamation.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 300 through 309.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH
THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rule is **August 1, 2011**.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b), 36-105, 36-1101, and 36-1102, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Amend the Youth Waterfowl Day to correspond to the federal age qualification; and amend obsolete references to seasons, bag limits, and possession limits which are set by Commission Proclamation.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

The temporary rule confers a benefit to certain hunters.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fee or charge being imposed or increased is justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fee is described herein: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identified group representing youth waterfowl hunters, and the need to correct obsolete rules.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 26th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0109-1101

100. TAGS, STAMPS, PERMITS, AND VALIDATIONS.

01. Sage Grouse or Sharp-Tailed Grouse. No person shall hunt sage or sharp-tailed grouse anywhere within the state, except licensed shooting preserves, without having in his or her possession the appropriate hunting license that has been validated for sage grouse and sharp-tailed grouse. The validation shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of each year. (5-8-09)

02. Migratory Game Birds. No person shall hunt ducks, geese, brant, coots, *common Wilson's* snipe, sandhill cranes, or mourning doves anywhere within the state, without having in his or her possession the appropriate hunting license that has been validated for the Federal Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program. The validation shall be valid from January 1 through December 31 of each year. (7-1-98)()

03. Wild Turkey. No person shall hunt wild turkey without having in his or her possession the appropriate hunting license, tag, and controlled hunt permit. Persons obtaining and using tags, stamps, and permits must comply with the following requirements: (7-1-98)

a. There are three (3) turkey tags available each calendar year. These are the general tag, extra tag, and special unit tag. Only three (3) turkey tags of the following may be purchased each year; *one (1) general and two (2) extra.* In addition to the previously mentioned three (3) turkey tags, three (3) special unit tags may also be purchased. *A hunter may not obtain both a spring general and a spring controlled turkey tag during the spring. A hunter may use the general tag to hunt in any spring general season or use the general tag with a controlled hunt permit to hunt in a controlled hunt.* (5-8-09)()

b. Permits for Controlled Hunts: Any person who receives a controlled hunt permit for wild turkey is prohibited from using that permit *tag* to hunt in any other wild turkey *controlled*

hunt.

~~(4-5-00)~~()

c. Nonresident permit limitations: On controlled hunts with ten (10) or fewer permits, not more than one (1) permit will be issued to nonresidents. On controlled hunts with more than ten (10) permits, not more than ten percent (10%) of the permits may be issued to nonresidents. (7-1-98)

d. Eligibility: The holders of valid hunting licenses are eligible to apply for controlled hunts subject to the following restrictions: (7-1-93)

i. Holders of a Type 208 Nongame Hunting License may not apply for any controlled hunt. (7-1-93)

ii. In the event a permit is issued based on erroneous information, the permit will be invalidated and the person will remain on the drawn list. (7-1-93)

e. Applications: Applications for spring and fall controlled hunts shall be made on a form prescribed by the Department and must be received at the Headquarters Office of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game or postmarked not later than February 15 for spring hunts and July 15 for fall hunts, annually. Applications must comply with the following requirements: (5-8-09)

i. Holders of a Duplicate License (Type 501) must use their original license number to apply for a controlled hunt. Duplicate license numbers will not be accepted. (7-1-93)

ii. Only one (1) application card per person or group will be accepted. Additional application cards will result in all applicants being declared ineligible. (7-1-93)

iii. Fees: All applicants for controlled hunts must submit a non-refundable application fee with their application; one dollar (\$1) of this fee may be donated to the Citizens Against Poaching Program. (5-8-09)

iv. A single payment (either cashier's check, money order, certified check, or personal check) may be submitted to cover fees for all applications in the same envelope. If a check or money order is insufficient to cover the fees, all applications will be voided and returned. (2-7-95)

v. A "group application" is defined as two (2) hunters applying for the same controlled hunt on the same application. (2-7-95)

vi. Hunting license and tag fees will NOT be refunded to unsuccessful applicants. (7-1-93)

vii. All spring wild turkey hunters may apply for a Fall turkey controlled hunt permit during the same calendar year. (3-30-01)

f. Drawing information: Single or group applications which are not drawn for the first choice hunt will automatically be entered into a second choice drawing provided the second choice hunt applied for has not been filled. (7-1-93)

- g.** Tag validation and attachment: Immediately after any wild turkey is killed, the turkey tag must be validated and securely attached to the wild turkey. (7-1-93)
- h.** To validate the tag, the hunter must cut out and completely remove two (2) triangles on the border of the tag, one (1) for the month and one (1) for the day of the kill. (7-1-93)
- i.** The tag must remain attached so long as the turkey is in transit or storage. (7-1-93)
- j.** The Commission establishes youth-only controlled hunts by proclamation. Only hunters nine (9) to fifteen (15) years of age with a valid license may apply for youth-only controlled hunts, provided they are ten (10) to fifteen (15) years of age during the hunt for which they are applying, EXCEPT hunters sixty-five (65) years of age or older or hunters with a senior combination hunting license or a disabled combination hunting license may apply for first-come, first-served leftover youth-only controlled hunt permits. Hunters nine (9) years of age with a valid license may apply for regular controlled hunts provided they are ten (10) years of age during the hunt for which they are applying. (4-7-11)

04. Early September Canada Goose Hunts. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (7-1-98)()

~~**a.** *Controlled Hunts:* No person shall hunt Canada geese during controlled, early September seasons (September 1-15) without having in his or her possession the appropriate hunting license and controlled hunt permit. Persons obtaining and using controlled hunt permits must comply with the following requirements: (7-1-98)~~

~~**i.** *Applications:* Applications for controlled hunts shall be made on a form prescribed by the Department and must be received at the Headquarters Office of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game or postmarked not later than July 15, annually. Applications must comply with the following requirements: (4-5-00)~~

~~**ii.** *Fees:* All applicants for controlled hunts must submit a nonrefundable application fee with their application; one dollar (\$1) of this fee may be donated to the Citizens Against Poaching Program. Successful applicants will be issued a permit that entitles them to hunt. The Federal Migratory Bird Stamp is required by any person seventeen (17) years of age and older, respectively (Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20). (3-30-01)~~

~~**iii.** *The following rules previously established for wild turkey also apply to early September Canada goose hunts: Subsections 100.03.b., 100.03.c., 100.03.d., 100.03.e.ii., 100.03.e.iv. through 100.03.e.vi., and 100.03.f. (3-30-01)*~~

~~**iv.** *Any controlled hunt permits for Canada geese that remain unsold after the controlled hunt drawing may be sold by the Department on a first-come, first-served basis. (7-1-98)*~~

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

300. UPLAND GAME BIRD METHODS OF TAKE.

01. Taking of Upland Game Birds. No person shall take upland game birds: (7-1-93)

a. Except wild turkey, from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise. ~~Pheasants shall not be taken before twelve o'clock noon on the opening day in certain counties (see Rule 11, Pheasant Seasons).~~ Wild turkey shall not be taken between sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise. Upland game birds shall not be taken before 10 a.m. during the pheasant season on the Fort Boise, Montour, Payette River and C.J. Strike Wildlife Management Areas. (4-7-11)()

b. With a trap, snare, net, crossbow, or firearms EXCEPT a shotgun using shells not exceeding three and one-half (3-1/2) inches maximum length, slingshot, hand-held or thrown missiles, EXCEPT forest grouse. Forest grouse shall not be taken with a trap, snare, net, or crossbow. (3-30-01)

c. From any watercraft. (4-7-11)

d. By the use or aid of any electronic call. (7-1-93)

e. By the aid of baiting. Bait is defined as any substance placed to attract upland game birds. (7-1-93)

f. When hunting on Wildlife Management Areas where pheasants are stocked without wearing at least thirty-six (36) square inches of visible hunter orange above the waist. (5-8-09)

02. Wild Turkey. In addition to the methods listed above, wild turkey may not be taken: (7-1-93)

a. With lead shot exceeding BB size. (7-1-93)

b. With steel shot exceeding T size. (7-1-93)

c. By the use of dogs, except during fall hunts. (3-30-01)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

600. PHEASANT SEASONS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.

Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. ()

~~**01. Area 1.** Area 1 includes Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag limits, and possessions limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

~~**02. Area 2.** Area 2 includes Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida, Power, Twin Falls, and Teton counties. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag limits, and possessions limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

~~**03. Area 3.** Area 3 includes Ada, Adams, Boise, Blaine, Camas, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, and Washington Counties (including all islands in the Snake River EXCEPT PATCH AND PORTER ISLANDS). Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag limits, and possessions limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

041. WMA Upland Game Permit. (4-2-08)

a. Permit Requirement. Any person seventeen (17) years of age or older hunting for or having a pheasant in his or her possession on Fort Boise, C.J. Strike, Montour, Payette River, Sterling, Market Lake, Mud Lake, Cartier, or Niagara Springs Wildlife Management Areas must have a valid WMA Upland Game Bird Permit in his or her possession. (5-8-09)

b. Permit Limit. The WMA Upland Game Bird Permit limit is six (6) cocks. Additional permits may be purchased. (4-2-08)

c. Recording Harvest. Any person harvesting a pheasant on any of the Wildlife Management Areas listed in Subsection 600.041.a. must immediately record their harvest, in writing, on the back of their permit. (4-6-05)()

052. Youth Pheasant Season. This season shall be open statewide. (7-1-99)

a. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag limits, and possessions limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)

b. The Youth Pheasant Season shall be open for all licensed hunters fifteen (15) years of age or younger. All youth hunters must be accompanied by an adult eighteen (18) years or older. One (1) adult may take more than one (1) youth hunter. (5-3-03)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

603. BOBWHITE QUAIL AND CALIFORNIA QUAIL SEASONS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.

Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. ()

~~01. Area 1. Area 1 includes Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, Oneida, Power, and Teton Counties. Season for quail in Area 1 is CLOSED. (5-3-03)~~

~~02. Area 2. Area 2 includes Ada, Adams, Benewah, Blaine, Boise, Bonner, Boundary, Camas, Canyon, Cassia, Clearwater, Gem, Gooding, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, Payette, Shoshone, Valley, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, Twin Falls, Elmore, Washington, and Owyhee Counties. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-2-08)~~

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

605. SAGE GROUSE SEASONS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.

Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. ()

~~01. Area 1. Ada, Adams, Benewah, Blaine County within the Salmon River drainage, Boise, Bonner, Boundary, Canyon, Cassia County south of Interstate 86 and east of Interstate 84, Clearwater, Custer County within the Salmon River drainage upstream from and including Valley Creek, Elmore County EXCEPT that portion south and east of US Highway 20 and north of Interstate 84, Payette, Power County south of Interstate 86, Shoshone, Valley, and Washington counties. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

~~02. Area 2. Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine County east of the Arco-Minidoka road, Bonneville, Butte County south of US Highways 20/26 and 22/33 and the entire Birch Creek drainage, Caribou, Cassia EXCEPT that portion south of Interstate 86 and east of Interstate 84, Clark, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi County within the Birch Creek drainage, Madison, Oneida EXCEPT that portion north and east of Interstate 84, Owyhee County north of the Juniper Mountain/Mud Flat/Poison Creek roads and Highway 78 to Grandview and the Snake River, Owyhee County east of the Bruneau River, Power County north of Interstate 86, Twin Falls and~~

~~Teton County north of Interstate 86, Twin Falls and Teton counties. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

~~**03. Area 3.** Blaine County EXCEPT that part within the Salmon River drainage and that part east of the Arco-Minidoka Road, that part of Butte County north of US Highway 22/33 not within the Birch Creek drainage, and that part west of the Arco-Minidoka Road, Camas, Custer County EXCEPT that portion within the Salmon River drainage upstream from and including Valley Creek, Elmore County south and east of US Highway 20 and north of Interstate 84, Gooding, Jerome, Lemhi County EXCEPT that portion within the Birch Creek drainage, Lincoln, Minidoka, Owyhee County south of the Juniper Mountain/Mud Flat/Poison Creek roads and Highway 78 to Grandview and the Snake River and west of the Bruneau River. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

606. SHARP-TAILED GROUSE SEASONS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.

Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. ()

~~**01. Area 1.** Area 1 includes the following counties or portions of counties: Ada, Adams, Bannock County west of Interstate 15 and north of Interstate 86, Benewah, Bingham County west of Interstate 15, Blaine, Boise, Bonner, Bonneville County west of Interstate 15, Boundary, Butte, Camas, Canyon, Cassia County west of Interstate 84 north of the Malta-Sublett Road and west of the Malta-Strevell Road, Clark County west of Interstate 15, Clearwater, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Idaho, Jefferson County west of Interstate 15, Jerome, Kootenai, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, Lincoln, Minidoka, Nez Perce, Owyhee, Payette, Power County north of Interstate 86, Shoshone, Twin Falls, Valley, and Washington County. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

~~**02. Area 2.** Area 2 includes the following counties or portions of counties: Bingham County east of Interstate 15, Bonneville County east of Interstate 15, Clark County east of Interstate 15, Fremont, Jefferson County east of Interstate 15, Madison, Teton County, Bannock County east of Interstate 15 and south of Interstate 86, Bear Lake County, Caribou County, Cassia County east of Interstate 84 and that portion west of Interstate 84 south of the Malta-Sublett Road and east of the Malta-Strevell Road, Franklin County, Oneida County, and Power County south of Interstate 86. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

607. -- 614. (RESERVED)

615. SANDHILL CRANES.

No person shall hunt sandhill cranes without having in his or her possession the appropriate

hunting license ~~and controlled hunt permit. Persons obtaining and using a permit must comply with the following requirements:~~ that has been validated for the Federal Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (Federal HIP). (7-1-98)()

~~**01. Applications.** Applications for controlled hunts shall be made on a form prescribed by the Department and must be received at the Headquarters Office of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game or postmarked not later than July 15, annually. (4-5-00)~~

~~**02. Fees.** All applicants for controlled hunts must submit a nonrefundable application fee with their application; one dollar (\$1) of this fee may be donated to the Citizens Against Poaching Program. Successful applicants will be issued a permit that entitles them to hunt. (The Federal Migratory Bird Stamp is not required.) (Idaho Code 36-414; Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.) (3-30-01)~~

~~**03. Hunt Rules.** (7-1-98)~~

~~**a.** The following rules previously established for wild turkey hunts also apply to sandhill crane hunts. Subsections 100.03.b., 100.03.c., 100.03.d., 100.03.e.ii, 100.03.e.iv through 100.03.e.vi., and 100.03.f. through 100.03.i. (3-30-01)~~

~~**b.** Any controlled hunt permits for sandhill cranes that remain unsold after the controlled hunt drawing may be sold by the Department on a first-come, first-served basis. (7-1-98)~~

616. SANDHILL CRANE SEASONS AND BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.

Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)

~~**01. Controlled Hunts.** Controlled hunt areas include the following: (7-1-98)~~

~~**a.** Area 1 includes all of Bear Lake County and all of Caribou County EXCEPT that portion downstream from the dam at Alexander Reservoir south of U.S. Highway 30, and that portion lying within the Grays Lake Basin. (5-3-03)~~

~~**b.** Area 2 includes all of Teton County. (5-3-03)~~

~~**c.** Area 3 includes all of Fremont County. (5-3-03)~~

~~**d.** Area 4 includes all of Bonneville County. (5-8-09)~~

~~**e.** Area 5 includes all of Jefferson County. (5-8-09)~~

617. -- 619. (RESERVED)

620. EARLY SEPTEMBER CANADA GOOSE SEASONS AND BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.

Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and

possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. ()

~~**01. General Hunts.** General hunts include the following: All of Nez Perce County EXCEPT: (5-3-03)~~

~~**a.** Mann Lake closure in Lewiston Orchards. This includes all of the lake and three hundred (300) yards beyond the Bureau of Reclamation property encompassing the lake. (5-3-03)~~

~~**b.** Lewiston Preserve along the Clearwater River from Lewiston City limits to Spalding between Highway 12-95 on the north side of the river and the Camas Prarie Railroad on the south side. (5-3-03)~~

~~**c.** Lewiston City limits on the Clearwater River and the Snake River. (5-3-03)~~

~~**d.** Hellsgate State Park along the Snake River from the north end of the park upstream to the besalt bluffs opposite Asotin. (5-3-03)~~

~~**02. General Hunt Seasons, Bag and Possession Limits, and Permits.** Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)~~

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

900. MIGRATORY GAME BIRD SEASONS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.

01. Mourning Dove. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (4-6-05)

02. Ducks Including Mergansers and American Coot. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (7-1-93)()

~~**a.** Area 1 is that area designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Waterfowl Zone 1 and includes the following counties: Bannock; Bingham EXCEPT that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; Power east of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39; and, all lands, including private holdings, within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. (3-30-01)~~

~~**b.** Area 2 is that area designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Waterfowl Zone 2 and includes the following counties or portions of counties: Adams; Bear Lake; Benewah; Bingham within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; those portions of Blaine west of State Highway 75, south and east of U.S. Highway 93, and between State Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 93~~

~~north of U.S. Highway 20 outside the Silver Creek drainage; Bonner; Bonneville; Boundary; Butte; Camas; Caribou EXCEPT the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; Cassia within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Clark; Clearwater; Custer; Elmore within the Camas Creek drainage; Franklin; Fremont; Idaho; Jefferson; Kootenai; Latah; Lemhi; Lewis; Madison; Nez Perce; Oneida; Power within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Shoshone; Teton; and Valley Counties. (3-30-01)~~

~~e. Area 3 is that area designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Waterfowl Zone 3 and includes the following counties or portions of counties: Ada; those portions of Blaine between State Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 93 south of U.S. Highway 20, and between State Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 93 north of U.S. Highway 20 within the Silver Creek drainage; Boise; Canyon; Cassia EXCEPT the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Elmore EXCEPT the Camas Creek drainage; Gem; Gooding; Jerome; Lincoln; Minidoka; Owyhee; Payette; Power west of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39 EXCEPT the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Twin Falls; and Washington Counties. (3-30-01)~~

~~d. Please see the Waterfowl brochure, which contains the Commission's proclamation setting seasons, bag and possession limits. (3-30-01)~~

03. Common Wilson's Snipe. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (7-1-93)()

~~a. Area 1 is that area designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Waterfowl Zone 1 and includes the following counties or portions of counties: Bannock; Bingham EXCEPT that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; Power east of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39; and all lands, including private holdings, within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. (3-30-01)~~

~~b. Area 2 is that area designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Waterfowl Zone 2 and includes the following counties or portions of counties: Adams; Bear Lake; Benewah; Bingham within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; those portions of Blaine west of State Highway 75, south and east of U.S. Highway 93, and between State Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 93 north of U.S. Highway 20 outside the Silver Creek drainage; Bonner; Bonneville; Boundary; Butte; Camas; Caribou EXCEPT the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; Cassia within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Clark; Clearwater; Custer; Elmore within the Camas Creek drainage; Franklin; Fremont; Idaho; Jefferson; Kootenai; Latah; Lemhi; Lewis; Madison; Nez Perce; Oneida; Power within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Shoshone; Teton; and Valley Counties. (3-30-01)~~

~~e. Area 3 is that area designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Waterfowl Zone 3 and includes the following counties or portions of counties: Ada; those portions of Blaine between State Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 93 south of U.S. Highway 20, and between State Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 93 north of U.S. Highway 20 within the Silver Creek drainage; Boise; Canyon; Cassia EXCEPT the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Elmore EXCEPT the Camas Creek drainage; Gem; Gooding; Jerome; Lincoln; Minidoka; Owyhee; Payette; Power west of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39 EXCEPT the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge;~~

~~Twin Falls; and Washington Counties. (3-30-01)~~

~~d. Please see the Waterfowl brochure, which contains the Commission's proclamation setting seasons, bag and possession limits. (3-30-01)~~

04. Geese Including Dark Geese -- Black Brant, Canada, Emperor, and White-Fronted, and Light Geese - Ross' and Snow. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets seasons, bag limits, and possession limits by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure available at Department offices and license vendors. (9-1-93)()

~~a. Area 1 includes the following counties: Benewah; Bonner; Boundary; Clearwater; Idaho; Kootenai; Latah; Lewis; Nez Perce; and Shoshone Counties. (9-1-93)~~

~~b. Area 2 includes the following counties or portions of counties: Ada; Adams; Boise; Canyon; those portions of Elmore north and east of Interstate 84, and south and west of Interstate 84 west of State Highway 51, EXCEPT that portion within the Camas Creek drainage; Gem; Owyhee west of State Highway 51; Payette; Valley; and Washington Counties. (9-1-93)~~

~~c. Area 3 includes the following counties or portions of counties: Blaine; Camas; Cassia; those portions of Elmore south of Interstate 84 east of State Highway 51, and within the Camas Creek drainage; Gooding; Jerome; Lincoln; Minidoka; Owyhee east of State Highway 51; Power within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; and Twin Falls Counties. (7-1-99)~~

~~d. Area 4 includes the following counties or portions of counties: Bear Lake; Bingham within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; Bonneville; Butte; Caribou EXCEPT the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; Clark; Custer; Franklin; Fremont; Jefferson; Lemhi; Madison; Oneida; Power west of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39 EXCEPT the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; and Teton Counties. EXCEPT, Fremont and Teton Counties are CLOSED to the taking of light geese. (7-1-99)~~

~~e. Area 5 is that area designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Waterfowl Zone 1 and includes the following counties or portions of counties: Bannock; Bingham EXCEPT that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; Power east of State Highway 37 and State Highway 39; and, all lands, including private holdings, within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. (7-1-93)~~

~~f. Please see the Waterfowl brochure, which contains the Commission's proclamation setting seasons, bag and possession limits. (3-30-01)~~

05. Youth Waterfowl Hunting Day. (7-1-98)()

a. The youth waterfowl hunting day is open only to youth from twelve (12) through fifteen (15) years of age and younger. Any youth participating must: (7-1-98)()

i. Have in his or her possession the appropriate, valid hunting license. (The Idaho Migratory Waterfowl Stamp and the Federal Migratory Bird stamp are is not required (Idaho Code 36-414; Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20)). (7-1-98)()

ii. Be accompanied in the field at all times by at least one (1) adult eighteen (18) years of age or older, having in his or her possession a valid hunting license. (7-1-98)

b. Please see the Waterfowl brochure, which contains the Commission's proclamation setting seasons, bag and possession limits. (3-30-01)

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.10 - RULES GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION, POSSESSION, RELEASE, SALE, OR SALVAGE OF WILDLIFE

DOCKET NO. 13-0110-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-103, 36-104(b), 36-501, and 36-504, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Amend the wildlife salvage rules to allow increased salvage of commercially valuable wildlife.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 312 through 314.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-103, 36-104(b), 36-501, and 36-504, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Amend the wildlife salvage rules to allow increased salvage of commercially valuable wildlife.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general funds greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identified group to represent interested persons makes it infeasible.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0110-1101

300. RECOVERY, POSSESSION AND SALE OF WILDLIFE PARTS.

01. Wildlife Legally Killed. (3-23-94)

a. The possession, sale and purchase of wildlife or parts of wildlife that have been legally killed is lawful except as provided below and as provided in Chapter 5, Title 36, Idaho Code. (3-23-94)

i. The edible flesh of wildlife classified as big game animals, upland game animals, game birds, migratory birds, or rattlesnakes taken from the wild may not be purchased, bartered or sold. (4-7-11)

ii. The edible flesh of wildlife classified as game fish or crustacea that are taken from the wild may not be purchased, bartered or sold except as provided in Idaho Code Sections 36-501 and 36-801 through 36-805 and rules promulgated pursuant thereto. (3-23-94)

iii. The annual sale by holders of a valid Idaho hunting, trapping or combination hunting and fishing license of up to six (6) skins of legally taken rattlesnakes is lawful pursuant to IDAPA 13.01.06, "Classification and Protection of Wildlife," Subsection 300.02 and Subsection 100.06 of this rule. (4-7-11)

b. A written statement showing the taker's name, address, license and tag numbers, date and location of kill, signed by the taker, must be provided to the buyer of any black bear or mountain lion head, hide or parts (except tanned hides finished into rugs or mounts). A copy of the sales statement must be forwarded by the buyer to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game within ten (10) days after such sale. A department CE-50, Statement of Sale/Purchase of Wildlife Parts, may be used in lieu of a sales statement. (4-7-11)

c. Persons possessing a taxidermist or fur buyer license shall keep a record for two (2) years from the date the wildlife was received for mounting or preservation, furbearers purchased and raw black bear skins, raw mountain lion skins or parts of black bears or mountain lions purchased. Records may be written or retained on media other than paper and must comply with standards set forth in Section 9-328, Idaho Code. Copies of sales statements as per Subsection 300.01.b. satisfy provisions of this rule. (4-7-11)

02. Animals Found Dead. Protected species of wildlife that have died naturally or accidentally remain in public trust to be disposed of by the Department of Fish and Game. However, a person may recover, possess, sell or purchase the wildlife parts as specified below, but ONLY under the conditions specified and ONLY if the wildlife has NOT been unlawfully killed. Natural causes shall not include any man-caused mortality. Accidental death shall include

accidental vehicle-collision caused mortality.

~~(7-1-98)~~()

a. Horns of Bighorn Sheep. (7-1-93)

i. Bighorn sheep horns of animals that have died of natural causes may be recovered and possessed but may not be sold, bartered or purchased and may not be transferred to another person without a permit issued by the Director. All such pickup horns must be presented to an Idaho Department of Fish and Game regional or subregional office for marking by placement of a permanent metal pin in the horn within thirty (30) days of recovery. The insertion of a pin does not in itself certify that the animal was legally taken or possessed. The pin only identifies the horn(s) and indicates that mandatory check and report requirements were complied with.

(3-23-94)

ii. No person shall alter, deface or remove a pin placed in a bighorn sheep horn by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. No person shall possess the horn(s) of a bighorn sheep that bears an altered, defaced or counterfeit Idaho pin or from which the Idaho pin has been removed.

(3-23-94)

b. Antlers, hides, bones, and horns of deer, elk, moose, pronghorn and mountain goat, parts of bear and mountain lion and elk teeth of animals that have died of natural causes may be recovered, possessed, purchased, bartered or sold. Reporting of bear and mountain lion parts is required pursuant to Subsection 300.01, of this rule.

~~(4-7-11)~~()

c. Parts, including meat, of big game animals, upland game animals, upland game birds, and furbearing animals, which may be lawfully hunted or trapped, that have been accidentally killed as a result of vehicle-collision mortality may be recovered and possessed with notification to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game within twenty-four (24) hours of salvage and with written authorization within seventy-two (72) hours from the Director or a delegate on a form prescribed by the Department, if such taking is not in violation of state, federal, county, or city law, ordinances, rules, or regulations. Mandatory check and report requirements must be followed for bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, mountain goat, moose, gray wolf, bobcat and river otter as described in IDAPA 13.01.08.420 and 13.01.16.500.

()

d. Parts, excluding meat, of big game animals (except bighorn sheep), upland game animals, upland game birds, and furbearing animals, which may be lawfully hunted or trapped, that have been accidentally killed as a result of vehicle-collision mortality may be purchased, bartered, or sold, where sale is not specifically prohibited by federal statute or regulation or state statute, when accompanied by written authorization from the Director as described in IDAPA 13.01.10.300.02.c. Bighorn sheep that have been accidentally killed as a result of vehicle-collision mortality may not be purchased, bartered, or sold.

()

03. Wildlife Taken in Other States. Wildlife or parts thereof that have been legally taken outside of Idaho, may be possessed or sold in Idaho if such sale is not prohibited in Idaho or the state, province or country where taken, or by federal law or regulation;

(3-23-94)

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.11 - RULES GOVERNING FISH

DOCKET NO. 13-0111-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-901, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Amend and simplify definitions of certain terms; specify the conditions by which hatchery steelhead and salmon legally harvested may be transported without tails and heads attached; prohibit marking and releasing fish without a collecting permit; allow the use of a gaff hook when harvesting nongame fish taken with archery equipment, and correct obsolete rules.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 315 through 322.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH
THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rule is **August 1, 2011**.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-901, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Amend and simplify definitions of certain terms; specify the conditions by which hatchery steelhead and salmon legally harvested may be transported without tails and heads attached; prohibit marking and releasing fish without a collecting permit; allow the use of a gaff hook when harvesting nongame fish taken with archery equipment, and correct obsolete rules.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section(s) 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

The temporary rule confers a benefit to certain fishermen.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fee or charge being imposed or increased is justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fee is described herein: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identified group to represent the diverse interests of fishermen, and the need to correct obsolete rules.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal

impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 26th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0111-1101

004. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms will be defined as follows: (3-20-97)

01. Artificial Fly. Any fly made entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, feather, fiber, or plastic by the method known as fly tying. (3-20-97)

02. Artificial Lure. Any device made entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, feather, fiber, or plastic with hook or hooks attached. *No bait of any kind may be used with artificial lures when fishing artificial flies and lures-only waters.* (3-20-97)()

03. Bag Limit. The maximum number of fish that may be lawfully taken by any one (1) person in one (1) day. The term “bag limit” shall be construed to be an individual, independent effort and shall not be interpreted in any manner as to allow one (1) individual to take more than his “bag limit” toward filling the “bag limit” of another. The bag and possession limits are equal except for salmon and steelhead. (3-20-97)

04. Bait. Organic substances, other than rubber, wood, feather, fiber, or plastic, attached to a hook to attract fish. Bait includes insects, insect larvae, worms, dead fish, fish parts, any other animal or vegetable matter, or scented synthetic materials. (Live fish prohibited.) *(See: Subsection 004.19 - NO BAIT.)* (3-20-97)()

05. Barbless Hook. A fish hook without barbs or on which barbs have been bent completely closed. (3-20-97)

06. Catch-and-Release. Effort, by permitted methods, to catch or attempt to catch a fish or species of fish is lawful, with the restriction that any fish so caught must be released immediately, unharmed, back to the water. NOTE: Species of fish not specifically listed as catch-and-release may be harvested under their appropriate limits. (3-30-07)

07. Confluence of a Stream or River. The point where two (2) rivers or streams come together. (3-20-97)

08. Diversion. A man-made structure designed to change the direction of flowing water in a stream. ()

09. Diversion Pond. A man-made pond holding water taken from a stream or reservoir. The diversion pond may be connected to the stream or reservoir by an open ditch or pipe. ()

10. Drainage. All water flowing into a common river or stream system, either above or below ground, due to area geography. ()

0811. Electric Motors Only. When fishing waters listed “electric motors only,” gas (internal combustion) motors may be attached to the boat; but use of the gas motor is prohibited. (3-20-97)

0912. Fishing. Any effort made to take, kill, injure, capture, or catch any fish, crayfish, or bullfrog. (3-20-97)

13. Fish Trap. Any man-made structure designed to capture fish. ()

14. Fish Weir. Any man-made structure placed in a water body to delay or divert migrating fish. ()

15. Flat Water. Water where there is no observable direction of flow. ()

106. Float Tube. A floating device that suspends a single occupant, from the seat down, in the water, and is not propelled by oars, paddles, or motors. (4-6-05)

17. Fly Fishing. Fishing with a fly rod, fly reel, fly line, and artificial fly. (3-20-97)

128. Game Fish. Brook, brown, bull (Dolly Varden), cutthroat, golden, lake (Mackinaw), rainbow (including steelhead), splake and sunapee trout; trout hybrids; Chinook, coho, Atlantic and kokanee (blueback) salmon; grayling; whitefish; cisco; crappie; perch; bass; catfish; bullheads; sunfish; sturgeon; northern pike; tiger muskie; walleye and sauger; and burbot (ling). Bullfrogs and crayfish are also defined as game fish. (4-6-05)

19. General Rules. The seasons, gear, and bag limits adopted for the Department Region where you are fishing. ()

1320. Harvest. Reduce a fish to possession. (3-20-97)

~~14~~**21. Hook.** A bent wire device, for the catching of fish, to which one (1), two (2), or three (3) points may be attached to a single shank. Up to five (5) hooks per line may be used, except where specifically prohibited. (3-20-97)

~~22.~~ **Hybrid Fish.** The offspring of two (2) different species or subspecies of fish. ()

~~15~~**23. Ice Fishing.** Fishing through an opening broken or cut through the ice. (3-20-97)

~~16~~**24. Length.** The length between the tip of the nose or jaw and the tip of the tail fin. (3-20-97)

~~25.~~ **Limit is 0 (Zero).** Fishing is allowed but the species listed in the rule or proclamation must be released after landing and may not be reduced to possession. ()

~~17~~**26. Motor.** Includes electric and internal combustion motors. (See Subsection 004.09 - Electric Motors Only.) (3-20-97)

~~18~~**27. Mouth of River or Stream.** The place where a river or stream enters a larger body of water. (3-20-97)

~~19~~**28. No Motors.** Fishing from a boat with a motor attached is prohibited. (3-20-97)

~~20~~**29. Possession Limit.** Maximum number of fish that may be lawfully in possession of any person. "Possession limit" shall apply to fish while in the field or being transported to the final place of consumption or storage. (3-20-97)

~~21~~**30. Reservoir.** The flat water level existing at any time within a reservoir basin. Unless noted otherwise, a stream flowing through the drawdown portion of a reservoir is not considered part of the reservoir. (3-20-97)

~~22~~**31. Season Limit.** The maximum number of fish that may be lawfully taken in any declared season. (3-20-97)

~~32.~~ **Section.** An area of a river, stream, or reservoir between specific boundary locations. ()

~~23~~**33. Sliding Sinker.** A method of attaching a sinker to a device that slides freely on the main line. The line used to attach the sinker to the sliding device must be of lower breaking strength than the main line. (3-2-10)

~~24~~**34. Snagging.** Taking or attempting to take a fish by use of a hook or lure in any manner or method other than enticing or attracting a fish to strike with, and become hooked in, its mouth or jaw. Game fish which are hooked other than in the jaw or mouth must be released immediately. (4-6-05)

~~35.~~ **Special Rule Waters.** Any water with a gear, season, or bag limit rule that is

different from the regional general rules. ()

~~2536~~. **Steelhead.** Steelhead are defined as any Rrainbow trout longer than twenty (20) inches in length in rivers and streams in the Snake River drainage below Hells Canyon Dam, the Salmon River drainage (~~excluding lakes and the Lemhi and the Pahsimeroi rivers~~), and the Clearwater River drainage (excluding that portion above Dworshak Dam, ~~and lakes~~). Rainbow trout longer than twenty (20) inches in length with the adipose fin clipped (as evidenced by a healed scar) are defined as steelhead in the Snake River from Hells Canyon Dam upstream to Oxbow Dam, and in the Boise River from its mouth upstream to Barber Dam. ~~(3-2-10)~~()

~~2637~~. **Tributary.** A stream flowing into a larger stream or lake. (3-20-97)

~~2738~~. **Trout.** Includes the following trout family fishes: brown, cutthroat, golden, grayling, lake (Mackinaw), rainbow, splake, Sunapee; trout hybrids; and the landlocked forms of Chinook, coho, Atlantic and kokanee (blueback) salmon. (3-30-07)

~~2839~~. **Unattended Line.** A line not under the immediate surveillance by the angler. (3-20-97)

~~2940~~. **Unprotected Nongame Fish.** All fish species other than game fish and protected nongame fish. (3-30-07)

~~41~~. **Upstream.** Moving from a lower elevation towards a higher elevation point in the same stream. ()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

101. RELEASE OF FISH.

No person shall release or allow the release of any species of live fish, or eggs thereof, in the state of Idaho without the permission of the director of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, EXCEPT where no permission is required: (3-20-97)

01. Same Location -- Fish. When fish are being freed from a hook and released at the same time and place where caught. No released fish can be marked by any means, including with a tag, by removing fins or injuring with intent to leave a scar, without first obtaining a Scientific Collecting Permit. ~~(3-20-97)~~()

02. Same Location -- Crayfish. When crayfish are being released from a trap and released at the same time and place where caught. (3-20-97)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

201. FISHING METHODS AND GEAR.

Unless modified by a regional exception, the following fishing methods and restrictions are applicable in all Idaho waters. (3-20-97)

01. Archery and Spear Fishing. Fishing with the use of bow and arrow, crossbow, spear or mechanical device, excluding firearms, is permitted for the taking of bullfrogs and unprotected nongame fish, and only in those waters during the season set for the taking of game fish. (7-1-99)

~~**02. Bait Restricted.** It is unlawful to fish with bait in waters designated as artificial flies and lures only, fly fishing only, or no bait. (3-30-07)~~

~~**032. Barbed Hooks.** It is unlawful to fish for sturgeon with barbed hooks. It is unlawful to fish for or take steelhead or *Chinook* salmon with barbed hooks in the Clearwater River drainage, Salmon River drainage, and Snake River drainage below Hells Canyon Dam. ~~It is unlawful to fish in no bait waters with barbed hooks.~~ (3-2-10)()~~

043. Fishing Gear. It is unlawful to fish in any waters of Idaho with more than one (1) handline or pole with a line attached, except a person with a two (2) pole permit may use two (2) poles; or with more than five (5) lines while ice fishing; or by archery, spearfishing, snagging, hands, and netting except as permitted. Not more than five (5) hooks may be attached per line. The line or lines must be attended by the person fishing. In conjunction with the Angler Incentive Program, unlimited poles and lines may be used while fishing from a boat on Lake Pend Oreille. A sliding sinker must be used when fishing for sturgeon. (3-2-10)

054. Fishing Shelters. Any enclosure or shelter which is left unattended overnight on the ice of any waters of the state shall have the owner's name, telephone numbers, and current address legibly marked on two (2) opposing sides of the enclosure or shelter. (7-1-99)

065. Gaff Hook. It is unlawful to land fish of any species with a gaff hook except through a hole cut or broken in the ice in waters which have no length restrictions or harvest closures for that species or when landing nongame fish species taken with archery equipment. (3-20-97)()

076. Molesting Fish. It is unlawful to molest any fish by shooting at it with a firearm or pellet gun, striking at it with a club, hands, rocks, or other objects, building obstructions for catching fish, or chasing fish up or downstream in any manner. (3-20-97)

087. Snagging. It is unlawful to snag game fish, unless otherwise stated by Commission rules/exceptions. Snagging of unprotected nongame fish species is permitted. (3-20-97)

098. Trapping and Seining Minnows or Crayfish. It is lawful to take unprotected nongame fish, crayfish, and yellow perch with a minnow net, seine, or up to five (5) traps, subject to the following restrictions: (3-2-10)

a. Unprotected nongame fish, yellow perch, and crayfish may be taken only in waters open to fishing; provided the seine or net does not exceed ten (10) feet in length or width and nets

and seines must have three-eighths (3/8) inch square or smaller mesh; and the minnow or crayfish trap does not exceed two (2) feet in length, width or height. If the trap is of irregular dimension, but its volume does not exceed the volume of an eight (8) cubic foot trap, it is also lawful to use. (3-2-10)

b. Nets and seines may not be left unattended. Traps must be checked at least every forty-eight (48) hours. All game fish (except yellow perch) and protected nongame fish incidentally taken while trapping or seining must be immediately released alive. All fish so taken must immediately be killed except where stated otherwise. (3-2-10)

c. All traps must have a tag attached bearing the owner's name and address. (3-2-10)

d. Minnows and crayfish may only be taken during the season set for the taking of game fish in those waters. Crayfish may be taken alive to be used as bait ONLY on the water where captured. (3-2-10)

~~409.~~ **Use of Bait.** It is unlawful to use live fish, leeches, frogs, salamanders, waterdogs or shrimp as bait, except that live crayfish and bull frogs may be used if caught on the body of water being fished. (5-8-09)

~~140.~~ **Use of Hands.** It is lawful to take bull frogs and crayfish with the hands. (3-20-97)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

300. GENERAL FISHING SEASONS.

The following general seasons apply to all waters of the state, except as listed in “Regional Exceptions.” the Commission’s proclamation. Pursuant to Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code, the Commission now sets the seasons, bag, possession, and regional exceptions by proclamation. The proclamation is published in a brochure and is available at Department offices and through license vendors. (3-20-97)()

01. Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs (Including Alpine Lakes). Extends ONLY to the edge of flat waters, excluding small, unnamed irrigation diversion ponds, beaver ponds and mill ponds.
OPEN ALL YEAR (3-20-97)

02. Ditches and Canals. Man-made structures used to transport water for irrigation or hydropower purposes.
OPEN ALL YEAR (3-20-97)

03. Rivers and Streams. Small, unnamed irrigation diversion ponds, beaver ponds and mill ponds have the same season as the river or stream on which they are located.

~~Saturday of Memorial Day Weekend through November 30~~ **OPEN ALL YEAR**
(4-6-05)()

04. General Whitefish Season. Fishing gear or bait restrictions which apply to a river or stream section during the season open for other species apply during the whitefish season.

~~January 1—March 31 and: December 1—December 31~~

NOTE: Whitefish or brook trout may also be taken in any waters during seasons open for other species, including reduced bag limit or size restricted waters, closed to harvest, and catch-and-release waters. ~~(4-6-05)~~()

05. General Steelhead Season. See Rule Sections 400 through 499. (3-20-97)

06. General Salmon Season. See Rule Sections 500 through 599. (4-6-05)

07. Bullfrogs, Crayfish and Nongame Fish. Bullfrogs, crayfish, and nongame fish may be taken ONLY during the season set for the taking of game fish in those waters. (3-20-97)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

401. STEELHEAD DEFINITION.

See Subsection 004.236.

~~(4-6-05)~~()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

404. IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES IN POSSESSION AND DURING TRANSPORTATION OR SHIPMENT.

01. Provisions for Processing and Transporting Steelhead. No person shall have in the field or in transit ~~any hatchery-produced anadromous~~ steelhead trout ~~from which that has been processed by removing the head or and tail has been removed.~~ unless the following conditions are met: ~~(3-20-97)~~()

a. The fish has been recorded on the taker's steelhead permit; ()

b. The fish is processed and packaged with the skin naturally attached to the flesh including a portion with a healed, clipped, adipose fin scar; and ()

c. The fish must be packaged in a manner that the number of fish harvested can be readily determined. ()

02. Restrictions on Processing and Transporting Steelhead. No person shall process steelhead until they are ashore and done fishing for the day. No person shall transport

processed steelhead via boat. Any processed steelhead count towards an angler's possession limit while in the field or in transit. ()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

500. ~~CHINOOK~~ SALMON.

501. ANADROMOUS SALMON DEFINITIONS.

01. Chinook Salmon. Anadromous (ocean run) salmon of the species *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* in the Snake River drainage below Hells Canyon Dam, the Salmon River drainage, and the Clearwater River drainage, (excluding lakes and the North Fork of the Clearwater River above Dworshak Dam), and the Boise River Drainages. (3-2-10)

02. Coho Salmon. Anadromous (ocean run) salmon of the species *Oncorhynchus kisutch* in the Snake River drainage below Hells Canyon Dam, the Salmon River drainage, and Clearwater River drainage (excluding lakes and the North Fork of the Clearwater River above Dworshak Dam). ()

03. Sockeye Salmon. Anadromous (ocean run) salmon of the species *Oncorhynchus nerka* in the Snake River drainage below Hells Canyon Dam and the Salmon River drainage. ()

502. SALMON LICENSES AND PERMITS.

01. Licenses. Any person fishing for salmon, except those expressly exempt, must have in his or her possession a valid fishing license. (4-6-05)

02. Permits. Any person fishing for, reducing to possession, or catching and releasing ~~Chinook~~ salmon must have a valid salmon permit in his or her possession. However, when a salmon is immediately released unharmed, or a jack salmon is reduced to possession, the angler is not required to make an entry on the permit. (~~4-6-05~~)()

503. PERMIT VALIDATION.

When an ~~Chinook~~ adult salmon has been hooked, landed, and reduced to possession, the angler hooking the fish must immediately complete the following: (~~3-2-10~~)()

01. Permit. Cut out and completely remove one (1) numbered notch from the permit. (3-20-97)

02. Number Code. Look up the number code from the location code list in Subsection 403.02 of these rules and write it in the space provided. (4-6-05)

03. Date Entry. Enter in the space provided, the month, and day the fish was caught. (3-20-97)

504. IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES IN POSSESSION AND DURING TRANSPORTATION OR SHIPMENT.

01. Provisions for Processing and Transporting Salmon. No person shall have in the field or in transit ~~any Chinook~~ hatchery-produced adult anadromous salmon ~~from which that has been processed by removing~~ the head ~~or and~~ tail ~~has been removed.~~ unless the following conditions are met: (4-6-05)()

- a.** The fish has been recorded on the taker's salmon permit; ()
- b.** The fish is processed and packaged with the skin naturally attached to the flesh including a portion with a healed, clipped, adipose fin scar; and ()
- c.** The fish must be packaged in a manner that the number of fish harvested can be readily determined. ()

02. Restrictions on Processing and Transporting Salmon. No person shall process salmon until they are ashore and done fishing for the day. No person shall transport processed salmon via boat. Jack salmon may not be processed while in the field or in transit. Any processed salmon count towards an angler's possession limit while in the field or in transit. ()

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.12 - RULES GOVERNING COMMERCIAL FISHING

DOCKET NO. 13-0112-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-804, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Remove mountain sucker from the list of fish species that may be commercially harvested.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 324 and 325](#).

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-804, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a proposed rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Remove mountain sucker from the list of fish species that may be commercially harvested.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general funds greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the lack of an identified group to represent interested persons makes it infeasible.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0112-1101

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Commercial Fishing. Fishing for, taking, or transporting fish or crustacea for the purpose of selling, bartering, exchanging, offering or exposing for sale. (7-1-93)

02. Commercial Fish Species. Except as permitted by the Director of the Department of Fish and Game under Subsection 100.03 of this rule, only the following fish species may be taken for commercial purposes: (4-6-05)

- a. Bridgelip sucker -- *Catostomus columbianus*. (7-1-93)
- b. Common carp -- *Cyprinus carpio*. (4-2-08)
- c. Chiselmouth -- *Acrocheilus alutaceus*. (4-2-08)
- d. Fathead minnow -- *Pimephales promelas*. (7-1-93)
- e. Goldfish -- *Carassius auratus*. (7-1-93)
- f. Lake trout -- *Salvelinus namaycush*. (4-2-08)
- g. Lake whitefish -- *Coregonus clupeaformis*. (4-2-08)
- h. Largescale sucker -- *Catostomus macrocheilus*. (4-2-08)
- i. Longnose dace -- *Rhinichthys cataractae*. (7-1-93)
- ~~j. Mountain sucker -- *Catostomus platyrhynchus*. (7-1-93)~~
- ~~kj.~~ Northern pikeminnow -- *Ptychocheilus oregonensis*. (4-2-08)
- ~~lk.~~ Peamouth -- *Mylocheilus caurinus*. (7-1-93)
- ~~ml.~~ Redside shiner -- *Richardsonius balteatus*. (7-1-93)
- ~~nm.~~ Speckled dace -- *Rhinichthys osculus*. (7-1-93)
- ~~on.~~ Tench -- *Tinca tinca*. (7-1-93)

- po.** Tui chub -- *Gila bicolor*. (7-1-93)
- qp.** Utah chub -- *Gila atraria*. (7-1-93)
- rq.** Utah sucker -- *Catostomus ardens*. (7-1-93)

03. Commercial Crustacea Species. Except as permitted by the Director of the Department of Fish and Game under Subsection 100.03, only the Crayfish - species of the genus *Pacifastacus*, may be taken for commercial purposes. (7-1-93)

IDAPA 13 - IDAHO FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

13.01.16 - THE TRAPPING OF PREDATORY AND UNPROTECTED WILDLIFE AND THE TAKING OF FURBEARING ANIMALS

DOCKET NO. 13-0116-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-1101, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Commission direction to work with trappers to determine if or how trapping closures near campgrounds and picnic areas could be adjusted; provide detail specifications on trap break-away devices; specify allowable jaw size for foothold traps in ground sets now that wolves have been delisted; and set wolf trap equipment specifications.

The pending rule is being adopted as proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 326 through 328.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:
N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact W. Dallas Burkhalter (208) 334-3715.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

W. Dallas Burkhalter
Deputy Attorney General
Natural Resources Division/Fish and Game
600 S. Walnut
P.O. Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
(208) 334-3715, Fax (208) 258-2881

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH
THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rule is **August 1, 2011**.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 36-104(b) and 36-1101, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2011.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Commission direction to work with trappers to determine if or how trapping closures near campgrounds and picnic areas could be adjusted; provide detail specifications on trap break-away devices; specify allowable jaw size for foothold traps in ground sets now that wolves have been delisted; and set wolf trap equipment specifications.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

The temporary rule confers a benefit to trappers.

FEE SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fee or charge being imposed or increased is justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fee is described herein: None.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the need to set wolf trap specifications now that wolves have been delisted, and informal negotiations with and input from trappers and trapping organizations were incorporated.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year:

N/A

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Sharon Kiefer (208) 287-2780.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 26th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 13-0116-1101

400. METHODS OF TAKE.

01. Furbearing Animals. No person shall take beaver, muskrat, mink, marten, or otter by any method other than trapping. In Valley County and portions of Adams County in the Little Salmon River drainage, red fox may be taken only by trapping. (5-3-03)

02. Hunting. No person hunting permissible furbearing animals or predatory or unprotected wildlife shall: (7-1-93)

a. Hunt with any weapon the possession of which is prohibited by state or federal law. (7-1-93)

b. Hunt with dogs unless they comply with IDAPA 13.01.15, "Rules Governing the Use of Dogs." (7-1-93)

c. Hunt any furbearing animal with or by the aid of artificial light. (4-7-11)

d. Persons may hunt raccoon with the aid of an artificial light without a permit from the Director but no person hunting raccoon at night shall: (4-7-11)

i. Hunt from a motorized vehicle. (7-1-93)

ii. Use any light attached to any motor vehicle. (7-1-93)

iii. Hunt on private land without obtaining written permission from the landowner or

lessee. (7-1-93)

03. Trapping. No person trapping furbearing animals or predatory or unprotected wildlife shall: (7-1-93)

a. Use for bait or scent, any part of a domestic or wild origin game bird, big game animal, upland game animal, game fish, or protected nongame wildlife. (4-7-11)

b. Use any set within thirty (30) feet of any visible bait. (4-6-05)

c. Use a dirt hole ground set with bait unless the person ensures that the bait remains covered at all times to protect raptors and other meat-eating birds from being caught accidentally. (4-7-11)

d. Use live animals as a bait or attractant. (4-6-05)

e. Place any ground, water, or other sets on, across, or within five (5) feet of center line of any maintained public trail. (4-7-11)

f. Place any ground set on, across, or within any public highway as defined in Section 36-202, Idaho Code; except ground sets may be placed underneath bridges and within and at culverts that are part of a public highway right-of-way. (4-7-11)

g. Place any ground set incorporating snare, trap, or attached materials within three hundred (300) feet of any designated public campground, trailhead, or picnic area. Cage or box live traps are permitted within three hundred (300) feet of designated public campgrounds, trailheads, or picnic areas as allowed by city, county, state, and federal law. ~~(4-7-11)~~()

h. Place or set any ground set snare without a break-away device or cable stop incorporated within the loop of the snare. ~~(4-7-11)~~()

i. Place or set any wolf snare without a diverter; or without a break-away device or cable stop incorporated within the loop of the snare. ()

j. Place any ground set incorporating a foothold trap with an inside jaw spread greater than nine (9) inches. ()

IDAPA 20 - DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

20.07.02 - RULES GOVERNING OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION IN THE STATE OF IDAHO

DOCKET NO. 20-0702-1102

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the temporary rule is **December 21, 2011**. This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule and is also adopting a temporary rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 47-317(b), Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule.

The existing rules are almost twenty years old, and industry practices and expectations have changed considerably. The rule changes are needed to ensure that oil and gas development in Idaho is conducted in a manner that prevents waste of oil and gas, protects correlative rights, and protects Idaho's fresh water supplies as required by Section 47-3, Idaho Code. The temporary rule is needed to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Rule format is revised to conform with Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 44.01.01, "Rules of the Administrative Rules Coordinator." Definitions are changed for consistency and clarity. Well drilling permit requirements are expanded to ensure that the department has the information needed to properly review them. A public comment period on applications is added. Application, operating, and reporting requirements for well treatments, including hydraulic fracturing, are added. Bond amounts are increased and additional bonding requirements are added to decrease the potential well plugging liabilities present in other states. Basic surface owner protections are added, and geophysical exploration requirements are expanded, to reduce conflicts between surface and mineral owners and thereby enhance orderly development of oil and gas resources. Well drilling and plugging rules are modified to better prevent waste and protect fresh waters. Comprehensive pit requirements and surface reclamation standards are added to protect fresh waters. Well completion and well log reporting is clarified to improve the flow of information and stimulate additional exploration. Active and inactive wells are defined to reduce the potential liability of abandoned wells. The periodic testing of well integrity is added to prevent waste and protect fresh waters. Class II injection wells are no longer permitted under this rule as the Idaho Department of Water Resources currently prohibits their use in IDAPA 37.03.03 and they will pursue permitting authority with the

Environmental Protection Agency. Basic emergency response requirements were added to ensure that accidents and fires are handled appropriately and public safety issues are addressed. Other sections of the rules addressing wellhead equipment, tools with radioactive material, the pulling of casing, gas-oil ratios, and multiple zone completions were upgraded or added based on the existing standards used in other states to prevent waste, protect correlative rights, and protect fresh water supplies. Responsibilities of the department and the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission are clarified. Multiple documents are incorporated by reference to allow the industry standards to be adopted in Idaho.

A few changes were made to the proposed rule in response to comments received. As part of the public notification process, an electronic copy of certain applications will be forwarded to the local county. The fresh water protections for well treatments were clarified by prohibiting fractures within five hundred (500) vertical feet below all fresh water aquifers. The prohibition on the use of volatile organic compounds or BTEX compounds for hydraulic fracturing was clarified, and some reference errors were corrected. Bonding and pit reclamation requirements were clarified. Surface equipment and the measurement of gas were consolidated and reorganized. Lastly, some well plugging requirements were clarified.

In accordance with Section 67-5226, Idaho Code, the full text of the temporary rule is being published in this Bulletin following this notice and includes changes made to the pending rule. The text of the pending rule has been modified in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. The original text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 454 through 497](#).

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section(s) 67-5226(1)(a), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons: Protection of the public health, safety, or welfare

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the pending rule, contact Eric Wilson, Minerals Program Manager, at (208) 334-0261 or ewilson@idl.idaho.gov.

DATED this 21st day of December, 2011.

Eric Wilson
Minerals Program Manager
Idaho Department of Lands
PO Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0050
(208) 334-0261
Fax (208) 334-3698
ewilson@idl.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section(s) 47-317(b), Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

Wednesday, October 12, 2011, 7:00 pm - 9:00 pm

**Capitol Building, Room WW55
Boise, ID**

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Rule format is revised to conform with Section 67-52, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 44.01.01, "Rules of the Administrative Rules Coordinator." Definitions are changed for consistency and clarity. Well drilling permit requirements are expanded to ensure that the Department has the information needed to properly review them. A public comment period on applications is added. Application, operating, and reporting requirements for well treatments, including hydraulic fracturing, are added. Bond amounts are increased and additional bonding requirements are added to decrease the potential well plugging liabilities present in other states. Basic surface owner protections are added, and geophysical exploration requirements are expanded, to reduce conflicts between surface and mineral owners and thereby enhance orderly development of oil and gas resources. Well drilling and plugging rules are modified to better prevent waste and protect fresh waters. Comprehensive pit requirements and surface reclamation standards are added to protect fresh waters. Well completion and well log reporting is clarified to improve the flow of information and stimulate additional exploration. Active and inactive wells are defined to reduce the potential liability of abandoned wells. The periodic testing of well integrity is added to prevent waste and protect fresh waters. Class II injection wells are no longer permitted under this rule as the Idaho Department of Water Resources currently prohibits their use in IDAPA 37.03.03 and they will pursue permitting authority with the Environmental Protection Agency. Basic emergency response requirements were added to ensure that accidents and fires are handled appropriately and public safety issues are addressed. Other sections of the rules addressing wellhead equipment, tools with radioactive material, the pulling of casing, gas-oil ratios, and multiple zone completions were upgraded or added based on the existing standards used in other states to prevent waste, protect

correlative rights, and protect fresh water supplies. Responsibilities of the Department and the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission are clarified. Multiple documents are incorporated by reference to allow the industry standards to be adopted in Idaho.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the [July 6, 2011 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Volume 11-7, page 133](#).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

The following documents are being incorporated by reference into these rules to give them the force and effect of law. The documents are not being published in this chapter of rules due to the cost of republication.

API Bulletin E3, Well Abandonment and Inactive Well Practices for U.S. Exploration and Production Operations, Environmental Guidance Document. 1st Edition, January 1993 and Reaffirmed June 2000.

API SPEC 5CT, Specifications for Casing and Tubing. The 8th edition dated 7/1/05 and amendments dated 3/31/06 and 4/7/06.

API SPEC 10a, Specification for Cements and Materials for Well Cementing. The 24th Edition dated December, 2010.

ASTM D698-07e1, Standard Test Methods For Laboratory Compaction Characteristics Of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³

ASTM D1250-08, Standard Guide For Use Of The Petroleum Measurement Tables. 2008 revision.

ASTM D1557-09, Standard Test Methods For Laboratory Compaction Characteristics Of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³

EPA SW-846 Method 9090A, Compatibility Test For Wastes And Membrane Liners. Revision 1, July 1992.

OSHA Standard 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication). Last revised 1996.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN

COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Eric Wilson, Minerals Program Manager, at (208) 334-0261 or ewilson@idl.idaho.gov.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 26, 2011.

DATED this 29th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 20-0702-1102

000. ~~(RESERVED)~~ LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This Chapter is adopted under the legal authorities of Title 58, Chapter 1, Sections 58-104(6), 58-105, and 58-127, Idaho Code; Title 47, Chapter 3, Idaho Code; and Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. ()

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

~~General rules shall be statewide in application unless otherwise specifically stated. These rules set forth the policy and procedures for the conservation of crude oil and gas.~~ (10-21-92)

01. Title. These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 20.07.02, “Rules Governing Oil and Gas Conservation in the State of Idaho.” ()

02. Scope. These rules apply to the exploration and extraction of any and all crude oil and natural gas resources in the state of Idaho, not including biogas, manufactured gas, or landfill gas, regardless of ownership. ()

03. Other Laws. Owners or operators engaged in the exploration and extraction of crude oil and natural gas resources shall comply with all applicable laws and rules of the state of Idaho including, but not limited to the following: ()

a. Idaho water quality standards and waste water treatment requirements established in Title 39, Chapter 1, Idaho Code; IDAPA 58.01.02, “Water Quality Standards”; IDAPA 58.01.16, “Wastewater Rules”; and IDAPA 58.01.11, “Ground Water Quality Rule,” administered by the IDEQ. ()

b. Idaho air quality standards established in Title 39, Chapter 1, Idaho Code and IDAPA 58.01.01 “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” administered by the IDEQ. ()

c. Requirements and procedures for hazardous and solid waste management, as established in Title 39, Chapter 44, Idaho Code, and rules promulgated thereunder including IDAPA 58.01.05, “Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste”; IDAPA 58.01.06, “Solid Waste Management Rules”; and IDAPA 58.01.10, “Rules Regulating the Disposal of Radioactive

Materials Not Regulated Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, As Amended,” administered by the IDEQ. ()

d. Idaho Stream Channel Protection Act, Title 42, Chapter 38, Idaho Code, and rules promulgated thereunder including IDAPA 37.03.07, “Stream Channel Alteration Rules,” administered by the IDWR. ()

e. Injection Well Act, Title 42, Chapter 39, Idaho Code and rules promulgated thereunder including IDAPA 37.03.03, “Rules and Minimum Standards for the Construction and Use of Injection Wells,” administered by the IDWR. ()

f. Department of Water Resources – Water Resource Board Act, Title 42, Chapter 17, Idaho Code and rules promulgated thereunder including IDAPA 37.03.06, “Safety of Dams Rules,” administered by the IDWR. ()

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

The Idaho Department of Lands maintains written interpretations of its rules which may include, but may not be limited to, written procedures manuals and operations manuals and other written guidance which pertain to the interpretation of the rules of this chapter. Copies of the procedures manuals and operations manuals and other written interpretations, if applicable, are available for public inspection and copying at the director’s office of the Idaho Department of Lands, 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103, Boise, Idaho. ()

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

Any person aggrieved by any final decision or order of the Commission shall be entitled to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, IDAPA 20.01.01, Title 47, Chapter 3, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 20.07.01, “Rules of Practice and Procedure before the Idaho Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.” ()

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated by reference into these rules: ()

01. API Bulletin E3, Well Abandonment and Inactive Well Practices for U.S. Exploration and Production Operations, Environmental Guidance Document. 1st Edition, January 1993 and Reaffirmed June 2000 available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103. ()

02. API SPEC 5CT, Specifications for Casing and Tubing. The 8th edition dated July, 1, 2005 and the amendments dated March, 31, 2006 and April, 7, 2006 are available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103. ()

03. API SPEC 10a, Specification for Cements and Materials for Well Cementing. The 24th Edition dated December, 2010 is available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103. ()

04. ASTM D698-07e1, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³)). 2007 revision. Available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite ()

103. ()

05. ASTM D1250-08, Standard Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables. 2008 revision. Available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103. ()

06. ASTM D1557-09, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³)). 2009 revision. Available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103. ()

07. EPA SW-846 Method 9090A, Compatibility Test for Wastes and Membrane Liners. Revision 1, July 1992. Available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103 and this website: <http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/9090a.pdf>. ()

08. OSHA Standard 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication). Last revised 1996. Available at the office of the Idaho Department of Lands at 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103 and this website: http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=standards&p_id=10099. ()

005. OFFICE -- OFFICE HOURS -- MAILING ADDRESS AND STREET ADDRESS.
The principal place of business of the Idaho Department of Lands is 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103, Boise, Idaho and it is open from 8 a.m. To 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. The mailing address is: Idaho Department of Lands, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0050. The telephone number of the office is (208) 334- 0200 and the fax number is (208) 334-2339. ()

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.

01. Promulgation. The rules contained herein have been promulgated according to the provisions of Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, and are public records. ()

02. Confidentiality. Information obtained by the Department under these rules is subject to public disclosure pursuant to the provisions of Title 9, Chapter 3, Idaho Code. Upon request in any application or material submitted to the Department, confidentiality protection shall be provided for trade secrets consistent with Section 9-340D(1), Idaho Code, and for “[a]rchaological and geologic records concerning exploratory drilling, logging, mining and other excavation” consistent with Section 9-340E(2), Idaho Code. Only those parts of an application or other materials that fall under these provisions of Section 9-340, Idaho Code, can be held as confidential. The owner or operator shall not unreasonably designate other parts of their application or other materials as confidential. ()

0027. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the words defined shall have the following meaning when found in these rules: (10-21-92)

- 01.** Act. The Idaho Oil and Gas Conservation Act, Title 47, Chapter 3, Idaho Code. (10-21-92)
- 02.** Active Well. A permitted well used for production, disposal, or injection that is not idled for more than twenty-four (24) continuous months. ()
- 023.** Barrel. Forty-two (42) U. S. gallons at sixty (60) Degrees F at atmospheric pressure. (10-21-92)
- 034.** Blowout. An unplanned sudden or violent escape of ~~oil or natural gas, as~~ fluids from a drilling well ~~when high formational pressure is encountered.~~ (10-21-92)()
- 045.** Blowout Preventer. A heavy casinghead control equipped with special gates or rams that can be closed around the drill pipe, or that completely closes the top of the casing. (10-21-92)()
- 056.** Casing Pressure. The pressure built-up within the casing or between the casing, and tubing, ~~when the casing and tubing are packed off at the top of the well~~ or drill pipe. (10-21-92)()
- 07.** Casinghead. A metal flange attached to the top of the conductor pipe that is the primary interface for the diverter system during drilling out for surface casing. ()
- 068.** Casinghead Gas. Any gas or vapor, or both ~~gas and vapor~~, indigenous to an oil stratum and produced from such stratum with oil. (10-21-92)()
- 079.** Commission. The Oil and Gas Conservation Commission of the state of Idaho. (10-21-92)
- 0810.** Common Source of Supply. ~~Synonymous with pool.~~ The geographical area or horizon definitely separated from any other such area or horizon and which contains, or from competent evidence appears to contain, a common accumulation of oil or gas or both. Any oil or gas field or part thereof which comprises and includes any area which is underlaid, or which from geological or other scientific data or experiments or from drilling operations or other evidence appears to be underlaid by a common pool or accumulation of oil or gas or both oil and gas. (10-21-92)
- 09.** ~~Condensate.~~ ~~Liquid hydrocarbons that were originally in the gaseous phase in the reservoir.~~ (10-21-92)
- 11.** Completion. An oil well shall be considered completed when the first new oil is produced through wellhead equipment into lease tanks from the ultimate producing interval after the production casing has been run. A gas well shall be considered completed when the well is capable of producing gas through wellhead equipment from the ultimate producing zone after the production casing has been run. ()
- 12.** Conductor Pipe. The first and largest diameter string of casing to be installed in a

well. This casing extends from land surface to a depth great enough to keep surface waters from entering and loose earth from falling in the hole and to provide anchorage for the diverter system prior to setting surface casing. ()

103. Cubic Foot of Gas. The volume of gas contained in one (1) cubic foot of space at a standard pressure base and a standard temperature base. The standard pressure base shall be fourteen ~~point~~ and seventy-three ~~hundredths~~ (14.73) pounds per square inch absolute and the standard temperature base shall be sixty (60) Degrees F. (10-21-92)()

14. Day. A period of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours from 8 a.m. one day to 8 a.m. the following day. (10-21-92)()

15. Department. The Idaho Department of Lands or its designee. ()

126. Development. Any work which actively promotes bringing in production. (10-21-92)

~~**13. Developed Area.** A spacing unit on which a well has been completed that is capable of producing oil or gas, or the acreage that is otherwise attributed to a well by the Commission.~~ (10-21-92)

147. Director. The ~~Director~~ head of the Idaho Department of Lands and secretary to the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, or his designee. (10-21-92)()

18. Drilling Logs. The recorded description of the lithologic sequence encountered in drilling a well, and any electric, gamma ray, geophysical, or other logging done in the hole.()

159. Field. The general area underlaid by one (1) or more pools. (10-21-92)

~~**16. Gas.** All natural gas and all other fluid hydrocarbons not herein below defined as oil, including condensate because it originally was in the gaseous phase in the reservoir.~~ (10-21-92)

20. Fresh Water. All surface waters and those ground waters that are used, or may be used in the future, for drinking water, agriculture, aquaculture, or industrial purposes other than oil and gas development. The possibility of future use is based on hydrogeologic conditions, water quality, future land use activities, and social/economic considerations. ()

~~**1721. Gas-Oil Ratio.** The volume of gas produced in standard cubic feet to each ~~stock~~ *tank* barrel of oil or condensate produced concurrently during any stated period.~~ (10-21-92)()

~~**1822. Gas Well.**~~ (10-21-92)

a. A well which produces primarily natural gas ~~only~~; (10-21-92)()

b. Any well capable of producing gas in commercial quantities and also producing oil from the same common source of supply but not in commercial quantities; or (10-21-92)

- c. Any well classed as a gas well by the Commission for any reason. (10-21-92)

~~19. **Just and Equitable Share of the Production.** As to each person, that part of the production from the pool that is substantially in the proportion that the amount of recoverable oil or gas or both in the developed area of the person's tract(s) in the pool bears to the recoverable oil or gas or both in the total of the developed areas in the pool. (10-21-92)~~

23. Geophysical or Seismic Operations. Any geophysical method performed on the surface of the land utilizing certain instruments operating under the laws of physics respecting vibration or sound to determine conditions below the surface of the earth that may contain oil or gas and is inclusive of, but not limited to, the preliminary line survey, the acquisition of necessary permits, the selection and marking of shot-hole locations, necessary clearing of vegetation, shot-hole drilling, implantation of charge, placement of geophones, detonation and backfill of shot-holes, and vibroseis. ()

24. Hydraulic Fracturing, or Fracing. A method of stimulating or increasing the recovery of hydrocarbons by perforating the production casing and injecting fluids or gels into the potential target reservoir at pressures greater than the existing fracture gradient in the target reservoir. ()

25. Inactive Well. An unplugged well that has no reported production, disposal, injection, or other permitted activity for a period of greater than twenty-four (24) continuous months, and for which no extension has been granted. ()

26. Intermediate Casing. The casing installed within the well to seal intermediate zones above the anticipated bottom hole depth. The casing is generally set in place after the surface casing and before the production casing. ()

27. Junk. Debris in a hole that impedes drilling or completion. ()

~~208.~~ **Lease.** A tract(s) of land which by virtue of an oil and gas lease, fee or mineral ownership, a drilling, pooling or other agreement, a rule, regulation or order of a governmental authority, or otherwise constitutes a single tract or leasehold estate for the purpose of the development or operation thereof for oil or gas or both. (10-21-92)

~~21. **Oil.** Crude petroleum oil and all other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, that are produced in liquid form by ordinary production methods but does not include liquid hydrocarbons that were originally in a gaseous phase in the reservoir. (10-21-92)~~

29. Mechanical Integrity Test. A test designed to determine if there is a significant leak in the casing, tubing, or packer of a well. ()

~~230.~~ **Oil and Gas.** Oil or gas or both. (10-21-92)

~~231.~~ **Oil Well.** Any well capable of primarily producing oil in paying quantities, but not a gas well. (10-21-92)()

~~2432.~~ **Operator.** Any duly authorized person who is in charge of the development of a

lease or the operation of a producing well. (10-21-92)

2533. Owner. The person who has the right to drill into and produce from a pool and to appropriate the oil or gas that produces there from either for himself and/or others. (10-21-92)

2634. Person. Any natural person, corporation, association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, or other representative of any kind, and includes any government or any political subdivision or any agency thereof. The masculine gender, in referring to a person, includes the feminine and the neuter gender. (10-21-92)

35. Pit. Any excavated or constructed depression or reservoir used to contain reserve, drilling, well treatment, produced water, or other fluids at the drill site. This does not include enclosed, mobile, or portable tanks used to contain fluids. ()

36. Pollution. Constituents of oil, gas, salt water, or other materials used in oil and gas extraction, occurring in fresh water supplies at levels that exceed the standards in IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards," and IDAPA 58.01.11, "Ground Water Quality Rules," as the result of the drilling, casing, treating, operation or plugging of wells. ()

237. Pool or Reservoir. An underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of oil or gas or both; each zone of a structure that is completely separated from any other zone in the same structure is a pool. (10-21-92)()

238. Pressure Maintenance. The injection of gas, water, or other fluids into oil or gas reservoirs to maintain pressure or retard pressure decline in the reservoir for the purpose of increasing the recovery of oil or other hydrocarbons therefrom. (10-21-92)

39. Produced Water. Water that is produced along with oil or gas. ()

2940. Producer. The owner of a well(s) capable of producing oil or gas or both. (10-21-92)

41. Production Casing. The casing set across the reservoir interval and within which the primary completion components are installed. ()

~~**30. Protect Correlative Rights.** The action or regulation by the Commission should afford a reasonable opportunity to each person entitled thereto to recover or receive the oil or gas in such person's tract(s) or the equivalent thereof, without being required to drill unnecessary wells or to incur other unnecessary expense to recover or receive such oil or gas or its equivalent. (10-21-92)~~

42. Proppant. Sand or other materials used in hydraulic fracturing to prop open fractures. ()

43. Release. Any unauthorized spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing into soil, ground water, or surface water. ()

44. Surface Casing. The first casing which is run after the conductor pipe to anchor

blow out prevention equipment and to seal out fresh water zones. ()

45. Tubing. Pipe used inside the production casing to convey oil or gas from the producing interval to the surface. ()

46. Volatile Organic Compound. Organic chemical compounds whose composition makes it possible for them to evaporate under normal indoor atmospheric conditions of sixty-eight (68) degrees F and an absolute pressure of fourteen point seven (14.7) psi atmospheric. ()

3147. Waterflooding. The injection into a reservoir through one (1) or ~~several~~ more wells ~~of~~ with volumes of water for the purpose of increasing the recovery of oil therefrom. (10-21-92)()

3248. Waste as Applied to Oil. Underground waste; inefficient, excessive, improper use, or dissipation of reservoir energy, including gas energy and water drive; surface waste, open-pit storage, and waste incident to the production of oil in excess of the producer's above-ground storage facilities and lease and contractual requirements, but excluding storage (other than open-pit storage) reasonably necessary for building up and maintaining crude stocks and products thereof for consumption, use, and sale; the locating, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of any well in a manner that causes, or tends to cause, reduction of the quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a pool under prudent and proper operations. (10-21-92)

3349. Waste as Applied to Gas. The escape, blowing or releasing, directly or indirectly, into the open air of gas from wells productive of gas only, or gas in an excessive or unreasonable amount from wells producing oil or both oil and gas; and the production of gas in quantities or in such manner as will unreasonably reduce reservoir pressure or unreasonably diminish the quantity of oil or gas that might ultimately be produced; excepting gas that is reasonably necessary in the drilling, completing, and testing of wells and in furnishing power for the production of wells. (10-21-92)

3450. Well Log Report. The written record progressively describing the strata, water, oil, or gas encountered in drilling a well with such additional information as to give volumes, pressures, rate of fill-up, water depths, caving strata, casing record, etc., as is usually recorded in normal procedure of drilling; also, it includes electrical radioactivity, or other similar logs run, lithologic description of all cores, and all drill-stem tests, including depth-tested, cushion-used, time tool open, flowing and shut-in pressures and recoveries. (10-21-92)()

51. Well Treatment. Actions performed on a well to acidize, fracture, or stimulate the target reservoir. ()

352. Wildcat Well. An exploratory well drilled ~~to discover a previously unknown pool in an area of unknown subsurface conditions.~~ (10-21-92)()

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

01. API. American Petroleum Institute. ()

- 02.** ASTM. American Society for Testing and Materials. ()
- 03.** BOP. Blowout Preventer. ()
- 04.** CAS. Chemical Abstracts Service. ()
- 05.** EPA. United States Environmental Protection Agency. ()
- 06.** F. Fahrenheit. ()
- 07.** GPS. Global Positioning System. ()
- 08.** HDPE. High Density Polyethylene. ()
- 09.** IDAPA. Idaho Administrative Procedure Act. ()
- 10.** IDEQ. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. ()
- 11.** IDWR. Idaho Department of Water Resources. ()
- 12.** MSDS. Material Safety Data Sheet. ()
- 13.** OSHA. Occupational Safety & Health Administration. ()
- 14.** PSI. Pounds per Square Inch. ()

01~~2~~. -- 014. (RESERVED)

015. ~~**SPECIAL RULES**~~ **PROTECTION OF CORRELATIVE RIGHTS.**

~~Special rules will be issued when required and shall prevail as against general rules if in conflict therewith.~~ The Commission and the Department should afford a reasonable opportunity to each person entitled thereto to recover or receive the oil or gas in such person's tract(s) or the equivalent thereof, without being required to drill unnecessary wells or to incur other unnecessary expense to recover or receive such oil or gas or its equivalent. (10-21-92)()

016. -- **03~~19~~**. (RESERVED)

020. APPLICABILITY.

01. Oil and Gas Development. These rules apply to oil and gas development and carry out the Commission's duty to prevent waste, protect correlative rights, and prevent pollution of fresh water supplies through activities authorized by these rules. ()

02. Exclusions. These rules do not apply to the exploration and development of other mineral resources covered by Title 47, Chapter 13, Idaho Code; Title 47, Chapter 15, Idaho Code; or Title 42, Chapter 40, Idaho Code. ()

021. -- **039.** (RESERVED)

040. NOTICES - GENERAL.

01. Written Authorization Required. Any written notice of intention to do work or to change plans previously approved must be filed with the ~~director~~ Department, unless otherwise directed, and must ~~reach the director and receive his approval~~ be approved before the work is begun. Such approval may be given orally and, if so given, shall thereafter be confirmed by the ~~director~~ Department in writing. (10-21-92)()

02. Emergency Authorization. In case of emergency, or a situation where operations might be unduly delayed, any written notice required by these rules and regulations to be given the ~~director~~ Department may be given orally or by wire and if approval is obtained, the transaction shall be confirmed in writing, as a matter of record. (10-21-92)()

041. -- 049. (RESERVED)

050. PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN, OR PLUG BACK.

01. Permits Required. Prior to the commencement of operations to drill, deepen, or plug back to any source of supply other than the existing producing horizon, application shall be delivered to the Commission Department of intention to drill, deepen, or plug back any well for oil or gas, and approval obtained. (10-21-92)()

02. Fees. An ~~one hundred dollar (\$100) service~~ application fee must accompany each application for permit to drill, deepen, or plug back ~~for any well on which the service fee has not been paid~~. No service fee is required for a permit to deepen or plug back in a well for which the fee has been paid for permit to drill unless the drilling permit has expired. (10-21-92)()

03. Time Required to Commence Operations; Term of Permit. On the first anniversary of the date of issuance of a permit to drill, deepen, or plug back, said permit ~~shall terminate~~ will expire and be of no further force or effect, unless the work for which the permit was issued has been started. Prior to the anniversary date, the owner or operator may apply for a one-time, six-month extension if work has not started. If conditions have not changed and no changes to the permit are requested, the extension may be approved by the Department. If a permit expires due to the failure to commence operations, then reapplication is required prior to commencing operations. (10-21-92)()

04. Plat Application. The Application for Permit to Drill shall ~~be accompanied by an~~ include a Department approved form and the following: ()

a. An accurate plat showing the location of the proposed well with reference to the nearest lines of an established public survey. ()

b. The location of the nearest structure with a water supply, or the nearest water well as shown on the IDWR registry of water rights or well log database. ()

c. Information ~~to be included in such notice shall be~~ on the type of tools to be used, and the proposed logging program. ()

d. ~~p~~Proposed **total** depth to which the well will be drilled, estimated depth to the top of the important **geologic** markers, **and the** estimated depth to the top of ~~objective horizons,~~ **the target formations.** ()

e. ~~T~~The proposed casing program, including size and weight thereof, the depth at which each casing ~~string~~ **type** is to be set, ~~and~~ ()

f. ~~T~~The **type and** amount of cement to be used, **and the intervals cemented.** ()

g. Information ~~shall also be given relative to~~ **on** the drilling plan, ~~together with~~ ()

h. **Best management practices to be used for erosion and sediment control.** ()

i. **Plan for interim reclamation of the drill site after the well is completed, and a plan for final reclamation of the drill site following plugging and abandonment of the well. These plans must contain the information needed to implement reclamation as described in Subsection 080.15 and Section 325 of these rules.** ()

j. **Applications that include the following actions must also provide the information from the respective Section of these rules:** ()

i. **Well treatments require the submittal of the information in Section 055.** ()

ii. **Pit construction and use requires the submittal of the information in Section 085.** ()

iii. **Directional or horizontal drilling requires the submittal of the information in Section 170.** ()

k. ~~a~~Any other information which may be required by the ~~Commission~~ **Department** based on site specific reasons. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

05. Permit Denial. Applications may be denied for the following reasons: ()

a. **Application fee was not submitted.** ()

b. **Application is incomplete.** ()

c. **Failure to post required bonds.** ()

d. **Proposed well will result in a waste of oil or gas, a violation of correlative rights, or the pollution of fresh water supplies.** ()

051. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Applications submitted under Sections 050, 055, 085, and 170 of these rules will be posted on the Department's website for a fifteen-day (15) written comment period. The Department will also

send an electronic copy of the application to the respective county, and city if applicable, where the proposed operation is located. The purpose of the comment period is to receive written comments on whether a proposed application complies with these rules. These comments will be considered by the Department prior to permit approval or denial. Relevant comments will be posted on the Department's website following the comment period. ()

0512. -- 0594. (RESERVED)

055. WELL TREATMENTS.

01. Application Required. An Application for Permit to Drill required by Section 050 must include any plans for well treatment if they are known before the well is drilled. If well treatments are not covered in the original drilling permit, then an application to amend the permit must be made to the Department with an application fee. Approval by the Department is required prior to the well treatments being implemented. Actions to clean the casing or perforations not in excess of pressures sufficient to overcome the fracture gradient in the surrounding formation are not considered to be well treatments, but a notice to the Department as described in Section 350 of these rules is still required. Applications for well treatments must include the permit number, well name, well location, as-built description if drilling has been completed, and the following: ()

- a.** Depth to perforations or the openhole interval; ()
- b.** The source of water or type of base fluid; ()
- c.** Additives, meaning any substance or any combination of substances including proppant, having a specified purpose that is combined with base treatment fluid by trade name, if available, and MSDS for each additive; ()
- d.** Type of proppant(s); ()
- e.** Anticipated percentages by volume and total volumes of base treatment fluid, individual additives, and proppant(s); ()
- f.** Estimated pump pressures; ()
- g.** Method and timeline for the management, storage, and disposal of well treatment fluids, including anticipated disposal site of treatment fluids or plans for reuse; ()
- h.** Size and design of storage pits, if proposed, in conformance with Section 085 of these rules; ()
- i.** Information specific to hydraulic fracturing as described in Section 056 of these rules; ()
- j.** Summary identifying all water bearing zones from the surface down to the bottom of the well; ()
- k.** Fresh water protection plan that describes the proposed site specific measures to

protect water quality from activities associated with well treatments. The Department will review this plan in consultation with the IDEQ. The Fresh Water Protection Plan shall include the following information: ()

i. Ground water and storm water best management practices; ()

ii. Statement certifying that the owner or operator is complying with Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements administered by the EPA; ()

iii. A preconstruction topographic site map or aerial photos identifying all habitable structures, wells, perennial and intermittent springs, surface waters, and irrigation ditches within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the oil or gas well. The distance or location may be changed based on site specific factors such as horizontal drilling, the expected length of fractures, or lack of suitable water sample locations within one-quarter (1/4) mile; ()

iv. A brief description of the structural geology that may influence ground water flow and direction; and ()

v. The general hydrogeological characteristics of the treatment area and surrounding land. ()

l. Certification by the owner or operator that all aspects of the well construction, including the suitability and integrity of the cement used to seal the well, are designed to meet the requirements of proposed well treatments; ()

m. Affidavit signed by the owner or operator stating that all home owners and water well owners within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the oil or gas well, and all owners of a public drinking water system that have a IDEQ recognized source water assessment or protection area within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the oil or gas well, have been notified of the proposed treatment. If a well deviates from the vertical, these surface distances will be from the entire length of the wellbore from the surface to total depth. The notification will also offer an opportunity to have the owner or operator sample and test the water, at the owner or operator's cost, prior to and after the oil or gas well being treated. Notification shall be by certified mail to the surface owner as identified by the county assessor's records, or to the well owner as identified on the IDWR registry of water rights or well log database; ()

n. Proof of publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the well is located of a legal notice briefly describing the well treatment to be performed. Notice shall also advise all water well or public drinking water system owners, as described in paragraph 055.01.m. of these rules, of the opportunity to have their water tested at the owner's or operator's cost before and after the well treatment; and ()

o. Additional information as required by the Department. ()

02. Master Drilling/Treatment Plans. Where multiple stimulation activities will be undertaken for several wells proposed to be drilled in the same field within an area of geologic similarity, approval may be sought from the Department for a comprehensive master drilling/treatment plan containing the information required. The approved master drilling/treatment plan

must then be referenced on each individual well's Application for Permit to Drill. ()

03. Application Denial. The Department may deny well treatment applications for one (1) or more of the following reasons: ()

a. Application does not contain the information in Subsection 055.01 of these rules; ()

b. Application fee was not submitted. ()

c. Proposed treatment will result in a waste of oil or gas, a violation of correlative rights, or the pollution of fresh water supplies. ()

04. Time Limit. If a treatment approved in a drilling permit or amended drilling permit is not started within one (1) year of the approval of the well treatment, the well treatment permit will expire and reapplication will be required prior to conducting the well treatment. Prior to the anniversary date, the owner or operator may apply for a six-month (6) extension. If conditions have not changed, and no changes to the permit are requested, the extension may be approved by the Department. ()

05. Inspections. The Department may conduct inspections prior, during, and after well treatments. ()

06. Reporting Requirements. A report on the well treatment must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the treatment. The report shall present a detailed account of the work done and the manner in which such work was performed, including: ()

a. The daily production of oil, gas, and water both prior to and after the operation. ()

b. The size and depth of perforations. ()

c. Percentages by volume and total volumes of base treatment fluid, individual additives, and proppant(s). This requirement can be met by the submittal of well completion field tickets if they contain this information. ()

d. Information specific to hydraulic fracturing, as described in Section 056 of these rules. ()

e. Static pressure testing results before and after the well treatment. ()

f. The amounts, handling, and if necessary, disposal at an identified appropriate disposal facility, or reuse of the well stimulation fluid load recovered during flow back, swabbing, and/or recovery from production facility vessels. Reporting of recovered fluids shall be included with other monthly production reports required by the Department. Storage of such fluid shall be protective of ground water as demonstrated by the use of either tanks or authorized lined pits as described in Section 085 of these rules. ()

g. Any other information related to operations which alter the performance or characteristics of the well. ()

07. Fresh Water Protections for Well Treatments. ()

a. The Department will not authorize pits, lagoons, ponds, or other methods of subsurface storage for treatment fluids within IDEQ recognized source water assessment or protection areas for public drinking water systems. Owners or operators must store and transport treatment fluids using above ground storage facilities and tanker trucks for well treatments in these locations. ()

b. The Department will not authorize well treatments to create fractures within five hundred (500) vertical feet below fresh water aquifers. ()

c. The Department shall require the owner or operator to complete fresh water monitoring at the owner's or operator's cost before and after a well treatment unless the Department, in consultation with the IDEQ, determines that the proposed treatment does not pose a threat of pollution to fresh waters. The Department will review and approve all monitoring proposals with the IDEQ. The monitoring will be done using representative existing water wells or surface waters within one-quarter (1/4) horizontal mile of the treated well. For wells that deviate from the vertical, sampling may be required within one-quarter (1/4) horizontal mile of the wellbore's projected location on the surface. If no water wells or surface waters are present in this area, the sampling area may be enlarged as needed with approval by the Department. If the Department determines that existing water wells are not representative of the ground waters that could be impacted, then the Department may require the owner or operator to install one (1) or more ground water monitoring wells at the owner's or operator's cost. The owner or operator must obtain consent from appropriate property owners to gain access prior to any sampling or well construction. When monitoring is required by the Department, the operator will prepare a monitoring plan that includes the following: ()

i. Location of proposed monitoring sites; ()

ii. Construction details of any sampled or constructed wells including total well depth, depth of screened interval(s), screen size, and drilling log. For existing wells, the operator must make every reasonable attempt to locate this information; ()

iii. When possible, data from the existing wells collected within the last five (5) years and analyzed in a state or EPA certified drinking water lab; ()

iv. List of proposed analytes, testing methods, and their detection limits; ()

v. Additional tests such as stable isotopic analysis; and ()

vi. Pre-treatment sampling and analysis when no relevant data exists, and a schedule for post-treatment sampling and analysis. ()

d. The owner or operator will provide the Department with copies of any analysis or reports within thirty (30) days of samples being taken. All samples must be analyzed in a state or

EPA certified drinking water lab. ()

e. Pollution of fresh water supplies due to a well treatment is a violation of these rules and Title 47, Chapter 3, Idaho Code. ()

056. HYDRAULIC FRACTURING.

01. Application Requirements. In addition to the information required by Subsection 055.01 of this rule, the owner or operator shall provide the following application information regarding hydraulic fracturing: ()

a. The geological names and descriptions of the formation into which well stimulation fluids are to be injected; ()

b. Detailed information on the base stimulation fluid source. For each stage of the well stimulation program, provide the chemical additives and proppants and concentrations or rates proposed to be mixed and injected, including: ()

i. Stimulation fluid identified by additive type (such as but not limited to acid, biocide, breaker, brine, corrosion inhibitor, crosslinker, demulsifier, friction reducer, gel, iron control, oxygen scavenger, pH adjusting agent, proppant, scale inhibitor, surfactant); ()

ii. The chemical compound name and Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number as found on the previously submitted MSDS shall be identified (such as the additive biocide is glutaraldehyde, or the additive breaker is ammonium persulfate, or the proppant is silica or quartz sand, and so on for each additive used); ()

iii. The proposed rate or concentration for each additive and the total volume of each shall be provided (such as gel as pounds per thousand gallons, or biocide at gallons per thousand gallons, or proppant at pounds per gallon, or expressed as percent by weight or percent by volume, or parts per million, or parts per billion); and ()

iv. The formulary disclosure of the chemical compounds used in the well stimulation(s) for the purpose of protecting public health and safety. ()

c. A detailed description of the proposed well stimulation design that shall include: ()

i. The anticipated surface treating pressure range; ()

ii. The maximum injection treating pressure, which shall be within accepted safety limits. Accepted safety limits are generally 80% of the maximum pressure rating of the pressurized system; ()

iii. The estimated or calculated fracture height in both the horizontal and vertical directions. ()

02. Volatile Organic Compounds and Petroleum Distillates. The injection of volatile

organic compounds, such as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene, also known as BTEX compounds, or any petroleum distillates into ground water in excess of the applicable ground water quality standards is prohibited. *Volatile organic compounds or petroleum distillates* may be appropriate as additives, but they are not appropriate for use as the base fluids. The proposed use of *volatile organic* compounds or any petroleum distillates for well stimulation into hydrocarbon bearing zones may be authorized with prior approval of the director. Water that is produced with oil and gas, and which may contain small amounts of naturally occurring volatile organic compounds or petroleum distillates, may be used as well stimulation fluid in hydrocarbon bearing zones. ()

03. Well Integrity. Prior to the well stimulation, the owner or operator will perform a suitable mechanical integrity test of the casing or of the casing-tubing annulus or other mechanical integrity test methods and submit an affidavit certifying that the well was tested in anticipation of proposed treatment pressures. The owner or operator will notify the Department of this test twelve (12) to twenty-four (24) hours in advance. ()

04. Pressure Monitoring. During the well stimulation operation, the owner or operator shall monitor and record the annulus pressure at the casinghead. If intermediate casing has been set on the well being stimulated, the pressure in the annulus between the intermediate casing and the production casing shall also be monitored and recorded. If the annulus pressure increases by more than five hundred (500) psi gauge as compared to the pressure immediately preceding the stimulation, the owner or operator shall verbally notify the Department as soon as practicable but no later than twenty-four (24) hours following the incident. ()

05. Post Treatment Report. In addition to the information required by Subsection 055.06 of this rule, the owner or operator shall provide the following post-treatment reporting: ()

- a.** The actual total well stimulation treatment volume pumped; ()
- b.** The actual surface pressure and rate at the end of each fluid stage and the actual flush volume, rate and final pump pressure; ()
- c.** The instantaneous shut-in pressure, and the actual fifteen (15) minute and thirty (30) minute shut-in pressures when these pressure measurements are available; ()
- d.** A continuous record of the annulus pressure during the well stimulation; ()
- e.** A copy of the well stimulation service contractor's job log, without any cost/pricing data from the field ticket, in lieu of paragraphs (a) through (d) above. If the job log does not contain all the needed information, it must be supplemented with additional information needed to satisfy paragraphs 056.05.a. through 056.05.d. of this rule. ()
- f.** A report containing all details pertaining to any annulus pressure increases of more than five hundred (500) psi gauge as described in Subsection 056.04 of this rule. The report shall include corrective actions taken, if necessary. ()
- g.** Results of post treatment fluid analysis used to help determine where the fluid can

be disposed. ()

057. -- 059. (RESERVED)

060. TRANSFER OF DRILLING PERMITS.

No person to whom a permit has been issued shall transfer the permit to any other location or to any other person until the following requirements have been complied with: (10-21-92)

01. Prior to Drilling Well. If, prior to the drilling of a well, the person to whom the permit was originally issued desires to change the location, he shall submit a letter so stating and another application properly filled out showing the new location. *No additional fee is necessary; but drilling shall not be started until the transfer has been approved and the new permit posted at the new location.* (10-21-92)()

02. During Drilling or After Completion. If, while a well is *drilling being drilled* or after it has been completed, the person to whom the permit was originally issued disposes of his interest in the well, he shall submit a written statement to the *Commission Department* setting forth the facts and requesting that the permit be transferred to the person who has acquired the well. (10-21-92)()

03. Terms for Acceptance of Transfer~~by Commission~~. Before the transfer of a drilling permit shall be recognized, the person who has acquired the well must submit a written statement setting forth that he has acquired such well and assumes full responsibility for its operation and abandonment in conformity with the law, rules, regulations, and orders issued by the Commission. If bond is required to guarantee compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission, the person acquiring such well shall furnish bond. (10-21-92)()

061. -- 069. (RESERVED)

070. BONDING.

01. Individual Bond. The *Commission Department* shall, except as hereinafter provided, require from the owner or operator a good and sufficient bond in the sum of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) *plus one dollar (\$1) for each foot of planned well length* in favor of the *Commission, Department. The bond shall be* conditioned upon the performance of the *owner's or operator's* duty to comply with the requirements of the *Idaho Oil and Gas Conservation Act* and the rules *and regulations* of the Commission, with respect to the drilling, maintaining, operating, and plugging of each well drilled for oil and gas *and the reclamation of surface disturbance associated with these activities*. Said bond shall remain in force and effect until the plugging of said well is approved by the *Commission Department and the well site is reclaimed as described in Section 325 of these rules*, or the bond is released by the *Commission Department*. ()

02. Blanket Bond. *It is provided that In lieu of the bond in Subsection 070.01 of this rule, any owner or operator in lieu of such bond may file with the Commission Department a good and sufficient blanket bond in a sum of not less than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000), covering all active wells drilled or to be drilled in the state of Idaho by the principal in said bond, and the acceptance and approval by the Commission of such blanket bond shall be in full*

~~compliance with the above provision requiring an individual well bond.~~ The bond(s) herein before referred to shall be by a corporate surety authorized to do business in the state of Idaho or in cash. The amount of the blanket bond will be as follows according to the number of active wells covered by the bond: ~~(10-21-92)~~()

- a. Up to ten (10) wells, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); ()
- b. Eleven (11) to thirty (30) wells, one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or ()
- c. More than thirty (30) wells, one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). ()

03. Inactive Well Bond. An owner or operator must provide the Department with a bond of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) plus one dollar (\$1) for each foot of planned well length for each inactive well conditioned upon the performance of the duty to comply with the requirements of the Act and the rules of the Commission, with respect to the drilling, maintaining, operating, and plugging of each well drilled for oil and gas. Said bond shall remain in force and effect until the plugging of said well is approved by the Department, or the bond is released by the Department. Inactive wells may not be covered by a blanket bond as provided in Subsection 070.02 of this rule. ()

04. Additional Bonding. The Department may impose additional bonding on an owner or operator given sufficient reason, such as non-compliance, unusual conditions, horizontal drilling, or other circumstances that suggest a particular well or group of wells has potential risk or liability in excess of that normally expected. The owner or operator may request a hearing to appeal either the decision to impose an additional bond or the proposed amount of the bond. ()

071. -- 0794. (RESERVED)

075. SURFACE OWNER PROTECTIONS.

01. Surface Use Agreement. If the mineral estate has been severed from the surface estate where an oil or gas well is to be located, the owner or operator shall attempt a good faith negotiation of a surface use agreement with the surface owner. The surface use agreement must address how the surface owner will be compensated for lost agricultural income and lost value of improvements directly caused by oil and gas exploration and production. The owner or operator may rely on the tax records of the respective county assessor to identify the surface owner. ()

02. Surface Owner Notification. If a surface use agreement cannot be negotiated, then the owner or operator must notify the surface owner of the intent to drill by certified mail at least sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of surface disturbing activities, unless otherwise agreed to by the surface owner. The notification must include a proposed surface use bond amount, and a copy must be sent to the Department. ()

03. Surface Owner Objection. If the surface owner disagrees with the owner's or operator's proposed surface use bond amount, the surface owner must send a written objection to

the Department within thirty (30) days of receiving the notification from the owner or operator. The objection must contain the owner's or operator's proposed surface use bond amount. Any objection filed will not delay the owner's or operator's proposed start of surface disturbing activities. ()

04. Surface Use Bond. The minimum surface use bond in all instances with no surface use agreement will be five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and will be paid in cash to the Department. If the surface owner objects to the owner's or operator's proposed bond amount, the Department will determine a surface use bond based on the information received from both the owner or operator and the surface owner. The Department will then request that the owner or operator submit this bond. The Department may issue the permit and authorize the commencement of drilling operations after this bond has been received. The purpose of this bond is to safeguard the surface owner's loss of agricultural income and improvement values pending the results of a hearing on the final bond. ()

05. Hearing to Determine Surface Use Bond. When the owner, operator, or surface owner objects to the Department's proposed surface use bond, a hearing will be scheduled as soon as possible to determine the final bond amount. The owner, operator, surface owner, and Department may offer testimony to the hearing officer. The hearing officer will recommend a final bond amount to the Commission. After the Commission's final order, the owner or operator and surface owner will have twenty-eight (28) days to file a request for judicial review. ()

06. Release of Surface Use Bond. The Department will hold the bond pending either a surface use agreement between the two (2) parties that negates the need for a surface use bond, or reclamation of the surface disturbance. ()

07. Forfeiture of Surface Use Bond. The Department may forfeit this bond upon failure of the owner or operator to reclaim the disturbed area in a timely manner, or upon failure of the parties to reach a surface use agreement, upon the completion of drilling operations. ()

076. -- 079. (RESERVED)

080. GENERAL DRILLING RULES.

~~Unless altered, modified, or changed for a particular pool(s), upon hearing before the Commission, the following shall apply to the drilling of all wells:~~ (10-21-92)

01. General Design Requirements for Casing and Cementing. Casing and cementing programs adopted for wells must be so planned as to protect any potential oil- or gas-bearing horizons penetrated during drilling from infiltration of injurious waters from other sources, and to prevent the migration of oil or gas from one horizon to another. Owners and operators shall follow the standards for casing and tubing in API SPEC 5CT and the standards for cementing in API SPEC 10A. ()

02. Wildcat and High-Pressure Conditions. When drilling wildcat territory or in any field where high pressures are likely to exist, the owner or operator shall take all necessary precautions to keep the well under control at all times and shall use proper high-pressure fittings and equipment at the time the well is started. Under such conditions all strings of casings must be securely anchored. ()

03. High Temperature Conditions. Due to high geothermal gradients in Idaho, the temperature of the return drilling mud shall be monitored daily during the drilling of the surface casing hole and all deeper holes. The owner or operator must use cements appropriate for the temperatures expected or encountered. ()

014. ~~Wildcat and High Pressure Conditions; Conductor Pipe or Casing and Well Control~~ Requirements. ~~When drilling "wildcat" territory or in any field where high pressures are likely to exist, the owner shall take all precautions for keeping the well under control at all times and shall provide at the time the well is started proper high pressure fittings and equipment. Under such conditions the conductor string of casings must be cemented throughout its length, unless other procedure is authorized or prescribed by the director, and all strings of casings must be securely anchored. A minimum of forty (40) feet of conductor pipe shall be installed. If geologic conditions are such that forty (40) feet is not feasible, the owner or operator may request a variance from the Department. The annular space is to be cemented solid to the surface. A twenty-four (24) hour cure period for the grout must be allowed prior to drilling out the shoe unless sufficient additives, as determined by the Department, are used to obtain early strength.~~ (10-21-92)()

025. Surface Casing Requirements; ~~Unknown Formation and Pressure Conditions.~~ ~~In areas where pressure and formations are unknown, sufficient surface casing shall be run to reach a depth below all known or reasonably estimated utilizable domestic freshwater levels and to prevent blowouts or uncontrolled flows and shall be of sufficient size to permit the use of an intermediate string(s) of casing. Surface casing shall be set in or through an impervious formation and shall be cemented by the pump and plug or displacement or other approved method with sufficient cement to fill the annulus to the top of the hole, in accordance with reasonable requirements of the director.~~ (10-21-92)()

a. Surface casing must be set at a minimum depth equal to ten percent (10%) of the proposed total depth of the well. In areas where pressures and formations are unknown, a minimum of two hundred (200) feet of surface casing shall be set. ()

b. This casing shall provide for control of formation fluids, protection of fresh water, and for adequate anchorage of blow out prevention equipment. The casing must be seated through a sufficient series of low permeability, competent lithologic units such as claystone, siltstone, basalt, etc., to insure a solid anchor for blow out prevention equipment and to protect usable ground water from contamination. Additional surface casing may be required if the first string has not been cemented through a sufficient series of low permeability, competent lithologic units, or rapidly increasing thermal gradients or formation pressures are encountered. ()

c. All surface casing shall be cemented solid to the surface by pump and plug, displacement, or other approved method. When surface samples are cured, additional drilling activities may commence. ()

03. ~~Surface Casing Requirements; Known Subsurface Conditions.~~ ~~In wells drilled in areas where subsurface conditions have been established by drilling experience, surface casing, size at the owner's option, shall be set and cemented to the surface by the pump and plug or displacement or other approved method at a depth sufficient to protect all utilizable domestic~~

~~fresh water and to insure against blowouts or uncontrollable flows.~~ (10-21-92)

~~04. Cement Minimum Set Up Time. Cement shall be allowed to set a minimum of eight (8) hours under pressure before drilling the plug. The term "under pressure" as used herein will be complied with if one (1) float valve is used or if pressure is otherwise held.~~ (10-21-92)

056. Requirements for ~~Blowout Prevention~~ BOP Equipment. Unless altered, modified, or changed for a particular pool(s) upon hearing before the Commission, ~~blowout preventers~~ BOP and related equipment shall be installed and maintained during the drilling of all wells in accordance with the following rules: (10-21-92)()

a. BOP equipment installed on wells in which formation pressures to be encountered are abnormal or unknown shall consist of a double-gate, hydraulically operated preventer with pipe and blind rams or two (2) single-ram-type preventers; one (1) equipped with pipe rams, the other with blind rams and an annular type preventer. In addition, upper and lower kelly cocks, pit level indicators with alarms and/or flow sensors with alarms, and surface facilities to handle pressure kicks shall be installed prior to drilling any formation with known abnormal pressure. (10-21-92)

i. Accumulators shall maintain a pressure capacity reserve at all times to provide for operation of the hydraulic preventers and valves with no outside source. (10-21-92)

ii. In all other drilling operations, BOP equipment shall consist of at least one (1) double-gate preventer with pipe and blind rams or two (2) single-ram-type preventers, one (1) equipped with pipe rams, the other with blind rams, and sufficient valving to permit fluid circulation at the surface. (10-21-92)

b. All blowout preventers, choke lines, and manifolds shall be installed above ground level. Casing heads and optional spools may be installed below ground level provided they are visible and accessible. (10-21-92)()

c. ~~Blowout preventer~~ BOP equipment and related casing heads and spools shall have a vertical bore no smaller than the inside diameter of the casing to which they are attached. (10-21-92)()

d. The working pressure rating of all blowout preventers and related equipment shall equal or exceed the maximum anticipated pressure to be contained at the surface. (10-21-92)

e. All ram-type blowout preventers and related equipment, including casing, shall be tested to the full working pressure rating of said equipment upon installation, provided that components need not be tested to levels higher than the lowest working pressure rated component. Annular type blowout preventers are to be tested in conformance with the manufacturer's published recommendations. If, for any reason, a pressure seal in the assembly is disassembled, a test to a full working pressure rating of that seal shall be conducted prior to the resumption of any drilling operation. In addition to the initial pressure tests, ram-type preventers shall be checked for physical operation ~~each trip~~ at least once per week and all components, again with exception of the annular-type blowout preventer, tested ~~monthly~~ at least once every twenty-one (21) days to at least fifty percent (50%) of the rated pressure of the BOP equipment and/or to the maximum

anticipated pressure to be contained at the surface, whichever is greater. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

f. The ~~Commission~~ Department may require an affidavit covering the initial pressure tests after installation signed by the owner, operator, or contractor attesting to the satisfactory pressure tests. The ~~Commission staff~~ Department is to be advised at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of all tests. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

g. A schematic diagram of the BOP and well head assembly shall be submitted to the ~~Commission staff~~ Department upon application for a permit to drill. The schematic diagram should indicate the minimum size and pressure rating of all components of the well head and BOP assembly. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

h. Studs on all well head and BOP flanges shall be checked for tightness each week. Hand wheels for locking screws shall be installed and operational, and the entire BOP and well head assembly shall be kept clean of mud and ice. (10-21-92)

i. A drillstem safety valve shall be available on the rig floor at all times with correct thread for the pipe in use. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

j. A drillstem float valve shall be installed in bit sub or as close to bit as reasonably possible. ()

07. Intermediate Casing. ()

a. Intermediate casing, if installed, shall be cemented solidly to the surface or to the top of the casing. ()

b. Intermediate casing not run to surface will be lapped into at least one hundred (100) feet of the surface casing, or at least one hundred (100) feet of the next larger casing to provide overlap and secure a seal. ()

c. Such casing shall be cemented and pressure tested before cement plugs are drilled. ()

068. Production ~~String~~ Casing; Cementing and Testing Requirements. ()

a. If and when it becomes necessary to run a production ~~string~~ casing, such ~~string casing~~ shall be cemented ~~by the pump and plug method and shall be properly~~ and pressure tested ~~by the pressure method~~ before cement plugs are drilled. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

a. When not run to the surface, production casing will be cemented from the bottom of the hole up into at least one hundred (100) feet of the next larger casing to provide overlap and secure a seal. ()

b. If the bottom plug will be drilled out, the open hole interval must be completed to protect any potential oil-bearing or gas-bearing horizons penetrated during drilling from infiltration of injurious waters from other sources, and to prevent the migration of oil or gas from one horizon to another. ()

079. Blowout Control (Rotary Tools); Auxiliary Reserve Mud Tanks. When drilling with rotary tools, the owner or operator shall provide, as required by the ~~director~~ Department, ~~an auxiliary a reserve~~ mud pit or tank of suitable capacity for the anticipated depth of the well and maintain ~~therein an on-site~~ supply of mud ~~having the proper characteristics for emergency use additives that can raise the mud weight by one (1) pound per gallon~~ in case of blowouts. (10-21-92)()

0810. Mud Pits. Before commencing to drill, proper and adequate mud pits shall be constructed for the reception and confinement of mud and cuttings and to facilitate the drilling operation. Special precautions shall be taken, if necessary, to prevent contamination of ~~streams and potable~~ fresh waters. These pits must conform to the standards in Section 085 of these rules. If tanks will be used, then mud pits may not be required. (10-21-92)()

0911. Well Control (Cable Tools); Fluid Containment and Gas Flaring. Natural gas or oil which may be encountered in a substantial quantity in any section of a cabletool drilled hole above the ultimate objective shall be shut off with reasonable diligence either by mudding or by casing, or other approved method, and confined to its original source to the satisfaction of the ~~director~~ Department. Any gas escaping from the well during drilling operations shall be, as far as practicable, conducted to a safe distance from the well site and burned. (10-21-92)()

12. Drilling Mud Disposal. Drilling mud will be disposed of at an appropriate facility in compliance with applicable state and federal requirements. ()

~~10. Casing Programs; General Design Requirements. Casing programs adopted for wells must be so planned as to protect any potential oil or gas bearing horizons penetrated during drilling from infiltration of injurious waters from other sources, and to prevent the migration of oil or gas from one horizon to another.~~ (10-21-92)

113. Report of Fresh Waters Encountered; Owner's or Operator's Duties. It shall be the duty of any ~~person, owner or operator or contractor~~ drilling an oil or gas well or drilling a seismic, core or other exploratory hole to report to the ~~Commission~~ Department all ~~freshwater sands~~ potential water bearing zones encountered; such report shall be in writing and give the location of the well or hole, the depth at which the ~~sands zones~~ were encountered, the thickness of such ~~sands zones~~, and the rate of flow of water if known. This requirement can be met by the submittal of the logs required in Section 090 of this rule. (10-21-92)()

14. Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan. The owner or operator must have a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan in conformance with the requirements of the EPA. This plan must be updated as needed when facilities or activities change. ()

15. Interim Drill Site Clean Up. If a well is completed for production or other purposes, interim reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of the rig being removed. Interim reclamation includes the following activities: ()

a. Debris and waste materials including, but not limited to, concrete, sack bentonite and other drilling mud additives, sand, plastic, pipe, and cable associated with the drilling, re-

entry, or completion operations shall be removed and disposed of properly. ()

b. All disturbed areas affected by drilling or subsequent operations, except areas reasonably needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations to be commenced within twelve (12) months, shall be reclaimed and revegetated to approximately the pre-drilling condition or to the condition specified in an agreement with the surface owner. The reclamation standards in Subsections 325.04 through 325.07 of these rules, shall apply. ()

081. -- ~~0894~~. (RESERVED)

085. PIT REQUIREMENTS.

01. Plans Required. If pits are proposed to be constructed in connection with another permit application required by these rules, then the owner or operator must include plans for pit construction in the application. If a pit is needed after the other permits have been approved, then an application to amend the permit must be made to the Department with an application fee. Approval by the Department is required prior to the pit being constructed unless the pit is necessary for an emergency action. Pit applications must include the permit number, well name, well location, as-built description if drilling has been completed, proposed pit location, and plans for pit construction, operation, and reclamation. ()

02. Location. ()

a. Pits must be located where they are structurally sound and the liner systems can be adequately protected against factors such as wild fires, floods, landslides, surface and ground water systems, equipment operation, and public access. ()

b. Pits located in a one hundred-year floodplain must be in conformance with any applicable floodplain ordinances pertaining to activities within the one hundred-year floodplain. ()

c. Pits shall not be located within an IDEQ recognized source water assessment or protection areas for public drinking water systems. ()

03. Site Preparation. All sites must be properly prepared prior to pit construction. Vegetation, roots, brush, large woody debris and other deleterious materials, topsoil, historic foundations and plumbing, or other materials that may adversely affect appropriate construction, must be removed from the footprint of the pit unless approved by the Department. ()

04. Pit Sizing Criteria. ()

a. Pits that have constructed berms ten (10) or more feet in height or hold fifty (50) acre-feet or more of fluid must also comply with the dam safety requirements of IDAPA 37.03.06, "Safety of Dams Rules." ()

b. Pits must be designed to hold the maximum volume of fluids being used for drilling or well treatment and the volume of water associated with a one hundred-year, twenty-four-hour precipitation event. ()

- c. Snowmelt events shall be considered in determining the containment capacity. ()
- d. Pits that are left over winter must be able to contain one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the average annual precipitation that falls from October through May. ()
- e. Pits must be designed to maintain a minimum two (2) foot freeboard at all times. Contingency plans for managing excesses of fluids shall be described in the application. At no time shall fluids in a pit be allowed to escape from the impoundment. ()
- 05. Minimum Plans and Specifications for Reserve, Well Treatment, and Other Short Term Pits.** Pits used for one (1) year or less, not including extensions, are short term pits. Construction plans and specifications for short term pits must include the requirements under Subsections 085.02 through 085.04 of this rule and the following: ()
- a. A prepared subbase, which shall be free of plus three (3) inch rocks, roots, brush, trash, debris or other deleterious materials, and compacted to ninety-five percent (95%) of Standard Proctor Test ASTM D698-07e1 or ninety-five percent (95%) of Modified Proctor Test ASTM D1557-09; ()
- b. Slopes of two (2) feet horizontal to one (1) foot vertical (2H:1V) or flatter for all interior and exterior pit walls. The top of a bermed pit wall must be a minimum of two (2) feet wide; ()
- c. A primary liner system consisting of a synthetic liner of at least twenty (20) mils thickness and constructed according to manufacturers' standards with at least four (4) inches of welded seam overlap and complete coverage on the floor and inside walls of the pit. Seams must run parallel to the line of maximum slope so they do not traverse across the slope. The liner edges shall be anchored in a compacted earth filled trench at least eighteen (18) inches in depth. The liner must be protected against cracking, sun damage, ice, frost penetration or heaving, wildlife and wildfires, and damage that may be caused by personnel or equipment operating in or around these facilities. Liner compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A. Alternative liner systems with similar standards may be proposed by the owner or operator and approved at the Department's discretion; ()
- d. Minimum factors of safety, and the logic behind their selection, for the stability of the earthworks and the lining system of the pit; ()
- e. Site-specific methods for excluding people, terrestrial animals, and avian wildlife from the pits; ()
- f. Segregation and stockpiling of topsoil in a manner that will support reestablishment of the pre-disturbance land use after pit closure; and ()
- g. A closure plan including the following: ()
- i. Testing of residual fluids and any accumulated solids, if anything other than water

based drilling fluid was placed in the pit; ()

ii. Plans for removal and disposal of residual fluids and accumulated solids, with the liner material, at an appropriate facility; ()

iii. Regrading plan, replacement of topsoil, and erosion control measures; and ()

iv. Reseeding and Revegetation. ()

06. Minimum Plans and Specifications for Long Term Pits. Pits used for more than one (1) year, not including extensions, are long term pits. Construction plans and specifications for long term pits must include the requirements under Subsections 085.02 through 085.05 of this rule and the following: ()

a. A quality control/quality assurance construction and installation plan; ()

b. Type of fluids to be contained in the pit; ()

c. Secondary containment synthetic liners, which shall have a minimum thickness of sixty (60) mils consisting of HDPE and a maximum coefficient of permeability of 10^{-9} cm/sec, or comparable liners approved by the Department; ()

d. Leak detection and collection systems. The plans and specifications shall: ()

i. Provide a material between primary and secondary containment synthetic liners to collect, transport and remove all fluids that pass through the primary containment synthetic liner at such a rate as to prevent hydraulic head from developing on the secondary containment synthetic liner to the level at which it may be reasonably expected to result in discharges through the secondary containment synthetic liner; ()

ii. Provide routines and schedules for the evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of the removal of fluids from the layer placed between primary and secondary containment synthetic liners. The properly working system shall continually relieve head pressures on the secondary containment synthetic liner; ()

iii. Provide specific triggers for maintenance routines, which shall be initiated in response to inadequate performance of primary or secondary containment synthetic liners; and ()

iv. Specify operation and maintenance procedures, which shall be initiated in response to inadequate performance of primary and secondary containment or leak detection and collection systems. ()

e. All piping, including that contained in the leak detection and collection system, shall have a minimum wall thickness of schedule 80 and be designed to: ()

i. Withstand chemical attack from oil field waste or leachate; ()

ii. Withstand structural loading from stresses and disturbances from cover materials or equipment operation; and ()

iii. Facilitate clean-out and maintenance. ()

f. Protections for the liner from excessive hydrostatic force or mechanical damage at the point of discharge into, or suction from, the pit. External discharge or suction lines shall not penetrate the liner; ()

g. Plans for erosion control during and immediately following construction; and ()

h. Operating and maintenance plans. ()

07. Time Limits for Short Term Pits. Reserve, well treatment, and other short term pits must be closed out and reclaimed within one (1) year of being constructed. The owner or operator may request a one-time extension for up to six (6) months. The Department may grant the request if the owner or operator gives sufficient cause and presents a plan for ensuring that the pit is adequately monitored and maintained. ()

a. Fluids may be left in a pit for up to six (6) months after the associated well activities are conducted. The owner or operator may request a one-time extension for up to one (1) year. The Department may grant the request if the owner or operator gives sufficient cause and presents a plan for keeping the fluids in a usable state. ()

b. Notwithstanding the above time limits, the owner or operator may request additional time based upon conditions wholly outside of the owner's or operator's control including, but not limited to, governmental lease requirements and delays related to difficult drilling conditions. The Department may impose additional construction or monitoring requirements prior to granting additional time. ()

08. Emergency Pits. Pits constructed during an emergency situation may be approved by an after-the -fact application submitted to the Department. The requirements in Subsections 085.02 through 085.05 of this rule shall apply, and the pit must be closed out and reclaimed within six (6) months of being constructed. The Department must be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of an emergency situation requiring an emergency pit. ()

09. Operating Requirements. ()

a. Waste oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluids, trash, or any other miscellaneous waste products must not be disposed of in a pit. Placement of these materials into a pit may result in the creation of a mixed waste that requires handling and disposal as a hazardous waste. ()

b. If a pit liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs above the liquid's surface, then the owner or operator shall notify the appropriate Department area office within forty-eight (48) hours of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the liner. ()

c. If a pit or closed-loop system develops a leak, or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs below the liquid's surface, then the owner or operator shall remove all liquid above the damage or leak line within forty-eight (48) hours, notify the appropriate Department area office within forty-eight (48) hours of the discovery, and repair the damage or replace the pit liner. ()

d. The owner or operator shall install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain and remove oil from a pit's surface. Visible oil must be removed from short term pits immediately following the cessation of activity for which the pit was constructed. Visible oil must be removed from long term pits as soon as it is discovered. ()

10. Closure of Pits. ()

a. The owner or operator shall remove all liquids from the pit prior to closure and dispose of them at an appropriate facility or reuse them at a different location. If the nature of the fluids has substantially altered during their use, then the fluids must be sampled and tested to determine which disposal facility can accept them. ()

b. Any solids that have been accumulated in the bottom of the pit will be tested to determine which disposal facility can accept the material. The solid material and liner will then be removed and disposed of at an appropriate facility. ()

c. The owner or operator must notify the Department at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to removal of the pit liner so an inspection may be conducted. ()

d. The pit foundation will be inspected for signs of leakage. If evidence of leakage is observed, the owner or operator must contact the Department and the IDEQ within twenty-four (24) hours and report the type of fluids released and the estimated extent of release. The owner or operator must then remediate the site in conformance with the applicable standards administered by IDEQ in IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards," Sections 850 through 852. ()

e. After addressing any pit leakage concerns, the owner or operator shall perform the activities described in Subsections 325.04 through 325.08 of these rules. ()

11. Condemnation Due to Improper Impoundment. The Department shall have authority to condemn any pit that does not properly impound fluids and order the disposal of such fluids in conformance with IDAPA 58.01.16, "Wastewater Rules," and other applicable rules. ()

086. -- 089. (RESERVED)

090. WELL COMPLETION/RECOMPLETION REPORT AND WELL LOG REPORT. Within thirty (30) days after the completion of a well drilled for oil or gas, or the recompletion of a well into a different source of supply, or where the producing interval is changed, a completion report shall be filed with the *Commission Department*, on a form prescribed by the *Commission Department*. Such report shall include name, number, and exact location of the well; lease name, date of completion and date of first production, if any; name and depth of *hydrocarbon* reservoir(s), if a multiple completion, from which well is producing; *annulus pressure test*; initial

production test, including oil, gas, and water, if any; a well log report as defined in Section 010; and such other relevant information as the Commission Department may require.

~~(10-21-92)~~()

091. DRILLING LOGS.

01. Minimum Required Logs. All wells shall have a lithologic log from the bottom of the hole to the top, to the extent practicable. ()

02. Bottom Hole Survey. All wells shall have a bottom hole location survey. ()

03. Cement Bond Log. All wells that are cased and cemented shall have a cement bond log run across the casing. ()

04. Other Logs. If other logs are run, including, but not limited to, resistivity, gamma-neutron log, sonic log, etc., then the owner or operator shall retain a copy regardless of results. ()

05. Log Submittal. The above logs shall be submitted to the Department in paper and digital formats within thirty (30) days of the log being run. If logs were run in color, then the submitted copies shall also be in color. Digital formats must be Tiff and LAS 2.0 or higher.()

092. -- 094. (RESERVED)

095. ACTIVE WELLS.

01. Gas Storage Wells. Gas storage wells are to be considered active at all times unless physically plugged. ()

02. Extension of Active Status. An owner or operator may request an extension of active well status for wells that are idled for more than twenty-four (24) continuous months. The owner or operator shall provide a written request to the Department stating the reason for the extension, the length of extension, the method used to close the well to the atmosphere, and the plans for future operation. The Department shall review the request for approval, modification, or denial, and shall set the duration of the extension if approved. An extension shall not exceed five (5) years and may be renewed upon request. ()

03. Annual Reports for Active Wells. The owner or operator shall submit an annual report to the Department describing the current status of the well and the plans for future well operation. Failure to submit the annual report may result in the Department declaring the well inactive. ()

096. INACTIVE WELLS.

01. Determination of Inactive Status. The Department shall declare a well inactive after twenty-four (24) continuous months of inactivity if the owner or operator has not received approval for an extension of active status, or after an owner or operator fails to submit an annual report for an active well. The Department will immediately notify an owner or operator of this

determination by certified mail, and the owner or operator may appeal this determination to the Commission. ()

02. Owner's or Operator's Responsibility for Inactive Wells. The owner or operator must plug and abandon an inactive well in accordance with Section 320 of these rules within six (6) months of being notified by the Department unless the owner or operator supplies the following information within the six-month time period: ()

a. A written request to extend inactive status; ()

b. An individual bond, as provided for in Subsection 070.03 of these rules, if the well was covered by a blanket bond; and ()

c. A description of how the well is closed to the atmosphere with a swedge and valve, packer, or other approved method, and how the well is to be maintained. ()

03. Inactive Review and Decision. The Department shall review the request for approval, modification, or denial, and shall set the duration of the extension if approved. An extension shall not exceed three (3) years and may be renewed upon request. ()

04. Testing of Inactive Wells. In addition to the requirements of Section 105 of these rules, inactive wells shall have a mechanical integrity test performed within two (2) years after the date of last use in order to retain inactive status. ()

05. Converting Inactive Wells to Active Wells. The owner or operator must apply to the Department to change the status of a well from inactive to active. The Department shall review the request for approval, modification, or denial. A mechanical integrity test may be required by the Department if the well has been worked over or if a test has not been conducted for five (5) years or longer. If approved, the well may again be covered by a blanket bond. ()

~~097.~~ -- 099. (RESERVED)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

101. -- ~~104.~~ (RESERVED)

105. MECHANICAL INTEGRITY TESTING.

01. Mechanical Integrity Testing. ()

a. The mechanical integrity test shall include one (1) of the following tests to determine whether leaks are present in the casing, tubing, or packer: ()

i. A pressure test with liquid or gas at a pressure of not less than three hundred (300) psi or the minimum injection pressure, whichever is greater, and not more than the maximum

injection pressure; or ()

ii. The monitoring and reporting to the Department, on a monthly basis for sixty (60) consecutive months, of the average casing-tubing annulus pressure, following an initial pressure test; or ()

iii. In lieu of Subsections 105.01.a.i. and 105.01.a.ii. of this rule, any equivalent test or combinations of tests approved by the Department. ()

b. The mechanical integrity test shall include one (1) of the following tests to determine whether there are fluid movements in vertical channels adjacent to the well bore: ()

i. Tracer surveys; ()

ii. Cement bond log or other acceptable cement evaluation log; ()

iii. Temperature surveys; or ()

iv. In lieu of Subsections 105.01.b.i. through 105.01.b.iii. of this rule, any other equivalent test or combination of tests approved by the Department. ()

c. Mechanical integrity tests shall be performed at the rate of not less than one (1) test every five (5) years, regardless of well status. The first five-year period shall commence on the date the initial mechanical integrity test is performed. ()

02. Inactive Wells. If, at any time, surface equipment excluding the wellhead is removed or the well becomes incapable of production, a mechanical integrity test shall be performed within thirty (30) days. The mechanical integrity test for an inactive well shall be isolation of the wellbore with a bridge plug or similar approved isolating device set one hundred (100) feet or less above the highest perforations and a pressure test with liquid or gas at a pressure of not less than three hundred (300) psi surface pressure or any equivalent test or combination of tests approved by the Department. ()

03. Prior Notification. Not less than ten (10) days prior to the performance of any mechanical integrity test required by this rule, any person required to perform the test shall notify the Department, in writing, of the scheduled date on which the test will be performed. ()

04. Reporting Requirements. Mechanical integrity test results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of testing. ()

05. Mechanical Integrity Required. All wells shall maintain mechanical integrity. All wells that fail a mechanical integrity test, or that are determined through any other means to lack mechanical integrity, shall immediately be investigated by the owner or operator. The well shall be repaired or immediately shut down following the investigation. Repairs shall be completed within six (6) months, or the well shall be plugged and abandoned. If the repair cannot be completed within six (6) months, the owner or operator may request an extension and provide a plan for the repair. ()

106. -- 109. (RESERVED)

110. DESIGNATION OF AGENT.

A "Designation of Agent" shall be submitted to the *director* Department in a manner and form approved by the *director* Department prior to the commencement of operations. A Designation of Agent(s) will be accepted as authority of agent to fulfill the obligations of the owner and to sign any papers or reports required under these oil and gas operating regulations, and all authorized orders or notices given by the *director* Department when given in the manner hereinafter provided shall be deemed service of such orders or notices upon the owner and the lessee. All changes of address and any termination of the agent's authority shall be immediately reported in writing to the *director* Department and, in the latter case, the designation of a new agent(s) shall be immediately made. If the designated agent(s) shall at any time be incapacitated for duty or absent from the address provided, the owner shall designate in writing a substitute to serve in his or their stead, and in the absence of such owner or of notice of appointment of a substitute then, in such case, notices may be given by the *director* Department by delivering a registered letter to the United States Post Office at Boise, Idaho, directed to the agent(s) at the address shown on the current Designation of Agent on file in the *director* Department's office, and such notice will be deemed service upon the owner and lessee. (10-21-92)()

111. -- ~~119~~24. (RESERVED)

~~120. SURFACE EQUIPMENT.~~

~~Meter fittings of adequate size to measure the gas efficiently for the purpose of obtaining gas-oil ratios shall be installed on the gas vent line of every separator or proper connections made for orifice well tester. Well head equipment shall be installed and maintained in excellent condition. Valves shall be installed so that pressures can be readily obtained on both casing and tubing.~~ (10-21-92)

~~121. -- 129. (RESERVED)~~

125. LOSS OF TOOL WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.

01. Recovery or Cementing of Tool. If a gamma ray tool, or some other tool containing radioactive material, becomes lost in a well, the owner or operator shall make every reasonable attempt to retrieve the tool from the well. If the tool cannot be recovered, the owner or operator must immediately cover the tool with cement sufficient to secure it in place and prevent it from contacting any fluids in the well. A whipstock or other approved deflection device shall be placed on top of the cement plug to prevent accidental or intentional mechanical disintegration of the radioactive source. ()

02. Sidetracking. If the hole is later sidetracked above the radioactive material, the sidetracked hole must be at least fifteen (15) feet from the original hole with the lost radioactive material. ()

03. Reporting. A report must be sent to the Department and IDEQ within thirty (30) days of cementing the tool. The report must describe the tool that was lost, the depth it was lost at, the specific type and amount of radioactive material in the tool, and an estimate of the length of

cement covering the tool. This report may be included in a plugging report if the well will be plugged. ()

126. -- 129. (RESERVED)

130. FIRE HAZARD.

Any rubbish or debris that might constitute a fire hazard shall be removed to a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet from the well location, tanks, and separator. ~~All waste oil shall be burned or disposed of in a manner to avert creating a fire hazard.~~ (10-21-92)()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

160. FIRE PROTECTION.

Dikes or firewalls shall be required where it is deemed necessary by the ~~Commission~~ Department to protect life, health, or property. Such dikes or firewalls must be erected and continuously maintained in good condition around all permanent oil tanks or batteries that are within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village, or where such tanks are closer than one hundred fifty (150) feet to any highway or inhabited dwelling, or closer than one thousand (1,000) feet to any school or church. The capacity of the dike, or firewall, shall be one and one-half (1 1/2) times the capacity of the tank(s) that it surrounds. The reservoir so formed within the dike shall be kept free from vegetation, water, and oil. (10-21-92)()

161. -- 169. (RESERVED)

170. WELL DIRECTIONAL CONTROL.

01. General Restrictions; Allowable Deviation. The maximum point at which a well penetrates the producing formation shall not unreasonably vary from the vertical drawn from the center of the hole at the surface. Deviation is permitted without special permission to remedy blowouts and, for short distances, to straighten the hole, sidetrack junk, or correct other mechanical difficulties. (10-21-92)

02. Controlled Directional Drilling. Except for the purposes recited in Subsection 170.01, no well hereafter drilled may be intentionally directionally deviated from the vertical unless the owner or operator thereof shall first file ~~application and obtain a permit from the Commission~~ an application and application fee to amend the drilling permit and receive approval from the Department. Such application shall contain the following information: (10-21-92)()

- a. Name and address of the owner or operator. (10-21-92)()
- b. Lease name, well number, name of field and reservoir and county. (10-21-92)
- c. Description of surface location and proposed location of the producing interval (footage from lease and section or block and survey lines). (10-21-92)

- d. Reason for intentional deviation. (10-21-92)
- e. List of offset operators and statement that each has been furnished a copy of the application by registered mail. (10-21-92)
- f. Signature of representative of owner or operator. (~~10-21-92~~)()
- g. Notification to offset operators that any objection they may have to the proposed intentional deviation of the well must be filed with the Commission Department within fifteen (15) days of receipt of a copy of the application. (~~10-21-92~~)()
- h. The application shall be accompanied by a neat, accurate plat or sketch of the lease and all offset leases showing the names of all offset operators and the surface and proposed producing interval locations of the well. Plat shall be drawn to a scale which will permit facile observation of all pertinent data. (10-21-92)

03. Copy of Application to Offset Operators. At the time the application is filed with the Commission Department, a copy of the application and the plat shall be forwarded by registered mail to all offset operators to the lease on which the well is to be drilled. (~~10-21-92~~)()

04. Commission Department Action. Upon receipt, the Commission Department will hold the application for fifteen (15) days. If objection from any offset operator to the proposed intentional deviation is received within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the application by said operator, or if the Commission Department is not in agreement with the proposed deviation, the application shall be set down for public hearing. If no objection from either an offset operator or the Commission Department is interposed within the fifteen (15) day period, the application shall be approved and permit issued by the Commission Department. If written consent of the offset operator(s) is filed concurrently with the application to drill directionally, the Commission Department may immediately approve the application without waiting fifteen (15) days. (~~10-21-92~~)()

05. Angular Deviation and Directional Survey. Upon completion, a complete angular deviation and directional survey of the well obtained by an approved well surveying company shall be filed with the Commission Department, together with other regularly required reports. (~~10-21-92~~)()

06. Application for Exceptions. In the event the proposed, or final, location of the producing interval of the directionally deviated well is not in agreement with spacing or other rules of the Commission applicable to the reservoir, proper applications shall be made to obtain approval of exceptions to such rules. Such approval shall be granted or denied at the discretion of the Commission Department, and shall be accorded with the same consideration and treatment as if the well had been drilled vertically to the producing interval. (~~10-21-92~~)()

171. -- 179. (RESERVED)

180. VACUUM PUMPS PROHIBITED.

The use of vacuum pumps or other devices for the purpose of placing a vacuum on any gas- or oil-bearing stratum is prohibited; however, the ~~Commission~~ Department may upon application and hearing and for good cause shown permit the use of vacuum pumps. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

181. -- 189. (RESERVED)

190. PULLING OUTSIDE STRINGS OF CASING.

Casing shall not be recovered if its recovery will expose any abnormal pressure, lost circulation, oil, gas, or water zone. In pulling outside strings of casing from any oil or gas well, the space outside the casing left in the hole shall be kept and left full of mud-laden fluid of adequate specific gravity to seal off all fresh and saltwater strata and any strata bearing oil or gas which is not producing. Casing may not be pulled without first making application to the Department and receiving approval. The application must describe how fresh waters will be protected.

~~(10-21-92)~~()

191. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. ACCIDENTS AND FIRES.

The owner or operator shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidents and fires; ~~shall~~ An emergency response plan will be prepared and available at the well for use or inspection. Coordination with local emergency responders and the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security is recommended prior to rig set up. The following actions must be taken in event of a release, industrial accident, or fire of major consequence: ()

01. Provide Information to Emergency Response. Emergency workers will be given information on all fluids or chemicals involved in a spill or accident as needed according to OSHA Standard 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication). Nothing in this rule shall authorize any person to withhold information that is required by state or federal law to be provided to a health care professional, a doctor, or a nurse. All information required by a health care professional, a doctor, or a nurse shall be supplied, immediately upon request, by the owner or operator, or their contractors, directly to the requesting health care professional, doctor, or nurse, including the percent by volume of the chemical constituents (and associated CAS numbers) in the fluids and the additives; ()

02. Initiate Spill Response and Corrective Actions. Owner or operator must comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards," Sections 850 through 852; and ()

03. Notify the Department. ~~#~~Notify the ~~director~~ Department within twenty-four (24) hours ~~of all accidents (other than personal injuries and deaths) or fires of major consequence,~~ and ~~shall~~ submit a full report thereon within fifteen (15) days. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

201. -- 209. (RESERVED)

210. PRODUCING FROM DIFFERENT POOLS THROUGH THE SAME CASING STRING.

No well shall be permitted to produce either oil or gas from different pools through the same string of casing without first receiving written permission from the ~~director~~ Department.

~~(10-21-92)~~()

211. -- 219. (RESERVED)

220. MULTIPLE ZONE COMPLETIONS.

01. Requirements of the Owner or Operator; Request for Approval. A multiple zone completion may be approved by the ~~director~~ **Department** upon application ~~therefor by the owner or operator and payment of an application fee~~, as herein provided. The application shall be accompanied by an exhibit showing the location of wells on applicant's lease and all offset wells on leases, and shall set forth all material facts involved and the manner and method of completion proposed, including a diagrammatic sketch of the mechanical installation of the proposed well. ~~The application fee may not exceed that required by Subsection 050.02 of these rules.~~ Notice of the filing of such application shall be given by the applicant by mailing to each ~~owner within one-half (1/2) mile of the affected well(s)~~ **offset operator** a notice containing a full description of the proposed completion for which approval is requested, and proof of mailing such notice shall be made by affidavit, which shall be attached to the application showing names and addresses of those to whom notice was mailed. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

02. Conditions for Approval; Cause for Hearing. In the event the ~~director~~ **Department** is in agreement with the application and that no ~~owner~~ **offset operator** files a written objection to the application with the ~~director~~ **Department** within fifteen (15) days of the date of the ~~owner's~~ **offset operator's** receipt of application, the application shall be approved **as an amendment to the drilling permit**. If any ~~owner~~ **offset operator** shall file in writing with the ~~director~~ **Department** an objection to such multiple completion, or if the ~~director~~ **Department** is not in agreement with the application, the matter shall be immediately set for hearing and Notice of Hearing duly given by the ~~Commission~~ **Department**. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

03. Zone Effectiveness; Requirement for Production Testing. The ~~director~~ **Department** may require such tests as ~~he determines~~ necessary to determine the effectiveness of the segregation of the different productive zones. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

04. Commingling Production. The Department may require that oil or gas from multiple zones be produced through different sets of tubing, if needed to protect correlative rights or to prevent waste. ()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

231. -- ~~234~~9. (RESERVED)

~~240. DISPOSAL OF BRINE OR SALT WATER.~~

~~01. Conditions for Disposal by Earthen Evaporation Pit; Impervious Floor. Brine or salt water may be disposed of by evaporation when impounded in excavated earthen pits, which may only be used for such purpose when the pit is underlaid by tight soil such as heavy clay or~~

~~hardpan. (10-21-92)~~

~~02. **Conditions for Disposal by Earthen Evaporation Pit; Porous Floor.** When the soil under the pit is porous and closely underlaid by a gravel or sand stratum, impounding brine or salt water in such earthen pits is hereby prohibited. When such water is impounded in an earthen pit, it shall be constructed and maintained to prevent escape of such water therefrom. (10-21-92)~~

~~03. **Earthen Pits; Condemnation Due to Improper Impoundment.** The Commission shall have authority to condemn any pit which does not properly impound such water and order the disposal of such water into an underground formation as herein provided. (10-21-92)~~

~~04. **Earthen Pits; General Conditions for Operation.** The level of brine or salt water in earthen pits shall at no time be permitted to rise above the lowest point of the ground surface level. All pits shall have a continuous embankment surrounding them sufficiently above the level of the surface to prevent surface water from running into the pit. Such embankment shall not be used to impound brine or salt water. (10-21-92)~~

~~05. **Earthen Pits; Prohibition of Adjacent Land or Stream Pollution.** At no time shall brine or salt water impounded in earthen pits be allowed to escape over adjacent lands or into streams. (10-21-92)~~

~~06. **Disposal Wells; Pollution Prohibited.** Disposal wells shall be cased and the casing cemented in such manner that damage will not be caused to oil, gas, or freshwater sources. See Section 250. (10-21-92)~~

~~241.—249. (RESERVED)~~

250. PROCEDURE FOR UNDERGROUND DISPOSAL OF WATER CLASS II INJECTION WELLS.

Class II injection wells, as described in IDAPA 37.03.03, “Rules and Minimum Standards for the Construction and Use of Injection Wells,” are currently not authorized under this rule. Permits for Class II injection wells must be obtained through IDAPA 37.03.03. ()

~~01. **Approval Required.** The underground disposal of salt water, brackish water, or other water unfit for domestic, livestock, irrigation, or other general uses is permitted only upon order of the Commission or upon approval of the director as provided in this rule. (10-21-92)~~

~~02. **Procedures for Application.** The application for underground disposal of salt water, brackish water, or other water unfit for domestic, livestock, irrigation, or other general uses shall be verified by applicant and filed with the director containing:~~

~~a. A plat showing location of the disposal well(s), including abandoned and drilling wells and dry holes and the names of owners within one-half (1/2) mile of the proposed disposal well(s). (10-21-92)~~

~~b. The names, description, and depth of the formation into which water is to be injected, including a mechanical log of the proposed disposal well(s) if one is available.~~

(10-21-92)

~~e. A description of the casing in the disposal well(s) or the proposed casing program and the proposed method for testing casing before use of the disposal well(s). (10-21-92)~~

~~d. A statement specifying the source of water to be injected. (10-21-92)~~

~~e. The estimated minimum and maximum amount of water to be injected daily. (10-21-92)~~

~~f. Notice of the filing of such application shall be given by the applicant by mailing to each owner within one half (1/2) mile of the affected well(s) a notice containing a full description of the proposed disposal operation for which approval is required, and proof of mailing such notice shall be made by affidavit which shall be attached to the application showing names and addresses of those to whom notice was mailed. (10-21-92)~~

~~g. Conditions for Approval; Cause for Hearing. In the event the director is in agreement with the application and that no owner files a written objection to the application with the director within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the application, the application shall be approved. If any owner shall file in writing with the director an objection to such disposal program, or if the director is not in agreement with the application, the matter shall be immediately set for hearing and notice of hearing duly given by the Commission. (10-21-92)~~

251. -- 2594. (RESERVED)

255. SURFACE EQUIPMENT.

01. General Requirements. Meter fittings of adequate size to measure the gas efficiently for the purpose of obtaining gas-oil ratios shall be installed on the gas vent line of every separator or proper connections made for orifice well tester. Well-head equipment shall be installed and maintained in excellent condition. Valves shall be installed so that pressures can be readily obtained on both casing and tubing. ()

02. Meter Calibration. All required meters shall be calibrated at least once per calendar year. The records of such calibration shall be maintained or made available by the owner or operator of the well and shall be available for inspection by the Department. Such records shall be maintained by the owner or operator for a period of at least five (5) years. ()

03. Visibility. All required meters shall be accessible and viewable by the Department for the purpose of monitoring daily, monthly and/or cumulative production volumes from individual wells. ()

256. -- 259. (RESERVED)

260. MEASUREMENT OF OIL.

The volume of production of oil shall be computed in terms of barrels of clean oil on the basis of meter measurements or tank measurements of oil-level difference made and recorded to the nearest quarter-inch (1/4") of one hundred percent (100%) capacity tables, subject to the

following corrections:

(10-21-92)

01. Correction for Impurities. The percentage of impurities (water, sand, and other foreign substances, not constituting a natural component part of the oil) shall be determined to the satisfaction of the ~~director~~ Department, and the observed gross volume of oil shall be corrected to exclude the entire volume of such impurities. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

02. Temperature Correction. The observed volume of oil corrected for impurities shall be further corrected to the standard volume at sixty (60) Degrees F in accordance with ASTM D-1250-08, Table 7, or any revisions thereof and any supplements thereto, or any close approximation thereof approved by the ~~director~~ Department. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

03. Gravity Determination. The gravity of oil at sixty (60) degrees F shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D-1250-08, Table 5, or any revisions thereof and any supplements thereto approved by the ~~director~~ Department. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

261. -- 269. (RESERVED)

270. MEASUREMENT OF GAS.

~~Gas of all kinds shall be measured by meter unless otherwise authorized by the director.~~

01. Gas Metering. ~~For protection of correlative rights of all parties, the owner or operator of a natural gas well shall meter or caused to be metered all natural gas produced from a well, utilizing a standard industry meter approved by the American Gas Association and capable of recording accurately the volume of natural gas produced at each well, unless another methodology, approved by the director, is utilized to provide for proper production allocation back to the individual well from a central point production meter or central point sales meter, which ever meter occurs first.~~ ()

02. Gas Measurement. For computing volume of gas to be reported to the ~~director~~ Department, the standard of pressure shall be fourteen point seventy-three (14.73) psi~~a~~ atmospheric, and the standard of temperature shall be sixty (60) Degrees F. All volumes of gas to be reported to the ~~director~~ Department shall be adjusted by computation to these standards, unless otherwise authorized by the ~~director~~ Department. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

271. -- 279. (RESERVED)

280. GAS-OIL RATIO LIMITATION.

01. Waste Prevention; Conditions for Emergency Order. ~~To further prevent waste resulting from the production of wells with inefficient gas-oil ratios, the Department may enter an emergency order temporarily prohibiting the production of oil or gas from all wells in a pool producing both oil and gas when the Department believes that waste may be occurring or is imminent in said pool by reason of the operation of wells with inefficient gas-oil ratios. The order shall specify a date for the hearing described in Subsection 280.02 of these rules. The Department may use information provided by an offset operator or an owner or operator in a common source of supply to determine if waste is occurring.~~ ()

012. Notice and Cause for Hearing. ~~To prevent waste resulting from the operation of wells with inefficient gas-oil ratios, the Commission may upon its own motion, or upon the application of any interested party, if reasonable cause exists, hold a hearing to determine whether waste is occurring or is imminent in a pool by reason of the operation therein of wells with inefficient gas-oil ratios.~~ The Department will notify all offset operators and owners or operators in the common source of supply of the hearing date. A hearing regarding waste due to inefficient gas-oil ratios will held for any of the following reasons: (10-21-92)()

i. If an emergency order is issued as described in Subsection 280.01 of these rules. The hearing will be scheduled between five (5) and fifteen (15) days after the effective date of the order. ()

ii. Upon application to the Department from any person with an ownership interest in the common source of supply who believes that waste is occurring due to inefficient oil and gas ratios. The application must include credible evidence of such waste. The hearing shall be held within thirty (30) days of the Department receiving the application. ()

iii. Prior to an emergency situation and upon its own motion with reasonable cause, the Department may schedule a hearing regarding potential waste due to inefficient gas-oil ratios. ()

023. Determination of Inefficient Ratios; Power to Limit Production. ~~If the Commission~~ Department after notice and hearing, whether held upon its own motion, upon the application of an interested party, or pursuant to an emergency order entered as hereinafter provided for, shall find that a well(s) in the pool are operating with inefficient gas-oil ratios, and that waste is occurring or is imminent as a result thereof, it shall enter an order limiting the production of oil and gas from said pool to that amount which the pool can produce without waste and in accordance with sound engineering practice. The order shall also limit the amount of oil or gas, or both, that may be produced from any well in the pool, so that each owner or operator is given an opportunity to produce his just and equitable share in the pool in accordance with sound engineering practice. (10-21-92)()

03. ~~Waste Prevention; Conditions for Emergency Order.~~ ~~To further prevent waste resulting from the production of wells with inefficient gas-oil ratios, the Commission will enter an emergency order temporarily prohibiting the production of oil or gas from all wells in a pool producing both oil and gas when:~~ (10-21-92)

~~a. The director believes that waste may be occurring or is imminent in said pool by reason of the operation of wells with inefficient gas-oil ratios; or when~~ (10-21-92)

~~b. An application is filed by any interested party alleging that a well(s) completed in the pool is producing therefrom at a gas-oil ratio in excess of two thousand (2,000) cubic feet of gas for each barrel of oil produced and that waste is occurring or is imminent as a result thereof. Any such applicant shall also show the name and address of each owner of a well completed in and capable of producing from said pool.~~ (10-21-92)

04. ~~Emergency Order; Requirement for Hearing.~~ ~~Any emergency order issued under this rule shall provide for a hearing to be held to determine whether waste is occurring or is~~

imminent. The date for the hearing shall be not less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days after the effective date of the emergency order and shall be specified in said order. In addition to any other notice required by the Act, the Commission shall mail a copy of said emergency order to each owner of a well completed in and capable of producing from said pool. (10-21-92)

281. -- 289. (RESERVED)

290. GAS-OIL RATIO SURVEYS AND REPORTS.

Within thirty (30) days following the completion or recompletion of each well producing oil and gas and thereafter as the *Commission Department* may require, the *owner or* operator of such well shall make a gas-oil ratio test of such well and the results of such test shall be reported to the *Commission Department* within twenty (20) days after the test is made. Certain wells may be excepted from this rule by the *director Department* upon written request. Entire fields may be excepted from this rule after notice and hearing. (10-21-92)()

291. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. GAS UTILIZATION.

After the *owner or* operator has completed and has had a reasonable opportunity to test a gas well, no gas from such well shall be permitted to escape into the air, and all gas produced therefrom shall be utilized without waste. (10-21-92)()

~~**301. -- 309. (RESERVED)**~~

~~**310. SECONDARY RECOVERY (INCLUDING WATER FLOODING) AND PRESSURE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.**~~

~~**01. Applications for Secondary Recovery Projects. (10-21-92)**~~

~~**a. Applications Required.** Applications for water flooding or other secondary recovery operations, repressuring, or pressure maintenance operations, cycling or recycling operations, including the extraction and separation of liquid hydrocarbons from natural gas in connection therewith, shall be filed by one (1) or more of the parties involved, or the operator of said project with the director. (10-21-92)~~

~~**b. Requirements of the Application.** The application for all permits for pressure maintenance or secondary recovery shall contain the following: (10-21-92)~~

~~**i.** Plat showing the unit, lease, or group of leases included within the proposed project. Plat shall also show the location of the proposed intake well(s) and the location of all oil and gas wells, including abandoned and drilling wells and dry holes, and the names of all operators offsetting the area encompassed within the project; (10-21-92)~~

~~**ii.** Formations in which all wells are currently completed; (10-21-92)~~

~~**iii.** Name, description, and depth of the formation (common reservoir or common source of supply) to be affected by injection; (10-21-92)~~

- ~~iv. Log of any existing intake well(s) or such information as is available; (10-21-92)~~
- ~~v. Description of the intake well's casing or the proposed casing program, and proposed method for testing casing before use of the input wells; (10-21-92)~~
- ~~vi. Statement as to the injection medium to be used, its source, and the estimated amounts to be injected daily; (10-21-92)~~
- ~~vii. Tabulations showing recent oil-gas ratios and oil and water production tests for each of the producing oil and gas wells; (10-21-92)~~
- ~~viii. Statement of the plan of development of the area included within the project; and (10-21-92)~~
- ~~ix. Names and addresses of the operator(s) of the project. (10-21-92)~~
- ~~e. Notification of Adjacent Property Owners. In addition to the notice required by law, a copy of such application shall be mailed or delivered by the applicant to each owner within three-fourths (3/4) mile of the project as shown on the application. Such copy of application shall be mailed or delivered on or before the date the application is filed with the Commission. A statement shall be attached to the application showing the parties to whom such copies have been mailed or delivered and their addresses. (10-21-92)~~
- ~~d. Conditions for Approval; Cause of Hearing. If the application has requested approval of the operation as a pilot project; if director is in agreement with the application; and if no owner within three-fourths (3/4) mile files a written objection to the application with the director within fifteen (15) days of the date of receipt of the application, the application shall be approved as a pilot project without the necessity of a hearing. In all other cases, the matter shall be immediately set for hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the Commission. At any time after the approval of an operation as a pilot project, if the director or the operator of the project believes that sufficient information has been obtained so that the operation is no longer a pilot project, either of them may request a hearing before the Commission for approval of the operation. (10-21-92)~~
- ~~02. Casing and Cementing of Injection Wells. Wells used for injection of gas, air, or water or other extraneous fluids into the producing formation shall be cased with safe and adequate casing or tubing to prevent leakage or damage to oil, gas, or freshwater sources. (10-21-92)~~
- ~~03. Notice of Commencement and Discontinuance of Injection Operations. The following provisions shall apply to all injection projects: (10-21-92)~~
- ~~a. Immediately upon commencement of injection operations, the operator shall notify the director of the injection date. (10-21-92)~~
- ~~b. Within fifteen (15) days after the discontinuance of injection operations, the operator shall notify the director of the date of such discontinuance and the reasons therefor. (10-21-92)~~

~~e. Before any intake well shall be plugged, notice shall be served to the director by the owner of said well, and the same procedure shall be followed in the plugging of such well as provided for the plugging of oil and gas wells. (10-21-92)~~

~~04. **Records and Reports.** Each operator of a pressure maintenance or secondary recovery project shall keep accurate records showing oil produced, injected volumes, and injection pressure. Each operator shall file with the director a monthly report which shall show all produced and injected volumes and other data as required by the Commission. (10-21-92)~~

~~3101. -- 319. (RESERVED)~~

320. WELL PLUGGING.

01. Plugging Required. The operator or owner shall not permit any well drilled for oil, gas, saltwater disposal or any other purpose in connection with the production of oil and gas, to remain unplugged after such well is no longer used for the purpose for which it was drilled or converted. (10-21-92)

02. Notice of Intention to Abandon Well. Before beginning abandonment work on ~~any well, whether drilling well,~~ **an** oil or gas well, ~~injection well, or so-called dry hole,~~ a Notice of Intention to Abandon shall be filed with the ~~director~~ **Department** and approval obtained as to the method of abandonment before the work is started. The notice must show the reason for abandonment and must give a detailed statement of the proposed work, including such information as kind, location, and length of plugs (by depths), and plans for mudding, cementing, shooting, testing, and removing casing as well as any other pertinent information. (10-21-92)()

03. Plugging Dry Holes. ~~If a nonproductive well, or dry hole, is drilled and not needed for any specific purpose, it must be plugged and abandoned prior to removal of the drill rig. A verbal notification and approval may be used for dry holes in lieu of the written notification referenced in Subsection 320.02 of these rules. The standards in Subsections 320.04 through 320.06 of these rules will still apply. ()~~

034. Plugging of Wells. The owner **or operator** of any well drilled for oil or gas, or any seismic, core, or other exploratory holes, whether cased or uncased, and regardless of diameter shall be responsible for the plugging of said hole in a manner sufficient to properly protect all freshwater-bearing and possible or probable oil- or gas-bearing formations ~~in agreement with the requirements of the director.~~ **The material used in plugging, whether cement, mechanical plug, or some other equivalent method approved in writing by the Director, must be placed in the well in a manner to permanently prevent migration of oil, gas, water, or other substance from the formation or horizon in which it originally occurred. The preferred plugging cement slurry is that recommended in API Bulletin E3. Pozzolan, gel, and other approved extenders may be used if the owner or operator can document to the Department's satisfaction that the slurry design will achieve a minimum compressive strength of three hundred (300) psi after twenty-four (24) hours, and eight hundred (800) psi after seventy-two (72) hours measured at ninety-five (95) degrees F and at eight hundred (800) psi.** No substances of any nature or description other than those normally used in plugging operations shall be placed in any well at any time during plugging

operations.

~~(10-21-92)~~()

05. Plugged Intervals. The following plugging standards shall be followed for all wells: ()

a. Cement must be placed for a length of at least one hundred (100) feet on either side of each casing shoe, or casing bottom if no shoe is present. If the bottom of the hole is less than one hundred (100) feet from the bottom of the lowest casing, then the entire length of the uncased hole below the casing will be cemented. ()

b. In the uncased portions of a well, cement plugs must be placed to extend from one hundred (100) feet below the bottom up to one hundred (100) feet above the top of any oil, gas, and abnormally high pressure zones, so as to isolate fluids in the strata in which they are found and to prevent them from escaping into other strata. ()

c. A cement plug shall be placed a minimum of one hundred (100) feet above all producing zones in uncased portions of a well. ()

d. A cement plug shall be placed a minimum of fifty (50) feet above and below the following intervals: ()

i. Where the casing is perforated or ruptured. If no cement is present behind the casing, then cement must also be squeezed out the perforations or ruptures and into the annular space between the casing and the borehole. ()

ii. Top and bottom of fresh water zones. If fresh water zone is less than one hundred (100) feet thick, then continuous cement must be placed from fifty (50) feet below the zone upward to fifty (50) feet above the zone. ()

e. The top of all cement plugs will be tagged to verify their depth. ()

f. The owner or operator shall have the option as to the method of placing cement in the hole by: ()

i. Dump bailer; ()

ii. Pumping a balanced cement plug through tubing or drill pipe; ()

iii. Pump and plug; or ()

iv. Equivalent method approved by the Director prior to plugging. ()

g. Unless prior approval is given, all wellbores shall have water based drilling muds, high viscosity pills, or other approved fluids between all plugs. ()

h. All abandoned wells shall have a plug or seal placed at the surface of the ground or the bottom of the cellar in the hole in such manner as not to interfere with soil cultivation or other surface use. The top of the pipe must be sealed with either a cement plug and a screw cap, or

cement plug and a steel plate welded in place or by other approved method, or in the alternative be marked with a permanent monument which shall consist of a piece of pipe not less than four (4) inches in diameter and not less than ten (10) feet in length, of which four (4) feet shall be above the general ground level, the remainder to be embedded in cement or to be welded to the surface casing. ()

046. Subsequent Report of Abandonment. If a well is plugged or abandoned, a subsequent record of work done must be filed with the ~~director~~ Department. This report shall be filed separately within thirty (30) days after the work is done. The report shall give a detailed account of the manner in which the abandonment of plugging work was carried out, including the weight of mud, the nature and quantities of materials used in plugging, the location and extent (by depths) of the plugs of different materials, and the records of any tests or measurements made and of the amount, size, and location (by depths) of casing left in the well. If an attempt was made to part any casing, a complete report of the method used and the results obtained must be included. (10-21-92)()

057. Wells Used for Fresh Water (Cold Water < 85 degrees Fahrenheit), Low Temperature Geothermal (85 - 212 Degrees Fahrenheit) or Geothermal Wells (>212 Degrees Fahrenheit). ~~When the well, seismic, core, or other exploratory hole to be plugged may safely be used as a fresh water well, and such utilization is desired by the landowner, the well need not be filled above the required sealing plug set below fresh water; provided that written authority for such use is secured from the landowner and in such written authority, the landowner assumes the responsibility to plug the well upon its abandonment as a water well in agreement with applicable law. Such written authority and assumption of responsibility shall be filed with the director.~~ (10-21-92)()

a. Oil and gas wells, seismic, core or other exploratory holes no longer being used for their original purpose may not be converted into fresh water, low temperature geothermal, or geothermal wells unless the following actions occur: ()

i. Owner, operator, or surface owner files an application with the IDWR describing the conversion and the proposed use for the water or geothermal resource and any modifications necessary to meet the applicable well construction standards; ()

ii. The surface owner provides written documentation assuming responsibility for the converted well including, should it become necessary, decommissioning (plugging) of the converted well in accordance with applicable law; ()

iii. IDWR issues a permit for a geothermal resource well, a water right, or recognizes a domestic exemption authorizing the withdrawal of water from the converted well; and ()

iv. A licensed driller in Idaho inspects and certifies that the converted well meets all well construction standards for its intended purpose. ()

b. The Department's bond may not be released, and the oil and gas permit cancelled, until all requirements in Paragraph 320.07.a. of these rules are met. ()

321. -- 3294. (RESERVED)

325. SURFACE RECLAMATION.

01. Timing of Reclamation. After the plugging and abandonment of a well or closure of other oil and gas facilities, all reclamation work described in this Section shall be completed within twelve (12) months. The Director may grant an extension where unusual circumstances are encountered, but every reasonable effort shall be made to complete reclamation before the next local growing season. ()

02. General Clean Up. All debris, abandoned gathering line risers and flowline risers, surface equipment, supplies, rubbish, and other waste materials shall be removed within three (3) months of plugging a well. The burning or burial of such material on the premises shall be performed in accordance with applicable local, state, or federal solid waste disposal and air quality regulations. In addition, material may be burned or buried on the premises only with the prior written consent of the surface owner. ()

03. Road Removal. All access roads to plugged and abandoned wells and associated production facilities shall be ripped, regraded, and recontoured unless otherwise specified in a surface use agreement. Culverts and any other obstructions that were part of the access road(s) shall be removed. Roads to be left will be graded to drain and prepared with rolling dips or other best management practices to minimize erosion. ()

04. Regrading. Drill pads, pits, berms, cut and fill slopes, and other disturbed areas will be regraded to approximate the original contour. Where possible, slopes should be reduced to three (3) horizontal feet to one (1) vertical foot (3H:1V) or flatter. ()

05. Compacted Areas. All areas compacted by drilling and subsequent oil and gas operations that are no longer needed following completion of such operations shall be cross-ripped. Ripping shall be undertaken to a depth of eighteen (18) inches or bedrock, whichever is reached first. ()

06. Topsoiling. Stockpiled topsoil shall be replaced in a manner that will support reestablishment of the pre-disturbance land use and contoured to control erosion and provide long-term stability. If necessary, topsoiled areas shall be tilled adequately in order to establish a proper seedbed. ()

07. Revegetation. ()

a. The owner or operator shall select and establish plant species that can be expected to result in vegetation comparable to that growing on the affected lands prior to the oil and gas operations. Certified weed free seed should be used in revegetation. The owner or operator may use available technical data and results of field tests for selecting seeding practices and soil amendments that will result in viable revegetation. ()

b. The disturbed areas shall be reseeded in the first favorable season following rig demobilization, site regrading, and topsoil replacement. ()

c. Unless otherwise specified in the approved permit, the success of revegetation

efforts shall be measured against the existing vegetation on site prior to the oil and gas operations, or against an adjacent reference area supporting similar types of vegetation. Reseeding or replanting is required until the following cover standards are met: ()

i. The ground cover of living plants on the revegetated area should be comparable to the ground cover of living plants on an adjacent reference area for two (2) full growing seasons after cessation of soil amendment or irrigation, if used; ()

ii. Ground cover shall be considered comparable if the planted area has at least seventy percent (70%) of the pre-disturbance, or adjacent reference area, ground cover; ()

iii. For locations with an average annual precipitation of more than twenty-six (26) inches, the Department, in approving a drilling permit or a pit, may set a minimum standard for success of revegetation as follows: Vegetative cover of seventy percent (70%) for two (2) full growing seasons in areas planted to herbaceous species only; or fifty percent (50%) vegetative cover for two (2) full growing seasons and six hundred (600) woody plants per acre in areas planted to a mixture of herbaceous and woody species; ()

iv. As used in this section, “herbaceous species” means grasses, legumes, and other forbs; “woody plants” means woody shrubs, trees, and vines; and “ground cover” means the area of the ground surface covered by the combined aerial parts of vegetation and the litter that is produced naturally on-site, expressed as a percentage of the total area measured. Rock surface areas will be excluded from this calculation; and ()

v. In all cases, vegetative cover shall be established to the extent necessary to control erosion. ()

d. Introduced species may be planted if they are known to be comparable to previous vegetation, or if known to be of equal or superior use for the approved post-reclamation land use, or, if necessary, to achieve a quick, temporary cover for soil stabilization purposes. Species classified as poisonous or noxious weed species shall not be used in revegetation. ()

e. By mutual agreement of the Department, the surface owner, and the owner or operator, a site may be converted to a different, more desirable or more economically suitable habitat. ()

f. Planting of grasses and forbs should be done in a manner which promotes rapid stabilization of the soil surface. Wherever terrain permits, grasses and forbs should be drilled or compacted into the ground using agricultural grass planting equipment or other seeders specifically designed for revegetation applications. Broadcast and hydroseeding may be used on areas where other methods are impractical or unavailable. ()

g. The owner or operator should plant shrubs or shrub seed, as required, where shrub communities existed prior to oil and gas operations. Shrub seed may be planted as a portion of a grass seed mix or planted as bare-root transplants after grass seeding. Where the surface owner desires a specific land use such as grazing or cropland, shrubs will not be required in the revegetation species mix. Shrub lands undergoing revegetation with shrubs shall be protected from erosion by vegetation, chemical binders, or other acceptable means during establishment of

the shrubs. ()

h. Tree stocking of forestlands should meet the following criteria: ()

i. Trees that are adapted to the site should be planted in a density which can be expected over time to yield a timber stand comparable to pre-disturbance timber stands; ()

ii. Trees shall be established for two (2) full growing seasons after cessation of any soil amendments and irrigation before they are considered to be established; and ()

iii. Forestlands undergoing revegetation with trees should be protected from erosion by vegetation, chemical binders, or other acceptable means during seedling establishment. ()

i. Revegetation is not required on areas that the surface owner wishes to incorporate into an irrigated field and any roads which will be used for other oil and gas operations. ()

i. Mulch should be used on severe sites and may be required by the permit where slopes are steeper than three (3) horizontal feet to one (1) vertical foot (3H:1V) or the mean annual rainfall is less than twelve (12) inches. When used, straw, or hay mulch should be obtained from certified weed free sources. "Mulch" means vegetation residues or other suitable materials to aid in the stabilization of soil and soil moisture conservation which will provide a micro-climate more suitable for germination and growth on severe sites. Annual grains such as rye, oats, and wheat may be used as a substitute for mulch where they will provide adequate protection and will be replaced by permanent species within a reasonable length of time. ()

08. Reclamation Under a Surface Use Agreement. Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections 325.03 through 325.07 of this rule, reclamation may be superseded by the conditions of a surface use agreement as long as the site is left in a stable, non-eroding condition that will not impact fresh waters. ()

326. -- 329. (RESERVED)

330. WELL SPACING.

In the absence of an order by the Commission setting spacing units for a pool, or a unit operation as described in Section 340, the following rules shall apply: ~~(10-21-92)~~()

01. Wells Drilled for Oil; Standard Spacing Unit and Well Location. Every well drilled for oil must be located in the center of a forty (40) acre governmental quarter quarter section, lot or tract, or combination of lots or tracts substantially equivalent thereto as shown by the most recent governmental survey, with a tolerance of two hundred (200) feet in any direction from the center location; provided that no oil well shall be drilled less than nine hundred twenty (920) feet from any other well drilling to or capable of producing oil from the same pool, or no oil well shall be completed in a known pool unless it is located more than nine hundred twenty (920) feet from any other well completed in and capable of producing oil from the same pool.

(10-21-92)

02. Wells Drilled for Gas; Standard Spacing Unit and Well Location. Every well drilled for gas must be located on a drilling unit consisting of approximately six hundred forty

(640) contiguous surface acres, which shall be one governmental section or lot(s) equivalent thereto, upon which there is not located, and of which no part is attributed to, any other well completed in or drilling to the same pool. In areas not covered by United States Public Land Surveys, such drilling unit shall consist of an area which is: 1) bounded by four (4) sides intersecting at angles of not less than eighty five (85) degrees or more than ninety five (95) degrees; 2) the distance between two (2) points farthest apart thereon shall not exceed eight thousand five hundred (8,500) feet; and 3) shall contain at least six hundred (600) contiguous surface acres. In areas covered by United States Public Land Surveys, such drilling unit shall consist of one governmental section containing not less than six hundred (600) surface acres. Each well drilled for gas shall be located within a square, each side of which is one thousand six hundred sixty (1,660) feet in length and parallel to a center line of the section. The center of such square shall coincide with the geometric center of the section. (10-21-92)

03. Well Locations Adjacent to Spaced Areas. The Commission shall have the discretion to determine the pattern location of wells adjacent to an area spaced by the Commission, or under application for spacing where there is sufficient evidence to indicate that the pool or reservoir spaced or about to be spaced may extend beyond the boundary of the spacing order or application, and the uniformity of spacing patterns is necessary to insure orderly development of the reservoir pool. (10-21-92)

04. Exceptions to Location of Wells and Well-Spacing Orders. Upon proper application therefore, the ~~director~~ **Department** may approve, as an administrative matter, an exception to Subsections 330.01 and 330.02 or any order of the Commission establishing well spacing for a pool. ~~If for any reason the Commission shall fail or refuse to approve such an exception, the director may, after notice and hearing, grant the exception.~~ The application for an exception shall state fully the reasons why such an exception is necessary or desirable and shall be accompanied by a plat showing: (10-21-92)()

a. The location at which an oil or gas well could be drilled in compliance with Subsections 330.01 or 330.02 or the applicable order; (10-21-92)

b. The location at which the applicant requests permission to drill; and (10-21-92)

c. The location at which oil or gas wells have been drilled or could be drilled, in agreement with Subsections 330.01 or 330.02 or the applicable order, directly or diagonally offsetting the proposed exception. No exception shall prevent any owner **or operator** from drilling an oil or gas well on adjacent lands, directly or diagonally offsetting the exception, at locations permitted by Subsections 330.01 or 330.02 or any applicable order of the Commission establishing oil or gas well-spacing units for the pool involved. (10-21-92)()

331. -- 339. (RESERVED)

340. UNIT OPERATIONS.

Any person desiring to obtain the benefits of Section 47-323, Idaho Code, relating to any method of unit, cooperative development, or operation of a field or pool or a part of either, shall file an application with the ~~director~~ **Department** for approval of such agreement which shall have attached a copy of such agreement. Notice of the hearing of such application shall be given by publication **of a legal notice** in a newspaper of general circulation in Ada County, Idaho, and the

county of the unit operation.

(10-21-92)()

341. -- 349. (RESERVED)

350. WRITTEN NOTICES, REQUESTS, PERMITS AND REPORTS.

The ~~Commission~~ Department shall adopt such forms of notices, requests, permits, and reports as it may deem advisable or necessary in carrying out the provisions of law and its rules and regulations.

(10-21-92)()

351. -- 359. (RESERVED)

360. GEOPHYSICAL OPERATIONS.

~~01. Notice to Inhabitants. Before a geophysical contractor conducts surface shooting operations, he shall give notice to an occupant of every inhabited dwelling within a one-mile radius of each shot point. Such notice shall be given in writing or by in-person contact. The notice shall tell the occupant of the nature and approximate time period of the seismic surface shooting activity.~~

(10-21-92)

021. Permit Required. Before beginning seismic *shothole* operations in the state of Idaho, a representative of the client company and the seismic contractor shall meet with the staff of the ~~Commission and~~ Department, file an application for a permit to conduct seismic operations, and pay an application fee. No seismic operation shall be conducted without such a permit. The ~~director~~ Department has discretion to waive the requirement of the pre-permit meeting for the client company. The permit for seismic operations may be revoked or suspended or the application for the permit denied by the ~~Commission or director~~ Department for failure to comply with the Commission's rules, statutes, and orders. The ~~director~~ Department may revoke, suspend, or deny the application for a seismic permit without a hearing; provided that the seismic contractor shall be given an opportunity for a hearing at the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting. The fact that a permit is revoked or suspended does not excuse the seismic contractor or client company from properly plugging existing seismic holes but does prohibit the person(s) from drilling any more. The application for a permit for seismic operations must include:

(10-21-92)()

a. The proposed route of the seismic line on a topographic or recent air photo base map at a sufficient scale to show roads, buildings, surface waters, and Section, Township, and Range lines. The map must also show additional area as needed for any alternative routing. The alternative routing must be within at least one-half (1/2) mile of the proposed route. Reapplication must be made if the final route strays from the proposed route and outside the designated alternative routing areas; and

()

b. The energy sources proposed to be used for the seismic operation, such as vibroseis, shot holes, surface shot, or others.

()

c. The approximate number, depth, and location of the seismic holes and the size of the explosive charges. The application shall be accompanied by a map with a scale of one inch equaling two (2) miles that shows the depth and location of the shotholes.

(10-21-92)

bd. The name and permanent address of the client company the ~~Commission or director~~ Department may contact about the seismic operation. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

ee. The name, permanent address, and phone number of the seismic contractor and his local representative whom the ~~Commission or director~~ Department may contact about the seismic activity. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

df. The name, phone number, and permanent address of the hole plugging contractor, if different from the seismic contractor. (10-21-92)

eg. A detailed description of the hole plugging procedures, and a description of the surface reclamation procedures, if such reclamation is needed. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

fh. The anticipated starting date of seismic ~~and plugging~~ operations. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

gi. The anticipated completion date of seismic ~~and plugging~~ operations, and the anticipated date of any required reclamation or hole plugging. ~~(10-21-92)~~()

hj. A description of the identifying mark that will be on the hat or nonmetallic plug to be used in the plugging of the seismic hole. (10-21-92)

02. Operating Requirements. All geophysical operations must comply with the following requirements: ()

a. All vehicles utilized by the permit holder, or its agents or contractors, shall be clearly identified by signs or markings utilizing letters or numbers, or a combination thereof, a minimum of three (3) inches in height and one-half (1/2) inch wide, indicating the name of such agent. ()

b. No seismic source generation from vibroseis, shot holes, surface shot, or other method shall be conducted within two hundred (200) feet of any residence, water well, oil well, gas well, injection well or other structure without having first secured the express written authority of the owner(s) thereof and the permit holder shall be responsible for any resulting damages. ()

c. Written authority from the owner of a residence, water well, oil well, gas well, injection well or other structure must also be obtained from the owner(s) if any explosive charge exceeds the maximum allowable charge within the scaled distance below:

<u>DISTANCE TO STRUCTURE (Feet)*</u>	<u>MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CHARGE WEIGHTS (Pounds)*</u>
<u>50</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>100</u>	<u>2.0</u>
<u>150</u>	<u>4.5</u>
<u>200</u>	<u>8.0</u>
<u>250</u>	<u>12.0</u>

<u>DISTANCE TO STRUCTURE (Feet)*</u>	<u>MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CHARGE WEIGHTS (Pounds)*</u>
<u>300</u>	<u>18.0</u>
<u>350</u>	<u>25.0</u>
<u>* Based upon a charge weight of seventy (70) Foot/Pound^{1/2}.</u>	

()

d. The maximum allowable charge weight is twenty-five (25) pounds, unless the permit holder requests and secures the prior written authorization from the Department. ()

e. All seismic sources placed for detonation shall contain additives to accelerate the biodegradation thereof and shall be handled with due care in accordance with industry standards. The cap leads for any seismic sources that fail to detonate shall be buried at least three (3) feet deep. ()

f. All vegetation cleared to the ground shall be cleared in a competent and workmanlike manner in the exercise of due care. ()

g. Unless otherwise consented to by the surface owner in writing, permit holder shall not cut down any tree measuring six (6) inches or more in diameter, as measured at a height of three (3) feet from the ground surface, unless there are no reasonable alternatives to the removal of such tree(s) available to permit holder. Permit holder shall compensate surface owner the value of all such trees. ()

h. All excessive rutting or soil disturbances shall be repaired or restored to the original condition and contour to the extent reasonable, unless otherwise agreed to by the permit holder and the surface owner in writing. ()

i. All fences removed shall be replaced, unless otherwise agreed to by the permit holder and the surface owner in writing. ()

j. All debris associated with the seismic activity shall be removed and properly disposed. ()

03. Bond Required. ()

a. Before beginning geophysical operations, the geophysical contractor must file and have approved by the ~~director~~ Department a bond in the amount of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The Department may increase this bonding requirement for geophysical contractors based on the amount of potential damage from the contemplated operation. The condition of such bond shall comply with the ~~Oil and Gas Conservation Law Act~~, the rules and orders of the Commission, and orders of the ~~director and/or his duly authorized representatives~~ Department. The obligation of the bond shall not be discharged until one (1) year from completion of the survey or until the geophysical contractor has complied with the Oil and Gas Conservation Law, the Commission's rules, and the orders of the Commission and ~~director and their agents~~ the Department. ~~Provided, upon verified application, the director may waive or modify this bonding requirement for geophysical contractors based on the amount of potential damage from the~~

~~contemplated operation.~~

~~(10-21-92)()~~

~~**a.b.** Persons or other entities who engage in the plugging of seismic holes and are not a regular full-time employee of the seismic company, owner, or operator shall have posted with the director a surety bond in favor of the Commission Department. Said bond shall be on a form prescribed by the Commission Department and in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The condition of the bond shall comply with the Oil and Gas Conservation Law and the regulations and orders of this the Commission and the director and their duty authorized agents and employees Department.~~

~~(10-21-92)()~~

~~**04. Newspaper Notice.** Before a geophysical contractor conducts the geophysical operation, the contractor shall publish a legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the survey will be conducted. The notice shall state the nature and approximate time period of the seismic operations. These requirements do not apply to operations conducted within a well or conducted by aerial surveys.~~

~~()~~

~~**05. Owner and Occupant Notification.** No entry shall be made by any person to conduct seismic operations, upon the lands where such seismic operations are to be conducted, without the permit holder having first given notice at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to commencement of field seismic operations.~~

~~()~~

~~**a.** The notice shall be in writing and given either personally or by certified United States mail to the following persons:~~

~~()~~

~~**i.** Surface owners reflected in the tax records of the counties where the lands are located, at the mailing addresses identified for such surface owners in such records;~~

~~()~~

~~**ii.** Occupants residing on the lands who are not the surface owners, if it can be reasonably ascertained that there are such occupants; and~~

~~()~~

~~**iii.** Owners or operators of oil and gas wells within the seismic survey area, as reflected in Department records.~~

~~()~~

~~**b.** The notice shall contain the following:~~

~~()~~

~~**i.** Name of the person or entity that is conducting the seismic operations;~~

~~()~~

~~**ii.** Proposed location of the seismic operations; and~~

~~()~~

~~**iii.** Approximate date the person or entity proposes to commence seismic operations.~~

~~()~~

~~**06. Department Notifications.**~~

~~()~~

~~**a.** The permit holder shall also notify the Department within five (5) business days of the commencement and completion of each seismic operation.~~

~~()~~

~~**b.** Before beginning geophysical operations other than seismic operations, the~~

geophysical contractor shall file a notice of intention to do so with the Department. Said notice shall describe the geophysical method to be used and be accompanied by a map of a scale of one (1) inch equals two (2) miles showing the location of the project. ()

047. Reports and Notices Required. (10-21-92)

a. Activity Report. Upon completion of the seismic activity or at thirty (30) day intervals after the work has commenced, whichever occurs first, the seismic contractor shall file with the ~~director~~ Department a report of the completion or progress of the seismic project. The final completion report shall be in affidavit form and shall include a seven and one-half (7.5) - or fifteen (15) minuted United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map (at a scale of one (1) inch equals two thousand (2,000) feet or one (1) inch equals four thousand (4,000) feet that shows section, township, and range) and the location of each ~~shothole~~ survey so that the shotholes and other potential impacts can be easily located. The final completion report shall also include a statement that all work has been performed in compliance with the application for a permit to perform seismic activity, Commission Rule 360, and permit provisions. Said maps, applications, and reports shall be kept confidential by the ~~Commission~~ Department for a period of ~~five one (51)~~ years from the date of receipt, subject to the needs of the ~~director~~ Department to use them to enforce these regulations, the ~~Oil and Gas Conservation Law Act~~, and the orders of the Commission or ~~director~~ the Department. Also, the owner of the surface of the land may be advised of the location of seismic lines or seismic holes on his land and of the exploration method used. (10-21-92)()

b. Plugging Notice. Seismic contractors shall give the ~~Commission or director~~ Department at least twenty-four (24) hours advance notice of shothole plugging operations, provided that notice of plugging operations planned for Sunday or Monday may be given on the previous Friday. (10-21-92)()

~~c. Other Notices. Before beginning geophysical operations other than seismic operations, the geophysical contractor shall file a notice of intention to do so with the Commission. Said notice shall describe the geophysical method to be used and be accompanied by a map of a scale of one inch equals two (2) miles showing the location of the project.~~ (10-21-92)

058. Client-Contractor Responsibility. The client company may be held responsible along with the seismic contractor for conducting the operation in compliance with the Commission's rules and orders, the ~~director's~~ Department's orders, and the ~~Idaho Oil and Gas Conservation Law Act~~ for the seismic contractor's failure to comply with such rules, statutes, and orders. The hats used in the plugging of seismic holes shall be imprinted with the name of the contractor responsible for the plugging of the hole. (10-21-92)()

069. Plugging. Unless the seismic contractor can prove to the satisfaction of the ~~director~~ Department that another method will provide better protection to ground water and long-term land stability, seismic shothole operations shall be conducted in the following manner: (10-21-92)()

a. When water is used in conjunction with the drilling of seismic shotholes and artesian flow is not encountered at the surface, seismic holes are to be filled with a high grade

bentonite/water slurry mixture. Said slurry shall have a density that is at least four percent (4%) greater than the density of fresh water; said slurry shall also have a Marsh funnel viscosity of at least sixty (60) seconds per quart. Density and viscosity are to be measured prior to adding cuttings to the slurry. Cuttings not added to the slurry are to be disposed of in accordance with Subsections 360.069.f. of this rule. Any other suitable plugging material commonly used in the industry may be substituted for the bentonite/water slurry as long as the physical characteristics of said substitute are at least comparable to those of the bentonite/water slurry. Between November 1 and May 1, coarse ground bentonite approved by the ~~director~~ **Department** shall be used as a plugging material. (10-21-92)()

b. The hole will be filled with the slurry from the bottom up to a depth of three (3) feet (three (3) feet below ground level). A nonmetallic plug will be set at this depth of three (3) feet, and the remaining hole will be filled and tamped to the surface with cuttings and native soil. (10-21-92)

c. When drilling with air and nonartesian water is encountered, the hole shall be plugged with the slurry mixture, or coarse ground bentonite, as specified in Subsections 360.069.a., supra. (10-21-92)()

d. When drilling with air only and in completely dry holes, plugging may be accomplished by returning the cuttings to the hole, tamping the returned cuttings to the above-referenced depth of three (3) feet, and setting the permaplug topped with more cuttings and soil as per Subsection 360.069.b. above. A small mound will be left over the hole for settling allowance. **Auger holes twenty (20) feet or less in depth may be plugged in this same manner.** (10-21-92)()

e. The foregoing seismic holes shall be properly plugged and abandoned as soon as practical after the shot has been fired; however, a shot hole shall not be left unplugged for more than thirty (30) days without approval of the ~~director~~ **Department**. (10-21-92)()

f. Any slurry, drilling fluid, or cuttings which are deposited on the surface around the seismic hole will be raked or otherwise spread out to at least within one (1) inch of the surface, so that the growth of the natural grasses or foliage will not be impaired. (10-21-92)

~~**g.** Seismic shothole operations will not be conducted within one quarter (1/4) mile of any building or water well, flowing spring, or stockwater pipeline. (10-21-92)~~

~~**hg.** Guidelines: Subsections~~ **The requirements of Paragraphs** 360.069.a. through 360.069.gf. **above of this rule** may be modified by any reasonable written agreement between the seismic company and the surface owner. (10-21-92)()

~~**ih.** If artesian flow (water flowing at the surface) is encountered in the drilling of any seismic hole, cement will be used to seal off the water flow thereby preventing cross-flow, erosion, and/or contamination of freshwater supplies. Said holes shall be cemented immediately; unless severe weather conditions prevent access. Landowners may assume liability for seismic holes that are capable of conversion to water wells by sending a letter assuming such liability to the director and filing an application for appropriation of underground water with the Department of Water Resources. (10-21-92)()~~

j. After completing the plugging of seismic shot holes and spreading the cuttings as required by this rule, the seismic contractor shall ~~mark~~ **record** the ~~exact~~ **GPS** location of the seismic hole, ~~with a wooden stake that extends approximately two (2) inches above ground. This requirement may be waived by the director if the landowner consents to it~~ **and the contractor shall provide the location data to the Department.** ~~(10-21-92)~~()

10. Forfeiture of Geophysical Exploration Bond. The Department may forfeit the bond submitted under Subsection 360.03 of this rule upon failure of the owner or operator to conduct the seismic survey and complete reclamation in conformance with Section 360 of this rule. The owner or operator will be given an opportunity to address compliance issues prior to the Department taking action against the bond. ()

361. -- ~~99~~369. (RESERVED)

370. ENFORCEMENT.

The Department shall enforce these rules pursuant to Section 47-325, Idaho Code. ()

371. -- 999. (RESERVED)

IDAPA 37 - DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

37.03.02 - BENEFICIAL USE EXAMINATION RULES

DOCKET NO. 37-0302-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule becomes final and effective at the conclusion of the legislative session, unless the rule is approved, rejected, amended or modified by concurrent resolution in accordance with Section 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved, amended or modified by concurrent resolution, the rule becomes final and effective upon adoption of the concurrent resolution or upon the date specified in the concurrent resolution.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a pending rule. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 42-1805(8), Idaho Code, and Section 42-217a, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a concise explanatory statement of the reasons for adopting the pending rule and a statement of any change between the text of the proposed rule and the text of the pending rule with an explanation of the reasons for the change.

Pursuant to Sections 42-217 through 42-219, Idaho Code, the Department of Water Resources (IDWR) processes proofs of beneficial use and issues water right licenses confirming new water rights. Section 42-217, Idaho Code, requires an examination before a license can be issued. Depending on the water right permit holder's choice, examinations may be conducted by IDWR staff members or by Certified Water Right Examiners (CWREs) from the private sector. The Beneficial Use Examination Rules (IDAPA 37.03.02) establish acceptable standards for conducting examinations and reporting beneficial use. Some of the rules contain ambiguous language that causes confusion about the information to be provided. The pending rule changes would alter or clarify certain examination requirements to make it easier for CWREs to complete reports. Complete, accurate reports result in water right licenses being issued more quickly. The proposed changes are important at this time because IDWR has a water right licensing backlog of about 3500 permits, and IDWR anticipates more examinations being conducted by CWREs to help address the backlog. The most significant among the proposed changes are:

Clarifying that examinations for some water rights may be conducted without an "on-site" inspection.

Clarifying when the examiner must report an annual diversion volume and clarifying how annual diversion volumes are to be determined.

Establishing that an aerial photograph must be submitted with all field reports.

Removing the water measurement exemption for diversion systems where IDWR did not require the permit holder to install a measuring device or access port.

Clarifying that IDWR employees are not CWREs, but they may be authorized by the Director to conduct beneficial use examinations.

Conforming the descriptions of large tracts of irrigated land to the provisions of Section 42-219, Idaho Code.

Establishing that irrigated acreage shall be reported to the tenth of an acre for parcels of land covering less than 10 acres.

The text of the pending rule differs from the text of the proposed rule in four places:

To be consistent throughout the Beneficial Use Examination Rules, the last sentence of Rule 10.05 was changed to say that department employees are authorized to conduct water right examinations rather than to complete them.

To be consistent with the use of the word authorize elsewhere in the Beneficial Use Examination Rules, the first sentence of Rule 30.08 was changed to say that the Director may authorize department employees to conduct water right examinations.

So that the rules apply equitably to CWREs and department employees, Rule 30.10 was changed to indicate that the IDWR will not accept a field examination report from a CWRE or a department employee who may have a conflict of interest.

For clarification, an additional sentence was added to Rule 50.01.b to affirm that the department will not charge an examination fee for a supplemental examination conducted on its own initiative.

The text of the pending rule has been amended in accordance with Section 67-5227, Idaho Code. Only those sections that have changes that differ from the proposed text are printed in this bulletin. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the [October 5, 2011, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-10, pages 711 through 722.](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the pending rule, contact Shelley Keen at 208-287-4947 or shelley.keen@idwr.idaho.gov.

DATED this 25th day of November, 2011.

Shelley Keen
Water Rights Section Manager
Idaho Department of Water Resources
322 East Front Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0098
Phone 208-287-4947 / FAX 208-287-6700

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5222, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 42-1805(8), Idaho Code, and Section 42-217a, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: A public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

Tuesday, October 25, 2011 at 9:00 am

**Idaho Department of Water Resources
322 East Front Street, Boise, ID
6th Floor Conference Rooms C and D**

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Pursuant to Sections 42-217 through 42-219, Idaho Code, the Department of Water Resources (IDWR) processes proofs of beneficial use and issues water right licenses confirming new water rights. Section 42-217, Idaho Code, requires an examination before a license can be issued. Depending on the water right permit holder's choice, examinations may be conducted by IDWR staff members or by Certified Water Right Examiners (CWREs) from the private sector. The Beneficial Use Examination Rules (IDAPA 37.03.02) establish acceptable standards for conducting examinations and reporting beneficial use. Some of the rules contain ambiguous language that causes confusion about the information to be provided. The proposed rule changes would alter or clarify certain examination requirements to make it easier for CWREs to complete reports. Complete, accurate reports result in water right licenses being issued more quickly. The proposed changes are important at this time because IDWR has a water right licensing backlog of about 3500 permits, and IDWR anticipates more examinations being conducted by CWREs to help address the backlog.

The most significant among the proposed changes are:

1. Clarifying that examinations for some water rights may be conducted without an "on-site" inspection.
2. Clarifying when the examiner must report an annual diversion volume and clarifying how annual diversion volumes are to be determined.
3. Establishing that an aerial photograph must be submitted with all field reports.

4. Removing the water measurement exemption for diversion systems where IDWR did not require the permit holder to install a measuring device or access port.
5. Clarifying that IDWR employees are not CWREs, but they may be authorized by the Director to conduct beneficial use examinations.
6. Conforming the descriptions of large tracts of irrigated land to the provisions of Section 42-219, Idaho Code.
7. Establishing that irrigated acreage shall be reported to the tenth of an acre for parcels of land covering less than 10 acres.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: At the end of fiscal year 2011, the Department re-evaluated its water right programs and recognized an opportunity to shift some emphasis from the diminishing backlog of transfer applications to the chronic backlog of field examinations. On July 30, 2011, the Director decided to request authorization to pursue rule changes that would enhance the Certified Water Right Examiner option to address the examination backlog. Between the Director's decision on July 30, 2011, and the August 31, 2011, deadline for submitting proposed rules, there was insufficient time to conduct negotiated rulemaking. Prior to the hearing concerning this proposed rulemaking, the Department will seek input from current Certified Water Right Examiners, the Idaho Water Users Association, and the general public.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: No documents are incorporated into this rule by reference.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Shelley Keen at 208-287-4947 or shelley.keen@idwr.idaho.gov.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 28, 2011.

DATED this 30th day of August, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 37-0302-1101

~~002. 003.~~ **(RESERVED)**

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS (RULE 2).

There are no written interpretations of these rules.

()

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS (RULE 3).

Persons may be entitled to appeal agency actions authorized under these rules pursuant to Section 42-1701A, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 37.01.01, "Rules of Procedure of the Idaho Department of

Water Resources.” ()

004. APPLICABILITY INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE (RULE 4).
No documents have been incorporated by reference into these rules. ()

~~01. **Proof of Beneficial Use.** These rules apply to all permits for which proof of beneficial use is not yet due and has not been submitted to the department except as exempted in Rule Subsection 004.04.~~ (7-1-93)

~~02. **Examination.** These rules apply to all permits for which an examination has not been conducted except as exempted in Rule Subsection 004.04.~~ (7-1-93)

~~03. **Re-Examination.** These rules apply to all permits which have been examined but the license has not been issued due to a request for a re-examination by the permit holder except as exempted in Rule Subsection 004.04.~~ (7-1-93)

~~04. **Examination Fee.** The examination fee requirements of these rules do not apply to a permit for single family domestic use, stockwatering, or other small uses for which the use does not exceed four one hundredths (0.04) cfs or four (4) AF/year. The examination fee is required for multiple use permits which exceed four one hundredths (0.04) cfs or four (4) AF/year even though single family domestic use or stockwater use is included as one (1) of the uses on the permit.~~ (7-1-93)

005. OFFICE -- OFFICE HOURS -- MAILING ADDRESS AND STREET ADDRESS (RULE 5).

01. Office Hours. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mountain Time, Monday through Friday, except holidays designated by the state of Idaho. ()

02. Mailing Address. The mailing address for the state office is Idaho Department of Water Resources, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0098. ()

03. Street Address. The street address for the state office of the Department of Water Resources, and the regional offices in Idaho Falls, Coeur d'Alene, Twin Falls, and Boise may be obtained by calling the state office at (208) 287-4800, or by visiting the department's website at <http://www.idwr.idaho.gov>. ()

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE (RULE 6).
Any records associated with these rules are subject to the provisions of the Idaho Public Records Act, Title 9, Chapter 3, Idaho Code. ()

0057. -- 0098. (RESERVED)

009. APPLICABILITY (RULE 9).

01. Proof of Beneficial Use. These rules apply to all permits for which proof of beneficial use is not yet due and has not been submitted to the department. ()

02. Examination. These rules apply to all permits for which an examination has not been conducted. ()

03. Re-Examination. These rules apply to all permits which have been examined but the license has not been issued due to a request for a re-examination by the permit holder. ()

04. Examination Fee. The examination fee requirements of these rules do not apply to a permit for single family domestic use, stockwatering, or other small uses for which the use does not exceed four one-hundredths (0.04) cfs or four (4) AF/year. The examination fee is required for multiple use permits which exceed four one-hundredths (0.04) cfs or four (4) AF/year even though single family domestic use or stockwater use is included as one (1) of the uses on the permit. ()

010. DEFINITIONS (RULE 10).

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern these rules. (7-1-93)

01. Acre-Foot (AF). A volume of water sufficient to cover one (1) acre of land one (1) foot deep and is equal to forty-three thousand, five hundred sixty (43,560) cubic feet. (7-1-93)

02. Acre-Foot/Annum. An annual volume of water that may be diverted under a given use or right. (7-1-93)

03. Amendment. A change in point of diversion, place, period or nature of use or other substantial change in the method of diversion or use of a permitted water right. (7-1-93)

04. Capacity Measurement. The maximum volume of water impounded in the case of reservoirs or the maximum rate of diversion from the source as determined by actual measurement of the system during normal operation. (7-1-93)

05. Certified Water Right Examiner. ~~An employee of the Department, or a representative of the permit holder who is a~~ professional engineer or professional geologist, qualified and registered in the state of Idaho who has the knowledge and experience necessary to satisfactorily complete water right field examinations as determined by the Director, and who has been appointed by the Director, Idaho Department of Water Resources as a certified water right examiner. A certified water right examiner is commonly termed a field examiner, water right examiner or examiner. A certified water right examiner is an impartial investigator and reporter of the information required by the Director to determine the extent of beneficial use established in compliance with a permit. Department employees are authorized to conduct water right examinations at the discretion of the Director. (7-1-93)()

06. Conveyance Works. The ditches, pipes, conduits or other means by which water is carried or moved from the point of diversion to the place of use. Storage works, if any, such as a dam can be considered part of the conveyance works. (7-1-93)

07. Cubic Foot Per Second (CFS). A rate of flow approximately equal to four hundred forty-eight and eight tenths (448.8) gallons per minute and also equals fifty (50) miner's inches. (7-1-93)

- 08. Department.** The Idaho Department of Water Resources. (7-1-93)
- 09. Director.** The Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources. (7-1-93)
- 10. Duty of Water.** The quantity of water necessary when economically conducted and applied to land without unnecessary loss as will result in the successful growing of crops. (7-1-93)
- 11. Examination or Field Examination.** An on-site ~~visit~~ inspection or investigation to determine the extent of application of water to beneficial use and to determine compliance with terms and conditions of the water right permit. (~~7-1-93~~)()
- 12. Expansion.** The diversion and/or use of more water than originally allowed by the permit including application of water to a larger tract of land than originally permitted. (7-1-93)
- 13. Field Report.** The form provided by the Department upon which the examiner records the data gathered and describes the extent of diversion of water and application to beneficial use. The report is fully termed beneficial use field report and is also termed a field examination report. (7-1-93)
- 14. Headworks or Diversion Works.** The constructed barriers or devices on the source of water (surface water or ground water) by which water can be diverted from its natural course of flow and/or measured. (7-1-93)
- 15. License.** The certificate issued by the Director in accordance with Section 42-219, Idaho Code confirming the extent of diversion and beneficial use of the water that has been made in conformance with the permit conditions. (7-1-93)
- 16. License Examination Fee.** The fee required in Section 42-221K, Idaho Code, and is also termed an examination fee. (7-1-93)
- 17. Legal Subdivision.** A tract of land described by the government land survey and usually is described by government lot or quarter-quarter, section, township and range. A lot and block of a subdivision plat recorded with the county recorder may be used in addition to the government lot, quarter-quarter, section, township and range description. (7-1-93)
- 18. Measuring Device.** A generally accepted structure or apparatus used to determine a rate of flow or volume of water. Examples are weirs, meters, and flumes. Less typical devices may be accepted by the Director on a case-by-case basis. (7-1-93)
- 19. Nature of Use.** The characteristic use for which water is or is sought to be applied. Examples are domestic, irrigation, mining, industrial, fish propagation, power generation, municipal, etc. (7-1-93)
- 20. Period of Use.** The time period during which water under a given right can be beneficially used. (7-1-93)
- 21. Permit Holder or Owner.** The person, association, or corporation to whom a

permit has been issued or assigned as shown by the records of the Department. (7-1-93)

22. Permit or Water Right Permit. The water right document issued by the Director authorizing the diversion and use of unappropriated public water of the state or water held in trust by the state. (7-1-93)

23. Place of Use (P.U. or POU). The location where the beneficial use is made of the diverted water. ~~(7-1-93)~~()

24. Point of Diversion (P.D. or POD). The location on the public source of water from which water is diverted. Examples are pump intake, headgate, well locations, and dam locations. ~~(7-1-93)~~()

25. Project Works. A general term which includes diversion works, conveyance works, and any devices which may be used to measure the water or to apply the water to the intended use. Improvements which have been made as a result of application of water, such as land preparation for cultivation, are not a part of the project works. (7-1-93)

26. Proof of Beneficial Use. The submittal required in Section 42-217, Idaho Code. This submittal is commonly termed proof. (7-1-93)

27. Source. The name of the natural water body at the point of diversion. Examples are Snake River, Smith Creek, ground water, spring, etc. ~~(7-1-93)~~()

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

01. AF. Acre-Foot or Acre-Feet. ()

02. CFS. Cubic Foot Per Second. ()

03. P.D. or POD. Point of Diversion. ()

04. P.U. or POU. Place of Use. ()

05. USGS. United States Geological Survey. ()

012. -- 024. (RESERVED)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

030. QUALIFICATION, EXAMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFIED WATER RIGHT EXAMINER (RULE 30).

01. Consideration. Any professional engineer or geologist qualified and registered in the state of Idaho who has the knowledge and experience necessary to satisfactorily complete

water right field examinations as determined by the Director shall be considered for appointment as a water right examiner upon application to the Director. The application shall be in the form prescribed by the Director and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee in the amount provided by statute. (7-1-93)

02. Information. The Director may require an applicant for appointment to the position of water right examiner to provide detailed information of past experience, provide references, and to satisfactorily complete a written or oral examination. (7-1-93)

03. Denial. If the Director determines an applicant is not qualified, the application will be denied and returned to the applicant. If the Director determines an applicant is qualified, a certificate of appointment will be issued. (7-1-93)

04. Expiration. Every water right examiner certificate of appointment shall expire March 31 of each year unless renewed by application in the manner prescribed by the Director. A non-refundable fee in the amount provided by statute shall accompany an application for renewal. (7-1-93)

05. Refusal or Revocation. An appointment or renewal may be refused or revoked by the Director at any time upon a showing of reasonable cause. A party aggrieved by an action of the Director may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 42-1701A(3), Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

06. Reconsideration. An application for appointment or renewal which has been refused or revoked by the Director may not be reconsidered for six (6) months. (7-1-93)

07. Liability. The state of Idaho shall not be liable for the compensation of any water right examiner other than department employees. The permit holder shall be responsible for costs associated with proof submittal including examination and field report preparation. (7-1-93)

08. Examinations. ~~The Director may, at his discretion, authorize sufficiently knowledgeable and experienced~~ Department employees ~~who have the knowledge and experience necessary to satisfactorily complete water right field examinations, as determined by the director, may be appointed as water right examiners for the purpose of completing~~ **to conduct** water right examinations during the course and scope of their employment with the department. Upon termination of employment with the department, such examiners, unless reappointed as a non-department certified examiner under provisions of these rules, are not authorized to conduct field examinations. The fee provisions of these rules ~~are waived for appointments of~~ **do not apply to** department employees. (7-1-93)()

09. Ingress or Egress Authority. Appointment as a water right examiner does not grant ingress or egress authority to non-department examiners and does not convey authority unless explicitly prescribed in these rules. (7-1-93)

10. Reports. The Director will not accept a field examination report prepared by a certified water right examiner **or a department employee** who has any past or present interest, direct or indirect, in either the water right permit, the land or any enterprise benefiting, or likely to benefit, from the water right. Among those that the Director will presume to have an actual or

potential conflict of interest and from whom he will not accept a field examination report are the following: (7-1-93)()

a. The person or persons owning the water right permit or the land or enterprise benefiting from the water right permit, members of their families (spouse, parents, grandparents, lineal descendants including those that are adopted, lineal descendants of parents; and spouse of lineal descendants), and their employees. (7-1-93)

b. The person or persons, who sold or installed the diversion works or distribution system. (7-1-93)

11. Money Received. All moneys received by the department under the provisions of these rules shall be deposited in the water administration fund created under Section 42-238a, Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

031. -- 034. (RESERVED)

035. EXAMINATION FOR BENEFICIAL USE (RULE 35).

01. Field Report. (7-1-93)

a. All items of the field report must be completed and must provide sufficient information for the Director to determine the extent of the water right developed in order for the report to be acceptable to the Director. (7-1-93)

b. Permitted uses partially developed by the permit holder shall be described in detail. Permitted uses which were not developed by the permit holder shall be noted. Uses determined to exist which are not authorized by the permit being examined shall also be noted described in detail. (7-1-93)()

c. A concise description of the diversion works and a general description of the distribution works shall be given. This description must trace the water from the point of diversion to and including the place of use and the return to a public water source, if any. Any reservoir, diversion dam, headgate, well, canal, flume, pump and other related structure shall be included. If water is stored, the timing and method of storage, release, rediversion and conveyance to the place of use shall be described. The make, capacity, serial number and model number of all pumps, boosters or measuring devices associated with the point of diversion at the source of the water supply shall be described on the field examination report. Schematic diagrams, photographs, and maps sufficient to locate and describe the diversion, conveyance and usage systems shall also be provided in the examination report. (7-1-93)()

d. Any interconnection of the water use being examined with other water rights or with other conveyance systems shall be described on the field report. ~~Any reservoir, diversion dam, headgate, well, canal, flume, pump and other related structure shall be included. This description shall be in the form of a concise word picture of the storage of water, if stored, its release, rediversion and conveyance to the place of use. A schematic diagram of the project works shall also be provided in the field report.~~ Interconnection includes, but is not limited to, sharing the same point of diversion, distribution system, place of use, or beneficial use. The examination

report shall also include an evaluation of how the water use being examined is distinct from prior existing water rights and provides an alternate source of water or increment of beneficial use not authorized by prior existing water rights. (7-1-93)()

e. If water is returned to a public water source after use, a legal description of the point where the water is returned and source to which discharge is made shall be provided. Examples of uses which generally have an effluent discharge include fish propagation and power facilities. (7-1-93)

f. The method of compliance with each condition of approval of a permit shall be shown on the field report by the examiner. (7-1-93)

g. If the water is used for irrigation, the boundaries of the various irrigated areas and the location of the project works providing water to each shall be platted on the *proof* maps submitted with the report and the full or partial acreage in each legal subdivision of forty (40) acres or government lot shall be shown. (7-1-93)()

h. Irrigated acreage shall be shown on the field report to the nearest whole acre in a legal subdivision except the acreage shall be shown to the nearest one-tenth (0.10) acre for permits covering land of ~~five (5) acres or~~ less than ten (10) acres. (7-1-93)()

i. Where a permit has been developed as separate distribution systems from more than one point of diversion, the separate areas irrigated from each point of diversion shall be shown on the *proof* maps ~~as described herein before~~ submitted with the report and the legal subdivisions embracing the irrigated areas for each such respective point of diversion together with the total irrigated area shall be described. (7-1-93)()

j. ~~The field examiner does not need to show total volume of water for municipal and fire protection uses on the field report unless the project works provide for storage of water.~~ For each use of water the examiner shall report an annual diversion volume based on actual beneficial use during the development period for the permit. The method of determining the annual diversion volume shall be shown. The annual diversion volume shall account for seasonal variations in factors affecting water use, including seasonal variations in water availability. For irrigation, the volume shall be based on the field headgate requirements in the map titled Irrigation Field Headgate Requirement appended to these rules (see Appendix A located at the end of this chapter). Annual diversion volumes for heating and cooling uses may be adjusted to account for documented weather conditions during any single heating or cooling season from among the fifty (50) years immediately prior to submitting proof of beneficial use for the permit. For storage uses that include filling the reservoir and periodically replenishing evaporation and seepage losses throughout the year, the annual diversion volume shall be the sum of the amounts used for filling and for replenishment. Volumes may include reasonable conveyance losses actually incurred by the water user. The following water uses are exempt from the volume reporting requirement: (7-1-93)()

i. Diversion to storage. (Volume should be reported for the storage use, such as irrigation storage.) ()

ii. Domestic uses as defined in Section 42-111, Idaho Code. ()

- iii. In-stream watering of livestock. ()
- iv. Fire protection. (Volume is required for fire protection storage.) ()
- v. On-stream, run-of-the-river, non-consumptive power generation uses. ()
- vi. Minimum stream flows established pursuant to Chapter 15, Title 42, Idaho Code. ()
- vii. Municipal use by an incorporated city or other entity serving users throughout an incorporated city, except the following situations that do require a volume to be reported: ()
 - (1) The permit or amended permit was approved with a volume limitation; or ()
 - (2) The permit was not approved for municipal use but can be amended and licensed for a municipal use established during the authorized development period for the permit. ()
- viii. Irrigation using natural stream flow diverted from a stream or spring. (Volumes must be reported for irrigation uses from ponds, lakes and ground water and for irrigation storage and irrigation from storage.) ()
- k. The total number of holding/rearing ponds and the dimensions and volume of the ponds shall be shown on the field report for fish rearing or fish propagation use. The annual volume shall be calculated based on the changes of water per hour. (7-1-93)
- l. Information shall be submitted concerning the beneficial use that has been made of the water unless the purpose of use is for irrigation. For example, for stockwater use, the number and type of stock watered shall be provided. Similar indications of the extent of beneficial use shall be provided for all other non-irrigation uses. (7-1-93)
- m. Information on the period during each year that the water is used shall be described for each use. (7-1-93)
- n. For permits having more than one use, the diversion rate measured for each use, the annual diversion volume determined for each use (unless specifically exempted by rule or statute), and the place of use for each use shall be described. (~~7-1-93~~)()
- o. The amount (rate and/or volume) of water shall be limited by the smaller of the permitted amount, the amount upon which the license examination fee is paid, the capacity of the diversion works or the amount beneficially used prior to submitting proof of beneficial use, including any statutory limitation of the duty of water. (~~7-1-93~~)()
- p. Suggested amendments shall be noted on the field report when the place of use, point of diversion, period or nature of use is different from the approved permit or from previously approved amendments. Suggested amendments shall be based on actual use, not on potential use. (~~7-1-93~~)()

q. An aerial photo marked to depict the point(s) of diversion and place(s) of use for each use must accompany each field reports ~~involving ten (10) or more irrigated acres~~ unless waived by the Director. If existing photos are not available, the Director will accept a USGS Quadrangle map at the largest scale available. (7-1-93)()

r. Unless required as a condition of permit approval, an on-site examination and direct measurement of the diversion rate are not required for the following water uses if the beneficial use, place of use, season of use, and point of diversion can be confirmed by documentary means such as well driller reports, property tax records, receipts and other records of the permit holder, or photographs, including aerial photographs: ()

i. Irrigation up to five (5) acres. ()

ii. Storage of up to fourteen point six (14.6) acre-feet of water solely for stock watering purposes. ()

iii. Any uses other than irrigation or storage if the total combined diversion rate for all the uses established in connection with the permit does not exceed twenty-four one hundredths (0.24) cubic feet per second. ()

02. Field Report Acceptability. (7-1-93)

a. All field reports shall be prepared by or under the supervision of certified water right examiners or authorized department employees. ~~The #~~ Reports submitted by certified water right examiners must be properly endorsed with an engineer or geologist seal and signature. Field reports received from certified water right examiners will be accepted if the report includes all the information required to complete the report and provides the information required by Rule Subsection 035.01. (7-1-93)()

b. Field reports not completed as required by these rules will be returned to the certified water right examiner for completion. If the date for submitting proof of beneficial use has passed, the penalty provisions of Rule 055 shall apply. (7-1-93)

c. If the Director determines that a field report prepared by a certified water right examiner is acceptable but that additional information is needed to clarify the field report, he will notify the ~~certified water right~~ examiner in writing of the information required. If the additional information is not submitted within thirty (30) days or within the time specified in the written notice, the priority date of the permit will be advanced one (1) day for each day the information submittal is late. Failure to submit the required information within one (1) year of the date of the department's request is cause for the Director to take action to cancel the permit. (7-1-93)()

d. Field reports which indicate that a measuring device or lockable controlling works, required as a condition of approval of the permit, has not been installed, are not acceptable and will be returned to the examiner unless the measuring device requirement or lockable controlling works requirement has been formally waived or modified by the Director. (7-1-93)()

03. General. (7-1-93)

a. For irrigation purposes, the duty of water shall not exceed five (5) acre feet of stored water for each acre of land to be irrigated or more than one (1) cubic foot per second for each fifty (50) acres of land to be irrigated unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Director that a greater amount is necessary. (7-1-93)

b. For irrigated acreage of five (5) acres or less, a ~~rate of~~ diversion ~~not in excess of~~ **rate up to** three one-hundredths (0.03) cfs per acre may be allowed on the license to be issued by the Director. ~~(7-1-93)()~~

c. Conveyance losses of water from the point of diversion to the place of use which are determined by actual measurement may be allowed by the Director if the loss is determined by the Director to be reasonable. (7-1-93)

d. The duty of water described in Rule Subsections 035.03.a. or 035.03.b. may be exceeded if the department has authorized a greater diversion rate per acre when the permit was issued and good cause acceptable to the Director has been demonstrated. ~~(7-1-93)()~~

e. For irrigation systems which cover ~~more than~~ twenty-five thousand (25,000) acres; or more, within irrigation districts organized and existing under the laws of the state of Idaho, and for irrigation projects developed under a permit held by an association, company, corporation, or the United States to deliver surface water to more than five (5) water users under an annual charge or rental, the field report does not need to describe the irrigated land by legal subdivision, but may ~~be described~~ generally ~~as~~ the lands under the project works if the total irrigated acres has been accurately determined and is shown on the field report. The amount of water beneficially used under such projects must be shown on the field report. ~~(7-1-93)()~~

~~**04. Requests.** Requests to the department for computerized data, copies, or other information involving research of department records must be accompanied by a fee as required in Section 42-221, Idaho Code. (7-1-93)~~

036. -- 039. (RESERVED)

040. WATER MEASUREMENT (RULE 40).

01. Measurement Terminology. (7-1-93)

a. Rate of flow measurements shall be shown in units of cubic feet per second (cfs) with three (3) significant figures and no more precision than hundredths. (7-1-93)

b. Volume measurements shall be shown in units of acre-feet (AF) with three (3) significant figures, and no more precision than tenths. (7-1-93)

02. Rate of Diversion. The rate of diversion measurement shall be conducted as close as reasonably possible to the source of supply and shall be measured with the project works fully in place operating at normal capacity. For example, if a sprinkler system is used for irrigation purposes, discharge from the pump must be measured with the sprinkler system connected. (7-1-93)

03. Measurements. Water measurements may be made by vessel, weir, meter, rated flume, reservoir capacity table or other ~~accepted~~ standard method of measurement acceptable to the Director. The field report shall describe the method used in making the measurement, the date when made, the name of the person making the measurement, the legal description of the location where the measurement was taken and shall include sufficient information, including current meter notes, rating tables, and/or calibration information to enable the Director to check the quantity of water measured in each case. (7-1-93)()

04. Unacceptable Measurements. Theoretical diversion rates or theoretical carrying capacities are not acceptable as a measure of the rate of diversion except as indicated in these rules and for some diversion systems where ~~an exception is granted by the director. Systems for which a measuring device, access port, or certified water measurement is not a permit requirement, are considered exempt from this rule~~ the flow rate cannot be measured accurately due to the physical characteristics of the diversion and distribution system. (7-1-93)()

05. Method. Rate of flow measurements shall be determined using equipment and methods capable of obtaining an accuracy of plus or minus ten percent (10%). (7-1-93)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

050. LICENSE EXAMINATION FEE (RULE 50).

01. Examinations Conducted by Department ~~Certified Water Right Examiners~~ Staff. (7-1-93)()

a. The examination fee shall be payable to the Department of Water Resources unless the field examination is conducted by a ~~non-department~~ certified water right examiner. (7-1-93)()

b. The department will not conduct an examination for which the fee has not been paid to the department unless exempted in Rule Subsection 0049.04, except that for any prior examination, whether conducted by a certified water right examiner or by department staff, the department may conduct a supplemental examination on its own initiative at any time. No examination fee shall be charged for a supplemental examination conducted by the department on its own initiative. (7-1-93)()

c. A license shall not be issued for an amount of water in excess of the amount covered by the examination fee. Subsequent to the examination and prior to a license being issued, the Director will notify the permit holder that the licensed amount will be limited because an insufficient examination fee was paid. The permit holder will be allowed thirty (30) days after the notice is mailed to pay the additional examination fee, along with a late payment penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the additional required fee whichever is more. If payment is received within the thirty (30) day period, the rate or volume licensed shall not be reduced by reason of the examination fee. If payment is not received within the thirty (30) day period, the rate or volume licensed shall be limited by the original examination

fee paid. For the purpose of determining advancement of priority for late fee as provided in Section 42-217, Idaho Code, fees shall not be considered as having been paid until paid in full, including any subsequent fee. (7-1-93)

d. Excess examination fees are non-refundable. (7-1-93)

e. An examination fee equal to the initial examination fee paid to the department shall be paid for a re-examination made at the request for the permit holder except upon a showing of error by the department on the initial examination. (7-1-93)

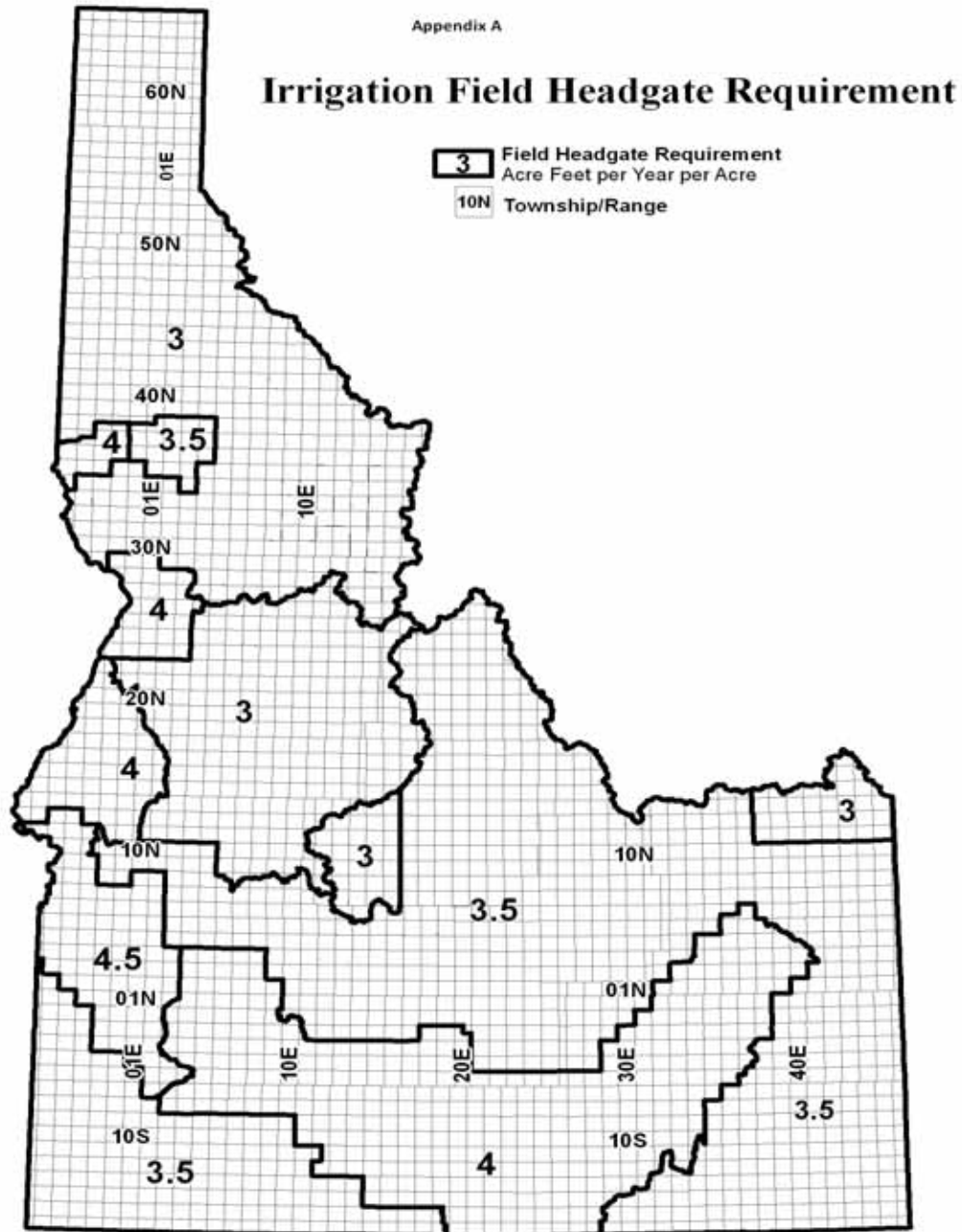
02. Examinations Conducted by Non-Department Certified Water Right Examiners. (7-1-93)

a. The examination fee required by Section 42-217, Idaho Code is not applicable for examination conducted by or under the supervision of *non-department* certified water right examiners. (7-1-93)()

b. A permit holder may change from one (1) *non-department* certified water right examiner to another but may not choose to have the examination conducted by the department after selecting a *non-department certified water right* examiner. (7-1-93)()

c. After submitting proof of beneficial use and paying an examination fee to the department, but before the department's actual examination, a permit holder may submit an examination report completed by a certified water right examiner. Because the examination fee is an essential component of timely proof submittal, the department will not refund the examination fee. ()

Appendix A



IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

58.01.02 - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Idaho Code Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291. This rule was adopted as a temporary rule by the Board in June 2011 and is currently effective.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board has adopted a pending rule. This action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: A detailed summary of the reason for adopting the rule is set forth in the initial proposal published in:

The Idaho Administrative Bulletin, August 3, 2011, Vol. 11-8, pages 279 through 282. After consideration of public comments, the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1101-pending> or by contacting the undersigned.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: The standards included in this rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent, than federal regulations and do not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Don Essig at don.essig@deq.idaho.gov, (208)373-0119.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

Paula J. Wilson
Hearing Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality
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**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH
THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

EFFECTIVE DATE: The temporary rule is effective **June 30, 2011**.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board of Environmental Quality has adopted a temporary rule and the Department of Environmental Quality is commencing proposed rulemaking. This rulemaking action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency. Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before August 19, 2011. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: As NPDES permits are coming up for renewal, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has begun including thermal effluent limits in reissued permits. The City of Boise NPDES permit renewal is expected to be released as a draft in the summer of 2011 and will be based on current water quality standards unless they are revised promptly. Without this rule change, thermal effluent limits in NPDES permits and costs to meet those limits will be greater than needed to protect aquatic life resources.

Two parts of Idaho's water quality standards are likely to drive inordinate thermal treatment costs:

1. Excessive limits on water temperature rise in Subsections 401.01.c. and d. (aka thermal treatment requirements); and
2. Outdated numeric criteria to protect salmonid spawning.

DEQ proposes to revise the Water Quality Standards, IDAPA 58.01.02, in two sections addressing temperature: 1) the thermal treatment requirements in Subsections 401.01.c. and d. which limit the rise in water temperature due to wastewater treatment plants, and 2) site-specific criteria for water temperature in Section 278 to protect salmonid spawning.

The origin of Idaho's thermal treatment requirements is unknown but is thought to be based on avoiding 'thermal shock' to fish and providing a level of protection that is largely redundant of and far in excess of that provided by ambient criteria. While 'thermal shock' can be an issue for fish, it is thought to occur when fish encounter abrupt temperature changes of 5-6°C or more, not 1-2°C. DEQ proposes to remove Subsections 401.01.c. and d. and rely on the retained language in Subsections 401.01.a. and b. to provide a more flexible means to address possible thermal shock on a case-by-case basis and to provide full protection from adverse effects of heated effluent in addition to protection provided to

aquatic life by ambient temperature criteria in Section 250.

Idaho's current salmonid spawning criteria are based on recommendations from EPA made in the mid 1970s. EPA updated its recommendation regionally in 2003. While DEQ would like to adopt this recommendation statewide, questions about time periods in which the criterion would apply in various waterbodies across the state has lead DEQ at this time to scale back to a site-specific proposal. DEQ proposes to adopt EPA's recommended criterion of 13°C as a maximum seven-day average of daily maximums as a site-specific criterion to protect salmonid spawning and incubation in the three waterbodies within the Lower Boise watershed (HUC 17050114) currently designated for salmonid spawning. The proposal specifies the time period for which the criterion applies to each waterbody and the species which are protected.

Although the rule is not expected to lower the level of protection of aquatic life, particularly fish populations, all Idahoans that recreate in, fish from or otherwise enjoy the quality of Idaho's surface waters may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. Those most affected include NPDES permitted dischargers and citizens that pay for municipal sewage treatment, especially residents of the Treasure Valley. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality in November 2011 for adoption as a pending rule. The pending rule is expected to become final and effective upon adjournment of the 2012 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION: Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate in that the rule confers a benefit. Adoption of a temporary rule would reduce thermal treatment costs for pending NPDES permit renewals.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary: Not applicable.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: The text of the proposed rule has been drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. On May 4, 2011, the Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the [Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-5, pages 99 through 100](#), and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. A meeting was held on May 25, 2011. Several members of the public participated in this negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meeting and by submitting written comments. A record of the negotiated rule drafts, written comments received, and documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process is available at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1101-temporary-proposed>.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: The standards included in this proposed rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent, than federal regulations and do not regulate an

activity not regulated by the federal government.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on questions concerning the temporary and proposed rule, contact Don Essig at don.essig@deq.idaho.gov, (208)373-0119.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before September 2, 2011.

DATED this 30th day of June, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1101

278. LOWER BOISE RIVER SUBBASIN, HUC 17050114 SUBSECTION 1540.12.

01. Boise River, SW-1 and SW-5 -- Salmonid Spawning and Dissolved Oxygen. The waters of the Boise River from Veterans State Park to its mouth will have dissolved oxygen concentrations of six (6) mg/l or seventy-five percent (75%) of saturation, whichever is greater, during the spawning period of salmonid fishes inhabiting those waters. (3-15-02)

02. Indian Creek, SW-3b, Mason Creek, SW-6, and Sand Hollow Creek, SW-17 -- Modified Aquatic Life Use. All numeric criteria applicable to the seasonal cold water aquatic life use apply with the exception of dissolved oxygen. Dissolved oxygen concentrations are to exceed four (4) mg/l at all times. (3-15-02)

03. Fifteenmile Creek, SW-7; Tenmile Creek, SW-8, and Five Mile Creek, SW-10 -- Modified Aquatic Life Use. All numeric criteria applicable to the seasonal cold water aquatic life use apply. (3-15-02)

04. Boise River, SW-5 and SW-11a -- Copper and Lead Aquatic Life Criteria. The water-effect ratio (WER) values used in the equations in Subsection 210.02 for calculating copper and lead CMC and CCC values shall be two and five hundred seventy-eight thousandths (2.578) for dissolved copper and two and forty-nine thousandths (2.049) for lead. These site-specific criteria shall apply to the Boise River from the Lander St. wastewater outfall to where the channels of the Boise River become fully mixed downstream of Eagle Island. (5-3-03)

05. Indian Creek, SW-3a -- Site-Specific Criteria for Water Temperature. A maximum weekly maximum temperature of thirteen degrees C (13°C) to protect brown trout and

rainbow trout spawning and incubation applies from October 15 through June 30. ()

06. Boise River, SW-5 and SW-11a -- Site-Specific Criteria for Water Temperature. A maximum weekly maximum temperature of thirteen degrees C (13°C) to protect brown trout, mountain whitefish, and rainbow trout spawning and incubation applies from November 1 through May 30. ()

07. Point Source Thermal Treatment Requirement. With regard to the limitations set forth in Section 401 relating to point source wastewater discharges, only the limitations of Subsections 401.01.a. and 401.01.b. and the temperature limitation relating to natural background conditions shall apply to discharges to any water body within the Lower Boise River Subbasin. ()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

401. POINT SOURCE WASTEWATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS.

Unless more stringent limitations are necessary to meet the applicable requirements of Sections 200 through 300, or unless specific exemptions are made pursuant to Subsection 080.02, wastewaters discharged into surface waters of the state must have the following characteristics: (4-11-06)

01. Temperature. The wastewater must not affect the receiving water outside the mixing zone so that: (7-1-93)

a. The temperature of the receiving water or of downstream waters will interfere with designated beneficial uses. (7-1-93)

b. Daily and seasonal temperature cycles characteristic of the water body are not maintained. (7-1-93)

~~**c.** If the water is designated for warm water aquatic life, the induced variation is more than plus two (+2) degrees C. (3-15-02)~~

~~**d.** If the water is designated for cold water aquatic life, seasonal cold water aquatic life, or salmonid spawning, the induced variation is more than plus one (+1) degree C. (3-15-02)~~

ec. If temperature criteria for the designated aquatic life use are exceeded in the receiving waters upstream of the discharge due to natural background conditions, then ~~Subsections 401.01.e. and 401.01.d. do not apply and instead~~ wastewater must not raise the receiving water temperatures by more than three tenths (0.3) degrees C. (4-11-06)()

02. Turbidity. The wastewater must not increase the turbidity of the receiving water outside the mixing zone by: (7-1-93)

a. More than five (5) NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) over background

turbidity, when background turbidity is fifty (50) NTU or less; or (7-1-93)

b. More than ten percent (10%) increase in turbidity when background turbidity is more than fifty (50) NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of twenty-five (25) NTU. (7-1-93)

03. Total Chlorine Residual. The wastewater must not affect the receiving water outside the mixing zone so that its total chlorine residual concentration exceeds eleven one-thousandths (0.011) mg/l. (1-1-89)

IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

58.01.02 - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1102

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Idaho Code Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board has adopted a pending rule. This action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: A detailed summary of the reason for adopting the rule is set forth in the initial proposal published in:

The Idaho Administrative Bulletin, August 3, 2011, Vol. 11-8, pages 283 and 284. After consideration of public comments, the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1102-pending> or by contacting the undersigned.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: The standards included in this rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent, than federal regulations and do not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Don Essig at don.essig@deq.idaho.gov, (208)373-0119.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

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THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. This action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency. Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before August 19, 2011. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: DEQ proposes to revise its Water Quality Standards, IDAPA 58.01.02, to include a site-specific temperature criterion for the Snake River to protect fall spawning of Chinook salmon from Hell's Canyon Dam to the Salmon River. This site-specific criterion would be a change from the current criterion of a maximum weekly maximum of 13°C from October 23rd through April 15th to a site-specific criterion of a weekly maximum temperature (WMT) of 14.5°C from Oct 23rd through November 6th and a WMT of 13°C from November 7th through April 15th. The first date a WMT can be calculated is October 29th. The proposed rule change recognizes the declining thermal regime in the Snake River during the fall spawning season and that higher temperatures at the outset of the spawning season are both protective and supportive of the fall Chinook salmon spawning and incubation occurring in the Snake River during this time. This proposed rule change recognizes that a need to change the site-specific temperature criterion in the Snake River between the Hell's Canyon Dam and the confluence with the Salmon River exists. The current site-specific criterion of 13°C between October 23rd and April 15th is not regularly met during the first 14 days of the fall spawning season and yet salmonid spawning and incubation is at the highest levels of the last two decades. The proposed rule changes the temperature criteria to 14.5°C for the first 14 days of the spawning period and then reduced to 13°C for the balance of the fall and early spring.

All who fish and recreate in the Snake River, Idaho Power Company who operates the Hell's Canyon Dam, and Native American tribes may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality at the November 2011 Board meeting for adoption as a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the adjournment of the 2012 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary: Not applicable.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: The text of the proposed rule has been drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. On June 1, 2011, the Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the [Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-6, pages 77 through 78](#), and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. A meeting was held on June 21, 2011. Several members of the public participated in this negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meeting and by submitting written comments. A record of the negotiated rule drafts, written comments received, and documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process is available at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1102-proposed>.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: The standards included in this proposed rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent, than federal regulations and do not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Don Essig at don.essig@deq.idaho.gov, (208)373-0119.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before September 2, 2011.

DATED this 8th day of July, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1102

286. SNAKE RIVER, SUBSECTION 130.01, HUC 17060101, UNIT S1, S2, AND S3; SITE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA FOR WATER TEMPERATURE.

~~*A maximum weekly maximum temperature of thirteen degrees C (13C) to protect fall chinook spawning and incubation applies from October 23rd through April 15th in the Snake River from Hell's Canyon Dam to the Salmon River.*~~ Weekly maximum temperatures (WMT) are regulated to protect fall chinook spawning and incubation in the Snake River from Hell's Canyon Dam to the confluence with the Salmon River from October 23 through April 15. Because the WMT is a lagged seven (7) day average, the first WMT is not applicable until the seventh day of this time period, or October 29. A WMT is calculated for each day after October 29 based upon the daily maximum temperature for that day and the prior six (6) days. From October 29 through November 6, the WMT must not exceed fourteen point five degrees C (14.5°C). From November 7 through April 15, the WMT must not exceed thirteen degrees C (13°C). (4-6-05)(____)

IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

58.01.02 - WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1103

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Idaho Code Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board has adopted a pending rule. This action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: A detailed summary of the reason for adopting the rule is set forth in the initial proposal published in the [Idaho Administrative Bulletin, July 6, 2011, Vol. 11-7, pages 140 through 274](#). After consideration of public comments, the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1103-pending> or by contacting the undersigned.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: The standards included in this rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent, than federal regulations and do not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Don Essig at don.essig@deq.idaho.gov, (208)373-0119.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

Paula J. Wilson
Hearing Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality
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THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. This action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency. Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before July 22, 2011. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: In November 2010, antidegradation implementation procedures were adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality and then submitted to the 2011 Idaho Legislature for review (Docket No. 58-0102-1001). Under House Concurrent Resolution 16 (HCR16), the Legislature rejected certain portions of the rule and approved the remainder of the rule. The Legislature also adopted House Bill 153 (HB153) that revised the Idaho Code to include sections addressing antidegradation, including sections regarding the definition of degradation, the treatment of general permits, the identification of Tier II waters, and insignificant discharges or activities. The new sections added to Idaho law by HB153 correspond to the portions of the rule rejected by HCR16.

This rulemaking is necessary to make the language on implementation of antidegradation procedures in Idaho's water quality standards complete and consistent with changes in state law brought about by the 2011 Legislature's passage of HB153. DEQ proposes to revise the Water Quality Standards, IDAPA 58.01.02, with respect to antidegradation implementation, for consistency with HB153.

The proposed rule includes the following:

1. The definition of "degradation or lower water quality" and "general permit" will be added to Section 010.
2. Subsection 051.03 regarding outstanding resource waters will be revised due to language added in HB153.
3. Language regarding application of antidegradation to general permits will be inserted as Subsection 052.03.
4. Language regarding identification of Tier II waters will be inserted as Subsection 052.05.
5. Language regarding insignificant activity or discharge will be inserted as Subsection 052.08.a.
6. Reference to special resource waters and the designation of waters determined to be special resource waters will be deleted.

This proposed rule also includes a housekeeping revision that is necessary due to EPA's

disapproval of a prior rule docket. Docket No. 58-0102-0101, adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality in 2001 and submitted to EPA for approval on March 18, 2002, changed the aquatic life use designations for 8 Boise River tributaries. On November 29, 2004, EPA disapproved all 8 changes in aquatic life use designations for those waterbodies. With this rulemaking, DEQ is proposing to reinstate the use designations for those 8 Boise River tributaries that were in place prior to the 2001 adoption of Docket No. 58-0102-0101. This proposed revision is found in Subsection 140.12 and Section 278.

Idahoans that recreate in, drink from, or fish Idaho's surface waters and all who discharge pollutants to those same waters may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality at the November 2011 Board meeting for adoption as a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the adjournment of the 2012 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary: Not applicable.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Due to the nature of this rulemaking, negotiations were not held.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: The standards included in this proposed rule are not broader in scope, nor more stringent, than federal regulations and do not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Don Essig at don.essig@deq.idaho.gov, (208)373-0119.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before August 5, 2011.

DATED this 10th day of June, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1103

010. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of the rules contained in IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards," the following definitions apply: (4-11-06)

01. Activity. For purposes of antidegradation review, an activity that causes a discharge to a water subject to the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

02. Acute. A stimulus severe enough to induce a rapid response. In aquatic toxicity tests, acute refers to a single or short-term (i.e., ninety-six (96) hours or less) exposure to a concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which results in death to fifty percent (50%) of the test organisms. When referring to human health, an acute effect is not always measured in terms of lethality. (3-30-07)

03. Acute Criteria. Unless otherwise specified in these rules, the maximum instantaneous or one (1) hour average concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which ensures adequate protection of sensitive species of aquatic organisms from acute toxicity due to exposure to the toxic substance or effluent. Acute criteria are expected to adequately protect the designated aquatic life use if not exceeded more than once every three (3) years. This is also known as the Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC). There are no specific acute criteria for human health; however, the human health criteria are based on chronic health effects and are expected to adequately protect against acute effects. (3-30-07)

04. Aquatic Species. Any plant or animal that lives at least part of its life in the water column or benthic portion of waters of the state. (8-24-94)

05. Assigned Criteria. Criteria associated with beneficial uses from Section 100 of these rules. (3-18-11)

06. Background. The biological, chemical or physical condition of waters measured at a point immediately upstream (up-gradient) of the influence of an individual point or nonpoint source discharge. If several discharges to the water exist or if an adequate upstream point of measurement is absent, the Department will determine where background conditions should be measured. (8-24-94)

07. Basin Advisory Group. No less than one (1) advisory group named by the Director, in consultation with the designated agencies, for each of the state's six (6) major river basins which shall generally advise the Director on water quality objectives for each basin, work in a cooperative manner with the Director to achieve these objectives, and provide general coordination of the water quality programs of all public agencies pertinent to each basin. Each basin advisory group named by the Director shall reflect a balanced representation of the interests in the basin and shall, where appropriate, include representatives from each of the following: agriculture, mining, nonmunicipal point source discharge permittees, forest products, local government, livestock, Indian tribes (for areas within reservation boundaries), water-based recreation, and environmental interests. (3-20-97)

08. Beneficial Use. Any of the various uses which may be made of the water of Idaho,

including, but not limited to, domestic water supplies, industrial water supplies, agricultural water supplies, navigation, recreation in and on the water, wildlife habitat, and aesthetics. The beneficial use is dependent upon actual use, the ability of the water to support a non-existing use either now or in the future, and its likelihood of being used in a given manner. The use of water for the purpose of wastewater dilution or as a receiving water for a waste treatment facility effluent is not a beneficial use. (8-24-94)

09. Best Management Practice. A practice or combination of practices, techniques or measures developed, or identified, by the designated agency and identified in the state water quality management plan which are determined to be the cost-effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution generated by nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals. (3-20-97)

10. Bioaccumulation. The process by which a compound is taken up by, and accumulated in the tissues of an aquatic organism from the environment, both from water and through food. (8-24-94)

11. Biological Monitoring or Biomonitoring. The use of a biological entity as a detector and its response as a measure to determine environmental conditions. Toxicity tests and biological surveys, including habitat monitoring, are common biomonitoring methods. (8-24-94)

12. Board. The Idaho Board of Environmental Quality. (7-1-93)

13. Chronic. A stimulus that persists or continues for a long period of time relative to the life span of an organism. In aquatic toxicity tests, chronic refers to continuous exposure to a concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which results in mortality, injury, reduced growth, impaired reproduction, or other adverse effect to aquatic organisms. The test duration is long enough that sub-lethal effects can be reliably measured. When referring to human health, a chronic effect is usually measured in terms of estimated changes in rates (# of cases/ 1000 persons) of illness over a lifetime of exposure. (3-30-07)

14. Chronic Criteria. Unless otherwise specified in these rules, the four (4) day average concentration of a toxic substance or effluent which ensures adequate protection of sensitive species of aquatic organisms from chronic toxicity due to exposure to the toxic substance or effluent. Chronic criteria are expected to adequately protect the designated aquatic life use if not exceeded more than once every three (3) years. This is also known as the Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC). Human health chronic criteria are based on lifetime exposure. (3-30-07)

15. Compliance Schedule or Schedule Of Compliance. A schedule of remedial measures including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with an effluent limitation, other limitation, prohibition, or standard. (8-24-94)

16. Cost-Effective and Reasonable Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Nonpoint Sources. All approved BMPs specified in Subsections 350.03 and 055.07 of these rules. BMPs for activities not specified are, in accordance with Section 350, determined on a case-by-case basis. (3-18-11)

17. Daily Maximum (Minimum). The highest (lowest) value measured during one (1) calendar day or a twenty-four (24) hour period, as appropriate. For ambient monitoring of dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature, multiple measurements should be obtained at intervals short enough that the difference between consecutive measurements around the daily maximum (minimum) is less than zero point two (0.2) ppm for dissolved oxygen, zero point one (0.1) SU for pH, or zero point five (0.5) degree C for temperature. (3-30-07)

18. Daily Mean. The average of at least two (2) appropriately spaced measurements, acceptable to the Department, calculated over a period of one (1) day: (8-20-97)

a. Confidence bounds around the point estimate of the mean may be required to determine the sample size necessary to calculate a daily mean; (8-24-94)

b. If any measurement is greater or less than five-tenths (0.5) times the average, additional measurements over the one-day period may be needed to obtain a more representative average; (3-20-97)

c. In calculating the daily mean for dissolved oxygen, values used in the calculation shall not exceed the dissolved oxygen saturation value. If a measured value exceeds the dissolved oxygen saturation value, then the dissolved oxygen saturation value will be used in calculating the daily mean. (8-24-94)

d. For ambient monitoring of temperature, the daily mean should be calculated from equally spaced measurements, at intervals such that the difference between any two (2) consecutive measurements does not exceed one point zero (1.0) degree C. (3-30-07)

19. Degradation or Lower Water Quality. “Degradation” or “lower water quality” means, for purposes of antidegradation review, a change in a pollutant that is adverse to designated or existing uses, as calculated for a new point source, and based upon monitoring or calculated information for an existing point source increasing its discharge. Such degradation shall be calculated or measured after appropriate mixing of the discharge and receiving water body. ()

~~19~~**20. Deleterious Material.** Any nontoxic substance which may cause the tainting of edible species of fish, taste and odors in drinking water supplies, or the reduction of the usability of water without causing physical injury to water users or aquatic and terrestrial organisms. (8-24-94)

~~20~~**1. Department.** The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (7-1-93)

~~21~~**2. Design Flow.** The critical flow used for steady-state wasteload allocation modeling. (8-24-94)

~~22~~**3. Designated Agency.** The department of lands for timber harvest activities, oil and gas exploration and development, and mining activities; the soil conservation commission for grazing and agricultural activities; the transportation department for public road construction; the department of agriculture for aquaculture; and the Department’s division of environmental quality for all other activities. (3-20-97)

234. Designated Beneficial Use or Designated Use. Those beneficial uses assigned to identified waters in Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards and Wastewater Treatment Requirements," Sections 110 through 160, whether or not the uses are being attained. (4-5-00)

245. Desirable Species. Species indigenous to the area or those introduced species identified as desirable by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. (3-15-02)

256. Director. The Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality or his authorized agent. (7-1-93)

267. Discharge. When used without qualification, any spilling, leaking, emitting, escaping, leaching, or disposing of a pollutant into the waters of the state. For purposes of antidegradation review, means "discharge" as used in Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

278. Dissolved Oxygen (DO). The measure of the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water, usually expressed in mg/l. (7-1-93)

289. Dissolved Product. Petroleum product constituents found in solution with water. (8-24-94)

2930. Dynamic Model. A computer simulation model that uses real or derived time series data to predict a time series of observed or derived receiving water concentrations. Dynamic modeling methods include continuous simulation, Monte Carlo simulations, lognormal probability modeling, or other similar statistical or deterministic techniques. (8-24-94)

301. E. coli (Escherichia coli). A common fecal and intestinal organism of the coliform group of bacteria found in warm-blooded animals. (4-5-00)

312. Effluent. Any wastewater discharged from a treatment facility. (7-1-93)

323. Effluent Biomonitoring. The measurement of the biological effects of effluents (e.g., toxicity, biostimulation, bioaccumulation, etc.). (8-24-94)

334. EPA. The United States Environmental Protection Agency. (7-1-93)

345. Ephemeral Waters. A stream, reach, or water body that flows naturally only in direct response to precipitation in the immediate watershed and whose channel is at all times above the water table. (4-11-06)

356. Existing Activity or Discharge. An activity or discharge that has been previously authorized or did not previously require authorization. (3-18-11)

367. Existing Beneficial Use Or Existing Use. Those beneficial uses actually attained in waters on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are designated for those waters in Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards."

(4-11-06)

378. Facility. As used in Section 850 only, any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline, well pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock or aircraft, area, place or property from which an unauthorized release of hazardous materials has occurred. (8-24-94)

389. Four Day Average. The average of all measurements within a period of ninety-six (96) consecutive hours. While a minimum of one (1) measurement per each twenty-four (24) hours is preferred, for toxic chemicals in Section 210, any number of data points is acceptable. (3-30-07)

3940. Free Product. A petroleum product that is present as a nonaqueous phase liquid. Free product includes the presence of petroleum greater than one-tenth (0.1) inch as measured on the water surface for surface water or the water table for ground water. (7-1-93)

401. Full Protection, Full Support, or Full Maintenance of Designated Beneficial Uses of Water. Compliance with those levels of water quality criteria listed in Sections 200, 210, 250, 251, 252, 253, and 275 (if applicable) or where no major biological group such as fish, macroinvertebrates, or algae has been modified by human activities significantly beyond the natural range of the reference streams or conditions approved by the Director in consultation with the appropriate basin advisory group. (3-15-02)

42. General Permit. An NPDES permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency authorizing a category of discharges under the federal Clean Water Act or a nationwide or regional permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the federal Clean Water Act. ()

413. Geometric Mean. The geometric mean of “n” quantities is the “nth” root of the product of the quantities. (7-1-93)

424. Ground Water. Any water of the state which occurs beneath the surface of the earth in a saturated geological formation of rock or soil. (3-30-07)

435. Harmonic Mean Flow. The number of daily flow measurements divided by the sum of the reciprocals of the flows (i.e., the reciprocal of the mean of reciprocals). (8-24-94)

446. Hazardous Material. 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. Unless otherwise specified, published guides such as Quality Criteria for Water (1976) by EPA, Water Quality Criteria (Second Edition, 1963) by the state of California Water Quality Control Board, their subsequent revisions, and more recent research papers, regulations and guidelines will be used in identifying individual and specific materials and in evaluating the tolerances of the identified materials for the beneficial uses indicated. (7-1-93)

457. Highest Statutory and Regulatory Requirements for Point Sources. All applicable effluent limits required by the Clean Water Act and other permit conditions. It also

includes any compliance schedules or consent orders requiring measures to achieve applicable effluent limits and other permit conditions required by the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

468. Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC). A unique eight (8) digit number identifying a subbasin. A subbasin is a United States Geological Survey cataloging unit comprised of water body units. (4-5-00)

479. Hydrologically-Based Design Flow. A statistically derived receiving water design flow based on the selection and identification of an extreme value (e.g., 1Q10, 7Q10). The underlying assumption is that the design flow will occur X number of times in Y years, and limits the number of years in which one (1) or more excursions below the design flow can occur. (8-24-94)

4850. Hypolimnion. The bottom layer in a thermally-stratified body of water. It is fairly uniform in temperature and lays beneath a zone of water which exhibits a rapid temperature drop with depth such that mixing with overlying water is inhibited. (3-30-07)

4951. Integrated Report. Refers to the consolidated listing and reporting of the state's water quality status pursuant to Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

502. Inter-Departmental Coordination. Consultation with those agencies responsible for enforcing or administering the practices listed as approved best management practices in Subsection 350.03. (7-1-93)

513. Intermittent Waters. A stream, reach, or water body which naturally has a period of zero (0) flow for at least one (1) week during most years. Where flow records are available, a stream with a 7Q2 hydrologically-based unregulated flow of less than one-tenth (0.1) cubic feet per second (cfs) is considered intermittent. Streams with natural perennial pools containing significant aquatic life uses are not intermittent. (4-11-06)

524. LC-50. The toxicant concentration killing fifty percent (50%) of exposed organisms at a specific time of observation (e.g., ninety-six (96) hours). (3-20-97)

535. Load Allocation (LA). The portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is attributed either to one (1) of its existing or future nonpoint sources of pollution or to natural background sources. (8-24-94)

546. Loading Capacity. The greatest amount of pollutant loading that a water can receive without violating water quality standards. (8-24-94)

557. Lowest Observed Effect Concentration (LOEC). The lowest concentration of a toxic substance or an effluent that results in observable adverse effects in the aquatic test population. (3-30-07)

568. Man-Made Waterways. Canals, flumes, ditches, wasteways, drains, laterals, and/or associated features, constructed for the purpose of water conveyance. This may include channels modified for such purposes prior to November 28, 1975. These waterways may have

uniform and rectangular cross-sections, straight channels, follow rather than cross topographic contours, be lined to reduce water loss, and be operated or maintained to promote water conveyance. (3-30-07)

579. Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT). The weekly maximum temperature (WMT) is the mean of daily maximum temperatures measured over a consecutive seven (7) day period ending on the day of calculation. When used seasonally, e.g., spawning periods, the first applicable WMT occurs on the seventh day into the time period. The MWMT is the single highest WMT that occurs during a given year or other period of interest, e.g., a spawning period. (3-30-07)

5860. Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l). Milligrams of solute per liter of solution, equivalent to parts per million, assuming unit density. (7-1-93)

5961. Mixing Zone. A defined area or volume of the receiving water surrounding or adjacent to a wastewater discharge where the receiving water, as a result of the discharge, may not meet all applicable water quality criteria or standards. It is considered a place where wastewater mixes with receiving water and not as a place where effluents are treated. (7-1-93)

602. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Point source permitting program established pursuant to Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act. (8-24-94)

613. Natural Background Conditions. The physical, chemical, biological, or radiological conditions existing in a water body without human sources of pollution within the watershed. Natural disturbances including, but not limited to, wildfire, geologic disturbance, diseased vegetation, or flow extremes that affect the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the water are part of natural background conditions. Natural background conditions should be described and evaluated taking into account this inherent variability with time and place. (3-30-07)

624. Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). A measure of turbidity based on a comparison of the intensity of the light scattered by the sample under defined conditions with the intensity of the light scattered by a standard reference suspension under the same conditions. (8-24-94)

635. New Activity or Discharge. An activity or discharge that has not been previously authorized. Existing activities or discharges not currently permitted or licensed will be presumed to be new unless the Director determines to the contrary based on review of available evidence. An activity or discharge that has previously taken place without need for a license or permit is not a new activity or discharge when first licensed or permitted. (3-18-11)

646. Nonpoint Source Activities. Activities on a geographical area on which pollutants are deposited or dissolved or suspended in water applied to or incident on that area, the resultant mixture being discharged into the waters of the state. Nonpoint source activities on ORWs do not include issuance of water rights permits or licenses, allocation of water rights, operation of diversions, or impoundments. Nonpoint sources activities include, but are not limited to: (3-20-97)

- a. Irrigated and nonirrigated lands used for: (7-1-93)
 - i. Grazing; (7-1-93)
 - ii. Crop production; (7-1-93)
 - iii. Silviculture; (7-1-93)
- b. Log storage or rafting; (7-1-93)
- c. Construction sites; (7-1-93)
- d. Recreation sites; (3-20-97)
- e. Septic tank disposal fields. (8-24-94)
- f. Mining; (3-20-97)
- g. Runoff from storms or other weather related events; and (3-20-97)
- h. Other activities not subject to regulation under the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system. (3-20-97)

657. 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. (7-1-93)

668. Nutrients. The major substances necessary for the growth and reproduction of aquatic plant life, consisting of nitrogen, phosphorus, and carbon compounds. (7-1-93)

679. One Day Minimum. The lowest daily instantaneous value measured. (3-20-97)

6870. One Hour Average. The mean of at least two (2) appropriately spaced measurements, as determined by the Department, calculated over a period of one (1) hour. When three (3) or more measurements have been taken, and if any measurement is greater or less than five-tenths (0.5) times the mean, additional measurements over the one-hour period may be needed to obtain a more representative mean. (3-20-97)

6971. Operator. For purposes of Sections 851 and 852, any person presently or who was at any time during a release in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of the petroleum storage tank (PST) system. (4-2-03)

702. Outstanding Resource Water (ORW). A high quality water, such as water of national and state parks and wildlife refuges and water of exceptional recreational or ecological significance, which has been designated by the legislature and subsequently listed in this chapter. ORW constitutes an outstanding national or state resource that requires protection from point and nonpoint source activities that may lower water quality. (3-20-97)

713. Outstanding Resource Water Mixing Zone. An area or volume of an ORW

where pollutants are allowed to mix with the ORW receiving water at a location distinct from the sampling point where compliance with ORW quality standards is measured. An ORW mixing zone will be downstream from the discharge of a tributary or a segment immediately upstream which contains man caused pollutants as a result of nonpoint source activities occurring on that tributary or segment. As a result of the discharge, the mixing zone may not meet all water quality standards applicable to the ORW, but shall still be protected for existing beneficial uses. The Department, after consideration of input from interested parties, will determine the size, configuration and location of mixing zones which are necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter. (7-1-93)

724. Owner. For purposes of Sections 851 and 852, any person who owns or owned a petroleum storage tank (PST) system any time during a release and the current owner of the property where the PST system is or was located. (4-2-03)

735. Permit or License. A permit or license for an activity that is subject to certification by the state under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, including, for example, NPDES permits, dredge and fill permits, and FERC licenses. (3-18-11)

746. Person. An individual, public or private corporation, partnership, association, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, trust, estate, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of the state, state or federal agency, department or instrumentality, special district, interstate body or any legal entity, which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. (3-20-97)

757. Petroleum Products. Products derived from petroleum through various refining processes. (7-1-93)

768. Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) System. Any one (1) or combination of storage tanks or other containers, including pipes connected thereto, dispensing equipment, and other connected ancillary equipment, and stationary or mobile equipment, that contains petroleum or a mixture of petroleum with de minimis quantities of other regulated substances. (7-1-93)

779. 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, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are, or may be, discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture, discharges from dams and hydroelectric generating facilities or any source or activity considered a nonpoint source by definition. (7-1-93)

780. Pollutant. Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, unitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, silt, cellar dirt; and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste, gases entrained in water; or other materials which, when discharged to water in excessive quantities, cause or contribute to water pollution. Provided however, biological materials shall not include live or occasional dead fish that may accidentally escape into the waters of the state from aquaculture facilities. (3-20-97)

7981. Project Plans. Documents which describe actions to be taken under a proposed

activity. These documents include environmental impact statements, environmental assessments, and other land use or resource management plans. (7-1-93)

802. Public Swimming Beaches. Areas indicated by features such as signs, swimming docks, diving boards, slides, or the like, boater exclusion zones, map legends, collection of a fee for beach use, or any other unambiguous invitation to public swimming. Privately owned swimming docks or the like which are not open to the general public are not included in this definition. (4-11-06)

813. Receiving Waters. Those waters which receive pollutants from point or nonpoint sources. (7-1-93)

824. Reference Stream or Condition. A water body which represents the minimum conditions necessary to fully support the applicable designated beneficial uses as further specified in these rules, or natural conditions with few impacts from human activities and which are representative of the highest level of support attainable in the basin. In highly mineralized areas or in the absence of such reference streams or water bodies, the Director, in consultation with the basin advisory group and the technical advisors to it, may define appropriate hypothetical reference conditions or may use monitoring data specific to the site in question to determine conditions in which the beneficial uses are fully supported. (3-20-97)

835. Release. Any unauthorized spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing into soil, ground water, or surface water. (8-24-94)

846. Resident Species. Those species that commonly occur in a site including those that occur only seasonally or intermittently. This includes the species, genera, families, orders, classes, and phyla that: (8-24-94)

- a. Are usually present at the site; (8-24-94)
- b. Are present only seasonally due to migration; (8-24-94)
- c. Are present intermittently because they periodically return or extend their ranges into the site; (8-24-94)
- d. Were present at the site in the past but are not currently due to degraded conditions, and are expected to be present at the site when conditions improve; and (8-24-94)
- e. Are present in nearby bodies of water but are not currently present at the site due to degraded conditions, and are expected to be present at the site when conditions improve. (8-24-94)

857. Responsible Persons in Charge. Any person who: (8-24-94)

- a. By any acts or omissions, caused, contributed to or exacerbated an unauthorized release of hazardous materials; (8-24-94)
- b. Owns or owned the facility from which the unauthorized release occurred and the

current owner of the property where the facility is or was located; or (8-24-94)

c. Presently or who was at any time during an unauthorized release in control of, or had responsibility for, the daily operation of the facility from which an unauthorized release occurred. (8-24-94)

868. Sediment. Undissolved inorganic matter. (3-30-07)

879. Seven Day Mean. The average of the daily mean values calculated over a period of seven (7) consecutive days. (3-20-97)

8890. Sewage. The water-carried human or animal waste from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such ground water infiltration and surface water as may be present. (8-24-94)

891. Short-Term or Temporary Activity. An activity which is as short as possible but lasts for no more than one (1) year, is limited in scope and is expected to have only minimal impact on water quality as determined by the Director. Short-term or temporary activities include, but are not limited to, those activities described in Subsection 080.02. (3-30-07)

902. Silviculture. Those activities associated with the regeneration, growing and harvesting of trees and timber including, but not limited to, disposal of logging slash, preparing sites for new stands of trees to be either planted or allowed to regenerate through natural means, road construction and road maintenance, drainage of surface water which inhibits tree growth or logging operations, fertilization, application of herbicides or pesticides, all logging operations, and all forest management techniques employed to enhance the growth of stands of trees or timber. (3-20-97)

913. Sludge. The semi-liquid mass produced by partial dewatering of potable or spent process waters or wastewater. (7-1-93)

~~92. **Special Resource Water.** Those specific segments or bodies of water which are recognized as needing intensive protection:~~ (7-1-93)

~~a. To preserve outstanding or unique characteristics; or~~ (7-1-93)

~~b. To maintain current beneficial use.~~ (7-1-93)

934. Specialized Best Management Practices. Those practices designed with consideration of geology, land type, soil type, erosion hazard, climate and cumulative effects in order to fully protect the beneficial uses of water, and to prevent or reduce the pollution generated by nonpoint sources. (3-3-87)

945. State. The state of Idaho. (7-1-93)

956. State Water Quality Management Plan. The state management plan developed and updated by the Department in accordance with Sections 205, 208, and 303 of the Clean Water Act. (3-20-97)

967. Suspended Sediment. The undissolved inorganic fraction of matter suspended in surface water. (3-30-07)

978. Suspended Solids. The undissolved organic and inorganic matter suspended in surface water. (3-30-07)

989. Technology-Based Effluent Limitation. Treatment requirements under Section 301(b) of the Clean Water Act that represent the minimum level of control that must be imposed in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. (8-24-94)

99100. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources, load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint 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. (8-24-94)

1001. Toxicity Test. A procedure used to determine the toxicity of a chemical or an effluent using living organisms. A toxicity test measures the degree of response of an exposed test organism to a specific chemical or effluent. (8-24-94)

1012. 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. (8-24-94)

1023. Treatment. A process or activity conducted for the purpose of removing pollutants from wastewater. (7-1-93)

1034. Treatment System. Any physical facility or land area for the purpose of collecting, treating, neutralizing or stabilizing pollutants including treatment by disposal plants, the necessary intercepting, outfall and outlet sewers, pumping stations integral to such plants or sewers, equipment and furnishing thereof and their appurtenances. A treatment system may also be known as a treatment facility. (4-11-06)

1045. Twenty-Four Hour Average. The mean of at least two (2) appropriately spaced measurements, as determined by the Department, calculated over a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours. When three (3) or more measurements have been taken, and if any measurement is greater or less than five-tenths (0.5) times the mean, additional measurements over the twenty-four (24)-hour period may be needed to obtain a more representative mean. (3-20-97)

1056. Unique Ecological Significance. The attribute of any stream or water body which

is inhabited or supports an endangered or threatened species of plant or animal or a species of special concern identified by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, which provides anadromous fish passage, or which provides spawning or rearing habitat for anadromous or desirable species of lake dwelling fishes. (8-24-94)

1067. Wasteload Allocation (WLA). The portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. (8-24-94)

1078. Wastewater. Unless otherwise specified, sewage, industrial waste, agricultural waste, and associated solids or combinations of these, whether treated or untreated, together with such water as is present. (7-1-93)

1089. Water Body Unit. Includes all named and unnamed tributaries within a drainage and is considered a single unit unless designated otherwise. (4-5-00)

10910. Water Pollution. Any alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, biological, or radioactive properties of any waters of the state, or the discharge of any pollutant into the waters of the state, which will or is likely to create a nuisance or to render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to fish and wildlife, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, recreational, aesthetic, or other beneficial uses. (8-24-94)

1101. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation. An effluent limitation that refers to specific levels of water quality that are expected to render a body of water suitable for its designated or existing beneficial uses. (8-24-94)

1142. Water Quality Limited Water Body. After monitoring, evaluation of required pollution controls, and consultation with the appropriate basin and watershed advisory groups, a water body identified by the Department, which does not meet applicable water quality standards, and/or is not expected to meet applicable water quality standards after the application of required pollution controls. A water body identified as water quality limited shall require the development of a TMDL or other equivalent process in accordance with Section 303 of the Clean Water Act and Sections 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code. (3-20-97)

1123. Waters and Waters Of The State. All the accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof which are wholly or partially within, which flow through or border upon the state. (7-1-93)

1134. Watershed. The land area from which water flows into a stream or other body of water which drains the area. (3-20-97)

1145. Watershed Advisory Group. An advisory group appointed by the Director, with the advice of the appropriate Basin Advisory Group, which will recommend to the Department those specific actions needed to control point and nonpoint sources of pollution affecting water quality limited water bodies within the watershed. Members of each watershed advisory group shall be representative of the industries and interests affected by the management of that watershed, along with representatives of local government and the land managing or regulatory agencies with an interest in the management of that watershed and the quality of the water bodies within it. (3-20-97)

1156. Whole-Effluent Toxicity. The aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly with a toxicity test. (8-24-94)

1167. Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID). An area within a Department authorized mixing zone where acute criteria may be exceeded. This area should be as small as practicable and assure that drifting organisms are not exposed to acute concentrations for more than one (1) hour more than once in three (3) years. The actual size of the ZID will be determined by the Department for a discharge on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration mixing zone modeling and associated size recommendations and any other pertinent chemical, physical, and biological data available. (4-11-06)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

051. ANTIDegradation Policy.

01. Maintenance of Existing Uses for All Waters (Tier I Protection). The existing in stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected. (3-18-11)

02. High Quality Waters (Tier II Protection). Where the quality of the waters exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and recreation in and on the water, that quality shall be maintained and protected unless the Department finds, after full satisfaction of the intergovernmental coordination and public participation provisions of the Department's continuing planning process, that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. In allowing such degradation or lower water quality, the Department shall assure water quality adequate to protect existing uses fully. Further, the Department shall assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control. In providing such assurance, the Department may enter together into an agreement with other state of Idaho or federal agencies in accordance with Sections 67-2326 through 67-2333, Idaho Code. (3-18-11)

03. Outstanding Resource Waters (Tier III Protection). Where *high quality waters* an outstanding resource water has been designated by the legislature ~~constitute an outstanding national resource, such as waters of national and state parks and wildlife refuges and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance~~, that water quality shall be maintained and protected from the impacts of point and nonpoint source activities. (3-18-11)()

04. Thermal Discharges. In those cases where potential water quality impairment associated with a thermal discharge is involved, antidegradation shall be implemented consistent with Section 316 of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

05. Waters Subject to the Antidegradation Policy. Idaho's antidegradation policy

only applies to waters subject to the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act. (3-18-11)

052. ANTIDegradation IMPLEMENTATION.

The antidegradation policy shall be implemented as follows: (3-18-11)

01. Waters Protected. All waters receive Tier I protection. Waters receiving Tier II protection will be identified using a water body by water body approach during the antidegradation review. Waters given Tier III protection are designated in law. (3-18-11)

02. Restoration Projects. Changes in water quality may be allowed by the Department without an antidegradation review where determined necessary to secure long-term water quality improvement through restoration projects designed to trend toward natural characteristics and associated uses to a water body where those characteristics and uses have been lost or diminished. Restoration projects shall implement best management practices. (3-18-11)

03. General Permits. For general permits issued on or after July 1, 2011, the Department will conduct an antidegradation review, including any required Tier II analysis, at the time at which general permits are certified. For general permits that the Department determines adequately address antidegradation, review of individual applications for coverage will not be required unless it is required by the general permit. For general permits that the Department determines do not adequately address antidegradation, the Department may conclude that other conditions, such as the submittal of additional information or individual certification at the time an application is submitted for coverage under a general permit, may be necessary in the general permit to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the antidegradation policy. If supported by the permit record, the Department may also presume that discharges authorized under a general permit are insignificant or that the pollution controls required in the general permit are the least degrading alternative as specified in Subsection 052.08.c. ()

034. Initiation of Antidegradation Review. Review of degradation potential and application of the appropriate level of protection from degradation will be triggered by an application for a new or reissued permit or license. (3-18-11)

05. Identification of Tier II Waters. The Department will utilize a water body by water body approach in determining where Tier II protection is appropriate in addition to Tier I protection. This approach shall be based on an assessment of the chemical, physical, biological and other information regarding the water body. The most recent federally approved Integrated Report and supporting data will be used to determine the appropriate level of protection as follows: ()

a. Water bodies identified in the Integrated Report as fully supporting assessed uses will be provided Tier II protection. ()

b. Water bodies identified in the Integrated Report as not assessed will be provided an appropriate level of protection on a case-by-case basis using information available at the time of a proposal for a new or reissued permit or license. ()

c. Water bodies identified in the Integrated Report as not fully supporting assessed uses will receive Tier I protection for the impaired aquatic life or recreational use, except as

follows:

()

i. For aquatic life uses identified as impaired for dissolved oxygen, pH or temperature, if biological or aquatic habitat parameters show a healthy, balanced biological community is present, as described in the “Water Body Assessment Guidance” published by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, then the water body shall receive Tier II protection for aquatic life uses.

()

ii. For recreational uses, if water quality data show compliance with those levels of water quality criteria listed in Sections 200, 210, 251, and 275 (where applicable), then the water body shall receive Tier II protection for recreational uses.

()

046. Evaluation of Effect of an Activity or Discharge on Water Quality. The Department will evaluate the effect on water quality for each pollutant. The Department will determine whether an activity or discharge results in an improvement, no change, or degradation of water quality. (3-18-11)

a. Effect on water quality will be based on the calculated change in concentration in the receiving water as a result of a new or reissued permit or license. With respect to a discharge, this calculation will take into account dilution using appropriate mixing of the receiving water under critical conditions coupled with the design flow of the discharge. For a reissued permit or license, the calculated change will be the difference in water quality that would result from the activity or discharge as authorized in the current permit or license and the water quality that would result from the activity or discharge as proposed in the reissued permit or license. For a new permit or license, the calculated change will be the difference between the existing receiving water quality and water quality that would result from the activity or discharge as proposed in the new permit or license. (3-18-11)

i. **Current Discharge Quality.** For pollutants that are currently limited, current discharge quality shall be based on limits in the current permit or license. For pollutants not currently limited, current discharge quality shall be based on available discharge quality data collected within five years of the application for a permit or license or other relevant information. (3-18-11)

ii. **Proposed Quality for an Existing Discharge.** Future discharge quality shall be based on proposed permit limits. For pollutants not limited in the proposed permit or license, future discharge quality will be estimated from available discharge quality data since the last permit or license was issued accounting for any changes in production, treatment or operation. For the proposed discharge of a new pollutant or a proposed increased discharge of a pollutant, future discharge quality will be estimated based on information provided by the applicant or other relevant information. (3-18-11)

iii. **New Permit Limits for an Existing Discharge.** When new permit limits are proposed for the first time for a pollutant in an existing discharge, then for purposes of calculating the change in water quality, any statistical procedures used to derive the proposed new limits will be applied to past discharge quality as well, where appropriate. (3-18-11)

iv. **Proposed Quality for a New Discharge.** Future discharge quality shall be based on

proposed permit limits. For pollutants not limited in the proposed permit or license, future discharge quality will be based on information provided by the applicant or other relevant information. (3-18-11)

b. Receiving water quality will be the quality measured, or modeled as appropriate, immediately above the discharge for flowing waters and outside any Department authorized mixing zone for lakes and reservoirs. (3-18-11)

c. Offsets. In determining the effect of an activity or discharge on water quality of Tier II or Tier III waters, the Department may take into account reductions in pollution from other sources that are tied to the proposed activity or discharge. These offsets in pollution must be upstream of the degradation in water quality due to the proposed activity or discharge and occur before the activity or discharge is allowed to begin. The applicant seeking a permit or license for an activity or discharge based on offsets will be held responsible for assuring offsets are achieved and maintained as a condition of their permit or license. (3-18-11)

057. Tier I Review. Tier I review will be performed for all new or reissued permits or licenses. Existing uses and the water quality necessary to protect the existing uses must always be maintained and protected. No degradation or lowering of water quality may be allowed that would cause or contribute to violation of water quality criteria as calculated after authorized mixing of the discharge with the receiving water. Identification of existing uses and the water quality necessary for their protection will be based on all available information, including any water quality related data and information submitted during the public comment period for the permit or license. (3-18-11)

068. Tier II Analysis. A Tier II analysis will only be conducted for activities or discharges, subject to a permit or a license, that cause degradation. The Department may allow significant degradation of surface water quality that is better than assigned criteria only if it is determined to be necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. The process and standard for this determination are set forth below. (3-18-11)

a. Insignificant Activity or Discharge. The Department shall consider the size and character of an activity or discharge or the magnitude of its effect on the receiving stream and shall determine whether it is insignificant. If an activity or discharge is determined to be insignificant, then no further Tier II analysis for other source controls (Subsection 052.08.b.), alternatives analysis (Subsection 052.08.c.) or socioeconomic justification (Subsection 052.08.d.) is required. ()

i. The Department shall determine insignificance when the proposed change in an activity or discharge, from conditions as of July 1, 2011, will not cumulatively decrease assimilative capacity by more than ten percent (10%). ()

ii. The Department may request additional information from the applicant in making a determination whether a proposed change in an activity or discharge is insignificant. ()

#b. Other Source Controls. In allowing any degradation of high water quality, the Department must assure that there shall be achieved in the watershed the highest statutory and

regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for all nonpoint source controls. In providing such assurance, the Department may enter together into an agreement with other State of Idaho or federal agencies in accordance with Sections 67-2326 through 67-2333, Idaho Code. (3-18-11)

bc. Alternatives Analysis. Degradation will be deemed necessary only if there are no reasonable alternatives to discharging at the levels proposed. The applicant seeking authorization to degrade high water quality must provide an analysis of alternatives aimed at selecting the best combination of site, structural, managerial and treatment approaches that can be reasonably implemented to avoid or minimize the degradation of water quality. To identify the least degrading alternative that is reasonable, the following principles shall be followed: (3-18-11)

i. Controls to avoid or minimize degradation should be considered at the earliest possible stage of project design. (3-18-11)

ii. Alternatives that must be evaluated as appropriate, are: (3-18-11)

(1) Relocation or configuration of outfall or diffuser; (3-18-11)

(2) Process changes/improved efficiency that reduces pollutant discharge; (3-18-11)

(3) Seasonal discharge to avoid critical time periods for water quality; (3-18-11)

(4) Non-discharge alternatives such as land application; and (3-18-11)

(5) Offsets to the activity or discharge's effect on water quality. (3-18-11)

iii. The Department retains the discretion to require the applicant to examine specific alternatives or provide additional information to conduct the analysis. (3-18-11)

iv. In selecting the preferred alternative the applicant shall: (3-18-11)

(1) Evaluate economic impacts (total cost effectiveness, incremental cost effectiveness) of all technologically feasible alternatives; (3-18-11)

(2) Rank all technologically feasible treatment alternatives by their cost effectiveness at pollutant reduction; (3-18-11)

(3) Consider the environmental costs and benefits across media and between pollutants; and (3-18-11)

(4) Select the least degrading option or show that a more degrading alternative is justified based on Subsections 052.068**bc**.iv.(1), 052.068**bc**.iv.(2), or 052.068**bc**.iv.(3) above. (3-18-11)()

ed. Socioeconomic Justification. Degradation of water quality deemed necessary must also be determined by the Department to accommodate important economic or social development. Therefore, the applicant seeking authorization to degrade water quality must at a

minimum identify the important economic or social development for which lowering water quality is necessary and should use the following steps to demonstrate this: (3-18-11)

- i. Identify the affected community; (3-18-11)
- ii. Describe the important social or economic development associated with the activity which can include cleanup/restoration of a closed facility; (3-18-11)
 - iii. Identify the relevant social, economic and environmental health benefits and costs associated with the proposed degradation in water quality for the preferred alternative. Benefits and costs that must be analyzed include, but are not limited to: (3-18-11)
 - (1) Economic benefits to the community such as changes in employment, household incomes and tax base; (3-18-11)
 - (2) Provision of necessary services to the community; (3-18-11)
 - (3) Potential health impacts related to the proposed activity; (3-18-11)
 - (4) Impacts to direct and indirect uses associated with high quality water, e.g., fishing, recreation, and tourism; and (3-18-11)
 - (5) Retention of assimilative capacity for future activities or discharges. (3-18-11)
 - iv. Factors identified in the socioeconomic justification should be quantified whenever possible but for those factors that cannot be quantified a qualitative description of the impacts may be accepted; and (3-18-11)
 - v. If the Department determines that more information is required, then the Department may require the applicant to provide further information or seek additional sources of information. (3-18-11)

de. Process. (3-18-11)

i. Analysis. The Department in cooperation with State of Idaho designated management agencies and/or federal agencies will collect information regarding the other source controls specified in Subsection 052.068.ab. The applicant for a new or reissued permit or license is responsible for providing information pertinent to determining significance/insignificance of proposed changes in water quality and completing an alternatives analysis and socioeconomic justification as appropriate and submitting them to the Department for review. (3-18-11)()

ii. Departmental review. The Department shall review all pertinent information and, after intergovernmental coordination, public notice and input, make a determination as to whether there is assurance that the other source controls specified in Subsection 052.068.ab. shall be achieved, and whether degradation of water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development. (3-18-11)()

iii. Public Involvement. The Department will satisfy the public participation

provisions of Idaho's continuing planning process. Public notice and review of antidegradation will be coordinated with existing 401 certification notices for public review. (3-18-11)

079. Tier III - Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs). ORWs are designated by the legislature. Subsection 052.079 describes the nomination, public notice and comment, public hearing, and board review process for directing the Department to develop legislation designating ORWs. Only the legislature may designate ORWs. Once designated by the legislature, the ORWs are listed in these rules. (3-18-11)

a. Nominations. Any person may request, in writing to the board, that a stream segment be considered for designation as an Outstanding Resource Water. To be considered for ORW designation, nominations must be received by the board by April 1 or ten (10) days after the adjournment sine die of that year's regular session of the legislature, whichever is later, for consideration during the next regular session of the legislature. All nominations shall be addressed to:

Idaho Board of Environmental Quality
Department of Environmental Quality
Outstanding Resource Water Nomination
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255

The nomination shall include the following information: (3-18-11)

- i. The name, description and location of the stream segment; (3-18-11)
- ii. The boundaries upstream and downstream of the stream segment; (3-18-11)
- iii. An explanation of what makes the segment a candidate for the designation; (3-18-11)
- iv. A description of the existing water quality and any technical data upon which the description is based as can be found in the most current basin status reports; (3-18-11)
- v. A discussion of the types of nonpoint source activities currently being conducted that may lower water quality, together with those activities that are anticipated during the next two (2) years, as described in the most current basin status reports; and (3-18-11)
- vi. Any additional evidence to substantiate such a designation. (3-18-11)

b. Public Notice and Public Comment. The board will give public notice that one (1) or more stream segments are being considered for recommendation to the legislature as outstanding resource waters. Public notice will also be given if a public hearing is being held. Public comments regarding possible designation will be accepted by the board for a period of at least forty-five (45) days. Public comments may include, but are not limited to, discussion of socioeconomic considerations; fish, wildlife or recreational values; and other beneficial uses. (3-18-11)

c. Public Hearing. A public hearing(s) may be held at the board's discretion on any stream segment nominated for ORW designation. Public notice will be given if a hearing is held. The decision to hold a hearing may be based on the following criteria: (3-18-11)

i. One (1) or more requests contain supporting documentation and valid reasons for designation; (3-18-11)

ii. A stream segment is generally recognized as constituting an outstanding national resource, such as waters of national and state parks, and wildlife refuges; (3-18-11)

iii. A stream segment is generally recognized as waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance; (3-18-11)

iv. The board shall give special consideration to holding a hearing and to recommending for designation by the legislature, waters which meet criteria found in Subsections 052.079.c.ii. and 052.079.c.iii.; (~~3-18-11~~)()

v. Requests for a hearing will be given due consideration by the board. Public hearings may be held at the board's discretion. (3-18-11)

d. Board Review. The board shall review the stream segments nominated for ORW designation and based on the hearing or other written record, determine the segments to recommend as ORWs to the legislature. The board shall submit a report for each stream segment it recommends for ORW designation. The report shall contain the information specified in Subsection 052.079.a. and information from the hearing record or other written record concerning the impacts the designation would have on socioeconomic conditions; fish, wildlife and recreational values; and other beneficial uses. The Department shall then prepare legislation for each segment that will be recommended to the legislature as an ORW. The legislation shall provide for the listing of designated segments in these rules without the need for formal rulemaking procedures, pursuant to Sections 67-5201, et seq., Idaho Code. (~~3-18-11~~)()

e. Designated Waters. Those stream segments designated by the legislature as ORWs are listed in Sections 110 through 160. (3-18-11)

f. Restriction of Nonpoint Source Activities on ORWs. Nonpoint source activities on ORWs shall be restricted as follows: (3-18-11)

i. The water quality of ORWs shall be maintained and protected. After the legislature has designated a stream segment as an outstanding resource water, no person shall conduct a new or substantially modify an existing nonpoint source activity that can reasonably be expected to lower the water quality of that ORW, except for conducting short term or temporary nonpoint source activities which do not alter the essential character or special uses of a segment, allocation of water rights, or operation of water diversions or impoundments. Stream segments not designated as ORWs that discharge directly into an ORW shall not be subject to the same restrictions as an ORW, nor shall the ORW mixing zone be subject to the same restrictions as an ORW. A person may conduct a new or substantially modify an existing nonpoint source activity that can reasonably be expected to lower the water quality of a tributary or stream segment, which discharges directly into an ORW or an ORW mixing zone, provided that the water quality of that

ORW below the mixing zone shall not be lowered. (3-18-11)

ii. After the legislature has designated a stream segment as an outstanding resource water as outlined in Subsection 052.079.e., existing nonpoint source activities may continue and shall be conducted in a manner that maintains and protects the current water quality of an ORW. The provisions of this section shall not affect short term or temporary activities that do not alter the essential character or special uses of a segment, allocation of water rights, or operations of water diversions or impoundments, provided that such activities shall be conducted in conformance with applicable laws and regulations. (3-18-11)()

g. Restriction of Point Source Discharges to ORWs. The water quality of ORWs shall be maintained and protected. Point source discharges that may cause degradation to ORWs may be allowed only if they are offset by reductions in other discharges per Subsection 052.046.c. (3-18-11)()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

~~**056. SPECIAL RESOURCE WATERS.**~~

~~**01. Designations.** Waters of the state may be designated as special resource waters. Designation as a special resource water recognizes at least one (1) of the following characteristics: (7-1-93)~~

~~**a.** The water is of outstanding high quality, exceeding both criteria for primary contact recreation and cold water aquatic life; (4-5-00)~~

~~**b.** The water is of unique ecological significance; (7-1-93)~~

~~**c.** The water possesses outstanding recreational or aesthetic qualities; (7-1-93)~~

~~**d.** Intensive protection of the quality of the water is in paramount interest of the people of Idaho; (7-1-93)~~

~~**e.** The water is a part of the National Wild and Scenic River System, is within a State or National Park or wildlife refuge and is of prime or major importance to that park or refuge; or (4-5-00)~~

~~**f.** Intensive protection of the quality of the water is necessary to maintain an existing, but jeopardized beneficial use. (4-5-00)~~

~~**02. Designated Waters.** Those waters of the state determined to be special resource waters are listed in Sections 110 through 160. (4-5-00)~~

~~**03. Restrictions of Point Source Discharges to Special Resource Waters and Their Tributaries.** Point source discharges to special resource waters and their tributaries shall be~~

restricted as specified in Subsection 400.01.b.

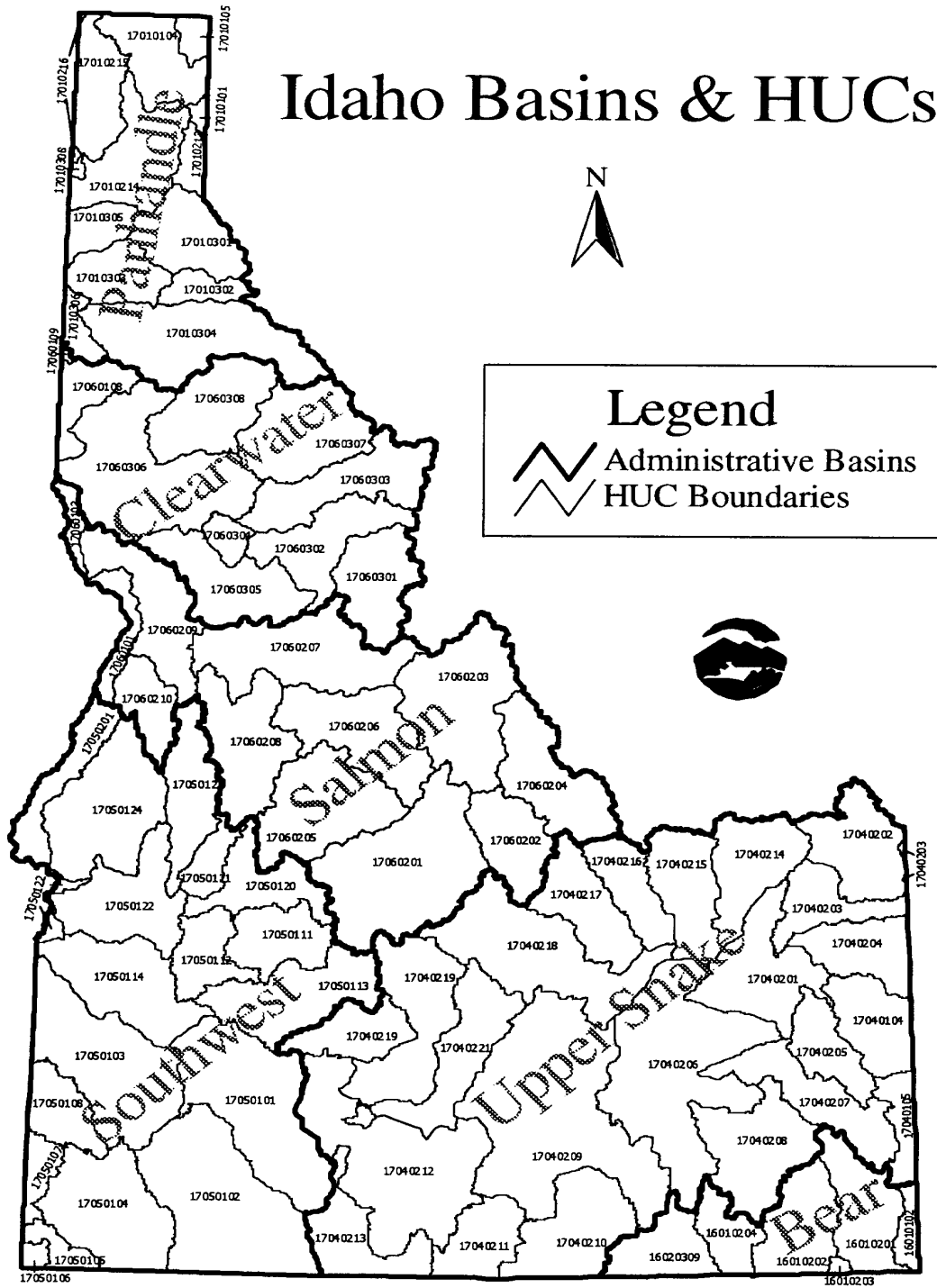
(7-1-93)

0576. -- 059. (RESERVED)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

109. HUC INDEX AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR SECTIONS 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, AND 160.

- 01. Map.** The following map depicts the hydrologic units and basins described here in.
(4-5-00)



02. Table. The following table describes the hydrologic unit code (HUC), associated subbasin name, and the rule section describing the water bodies within the subbasin.

HUC	SUBBASIN	RULE SECTION	HUC	SUBBASIN	RULE SECTION
16010102	Central Bear	160.01	16010201	Bear Lake	160.02
16010202	Middle Bear	160.03	16010203	Little Bear-Logan	160.04
16010204	Lower Bear-Malad	160.05	16020309	Curlew Valley	160.06
17010101	Upper Kootenai	110.01	17010104	Lower Kootenai	110.02
17010105	Moyie	110.03	17010213	Lower Clark Fork	110.04
17010214	Pend Oreille Lake	110.05	17010215	Priest	110.06
17010216	Pend Oreille	110.07	17010301	Upper Coeur d'Alene	110.08
17010302	South Fork Coeur d'Alene	110.09	17010303	Coeur d'Alene Lake	110.10
17010304	St. Joe	110.11	17010305	Upper Spokane	110.12
17010306	Hangman	110.13	17010308	Little Spokane	110.14
17040104	Palisades	150.01	17040105	Salt	150.02
17040201	Idaho Falls	150.03	17040202	Upper Henrys	150.04
17040203	Lower Henrys	150.05	17040204	Teton	150.06
17040205	Willow	150.07	17040206	American Falls	150.08
17040207	Blackfoot	150.09	17040208	Portneuf	150.10
17040209	Lake Walcott	150.11	17040210	Raft	150.12
17040211	Goose	150.13	17040212	Upper Snake-Rock	150.14
17040213	Salmon Falls	150.15	17040214	Beaver-Camas	150.16
17040215	Medicine Lodge	150.17	17040216	Birch	150.18
17040217	Little Lost	150.19	17040218	Big Lost	150.20
17040219	Big Wood	150.21	17040220	Camas	150.22
17040221	Little Wood	150.23	17050101	C.J. Strike Reservoir	140.01
17050102	Bruneau	140.02	17050103	Middle Snake-Succor	140.03
17050104	Upper Owyhee	140.04	17050105	South Fork Owyhee	140.05
17050106	East Little Owyhee	140.06	17050107	Middle Owyhee	140.07
17050108	Jordan	140.08	17050111	North/Middle Fork Boise	140.09
17050112	Boise-Mores	140.10	17050113	South Fork Boise	140.11
17050114	Lower Boise	140.12	17050115	Middle Snake-Payette	140.13
17050120	South Fork Payette	140.14	17050121	Middle Fork Payette	140.15
17050122	Payette	140.16	17050123	North Fork Payette	140.17
17050124	Weiser	140.18	17050201	Brownlee Reservoir	140.19

HUC	SUBBASIN	RULE SECTION	HUC	SUBBASIN	RULE SECTION
17060101	Hells Canyon	130.01	17060103	Lower Snake-Asotin	130.02
17060108	Palouse	120.01	17060109	Rock	120.02
17060201	Upper Salmon	130.03	17060202	Pahsimeroi	130.04
17060203	Middle Salmon-Panther	130.05	17060204	Lemhi	130.06
17060205	U. Middle Fork Salmon	130.07	17060206	L. Middle Fork Salmon	130.08
17060207	Mid. Salmon-Chamberlain	130.09	17060208	South Fork Salmon	130.10
17060209	Lower Salmon	130.11	17060210	Little Salmon	130.12
17060301	Upper Selway	120.03	17060302	Lower Selway	120.04
17060303	Lochsa	120.05	17060304	Middle Fork Clearwater	120.06
17060305	South Fork Clearwater	120.07	17060306	Clearwater	120.08
17060307	U. North Fork Clearwater	120.09	17060308	L. North Fork Clearwater	120.10

(4-5-00)

03. Abbreviations.

(4-5-00)

a. COLD -- Cold Water Communities.

(4-5-00)

b. SS -- Salmonid Spawning.

(4-5-00)

c. SC -- Seasonal Cold Water Communities.

(4-5-00)

d. WARM -- Warm Water Communities.

(4-5-00)

e. MOD -- Modified Communities.

(4-5-00)

f. PCR -- Primary Contact Recreation.

(4-5-00)

g. SCR -- Secondary Contact Recreation.

(4-5-00)

h. DWS -- Domestic Water Supply.

(4-5-00)

~~**i.** SRW -- Special Resource Water.~~

~~(4-5-00)~~

ji. NONE -- Use Unattainable.

(4-5-00)

ki. No entry in the Aquatic Life or Recreation columns -- nondesignated waters for those uses. (3-15-02)

110. PANHANDLE BASIN.

Surface waters found within the Panhandle basin total fourteen (14) subbasins and are designated as follows: (4-5-00)

01. Upper Kootenai Subbasin. The Upper Kootenai Subbasin, HUC 17010101, is comprised of six (6) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Star Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	COLD SS	PCR	
P-2	North Callahan Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	COLD SS	PCR	
P-3	South Callahan Creek - Glad Creek to Idaho/Montana border	COLD SS	PCR	
P-4	South Callahan Creek - source to Glad Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
P-5	Glad Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-6	Keeler Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border	COLD SS	PCR	

(3-30-01)

02. Lower Kootenai Subbasin. The Lower Kootenai Subbasin, HUC 17010104, is comprised of forty (40) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Kootenai River - Shorty's Island to the Idaho/Canadian border	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-2	Boundary Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-3	Grass Creek - source to Idaho/Canadian border	COLD SS	PCR	
P-4	Blue Joe Creek - source to Idaho/Canadian border	COLD SS	PCR	
P-5	Smith Creek - Cow Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-6	Cow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-7	Smith Creek - source to Cow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
P-8	Long Canyon Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-9	Parker Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-10	Trout Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-11	Ball Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-12	Kootenai River - Deep Creek to and including Shorty's Island	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
P-13	Myrtle Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-14	Cascade Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-15	Deep Creek - Snow Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
P-16	Snow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-17	Caribou Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-18	Deep Creek - Brown Creek to Snow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
P-19	Deep Creek - Trail Creek to Brown Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
P-20	Ruby Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-21	Fall Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-22	Deep Creek - McArthur Lake to Trail Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
P-23	McArthur Lake	COLD		
P-24	Dodge Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-25	Deep Creek - source to McArthur Lake	COLD SS	PCR	
P-26	Trail Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-27	Brown Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-28	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-29	Kootenai River - Moyie River to Deep Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-30	Cow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-31	Kootenai River - Idaho/Montana to Moyie River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-32	Boulder Creek - East Fork Boulder Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-33	Boulder Creek - source to East Fork Boulder Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
P-34	East Fork Boulder Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-35	Curley Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-36	Flemming Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-37	Rock Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-38	Mission Creek - Brush Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-39	Brush Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-40	Mission Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to Brush Creek	COLD SS	SCR	

~~(3-30-01)~~()

03. Moyie Subbasin. The Moyie Subbasin, HUC 17010105, is comprised of twelve (12) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Moyie River - Moyie Falls Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-2	Moyie River - Meadow Creek to Moyie Falls Dam	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-3	Skin Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-4	Deer Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-5	Moyie River - Round Prairie Creek to Meadow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-6	Moyie River - Idaho/Canadian border to Round Prairie Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-7	Canuck Creek - Idaho/Montana border to Idaho/Canadian border	COLD SS	SCR	
P-8	Round Prairie Creek - Gillon Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-9	Gillon Creek - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-10	Round Prairie Creek - source to Gillon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
P-11	Miller Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-12	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

(3-30-01)()

04. Lower Clark Fork Subbasin. The Lower Clark Fork Subbasin, HUC 17010213, is comprised of twenty-one (21) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Clark Fork River Delta - Mosquito Creek to Pend Oreille Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-2	Johnson Creek - source to mouth			
P-3	Clark Fork River - Cabinet Gorge Dam to Mosquito Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-4	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
P-5	Clark Fork River - Idaho/Montana border to Cabinet Gorge Dam	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-6	West Fork Elk Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border			
P-7	West Fork Blue Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border			
P-8	Gold Creek - source to Idaho/Montana border			
P-9	Mosquito Creek - source to mouth			
P-10	Lightning Creek - Spring Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-11	Lightning Creek - Cascade Creek to Spring Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-12	Cascade Creek - source to mouth			
P-13	Lightning Creek - East Fork Creek to Cascade Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-14	East Fork Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth			
P-15	Savage Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth			
P-16	Lightning Creek - Wellington Creek to East Fork Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-17	Lightning Creek - Rattle Creek to Wellington Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-18	Rattle Creek - source to mouth			
P-19	Lightning Creek - source to Rattle Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-20	Wellington Creek - source to mouth			
P-21	Spring Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

05. Pend Oreille Lake Subbasin. The Pend Oreille Lake Subbasin, HUC 17010214, is comprised of sixty-one (61) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Pend Oreille River - Priest River to Albeni Falls Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS
P-2	Pend Oreille River - Pend Oreille Lake to Priest River	COLD	PCR	DWS
P-3	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth			
P-4	Kelso Lake and outlet	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-5	Granite Lake			
P-6	Beaver Lake			
P-7	Spirit Creek - source to mouth			
P-8	Blanchard Lake			
P-9	Spirit Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-10	Brickel Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-11	Jewell Lake			
P-12	Cocolalla Creek - Cocolalla Lake to mouth	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-13	Cocolalla Lake	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
P-14	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake			
P-15	Fish Creek - source to mouth			
P-16	Fry Creek - source to mouth			
P-17	Shepard Lake			
P-18	Pend Oreille Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-19	Gamble Lake			
P-20	Mirror Lake			
P-21	Gold Creek - West Gold Creek to mouth			
P-22	West Gold Creek- source to mouth			
P-23	Gold Creek - source to West Gold Creek			
P-24	Chloride Creek - source to mouth			
P-25	North Gold Creek - source to mouth			
P-26	Cedar Creek - source to mouth			
P-27	Granite Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	SRW
P-28	Riser Creek - source to mouth			
P-29	Strong Creek - source to mouth			
P-30	Trestle Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	SRW
P-31	Lower Pack River - Sand Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-32	Trout Creek - source to mouth			
P-33	Rapid Lightning Creek - source to mouth			
P-34	Gold Creek - source to mouth			
P-35	Grouse Creek - North Fork Grouse Creek to mouth			
P-36	Grouse Creek - source to North Fork Grouse Creek			
P-37	North Fork Grouse Creek - source to mouth			
P-38	Sand Creek - source to mouth			
P-39	Upper Pack River - Lindsey Creek to Sand Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-40	Walsh Lake			
P-41	Upper Pack River - source to and including Lindsey Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-42	McCormick Creek - source to mouth			
P-43	Jeru Creek - source to mouth			
P-44	Hellroaring Creek - source to mouth			
P-45	Caribou Creek - source to mouth			
P-46	Berry Creek - source to mouth			
P-47	Colburn Creek - source to mouth			
P-48	Sand Creek - Schweitzer Creek to mouth			
P-49	Sand Creek - source to Schweitzer Creek			
P-50	Spring Jack Creek - source to mouth			
P-51	Swede Creek - source to mouth			
P-52	Schweitzer Creek - source to mouth			
P-53	Little Sand Creek - source to mouth			
P-54	Syringa Creek - source to mouth			
P-55	Carr Creek - source to mouth			
P-56	Hornby Creek - source to mouth			
P-57	Smith Creek - source to mouth			
P-58	Johnson Creek - source to mouth			
P-59	Riley Creek - source to mouth			
P-60	Manley Creek - source to mouth			
P-61	Strong Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

06. Priest Subbasin. The Priest Subbasin, HUC 17010215, is comprised of thirty-one (31) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Lower Priest River - Upper West Branch Priest River to mouth	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
P-2	Big Creek - source to mouth			
P-3	Middle Fork East River - source to mouth			
P-4	North Fork East River - source to mouth			
P-5	Lower Priest River - Priest Lake to Upper West Branch Priest River	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-6	Priest Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-7	Chase Lake			
P-8	Soldier Creek - source to mouth			
P-9	Hunt Creek - source to mouth			
P-10	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
P-11	Bear Creek - source to mouth			
P-12	Two Mouth Creek - source to mouth			
P-13	Lion Creek - source to mouth			
P-14	Priest Lake Thorofare - Upper Priest Lake to Priest Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-15	Caribou Creek - source to mouth			
P-16	Upper Priest Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-17	Trapper Creek - source to mouth			
P-18	Upper Priest River - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-19	Hughes Fork - source to mouth			
P-20	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
P-21	Tango Creek - source to mouth			
P-22	Granite Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-23	Reeder Creek - source to mouth			
P-24	Kalispell Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-25	Lamb Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-26	Binarch Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-27	Upper West Branch Priest River - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-28	Goose Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-29	Quartz Creek - source to mouth			
P-30	Lower West Branch Priest River - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-31	Moore's Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

07. Pend Oreille Subbasin. The Pend Oreille Subbasin, HUC 17010216, is comprised of two (2) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	South Salmo River - source to Idaho/Washington border			
P-2	Pend Oreille River - Albeni Falls Dam to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	PCR	DWS

(4-5-00)

08. Upper Coeur d'Alene Subbasin. The Upper Coeur d'Alene Subbasin, HUC 17010301, is comprised of thirty-nine (39) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River - Yellow Dog Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-2	Graham Creek - source to mouth			
P-3	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
P-4	Prichard Creek - Butte Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-5	Prichard Creek - source to Butte Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-6	Butte Creek - source to mouth			
P-7	Eagle Creek - source to mouth			
P-8	West Fork Eagle Creek - source to mouth			
P-9	Lost Creek - source to mouth			
P-10	Shoshone Creek - Falls Creek to mouth			
P-11	Falls Creek - source to mouth			
P-12	Shoshone Creek - source to Falls Creek			
P-13	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River - Jordan Creek to Yellow Dog Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-14	Jordan Creek - source to mouth			
P-15	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River - source to Jordan Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-16	Cataract Creek - source to mouth			
P-17	Tepee Creek - confluence of Trail Creek and Big Elk Creek to mouth			
P-18	Independence Creek - source to mouth			
P-19	Trail Creek - source to mouth			
P-20	Big Elk Creek - source to mouth			
P-21	Brett Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-22	Miners Creek - source to mouth			
P-23	Flat Creek - source to mouth			
P-24	Yellow Dog Creek - source to mouth			
P-25	Downey Creek - source to mouth			
P-26	Brown Creek - source to mouth			
P-27	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth			
P-28	Steamboat Creek - source to mouth			
P-29	Cougar Gulch - source to mouth			
P-30	Little North Fork Coeur d'Alene River - source to mouth			
P-31	Bumblebee Creek - source to mouth			
P-32	Laverne Creek - source to mouth			
P-33	Leiberg Creek - source to mouth			
P-34	Bootjack Creek - source to mouth			
P-35	Iron Creek - source to mouth			
P-36	Burnt Cabin Creek - source to mouth			
P-37	Deception Creek - source to mouth			
P-38	Skookum Creek - source to mouth			
P-39	Copper Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

09. South Fork Coeur d'Alene Subbasin. The South Fork Coeur d'Alene Subbasin, HUC 17010302, is comprised of twenty (20) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - Canyon Creek to mouth	COLD	SCR	
P-2	Pine Creek - East Fork Pine Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-3	Pine Creek - source to East Fork Pine Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-4	East Fork Pine Creek - source to mouth			
P-5	Hunter Creek - source to mouth			
P-6	Government Gulch - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-7a	Big Creek - source to mining impact area	COLD SS	PCR	DWS

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-7b	Big Creek - mining impact area to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-8a	Shields Gulch - source to mining impact area	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-8b	Shields Gulch - mining impact area to mouth		SCR	
P-9a	Lake Creek - source to mining impact area	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-9b	Lake Creek - mining impact area to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-10	Placer Creek - source to mouth			
P-11	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - from and including Daisy Gulch to Canyon Creek	COLD	SCR	
P-12	Willow Creek - source to mouth			
P-13	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - source to Daisy Gulch	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-14	Canyon Creek - from and including Gorge Gulch to mouth	COLD	SCR	
P-15	Canyon Creek - source to Gorge Gulch	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-16	Ninemile Creek - from and including East Fork Ninemile Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-17	Ninemile Creek - source to East Fork Ninemile Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-18	Moon Creek - source to mouth			
P-19	West Fork Moon Creek - source to mouth			
P-20	Bear Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS

(3-15-02)

10. Coeur d'Alene Lake Subbasin. The Coeur d'Alene Lake Subbasin, HUC 17010303, is comprised of thirty-four (34) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Coeur d'Alene Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
P-2	Cougar Creek - source to mouth			
P-3	Kid Creek - source to mouth			
P-4	Mica Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-5	Fighting Creek - source to mouth			
P-6	Lake Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-7	Coeur d'Alene River - Latour Creek to mouth	COLD	PCR	
P-8	Anderson Lake			
P-9	Black Lake			
P-10	Medicine Lake			
P-11	Willow Creek - source to mouth			
P-12	Evans Creek - source to mouth			
P-13	Robinson Creek - source to mouth			
P-14	Bull Run Lake			
P-15	Latour Creek - source to mouth			
P-16	Coeur d'Alene River - South Fork Coeur d'Alene River to Latour Creek	COLD	PCR	
P-17	Skeel and Cataldo Creeks - source to mouth			
P-18	French Gulch - source to mouth			
P-19	Hardy and Hayden Gulch and Whitman Draw Creeks Complex - source to mouth			
P-20	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth			
P-21	Rose Lake			
P-22	Killarney Lake			
P-23	Swan Lake			
P-24	Blue Lake			
P-25	Thompson Lake			
P-26	Carlin Creek - source to mouth			
P-27	Turner Creek - source to mouth			
P-28	Beauty Creek - source to mouth			
P-29	Wolf Lodge Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-30	Cedar Creek - source to mouth			
P-31	Marie Creek - source to mouth			
P-32	Fernan Creek - Fernan Lake to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-33	Fernan Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-34	Fernan Creek - source to Fernan Lake			

(4-5-00)()

11. St. Joe Subbasin. The St. Joe Subbasin, HUC 17010304, is comprised of sixty-nine (69) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Chatcolet Lake			
P-2	Plummer Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
P-3	Pedee Creek - source to mouth			
P-4	Benewah Creek - source to mouth			
P-5	St. Joe River - St. Maries River to mouth	COLD	PCR	
P-6	Cherry Creek - source to mouth			
P-7	St. Maries River - Santa Creek to mouth	COLD	PCR	
P-8	Alder Creek - source to mouth			
P-9	John Creek - source to mouth			
P-10	Santa Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-11	Charlie Creek - source to mouth			
P-12	St. Maries River - Carpenter Creek to Santa Creek	COLD	PCR	
P-13	Tyson Creek - source to mouth			
P-14	Carpenter Creek - source to mouth			
P-15	St. Maries River - confluence of West Fork and Middle Fork St. Maries Rivers to Carpenter Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
P-16	Emerald Creek - source to mouth			
P-17	West Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth			
P-18	Middle Fork St. Maries River - source to mouth			
P-19	Gold Center Creek - source to mouth			
P-20	Merry Creek - source to mouth			
P-21	Childs Creek - source to mouth			
P-22	Olson Creek - source to mouth			
P-23	Crystal Creek - source to mouth			
P-24	Renfro Creek - source to mouth			
P-25	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
P-26	Thorn Creek - source to mouth			
P-27	St. Joe River - North Fork St. Joe River to St. Maries River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-28	Bond Creek - source to mouth			
P-29	Hugus Creek- source to mouth			
P-30	Mica Creek - source to mouth			
P-31	Marble Creek - Hobo Creek to mouth			
P-32	Eagle Creek - source to mouth			
P-33	Bussel Creek - source to mouth			
P-34	Hobo Creek - source to mouth			
P-35	Marble Creek - source to Hobo Creek			
P-36	Homestead Creek - source to mouth			
P-37	Daveggio Creek - source to mouth			
P-38	Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
P-39	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth			
P-40	Siwash Creek - source to mouth			
P-41	St. Joe River - source to North Fork St. Joe River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
P-42	Sisters Creek - source to mouth			
P-43	Prospector Creek - source to mouth			
P-44	Nugget Creek - source to mouth			
P-45	Bluff Creek - source to mouth			
P-46	Mosquito Creek - source to mouth			
P-47	Fly Creek - source to mouth			
P-48	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
P-49	Copper Creek - source to mouth			
P-50	Timber Creek - source to mouth			
P-51	Red Ives Creek - source to mouth			
P-52	Simmons Creek - source to mouth			
P-53	Gold Creek - source to mouth			
P-54	Bruin Creek - source to mouth			
P-55	Quartz Creek - source to mouth			
P-56	Eagle Creek - source to mouth			
P-57	Bird Creek - source to mouth			
P-58	Skookum Creek - source to mouth			
P-59	North Fork St. Joe River - Loop Creek to mouth			
P-60	Loop Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-61	North Fork St. Joe River - source to Loop Creek			
P-62	Slate Creek - source to mouth			
P-63	Big Creek - source to mouth			
P-64	Trout Creek - source to mouth			
P-65	Falls Creek - source to mouth			
P-66	Reeds Gulch Creek - source to mouth			
P-67	Rochat Creek - source to mouth			
P-68	Street Creek - source to mouth			
P-69	Deep Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

12. Upper Spokane Subbasin. The Upper Spokane Subbasin, HUC 17010305, is comprised of eighteen (18) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Liberty Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border			
P-2	Cable Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border			
P-3	Spokane River - Post Falls Dam to Idaho/Washington border	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-4	Spokane River - Coeur d'Alene Lake to Post Falls Dam	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-5	Hayden Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
P-6	Yellowbank Creek - source to mouth			
P-7	Jim Creek - source to mouth			
P-8	Mokins Creek - source to mouth			
P-9	Nilsen Creek - source to mouth			
P-10	Hayden Creek -source to mouth			
P-11	Sage Creek and Lewellen Creek - source to mouth			
P-12	Rathdrum Creek - Twin Lakes to mouth			
P-13	Twin Lakes	COLD	PCR	DWS
P-14	Fish Creek - Idaho/Washington border to Twin Lakes			
P-15	Hauser Lake outlet - Hauser Lake to mouth			
P-16	Hauser Lake	COLD	PCR	DWS

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-17	Lost Lake, Howell, and Lost Creeks - source to mouth			
P-18	Hauser Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

13. Hangman Subbasin. The Hangman Subbasin, HUC 17010306, is comprised of five (5) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Hangman Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
P-2	Little Hangman Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border			
P-3	Rock Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border		SCR	
P-4	Middle Fork Rock Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border			
P-5	North Fork Rock Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border			

(4-5-00)

14. Little Spokane Subbasin. The Little Spokane Subbasin, HUC 17010308, is comprised of one (1) water body unit.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	McDonald Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)

111. -- 119. (RESERVED)

120. CLEARWATER BASIN.

Surface waters found within the Clearwater basin total ten (10) subbasins and are designated as follows:

(4-5-00)

01. Palouse Subbasin. The Palouse Subbasin, HUC 17060108, is comprised of thirty-three (33) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-2	South Fork Palouse River - Gnat Creek to Idaho/Washington border	COLD SS	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-3	South Fork Palouse River - source to Gnat Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-4a	Gnat Creek - source to T40N, R05W, Sec. 26	COLD	SCR	
C-4b	Gnat Creek - T40N, R05W, Sec. 26 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-5	Paradise Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-6a	Missouri Flat Creek - source to T40N, R5W, Sec. 17	COLD	SCR	
C-6b	Missouri Flat Creek-T40N, R5W, Sec. 17 to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-7a	Fourmile Creek - source to T40N, R5W, Sec. 5	COLD	SCR	
C-7b	Fourmile Creek - T40N, R5W, Sec. 5 to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-8a	Silver Creek - source to T43, R5W, Sec. 29	COLD	SCR	
C-8b	Silver Creek - T43, R5W, Sec. 29 to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-9	Palouse River - Deep Creek to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-10	Palouse River - Hatter Creek to Deep Creek	COLD	SCR	
C-11a	Flannigan Creek - source to T41N, R05W, Sec. 23	COLD	SCR	
C-11b	Flannigan Creek - T41N, R05W, Sec. 23 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-12	Rock Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Rock Creeks to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-13a	West Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R04W, Sec. 30	COLD	SCR	
C-13b	West Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R04W, Sec. 30 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-14a	East Fork Rock Creek - source to T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29	COLD	SCR	
C-14b	East Fork Rock Creek - T41N, R 04W, Sec. 29 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-15a	Hatter Creek - source to T40N, R04W, Sec. 3	COLD	SCR	
C-15b	Hatter Creek - T40N, R04W, Sec. 3 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-16	Palouse River - Strychnine Creek to Hatter Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-17	Flat Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-18	Palouse River - source to Strychnine Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-19	Little Sand Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-20	Big Sand Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-21	North Fork Palouse River - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-22	Strychnine Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-23	Meadow Creek - East Fork Meadow Creek to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-24	East Fork Meadow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-25	Meadow Creek - source to East Fork Meadow Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-26	White Pine Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-27a	Big Creek - source to T42N, R03W, Sec. 08	COLD SS	SCR	
C-27b	Big Creek - T42N, R03W, Sec. 08 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-28	Jerome Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-29	Gold Creek - T42N, R04W, Sec. 28 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-30	Gold Creek - source to T42N, R04W, Sec. 28	COLD SS	SCR	
C-31a	Crane Creek - source to T42N, 04W, Sec. 28	COLD	SCR	
C-31b	Crane Creek - T42N, 04W, Sec. 08 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-32a	Deep Creek - source to T42, R05, Sec. 02	COLD	SCR	
C-32b	Deep Creek - T42, R05, Sec. 02 to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-33a	Cedar Creek - source to T43N, R05W, Sec. 28	COLD	SCR	
C-33b	Cedar Creek - T43N, R05W, Sec. 28 to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	

(5-3-03)

02. Rock Subbasin. The Rock Subbasin, HUC 17060109, is comprised of three (3) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	South Fork Pine Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-2	North Fork Pine Creek - source to Idaho/Washington border	COLD	SCR	
C-3	Unnamed Tributaries - source to Idaho/Washington border (T44N, R05W, Sec.31 / T43N, R05W, Sec. 6)	COLD	SCR	

(5-3-03)

03. Upper Selway Subbasin. The Upper Selway Subbasin, HUC 17060301, is comprised of fifty-eight (58) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	Selway River - Bear Creek to Moose Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-2	Magpie Creek - source to mouth			
C-3	Bitch Creek - source to mouth			
C-4	Selway River - White Cap Creek to Bear Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-5	Ditch Creek - source to mouth			
C-6	Elk Creek - source to mouth			
C-7	Goat Creek - source to mouth			
C-8	Running Creek - Lynx Creek to mouth			
C-9	Running Creek - source to Lynx Creek			
C-10	South Fork Running Creek - source to mouth			
C-11	Lynx Creek - source to mouth			
C-12	Eagle Creek - source to mouth			
C-13	Crooked Creek - source to mouth			
C-14	Selway River - Deep Creek to White Cap Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-15	Little Clearwater River- Flat Creek to mouth			
C-16	Short Creek - source to mouth			
C-17	Little Clearwater River - source to Flat Creek			
C-18	Burnt Knob Creek - source to mouth			
C-19	Salamander Creek - source to mouth			
C-20	Flat Creek - source to mouth			
C-21	Magruder Creek - source to mouth			
C-22	Selway River - confluence of Hidden and Surprise Creeks to Deep Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-23	Three Lakes Creek - source to mouth			
C-24	Swet Creek - source to mouth			
C-25	Stripe Creek - source to mouth			
C-26	Hidden Creek - source to mouth			
C-27	Surprise Creek - source to mouth			
C-28	Wilkerson Creek - Storm Creek to mouth			
C-29	Wilkerson Creek - source to Storm Creek			
C-30	Storm Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-31	Deep Creek - source to mouth			
C-32	Vance Creek - source to mouth			
C-33	Lazy Creek - source to mouth			
C-34	Pete Creek - source to mouth			
C-35	Cayuse Creek - source to mouth			
C-36	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
C-37	Schofield Creek - source to mouth			
C-38	Snake Creek - source to mouth			
C-39	White Cap Creek - Canyon Creek to mouth			
C-40	Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
C-41	Cooper Creek - source to mouth			
C-42	White Cap Creek - source to Canyon Creek			
C-43	Paloma Creek - source to mouth			
C-44	Bad Luck Creek - source to mouth			
C-45	Gardner Creek - source to mouth			
C-46	North Star Creek - source to mouth			
C-47	Bear Creek - Cub Creek to mouth			
C-48	Cub Creek - Brushy Fork Creek to mouth			
C-49	Brushy Fork Creek - source to mouth			
C-50	Cub Creek - source to Brushy Fork Creek			
C-51	Paradise Creek - source to mouth			
C-52	Bear Creek - Wahoo Creek to Cub Creek			
C-53	Bear Creek - source to Wahoo Creek			
C-54	Granite Creek - source to mouth			
C-55	Wahoo Creek - source to mouth			
C-56	Pettibone Creek - source to mouth			
C-57	Cow Creek - source to mouth			
C-58	Dog Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

04. Lower Selway Subbasin. The Lower Selway Subbasin, HUC 17060302, is comprised of fifty-five (55) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	Selway River - O'Hara Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-2	Goddard Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-3	O'Hara Creek - confluence of West and East Fork O'Hara Creeks to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-4	West Fork O'Hara Creek - source to mouth			
C-5	East Fork O'Hara Creek - source to mouth			
C-6	Selway River - Meadow Creek to O'Hara Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-7	Falls Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-8	Meadow Creek - Buck Lake Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-9	Horse Creek - source to mouth			
C-10	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth			
C-11	Little Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
C-12	Meadow Creek - East Fork Meadow Creek to Buck Lake Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-13	Butte Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-14	Sable Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-15	Simmons Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-16	Meadow Creek - source to East Fork Meadow Creek			
C-17	Butter Creek - source to mouth			
C-18	Three Prong Creek - source to mouth			
C-19	East Fork Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
C-20	Schwar Creek - source to mouth			
C-21	Buck Lake Creek - source to mouth			
C-22	Selway River - Moose Creek to Meadow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-23	Otter Creek - source to mouth			
C-24	Mink Creek - source to mouth			
C-25	Marten Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-26	Trout Creek - source to mouth			
C-27	Moose Creek - East Fork Moose Creek to mouth			
C-28	East Fork Moose Creek - Cedar Creek to Moose Creek			
C-29	Freeman Creek - source to mouth			
C-30	Monument Creek - source to mouth			
C-31	Elbow Creek - source to mouth			
C-32	Battle Creek - source to mouth			
C-33	East Fork Moose Creek - source to Cedar Creek			
C-34	Chute Creek - source to mouth			
C-35	Dead Elk Creek - source to mouth			
C-36	Cedar Creek - source to mouth			
C-37	Maple Creek - source to mouth			
C-38	Double Creek - source to mouth			
C-39	Fitting Creek - source to mouth			
C-40	North Fork Moose Creek - Rhoda Creek to mouth			
C-41	North Fork Moose Creek - West Moose Creek to Rhoda Creek			
C-42	North Fork Moose Creek - source to West Fork Moose Creek			
C-43	West Fork Moose Creek - source to mouth			
C-44	Rhoda Creek - Wounded Doe Creek to mouth			
C-45	Wounded Doe Creek - source to mouth			
C-46	Rhoda Creek - source to Wounded Doe Creek			
C-47	Lizard Creek - Lizard Lakes to mouth			
C-48	Meeker Creek - source to mouth			
C-49	Three Links Creek - source to mouth			
C-50	Gedney Creek - West Fork Gedney Creek to mouth			
C-51	Gedney Creek - source to West Fork Gedney Creek			
C-52	West Fork Gedney Creek - source to mouth			
C-53	Glover Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-54	Boyd Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-55	Rackliff Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

(5-3-03)()

05. Lochsa Subbasin. The Lochsa Subbasin, HUC 17060303, is comprised of sixty-five (65) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	Lochsa River - Deadman Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-2	Kerr Creek - source to mouth			
C-3	Lochsa River - Old Man Creek to Deadman Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-4	Coolwater Creek - source to mouth			
C-5	Fire Creek - source to mouth			
C-6	Split Creek - source to mouth			
C-7	Old Man Creek - source to mouth			
C-8	Lochsa River - Fish Creek to Old Man Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-9	Lochsa River - Indian Grave Creek to Fish Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-10	Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
C-11	Stanley Creek - source to mouth			
C-12	Eagle Mountain Creek - source to mouth			
C-13	Lochsa River- Warm Springs Creek to Indian Grave Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-14	Sponge Creek - Fish Lake Creek to mouth			
C-15	Sponge Creek - source to Fish Lake Creek			
C-16	Fish Lake Creek - source to mouth			
C-17	Warm Springs Creek - Wind Lakes Creek to mouth			
C-18	Warm Springs Creek - source to Wind Lakes Creek			
C-19	Wind Lakes Creek - source to mouth			
C-20	Lochsa River - confluence of Crooked Fork, White Sand Creek, and Walton Creek to Warm Springs Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-21	Jay Creek - source to mouth			
C-22	Cliff Creek - source to mouth			
C-23	Walton Creek - source to mouth			
C-24	White Sand Creek - Storm Creek to mouth			
C-25	White Sand Creek - source to Storm Creek			
C-26	Colt Creek - source to mouth			
C-27	Big Sand Creek - Hidden Creek to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-28	Swamp Creek - source to mouth			
C-29	Big Sand Creek - source to Hidden Creek			
C-30	Hidden Creek - source to mouth			
C-31	Big Flat Creek - source to mouth			
C-32	Storm Creek - source to mouth			
C-33	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
C-34	Crooked Fork - Brushy Fork to mouth			
C-35	Brushy Fork - Spruce Creek to mouth			
C-36	Spruce Creek - source to mouth			
C-37	Brushy Fork - source to Spruce Creek			
C-38	Crooked Fork - source to Brushy Fork			
C-39	Hopeful Creek - source to mouth			
C-40	Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
C-41	Papoose Creek - source to mouth			
C-42	Parachute Creek - source to mouth			
C-43	Wendover Creek - source to mouth			
C-44	Badger Creek - source to mouth			
C-45	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
C-46	West Fork Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
C-47	Doe Creek - source to mouth			
C-48	Postoffice Creek - source to mouth			
C-49	Weir Creek - source to mouth			
C-50	Indian Grave Creek - source to mouth			
C-51	Bald Mountain Creek - source to mouth			
C-52	Fish Creek - Hungery Creek to mouth			
C-53	Willow Creek - source to mouth			
C-54	Hungery Creek - Obia Creek to mouth			
C-55	Obia Creek - source to mouth			
C-56	Hungery Creek - source to Obia Creek			
C-57	Fish Creek - source to Hungery Creek			
C-58	Bimerick Creek - source to mouth			
C-59	Deadman Creek - East Fork Deadman Creek to mouth			
C-60	East Fork Deadman Creek - source to mouth			
C-61	Deadman Creek - source to East Fork Deadman Creek			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-62	Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
C-63	Pete King Creek - Walde Creek to mouth			
C-64	Walde Creek - source to mouth			
C-65	Pete King Creek - source to Walde Creek			

(4-5-00)()

06. Middle Fork Clearwater Subbasin. The Middle Fork Clearwater Subbasin, HUC 17060304, is comprised of eleven (11) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	Middle Fork Clearwater River - confluence of Lochsa and Selway River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
C-2	Clear Creek - South Fork Clear Creek to mouth			
C-3	West Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth			
C-4	South Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth			
C-5	Kay Creek - source to mouth			
C-6	Clear Creek - source to South Fork Clear Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-7	Middle Fork Clear Creek - source to mouth			
C-8	Browns Spring Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-9	Pine Knob Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-10	Lodge Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-11	Maggie Creek - source to mouth			

(5-3-03)()

07. South Fork Clearwater Subbasin. The South Fork Clearwater Subbasin, HUC 17060305, is comprised of eighty-two (82) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	<u>SRW</u>
C-2	Cottonwood Creek - Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles upstream) to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-3	Cottonwood Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles upstream)	COLD SS	PCR	
C-4	Red Rock Creek - Red Rock Creek waterfall (3.6 miles upstream) to mouth			
C-5	Red Rock Creek - source to Red Rock Creek waterfall (3.6 miles upstream)			
C-6	Stockney Creek - source to mouth			
C-7	Shebang Creek - source to mouth			
C-8	South Fork Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
C-9	Long Haul Creek - source to mouth			
C-10	Threemile Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-11a	Butcher Creek - unnamed tributary (4.5 miles above mouth) in T30N, R03E, Sec. 1 to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-11b	Butcher Creek - source to unnamed tributary (4.5 miles above mouth) in T30N, R03E, Sec. 1	COLD	SCR	
C-12	South Fork Clearwater River - Johns Creek to Butcher Creek	COLD SS	PCR	SRW
C-13	Mill Creek - source to mouth			
C-14	Johns Creek - Gospel Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-15	Gospel Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-16	West Fork Gospel Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-17	Johns Creek - Moores Creek to Gospel Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-18	Johns Creek - source to Moores Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-19	Moores Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-20	Square Mountain Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-21	Hagen Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-22	South Fork Clearwater River - Tenmile Creek to Johns Creek	COLD SS	PCR	SRW
C-23	Wing Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-24	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth			
C-25	Tenmile Creek - Sixmile Creek to mouth			
C-26	Tenmile Creek - Williams Creek to Sixmile Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-27	Tenmile Creek - source to Williams Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-28	Williams Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-29	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth			
C-30	South Fork Clearwater River - Crooked River to Tenmile Creek	COLD SS	PCR	SRW
C-31	Crooked River - Relief Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-32	Crooked River - confluence of West and East Fork Crooked Rivers to Relief Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-33	West Fork Crooked River - source to mouth			
C-34	East Fork Crooked River - source to mouth			
C-35	Relief Creek - source to mouth			
C-36	South Fork Clearwater River - confluence of American River and Red River to Crooked River	COLD SS	PCR	SRW
C-37	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-38	Red River - South Fork Red River to Siegel Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-39	Moose Butte Creek - source to mouth			
C-40	South Fork Red River - Trapper Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-41	South Fork Red River - West Fork Red River to Trapper Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-42	West Fork Red River - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-43	South Fork Red River - source to West Fork Red River	COLD SS	SCR	
C-44	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-45	Red River - source to South Fork Red River	COLD SS	SCR	DWS SRW
C-46	Soda Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-47	Bridge Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-48	Otterson Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-49	Trail Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-50	Siegel Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-51	Red Horse Creek - source to mouth			
C-52	American River - East Fork American River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-53	Kirks Fork - source to mouth			
C-54	East Fork American River - source to mouth			
C-55	American River - source to East Fork American River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-56	Elk Creek - confluence of Big Elk and Little Elk Creeks to mouth			
C-57	Little Elk Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-58	Big Elk Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-59	Buffalo Gulch - source to mouth			
C-60	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-61	Maurice Creek - source to mouth			
C-62	Newsome Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth			
C-63	Bear Creek - source to mouth			
C-64	Nugget Creek - source to mouth			
C-65	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
C-66	Newsome Creek - Mule Creek to Beaver Creek			
C-67	Mule Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-68	Newsome Creek - source to Mule Creek			
C-69	Haysfork Creek - source to mouth			
C-70	Baldy Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-71	Pilot Creek - source to mouth			
C-72	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-73	Sing Lee Creek - source to mouth			
C-74	West Fork Newsome Creek - source to mouth			
C-75	Leggett Creek - source to mouth			
C-76	Fall Creek - source to mouth			
C-77	Silver Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-78	Peasley Creek - source to mouth			
C-79	Cougar Creek - source to mouth			
C-80	Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
C-81	Sally Ann Creek - source to mouth			
C-82	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth			

(5-3-03)()

08. Clearwater Subbasin. The Clearwater Subbasin, HUC 17060306, is comprised of sixty-seven (67) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	Lower Granite Dam pool	COLD	PCR	DWS
C-2	Clearwater River - Potlatch River to Lower Granite Dam pool	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-3	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	<i>SRW</i>
C-4	Lapwai Creek - Sweetwater Creek to mouth	COLD	PCR	
C-5	Sweetwater Creek - Webb Creek to mouth			
C-6	Sweetwater Creek - source to Webb Creek			
C-7	Webb Creek - source to mouth			
C-8	Lapwai Creek - Winchester Lake to Sweetwater Creek	COLD	PCR	
C-9	Winchester Lake	COLD	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-10	Lapwai Creek - source to Winchester Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-11	Mission Creek - source to mouth			
C-12	Tom Beall Creek - source to mouth			
C-13	Clearwater River - North Fork Clearwater River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-14	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-15	Jacks Creek - source to mouth			
C-16	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
C-17	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth			
C-18	Little Canyon Creek - confluence of Holes and Long Hollow Creeks to mouth			
C-19	Holes Creek - source to mouth			
C-20	Long Hollow Creek - source to mouth			
C-21	Clearwater River - Lolo Creek to North Fork Clearwater River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-22	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clearwater Rivers to Lolo Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-23	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth			
C-24	Lawyer Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
C-25	Sevenmile Creek - source to mouth			
C-26	Lolo Creek - Yakus Creek to mouth			
C-27	Yakus Creek - source to mouth			
C-28	Lolo Creek - source to Yakus Creek			
C-29	Eldorado Creek - source to mouth			
C-30	Yoosa Creek - source to mouth			
C-31	Jim Brown Creek - source to mouth			
C-32	Musselshell Creek - source to mouth			
C-33	Big Creek - source to mouth			
C-34	Jim Ford Creek - Jim Ford Creek waterfall (12.5 miles upstream) to mouth	COLD	PCR	
C-35	Jim Ford Creek - source to Jim Ford Creek waterfall (12.5 miles upstream)	COLD	PCR	
C-36	Grasshopper Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	DWS
C-37	Winter Creek - Winter Creek waterfall (3.4 miles upstream) to mouth			
C-38	Winter Creek - source to Winter Creek waterfall (3.4 miles upstream)			
C-39	Orofino Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-40	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth			
C-41	Bedrock Creek - source to mouth			
C-42	Louse Creek - source to mouth			
C-43	Pine Creek - source to mouth			
C-44	Potlatch River - Big Bear Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-45	Potlatch River - Corral Creek to Big Bear Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-46	Cedar Creek - source to mouth			
C-47	Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
C-48	Potlatch River - Moose Creek to Corral Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-49	Potlatch River - source to Moose Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-50	Little Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
C-51	East Fork Potlatch River - source to mouth			
C-52	Ruby Creek - source to mouth			
C-53	Moose Creek - source to mouth			
C-54	Corral Creek - source to mouth			
C-55	Pine Creek - source to mouth			
C-56	Big Bear Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Big Bear Creeks to mouth			
C-57	East Fork Big Bear Creek - source to mouth			
C-58	West Fork Big Bear Creek - source to mouth			
C-59	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
C-60	Little Bear Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-61	West Fork Little Bear Creek - source to mouth			
C-62	Middle Potlatch Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-63	Bethel Canyon - source to mouth			
C-64	Little Potlatch Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-65	Howard Gulch - source to mouth			
C-66	Catholic Creek - source to mouth			
C-67	Hatwai Creek - source to mouth			

(5-3-03)()

09. Upper North Fork Clearwater Subbasin. The Upper North Fork Clearwater Subbasin, HUC 17060307, is comprised of forty-nine (49) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	North Fork Clearwater River - Skull Creek to Aquarius Campground (T40N, R07E, Sec. 05)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-2	North Fork Clearwater River- Washington Creek to Skull Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-3	Washington Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-4	North Fork Clearwater River - Orogrande Creek to Washington Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-5	Orogrande Creek - French Creek to mouth			
C-6	Orogrande Creek - source to French Creek			
C-7	French Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-8	North Fork Clearwater River - Weitas Creek to Orogrande Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-9	Weitas Creek - Hemlock Creek to mouth			
C-10	Hemlock Creek - source to mouth			
C-11	Weitas Creek - Windy Creek to Hemlock Creek			
C-12	Middle Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-13	Little Weitas Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-14	Weitas Creek - source to Windy Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-15	Windy Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-16	North Fork Clearwater River - Kelly Creek to Weitas Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-17	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth			
C-18	Kelly Creek - Cayuse Creek to mouth			
C-19	Cayuse Creek - Gravey Creek to mouth			
C-20	Monroe Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-21	Gravey Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-22	Cayuse Creek - source to Gravey Creek			
C-23	Toboggan Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-24	Kelly Creek - confluence of North and Middle Fork Kelly Creek to Cayuse Creek			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-25	South Fork Kelly Creek - source to mouth			
C-26	Middle Fork Kelly Creek - source to mouth			
C-27	North Fork Kelly Creek - source to mouth			
C-28	Moose Creek - Osier Creek to mouth			
C-29	Little Moose Creek - source to mouth			
C-30	Osier Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-31	Moose Creek - source to Osier Creek			
C-32	North Fork Clearwater River - Lake Creek to Kelly Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-33	Lake Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-34	North Fork Clearwater River - Vanderbilt Gulch to Lake Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-35	Long Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-36	North Fork Clearwater River - source to Vanderbilt Gulch	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
C-37	Vanderbilt Gulch - source to mouth			
C-38	Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
C-39	Elizabeth Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-40	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-41	Sprague Creek - source to mouth			
C-42	Larson Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-43	Rock Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-44	Quartz Creek - source to mouth			
C-45	Cougar Creek - source to mouth			
C-46	Skull Creek - Collins Creek to mouth	COLD	SCR	
C-47	Skull Creek - source to Collins Creek			
C-48	Collins Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

(5-3-03)()

10. Lower North Fork Clearwater Subbasin. The Lower North Fork Clearwater

Subbasin, HUC 17060308, is comprised of thirty-four (34) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	North Fork Clearwater River - Dworshak Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-2	Dworshak Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-3	Reeds Creek - Alder Creek to Dworshak Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-4	Reeds Creek - source to Alder Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-5	Alder Creek - source to mouth			
C-6	Silver Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-7	Benton Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-8	North Fork Clearwater River - Aquarius Campground (T40N, R07E, Sec. 05) to Dworshak Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
C-9	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-10	Isabella Creek - source to mouth			
C-11	Little North Fork Clearwater River - Foehl Creek to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-12	Little North Fork Clearwater River - Spotted Louis Creek to Foehl Creek			
C-13	Sawtooth Creek - source to mouth			
C-14	Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
C-15	Spotted Louis Creek - source to mouth			
C-16	Little North Fork Clearwater River - Rutledge Creek to Spotted Louis Creek			
C-17	Rutledge Creek - source to mouth			
C-18	Little North Fork Clearwater River - source to Rutledge Creek			
C-19	Foehl Creek - source to mouth			
C-20	Stoney Creek - Glover Creek to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-21	Floodwood Creek - source to mouth			
C-22	Glover Creek - source to mouth			
C-23	Stoney Creek - source to Glover Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
C-24	Isabella Creek - source to mouth			
C-25	Breakfast Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-26	Gold Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-27	Weitas Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-28	Swamp Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-29	Cranberry Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-30	Elk Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-31	Bull Run Creek - confluence of Squaw and Shattuck Creeks to mouth			
C-32	Shattuck Creek - source to mouth			
C-33	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
C-34	Long Meadow Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-35	Dicks Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			

(5-3-03)()

121. -- 129. (RESERVED).

130. SALMON BASIN.

Surface waters found within the Salmon basin total twelve (12) subbasins and are designated as follows: (4-5-00)

01. Hells Canyon Subbasin. The Hells Canyon Subbasin, HUC 17060101, is comprised of twenty-eight (28) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Snake River - Wolf Creek to Salmon River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-2	Snake River - Sheep Creek to Wolf Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-3	Snake River - Hells Canyon Dam to Sheep Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-4	Deep Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Brush Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Granite Creek - source to mouth			
S-7	Little Granite Creek - source to mouth			
S-8	Bernard Creek - source to mouth			
S-9	Sheep Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Sheep Creeks to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-10	West Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	East Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
S-12	Clarks Fork - source to mouth			
S-13	Caribou Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	Kirkwood Creek - source to mouth			
S-15	Kirby Creek - source to mouth			
S-16	Corral Creek - source to mouth			
S-17	Klopton Creek - source to mouth			
S-18	Kurry Creek - source to mouth			
S-19	West Creek - source to mouth			
S-20	Big Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
S-21	Jones Creek - source to mouth			
S-22	Highrange Creek - source to mouth			
S-23	Getta Creek - source to mouth			
S-24	Wolf Creek - Basin Creek to mouth			
S-25	Wolf Creek - source to Basin Creek			
S-26	Basin Creek - source to mouth			
S-27	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
S-28	Divide Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

02. Lower Snake-Asotin Subbasin. The Lower Snake-Asotin Subbasin, HUC 17060103, is comprised of sixteen (16) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Snake River - Asotin River (Idaho/Oregon border) to Lower Granite Dam pool	COLD	PCR	DWS
S-2	Snake River - Captain John Creek to Asotin River (Idaho/Oregon border)	COLD	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-3	Snake River - Cottonwood Creek to Captain John Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-4	Snake River - Salmon River to Cottonwood Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-5	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Cave Gulch - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-7	Corral Creek - source to mouth			
S-8	Middle Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
S-9	Dough Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
S-10	Billy Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	Captain John Creek - source to mouth			
S-12	Redbird Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
S-13	Tenmile Canyon - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
S-14	Tammany Creek - Unnamed Tributary (T34N, R05W, Sec. 24) to mouth	COLD	SCR	
S-15	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T34N, R05W, Sec. 24)	COLD	SCR	
S-16	Tammany Creek - source to Unnamed Tributary (T34N, R05W, Sec. 24)	COLD	SCR	

(5-3-03)()

03. Upper Salmon Subbasin. The Upper Salmon Subbasin, HUC 17060201, is comprised of one hundred thirty-two (132) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Salmon River - Pennal Gulch to Pashsimeroi River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-2	Morgan Creek - West Creek to mouth			
S-3	Morgan Creek - source to West Creek			
S-4	West Creek - Blowfly Creek to mouth			
S-5	Blowfly Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	West Creek - source to Blowfly Creek			
S-7	Challis Creek - Darling Creek to mouth			
S-8	Darling Creek - source to mouth			
S-9	Challis Creek - Bear Creek to Darling Creek			
S-10	Eddy Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	Bear Creek - source to mouth			
S-12	Challis Creek - source to Bear Creek			
S-13	Mill Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	Salmon River - Garden Creek to Pennal Gulch	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-15	Garden Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-16	Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to Garden Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-17	Bayhorse Creek - source to mouth			
S-18	Lyon Creek - source to mouth			
S-19	Salmon River - Squaw Creek to East Fork Salmon River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-20	Kinnikinic Creek - source to mouth			
S-21	Squaw Creek - Cash Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-22	Cash Creek - source to mouth			
S-23	Squaw Creek - confluence of Aspen and Cinnabar Creeks to Cash Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-24	Aspen Creek - source to mouth			
S-25	Cinnabar Creek - source to mouth			
S-26	Bruno Creek - source to mouth			
S-27	Salmon River - Thompson Creek to Squaw Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-28	Thompson Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-29	Pat Hughes Creek - source to mouth			
S-30	Buckskin Creek - source to mouth			
S-31	Salmon River - Yankee Fork Creek to Thompson Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-32	Yankee Fork Creek - Jordan Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-33	Ramey Creek - source to mouth			
S-34	Yankee Fork Creek - source to Jordan Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-35	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth			
S-36	Elevenmile Creek - source to mouth			
S-37	McKay Creek - source to mouth			
S-38	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth			
S-39	Tenmile Creek - source to mouth			
S-40	Eightmile Creek - source to mouth			
S-41	Jordan Creek - from and including Unnamed Tributary (T13N, R15E, Sec. 29) to mouth			
S-42	Jordan Creek - source to Unnamed Tributary (T13N, R15E, Sec. 29)			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-43	West Fork Yankee Fork Creek - Lightning Creek to mouth			
S-44	Lightning Creek - source to mouth			
S-45	West Fork Yankee Fork Creek - source to Lightning Creek			
S-46	Cabin Creek - source to mouth			
S-47	Salmon River - Valley Creek to Yankee Fork Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-48	Basin Creek - East Basin Creek to mouth			
S-49	East Basin Creek - source to mouth			
S-50	Basin Creek - source to East Basin Creek			
S-51	Valley Creek - Trap Creek to mouth			
S-52	Stanley Creek - source to mouth			
S-53	Valley Creek - source to Trap Creek			
S-54	Trap Creek - Meadow Creek to mouth			
S-55	Trap Creek - source to Meadow Creek			
S-56	Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
S-57	Elk Creek - source to mouth			
S-58	Stanley Creek - source to mouth			
S-59	Crooked Creek - source to mouth			
S-60	Iron Creek - source to mouth			
S-61	Goat Creek - source to mouth			
S-62	Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
S-63	Salmon River - Redfish Lake Creek to Valley Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-64	Redfish Lake Creek - Redfish Lake to mouth			
S-65	Fishhook Creek - source to mouth			
S-66	Redfish Lake			
S-67	Redfish Lake Creek - source to Redfish Lake			
S-68	Salmon River - Unnamed Tributary (T19N, R13E, Sec. 25) to Redfish Lake Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-69	Decker Creek - Huckleberry Creek to mouth			
S-70	Decker Creek - source to Huckleberry Creek			
S-71	Huckleberry Creek - source to mouth			
S-72	Salmon River - Fisher Creek to Decker Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-73	Salmon River - Alturas Lake Creek to Fisher Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-74	Hell Roaring Creek - source to mouth			
S-75	Alturas Lake Creek - Alturas Lake to mouth			
S-76	Toxaway/Farley Lake - source to mouth			
S-77	Pettit Lake			
S-78	Alturas Lake			
S-79	Alturas Lake Creek - source to Alturas Lake			
S-80	Alpine Creek - source to mouth			
S-81	Salmon River - source to Alturas Lake Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-82	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
S-83	Smiley Creek - source to mouth			
S-84	Frenchman Creek - source to mouth			
S-85	Pole Creek - source to mouth			
S-86	Champion Creek - source to mouth			
S-87	Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth			
S-88	Fisher Creek - source to mouth			
S-89	Williams Creek - source to mouth			
S-90	Gold Creek - source to mouth			
S-91	Little Casino Creek - source to mouth			
S-92	Big Casino Creek - source to mouth			
S-93	Rough Creek - source to mouth			
S-94	Warm Springs Creek - Swimm Creek to mouth			
S-95	Warm Springs Creek - Pigtail Creek to Swimm Creek			
S-96	Pigtail Creek - source to mouth			
S-97	Warm Springs Creek - source to Pigtail Creek			
S-98	Swimm Creek - source to mouth			
S-99	Slate Creek - source to mouth			
S-100	Holman Creek - source to mouth			
S-101	Sullivan Creek - source to mouth			
S-102	East Fork Salmon River - Herd Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-103	East Fork Salmon River - Germania Creek to Herd Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-104	Big Lake Creek - source to mouth			
S-105	Big Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
S-106	Little Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
S-107	Germania Creek - Chamberlain Creek to mouth			
S-108	Chamberlain Creek - source to mouth			
S-109	Germania Creek - source to Chamberlain Creek			
S-110	East Fork Salmon River - confluence of South and West Fork Salmon Rivers to Germania	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-111	West Fork East Fork Salmon River - source to mouth			
S-112	South Fork East Fork Salmon River - source to mouth			
S-113	Ibex Creek - source to mouth			
S-114	West Pass Creek - source to mouth			
S-115	Bowery Creek - source to mouth			
S-116	Pine Creek - source to mouth			
S-117	McDonald Creek - source to mouth			
S-118	Herd Creek - confluence of West Fork Herd Creek and East Pass Creek to mouth			
S-119	East Pass Creek - source to mouth			
S-120	Taylor Creek - source to mouth			
S-121	West Fork Herd Creek - source to mouth			
S-122	East Fork Herd Creek - source to mouth			
S-123	Lake Creek - source to mouth			
S-124	Road Creek - Corral Basin Creek to mouth			
S-125	Road Creek - source to Corral Basin Creek			
S-126	Mosquito Creek - source to mouth			
S-127	Corral Basin Creek - source to mouth			
S-128	Horse Basin Creek - source to mouth			
S-129	Spar Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
S-130	Bradshaw Gulch - source to mouth			
S-131	Warm Spring Creek - Hole-in-Rock Creek to mouth			
S-132	Warm Spring Creek - source to Hole-in-Rock Creek			
S-133	Broken Wagon Creek - source to mouth			
S-134	Hole-in-Rock Creek - source to mouth			
S-135	Pennal Gulch - source to mouth			

(3-30-01)()

04. Pahsimeroi Subbasin. The Pahsimeroi Subbasin, HUC 17060202, is comprised of thirty-nine (39) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Pahsimeroi River - Patterson Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-2	Pahsimeroi River - Meadow Creek to Patterson Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-3	Lawson Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Lawson Creeks to mouth			
S-4	North Fork Lawson Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	South Fork Lawson Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
S-7	Pahsimeroi River - Furley Road (T15S, R22E) to Meadow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-8	Pahsimeroi River - Big Creek to Furley Road (T15S, R22E)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-9	Grouse Creek - source to mouth			
S-10	Pahsimeroi River - Goldberg Creek to Big Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-11	Pahsimeroi River - Unnamed Tributary (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22) to Goldberg Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-12	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22)			
S-13	Doublespring Creek - Christian Gulch to mouth			
S-14	Christian Gulch - source to mouth			
S-15	Doublespring Creek - source to Christian Gulch			
S-16	Mud Spring Canyon Complex			
S-17	Pahsimeroi River - Burnt Creek to Unnamed Tributary (T12N, R23E, Sec. 22)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-18	Pahsimeroi River - Mahogany Creek to Burnt Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-19	Mahogany Creek - source to mouth			
S-20	Pahsimeroi River - confluence of Rock Creek and East Fork Pahsimeroi River to Mahogany Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-21	Rock Creek - source to mouth			
S-22	East Fork Pahsimeroi River - source to mouth			
S-23	Burnt Creek - Long Creek to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-24	Burnt Creek - source to Long Creek			
S-25	Long Creek - Short Creek to mouth			
S-26	Short Creek - source to mouth			
S-27	Long Creek - source to Short Creek			
S-28	Goldburg Creek - Donkey Creek to mouth			
S-29	Donkey Creek -source to mouth			
S-30	Goldburg Creek - source to Donkey Creek			
S-31	Big Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Big Creeks to mouth			
S-32	South Fork Big Creek - source to mouth			
S-33	North Fork Big Creek - source to mouth			
S-34	Patterson Creek - Inyo Creek to mouth			
S-35	Patterson Creek - source to and including Inyo Creek			
S-36	Falls Creek - source to mouth			
S-37	Morse Creek - Irrigation junction to mouth			
S-38	Morse Creek - source to Irrigation junction (T15S, R23E)			
S-39	Morgan Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

05. Middle Salmon-Panther Subbasin. The Middle Salmon-Panther Subbasin, HUC 17060203, is comprised of eighty-eight (88) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Salmon River - Panther Creek to Middle Fork Salmon River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-2	Panther Creek - Big Deer Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-3	Garden Creek - source to mouth			
S-4	Clear Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Big Deer Creek - South Fork Big Deer Creek to mouth			
S-6	Big Deer Creek - source to South Fork Big Deer Creek			
S-7	South Fork Big Deer Creek - Bucktail Creek to mouth			
S-8	South Fork Big Deer Creek -source to Bucktail Creek			
S-9	Bucktail Creek - source to mouth	NONE	NONE	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-10	Panther Creek - Napias Creek to Big Deer Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-11	Panther Creek - Blackbird Creek to Napias Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-12a	Blackbird Creek - source to Blackbird Reservoir Dam	COLD SS	SCR	
S-12b	Blackbird Creek - Blackbird Reservoir Dam to mouth	NONE	SCR	
S-13a	West Fork Blackbird Creek - source to concrete channel	COLD SS	SCR	
S-13b	West Fork Blackbird Creek - concrete channel to mouth only	NONE	SCR	
S-14	Panther Creek - Porphyry Creek to Blackbird Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-15	Musgrove Creek - source to mouth			
S-16	Porphyry Creek - source to mouth			
S-17	Panther Creek - source to Porphyry Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-18	Moyer Creek - source to mouth			
S-19	Woodtick Creek - source to mouth			
S-20	Deep Creek - Little Deep Creek to mouth			
S-21	Little Deep Creek - source to mouth			
S-22	Deep Creek - source to Little Deep Creek			
S-23	Napias Creek - Moccasin Creek to mouth			
S-24	Napias Creek - Arnett Creek to and including Moccasin Creek			
S-25	Napias Creek - source to Arnett Creek			
S-26	Arnett Creek - source to mouth			
S-27	Trail Creek - source to mouth			
S-28	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
S-29	Salmon River - Indian Creek to Panther Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-30	Pine Creek - source to mouth			
S-31	East Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
S-32	Salmon River - North Fork Sheep Creek to Indian Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-33	Moose Creek - Little Moose Creek to mouth			
S-34	Little Moose Creek - source to mouth			
S-35	Moose Creek - Dolly Creek to Little Moose Creek			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-36	Moose Creek - source to Dolly Creek			
S-37	Dolly Creek - source to mouth			
S-38	Dump Creek - Moose Creek to mouth			
S-39	Salmon River - Carmen Creek to North Fork Salmon River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-40	Wallace Creek - source to mouth			
S-41	Salmon River - Pollard Creek to Carmen Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-42	Salmon River - Williams Creek to Pollard Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-43	Williams Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Williams Creek to mouth			
S-44	North Fork Williams Creek - source to mouth			
S-45	South Fork Williams Creek - source to mouth			
S-46	Salmon River - Twelvemile Creek to Williams Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-47	Salmon River - Iron Creek to Twelvemile Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-48	Iron Creek - North Fork Iron Creek to mouth			
S-49	North Fork Iron Creek - source to mouth			
S-50	Iron Creek - source to North Fork Iron Creek			
S-51	West Fork Iron Creek - source to mouth			
S-52	South Fork Iron Creek - source to mouth			
S-53	Salmon River - Pahsimeroi River to Iron Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-54	Hot Creek - source to mouth			
S-55	Cow Creek - source to mouth			
S-56	Allison Creek - source to mouth			
S-57	McKim Creek - source to mouth			
S-58	Poison Creek - source to mouth			
S-59	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth			
S-60	Twelvemile Creek - source to mouth			
S-61	Carmen Creek - Freeman Creek to mouth			
S-62	Freeman Creek - source to mouth			
S-63	Carmen Creek - source to Freeman Creek			
S-64	Tower Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-65	Fourth of July Creek - Little Fourth of July Creek to mouth			
S-66	Fourth of July Creek - source to Little Fourth of July Creek			
S-67	Little Fourth of July Creek - source to mouth			
S-68	North Fork Salmon River - Hughes Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-69	Big Silverlead Creek - source to mouth			
S-70	North Fork Salmon River - Sheep Creek to Hughes Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-71	Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
S-72	North Fork Salmon River - Dahlonge Creek to Sheep Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-73	Dahlonge Creek - Nez Perce Creek to mouth			
S-74	Dahlonge Creek - source to Nez Perce Creek			
S-75	Nez Perce Creek - source to mouth			
S-76	Anderson Creek - source to mouth			
S-77	North Fork Salmon River - Twin Creek to Dahlonge Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-78	North Fork Salmon River - source to Twin Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-79	Pierce Creek - source to mouth			
S-80	Twin Creek - source to mouth			
S-81	Hughes Creek - source to mouth			
S-82	Hull Creek - source to mouth			
S-83	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
S-84	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
S-85	Spring Creek - source to mouth			
S-86	Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
S-87	Owl Creek - East Fork Owl Creek to mouth			
S-88	East Fork Owl Creek - source to mouth			
S-89	Owl Creek - source to East Fork Owl Creek			
S-90	Colson Creek - source to mouth			

(3-15-02)()

06. Lemhi Subbasin. The Lemhi Subbasin, HUC 17060204, is comprised of sixty-six (66) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Lemhi River - Kenney Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-2	Mulkey Creek - source to mouth			
S-3a	Withington Creek - diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 09) to mouth			
S-3b	Withington Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 09)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-4	Haynes Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Lemhi River - Hayden Creek to Kenney Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-6	Baldy Creek - source to mouth			
S-7a	McDevitt Creek - diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36) to mouth			
S-7b	McDevitt Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R23E, Sec. 36)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-8	Muddy Creek - source to mouth			
S-9	Hayden Creek - Basin Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-10	Basin Creek - Lake Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-11	Basin Creek - confluence of McNutt Creek and Trail Creek to Lake Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-12	Trail Creek - source mouth			
S-13	McNutt Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	Lake Creek - source to mouth			
S-15	Hayden Creek - Bear Valley Creek to Basin Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-16	Bear Valley Creek -Wright Creek to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-17	Bear Valley Creek - source to Wright Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-18	Wright Creek - source to mouth			
S-19	Kadletz Creek - source to mouth			
S-20	Hayden Creek -West Fork Hayden Creek to Bear Valley Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-21	Hayden Creek - source to West Fork Hayden Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-22	West Fork Hayden Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-23	East Fork Hayden Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-24	Lemhi River - Peterson Creek to Hayden Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-25	Lemhi River - confluence of Big and Little Eightmile Creeks to Peterson Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-26a	Mill Creek - diversion (T16N, R24E, Sec. 22) to mouth			
S-26b	Mill Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R24E, Sec. 22)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-27	Walter Creek - source to mouth			
S-28	Lee Creek - source to mouth			
S-29a	Big Eightmile Creek - diversion (T16N, R25E, Sec. 21) to mouth			
S-29b	Big Eightmile Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R25E, Sec. 21)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-30	Lemhi River - confluence of Eighteenmile Creek and Texas Creek to the confluence of Big and Little Eightmile Creeks	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-31	Big Timber Creek - Little Timber Creek to mouth			
S-32a	Little Timber Creek - diversion (T15N, R25E, Sec. 24) to mouth			
S-32b	Little Timber Creek - source to diversion (T15N, R25E, Sec. 24)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-33	Big Timber Creek - Rocky Creek to Little Timber Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-34	Rocky Creek - source to mouth			
S-35	Big Timber Creek - source to Rocky Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-36	Texas Creek - Deer Creek to mouth			
S-37	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
S-38	Texas Creek - Meadow Creek to Deer Creek			
S-39	Meadow Lake Creek - source to mouth			
S-40	Texas Creek - source to Meadow Lake Creek			
S-41	Eighteenmile Creek - Hawley Creek to mouth			
S-42	Eighteenmile Creek - Clear Creek to Hawley Creek			
S-43	Eighteenmile Creek - Divide Creek to Hawley Creek	COLD	SCR	
S-44	Divide Creek - source to mouth			
S-45	Eighteenmile Creek - source to Divide Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-46	Clear Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-47	Tenmile Creek - Powderhorn Gulch to mouth			
S-48	Tenmile Creek - source to Powderhorn Gulch			
S-49	Powderhorn Gulch - source to mouth			
S-50a	Hawley Creek - diversion (T15N, R27E, Sec. 03) to mouth			
S-50b	Hawley Creek - source to diversion (T15N, R27E, Sec. 03)			
S-51a	Canyon Creek - diversion (T16N, R26E, Sec.22) to mouth			
S-51b	Canyon Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R26E, Sec.22)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-52a	Little Eightmile Creek - diversion (T16N, R25E, Sec. 02) to mouth			
S-52b	Little Eightmile Creek - source to diversion (T16N, R25E, Sec. 02)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-53	Peterson Creek - source to mouth			
S-54	Reese Creek - source to mouth			
S-55a	Yearian Creek - diversion (T17N, R24E, Sec. 03) to mouth			
S-55b	Yearian Creek - source to diversion (T17N, R24E, Sec. 03)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-56a	Agency Creek - diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 28) to mouth			
S-56b	Agency Creek - Cow Creek to diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 28)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-57	Cow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-58	Agency Creek - source to Cow Creek	COLD SS	SCR	
S-59a	Pattee Creek - diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 16) to mouth			
S-59b	Pattee Creek - source to diversion (T19N, R24E, Sec. 16)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-60a	Pratt Creek - diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 11) to mouth			
S-60b	Pratt Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R23E, Sec. 11)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-61	Kenney Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-62a	Sandy Creek - diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17) to mouth			
S-62b	Sandy Creek - source to diversion (T20N, R24E, Sec. 17)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-63	Wimpey Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
S-64a	Bohannon Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22) to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-64b	Bohannon Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 22)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-65a	Geertson Creek - diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20) to mouth			
S-65b	Geertson Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R23E, Sec. 20)	COLD SS	SCR	
S-66a	Kirtley Creek - diversion (T21N, R22E, Sec. 02) to mouth			
S-66b	Kirtley Creek - source to diversion (T21N, R22E, Sec. 02)	COLD SS	SCR	

(4-5-00)()

07. Upper Middle Fork Salmon Subbasin. The Upper Middle Fork Salmon Subbasin, HUC 17060205, is comprised of seventy (70) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Middle Fork Salmon River - confluence of Bear Valley Creek and Marsh Creek to Loon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-2	Marble Creek - source to mouth			
S-3	Trail Creek - source to mouth			
S-4	Big Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Dynamite Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
S-7	Pistol Creek - source to mouth			
S-8	Elkhorn Creek - source to mouth			
S-9	Sulphur Creek - source to mouth			
S-10	Boundary Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	Dagger Creek - source to mouth			
S-12	Bear Valley Creek - source to mouth			
S-13	Elk Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	Sheep Trail Creek - source to mouth			
S-15	Cub Creek - source to mouth			
S-16	Cache Creek - source to mouth			
S-17	Fir Creek - source to mouth			
S-18	Marsh Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth			
S-19	Marsh Creek - Knapp Creek to Beaver Creek			
S-20	Cape Horn Creek - Banner Creek to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-21	Cape Horn Creek - source to Banner Creek			
S-22	Banner Creek - source to mouth			
S-23	Swamp Creek - source to mouth			
S-24	Marsh Creek - source to Knapp Creek			
S-25	Knapp Creek - source to mouth			
S-26	Asher Creek - source to mouth			
S-27	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R11E, Sec. 11)			
S-28	Beaver Creek - Bear Creek to mouth			
S-29	Beaver Creek - Winnemucca Creek to Bear Creek			
S-30	Winnemucca Creek - source to mouth			
S-31	Beaver Creek - source to Winnemucca Creek			
S-32	Bear Creek - source to mouth			
S-33	Soldier Creek - source to mouth			
S-34	Greyhound Creek - source to mouth			
S-35	Rapid River - Bell Creek to mouth			
S-36	Bell Creek - source to mouth			
S-37	Rapid River - Lucinda Creek to Bell Creek			
S-38	Rapid River - Float Creek to Lucinda Creek			
S-39	Float Creek - source to mouth			
S-40	Rapid River - Vanity Creek to Float Creek			
S-41	Vanity Creek - source to mouth			
S-42	Rapid River - source to Vanity Creek			
S-43	Lucinda Creek - source to mouth			
S-44	Sheep Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Sheep Creek to mouth			
S-45	South Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
S-46	North Fork Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
S-47	Little Loon Creek - source to mouth			
S-48	Loon Creek - Cabin Creek to mouth			
S-49	Loon Creek - Warm Springs Creek to Cabin Creek			
S-50	Loon Creek - Cottonwood Creek to Warm Springs Creek			
S-51	Loon Creek - Shell Creek to Cottonwood Creek			
S-52	Shell Creek - source to mouth			
S-53	Loon Creek - Grouse Creek to Shell Creek			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-54	Grouse Creek - source to mouth			
S-55	Loon Creek - Canyon Creek to Grouse Creek			
S-56	Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
S-57	Loon Creek - Pioneer Creek to Canyon Creek			
S-58	Trail Creek - source to mouth			
S-59	Loon Creek - source to Pioneer Creek			
S-60	Pioneer Creek - source to mouth			
S-61	No Name Creek - source to mouth			
S-62	Mayfield Creek - confluence of East and West Fork Mayfield Creek to mouth			
S-63	West Fork Mayfield Creek - source to mouth			
S-64	East Fork Mayfield Creek - source to mouth			
S-65	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
S-66	South Fork Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
S-67	Warm Springs Creek - Trapper Creek to mouth			
S-68	Trapper Creek - source to mouth			
S-69	Warm Springs Creek - source to Trapper Creek			
S-70	Cabin Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

08. Lower Middle Fork Salmon Subbasin. The Lower Middle Fork Salmon Subbasin, HUC 17060206, is comprised of fifty (50) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Middle Fork Salmon River - Loon Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-2	Papoose Creek - source to mouth			
S-3	Big Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-4	Cabin Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Cave Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Crooked Creek - source to mouth			
S-7	Big Ramey Creek - source to mouth			
S-8	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-9	Smith Creek - source to mouth			
S-10	Logan Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	Little Marble Creek - source to mouth			
S-12	Monumental Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-13	Snowslide Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	West Fork Monumental Creek - source to mouth			
S-15	Rush Creek - source to mouth			
S-16	Two Point Creek - source to mouth			
S-17	Soldier Creek - source to mouth			
S-18	Brush Creek - source to mouth			
S-19	Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
S-20	Camas Creek - Yellowjacket Creek to mouth			
S-21	Camas Creek - Forge Creek to Yellowjacket Creek			
S-22	Camas Creek - Duck Creek to Forge Creek			
S-23	Camas Creek - Silver Creek to Duck Creek			
S-24	West Fork Camas Creek - source to mouth			
S-25	Camas Creek - Castle Creek to Silver Creek			
S-26	Camas Creek - Furnance Creek to Castle Creek			
S-27	Camas Creek - White Goat Creek to Furnance Creek			
S-28	Camas Creek - South Fork Camas Creek to White Goat Creek			
S-29	South Fork Camas Creek - source to mouth			
S-30	Camas Creek - source to South Fork Camas Creek			
S-31	White Goat Creek - source to mouth			
S-32	Furnance Creek - source to mouth			
S-33	Castle Creek - source to mouth			
S-34	Silver Creek - source to mouth			
S-35	Duck Creek - source to mouth			
S-36	Forge Creek - source to mouth			
S-37	Yellowjacket Creek - Jenny Creek to mouth			
S-38	Yellowjacket Creek - Hoodoo Creek to Jenny Creek			
S-39	Yellowjacket Creek - Little Jacket Creek to Hoodoo Creek			
S-40	Little Jacket Creek - source to mouth			
S-41	Yellowjacket Creek - Trail Creek to Little Jacket Creek			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-42	Trail Creek - source to mouth			
S-43	Yellowjacket Creek - source to Trail Creek			
S-44	Hoodoo Creek - source to mouth			
S-45	Jenny Creek - source to mouth			
S-46	Wilson Creek - source to mouth			
S-47	Waterfall Creek - source to mouth			
S-48	Ship Island Creek - source to mouth			
S-49	Roaring Creek - source to mouth			
S-50	Goat Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

09. Middle Salmon-Chamberlain Subbasin. The Middle Salmon-Chamberlain Subbasin, HUC 17060207, is comprised of seventy-seven (77) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Salmon River - South Fork Salmon River to river mile 106 (T24N, R04E, Sec. 18)	COLD	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-2	Fall Creek - source to mouth			
S-3	Carey Creek - source to mouth			
S-4	California Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Cottontail Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth			
S-7	Warren Creek - source to mouth			
S-8	Salmon River - Chamberlain Creek to South Fork Salmon River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-9	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth			
S-10	Little Fivemile Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	Lemhi Creek - source to mouth			
S-12	Fall Creek - source to mouth			
S-13	Trout Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	Richardson Creek - source to mouth			
S-15	Dillinger Creek - source to mouth			
S-16	Hot Springs Creek - source to mouth			
S-17	Big Bear Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-18	Salmon River - Horse Creek to Chamberlain Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-19	Chamberlain Creek - McCalla Creek to mouth			
S-20	Chamberlain Creek - Game Creek to McCalla Creek			
S-21	Queen Creek - source to mouth			
S-22	Game Creek - source to mouth			
S-23	West Fork Game Creek - source to mouth			
S-24	Chamberlain Creek - confluence of Rim and South Fork Chamberlain Creeks to Game Creek			
S-25	Flossie Creek - source to mouth			
S-26	Rim Creek - source to mouth			
S-27	South Fork Chamberlain Creek - source to mouth			
S-28	Moose Creek - source to mouth			
S-29	Lodgepole Creek - source to mouth			
S-30	McCalla Creek - source to mouth			
S-31	Whimstick Creek - source to mouth			
S-32	Disappointment Creek - source to mouth			
S-33	Starvation Creek - source to mouth			
S-34	Hungry Creek - source to mouth			
S-35	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
S-36	Peak Creek - source to mouth			
S-37	Salmon River - Middle Fork Salmon River to Horse Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-38	Butts Creek - source to mouth			
S-39	Kitchen Creek - source to mouth			
S-40	Corn Creek - source to mouth			
S-41	Horse Creek - Little Horse Creek to mouth			
S-42	Little Horse Creek - source to mouth			
S-43	Horse Creek - Reynolds Creek to Little Horse Creek			
S-44	Horse Creek - source to Reynolds Creek			
S-45	East Fork Reynolds Creek - source to mouth			
S-46	Reynolds Creek - source to mouth			
S-47	West Horse Creek - source to mouth			
S-48	Little Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
S-49	Harrington Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-50	Sabe Creek - Hamilton Creek to mouth			
S-51	Hamilton Creek - source to mouth			
S-52	Sabe Creek - source to Hamilton Creek			
S-53	Center Creek - source to mouth			
S-54	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth			
S-55	Bargamin Creek - source to mouth			
S-56	Porcupine Creek - source to mouth			
S-57	Prospector Creek - source to mouth			
S-58	Cache Creek - source to mouth			
S-59	Salt Creek - source to mouth			
S-60	Rainey Creek - source to mouth			
S-61	Big Mallard Creek - source to mouth			
S-62	Little Mallard Creek - source to mouth			
S-63	Rhett Creek - source to mouth			
S-64	Big Blowout Creek - source to mouth			
S-65	Jersey Creek - source to mouth			
S-66	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
S-67	Crooked Creek - Lake Creek to mouth			
S-68	Crooked Creek - source to Lake Creek			
S-69	Big Creek - source to mouth			
S-70	Lake Creek - source to mouth			
S-71	Arlington Creek - source to mouth			
S-72	Bull Creek - source to mouth			
S-73	Elk Creek - source to mouth			
S-74	Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
S-75	Long Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
S-76	Wind River - source to mouth			
S-77	Meadow Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

10. South Fork Salmon Subbasin. The South Fork Salmon Subbasin, HUC 17060208, is comprised of thirty-five (35) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	South Fork Salmon River - East Fork Salmon River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-2	Raines Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-3	Pony Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-4	Bear Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-5	Secesh River - confluence of Summitt Creek and Lake Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-6	Lake Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-7	Summit Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-8	Loon Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-9	Lick Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-10	South Fork Salmon River - source to East Fork of the South Fork Salmon River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
S-11	Fitsum Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-12	Buckhorn Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-13	Cougar Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-14	Blackmare Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-15	Dollar Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-16	Six-bit Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-17	Trail Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-18	Rice Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-19	Cabin Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-20	Warm Lake	COLD	PCR	
S-21	Fourmile Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-22	Camp Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-23	East Fork of the South Fork Salmon River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-24	Caton Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-25	Johnson Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
S-26	Burntlog Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-27	Trapper Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-28	Riordan Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-29	Sugar Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-30	Tamarack Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-31	Profile Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-32	Quartz Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-33	Sheep Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-34	Elk Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-35	Porphyry Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

(3-15-02)()

11. Lower Salmon Subbasin. The Lower Salmon Subbasin, HUC 17060209, is comprised of sixty-five (65) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Salmon River - Rice Creek to mouth	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
S-2	Flynn Creek - source to mouth			
S-3	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
S-4	Billy Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Burnt Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Round Spring Creek - source to mouth			
S-7	Rice Creek - source to mouth			
S-8	Salmon River - Slate Creek to Rice Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
S-9	Sotin Creek - source to mouth			
S-10	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	Salmon River - Little Salmon River to Slate Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
S-12	China Creek- source to mouth			
S-13	Cow Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	Race Creek - confluence West and South Fork Race Creek to mouth			
S-15	West Fork Race Creek - source to mouth			
S-16	South Fork Race Creek - source to mouth			
S-17	Kessler Creek - source to mouth			
S-18	Grave Creek - source to mouth			
S-19	Salmon River - river mile 106 (T24N, R04E, Sec. 18) to Little Salmon River	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
S-20	Lake Creek - source to mouth			
S-21	Partridge Creek - source to mouth			
S-22	Elkhorn Creek - source to mouth			
S-23	French Creek - Little French Creek to mouth			
S-24	Little French Creek - source to mouth			
S-25	French Creek - source to Little French Creek			
S-26	Kelly Creek - source to mouth			
S-27	Van Creek - source to mouth			
S-28	Allison Creek - West Fork Allison Creek to mouth			
S-29	Allison Creek - source to West Fork Allison Creek			
S-30	West Fork Allison Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-31	Berg Creek - source to mouth			
S-32	Fiddle Creek - source to mouth			
S-33	John Day Creek - source to mouth			
S-34	Slate Creek - from and including Hurley Creek to mouth			
S-35	Little Van Buren Creek - source to mouth			
S-36	Slate Creek - Little Slate Creek to Hurley Creek			
S-37	Little Slate Creek - source to mouth			
S-38	Deadhorse Creek - source to mouth			
S-39	Van Buren Creek - source to mouth			
S-40	Tumble Creek - source to mouth			
S-41	Slate Creek - source to Little Slate Creek			
S-42	North Fork Slate Creek - source to mouth			
S-43	McKinzie Creek - source to mouth			
S-44	Skookumchuck Creek - confluence North and South Fork Skookumchuck Creeks to mouth			
S-45	South Fork Skookumchuck Creek - source to mouth			
S-46	North Fork Skookumchuck Creek - source to mouth			
S-47	Whitebird Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Whitebird Creeks to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
S-48	South Fork Whitebird Creek - Little Whitebird Creek to mouth			
S-49	Little Whitebird Creek - source to mouth			
S-50	South Fork Whitebird Creek - source to Little Whitebird Creek			
S-51	Jungle Creek - source to mouth			
S-52	Asbestos Creek - source to mouth			
S-53	Teepee Creek - source to mouth			
S-54	Pinnacle Creek - source to mouth			
S-55	North Fork Whitebird Creek - source to mouth			
S-56	Rock Creek - Grave Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
S-57	Rock Creek - source to Grave Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
S-58	Grave Creek - source to mouth			
S-59	Telcher Creek - source to mouth			
S-60	Deep Creek - source to mouth			
S-61	Maloney Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-62	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
S-63	Eagle Creek - source to mouth			
S-64	China Creek - source to mouth			
S-65	Wapshilla Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

12. Little Salmon Subbasin. The Little Salmon Subbasin, HUC 17060210, is comprised of sixteen (16) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
S-1	Little Salmon River - Round Valley Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-2	Rapid River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-3	West Fork Rapid River - source to mouth			
S-4	Paradise Creek - source to mouth			
S-5	Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
S-6	Round Valley Creek - source to mouth			
S-7	Little Salmon River - source to Round Valley Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
S-8	Mud Creek - source to mouth			
S-9	Big Creek - source to mouth			
S-10	Goose Creek - source to mouth			
S-11	Brundage Reservoir			
S-12	Goose Lake			
S-13	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth			
S-14	Hazard Creek - source to mouth			
S-15	Hard Creek - source to mouth			
S-16	Elk Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

131. -- 139. (RESERVED).

140. SOUTHWEST IDAHO BASIN.

Surface waters found within the Southwest basin total nineteen (19) subbasins and are designated as follows:

(4-5-00)

01. C.J. Strike Reservoir Subbasin. The C.J. Strike Reservoir Subbasin, HUC 17050101, is comprised of twenty-six (26) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Snake River - Browns Creek to C.J. Strike Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Dune's Lake			
SW-3	Browns Creek - source to mouth			
SW-4	West Fork Browns Creek - source to mouth			
SW-5	Snake River - Clover Creek to Browns Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-6	Sailor Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	Pot Hole Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	Deadman Creek - source to mouth			
SW-9	Rosevear Gulch - source to mouth			
SW-10	King Hill Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	West Fork King Hill Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Little Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
SW-13	Alkali Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Cold Springs Creek - source to mouth			
SW-15	Ryegrass Creek - source to mouth			
SW-16	Bennett Creek - source to mouth			
SW-17	Hot Springs Reservoir			
SW-18	Dive Creek - source to mouth			
SW-19	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth (T05S, R06E)			
SW-20	Mountain Home Reservoir			
SW-21	Canyon Creek - Fraiser Reservoir Dam to mouth			
SW-22	Fraiser Reservoir			
SW-23	Canyon Creek - confluence of Syrup and Long Tom Creeks to Fraiser Reservoir			
SW-24	Long Tom Creek - source to mouth			
SW-25	Syrup Creek - source to mouth			
SW-26	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

02. Bruneau Subbasin. The Bruneau Subbasin, HUC 17050102, is comprised of thirty-five (35) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	C.J. Strike Reservoir	COLD	PCR	SRW
SW-2	Jacks Creek - confluence of Little and Big Jacks Creeks to C.J. Strike Reservoir			
SW-3	Little Jacks Creek - source to mouth			
SW-4	Big Jacks Creek -source to mouth			
SW-5	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
SW-6	Duncan Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	Wickahoney Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	Sugar Valley Creek - source to mouth			
SW-9	Bruneau River - Hot Creek to C.J. Strike Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-10	Hot Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Bruneau River - Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River) to Hot Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-12	Miller Water - source to mouth			
SW-13	Bruneau River - Jarbridge River to Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-14	Sheep Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-15	Louse Creek - source to mouth			
SW-16	Marys Creek - source to mouth			
SW-17	Bull Creek - source to mouth			
SW-18	Pole Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-19	Cat Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-20	Bruneau River - Idaho/Nevada border to Jarbridge River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-21	Jarbridge River -Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-22	Cougar Creek - source to mouth			
SW-23	Dorsey Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-24	East Fork Jarbridge River - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-25	Poison Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-26	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T11S, R07E, Sec. 27)			
SW-27	Sheepshead Draw - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-28	Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River) - confluence of Big Flat, Three, and Deadwood Creeks to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
SW-29	Juniper Draw - source to mouth			
SW-30	Big Flat Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-31	Three Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-32	Cherry Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-33	Deer Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
SW-34	Deadwood Creek - Idaho/Nevada to mouth			
SW-35	Buck Flat Draw - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

03. Middle Snake-Succor Subbasin. The Middle Snake-Succor Subbasin, HUC 17050103, is comprised of twenty-six (26) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Snake River - river mile 425 (T02N, R04W, Sec. 02) to Idaho/Oregon border	COLD	PCR	DWS
SW-2	Succor Creek - Idaho/Oregon border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-3	Succor Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-4	McBride Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-5	Jump Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-6	Snake River - C.J. Strike Dam to river mile 425 (T02N, R04W, Sec. 02)	COLD	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
SW-7	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	Hardtrigger Creek - source to mouth			
SW-9	Reynolds Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-10	West Rabbit Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Sinker Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-13	Fossil Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Castle Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-15	Catherine Creek - confluence of Hart and Pickett Creeks to mouth			
SW-16	Pickett Creek - source to mouth			
SW-17	Bates Creek - source to mouth			
SW-18	Hart Creek - source to mouth			
SW-19	Brown Creek - source to mouth			
SW-20	South Fork Castle Creek - source to mouth			
SW-21	Birch Creek - source to mouth			
SW-22	McKeeth Wash - source to mouth			
SW-23	Vinson Wash - source to mouth			
SW-24	Shoofly Creek - source to mouth			
SW-25	Corder Creek - source to mouth			
SW-26	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

04. Upper Owyhee Subbasin. The Upper Owyhee Subbasin, HUC 17050104, is comprised of thirty-four (34) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Owyhee River - Juniper Creek to South Fork Owyhee River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Unnamed Tributaries and playas of YP Desert (T14S, R04W)			
SW-3	Piute Creek - source to mouth			
SW-4	Juniper Creek - Juniper Basin Reservoir Dam to mouth			
SW-5	Juniper Basin Reservoir			
SW-6	Owyhee River - Idaho/Nevada border to Juniper Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-7	Blue Creek - Blue Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth			
SW-8	Boyle Creek Reservoir (Mt. View Lake)	COLD	PCR	
SW-9	Papoose/Mud Creek complex			
SW-10	Payne Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Little Blue Creek - source to mouth			
SW-13	Blue Creek - source to Blue Creek Reservoir Dam			
SW-14	Shoofly Creek - source to mouth			
SW-15	Harris Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-16	Little Jarvis Lake			
SW-17	Rough Little Lake			
SW-18	Ross Lake			
SW-19	Juniper Lake			
SW-20	Henry Lake			
SW-21	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T15S, R01W, Sec. 01)			
SW-22	Yatahoney Creek - source to mouth			
SW-23	Battle Creek - source to mouth			
SW-24	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
SW-25	Big Springs Creek - source to mouth			
SW-26	Deep Creek - source to mouth			
SW-27	Dickshooter Creek - source to mouth			
SW-28	Pole Creek - source to mouth			
SW-29	Camas Creek - source to mouth			
SW-30	Camel Creek - source to mouth			
SW-31	Nickel Creek - source to mouth			
SW-32	Castle Creek - source to mouth			
SW-33	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
SW-34	Red Canyon Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	

(4-5-00)()

05. South Fork Owyhee Subbasin. The South Fork Owyhee Subbasin, HUC 17050105, is comprised of five (5) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	South Fork Owyhee River - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Spring Creek - source to mouth			
SW-3	Bull Camp Reservoir			
SW-4	Homer Wells Reservoir			
SW-5	Coyote Flat - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

06. East Little Owyhee Subbasin. The East Little Owyhee Subbasin, HUC

17050106, is comprised of two (2) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Little Owyhee River - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Tent Creek- Idaho/Oregon border to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

07. Middle Owyhee Subbasin. The Middle Owyhee Subbasin, HUC 17050107, is comprised of fourteen (14) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Owyhee River - South Fork Owyhee River to Idaho/Oregon border	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Oregon Lake Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-3	Field Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-4	Middle Fork Owyhee River - source to Idaho/Oregon border	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-5	Pole Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-6	Squaw Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-7	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	North Fork Owyhee River - source to Idaho/Oregon border	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-9	Pleasant Valley Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-10	Noon Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-11	Cabin Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-12	Juniper Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-13	Cherry Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-14	Soldier Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			

(5-3-03)()

08. Jordan Subbasin. The Jordan Subbasin, HUC 17050108, is comprised of twenty-three (23) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Jordan Creek - Williams Creek to Idaho/Oregon border	COLD SS	PCR	<i>SRW</i>
SW-2	Lone Tree Creek - source to mouth			
SW-3	Williams Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-4	Jordan Creek - source to Williams Creek	COLD SS	PCR	<i>SRW</i>
SW-5	Big Boulder Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Boulder Creeks to mouth			
SW-6	South Fork Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	North Fork Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	Mammoth Creek - source to mouth			
SW-9	Combination Creek - source to mouth			
SW-10	Rock Creek -Triangle Reservoir Dam to mouth			
SW-11	Rose Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Josephine Creek - source to mouth			
SW-13	Rock Creek - source to and including Triangle Reservoir			
SW-14	Louisa Creek - source to Triangle Reservoir			
SW-15	Spring Creek - source to mouth			
SW-16	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
SW-17	Flint Creek - source to mouth			
SW-18	Louse Creek - source to mouth			
SW-19	Trout Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-20	Hooker Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-21	Cow Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			
SW-22	Soda Creek - source to mouth			
SW-23	Baxter Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			

(4-5-00)()

09. North and Middle Fork Boise Subbasin. The North and Middle Fork Boise Subbasin, HUC 17050111, is comprised of seventeen (17) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Middle Fork Boise River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-2	East Fork Roaring River -source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-3	Hot Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-4	Yuba River - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-5	Decker Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-6	Queens River - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-7	Little Queens River - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-8	Black Warrior Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-9	Browns Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-10	North Fork Boise River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
SW-11	Johnson Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-12	Bear River - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-13	Big Owl/Little Owl Creeks - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-14	Crooked River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-15	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-16	Meadow Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
SW-17	French Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

(3-30-01)()

10. Boise-Mores Subbasin. The Boise-Mores Subbasin, HUC 17050112, is comprised of seventeen (17) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Lucky Peak Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Arrowrock Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-3	Grouse Creek - source to Arrowrock Reservoir			
SW-4	Boise River - confluence of North and Middle Fork Boise Rivers to Arrowrock Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-5	Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
SW-6	Brown Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	Cottonwood Creek - source to Arrowrock Reservoir			
SW-8	Deer Creek - source to Lucky Peak Reservoir			
SW-9	Mores Creek - source to Lucky Peak Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-10	Smith Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Thorn Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Elk Creek - source to mouth			
SW-13	Grimes Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Granite Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-15	Macks Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-16	Daggett Creek - source to mouth			
SW-17	Robie Creek - source to Lucky Peak Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	

(4-5-00)()

11. South Fork Boise Subbasin. The South Fork Boise Subbasin, HUC 17050113, is comprised of thirty-three (33) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Arrowrock Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2a	Willow Creek - Cottonwood Creek to Arrowrock Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-2b	Willow Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek			
SW-3	Wood Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-4	South Fork Boise River - Anderson Ranch Dam to Arrowrock Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-5	Anderson Ranch Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-6	Little Camas Creek - Little Camas Reservoir Dam to Anderson Ranch Reservoir			
SW-7	Little Camas Creek Reservoir	SC	PCR	
SW-8	Little Camas Creek - source to Little Camas Creek Reservoir			
SW-9	Wood Creek - source to Anderson Ranch Reservoir			
SW-10	Lime Creek - source to Anderson Ranch Reservoir	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-11	South Fork Lime Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Deer Creek - source to Anderson Ranch Reservoir	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-13	South Fork Boise River - Willow Creek to Anderson Ranch Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-14	Grouse Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-15	South Fork Boise River - Little Smoky Creek to Willow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-16	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-17	Boardman Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS		
SW-18	Little Smoky Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-19	Big Smoky Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-20	Paradise Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-21	South Fork Boise River - confluence of Ross Fork and Johnson Creeks to Little Smoky Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-22	Johnson Creek - source to mouth			
SW-23	Ross Fork - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-24	Skeleton Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-25	Willow Creek - source to South Fork Boise River			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-26	Shake Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-27	Feather Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-28	Trinity Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-29	Green Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-30	Dog Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-31	Fall Creek - source to Anderson Ranch Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-32	Smith Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-33	Rattlesnake Creek - source to Arrowrock Reservoir	COLD SS	SCR	

(3-30-01)()

12. Lower Boise Subbasin. The Lower Boise Subbasin, HUC 17050114, is comprised of seventeen (17) water body units

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Boise River- Indian Creek to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-2	Indian Creek - Sugar Ave. (T03N, R02W, Sec. 15) to mouth	COLD	SCR	
SW-3a	Split between New York Canal and historic creek bed to Sugar Ave. (T03N, R02W, Sec. 15)	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-3b	Indian Creek Reservoir to split between New York Canal and historic creek bed	MOD COLD	SCR	
SW-3c	Indian Creek Reservoir	WARM COLD	PCR	
SW-3d	Indian Creek - source to Indian Creek Reservoir	SC COLD	SCR	
SW-4	Lake Lowell	WARM	PCR	SRW
SW-5	Boise River - river mile 50 (T04N, R02W, Sec. 32) to Indian Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-6	Mason Creek - New York Canal to mouth	MOD	SCR	
SW-7	Fifteenmile Creek - Miller Canal to mouth	MOD	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-8	Tenmile Creek - Blacks Creek Reservoir Dam to Miller Canal	MOD COLD	SCR	
SW-9	Blacks Creek - source to and including Blacks Creek Reservoir			
SW-10	Fivemile Creek - source to Miller Canal	MOD COLD	SCR	
SW-11a	Boise River - Diversion Dam to river mile 50 (T04N, R02W, Sec. 32)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-11b	Boise River - Lucky Peak Dam to Diversion Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-12	Stewart Gulch, Cottonwood and Crane Creeks -source to mouth			
SW-13	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Big/Little Gulch Creek complex			
SW-15	Willow Creek - source to mouth			
SW-16	Langley/Graveyard Gulch complex			
SW-17	Sand Hollow Creek - source to mouth	MOD	SCR	

(3-15-02)()

13. Middle Snake-Payette Subbasin. The Middle Snake-Payette Subbasin, HUC 17050115, is comprised of five (5) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Snake River - the Idaho/Oregon border to Weiser River	COLD	PCR	DWS
SW-2	Homestead Gulch - source to mouth			
SW-3	Ashlock Gulch - source to mouth			
SW-4	Hurd Gulch - source to mouth			
SW-5	Sand Hollow - source to mouth			

(3-20-04)

14. South Fork Payette Subbasin. The South Fork Payette Subbasin, HUC 17050120, is comprised of twenty-one (21) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	South Fork Payette River - Trail Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Rock Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-3	Tenmile Creek - source to mouth			
SW-4	Wapiti Creek - source to mouth			
SW-5	South Fork Payette River - source to and including Trail Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-6	Goat Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	Baron Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	Bear Creek - source to mouth			
SW-9	Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
SW-10	Warm Spring Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Eightmile Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth			
SW-13	Clear Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Deadwood River - Deadwood Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-15	Whitehawk Creek - source to mouth			
SW-16	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth			
SW-17	Wilson Creek - source to mouth			
SW-18	Deadwood Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-19	Deadwood River - source to Deadwood Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-20	Scott Creek - source to mouth			
SW-21	Big Pine Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

15. Middle Fork Payette Subbasin. The Middle Fork Payette Subbasin, HUC 17050121, is comprised of ten (10) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Middle Fork Payette River - Big Bulldog Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-2	Anderson Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-3	Lightning Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-4	Big Bulldog Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-5	Middle Fork Payette River - source to Big Bulldog Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-6	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-7	Silver Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-8	Peace Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-9	Bull Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-10	Scriver Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

(4-5-00)()

16. Payette Subbasin. The Payette Subbasin, HUC 17050122, is comprised of twenty-one (21) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Payette River - Black Canyon Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-2	Black Canyon Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-3	Payette River - confluence of the North Fork and South Fork Payette Rivers to Black Canyon Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-4	Shafer Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-5	Harris Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-6	Porter Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	Hill Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	South Fork Payette River - Middle Fork Payette River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-9	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
SW-10	Squaw Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-11	Little Squaw Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-12	Soldier Creek - source to mouth			
SW-13	Pine Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Second Fork Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
SW-15	Bissel Creek - source to mouth			
SW-16	Sand Hollow - source to mouth			
SW-17	Big Willow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-18	Little Willow Creek - Paddock Valley Reservoir Dam to mouth			
SW-19	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
SW-20	Paddock Valley Reservoir			
SW-21	Little Willow Creek - source to Paddock Valley Reservoir			

(4-5-00)()

17. North Fork Payette Subbasin. The North Fork Payette Subbasin, HUC 17050123, is comprised of twenty-two (22) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	North Fork Payette River - Cascade Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-2	Round Valley Creek - source to mouth			
SW-3	Clear Creek - source to mouth			
SW-4	Big Creek - source to mouth			
SW-5	Horsethief Reservoir			
SW-6	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	Cascade Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-8	Gold Fork - source to Cascade Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-9	Flat Creek - source to mouth			
SW-10	Kennally Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Boulder Creek - source to Cascade Reservoir			
SW-12	Lake Fork - Little Payette Lake to Cascade Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-13	Little Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-14	Lake Fork - source to Little Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-15	Mud Creek - source to Cascade Reservoir			
SW-16	North Fork Payette River - Payette Lake to Cascade Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-17	Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-18	North Fork Payette River - Upper Payette Lake to Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-19	Upper Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-20	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-21	North Fork Payette River - source to Upper Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-22	Fisher Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

18. Weiser Subbasin. The Weiser Subbasin, HUC 17050124, is comprised of thirty-three (33) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Weiser River - Keithly Creek to mouth	COLD	PCR	DWS
SW-2	Cove Creek - source to mouth			
SW-3	Crane Creek - Crane Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-4	Crane Creek Reservoir	COLD	PCR	
SW-5	South Fork Crane Creek - source to Crane Creek Reservoir			
SW-6	North Crane Creek - source to Crane Creek Reservoir			
SW-7	Weiser River - source to Keithly Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
SW-8	Little Weiser River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-9	Ben Ross Creek - source to mouth			
SW-10	Mill Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Anderson Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Grays Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-13	Bacon Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Middle Fork Weiser River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-15	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
SW-16	East Fork Weiser River - source to mouth			
SW-17	West Fork Weiser River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-18	Lost Creek - Lost Valley Reservoir Dam to mouth			
SW-19	Lost Valley Reservoir			
SW-20	Lost Creek - source to Lost Valley Reservoir			
SW-21	Hornet Creek - source to mouth			
SW-22	Johnson Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-23	Goodrich Creek - source to mouth			
SW-24	Cow Creek - source to mouth			
SW-25	Rush Creek - source to mouth			
SW-26	Spring Creek - source to mouth			
SW-27	Pine Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-28	Keithly Creek - source to mouth			
SW-29	Sage Creek - source to mouth			
SW-30	Mann Creek - Mann Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-31	Mann Creek Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-32	Mann Creek - source to Mann Creek Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-33	Monroe Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

19. Brownlee Reservoir Subbasin. The Brownlee Reservoir Subbasin, HUC 17050201, is comprised of seventeen (17) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Snake River (Hells Canyon Reservoir) - Oxbow Dam to Hells Canyon Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-2	Snake River (Oxbow Reservoir) - Brownlee Dam to Oxbow Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-3	Snake River (Brownlee Reservoir) - Scott Creek to Brownlee Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS SRW
SW-4	Snake River - Weiser River to Scott Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS
SW-5	Jenkins Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-6	Scott Creek - source to mouth			
SW-7	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	Hog Creek - source to mouth			
SW-9	Grouse Creek - source to mouth			
SW-10	Rock Creek - source to mouth			
SW-11	Wolf Creek - source to mouth			
SW-12	Dennett Creek - source to mouth			
SW-13	Sturgill Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Brownlee Creek - source to mouth			
SW-15	Wildhorse River - confluence of Bear Creek and including Crooked River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-16	Bear Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-17	Indian Creek - source to mouth			

(3-30-01)()

141. -- 149. (RESERVED).

150. UPPER SNAKE BASIN.

Surface waters found within the Upper Snake basin total twenty-three (23) subbasins and are designated as follows: (4-5-00)

01. Palisades Subbasin. The Palisades Subbasin, HUC 17040104, is comprised of thirty-one (31) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Snake River - Black Canyon Creek to river mile 856 (T03N, R41E, Sec. 16)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-2	Antelope Creek - source to mouth			
US-3	Snake River - Fall Creek to Black Canyon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-4	Pritchard Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Fall Creek - South Fork Fall Creek to mouth			
US-6	Fall Creek - source to South Fork Fall Creek			
US-7	South Fork Fall Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	Snake River - Palisades Reservoir Dam to Fall Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-9	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Palisades Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-11	Bear Creek - North Fork Bear Creek to Palisades Reservoir			
US-12	North Fork Bear Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Bear Creek - source to North Fork Bear Creek			
US-14	McCoy Creek - Fish Creek to Palisades Reservoir			
US-15	McCoy Creek - Iowa Creek to Fish Creek			
US-16	McCoy Creek - Clear Creek to Iowa Creek			
US-17	Wolverine Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Clear Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	McCoy Creek - source to Clear Creek			
US-20	Iowa Creek - source to mouth			
US-21	Fish Creek - source to mouth			
US-22	Trout Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Burns Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border			
US-24	Indian Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir			
US-25	Big Elk Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Palisades Reservoir			
US-26	Little Elk Creek - source to Palisades Reservoir			
US-27	Palisades Creek - source to mouth			
US-28	Rainey Creek - source to mouth			
US-29	Pine Creek - source to mouth			
US-30	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-31	Burnt Canyon Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

02. Salt Subbasin. The Salt Subbasin, HUC 17040105, is comprised of twelve (12) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Tributaries of Salt River - source to Idaho/Wyoming border (T04S, R46E)			
US-2	Jackknife Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border			
US-3	Tincup Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border			
US-4	South Fork Tincup Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Tributaries of Salt River - source to Idaho/Wyoming border (T06S, R46E and T07S, R46E)			
US-6	Stump Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border			
US-7	Tygee Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	Crow Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border			
US-9	Sage Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Rock Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Spring Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)

03. Idaho Falls Subbasin. The Idaho Falls Subbasin, HUC 17040201, is comprised of seventeen (17) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Snake River - Dry Bed Creek to river mile 791 (T01N, R37E, Sec. 10)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-2	South Fork Willow Creek - source to mouth			
US-3	North Fork Willow Creek - source to mouth			
US-4	Dry Bed Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Sand Creek complex			
US-6	Crow Creek - Willow Creek to mouth			
US-7	Crow Creek - source to Willow Creek			
US-8	Birch Creek - source to mouth			
US-9	Snake River - Annis Slough to Dry Bed Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-10	Spring Creek - canal (T05N, R38E) to mouth			
US-11	Spring Creek - source to canal (T05N, R38E)			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-12	Snake River - Dry Bed to Annis Slough	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-13	Snake River - river mile 856 (T03N, R41E, Sec. 16) to Dry Bed Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-14	Lyons Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T8N, R38E)			
US-16	Market Lake			
US-17	Kettle Butte complex			

(4-5-00)

04. Upper Henrys Subbasin. The Upper Henrys Subbasin, HUC 17040202, is comprised of fifty-five (55) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Henrys Fork - Warm River to Ashton Reservoir Dam	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-2	Warm River - Warm River Spring to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-3	Moose Creek - source to confluence with Warm River			
US-4	Partridge Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Warm River - source to Warm River Spring	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-6	Robinson Creek - Rock Creek to mouth			
US-7	Porcupine Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-8	Rock Creek - Wyoming Creek to mouth			
US-9	Wyoming Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth			
US-10	Rock Creek - source to Wyoming Creek			
US-11	Robinson Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border and sources west of border to Rock Creek			
US-12	Snow Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Fish Creek - source to mouth			
US-14	Henrys Fork - Thurman Creek to Warm River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-15	Henrys Fork - Island Park Reservoir Dam to Thurman Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-16	Buffalo River - Elk Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-17	Toms Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Buffalo River - source to Elk Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-19	Elk Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Island Park Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-21	Henrys Fork - Confluence of Big Springs and Henrys Lake Outlet to Island Park Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-22	Moose Creek - source to confluence with Henrys Fork			
US-23	Big Springs - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-24	Thirsty Creek - Idaho/ Wyoming border to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-25	Henrys Lake Outlet - Henrys Lake Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-26	Meadows Creek - source to mouth			
US-27	Reas Pass Creek - source to sink			
US-28	Jones Creek - source to mouth			
US-29	Jesse Creek - source to mouth			
US-30	Twin Creek - source to mouth			
US-31	Tygee Creek - source to sink			
US-32	Henrys Lake	COLD	SCR	
US-33	Howard Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-34	Targhee Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-35	Timber Creek - source to mouth			
US-36	Duck Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-37	Rock Creek - source to mouth			
US-38	Hope Creek - source to mouth			
US-39	Crooked Creek - source to mouth			
US-40	Hotel Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-41	Yale Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-42	Blue Creek - source to mouth			
US-43	Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
US-44	Icehouse Creek - source to Island Park Reservoir	COLD SS	SCR	
US-45	Sheridan Creek - Kilgore Road (T13N, R41E, Sec. 07) to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-46	Willow Creek - source to mouth			
US-47	Myers Creek - source to mouth			
US-48	Sheridan Creek - source to Kilgore Road (T13N, R41E, Sec. 07)	COLD SS	SCR	
US-49	Sheridan Reservoir			
US-50	Dry Creek - source to Sheridan Reservoir			
US-51	Thurman Creek - source to mouth			
US-52	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth			

(3-30-01)()

05. Lower Henrys Subbasin. The Lower Henrys Subbasin, HUC 17040203, is comprised of sixteen (16) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Henrys Fork - South Fork Teton River to hydrologic unit boundary	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-2	Henry's Fork - North Fork Teton River to South Fork Teton River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-3	Henrys Fork - Falls River to North Fork Teton River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-4	Falls River - Conant Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-5	Conant Creek - Squirrel Creek to mouth			
US-6	Conant Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Squirrel Creek			
US-7	Squirrel Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth			
US-8	Falls River - Boone Creek to Conant Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-9	Falls River - Idaho/Wyoming border to Boone Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-10	Boone Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth			
US-11	Boundary Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border (T12N, R46E, Sec. 06) to Idaho/Wyoming border, (T12N, R46E, Sec. 31)			
US-12	Henry's Fork - Ashton Reservoir Dam to Falls River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-13	Sand Creek - Pine Creek to mouth			
US-14	Pine Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Sand Creek - source to Pine Creek			
US-16	Warm Slough - source to mouth			

(3-30-01)()

06. Teton Subbasin. The Teton Subbasin, HUC 17040204, is comprised of forty-four (44) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	South Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henry's Fork	COLD SS	SCR	
US-2	North Fork Teton River - Teton River Forks to Henry's Fork	COLD SS	SCR	
US-3	Teton River - Teton Dam to Teton River Forks	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-4	Teton River - Canyon Creek to Teton Dam	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-5	Moody Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Moody Creeks to canal			
US-6	South Fork Moody Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	North Fork Moody Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	Canyon Creek - Warm Creek to mouth			
US-9	Canyon Creek - source to Warm Creek			
US-10	Calamity Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Warm Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Teton River - Milk Creek to Canyon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-13	Milk Creek - source to mouth			
US-14	Teton River - Felt Dam outlet to Milk Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-15	Teton River - Felt Dam pool			
US-16	Teton River - Highway 33 bridge to Felt Dam pool	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-17	Teton River - Cache Bridge (NW ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 1, T5N, R44E) to Highway 33 bridge	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-18	Packsaddle Creek - diversion (NE ¼ Sec. 8, T5N, R44E) to mouth			
US-19	Packsaddle Creek - source to diversion (NE ¼ Sec. 8, T5N, R44E)			
US-20	Teton River - Teton Creek to Cache Bridge NW ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 1, T5N, R44E)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-21	Horseshoe Creek - pipeline diversion (SE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 27, T5N, R44E) to mouth			
US-22	Horseshoe Creek - source to pipeline diversion (SE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 27, T5N, R44E)			
US-23	Twin Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	Mahogany Creek - pipeline diversion (NE ¼, Sec. 27, T4N, R44E) to mouth			
US-25	Mahogany Creek - source to pipeline diversion (NE ¼, Sec. 27, T4N, R44E)			
US-26	Teton River - Trail Creek to Teton Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-27	Henderson Creek - source to sink			
US-28	Teton River - confluence of Warm Creek and Drake Creek to Trail Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-29	Patterson Creek - pump diversion (SE ¼, Sec. 31, T4N, R44E) to mouth			
US-30	Patterson Creek - source to pump diversion (SE ¼, Sec. 31, T4N, R44E)			
US-31	Grove Creek - source to sink			
US-32	Drake Creek - source to mouth			
US-33	Little Pine Creek - source to mouth			
US-34	Warm Creek - source to mouth			
US-35	Trail Creek - Trail Creek pipeline diversion (SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec 19, T3N, R46E) to mouth			
US-36	Game Creek - diversion (SW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 17, T3N, R46E) to mouth			
US-37	Game Creek - source to diversion (SW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 17, T3N, R46E)			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-38	Trail Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Trail Creek pipeline diversion (SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec 19, T3N, R46E)			
US-39	Moose Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth			
US-40	Fox Creek - SE ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 28, T4N, R45E to confluence with Teton River, including spring creek tributaries			
US-41	Fox Creek - North Fox Creek Canal (NW ¼, Sec 29 T4N, R46E) to SE ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 28, T4N, R45E			
US-42	Fox Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to North Fox Creek Canal (NW ¼, Sec 29 T4N, R46E)			
US-43	Foster Creek spring creek complex - south to Fox Creek and north to Darby Creek			
US-44	Darby Creek - SW ¼, SE ¼, S10, T4N, R45E, to mouth, including spring creek tributaries			
US-45	Darby Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 10, T4N, R45E			
US-46	Dick Creek spring complex - south to Darby Creek and north to Teton Creek			
US-47	Teton Creek - Highway 33 bridge to mouth, including spring creek tributaries			
US-48	Teton Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Highway 33 bridge			
US-49	Driggs Springs spring creek complex - located between Teton Creek and Woods Creek			
US-50	Woods Creek - source to mouth, including spring creek tributaries and spring creek complex north of Woods Creek to latitude 43 degrees, 45.5 minutes north.			
US-51	Dry Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to sinks (SE ¼, NE ¼, S12, T5N, R45E)			
US-52	South Leigh Creek - SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 1 T5N, R44E to mouth			
US-53	South Leigh Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 1 T5N, R44			
US-54	Spring Creek - North Leigh Creek to mouth			
US-55	North Leigh Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth			
US-56	Spring Creek - source to North Leigh Creek, including Spring Creek complex north of Spring Creek to latitude 43 degrees, 49.9 minutes north			
US-57	Badger Creek - spring (NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 26 T7N, R44E) to mouth			
US-58	Badger Creek - diversion (NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 9, T6N, R45E) to spring (NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 26 T7N, R44E)			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-59	Badger Creek - source to diversion (NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 9, T6N, R45E)			
US-60	South Fork Badger Creek - diversion (NE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 12, T6N, R45E) to mouth			
US-61	South Fork Badger Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to diversion (NE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 12, T6N, R45E)			
US-62	North Fork Badger Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth			
US-63	Bitch Creek - Swanner Creek to mouth			
US-64	Swanner Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth			
US-65	Bitch Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to Swanner Creek			

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07. Willow Subbasin. The Willow Subbasin, HUC 17040205, is comprised of thirty-two (32) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Willow Creek - Ririe Reservoir Dam to Eagle Rock Canal	COLD SS	SCR	
US-2	Ririe Reservoir (Willow Creek)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-3	Blacktail Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir			
US-4	Willow Creek - Bulls Fork to Ririe Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-5	Willow Creek - Birch Creek to Bulls Fork	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-6	Birch Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	Willow Creek - Mud Creek to Birch Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-9	Mud Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Sellars Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Willow Creek - Crane Creek to Mud Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-12	Mill Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Willow Creek - source to Crane Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-14	Crane Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-15	Long Valley Creek - source to mouth			
US-16	Grays Lake outlet - Hell Creek to mouth			
US-17	Grays Lake outlet - Homer Creek to Hell Creek			
US-18	Homer Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Grays Lake outlet - Brockman Creek to Homer Creek			
US-20	Grays Lake outlet - Grays Lake to Brockman Creek			
US-21	Grays Lake			
US-22	Little Valley Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Gravel Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	Brockman Creek - Corral Creek to mouth			
US-25	Brockman Creek - source to Corral Creek			
US-26	Corral Creek - source to mouth			
US-27	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth			
US-28	Lava Creek - source to mouth			
US-29	Hell Creek - source to mouth			
US-30	Bulls Fork - source to mouth			
US-31	Tex Creek - source to mouth			
US-32	Meadow Creek - source to Ririe Reservoir			

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08. American Falls Subbasin. The American Falls Subbasin, HUC 17040206, is comprised of twenty-six (26) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	American Falls Reservoir (Snake River)	COLD	PCR	DWS
US-2	Bannock Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir	COLD	SCR	
US-3	Starlight Creek - source to mouth			
US-4	Blind Spring - source to mouth			
US-5	Sunbeam Creek - source to mouth			
US-6	Moonshine Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Sawmill Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	West Fork Bannock Creek - source to mouth			
US-9	Knox Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-10	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Clifton Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Midnight Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Michaud Creek - source to mouth			
US-14	Ross Fork - Gibson Canal to American Falls Reservoir			
US-15	Ross Fork - Indian Creek to Gibson Canal			
US-16	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
US-17	South Fork Ross Fork - source to mouth			
US-18	Ross Fork - source to South Fork Ross Fork			
US-19	Clear Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir			
US-20	Spring Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir			
US-21	Big Jimmy Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir			
US-22	Snake River - river mile 791 (T01N, R37E, Sec. 10) to American Falls Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-23	Jeff Cabin Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	McTucker Creek - source to American Falls Reservoir			
US-25	Little Hole Draw - source to American Falls Reservoir			
US-26	Pleasant Valley - source to American Falls Reservoir			

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09. Blackfoot Subbasin. The Blackfoot Subbasin, HUC 17040207, is comprised of thirty-one (31) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Blackfoot River - Fort Hall Main Canal diversion to mouth		SCR	
US-2	Blackfoot River - Blackfoot Reservoir Dam to Fort Hall Main Canal diversion	COLD SS	PCR	
US-3	Garden Creek - source to mouth			
US-4	Wood Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Grave Creek - source to mouth			
US-6	Corral Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Grizzly Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	Thompson Creek - source to mouth			
US-9	Blackfoot Reservoir	COLD	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-10	Blackfoot River - confluence of Lanes and Diamond Creeks to Blackfoot Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <u>SRW</u>
US-11	Trail Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Slug Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Dry Valley Creek - source to mouth			
US-14	Maybe Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Mill Canyon - source to mouth			
US-16	Diamond Creek - source to mouth			
US-17	Timothy Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Lanes Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Bacon Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Browns Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-21	Chippy Creek - source to mouth			
US-22	Sheep Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Angus Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	Wooley Valley - source to mouth			
US-25	Meadow Creek - source to Blackfoot Reservoir			
US-26	Brush Creek - source to mouth			
US-27	Rawlins Creek - source to mouth			
US-28	Miner Creek - source to mouth			
US-29	Cedar Creek - source to mouth			
US-30	Wolverine Creek - source to mouth			
US-31	Jones Creek - source to mouth			

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10. Portneuf Subbasin. The Portneuf Subbasin, HUC 17040208, is comprised of twenty-six (26) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Portneuf River - Marsh Creek to American Falls Reservoir	COLD SS	SCR	
US-2	City Creek - source to mouth			
US-3	Gibson Jack Creek - source to mouth			
US-4	Mink Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-5	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
US-6	Marsh Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-7	Walker Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	Bell Marsh Creek - source to mouth			
US-9	Goodenough Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Garden Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Hawkins Creek - Hawkins Reservoir Dam to mouth			
US-12	Hawkins Reservoir			
US-13	Hawkins Creek - source to Hawkins Reservoir			
US-14	Cherry Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Birch Creek - source to mouth			
US-16	Portneuf River - Chesterfield Reservoir Dam to Marsh Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-17	Dempsey Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Twentyfourmile Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Chesterfield Reservoir			
US-20	Portneuf River - source to Chesterfield Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-21	Toponce Creek - source to mouth			
US-22	Pebble Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Rapid Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	Pocatello Creek - confluence of North and South Fork Pocatello Creeks to mouth			
US-25	South Fork Pocatello Creek - source to mouth			
US-26	North Fork Pocatello Creek - source to mouth			

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11. Lake Walcot Subbasin. The Lake Walcot Subbasin, HUC 17040209, is comprised of thirteen (13) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Snake River - Heyburn/Burley Bridge (T10S, R23E, Sec.17) to Milner-Gooding Canal	WARM	PCR	
US-2	Snake River - Minidoka Dam to Heyburn/Burley Bridge (T10S, R23E, Sec.17)	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-3	Marsh Creek - source to mouth			
US-4	Lake Walcott (Snake River)	COLD	PCR	DWS
US-5	Snake River - Raft River to Lake Walcott	COLD	PCR	DWS
US-6	Snake River - Rock Creek to Raft River	COLD	PCR	DWS
US-7	Fall Creek - source to mouth			
US-8	Rock Creek - confluence of South and East Fork Rock Creeks to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
US-9	South Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	East Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Snake River - American Falls Reservoir Dam to Rock Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS
US-12	Warm Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Craters of the Moon complex			

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12. Raft Subbasin. The Raft Subbasin, HUC 17040210, is comprised of twenty-three (23) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Raft River - Heglar Canyon Creek to mouth			
US-2	Raft River - Cassia Creek to Heglar Canyon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-3	Cassia Creek - Conner Creek to mouth			
US-4	Conner Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Cassia Creek - Clyde Creek to Conner Creek			
US-6	Clyde Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Cassia Creek - source to Clyde Creek			
US-8	Raft River - Cottonwood Creek to Cassia Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-9	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Raft River - Unnamed Tributary (T15S, R26E, Sec. 24) to Cottonwood Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-11	Grape Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Edwards Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Raft River - Idaho/Utah border to Edwards Creek	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-14	Junction Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border			
US-15	Cottonwood Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border			
US-16	Clear Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth			
US-17	Kelsaw Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Meadow Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Sublett Creek - Sublett Reservoir Dam to mouth			
US-20	Sublett Reservoir			
US-21	Sublett Creek - source to Sublett Reservoir			
US-22	Lake Fork - source to Sublett Reservoir			
US-23	Heglar Canyon Creek - source to mouth			

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13. Goose Subbasin. The Goose Subbasin, HUC 17040211, is comprised of fourteen (14) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Big Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
US-2	Lower Goose Creek Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
US-3	Trapper Creek - from and including Squaw Creek to Lower Goose Creek Reservoir			
US-4	Trapper Creek - source to Squaw Creek			
US-5	Goose Creek - Beaverdam Creek to Lower Goose Creek Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
US-6	Beaverdam Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Trout Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border			
US-8	Goose Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	COLD SS	PCR	
US-9	Birch Creek - Idaho/Utah border to mouth			
US-10	Blue Hill Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Cold Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Birch Creek - source to mouth			
US-13	Mill Creek - source to mouth			
US-14	Land/Willow/Smith Creek complex			

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14. Upper Snake-Rock Subbasin. The Upper Snake-Rock Subbasin, HUC 17040212, is comprised of forty-one (41) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Snake River - Lower Salmon Falls to Clover Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-2	Big Pilgrim Gulch - source to mouth			
US-3	Cassia Gulch - source to mouth			
US-4	Tuana Gulch - source to mouth			
US-5	Snake River - Box Canyon Creek to Lower Salmon Falls	COLD SS	PCR	
US-6	Riley Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-7	Snake River - Rock Creek to Box Canyon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-8	Deep Creek - High Line Canal to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-9	Deep Creek - source to High Line Canal	COLD SS	SCR	
US-10	Mud Creek - Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E) to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-11	Mud Creek - source to Deep Creek Road (T09S, R14E)			
US-12	Cedar Draw - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-13	Rock Creek -river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36) to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-14	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-15	McMullen Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-16	Rock Creek - Fifth Fork Rock Creek to river mile 25 (T11S, R18E, Sec. 36)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-17	Fifth Fork Rock Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-18	Rock Creek - source to Fifth Fork Rock Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-19	Snake River - Twin Falls to Rock Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-20	Snake River - Milner Dam to Twin Falls	COLD SS	PCR	
US-21	Murtaugh Lake			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-22	Dry Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-23	West Fork Dry Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	East Fork Dry Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-25	Big Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
US-26	Wilson Lake Reservoir			
US-27	Vinyard Creek - Vinyard Lake to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-28	Clear Lakes	COLD	SCR	
US-29	Banbury Springs		PCR	
US-30	Box Canyon Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-31	Thousand Springs	COLD	SCR	
US-32	Bickel Springs	COLD	SCR	
US-33	Billingsley Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-34	Clover Creek - Pioneer Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
US-35	Pioneer Reservoir			
US-36	Clover Creek - source to Pioneer Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
US-37	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
US-38	Catchall Creek - source to mouth			
US-39	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
US-40	Calf Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
US-41	Dry Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	

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15. Salmon Falls Subbasin. The Salmon Falls Subbasin, HUC 17040213, is comprised of seventeen (17) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Salmon Falls Creek - Devil Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
US-2	Devil Creek - source to mouth			
US-3	Salmon Falls Creek - Salmon Falls Creek Dam to Devil Creek	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-4	Cedar Creek Reservoir			
US-5	House Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir			
US-6	Cedar Creek - source to Cedar Creek Reservoir			
US-7	Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
US-8	China, Browns, Corral, Whiskey Slough, Player Creeks - source to Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir			
US-9	Salmon Falls Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
US-10	North Fork Salmon Falls Creek - source to Idaho/Nevada border			
US-11	Shoshone Creek - Hot Creek to Idaho/Nevada border			
US-12	Hot Creek - Idaho/Nevada border to mouth			
US-13	Shoshone Creek - Cottonwood Creek to Hot Creek			
US-14	Big Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Cottonwood Creek - source to mouth			
US-16	Shoshone Creek - source to Cottonwood Creek			

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16. Beaver-Camas Subbasin. The Beaver-Camas Subbasin, HUC 17040214, is comprised of twenty-six (26) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Camas Creek - Beaver Creek to Mud Lake	COLD SS	PCR	
US-2	Camas Creek - Spring Creek to Beaver Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-3	Beaver Creek - canal (T09N, R36E) to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-4	Spring Creek - Dry Creek to mouth			
US-5	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
US-6	Ching Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Camas Creek - confluence of West and East Camas Creeks to Spring Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-8	Crooked/Crab Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-9	Warm Creek - Cottonwood Creek to mouth and East Camas Creek - T13N, R39E, Sec. 20, 6400 ft. elevation to Camas Creek			
US-10	East Camas Creek - from and including Larkspur Creek to T13N, R39E, Sec. 20, 6400 ft. elevation			
US-11	East Camas Creek - source to Larkspur Creek			
US-12	West Camas Creek - Targhee National Forest Boundary (T13N, R38E) to Camas Creek			
US-13	West Camas Creek - source to Targhee National Forest Boundary (T13N, R38E)			
US-14	Beaver Creek - Dry Creek to canal (T09N, R36E)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-15	Beaver Creek - Rattlesnake Creek to Dry Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-16	Rattlesnake Creek - source to mouth			
US-17	Threemile Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Beaver Creek - Miners Creek to Rattlesnake Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-19	Miners Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Beaver Creek - Idaho Creek to Miners Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-21	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
US-22	Idaho Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Pleasant Valley Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	Huntley Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-25	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
US-26	Cottonwood Creek complex			

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17. Medicine Lodge Subbasin. The Medicine Lodge Subbasin, HUC 17040215, is comprised of twenty-two (22) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Mud Lake			
US-2	Medicine Lodge Creek - Indian Creek to playas	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-3	Indian Creek - confluence of West and East Fork Indian Creeks to mouth			
US-4	East Fork Indian Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	West Fork Indian Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-6	Medicine Lodge Creek - Edie Creek to Indian Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-7	Middle Creek - Dry Creek to mouth			
US-8	Middle Creek - source to Dry Creek			
US-9	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Edie Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-11	Medicine Lodge Creek - confluence of Warm and Fritz Creeks to Edie Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-12	Irving Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-13	Warm Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-14	Divide Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Horse Creek - source to mouth			
US-16	Fritz Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-17	Webber Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
US-18	Deep Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Blue Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth			
US-21	Crooked Creek - source to mouth			
US-22	Chandler Canyon complex			

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18. Birch Subbasin. The Birch Subbasin, HUC 17040216, is comprised of sixteen (16) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Birch Creek - Reno Ditch to playas	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-2	Birch Creek - Pass Creek to Reno Ditch	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-3	Birch Creek - Unnamed Tributary (T11N, R11W, Sec. 35) to Pass Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-4	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth; includes Timber Canyon to Worthing Canyon Creeks (T11N, R11W, Sec. 35)			
US-5	Birch Creek - confluence of Mud and Scott Canyon Creeks to Unnamed Tributary (T11N, R11W, Sec. 35)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-6	Scott Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Mud Creek - Willow Creek to Scott Canyon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
US-8	Cedar Gulch and Irish Canyon - source to mouth			
US-9	Willow Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Mud Creek - Unnamed Tributary (T12N, R11W, Sec. 29) to Willow Creek			
US-11	Mud Creek - source to Unnamed Tributary (T12N, R11W, Sec. 29)			
US-12	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T12N, R11W, Sec. 29)			
US-13	Meadow Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-14	Rocky Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Pass Creek - source to mouth			
US-16	Eightmile Canyon Creek - source to mouth			

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19. Little Lost Subbasin. The Little Lost Subbasin, HUC 17040217, is comprised of twenty-nine (29) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Little Lost River - canal (T06N, R28E) to playas	COLD SS	PCR	
US-2	Little Lost River - Big Spring Creek to canal (T06N, R28E)	COLD SS	PCR	
US-3	Big Spring Creek - source to mouth			
US-4	North Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Uncle Ike Creek - source to mouth			
US-6	Unnamed Tributaries - source to mouth (T08N, R28E)			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-7	Little Lost River - Badger Creek to Big Spring Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-8	Badger Creek - source to mouth			
US-9	Little Lost River - Wet Creek to Badger Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-10	Little Lost River - confluence of Summit and Sawmill Creeks to Wet Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-11	Deep Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Sawmill Creek - Warm Creek to mouth			
US-13	Warm Creek - source to mouth			
US-14	Sawmill Creek - confluence of Timber Creek and Main Fork to Warm Creek			
US-15	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
US-16	Bear Creek - source to mouth			
US-17	Main Fork - source to mouth			
US-18	Timber Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Summit Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Dry Creek - Dry Creek Canal to mouth			
US-21	Dry Creek - source to Dry Creek Canal			
US-22	Wet Creek - Squaw Creek to mouth			
US-23	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
US-24	Wet Creek - source to Squaw Creek			
US-25	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
US-26	Taylor Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-27	Cabin Fork Creek - source to mouth			
US-28	Hurst Creek - source to mouth			
US-29	Unnamed Tributary - source to mouth (T5N, R29E, Sec. 04 and 09)			

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20. Big Lost Subbasin. The Big Lost Subbasin, HUC 17040218, is comprised of sixty-one (61) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Big Lost River Sinks (playas) and Dry Channel	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-2	Big Lost River - Spring Creek to Big Lost River Sinks (playas)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-3	Spring Creek - Lower Pass Creek to Big Lost River			
US-4	Big Lost River - Antelope Creek to Spring Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-5	King, Lime Kiln, Ramshorn, and Anderson Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-6	Lower Pass Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Big Lost River - Alder Creek to Antelope Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-8	Elbow, Jepson, Clark, Maddock, and Jaggles Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-9	Pass Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	Big Lost River - Beck and Evan Ditch to Alder Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-11	Big Lost River - McKay Reservoir Dam to Beck and Evan Ditch	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-12	McKay Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-13	Big Lost River - Jones Creek to McKay Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-14	Jones Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Big Lost River - Thousand Springs Creek to Jones Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-16	Thousand Springs Creek - source to mouth			
US-17	Lone Cedar Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Cedar Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Rock Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Willow Creek - source to mouth			
US-21	Arentson Gulch and Unnamed Tributaries - source to mouth (T10N, R22E)			
US-22	Sage Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Parsons Creek - T8N, R22E, Sec. 24, point of perennial flow north of road to Mackay Reservoir			
US-24	Big Lost River - Burnt Creek to Thousand Springs Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-25	Big Lost River - Summit Creek to and including Burnt Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-26	Bridge Creek - source to mouth			
US-27	North Fork Big Lost River - source to mouth			
US-28	Summit Creek - source to mouth			
US-29	Kane Creek - source to mouth			
US-30	Wildhorse Creek - Fall Creek to mouth			
US-31	Wildhorse Creek - source to Fall Creek			
US-32	Fall Creek - source to mouth			
US-33	East Fork Big Lost River - Cabin Creek to mouth			
US-34	Fox Creek - source to mouth			
US-35	Star Hope Creek - Lake Creek to mouth			
US-36	Star Hope Creek - source to Lake Creek			
US-37	Muldoon Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
US-38	Lake Creek - source to mouth			
US-39	East Fork Big Lost River - source to Cabin Creek			
US-40	Cabin Creek - source to mouth			
US-41	Corral Creek - source to mouth			
US-42	Boone Creek - source to mouth			
US-43	Warm Springs Creek - source to mouth			
US-44	Navarre Creek - source to mouth			
US-45	Alder Creek - source to mouth			
US-46	Antelope Creek - Spring Creek to mouth			
US-47	Antelope Creek - Dry Fork Creek to Spring Creek			
US-48	Spring Creek - source to mouth			
US-49	Cherry Creek - confluence of Left Fork Cherry and Lupine Creeks to mouth			
US-50	Lupine Creek - source to mouth			
US-51	Left Fork Cherry Creek - source to mouth			
US-52	Antelope Creek - Iron Bog Creek to Dry Fork Creek			
US-53	Bear Creek - source to mouth			
US-54	Iron Bog Creek - confluence of Left and Right Fork Iron Bog Creeks to mouth			
US-55	Right Fork Iron Bog Creek - source to mouth			
US-56	Left Fork Iron Bog Creek - source to mouth			
US-57	Antelope Creek - source to Iron Bog Creek			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-58	Leadbelt Creek - source to mouth			
US-59	Dry Fork Creek - source to mouth			
US-60	South Fork Antelope Creek - Antelope Creek to mouth			
US-61	Hammond Spring Creek complex			

(4-5-00)()

21. Big Wood Subbasin. The Big Wood Subbasin, HUC 17040219, is comprised of thirty (30) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Malad River - confluence of Black Canyon Creek and Big Wood River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
US-2	Big Wood River - Magic Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
US-3	Magic Reservoir	COLD	PCR	
US-4	Big Wood River - Seamans Creek to Magic Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-5	Seamans Creek - Slaughterhouse Creek to mouth			
US-6	Seamans Creek - source to and including Slaughterhouse Creek			
US-7	Big Wood River - North Fork Big Wood River to Seamans Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-8	Quigley Creek - source to mouth			
US-9	Indian Creek - source to mouth			
US-10	East Fork Wood River - Hyndman Creek to mouth			
US-11	East Fork Wood River - source to Hyndman Creek			
US-12	Hyndman Creek - source Creek to mouth			
US-13	Trail Creek - Corral Creek to mouth			
US-14	Trail Creek - source to and including Corral Creek			
US-15	Lake Creek - source to mouth			
US-16	Eagle Creek - source to mouth			
US-17	North Fork Big Wood River - source to mouth			
US-18	Big Wood River - source to North Fork Big Wood River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
US-19	Boulder Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Prairie Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-21	Baker Creek - source to mouth			
US-22	Fox Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Warm Springs Creek - Thompson Creek to mouth			
US-24	Warm Springs Creek - source to and including Thompson Creek			
US-25	Greenhorn Creek - source to mouth			
US-26	Deer Creek - source to mouth			
US-27	Croy Creek - source to mouth			
US-28	Rock Creek - source to mouth			
US-29	Thorn Creek - source to mouth			
US-30	Black Canyon Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)()

22. Camas Subbasin. The Camas Subbasin, HUC 17040220, is comprised of twenty-seven (27) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Camas Creek - Elk Creek to Magic Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
US-2	Camp Creek - source to mouth			
US-3	Willow Creek - Beaver Creek to mouth			
US-4	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			
US-5	Willow Creek - source to Beaver Creek			
US-6	Elk Creek - source to mouth			
US-7	Camas Creek - Solider Creek to Elk Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-8	Deer Creek - Big Deer Creek to mouth			
US-9	Deer Creek - source to and including Big Deer Creek			
US-10	Powell Creek - source to mouth			
US-11	Soldier Creek - Wardrop Creek to mouth			
US-12	Soldier Creek - source to and including Wardrop Creek			
US-13	Camas Creek - Corral Creek to Soldier Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-14	Threemile Creek - source to mouth			
US-15	Corral Creek - confluence of East Fork and West Fork Corral Creeks to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-16	East Fork Corral Creek - source to mouth			
US-17	West Fork Corral Creek - source to mouth			
US-18	Camas Creek - source to Corral Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-19	Chimney Creek - source to mouth			
US-20	Negro Creek - source to mouth			
US-21	Wildhorse Creek - source to mouth			
US-22	Malad River - source to mouth			
US-23	Mormon Reservoir			
US-24	Dairy Creek - source to Mormon Reservoir			
US-25	McKinney Creek - source to Mormon Reservoir			
US-26	Spring Creek Complex			
US-27	Kelly Reservoir			

(4-5-00)

23. Little Wood Subbasin. The Little Wood Subbasin, HUC 17040221, is comprised of twenty-three (23) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-1	Little Wood River - Richfield (T04S, R19E, Sec. 25) to mouth	COLD	PCR	
US-2	Little Wood River - Carey Lake outlet to Richfield (T04S, R19E, Sec. 25)	COLD SS	PCR	
US-3	Little Wood River - West Canal (north) to West Canal (south)	COLD SS	PCR	
US-4	Carey Lake outlet			
US-5	Carey Lake			
US-6	Fish Creek - Fish Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth			
US-7	Fish Creek Reservoir			
US-8	Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir			
US-9	West Fork Fish Creek - source to Fish Creek Reservoir			
US-10	Little Wood River - Little Wood River Reservoir Dam to Carey Lake Outlet	COLD SS	PCR	
US-11	Little Fish Creek - source to mouth			
US-12	Little Wood River Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
US-13	Little Wood River - Muldoon Creek to Little Wood River Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
US-14	Muldoon Creek -source to mouth			
US-15	South Fork Muldoon Creek - Friedman Creek to mouth			
US-16	South Fork Muldoon Creek - source to Friedman Creek			
US-17	Friedman Creek - Trail Creek to mouth			
US-18	Trail Creek - source to mouth			
US-19	Friedman Creek - source to Trail Creek			
US-20	Little Wood River - source to Muldoon Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
US-21	Baugh Creek - source to mouth			
US-22	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
US-23	Silver Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>

(4-5-00)()

151. -- 159. (RESERVED)

160. BEAR RIVER BASIN.

Surface waters found within the Bear River basin total six (6) subbasins and are designated as follows: (4-5-00)

01. Central Bear Subbasin. The Central Bear Subbasin, HUC 16010102, is comprised of eight (8) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-1	Bear River - Idaho/Wyoming border to railroad bridge (T14N, R45E, Sec. 21)	COLD SS	PCR	
B-2	Pegram Creek - source to mouth			
B-3	Thomas Fork - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
B-4	Raymond Creek - Idaho/Wyoming border to mouth; and the Hollows - source to mouth			
B-5	Dry Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-6	Preuss Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-7	Salt Creek - source to Idaho/Wyoming border	COLD SS	SCR	
B-8	Sheep Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)

02. Bear Lake Subbasin. The Bear Lake Subbasin, HUC 16010201, is comprised of twenty-five (25) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-1	Alexander Reservoir (Bear River)	COLD SS	PCR	
B-2	Bear River -railroad bridge (T14N, R45E, Sec. 21) to Alexander Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
B-3	Bailey Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-4	Eightmile Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-5	Pearl Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-6	Stauffer Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-7	Skinner Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-8	Co-op Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-9	Ovid Creek - confluence of North and Mill Creek to mouth			
B-10	North Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
B-11	Mill Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
B-12	Bear Lake Outlet - Lifton Station to Bear River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
B-13	Paris Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
B-14	Bloomington Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS SRW
B-15	Spring Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-16	Little and St. Charles Creeks - source to Bear Lake	COLD SS	PCR	<i>SRW</i>
B-17	Dry Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
B-18	Bear Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
B-19	Fish Haven Creek - source to Bear Lake	COLD SS	PCR	<i>SRW</i>
B-20	Montpelier Creek - source to mouth			
B-21	Snowslide Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
B-22	Georgetown Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
B-23	Soda Creek - Soda Creek Reservoir Dam to Alexander Reservoir		SCR	
B-24	Soda Creek Reservoir		SCR	
B-25	Soda Creek - source to Soda Creek Reservoir		SCR	

(4-11-06)()

03. Middle Bear Subbasin. The Middle Bear Subbasin, HUC 16010202, is comprised of twenty-one (21) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-1	Spring Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border			
B-2	Cub River - US Hwy 91 Bridge (T16S, R40E, Sec. 20) to Idaho/Utah border	COLD	SCR	
B-3	Cub River - from and including Sugar Creek to US Hwy 91 Bridge (T16S, R40E, Sec. 20)	COLD	PCR	
B-4	Cub River - source to Sugar Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS <i>SRW</i>
B-5	Worm Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border	COLD	SCR	
B-6	Bear River - Oneida Narrows Reservoir Dam to Idaho/Utah border	COLD SS	PCR	
B-7	Mink Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
B-8	Oneida Narrows Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
B-9	Bear River - Alexander Reservoir Dam to Oneida Narrows Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-10	Williams Creek - source to mouth			
B-11	Trout Creek - source to mouth			
B-12	Whiskey Creek - source to mouth			
B-13	Densmore Creek - source to mouth			
B-14	Cottonwood Creek - source to Oneida Narrows Reservoir			
B-15	Battle Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
B-16	Twin Lakes Reservoir			
B-17	Oxford Slough			
B-18	Swan Lake Creek Complex			
B-19	Fivemile Creek - source to mouth			
B-20	Weston Creek - source to mouth			
B-21	Jenkins Hollow - source to Idaho/Utah border			

(4-5-00)()

04. Little Bear-Logan Subbasin. The Little Bear-Logan Subbasin, HUC 16010203, is comprised of two (2) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-1	Beaver Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border			
B-2	Logan River - source to Idaho/Utah border			

(4-5-00)

05. Lower Bear-Malad Subbasin. The Lower Bear-Malad Subbasin, HUC 16010204, is comprised of thirteen (13) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-1	Malad River - Little Malad River to Idaho/Utah border	COLD	SCR	
B-2	Devil Creek - Devil Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth			
B-3	Devil Creek Reservoir			
B-4	Devil Creek - source to Devil Creek Reservoir			
B-5	Deep Creek - Deep Creek Reservoir Dam to mouth			
B-6	Deep Creek Reservoir			
B-7	Deep Creek - source to Deep Creek Reservoir			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-8	Little Malad River - Daniels Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD	PCR	
B-9	Daniels Reservoir			
B-10	Wright Creek - source to Daniels Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	
B-11	Dairy Creek - source to mouth			
B-12	Malad River - source to Little Malad River	COLD	PCR	DWS
B-13	Samaria Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)

06. Curlew Valley Subbasin. The Curlew Valley Subbasin, HUC 16020309, is comprised of three (3) water body units.

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-1	Deep Creek - Rock Creek to Idaho/Utah border	COLD	PCR	DWS
B-2	Deep Creek - source to Rock Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS
B-3	Rock Creek - source to mouth			

(4-5-00)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

278. LOWER BOISE RIVER SUBBASIN, HUC 17050114 SUBSECTION 1540.12.

01. Boise River, SW-1 and SW-5 -- Salmonid Spawning and Dissolved Oxygen. The waters of the Boise River from Veterans State Park to its mouth will have dissolved oxygen concentrations of six (6) mg/l or seventy-five percent (75%) of saturation, whichever is greater, during the spawning period of salmonid fishes inhabiting those waters. (3-15-02)

~~**02. Indian Creek, SW-3b, Mason Creek, SW-6, and Sand Hollow Creek, SW-17 -- Modified Aquatic Life Use.** All numeric criteria applicable to the seasonal cold water aquatic life use apply with the exception of dissolved oxygen. Dissolved oxygen concentrations are to exceed four (4) mg/l at all times. (3-15-02)~~

~~**03. Fifteenmile Creek, SW-7, Tenmile Creek, SW-8, and Five Mile Creek, SW-10 -- Modified Aquatic Life Use.** All numeric criteria applicable to the seasonal cold water aquatic life use apply. (3-15-02)~~

042. Boise River, SW-5 and SW-11a -- Copper and Lead Aquatic Life Criteria. The

water-effect ratio (WER) values used in the equations in Subsection 210.02 for calculating copper and lead CMC and CCC values shall be two and five hundred seventy-eight thousandths (2.578) for dissolved copper and two and forty-nine thousandths (2.049) for lead. These site-specific criteria shall apply to the Boise River from the Lander St. wastewater outfall to where the channels of the Boise River become fully mixed downstream of Eagle Island. (5-3-03)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

350. RULES GOVERNING NONPOINT SOURCE ACTIVITIES.

01. Implementation Policy. (7-1-93)

a. Nonpoint sources are the result of activities essential to the economic and social welfare of the state. The a real extent of most nonpoint source activities prevents the practical application of conventional wastewater treatment technologies. Nonpoint source pollution management, including best management practices, is a process for protecting the designated beneficial uses and ambient water quality. Best management practices should be designed, implemented and maintained to provide full protection or maintenance of beneficial uses. Violations of water quality standards which occur in spite of implementation of best management practices will not be subject to enforcement action. However, if subsequent water quality monitoring and surveillance by the Department, based on the criteria listed in Sections 200, 210, 250, 251, 252, and 253, indicate water quality standards are not met due to nonpoint source impacts, even with the use of current best management practices, the practices will be evaluated and modified as necessary by the appropriate agencies in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. If necessary, injunctive or other judicial relief may be initiated against the operator of a nonpoint source activity in accordance with the Director's authorities provided in Section 39-108, Idaho Code. In certain cases, revision of the water quality standards may be appropriate. (4-5-00)

b. As provided in Subsections 350.01.a. and 350.02.a. for nonpoint source activities, failure to meet general or specific water quality criteria, or failure to fully protect a beneficial use, shall not be considered a violation of the water quality standards for the purpose of enforcement. Instead, water quality monitoring and surveillance of nonpoint source activities will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices in protecting beneficial uses as stated in Subsections 350.01.a. and 350.02.b. (12-31-91)

02. Limitation to Nonpoint Source Restrictions. Nonpoint source activities will be subject to the following: (7-1-93)

a. Except as provided in Subsections 350.02.b. and 350.02.c., so long as a nonpoint source activity is being conducted in accordance with applicable rules, regulations and best management practices as referenced in Subsection 350.03, or in the absence of referenced applicable best management practices, conducted in a manner that demonstrates a knowledgeable and reasonable effort to minimize resulting adverse water quality impacts, the activity will not be subject to conditions or legal actions based on Subsections ~~400.01.b. or~~ 080.01. In all cases, if it is

determined by the Director that imminent and substantial danger to the public health or environment is occurring, or may occur as a result of a nonpoint source by itself or in combination with other point or nonpoint source activities, then the Director may seek immediate injunctive relief to stop or prevent that danger as provided in Section 39-108, Idaho Code. ~~(7-1-93)~~()

b. If the Director determines through water quality monitoring and surveillance that water quality criteria are not being met, or that beneficial uses are being impaired as a result of a nonpoint source activity by itself or in combination with other point and nonpoint source activities then: (3-3-87)

i. For an activity occurring in a manner not in accordance with approved best management practices, or in a manner which does not demonstrate a knowledgeable and reasonable effort to minimize resulting adverse water quality impacts, the Director may with appropriate inter-Departmental coordination. (3-3-87)

(1) Prepare a compliance schedule as provided in Section 39-116, Idaho Code; and/or (2-2-83)

(2) Institute administrative or civil proceedings including injunctive relief under Section 39-108, Idaho Code. (3-3-87)

ii. For activities conducted in compliance with approved best management practices, or conducted in a manner which demonstrates knowledgeable and reasonable effort to minimize resulting adverse water quality impacts, the Director may, with appropriate inter-Departmental coordination: (3-3-87)

(1) For those activities with approved best management practices as listed in Subsection 350.03 formally request that the responsible agency conduct a timely evaluation and modification of the practices to insure full protection of beneficial uses. (12-31-91)

(2) For all other nonpoint source activities which do not have approved best management practices as listed in Subsection 350.03, develop and recommend to the operator control measures necessary to fully protect the beneficial uses. Such control measures may be implemented on a voluntary basis, or where necessary, through appropriate administrative or civil proceedings. (12-31-91)

(3) If, in a reasonable and timely manner the approved best management practices are not evaluated or modified by the responsible agency, or if the appropriate control measures are not implemented by the operator, then the Director may seek injunctive relief to prevent or stop imminent and substantial danger to the public health or environment as provided in Section 39-108, Idaho Code. (3-3-87)

c. The Director may review for compliance project plans for proposed nonpoint source activities, based on whether or not the proposed activity will fully maintain or protect beneficial uses as listed in Sections 200, 250, 251, 252, and 253. In the absence of relevant criteria in those Sections, the review for compliance will be based on whether or not the proposed activity: (4-5-00)

- i. Will comply with approved or specialized best management practices; and (3-3-87)
- ii. Provides a monitoring plan which, when implemented, will provide information to the Director adequate to determine the effectiveness of the approved or specialized best management practices in protecting the beneficial uses of water; and (3-3-87)
- iii. Provides a process for modifying the approved or site-specific best management practices in order to protect beneficial uses of water. (3-3-87)
- d. For projects determined not to comply with those requirements, the plan may be revised and resubmitted for additional review by the Department. Any person aggrieved by a final determination of the Director may, within thirty (30) days, file a written request for a hearing before the Board in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act. In all cases, implementation of projects detailed in a plan shall be conducted in a manner which will not result in imminent and substantial danger to the public health or environment. (3-3-87)

03. Approved Best Management Practices. The following are approved best management practices for the purpose of Subsection 350.02: (12-31-91)

- a. “Rules Pertaining to the Idaho Forest Practices Act,” IDAPA 20.02.01, as adopted by Board of Land Commissioners; (12-31-91)
- b. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.06, “Solid Waste Management Rules and Standards”; (7-1-93)
- c. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.03, “Individual/Subsurface Sewage Disposal Rules”; (7-1-93)
- d. “Stream Channel Alteration Rules,” IDAPA 37.03.07, as adopted by the Board of Water Resources; (7-1-93)
- e. For the Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, “Rathdrum Prairie Sewage Disposal Regulations,” as adopted by the Panhandle District Health Department Board of Health and approved by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality; (7-1-93)
- f. “Rules Governing Exploration, Surface Mining, and Closure of Cyanidation Facilities,” IDAPA 20.03.02, as adopted by the Board of Land Commissioners; and (7-1-93)
- g. “Dredge and Placer Mining Operations in Idaho,” IDAPA 20.03.01, as adopted by the Board of Land Commissioners. (7-1-93)
- h. “Rules Governing Dairy Waste,” IDAPA 02.04.14, as adopted by the Department of Agriculture. (3-20-97)

351. -- 399. (RESERVED).

400. RULES GOVERNING POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES.

01. Implementation Policy. (7-1-93)

a. As provided for in Subsection 080.01, and Sections 200, 210, 250, 251, 252, 253, 275, and 400 for point source discharges, failure to meet general or specific water quality criteria is a violation of the water quality standards. (4-5-00)

~~**b.** Except as noted in Section 400, no new point source can discharge pollutants, and no existing point source can increase its discharge of pollutants above the design capacity of its existing wastewater treatment facility, to any water designated as a special resource water or to a tributary of, or to the upstream segment of a special resource water; if pollutants significant to the designated beneficial uses can or will result in a reduction of the ambient water quality of the receiving special resource water as measured immediately below the applicable mixing zone.~~ (8-24-94)

eb. No unauthorized discharge from a point source shall occur to waters of the state. (4-11-06)

02. Limitations to Point Source Restrictions. (7-1-93)

~~**a.** So long as a point source discharge or wastewater treatment facility is regulated by the terms and conditions of an authorization pursuant to Subsection 080.02, a Board order, decree or compliance schedule, or a valid NPDES permit issued by the EPA, the discharge or facility will not be subject to additional restrictions or conditions based on Subsections 080.01, or 400.01.b. and Sections 200, 210, 250, 251, 252, and 253.~~ (4-11-06)()

~~**b.** The restrictions set forth in Subsection 400.01.b. are modified as follows: New point sources can discharge, and existing point sources can increase its discharge above the design capacity of its existing wastewater treatment facility, resulting in increases in water temperatures and fluoride concentrations up to levels needed to protect designated beneficial uses in the Boise River between the bridge at Broadway Avenue and River Mile 50 (through Veteran's State Park).~~ (4-5-00)

03. Compliance Schedules for Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations. Discharge permits for point sources may incorporate compliance schedules which allow a discharger to phase in, over time, compliance with water quality-based effluent limitations when new limitations are in the permit for the first time. (3-15-02)

04. Wetlands Used for Wastewater Treatment. (8-24-94)

a. Waters contained within wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites for the purpose of wastewater or stormwater treatment, and operated in compliance with NPDES permit conditions, shall not be subject to the application of general water quality-based or site-specific criteria and standards. (8-24-94)

b. Waters contained within wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites for the purpose of treatment of nonpoint sources of pollution, and operated in compliance with best management practices, shall not be subject to the application of general water quality-based or

site specific criteria and standards. (8-24-94)

c. Discharges from treatment systems described in Sections 400.04.a. and 400.04.b. to waters of the state are subject to all applicable rules and requirements governing such discharges. (8-24-94)

05. Flow Tiered NPDES Permit Limitations. Discharge permits for point sources discharging to waters exhibiting unidirectional flow may incorporate tiered limitations for conventional and toxic constituents at the discretion of the department. (8-24-94)

IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

58.01.09 - RULES REGULATING SWINE AND POULTRY FACILITIES

DOCKET NO. 58-0109-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Idaho Code Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board has adopted a pending rule. This action is authorized by Sections 39-104A, 39-105, and 39-107, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: A detailed summary of the reason for adopting the rule is set forth in the initial proposal published in the [Idaho Administrative Bulletin, July 6, 2011, Vol. 11-7, pages 275 through 285](#). DEQ received no public comments, and the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0109-1101-pending> or by contacting the undersigned.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: This rule does regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government. The federal government does not regulate swine and poultry facilities for the state of Idaho; therefore, the rule revisions are not broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact the undersigned.

Dated this 13th day of October, 2011.

Paula J. Wilson
Hearing Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255
(208)373-0418/Fax No. (208)373-0481
paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. This action is authorized by Sections 39-104A, 39-105, and 39-107, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency.

Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before July 20, 2011. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The purpose of this rulemaking is to implement House Bill 206 (2011), wherein the Idaho Legislature placed the responsibility and oversight of current and future poultry operations with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. The proposed rule will remove references to poultry facilities from DEQ's "Rules Regulating Swine and Poultry Facilities," IDAPA 58.01.09.

Owners and operators of poultry facilities may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality at the October 2011 Board meeting for adoption as a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the adjournment of the 2012 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary: Not applicable.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Due to the nature of this rulemaking, negotiations were not held.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: This rule does regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government. The federal government does not regulate swine and poultry facilities for the state of Idaho; therefore, the proposed rule revisions are not broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Paula Wilson at paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov or (208)373-0418.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before August 3, 2011.

DATED this 10th day of June, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0109-1101

58.01.09 - RULES REGULATING SWINE ~~AND POULTRY~~ FACILITIES

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The Idaho Legislature has given the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality the authority to promulgate Rules Regulating Swine ~~and Poultry~~ Facilities pursuant to Sections 39-104A, 39-105, and 39-107, Idaho Code. ~~(4-1-00)~~()

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. These rules shall be cited as Rules of the Department of Environmental Quality, IDAPA 58.01.09, "Rules Regulating Swine ~~and Poultry~~ Facilities." ~~(4-1-00)~~()

02. Scope. These rules establish the procedures and requirements for the issuance of a permit to construct, operate, close or expand swine ~~and poultry~~ facilities of a defined capacity. The intent of these rules is to ensure animal waste from swine ~~and poultry~~ facilities are properly controlled so as not to adversely affect public health or the environment. ~~(4-1-00)~~()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Animal Unit. An animal unit equals two and a half (2.5) swine, each weighing over twenty-five (25) kilograms (approximately fifty-five (55) pounds), or ten (10) weaned swine, each weighing under twenty-five (25) kilograms, ~~or one hundred (100) poultry~~. Total animal units are calculated by adding the number of swine weighing over twenty-five (25) kilograms multiplied by four-tenths (.4) plus the number of weaned swine weighing under twenty-five (25) kilograms multiplied by one-tenth (.1) ~~plus the number of poultry multiplied by one one-hundredth (.01)~~. ~~(4-1-00)~~()

- 02. Animal Waste.** Animal excrement, feed wastes, process wastewater or any other waste associated with the confinement of swine ~~or poultry~~. (4-1-00)()
- 03. Animal Waste Management System.** Any structure or system that provides for the collection, treatment, disposal, distribution, or storage of animal waste. (4-1-00)
- 04. Certified Planner.** A person who has completed the nutrient management certification in accordance with the Nutrient Management Standard. (4-1-00)
- 05. Department.** The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (4-1-00)
- 06. Director.** The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee. (4-1-00)
- 07. Existing Facility.** A facility built and in operation one (1) year or more prior to the original effective date of these rules. (4-1-00)
- 08. Expanding Facility.** A swine ~~or poultry~~ facility of less than two thousand (2,000) animal units that increases its one-time animal unit capacity to two thousand (2,000) or more animal units or an existing facility that increases its one-time animal unit capacity by ten percent (10%). (4-1-00)()
- 09. Facility or Swine ~~or Poultry~~ Facility.** Any place, site or location or part thereof where swine ~~or poultry~~ are kept, handled, housed, or otherwise maintained and includes but is not limited to buildings, lots, pens, and animal waste management system, and which has the one-time animal unit capacity of two thousand (2000) or more animal units. (4-1-00)()
- 10. Land Application.** The spreading on or incorporation of animal waste into the soil mantle primarily for beneficial purposes. (4-1-00)
- 11. Nutrient Management Plan.** A plan prepared in compliance with the Nutrient Management Standard or other equally protective standard approved by the Director for managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of the land application of nutrients and soil amendments for plant production and to minimize the potential for environmental degradation, particularly impairment of water quality. (4-1-00)
- 12. Nutrient Management Standard.** The United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resource Conservation Service Code 590 or the Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan-Nutrient Management Standard Component Practice. (4-1-00)
- 13. One-Time Animal Unit Capacity.** The maximum number of animal units that a facility is capable of housing at any given point in time. (4-1-00)
- 14. Operate.** Confine, feed, propagate, house, or otherwise sustain swine ~~or poultry~~. (4-1-00)()
- 15. Permit.** A written authorization by the Director to construct, operate, or expand a

swine ~~or poultry~~ facility. (4-1-00)()

16. Permittee. The person in whose name a permit is issued. (4-1-00)

17. Person. Any individual, association, partnership, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, trust, political subdivision, public or private corporation, state or federal governmental department, agency or instrumentality, or any legal entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. (4-1-00)

~~**18. Poultry.** This term includes chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and any other bird raised in captivity. (4-1-00)~~

198. Process Wastewater. Any water used in the facility that comes into contact with any manure, litter, bedding, raw, intermediate, or final material or product used in or resulting from the production of swine ~~or poultry~~ and any products directly or indirectly used in the operation of a facility, such as spillage or overflow from animal watering systems; washing, cleaning, or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or spray cooling of animals; and dust control and any precipitation which comes into contact with animals or animal waste. (4-1-00)()

~~**2019. Unauthorized Discharge.** A release of animal waste to the environment or waters of the state that is not authorized by the permit or the terms of an NPDES permit issued by the federal EPA. (4-1-00)~~

~~**210. Waters of the State.** All the accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof which are wholly or partially within, which flow through or border upon the state. (4-1-00)~~

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. APPLICABILITY.

01. Permit Required. No person shall construct, operate, or expand a regulated swine ~~or poultry~~ facility without first obtaining a permit issued by the Director as provided in these rules. (4-1-00)()

02. Regulated Facilities. New swine ~~and poultry~~ facilities having a one-time animal unit capacity of two thousand (2,000) or more animal units and expanding facilities are required to be permitted as provided in these rules. (4-1-00)()

03. Common Control. Two (2) or more swine ~~or poultry~~ facilities under common control of the same person may be considered, for purposes of permitting, to be a single facility, even though separately their capacity is less than two thousand (2,000) animal units, if they use a common animal waste management system or land application site. (4-1-00)()

04. Existing Swine ~~and Poultry~~ Facilities. Those swine ~~and poultry~~ facilities built and in operation one (1) year or more prior to the original effective date of these rules are exempt from the requirements of these rules except as provided in Section 210. (4-1-00)()

101. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. PERMIT APPLICATION.

01. Permit Application. Every person requiring a permit under these rules shall submit a permit application to the Department. A permit application will be used to determine if the construction, operation, and closure of a swine *or poultry* facility will be in conformance with these and other applicable rules. (4-1-00)()

02. Preapplication Conference. Prospective applicants are encouraged to meet with the Department to discuss application requirements and procedures. (4-1-00)

03. Contents of Application. Each application shall include, in the format set forth by the Director and when determined applicable by the Director, the following information in Subsections 200.04 through 200.08 in sufficient detail to allow the Director to make necessary application review decisions concerning design, environmental protection and public health. (4-1-00)

04. Relevant Information. (4-1-00)

- a.** Name, mailing address and phone number of the facility owner. (4-1-00)
- b.** Name, mailing address and phone number of the facility operator. (4-1-00)
- c.** Name and mailing address of the facility. (4-1-00)
- d.** Legal description of the facility location. (4-1-00)
- e.** The legal structure of the entity owning the facility, including the names and addresses of all directors, officers, registered agents and partners. (4-1-00)

f. The names and locations of all swine *or poultry* facilities owned and/or operated by the applicant within the last ten (10) years. (4-1-00)()

g. The one-time animal unit capacity of the facility. (4-1-00)

h. The type of animals to be confined at the facility. (4-1-00)

i. Evidence that a valid water right exists to supply adequate water for the proposed facility or a copy of either an application for permit to appropriate water or an application to change the point of diversion, place, period and nature of use of an existing water right that has been filed with the Idaho Department of Water Resources which, if approved, will supply adequate water for the proposed operation. (4-1-00)

j. Proof of financial capability to perform remedial actions and to meet the conditions of an approved closure plan for a facility. The mechanism used to demonstrate financial capability must be legally valid, binding and enforceable under applicable law and must insure that the funds necessary to meet the costs of remediation and closure will be available

whenever they are needed in accordance with Section 205. The mechanisms include, but are not limited to, trust funds, surety bonds, letters of credit, insurance and corporate guarantees.

(3-15-02)

k. The facility's biosecurity and sanitary standards. (4-1-00)

l. A statement of estimated annual income and operating expenses that demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Department, financial capability to operate the facility. (3-15-02)

05. Construction Plan. Plans and specifications for the facility's animal waste management system that include the following information: (4-1-00)

a. Vicinity map(s) prepared on one (1) or more seven and one-half minute (7.5') USGS topographic quadrangle maps or a high quality reproduction(s) that includes the following: (4-1-00)

i. Layout of the facility, including buildings and animal waste management system; (4-1-00)

ii. The one hundred (100) year FEMA flood zones or other appropriate flood data for the facility site and land application sites owned or leased by the applicant; (4-1-00)

iii. The location of occupied dwellings, public and private gathering places, such as schools, churches and parks, and incorporated municipalities which are within a two (2) mile radius of the facility; and (4-1-00)

iv. Private and community domestic water wells, irrigation wells, irrigation conveyance and drainage structures, monitoring wells, wetlands, streams, springs, and reservoirs which are within a one (1) mile radius of the facility. (4-1-00)

b. Facility construction specifications including: (4-1-00)

i. A site plan showing: (4-1-00)

(1) Building locations; (4-1-00)

(2) Waste facilities; (4-1-00)

(3) All waste conveyance systems; and (4-1-00)

(4) All irrigation systems used for land application, including details of approved water supply protection devices. (4-1-00)

ii. Building plans showing: (4-1-00)

(1) All wastewater collection systems in housed units; (4-1-00)

(2) All freshwater supply systems, including details of approved water supply

protection devices; (4-1-00)

(3) Detailed drawings of wastewater collection and conveyance systems and containment construction; and (4-1-00)

(4) Detailed construction and installation procedures. (4-1-00)

06. Site Characterization. A characterization of the facility and any land application site(s) owned or operated by the applicant, prepared by a registered professional geologist, a registered professional engineer or a qualified ground water hydrologist, that includes the following information: (4-1-00)

a. A description of monitoring methods, frequency, and reporting components related to either leak detection systems and/or ground water monitoring wells; (4-1-00)

b. The climatic, hydrogeologic, and soil characteristics; (4-1-00)

c. The depth to water and a potentiometric map for the uppermost and regional aquifer; (4-1-00)

d. The vertical and horizontal conductivity, gradient, and ground water flow direction and velocity; (4-1-00)

e. Estimates of recharge to the uppermost aquifer; (4-1-00)

f. Information which characterizes the relationship between the ground water and adjacent surface waters; and (4-1-00)

g. A summary of local ground water quality data. (4-1-00)

07. Nutrient Management Plan. A plan prepared by a Certified Planner demonstrating compliance with the Nutrient Management Standard for land application. (4-1-00)

08. Closure Plan. A plan describing the procedures for final closure of a facility that ensures no adverse impacts to the environment and waters of the state and that includes: (4-1-00)

a. The estimated length of operation of the facility; and (4-1-00)

b. A description of the procedures, methods, and schedule to be implemented at the facility for final disposal, handling, management and/or treatment of all animal waste. (4-1-00)

09. Other Information. An applicant shall provide any other information relative to Subsections 200.04 through 200.08 deemed necessary by the Director to assess protection of human health and the environment (4-1-00)

10. Application Fee. A fee shall be submitted with each permit application as follows: (4-1-00)

- a.** Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for facilities that have a one-time animal unit capacity of less than five-thousand (5,000) animal units; (4-1-00)
- b.** Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for facilities that have a one-time animal unit capacity of five thousand to ten thousand (5,000-10,000) animal units; and (4-1-00)
- c.** Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for facilities that have a one-time animal unit capacity over ten thousand (10,000) animal units. (4-1-00)

201. -- 204. (RESERVED)

205. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.

01. Written Estimate of Costs. The owner of a swine ~~or poultry~~ facility shall submit, as part of the permit application, a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to: ~~(3-15-02)~~()

- a.** Remediate potential contamination caused by the operation of the facility or of any potential spill or breach, including, without limitation, remediation pursuant to the facility's Spill Contingency Plan; and (3-15-02)
- b.** Close the facility in accordance with an approved closure plan. (3-15-02)
- c.** The Department must approve the cost estimate as reasonable prior to the issuance of a permit. (3-15-02)

02. Financial Assurance Mechanisms. The owner shall submit as part of the permit application evidence of financial assurance to cover the approved remediation and closure cost estimates. However, if the Department has determined, prior to October 19, 2000, that a complete application has been submitted, the owner shall submit the remediation and closure cost estimates and financial assurance mechanism to the Department for approval prior to the issuance of a permit. The mechanism used to demonstrate financial assurance shall be submitted to the Department for approval and shall ensure that the funds necessary to meet the approved costs of remediation and closure will be available whenever they are needed. The financial assurance mechanisms allowed for swine ~~and poultry~~ facilities shall include any mechanism or a combination of mechanisms meeting the criteria set forth below or other mechanism approved by the Department. ~~(3-15-02)~~()

- a.** Trust Fund. (3-15-02)
 - i.** An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by establishing a trust fund and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Department. The trustee must be an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency. (3-15-02)
 - ii.** After the trust fund is established, whenever the current remediation and closure cost estimates change, the owner must compare the new estimates with the trustee's most recent annual valuation of the trust fund. If the value of the fund is less than the amount of the new

estimate, the owner, within sixty (60) days after the change in the cost estimate, must either deposit an amount equal into the fund so that its value after this deposit at least equals the amount of the current remediation or closure cost estimate, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in Subsection 205.02 to cover the difference. (3-15-02)

iii. If the value of the trust fund is greater than the total amount of the current remediation or closure cost estimate, the owner may submit a written request to the Department for release of the amount in excess of the current remediation or closure cost estimate. (3-15-02)

iv. If an owner substitutes other financial assurance as specified in Subsection 205.02 for all or part of the trust fund, he may submit a written request to the Department for release of the amount in excess of the current remediation or closure cost estimate covered by the trust fund. (3-15-02)

b. Surety Bond. (3-15-02)

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining a payment or performance surety bond and submitting a certified copy of the bond to the Department. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. (3-15-02)

ii. The penal sum of the bond must be in an amount at least equal to the current remediation and closure cost estimates. (3-15-02)

iii. Under the terms of the bond, the surety will become liable on the bond obligation when: (3-15-02)

(1) The owner fails to perform as guaranteed by the bond; or (3-15-02)

(2) The Department notifies the owner that he has failed to meet requirements of these rules. (3-15-02)

iv. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner and the Department one hundred twenty (120) days in advance of cancellation. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The surety shall remain liable on the bond for costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. (3-15-02)

c. Letter of Credit. (3-15-02)

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit and submitting a certified copy of the letter to the Department. The issuing institution must be an entity which has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter-of-credit operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

(3-15-02)

ii. The letter of credit must be accompanied by a letter from the owner referring to the letter of credit by number, issuing institution, and date, and providing the following information: the type of facility, name and address of the facility, and the amount of funds assured for remediation and closure of the facility by the letter of credit. (3-15-02)

iii. The letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one (1) year. The letter of credit must provide that the expiration date will be automatically extended for a period of at least one (1) year unless, at least one hundred twenty (120) days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies both the owner and the Department by certified mail of a decision not to extend the expiration date. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The issuing institution shall remain liable on the letter of credit for costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. (3-15-02)

iv. The letter of credit must be issued in an amount at least equal to the current remediation and closure cost estimates. (3-15-02)

d. Insurance. (3-15-02)

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining remediation and closure insurance and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the Department. At a minimum, the insurer must be licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one (1) or more states. (3-15-02)

ii. The insurance policy must be issued for a face amount at least equal to the current remediation and closure cost estimates. The term “face amount” means the total amount the insurer is obligated to pay under the policy. Actual payments by the insurer will not change the face amount, although the insurer’s future liability will be lowered by the amount of the payments. (3-15-02)

iii. Each insurance policy must contain a provision allowing assignment of the policy to a successor. Such assignment may be conditional upon consent of the insurer, provided such consent is not unreasonably refused. (3-15-02)

iv. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. The insurer may cancel the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the owner and the Department one hundred twenty (120) days in advance. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The insurer shall remain liable on the policy for costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. (3-15-02)

e. Corporate Guarantee. (3-15-02)

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining a written guarantee and submitting a certified copy of the guarantee and appropriate letter from the guarantor. The guarantor must be the direct or higher-tier parent corporation of the owner, a firm whose parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner, or a firm with a “substantial business relationship” with the owner. (3-15-02)

ii. If the guarantor’s parent company is also the parent corporation of the owner, a letter from the guarantor’s chief financial officer must describe the value received in consideration of the guarantee. (3-15-02)

iii. If the guarantor is a firm with a “substantial business relationship” with the owner, the letter must describe the “substantial business relationship” and the value received in consideration of the guarantee. (3-15-02)

iv. The terms of the guarantee shall provide that if the owner fails to perform remediation or closure of a facility covered by the guarantee, the guarantor will: (3-15-02)

(1) Perform, or pay a third party to perform, remediation and closure as required (performance guarantee); or (3-15-02)

(2) Establish a fully funded trust fund as specified in Subsection 205.02.a. in the name of the owner (payment guarantee). (3-15-02)

v. The guarantee shall remain in force for as long as the owner must comply with the applicable financial assurance requirements of Subsection 205.02 unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner and to the Department one hundred twenty (120) days in advance. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The guarantor shall remain liable on the guarantee for costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. (3-15-02)

f. If a financial assurance mechanism is cancelled by the issuing entity, the owner shall obtain alternate financial assurance, within sixty (60) days of receipt of notice of cancellation by the Department, which shall be submitted to the Department for approval. The alternate financial assurance must become effective not later than the effective date of cancellation or termination of the existing financial assurance. An owner may only cancel a financial assurance mechanism after first obtaining an alternative mechanism approved by the Department. (3-15-02)

03. Continuous Coverage. The owner shall provide continuous coverage for remediation and closure until released from financial assurance requirements by the Department. (3-15-02)

04. Adjustment of Financial Assurance Amounts. The following provisions apply to the adjustment of the amount of financial assurance: (3-15-02)

a. The owner shall increase the remediation and closure cost estimates and the amount of financial assurance if changes to the closure plan or facility conditions or operations increase the cost estimates at any time during the active life of the facility. The cost estimates and financial assurance shall also be adjusted to reflect inflation. Increased cost estimates and financial assurance shall be submitted to the Department for approval. (3-15-02)

b. The owner may reduce the remediation and closure cost estimates and the amount of financial assurance if the cost estimates exceed the maximum cost of remediation or closure at any time during the active life of the facility. The owner shall first notify the Department and obtain its approval of the justification for the reduction of the remediation and closure cost estimates. (3-15-02)

05. Release from Financial Assurance Requirements. When remediation and closure conditions required by a permit are complete, financial assurance shall be released by the Department as follows: (3-15-02)

a. When the Department determines that initial closure activities have been completed, financial assurance, less identified retainages, shall be released. (3-15-02)

b. A sufficient amount of financial assurance shall be retained by the Department, up to five (5) years after closure, to ensure proper remediation and closure of a facility. (3-15-02)

c. Release of any amount of financial assurance shall not release the owner from any responsibility for meeting remediation or closure requirements. (3-15-02)

06. Owner Liability. Nothing in these rules shall relieve the owner of liability for remediation and closure costs. The use of all financial assurance shall not relieve the owner from responsibility and liability for remediation and closure costs. (3-15-02)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

300. APPLICATION PROCESSING PROCEDURE.

01. Application Completeness. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of an application, the Director shall provide written notice to the applicant as to whether the application meets all the requirements of Section 200. The Department shall provide public notice of the receipt of a complete application. An application which does not, on its face, meet all the requirements of Section 200 of these rules shall be returned to the applicant by the Director with a written list of the deficiencies. The Director will not process an application until it is determined to be complete in accordance with these rules. (4-1-00)

02. Notice of Environmental Suitability of Facility Location. Within thirty (30)

days of the Director's notice that the application is complete, the Director shall determine whether the facility is environmentally suitable for the selected location. In making this decision, the Director shall review the location of the facility relative to flood zones, dwellings, wells, surface and ground water and those other items the applicant must identify on the vicinity map. Written notice of the Director's determination will be sent to the applicant, with a copy sent to the appropriate county and city officials for the selected location, along with a Department analysis that includes the following: (4-1-00)

- a.** A brief description of the proposed facility, its animal waste management system and its nutrient management plan; (4-1-00)
- b.** A brief summary of the basis for the determination on environmental suitability including references to applicable requirements and supporting materials; (4-1-00)
- c.** A description of the schedule for issuing a permit; and (4-1-00)
- d.** The name and phone number of the Department staff to contact for additional information. (4-1-00)

03. Draft Permit. Within sixty (60) days of the Director's determination that a facility is environmentally suitable for its proposed location, the Director shall either issue a draft permit or a notice of denial of a permit to the applicant. The draft permit shall be in the same form as a final permit and shall specify conditions of construction, operation and closure. (4-1-00)

04. Public Comments. The Department shall provide notice to the public of its issuance of a draft permit. The public may provide written comments for a time period and in a manner specified in the Department's notice. The Department may, in its discretion, provide an opportunity for the public to provide oral comments. (4-1-00)

05. Permit Denial. The Director may deny a permit if: (4-1-00)

- a.** The owner of a facility is not in substantial compliance with a final agency order or any final order or judgement of a court secured by any state or federal agency relating to the operation of a swine *or poultry* facility; ~~(4-1-00)~~()
- b.** The application is inaccurate; (4-1-00)
- c.** The facility as proposed cannot meet the requirements set forth in these rules or cannot be constructed, operated and closed in a manner that protects human health and the environment; or (4-1-00)
- d.** The appropriate county or city does not approve the location of the facility. (4-1-00)

06. Final Permit. Within sixty (60) days of the issuance of a draft permit, the Director shall issue a final permit to the applicant, however, a permit shall not be issued by the Director until the applicant has received final approval from the appropriate county or city for the location of the facility and has received approval for a water right from the Department of Water

Resources. The permit shall be effective for a fixed term of not more than five (5) years, and may be reissued upon receipt of an updated application and demonstration of compliance with the rules and permit requirements existing at the time of reissuance. (4-1-00)

07. Additional Information. At any time during the application process an applicant shall provide the Director with additional information the Director deems necessary to process a permit, within thirty (30) days of the Director's request. The time period within which the Director must act with regard to the permit shall be stayed until the information requested is provided. If an applicant fails to provide the information within this time period, unless a longer time period is allowed by the Director, the Director may cease the application process and require the applicant to submit a new application. (4-1-00)

IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

58.01.10 - RULES REGULATING THE DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS NOT REGULATED UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

DOCKET NO. 58-0110-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Idaho Code Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board has adopted a pending rule. This action is authorized by Section 39-4405, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: A detailed summary of the reason for adopting the rule is set forth in the initial proposal published in the [Idaho Administrative Bulletin, August 3, 2011, Vol. 11-8, pages 292 through 295](#). DEQ received no public comments, and the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0110-1101-pending or by contacting the undersigned.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: This rule does regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government but is consistent with the legislative directive in House Bill 93 (codified at Section 39-4403, Idaho Code).

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact John Brueck, john.brueck@deq.idaho.gov, (208)373-0458.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

Paula J. Wilson
Hearing Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255
(208)373-0418/Fax No. (208)373-0481
paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. The action is authorized by Section 39-4405, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency.

Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before August 17, 2011. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The purpose of this rulemaking is to implement House Bill 93 (2011), wherein the Idaho Legislature revised the definition of “restricted hazardous waste” in Section 39-4403, Idaho Code. This proposed rule makes technical corrections and revises certain definitions in Section 010 as necessary for consistency with House Bill 93. In addition, this proposed rule updates the federal regulations incorporated by reference to include those revised as of January 1, 2011.

The Idaho Legislature enacted House Bill 93 to address the new definition of “byproduct material” enacted as part of the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 and to clarify that certain materials now included in this new definition could continue to be disposed of at a commercial hazardous waste disposal facility located in Idaho. This change in definition at the federal level would prohibit disposal of this material at a commercial hazardous waste disposal facility under the existing definition of “restricted hazardous waste.” The amendment specifically clarifies that a facility could continue taking this waste, consistent with the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005, which states that commercial hazardous waste facilities are authorized to continue accepting such waste.

The following groups may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule: Private industry; environmental groups; hazardous and nonhazardous waste disposal facilities; members of the public; and generators of radioactive materials specifically allowed for disposal by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations contained in 10 CFR 20.2008(b). The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality in November 2011 for adoption as a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the adjournment of the 2012 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary:

This proposed rule updates the federal regulations incorporated by reference to include those revised as of January 1, 2011. Incorporation by reference is necessary because

publication of the federal regulations in the rule would be unduly cumbersome and expensive. Information for obtaining a copy of the federal regulations is included in the rule.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Due to the nature of this rulemaking, negotiations were not held.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: This proposed rule does regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government but is consistent with the legislative directive in House Bill 93 (codified at Section 39-4403, Idaho Code).

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact John Brueck at john.brueck@deq.idaho.gov or (208)373-0458.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before August 31, 2011.

DATED this 8th day of July, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0110-1101

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

01. General. Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in these rules to any document identified in Subsection 004.02 shall constitute the full adoption by reference, including any notes and appendices therein. The term “documents” includes codes, standards or rules which have been adopted by an agency of the state or of the United States or by any nationally recognized organization or association. (3-15-02)

02. Documents Incorporated by Reference. The following documents are incorporated by reference into these rules: (3-15-02)

- a. 10 CFR 30.14 through 30.165, revised as of ~~July~~ January 1, 2001. (3-15-02)()
- b. 10 CFR 30.18 through 30.21, revised as of ~~July~~ January 1, 2001. (3-15-02)()
- c. 10 CFR 32.11, revised as of ~~July~~ January 1, 2001. (3-15-02)()

d. 10 CFR 32.18, revised as of ~~July~~ January 1, 20011. ~~(3-15-02)~~()

e. 10 CFR 40.13, revised as of ~~July~~ January 1, 20011. ~~(3-15-02)~~()

03. Availability of Referenced Material. Copies of the documents incorporated by reference into these rules are available at the following locations: (3-15-02)

a. Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise ID 83706-1255. (3-15-02)

b. Idaho State Law Library, 451 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise ID 83720-0051. (3-15-02)

c. U.S. Government Printing Office, <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/index.html>. (4-2-08)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Accelerator-Produced Radioactive Material. Any material made radioactive by ~~exposing it to the radiation from~~ a particle accelerator. ~~(3-15-02)~~()

02. Board. The Idaho Board of Environmental Quality. (3-15-02)

03. Byproduct Material. Byproduct Material means: (3-15-02)

a. Any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in, or made radioactive by, exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (3-15-02)

b. The tailings or waste produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from ore processed primarily for its source material content. (3-15-02)

c. Any discrete source of radium-226 that is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction, before, on, or after August 8, 2005, for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity; or any material that: ()

i. Has been made radioactive by use of a particle accelerator; and ()

ii. Is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction, before, on, or after August 8, 2005, for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity; and ()

d. Any discrete source of naturally occurring radioactive material, other than source material, that: ()

i. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the head of any other appropriate federal agency, determines would pose a threat similar to the threat posed by a discrete source of radium- 226 to the public health and safety or the common defense and security; and ()

ii. Before, on, or after August 8, 2005, is extracted for use in a commercial, medical, or research activity. ()

04. Department. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (3-15-02)

05. Exempt Quantities and Concentrations of Byproduct Materials. Radioactive materials defined as exempt byproduct materials by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (10 CFR 30.14 through 30.165, 10 CFR 30.18 through 30.21, 10 CFR 32.11 and 10 CFR 32.18)-~~in which the quantity and concentration of radionuclides are considered exempt from regulation.~~ (3-15-02)()

06. Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM). Any material containing natural radionuclides at natural background concentrations, where human intervention has not concentrated the naturally occurring radioactive material or altered its potential for causing human exposure. NORM does not include source, byproduct or special nuclear material licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. (3-15-02)

07. Operator. Any person(s) currently responsible, or responsible at the time of disposal, for the overall operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility or part of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal site. (3-15-02)

08. Owner. Any person(s) who currently owns, or owned at the time of disposal, a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility or part of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal site. (3-15-02)

09. Person. Any individual, association, partnership, firm, joint stock company, trust, political subdivision, public or private corporation, state or federal government department, agency, or instrumentality, municipality, industry, or any other legal entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. (3-15-02)

10. Radioactive Material. Radioactive Material includes: (3-15-02)

a. Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material; (3-15-02)

b. ~~Accelerator Produced Radioactive Material~~ Byproduct material authorized for disposal pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2008(b); (3-15-02)()

c. Exempt Quantities and Concentrations of Byproduct Materials; (4-2-08)

d. Unimportant Quantities of Source Material; and (4-2-08)

e. Any other byproduct, source material, or special nuclear material or devices or equipment utilizing such material, which has been declared exempt from regulation under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, for the purposes of disposal pursuant to 10 CFR 30.11, 10 CFR 40.14, 10 CFR 70.17. (4-2-08)

11. Reasonably Maximally Exposed Individual. That individual or group of individuals who by reason of location has been determined, through the use of environmental transport modeling and dose calculation, to receive the highest total effective dose equivalent from radiation emitted from the site and/or radioactive material transported off-site. (3-15-02)

12. Source Material. Source material means: (3-15-02)

a. Uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, in any physical or chemical form; or (3-15-02)

b. Ores which contain by weight one-twentieth of one percent (0.05%) or more of: (3-15-02)

i. Uranium; (3-15-02)

ii. Thorium; or (3-15-02)

iii. Any combination thereof. (3-15-02)

c. Source material does not include special nuclear material. (3-15-02)

13. Special Nuclear Material. Special Nuclear Material means: (3-15-02)

a. Plutonium, uranium 233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission determines to be special nuclear material. (3-15-02)

b. Any material artificially enriched by any of the material listed in Subsection 010.12.a. (3-15-02)

14. Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (TENORM). Any naturally occurring radioactive materials not subject to regulation under the Atomic Energy Act whose radionuclide concentrations or potential for human exposure have been increased above levels encountered in the natural state by human activities. TENORM does not include source, byproduct or special nuclear material licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. (3-15-02)

15. Unimportant Quantities of Source Material. Radioactive materials defined as unimportant quantities of source materials by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (10 CFR 40.13). (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

58.01.24 - STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION OF RISK BASED CORRECTIVE ACTION AT PETROLEUM RELEASE SITES

DOCKET NO. 58-0124-1101

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule has been adopted by the Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2012 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Idaho Code Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291.

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5224, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board has adopted a pending rule. This action is authorized by Chapters 1, 36, 44, 72 and 74, Title 39, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: A detailed summary of the reason for adopting the rule is set forth in the initial proposal published in the [Idaho Administrative Bulletin, August 3, 2011, Vol. 11-8, pages 296 through 308](#). After consideration of public comments, the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0124-1101-pending or by contacting the undersigned.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: Section 39-107D, Idaho Code, provides that DEQ must meet certain requirements when it formulates and recommends rules which are broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations. There is no federal law or regulation that is comparable to the Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites. Therefore, this rule is not broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations.

Section 39-107D, Idaho Code, also applies to a rule which “proposes to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.” This rule does not propose to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government. However, the rule does delineate a process that is not specifically delineated or required by the federal government. The following is a summary of additional information specified in Sections 39-107D(3) and (4), Idaho Code. DEQ previously addressed Sections 39-107D(3) and (4), Idaho Code, when this rule chapter was first promulgated in 2009 and is reiterating the information in this notice.

Section 39-107D(3)(a), Idaho Code. Identification of each population or receptor addressed by an estimate of public health effects or environmental effects.

This rule delineates a process to evaluate the human health risks resulting from exposure to chemicals associated with petroleum releases. It is not known prior to the release of petroleum at a specific site which potential populations or receptors may be exposed. During the initial conservative screening portion of the process, it is assumed that the target populations at risk are residential receptors and sensitive subpopulations. In subsequent steps in the risk evaluation process described in the rule, site-specific determination of current and likely potential future receptors can be made.

Section 39-107D(3)(b) and (c), Idaho Code. Identification of the expected risk or central estimate of risk for the specific population or receptor and identification of each appropriate upper bound or lower bound estimate of risk.

This rule describes a procedure for risk evaluation at petroleum release sites and requirements, both general and specific, for the site-specific estimation of risk. In the initial step of the risk evaluation process described by this rule, a screening level approach is utilized. The screening levels are compared to site media-specific petroleum chemical concentrations to determine the need for further evaluation or corrective action.

The screening levels were calculated using target cancer and non-cancer health risks in combination with specific parameter values for each of the variables in the standard equations used to calculate acceptable concentrations. For some factors central estimate values were used while for other factors an upper bound estimate was selected. The screening levels can be characterized as representing upper bound estimates of risk for residential receptors for the routes of exposure evaluated.

The more detailed risk evaluation process described in the rule allows the incorporation of site-specific data and assumptions, such as the likely future land use and receptors, into the risk calculation. The requirements for site-specific risk evaluation described in this rule specify 1) the acceptable cumulative risk and hazard that should apply at all sites and 2) that calculated risks should represent a reasonable maximum exposure scenario.

Section 39-107D(3)(d), Idaho Code. Identification of each significant uncertainty identified in the process of the assessment of public health effects or environmental effects and any studies that would assist in resolving the uncertainty.

There are a number of uncertainties in the risk evaluation process described in the rule. These include uncertainty in the estimation of exposure for specific receptors or populations, as well as uncertainty in the magnitude of effects associated with a specific dose of a chemical. The estimation of exposure is based on both environmental transport pathways from a petroleum release to a receptor, as well as on physiological and behavioral characteristics of the receptor.

Examples of physiological characteristics include body weight and breathing rate. Behavioral characteristics include such things as how much time a receptor spends outdoors each day, and how long a receptor lives at one location. Within a population there is variability in physiological and behavioral characteristics; uncertainty results from lack of knowledge of the characteristics of current or future individuals who may be exposed to chemicals from a petroleum release. In the initial screening step of the risk evaluation process described in the rule, this uncertainty is addressed by utilizing values for these parameters from databases that are universally accepted in standard risk assessment practice. Many of the values selected for the screening step are upper-bound values from distributions in the databases, as the goal in this initial evaluation is to evaluate risk to residential and sensitive populations. In subsequent steps of the risk evaluation process, it is sometimes possible to collect site-specific data that can reduce uncertainty for a specific population. For example, there might be information available that allows a more accurate estimation of exposure frequency or duration, thereby reducing uncertainty for this population.

Uncertainty in environmental transport, such as the leaching of chemicals in soil to ground water, is related to the physical and chemical properties of the chemicals present in a petroleum

release, as well as physical characteristics of the setting, such as depth to ground water. Parameter values from the scientific literature and accepted databases are utilized to assess environmental transport for the initial screening step of the process described in the rule. In the subsequent site-specific risk evaluation, collection of site-specific data is a powerful tool to reduce uncertainty, resulting in a better understanding of risks at the site.

Uncertainty in dose-response assessment is addressed by use of the best available toxicological data from databases which are universally recognized and accepted as part of standard risk assessment practice.

Section 39-107D(3)(e), Idaho Code. Identification of studies known to the department that support, are directly relevant to, or fail to support any estimate of public health effects or environmental effects and the methodology used to reconcile inconsistencies in the data.

The referenced studies and analyses will be included in the rulemaking record and can be reviewed during the public comment period for further detailed information regarding health effects.

REFERENCES:

American Society for Testing and Materials. 1995. *Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites*. E1739-95.

DOE, 1995. *Housing Characteristics 1993*. United States Department of Energy. Energy Information Administration. DOE/EIA-0314 (93).

DOE, 2001. *Commercial Building Energy Characteristics Survey*. United States Department of Energy. Energy Information Administration. Summary Table B2. (http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cbecs/detailed_tables_1999.htm)

EPA, 1989. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part A*. EPA/540/1-89/002. United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.

EPA, 1991. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1: Human Health Evaluation Manual Supplemental Guidance, Standard Default Exposure Factors, Interim Final*. OSWER Directive: 9285.6-03. United States Environmental Protection Agency, OSWER.

EPA, 1996. *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document*. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. Washington, D.C. OSWER No. 9355.4-17A.

EPA, 1997. *Exposure Factors Handbook*. EPA/600/P-95/002Fa. United States Environmental Protection Agency, ORD.

EPA, 2004. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment, Final*. OSWER Directive: 9285.7-02EP.

EPA/540/R/99/005. United States Environmental Protection Agency, OSWER. July 2004.

EPA, 2003. *User's Guide for Evaluating Subsurface Vapor Intrusion into Buildings (Revised)*. United States Environmental Protection Agency. OSWER. June 19, 2003.

EPA, 2005. *Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Susceptability from Early-Life Exposure to Carcinogens*. United States Environmental Protection Agency. Risk Assessment Forum. EPA-630-R-03-003F. March 2005.

EPA, 2008. *Child-Specific Exposure Factors Handbook*. EPA/600/R-06/096F. United States Environmental Protection Agency, NCEA, ORD. September, 2008.

EPA, 2009. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment)*. United States Environmental Protection Agency. OSWER Directive 9285.7-82. EPA-540-R-070-002. January 2009.

EPA, 2011. *Regional Screening Table*. http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/human/rb-concentration_table/index.htm

Hers, I. 2002. *Technical Memorandum to Debbie Newberry*, USEPA OSW. Input Parameters for OSWER Wide Guidance for Vapor Intrusion Pathway. June 3, 2002.

Johnson, Paul C. 2005. *Identification of Application-Specific Critical Inputs for the 1991 Johnson and Ettinger Vapor Intrusion Algorithm*. Ground Water Monitoring and Remediation. Volume 25. No. 1. Pages 63-78.

Johnson and Ettinger, 1991. Johnson, P.C. and R.A. Ettinger. *Heuristic Model for Predicting the Intrusion Rate of Contaminant Vapors into Buildings*. Environmental Science and Technology. Volume 25, Pages 1445-1452.

MDEQ, 1998. *Part 201 Generic Groundwater and Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria: Technical Support Document*. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Environmental Response Division.

Nielsen and Rodgers, 1990. Nielsen, K.K. and V.C. Rodgers. *Radon transport properties of soil classes for estimating indoor radon entry*. In Proceedings of the 29th Hanford Symposium of Health and the Environment. Indoor Radon and Lung Cancer: Reality or Myth? Part 1. F.T. Cross (ed), Battelle Press, Richland, Washington.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this pending rule, contact Bruce Wicherski at bruce.wicherski@deq.idaho.gov or (208)373-0246.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2011.

Paula J. Wilson
Hearing Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255
(208)373-0418/Fax No. (208)373-0481
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THE FOLLOWING NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED WITH THE PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking. This action is authorized by Chapters 1, 36, 44, 72 and 74, Title 39, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: No hearings have been scheduled. Pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, a public hearing will be held if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency. Written requests for a hearing must be received by the undersigned on or before August 17, 2011. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: DEQ rule chapter “Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites,” IDAPA 58.01.24, was adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality in 2008 and approved by the Idaho Legislature in 2009. The rule requires that DEQ develop a guidance document to aid in implementation of the rule. During work group meetings for guidance development, the work group identified that the current state of the science regarding the methodologies describing how the toxicity data is used to calculate risk, particularly for inhalation exposures, had changed. The work group also concluded that the procedures and screening levels for risk evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway, as delineated in the existing rule, did not meet current industry practice by omitting the use of soil vapor measurements. This rulemaking has been initiated to update portions of the rule that are pertinent to evaluation of petroleum release sites in order to promote consistent corrective action decision-making at these sites.

The proposed rule includes the following revisions:

1. Correct chemical toxicity values in Table 3 to conform to currently accepted standards;
2. Update the Screening Level values for soil and ground water in Table 2 using these updated toxicity values and current risk calculation methodologies;
3. Revise the Screening Level Table 2 by adding screening values for soil vapor measurements; and
4. Sections 200, 300, and 400 will be revised to incorporate the use of soil vapor

into the risk evaluation process.

Cities, counties, bankers, lenders, realtors, petroleum marketers, consultants, and citizens of the state of Idaho may be interested in commenting on this proposed rule. The proposed rule text is in legislative format. Language the agency proposes to add is underlined. Language the agency proposes to delete is struck out. It is these additions and deletions to which public comment should be addressed.

After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board of Environmental Quality at the November 2011 Board meeting for adoption as a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the adjournment of the 2012 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

While not part of this rulemaking, DEQ is also seeking public comment on the guidance document drafted to aid in implementation of this rule. The guidance document is titled “Draft Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases” and may be obtained at www.deq.idaho.gov/risk-evaluation-manual. Submit written comments on the “Draft Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases” by e-mail or fax to Bruce Wicherski at bruce.wicherski@deq.idaho.gov or (208)373-0154 (fax number). DEQ will consider all written comments received on or before August 31, 2011.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the incorporation by reference is necessary: Not applicable.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: The text of the proposed rule has been drafted based on discussions held during negotiations conducted pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. On June 1, 2011, the Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the [Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 11-6, pages 142 through 143](#), and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. A meeting was held on June 23, 2011. One member of the public participated in this negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meeting. A record of the negotiated rule drafts and documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process is available at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0124-1101-proposed>.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: Section 39-107D, Idaho Code, provides that DEQ must meet certain requirements when it formulates and recommends rules which are broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations. There is no federal law or regulation that is comparable to the Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites. Therefore, this proposed rule is not broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations.

Section 39-107D, Idaho Code, also applies to a rule which “proposes to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government.” This rule does not propose to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government. However, the rule does delineate a process that is not specifically delineated or required by the federal government. The following is a summary of additional information specified in Sections 39-107D(3) and (4), Idaho Code. DEQ previously addressed Sections 39-107D(3) and (4), Idaho Code, when this rule chapter was first promulgated in 2009 and is reiterating the information in this notice.

Section 39-107D(3)(a), Idaho Code. Identification of each population or receptor addressed by an estimate of public health effects or environmental effects.

This rule delineates a process to evaluate the human health risks resulting from exposure to chemicals associated with petroleum releases. It is not known prior to the release of petroleum at a specific site which potential populations or receptors may be exposed. During the initial conservative screening portion of the process, it is assumed that the target populations at risk are residential receptors and sensitive subpopulations. In subsequent steps in the risk evaluation process described in the rule, site-specific determination of current and likely potential future receptors can be made.

Section 39-107D(3)(b) and (c), Idaho Code. Identification of the expected risk or central estimate of risk for the specific population or receptor and identification of each appropriate upper bound or lower bound estimate of risk.

This rule describes a procedure for risk evaluation at petroleum release sites and requirements, both general and specific, for the site-specific estimation of risk. In the initial step of the risk evaluation process described by this rule, a screening level approach is utilized. The screening levels are compared to site media-specific petroleum chemical concentrations to determine the need for further evaluation or corrective action.

The screening levels were calculated using target cancer and non-cancer health risks in combination with specific parameter values for each of the variables in the standard equations used to calculate acceptable concentrations. For some factors central estimate values were used while for other factors an upper bound estimate was selected. The screening levels can be characterized as representing upper bound estimates of risk for residential receptors for the routes of exposure evaluated.

The more detailed risk evaluation process described in the rule allows the incorporation of site-specific data and assumptions, such as the likely future land use and receptors, into the risk calculation. The requirements for site-specific risk evaluation described in this rule specify 1) the acceptable cumulative risk and hazard that should apply at all sites and 2) that calculated risks should represent a reasonable maximum exposure scenario.

Section 39-107D(3)(d), Idaho Code. Identification of each significant uncertainty identified in the process of the assessment of public health effects or environmental effects and any studies that would assist in resolving the uncertainty.

There are a number of uncertainties in the risk evaluation process described in the rule. These include uncertainty in the estimation of exposure for specific receptors or populations, as well as uncertainty in the magnitude of effects associated with a specific dose of a chemical. The estimation of exposure is based on both environmental transport pathways from a petroleum release to a receptor, as well as on physiological and behavioral characteristics of the receptor.

Examples of physiological characteristics include body weight and breathing rate. Behavioral characteristics include such things as how much time a receptor spends outdoors each day, and how long a receptor lives at one location. Within a population there is variability in physiological and behavioral characteristics; uncertainty results from lack of knowledge of the characteristics of current or future individuals who may be exposed to chemicals from a petroleum release. In the initial screening step of the risk evaluation process described in the rule, this uncertainty is

addressed by utilizing values for these parameters from databases that are universally accepted in standard risk assessment practice. Many of the values selected for the screening step are upper-bound values from distributions in the databases, as the goal in this initial evaluation is to evaluate risk to residential and sensitive populations. In subsequent steps of the risk evaluation process, it is sometimes possible to collect site-specific data that can reduce uncertainty for a specific population. For example, there might be information available that allows a more accurate estimation of exposure frequency or duration, thereby reducing uncertainty for this population.

Uncertainty in environmental transport, such as the leaching of chemicals in soil to ground water, is related to the physical and chemical properties of the chemicals present in a petroleum release, as well as physical characteristics of the setting, such as depth to ground water. Parameter values from the scientific literature and accepted databases are utilized to assess environmental transport for the initial screening step of the process described in the rule. In the subsequent site-specific risk evaluation, collection of site-specific data is a powerful tool to reduce uncertainty, resulting in a better understanding of risks at the site.

Uncertainty in dose-response assessment is addressed by use of the best available toxicological data from databases which are universally recognized and accepted as part of standard risk assessment practice.

Section 39-107D(3)(e), Idaho Code. Identification of studies known to the department that support, are directly relevant to, or fail to support any estimate of public health effects or environmental effects and the methodology used to reconcile inconsistencies in the data.

The referenced studies and analyses will be included in the rulemaking record and can be reviewed during the public comment period for further detailed information regarding health effects.

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year when the pending rule will become effective: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Bruce Wicherski at bruce.wicherski@deq.idaho.gov or (208)373-0246.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before August 31, 2011.

DATED this 8th day of July, 2011.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0124-1101

005. AVAILABILITY OF REFERENCED MATERIAL.

Documents and data bases referenced within these rules are available at the following locations: (5-8-09)

01. Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases. Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases and subsequent editions, <http://www.deq.idaho.gov>. (5-8-09)()

02. U.S. EPA RAGS. U.S. EPA RAGS, Volume 1, <http://www.epa.gov/oswer/riskassessment/policy.htm#5>. (5-8-09)

03. U.S. EPA Exposure Factors Handbook. U.S. EPA Exposure Factors Handbook, <http://www.epa.gov/ncea/pdfs/efh/front.pdf>. (5-8-09)

~~**04. U.S. EPA IRIS Database.** U.S. EPA IRIS Database.~~ (5-8-09)

054. Idaho Source Water Assessment Plan. Idaho Source Water Assessment Plan, <http://www.deq.idaho.gov>. (5-8-09)

05. EPA Regional Screening Tables. EPA Regional Screening Tables, http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/human/rb-concentration_table/index.htm. ()

~~**06. Provisional Guidance for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons.** Provisional Guidance for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. 1993. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-93/~~

~~089.~~

~~(5-8-09)~~

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

009. ACRONYMS.

- ~~01.~~ ~~ATSDR. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.~~ ~~(5-8-09)~~
- 021.** EPA. The United States Environmental Protection Agency. (5-8-09)
- ~~03.~~ ~~IRIS. Integrated Risk Information System.~~ ~~(5-8-09)~~
- ~~04.~~ ~~NCEA. National Center for Environmental Assessment.~~ ~~(5-8-09)~~
- 052.** PST. Petroleum Storage Tank System. (5-8-09)
- 063.** RAGS. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund. (5-8-09)
- 074.** UECA. Uniform Environmental Covenant Act. See definition in Section 010. (5-8-09)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

200. RISK EVALUATION PROCESS.

The following risk evaluation process shall be used for petroleum releases in accordance with the Petroleum Release Response and Corrective Action Rules described in IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards," Section 852. (5-8-09)

01. Screening Evaluation. The screening evaluation may be performed at any time during the release response and corrective action process described in IDAPA 58.01.02, "Water Quality Standards," Section 852. The screening evaluation shall include, at a minimum: (5-8-09)

- a.** Collection of media-specific (soil, surface water, ground water) data; and (5-8-09)
- b.** Identification of maximum soil ~~and~~, ground water, and soil vapor petroleum chemical concentrations for the chemicals identified in Subsection 800.01 (Table 1) as appropriate for the petroleum product or products released. ~~(5-8-09)~~()
- c.** Comparison of the maximum media-specific petroleum contaminant concentrations to the screening levels identified in Subsection 800.02 (Table 2). If the maximum media-specific petroleum contaminant concentrations at a site do not exceed the screening levels, the owner and/or operator may petition for site closure, subject to other Department regulatory

obligations. If the maximum media-specific concentrations at a site exceed the screening levels, the owner and/or operator shall proceed to: (5-8-09)

i. Adopt the screening levels as cleanup levels and develop a corrective action plan to achieve those levels pursuant to Subsection 200.03; or (5-8-09)

ii. Perform a site specific risk evaluation pursuant to Section 300. The Department may require the collection of additional site-specific data prior to the approval of the risk evaluation. (5-8-09)

02. Results of Risk Evaluation. If the results of the approved risk evaluation do not exceed the acceptable target risk level, acceptable target hazard quotient, or acceptable target hazard index specified in Section 300, the owner and/or operator may petition for site closure, subject to other Department regulatory obligations. If the results of the approved risk evaluation indicates exceedance of the acceptable target risk level, acceptable target hazard quotient, or acceptable target hazard index specified in Section 300, the risk evaluation shall: (5-8-09)

a. Be modified by collection of additional site-specific data, or review of chemical toxicological information, and resubmitted to the Department for review and approval; or (5-8-09)

b. Provide the basis for the development of risk based concentrations, establishment of remediation standards as described in Section 400, and development of a corrective action plan. (5-8-09)

03. Development and Implementation of Corrective Action Plan. A Corrective Action plan required as a result of the risk evaluation process described in Section 200 shall include, but not be limited to, the following information, as applicable: (5-8-09)

a. Description of remediation standards, points of exposure, and points of compliance where remediation standards shall be achieved; (5-8-09)

b. Description of remedial strategy and actions that will be taken to achieve the remediation standards; (5-8-09)

c. Current and reasonably anticipated future land use and use of on-site and immediately adjacent off-site ground water, and surface water; (5-8-09)

d. Activity and use limitations, if any, that will be required as part of the remedial strategy; (5-8-09)

e. Proposed environmental covenants, developed to implement activity and use limitations, in accordance with Section 600; (5-8-09)

f. Estimated timeline for completion; and (5-8-09)

- g.** Monitoring Plan to monitor effectiveness of remedial actions. (5-8-09)
- h.** Description of practical quantitation limits as they apply. (5-8-09)
- i.** Description of background concentrations as they apply. (5-8-09)

04. Department Review and Approval of Risk Evaluation or Corrective Action Plan. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the risk evaluation or corrective action plan, the Department shall provide in writing either approval, approval with modifications, or rejection of the risk evaluation or corrective action plan. If the Department rejects the risk evaluation or corrective action plan, it shall notify the owner and/or operator in writing specifying the reasons for the rejection. If the Department needs additional time to review the documents, it will provide written notice to the owner and/or operator that additional time to review is necessary and will include an estimated time for review. Extension for review time shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days without a reasonable basis and written notice to the owner and/or operator. (5-8-09)

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. SITE SPECIFIC RISK EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS.

01. General Requirements. The general requirements for human health risk evaluations shall include, at a minimum: (5-8-09)

a. A conceptual site model which describes contaminant sources; release mechanisms; the magnitude, spatial extent, and temporal trends of petroleum contamination in all affected media; transport routes; current and reasonably likely future land use and human receptors; and relevant exposure scenarios. (5-8-09)

b. Toxicity Information derived from Subsection 800.03 (Table 3). (5-8-09)

c. Data quality objectives and sampling approaches based on the conceptual site model that support the risk evaluation and risk management process. (5-8-09)

d. Estimated exposure point concentrations for a reasonable maximum exposure based on a conservative estimate of the mean of concentrations of chemicals that would be contacted by an exposed receptor. (5-8-09)

e. Exposure analysis including identification of contaminants of concern, potentially exposed populations, pathways and routes of exposure, exposure point concentrations and their derivation, and a quantitative estimate of reasonable maximum exposure for both current and reasonably likely future land and water use scenarios. Appropriate reference sources of reasonable maximum exposure factor information may include, but are not limited to: (5-8-09)

i. U.S. EPA RAGS, Volume 1; (5-8-09)

ii. U.S. EPA Exposure Factors Handbook; (5-8-09)

- iii. Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual [for Petroleum Releases](#); and ~~(5-8-09)~~()
- iv. Other referenced technical publications. (5-8-09)
- f.** Risk characterization presenting the quantitative human health risks and a qualitative and quantitative assessment of uncertainty for each portion of the risk evaluation. (5-8-09)
- g.** Risk evaluations may include the use of transport and fate models, subject to Department approval of the model and the data to be used for the parameters specified in the model. (5-8-09)
- 02. Specific Requirements.** Human health risk evaluations shall, at a minimum: (5-8-09)
 - a.** Utilize an acceptable target risk level as defined in Section 010; (5-8-09)
 - b.** Utilize an acceptable target hazard index as defined in Section 010; (5-8-09)
 - c.** Utilize an acceptable target hazard quotient as defined in Section 010; (5-8-09)
 - d.** Evaluate the potential for exposure from: (5-8-09)
 - i. Ground water ingestion; (5-8-09)
 - ii. Direct contact with contaminated soils resulting from soil ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of particulates and vapors; (5-8-09)
 - iii. Indoor inhalation of volatile chemicals via volatilization of chemicals from soil, ground water, or free phase product; (5-8-09)
 - iv. Ingestion, inhalation, or dermal exposure to ground water and/or surface water which has been impacted by contaminants that have leached from the soils; and (5-8-09)
 - v. Other complete or potentially complete routes of exposure; (5-8-09)
 - e.** Evaluate the potential for exposure to: (5-8-09)
 - i. Adult and child residential receptors; (5-8-09)
 - ii. Adult construction and utility workers; (5-8-09)
 - iii. Aquatic life; (5-8-09)
 - iv. Recreational receptors; and (5-8-09)
 - v. Other relevant potentially exposed receptors; (5-8-09)

- f. Evaluate the potential for use of impacted ground water for ingestion based on: (5-8-09)
 - i. The current and historical use of the ground water for drinking water or irrigation; (5-8-09)
 - ii. The location and approved use of existing ground water wells in a one half (½) mile radius from the contaminated site at the release point; (5-8-09)
 - iii. The degree of hydraulic connectivity between the impacted ground water and other ground water bearing zones or surface water; and (5-8-09)
 - iv. The location of delineated source water protection areas for public drinking water systems. (5-8-09)

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)**400. ESTABLISHMENT OF REMEDIATION STANDARDS.**

If, as a result of the assessment and risk evaluation completed as described in Section 300, it is determined that corrective action is required, remediation standards shall be established. The remediation standards established in these rules shall be no more stringent than applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state standards and are consistent with Section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. Section 9621) and Section 39-107D(2), Idaho Code, taking into consideration site specific conditions. These standards, and any activity use limitations proposed for the site, shall be established as part of a corrective action plan approved in writing by the Department. The standards may consist of the following. (5-8-09)

01. Screening Levels. The petroleum contaminant concentrations in soil ~~and~~, ground water, and soil vapor in Subsection 800.02 (Table 2). ~~(5-8-09)~~()

02. Risk Based Levels. Site-specific, media-specific petroleum contaminant concentrations established in accordance with the risk evaluation procedures and requirements described in Section 300. (5-8-09)

03. Generic Health Standards. An established state or federal generic numerical health standard which achieves an appropriate health-based level so that any substantial present or probable future risk to human health or the environment is eliminated or reduced to protective levels based upon present and reasonably anticipated future uses of the site. (5-8-09)

04. Other. Remediation standards may be a combination of standards found in Subsections 400.01 through 400.03. (5-8-09)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

800. TABLES.

01. Table 1. Chemicals of Interest for Various Petroleum Products.

CHEMICALS OF INTEREST FOR VARIOUS PETROLEUM PRODUCTS				
Chemical	Gasoline/ JP-4/ AVGas	Diesel/ Fuel Oil No. 2/ Kerosene	Fuel Oil No.4	Jet Fuels (Jet A, JP-5, JP-8)
Benzene	X	X		X
Toluene	X	X		X
Ethyl benzene	X	X		X
Xylenes (mixed)	X	X		X
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	X ¹			
1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC)	X ¹			
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	X			
Acenaphthene		X	X	X
Anthracene		X	X	X
Benzo(a)pyrene		X	X	X
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		X	X	X
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		X	X	X
Benz(a)anthracene		X	X	X
Chrysene		X	X	X
Fluorene		X	X	X
Fluoranthene		X	X	X
Naphthalene	X	X	X	X
Pyrene		X	X	X
X ¹ Leaded Regular Only				

(5-8-09)

02. Table 2. Residential Use Screening Levels.

RESIDENTIAL USE SCREENING LEVELS						
CHEMICALS	SOIL		GROUNDWATER			SOIL VAPOR ^e
	Screening Level [mg/kg]	Critical Pathway	Critical Receptor Screening Level [mg/L]	Screening Level [mg/L] Critical Pathway	Critical Pathway Basis for Ingestion Screening Level ^d	Basis for Ingestion-Target/Inhalation-Critical Receptor ^d Screening Level [ug/m ³]
Benzene	1.78E-02 0.025	GWP ^a	GWP 0.005	5.00E-03 Ingestion	Ingestion MCL ^b	MCL ^b 31
Toluene	4.89E+00 6.6	GWP	GWP 1.0	1.00E+00 Ingestion	Ingestion MCL	MCL 520.000
Ethylbenzene	7.10E-02 0.25	Subsurface Soil Vapor Intrusion	Child 0.05	1.07E-01 Vapor Intrusion	Indoor Inhalation N/A	Age-Adjusted 97
Total Xylenes	1.68E+00 27	Subsurface Soil Vapor Intrusion	Child 8.7	4.46E+00 Vapor Intrusion	Indoor Inhalation N/A	Child 10.000
Naphthalene	7.8E-02 0.12	Subsurface Soil Vapor Intrusion	Age-Adjusted 0.07	1.02E-01 Vapor Intrusion	Indoor Inhalation N/A	Age-Adjusted 7.2
MTBE ^c	6.70E-02 0.08	GWP	GWP 0.04	3.10E-02 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based 940
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	1.43E-04 0.0001	GWP	GWP 0.00005	5.00E-05 Ingestion	Ingestion MCL	MCL 0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	7.71E-03 0.013	Subsurface Soil GWP	Child 0.005	5.00E-03 Ingestion	Ingestion MCL	MCL 9.4
Acenaphthene	5.23E+01 200	GWP	GWP 2.2	6.26E-01 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
Anthracene	1.04E+03 3200	GWP	GWP 11	3.13E+00 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
Benz(a)anthracene	4.22E-01 0.09	Surficial Soil GWP	Age-Adjusted 0.00003	7.65E-05 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	4.22E-02 0.02	Surficial Soil Direct Contact	Age-Adjusted 0.0002	2.00E-04 Ingestion	Ingestion MCL	MCL N/A
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4.22E-01 0.2	Surficial Soil Direct Contact	Age-Adjusted 0.00003	7.65E-05 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	4.22E+00 1.9	Surficial Soil Direct Contact	Age-Adjusted 0.0003	7.65E-04 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
Chrysene	3.34E+01 9.5	GWP	GWP 0.003	7.65E-03 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A

RESIDENTIAL USE SCREENING LEVELS						
CHEMICALS	SOIL		GROUNDWATER			SOIL VAPOR ^e
	Screening Level [mg/kg]	Critical Pathway	Critical Receptor Screening Level [mg/L]	Screening Level [mg/L] Critical Pathway	Critical Pathway Basis for Ingestion Screening Level ^d	Basis for Ingestion-Target/Inhalation-Critical Receptor ^d Screening Level [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
Fluoranthene	3.64E+02 1.400	GWP	GWP 1.5	4.17E-01 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
Fluorene	5.48E+01 240	GWP	GWP 1.5	4.17E-01 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
Pyrene	3.59E+02 1.000	GWP	GWP 1.1	3.13E-01 Ingestion	Ingestion Risk-Based	Risk-Based N/A
a. Ground Water Protection Via Petroleum Contaminants in Soil Leaching to Ground Water						
b. Maximum contaminant level						
c. Methyl tert-butyl ether						
d. For the ingestion pathway, the source of the target level is indicated (MCL or a risk-based calculation); for the inhalation pathway the critical receptor is indicated (child or age-adjusted individual).						
e. Soil vapor measurements obtained at greater than 3-5 feet below ground surface.						

(5-8-09)()

03. Table 3. Default Toxicity Values for Risk Evaluation.

DEFAULT TOXICITY VALUES FOR RISK EVALUATION											
CHEMICALS	CAS Number ^a	Slope-Factor				Reference-Dose				Oral RA ^b -Factor	Dermal RA-Factor
		Oral (SF _o)		Inhalation (SF _i)		Oral (RfD _o)		Inhalation (RfD _i)			
CHEMICALS	CAS Number ^a	Oral Slope Factor (SF _o) (kg-day/mg)	Slope Factor (kg-day/mg)	Inhalation Unit Risk (IUR) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Slope Factor (kg-day/mg)	Oral Reference Dose (RfD _o) (mg/kg-day)	Slope Factor (mg/kg-day)	Inhalation Reference Concentration (RfC) (mg/m ³)	Oral RA ^b -Factor (RAF _o)	Dermal RA-Factor (RAF _d)	
Benzene	71-43-2	0.055	↓	0.027 7.8E-06	↓	0.004	↓	0.0086 0.03	1	0.0005 0	
Toluene	108-88-3	NA		NA		0.08	↓	4.43 5.0	1	0.03 0	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.011	ε	0.009 2.5E-06	ε	0.1	↓	0.29 1.0	1	0.03 0	

DEFAULT TOXICITY VALUES FOR RISK EVALUATION										
CHEMICALS	CAS-Number ^a	Slope-Factor			Reference-Dose			Oral-RA ^b -Factor	Dermal-RA-Factor	
		Oral (Sf _o)	Inhalation (Sf _i)	Oral (RfD _o)	Inhalation (RfD _i)					
CHEMICALS	CAS-Number ^a	Oral Slope Factor (SF _o) (kg-day/mg)	Inhalation Unit Risk (IUR) (ug/m ³)	Oral Reference Dose (RfD _o) (mg/kg-day)	Inhalation Reference Concentration (RfC) (mg/m ³)	Oral RA ^b Factor (RAF _o)	Dermal RA Factor (RAF _d)			
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	NA	NA	0.2	0.029 0.1	1	0.03 0			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NA	0.12 3.4E-05	0.02	0.00086 0.003	1	0.13			
MTBE ^c	1634-04-4	0.0018	0.00004 2.6E-07	NA	0.86 3.0	1	0.0005 0			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.091	0.094 2.6E-05	NA 0.006	0.69 0.007	1	0.03 0			
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	2	2.4 6.0E-04	0.009	0.0026 0.009	1	0.03 0			
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA	NA	0.06	NA	1	0.13			
Anthracene	120-12-7	NA	NA	0.3	NA	1	0.13			
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.73	0.39 1.1E-04	NA	NA	1	0.13			
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	7.3	3.9 1.1E-03	NA	NA	1	0.13			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.73	0.39 1.1E-04	NA	NA	1	0.13			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.073	0.39 1.1E-04	NA	NA	1	0.13			
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.0073	0.039 1.1E-05	NA	NA	1	0.13			
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	NA	NA	0.04	NA	1	0.13			
Fluorene	86-73-7	NA	NA	0.04	NA	1	0.13			
Pyrene	129-00-0	NA	NA	0.03	NA	1	0.13			
Notes:				Sources of Information:						
a Chemical Abstract Service				e- Derived by CAL-EPA						

DEFAULT TOXICITY VALUES FOR RISK EVALUATION									
CHEMICALS	CAS- Number ^a	Slope-Factor			Reference-Dose			Oral-RA ^b - Factor	Dermal-RA- Factor
		Oral (S _{Fe})	Inhalation (S _{Fi})		Oral (RfD _o)	Inhalation (RfD _i)			
CHEMICALS	CAS Number ^a	Oral Slope Factor (S _{F_o}) (kg-day/mg)	S e t f e e (kg-day/mg) Inhalation Unit Risk (IUR) (ug/m ³)	S e t f e e (mg/kg-day) Reference Dose (RfD _o) (mg/kg- day)	S e t f e e (mg/kg-day) Inhalation Reference Concentration (RfC) (mg/m ³)	S e t f e e (mg/kg-day) Inhalation Reference Concentration (RfC) (mg/m ³)	S e t f e e (mg/kg-day) Inhalation Reference Concentration (RfC) (mg/m ³)	Oral RA ^b Factor (RAF _o)	Dermal RA Factor (RAF _d)
b Relative Absorption				I-IRIS					
c Methyl tert-butyl ether				n: NCEA: USEPA (1993). Provisional Guidance for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Office of Research and Development. EPA/600/R-93/089. July 1993					
NA: No data available				ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry					
<p style="color: red;">Source of toxicity values is the Regional Screening Level Summary Table (May 2011) found at the U.S. EPA Regional Screening Table website. The website is located at http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/human/rb-concentration_table/index.htm.</p>									

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