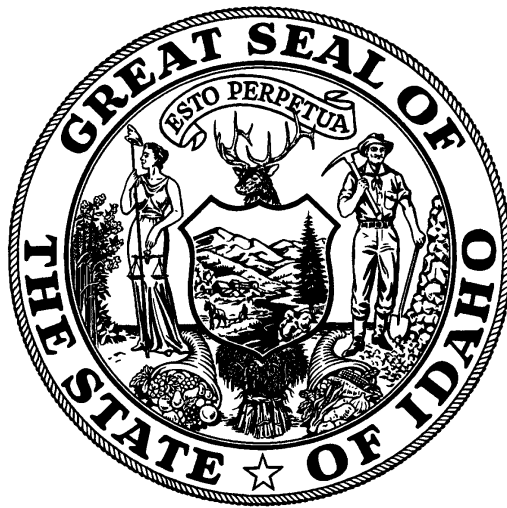


# **PENDING RULES COMMITTEE RULES REVIEW BOOK**

**Submitted for Review Before  
House Environment, Energy  
& Technology Committee  
65th Idaho Legislature  
First Regular Session – 2019**



*Prepared by:*

*Office of the Administrative Rules Coordinator  
Department of Administration*

*January 2019*

**HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW**

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## IDAPA 24 – BUREAU OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES

### 24.05.01 – RULES OF THE BOARD OF DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER PROFESSIONALS

DOCKET NO. 24-0501-1801

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the agency and is now pending review by the 2019 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 or rejected in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. If the pending rule is approved or rejected in part 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 54-2406, 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:

The Board of Drinking Water and Wastewater Professionals has been working with the Idaho Rural Water Association, Workforce Development Council, Career Technical Education, and the Department of Environmental Quality to address workforce issues. This pending rule is a result of that collaboration and will confer a benefit to applicants and licensees by reducing barriers to employment and providing additional pathways to licensure.

The pending rule allows the Board to approve apprenticeship programs which provides an opportunity for individuals to obtain experience and education to qualify for a Class II or Class III license in less time. It lowers the number of semester credit hours, which are considered equivalent to one (1) year, from thirty-five (35) to thirty (30) hours, and increases the continuing education course approval period from two (2) to five (5) years, saving course providers time and money. The rule also clarifies one (1) year of experience. Finally, the rule deletes obsolete language regarding the wastewater grandparent provision and removes language regarding Operator-in-Training covered in other subsections of these rules.

There are no changes to the pending rule and it is being adopted as originally proposed. The complete text of the proposed rule was published in the October 3, 2018, Idaho Administrative Bulletin, [Vol. 18-10, pages 275-283](#).

**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 Sarah Hugues at (208) 334-3233.

Dated this 26th day of October, 2018.

Tana Cory, Bureau Chief  
Bureau of Occupational Licenses  
700 W. State Street  
P.O. Box 83720  
Boise, ID 83720  
Phone: (208) 334-3233  
Fax: (208) 334-3945

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 54-2406, 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 17, 2018.

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:

The Board of Drinking Water and Wastewater Professionals has been working with the Idaho Rural Water Association, Workforce Development Council, Career Technical Education, and the Department of Environmental Quality to address workforce issues. This proposed rule is a result of that collaboration and will confer a benefit to applicants and licensees by reducing barriers to employment and providing additional pathways to licensure.

The proposed rule allows the Board to approve apprenticeship programs which provides an opportunity for individuals to obtain experience and education to qualify for a Class II or Class III license in less time. It lowers the number of semester credit hours, which are considered equivalent to one (1) year, from thirty-five (35) to thirty (30) hours, and increases the continuing education course approval period from two (2) to five (5) years, saving course providers time and money. The rule also clarifies one (1) year of experience. Finally, the rule deletes obsolete language regarding the wastewater grandparent provision and removes language regarding Operator-in-Training covered in other subsections of these rules.

**FEE SUMMARY:** The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: 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 resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Pursuant to Section 67-5220(2), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the proposed changes to these rules were discussed during noticed, open meetings of the Board.

**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 Jennifer Carr at (208) 334-3233.

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 24, 2018.

Dated this 29th day of August, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 24-0501-1801

**010. DEFINITIONS (RULE 10).**

- 01. Board.** The Idaho Board of Drinking Water and Wastewater Professionals. (3-24-05)
- 02. Bureau.** The Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licenses. (3-24-05)
- 03. Class I Restricted License.** Class I restricted license means a water or wastewater license associated with a specific class I system. A restricted license is available for water distribution or treatment or for wastewater collection or treatment. A restricted license is not transferable and does not qualify for endorsement. (3-29-10)
- 04. DEQ.** The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (3-24-05)
- 05. Direct Supervision.** Supervision in a way that will ensure the proper operation and maintenance of the public drinking water or public wastewater system. Supervision shall include, but not be limited to, providing written, hands-on, or oral instruction as well as verification that the instructions are being completed. The supervisor has an active on-site or on-call presence at the specific facility. (3-21-12)
- 06. Endorsement.** Endorsement (often referred to as “reciprocity”) is that process by which a person licensed in another jurisdiction may apply for a license in Idaho. (3-24-05)
- 07. EPA.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency. (3-24-05)
- 08. Experience.** One (1) year of experience is equivalent to based upon a minimum of one thousand six hundred hours (1,600) worked. ~~(2-26-08)~~ ( )
- 09. On-Site Operating Experience.** On-site operating experience means experience obtained while physically present at the location of the system. (3-21-12)
- 10. Operating Personnel.** Operating personnel means any person who is employed, retained, or appointed to conduct the tasks associated with the day-to-day operation and maintenance of a public drinking water system or a public wastewater system. Operating personnel shall include every person making system control or system integrity decisions about water quantity or water quality that may affect public health. (3-24-05)
- 11. Person.** A human being, municipality, or other governmental or political subdivision or other public agency, or public or private corporation, any partnership, firm, association, or other organization, any receiver, trustee, assignee, agent or other legal representative of the foregoing or other legal entity. (3-24-05)
- 12. Public Drinking Water System or Public Water System.** Public drinking water system or public water system means a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days of the year. Such term includes any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system, and used primarily in connection with such system, and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system. Every community and nontransient noncommunity water system, and each transient water system using a surface water source or ground water source directly influenced by surface water, shall be operated by a certified drinking water operator. (3-24-05)
- 13. Public Wastewater System or Wastewater System.** Public wastewater system or wastewater system means those systems, including collection systems and treatment systems, that are owned by a city, county,

state or federal unit of government, a nonprofit corporation, district, association, political subdivision or other public entity, or that generate or collect two thousand five hundred (2,500) or more gallons a day; or that have been constructed in whole or in part with public funds. This does not include any wastewater treatment system operated and maintained exclusively by a single family residence or any wastewater system consisting solely of a gravity flow, nonmechanical septic tank and subsurface treatment and distribution system, or industrial wastewater systems under private ownership. (3-24-05)

**14. Responsible Charge (RC).** Responsible charge means active, daily on-site or on-call responsibility for the performance of operations or active, on-going, on-site and on-call direction of employees and assistants at a public drinking water system or public wastewater system. (3-21-12)

**15. Responsible Charge Operator.** An operator of a public drinking water system or wastewater system, designated by the system owner, who holds a valid license at a class equal to or greater than the drinking water system or wastewater classification, who is in responsible charge of the public drinking water system or the wastewater system. (3-21-12)

**16. State.** The State of Idaho. (3-24-05)

**17. Substitute or Back-Up Responsible Charge Operator.** An operator of a public drinking water or wastewater system who holds a valid license at a class equal to or greater than the drinking water or wastewater system classification, designated by the system owner to replace and to perform the duties of the responsible charge operator when the responsible charge operator is not available or accessible. (3-21-12)

**18. Very Small Public Drinking Water System.** A community or non-transient non-community public water system that serves five hundred (500) persons or less and has no treatment other than disinfection or has only treatment which does not require any chemical treatment, process adjustment, backwashing or media regeneration by an operator (e.g. calcium carbonate filters, granular activated carbon filters, cartridge filters, ion exchangers). (3-21-12)

**19. Very Small Wastewater System.** A public wastewater system that serves five hundred (500) connections or less and includes a collection system with a system size of six (6) points or less on the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) system classification rating form and is limited to only one (1) of the following wastewater treatment processes: (3-21-12)

- a.** Aerated lagoons: (3-21-12)
- b.** Non-aerated lagoon(s); (3-21-12)
- c.** Primary treatment; or (3-21-12)
- d.** Primary treatment discharging to a large soil absorption system (LSAS). (3-21-12)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**300. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE (RULE 300).**

Applicants shall submit an application together with the required fees and such documentation as is required. (3-24-05)

**01. Examination Requirement.** Applicants must pass a written examination for each individual classification in each type of licensure with a minimum score of seventy percent (70%). (3-21-12)

**a.** The examination will reflect different levels of knowledge, ability and judgment required for the established license type and class. The Board will administer examinations at such times and places as the Board may determine. (3-24-05)

b. The examination for all types and classes of licensure shall be validated and provided by the Association of Boards of Certification (ABC). The American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA) backflow assembly tester examination is also approved for backflow assembly tester licensure. (5-8-09)

c. Applicants who fail an examination must make application to retake the same type and class examination and pay the required examination fees prior to retaking the examination. (3-24-05)

d. Applicants must take and pass the examination within one (1) year of application approval. After one (1) year a new application and applicable fees must be submitted. (3-30-07)

**02. Education Requirements.** Documentation must be provided showing proof of education required for the type and level of license being sought. (3-21-12)

**03. Experience Requirement.** Only actual verified on-site operating experience at a treatment, distribution or collection system will be acceptable except as may be allowed by substitution as set forth in these rules. Experience as a laboratory analyst can be counted as wastewater operating experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the wastewater operating experience requirement but cannot be counted as responsible charge experience. Experience as a wastewater operator can be counted as laboratory analyst experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the laboratory analyst experience. Applicants shall not receive more than one (1) year of experience for hours worked in excess of one thousand six hundred (1,600) hours in a calendar year unless specifically approved by the Board based upon documentation submitted by the Applicant. ~~(3-21-12)~~( )

**04. Apprenticeship Program.** The Board may approve Apprenticeship Programs that are designed to provide either experience or experience and education for individuals seeking licensure in Idaho as an Operator-In-Training, or a Class I, II or III Water or Wastewater Operator. A basic Apprenticeship Program is designed to provide hands on experience and education related to the operation of Class I and II facilities. An advanced Apprenticeship Program is designed to provide hands on experience and education related to Class III facilities. All approved Apprenticeship Programs shall be registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, meet the Standards of Apprenticeship developed by the U.S. Department of Labor and meet the intent of these rules regarding the education and experience necessary for Operator-In-Training, Class I, II and III licensure. Sponsors of Apprenticeship Programs shall seek Board approval by application along with all supporting documentation necessary to establish the program meets the intent of these rules regarding education and experience. The Board may revoke the approval of any program that fails to comply with the Board's rules. ( )

**301. -- 309. (RESERVED)**

**310. REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATOR-IN-TRAINING LICENSE (RULE 310).** Each applicant for an Operator-In-Training License must meet the following requirements: (3-21-12)

**01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (3-21-12)

**02. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class I examination or be enrolled in an Apprenticeship Program approved by the Board. ~~(3-21-12)~~( )

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**328. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS I OPERATOR LICENSE (RULE 328).** To qualify for a Class I operator license an applicant must meet the following requirements: (3-21-12)

**01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (3-21-12)

**02. Experience.** Document one (1) year of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience at a Class I or higher system or successfully complete one (1) year of an Approved Apprenticeship Program; and ~~(3-21-12)~~( )

**03. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class I examination. (3-21-12)

~~**04. Operator In Training License Upgrade.** To upgrade an operator in training (OIT) license to a Class I the applicant must provide documented proof to the Board of having completed one (1) year of supervised on-site operating experience in a Class I or higher public drinking water or wastewater system, and payment of the required fees. (3-21-12)~~

**329. (RESERVED)**

**330. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS II OPERATOR LICENSE (RULE 330).**  
To qualify for a Class II license an applicant must meet the following requirements: (3-21-12)

**01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED; and (3-21-12)

**02. Experience.** Document three (3) years of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience at a Class I or higher system or successfully complete an Approved Apprenticeship Program; and ~~(3-21-12)~~ ( )

**03. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class II examination. (3-21-12)

**331. -- 334. (RESERVED)**

**335. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS III OPERATOR LICENSE (RULE 335).**  
To qualify for a Class III license an applicant must meet the following requirements: (3-21-12)

**01. Education.** Possess a high school diploma or GED and two (2) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science; and (3-21-12)

**02. Experience.** Document four (4) years of acceptable relevant on-site operating experience, including two (2) years of responsible charge of a major segment of a system in the same or next lower class, of a Class I or higher system for collection or distribution or Class II or higher system for treatment or successful completion of an Approved Apprenticeship Program; and ~~(3-25-16)~~ ( )

**03. Examination.** Pass the relevant Class III examination. (3-21-12)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**375. SUBSTITUTIONS (RULE 375).**

**01. Substituting Education for Experience.** Applicants may substitute approved education for operating and responsible charge experience as specified below. (3-21-12)

**a.** No substitution for on-site operating experience shall be permitted for licensure as a very small system operator or a Class I operator. (3-21-12)

**b.** For Classes II, III and IV, substitution shall only be allowed for the required experience when fifty percent (50%) of all stated experience (both on-site operating and responsible charge) has been met by actual on-site operating experience. (3-21-12)

**c.** For Class II, a maximum of one and one-half (1½) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science may be substituted for one and one-half (1½) years of operating experience. (3-21-12)

**d.** For Class III and IV, a maximum of two (2) years of post-high school education in the environmental control field, engineering or related science may be substituted for two (2) years of on-site operating experience; however the applicant for Class III must still have one (1) year of responsible charge experience and the



applicant for Class IV must have two (2) years of responsible charge experience. (3-21-12)

e. Education substituted for on-site operating experience may not be also credited toward the education requirement. (3-21-12)

f. One (1) year of post-high school education may be substituted for one (1) year experience up to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the required on-site operating or responsible charge experience. (3-21-12)

**02. Substituting Experience for Education.** Where applicable, approved on-site operating and responsible charge experience may be substituted for education as specified below: (3-21-12)

a. One (1) year of on-site operating experience may be substituted for two (2) years of grade school or one (1) year of high school with no limitation. (3-21-12)

b. For Class III and IV, additional responsible charge experience (that exceeding the two-year class requirements) may be substituted for post-high school education on a one (1) for one (1) basis: one (1) year additional responsible charge equal one (1) year post-high school education. (3-21-12)

**03. Substituting Experience for Experience.** Related experience may be substituted for experience up to one-half (1/2) of the operating experience requirement for Class II, III and IV. Experience that may be substituted includes, but is not limited to, the following: (3-21-12)

a. Experience as an environmental or operations consultant; (3-21-12)

b. Experience in an environmental or engineering branch of federal, state, county, or local government; (3-21-12)

c. Experience as a wastewater collection system operator; (3-21-12)

d. Experience as a wastewater treatment plant operator; (3-21-12)

e. Experience as a water distribution system operator and/or manager; (3-21-12)

f. One (1) year of post-high school education may be substituted for one (1) year experience up to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the required operating or responsible charge experience. (3-21-12)

g. Experience in waste treatment operation and maintenance. (3-21-12)

h. Experience as a laboratory analyst can be counted as wastewater operating experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the wastewater operating experience requirement but cannot be counted as responsible charge experience. (3-21-12)

i. Experience as a wastewater operator can be counted as laboratory analyst experience for up to one-half (1/2) of the laboratory analyst experience requirement. (3-21-12)

**04. Equivalency Policy.** Substitutions for education or experience requirements needed to meet minimum requirements for license will be evaluated upon the following equivalency policies: (3-21-12)

a. High School - High School diploma equals GED or equivalent as approved by the Board equals four (4) years. (3-21-12)

b. College - Thirty ~~five~~ (35) credits equal one (1) year (limited to curricula in environmental engineering, environmental sciences, water/wastewater technology, and/or related fields as determined by the Board). (3-21-12) ( )

c. Continuing Education Units (CEU) for operator training courses, seminars, related college courses, and other training activities. Ten (10) classroom hours equal one (1) CEU; forty-five (45) CEUs equal one (1) year of

college.

(3-21-12)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**450. WASTEWATER GRANDPARENT PROVISION (RULE 450).**

The board issued grandparent licenses to wastewater operators who provided documentation satisfactory to the board of being in responsible charge of an existing public wastewater system on or before April 15, 2006. ~~Grandparent licenses for drinking water operators and backflow assembly testers shall not be issued.~~ (3-21-12)(    )

**01. Grandparent License.** A grandparent license ~~shall~~ allow ~~ed~~ the licensee to operate in responsible charge ~~only~~ of the specific facility identified in the original application. The license ~~shall be~~ **is** site specific and non-transferable and ~~shall~~ **does** not grant authority for the holder to practice at any other system in any capacity as an operator. (3-21-12)(    )

~~**02. Application Limitations.** The board must receive all applications for a grandparent license no later than April 15, 2006. The provisions for allowing the Board to issue grandfather licenses has expired.~~ (3-21-12)

~~**03. License Requirements.** A grandparent licensed wastewater operator is required to meet all other requirements including the continuing education and renewal requirements.~~ (3-21-12)

~~**04. Wastewater System Classification Limitations.** The grandparent license shall become invalid any time the classification of the wastewater system changes to a higher classification.~~ (3-24-05)

~~**05. One System Limitation.** A wastewater operator who is the wastewater operator in responsible charge of more than one (1) public wastewater system shall not be eligible for more than one (1) grandparent license.~~ (3-24-05)

**451. -- 499. (RESERVED)**

**500. CONTINUING EDUCATION (RULE 500).**

In order to further protect the health, safety and welfare of Idaho's public, and to facilitate the continued competence of persons licensed under the drinking water and wastewater professionals licensing act, the Board has adopted the following rules for continuing education. (3-24-05)

**01. Continuing Education Requirement.** Each licensee must successfully complete a minimum of six (6) hours (0.6 CEUs) of approved continuing education annually for license renewal, except that backflow assembly testers shall complete an eight (8) hour refresher course every two (2) years for license renewal. Continuing education must be earned in a subject matter relevant to the field in which the license is issued. A licensee holding one (1) or more drinking water license(s) shall be required to meet the annual continuing education requirement for only one license. A licensee holding one (1) or more wastewater license(s) shall be required to meet the annual continuing education requirement for only one license. A licensee holding both drinking water and wastewater class licenses must complete a minimum of six (6) hours annually for the drinking water license plus six (6) hours annually for the wastewater license. (3-30-06)

**a.** Each licensee shall submit to the Board an annual license renewal application form, together with the required fees, certifying by signed affidavit that compliance with the CE requirements have been met. The Board may conduct such continuing education audits and require verification of attendance as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the CE requirements. (3-24-05)

**b.** A licensee shall be considered to have satisfied their CE requirements for the first renewal of their license. (3-24-05)

**c.** A water or wastewater licensee may carryover a maximum of six (6) hours of continuing education to meet the next year's continuing education requirement. The same hours may not be carried forward more than one (1) renewal cycle. (3-24-05)

**d.** Continuing Education hours for approved operator training courses, seminars, related college courses, and other training activities may be converted to Continuing Education Units (CEU) as follows: Six (6) classroom hours = point six (0.6) CEU. (3-24-05)

**02. Subject Material.** The subject material of the continuing education requirement shall be relevant to the license for which the continued education is required. "Relevant" shall be limited to material germane to the operation, maintenance and administration of drinking water and wastewater systems as referenced in Chapter 24, Title 54, Idaho Code, and includes those subjects identified in the "need to know" criteria published by the Associations of Boards of Certification. (3-30-06)

**03. Course Approval.** All course providers must submit requests for approval of continuing education courses to the Board in writing no less than thirty (30) days prior to the course being offered, on a form approved by the Board that includes: (3-30-06)

- a.** The name and qualifications of the instructor or instructors; (3-24-05)
- b.** The date, time and location of the course; (3-24-05)
- c.** The specific agenda for the course; (3-24-05)
- d.** The type and number of continuing education credit hours requested; (3-24-05)
- e.** A statement of how the course is believed to be relevant as defined; (3-24-05)
- f.** Any certificate of approval from a governmental agency if the course has been previously approved for continuing education; (3-30-06)
- g.** The training materials; (3-24-05)
- h.** Other information as may be requested by the Board. (3-24-05)
- i.** Upon review of all information requested, the Board may either approve or deny any request for a course. Board approval of a course shall be granted for a period not to exceed ~~two (2)~~ five (5) years or until the course materials or instructors are changed. ~~(3-30-06)~~ ( )

**04. Approved Courses.** Those continuing education courses which are relevant and approved by the states of Nevada, Oregon, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Washington are deemed approved by the Board. (2-26-08)

**05. Verification of Attendance.** It shall be necessary for each licensee to maintain verification of attendance by securing authorized signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring institution substantiating any and all hours attended by the licensee. This verification shall be maintained by the licensee and provided upon request of the Board or its agent. (3-24-05)

**06. Distance Learning and Independent Study.** The Board may approve a course of study for continuing education credit that does not include the actual physical attendance of the licensee in a face-to-face setting with the course instructor. The licensee shall maintain documentation of the nature and details of the course and evidence that the licensee successfully completed the course, which shall be made available to the Board upon request. (3-30-06)

**07. Failure to Fulfill the Continuing Education Requirements.** The license will not be renewed for those licensees who fail to certify or otherwise provide acceptable documentation of meeting the CE requirements. Licensees who make a false attestation regarding compliance with the CE requirements shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Board. (3-24-05)

**08. Exemptions.** The Board may waive the continuing education requirement or extend the deadline up to ninety (90) days for any one or more of the following circumstances. The licensee must request the exemption

and provide any information requested to assist the Board in making a determination. An exemption may be granted at the sole discretion of the Board. (3-30-06)

**a.** The licensee is a resident of another jurisdiction recognized by the Board having a continuing professional education requirement for licensure renewal and has complied with the requirements of that state or district. (3-24-05)

**b.** The licensee is a government employee working outside the continental United States. (3-24-05)

**c.** The licensee documents individual hardship, including health (certified by a medical doctor) or other good cause. (3-24-05)

**501. -- 599. (RESERVED)**

**600. RENEWAL OR REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE (RULE 600).**

**01. Expiration Date.** All licenses expire and must be renewed annually on forms approved by the Board in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. Licenses not so renewed will be cancelled in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (3-24-05)

**02. Reinstatement.** Any license cancelled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code, with the exception that the applicant shall submit proof of having completed the total number of required continuing education for each year the license or certificate was cancelled. (2-26-08)

**03. Operator-in-Training License.** Applicants for the operator-in-training license shall, upon compliance with the requirements of Subsections 300.01 and 300.02, be issued a "one-time" non-renewable license for the purpose of gaining supervised experience as an operator-in-training (OIT). This license will be valid for three (3) years from the date of issue. ~~To upgrade an OIT license to a Class I the applicant must provide documented proof to the Board of having completed one (1) year of supervised operating experience in a Class I or higher public drinking water or wastewater system, and payment of the required fees.~~ (2-26-08) ( )

**04. Backflow Assembly Testers.** Backflow assembly testers shall complete a Board-approved eight (8) hour refresher course every two (2) years for license renewal. (3-30-06)

**05. Wastewater Land Application License.** Wastewater land application licenses shall not be renewed unless the licensee also maintains a current wastewater treatment license. (3-30-06)

## IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.01 – RULES FOR THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN IDAHO

DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1801

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code.

**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 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, August 1, 2018, [Vol. 18-8, pages 192 through 224](#). 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/58-0101-1801](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1801) or by contacting the undersigned.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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 Carl Brown at [carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0206.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton Street  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
Phone: (208) 373-0418  
Fax: (208)373-0481  
[paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov)

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 Sections 39-105 and 39-107, Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** A public hearing concerning this proposed rulemaking will be held as follows:

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**Wednesday, September 5, 2018 - 3:00 p.m. (MDT)**

**Department of Environmental Quality**  
**1410 N. Hilton Street**  
**Conference Rooms C**  
**Boise, Idaho 83706**

The meeting location will be accessible to persons with disabilities, and language translators will be made available upon request. Requests for these accommodations must be made no later than five (5) days prior to the meeting date. For arrangements, contact the undersigned.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** DEQ initiated this rulemaking to update and clarify certain air quality permitting sections. The proposed revisions include minor rule clarifications for sources seeking air quality permits or exemptions from permitting. The revisions also include resolving inconsistencies in rule language, removing outdated references, adding provisions for renewing operating permits, and correcting typographical errors.

Members of the regulated community who may be subject to Idaho's air quality rules, special interest groups, public officials, and members of the public who have an interest in the regulation of air emissions from sources in 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 Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) in November 2018 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon adjournment of the 2019 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature. DEQ will submit the final rule to EPA.

**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: N/A

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** The text of the proposed rule was drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code Section 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the April 2018 issue of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin, and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. Meetings were held on May 1 and June 12, 2018. Key information was posted on the DEQ rulemaking web page and distributed to the public. Members of the public participated in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings and by submitting written comments.

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions regarding development of the rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule and is now seeking public comment. The negotiated rulemaking

record, which includes the negotiated rule drafts, written public comments, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary, is available at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1801](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1801).

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: N/A

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Carl Brown at [carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0206.

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 5, 2018.

Dated this 1st day of August, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1801

**006. GENERAL DEFINITIONS.**

**01. Accountable.** Any SIP emission trading program must account for the aggregate effect of the emissions trades in the demonstration of reasonable further progress, attainment, or maintenance. (4-5-00)

**02. Act.** The Environmental Protection and Health Act of 1972 as amended (Sections 39-101 through 39-130, Idaho Code). (5-1-94)

**03. Actual Emissions.** The actual rate of emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit as determined in accordance with the following: (4-5-00)

**a.** In general, actual emissions as of a particular date shall equal the average rate, in tons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the pollutant during a two-year period which precedes the particular date and which is representative of normal source operation. The Department shall allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation. Actual emissions shall be calculated using the unit's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the selected time period. (4-5-00)

**b.** The Department may presume that the source-specific allowable emissions for the unit are equivalent to actual emissions of the unit. (4-5-00)

**c.** For any emissions unit (other than an electric utility steam generating unit as specified below) which has not yet begun normal operations on the particular date, actual emissions shall equal the potential to emit of the unit on that date. (4-5-00)

**d.** For an electric utility steam generating unit (other than a new unit or the replacement of an existing

unit) actual emissions of the unit following the physical or operational change shall equal the representative actual annual emissions of the unit, provided the source owner or operator maintains and submits to the Department, on an annual basis for a period of five (5) years from the date the unit resumes regular operation, information demonstrating that the physical or operational change did not result in an emissions increase. A longer period, not to exceed ten (10) years may be required by the Department if it determines such a period to be more representative of normal source post-change operations. (4-5-00)

**04. Adverse Impact on Visibility.** Visibility impairment which interferes with the management, protection, preservation, or enjoyment of the visitor's visual experience of the Federal Class I Area. This determination must be made on a case-by-case basis taking into account the geographic extent, intensity, duration, frequency, and time of visibility impairments, and how these factors correlate with: (3-30-07)

- a. Times of visitor use of the Federal Class I Area; and (3-30-07)
- b. The frequency and timing of natural conditions that reduce visibility. (3-30-07)
- c. This term does not include affects on integral vistas when applied to 40 CFR 51.307. (3-30-07)

**05. Air Pollutant/Air Contaminant.** Any substance, including but not limited to, dust, fume, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor, pollen, soot, carbon or particulate matter or any combination thereof. (4-5-00)

**06. Air Pollution.** The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any air pollutant or combination thereof in such quantity of such nature and duration and under such conditions as would be injurious to human health or welfare, to animal or plant life, or to property, or to interfere unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property. (4-5-00)

**07. Air Quality.** The specific measurement in the ambient air of a particular air pollutant at any given time. (5-1-94)

**08. Air Quality Criterion.** The information used as guidelines for decisions when establishing air quality goals and air quality standards. (5-1-94)

**09. Allowable Emissions.** The allowable emissions rate of a stationary source or facility calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the source or facility (unless the source or facility is subject to federally enforceable limits which restrict the operating rate, or hours of operation, or both) and the most stringent of the following: (4-5-00)

- a. The applicable standards set forth in 40 CFR part 60 and 61; (4-5-00)
- b. Any applicable State Implementation Plan emissions limitation including those with a future compliance date; or (4-5-00)
- c. The emissions rate specified as a federally enforceable permit condition, including those with a future compliance date. (4-5-00)

**10. Ambient Air.** That portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access. (5-1-94)

**11. Ambient Air Quality Violation.** Any ambient concentration that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a national ambient air quality standard as determined by 40 CFR Part 50. (4-11-06)

**12. Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory.** An air pollution alert declared by the Department when air pollutant impacts have been observed and/or meteorological conditions are conducive to additional air pollutant buildup. (4-11-06)

**13. Attainment Area.** Any area which is designated, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7407(d), as having ambient concentrations equal to or less than national primary or secondary ambient air quality standards for a



particular air pollutant or air pollutants. (4-11-06)

**14. BART-Eligible Source.** Any of the following stationary sources of air pollutants, including any reconstructed source, which was not in operation prior to August 7, 1962, and was in existence on August 7, 1977, and has the potential to emit two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more of any air pollutant. In determining potential to emit, fugitive emissions, to the extent quantifiable, must be counted. (3-30-07)

- a. Fossil-fuel fired steam electric plants of more than two hundred fifty (250) million BTU's per hour heat input; (3-30-07)
- b. Coal cleaning plants (thermal dryers); (3-30-07)
- c. Kraft pulp mills; (3-30-07)
- d. Portland cement plants; (3-30-07)
- e. Primary zinc smelters; (3-30-07)
- f. Iron and steel mill plants; (3-30-07)
- g. Primary aluminum ore reduction plants; (3-30-07)
- h. Primary copper smelters; (3-30-07)
- i. Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than two hundred fifty (250) tons of refuse per day; (3-30-07)
- j. Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants; (3-30-07)
- k. Petroleum refineries; (3-30-07)
- l. Lime plants; (3-30-07)
- m. Phosphate rock processing plants; (3-30-07)
- n. Coke oven batteries; (3-30-07)
- o. Sulfur recovery plants; (3-30-07)
- p. Carbon black plants (furnace process); (3-30-07)
- q. Primary lead smelters; (3-30-07)
- r. Fuel conversion plants; (3-30-07)
- s. Sintering plants; (3-30-07)
- t. Secondary metal production facilities; (3-30-07)
- u. Chemical process plants; (3-30-07)
- v. Fossil-fuel boilers of more than two hundred fifty (250) million BTU's per hour heat input; (3-30-07)
- w. Petroleum storage and transfer facilities with a capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels; (3-30-07)

- x. Taconite ore processing facilities; (3-30-07)
- y. Glass fiber processing plants; and (3-30-07)
- z. Charcoal production facilities. (3-30-07)
15. **Baseline (Area, Concentration, Date).** See Section 579. (5-1-94)
16. **Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).** Means an emission limitation based on the degree of reduction achievable through the application of the best system of continuous emission reduction for each pollutant which is emitted by an existing stationary facility. The emission limitation must be established, on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the technology available, the costs of compliance, the energy and non-air quality environmental impacts of compliance, any pollution control equipment in use or in existence at the source, the remaining useful life of the source, and the degree of improvement in visibility which may reasonably be anticipated to result from the use of such technology. (3-30-07)
17. **Board.** Idaho Board of Environmental Quality. (5-1-94)
18. **Breakdown.** An unplanned failure of any equipment or emissions unit which may cause excess emissions. (4-5-00)
19. **BTU.** British thermal unit. (5-1-94)
20. **Clean Air Act.** The federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 7401 through 7671q. (5-1-94)
21. **Collection Efficiency.** The overall performance of the air cleaning device in terms of ratio of materials collected to total input to the collector unless specific size fractions of the contaminant are stated or required. (5-1-94)
22. **Commence Construction or Modification.** In general, this means initiation of physical on-site construction activities on an emissions unit which are of a permanent nature. Such activities include, but are not limited to, installation of building supports and foundations, laying of underground pipework, and construction of permanent storage structures. With respect to a change in method of operation, this term refers to those on-site activities, other than preparatory activities, which mark the initiation of the change. (4-5-00)
23. **Complete.** A determination made by the Department that all information needed to process a permit application has been submitted for review. (5-1-94)
24. **Construction.** Fabrication, erection, installation, or modification of a stationary source or facility. (5-1-94)
25. **Control Equipment.** Any method, process or equipment which removes, reduces or renders less noxious, air pollutants discharged into the atmosphere. (5-1-94)
26. **Controlled Emission.** An emission which has been treated by control equipment to remove all or part of an air pollutant before release to the atmosphere. (5-1-94)
27. **Criteria Air Pollutant.** Any of the following: PM<sub>10</sub>; PM<sub>2.5</sub>; sulfur oxides; ozone, nitrogen dioxide; carbon monoxide; lead. (4-11-15)
28. **Deciview.** A measurement of visibility impairment. A deciview is a haze index derived from calculated light extinction, such that uniform changes in haziness correspond to uniform incremental changes in perception across the entire range of conditions, from pristine to highly impaired. The deciview haze index is calculated based on the following equation (for the purposes of calculating deciview, the atmospheric light extinction coefficient must be calculated from aerosol measurements): Deciview Haze Index =  $10 \ln_e (b_{\text{ext}} / 10 \text{Mm}^{-1})$  where  $b_{\text{ext}}$  = the atmospheric light extinction coefficient, expressed in inverse megameters ( $\text{Mm}^{-1}$ ). (3-30-07)

- 29. Department.** The Department of Environmental Quality. (5-1-94)
- 30. Designated Facility.** Any of the following facilities: (5-1-94)
- a.** Fossil-fuel fired steam electric plants of more than two hundred fifty (250) million BTU's per hour heat input; (5-1-94)
  - b.** Coal cleaning plants (thermal dryers); (5-1-94)
  - c.** Kraft pulp mills; (5-1-94)
  - d.** Portland cement plants; (5-1-94)
  - e.** Primary zinc smelters; (5-1-94)
  - f.** Iron and steel mill plants; (5-1-94)
  - g.** Primary aluminum ore reduction plants; (5-1-94)
  - h.** Primary copper smelters; (5-1-94)
  - i.** Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than two hundred and fifty (250) tons of refuse per day; (5-1-94)
  - j.** Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants; (5-1-94)
  - k.** Petroleum refineries; (5-1-94)
  - l.** Lime plants; (5-1-94)
  - m.** Phosphate rock processing plants; (5-1-94)
  - n.** Coke oven batteries; (5-1-94)
  - o.** Sulfur recovery plants; (5-1-94)
  - p.** Carbon black plants (furnace process); (5-1-94)
  - q.** Primary lead smelters; (5-1-94)
  - r.** Fuel conversion plants; (5-1-94)
  - s.** Sintering plants; (5-1-94)
  - t.** Secondary metal production facilities; (5-1-94)
  - u.** Chemical process plants; (5-1-94)
  - v.** Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) of more than two hundred and fifty (250) million BTU's per hour heat input; (5-1-94)
  - w.** Petroleum storage and transfer facilities with a capacity exceeding three hundred thousand (300,000) barrels; (5-1-94)
  - x.** Taconite ore processing facilities; (5-1-94)
  - y.** Glass fiber processing plants; and (5-1-94)

- z.** Charcoal production facilities. (5-1-94)
- 31. Director.** The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee. (5-1-94)
- 32. Effective Dose Equivalent.** The sum of the products of absorbed dose and appropriate factors to account for differences in biological effectiveness due to the quality of radiation and its distribution in the body of reference man. The unit of the effective dose equivalent is the rem. It is generally calculated as an annual dose. (5-1-94)
- 33. Emission.** Any controlled or uncontrolled release or discharge into the outdoor atmosphere of any air pollutants or combination thereof. Emission also includes any release or discharge of any air pollutant from a stack, vent, or other means into the outdoor atmosphere that originates from an emission unit. (5-1-94)
- 34. Emission Standard.** A permit or regulatory requirement established by the Department or EPA which limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emissions of air pollutants on a continuous basis, including any requirements which limit the level of opacity, prescribe equipment, set fuel specifications, or prescribe operation or maintenance procedures for a source to assure continuous emission reduction. (4-5-00)
- 35. Emissions Unit.** An identifiable piece of process equipment or other part of a facility which emits or may emit any air pollutant. This definition does not alter or affect the term “unit” for the purposes of 42 U.S.C. Sections 7651 through 7651o. (5-1-94)
- 36. EPA.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency and its Administrator or designee. (5-1-94)
- 37. Environmental Remediation Source.** A stationary source that functions to remediate or recover any release, spill, leak, discharge or disposal of any petroleum product or petroleum substance, any hazardous waste or hazardous substance from any soil, ground water or surface water, and shall have an operational life no greater than five (5) years from the inception of any operations to the cessation of actual operations. Nothing in this definition shall be construed so as to actually limit remediation projects to five (5) years or less of total operation. (5-1-95)
- 38. Excess Emissions.** Emissions that exceed an applicable emissions standard established for any facility, source or emissions unit by statute, regulation, rule, permit, or order. (4-11-06)
- 39. Existing Stationary Source or Facility.** Any stationary source or facility that exists, is installed, or is under construction on the original effective date of any applicable provision of this chapter. (5-1-94)
- 40. Facility.** All of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one (1) or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control). Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same Major Group (i.e. which have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The fugitive emissions shall not be considered in determining whether a permit is required unless required by federal law. (4-11-06)
- 41. Federal Class I Area.** Any federal land that is classified or reclassified “Class I.” (3-30-07)
- 42. Federal Land Manager.** The Secretary of the department with authority over the Federal Class I Area (or the Secretary’s designee). (3-30-07)
- 43. Federally Enforceable.** All limitations and conditions which are enforceable by EPA and the Department under the Clean Air Act, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 requirements within any applicable State Implementation Plan, and any permit requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 51, 52, 60, or 63. (3-30-07)
- 44. Fire Hazard.** The presence or accumulation of combustible material of such nature and in

sufficient quantity that its continued existence constitutes an imminent and substantial danger to life, property, public welfare or adjacent lands. (5-1-94)

**45. Fuel-Burning Equipment.** Any furnace, boiler, apparatus, stack and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. (5-1-94)

**46. Fugitive Dust.** Fugitive emissions composed of particulate matter. (5-1-94)

**47. Fugitive Emissions.** Those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. (5-1-94)

**48. Garbage.** Any waste consisting of putrescible animal and vegetable materials resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food including, but not limited to, waste materials from households, markets, storage facilities, handling and sale of produce and other food products. (5-1-94)

**49. Gasoline.** Any mixture of volatile hydrocarbons suitable as a fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles or motor boats. Gasoline also means aircraft engine fuels when used for the operation or propulsion of motor vehicles or motor boats and includes gasohol, but does not include special fuels. (3-29-10)

**50. Gasoline Cargo Tank.** Any tank or trailer used for the transport of gasoline from sources of supply to underground gasoline storage tanks. (3-29-10)

**51. Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF).** Any facility with underground gasoline storage tanks used for dispensing gasoline. (3-29-10)

**52. Grain Elevator.** Any plant or installation at which grain is unloaded, handled, cleaned, dried, stored, or loaded. (5-1-94)

**53. Grain Storage Elevator.** Any grain elevator located at any wheat flour mill, wet corn mill, dry corn mill (human consumption), rice mill, or soybean extraction plant which has a permanent grain storage capacity of thirty five thousand two hundred (35,200) cubic meters (ca. 1 million bushels). (5-1-94)

**54. Grain Terminal Elevator.** Any grain elevator which has a permanent storage capacity of more than eighty-eight thousand one hundred (88,100) cubic meters (ca. 2.5 million bushels), except those located at animal food manufacturers, pet food manufacturers, cereal manufacturers, breweries, and livestock feedlots. (5-1-94)

**55. Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP).** Any air pollutant listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. Hazardous Air Pollutants are regulated air pollutants. (4-11-06)

**56. Hazardous Waste.** Any waste or combination of wastes of a solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous form which, because of its quantity, concentration or characteristics (physical, chemical or biological) may: (5-1-94)

**a.** Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in deaths or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illnesses; or (5-1-94)

**b.** Pose a substantial threat to human health or to the environment if improperly treated, stored, disposed of, or managed. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, materials which are toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive, or materials which may have mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic properties; provided that such wastes do not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are allowed under a national pollution discharge elimination system permit, or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by 42 U.S.C. Sections 2014(e),(z) or (aa). (5-1-94)

**57. Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant.** Those facilities conveying proportioned quantities or batch loading of cold aggregate to a drier, and heating, drying, screening, classifying, measuring and mixing the aggregate and asphalt

for the purpose of paving, construction, industrial, residential or commercial use. (5-1-94)

**58. Incinerator.** Any source consisting of a furnace and all appurtenances thereto designed for the destruction of refuse by burning. "Open Burning" is not considered incineration. For purposes of these rules, the destruction of any combustible liquid or gaseous material by burning in a flare stack shall be considered incineration. (5-1-94)

**59. Indian Governing Body.** The governing body of any tribe, band, or group of Indians subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and recognized by the United States as possessing power of self-government. (5-1-94)

**60. Integral Vista.** A view perceived from within the mandatory Class I Federal Area of a specific landmark or panorama located outside the boundary of the mandatory Class I Federal Area. (3-30-07)

**61. Kraft Pulping.** Any pulping process which uses, for a cooking liquor, an alkaline sulfide solution containing sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide. (5-1-94)

**62. Least Impaired Days.** The average visibility impairment (measured in deciviews) for the twenty percent (20%) of monitored days in a calendar year with the lowest amount of visibility impairment. (3-30-07)

**63. Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER).** For any source, the more stringent rate of emissions based on the following: (4-5-00)

**a.** The most stringent emissions limitation which is contained in any State Implementation Plan for such class or category of facility, unless the owner or operator of the proposed facility demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable; or (4-5-00)

**b.** The most stringent emissions limitation which is achieved in practice by such class or category of facilities. This limitation, when applied to a modification, means the lowest achievable emissions rate for the new or modified emissions units within the facility. In no event shall the application of the term permit a proposed new or modified facility to emit any pollutant in excess of the amount allowable under an applicable new source standard of performance. (4-5-00)

**64. Mandatory Class I Federal Area.** Any area identified in 40 CFR 81.400 through 81.437. (3-30-07)

**65. Member of the Public.** For purposes of Subsection 006.108.a.xvi., a person located at any off-site point where there is a residence, school, business or office. (3-30-07)

**66. Mercury.** Total mercury including elemental mercury and mercury compounds. (4-7-11)

**67. Mercury Best Available Control Technology (MBACT).** An emission standard for mercury based on the maximum degree of reduction practically achievable as specified by the Department on an individual case-by-case basis taking into account energy, economic and environmental impacts, and other relevant impacts specific to the source. A Department approved MBACT shall be valid until the source subject to the MBACT is modified. If the proposed modification to the source subject to MBACT occurs within ten (10) years of the MBACT determination, a new MBACT review shall not be triggered as long as the source can meet the existing MBACT requirements. If the proposed modification occurs more than ten (10) years after the MBACT determination, then the proposed modification shall be subject to a new MBACT review. (4-7-11)

**68. Modification.** (4-11-06)

**a.** Any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source or facility which results in an emission increase as defined in Section 007 or which results in the emission of any regulated air pollutant not previously emitted. (4-11-06)

**b.** Any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source or facility

which results in an increase in the emissions rate of any state only toxic air pollutant, or emissions of any state only toxic air pollutant not previously emitted. (4-11-06)

**c.** Fugitive emissions shall not be considered in determining whether a permit is required for a modification unless required by federal law. (4-11-06)

**d.** For purposes of this definition of modification, routine maintenance, repair and replacement shall not be considered physical changes and the following shall not be considered a change in the method of operation: (3-30-07)

i. An increase in the production rate if such increase does not exceed the operating design capacity of the affected stationary source, and if a more restrictive production rate is not specified in a permit; (5-1-94)

ii. An increase in hours of operation if more restrictive hours of operation are not specified in a permit; and (5-1-94)

iii. Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if the stationary source is specifically designed to accommodate such fuel or raw material before January 6, 1975 and use of such fuel or raw material is not specifically prohibited in a permit. (4-4-13)

**69. Monitoring.** Sampling and analysis, in a continuous or noncontinuous sequence, using techniques which will adequately measure emission levels and/or ambient air concentrations of air pollutants. (5-1-94)

**70. Most Impaired Days.** The average visibility impairment (measured in deciviews) for the twenty percent (20%) of monitored days in a calendar year with the highest amount of visibility impairment. (3-30-07)

**71. Multiple Chamber Incinerator.** Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure or part of a structure used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of three (3) or more refractory lined combustion furnaces in series physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts and employing adequate parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned. (5-1-94)

**72. Natural Conditions.** Includes naturally occurring phenomena that reduce visibility as measured in terms of light extinction, visual range, contrast, or coloration. (3-30-07)

**73. New Stationary Source or Facility.** (5-1-94)

**a.** Any stationary source or facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the original effective date of any applicable provision of this chapter; or (5-1-94)

**b.** The restart of a nonoperating facility shall be considered a new stationary source or facility if: (5-1-94)

i. The restart involves a modification to the facility; or (5-1-94)

ii. After the facility has been in a nonoperating status for a period of two (2) years, and the Department receives an application for a Permit to Construct in the area affected by the existing nonoperating facility, the Department will, within five (5) working days of receipt of the application notify the nonoperating facility of receipt of the application for a Permit to Construct. Upon receipt of this Departmental notification, the nonoperating facility will comply with the following restart schedule or be considered a new stationary source or facility when it does restart: Within thirty (30) working days after receipt of the Department's notification of the application for a Permit to Construct, the nonoperating facility shall provide the Department with a schedule detailing the restart of the facility. The restart must begin within sixty (60) days of the date the Department receives the restart schedule. (5-1-94)

**74. Nonattainment Area.** Any area which is designated, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7407(d), as not meeting (or contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet) the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant. (5-1-94)

75. **Noncondensibles.** Gases and vapors from processes that are not condensed at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise specified. (5-1-94)
76. **Odor.** The sensation resulting from stimulation of the human sense of smell. (5-1-94)
77. **Opacity.** A state which renders material partially or wholly impervious to rays of light and causes obstruction of an observer's view, expressed as percent. (5-1-94)
78. **Open Burning.** The burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack, duct or chimney. (5-1-94)
79. **Operating Permit.** A permit issued by the Director pursuant to Sections 300 through 386 and/or 400 through 461. (4-5-00)
80. **Particulate Matter.** Any material, except water in uncombined form, that exists as a liquid or a solid at standard conditions. (5-1-94)
81. **Particulate Matter Emissions.** All particulate matter emitted to the ambient air as measured by an applicable reference method, or any equivalent or alternative method in accordance with Section 157. (4-5-00)
82. **Permit to Construct.** A permit issued by the Director pursuant to Sections 200 through 228. (7-1-02)
83. **Person.** Any individual, association, corporation, firm, partnership or any federal, state or local governmental entity. (5-1-94)
84. **PM<sub>10</sub>.** All particulate matter in the ambient air with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers as measured by a reference method based on Appendix J of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53. (5-1-94)
85. **PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions.** All particulate matter, including condensible particulates, with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by an applicable reference method, or an equivalent or alternative method in accordance with Section 157. (4-5-00)
86. **PM<sub>2.5</sub>.** All particulate matter in the ambient air with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) micrometers measured by a reference method based on Appendix L of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53. (4-11-15)
87. **PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions.** All particulate matter, including condensible particulates, with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by an applicable reference method, or an equivalent or alternative method in accordance with Section 157. (4-11-15)
88. **Potential to Emit/Potential Emissions.** The maximum capacity of a facility or stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is state or federally enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a facility or stationary source. (3-30-07)
89. **Portable Equipment.** Equipment which is designed to be dismantled and transported from one (1) job site to another job site. (5-1-94)
90. **PPM (parts per million).** Parts of a gaseous contaminant per million parts of gas by volume.



(5-1-94)

**91. Prescribed Fire Management Burning.** The controlled application of fire to wildland fuels in either their natural or modified state under such conditions of weather, fuel moisture, soil moisture, etc., as will allow the fire to be confined to a predetermined area and at the same time produce the intensity of heat and rate of spread required to accomplish planned objectives, including: (5-1-94)

- a. Fire hazard reduction; (5-1-94)
- b. The control of pests, insects, or diseases; (5-1-94)
- c. The promotion of range forage improvements; (5-1-94)
- d. The perpetuation of natural ecosystems; (5-1-94)
- e. The disposal of woody debris resulting from a logging operation, the clearing of rights of way, a land clearing operation, or a driftwood collection system; (5-1-94)
- f. The preparation of planting and seeding sites for forest regeneration; and (5-1-94)
- g. Other accepted natural resource management purposes. (5-1-94)

**92. Primary Ambient Air Quality Standard.** That ambient air quality which, allowing an adequate margin of safety, is requisite to protect the public health. (5-1-94)

**93. Process or Process Equipment.** Any equipment, device or contrivance for changing any materials whatever or for storage or handling of any materials, and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, stack, etc., the use of which may cause any discharge of an air pollutant into the ambient air but not including that equipment specifically defined as fuel-burning equipment or refuse-burning equipment. (5-1-94)

**94. Process Weight.** The total weight of all materials introduced into any source operation which may cause any emissions of particulate matter. Process weight includes solid fuels charged, but does not include liquid and gaseous fuels charged or combustion air. Water which occurs naturally in the feed material shall be considered part of the process weight. (5-1-94)

**95. Process Weight Rate.** The rate established as follows: (5-1-94)

a. For continuous or long-run steady-state source operations, the total process weight for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof, divided by the number of hours of such period or portion thereof; (4-5-00)

b. For cyclical or batch source operations, the total process weight for a period that covers a complete cycle of operation or an integral number of cycles, divided by the hours of actual process operation during such a period. Where the nature of any process or operation or the design of any equipment is such as to permit more than one (1) interpretation of this definition, the interpretation that results in the minimum value for allowable emission shall apply. (4-5-00)

**96. Quantifiable.** The Department must be able to determine the emissions impact of any SIP trading programs requirement(s) or emission limit(s). (4-5-00)

**97. Radionuclide.** A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay. (5-1-94)

**98. Regional Haze.** Visibility impairment that is caused by the emission of air pollutants from numerous sources located over a wide geographic area. Such sources include, but are not limited to, major and minor stationary sources, mobile sources, and area sources. (3-30-07)

**99. Regulated Air Pollutant.** (4-11-06)

**a.** For purposes of determining applicability of major source permit to operate requirements, issuing, and modifying permits pursuant to Sections 300 through 397, and in accordance with Title V of the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661 et seq., “regulated air pollutant” shall have the same meaning as in Title V of the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990, and any applicable federal regulations promulgated pursuant to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990, 40 CFR Part 70; (4-11-06)

**b.** For purposes of determining applicability of any other operating permit requirements, issuing, and modifying permits pursuant to Sections 400 through 410, the federal definition of “regulated air pollutant” as defined in Subsection 006.99.a. shall also apply; (3-30-07)

**c.** For purposes of determining applicability of permit to construct requirements, issuing, and modifying permits pursuant to Sections 200 through 228, except Section 214, and in accordance with Part D of Subchapter I of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7501 et seq., “regulated air pollutant” shall mean those air contaminants that are regulated in non-attainment areas pursuant to Part D of Subchapter I of the federal Clean Air Act and applicable federal regulations promulgated pursuant to Part D of Subchapter I of the federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR 51.165; and (4-11-06)

**d.** For purposes of determining applicability of any other major or minor permit to construct requirements, issuing, and modifying permits pursuant to 200 through 228, except Section 214, “regulated air pollutant” shall mean those air contaminants that are regulated in attainment and unclassifiable areas pursuant to Part C of Subchapter I of the federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR 52.21, and any applicable federal regulations promulgated pursuant to Part C of Subchapter I of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7470 et seq. (4-11-06)

**100. Replicable.** Any SIP procedures for applying emission trading shall be structured so that two (2) independent entities would obtain the same result when determining compliance with the emission trading provisions. (4-5-00)

**101. Responsible Official.** One (1) of the following: (5-1-94)

**a.** For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one (1) or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either: (5-1-94)

i. The facilities employ more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or (4-5-00)

ii. The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Department. (5-1-94)

**b.** For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. (5-1-94)

**c.** For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of Section 123, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of EPA). (4-5-00)

**d.** For Phase II sources: (5-1-94)

i. The designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under 42 U.S.C. Sections 7651 through 7651o or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned; and (5-1-94)

ii. The designated representative for any other purposes under 40 CFR Part 70. (5-1-94)

**102. Safety Measure.** Any shutdown (and related startup) or bypass of equipment or processes

undertaken to prevent imminent injury or death or severe damage to equipment or property which may cause excess emissions. (4-5-00)

**103. Salvage Operation.** Any source consisting of any business, trade or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging or reclaiming any product or material, such as, but not limited to, reprocessing of used motor oils, metals, chemicals, shipping containers, or drums, and specifically including automobile graveyards and junkyards. (5-1-94)

**104. Scheduled Maintenance.** Planned upkeep, repair activities and preventative maintenance on any air pollution control equipment or emissions unit, including process equipment, and including shutdown and startup of such equipment. (3-20-97)

**105. Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standard.** That ambient air quality which is requisite to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of air pollutants in the ambient air. (5-1-94)

**106. Secondary Emissions.** Emissions which would occur as a result of the construction, modification, or operation of a stationary source or facility, but do not come from the stationary source or facility itself. Secondary emissions must be specific, well defined, quantifiable, and affect the same general area as the stationary source, facility, or modification which causes the secondary emissions. Secondary emissions include emissions from any offsite support facility which would not be constructed or increase its emissions except as a result of the construction or operation of the primary stationary source, facility or modification. Secondary emissions do not include any emissions which come directly from a mobile source regulated under 42 U.S.C. Sections 7521 through 7590. (3-30-07)

**107. Shutdown.** The normal and customary time period required to cease operations of air pollution control equipment or an emissions unit beginning with the initiation of procedures to terminate normal operation and continuing until the termination is completed. (5-1-94)

**108. Significant.** In reference to a net emissions increase or the potential of a source to emit any of the following pollutants, a rate of emissions that would equal or exceed any of the following: (4-11-06)

- a. Pollutant and emissions rate: (4-11-06)
  - i. Carbon monoxide, one hundred (100) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - ii. Nitrogen oxides, forty (40) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - iii. Sulfur dioxide, forty (40) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - iv. Particulate matter: (4-4-13)
    - (1) Twenty-five (25) tons per year of particulate matter emissions; (4-4-13)
    - (2) Fifteen (15) tons per year of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions; or (4-4-13)
    - (3) Ten (10) tons per year of direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions; or forty (40) tons per year of sulfur dioxide emissions; or forty (40) tons per year of nitrogen oxide emissions; (4-4-13)
  - v. Ozone, forty (40) tons per year of volatile organic compounds; (4-11-06)
  - vi. Lead, six-tenths (0.6) of a ton per year; (5-1-94)
  - vii. Fluorides, three (3) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - viii. Sulfuric acid mist, seven (7) tons per year; (5-1-94)

- ix. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), ten (10) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - x. Total reduced sulfur (including H<sub>2</sub>S), ten (10) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - xi. Reduced sulfur compounds (including H<sub>2</sub>S), ten (10) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - xii. Municipal waste combustor organics (measured as total tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans), thirty-five ten-millionths (0.0000035) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - xiii. Municipal waste combustor metals (measured as particulate matter), fifteen (15) tons per year; (5-1-94)
  - xiv. Municipal waste combustor acid gases (measured as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride), forty (40) tons per year; ~~or~~ (5-1-94) ( )
  - xv. Municipal solid waste landfill emissions (measured as nonmethane organic compounds), fifty (50) tons per year; ~~or~~ (4-11-06) ( )
  - ~~xvi. Radionuclides, a quantity of emissions, from source categories regulated by 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart H, that have been determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61, Appendix D and by Department approved methods, that would cause any member of the public to receive an annual effective dose equivalent of at least one tenth (0.1) mrem per year, if total facility-wide emissions contribute an effective dose equivalent of less than three (3) mrem per year; or any radionuclide emission rate, if total facility-wide radionuclide emissions contribute an effective dose equivalent of greater than or equal to three (3) mrem per year. (5-1-95)~~
- b.** In reference to a net emissions increase or the potential of a source or facility to emit a regulated air pollutant not listed in Subsection 006.108.a. above and not a toxic air pollutant, any emission rate; or (3-30-07)
- c.** For a major facility or major modification which would be constructed within ten (10) kilometers of a Class I area, the emissions rate which would increase the ambient concentration of an emitted regulated air pollutant in the Class I area by one (1) microgram per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average, or more. (4-5-00)
- 109. Significant Contribution.** Any increase in ambient concentrations which would exceed the following: (5-1-94)
- a.** Sulfur dioxide: (5-1-94)
    - i. One (1.0) microgram per cubic meter, annual average; (5-1-94)
    - ii. Five (5) micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; (5-1-94)
    - iii. Twenty-five (25) micrograms per cubic meter, three (3) hour average; (5-1-94)
  - b.** Nitrogen dioxide, one (1.0) microgram per cubic meter, annual average; (5-1-94)
  - c.** Carbon monoxide: (5-1-94)
    - i. One-half (0.5) milligrams per cubic meter, eight (8) hour average; (5-1-94)
    - ii. Two (2) milligrams per cubic meter, one (1) hour average; (5-1-94)
  - d.** PM<sub>10</sub>: (5-1-94)
    - i. One (1.0) microgram per cubic meter, annual average; (5-1-94)
    - ii. Five (5.0) micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; (4-4-13)

- e.  $PM_{2.5}$ : (4-4-13)
  - i. Three-tenths (0.3) microgram per cubic meter, annual average; (4-4-13)
  - ii. One point two (1.2) micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average. (4-4-13)
- 110. Small Fire.** A fire in which the material to be burned is not more than four (4) feet in diameter nor more than three (3) feet high. (5-1-94)
- 111. Smoke.** Small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly, but not exclusively, of carbon and other combustible material. (5-1-94)
- 112. Smoke Management Plan.** A document issued by the Director to implement Sections 606 through 616, Categories of Allowable Burning. (5-1-94)
- 113. Smoke Management Program.** A program whereby meteorological information, fuel conditions, fire behavior, smoke movement and atmospheric dispersal conditions are used as a basis for scheduling the location, amount and timing of open burning operations so as to minimize the impact of such burning on identified smoke sensitive areas. (5-1-94)
- 114. Source.** A stationary source. (5-1-94)
- 115. Source Operation.** The last operation preceding the emission of air pollutants, when this operation:
  - a. Results in the separation of the air pollutants from the process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air pollutants, as in the case of fuel combustion; and (5-1-94)
  - b. Is not an air cleaning device. (5-1-94)
- 116. Special Fuels.** All fuel suitable as fuel for diesel engines; a compressed or liquefied gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining or natural gasoline manufacture, such as butane, isobutane, propane, propylene, butylenes, and their mixtures; and natural gas, either liquid or gas, and hydrogen, used for the generation of power for the operation or propulsion of motor vehicles. (3-29-10)
- 117. Stack.** Any point in a source arranged to conduct emissions to the ambient air, including a chimney, flue, conduit, or duct but not including flares. (5-1-94)
- 118. Stage 1 Vapor Collection.** Used during the refueling of underground gasoline storage tanks to reduce hydrocarbon emissions. Vapors in the tank, which are displaced by the incoming gasoline, are routed through a hose into the gasoline cargo tank and returned to the terminal for processing. Two (2) types of Stage 1 systems exist: coaxial and dual point. (3-29-10)
  - a. Coaxial System. A Stage 1 vapor collection system that requires only one (1) tank opening. The tank opening is usually four (4) inches in diameter with a three (3) inch diameter product fill tube inserted into the opening. Fuel flows through the inner tube while vapors are displaced through the annular space between the inner and outer tubes. (3-29-10)
  - b. Dual Point System. A Stage 1 vapor collection system that consists of two (2) separate tank openings, one (1) for delivery of the product and the other for the recovery of vapors. (3-29-10)
- 119. Standard Conditions.** Except as specified in Subsection 576.02 for ambient air quality standards, a dry gas temperature of twenty degrees Celsius (20C) sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68F) and a gas pressure of seven hundred sixty (760) millimeters of mercury (14.7 pounds per square inch) absolute. (4-5-00)
- 120. Startup.** The normal and customary time period required to bring air pollution control equipment or an emissions unit, including process equipment, from a nonoperational status into normal operation. (5-1-94)

- 121. Stationary Source.** Any building, structure, facility, emissions unit, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant. The fugitive emissions shall not be considered in determining whether a permit is required unless required by federal law. (4-11-06)
- 122. Tier I Source.** Any of the following: (5-1-94)
- a.** Any source located at any major facility as defined in Section 008; (4-5-00)
- b.** Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard, limitation, or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. Section 7411 or 40 CFR Part 60, and required by EPA to obtain a Part 70 permit; (4-11-06)
- c.** Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412, 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63, and required by EPA to obtain a Part 70 permit, except that a source is not required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to requirements under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r); (4-11-06)
- d.** Any Phase II source; and (5-1-94)
- e.** Any source in a source category designated by the Department. (5-1-94)
- 123. Total Suspended Particulates.** Particulate matter as measured by the method described in 40 CFR 50 Appendix B. (4-5-00)
- 124. Toxic Air Pollutant.** An air pollutant that has been determined by the Department to be by its nature, toxic to human or animal life or vegetation and listed in Section 585 or 586. (5-1-94)
- 125. Toxic Air Pollutant Carcinogenic Increments.** Those ambient air quality increments based on the probability of developing excess cancers over a seventy (70) year lifetime exposure to one (1) microgram per cubic meter (1 ug/m<sup>3</sup>) of a given carcinogen and expressed in terms of a screening emission level or an acceptable ambient concentration for a carcinogenic toxic air pollutant. They are listed in Section 586. (5-1-94)
- 126. Toxic Air Pollutant Non-carcinogenic Increments.** Those ambient air quality increments based on occupational exposure limits for airborne toxic chemicals expressed in terms of a screening emission level or an acceptable ambient concentration for a non-carcinogenic toxic air pollutant. They are listed in Section 585. (5-1-94)
- 127. Toxic Substance.** Any air pollutant that is determined by the Department to be by its nature, toxic to human or animal life or vegetation. (5-1-94)
- 128. Trade Waste.** Any solid, liquid or gaseous material resulting from the construction or demolition of any structure, or the operation of any business, trade or industry including, but not limited to, wood product industry waste such as sawdust, bark, peelings, chips, shavings and cull wood. (5-1-94)
- 129. TRS (Total Reduced Sulfur).** Hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide and any other organic sulfide present. (5-1-94)
- 130. Unclassifiable Area.** An area which, because of a lack of adequate data, is unable to be classified pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7407(d) as either an attainment or a nonattainment area. (5-1-94)
- 131. Uncontrolled Emission.** An emission which has not been treated by control equipment. (5-1-94)
- 132. Upset.** An unplanned disruption in the normal operations of any equipment or emissions unit which may cause excess emissions. (4-5-00)
- 133. Visibility Impairment.** Any humanly perceptible change in visibility (light extinction, visual range, contrast, coloration) from that which would have existed under natural conditions. (3-30-07)

**134. Visibility in Any Mandatory Class I Federal Area.** Includes any integral vista associated with that area. (3-30-07)

**135. Wigwam Burner.** Wood waste burning devices commonly called teepee burners, silos, truncated cones, and other such burners commonly used by the wood product industry for the disposal by burning of wood wastes. (5-1-94)

**136. Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory.** An air pollution alert issued through local authorities and/or the Department to limit wood stove emissions during air pollution episodes. (5-1-94)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**210. DEMONSTRATION OF PRECONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE WITH TOXIC STANDARDS.**

In accordance with Subsection 203.03, the applicant shall demonstrate preconstruction compliance with Section 161 to the satisfaction of the Department. The accuracy, completeness, execution and results of the demonstration are all subject to review and approval by the Department. (6-30-95)

**01. Identification of Toxic Air Pollutants.** The applicant may use process knowledge, raw materials inputs, EPA and Department references and commonly available references approved by EPA or the Department to identify the toxic air pollutants emitted by the stationary source or modification. (6-30-95)

**02. Quantification of Emission Rates.** (6-30-95)

**a.** The applicant may use standard scientific and engineering principles and practices to estimate the emission rate of any toxic air pollutant at the point(s) of emission. (6-30-95)

**i.** Screening engineering analyses use unrefined conservative data. (6-30-95)

**ii.** Refined engineering analyses utilize refined and less conservative data including, but not limited to, emission factors requiring detailed input and actual emissions testing at a comparable emissions unit using EPA or Department approved methods. (6-30-95)

**b.** The uncontrolled emissions rate of a toxic air pollutant from a source or modification is calculated using the maximum capacity of the source or modification under its physical and operational design without the effect of any physical or operational limitations. (6-30-95)

**i.** Examples of physical and operational design include but are not limited to: the amount of time equipment operates during batch operations and the quantity of raw materials utilized in a batch process. (6-30-95)

**ii.** Examples of physical or operational limitations include but are not limited to: shortened hours of operation, use of control equipment, and restrictions on production which are less than design capacity. (6-30-95)

**c.** The controlled emissions rate of a toxic air pollutant from a source or modification is calculated using the maximum capacity of the source or modification under its physical and operational design with the effect of any physical or operational limitation that has been specifically described in a written and certified submission to the Department. (6-30-95)

**d.** The T-RACT emissions rate of a toxic air pollutant from a source or modification is calculated using the maximum capacity of the source or modification under its physical and operational design with the effect of: (6-30-95)

**i.** Any physical or operational limitation other than control equipment that has been specifically described in a written and certified submission to the Department; and (6-30-95)

**ii.** An emission standard that is T-RACT. (6-30-95)

**03. Quantification of Ambient Concentrations.** (6-30-95)

**a.** The applicant may use the modeling methods provided in Subsection 202.02 to estimate the ambient concentrations at specified receptor sites for any toxic air pollutant emitted from the point(s) of emission. (6-30-95)

~~*i. For screening modeling, the models use arbitrary meteorological data and predict maximum one (1) hour concentrations for all specified receptor sites. For toxic air pollutants listed in Section 586, multiply the maximum hourly concentration output from the model by a persistence factor of one hundred twenty five one-thousandths (0.125) to convert the hourly average to an annual average. For toxic air pollutants listed in Section 585, multiply the maximum hourly concentration output from the model by a persistence factor of four tenths (0.4) to convert the hourly concentration to a twenty-four (24) hour average.*~~ (6-30-95)

~~*ii. For refined modeling, the models use site specific information. If actual meteorological data is used and the model predicts annual averages for toxic air pollutants listed in Section 586 and twenty-four (24) hour averages for toxic air pollutants listed in Section 585, persistence factors need not be used.*~~ (6-30-95)

**b.** The point of compliance is the receptor site that is estimated to have the highest ambient concentration of the toxic air pollutant of all the receptor sites that are located either at or beyond the facility property boundary or at a point of public access; provided that, if the toxic air pollutant is listed in Section 586, the receptor site is not considered to be at a point of public access if the receptor site is located on or within a road, highway or other transportation corridor transecting the facility. (6-30-95)

**c.** The uncontrolled ambient concentration of the source or modification is estimated by modeling the uncontrolled emission rate. (6-30-95)

**d.** The controlled ambient concentration of the source or modification is estimated by modeling the controlled emission rate. (6-30-95)

**e.** The approved net ambient concentration from a modification for a toxic air pollutant at each receptor is calculated by subtracting the estimated decreases in ambient concentrations for all sources contributing an approved creditable decrease at the receptor site from the estimated ambient concentration from the modification at the receptor. (6-30-95)

**f.** The approved offset ambient concentration from a source or modification for a toxic air pollutant at each receptor is calculated by subtracting the estimated decreases in ambient concentrations for all sources contributing an approved offset at the receptor from the estimated ambient concentration for the source or modification at the receptor. (6-30-95)

**g.** The T-RACT ambient concentration of the source or modification is estimated by using refined modeling and the T-RACT emission rate. (6-30-95)

**h.** The approved interpollutant ambient concentration from a source or modification for a toxic air pollutant at each receptor is calculated as follows: (6-30-95)

**i.** Step 1: Calculate the estimated decrease in ambient concentrations for each toxic air pollutant from each source contributing an approved interpollutant trade at the receptor by multiplying the approved interpollutant ratio by the overall decrease in the ambient concentration of the toxic air pollutant at the receptor site. (6-30-95)

**ii.** Step 2: Calculate the total estimated decrease at the receptor by summing all of the individual estimated decreases calculated in Subsection 210.03.h.i. for that receptor. (6-30-95)

**iii.** Step 3: Calculate the approved interpollutant ambient concentration by subtracting the total estimated decrease at the receptor from the estimated ambient concentration for the source or modification at the receptor. (6-30-95)



**04. Preconstruction Compliance Demonstration.** The applicant may use any of the Department approved standard methods described in Subsections 210.05 through 210.08, and may use any applicable specialized method described in Subsections 210.09 through 210.12 to demonstrate preconstruction compliance for each identified toxic air pollutant. (6-30-95)

**05. Uncontrolled Emissions.** (6-30-95)

**a.** Compare the source's or modification's uncontrolled emissions rate for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable screening emission level listed in Sections 585 or 586. (6-30-95)

**b.** If the source's or modification's uncontrolled emission rate is less than or equal to the applicable screening emission level, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

**06. Uncontrolled Ambient Concentration.** (6-30-95)

**a.** Compare the source's or modification's uncontrolled ambient concentration at the point of compliance for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Sections 585 or 586. (6-30-95)

**b.** If the source's or modification's uncontrolled ambient concentration at the point of compliance is less than or equal to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

**07. Controlled Emissions ~~and Uncontrolled Ambient Concentration.~~** ~~(6-30-95)~~ ( )

**a.** Compare the source's or modification's controlled emissions rate for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable screening emission level listed in Sections 585 or 586 ~~and compare the source's or modification's uncontrolled ambient concentration at the point of compliance for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Sections 585 or 586.~~ ~~(6-30-95)~~ ( )

**b.** If the source's or modification's controlled emission rate is less than or equal to the applicable screening emission level ~~and if the source's or modification's uncontrolled ambient concentration at the point of compliance is less than or equal to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration,~~ no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance ~~will be~~ **is** required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. ~~(6-30-95)~~ ( )

**08. Controlled Ambient Concentration.** (6-30-95)

**a.** Compare the source's or modification's controlled ambient concentration at the point of compliance for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Sections 585 or 586. (6-30-95)

**b.** If the source's or modification's controlled ambient concentration at the point of compliance is less than or equal to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

**c.** The Department shall include an emission limit for the toxic air pollutant in the permit to construct that is equal to or, if requested by the applicant, less than the emission rate that was used in the modeling. (6-30-95)

**09. Net Emissions.** (6-30-95)

**a.** As provided in Section 007 (definition of net emissions increase) and Sections 460 and 461, the owner or operator may net emissions to demonstrate preconstruction compliance. (4-5-00)

**b.** Compare the modification's approved net emissions increase (expressed as an emission rate) for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable screening emission level listed in Sections 585 or 586. (6-30-95)

c. If the modification's approved net emissions increase is less than or equal to the applicable screening emission level, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

d. The Department shall include emission limits and other permit terms for the toxic air pollutant in the permit to construct that assure that the facility will be operated in the manner described in the preconstruction compliance demonstration. (6-30-95)

**10. Net Ambient Concentration.** (6-30-95)

a. As provided in Section 007 (definition of net emission increase) and Sections 460 and 461, the owner or operator may net ambient concentrations to demonstrate preconstruction compliance. (4-5-00)

b. Compare the modification's approved net ambient concentration at the point of compliance for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Sections 585 or 586. (6-30-95)

c. If the modification's approved net ambient concentration at the point of compliance is less than or equal to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

d. The Department shall include emission limits and other permit terms for the toxic air pollutant in the permit to construct that assure that the facility will be operated in the manner described in the preconstruction compliance demonstration. (6-30-95)

**11. Toxic Air Pollutant Offset Ambient Concentration.** (6-30-95)

a. As provided in Sections 206 and 460, the owner or operator may use offsets to demonstrate preconstruction compliance. (6-30-95)

b. Compare the source's or modification's approved offset ambient concentration at the point of compliance for the toxic air pollutant to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Sections 585 or 586. (6-30-95)

c. If the source's or modification's approved offset ambient concentration at the point of compliance is less than or equal to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

d. The Department shall include emission limits and other permit terms for the toxic air pollutant in the permit to construct that assure that the facility will be operated in the manner described in the preconstruction compliance demonstration. (6-30-95)

**12. T-RACT Ambient Concentration for Carcinogens.** (6-30-95)

a. As provided in Subsections 210.12 and 210.13, the owner or operator may use T-RACT to demonstrate preconstruction compliance for toxic air pollutants listed in Section 586. (6-30-95)

i. This method may be used in conjunction with netting (Subsection 210.09), and offsets (Subsection 210.11). (6-30-95)

ii. This method is not to be used to demonstrate preconstruction compliance for toxic air pollutants listed in Section 585. (6-30-95)

b. Compare the source's or modification's approved T-RACT ambient concentration at the point of compliance for the toxic air pollutant to the amount of the toxic air pollutant that would contribute an ambient air cancer risk probability of less than one to one hundred thousand (1:100,000) (which amount is equivalent to ten (10) times the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Section 586). (6-30-95)

**c.** If the source's or modification's approved T-RACT ambient concentration at the point of compliance is less than or equal to the amount of the toxic air pollutant that would contribute an ambient air cancer risk probability of less than one to one hundred thousand (1:100,000), no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

**d.** The Department shall include emission limits and other permit terms for the toxic air pollutant in the permit to construct that assure that the facility will be operated in the manner described in the preconstruction compliance demonstration. (6-30-95)

**13. T-RACT Determination Processing.** (6-30-95)

**a.** The applicant may submit all information necessary to the demonstration at the time the applicant submits the complete initial application or the applicant may request the Department to review a complete initial application to determine if Subsection 210.12 may be applicable to the source or modification. (6-30-95)

**b.** Notwithstanding Subsections 209.01.a. and 209.01.b., if the applicant requests the Department to review a complete initial application and Subsection 210.12 is determined to be applicable, the completeness determination for the initial application will be revoked until a supplemental application is submitted and determined complete. When the supplemental application is determined complete, the timeline for agency action shall be reinitiated. (6-30-95)

**14. T-RACT Determination.** T-RACT shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Department as follows: (6-30-95)

**a.** The applicant shall submit information to the Department identifying and documenting which control technologies or other requirements the applicant believes to be T-RACT. (5-1-94)

**b.** The Department shall review the information submitted by the applicant and determine whether the applicant has proposed T-RACT. (5-1-94)

**c.** The technological feasibility of a control technology or other requirements for a particular source shall be determined considering several factors including, but not limited to: (5-1-94)

**i.** Process and operating procedures, raw materials and physical plant layout. (5-1-94)

**ii.** The environmental impacts caused by the control technology that cannot be mitigated, including, but not limited to, water pollution and the production of solid wastes. (5-1-94)

**iii.** The energy requirements of the control technology. (5-1-94)

**d.** The economic feasibility of a control technology or other requirement, including the costs of necessary mitigation measures, for a particular source shall be determined considering several factors including, but not limited to: (5-1-94)

**i.** Capital costs. (5-1-94)

**ii.** Cost effectiveness, which is the annualized cost of the control technology divided by the amount of emission reduction. (5-1-94)

**iii.** The difference in costs between the particular source and other similar sources, if any, that have implemented emissions reductions. (5-1-94)

**e.** If the Department determines that the applicant has proposed T-RACT, the Department shall determine which of the options, or combination of options, will result in the lowest emission of toxic air pollutants, develop the emission standards constituting T-RACT and incorporate the emission standards into the permit to construct. (5-1-94)

**f.** If the Department determines that the applicant has not proposed T-RACT, the Department shall disapprove the submittal. If the submittal is disapproved, the applicant may supplement its submittal or demonstrate preconstruction compliance through a different method provided in Section 210. If the applicant does not supplement its submittal or demonstrate preconstruction compliance through a different method provided in Section 210, the Department shall deny the permit. (6-30-95)

**15. Short Term Source Factor.** For short term sources, the applicant may utilize a short term adjustment factor of ten (10). For a carcinogen, multiply either the applicable acceptable ambient concentration (AACC) or the screening emission rate, but not both, by ten (10), to demonstrate preconstruction compliance. This method may be used for TAPs listed in Section 586 only and may be utilized in conjunction with standard methods for quantification of emission rates (Subsections 210.05 through 210.08). (4-5-00)

**16. Environmental Remediation Source.** (6-30-95)

**a.** For Remediation sources subject to or regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. Sections 6901-6992k) and the "Idaho Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste," (IDAPA 58.01.05.000 et seq.) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 6901-6992k) or a consent order, if the estimated ambient concentration at the point of impact is greater than the acceptable ambient impacts listed in Sections 585 and 586, Best Available Control Technology shall be applied and operated until the estimated uncontrolled emissions from the remediation source are below the acceptable ambient concentration. (6-30-95)

**b.** For Remediation sources not subject to or regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. Sections 6901-6992k) and the "Idaho Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste," (IDAPA 58.01.05.000 et seq.) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 6901-6992k) or a consent order, shall, for the purposes of these rules, be considered the same as any other new or modified source of toxic air pollution. (6-30-95)

**c.** For an environmental remediation source that functions to remediate or recover any release, spill, leak, discharge or disposal of any petroleum product or petroleum substance, the Department may waive the requirements of Section 513 of these rules. (3-15-02)

**17. Interpollutant Trading Ambient Concentration.** (6-30-95)

**a.** As provided in Subsections 209.01.c., 210.17 through 210.19, the owner or operator may use interpollutant trading to demonstrate preconstruction compliance. This method may be used in conjunction with netting (Subsection 210.10), and offsets (Subsection 210.11) (6-30-95)

**b.** Compare the source's or modification's approved interpollutant ambient concentration at the point of compliance for the toxic air pollutant emitted by the source or modification to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Sections 585 or 586. (6-30-95)

**c.** If the source's or modification's approved interpollutant ambient concentration at the point of compliance is less than or equal to the applicable acceptable ambient concentration listed in Sections 585 or 586, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process. (6-30-95)

**d.** The Department shall include emission limits for all of the toxic air pollutants involved in the trade in the permit to construct. The Department shall also include other permit terms in the permit to construct that assure that the facility will be operated in the manner described in the preconstruction compliance demonstration. (6-30-95)

**18. Interpollutant Trading Determination Processing.** (6-30-95)

**a.** The applicant may submit all information necessary to the demonstration at the time the applicant submits the complete initial application or the applicant may request the Department to review a complete initial application to determine if Subsection 210.17 may be applicable to the source or modification. (6-30-95)

**b.** Notwithstanding Subsections 209.01.a. and 209.01.b., if the applicant requests the Department to review a complete initial application and Subsection 210.17 is determined to be applicable, the completeness determination for the initial application will be revoked until a supplemental application is submitted and determined complete. When the supplemental application is determined complete, the timeline for agency action shall be reinitiated. (6-30-95)

**19. Interpollutant Determination.** (6-30-95)

**a.** The applicant may request an interpollutant trade if the Department determines that: (6-30-95)

i. The facility complies with an emission standard at least as stringent as best available control technology (BACT); and (6-30-95)

ii. The owner or operator has instituted all known and available methods of pollution prevention at the facility to reduce, avoid or eliminate toxic air pollution prior to its generation including, but not limited to, recycling, chemical substitution, and process modification provided that such pollution prevention methods are compatible with each other and the product or service being produced; and (6-30-95)

iii. The owner or operator has taken all available offsets; and (6-30-95)

iv. The owner or operator has identified all geographical areas and populations that may be impacted by the proposed interpollutant trade. (6-30-95)

**b.** Interpollutant trades shall be approved or denied on a case-by-case basis by the Department. Denials shall be within the discretion of the Department. Approvals shall be granted only if: (6-30-95)

i. The Department of Health and Welfare's Division of Health approves the interpollutant trade; and (6-30-95)

ii. The Department of Environmental Quality determines that the interpollutant trade will result in a overall benefit to the environment; and (6-30-95)

iii. An EPA approved database or other EPA approved reference provides relative potency factors, or comparable factors, or other data that is sufficient to allow for adequate review and approval of the proposed trade by the Department and the Department of Health and Welfare's Division of Health is submitted for all of the toxic air pollutants being traded; and (6-30-95)

iv. The reductions occur at the same facility where the proposed source or modification will be constructed; and (6-30-95)

v. The interpollutant trade will not cause an increase in sum of the ambient concentrations of the carcinogenic toxic air pollutants involved in the particular interpollutant trade at any receptor site; and (6-30-95)

vi. The total cancer risk with the interpollutant trade will be less than the total cancer risk without the interpollutant trade; and (6-30-95)

vii. The total non-cancer health risk with the interpollutant trade will be less than the total non-cancer health risk without the interpollutant trade. (6-30-95)

**20. NSPS and NESHAP Sources.** No demonstration of compliance with the toxic air pollutant provisions is required to obtain a permit to construct or to demonstrate permit to construct exemption criteria for a new source or for modification of an existing source if the toxic air pollutant is also a listed hazardous air pollutant from: (6-30-95)(      )

**a.** ~~If the owner or operator demonstrates that the toxic air pollutant from the source or modification is regulated by the Department at the time of permit issuance under 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required under Section 210 for that~~

~~toxic air pollutant as part of the application process.~~ The equipment or activity covered by a NSPS or NESHAP; or  
(6-30-95)( )

b. ~~If the owner or operator demonstrates that the toxic air pollutant from the source or modification is regulated by the EPA at the time of permit issuance under 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63 and the permit to construct issued by the Department contains adequate provisions implementing the federal standard, no further procedures for demonstrating preconstruction compliance will be required under Section 210 for that toxic air pollutant as part of the application process.~~ The source category of equipment or activity addressed by a NSPS or NESHAP even if the equipment or activity is not subject to compliance requirements under the federal rule.  
(6-30-95)( )

**21. Permit Compliance Demonstration.** Additional procedures and requirements to demonstrate and ensure actual and continuing compliance may be required by the Department in the permit to construct. (5-1-94)

**22. Interpretation and Implementation of Other Sections.** Except as specifically provided in other sections of these rules, the provisions of Section 210 are not to be utilized in the interpretation or implementation of any other section of these rules. (6-30-95)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**221. CATEGORY I EXEMPTION.**

No permit to construct is required for a source that satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 220 and the following: (4-5-00)

**01. Below Regulatory Concern.** The maximum capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design considering limitations on emissions such as air pollution control equipment, restrictions on hours of operation and restrictions on the type and amount of material combusted, stored or processed shall be less than ten percent (10%) of the significant emission rates set out in the definition of significant at Section 006. (4-5-00)

**02. Radionuclides.** The source ~~shall have potential emissions that are less than one percent (1%) of is~~ not required to obtain approval to construct in accordance with the applicable radionuclides standard in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart H. (4-5-00)( )

**03. Toxic Air Pollutants.** The source shall comply with Section 223. (4-5-00)

**04. Mercury.** The source shall have potential emissions that are less than twenty-five (25) pounds per year of mercury. Fugitive emissions shall not be included in the calculation of potential mercury emissions. (4-7-11)

**222. CATEGORY II EXEMPTION.**

No permit to construct is required for the following sources. (4-5-00)

**01. Exempt Source.** A source that satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 220 and that is specified below: (4-5-00)

a. Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses, research or education, including, but not limited to, ventilating and exhaust systems for laboratory hoods. To qualify for this exemption, the source shall: (5-1-94)

i. Comply with Section 223. (4-5-00)

ii. ~~Have potential emissions that are less than one percent (1%) of~~ Not be required to obtain approval to construct in accordance with the applicable radionuclides standard in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart H. (4-5-00)( )

b. Environmental characterization activities including emplacement and operation of field

instruments, drilling of sampling and monitoring wells, sampling activities, and environmental characterization activities. (4-5-00)

**c.** Stationary internal combustion engines of less than or equal to six hundred (600) horsepower and which are fueled by natural gas, propane gas, liquefied petroleum gas, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, and diesel fuel; waste oil, gasoline, or refined gasoline shall not be used. To qualify for this exemption, the source must be operated in accordance with the following: (5-1-94)

i. One hundred (100) horsepower or less -- unlimited hours of operation. (5-1-94)

ii. One hundred one (101) to two hundred (200) horsepower -- less than four hundred fifty (450) hours per month. (5-1-94)

iii. Two hundred one (201) to four hundred (400) horsepower -- less than two hundred twenty-five (225) hours per month. (5-1-94)

iv. Four hundred one (401) to six hundred (600) horsepower -- less than one hundred fifty (150) hours per month. (5-1-94)

**d.** Stationary internal combustion engines used exclusively for emergency purposes which are operated less than five hundred (500) hours per year and are fueled by natural gas, propane gas, liquefied petroleum gas, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, and diesel fuel; waste oil, gasoline, or refined gasoline shall not be used. (4-11-06)

**e.** A pilot plant that uses a slip stream from an existing process stream not to exceed ten percent (10%) of that existing process stream and which satisfies the following: (4-4-13)

i. The source shall comply with Section 223. For carcinogen emissions, the owner or operator may utilize a short term adjustment factor of ten (10) by multiplying either the acceptable ambient concentration or the screening emissions level, but not both, by ten (10). (4-5-00)

ii. The source *shall have uncontrolled potential emissions that are less than one percent (1%) of is not required to obtain approval to construct in accordance with* the applicable radionuclides standard in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart H. ~~(4-5-00)~~ ( )

iii. The exemption for a pilot plant shall terminate one (1) year after the commencement of operations and shall not be renewed. (4-5-00)

**02. Other Exempt Sources.** A source that satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 220 and that is specified below: (4-5-00)

**a.** Air conditioning or ventilating equipment not designed to remove air pollutants generated by or released from equipment. (5-1-94)

**b.** Air pollutant detectors or recorders, combustion controllers, or combustion shutoffs. (5-1-94)

**c.** Fuel burning equipment for indirect heating and for heating and reheating furnaces using natural gas, propane gas, liquefied petroleum gas, or biogas (gas produced by the anaerobic decomposition of organic material through a controlled process) with hydrogen sulfide concentrations less than two hundred (200) ppmv exclusively with a capacity of less than fifty (50) million btu's per hour input. (4-11-06)

**d.** Other fuel burning equipment for indirect heating with a capacity of less than one million (1,000,000) btu's per hour input. (5-1-94)

**e.** Mobile internal combustion engines, marine installations and locomotives. (5-1-94)

**f.** Agricultural activities and services. (5-1-94)

- g. Retail gasoline, natural gas, propane gas, liquefied petroleum gas, distillate fuel oils and diesel fuel sales. (5-1-94)
- h. Used Oil Fired Space Heaters which comply with all the following requirements: (7-1-97)
- i. The used oil fired space heater burns only used oil that the owner or operator generates on site, that is derived from households, such as used oil generated by individuals maintaining their personal vehicles, or on-specification used oil that is derived from commercial generators provided that the generator, transporter and owner or operator burning the oil for energy recovery comply fully with IDAPA 58.01.05.015, "Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste"; (7-1-97)
- (1) For the purposes of Subsection 222.02.h., "used oil" refers to any oil that has been refined from crude oil or any synthetic oil that has been used and, as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. (4-5-00)
- (2) For the purposes of Subsection 222.02.h., "used oil fired space heater" refers to any furnace or apparatus and all appurtenances thereto, designed, constructed and used for combusting used oil for energy recovery to directly heat an enclosed space. (4-5-00)
- ii. Any used oil burned is not contaminated by added toxic substances such as solvents, antifreeze or other household and industrial chemicals; (7-1-97)
- iii. The used oil fired space heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than one half (0.5) million BTU per hour; (4-5-00)
- iv. The combustion gases from the used oil fired space heater are vented to the ambient air through a stack equivalent to the type and design specified by the manufacturer of the heater and installed to minimize down wash and maximize dispersion; and (7-1-97)
- v. The used oil fired space heater is of modern commercial design and manufacture, except that a homemade used oil fired space heater may be used if, prior to the operation of the homemade unit, the owner or operator submits documentation to the Department demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the Department, that emissions from the homemade unit are no greater than those from modern commercially available units. (7-1-97)
- i. Multiple chamber crematory retorts used to cremate human or animal remains using natural gas exclusively with a maximum average charge capacity of two hundred (200) pounds of remains per hour and a minimum secondary combustion chamber temperature of one thousand five hundred (1500) degrees Fahrenheit while operating. (4-11-06)
- j. Petroleum environmental remediation source by vapor extraction with an operation life not to exceed five (5) years (except for landfills). The short-term adjustment factor in Subsection 210.15 cannot be used if the remediation is within five hundred (500) feet of a sensitive receptor. Forms are available at the DEQ website at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov>, to help assist sources in this exemption determination. (4-11-06)
- k. Dry cleaning facilities that are not major under, but subject to, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M. (4-11-06)

**223. EXEMPTION CRITERIA AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS.**

No permit to construct for toxic air pollutants is required for a source that satisfies any of the exemption criteria below, the recordkeeping requirements at Subsection 220.02, and reporting requirements as follows: (4-5-00)

**01. Below Regulatory Concern (BRC) Exemption.** The source qualifies for a BRC exemption if the uncontrolled emission rate (refer to Section 210) for all toxic air pollutants emitted by the source is less than or equal to ten percent (10%) of all applicable screening emission levels listed in Sections 585 and 586. (4-5-00)



- 02. Level I Exemption.** To obtain a Level I exemption, the source shall satisfy the following criteria: (4-5-00)
- a.** The uncontrolled emission rate (refer to Section 210) for all toxic air pollutants shall be less than or equal to all applicable screening emission levels listed in Sections 585 and 586; or (4-5-00)
- b.** The uncontrolled ambient concentration (refer to Section 210) for all toxic air pollutants at the point of compliance shall be less than or equal to all applicable acceptable ambient concentrations listed in Sections 585 and 586. (4-5-00)
- 03. Level II Exemption.** To obtain a Level II exemption, ~~the source shall satisfy the following criteria:~~ (4-5-00)
- ~~**a.** The uncontrolled ambient concentration at the point of compliance (refer to Section 210) for all toxic air pollutants emitted by the source shall be less than or equal to all applicable acceptable ambient concentrations listed in Sections 585 and 586; and (4-5-00)~~
- ~~**b.** If the owner or operator installs and operates control equipment that is not otherwise required to qualify for an exemption and the controlled emission rate (refer to Section 210) of the source for all toxic air pollutants the maximum capacity of a source to emit a toxic air pollutant under its physical and operational design considering limitations on emissions such as air pollution control equipment, restrictions on hours of operation and restrictions on the type and amount of material combusted, stored or processed at the point of compliance is less than or equal to ten percent (10%) of all applicable screening emission levels listed in Sections 585 and 586. (4-5-00)( )~~
- ~~**04. Level III Exemption.** To obtain a Level III exemption, the source shall satisfy the following criteria: (4-5-00)~~
- ~~**a.** The uncontrolled ambient concentration at the point of compliance (refer to Section 210) for all toxic air pollutants emitted by the source shall be less than or equal to all applicable acceptable ambient concentrations listed in Sections 585 and 586; and (4-5-00)~~
- ~~**b.** The controlled emission rate (refer to Section 210) for all toxic air pollutants emitted by the source shall be less than or equal to all applicable screening emission levels listed in Sections 585 and 586. (4-5-00)~~
- ~~**05. Annual Report for Toxic Air Pollutant Exemption.** ~~Commencing on May 1, 1996, and annually thereafter,~~ The owner or operator of a source claiming a Level I, II, or III exemption shall submit a certified report, on or before May 1 for the previous calendar year, to the Department for each Level I, or II, ~~or III~~ exemption determination. The owner or operator is not required to annually submit a certified report for a Level I, or II, ~~or III~~ exemption determination previously claimed and reported. The report shall be labeled "Toxic Air Pollutant Exemption Report" and shall state the date construction has or will commence and shall include copies of all exemption determinations completed by the owner or operator for each Level I, and II, ~~and III~~ exemption. (4-4-13)( )~~

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**404. PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING PERMITS.**

- 01. General Procedures.** General procedures for Tier II operating permits. (5-1-94)
- a.** Within thirty (30) days after receipt of the application for a Tier II operating permit, the Department shall determine whether the application is complete or whether more information must be submitted and shall notify the applicant of its findings in writing. (5-1-94)
- b.** Within sixty (60) days after the application is determined to be complete the Department shall:

(5-1-94)

i. Notify the applicant in writing of the approval, conditional approval, or denial of the application if an opportunity for public comment is not required pursuant to Subsection 404.01.c. The Department shall set forth reasons for any denial; or (5-1-94)

ii. Issue a proposed approval, proposed conditional approval, or proposed denial. (5-1-94)

c. An opportunity for public comment shall be provided on an application for any Tier II operating permit pursuant to Subsection 401.01, any application which uses fluid modeling or a field study to establish a good engineering practice stack height pursuant to Sections 510 through 516 and any other application which the Director determines an opportunity for public comment should be provided. (5-1-94)

i. The Department's proposed action, together with the information submitted by the applicant and the Department's analysis of the information, shall be made available to the public in at least one (1) location in the region in which the stationary source or facility is to be located. (5-1-94)

ii. The availability of such materials shall be made known by notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county(ies) in which the stationary source or facility is to be located. (5-1-94)

iii. A copy of such notice shall be sent to the applicant and to appropriate federal, state and local agencies. (5-1-94)

iv. There shall be a thirty (30) day period after initial publication for comment on the Department's proposed action, such comment to be made in writing to the Department. (5-1-94)

v. After consideration of comments and any additional information submitted during the comment period, and within forty-five (45) days after initial publication of the notice, unless the Director deems that additional time is required to evaluate comments and information received, the Department shall notify the applicant in writing of approval, conditional approval, or denial of the permit. The Department shall set forth the reasons for any denial. (5-1-94)

vi. All comments and additional information received during the comment period, together with the Department's final determination, shall be made available to the public at the same location as the preliminary determination. (5-1-94)

d. A copy of each proposed and final permit will be sent to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (4-5-00)

**02. Specific Procedures.** Procedures for Tier II operating permits required by the Department under Subsection 401.03. (5-1-94)

a. The Director shall send a notification to the proposed permittee by registered mail of his intention to issue a Tier II operating permit for the facility concerned. The notification shall contain a copy of the proposed permit in draft form stating the proposed emission standards and any required action, with corresponding dates, which must be taken by the proposed permittee in order to achieve or maintain compliance with the proposed Tier II operating permit. (5-1-94)

b. The Department's proposed Tier II operating permit shall be made available to the public in at least one (1) location in the region in which the facility is located. The availability of such materials shall be made known by notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county(ies) in which the facility is located. A copy of such notice shall be sent to the applicant. There shall be a thirty (30) day period after publication for comment on the Department's proposed Tier II operating permit. Such comment shall be made in writing to the Department. (5-1-94)

c. A public hearing will be scheduled to consider the standards and limitations contained in the proposed Tier II operating permit if the proposed permittee files a request therefor with the Department within ten (10) days of receipt of the notification, or if the Director determines that there is good cause to hold a hearing.

(5-1-94)

**d.** After consideration of comments and any additional information submitted during the comment period or at any public hearing, the Director shall render a final decision upon the proposed Tier II operating permit within thirty (30) days of the close of the comment period or hearing. At this time the Director may adopt the entire Tier II operating permit as originally proposed or any part or modification thereof. (5-1-94)

**e.** All comments and additional information received during the comment period, together with the Department's final permit, shall be made available to the public at the same location as the proposed Tier II operating permit. (5-1-94)

**03. Availability of Fluid Models and Field Studies.** The Department will notify the public of the availability of any fluid model or field study used to establish a good engineering practice stack height and provide an opportunity for a public hearing before issuing a permit or setting an emission standard based thereon. (5-1-94)

**04. Permit Revision or Renewal.** The Director may approve a revision of any Tier II operating permit or renewal of any Tier II operating permit provided the stationary source or facility continues to meet all applicable requirements of Sections 400 through 410. Revised permits will be issued pursuant to procedures for issuing permits (Section 404), except that the requirements of Subsection 404.01.c. shall only apply if the permit revision results in an increase in allowable emissions or if deemed appropriate by the Director. Renewed Tier II operating permits will be issued pursuant to procedures for issuing permits (Section 404), except that the requirements of Subsections 404.01.c., and 404.02.b. through 404.02.e. shall only apply if the permit revision results in an increase in allowable emissions or if deemed appropriate by the Director. The expiration of a permit will not affect the operation of a stationary source or a facility during the administrative procedure period associated with the permit renewal process. The permittee shall submit a complete application to the Department for a renewal of the terms and conditions establishing the Tier II operating permit at least six (6) months before, but no earlier than eighteen (18) months before, the expiration date of the existing permit. To ensure that the term of the permit does not expire before the terms and conditions are renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit the application nine (9) months prior to expiration. (7-1-02)( )

**05. Transfer of Tier II Permit.** (4-11-06)

**a.** Transfers by Revision. A Tier II permit may be transferred to a new owner or operator in accordance with Subsection 404.04. (4-11-06)

**b.** Automatic Transfers. Any Tier II permit, with or without transfer prohibition language, may be automatically transferred if: (4-11-06)

**i.** The current permittee notifies the Department at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date; (4-11-06)

**ii.** The notice provides written documentation signed by the current and proposed permittees containing a date for transfer of permit responsibility, designation of the proposed permittee's responsible official, and certification that the proposed permittee has reviewed and intends to operate in accordance with the permit terms and conditions; and (4-11-06)

**iii.** The Department does not notify the current permittee and the proposed permittee within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of the Department's determination that the permit must be revised pursuant to Subsection 404.04. If the Department does not issue such notice, the transfer is effective on the date provided in the notice described in Subsection 404.05.b.ii. (4-11-06)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**586. TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS CARCINOGENIC INCREMENTS.**

The screening emissions levels (EL) and acceptable ambient concentrations (AACC) for carcinogens are as provided

in the following table. The AACC in this section are annual averages.

CAS NUMBER	SUBSTANCE	URF	EL lb/hr	AACC ug/m3
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	2.2E-06	3.0E-03	4.5E-01
79-06-1	Acrylamide	1.3E-03	5.1E-06	7.7E-04
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	6.8E-05	9.8E-05	1.5E-02
309-00-2	Aldrin	4.9E-03	1.3E-06	2.0E-04
62-53-3	Aniline	7.4E-06	9.0E-04	1.4E-01
140-57-8	Aramite	7.1E-06	9.3E-04	1.4E-01
NA	Aroclor, all (PCB) (ID)	---	6.6E-05	1.0E-02
7440-38-2	Arsenic compounds	4.3E-03	1.5E-06	2.3E-04
1332-21-4	Asbestos (Fibers /M.L.)	2.3E-01	N/A	4.0E-06
71-43-2	Benzene	8.3E-06	8.0E-04	1.2E-01
92-87-5	Benzidine	6.7E-02	9.9E-08	1.5E-05
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	3.3E-03	2.0E-06	3.0E-04
7440-41-7	Beryllium & compounds	2.4E-04	2.8E-05	4.2E-03
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	2.8E-04	2.4E-05	3.6E-03
111-44-4	Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	3.3E-04	2.0E-05	3.0E-03
542-88-1	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	6.2E-02	1.0E-07	1.6E-05
108-60-1	Bis (2-chloro-1-methyl- ethyl) ether	2.0E-05	3.3E-04	5.0E-02
117-81-7	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2.4E-07	2.8E-02	4.2E+00
7440-43-9	Cadmium and compounds	1.8E-03	3.7E-06	5.6E-04
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	1.5E-05	4.4E-04	6.7E-02
57-74-9	Chlordane	3.7E-04	1.8E-04	2.7E-03
67-66-3	Chloroform	2.3E-05	2.8E-04	4.3E-02
18540-29-9	Chromium (VI) & compounds as Cr+6	1.2E-02	5.6E-07	8.3E-05
NA	Coal Tar Volatiles as benzene			
NA	Coke oven emissions	6.2E-04	1.1E-05	1.6E-03
8001-58-9	Creosote (ID) See coal tar volatiles as benzene extractables			
50-29-3	DDT (Dichlorodi phenyltrichloroethane)	9.7E-05	6.8E-05	1.0E-02
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	6.3E-03	1.0E-06	1.6E-04
75-34-3	1,1 dichloroethane	2.6E-05	2.5E-04	3.8E-02
107-06-2	1,2 dichloroethane	2.6E-05	2.5E-04	3.8E-02
75-35-4	1,1 dichloroethylene	5.0E-05	1.3E-04	2.0E-02
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (Methylenechloride)	4.1E-06	1.6E-03	2.4E-01

CAS NUMBER	SUBSTANCE	URF	EL lb/hr	AACC ug/m3
542-75-6	1,3 dichloropropene	<del>34.50E-046</del>	1.97E-073	2.95E-061
764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	2.6E-03	2.5E-06	3.8E-04
60-57-1	Dieldrin	4.6E-03	1.4E-06	2.1E-04
56-53-1	Diethylstilbestrol	1.4E-01	4.7E-08	7.1E-06
123-91-1	1,4 dioxane	1.4E-06	4.8E-03	7.1E-01
	Dioxin and Furans (2,3,7,8,TCDD & mixtures) Dioxin and Furan emissions shall be considered as one TAP and expressed as an equivalent emission of 2,3,7,8, TCDD based on the relative potency of the isomers in accordance with US EPA guidelines. U.S. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), (2010) Recommended Toxicity Equivalence Factors (TEFs) for Human Health Risk Assessments of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds. Risk Assessment Forum, Washington, DC. EPA/600/R-10/005.			
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	2.2E-04	3.0E-05	4.5E-03
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	1.2E-06	5.6E-03	8.3E-01
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide	2.2E-04	3.0E-05	4.5E-03
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	1.0E-04	6.7E-05	1.0E-02
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	1.3E-05	5.1E-04	7.7E-02
76-44-8	Heptachlor	1.3E-03	5.1E-06	7.7E-04
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	2.6E-03	2.5E-06	3.5E-04
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	4.9E-04	1.3E-05	2.0E-03
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	2.0E-05	3.3E-04	5.0E-02
	Hexachlorocyclo-hexane, Technical	5.1E-04	1.3E-05	1.9E-03
319-84-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane) Alpha (BHC)	1.8E-03	3.7E-06	5.6E-04
319-85-7	Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane) Beta (BHC)	5.3E-04	1.3E-05	1.8E-03
58-89-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane) Gamma (BHC)	3.8E-04	1.7E-05	2.6E-03
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	4.0E-06	1.7E-03	2.5E-01
<del>3042</del> -01-2	Hydrazine	2.9E-03	2.3E-06	3.4E-04
10034-93-2	Hydrazine Sulfate	2.9E-03	2.2E-06	3.5E-04
56-49-5	3-methylcholanthrene	2.7E-03	2.5E-06	3.7E-04
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	4.1E-06	1.6E-03	2.4E-01
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	3.6E-06	1.9E-03	2.8E-01
101-14-4	4,4-Methylene bis(2-Chloroaniline)	4.7E-05	1.4E-04	2.1E-02
60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	3.1E-04	2.2E-05	3.2E-03
7440-02-0	Nickel	2.4E-04	2.7E-05	4.2E-03
12035-72-2	Nickel Subsulfide	4.8E-04	1.4E-05	2.1E-02
7440-02-0	Nickel Refinery Dust	2.4E-04	2.8E-05	4.2E-02

CAS NUMBER	SUBSTANCE	URF	EL lb/hr	AACC ug/m3
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	2.7E-02	2.5E-07	3.7E-05
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine (diethylnitrosoamine) (DEN)	4.3E-02	1.5E-07	2.3E-05
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1.4E-02	4.8E-07	7.1E-05
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	1.6E-03	4.1E-06	6.3E-04
930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	6.1E-04	1.1E-05	1.6E-03
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea (NMU)	3.5E-01	1.9E-08	2.9E-06
82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene	7.3E-05	9.1E-05	1.4E-02
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene (see tetrachloroethylene)			
NA	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (except 7-PAH group)	7.3E-05	9.1E-05	1.4E-02
	(Polycyclic Organic Matter or 7-PAH group) For emissions of the 7-PAH group, the following PAHs shall be considered together as one TAP, equivalent in potency to benzo(a)pyrene: benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(a)pyrene. (WA)			
23950-58-5	Promanide	4.6E-06	1.5E-03	2.2E-01
50-55-5	Reserpine	3.0E-03	2.2E-06	3.3E-04
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8,-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8, -TCDD)	4.5.E+01	1.5E-10	2.2E-08
NA	Soots and Tars (ID) See coal tar volatiles as benzene extractables.			
79-34-5	1,1,2,2,Tetrachloro-ethane	5.8E-05	1.1E-05	1.7E-02
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	4.8E-07	1.3E-02	2.1E+00
79-00-5	1,1,2 - trichloroethane	1.6E-05	4.2E-04	6.2E-02
62-56-6	Thiourea	5.5E-04	1.2E-05	1.8E-03
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	3.2E-04	2.0E-05	3.0E-03
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	1.3E-06	5.1E-04	7.7E-01
88-06-2	2,4,6 - Trichlorophenol	5.7E-06	1.2E-03	1.8E-01
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	7.1E-06	9.4E-04	1.4E-01

(4-4-13)( )

## IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.01 – RULES FOR THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN IDAHO

DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1803

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code.

**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 39-114, 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 1, 2018, [Vol. 18-8, pages 226 through 227](#). 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/58-0101-1803](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1803) or by contacting the undersigned.

Before this rule docket can become final and effective, it will be necessary to revise Section 39-114, Idaho Code. DEQ has submitted draft companion legislation for consideration by the 2019 Idaho Legislature. Upon passage and approval, the legislation would become effective immediately, providing DEQ with the necessary authorization to implement this rule change. DEQ originally scheduled this rule docket to be adopted as a temporary and pending rule but has determined that temporary rule adoption is not necessary for timely implementation of the rule change.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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 Carl Brown at [carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0206.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton Street  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
Phone: (208) 373-0418  
Fax: (208)373-0481  
[paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov)

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-114, Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** A public hearing concerning this proposed rulemaking will be held as follows:

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**Wednesday, September 5, 2018 - 3:00 p.m. (MDT)**

**Department of Environmental Quality**  
**1410 N. Hilton Street**  
**Conference Rooms C**  
**Boise, Idaho 83706**

The meeting location will be accessible to persons with disabilities, and language translators will be made available upon request. Requests for these accommodations must be made no later than five (5) days prior to the meeting date. For arrangements, contact the undersigned.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** DEQ initiated this rulemaking at the recommendation of the Crop Residue Advisory Committee to allow farmers to pay the required fees after the burn instead of prior to the burn. This rulemaking also provides DEQ a more streamlined administrative process. The fee structure will not be changed. Due to the deployment timing of DEQ's software used to implement the crop residue burning program, it is necessary to adopt a temporary rule and implement this change prior to the 2019 spring burning season to avoid interruption of the burn season. This rulemaking will not change the timing of the fee payment for the spot and bale burn permit.

Before this rule docket can become effective, it will be necessary to revise Idaho Code § 39-114. Legislation was drafted in conjunction with the negotiated rulemaking. DEQ intends to submit the proposed legislation for consideration by the 2019 Idaho Legislature. The temporary rule would become effective on the date the companion legislation becomes law. The identical companion pending rule would become final and effective upon conclusion of the legislative session.

Farmers desiring to burn crop residue, members of the regulated community who may be subject to Idaho's air quality rules, special interest groups, Idaho State Department of Agriculture, tribes, public officials, and members of the public who have an interest in the regulation of air emissions from sources in 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 Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) in November 2018 for adoption of a temporary/pending rule. If adopted by the Board, the temporary rule would become effective on the date the companion legislation becomes law, and the pending rule would become final and effective upon adjournment of the 2019 legislative session if approved by the Legislature. DEQ will submit the final rule to EPA.

**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: N/A



**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** The text of the proposed rule was drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 2018 issue of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin, and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. A meeting was held on June 21, 2018. Key information was posted on the DEQ rulemaking web page and distributed to the public. Members of the public participated in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings and by submitting written comments.

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions regarding development of the rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule. DEQ is now seeking public comment on the proposed rule. The negotiated rulemaking record, which includes the negotiated rule drafts, written public comments, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary, is available at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1803](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1803).

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: N/A

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Carl Brown at [carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0206.

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 5, 2018.

Dated this 1st day of August, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1803

620. **REGISTRATION BURN FEE.**

01. **Payment of Burn Fee.** The ~~permit by rule registration burn~~ fee ~~set out~~ in Section 39-114, Idaho Code, shall be paid in its entirety ~~at least seven (7) within thirty (30) days prior to the proposed burn date following the receipt of the annual burn fee invoice.~~ See also Subsection 624.02.a. for registration and fee requirements for burning under a spot and baled agricultural residue burn permit. The ~~permit by rule registration form and burn~~ fee should be sent to:

Crop Residue Burning Registration Fees  
Fiscal Office  
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706-1255

~~(3-29-12)~~( )

02. **Effect of Delinquent Fee Payment.** ~~Payment of~~ The Department shall not accept or process a registration ~~fee does not imply authorization or approval~~ for a permit by rule to burn ~~for any person having burn fees delinquent, in full or in part.~~

~~(5-8-09)~~( )

## IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.01 – RULES FOR THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN IDAHO

DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1804

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code.

**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 and 39-107, Idaho Code. This rulemaking updates federal regulations incorporated by reference as mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval of Idaho's Title V Operating Permit Program pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 and fulfilling the requirements of Idaho's delegation agreement with EPA under Section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act. It also updates citations to other federal regulations necessary to retain state primacy of Clean Air Act programs.

**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 1, 2018, [Vol. 18-8, pages 228 through 230](#). 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/58-0101-1804](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1804) or by contacting the undersigned.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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 Carl Brown at [carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0206.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton Street  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
Phone: (208) 373-0418  
Fax: (208)373-0481  
[paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov)

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 Sections 39-105 and 39-107, Idaho Code. This rulemaking updates federal regulations incorporated by reference as mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval of Idaho's Title V Operating Permit Program pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 and fulfilling the requirements of Idaho's delegation agreement with EPA under Section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act. It also updates citations to other federal regulations necessary to retain state primacy of Clean Air Act programs.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** A public hearing concerning this proposed rulemaking will be held as follows:

**PUBLIC HEARING**

**Wednesday, September 5, 2018 - 3:00 p.m. (MDT)**

**Department of Environmental Quality**  
**1410 N. Hilton Street**  
**Conference Rooms C**  
**Boise, Idaho 83706**

The meeting location will be accessible to persons with disabilities, and language translators will be made available upon request. Requests for these accommodations must be made no later than five (5) days prior to the meeting date. For arrangements, contact the undersigned.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure that the state rules remain consistent with federal regulations. The Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01, are updated annually to maintain consistency with federal regulations implementing the Clean Air Act. This proposed rule updates federal regulations incorporated by reference to include those revised as of July 1, 2018.

Members of the regulated community who may be subject to Idaho's air quality rules, special interest groups, public officials, and members of the public who have an interest in the regulation of air emissions from sources in 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 Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) in November 2018 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon adjournment of the 2019 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature. DEQ will submit the final rule to EPA.

**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:

Adoption of federal regulations is necessary for EPA approval of Idaho's Title V Operating Permit Program and state primacy of Clean Air Act programs. Incorporation by reference allows DEQ to keep its rules up to date with federal regulation changes and simplifies compliance for the regulated community. Information for obtaining a copy of the federal regulations is included in the rule.

In compliance with Idaho Code 67-5223(4), DEQ prepared a brief synopsis detailing the latest revised edition or version of the incorporated material being proposed for incorporation by reference. The Overview of Incorporations by Reference can be obtained at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1804](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0101-1804) or by contacting the undersigned.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Negotiated rulemaking was not conducted. DEQ determined that negotiated rulemaking is not feasible due to the simple nature of this rulemaking and because DEQ has no discretion with respect to adopting federal regulations that are necessary for EPA approval of Idaho's Title V Operating Permit Program and state primacy of Clean Air Act programs. Whenever possible, DEQ incorporates federal regulations by reference to ensure that the state rules are consistent with federal regulations.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: N/A

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on technical questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Carl Brown at [carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carl.brown@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0206.

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 5, 2018.

Dated this 1st day of August, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo and Incorporation By Reference Synopsis \(IBRS\)](#)

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1804

**107. INCORPORATIONS BY REFERENCE.**

**01. General.** Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in these rules to any document identified in Subsection 107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into these rules of that document for the purposes of the 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. (5-1-94)

**02. Availability of Referenced Material.** Copies of the documents incorporated by reference into these rules are available at the following locations: (5-1-94)

- and;
- a.** All federal publications: U.S. Government Printing Office at <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR>; (3-25-16)
  - b.** Statutes of the state of Idaho: <http://legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/TOC/IDStatutesTOC.htm>; and (3-20-14)
  - c.** All documents herein incorporated by reference: (7-1-97)
    - i.** Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255 at (208) 373-0502. (7-1-97)
    - ii.** State Law Library, 451 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0051, (208) 334-3316.

(7-1-97)

**03. Documents Incorporated by Reference.** The following documents are incorporated by reference into these rules: (5-1-94)

**a.** Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans, [40 CFR Part 51](#) revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. The following portions of 40 CFR Part 51 are expressly excluded from any incorporation by reference into these rules: ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**i.** All sections included in 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart P, Protection of Visibility, except that 40 CFR 51.301, 51.304(a), 51.307, and 51.308 are incorporated by reference into these rules; and (3-30-07)

**ii.** Appendix Y to Part 51, Guidelines for BART Determinations Under the Regional Haze Rule. (3-30-07)

**b.** National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards, [40 CFR Part 50](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**c.** Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans, [40 CFR Part 52](#), Subparts A and N and Appendices D and E, revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**d.** Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods, [40 CFR Part 53](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**e.** Ambient Air Quality Surveillance, [40 CFR Part 58](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**f.** Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, [40 CFR Part 60](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**g.** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, [40 CFR Part 61](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**h.** Federal Plan Requirements for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators Constructed on or Before December 1, 2008, [40 CFR Part 62, Subpart HHH](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**i.** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, [40 CFR Part 63](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**j.** Compliance Assurance Monitoring, [40 CFR Part 64](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**k.** State Operating Permit Programs, [40 CFR Part 70](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**l.** Permits, [40 CFR Part 72](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**m.** Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System, [40 CFR Part 73](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**n.** Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, [40 CFR Part 82](#), revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**o.** Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 7401 through 7671g (1997). (3-19-99)

**p.** Medical Waste Combustors, [Section 39-128, Idaho Code \(1992\)](#). (3-20-14)

## IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.02 – WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

#### DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1703

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth 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 1, 2018, [Vol. 18-8, pages 231 through 296](#). After consideration of public comments, Subsection 252.01.b has been revised. The remainder of the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1703](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1703) or by contacting the undersigned.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: N/A

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS:** For assistance on questions concerning the rulemaking, contact Jason Pappani at [Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov), (208)373-0515.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton Street  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
Phone: (208) 373-0418  
Fax: (208)373-0481  
[paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov)

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 rulemaking action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** 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, 2018. If no such written request is received, a public hearing pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, will not be held. The public will have the opportunity to provide oral comments on the proposed rule during the meeting of the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) scheduled for November 14 and 15, 2018.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** This rule making has been initiated to designate domestic water supply as a beneficial use in 27 water bodies where the Safe Drinking Water Information System indicates an active surface water intake or ground water under direct influence of surface water and where domestic water supply is not currently designated.

In Sections 110 through 140, Domestic Water Supply (DWS) designations will be added to the “Other” column for 27 water body units where DWS is an existing use. Subsection 100.03.a. will be revised to clarify that the domestic water supply use is appropriate for use as untreated raw water for public drinking water supplies. In addition, Subsection 252.01 will be revised by deleting Subsection 252.01.a., which is unnecessary as it is redundant with the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems, IDAPA 58.01.08. Protection of surface waters from radioactivity is achieved with the narrative criteria in the Water Quality Standards, IDAPA 58.01.02.200.04. Subsection 252.01.b. will be revised for clarification purposes.

Idahoans that recreate in, drink from, or fish Idaho’s surface waters, and any 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 in November 2018 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the conclusion of the 2019 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

**EFFECTIVE FOR CLEAN WATER ACT PURPOSES:** Water quality standards adopted and submitted to EPA since May 30, 2000, are not effective for federal Clean Water Act (CWA) purposes until EPA approves them (see [40 CFR 131.21](#)). This is known as the Alaska Rule. This rulemaking will be promulgated so that the existing rule, which continues to be effective for CWA purposes, remains in the Idaho Administrative Code until EPA approves the rule revisions. Notations explaining the effectiveness of the rule sections are also included. Upon EPA approval, the revised rule will become effective for CWA purposes and the previous rule and notations will be deleted from the Idaho Administrative Code. Information regarding the status of EPA review will be posted at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards>.

**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: N/A

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** The text of the proposed rule was drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the December 2017 issue of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin, and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. Meetings were held on December 19, 2017, and April

24, 2018. Key information was posted on the DEQ rulemaking web page and distributed to the public. Members of the public participated in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings and by submitting written comments.

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions regarding development of the rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule and is now seeking public comment. The negotiated rulemaking record, which includes the negotiated rule drafts, written public comments, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary, is available at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1703](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1703).

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: N/A

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS AND SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Jason Pappani at [Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0515.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or email at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before August 31, 2018.

Dated this 1st day of August, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

**Italicized red text that is double underscored indicates amendments to the proposed text in the pending rule.**

**THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1703**

**100. SURFACE WATER USE DESIGNATIONS.**

Waterbodies are designated in Idaho to protect water quality for existing or designated uses. The designated use of a waterbody does not imply any rights to access or ability to conduct any activity related to the use designation, nor does it imply that an activity is safe. For example, a designation of primary or secondary contact recreation may occur in areas where it is unsafe to enter the water due to water flows, depth or other hazardous conditions. Another example is that aquatic life uses may be designated in areas that are closed to fishing or access is not allowed by property owners. Wherever attainable, the designated beneficial uses for which the surface waters of the state are to be protected include: (3-15-02)

**01. Aquatic Life.** (7-1-93)

**a. Cold water (COLD):** water quality appropriate for the protection and maintenance of a viable



aquatic life community for cold water species. (4-5-00)

**b.** Salmonid spawning (SS): waters which provide or could provide a habitat for active self-propagating populations of salmonid fishes. (3-30-07)

**c.** Seasonal cold water (SC): water quality appropriate for the protection and maintenance of a viable aquatic life community of cool and cold water species, where cold water aquatic life may be absent during, or tolerant of, seasonally warm temperatures. (4-5-00)

**d.** Warm water (WARM): water quality appropriate for the protection and maintenance of a viable aquatic life community for warm water species. (4-5-00)

**e.** Modified (MOD): water quality appropriate for an aquatic life community that is limited due to one (1) or more conditions set forth in [40 CFR 131.10\(g\)](#) which preclude attainment of reference streams or conditions. (4-5-00)

**02. Recreation.** (7-1-93)

**a.** Primary contact recreation (PCR): water quality appropriate for prolonged and intimate contact by humans or for recreational activities when the ingestion of small quantities of water is likely to occur. Such activities include, but are not restricted to, those used for swimming, water skiing, or skin diving. (4-5-00)

**b.** Secondary contact recreation (SCR): water quality appropriate for recreational uses on or about the water and which are not included in the primary contact category. These activities may include fishing, boating, wading, infrequent swimming, and other activities where ingestion of raw water is not likely to occur. (4-5-00)

**03. Water Supply.** (7-1-93)

**a.** Domestic (DWS): water quality appropriate for drinking water supplies. (4-5-00)

Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1703 have been approved.

**a.** Domestic (DWS): water quality appropriate for use as untreated raw water (as defined under IDAPA 58.01.08, "Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems") for public drinking water supplies. (4-5-00)( )

Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1703 have been approved.

**b.** Agricultural: water quality appropriate for the irrigation of crops or as drinking water for livestock. This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (4-5-00)

**c.** Industrial: water quality appropriate for industrial water supplies. This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (4-5-00)

**04. Wildlife Habitats.** Water quality appropriate for wildlife habitats. This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (4-5-00)

**05. Aesthetics.** This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (7-1-93)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**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.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Kootenai River - Shorty's Island to the Idaho/Canadian border	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-7	Smith Creek - source to Cow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	
P-8	Long Canyon Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
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
P-13	Myrtle Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	<del>---</del> DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-14	Cascade Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-15	Deep Creek - Snow Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
P-19	Deep Creek - Trail Creek to Brown Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
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	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-27	Brown Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-28	Twentymile Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	<del>==1</del> DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-29	Kootenai River - Moyie River to Deep Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-30	Cow Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	<del>==1</del> DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-31	Kootenai River - Idaho/Montana to Moyie River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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	

~~(3-29-12)~~( )

03. **Moyie Subbasin.** The Moyie Subbasin, HUC 17010105, is comprised of twelve (12) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-1	Moyie River - Moyie Falls Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-2	Moyie River - Meadow Creek to Moyie Falls Dam	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-3	Skin Creek - Idaho/Montana border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	<del>---</del> <sup>--1</sup> DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-4	Deer Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
P-5	Moyie River - Round Prairie Creek to Meadow Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-6	Moyie River - Idaho/Canadian border to Round Prairie Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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	<del>---</del> <sup>--1</sup> DWS <sup>2</sup>

(3-29-12)( )

**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
P-2	Johnson Creek - source to mouth			
P-3	Clark Fork River - Cabinet Gorge Dam to Mosquito Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-4	Dry Creek - source to mouth			
P-5	Clark Fork River - Idaho/Montana border to Cabinet Gorge Dam	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
P-11	Lightning Creek - Cascade Creek to Spring Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-12	Cascade Creek - source to mouth			
P-13	Lightning Creek - East Fork Creek to Cascade Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
P-17	Lightning Creek - Rattle Creek to Wellington Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-18	Rattle Creek - source to mouth			
P-19	Lightning Creek - source to Rattle Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-20	Wellington Creek - source to mouth			
P-21	Spring Creek - source to mouth			

(3-29-12)

**05. Pend Oreille Lake Subbasin.** The Pend Oreille Lake Subbasin, HUC 17010214, is comprised of sixty-one (61) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

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

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
P-10	Brickel Creek - Idaho/Washington border to mouth			
P-11	Jewell Lake			
P-12	Cocolalla Creek - Cocolalla Lake to mouth	COLD	PCR	DWS
P-13	Cocolalla Lake	COLD	PCR	DWS
P-14	Cocolalla Creek - source to Cocolalla Lake			<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
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
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	
P-28	Riser Creek - source to mouth			<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-29	Strong Creek - source to mouth			<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
P-30	Trestle Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
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
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			<u>-1</u> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-47	Colburn Creek - source to mouth			
P-48	Sand Creek - Schweitzer Creek to mouth			<u>-1</u> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
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			<u>-1</u> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-54	Syringa Creek - source to mouth			
P-55	Carr Creek - source to mouth			
P-56	Hornby Creek - source to mouth			



Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			

(3-29-12)( )

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
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
P-6	Priest Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
P-15	Caribou Creek - source to mouth			
P-16	Upper Priest Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-17	Trapper Creek - source to mouth			
P-18	Upper Priest River - Idaho/Canadian border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
P-19	Hughes Fork - source to mouth			
P-20	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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	Moores Creek - source to mouth			

(3-29-12)

**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
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			

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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
P-14	Jordan Creek - source to mouth			
P-15	North Fork Coeur d'Alene River - source to Jordan Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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			
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			

(3-29-12)

**09. South Fork Coeur d’Alene Subbasin.** The South Fork Coeur d’Alene Subbasin, HUC 17010302, is comprised of twenty (20) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

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
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	<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-10	Placer Creek - source to mouth			<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-11	South Fork Coeur d'Alene River - from and including Daisy Gulch to Canyon Creek	COLD	SCR	<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
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	<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
P-2	Cougar Creek - source to mouth			
P-3	Kid Creek - source to mouth			
P-4	Mica Creek - source to mouth			
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
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			

(3-29-12)

**11. St. Joe Subbasin.** The St. Joe Subbasin, HUC 17010304, is comprised of sixty-nine (69) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

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	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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
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
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
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			
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			<sup>--1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
P-68	Street Creek - source to mouth			
P-69	Deep Creek - source to mouth			



(3-29-12)( )

**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
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
P-17	Lost Lake, Howell, and Lost Creeks - source to mouth			
P-18	Hauser Creek - source to mouth			

(3-29-12)

**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	
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	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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	
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	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
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
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
C-15	Little Clearwater River- Flat Creek to mouth			
C-16	Short Creek - source to mouth			

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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
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			
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			

(3-29-12)

**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
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
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	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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
C-23	Otter Creek - source to mouth			
C-24	Mink Creek - source to mouth			
C-25	Marten Creek - source to mouth			
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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	

(3-29-12)

**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
C-2	Kerr Creek - source to mouth			
C-3	Lochsa River - Old Man Creek to Deadman Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
C-9	Lochsa River - Indian Grave Creek to Fish Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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



<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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
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			
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			
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			

(3-29-12)

**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
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			

(3-29-12)

**07. South Fork Clearwater Subbasin.** The South Fork Clearwater Subbasin, HUC 17060305, is comprised of eighty-two (82) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.

<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.

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Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-1	South Fork Clearwater River - Butcher Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
C-2	Cottonwood Creek - Cottonwood Creek waterfall (9.0 miles upstream) to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
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	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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	
C-23	Wing Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
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	
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-36	South Fork Clearwater River - confluence of American River and Red River to Crooked River	COLD SS	PCR	
C-37	Red River- Siegel Creek to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-38	Red River - South Fork Red River to Siegel Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
C-46	Soda Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
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
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
C-56	Elk Creek - confluence of Big Elk and Little Elk Creeks to mouth			<sup>-1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			
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			<u>-1</u> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
C-82	Rabbit Creek - source to mouth			

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**08. Clearwater Subbasin.** The Clearwater Subbasin, HUC 17060306, is comprised of sixty-seven (67)

water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
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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
C-3	Lindsay Creek - source to mouth	COLD	SCR	
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
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
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	<del>DWS<sup>1</sup></del> DWS <sup>2</sup>
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
C-22	Clearwater River - confluence of South and Middle Fork Clearwater Rivers to Lolo Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
C-23	Sixmile Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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	<sup>=1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
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



Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			<sup>-1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
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			

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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
C-2	North Fork Clearwater River- Washington Creek to Skull Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
C-5	Orogrande Creek - French Creek to mouth			

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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
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
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			
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

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
C-35	Long Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
C-36	North Fork Clearwater River - source to Vanderbilt Gulch	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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	

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**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
C-2	Dworshak Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
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
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			
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
C-33	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			
C-34	Long Meadow Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			
C-35	Dicks Creek - source to Dworshak Reservoir			

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**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**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
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
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			

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**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	
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
SW-12	Miller Water - source to mouth			
SW-13	Bruneau River - Jarbridge River to Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-20	Bruneau River - Idaho/Nevada border to Jarbridge River	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-21	Jarbridge River -Idaho/Nevada border to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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			
SW-28	Clover Creek (East Fork Bruneau River) - confluence of Big Flat, Three, and Deadwood Creeks to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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			

(3-29-12)

**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
SW-7	Squaw Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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	
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			

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**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
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



Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			
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	

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**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
SW-2	Spring Creek - source to mouth			
SW-3	Bull Camp Reservoir			
SW-4	Homer Wells Reservoir			
SW-5	Coyote Flat - source to mouth			

(3-29-12)

**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
SW-2	Tent Creek- Idaho/Oregon border to mouth			

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**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
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
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
SW-9	Pleasant Valley Creek - source to mouth	COLD	PCR	
SW-10	Noon Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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			

(3-29-12)

**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	
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	
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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-22	Soda Creek - source to mouth			
SW-23	Baxter Creek - source to Idaho/Oregon border			

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**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
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
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	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-17	French Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	

(3-29-12)

**10. Boise-Mores Subbasin.** The Boise-Mores Subbasin, HUC 17050112, is comprised of seventeen (17) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Lucky Peak Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-2	Arrowrock Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
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			<sup>1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
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	

(3-29-12)( )

**11. South Fork Boise Subbasin.** The South Fork Boise Subbasin, HUC 17050113, is comprised of thirty-three (33) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	Arrowrock Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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	
SW-4	South Fork Boise River - Anderson Ranch Dam to Arrowrock Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-5	Anderson Ranch Reservoir (Boise River)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
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
SW-16	Beaver Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	SCR	
SW-17	Boardman Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS		

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
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			
SW-26	Shake Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-27	Feather Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	<sup>-1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
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	

(3-29-12)( )

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	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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	COLD	SCR	
SW-3c	Indian Creek Reservoir	COLD	PCR	
SW-3d	Indian Creek - source to Indian Creek Reservoir	COLD	SCR	
SW-4	Lake Lowell	WARM	PCR	
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		SCR	
SW-7	Fifteenmile Creek - Miller Canal to mouth		SCR	
SW-8	Tenmile Creek - Blacks Creek Reservoir Dam to Miller Canal	COLD	SCR	
SW-9	Blacks Creek - source to and including Blacks Creek Reservoir			
SW-10	Fivemile Creek - source to Miller Canal	COLD	SCR	
SW-11a	Boise River - Diversion Dam to river mile 50 (T04N, R02W, Sec. 32)	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-11b	Boise River - Lucky Peak Dam to Diversion Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS
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		SCR	

(3-29-12)

**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
SW-2	Rock Creek - source to mouth			
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
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
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
SW-19	Deadwood River - source to Deadwood Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-20	Scott Creek - source to mouth			
SW-21	Big Pine Creek - source to mouth			

(3-29-12)

**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

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-2	Anderson Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-3	Lightning Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
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
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	

(3-29-12)

16. **Payette Subbasin.** The Payette Subbasin, HUC 17050122, is comprised of twenty-one (21) water body units.

<sup>1</sup> Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.
<sup>2</sup> Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved. Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

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
SW-3	Payette River - confluence of the North Fork and South Fork Payette Rivers to Black Canyon Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-4	Shafer Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	<sup>=1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
SW-5	Harris Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-6	Porter Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-7	Hill Creek - source to mouth			
SW-8	South Fork Payette River - Middle Fork Payette River to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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			
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			

(3-29-12)( )

**17. North Fork Payette Subbasin.** The North Fork Payette Subbasin, HUC 17050123, is comprised of twenty-two (22) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
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Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-1	North Fork Payette River - Cascade Reservoir Dam to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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			<sup>1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
SW-6	Beaver Creek - source to mouth			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
SW-7	Cascade Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-8	Gold Fork - source to Cascade Reservoir	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
SW-13	Little Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	
SW-14	Lake Fork - source to Little Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
SW-18	North Fork Payette River - Upper Payette Lake to Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
SW-19	Upper Payette Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
SW-22	Fisher Creek - source to mouth			

(3-29-12)( )

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			

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Waters</b>	<b>Aquatic Life</b>	<b>Recreation</b>	<b>Other</b>
SW-6	North Crane Creek - source to Crane Creek Reservoir			
SW-7	Weiser River - source to Keithly Creek	COLD	PCR	DWS
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			
SW-13	Bacon Creek - source to mouth			
SW-14	Middle Fork Weiser River - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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
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			

(3-29-12)

**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
SW-2	Snake River (Oxbow Reservoir) - Brownlee Dam to Oxbow Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS
SW-3	Snake River (Brownlee Reservoir) - Scott Creek to Brownlee Dam	COLD	PCR	DWS
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			

(3-29-12)

***(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)***

**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	

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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	
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.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

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			

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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
B-13	Paris Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	
B-14	Bloomington Creek - source to mouth	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
B-15	Spring Creek - source to mouth			
B-16	Little and St. Charles Creeks - source to Bear Lake	COLD SS	PCR	
B-17	Dry Canyon Creek - source to mouth			
B-18	Bear Lake	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
B-19	Fish Haven Creek - source to Bear Lake	COLD SS	PCR	
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
B-23	Soda Creek - Soda Creek Reservoir Dam to Alexander Reservoir		SCR	<sup>=1</sup> ----- DWS <sup>2</sup>
B-24	Soda Creek Reservoir		SCR	
B-25	Soda Creek - source to Soda Creek Reservoir		SCR	

(3-29-12)( )

**03. Middle Bear Subbasin.** The Middle Bear Subbasin, HUC 16010202, is comprised of twenty-one (21) water body units.

<sup>1</sup>Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
<sup>2</sup>Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions have been approved.  
Docket No. 58-0102-1703 (DWS)

Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
B-1	Spring Creek - source to Idaho/Utah border			



Unit	Waters	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Other
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	<del>---</del> <sup>1</sup> DWS <sup>2</sup>
B-4	Cub River - source to Sugar Creek	COLD SS	PCR	DWS
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	
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			

(3-29-12)( )

**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			
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)**

**252. SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR WATER SUPPLY USE DESIGNATION.**

Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1703 have been approved.

**01. Domestic.** Waters designated for domestic water supplies are to exhibit the following characteristics: (4-5-00)

- a. Radioactive materials or radioactivity not to exceed concentrations specified in Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.08, “Rules Governing Public Drinking Water Systems.” (8-24-94)
- b. Small public water supplies (Surface Water). (8-24-94)
- i. The following Table identifies waters, including their watersheds above the public water supply intake (except where noted), which are designated as small public water supplies.

**TABLE - DESIGNATED SMALL PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES**

<b>County</b>	<b>Water Body</b>	<b>Supply No.*</b>	<b>Supply System Name</b>
Benewah	Spring	1050001	BLM Sheep Springs
Benewah	Spring	1050002	BLM Tingley Springs
Benewah	Adams Ck.	1050011	Fernwood Water Dist.
Benewah	Rochat Ck.	1050024	St Maries, City of
Boise	Elk Ck.	4080025	Idaho City Water Dept.
Boise	McBride Ck.	4080047	Terrace Lakes Rec. Ranch
Bonner	Spring	1090168	Beaver Ck Camp Assn
Bonner	Spring	1090017	Clark Fork U ID Field Campus
Bonner	Berry Ck.	1090021	Colburn Water Assn.
Bonner	Cougar Ck.	1090030	Cougar Creek Water Assn
Bonner	Strong Ck.	1090038	East Hope Water Dept.
Bonner	Composite Spring	1090052	Hope Water System
Bonner	Spring	1090074	Lakeview Townsite Improve Assn
Bonner	Spring	1090031	Midas Water System
Bonner	Little Sand Ck.	1090121	Sandpoint Water Dept
Bonner	Schweitzer Ck.	1090124	Schweitzer Basin Water Co
Bonner	Spring #1	1090123	Schweitzer Mtn Resort
Bonner	Spring #2	1090123	Schweitzer Mtn Resort
Bonner	Springs	1090151	West Bonner WD#1
Boundary	Meadow Ck.	1110001	Bee Line Water Assn.
Boundary	Myrtle Ck.	1110003	Bonnors Ferry, City of
Boundary	Spring	1110007	Cow Ck Water Assn
Boundary	Curley Ck.	1110008	Curley Ck. Water Assn.
Boundary	Mission Ck.	1110019	Mission Creek Water Assn.
Boundary	Caribou Ck.	1110020	Moravia Water Assn.
Boundary	Spring	1110044	Northwest Academy/Ascent
Boundary	Ruby Ck.	1110044	Northwest Academy/Ascent

<b>County</b>	<b>Water Body</b>	<b>Supply No.*</b>	<b>Supply System Name</b>
Boundary	Brown Creek and Cedar Ck.	1110023	Paradise Valley Water Assn.
Boundary	Spring #1	1110024	Rocky Mountain Academy
Boundary	Spring #2	1110024	Rocky Mountain Academy
Boundary	Skin Ck.	1110025	Skin Ck. Water Assn.
Boundary	Springs	1110029	Trow Creek Water Assn
Boundary	Twenty Mile Ck.	1110030	Twenty Mile Ck. Water Assn.
Clearwater	N.F. Clearwater R.**	2180001	Ahsahka Water and Sewer District
Clearwater	Reeds Ck.	2180029	Potlatch Corp-Headquarters
Custer	Garden Ck.	7190013	Challis, City of
Elmore	E.F. Montezuma Ck.	4200005	Atlanta Water Assn.
Idaho	Wall Creek	2250011	Clearwater Water Assn.
Idaho	Big Elk Ck.	2250017	Elk City Water/Sewer Assn.
Kootenai	Spring	1280068	Excelsior Beach Water
Kootenai	Rose Spring	1280161	Rose Lake Water Assn
Lemhi	Chick Ck., Jesse Ck., and Pollard Ck.	7300042	Salmon, City of
Nez Perce	Big Canyon Ck.	2350023	Peck Water System
Shoshone	Lake Ck.	1400081	Asarco Galena Unit
Shoshone	Shields Ck.	1400089	Central Shoshone County WD
Shoshone	Big Ck.	1400089	Central Shoshone County WD
Shoshone	McFarren Ck.	1400089	Central Shoshone County WD
Shoshone	Milo Ck.	1400089	Central Shoshone County WD
Shoshone	Sawmill Gulch and Canyon Ck.	1400016	East Shoshone County WD-Burke
Shoshone	Boulder Ck.	1400017	East Shoshone County WD-Mullan
Shoshone	Cranky Gulch	1400019	East Shoshone County WD-Wallace
Shoshone	Weyer Gulch	1400019	East Shoshone County WD-Wallace
Shoshone	Experimental Ck.	1400019	East Shoshone County WD-Wallace
Shoshone	Canyon Ck.	1400016	East Shoshone County WD-Burke
Shoshone	Mill Ck.	1400017	East Shoshone County WD-Mullan
Shoshone	Placer Ck.-main channel	1400019	East Shoshone County WD-Wallace
Shoshone	Placer Ck-WF	1400019	East Shoshone County WD-Wallace
Shoshone	Deadman Ck. MF	1400028	Hecla Mining Co-Lucky Friday
Shoshone	National Tunnel	1400028	Hecla Mining Co-Lucky Friday

County	Water Body	Supply No.*	Supply System Name
Shoshone	Deadman Ck. WF	1400028	Hecla Mining Co-Lucky Friday
Shoshone	Spring	1400067	Lookout Pass Ski Area
Shoshone	Alder Ck. and East Alder Ck.	1400039	Murray Water Works
Shoshone	E.F. Silver Ck.	1400046	Silver Creek Water Assn.
Shoshone	Big Ck #1	1400050	Sunshine Precious Metals
Valley	Boulder Ck.	4430059	Yellowpine Water System, Inc.

\* Public water supply number assigned by IDHW/DEQ.

\*\* Only the portion of the watershed below Dworshak Dam is included. (3-30-01)

ii. For those surface waters identified in Subsection 252.01.b.i. turbidity as measured at the public water intake shall not be: (4-5-00)

(1) Increased by more than five (5) NTU above natural background, measured at a location upstream from or not influenced by any human induced nonpoint source activity, when background turbidity is fifty (50) NTU or less. (8-24-94)

(2) Increased by more than ten percent (10%) above natural background, measured at a location upstream from or not influenced by any human induced nonpoint source activity, not to exceed twenty-five (25) NTU, when background turbidity is greater than fifty (50) NTU. (8-24-94)

**02. Agricultural.** Water quality criteria for agricultural water supplies will generally be satisfied by the water quality criteria set forth in Section 200. Should specificity be desirable or necessary to protect a specific use, "Water Quality Criteria 1972" (Blue Book), Section V, Agricultural Uses of Water, EPA, March, 1973 will be used for determining criteria. This document is available for review at the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, or can be obtained from EPA or the U.S. Government Printing Office. (4-5-00)

**03. Industrial.** Water quality criteria for industrial water supplies will generally be satisfied by the general water quality criteria set forth in Section 200. Should specificity be desirable or necessary to protect a specific use, appropriate criteria will be adopted in Sections 252 or 275 through 298. (4-5-00)

**252. SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR WATER SUPPLY USE DESIGNATION.**

~~Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1703 have been approved.~~

**01. Domestic.** Waters designated for domestic water supplies are to exhibit the following characteristics: (4-5-00)

~~a. Radioactive materials or radioactivity not to exceed concentrations specified in Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Rules, IDAPA 58.01.08, "Rules Governing Public Drinking Water Systems." (8-24-94)~~

~~b. Small public water supplies (Surface Water). (8-24-94)~~

~~i. The following Table identifies waters, including their watersheds above the public water supply intake (except where noted), which are designated as small public water supplies.~~

~~**TABLE—DESIGNATED SMALL PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES**~~

<i>County</i>	<i>Water Body</i>	<i>Supply No.*</i>	<i>Supply System Name</i>
<i>Benewah</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1050001</i>	<i>BLM Sheep Springs</i>
<i>Benewah</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1050002</i>	<i>BLM Tingley Springs</i>
<i>Benewah</i>	<i>Adams Ck.</i>	<i>1050011</i>	<i>Fernwood Water Dist.</i>
<i>Benewah</i>	<i>Rochat Ck.</i>	<i>1050024</i>	<i>St. Maries, City of</i>
<i>Boise</i>	<i>Elk Ck.</i>	<i>4080025</i>	<i>Idaho City Water Dept.</i>
<i>Boise</i>	<i>McBride Ck.</i>	<i>4080047</i>	<i>Terrace Lakes Rec. Ranch</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1090168</i>	<i>Beaver Ck Camp Assn</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1090017</i>	<i>Clark Fork U ID Field Campus</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Berry Ck.</i>	<i>1090021</i>	<i>Colburn Water Assn.</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Cougar Ck.</i>	<i>1090030</i>	<i>Cougar Creek Water Assn</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Strong Ck.</i>	<i>1090038</i>	<i>East Hope Water Dept.</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Composite Spring</i>	<i>1090052</i>	<i>Hope Water System</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1090074</i>	<i>Lakeview Townsite Improve Assn</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1090031</i>	<i>Midas Water System</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Little Sand Ck.</i>	<i>1090121</i>	<i>Sandpoint Water Dept</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Schweitzer Ck.</i>	<i>1090124</i>	<i>Schweitzer Basin Water Co</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Spring #1</i>	<i>1090123</i>	<i>Schweitzer Mtn Resort</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Spring #2</i>	<i>1090123</i>	<i>Schweitzer Mtn Resort</i>
<i>Bonner</i>	<i>Springs</i>	<i>1090151</i>	<i>West Bonner WD#1</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Meadow Ck.</i>	<i>1110001</i>	<i>Bee Line Water Assn.</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Myrtle Ck.</i>	<i>1110003</i>	<i>Bonnors Ferry, City of</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1110007</i>	<i>Cow Ck Water Assn</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Curley Ck.</i>	<i>1110008</i>	<i>Curley Ck. Water Assn.</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Mission Ck.</i>	<i>1110019</i>	<i>Mission Creek Water Assn.</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Caribou Ck.</i>	<i>1110020</i>	<i>Moravia Water Assn.</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>1110044</i>	<i>Northwest Academy/Ascent</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Ruby Ck.</i>	<i>1110044</i>	<i>Northwest Academy/Ascent</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Brown Creek and Cedar Ck.</i>	<i>1110023</i>	<i>Paradise Valley Water Assn.</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Spring #1</i>	<i>1110024</i>	<i>Rocky Mountain Academy</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Spring #2</i>	<i>1110024</i>	<i>Rocky Mountain Academy</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Skin Ck.</i>	<i>1110025</i>	<i>Skin Ck. Water Assn.</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Springs</i>	<i>1110029</i>	<i>Trow Creek Water Assn</i>
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Twenty Mile Ck.</i>	<i>1110030</i>	<i>Twenty Mile Ck. Water Assn.</i>

County	Water Body	Supply No.*	Supply System Name
Clearwater	<del>N.F. Clearwater R.**</del>	2180001	<del>Ahsahka Water and Sewer District</del>
Clearwater	<del>Reeds Ck.</del>	2180029	<del>Pottlatch Corp Headquarters</del>
Custer	<del>Garden Ck.</del>	7190013	<del>Challis, City of</del>
Elmore	<del>E.F. Montezuma Ck.</del>	4200005	<del>Atlanta Water Assn.</del>
Idaho	<del>Wall Creek</del>	2250011	<del>Clearwater Water Assn.</del>
Idaho	<del>Big Elk Ck.</del>	2250017	<del>Elk City Water/Sewer Assn.</del>
Kootenai	<del>Spring</del>	4280068	<del>Excelsior Beach Water</del>
Kootenai	<del>Rose Spring</del>	4280161	<del>Rose Lake Water Assn</del>
Lemhi	<del>Chick Ck., Jesse Ck., and Pollard Ck.</del>	7300042	<del>Salmon, City of</del>
Nez Perce	<del>Big Canyon Ck.</del>	2350023	<del>Peck Water System</del>
Shoshone	<del>Lake Ck.</del>	1400081	<del>Asarco Galena Unit</del>
Shoshone	<del>Shields Ck.</del>	1400089	<del>Central Shoshone County WD</del>
Shoshone	<del>Big Ck.</del>	1400089	<del>Central Shoshone County WD</del>
Shoshone	<del>McFarren Ck.</del>	1400089	<del>Central Shoshone County WD</del>
Shoshone	<del>Milo Ck.</del>	1400089	<del>Central Shoshone County WD</del>
Shoshone	<del>Sawmill Gulch and Canyon Ck.</del>	1400016	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Burke</del>
Shoshone	<del>Boulder Ck.</del>	1400017	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Mullan</del>
Shoshone	<del>Cranky Gulch</del>	1400019	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Wallace</del>
Shoshone	<del>Weyer Gulch</del>	1400019	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Wallace</del>
Shoshone	<del>Experimental Ck.</del>	1400019	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Wallace</del>
Shoshone	<del>Canyon Ck.</del>	1400016	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Burke</del>
Shoshone	<del>Mill Ck.</del>	1400017	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Mullan</del>
Shoshone	<del>Placer Ck.-main channel</del>	1400019	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Wallace</del>
Shoshone	<del>Placer Ck-WF</del>	1400019	<del>East Shoshone County WD-Wallace</del>
Shoshone	<del>Deadman Ck. MF</del>	1400028	<del>Hecla Mining Co-Lucky Friday</del>
Shoshone	<del>National Tunnel</del>	1400028	<del>Hecla Mining Co-Lucky Friday</del>
Shoshone	<del>Deadman Ck. WF</del>	1400028	<del>Hecla Mining Co-Lucky Friday</del>
Shoshone	<del>Spring</del>	1400067	<del>Lookout Pass Ski Area</del>
Shoshone	<del>Alder Ck. and East Alder Ck.</del>	1400039	<del>Murray Water Works</del>
Shoshone	<del>E.F. Silver Ck.</del>	1400046	<del>Silver Creek Water Assn.</del>
Shoshone	<del>Big Ck #1</del>	1400050	<del>Sunshine Precious Metals</del>
Valley	<del>Boulder Ck.</del>	4430059	<del>Yellowpine Water System, Inc.</del>

~~\* Public water supply number assigned by IDHW/DEQ.~~

~~\*\* Only the portion of the watershed below Dworshak Dam is included. (3-30-01)~~

~~a. Must meet general water quality criteria set forth in Section 200 and the Water & Fish criteria set forth in Subsection 210.01.b. ( )~~

~~#b. Turbidity. ( )~~

~~i. For those surface waters identified in Subsection 252.01.b.i. i Turbidity as measured at the any public water intake shall not be: (4-5-00) ( )~~

~~(1) Increased by more than five (5) NTU above natural background, measured at a location upstream from or not influenced by any human induced nonpoint source activity, when background turbidity is fifty (50) NTU or less: (8-24-94) ( )~~

~~(2) Increased by more than ten percent (10%) above natural background, measured at a location upstream from or not influenced by any human induced nonpoint source activity, not to exceed twenty five (25) NTU, when background turbidity is greater than fifty (50) NTU: and less than two hundred and fifty (250) NTU; or (8-24-94) ( )~~

~~(3) Increased by more than twenty-five (25) NTU above background when background turbidity is two hundred and fifty (250) NTU or greater. ( )~~

~~ii. Turbidity Background/Criteria Table.~~

<u>Turbidity Background</u>	<u>Turbidity Criteria</u>
<u>≤ 50 NTUs</u>	<u>5 NTUs above background</u>
<u>&gt; 50 – &lt; 250 NTUs</u>	<u>10% above background</u>
<u>≥ 250 NTUs</u>	<u>25 NTUs</u>

( )

**02. Agricultural.** Water quality criteria for agricultural water supplies will generally be satisfied by the water quality criteria set forth in Section 200. Should specificity be desirable or necessary to protect a specific use, "Water Quality Criteria 1972" (Blue Book), Section V, Agricultural Uses of Water, EPA, March, 1973 will be used for determining criteria. This document is available for review at the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, or can be obtained from EPA or the U.S. Government Printing Office. (4-5-00)

**03. Industrial.** Water quality criteria for industrial water supplies will generally be satisfied by the general water quality criteria set forth in Section 200. Should specificity be desirable or necessary to protect a specific use, appropriate criteria will be adopted in Sections 252 or 275 through 298. (4-5-00)



## IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.02 – WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1802

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code.

**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, September 5, 2018, [Vol. 18-9, pages 431 through 451](#). After consideration of public comments, Section 251 has been revised. The remainder of the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1802](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1802) or by contacting the undersigned.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: N/A

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS:** For assistance on questions concerning the rulemaking, contact Jason Pappani at [Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0515.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

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**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 rulemaking action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** 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 September 21, 2018. If no such written request is received, a public hearing pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, will not be held. The public will have the opportunity to provide oral comments on the proposed rule during the meeting of the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) scheduled for November 14 and 15, 2018.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** This rulemaking has been initiated to make certain revisions identified as high priority in the 2017 Triennial Review of Idaho Water Quality Standards and to comply with federal requirements for consideration of EPA recommended (aka §304(a)) criteria (40 CFR 131.20): (1) Adopt aquatic life criteria for acrolein, carbaryl, and diazinon in accordance with EPA's current §304(a) recommended criteria, and (2) adopt EPA's current §304(a) recommended criteria for bacteria and clarify the definition of recreational use.

**EPA's Recommended §304(a) Aquatic life Criteria for Acrolein, Carbaryl, and Diazinon**

This rulemaking adds criteria for acrolein, carbaryl, and diazinon in Subsection 210.01. Currently, Idaho does not have aquatic life criteria for acrolein, carbaryl, and diazinon, although EPA has issued new recommended aquatic life criteria for these toxics. Acrolein is an aquatic herbicide and is known to be toxic to aquatic life, particularly amphibians and fish. In 2009, EPA added acrolein to the §304(a) list of aquatic life criteria. Carbaryl and diazinon are pesticides that are toxic to aquatic life, particularly invertebrates. EPA added diazinon to the §304(a) list of aquatic life criteria in 2005 and added carbaryl in 2012.

In order to avoid EPA promulgating federal standards for acrolein, carbaryl, and diazinon for Idaho, DEQ initiated negotiated rulemaking to revise these aquatic life criteria in Idaho's water quality standards. By adopting these criteria, DEQ will comply with federal requirements for consideration of EPA recommended criteria (40 CFR 131.20) and ensure that its criteria provide sufficient protection of aquatic life uses.

**EPA's §304(a) Recommended Criteria for Bacteria**

This rulemaking adopts EPA's 2012 §304(a) recommended criteria for bacteria. EPA's 2012 §304(a) criteria includes both *E. coli* criteria as well as enterococci criteria; either of which would be considered protective of contact recreation. States (and dischargers) can use either criterion to demonstrate compliance with water quality standards. This rulemaking also clarifies the definition of recreational use, recognizing that waters designated for primary contact recreation (PCR) also include recreational activities associated with secondary contact recreation (SCR).

Consideration of enterococci criteria as included in EPA's 2012 §304(a) recommendation is necessary to comply with federal requirements for consideration of EPA recommended criteria (40 CFR 131.20). Enterococci criteria are more directly related to incidences of gastrointestinal illnesses than *E. coli* criteria. In addition, rapid analytical techniques for enterococci are currently being developed. By adopting enterococci criteria, Idaho will be in a position to easily integrate any advances to improve sampling logistics (for example, extended holding times and field preservation to allow for monitoring and assessment of more remote waters, and rapid notification of affected swimming beaches and recreational facilities).

DEQ will also consider the adoption of statistical threshold values (STV) as criteria. The STV is a concentration that is not to be exceeded more frequently than 10% of valid samples collected in a 30-day period.

By adopting EPA's 2012 §304(a) criteria recommendation, DEQ can meet a recommendation of the 2017 Triennial Review and meet federal requirements to consider EPA's 2012 §304(a) recommendations while providing

the same level of protection for Idaho water bodies. In addition, this allows dischargers the option to request an alternative fecal indicator bacteria for monitoring compliance with water quality standards.

Idahoans that recreate in, drink from, or fish Idaho's surface waters, and any 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 in November 2018 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the conclusion of the 2019 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

**EFFECTIVE FOR CLEAN WATER ACT PURPOSES:** Water quality standards adopted and submitted to EPA since May 30, 2000, are not effective for federal Clean Water Act (CWA) purposes until EPA approves them (see **40 CFR 131.21**). This is known as the Alaska Rule. This rulemaking will be promulgated so that the existing rule, which continues to be effective for CWA purposes, remains in the Idaho Administrative Code until EPA approves the rule revisions. Notations explaining the effectiveness of the rule sections are also included. Upon EPA approval, the revised rule will become effective for CWA purposes and the previous rule and notations will be deleted from the Idaho Administrative Code. Information regarding the status of EPA review will be posted at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards>.

**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 was drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the May 2018 issue of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin, a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review on May 8, 2018, and meetings were held on May 31 and June 28, 2018. Key information was posted on the DEQ rulemaking web page and distributed to the public. Members of the public participated in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings and by submitting written comments.

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions regarding development of the rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule. DEQ is now seeking public comment on the proposed rule. The negotiated rulemaking record, which includes the negotiated rule drafts, written public comments, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary, is available at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1802](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1802).

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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 questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Jason Pappani at [Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:Jason.pappani@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0515.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or email at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before October 5, 2018.

Dated this 5th day of September, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text in the pending rule.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1802

**100. SURFACE WATER USE DESIGNATIONS.**

Waterbodies are designated in Idaho to protect water quality for existing or designated uses. The designated use of a waterbody does not imply any rights to access or ability to conduct any activity related to the use designation, nor does it imply that an activity is safe. For example, a designation of primary or secondary contact recreation may occur in areas where it is unsafe to enter the water due to water flows, depth or other hazardous conditions. Another example is that aquatic life uses may be designated in areas that are closed to fishing or access is not allowed by property owners. Wherever attainable, the designated beneficial uses for which the surface waters of the state are to be protected include: (3-15-02)

**01. Aquatic Life.** (7-1-93)

**a.** Cold water (COLD): water quality appropriate for the protection and maintenance of a viable aquatic life community for cold water species. (4-5-00)

**b.** Salmonid spawning (SS): waters which provide or could provide a habitat for active self-propagating populations of salmonid fishes. (3-30-07)

**c.** Seasonal cold water (SC): water quality appropriate for the protection and maintenance of a viable aquatic life community of cool and cold water species, where cold water aquatic life may be absent during, or tolerant of, seasonally warm temperatures. (4-5-00)

**d.** Warm water (WARM): water quality appropriate for the protection and maintenance of a viable aquatic life community for warm water species. (4-5-00)

**e.** Modified (MOD): water quality appropriate for an aquatic life community that is limited due to one (1) or more conditions set forth in [40 CFR 131.10\(g\)](#) which preclude attainment of reference streams or conditions. (4-5-00)

**02. Recreation.** (7-1-93)

**a.** Primary contact recreation (PCR): water quality appropriate for prolonged and intimate contact by humans or for recreational activities when the ingestion of small quantities of water is likely to occur. Such activities include, but are not restricted to, those used for swimming, water skiing, or skin diving. (4-5-00)

*Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved.*

**a.** Primary contact recreation (PCR): water quality appropriate for prolonged and intimate contact by humans or for recreational activities when the ingestion of small quantities of water is likely to occur. Such activities include, but are not restricted to, those used for swimming, water skiing, or skin diving. *PCR includes all activities*

associated with secondary contact recreation (SCR).

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

Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved.

**b.** Secondary contact recreation (SCR): water quality appropriate for recreational uses on or about the water and which are not included in the primary contact category. These activities may include fishing, boating, wading, infrequent swimming, and other activities where ingestion of raw water is not likely to occur. (4-5-00)

**03. Water Supply.** (7-1-93)

**a.** Domestic (DWS): water quality appropriate for drinking water supplies. (4-5-00)

**b.** Agricultural: water quality appropriate for the irrigation of crops or as drinking water for livestock. This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (4-5-00)

**c.** Industrial: water quality appropriate for industrial water supplies. This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (4-5-00)

**04. Wildlife Habitats.** Water quality appropriate for wildlife habitats. This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (4-5-00)

**05. Aesthetics.** This use applies to all surface waters of the state. (7-1-93)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**210. NUMERIC CRITERIA FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES FOR WATERS DESIGNATED FOR AQUATIC LIFE, RECREATION, OR DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY USE.**

**Note:** In 2016, Idaho updated human health criteria for 104 toxic substances (10 of which are new). Final rule submitted to EPA on December 13, 2016 (docket 58-0102-1201). Until EPA approves the revisions in this rule docket, the human health criteria published in [2005 Idaho Administrative Code](#) in Subsection 210.01 continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. These criteria are listed in [Numeric Criteria for Toxic Substances \(2005\)](#). The previous human health criteria based on a fish consumption rate of 6.5 g/day published in [2005 Idaho Administrative Code](#) in Subsection 210.05.b.i. continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. Until EPA approves the revisions in this rule docket, the additional fish-plus-water criterion for copper; the revisions in Subsections 070.08, 210.03, 210.04, 210.05.b.ii. and 400.06; and the definition of harmonic mean published in [2015 Idaho Administrative Code](#) continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. For more information, go to <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards>.

**01. Criteria for Toxic Substances.** The criteria of Section 210 apply to surface waters of the state as provided in Tables 1 and 2. (3-28-18)

**a.** Table 1 contains criteria set for protection of aquatic life. Criteria for metals (arsenic through zinc) are expressed as dissolved fraction unless otherwise noted. For purposes of these criteria, dissolved fraction means that which passes through a forty-five hundredths (0.45) micron filter. (3-28-18)

Table 1. Criteria for Protection of Aquatic Life					
Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	<sup>b</sup> CMC (µg/L)		<sup>b</sup> CCC (µg/L)	
<b>Inorganic Compounds/Metals</b>					
Arsenic	7440382	340	c	150	c
Cadmium	7440439	1.3	f	0.6	f
Chromium III	16065831	570	f	74	f
Chromium VI	18540299	16	c	11	c
Copper <sup>1</sup>	7440508	17	f	11	f
<sup>1</sup> Effective for CWA purposes. The CMC, CCC, and footnote are effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1502 have been approved.					
Copper <sup>2</sup>	7440508	12.3	k	7.6	k
<sup>2</sup> Not yet effective for CWA purposes. The CMC, CCC, and footnote are not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1502 have been approved.					
Lead	7439921	65	f	2.5	f
Mercury	7439976		e		e
<b>Note:</b> In 2005, Idaho adopted EPA's recommended methylmercury fish tissue criterion for protection of human health (docket 58-0102-0302). The decision was made to remove the old tissue-based aquatic life criteria and rely on the fish tissue criterion to provide protection for aquatic life as well as human health. Thus, current Idaho water quality standards do not have mercury water column criteria for the protection of aquatic life. While EPA approved Idaho's adoption of the fish tissue criterion in September 2005, it had withheld judgment on Idaho's removal of aquatic life criteria. On December 12, 2008, EPA disapproved Idaho's removal of the old aquatic life criteria. The water column criteria for total recoverable mercury published in <a href="#">2004 Idaho Administrative Code</a> continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. For more information go to <a href="http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards">http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards</a> .					
Nickel	7440020	470	f	52	f
Selenium <sup>1</sup>	7782492	20	d	5	d
<sup>1</sup> Effective for CWA purposes. The CMC value and footnote and the CCC value are effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1701 have been approved.					
Selenium <sup>2</sup>	7782492	m		I	
<sup>2</sup> Not yet effective for CWA purposes. The CMC footnote <b>m</b> , and CCC footnote <b>I</b> , are not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1701 have been approved.					
Silver	7440224	3.4	f		
Zinc	7440666	120	f	120	f
<b>Inorganic Compounds/Non-Metals</b>					
Chlorine		19	h	11	h
Cyanide	57125	22	g	5.2	g

Table 1. Criteria for Protection of Aquatic Life					
Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	<sup>b</sup> CMC (µg/L)		<sup>b</sup> CCC (µg/L)	
<b>Organic Compounds</b>					
<u>Acrolein</u>	<u>107028</u>	$\frac{--1}{3^2}$		$\frac{--1}{3^2}$	
<sup>1</sup> Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved. <sup>2</sup> Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved.					
Aldrin	39002	3			
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58899	2		0.08	
<u>Carbaryl</u>	<u>63252</u>	$\frac{--1}{2.1^2}$		$\frac{--1}{2.1^2}$	
<sup>1</sup> Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved. <sup>2</sup> Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved.					
Chlordane	57749	2.4		0.0043	
4,4'-DDT	50293	1.1		0.001	
<u>Diazinon</u>	<u>333415</u>	$\frac{--1}{0.17^2}$		$\frac{--1}{0.17^2}$	
<sup>1</sup> Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved. <sup>2</sup> Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved.					
Dieldrin	60571	2.5		0.0019	
alpha-Endosulfan	959988	0.22		0.056	
beta-Endosulfan	33213659	0.22		0.056	
Endrin	72208	0.18		0.0023	
Heptachlor	76448	0.52		0.0038	
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	0.52		0.0038	
Pentachlorophenol	87865	20	i	13	i
Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCBs	j			0.014	j
Toxaphene	8001352	0.73		0.0002	

Table 1. Criteria for Protection of Aquatic Life					
Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	<sup>b</sup> CMC (µg/L)		<sup>b</sup> CCC (µg/L)	
<b>Footnotes for Table 1. Criteria for Protection of Aquatic Life</b>					
<b>a.</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers which provide a unique identification for each chemical.					
<b>b.</b> See definitions of Acute Criteria (CMC) and Chronic Criteria (CCC), Section 010 of these rules.					
<b>c.</b> Criteria for these metals are expressed as a function of the water effect ratio, WER, as defined in Subsection 210.03.c.iii. CMC = CMC column value X WER. CCC = CCC column value X WER.					
<b>d.</b> Criterion expressed as total recoverable (unfiltered) concentrations.					
<b>e.</b> No aquatic life criterion is adopted for inorganic mercury. However, the narrative criteria for toxics in Section 200 of these rules applies. The Department believes application of the human health criterion for methylmercury will be protective of aquatic life in most situations.					
<b>f.</b> Aquatic life criteria for these metals are a function of total hardness (mg/L as calcium carbonate), the pollutant's water effect ratio (WER) as defined in Subsection 210.03.c.iii. and multiplied by an appropriate dissolved conversion factor as defined in Subsection 210.02. For comparative purposes only, the example values displayed in this table are shown as dissolved metal and correspond to a total hardness of one hundred (100) mg/L and a water effect ratio of one (1.0).					
<b>g.</b> Criteria are expressed as weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide.					
<b>h.</b> Total chlorine residual concentrations.					
<b>i.</b> Aquatic life criteria for pentachlorophenol are expressed as a function of pH, and are calculated as follows. Values displayed above in the table correspond to a pH of seven and eight tenths (7.8). CMC = $\exp(1.005(\text{pH})-4.830)$ CCC = $\exp(1.005(\text{pH})-5.290)$					
<b>j.</b> PCBs are a class of chemicals which include Aroclors, 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, and 1016, CAS numbers 53469219, 11097691, 11104282, 11141165, 12672296, 11096825 and 12674112 respectively. The aquatic life criteria apply to this set of PCBs.					
<b>k.</b> Aquatic life criteria for copper shall be derived in accordance with Subsection 210.03.c.v. For comparative purposes only, the example values displayed in this table correspond to the Biotic Ligand Model output based on the following inputs: temperature = 14.9°C, pH = 8.16, dissolved organic carbon = 1.4 mg/L, humic acid fraction = 10%, calcium = 44.6 mg/L, magnesium = 11.0 mg/L, sodium = 11.7 mg/L, potassium = 2.12 mg/L, sulfate = 46.2 mg/L, chloride = 12.7 mg/L, alkalinity = 123 mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub> , and sulfide = $1.00 \times 10^{-8}$ mg/L. <i>(Footnote k. is not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1502 have been approved.)</i>					
<b>I. Chronic</b>					<b>Short-term</b>
<b>Egg-Ovary (mg/kg dw)</b>		<b>Fish Tissue (mg/kg dw)</b>		<b>Water Column (µg/L)</b>	
Egg-Ovary	Whole-Body	Muscle	Water Lentic	Water Lotic	Water
15.1 <sup>1</sup>	8.5 <sup>2</sup>	11.3 <sup>2</sup>	1.5 (30 day average) <sup>3</sup>	3.1 (30 day average) <sup>3</sup>	Intermittent Exposure Equation <sup>3,4</sup>
mg/kg dw – milligrams per kilogram dry weight, µg/L – micrograms per liter					



Table 1. Criteria for Protection of Aquatic Life			
Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	<sup>b</sup> CMC (µg/L)	<sup>b</sup> CCC (µg/L)
<p>1. Egg-ovary supersedes any whole-body, muscle, or water column element when fish egg-ovary concentrations are measured. Single measurement of an average or composite sample of at least five (5) individuals of the same species. Not to be exceeded; DEQ will evaluate all representative egg-ovary data to determine compliance with this criterion element.</p> <p>2. Fish whole-body or muscle tissue supersedes water column element when both fish tissue and water concentrations are measured. Single measurement of an average or composite sample of at least five (5) individuals of the same species where the smallest individual is no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the total length (size) of the largest individual. Not to be exceeded; DEQ will evaluate all representative whole body or muscle data to determine compliance with this criterion element.</p> <p>3. Water column values are based on dissolved total selenium in water and are derived from fish tissue values via bioaccumulation modeling. Water column values are the applicable criterion element in the absence of steady-state condition fish tissue data. In fishless waters, selenium concentrations in fish from the nearest downstream waters may be used to assess compliance using methods provided in <a href="#">Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criterion for Selenium – Freshwater, EPA-822-R-16-006, Appendix K: Translation of a Selenium Fish Tissue Criterion Element to a Site-Specific Water Column Value (June 2016)</a>.</p> <p>4. Intermittent Exposure Equation=</p> $\frac{WQC - C_{bkgnd}(1 - f_{int})}{f_{int}}$ <p>where WQC is the applicable water column element, for either lentic or lotic waters; <math>C_{bkgnd}</math> is the average background selenium concentration, and <math>f_{int}</math> is the fraction of any 30-day period during which elevated selenium concentrations occur, with <math>f_{int}</math> assigned a value <math>\geq 0.033</math> (corresponding to one day).</p> <p><i>(Footnote l. is not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1701 have been approved.)</i></p> <p><b>m.</b> There is no specific acute criterion for aquatic life; however, the aquatic life criterion is based on chronic effects of the selenium on aquatic life and is expected to adequately protect against acute effects.</p> <p><i>(Footnote m. is not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1701 have been approved.)</i></p>			

(3-28-18)

**b.** Table 2 contains criteria set for protection of human health. The Water & Fish criteria apply to waters designated for domestic water supply use. The Fish Only criteria apply to waters designated for primary or secondary contact recreation use. (3-28-18)

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)						
Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish (µg/L)		Fish Only (µg/L)	
<b>Inorganic Compounds/Metals</b>						
Antimony	7440360		5.2	b	190	b

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)

Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish (µg/L)		Fish Only (µg/L)	
Arsenic	7440382	Y	10	cdj	10	cdj
<p><b>Note:</b> In 2008, Idaho adopted 10 µg/L as its CWA arsenic criterion for both exposure through fish consumption only and exposure through drinking water+fish consumption, choosing the SDWA MCL due to concerns about background levels that exceed EPA's 304(a) criteria (docket 58-0102-0801). EPA approved this action in 2010. In June 2015, Northwest Environmental Advocates challenged EPA's 2010 approval. Court remanded action back to EPA. On September 15, 2016, EPA disapproved Idaho's adoption of 10 µg/L. Neither EPA nor the state of Idaho has promulgated replacement criteria. For more information, go to <a href="http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards">http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards</a>.</p>						
Beryllium	7440417			e		e
Cadmium	7440439			e		e
Chromium III	16065831			e		e
Chromium VI	18540299			e		e
Copper	7440508		1300	j		
Lead	7439921			e		e
Methylmercury	22967926				0.3mg/kg	i
Nickel	7440020		58	b	100	b
Selenium	7782492		29	b	250	b
Thallium	7440280		0.017	b	0.023	b
Zinc	7440666		870	b	1,500	b
<b>Inorganic Compounds/Non-Metals</b>						
Cyanide	57125		3.9	b	140	b
Asbestos	1332214		7,000,000 Fibers/L	j		
<b>Organic Compounds</b>						
Acenaphthene	83329		26	b	28	b
Acenaphthylene	208968			e		e
Acrolein	107028		3.2	b	120	b
Acrylonitrile	107131	Y	0.60	bf	22	bf
Aldrin	309002	Y	2.5E-06	bf	2.5E-06	bf
Anthracene	120127		110	b	120	b
alpha-BHC	319846	Y	0.0012	bf	0.0013	bf
beta-BHC	319857	Y	0.036	bf	0.045	bf
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58899		1.4	b	1.4	b
delta-BHC	319868			e		e

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)

Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish		Fish Only	
			(µg/L)		(µg/L)	
Benzene	71432		3.0	bf	28	b
Benzidine	92875	Y	0.0014	bf	0.033	bf
Benzo(a)Anthracene	56553	Y	0.0042	bf	0.0042	bf
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	205992	Y	0.0042	bf	0.0042	bf
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	207089	Y	0.042	bf	0.042	bf
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	191242			e		e
Benzo(a)Pyrene	50328	Y	0.00042	bf	0.00042	bf
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	111911			e		e
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	111444	Y	0.29	bf	6.8	bf
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	108601		220	b	1,200	b
Bis(Chloromethyl) Ether	542881	Y	0.0015	bf	0.055	bf
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117817	Y	1.2	bf	1.2	bf
Bromoform	75252	Y	62	bf	380	bf
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101553			e		e
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	85687		0.33	b	0.33	b
Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	Y	3.6	bf	15	bf
Chlorobenzene	108907		89	b	270	b
Chlordane	57749	Y	0.0010	bf	0.0010	bf
Chlorodibromomethane	124481	Y	7.4	bf	67	bf
Chloroethane	75003			e		e
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	110758			e		e
Chloroform	67663		61	b	730	b
2-Chloronaphthalene	91587		330	b	380	b
2-Chlorophenol	95578		30	b	260	b
Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4-D)	94757		1,000	b	3,900	b
Chlorophenoxy Herbicide (2,4,5-TP) [Silvex]	93721		82	b	130	b

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)

Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish (µg/L)		Fish Only (µg/L)	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005723			e		e
Chrysene	218019	Y	0.42	bf	0.42	bf
4,4'-DDD	72548	Y	0.00042	bf	0.00042	bf
4,4'-DDE	72559	Y	5.5E-05	bf	5.5E-05	bf
4,4'-DDT	50293	Y	9.8E-05	bf	9.8E-05	bf
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84742		8.2	b	8.3	b
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	117840			e		e
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene	53703	Y	0.00042	bf	0.00042	bf
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501		700	b	1,100	b
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731		3.5	b	4.8	b
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467		180	b	300	b
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941	Y	0.29	bf	0.48	bf
Dichlorobromomethane	75274	Y	8.8	bf	86	bf
1,1-Dichloroethane	75343			e		e
1,2-Dichloroethane	107062	Y	96	bf	2,000	bf
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75354		310	b	5,200	b
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120832		9.6	b	19	b
1,2-Dichloropropane	78875	Y	8.5	bf	98	bf
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756	Y	2.5	bf	38	bf
Dieldrin	60571	Y	4.2E-06	bf	4.2E-06	bf
Diethyl Phthalate	84662		200	b	210	b
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679		110	b	820	b
Dimethyl Phthalate	131113		600	b	600	b
Dinitrophenols	25550587		13	b	320	b
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285		12	b	110	b
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142	Y	0.46	bf	5.5	bf
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606202			e		e
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667	Y	0.25	bf	0.65	bf
2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD Dioxin	1746016	Y	1.8E-08	bf	1.9E-08	bf
alpha-Endosulfan	959988		7.0	b	8.5	b

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)

Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish (µg/L)		Fish Only (µg/L)	
beta-Endosulfan	33213659		11	b	14	b
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031078		9.9	b	13	b
Endrin	72208		0.011	b	0.011	b
Endrin Aldehyde	7421934		0.38	b	0.40	b
Ethylbenzene	100414		32	b	41	b
Fluoranthene	206440		6.3	b	6.4	b
Fluorene	86737		21	b	22	b
Heptachlor	76448	Y	2.0E-05	bf	2.0E-05	bf
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	Y	0.00010	bf	0.00010	bf
Hexachlorobenzene	118741	Y	0.00026	bf	0.00026	bf
Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	Y	0.031	bf	0.031	bf
Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)-Technical	608731	Y	0.027	bf	0.032	bf
Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene	77474		1.3	b	1.3	b
Hexachloroethane	67721		0.23	b	0.24	b
Ideno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	193395	Y	0.0042	bf	0.0042	bf
Isophorone	78591	Y	330	bf	6,000	bf
Methoxychlor	72435		0.0054	b	0.0055	b
Methyl Bromide	74839		130	b	3,700	b
Methyl Chloride	74873			e		e
3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	59507		350	b	750	b
2-Methyl-4,6- Dinitrophenol	534521		1.6	b	8.6	b
Methylene Chloride	75092		38	b	960	b
Naphthalene	91203			e		e
Nitrobenzene	98953		12	b	180	b
2-Nitrophenol	88755			e		e
4-Nitrophenol	100027			e		e
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	Y	0.0065	bf	9.1	bf
N-Nitrosodi-n- Propylamine	621647	Y	0.046	bf	1.5	bf
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306	Y	3.14	bf	18	bf

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)

Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish (µg/L)		Fish Only (µg/L)	
Pentachlorobenzene	608935		0.035	b	0.036	b
Pentachlorophenol	87865	Y	0.11	bf	0.12	bf
Phenanthrene	85018			e		e
Phenol	108952		3,800	b	85,000	b
Polychlorinated Biphenyls PCBs	g	Y	0.00019	bfh	0.00019	bfh
Pyrene	129000		8.1	b	8.4	b
1,2,4,5- Tetrachlorobenzene	95943		0.0093	b	0.0094	b
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	79345	Y	1.4	bf	8.6	bf
Tetrachloroethylene	127184		15	b	23	b
Toluene	108883		47	b	170	b
Toxaphene	8001352	Y	0.0023	bf	0.0023	bf
1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene	156605		120	b	1,200	b
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821		0.24	b	0.24	b
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556		11,000	b	56,000	b
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	Y	4.9	bf	29	bf
Trichloroethylene	79016		2.6	b	11	b
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954		140	b	190	b
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062		1.5	b	2.0	b
Vinyl Chloride	75014	Y	0.21	bf	5.0	bf

**Footnotes for Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health**

a. Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers which provide a unique identification for each chemical.

b. This criterion is based on input values to human health criteria calculation specified in [Idaho's Technical Support Document \(TSD\) for Human Health Criteria Calculations - 2015](#). Criteria for non-carcinogens are calculated using the formula:

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)				
Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish (µg/L)	Fish Only (µg/L)
$AWQC = RfD * RSC * \left( \frac{BW}{DI + (FI * BAF)} \right)$ <p>and criteria for carcinogens are calculated using the formula:</p> $AWQC = RSD * \left( \frac{BW}{DI + (FI * BAF)} \right)$ <p>Where:                      AWQC = Ambient water quality criterion (mg/L)                      BW = Human Body Weight (kg), 80 is used in these criteria                      DI = Drinking Water Intake, (L/day), 2.4 is used in these criteria                      FI = Fish Intake, (kg/day), 0.0665 is used in these criteria                      BAF = Bioaccumulation Factor, L/kg, chemical specific value, see TSD                      RfD = Reference dose (mg/kg-day), chemical specific value, see TSD  <math display="block">RSD = \frac{\text{Target Incremental Cancer Risk}}{\text{Cancer Potency Factor}}</math> (mg/kg-day), chemical specific value, see TSD                      RSC = Relative Source Contribution, chemical specific value, see TSD</p>				
c. Inorganic forms only.				
d. Criterion expressed as total recoverable (unfiltered) concentrations.				
e. No numeric human health criteria has been established for this contaminant. However, permit authorities should address this contaminant in NPDES permit actions using the narrative criteria for toxics from Section 200 of these rules.				
f. EPA guidance allows states to choose from a range of 10 <sup>-4</sup> to 10 <sup>-6</sup> for the incremental increase in cancer risk used in human health criteria calculation. Idaho has chosen to base this criterion on carcinogenicity of 10 <sup>-5</sup> risk.				
g. PCBs are a class of chemicals which include Aroclors, 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, and 1016, CAS numbers 53469219, 11097691, 11104282, 11141165, 12672296, 11096825 and 12674112 respectively. The aquatic life criteria apply to this set of PCBs.				
h. This criterion applies to total PCBs, (e.g. the sum of all congener, isomer, or Aroclor analyses).				

Table 2. Criteria for Protection of Human Health (based on consumption of:)

Compound	<sup>a</sup> CAS Number	Carcinogen?	Water & Fish (µg/L)	Fish Only (µg/L)
<p>i. This fish tissue residue criterion (TRC) for methylmercury is based on a human health reference dose (RfD) of 0.0001 mg/kg body weight-day; a relative source contribution (RSC) estimated to be 27% of the RfD; a human body weight (BW) of 70 kg (for adults); and a total fish consumption rate of 0.0175 kg/day for the general population, summed from trophic level (TL) breakdown of TL2 = 0.0038 kg fish/day + TL3 = 0.0080 kg fish/day + TL4 = 0.0057 kg fish/day. This is a criterion that is protective of the general population. A site-specific criterion or a criterion for a particular subpopulation may be calculated by using local or regional data, rather than the above default values, in the formula: <math>TRC = [BW \times \{RfD - (RSC \times RfD)\}] / \sum TL</math>. In waters inhabited by species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act or designated as their critical habitat, the Department will apply the human health fish tissue residue criterion for methylmercury to the highest trophic level available for sampling and analysis.</p>				
<p>j. This criterion is based on the drinking water Maximum Containment Level (MCL).</p>				

(3-28-18)

**02. Factors for Calculating Hardness Dependent Metals Criteria.** Hardness dependent metals criteria are calculated using values from the following table in the equations: (5-3-03)

a.  $CMC = WER \exp\{mA[\ln(\text{hardness})] + bA\} \times \text{Acute Conversion Factor}$ . (5-3-03)

b.  $CCC = WER \exp\{mc[\ln(\text{hardness})] + bc\} \times \text{Chronic Conversion Factor}$ .

Metal	mA	bA	mc	bc	aAcute Conversion Factor	aChronic Conversion Factor
Arsenic	b	b	b	b	1.0	1.0
Cadmium	0.8367	-3.560	0.6247	-3.344	0.944 see footnote a	0.909
Chromium (III)	0.819	3.7256	0.8190	0.6848	0.316	0.860
Chromium (VI)	b	b	b	b	0.982	0.962
Copper	0.9422	-1.464	0.8545	-1.465	0.960	0.960
<p>The values for calculating hardness dependent metal criteria for copper, set out in the Copper row above, are effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1502 have been approved. The Copper row will be deleted upon EPA approval.</p>						
Lead	1.273	-1.460	1.273	-4.705	0.791	0.791
Mercury	b	b	b	b	0.85	0.85
Nickel	0.846	2.255	0.8460	0.0584	0.998	0.997
Silver	1.72	-6.52	c	c	0.85	c
Zinc	0.8473	0.884	0.8473	0.884	0.978	0.986



Note to table: The term “exp” represents the base e exponential function.  
 Footnotes to table:

**a.** Conversion factors (CF) are from “Stephan, C. E. 1995. Derivation of conversion factors for the calculation of dissolved freshwater aquatic life criteria for metals. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Research Laboratory – Duluth.” The conversion factors for cadmium and lead are hardness-dependent and can be calculated for any hardness (see limitations in Subsection 210.03.b.i.) using the following equations. For comparative purposes, the conversion factors for a total hardness of one hundred (100) mg/L are shown in the table. The conversion factor shall not exceed one (1).

Cadmium  
 Acute:  $CF = 1.136672 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838)]$  NOTE: The cadmium acute criterion equation was derived from dissolved metals toxicity data and thus requires no conversion; this conversion factor may be used to back calculate an equivalent total recoverable concentration.

Chronic:  $CF = 1.101672 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838)]$

Lead (Acute and Chronic):  $CF = 1.46203 - [(\ln \text{hardness})(0.145712)]$

**b.** Not applicable

**c.** No chronic criteria are available for silver.

(3-28-18)

**03. Applicability.** The criteria established in Section 210 are subject to the general rules of applicability in the same way and to the same extent as are the other numeric chemical criteria when applied to the same use classifications. Mixing zones may be applied to toxic substance criteria subject to the limitations set forth in Section 060 and set out below. (3-25-16)

**a.** For all waters for which the Department has determined mixing zones to be applicable, the toxic substance criteria apply at the boundary of the mixing zone(s) and beyond. Absent an authorized mixing zone, the toxic substance criteria apply throughout the waterbody including at the end of any discharge pipe, canal or other discharge point. (3-25-16)

**b.** Low flow design conditions. Water quality-based effluent limits and mixing zones for toxic substances shall be based on the following low flows in perennial receiving streams. Numeric chemical criteria may be exceeded in perennial streams outside any applicable mixing zone only when flows are less than these values:

Aquatic Life		Human Health	
CMC (“acute” criteria)	1Q10 or 1B3	Non-carcinogens	Harmonic mean flow
CCC (“chronic” criteria)	7Q10 or 4B3	Carcinogens	Harmonic mean flow

(3-25-16)

i. Where “1Q10” is the lowest one-day flow with an average recurrence frequency of once in ten (10) years determined hydrologically; (5-3-03)

ii. Where “1B3” is biologically based and indicates an allowable exceedance of once every three (3) years. It may be determined by EPA’s computerized method (DFLOW model); (5-3-03)

iii. Where “7Q10” is the lowest average seven (7) consecutive day low flow with an average recurrence frequency of once in ten (10) years determined hydrologically; (5-3-03)

iv. Where “4B3” is biologically based and indicates an allowable exceedance for four (4) consecutive days once every three (3) years. It may be determined by EPA’s computerized method (DFLOW model); (5-3-03)

v. Where the harmonic mean flow is a long term mean flow value calculated by dividing the number of daily flows analyzed by the sum of the reciprocals of those daily flows. (5-3-03)

c. Application of aquatic life metals criteria. (3-25-16)

i. For metals other than cadmium, for purposes of calculating hardness dependent aquatic life criteria from the equations in Subsection 210.02, the minimum hardness allowed for use in those equations shall not be less than twenty-five (25) mg/l, as calcium carbonate, even if the actual ambient hardness is less than twenty-five (25) mg/l as calcium carbonate. For cadmium, the minimum hardness for use in those equations shall not be less than ten (10) mg/l, as calcium carbonate. The maximum hardness allowed for use in those equations shall not be greater than four hundred (400) mg/l, as calcium carbonate, except as specified in Subsections 210.03.c.ii. and 210.03.c.iii., even if the actual ambient hardness is greater than four hundred (400) mg/l as calcium carbonate. (3-29-10)

ii. The hardness values used for calculating aquatic life criteria for metals at design discharge conditions shall be representative of the ambient hardnesses for a receiving water that occur at the design discharge conditions given in Subsection 210.03.b. (5-3-03)

iii. Except as otherwise noted, the aquatic life criteria for metals (arsenic through zinc in Table 1 in Subsection 210.01) are expressed as dissolved metal concentrations. Unless otherwise specified by the Department, dissolved concentrations are considered to be concentrations recovered from a sample which has passed through a forty-five hundredths (0.45) micron filter. For the purposes of calculating aquatic life criteria for metals from the equations in footnotes c. and f. in Table 1 in Subsection 210.01, the water effect ratio is computed as a specific pollutant's acute or chronic toxicity values measured in water from the site covered by the standard, divided by the respective acute or chronic toxicity value in laboratory dilution water. The water-effect ratio shall be assigned a value of one (1.0), except where the Department assigns a different value that protects the designated uses of the water body from the toxic effects of the pollutant, and is derived from suitable tests on sampled water representative of conditions in the affected water body, consistent with the design discharge conditions established in Subsection 210.03.b. For purposes of calculating water effects ratios, the term acute toxicity value is the toxicity test results, such as the concentration lethal one-half (1/2) of the test organisms (i.e., LC50) after ninety-six (96) hours of exposure (e.g., fish toxicity tests) or the effect concentration to one-half of the test organisms, (i.e., EC50) after forty-eight (48) hours of exposure (e.g., daphnia toxicity tests). For purposes of calculating water effects ratios, the term chronic value is the result from appropriate hypothesis testing or regression analysis of measurements of growth, reproduction, or survival from life cycle, partial life cycle, or early life stage tests. The determination of acute and chronic values shall be according to current standard protocols (e.g., those published by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)) or other comparable methods. For calculation of criteria using site-specific values for both the hardness and the water effect ratio, the hardness used in the equations in Subsection 210.02 shall be as required in Subsection 210.03.c.ii. Water hardness shall be calculated from the measured calcium and magnesium ions present, and the ratio of calcium to magnesium shall be approximately the same in laboratory toxicity testing water as in the site water, or be similar to average ratios of laboratory waters used to derive the criteria. (3-28-18)

iv. Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Mercury Water Quality Criteria. (4-6-05)

(1) The "Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Mercury Water Quality Criteria" describes in detail suggested methods for discharge related monitoring requirements, calculation of reasonable potential to exceed (RPTE) water quality criteria in determining need for mercury effluent limits, and use of fish tissue mercury data in calculating mercury load reductions. This guidance, or its updates, will provide assistance to the Department and the public when implementing the methylmercury criterion. The "Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Mercury Water Quality Criteria" also provides basic background information on mercury in the environment, the novelty of a fish tissue criterion for water quality, the connection between human health and aquatic life protection, and the relation of environmental programs outside of Clean Water Act programs to reducing mercury contamination of the environment. The "Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Mercury Water Quality Criteria" is available at the Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706, and on the DEQ website at [http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/639808-idaho\\_mercury\\_wq\\_guidance.pdf](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/639808-idaho_mercury_wq_guidance.pdf). (4-6-05)

(2) The implementation of a fish tissue criterion in NPDES permits and TMDLs requires a non-traditional approach, as the basic criterion is not a concentration in water. In applying the methylmercury fish tissue criterion in the context of NPDES effluent limits and TMDL load reductions, the Department will assume change in fish tissue concentrations of methylmercury are proportional to change in water body loading of total mercury. Reasonable potential to exceed (RPTE) the fish tissue criterion for existing NPDES sources will be based on

measured fish tissue concentrations potentially affected by the discharge exceeding a specified threshold value, based on uncertainty due to measurement variability. This threshold value is also used for TMDL decisions. Because measured fish tissue concentrations do not reflect the effect of proposed new or increased discharge of mercury, RPTE in these cases will be based upon an estimated fish tissue methylmercury concentration, using projected changes in waterbody loading of total mercury and a proportional response in fish tissue mercury. For the above purposes, mercury will be measured in the skinless filets of sport fish using techniques capable of detecting tissue concentrations down to point zero five (0.05) mg/kg. Total mercury analysis may be used, but will be assumed to be all methylmercury for purposes of implementing the criterion. (4-6-05)

- v. Copper Criteria for Aquatic Life. (3-28-18)
  - (1) Aquatic life criteria for copper shall be derived using: (3-28-18)
    - (a) Biotic Ligand Model (BLM) software that calculates criteria consistent with the “[Aquatic Life Ambient Freshwater Quality Criteria – Copper](#)”: EPA-822-R-07-001 (February 2007); or (3-28-18)
    - (b) An estimate derived from BLM outputs that is based on a scientifically sound method and protective of the designated aquatic life use. (3-28-18)
      - (2) To calculate copper criteria using the BLM, the following parameters from each site shall be used: temperature, pH, dissolved organic carbon (DOC), calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, sulfate, chloride, and alkalinity. The BLM inputs for humic acid (HA) as a proportion of DOC and sulfide shall be based on either measured values or the following default values: 10% HA as a proportion of DOC,  $1.00 \times 10^{-8}$  mg/L sulfide. Measured values shall supersede any estimate or default input. (3-28-18)
      - (3) BLM input measurements shall be planned to capture the most bioavailable conditions for copper. (3-28-18)
      - (4) A criterion derived under Subsection 210.03.c.v.(1)(a) shall supersede any criterion derived under Subsection 210.03.c.v.(1)(b). Acceptable BLM software includes the “[US EPA WQC Calculation](#)” for copper in [BLM Version 3.1.2.37 \(October 2015\)](#). (3-28-18)
      - (5) Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Copper Criteria for Aquatic Life. The “Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Copper Criteria for Aquatic Life: Using the Biotic Ligand Model” describes in detail methods for implementing the aquatic life criteria for copper using the BLM. This guidance, or its updates, will provide assistance to the Department and the public for determining minimum data requirements for BLM inputs and how to estimate criteria when data are incomplete or unavailable. The “Implementation Guidance for the Idaho Copper Criteria for Aquatic Life: Using the Biotic Ligand Model” is available at the Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706, and on the DEQ website at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1502](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1502). (3-28-18)

*Subsection 210.03.c.v is not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions adopted under Rule Docket No. 58-0102-1502 have been approved.*

- d. Application of toxics criteria. (3-25-16)
  - i. Frequency and duration for aquatic life toxics criteria. CMC column criteria in Table 1 in Subsection 210.01 are concentrations not to be exceeded for a one-hour average more than once in three (3) years unless otherwise specified. CCC column criteria in Table 1 in Subsection 210.01 are concentrations not to be exceeded for a four-day average more than once in three (3) years unless otherwise specified. (3-28-18)
  - ii. Frequency and duration for human health toxics criteria. Criteria in Table 2 in Subsection 210.01 are not to be exceeded based on an annual harmonic mean. (3-28-18)

**04. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permitting.** For the purposes of NPDES permitting, interpretation and implementation of metals criteria listed in Subsection 210.02 should be governed by the following standards, that are hereby incorporated by reference, in addition to other scientifically defensible methods

deemed appropriate by the Department; provided, however, any identified conversion factors within these documents are not incorporated by reference. Metals criteria conversion factors are identified in Subsection 210.02 of this rule. (5-3-03)

a. “Guidance Document on Dissolved Criteria -- Expression of Aquatic Life Criteria,” EPA, October 1993, <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/827413-epa-guidance-dissolved-criteria-1093.pdf>. (4-5-00)

b. “Guidance Document on Dynamic Modeling and Translators,” EPA, August 1993, <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/827417-epa-guidance-dynamic-modeling-translators-0893.pdf>. (4-5-00)

c. “Guidance Document on Clean Analytical Techniques and Monitoring,” EPA, October 1993, <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/827421-epa-guidance-analytical-techniques-1093.pdf>. (4-5-00)

d. “Interim Guidance on Determination and Use of Water-Effect Ratios for Metals,” EPA, February 1994, <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/827409-epa-guidance-water-effect-ratios-for-metals-0294.pdf>. (4-5-00)

e. “Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control.” EPA, March 1991. <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/60177101/58-0102-1201-epa-technical-support-document-1991.pdf>. (3-25-16)

**05. Development of Toxic Substance Criteria.** (4-5-00)

a. Aquatic Life Communities Criteria. Numeric criteria for the protection of aquatic life uses not identified in these rules for toxic substances, may be derived by the Department from the following information: (4-5-00)

i. Site-specific criteria developed pursuant to Section 275; (4-5-00)

ii. Effluent biomonitoring, toxicity testing and whole-effluent toxicity determinations; (4-5-00)

iii. The most recent recommended criteria defined in EPA's ECOTOX database. When using EPA recommended criteria to derive water quality criteria to protect aquatic life uses, the lowest observed effect concentrations (LOECs) shall be considered; or (3-25-16)

iv. Scientific studies including, but not limited to, instream benthic assessment or rapid bioassessment. (4-5-00)

b. Human Health Criteria. (4-5-00)

**Note:** In 2016, Idaho updated human health criteria for 104 toxic substances (10 of which are new). Final rule submitted to EPA on December 13, 2016 (docket 58-0102-1201). Until EPA approves the revisions in this rule docket, the human health criteria published in [2005 Idaho Administrative Code](#) in Section 210 continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. These criteria are listed in [Numeric Criteria for Toxic Substances \(2005\)](#). The previous human health criteria based on a fish consumption rate of 6.5 g/day published in [2005 Idaho Administrative Code](#) in Section 210.05.b.i. continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. Until EPA approves the revisions in this rule docket, the additional fish-plus-water criterion for copper; the revisions in Sections 070.08, 210.03, 210.04, 210.05.b.ii. and 400.06; and the definition of harmonic mean published in [2015 Idaho Administrative Code](#) continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. For more information, go to <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards>.

i. When numeric criteria for the protection of human health are not identified in these rules for toxic substances, quantifiable criteria may be derived by the Department using best available science on toxicity thresholds (i.e. reference dose or cancer slope factor), such as defined in EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) or other peer-reviewed source acceptable to the Department. (3-25-16)

ii. When using toxicity thresholds to derive water quality criteria to protect human health, a fish consumption rate representative of the population to be protected, a mean adult body weight, an adult 90th percentile water ingestion rate, a trophic level weighted BAF or BCF, and a hazard quotient of one (1) for non-carcinogens or a cancer risk level of  $10^{-5}$  for carcinogens shall be utilized. (3-25-16)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**251. SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR RECREATION USE DESIGNATIONS.**

Effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved.

**01. *E. Coli* Bacteria.** Waters designated for recreation are not to contain *E. coli* bacteria, used as indicators of human pathogens, in concentrations exceeding: (4-11-06)

**a.** Geometric Mean Criterion. Waters designated for primary or secondary contact recreation are not to contain *E. coli* bacteria in concentrations exceeding a geometric mean of one hundred twenty-six (126) *E. coli* organisms per one hundred (100) ml based on a minimum of five (5) samples taken every three (3) to seven (7) days over a thirty (30) day period. (4-11-06)

**b.** Use of Single Sample Values. A water sample exceeding the *E. coli* single sample maximums below indicates likely exceedance of the geometric mean criterion, but is not alone a violation of water quality standards. If a single sample exceeds the maximums set forth in Subsections 251.01.b.i., 251.01.b.ii., and 251.01.b.iii., then additional samples must be taken as specified in Subsection 251.01.c.: (4-11-06)

i. For waters designated as secondary contact recreation, a single sample maximum of five hundred seventy-six (576) *E. coli* organisms per one hundred (100) ml; or (4-11-06)

ii. For waters designated as primary contact recreation, a single sample maximum of four hundred six (406) *E. coli* organisms per one hundred (100) ml; or (4-11-06)

iii. For areas within waters designated for primary contact recreation that are additionally specified as public swimming beaches, a single sample maximum of two hundred thirty-five (235) *E. coli* organisms per one hundred (100) ml. Single sample counts above this value should be used in considering beach closures. (4-11-06)

**c.** Additional Sampling. When a single sample maximum, as set forth in Subsections 251.01.b.i., 251.01.b.ii., and 251.01.b.iii., is exceeded, additional samples should be taken to assess compliance with the geometric mean *E. coli* criteria in Subsection 251.01.a. Sufficient additional samples should be taken by the Department to calculate a geometric mean in accordance with Subsection 251.01.a. This provision does not require additional ambient monitoring responsibilities for dischargers. (4-11-06)

**251. SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR RECREATION USE DESIGNATIONS.**

Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1802 have been approved.

**01. *Toxics Criteria.*** Waters designated for recreation must meet the Fish Only water quality criteria set forth in Subsection 210.01.b. ( )

**02. *Fecal Indicators.*** Waters designated for recreation must meet criteria for indicator organisms of fecal contamination. Either of the following indicator criterion would be considered sufficient for determining compliance with the fecal indicator criteria: ( )

~~01~~**a.** *E. Coli* Bacteria. Waters designated for recreation are not to contain *E. coli* bacteria, used as indicators of human pathogens, in concentrations exceeding: (4-11-06)

~~i.~~ Geometric Mean Criterion. ~~Waters designated for primary or secondary contact recreation are~~ ~~Not to contain *E. coli* bacteria~~ in concentrations exceeding a geometric mean of one hundred twenty-six (126) *E. coli* ~~organisms~~ counts per one hundred (100) ml based on a minimum of five (5) samples taken every three (3) to seven (7) days over a thirty (30) day period; ~~or~~ (4-11-06)(    )

~~ii.~~ Statistical Threshold Value (STV). No greater than ten percent (10%) of valid samples collected over a thirty (30) day period are to contain *E. coli* bacteria in concentrations exceeding an STV of four hundred and ten (410) *E. coli* counts per one hundred (100) ml; or (    )

~~b.~~ Use of Single Sample Values. A water sample exceeding the *E. coli* single sample maximums below indicates likely exceedance of the geometric mean criterion, but is not alone a violation of water quality standards. If a single sample exceeds the maximums set forth in Subsections 251.01.b.i., 251.01.b.ii., and 251.01.b.iii., then additional samples must be taken as specified in Subsection 251.01.e. Enterococci. Waters designated for recreation are not to contain enterococci bacteria, used as indicators of human pathogens, in concentrations exceeding: (4-11-06)(    )

~~i.~~ For waters designated as secondary contact recreation, a single sample maximum of five hundred seventy six (576) *E. coli* organisms per one hundred (100) ml Geometric Mean Criterion. Not to contain enterococci bacteria in concentrations exceeding a geometric mean of thirty-five (35) enterococci counts per one hundred (100) ml based on a minimum of five (5) samples taken every three (3) to seven (7) days over a thirty (30) day period; or (4-11-06)(    )

~~ii.~~ For waters designated as primary contact recreation, a single sample maximum of four hundred six (406) *E. coli* organisms per one hundred (100) ml; or Statistical Threshold Value (STV). No greater than ten percent (10%) of valid samples collected over a thirty (30) day period are to contain enterococci bacteria in concentrations exceeding an STV of one hundred and thirty (130) enterococci counts per one hundred (100) ml. (4-11-06)(    )

~~iii.~~ For areas within waters designated for primary contact recreation that are additionally specified as public swimming beaches, a single sample maximum of two hundred thirty five (235) *E. coli* organisms per one hundred (100) ml. Single sample counts above this value should be used in considering beach closures. (4-11-06)

~~e.~~ Additional Sampling. When a single sample maximum, as set forth in Subsections 251.01.b.i., 251.01.b.ii., and 251.01.b.iii., is exceeded, additional samples should be taken to assess compliance with the geometric mean *E. coli* criteria in Subsection 251.01.a. Sufficient additional samples should be taken by the Department to calculate a geometric mean in accordance with Subsection 251.01.a. This provision does not require additional ambient monitoring responsibilities for dischargers. (4-11-06)

## IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.02 – WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1803

### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code.

**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, September 5, 2018, [Vol. 18-9, pages 453 through 455](#). After consideration of public comments, Section 401 has been revised. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1803](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1803) or by contacting the undersigned.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: Not applicable.

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS:** For assistance on questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Brian Reese at [brian.reese@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:brian.reese@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0570.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton Street  
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**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 rulemaking action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-3601 et seq., Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** 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 September 21, 2018. If no such written request is received, a public hearing pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, will not be held. The public will have the opportunity to provide oral comments on the proposed rule during the meeting of the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) scheduled for November 14 and 15, 2018.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** This rulemaking has been initiated to allow de minimus additions of heat when waters exceed applicable temperature criteria due to man-made causes. Currently, Idaho's point source treatment requirements allow point sources of heat to raise receiving water temperatures up to 0.3°C only when the receiving water is naturally warmer than numeric criteria. There is not an allowance for any increase, however small, when it cannot be shown receiving water temperatures are naturally warmer than criteria.

Idaho has many very small point sources. All add some heat to the waters to which they discharge. And, in most cases, the water bodies to which they discharge are warmer than Idaho's numeric temperature criteria set to protect aquatic life for a portion of each year. Heat is a non-conservative pollutant, and the sources of heat can be relatively small. This rulemaking proposes allowing NPDES/IPDES regulated human sources of heat loading to cause no more than a de minimus 0.3°C increase in receiving water temperatures. This would allow a 0.3°C increase to waters that are exceeding the numeric temperature criteria upstream for the designated aquatic life use even in cases where the exceedance of numeric criteria is not due to natural conditions.

Idahoans that recreate in, drink from, or fish Idaho's surface waters, and any 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 in November 2018 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the conclusion of the 2019 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Legislature.

**EFFECTIVE FOR CLEAN WATER ACT PURPOSES:** Water quality standards adopted and submitted to EPA since May 30, 2000, are not effective for federal Clean Water Act (CWA) purposes until EPA approves them (see [40 CFR 131.21](#)). This is known as the Alaska Rule. This rulemaking will be promulgated so that the existing rule, which continues to be effective for CWA purposes, remains in the Idaho Administrative Code until EPA approves the rule revisions. Notations explaining the effectiveness of the rule sections are also included. Upon EPA approval, the revised rule will become effective for CWA purposes and the previous rule and notations will be deleted from the Idaho Administrative Code. Information regarding the status of EPA review will be posted at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards>.

**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 was drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the July 2018 issue of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin, a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review on June 25, 2018, and a meeting was held on July 20, 2018. Key



information was posted on the DEQ rulemaking web page and distributed to the public. Members of the public participated in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings and by submitting written comments.

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions regarding development of the rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule. DEQ is now seeking public comment on the proposed rule. The negotiated rulemaking record, which includes the negotiated rule drafts, written public comments, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary, is available at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1803](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0102-1803).

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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 questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Brian Reese at [brian.reese@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:brian.reese@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0570.

**SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or email at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before October 5, 2018.

Dated this 5th day of September, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

**Italicized red text that is double underscored indicates amendments to the proposed text in the pending rule.**

**THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1803**

**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 temperature criteria for the designated aquatic life use are exceeded in the receiving waters upstream of the discharge due to natural background conditions, then wastewater must not raise the receiving water temperatures by more than three tenths (0.3) degrees C. (3-29-12)

**Note:** Submitted to EPA as a temporary rule on July 20, 2011, and as a final rule on August 7, 2012 (docket 58-0102-1101). This revision removed the numeric limits on point source induced changes in receiving water temperature. Until EPA approves this revision, the previous treatment requirements published in 2011 Idaho Administrative Code continue to apply and are effective for CWA purposes. For more information, go to <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/epa-actions-on-proposed-standards>.

The previous treatment requirements published in 2011 Idaho Administrative Code are effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket Nos. 58-0102-1101 or 58-0102-1803 have been approved.

c. 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 wastewater must not raise the receiving water temperatures by more than three tenths (0.3) degrees C above the natural background conditions. ~~(3-29-12)~~ ( )

Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1803 have been approved.

d. If temperature criteria for the designated aquatic life use are exceeded in the receiving waters upstream of the discharge, then wastewater must not raise the receiving water temperatures by more than three tenths (0.3) degrees C above applicable numeric criteria. ( )

Not effective for CWA purposes until the date EPA issues written notification that the revisions in Docket No. 58-0102-1803 have been approved.

**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)

## IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### 58.01.05 – RULES AND STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE

DOCKET NO. 58-0105-1801

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) and is now pending review by the 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code.

**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 44 and 58, Title 39, Idaho Code. In addition, 40 CFR 271.21(e) and Section 39-4404, Idaho Code, require DEQ to adopt amendments to federal law.

**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 1, 2018, [Vol. 18-8, pages 298 through 305](#). 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/58-0105-1801](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0105-1801) or by contacting the undersigned.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: Not applicable.

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS:** For assistance on questions concerning the rulemaking, contact Matt Alvarado at [matt.alvarado@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:matt.alvarado@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0554.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
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**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 Chapters 44 and 58, Title 39, Idaho Code. In addition, 40 CFR 271.21(e) and Section 39-4404, Idaho Code, require DEQ to adopt amendments to federal law as proposed under this docket.

**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 15, 2018. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure that the state rules remain consistent with federal regulations. Idaho's Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste, IDAPA 58.01.05, are updated annually to maintain consistency with the federal regulations implementing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as directed by the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA). This proposed rule updates federal regulations incorporated by reference to include those revised as of July 1, 2018.

This proposed rule includes the incorporation by reference of **40 CFR Part 264, Subpart FF, and Part 265, Subpart FF**, Fees for the Electronic Hazardous Waste Manifest Program (e-Manifest system). The fees are imposed and collected by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use of the e-Manifest system. The e-Manifest system is a new national system established by EPA for tracking hazardous waste shipments electronically. All receiving facilities, i.e., facilities that receive waste that must be manifested under federal law or receive state-regulated hazardous waste that must be manifested as required by the state in which the waste was generated, must submit those manifests to EPA either in paper form or electronically beginning June 30, 2018. EPA will charge receiving facilities an associated fee for each manifest. The fees are differentiated based on the manifest type and mode of submission.

States with authorized hazardous waste programs are required by EPA to revise their programs to be equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the requirements of the final e-Manifest user fee regulations. All state programs must adopt or reference appropriately in their state rules certain fee methodology provisions of the e-Manifest user fee rule so that users in all states are aware of the receiving facilities' obligation to pay user fees to EPA for e-Manifest related services.

The fees depend on the type of manifest submitted and, for the first year, will range from \$5 to \$15 per manifest. The fee assessments and collections associated with this rule are performed solely by EPA. DEQ is not involved in any way with the assessment or collection of e-Manifest user fees. Therefore, DEQ will not have additional costs associated with implementing the e-Manifest rule, and the regulated community will not have additional costs with respect to DEQ; fees will not be imposed or collected by DEQ.

Groups interested in hazardous waste and handlers of hazardous waste including generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal 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 in November 2018 for adoption of a pending rule. The rule is expected to be final and effective upon the conclusion of the 2019 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:

Adoption of federal regulations is necessary to maintain program primacy. Incorporation by reference allows DEQ to keep its rules up to date with federal regulation changes and simplifies compliance for the regulated community. Information for obtaining a copy of the federal regulations is included in the rule.

In compliance with Idaho Code 67-5223(4), DEQ prepared a brief synopsis detailing the substantive difference between the previously incorporated material and the latest revised edition or version of the incorporated material being proposed for incorporation by reference. The Overview of Incorporations by Reference can be obtained at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0105-1801](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0105-1801) or by contacting the undersigned.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Negotiated rulemaking was not conducted. DEQ determined that negotiated rulemaking is not feasible due to the simple nature of this rulemaking and because DEQ has no discretion with respect to adopting EPA's federal regulations implementing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as directed by the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA). Whenever possible, DEQ incorporates federal regulations by reference to ensure that the state rules are consistent with federal regulations.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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: N/A

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** For assistance on questions concerning the proposed rulemaking, contact Matt Alvarado at [matt.alvarado@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:matt.alvarado@deq.idaho.gov) or (208) 373-0554.

Anyone can submit written comments by mail, fax or e-mail at the address below regarding this proposed rule. The Department will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before August 29, 2018.

Dated this 1st day of August, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo and Incorporation By Reference Synopsis \(IBRS\)](#)

**THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0105-1801**

**002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

Any reference in these rules to requirements, procedures, or specific forms contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Parts 124, 260 - 268, 270, 273, 278, and 279 shall constitute the full adoption by reference of that part and Subparts as they appear in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~, including any notes and appendices therein, unless expressly provided otherwise in these rules. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**01. Exceptions.** Nothing in 40 CFR Parts 260 - 268, 270, 273, 278, 279 or Part 124 as pertains to permits for Underground Injection Control (U.I.C.) under the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Dredge or Fill Program under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act or Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program (PSD) under the Clean Air Act is adopted or included by reference herein. (5-8-09)

**02. Availability of Referenced Material.** The federal regulations adopted by reference throughout these rules are maintained at the following locations: (7-2-97)

- a. U.S. Government Printing Office, <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR>; and (3-25-16)
- and b. State Law Library, 451 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0051, (208) 334-3316; (7-2-97)
- c. Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706-1255, (208) 373-0502. (7-2-97)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**004. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

40 CFR Part 260 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 260.2, are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. For the purposes of 40 CFR 260.4(a)(4) and 260.5(b)(2), “EPA” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For the purposes of 40 CFR 260.10 in the definition of electronic manifest and electronic manifest system, “EPA” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR 260.10, in the definition of hazardous waste constituent, “Administrator” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 260.20, “Federal Register” shall be defined as the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**005. IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.**

40 CFR Part 261 and all Subparts (excluding 261.4(b)(17)), except the language “in the Region where the sample is collected” in 40 CFR 261.4(e)(3)(iii), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2017~~8~~. For purposes of 40 CFR 261.10 and 40 CFR 261.11, “Administrator” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 261.4(b)(11)(ii), 40 CFR 261.39(a)(5), 40 CFR 261.41, and 40 CFR 261 Appendix IX, “EPA” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Copies of annual reports and advance notifications under these sections shall also be sent to the Director. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**01. Hazardous Secondary Materials Managers Emergency Notification.** In addition to the emergency notification required by 40 CFR 261.411(d)(3) and 261.420(f)(4)(ii), the emergency coordinator must also immediately notify the Idaho Office of Emergency Management by telephone, 1-800-632-8000, to file an identical report. (3-29-17)

**02. Excluded Wastes.** Chemically Stabilized Electric Arc Furnace Dust (CSEAFD) generated by EnviroSAFE Services of Idaho, Inc. (ESII) at ESII’s facility in Grand View, Idaho using the Super Detox(R) treatment process as modified by ESII and that is disposed of in a Subtitle D or Subtitle C landfill is excluded from the lists of hazardous waste provided ESII implements a program that meets the following conditions: (3-16-96)

a. Verification Testing Requirements. Sample Collection and analyses, including quality control procedures, conducted pursuant to Subsections 005.02.b. and 005.02.c., must be performed according to SW-846 methodologies and the RCRA Part B permit, including future revisions. (3-29-17)

b. Initial Verification Testing. (3-16-96)

i. For purposes of Subsections 005.02.b., “new source” shall mean any generator of Electric Arc Furnace Dust (EAFD), EPA and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste No. KO61, whose waste has not previously been processed by ESII using the Super Detox(R) treatment process resulting in processed EAFD which has been subjected to initial verification testing and has demonstrated compliance with the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.02.d. (3-29-17)

ii. Prior to the initial treatment of any new source of EAFD, ESII must notify the Department in writing. The written notification shall include: (3-16-96)

(1) The waste profile information; and (3-16-96)

- (2) The name and address of the generator. (3-16-96)
- iii. The first four (4) consecutive batches treated must be sampled in accordance with Subsection 005.02.a. Each of the four (4) samples shall be analyzed to determine if the CSEAFD generated meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.02.d. (3-29-17)
- iv. If the initial verification testing demonstrates that the CSEAFD samples meet the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.02.d., ESII shall submit the operational and analytical test data, including quality control information, to the Department, in accordance with Subsection 005.02.f. Subsequent to such data submittal, the CSEAFD generated from EAFD originating from the new source shall be considered delisted. (3-29-17)
- v. CSEAFD generated by ESII from EAFD originating from a new source shall be managed as hazardous waste in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA until: (3-16-96)
- (1) Initial verification testing demonstrates that the CSEAFD meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.02.d.; and (3-29-17)
- (2) The operational and analytical test data is submitted to the Department pursuant to Subsection 005.02.b.iv. (3-29-17)
- vi. For purposes of Subsections 005.02.b. and 005.02.c., “batch” shall mean the CSEAFD which results from a single treatment episode in a full scale mixing vessel. (3-29-17)
- c. Subsequent Verification Testing.** (3-16-96)
- i. Subsequent to initial verification testing, ESII shall collect a representative sample, in accordance with Subsection 005.02.a., from each batch of CSEAFD generated by ESII. ESII may, at its discretion, conduct subsequent verification testing on composite samples. In no event shall a composite sample consist of representative samples from more than twenty (20) batches of CSEAFD. (3-29-17)
- ii. The samples shall be analyzed prior to disposal of each batch of CSEAFD to determine if the CSEAFD meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.02.d. (3-29-17)
- iii. Each batch of CSEAFD generated by ESII shall be subjected to subsequent verification testing no later than thirty (30) days after it is generated by ESII. (3-16-96)
- iv. If the levels of constituents measured in a sample, or composite sample, of CSEAFD do not exceed the levels set forth in Subsection 005.02.d., then any batch of CSEAFD which contributed to the sample that does not exceed the levels set forth in Subsection 005.02.d. is non-hazardous and may be managed and/or disposed of in a Subtitle D or Subtitle C landfill. (3-29-17)
- v. If the constituent levels in a sample, or composite sample, exceed any of the delisting levels set forth in Subsection 005.02.d., then ESII must submit written notification of the results of the analysis to the Department within fifteen (15) days from receiving the final analytical results, and any CSEAFD which contributed to the sample must be: (3-29-17)
- (1) Retested, and retreated if necessary, until it meets the levels set forth in Subsection 005.02.d.; or (3-29-17)
- (2) Managed and disposed of in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA. (3-16-96)
- vi. Each batch of CSEAFD shall be managed as hazardous waste in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA until subsequent verification testing demonstrates that the CSEAFD meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.02.d. (3-29-17)
- d. Delisting Levels.** (3-16-96)

- i. All leachable concentrations for these metals must not exceed the following levels (mg/l):

antimony	0.06	mercury	0.009
arsenic	0.50	nickel	1
barium	7.60	selenium	0.16
beryllium	0.010	silver	0.30
cadmium	0.050	thallium	0.020
chromium	0.33	vanadium	2
lead	0.15	zinc	70

(3-16-96)

- ii. Metal concentrations must be measured in the waste leachate by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 261.24. (3-16-96)

- e. Modification of Treatment Process. (3-16-96)

i. If ESII makes a decision to modify the Super Detox(R) treatment process from the description of the process as set forth in ESII's Petition for Delisting Treated K061 Dust by the Super Detox(R) Process submitted to the Department on July 14, 1995, ESII shall notify the Department in writing prior to implementing the modification. (3-16-96)

ii. After ESII's receipt of written approval from the Department, and subject to any conditions included with the approval, ESII may implement the proposed modification. (3-16-96)

iii. If ESII modifies its treatment process without first receiving written approval from the Department, this exclusion of waste will be void from the time the process was modified. (3-16-96)

iv. ESII's Petition for Delisting Treated K061 Dust by the Super Detox(R) Process submitted to the Department on July 14, 1995 is available at the Department of Environmental Quality, Waste Management and Remediation Division, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706. (3-29-12)

- f. Records and Data Retention and Submittal. (3-16-96)

i. Records of disposal site, operating conditions and analytical data from verification testing must be compiled, summarized, and maintained at ESII's Grand View facility for a minimum of five (5) years from the date the records or data are generated. (3-16-96)

ii. The records and data maintained by ESII must be furnished upon request to the Department or EPA. (3-16-96)

iii. Failure to submit requested records or data within ten (10) business days of receipt of a written request or failure to maintain the required records and data on site for the specified time, will be considered by the Department, at its discretion, sufficient basis to revoke the exclusion to the extent directed by the Department. (3-16-96)

iv. All records or data submitted to the Department must be accompanied by a signed copy of the following certification statement to attest to the truth and accuracy of the records or data submitted: "Under civil and/or criminal penalty of law for the making or submission of false or fraudulent statements or representations, I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this document is true, accurate, and complete. As to any identified sections of this document for which I cannot personally verify the truth and accuracy, I certify as the ESII official having supervisory responsibility for the persons who, acting under my direct instructions, made the verification that



this information is true, accurate, and complete. In the event that any of this information is determined by the Department in its sole discretion to be false, inaccurate, or incomplete, and upon conveyance of this fact to ESII, I recognize and agree that this exclusion of waste will be void as if it never had effect or to the extent directed by the Department and that ESII will be liable for any actions taken in contravention of ESII's RCRA and CERCLA obligations premised upon ESII's reliance on the void exclusion." (3-16-96)

**g.** Facility Merger and Name Change. On May 4, 2001, the Department was notified of a stock transfer that resulted in ESII's facility merging with American Ecology. This created a name change from EnviroSAFE Services of Idaho, Inc. (ESII) to US Ecology Idaho, Inc. effective May 1, 2001. All references to EnviroSAFE Services of Idaho, Inc. or ESII now refer to US Ecology Idaho, Inc. (3-15-02)

**006. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.**

**01. Incorporation by Reference.** 40 CFR Part 262 and all Subparts, except for the language "for the Region in which the generator is located" in 40 CFR 262.42(a)(2) and 40 CFR 262.42(b), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2017<sup>8</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 262.82, 262.83, and 262.84, "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Copies of advance notification, annual reports, and exception reports, required under those sections, shall also be provided to the Director. For purposes of 40 CFR 262.20, 262.21, 262.24, ~~and 262.25,~~ ~~and 262.39,~~ EPA or Environmental Protection Agency shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart H, "United States or U.S." shall be defined as the United States. (~~3-28-18~~)(    )

**02. Generator Emergency Notification.** In addition to the emergency notification required by 40 CFR 262.16(b)(9)(iv)(C) and 262.265(d)(2), (see 40 CFR 262.17(a)(6), 263.30(c)(1), 264.56(d)(2), and 265.56(d)(2)) the emergency coordinator must also immediately notify the Idaho Office of Emergency Management by telephone, 1-800-632-8000, to file an identical report. (3-28-18)

**007. STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO TRANSPORTERS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.**

40 CFR Part 263 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2017<sup>8</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR 263.20(g), 263.20(g)(1), 263.20(g)(4), 263.21(a)(4), and 263.22(d), "United States" shall be defined as the United States. For the purposes of 40 CFR 263.20(a), "EPA" shall be defined as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (~~3-28-18~~)(    )

**008. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.**

40 CFR Part 264 and all Subparts (excluding 40 CFR 264.1(f), 264.1(g)(12), 264.149, 264.150, 264.301(l), 264.1030(d), 264.1050(g), 264.1080(e), 264.1080(f) and 264.1080(g)) are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2017<sup>8</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 264.12(a), "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 264.71 and 264.1082(c)(4)(ii), "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (~~3-28-18~~)(    )

**009. INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.**

40 CFR Part 265, and all Subparts (excluding Subpart R, 40 CFR 265.1(c)(4), 265.1(c)(15), 265.149, 265.150, 265.1030(c), 265.1050(f), 265.1080(e), 265.1080(f), and 265.1080(g)), except the language contained in 40 CFR 265.340(b)(2) as replaced with: "The following requirements continue to apply even when the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the MACT requirements of part 63, subpart EEE of this chapter: 40 CFR 265.351 (closure) and the applicable requirements of Subparts A through H, BB and CC of this part," are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2017<sup>8</sup>. For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 265.12(a), "Regional Administrator" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 265.71 and 265.1083(c)(4)(ii), "EPA" shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (~~3-28-18~~)(    )

**010. STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS WASTES AND SPECIFIC TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES.**

40 CFR Part 266 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1,

201~~78~~.

~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**011. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS.**

40 CFR Part 268 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 201~~78~~, except for 40 CFR 268.1(e)(3), 268.5, 268.6, 268.13, 268.42(b), and 268.44(a) through (g). The authority for implementing the provisions of these excluded sections remains with the EPA. However, the requirements of Sections 39-4403(17) and 39-4423, Idaho Code, shall be applied in all cases where these requirements are more stringent than the federal standards. If the Administrator of the EPA grants a case-by-case variance pursuant to 40 CFR 268.5, that variance will simultaneously create the same case-by-case variance to the equivalent requirement of these rules. For purposes of 40 CFR 268.2(j) “EPA” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR 268.40(b), “Administrator” shall be defined as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. In 40 CFR 268.7(a)(9)(iii), “D009” is excluded, (from lab packs as noted in 40 CFR Part 268 Appendix IV.)

~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**012. HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT PROGRAM.**

40 CFR Part 270 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 270.1(c)(2)(ix), 270.12(a) and 40 CFR 270.14(b)(18), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 201~~78~~. For purposes of 40 CFR 270.2, 270.5, 270.10(e)(2), 270.10(e)(3), 270.10(f)(2), 270.10(f)(3), 270.10(g), 270.11(a)(3), 270.32(a), 270.32(b)(2), 270.32(c), 270.51, 270.72(a)(5), and 270.72(b)(5), “EPA” and “Administrator” or “Regional Administrator” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator respectively.

~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**013. PROCEDURES FOR DECISION-MAKING (STATE PROCEDURES FOR RCRA OR HWMA PERMIT APPLICATIONS).**

40 CFR Part 124, Subparts A, B and G are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 201~~78~~, except that the last sentence of 40 CFR 124.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 124.15(b)(2) 40 CFR 124.19, the fourth sentence of 40 CFR 124.31(a), the third sentence of 40 CFR 124.32(a), and the second sentence of 40 CFR 124.33(a) are expressly omitted from the incorporation by reference of each of those subsections. For purposes of 40 CFR 124.6(e), 124.10(b), and 124.10(c)(1)(ii) “EPA” and “Administrator” or “Regional Administrator” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator, respectively.

~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**014. (RESERVED)**

**015. STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF USED OIL.**

**01. Incorporation by Reference.** 40 CFR Part 279 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 201~~78~~. For purposes of 40 CFR 279.43(c)(3)(ii) “Director” shall be defined as the Director, U.S.DOT Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation.

~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**02. Used Oil as a Dust Suppressant.** 40 CFR Part 279 contains a prohibition on the use of used oil as a dust suppressant at 279.82(a), however, States may petition EPA to allow the use of used oil as a dust suppressant. Members of the public may petition the State to make this application to EPA. This petition to the State must:

(2-11-94)

**a.** Be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 North Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255; and

(2-11-94)

**b.** Demonstrate how the requirements of 40 CFR 279.82(b) will be met.

(2-11-94)

**016. STANDARDS FOR UNIVERSAL WASTE MANAGEMENT.**

40 CFR Part 273 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 201~~78~~. For purposes of 40 CFR 273.32(a)(3), “EPA” shall be defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**017. CRITERIA FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF GRANULAR MINE TAILINGS (CHAT) IN ASPHALT CONCRETE AND PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE IN TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FUNDED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY FEDERAL FUNDS.**

40 CFR Part 278 and all Subparts are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 201~~7~~<sup>8</sup>. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

**018. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES OPERATING UNDER A STANDARDIZED PERMIT.**

40 CFR Part 267 and all Subparts, except 40 CFR 267.150, are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 201~~7~~<sup>8</sup>. ~~(3-28-18)~~( )

## **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. 58-0124-1801**

#### **NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – ADOPTION OF PENDING RULE**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule has been adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) as a temporary and pending rule. The temporary rule will become effective on December 5, 2018. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code.

**AUTHORITY:** In compliance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Board has adopted a temporary and 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, September 5, 2018, [Vol. 18-9, pages 457 through 466](#). DEQ received no public comments; however, Section 300 has been revised for clarification purposes. The remainder of the rule has been adopted as initially proposed. The Rulemaking and Public Comment Summary can be obtained at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0124-1801](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0124-1801) or by contacting the undersigned.

**TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION:** Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption is appropriate in that the rulemaking confers a benefit. The revisions to the rule and associated guidance will confer a benefit to the regulated community by providing the most current toxicity criteria in both the rule and guidance. Adoption of a temporary rule would ensure that the effective date of the rule lines up with the date the revised guidance manual becomes final.

**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 proposed rule does make revisions to a process currently in the rule that is not specifically delineated or required by the federal government. DEQ previously addressed Sections 39-107D(3) and (4), Idaho Code, when this rule chapter was first promulgated in 2009 under Docket No. 58-0124-0801.

**ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS:** For assistance on questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Eric Traynor at [eric.traynor@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:eric.traynor@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0565.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton Street  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
Phone: (208) 373-0418  
Fax: (208)373-0481  
[paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov)

**THE FOLLOWING NOTICE 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 rulemaking action is authorized by Chapters 1, 36, 44, 72 and 74, Title 39, Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE:** 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 September 19, 2018. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** DEQ initiated this rulemaking to update the Standards and Procedures for Application of Risk Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites, IDAPA 58.01.24, and the associated guidance manual, Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases, to reflect the updated toxicity criteria as established by EPA. The rule was first adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality (Board) in 2008 and approved by the Idaho Legislature in 2009. In 2012, the rule was amended to update toxicity criteria and guidance was developed. Since the 2012 adoption of the rule and guidance, many of the petroleum chemicals of concern listed in the tables in the rule have had updated toxicity information which has resulted in the screening levels found in the tables to be out of date with current toxicity criteria.

The proposed rule includes the transfer of Table 2, screening level values, and Table 3, toxicity values, to the guidance manual. DEQ is proposing these revisions to avoid the rule becoming out of date and to promote current and consistent corrective action decision-making at petroleum release sites. The guidance manual has also been updated with the current industry practice for evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway. The revised [Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases](http://www.deq.idaho.gov) is available at [www.deq.idaho.gov](http://www.deq.idaho.gov).

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 in November 2018 for adoption of a temporary/pending rule. If adopted by the Board, the temporary rule would become effective on January 2, 2019, and the pending rule would become final and effective upon adjournment of the 2019 legislative session if 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 was drafted based on discussions held and concerns raised during negotiations conducted pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5220 and IDAPA 58.01.23.810-815. The Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 2018 issue of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin, and a preliminary draft rule was made available for public review. Meetings were held on June 29 and July 19, 2018. Key information was posted on the DEQ rulemaking web page and distributed to the public. Members of the public participated in the negotiated rulemaking process by attending the meetings.

All comments received during the negotiated rulemaking process were considered by DEQ when making decisions regarding development of the rule. At the conclusion of the negotiated rulemaking process, DEQ formatted the final draft for publication as a proposed rule. DEQ is now seeking public comment on the proposed rule. The negotiated rulemaking record, which includes the negotiated rule drafts, documents distributed during the negotiated rulemaking process, and the negotiated rulemaking summary, is available at [www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0124-1801](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0124-1801).

**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 proposed rule does make revisions to a process currently in the rule that is not specifically delineated or required by the federal government. DEQ previously addressed Sections 39-107D(3) and (4), Idaho Code, when this rule chapter was first promulgated in 2009 under Docket No. 58-0124-0801.

**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 questions concerning this rulemaking, contact Eric Traynor at [eric.traynor@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:eric.traynor@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0565.

**SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS:** Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or email at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before October 3, 2018.

Dated this 5th day of September, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

Italicized red text that is *double underscored* indicates amendments to the proposed text in the pending rule.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0124-1801

008. ***LIST OF TABLES.***

*The following tables are found in Section 800.*

*(5-8-09)*

01. ***Table 1. Chemicals of Interest for Various Petroleum Products.*** *The table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products is available in Section 800 of these rules.*

*(5-8-09)( )*

02. ***Table 2. Residential Use Screening Levels Screening Level Concentrations for Soil, Ground Water, and Soil Vapor.*** *The table of screening level concentrations for soil, ground water, and soil vapor is available in the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases at [www.deq.idaho.gov](http://www.deq.idaho.gov).*

*(5-8-09)( )*

03. ***Table 3. Default Toxicity Values for Risk Evaluation.*** *The table of default toxicity values for risk evaluation is available in the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases at [www.deq.idaho.gov](http://www.deq.idaho.gov).*

*(5-8-09)( )*

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

100. CHEMICALS EVALUATED AT PETROLEUM RELEASE SITES.

01. **General Applicability.** For petroleum sites governed by Sections 851 and 852 of IDAPA 58.01.02, “Water Quality Standards,” the chemicals listed in ~~Subsection 800.01 (Table 1)~~ Section 800, table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products, will be evaluated based on the specific petroleum product or products known or suspected to have been released. (5-8-09)(    )

02. **Additional Chemicals.** Evaluation of non-petroleum chemicals in addition to those in ~~Subsection 800.01 (Table 1)~~ Section 800, table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products, may be required by the Department when there is a reasonable basis based on site-specific information. A reasonable basis shall be demonstrated by the Department when it can show documentation of releases or suspected releases of other non-petroleum chemicals. (5-8-09)(    )

101. -- 199. (RESERVED)

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, ground water, and soil vapor petroleum chemical concentrations for the chemicals identified in ~~Subsection 800.01 (Table 1)~~ Section 800, table of chemicals of interest for various petroleum products, as appropriate for the petroleum product or products released. (3-29-12)(    )

c. Comparison of the maximum media-specific petroleum contaminant concentrations to the screening levels identified in ~~Subsection 800.02 (Table 2)~~ the table of screening level concentrations for soil, ground water, and soil vapor in the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases. 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)

**(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)**

**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)~~ appropriate sources including, but not limited to, those listed in Subsection 300.01.e. ~~(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 (3-29-12)
- 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, ground water, and soil vapor in ~~Subsection 800.02 (Table 2)~~ the table of screening level concentrations for soil, ground water, and soil vapor in the Idaho Risk Evaluation Manual for Petroleum Releases. (3-29-12)( )

**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

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)
Toluene	X	X		X
Ethyl benzene	X	X		X
Xylenes (mixed)	X	X		X
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	X <sup>1</sup>			
1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC)	X <sup>1</sup>			
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 <sup>1</sup> Leaded Regular Only				

(5-8-09) ( )

02. ~~Table 2. Residential Use Screening Levels.~~

RESIDENTIAL USE SCREENING LEVELS						
CHEMICALS	SOIL		GROUNDWATER			SOIL VAPOR <sub>e</sub>
	Screening Level [mg/kg]	Critical Pathway	Screening Level [mg/L]	Critical Pathway	Basis for Ingestion Screening Level	Screening Level [ug/m <sup>3</sup> ]
Benzene	0.025	GWPa	0.005	Ingestion	MCLb	31
Toluene	6.6	GWP	1.0	Ingestion	MCL	520,000
Ethylbenzene	0.25	Vapor Intrusion	0.05	Vapor Intrusion	N/A	97

<b>RESIDENTIAL USE SCREENING LEVELS</b>						
<b>CHEMICALS</b>	<b>SOIL</b>		<b>GROUNDWATER</b>			<b>SOIL VAPOR<sup>e</sup></b>
	<b>Screening Level [mg/kg]</b>	<b>Critical Pathway</b>	<b>Screening Level [mg/L]</b>	<b>Critical Pathway</b>	<b>Basis for Ingestion Screening Level</b>	<b>Screening Level [ug/m<sup>3</sup>]</b>
Total Xylenes	27	Vapor Intrusion	8.7	Vapor Intrusion	N/A	10,000
Naphthalene	0.12	Vapor Intrusion	0.07	Vapor Intrusion	N/A	7.2
MTBE <sup>c</sup>	0.08	GWP	0.04	Ingestion	Risk-Based	940
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.0001	GWP	0.00005	Ingestion	MCL	0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.013	GWP	0.005	Ingestion	MCL	9.4
Acenaphthene	200	GWP	2.2	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Anthracene	3200	GWP	41	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Benz(a)anthracene	0.09	GWP	0.00003	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	Direct Contact	0.0002	Ingestion	MCL	N/A
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.2	Direct Contact	0.00003	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	4.9	Direct Contact	0.0003	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Chrysene	9.5	GWP	0.003	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Fluoranthene	1,400	GWP	1.5	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Fluorene	240	GWP	1.5	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
Pyrene	1,000	GWP	1.1	Ingestion	Risk-Based	N/A
<del>a. Ground Water Protection Via Petroleum Contaminants in Soil Leaching to Ground Water</del>						
<del>b. Maximum contaminant level</del>						
<del>c. Methyl tert-butyl ether</del>						
<del>d. For the ingestion pathway, the source of the target level is indicated (MCL or a risk-based calculation).</del>						
<del>e. Soil vapor measurements obtained at greater than 3-5 feet below ground surface.</del>						

(3-29-12)

03. ~~Table 3. Default Toxicity Values for Risk Evaluation.~~

<b>DEFAULT TOXICITY VALUES FOR RISK EVALUATION</b>							
<b>CHEMICALS</b>	<b>CAS-Numbers</b>	<b>Oral Slope-Factor (SFo) (kg-day/mg)</b>	<b>Inhalation-Unit Risk (IUR) (ug/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Oral Reference-Dose (RfDo) (mg/kg-day)</b>	<b>Inhalation-Reference-Concentration (RfC) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Oral RAB-Factor (RAFo)</b>	<b>Dermal RA-Factor (RAFd)</b>
Benzene	71-43-2	0.055	7.8E-06	0.004	0.03	1	0
Toluene	108-88-3	NA	NA	0.08	5.0	1	0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.011	2.5E-06	0.1	1.0	1	0
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	NA	NA	0.2	0.1	1	0
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NA	3.4E-05	0.02	0.003	1	0.13
MTBEc	1634-04-4	0.0018	2.6E-07	NA	3.0	1	0
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.091	2.6E-05	0.006	0.007	1	0
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	2	6.0E-04	0.009	0.009	1	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	1.1E-04	NA	NA	1	0.13
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	7.3	1.1E-03	NA	NA	1	0.13
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.73	1.1E-04	NA	NA	1	0.13
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.073	1.1E-04	NA	NA	1	0.13
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.0073	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
<b>Notes:</b>							
<b>a</b> -Chemical Abstract Service							
<b>b</b> -Relative Absorption							
<b>c</b> -Methyl tert-butyl ether							
<b>NA</b> -No data available							

<b>DEFAULT TOXICITY VALUES FOR RISK EVALUATION</b>							
<b>CHEMICALS</b>	<b>CAS- Numbers</b>	<b>Oral Slope- Factor (Sf<sub>o</sub>) (kg-day/mg)</b>	<b>Inhalation- Unit Risk (IUR) (ug/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Oral- Reference- Dose (RfD<sub>o</sub>) (mg/kg- day)</b>	<b>Inhalation- Reference- Concentration (RfC) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Oral RA<sub>o</sub>- Factor (RAF<sub>o</sub>)</b>	<b>Dermal RA- Factor (RAF<sub>d</sub>)</b>
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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/human/rb-concentration_table/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/human/rb-concentration_table/index.htm</a> .							

(3-29-12)

## **IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

### **58.01.25 – RULES REGULATING THE IDAHO POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM**

**DOCKET NO. 58-0125-1801**

#### **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 2019 Idaho State Legislature for final approval. The pending rule will become final and effective immediately upon the adjournment sine die of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature unless prior to that date the rule is rejected in whole or in part by concurrent resolution in accordance with Sections 67-5224 and 67-5291, Idaho Code. This rule was adopted as a temporary rule by the Board in May 2018 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 39-175C, 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, June 6, 2018, [Vol. 18-6, pages 127 through 131](#). 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/58-0125-1801](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/58-0125-1801) or by contacting the undersigned.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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 Paula Wilson at [paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov), (208) 373-0418.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2018.

Paula J. Wilson  
Hearing Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Quality  
1410 N. Hilton Street  
Boise, Idaho 83706-1255  
Phone: (208) 373-0418  
Fax: (208)373-0481  
[paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov)

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The temporary rule is effective May 18, 2018.

**AUTHORITY:** In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality has adopted a temporary rule and the Department of Environmental Quality has initiated proposed rulemaking. This action is authorized by Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-175C, 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 June 22, 2018. If no such written request is received, a public hearing will not be held.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** This rulemaking has been initiated to correct inconsistencies relating to administrative provisions and incorporation by reference of federal regulations.

Revise Section 003, Incorporation by Reference of Federal Regulations, for consistency with Subsection 370.05, Pretreatment Standards, Exceptions to Incorporation by Reference:

In 2017, DEQ initiated negotiated rulemaking to make revisions to ensure that the IPDES Rules remain consistent with federal regulations (Docket No. 58-0125-1701). Negotiated rulemaking meetings were held and negotiated rule drafts were made available for public review. During the negotiated rulemaking process, 40 CFR 403.10 (Development and Submission of NPDES State Pretreatment Programs) was added to the list of federal regulations incorporated by reference in Subsection 003.02.y. and deleted from the list of exceptions to incorporation by reference in Subsection 370.05.

Upon conclusion of negotiated rulemaking, DEQ formatted the final negotiated rule draft for publication as a proposed rule in the August 2017 Idaho Administrative Bulletin. In November 2017, the proposed rule was adopted by the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality as a pending rule. In January 2018, the pending rule was submitted to the Idaho Legislature for review and approval as a final rule. During review of the pending rule, DEQ discovered that the addition of 40 CFR 403.10 in Subsection 003.02.y. was unintentionally omitted due to a transcription error in the August 2017 Idaho Administrative Bulletin proposed rule publication. The error resulted in a discrepancy between Subsection 003.02.y. and Subsection 370.05. This temporary/proposed rule corrects the discrepancy.

Revise Section 004, Administrative Provisions, for consistency with Section 204, Appeals Process:

When the IPDES Rules were promulgated as a new rule chapter in 2016 (Docket No. 58-0125-1401), Section 004, Administrative Provisions, and Section 204, Appeals Process, were both included. As in all DEQ rule chapters, Section 004 was included to meet the uniform format requirements of the Rules of the Administrative Rules Coordinator, IDAPA 44.01.01. The other DEQ rule chapters include an administrative provision section similar to Section 004, with the Rules of Administrative Procedure Before the Board of Environmental Quality, IDAPA 58.01.23, being cited as the rules governing the appeals process. In the case of the IPDES Rules, the rules governing the appeals process are provided within the IPDES Rules at Section 204. This temporary/proposed rule revises Section 004 to clarify that Section 204 governs the IPDES permit appeals process.

Major and minor municipal dischargers; industrial dischargers; facilities, organizations and individuals seeking coverage under a general permit; facilities that currently have or will have a pretreatment permit to a wastewater facility; and other groups interested in point source discharges to Idaho's surface 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 in November 2018 for adoption as a pending rule. The pending rule is expected to become final and effective upon adjournment of the 2019 legislative session if adopted by the Board and approved by the Idaho Legislature.

**TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION:** This rule docket corrects inconsistencies within the IPDES Rules. The inconsistencies relate to administrative provisions and incorporation by reference of federal regulations. Adoption of this temporary rule is necessary to ensure that the inconsistencies in the rules regulating the IPDES program are resolved before the state of Idaho receives authority for NPDES permitting on July 1, 2018. Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(c), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption is appropriate in that the rulemaking confers a benefit. Temporary adoption of this rule confers a benefit to the public and regulated community by eliminating any confusion the inconsistencies may cause.

**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:** Negotiated rulemaking will not be conducted. DEQ determined that negotiated rulemaking is not feasible due to the simple nature of this rulemaking. The proposed revisions correct inconsistencies and provide clarity.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT:** This proposed rule does not regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, nor is it broader in scope or more stringent than federal 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](mailto:paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov), (208)373-0418.

Anyone may submit written comments by mail, fax or email at the address below regarding this proposed rule. DEQ will consider all written comments received by the undersigned on or before July 6, 2018.

DATED this 6th day of June, 2018.

[LINK: LSO Rules Analysis Memo](#)

**THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 58-0125-1801**

**003. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

**01. Availability of Reference Material.** Codes, standards and regulations may be incorporated by reference in this rule pursuant to Section 67-5229, Idaho Code. Codes, standards or regulations adopted by reference throughout this rule are available in the following locations: (3-24-16)

**a.** Department of Environmental Quality. Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706-1255. (3-24-16)

- b. Law Library. State Law Library, 451 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0051. (3-24-16)
- c. Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR) <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR>. (3-24-16)
- 02. Incorporation by Reference.** The following documents are incorporated by reference into these rules. Any reference in these rules to requirements, procedures, or specific forms contained in any section or subsection shall constitute the full adoption by reference of that section or subsection, including any notes and appendices therein, unless expressly provided otherwise in these rules: (3-24-16)
- a. [40 CFR 122.21\(r\)](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Application Requirements for Facilities with Cooling Water Intake Structures); (3-28-18)
- b. [40 CFR 122.23](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations); (3-28-18)
- c. [40 CFR 122.24](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities); (3-28-18)
- d. [40 CFR 122.25](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Aquaculture Projects); (3-28-18)
- e. [40 CFR 122.26\(a\)](#) through (b) and [40 CFR 122.26\(e\)](#) through (g), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Storm Water Discharges); (3-28-18)
- f. [40 CFR 122.27](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Silvicultural Activities); (3-28-18)
- g. [40 CFR 122.29\(d\)](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Effect of Compliance with New Source Performance Standards); (3-28-18)
- h. [40 CFR 122.30](#) and [40 CFR 122.32](#) through [40 CFR 122.37](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Requirements and Guidance for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems); (3-28-18)
- i. [40 CFR 122.42\(e\)](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Additional Conditions Applicable to NPDES Permits for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations); (3-28-18)
- j. [Appendix A to 40 CFR 122](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (NPDES Primary Industry Categories); (3-28-18)
- k. [Appendix C to 40 CFR 122](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Criteria for Determining a Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facility); (3-28-18)
- l. [Appendix D to 40 CFR 122](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (NPDES Permit Application Testing Requirements); (3-28-18)
- m. [Appendix J to 40 CFR 122](#), revised as of July 1, 2017 (NPDES Permit Testing Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works); (3-28-18)
- n. [40 CFR 125.1](#) through [40 CFR 125.3](#) (Subpart A), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Criteria and Standards for Imposing Technology-Based Treatment Requirements Under Sections 301(b) and 402 of the Clean Water Act); (3-28-18)
- o. [40 CFR 125.10](#) through [40 CFR 125.11](#) (Subpart B), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Criteria for Issuance of Permits to Aquaculture Projects); (3-28-18)
- p. [40 CFR 125.30](#) through [40 CFR 125.32](#) (Subpart D), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Criteria and Standards for Determining Fundamentally Different Factors Under Sections 301(b)(1)(A) and 301(b)(2)(A) and (E) of the Clean Water Act); (3-28-18)

- q.** 40 CFR 125.70 through 40 CFR 125.73 (Subpart H), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Criteria for Determining Alternative Effluent Limitations Under Section 316(a) of the Clean Water Act); (3-28-18)
- r.** 40 CFR 125.80 through 40 CFR 125.89 (Subpart I), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Requirements Applicable to Cooling Water Intake Structures for New Facilities Under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act); (3-28-18)
- s.** 40 CFR 125.90 through 40 CFR 125.99 (Subpart J), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Requirements Applicable to Cooling Water Intake Structures for Phase II Existing Facilities Under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act); (3-28-18)
- t.** 40 CFR 127.11 through 40 CFR 127.16 (Subpart B), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Electronic reporting of NPDES Information from NPDES-Regulated Facilities); (3-28-18)
- u.** 40 CFR 129.1 through 40 CFR 129.105 (Subpart A), revised as of July 1, 2017 (Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards and Prohibitions); (3-28-18)
- v.** 40 CFR 133.100 through 40 CFR 133.105, revised as of July 1, 2017 (Secondary Treatment Regulation); (3-28-18)
- w.** 40 CFR Part 136, revised as of July 1, 2017 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, including Appendices A, B, C, and D); (3-28-18)
- x.** 40 CFR Part 401, revised as of July 1, 2017 (General Provisions); (3-28-18)
- y.** 40 CFR 403.1 through 40 CFR 403.3; 40 CFR 403.5 ~~through 40 CFR 403.9; and 40 CFR 403.11~~ through 40 CFR 403.18, revised as of July 1, 2017 (General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution, including Appendices D, E, and G); ~~(3-28-18)~~ ( )
- z.** 40 CFR Part 405 through 40 CFR Part 471, revised as of July 1, 2017 (Effluent Limitations and Guidelines); and (3-28-18)
- aa.** 40 CFR 503.2 through 40 CFR 503.48, revised as of July 1, 2017 (Sewage Sludge, including Appendices A and B). (3-28-18)
- bb.** The term “Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S.,” as defined in 40 CFR 122.2, revised as of August 28, 2015 by 80 Federal Register 37054-37127 (June 29, 2015), unless said revision is stayed, overturned or invalidated by a court of law or withdrawn by EPA, in which case the Department incorporates by reference the term “Waters of the United States or waters of the U.S.” as defined in 40 CFR 122.2, revised as of July 1, 2015. (3-24-16)
- 03. Term Interpretation.** For the federal regulations incorporated by reference into these rules, unless the context in which a term is used clearly requires a different meaning, terms in this section have the following meanings: (3-24-16)
- a.** The term Administrator or Regional Administrator means the EPA Region 10 Administrator; (3-24-16)
- b.** The term Control Authority means the POTW for a facility with a Department-approved pretreatment program and the Department for a POTW without a Department-approved pretreatment program; (3-24-16)
- c.** The term Director or State Director means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality with an NPDES permit program approved pursuant to section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act; (3-24-16)
- d.** The term National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES); (3-24-16)

e. The term Permitting Authority (also preceded by the terms NPDES or State) means the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality with an NPDES permit program approved pursuant to section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act. (3-24-16)

**004. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**

Persons may be entitled to appeal ~~agency actions authorized under these rules~~ **final IPDES permit decisions** pursuant to ~~IDAPA 58.01.23, "Rules of Administrative Procedure before the Board of Environmental Quality."~~ **Section 204 (Appeals Process) of these rules.** (3-24-16)( )