

**IDAPA 41 – IDAHO PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS
(PANHANDLE HEALTH DISTRICT #1)**

41.01.01 – Rules of Idaho Public Health District #1

Who does this rule apply to?

These rules shall govern issues concerning the mission of Idaho Public Health District #1 as established by the Idaho Legislature, in particular addressing matters of local concern in order to protect public health and the environment in the counties that comprise the District.

What is the purpose of this rule?

These rules are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Idaho and confer a benefit on its citizens. These rules implement the duly enacted laws of the state of Idaho, provide citizens with the detailed rules and standards for complying with those laws, and assist in the orderly execution and enforcement of those laws. These rules are essential to ensure continued quality standards of the environment with the interest of public health and the prevention and spread of dangerous and infectious disease.

What is the legal authority for the agency to promulgate this rule?

This rule implements the following statute passed by the Idaho Legislature:

- This chapter is adopted pursuant to the authority granted to the District Board of Health under [Chapter 4, Title 39, Idaho Code](#).

Who do I contact for more information on this rule?

Panhandle Health District
Environmental and Health Protection Division
M-F 8:00am to 5:00pm
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Hayden, Idaho 83835
Phone: (208) 415-5200
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Table of Contents

IDAPA 41 – IDAHO PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS (PANHANDLE HEALTH DISTRICT #1)

41.01.01 – Rules of Idaho Public Health District #1

000. Legal Authority.	4
001. Scope.	4
002. -- 009. (Reserved).....	4
010. Definitions.	4
011. -- 099. (Reserved).....	4
100. Water Quality Control.	4
101. -- 109. (Reserved).....	5
110. Sewage Disposal On The Rathdrum Prairie In Kootenai County, Idaho.	5
111. -- 199. (Reserved).....	6
200. Open Water Protection.	6
201. -- 399. (Reserved).....	7
400. Critical Materials At Fixed Facilities On The Rathdrum Prairie In Kootenai County, Idaho.	7
401. -- 499. (Reserved).....	11
500. Contaminant Management In The Bunker Hill Superfund Site, Shoshone County, Idaho.	11
501. -- 509. (Reserved).....	13
510. The Bunker Hill Superfund Site; Application Of Regulations.	13
511. Contaminant Management Rules In The Bunker Hill Superfund Site Operable Unit #3 Institutional Controls Administrative Area, Shoshone And Kootenai Counties, Idaho.	14
512. Application Of Regulations; Institutional Controls Administrative Area.	18
513. -- 519. (Reserved).....	19
520. Permit Application And Administration.	19
521. Inspection.	20
522. Permit Revocation Or Stop Work Order.	20
523. Record Of Compliance.	20
524. -- 529. (Reserved).....	21
530. Contractor Licensing.	21
531. Licenses For Public Utilities And Government Entities.	21
532. -- 539. (Reserved).....	22
540. Performance Of Work.	22
541. Performance Standards.	22
542. Approval Of Alternative Standards.	22
543. Owner And Applicant Responsibility For Claims And Liabilities.	22
544. -- 899. (Reserved).....	22
900. Administrative Procedures, Exceptions, Penalties.	22

Table of Contents (cont'd)

901. (Reserved)	24
902. Violation And Enforcement.	24
903. -- 999. (Reserved)	24

AR
R
O
C
H
E
N
V
E
E

IDAPA 41 – IDAHO PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS (PANHANDLE HEALTH DISTRICT #1)

41.01.01 – RULES OF IDAHO PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT #1

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules and standards set forth hereinafter are known as the Environmental Code of Panhandle Health District 1. This Code is adopted pursuant to the authority granted to the District Board of Health under Chapter 4, Title 39, Idaho Code. The provisions of the Code are supplementary, and should be interpreted in a manner consistent with Chapter 1, Title 39, Idaho Code and any state or federal laws which establish exclusivity or primacy in a field of rule for another public entity as a matter of law. (7-1-21)T

01. Conflict. In the event of any conflict between city or county ordinances or heretofore existing rules of county health boards and departments and this Code, the respective provision which more completely protects public health or the environment, prevails. Nothing in this Code is deemed to prevent the enforcement of any standard, or rule relating to air, water, or health quality now existing or hereinafter adopted by the State Board of Health and Welfare or any interested agency of the federal government. Nothing in this Code is deemed to conflict with the enactment by any city or county in the District of any ordinance or rule placing additional restrictions or limitations which contribute to enhancement of water, air, land, or health quality. Where the provisions of this Code conflict with state or federal statutes or rules which preempt regulation of a particular subject or application of this Code in a particular manner, the preemptive state rule or federal regulation prevails to the extent that application of the conflicting rules cannot be accommodated. (7-1-21)T

001. SCOPE.

These rules govern issues concerning the mission of Idaho Public Health District #1 as established by the Idaho Legislature, in particular addressing matters of local concern in order to protect public health and the environment in the counties that comprise the District. (7-1-21)T

002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions apply: (7-1-21)T

01. Board. The Board of Panhandle Health District 1. (7-1-21)T

02. Code. Environmental Health Code of Panhandle Health District 1, including the several sections which follow and the entire series of rules now and hereinafter adopted by the Board and by the State Board of Health and Welfare. (7-1-21)T

03. Floathouse. A watercraft that is not self-propelled and with a dwelling place on it for habitation by human beings, whether said habitat is seasonal, itinerant, temporary, or permanent; and whether the floathouse is attached to land, floating free in the water, or tied to a fixed structure. (7-1-21)T

04. Health Officer. Means the Director of Panhandle Health District 1, or any agent or employee thereof whose duties include enforcement of any provision of this Code. (7-1-21)T

05. Public Sewage Treatment Facility. Any sewage collection and treatment system with more than two (2) individual service connections. (7-1-21)T

06. Variance. A grant of relief from the literal application of a Panhandle Health District 1 rule upon a showing that undue hardship, related to unique characteristics of a site, would result from literal adherence to such rule. (7-1-21)T

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. WATER QUALITY CONTROL.

01. Sewage and Waste Disposal: Political Subdivisions. Any political subdivision within the District may enter into a sewage management plan agreement with the District, the purpose of which will be to establish permanent sewage disposal practices that will fulfill the needs and goals of the political subdivision and the responsibilities of the District. The Board has authority to enforce the provisions of sewage management plan

agreements. (7-1-21)T

02. Sewage and Waste Disposal: Prohibited Conditions. (7-1-21)T

a. Domestic sewage, septage, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, agricultural waste, sewage effluent, or human excreta is not allowed to remain open to the atmosphere or on the surface of the ground in such a manner so as to be a source of noxious or offensive odors, to be dangerous to health, or to be a public nuisance. (7-1-21)T

b. Domestic sewage, sanitary sewage, septage, industrial sewage, industrial waste, agricultural waste, sewage effluent, or human excreta is not allowed to endanger any source or supply of drinking water, or cause damage to any public or private property. (7-1-21)T

c. Raw or untreated sewage, septage, or industrial waste, or agricultural waste is not allowed in any body of water, water course, or any underground water drain, any storm water drain, channel, or other surface water drain. (7-1-21)T

101. -- 109. (RESERVED)

110. SEWAGE DISPOSAL ON THE RATHDRUM PRAIRIE IN KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO.

The Board has determined that extensive use of subsurface wastewater disposal on the Rathdrum Prairie presents a threat to the public health by contamination of the Rathdrum Aquifer, which is a drinking water source. It is the intent of the Board to adopt rules to govern subsurface sewage disposal on the Rathdrum Prairie. (7-1-21)T

01. Title. These rules, within this Section, are known and cited as the “Rathdrum Prairie Sewage Disposal Rules.” (7-1-21)T

02. Scope. The provisions of this Section apply to subsurface sewage disposal systems installed on the Rathdrum Prairie. (7-1-21)T

03. Definitions. The following definitions apply to the Rathdrum Prairie sections of these rules. (7-1-21)T

a. Sewage Loading. The total liquid volume of sewage produced on any given parcel of land and expressed as gallons/day. (7-1-21)T

b. Dwelling Equivalent. The total sewage loading from a single family dwelling. When applied to structures or facilities other than housing units, a dwelling equivalent shall be equal to two-hundred and fifty (250) gallons per day or be equal to twenty (20) persons using a non-residential facility on forty (40) hour per week basis, with no wastewater generation except from restrooms. (7-1-21)T

c. Rathdrum Prairie. That area of land situated in Kootenai County and more particularly defined by the USGS map describing the boundaries of the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer identified and designated under the authority of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (PL 93-523) (Federal Register, Vol. 43, No. 28 -Thursday, February 9, 1978). (7-1-21)T

d. Sewage Management Plan. A method of action, procedure, or arrangement approved by the Panhandle Health District 1 describing how collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage shall be addressed within the boundaries of a political subdivision and include a map of the area affected by the Sewage Management Plan. (7-1-21)T

04. Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems. (7-1-21)T

a. All installations of subsurface sewage disposal systems must be made in compliance with the Code and the rules of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (7-1-21)T

b. A subsurface sewage disposal system for one (1) dwelling equivalent may be installed without requirements other than Subsection 110.04.a., if the system is on a single parcel of land of five (5) acres or larger in

surface area and the total loading for that parcel does not exceed one (1) dwelling equivalent per five (5) acres, except where one (1) system is replacing another. Every parcel of land created after December 20, 1977, except as otherwise permitted by these rules, maintains the dwelling equivalent(s) allowed for the original parcel of land. (7-1-21)T

c. No subsurface sewage disposal system may be installed on any parcel of land of less than (5) five acres in surface area except under the following conditions: (7-1-21)T

i. The parcel of land is located within the boundaries of a public sewer district or municipality where the governing board has adopted a Sewage Management Plan approved by the Board which will result in the construction and operation of, or connection to, a central sewage treatment plant. The Sewage Management Plan area must be entirely within the boundaries of the municipality and include a map delineating the boundaries of the Sewage Management Plan Area; (7-1-21)T

ii. Parcels of land less than five (5) acres in size and acquired or established prior to December 20, 1977, will be permitted for a subsurface sewage disposal system for a single-dwelling equivalent, provided such parcels meet all other rules governing individual and subsurface sewage disposal systems; or (7-1-21)T

iii. Where one (1) subsurface sewage disposal system is replacing another with no increase in sewage loading. (7-1-21)T

d. On all developments subject to the provisions of Subsection 110.04.c.i., the subsurface sewage disposal system needs to have the dry or wet sewer system with necessary laterals installed within the development. All installations need to be done in coordination with local government planning, and approved by the state Department of Environmental Quality where applicable. (7-1-21)T

e. Upon notification by the Health Officer the owner of any parcel of land utilizing a subsurface sewage disposal system shall disconnect such system from any buildings on his parcel of land and connect the building sewer from the buildings to a collection and treatment system whenever it becomes available for service to his parcel. (7-1-21)T

111. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. OPEN WATER PROTECTION.

01. Boats and Houseboats. (7-1-21)T

a. It is unlawful for any boat, motorboat, floathouse, sailboat, or any other kind of boat containing wastewater facilities to be on the waters of any stream, river, or lake in Panhandle Health District 1 unless such wastewater facilities shall be sealed to prevent a discharge into any waters. The method of sealing such wastewater facilities is subject to the approval of Panhandle Health District 1. (7-1-21)T

b. Any person authorized by the Health Officer or any law enforcement person may stop and board any boat on the said waters and examine the wastewater facilities on such boats to see that such facilities are properly closed and sealed. (7-1-21)T

c. It is unlawful for any person to throw overboard, dump, or otherwise dispose of or discharge, or cause, permit, or suffer to be discharged, any garbage, refuse, rubbish, waste, or sewage from any boat into or upon the waters of any stream, river, lake, or other body of water within the boundaries of Panhandle Health District 1. (7-1-21)T

d. If any watercraft located upon the waters of this District is found to have a marine toilet which is not in compliance with the requirements of this section, the Health Officer shall have the following alternative or cumulative powers to: (7-1-21)T

i. Cause the marine toilet to be locked and sealed to prevent usage; (7-1-21)T

ii. Require such watercraft to be removed from the waters of Panhandle Health District 1 until the

marine toilets are made to conform with the requirements of this Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Public and Private Marinas. (7-1-21)T

a. Any marinas, whether public or private, providing moorage for vessels equipped with on-board wastewater facilities shall provide sewage waste disposal facilities. These facilities shall consist of a pump station that is capable of adequately cleaning waste retention tanks on the largest boat that could reasonably use the moorage. Such plans must be approved by the Department of Environmental Quality. (7-1-21)T

b. All marinas, whether public or private, must provide shore-based toilet facilities for their users. (7-1-21)T

03. Floathouses. (7-1-21)T

a. All floathouses must have approved wastewater facilities. (7-1-21)T

b. All discharges from all floathouses, whether old or new, regardless of source, are prohibited. (7-1-21)T

201. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. CRITICAL MATERIALS AT FIXED FACILITIES ON THE RATHDRUM PRAIRIE IN KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO.

01. Purpose and Intent. The purpose and intent of this section is to provide agencies that are currently involved with emergency planning and emergency response duties and businesses with duties to report their handling of chemicals and other potentially hazardous materials, with a mechanism to meet the mandate of existing rules by facilitating channels of communication. It is also intended to aid in protection of the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer in Kootenai County, designated as a sole source aquifer by the United States of America, from potential sources of contamination from materials handling and storage at facilities located over or adjacent to the Aquifer. The rules strive to achieve such protection through proper use of secondary containment systems at Fixed Facilities that use, store, manufacture or handle Critical Materials. Reporting these chemicals to the concerned agencies will facilitate coordination among industry, government agencies and response personnel so that they may more successfully meet the requirements of the following: (7-1-21)T

a. Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA III). (7-1-21)T

b. The International Fire Code. (7-1-21)T

c. The International Building Code. (7-1-21)T

d. Local building, planning and zoning codes applicable to lands which overlie the Aquifer. (7-1-21)T

e. Any applicable rules administered by any other state, federal or local agency which has jurisdiction over matters related to Critical Materials. (7-1-21)T

02. Definitions. The following have the following definitions: (7-1-21)T

a. Container. Any vessel used to hold critical materials. A single container is one not connected to any other container by way of valves, piping, etc. (7-1-21)T

b. Critical Material. Any liquid, semi-liquid, flowable, or water soluble solid that is listed on the most current Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Title III (SARA III) List of Lists published by the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. or is required by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration to have a safety data sheet (SDS). (7-1-21)T

c. Critical Materials Compliance Certificate (CMCC). A certificate indicating compliance with the

reporting and secondary containment requirements of this rule. (7-1-21)T

d. Critical Materials Use Activity. Any undertaking that involves the use, storage, manufacture or handling of Critical Materials at a Fixed Facility above the secondary containment quantity set forth in this rule, or incorporated into this rule by reference. (7-1-21)T

e. Director. The Director of Panhandle Health District 1 or his designee. (7-1-21)T

f. Fixed Facility. Any established land use, building, dwelling, structure or site upon which or wherein a Critical Material Use Activity is conducted. (7-1-21)T

g. Key Box. A durable, locked box that holds keys firefighters or other emergency personnel may use to gain entry into a structure. The key box needs to be a type approved by the local fire chief pursuant to Section 10.209 of the Uniform Fire Code. (7-1-21)T

h. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). A standing committee established by the Office of the Governor through the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to fulfill Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know requirements pursuant to SARA III. (7-1-21)T

i. Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Documentation required by OSHA to provide a description of the characteristics and potential hazards of a wide range of substances that are potentially Critical Materials. (7-1-21)T

j. NFPA 704. The National Fire Protection Association's placarding system used to identify the health hazard, flammability, reactivity and potential to react with water of a particular substance. (7-1-21)T

k. Secondary Containment Quantity. The quantity of a Critical Material that requires compliance with this rule. For those Critical Materials specifically listed in the SARA III List of Lists (or as otherwise noted) the following quantities of qualifying substances are subject to this rule: (7-1-21)T

i. SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances - ten (10) pounds in the aggregate, exclusive of solvent or other medium or, one hundred (100) pounds in the aggregate, inclusive of solvent or other medium. (7-1-21)T

ii. CERCLA Hazardous Substances (listed in 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) - one hundred (100) pounds in the aggregate, exclusive of solvent or other medium or, one thousand (1000) pounds in the aggregate, inclusive of solvent or other medium. (7-1-21)T

iii. SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals - one hundred (100) pounds in the aggregate, exclusive of solvent or other medium or, one thousand (1000) pounds in the aggregate, inclusive of solvent or other medium. (7-1-21)T

iv. SARA Section 311 and 312 Chemicals (Not listed in the List of Lists) for which OSHA MSDS must be developed pursuant to OSHA Hazard Communication Standards - five thousand (5000) pounds in the aggregate, inclusive of solvent or other medium. (7-1-21)T

l. Secondary Containment System. Site improvements and/or development criteria that are designed to isolate and prevent Critical Materials from entering the soil or surface or ground waters. (7-1-21)T

m. Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer (Aquifer). The underground water source identified and designated under the authority of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (PL 93- 523) (Federal Register, Vol. 43, No. 28 - Thursday, February 9, 1978). (7-1-21)T

03. Applicability. (7-1-21)T

a. This rule applies to any person, firm, corporation, or government agency owning, operating, or proposing to locate, establish, or operate a Fixed Facility over the Aquifer or within a recognized Aquifer recharge area in Kootenai County, Idaho. Any Fixed Facility so located shall comply with the requirements of this rule prior to initiation of operation or engaging in any Critical Materials Use Activity, if established after the effective date of this

rule. Every owner or operator of a Fixed Facility needs to show compliance with this rule by obtaining a Critical Materials Compliance Certificate appropriate for current operations. (7-1-21)T

b. The following activities require a new application to the Panhandle Health District 1 to determine compliance with this rule: (7-1-21)T

i. Establishing a new use that could qualify as a Fixed Facility. (7-1-21)T

ii. Remodeling, operating changes, or expansion of an existing Fixed Facility which would modify the type or quantity of Critical Materials Use Activity. (7-1-21)T

iii. Changes in the location or method of use, storage, manufacture or handling of Critical Materials in any Fixed Facility. (7-1-21)T

iv. A change in ownership or addition of new Critical Materials meeting the quantity thresholds established by this rule at a Fixed Facility. (7-1-21)T

c. Any CMCC granted is specific to that action and the application filed therefore. Subsequent actions, meeting the criteria set by Subsection 400.03.b., shall require separate plan reviews and approvals to obtain compliance. (7-1-21)T

d. All businesses over the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer in Kootenai County are subject to inspection in order to determine if they are governed by this rule. (7-1-21)T

04. Application Requirements of Fixed Facilities Engaged in Critical Materials Use Activities.
Each applicant for a Critical Materials Compliance Certificate must provide: (7-1-21)T

a. Sufficient information to allow the Director to determine the type, quantity, and physical state of all Critical Materials that are used, stored, manufactured, or handled at the Fixed Facility location. The Director may require the applicant to provide a complete list of Critical Materials present at the Fixed Facility. (7-1-21)T

b. Building plans and site development drawings showing compliance with the secondary containment requirements established by this rule. Such plans shall also provide confirmation that the secondary containment methods are compatible with the materials to be contained and that Critical Materials at the Fixed Facility are isolated from storm water or other surface waters on the site. The Director may require that any such plans be certified by a licensed engineer. The building and/or site plans need to show at least the following: (7-1-21)T

i. Location of Critical Materials in buildings and other designated site areas. (7-1-21)T

ii. Location of Key Box if needed by the local fire chief. (7-1-21)T

iii. Location of NFPA 704 placards if needed by the local fire chief. (7-1-21)T

c. Proof of contact and resultant acknowledgment from the agencies named below which have codes, standards, and/or rules which must be met by the applicant with respect to handling of Critical Materials. The Director will designate the agencies needing contact for each Fixed Facility based upon information provided by the applicant. (7-1-21)T

i. Local Fire Department. (7-1-21)T

ii. Local Emergency Planning Committee. (7-1-21)T

iii. Kootenai County Department of Planning and Zoning. (7-1-21)T

iv. Kootenai County Building Department. (7-1-21)T

- v. Applicable City Building Department. (7-1-21)T
 - vi. Applicable City Planning and Zoning Department. (7-1-21)T
 - vii. Bureau of Pesticides, Department of Agriculture. (7-1-21)T
 - viii. Department of Environmental Quality. (7-1-21)T
 - ix. Idaho Department of Water Resources. (7-1-21)T
 - d. An opportunity for Panhandle Health District 1 to perform an inspection to assure compliance with secondary containment criteria previously approved through the plan review. If approved, and the agency review and reporting checklist (Subsection 400.04.c.) has been completed, a CMCC will be issued. The Director may delegate site inspection duties to officials of a cooperating agency. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Performance Standards for Fixed Facilities.** Each Fixed Facility, as defined in this rule, needs to conform to the following performance standards: (7-1-21)T
- a. Construct and maintain a secondary containment system for all Critical Materials. Said secondary containment system shall be designed to prevent infiltration of any Critical Materials into the ground in the event that they are released from their original storage containers. (7-1-21)T
 - b. The secondary containment system and methods must be non-reactive and resistant to the materials to be contained and isolate the Critical Materials at the Fixed Facility from storm water, other surface waters on the site, and from reactive critical materials present in the same Fixed Facility. (7-1-21)T
 - c. Secondary containment systems must be sized to contain at least one-hundred and ten percent (110%) of the volume of the largest container, or ten percent (10%) of the aggregate volume of all containers, whichever is greater, in any containment area within a Fixed Facility. (7-1-21)T
 - d. The owner or operator of any Fixed Facility shall report the presence of any Critical Materials Use Activities to the responsible local, state, and federal agencies as specified by statutes, rules, and provisions of this rule. (7-1-21)T
 - e. Any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, or leaching of any Critical Material into the secondary containment system or the environment must be reported to Panhandle Health District 1 or the local fire department immediately upon discovery of the release. (7-1-21)T
 - f. Should conflict arise among the applications of local, state rules, and federal regulations regarding Critical Materials Use Activities, the rule that provides the greatest degree of protection to the Aquifer shall prevail, except where legal preemption of regulatory authority by state or federal agencies may require application of a different standard of protection. (7-1-21)T
 - g. Each Fixed Facility is subject to biennial inspection to verify continued compliance with these rules. (7-1-21)T
- 06. Violation.** Any owner or operator of a Fixed Facility is deemed to have violated this rule if: (7-1-21)T
- a. A Fixed Facility is operated or if Critical Materials Use Activities are conducted on any site without first procuring a Critical Materials Compliance Certificate or if changes are made to Critical Materials Use Activities at a Fixed Facility as set forth in Section 400.03.b. without reapplying for a CMCC for the Fixed Facility. (7-1-21)T
 - b. An owner or operator of a Fixed Facility submits knowingly false or incomplete reports to the Panhandle Health District or other responsible agencies or officials concerning the nature or quantity of Critical Materials present at a Fixed Facility governed by this rule. (7-1-21)T

c. An owner or operator fails to implement or maintain secondary containment of Critical Materials at a Fixed Facility as necessitated by this rule. (7-1-21)T

d. An owner or operator fails to comply with time and reporting standards for any Critical Materials Use Activities or fails to report any discharge of Critical Materials into the secondary containment system necessitated by this rule. (7-1-21)T

401. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. CONTAMINANT MANAGEMENT IN THE BUNKER HILL SUPERFUND SITE, SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO.

01. Legal Authority. The Idaho Legislature has given the Board of Health of the District the authority to promulgate rules governing contaminant management pursuant to Section 39-416, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

02. Purpose. The purpose of these rules is to ensure that activities involving excavations, building development, construction and renovation and grading within the Bunker Hill Superfund Site provide for the installation and maintenance of Barriers and implementation of other Contaminant management standards to preclude the migration of, and particularly, human exposure to Contaminants within the Site as necessary to protect the public health and the environment. It is imperative that redevelopment and future development proceed in a manner which minimizes the release of Contaminants into the air or water to minimize exposure to workers, Site residents and the communities. Further, it is the purpose of these rules to complement existing land use authorities and permitting processes, and to provide a screening process to determine whether proposed activities are subject to these rules. (7-1-21)T

03. Definitions. The following terms are defined as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Applicant. Any person, contractor, public utility, government or other entity that is required to apply for an ICP Permit. (7-1-21)T

b. Barrier. Any physical structure, material or mechanism which breaks the pathway between contaminants and human receptors, including but not limited to walls, floors, ceilings, soil, asphalt, concrete, fences, control over access, or other structure or covering which separates contaminants from contact with people or keeps contaminants in place. (7-1-21)T

c. Board. The Board of Health of the District. (7-1-21)T

d. B.O.P. Barrier Option Plan, which will be provided by an Applicant when needed; such plans needs to set forth the location and type of Barrier which the Applicant intends to construct as part of the permitted work. (7-1-21)T

e. Building Renovation. Construction activity to be performed on any structure involving any ceiling or insulation removal or disturbance of soil in basements or crawl spaces. (7-1-21)T

f. Contaminants. Soil or other materials containing, or likely to contain, lead in excess of the levels established in Section 510 of these rules. (7-1-21)T

g. Director. The Director of the District. (7-1-21)T

h. Disposal. The placement of Contaminants into an authorized permanent repository. (7-1-21)T

i. District or PHD. The Idaho Public Health District No. 1 (also the Panhandle Health District). (7-1-21)T

j. Excavation. Any digging, breaching or disruption of a soil or other protective Barrier which may expose Contaminants to the environment. (7-1-21)T

- k.** Hearing Officer. A lawyer, engineer or other professional trained in conducting hearings, appointed by the Board for purposes of conducting hearings authorized by these rules. (7-1-21)T
- l.** ICP. The Institutional Controls Program for the Site. (7-1-21)T
- m.** ICP Permit. The Contaminant management authorization for projects subject to these rules. (7-1-21)T
- n.** Large Project. A project within the Site where one (1) cubic yard or more of soil containing Contaminants is disturbed or removed. Large Projects also include, but are not limited to, new building construction, demolition of existing buildings and construction of subdivisions and planned unit developments (PUD's) (and the infrastructure necessary to serve them) and construction within and maintenance of rights-of-way. (7-1-21)T
- o.** Owner. Any person, partnership, or corporation having ownership, title, or dominion over property for which an ICP permit is sought. (7-1-21)T
- p.** Record of Compliance. The record maintained by the District pursuant to Section 011 of these rules for Small Projects. (7-1-21)T
- q.** Site. The Area within the boundaries of the Bunker Hill Superfund Site Allocation Map dated December 10, 1993 attached as Appendix 1 to these rules. (7-1-21)T
- r.** Small Project. A project where less than one (1) cubic yard of soil containing Contaminants is disturbed or interior work that is not Building Renovation. (7-1-21)T
- s.** Working Day. Monday through Friday, but does not include any holiday recognized as such by the state of Idaho. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Statement of Intent.** It is the intent of Idaho Public Health District No. 1 (the 'District') to work with local governments, the state of Idaho, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and private parties in managing Contaminants within the regulated area by way of an Institutional Controls Program (herein referred to as the ICP). These rules establish standards for Barrier installation and maintenance, and other Contaminant management practices. These rules govern management of Contaminants by: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Requiring ICP permits and requiring barriers for certain construction and excavation activities; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Licensing contractors, utilities, and government entities which may disrupt or install Barriers, or otherwise disturb Contaminants; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Adopting performance standards; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Inspecting for project compliance as required; (7-1-21)T
- e.** Regulating the movement and disposal of Contaminants; (7-1-21)T
- f.** Making it unlawful to knowingly disrupt a barrier in a fashion likely to expose persons to contaminants. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Additional Provisions by District.** In conjunction with these Rules it is the intent of the District to provide, as needed: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Technical assistance and testing; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Health screening and intervention; (7-1-21)T

- c. That there will be a readily available repository for Contaminants; (7-1-21)T
- d. Clean soil to restore Barriers for Small Projects; (7-1-21)T
- e. Disposal containers to assist in removing contaminated soil for Small Projects and transport and disposal of such soil; (7-1-21)T
- f. Health and safety information and education to licensees and the public; (7-1-21)T
- g. Plastic, gravel and use of vacuums for interior projects; (7-1-21)T
- h. A database tracking system to assist the public, lenders, and potential purchasers of property within the Site; and (7-1-21)T
- i. Guidelines for managing Contaminants. (7-1-21)T

501. -- 509. (RESERVED)

510. THE BUNKER HILL SUPERFUND SITE; APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.

These rules apply to the Bunker Hill Superfund Site in Shoshone County, Idaho, more particularly as shown on the Bunker Hill Superfund Site Allocation Map identified as Appendix 1 to these rules. These rules do not apply to operations undertaken at the direction of, under the supervision of, and subject to inspection by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency. (7-1-21)T

01. Standards Adopted. (7-1-21)T

- a. All Barriers now or hereinafter constructed within the Site shall be maintained and protected. (7-1-21)T
- b. Except as otherwise provided in this section, Contaminant management is required in connection with any Large or Small Project or Building Renovation involving the breaching or disturbance of a Barrier or the disturbance or migration of Contaminants exceeding one thousand (1000) ppm lead. (7-1-21)T
- c. No new PUD or subdivision may be occupied where the average concentration of Contaminants exceeds three hundred fifty (350) ppm lead or a single lot exceeds one thousand (1000) ppm lead without Contaminant management on any portion of the property that exceeds these levels. (7-1-21)T
- d. As necessary to protect public health and the environment, PHD may impose Contaminant management requirements, other than Barrier installations, on projects where soils exhibit lead concentrations in excess of three hundred fifty (350) ppm lead, particularly where a property has been remediated with either six (6) or twelve (12) inches of clean fill but Contaminants in the three hundred fifty to one thousand (350 - 1000) ppm lead range remain below the six (6) or twelve (12) inch depth and those Contaminants may be disturbed by a Large or Small Project. (7-1-21)T
- e. No person may conduct, except in accordance with these rules, any activity within the Site which breaches a Barrier, may breach a Barrier, or disturbs the same, or otherwise results in a threat to public health or the environment from the migration of Contaminants through tracking on tires or vehicles, visible airborne dust, excavation, transport, disposal, remodeling, demolition, or run-on or run-off from stormwater or in any other manner. (7-1-21)T

02. Barriers; Construction and Maintenance. (7-1-21)T

- a. Barriers are required as necessary to attain the standards described in Section 510. Temporary Barriers also may be required to prevent the migration of Contaminants during construction activities. (7-1-21)T
- b. Types of acceptable Barriers for specific uses and activities are set forth in Appendices 3, 4, and 5. (7-1-21)T

c. All twelve (12) inch permanent permeable exterior Barriers required to be installed under the ICP which overlay soils having lead levels in excess of one thousand (1000) ppm shall have an underlying visual delineator at the twelve (12) inch depth. Visual delineators are not required if the soil underlying the Barrier has tested under one thousand (1000) ppm lead. Permanent impermeable Barriers such as concrete and asphaltic concrete do not require delineators. (7-1-21)T

d. The minimum Barrier requirements for residential properties and other properties that are frequently used by children (zero (0) to twelve (12) years) and/or pregnant women are as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. All soil which contains lead in excess of one thousand (1000) ppm and lies within twelve inches (12") of the final grade shall be removed, replaced, or covered as appropriate with clean earthen material such that, after all work is completed, the soil remaining in the top twelve inches (12") has less than one thousand (1000) ppm lead. Replacement material must meet the requirements listed in Section 008.06. Acceptable soil removal and Barrier thicknesses for these properties are set forth in Appendix 6. (7-1-21)T

ii. Any such property with unrestricted access to an adjacent property not meeting the requirements of Subsection 510.02.a. shall restrict access to such adjacent property. (7-1-21)T

e. The minimum Barrier requirements for properties that are not frequently used by children (zero (0) to twelve (12) years) and/or pregnant women are as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. All soil which contains lead in excess of one thousand (1000) ppm and lies within six inches (6") of the final grade shall be removed, replaced, or covered as appropriate with clean earthen material such that, after all work is completed, the soil remaining in the top six inches (6") has less than one thousand (1000) ppm lead, and the replacement material meets the requirements listed in Section 510.02.f. (7-1-21)T

ii. Acceptable soil removal and Barrier thicknesses for these properties are set forth in Appendix 7. (7-1-21)T

f. No earthen materials containing, on average, more than one hundred (100) ppm of lead or arsenic, nor more than five (5) ppm of cadmium, with no individual sample containing more than one hundred fifty (150) ppm of lead, shall be utilized for a Barrier. (7-1-21)T

g. Should any inconsistency exist between the wording of these rules and the wording in any appendix, the wording in the rule supercedes the wording in the appendix. (7-1-21)T

03. ICP Permits. (7-1-21)T

a. ICP Permits are required for: (7-1-21)T

i. Large projects; (7-1-21)T

ii. Building renovations. (7-1-21)T

b. A permit is required for a change in use of property which has Contaminants located thereon to a use which requires an additional or more substantial Barrier; constructing or establishing such additional Barriers shall be required, unless waived by the District. (7-1-21)T

c. A single annual permit covering a specific list of projects may be obtained from the District by entities eligible under Section 015 at the beginning of each year's construction season. (7-1-21)T

511. CONTAMINANT MANAGEMENT RULES IN THE BUNKER HILL SUPERFUND SITE OPERABLE UNIT #3 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ADMINISTRATIVE AREA, SHOSHONE AND KOOTENAI COUNTIES, IDAHO.

01. Purpose. The purpose of these Rules is to ensure that activities associated with excavation and

grading such as infrastructure development and maintenance; building construction and renovation; and land development, redevelopment and/or modification within the Institutional Controls Administrative Area of the Bunker Hill Superfund Site Operable Unit #3 (OU-3) provide for the construction and maintenance of Contaminant Barriers and implementation of other Contaminant management requirements to preclude the release and migration of Contaminants as necessary to protect the public health and the environment. It is imperative that current and future development and construction activities proceed in a manner which minimizes the release of Contaminants into the environment to minimize exposure to Area residents, communities, to workers involved in Area project work, and to environmental receptors. Further, it is the purpose of these Rules to complement existing land use regulations and permitting processes, and to provide a screening process to determine whether proposed activities are subject to these Rules. These Rules will rely upon procedures and provisions applicable to the Institutional Controls Program set forth in Section 500 of these rules. Differences identified in Sections 511 and 512 of these rules, is deemed applicable only to the lands encompassed by OU-3. (7-1-21)T

02. Implementation Policy and Standards. Implementation policy and standards which pertain to the interpretation and enforcement of these Rules or to the documentation of compliance with these Rules have been developed by PHD and are available for inspection and/or copying at cost at the PHD office, 35 Wildcat Way, Kellogg, ID 83837. (7-1-21)T

03. Definitions. The following terms are defined as follows: (7-1-21)T

a. Agricultural Land. Land used for pasturing animals or for cultivation and production of agricultural crops including conservation reserve activities. (7-1-21)T

b. Applicant. Any person, contractor, public utility, government or other entity that is required to apply for an Institutional Controls Program (ICP) Permit. (7-1-21)T

c. Access Restrictions. Physical barriers such as fences, barricades, curbs, barrier rocks, trenches, etc. that provide restricted access by vehicles, pedestrians, and animals to contaminated areas. (7-1-21)T

d. Barrier. Any physical structure, material or mechanism which acts to break the pathway between Contaminants and human receptors, including but not limited to soil, crushed aggregate/gravel, asphalt and Portland cement concrete, fences, access restrictions, or other structure or covering which separates Contaminants from contact with people or keeps Contaminants in place. (7-1-21)T

e. Board. The Board of Health of the Idaho Public Health District No. 1. (7-1-21)T

f. B.O.P. Barrier Option Plan, a plan which will be provided by an Applicant, when required, that sets forth the location and type of Barrier which the Applicant intends to construct as part of the permitted work. (7-1-21)T

g. Building Construction. Construction activity to be performed for any new structure involving disturbance of soil in excess of one cubic yard. (7-1-21)T

h. Building Renovation. Construction activity to be performed on any existing structure involving ceiling or insulation removal, work in dirt crawl spaces or basements, or disturbance of soil in excess of one cubic yard. (7-1-21)T

i. CERCLA. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. (7-1-21)T

j. Commercial Property. Retail, wholesale and secondhand businesses; public and common use areas; public buildings; and undeveloped properties accessed by a maintained road or street and zoned for commercial development as of the date of promulgation of these Rules. (7-1-21)T

i. Type I. Commercial Property predominantly used by Sensitive Populations (e.g. daycare facilities, municipal parks, playgrounds, etc.) (7-1-21)T

ii. Type II. All other Commercial Property. (7-1-21)T

- k.** Contaminants. Soil or other material containing, or likely to contain, concentrations of lead equal to or greater than one thousand (1000) ppm or concentrations of arsenic equal to or greater than one hundred (100) ppm. (7-1-21)T
- l.** Developed Recreation Area. Commercial and public recreation areas containing constructed features such as boat ramps, picnic areas, and campgrounds outside the city limits of incorporated communities in the Coeur d'Alene River corridor as defined in Subsection 511.04.s. of these rules. The Developed Recreation Areas of the Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes includes all constructed trail surfaces, stop and views, oases (rest stops) and trailheads, exclusive of all undeveloped areas within the trail right of way. (7-1-21)T
- m.** Director. The Director of the Idaho Public Health District No. 1. (7-1-21)T
- n.** Disposal. The placement of Contaminants into an authorized repository. (7-1-21)T
- o.** Environmental Office. PHD office in Kellogg, ID. (7-1-21)T
- p.** Excavation – Any digging, breaching or disruption of soil not including cultivation of Agricultural Lands and gardens or mining activities regulated under other state and federal programs which may release or expose Contaminants to the environment. (7-1-21)T
- q.** Health Officer. The Director or designee. (7-1-21)T
- r.** Hearing Officer. An attorney, engineer or other professional trained in conducting hearings, appointed by the Board for purposes of conducting hearings authorized by these Rules. (7-1-21)T
- s.** Institutional Controls Administrative Area. The Area designated by the Administrative Area Map in Appendix 2 which includes areas of mining, milling, and smelting related contamination in the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River corridor from its headwaters to the confluence with the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River and from the confluence of the North and South Fork to the mouth of the River and its confluence with Coeur d'Alene Lake including adjacent floodplains, tributaries, and fill areas. The Area also includes the Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes inside and outside the administrative boundary indicated on the map in Appendix 2 except that portion within the exterior boundaries of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. The Area does not include any area within OU-1 and OU-2 (Box) which has a separate ICP, or any other area excluded under this rule. The Area also includes areas in the Coeur d'Alene River corridor, as defined above, outside the administrative boundary indicated on the map in Appendix 2 where testing has verified that Contaminants related to mining, milling, and smelting have come to lie and remediation is required. (7-1-21)T
- t.** ICP. The Institutional Controls Program for the Institutional Controls Administrative Area as defined in Subsection 511.05.s. of these rules. (7-1-21)T
- u.** ICP Permit. The Contaminant management authorization for projects subject to these Rules. (7-1-21)T
- v.** Infrastructure. Facilities such as trails, roads, streets, highways, bridges; storm water, drinking water, and wastewater systems; flood prevention systems including dikes and levees; and utilities including electrical power and natural gas systems. (7-1-21)T
- w.** Large Project. A project where one cubic yard or more of soil containing Contaminants is disturbed or removed. Large Projects include, but are not limited to, infrastructure construction and maintenance, building construction, renovation, and demolition, land development or any change in the use of land that may result in the release or migration of Contaminants. (7-1-21)T
- x.** Owner. Any person, partnership, or corporation having ownership, title, or dominion over property for which an ICP permit is required. (7-1-21)T
- y.** PHD. The Idaho Public Health District No. 1 (also the Panhandle Health District). (7-1-21)T

- z.** PUD. Planned Unit Development. (7-1-21)T
- aa.** Record of Compliance. The record maintained by the PHD pursuant to Section 523 of these rules for Small Projects. (7-1-21)T
- bb.** Release. Any excavation, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, dumping, or disposing of Contaminants into the environment. (7-1-21)T
- cc.** Residential Property. Property used by private individuals or families as a residence, and undeveloped properties accessed by a maintained road or street and zoned for residential development as of the date of promulgation of these Rules. (7-1-21)T
- dd.** Sensitive Populations. Pregnant women and children up to twelve (12) years old. (7-1-21)T
- ee.** Small Project. A project where less than one (1) cubic yard of soil containing Contaminants is disturbed or interior work that is not Building Renovation. (7-1-21)T
- ff.** Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes. All Developed Recreation Areas and undeveloped areas within the former Union Pacific Railroad Mullan and Wallace Branch right of way. (7-1-21)T
- gg.** Working day. Monday through Friday, excluding any legal holiday recognized as such by the State of Idaho. (7-1-21)T
- 04. Statement of Intent.** It is the intent of the PHD to work with local governments, the State of Idaho, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Land Management Agencies (Bureau of Land Management, USDA Forest Service), Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and private parties in managing Contaminants within the regulated Institutional Controls Administrative Area by way of an ICP. These Rules establish standards for Barrier construction and maintenance, and other Contaminant management practices. These Rules do not address financial liability for Contaminant management resulting from a failure of a CERCLA remedy due to a natural disaster. These Rules govern management of Contaminants by: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Requiring ICP permits and requiring barriers for certain construction and excavation activities; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Licensing contractors, utilities, and state and local government entities which may disrupt or construct Barriers, or otherwise disturb Contaminants; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Adopting performance standards; (7-1-21)T
- d.** Inspecting for project compliance as required; (7-1-21)T
- e.** Regulating the movement and disposal of Contaminants; (7-1-21)T
- f.** Making it unlawful to knowingly disrupt a barrier in a fashion likely to expose persons or the environment to Contaminants; (7-1-21)T
- g.** Maintaining records of ICP activities. (7-1-21)T
- 05. Additional Provisions by PHD.** In conjunction with these Rules it is the intent of the PHD to provide, depending on project size and complexity and at the discretion of PHD: (7-1-21)T
- a.** Technical assistance and soil testing; (7-1-21)T
- b.** Health screening and intervention; (7-1-21)T
- c.** Readily available repositories for disposal of Contaminants; (7-1-21)T

- d. Clean material to restore Barriers for Small Projects; (7-1-21)T
- e. Disposal containers for Small Projects to assist in removal, transportation and disposal of contaminated soil; (7-1-21)T
- f. Health and safety information and education to licensees and the public; (7-1-21)T
- g. Sheet plastic, crushed aggregate and gravel, or other items as appropriate; (7-1-21)T
- h. A database tracking system to assist the public, lenders, and prospective purchasers of property within the Institutional Controls Administrative Area; (7-1-21)T
- i. Guidelines for managing Contaminants. (7-1-21)T

512. APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS; INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ADMINISTRATIVE AREA.

These Rules apply to the Institutional Controls Administrative Area as defined in Subsection 511.05.s. of these rules. These Rules do not apply to the direct operations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency including directing, supervising, and inspecting project work or on lands owned or otherwise under the jurisdiction, custody and control of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe or the Federal Land Management Agencies such as the USDA Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. These Rules do not apply to the Union Pacific Railroad or its contractors when conducting activities within the Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes pursuant to the requirements of the Consent Degree entered August 25, 2000 by the United States District Court for the District of Idaho (Case Nos. 91-0342 and 99-606). (7-1-21)T

01. Standards Adopted. (7-1-21)T

a. Except as otherwise provided in Section 512 of these rules, contaminant management is required on all properties within the Institutional Controls Administrative Area including properties that have been remediated; properties tested and scheduled for remediation; properties not yet tested; and properties testing below action levels in the top eighteen (18) inches where Large or Small Projects may disturb Contaminants below eighteen (18) inches in excess of one thousand (1000) ppm lead or one hundred (100) ppm arsenic. Contaminant management may include testing of untested areas by the Applicant; testing of deep soils (below eighteen (18) inches) by the Applicant where a project may result in deep excavations; and replacement and repair of remediation Barriers in accordance with Subsection 512.02 of these rules; or other management activities. Contaminant Management on Residential Properties and Commercial Properties existing as of the date of promulgation of these Rules and requiring remediation, but not yet remediated will not require construction of final barriers in accordance with Subsection 512.02 of these rules, by the owner, but may require dust, erosion, health and safety and temporary cap controls to prevent further migration onto lands of others. Final barrier construction will be the responsibility of the state of Idaho and United States Environmental Protection Agency if needed. Applicant performed soil testing will be conducted consistent with sampling and analytic procedures developed by PHD. (7-1-21)T

b. Developed Recreation Areas with surface soil containing lead concentrations greater than seven hundred (700) ppm lead and one hundred (100) ppm arsenic shall be capped pursuant to Subsection 512.02.c. of these rules. (7-1-21)T

c. Agricultural and undeveloped land within the Institutional Controls Administrative Area are exempt from these Rules unless excavation and grading activities such as soil transport off site or development by the owner or his/her agents on these lands is likely to result in the release or migration of Contaminants from these lands to adjacent non-agricultural or undeveloped areas. (7-1-21)T

d. All Barriers existing or hereinafter constructed shall be maintained and protected to original construction specifications. (7-1-21)T

e. No new PUD or subdivision containing concentrations of Contaminants exceeding one thousand (1000) ppm lead or one hundred (100) ppm arsenic shall be developed without Contaminant management. (7-1-21)T

f. No person may conduct, except in accordance with these Rules, any activity within the Institutional Controls Administrative Area which breaches a Barrier, may breach a Barrier, or disturbs the same, or otherwise results in a threat to public health or the environment from the migration of Contaminants through tracking on tires or vehicles, visible airborne dust, excavation, transport, disposal, renovation, demolition, or run-on or run-off from stormwater or in any other manner on properties tested and requiring remediation and on properties not yet tested within the Institutional Controls Administrative Area (7-1-21)T

02. Barriers; Construction and Maintenance. (7-1-21)T

a. The minimum Barrier construction requirements for Residential and Type I Commercial Properties are as follows: (7-1-21)T

i. All soil which contains lead equal to or in excess of one thousand (1000) ppm or arsenic equal to or in excess of one hundred (100) ppm and lies within twelve (12) inches of the final grade shall be removed and replaced with replacement material meeting the requirements of Subsection 512.02.d. of these rules. (7-1-21)T

ii. Any such property with unrestricted access to an adjacent property not meeting the requirements of Subsection 512.01.a. of these rules, shall restrict access to such adjacent property. (7-1-21)T

b. The minimum Barrier construction requirement for Type II Commercial Properties is a six (6) inch soil with vegetative cover barrier or six (6) inch crushed rock/gravel barrier or asphalt/Portland cement concrete cap. Excavation may be necessary for the installation of barriers to maintain grade or drainage requirements. (7-1-21)T

c. The minimum Barrier construction requirement for Developed Recreation Areas is a six (6) inch soil with vegetative cover barrier or six (6) inch crushed rock/gravel barrier or asphalt/Portland cement concrete cap. Excavation may be necessary for the installation of barriers to maintain grade or drainage requirements. (7-1-21)T

d. All twelve (12) inch deep Barriers of soil or crushed rock/gravel required pursuant to the ICP which overlay soils having concentrations of lead equal to or greater than one thousand (1000) ppm or arsenic concentrations equal to or greater than one hundred (100) ppm shall have an underlying visual delineator at the twelve (12) inch depth. Visual delineators are not required if the soil underlying the Barrier has tested under one thousand (1000) ppm lead and one hundred (100) ppm arsenic. Cap Barriers such as Portland cement and asphalt concrete do not require delineators. (7-1-21)T

e. Soil and crushed aggregate/gravel imported for barrier material shall contain less than one hundred (100) ppm lead, thirty five (35) ppm arsenic and five (5) ppm cadmium based on average of backfill sampling results. No single sample of replacement materials may exceed one hundred fifty (150) ppm lead or forty five (45) ppm arsenic. (7-1-21)T

f. Barriers needs to be maintained and repaired to original construction specifications. (7-1-21)T

g. Contaminated waste material generated in the construction, maintenance and repair of Barriers shall be disposed of in designated repositories or as directed by PHD. (7-1-21)T

03. ICP Permits. (7-1-21)T

a. Permits are required for Large Projects and Building Renovations. (7-1-21)T

b. A permit is required for a project which changes the use of a property containing Contaminants. A new Barrier or additional or more substantial Barrier may be required unless waived by the PHD. (7-1-21)T

c. A single annual permit covering a specific list of projects may be obtained from the PHD by entities eligible under Section 531 of these rules, at the beginning of each year's construction season. (7-1-21)T

513. -- 519. (RESERVED)

520. PERMIT APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

01. Application for ICP Permit. Application for an ICP Permit may be made in writing at the Kellogg office of the District on forms provided by the District. (7-1-21)T

02. Applicant Information. All Applicants need to provide the following information when applying for an ICP Permit with the District: (7-1-21)T

a. Name, address and telephone number of the Applicant and the property owner. (7-1-21)T

b. Location of the work and whether the work is being done on private or public property, or both. (7-1-21)T

c. Description of work. The description must include methods of handling or storing, and transporting contaminated materials. A site plan may be required by the District if one has not been provided pursuant to the permit process. (7-1-21)T

d. Dates work will be started and completed. (7-1-21)T

e. Such other information as the District requires. (7-1-21)T

03. Use of Discretion on Requirements by District. The District may, at its own discretion, waive certain application requirements or information, or require additional or alternative actions or information, depending upon the type and extent of the project and conditions encountered. In no instance may a waiver violate the intent of this rule and/or the Record of Decision for the relevant Operable Unit. (7-1-21)T

04. Site Inspection or Waiver When Permit Required. Work requiring a permit may not commence until a site inspection has been made or waived by the District and a permit has been issued. (7-1-21)T

05. Other Inspections and Requirements. All permits granted pursuant to this Rule remain subject to such other inspections and requirements prescribed by state or local governments. (7-1-21)T

06. Work Involving Public Right-of-Way. If the permit involves work within any public right-of-way, the appropriate agencies must be notified of the work by the entity receiving the permit. (7-1-21)T

521. INSPECTION.

The Applicant shall notify the District by telephone when work is completed. Applicants shall call for inspection in accordance with the terms of the permit; forty-eight (48) hours notice (excluding weekends and holidays) to PHD needs to be provided. The inspector will note approval of the work in writing and enter same in the database tracking system, or note reasons for disapproval and steps which must be taken to complete the work. Upon completion of the work to the District's satisfaction, the District's final approval will be noted in the database tracking system. Such entry constitutes the Record of Compliance for such project. All work governed by these regulations is subject to inspection by the District or its designated agents and it is unlawful to obstruct or hinder any official, inspector or designated agent making an inspection. The District may obtain an inspection warrant if access to the property is refused. The District reserves the right to waive the inspection requirement. (7-1-21)T

522. PERMIT REVOCATION OR STOP WORK ORDER.

Any Permit may be revoked or a Stop Work Order may be issued, without notice by the District, for non-compliance with or violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or any requirement or limitation of the Permit. If a Permit is revoked, the District may take such steps as are necessary to eliminate any danger from contamination, including completion of work by the District. The Applicant, contractor and/or Owner may be required to pay all costs and expenses for abatement of any danger and/or completion of the project, including legal fees incurred by the District to obtain compliance. The District will endeavor to provide written notice, but reserves the right to act summarily to protect public health and the environment. (7-1-21)T

523. RECORD OF COMPLIANCE.

A Record of Compliance for Small Projects which documents compliance with the performance standards established by these rules will be entered into the database tracking system based upon an inspection requested of PHD by the

property owner or tenant. The Record signifies the property owner or tenant was informed of and provided with applicable performance standards and guidelines and materially complied with the same. (7-1-21)T

524. -- 529. (RESERVED)

530. CONTRACTOR LICENSING.

01. License Required. Any contractor performing Large Projects, Building Renovation or transportation or disposal of Contaminants within the Site or the Institutional Controls Administrative Area which is likely to expose the contractor, workers or others to Contaminants, must be licensed by the District. There will be no charge for a contractor's license. It is unlawful for a contractor to work on a project requiring an ICP permit without a current contractor's license issued by PHD. A contractor's license will not be required of an owner working on his or her own property. (7-1-21)T

02. Training. In order to obtain a contractor's license from the District, the Contractor must have those supervisors involved in activities dealing with Contaminants participate in training approved by the District and pass an annual examination focusing on the reasons for, and methods of, controlling Contaminants. The purpose of the examination is to assure that all of the Contractor's employees are aware of and observe the procedures and standards that will protect themselves and the public from the Contaminants. The District will create and administer the test. The trained supervisor must pass information on to employees as is necessary to protect their health and safety and assure compliance with these rules. The District will provide training which owners and employees may participate in. (7-1-21)T

03. Bonding. Any contractor whose license has been revoked by the District within the past three (3) years must, as a condition of reinstatement and maintaining the status of a licensed contractor, be bonded in the minimum amount of two-thousand dollars (\$2000). Said bond shall be at least five percent (5%) of the cost of any contract the contractor is engaged in whichever is greater, be in a form approved by the District, and must be suitable to insure payment for completion of Barrier work not completed by the Contractor. A cash deposit or other security acceptable to the District may be utilized in lieu of a bond. The District may establish a bonding program for all contractors, if deemed necessary to carry out these Rules. (7-1-21)T

04. Suspension or Revocation of License. (7-1-21)T

a. Upon a showing that a licensee has violated any provision of these Rules, or has violated any other health or building code within the boundaries of the Site or Institutional Controls Administrative Area, suspension or revocation of license may be imposed. Suspension may be made by any District health officer. Revocation may be made by the Director upon recommendation of the District health officer. Notification of suspension or revocation must be in writing. No suspension may be made for more than thirty (30) days without approval of the Director. Revocation of license may be made by the Director upon a showing of good cause. (7-1-21)T

b. Appeal. Suspension or revocation may be appealed by the licensee to the Board in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice of suspension or revocation. Appeal stays the suspension or revocation unless the Director makes a finding that such stay is likely to present a health risk to a person or persons. (7-1-21)T

c. Any decision by the Board pertaining to a suspension or revocation of a license may be made only after a licensee has been accorded an opportunity for hearing at which the licensee has a right to appear and be heard, to be represented by counsel, to testify, to present evidence, to call witnesses and to rebut any evidence presented. A transcribable recording of all such hearings will be made and retained for at least six (6) months. Such hearing may be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the Board or by the Board itself. (7-1-21)T

d. If a license is revoked, the contractor may, upon payment of any cleanup or remediation costs related to past work, reapply for reinstatement of license after one (1) year, however, a contractor whose license has been revoked may not obtain a new license under a different corporate or partnership status until this provision is satisfied. (7-1-21)T

531. LICENSES FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES AND GOVERNMENT ENTITIES.

Upon a demonstration that supervisory employees of a public utility or government entity (city, county, special

purpose district, or state of Idaho) have participated in an education program approved by, or provided by, the District, a utility company or government entity may receive an annual license which will allow their employees to perform excavation and grading operations without obtaining individual ICP permits. This license may be granted by the District and will require that the utility comply with performance standards and all other regulations contained herein or adopted by Resolution of the Board. All supervisory employees involved in and responsible for excavation and grading operations shall have participated in a District approved education program. The trained supervisor must pass information on to employees as is necessary to protect their health and safety and assure compliance with these rules. The District will provide training which owners and employees may participate in. Entities licensed under this section shall maintain a log of all excavations and grading operations on a form approved by the District. Such logs need to be forwarded to the District on a regular basis determined by the District. All licensees shall telephone the Shoshone or Kootenai County one-call locating service, as appropriate, prior to any excavation or grading operations. Licenses shall be renewed annually upon a showing that the utility or government entity has operated in compliance with this rule. This license may also be revoked as provided in Subsection 530.04. (7-1-21)T

532. -- 539. (RESERVED)

540. PERFORMANCE OF WORK.

01. Completion of Work. All work done pursuant to an ICP Permit shall be completed in a neat and workmanlike manner and so scheduled as to cause the minimum interference with traffic or public use (if applicable) and a minimum dispersal of Contaminants. (7-1-21)T

02. Work Delayed by Applicant. If the work is unduly delayed by the Applicant, and if the public interest reasonably so demands, the District has the authority, upon twenty-four (24) hours' written notice to the Applicant, to complete the work to the extent that the Barrier is restored and any hazardous material covered or removed. The actual cost of such work by the District (including legal fees), plus fifteen percent (15%) as an overhead charge, shall be charged to and paid by, the Applicant and/or the Owner. (7-1-21)T

541. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

The Board will adopt, and from time to time amend, performance standards by Resolution; said standards to ensure that work is performed in a safe and responsible manner and specify how work will be completed. Said standards shall be applicable to, but not be limited to, the following: materials handling; dust control; erosion/runoff control; disposal; transportation; barrier construction; demolition; renovation; grading; and subdivision development. Performance standards so adopted will not amend any standard adopted within these rules, and these rules apply should any conflict arise between a rule and a performance standard. (7-1-21)T

542. APPROVAL OF ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS.

Any person aggrieved by the substantive requirements of these rules or the performance standards, may appeal these requirements by providing a written request for approval of an alternative standard. The appeal shall be accompanied by an engineering report indicating why the appealing party should be relieved of the requirement for compliance or why the requested alternate standard is appropriate. At the Applicant's expense, the District may consult with its own engineer to confirm the applicability of these rules to the proposed project. The District health officer may approve an alternate standard where such approval does not jeopardize the public welfare or existing Barriers. The decision of the District health officer will be in writing, stating the reasons therefor. (7-1-21)T

543. OWNER AND APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS AND LIABILITIES.

Both the Owner and the Applicant are responsible to ensure that all rules contained herein are complied with. Applicant is responsible for all claims and liabilities arising out of work performed by the Applicant under the ICP Permit or arising out of the Applicant's failure to perform obligations with respect to these regulations. Owner is responsible for all claims and liabilities for work done by the Owner with or without a permit and for work done at the direction of the owner without a permit. Owner remains responsible to complete the project or restore the premises to a safe condition to the satisfaction of the District should the Applicant fail to complete or restore it. (7-1-21)T

544. -- 899. (RESERVED)

900. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES, EXCEPTIONS, PENALTIES.

01. Responsibility of Permit Applicant. It is the responsibility of any person applying for, or required to apply for, a permit by this Code, to show affirmatively, by all reasonable means, that his undertaking complies with this Code or with any related rules, statutes, or ordinances. (7-1-21)T

02. Permit Revocation. Any permit or permission, actual or implied, granted by the Health Officer or his predecessors may be revoked, for cause, by written notice sent to the permit holder or his agent. Any person, association, or corporation who continues to act under such permit or permission actual or implied, more than ten days after the sending or delivery of notice of revocation is presumed to be in violation of this code and subject to the penalties provided herein. (7-1-21)T

03. Variance Standards. A variance may be granted only upon an affirmative showing by an applicant that a unique and undue hardship is caused by a physical characteristic of a site that is not of the applicant's making and that approval of the variance would not be contrary to the public interest or to the purposes of the Code. (7-1-21)T

04. Variance Procedures. (7-1-21)T

a. An applicant for a variance shall obtain a Variance Application Form from Panhandle Health District 1 and, after completing the application form, return it to the Environmental Office. The Variance Application shall require the applicant to provide, in addition to information required by the application form itself, the following: (7-1-21)T

i. An accurate site plan showing development of the site in question, present and proposed, depicting all features relevant to the variance request. The Director, or his designee, shall identify information necessary to proper processing of the request if information other than that normally required needs to be supplied. The applicant shall describe the current and proposed use of the site in question. (7-1-21)T

ii. A narrative statement addressing the efforts, including consideration of design alternatives, which the applicant has undertaken to comply with the rule from which a variance is sought. (7-1-21)T

iii. A narrative statement explaining the nature of the hardship, if any, imposed by literal compliance with the rule in question. (7-1-21)T

iv. A narrative statement explaining the effects of the requested variance on the interests of adjoining landowners and/or of the public at large. (7-1-21)T

v. A narrative statement detailing what use could be made of the site in question if the requested variance were not granted. (7-1-21)T

b. The completed Variance Application shall be returned to the Environmental Office accompanied by an initial filing fee as established by the Board. The completed application shall be submitted to the Panhandle Health District 1 Hearing Officer who will determine whether, on its face, it sets forth a colorable claim for a variance from the Code. If the Hearing Officer determines that the application does not set forth a colorable claim for variance, he will return the application to the applicant with a written explanation of the action taken. Said initial determination and the accompanying explanation will be forwarded to the Board which will act upon the Hearing Officer's initial determination by affirming it or remanding it to the Hearing Officer for further proceedings. (7-1-21)T

c. If the Hearing Officer determines that the application presents a colorable claim for a variance, he shall return the application to the Environmental Office with instructions to prepare a notice of public hearing concerning the requested variance. The applicant shall pay an additional processing fee if the Hearing Officer makes such a finding. Said fee may be adjusted as with all other Panhandle Health District 1 fees in accordance with a sliding scale coordinated with Federal poverty standards. (7-1-21)T

d. The Environmental Office staff will notify the applicant that his application has passed the initial screening and that the names and mailing addresses, on self-adhesive labels, of all owners of land located within three hundred (300) feet of the external boundaries of the site in question must be provided. Said names will be provided or

checked by a land title company or other business whose commercial purpose it is to provide such information. The applicant is solely responsible for the accuracy of such information. (7-1-21)T

e. Using the mailing list provided by the applicant, notice of public hearing will be sent by first class mail and posted on the site in question in a conspicuous manner. The Environmental Office will maintain records verifying completion of the notification process. Mailing and posting shall be accomplished at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the hearing established by the Hearing Officer. (7-1-21)T

f. Upon the appointed date, the Hearing Officer shall conduct a public hearing concerning the variance request. The applicant, Panhandle Health District 1 staff, interested members of the public, and public agency representatives will be allowed to participate in such hearing. The Hearing Officer may establish time limits or other rules of procedure to expedite hearing of the request. The Hearing Officer shall establish a record of the hearing and see that a tape recording is made of the proceedings. Exhibits shall be identified in the record in order that they may be associated with the taped record of the hearing. (7-1-21)T

g. Upon completion of the hearing and compilation of the record in each application, the Hearing officer shall prepare a recommended decision which is transmitted to the Board for final action. The Hearing Officer may recommend that the application be approved, be approved with conditions, or that the application be disapproved. His recommendation shall set forth facts found relevant to the decision, legal principles applicable to the recommended ruling, and conclusions drawn from the hearing process. (7-1-21)T

h. At its next regular meeting, or as soon as the application can be placed upon its agenda, the Board will consider the record compiled and the Hearing Officer's recommendation and decide the request without further hearing by the Board. The Board may accept the recommendation of the Hearing Officer, may reverse the recommendation, or may modify the recommended decision for reasons to be found in the record. If the Board modifies or reverses the Hearing Officer's recommendation it shall set forth its reasons for doing so in writing with reference to parts of the compiled record or conclusions drawn therefrom. The Board may also elect to remand the request to the Hearing Officer for clarification or for further hearings to obtain information the Board deems essential. Confirmation of the Hearing Officer's recommendation may be accomplished by Board action adopting the Hearing Officer's decision as its own. Appeals from Board action may be taken in accord with provisions of Section 39-418, Idaho Code. (7-1-21)T

901. (RESERVED)

902. VIOLATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

Violation of any provision of these rules is subject to the following enforcement procedures: (7-1-21)T

01. Violation of Rules. Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof, violating any of the provisions of these rules is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (7-1-21)T

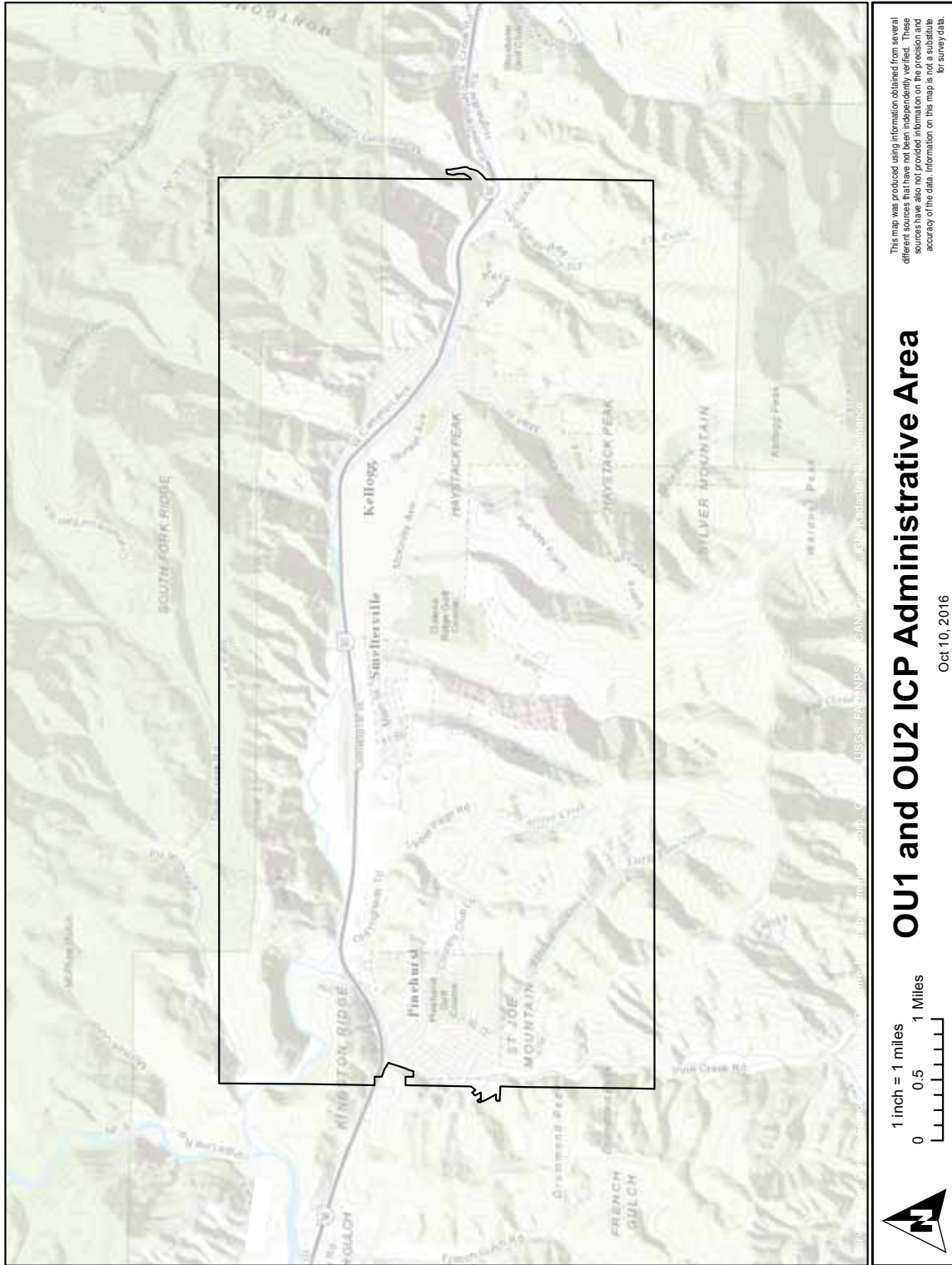
02. Liability of Violator. In addition to fine and imprisonment, any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof found to be in violation of these rules is liable, by civil action or restitution, for any expense incurred by the District in enforcing this act, or in removing or terminating any nuisance or health hazard. (7-1-21)T

03. Other Action. Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof is additionally subject to civil court action, including an injunction or restraining order, and to such penalties, costs, or fees as may be necessary to compel compliance. (7-1-21)T

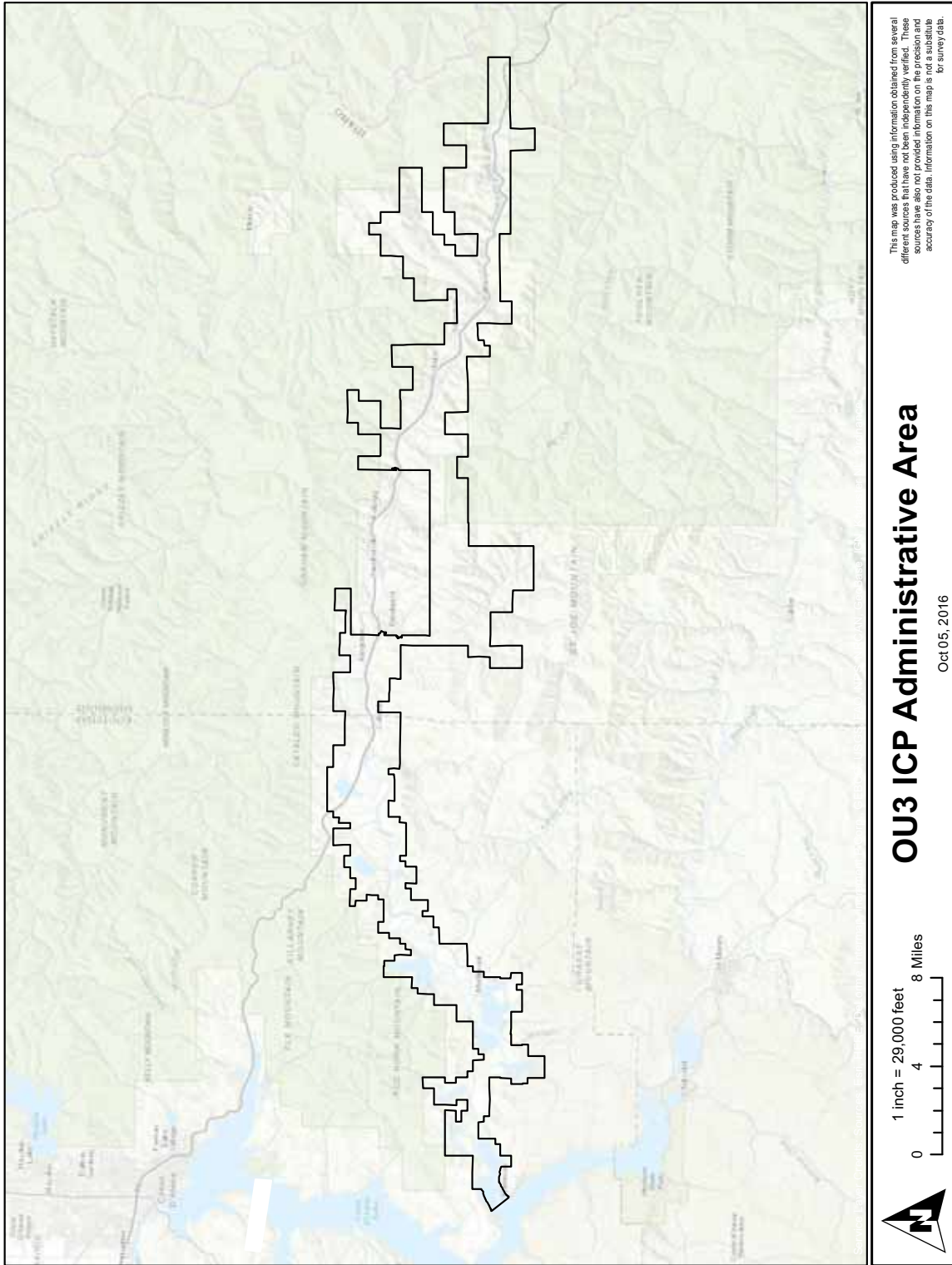
04. Successive Days in Violation. Each successive day in violation shall be considered a separate offense and be subject to individual penalties for each separate offense. (7-1-21)T

903. -- 999. (RESERVED)

APPENDIX 1



APPENDIX 2



APPENDIX 3

APPLICABILITY OF BARRIER TYPES TO SITE USE ACTIVITIES: RESIDENTIAL

SITE USE ACTIVITIES														
Barrier Type	Building Footprint		Landscaping		Commercial classification of vehicular areas is subject to vehicle weight by volume.						Active Public Use Areas			Open Areas
	Exposed	Sealed with Crawl Space	Flower/ Shrub Bed	Lawn Areas	Parking/ Loading Areas	Streets	Rural Roads	Alleys & Road Shoulders	Out-door Storage	Drive-ways	Walk-ways	Accessible to Children	Public Out-door Play Equipment	
12" Soil Cap	X		X	X							X	X		X
24" Soil Cap	X		X	X				X			X	X		X
12" Soil Cap with Sod & Grass	X		X	X							X	X		X
24" Soil Cap with Sod & Grass	X		X					X			X	X		X
6" Compacted Gravel with Restricted Access	X	X		X					X		X			X
12" Compacted Gravel	X	X							X			X		X
6" Clay Cap with Restricted Access	X	X												X
Synthetic Membranes, Tyvek & Plastic		X												
Chip Seal on 12" Compacted Gravel Base	X						X	X	X		X	X		X
Lignosite Spray on 12" Compacted Gravel Base	X						X	X	X		X	X		X
Asphaltic Concrete	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
Concrete	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
12" Sand Cap														

APPENDIX 4

APPLICABILITY OF BARRIER TYPES TO SITE USE ACTIVITIES: COMMERCIAL

SITE USE ACTIVITIES															
Barrier Type	Building Footprint		Landscaping		Commercial classification of vehicular areas is subject to vehicle weight by volume.							Active Public Use Areas			Open Areas
	Exposed	Sealed with Crawl Space	Flower/ Shrub Bed	Lawn Areas	Parking/ Loading Areas	Streets	Rural Roads	Alleys & Road Shoulders	Driveways	Out-door Storage	Walkways	Accessible to Children	Public Outdoor Play Equipment	Vacant Lots	
12" Soil Cap	X		X	X								X	X	X	
24" Soil Cap	X		X	X								X	X	X	
12" Soil Cap with Sod & Grass	X		X	X								X	X	X	
24" Soil Cap with Sod & Grass	X		X	X								X	X	X	
6" Compacted Gravel with Restricted Access	X	X												X	
12" Compacted Gravel	X	X					X		X			X	X	X	
6" Clay Cap with Restricted Access	X													X	
Synthetic Membranes, Tyvek & Plastic		X													
Chip Seal on 12" Compacted Gravel Base	X						X					X	X	X	
Lignosite Spray on 12" Compacted Gravel Base	X						X						X	X	
Asphaltic Concrete	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Concrete	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
12" Sand Cap			X												

APPENDIX 5

APPLICABILITY OF BARRIER TYPES TO SITE USE ACTIVITIES: INDUSTRIAL

SITE USE ACTIVITIES															
Barrier Type	Building Footprint		Landscaping		Commercial classification of vehicular areas is subject to vehicle weight by volume.							Active Public Use Areas			Open Areas
	Exposed	Sealed with Crawl Space	Flower/Shrub Bed	Lawn Areas	Parking/Loading Areas	Streets	Rural Roads	Alleys & Road Shoulders	Drive-ways	Out-door Storage	Walk-ways	Accessible to Children	Public Outdoor Play Equipment	Vacant Lots	
12" Soil Cap	X		X	X								X	X	X	
24" Soil Cap	X		X	X								X	X	X	
12" Soil Cap with Sod & Grass	X		X	X								X	X	X	
24" Soil Cap with Sod & Grass	X		X	X								X	X	X	
6" Compacted Gravel with Restricted Access	X	X												X	
12" Compacted Gravel	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
6" Clay Cap with Restricted Access	X													X	
Synthetic Membranes, Tyvek & Plastic		X													
Chip Seal on 12" Compacted Gravel Base	X						X			X	X	X	X	X	
Lignosite Spray on 12" Compacted Gravel Base	X						X			X			X	X	
Asphaltic Concrete	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Concrete	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
12" Sand Cap			X												

APPENDIX 6				
If the soil interval tests out equal to or greater than 1,000 ppm lead		The soil interval tests out less than 1,000 ppm lead		The minimum soil removal and replacement depth is
0 - 1"	AND	1 - 6", 6 - 12"	THEN	6"
1 - 6"		0 - 1", 6 - 12"		6"
6 - 12"		0 - 1", 1 - 6"		12"
12 - 18"		0 - 1", 1 - 6", 6 - 12"		No Action
0 - 1", 1 - 6"		6 - 12"		6"
0 - 1", 6 - 12"		1 - 6"		12"
1 - 6", 6 - 12"		0 - 1"		12"
None		0 - 1", 1 - 6", 6 - 12"		No Action

APPENDIX 7				
If the soil interval tests out equal to or greater than 1,000 ppm lead		The soil interval tests out less than 1,000 ppm lead		The minimum soil removal and replacement depth is
0 - 1"	AND	1 - 6"	THEN	6"
1 - 6"		0 - 1"		6"
6 - 12		0 - 1", 1 - 6"		No Action
None		0 - 1", 1 - 6"		No Action

Subject Index

- A**
Administrative Procedures, Exceptions, Penalties 22
Permit Revocation 23
Responsibility of Permit Applicant 23
Variance Procedures 23
Variance Standards 23
Application Of Regulations 13
Barriers, Construction & Maintenance 13
ICP Permits Required 14
Standards Adopted 13
Application Of Regulations, Institutional Controls Administrative Area 18
Barriers, Construction & Maintenance Required 19
ICP Permits Required 19
Standards Adopted 18
Approval Of Alternative Standards 22
- C**
Contaminant Management In The Bunker Hill Superfund Site, Shoshone County, Idaho 11
Additional Provisions by District 12
Definitions 11
Legal Authority 11
Purpose 11
Statement of Intent 12
Contaminant Management Rules In The Bunker Hill Superfund Site Operable Unit #3 Institutional Controls Administrative Area, Shoshone & Kootenai Counties, Idaho 14
Additional Provisions by PHD 17
Definitions 15
Implementation Policy & Standards 15
Purpose 14
Statement of Intent 17
Contractor Licensing 21
Bonding 21
License Required 21
Suspension or Revocation of License 21
Training 21
Critical Materials At Fixed Facilities On The Rathdrum Prairie In Kootenai County, Idaho 7
Applicability 8
Application Requirements of Fixed Facilities Engaged in Critical Materials Use Activities 9
- Definitions 7
Performance Standards for Fixed Facilities 10
Purpose & Intent 7
Violation 10
- D**
Definitions, IDAPA 41.01.01 4
Board 4
Code 4
Floathouse 4
Health Officer 4
Public Sewage Treatment Facility 4
Variance 4
- I**
Inspection 20
- L**
Legal Authority 4
Licenses For Public Utilities & Government Entities 21
- O**
Open Water Protection 6
Boats & Houseboats 6
Floathouses 7
Public & Private Marinas 7
Owner & Applicant Responsibility For Claims & Liabilities 22
- P**
Performance Of Work 22
Completion of Work 22
Work Delayed by Applicant 22
Performance Standards 22
Permit Application & Administration 19
Applicant Information 20
Application for ICP Permit 20
Other Inspections & Requirements 20
Site Inspection or Waiver When Permit Required 20
Use of Discretion on Requirements by District 20
Work Involving Public Right-of-Way 20
Permit Revocation Or Stop Work Order 20
- R**
Record Of Compliance 20
- S**
Scope 4
Sewage & Waste Disposal Political Subdivisions 4
Prohibited Conditions 5
Sewage Disposal On The Rathdrum Prairie In Kootenai County, Idaho 5
Definitions 5
Scope 5
Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems 5
Title 5
- T**
The Bunker Hill Superfund Site 13, 14
- V**
Violation & Enforcement 24
Liability of Violator 24
Other Action 24
Successive Days in Violation 24
Violation of Rules 24
- W**
Water Quality Control 4