AUTHORITY: In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to the following Idaho Code provisions. Citations to any federal statutes that provide the basis of authority or requirement for the rulemaking are also included.

- IDAPA 58.01.05 – Chapters 44 and 58, Title 39, Idaho Code; Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.
- IDAPA 58.01.07 – Chapters 1 and 88, Title 39, Idaho Code; Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6991 – 6991m
- IDAPA 58.01.08 – Chapter 1, Title 39, Idaho Code; Chapter 21, Title 37, Idaho Code; Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq.
- IDAPA 58.01.09 – Sections 39-104A, 39-105, and 39-107, Idaho Code
- IDAPA 58.01.11 – Sections 39-105, 39-107, 39-120, and 39-126, Idaho Code
- IDAPA 58.01.12 – Chapters 1 and 36, Title 39, Idaho Code; Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.
- IDAPA 58.01.13 – Chapter 1, Title 39, Idaho Code
- IDAPA 58.01.18 – Sections 39-105, 39-107, 39-4405, and 39-7210, Idaho Code
- IDAPA 58.01.20 – Chapters 1 and 76, Title 39, Idaho Code; Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j et seq.
- IDAPA 58.01.25 – Chapter 1, Title 39, Idaho Code; Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1342 and 1345

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Pursuant to Section 67-5222, Idaho Code, a public hearing has been scheduled and will be held as follows:

PUBLIC HEARING

Contingent upon COVID-19 safety protocols, the public may attend in person or remotely via telephone and video conferencing. Remote attendance is encouraged. Information for signing up is provided below.

Wednesday, October 7, 2020 – 9:30 a.m. (MDT)

In Person:
DEQ State Office
1410 N. Hilton Street
Conference Center
Boise, Idaho 83706

All attendees must comply with current COVID-19 safety protocols for public gatherings.

Via Telephone and Video Conferencing:

To sign up for remote attendance via telephone and video conferencing, contact Paula Wilson by September 30, 2020.
The hearing location will be accessible to persons with disabilities, and language translators will be made available upon request. To request accommodations for language translation, contact the undersigned by September 30, 2020.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

On February 13, 2020, the Board adopted as temporary fee rules the IDAPA 58 rule chapters as they were presented in the pending rule dockets adopted by the Board in 2019 and submitted to the Second Regular Session of the 65th Idaho Legislature for review (2019 pending rule dockets). The 2019 pending rule dockets are posted in the 2020 Legislative Rules Review Books. The IDAPA 58 fee rule chapters and the 2019 pending rule dockets are listed below.

This proposed rule includes 1) the temporary fee rules adopted by the Board in February 2020, and 2) revisions to several fee rule chapters as described below.

Revisions made to the February 2020 temporary fee rules are not considered changes to existing rules and, therefore, are not shown in strike-out/underline format. For revisions that were negotiated, the strike-out/underline format proposed revisions are available for viewing in the latest posted negotiated rule drafts. The negotiated rulemaking records, including negotiated rulemaking summaries and negotiated rule drafts, are available on the web page links provided below.

More information regarding this rule docket is available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0000-2000F.

- IDAPA 58.01.01, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
  - Docket No. 58-0101-1903
  - Docket No. 58-0101-1904
  - Docket No. 58-0101-1905
  - Revisions Updating Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference:
    These proposed revisions are 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 with the July 1, 2020 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) effective date.

- IDAPA 58.01.05, Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F
  - Docket No. 58-0105-1901
  - Revisions Updating Federal Regulations Incorporated by Reference:
    These proposed revisions are 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 with the July 1, 2020 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) effective date. The proposed rule also includes minor non-substantive corrections.

- IDAPA 58.01.06, Solid Waste Management Rules
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F
  - Revisions Negotiated Under Docket No. 58-0106-1901:
    These revisions are proposed in response to Executive Order No. 2019-02, Red Tape Reduction Act, issued by Governor Little on January 21, 2019. Upon review of its existing rules, DEQ determined that certain rules are outdated, unnecessary, or redundant. Various sections throughout IDAPA 58.01.06, Solid Waste Management Rules, have been identified for deletion, simplification, or consolidation with other sections. The negotiated rulemaking record is available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0106-1901.

- IDAPA 58.01.07, Rules Regulating Underground Storage Tank Systems
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F
- **IDAPA 58.01.08, Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems**
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F

- **IDAPA 58.01.09, Rules Regulating Swine Facilities**
  - Docket No. 58-0109-1901

- **IDAPA 58.01.11, Ground Water Quality Rule**
  - Docket No. 58-0111-1901

- **IDAPA 58.01.12, Rules for Administration of Water Pollution Control Loans**
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F
  - Revisions Negotiated Under Docket No. 58-0112-1901:
    - These revisions are proposed in response to Executive Order No. 2019-02, Red Tape Reduction Act, issued by Governor Little on January 21, 2019. Upon review of its existing rules, DEQ determined that its two revolving loan rule chapters could be simplified and consolidated into a single chapter. DEQ proposes to delete IDAPA 58.01.20, Rules for Administration of Drinking Water Loan Program, and merge necessary and relevant sections of IDAPA 58.01.20 with IDAPA 58.01.12, Rules for Administration of Water Pollution Control Loans. DEQ has initiated a separate rulemaking for the deletion of IDAPA 58.01.20 (Docket No. 58-0120-1901). The negotiated rulemaking record is available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0112-1901.

- **IDAPA 58.01.13, Rules for Ore Processing by Cyanidation**
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F
  - Revisions Negotiated Under Docket No. 58-0113-1901:
    - The Idaho Mining Association (IMA) requested, via letter submitted to the Director on March 18, 2019, that DEQ revise the rules to move away from prescriptive design and construction requirements to performance-based outcomes for design, construction and closure. IMA’s letter is posted at deq.idaho.gov/58-0113-1901. The current rules, adopted by the Board in 2005 and approved by the Idaho Legislature in 2006, adopted minimum design and construction criteria for all cyanidation facilities. IMA’s letter to DEQ states that technologies and industry best practices for cyanidation facilities have changed since 2006. DEQ initiated negotiated rulemaking to evaluate such changes and to determine if the rules should be updated.
    - The proposed rule includes revisions to account for current best available technologies or best practices for design, construction and closure of cyanidation facilities that can achieve necessary regulatory goals of protecting human health and the environment and addresses the following:
      1. applicability of the design criteria to different types of cyanidation facilities;
      2. consideration of a broader range of acceptable materials included in the design;
      3. broader interpretation of performance and compliance regarding constructability of leak detection systems;
      4. variability in design approach based on the physical characteristics of impounded materials; and
      5. variability in design approach based on the chemical characteristics of impounded materials and process water; and
      6. cyanidation permit application and administration, including recovery of costs incurred by DEQ in processing permit applications and administering issued permits.
    - The negotiated rulemaking record is available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0113-1901.

- **IDAPA 58.01.14, Rules Governing Fees for Environmental Operating Permits, Licenses, and Inspection Services**
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F

- **IDAPA 58.01.18, Idaho Land Remediation Rules**
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F

- **IDAPA 58.01.20, Rules for Administration of Drinking Water Loan Program**
  - Docket No. 58-0000-1900F
  - Revisions Negotiated Under Docket No. 58-0120-1901 (Chapter Repeal):
These revisions are proposed in response to Executive Order No. 2019-02, Red Tape Reduction Act, issued by Governor Little on January 21, 2019. Upon review of its existing rules, DEQ determined that its two revolving loan rule chapters could be simplified and consolidated into a single chapter. DEQ proposes to delete IDAPA 58.01.20, Rules for Administration of Drinking Water Loan Program, and merge necessary and relevant sections of IDAPA 58.01.20 with IDAPA 58.01.12, Rules for Administration of Water Pollution Control Loans. DEQ has initiated a separate rulemaking for the revisions to IDAPA 58.01.12 (Docket No. 58-0112-1901). The negotiated rulemaking record is available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0120-1901.

**IDAPA 58.01.25, Rules Regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program**

- **Docket No. 58-0000-1900F**
- **Revisions Negotiated Under Docket No. 58-0125-2001:**

To maintain delegated authority for the IPDES program, state rules need to be updated routinely to maintain consistency with federal regulations implementing the Clean Water Act. The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the Rules Regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) Program, IDAPA 58.01.25, remain consistent with federal regulations and to make clarifications in response to ambiguities identified during DEQ’s administration of the IPDES program.

In 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2020, updated federal regulations became effective for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting authorities. These regulations require commensurate changes to portions of the IPDES rules with regard to updating definitions, applications, and reporting requirements for the state and facilities permitted under the program. DEQ is proposing to update those items incorporated by reference impacted by the federal changes. DEQ also proposes changes to the IPDES rules to clarify requirements related to fee payment, public comments, appeals, and other ambiguities identified since implementation of the program in July 2018.

This proposed rule updates federal regulations incorporated by reference with the July 1, 2020 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) effective date. To maintain consistency for all federal regulations listed in IDAPA 58.01.25.003, this update includes the regulations that have not been revised since the initial incorporation by reference. DEQ negotiated the original rule language and incorporated by reference federal regulations affecting the program.


After consideration of public comments, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board in November 2020 for adoption as pending rules. With respect to IDAPA 58.01.13, Ore Processing by Cyanidation, DEQ intends to present the final proposal to the Board for adoption as both an amendment to the temporary rules and as pending rules.

**FEE SUMMARY:** With the exception of revisions to IDAPA 58.01.13, Rules for Ore Processing by Cyanidation, this rulemaking does not impose a fee or charge, or increase a fee or charge, beyond what was previously submitted to and reviewed by the Idaho Legislature in the prior rules. A description of each fee category is provided below.

Listed below are the DEQ fee rule chapters, fee categories, and the statutory authority for imposition of the fees.

**IDAPA 58.01.01, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho -** crop residue burn fee, Idaho Code § 39-114(4); application fee for industrial or commercial air pollution source permits, Idaho Code § 39-115(3); motor vehicle inspection fee, Idaho Code § 39-116B

**IDAPA 58.01.05, Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste -** hazardous waste siting license fee, Idaho Code § 39-5813(3)

**IDAPA 58.01.06, Solid Waste Management Rules -** commercial solid waste siting license fee, Idaho Code § 39-7408(C)

**IDAPA 58.01.07, Rules Regulating Underground Storage Tank Systems –** annual UST program fee, Idaho Code §§ 39-119, 39-8802(d)

**IDAPA 58.01.08, Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems –** annual drinking water system fee, Idaho Code § 39-119
IDAPA 58.01.09, Rules Regulating Swine Facilities - permit application fee, Idaho Code § 39-119

IDAPA 58.01.11, Ground Water Quality Rule - point of compliance application fee, Idaho Code § 39-119

IDAPA 58.01.12, Rules for Administration of Water Pollution Control Loans – loan fee to offset costs of administering loan program, Idaho Code §§ 39-119, 39-3627(4)

IDAPA 58.01.13, Rules for Ore Processing by Cyanidation – fee for processing permit applications, Idaho Code § 39-118A(2)(c)

**Fee Summary - Revisions in IDAPA 58.01.13 Negotiated Under Docket No. 58-0113-1901:**

The current rule requires applicants to submit a fee ranging from $5,000 for a pilot facility not processing more than 10,000 tons of ore to $20,000 for a facility processing more than 120,000 tons of ore during the life of the facility. The current rule also includes the option for the applicant to enter into an agreement with the Department for actual costs incurred to process an application and issue a final permit in lieu of paying a fee. This proposed rule eliminates the fee schedule and requires the applicant to enter into an agreement with the Department for actual costs incurred to process an application and issue a final permit. Section 39-118A(2)(c), Idaho Code, authorizes the Director of DEQ to require a reasonable fee for processing permit applications.

IDAPA 58.01.14, Rules Governing Fees for Environmental Operating Permits, Licenses, and Inspection Services – fees for environmental operating permits, licenses, inspection services and waiver application processing, Idaho Code § 39-119

IDAPA 58.01.18, Idaho Land Remediation Rules – voluntary remediation program application fee, Idaho Code § 39-7210(5)

IDAPA 58.01.20, Rules for Administration of Drinking Water Loan Program – loan fee to offset costs of administering loan program, Idaho Code §§ 39-119, 39-3627(4)

IDAPA 58.01.25, Rules Regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program – application fee and/or annual fee, Idaho Code § 39-175C

**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:

This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any fiscal impact on the state general fund because the FY2021 budget has already been set by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, anticipating the existence of the rules and fees being reaffirmed by this rulemaking.

**Fiscal Impact - Revisions in IDAPA 58.01.13 Negotiated Under Docket No. 58-0113-1901:**

Section 39-118A(2)(c), Idaho Code, authorizes the Director of DEQ to require a reasonable fee for processing permit applications. The proposed rule includes a fee for processing a permit application but does not include any fees following issuance of the permit. As facilities are permitted, there will be an impact to the state general fund for administration of a cyanidation permit program; however, it would vary based on the number and size of permitted facilities operating in Idaho. The estimated average annual general fund impact is $6,000 per permitted facility.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Pursuant to Section 67-5220(2), Idaho Code, agencies shall proceed through negotiated rulemaking whenever it is feasible to do so. DEQ made the following determinations regarding feasibility to conduct negotiated rulemaking:

Negotiated rulemaking was not feasible for the temporary fee rules adopted by the Board in February 2020 because engaging in negotiated rulemaking for the previously existing rules will inhibit the agency from carrying out its ability to serve the citizens of Idaho and to protect their health, safety, and welfare.

Negotiated rulemaking was not feasible for the revisions updating federal regulations incorporated by reference in IDAPA 58.01.01, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, and IDAPA 58.01.05, Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste, due to the simple nature and because DEQ has no discretion with respect to adopting federal regulations necessary to maintain state primacy of the federal programs. Whenever possible, DEQ incorporates federal regulations by reference to ensure that the state rules are consistent with federal regulations.
Negotiated rulemaking was feasible for revisions in the following rule chapters. These revisions were negotiated with stakeholders and members of the public. The negotiated rulemaking record for each docket is available on the listed web pages.

IDAPA 58.01.06, Solid Waste Management Rules
Docket No. 58-0106-1901 - deq.idaho.gov/58-0106-1901

IDAPA 58.01.12, Rules for Administration of Water Pollution Control Loans
Docket No. 58-0112-1901 - deq.idaho.gov/58-0112-1901

IDAPA 58.01.13, Rules for Ore Processing by Cyanidation
Docket No. 58-0113-1901 - deq.idaho.gov/58-0113-1901

IDAPA 58.01.20, Rules for Administration of Drinking Water Loan Program (Chapter Repeal)

IDAPA 58.01.25, Rules Regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: The following rule chapters include revisions updating federal regulations incorporated by reference:

IDAPA 58.01.01, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
IDAPA 58.01.05, Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste
IDAPA 58.01.25, Rules Regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program

Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief summary 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 rules.

In compliance with Idaho Code 67-5223(4), for each fee rule chapter with updates to federal regulations incorporated by reference, DEQ prepared a brief synopsis detailing the substantive differences 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 documents are available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0000-2000F.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT: With the exception of revisions to IDAPA 58.01.13, Rules for Ore Processing by Cyanidation, these rules are either (1) not broader in scope or more stringent than federal law nor propose to regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government, or (2) have previously been approved as meeting the requirements of Section 39-107D, Idaho Code.

IDAHO CODE SECTION 39-107D STATEMENT FOR REVISIONS IN IDAPA 58.01.13 NEGOTIATED UNDER DOCKET NO. 58-0113-1901: IDAPA 58.01.13, Rules for Ore Processing by Cyanidation, regulates activities not regulated by the federal government. The following is a summary of additional information required by Sections 39-107D(2) through (3), Idaho Code, supporting the adoption of these rules. These rules establish the procedures and requirements for the issuance and maintenance of a permit to construct, operate, and close that portion of a cyanidation facility that is intended to contain, treat, or dispose of process water or process-contaminated water containing cyanide.

Section 107D(2)(a), Idaho Code. To the degree that a department action is based on science, in proposing any rule or portions of any rule subject to this section, the department shall utilize the best available peer reviewed science and supporting studies conducted in accordance with sound and objective scientific practices.
The requirements set forth in this proposed rule are based upon best available peer reviewed science provided by participants in the negotiated rulemaking conducted pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code. In addition, the requirements set forth in this proposed rule are industry accepted standards and proven regulatory requirements shown to be generally protective of human health and the environment.

To the extent practicable, the proposed rule reflects derivations of the standards and evaluation criteria used in the state of Nevada to regulate cyanidation facilities. Nevada’s rules more broadly address mining facilities, not cyanidation facilities specifically. The standards specific to cyanidation facilities were developed based on numerous references providing the best available peer reviewed science. These references are included in the rulemaking record and available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0113-1901.

Section 39-107D(2)(b), Idaho Code. To the degree that a department action is based on science, in proposing any rule or portions of any rule subject to this section, the department shall utilize data collected by accepted methods or best available methods if the reliability of the method and the nature of the decision justifies use of the data.

Data was not collected or analyzed as part of this rulemaking process.

Section 39-107D(3)(a), Idaho Code. Identification of each population or receptor addressed by an estimate of public health effects or environmental effects.

The release of contaminants from cyanidation facilities may adversely impact beneficial uses in both surface and ground water. The populations and receptors of contaminants generated by these facilities potentially include, depending on a facility’s location, domestic and community drinking water systems, recreationists, agriculture, and wildlife. Contaminants of concern with the potential of release from cyanidation facilities include, but are not limited to, cyanide, nitrates, chlorine, heavy metals, and sediment.

In Idaho, ground water supplies drinking water to approximately 95% of Idaho’s citizens. Of these consumers, approximately one million rely on regulated public water systems for drinking water. Another 500,000 Idahoans utilize ground water from private wells for drinking water. Protection of this resource is critical to the health of the citizens of Idaho.

Ground water also replenishes surface water supplies throughout Idaho. In areas with degraded ground water, the quality of the interconnected surface water can be negatively impacted. The release of contaminants to surface water either directly or indirectly through the ground water can have adverse environmental effects on aquatic habitats, such as increased algal blooms and systemic or neurological effects in susceptible species. The release of contaminants to surface water may also affect communities or individuals who use surface water as a drinking water source by, for example, making the water unfit for consumption or increasing treatment costs.

Section 107D(3)(b) through (e), Idaho Code. Identification of the expected risk or central estimate of risk for the specific population or receptor and identification of each appropriate upper bound or lower bound estimate of risk, of each significant uncertainty identified in the process of the assessment of public health effects or environmental effects and any studies that would assist in resolving the uncertainty, and studies known to the department that support, are directly relevant to, or fail to support any estimate of public health effect or environmental effects and the methodology used to reconcile inconsistencies in the data.

The proposed rule includes permitting process requirements and criteria for the design, construction, operation, and closure of a cyanidation facility. The design criteria are intended to ensure that cyanidation facilities are constructed, operated, and closed in a manner that complies with Idaho’s existing standards for protection of human health and the environment, including surface and ground water quality standards. Because specific standards for protecting of human health and the environment already exist in other rules, there is no need to duplicate them in this proposed rule. The criteria included as part of this proposed rule are not based on any express estimate or analysis of risk to public health or the environment. Instead, the criteria are based on best available peer reviewed science and generally accepted design principles used by engineers and regulators to safely contain, control, and treat pollutants associated with ore processing by cyanidation consistent with other existing standards. Application of the criteria in this proposed rule and other rules administered by the Department or other state agencies will result in minimal risk of release of contaminants from the cyanidation facility into the environment and appropriate response in the event of a release.
ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact the undersigned.

SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: 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 October 16, 2020.

Dated this 19th day of August, 2020.

Paula J. Wilson
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton Street
Boise, Idaho 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0418
Fax: (208) 373-0481
paula.wilson@deq.idaho.gov
58.01.05 – RULES AND STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.
These rules are adopted pursuant to the authority vested in the Board of Environmental Quality by the Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1983, as amended (HWMA), Sections 39-4401 et seq., Idaho Code, and the authority vested in the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality by the Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Act of 1985, as amended, Sections 39-5801 et seq., Idaho Code.

001. TITLE.
These rules are titled IDAPA 58.01.05, “Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste.”

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, 2020, including any notes and appendices therein, unless expressly provided otherwise in these rules.

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.

02. Availability of Referenced Material. The federal regulations adopted by reference throughout these rules are maintained at the following locations:


b. State Law Library, 451 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0051, (208) 334-3316; and


003. DEFINITIONS.
For the purpose of these rules and any materials incorporated herein by reference, the following definitions apply unless their application would be inconsistent with the Hazardous Waste Management Act, or unless these rules expressly provide for different definitions.

01. Board. The Idaho Board of Environmental Quality.

02. CFR. The United States Code of Federal Regulations.

03. Department. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

04. Director. When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, or his designee, as the context requires. When used in the context of these rules, the definition shall be the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator.

05. Environmental Appeals Board. When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality except as set forth in Section 39-4413(2), Idaho Code, or except where noted in these rules. When used in the context of these rules, the definition shall be the U.S. Environmental Appeals Board.

06. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or EPA, EPA Headquarters, or EPA. When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, except when used to refer to an EPA Identification number, EPA hazardous waste number, EPA forms, publications or guidance, and EPA Acknowledgment of Consent, and where noted in these rules. Under the latter circumstances, the definition shall be the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Headquarters of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as appropriate. When used in the context of these rules, the definition shall be the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.


09. **IDAPA.** The Idaho Administrative Procedures Act, Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code.

10. **RCRA.** When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the comparable sections of the Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1983, Sections 39-4401 et seq., Idaho Code. When used in the context of these rules, the definition shall be The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S. Code, Sections 6901 et seq.

11. **Regional Administrator or Administrator.** When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, or his designee, except where noted in these rules. When used in the context of these rules, the definition shall be the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator or Region 10 Regional Administrator as appropriate.

12. **TSD.** Treatment, storage or disposal.

13. **United States or U.S.** When used in the context of 40 CFR, the definition shall be the state of Idaho, except where noted in these rules. When used in the context of these rules, the definition shall be the United States.

**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, 2020. For the purposes of 40 CFR 260.4(a)(4) and 260.5(b)(2), “EPA” is 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” is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR 260.10, in the definition of hazardous waste constituent, “Administrator” is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator. For purposes of 40 CFR 260.20, “Federal Register” is defined as the Idaho Administrative Bulletin.

**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(c)(3)(iii), are herein incorporated by reference as provided in 40 CFR, revised as of July 1, 2020. For purposes of 40 CFR 261.10 and 40 CFR 261.11, “Administrator” is 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” is 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.

**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.

**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:

- **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.
- **Initial Verification Testing.**
For purposes of Subsections 005.02.b., “new source” means 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.

Prior to the initial treatment of any new source of EAFD, ESII must notify the Department in writing. The written notification includes:

1. The waste profile information; and
2. The name and address of the generator.

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.

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.

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:

1. Initial verification testing demonstrates that the CSEAFD meets the delisting levels specified in Subsection 005.02.d.; and
2. The operational and analytical test data is submitted to the Department pursuant to Subsection 005.02.b.iv.

For purposes of Subsections 005.02.b. and 005.02.c., “batch” means the CSEAFD that results from a single treatment episode in a full scale mixing vessel.

Subsequent 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.

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.

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.

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.

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:
(1) Retested, and retreated if necessary, until it meets the levels set forth in Subsection 005.02.d.; or

(2) Managed and disposed of in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA.

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.

d. Delisting Levels.

i. All leachable concentrations for these metals must not exceed the following levels (mg/l):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antimony</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arsenic</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium</td>
<td>7.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beryllium</td>
<td>0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cadmium</td>
<td>0.050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chromium</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lead</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mercury</td>
<td>0.009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nickel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>selenium</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silver</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thallium</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vanadium</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii. Metal concentrations must be measured in the waste leachate by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 261.24.

e. Modification of Treatment Process.

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.

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.

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.

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.

f. Records and Data Retention and Submittal.

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.

ii. The records and data maintained by ESII must be furnished upon request to the Department or EPA.

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.

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.”

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.

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, 2020. For purposes of 40 CFR 262.82, 262.83, and 262.84, “EPA” is 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, 262.25, and 262.32, EPA or Environmental Protection Agency is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart H, “United States or U.S.” is defined as the United States.

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.

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, 2020. 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” is defined as the United States. For the purposes of 40 CFR 263.20(a), “EPA” is defined as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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, 2020. For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 264.12(a), “Regional Administrator” is 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” is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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, 2020. For purposes of 40 CFR Subsection 265.12(a), “Regional Administrator” is 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” is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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, 2020.

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, 2020, 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” is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For purposes of 40 CFR 268.40(b), “Administrator” is 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.)

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, 2020. 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” is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator respectively.

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, 2020, 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(c), 124.10(b), and 124.10(c)(1)(ii) “EPA” and “Administrator” or “Regional Administrator” is defined as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Regional Administrator respectively.

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, 2020. For purposes of 40 CFR 279.43(c)(3)(ii) “Director” is defined as the Director, U.S.DOT Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation.

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:

   a. Be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 North Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255; and
   b. Demonstrate how the requirements of 40 CFR 279.82(b) will be met.
016. STANDARDS FOR UNIVERSAL WASTE MANAGEMENT.

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, 2020.

018. STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES OPERATING UNDER A STANDARDIZED PERMIT.

019. -- 354. (RESERVED)

355. HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY SITING LICENSE FEE.
An application for a siting license required by HWFSA shall be accompanied by a siting license fee in an amount established by these rules. The license fee shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) and shall be submitted with the siting license application.

01. License Fee Criteria. The siting license fee required by HWFSA and these rules shall be based on the costs to the Department of reviewing the siting license application and the characteristics of the proposed hazardous waste facility, including the projected site size, projected waste volume, and the hydrogeological characteristics surrounding the site.

a. “Projected Waste Volume” means the total actual or potential hazardous waste volume, in gallons or an equivalent measurement, proposed for the hazardous waste facility.

b. “Site Size” means the sum in acres of all proposed “Hazardous Waste Management Unit(s)” as defined in Section 004 (40 CFR 260.10).

02. License Fee Scale. Except as provided in Subsection 355.03, the siting license fee required by HWFSA and these rules shall be determined using the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSE FEE SCALE - PROJECTED HAZARDOUS WASTE VOLUME (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 acre or greater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal to or greater than 1/2 acre, but less than 1 acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1/2 acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

03. License Fee for Facilities Required to Submit Engineering or Hydrogeological Information.
For any proposed commercial hazardous waste disposal, treatment or storage facility or any on-site land disposal facility for wastes listed pursuant to Section 201(d)(2) and (e), as modified by Section 209 of the Federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, which must submit engineering or hydrogeological information to indicate compliance with technical criteria as adopted in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, the siting license fee shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500).
04. Expansion, Enlargement or Alteration of a Commercial Hazardous Waste Disposal, Treatment or Storage Facility or Any On-Site Land Disposal Facility for Wastes Listed Pursuant to Section 201(D)(2) and (E), as Modified by Section 209 of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. The significant expansion, enlargement or alteration of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility in existence on July 1, 1985, constitutes a new proposal for which a siting license is required and for which a siting license fee must be paid.

05. Siting License Fee Nonrefundable. The siting license fee required by these rules shall be nonrefundable and may not be applied toward any subsequent application should the siting license application be cancelled or withdrawn, or denied.

356. VARIANCE APPLICATIONS FOR TSD FACILITIES OR SITES.

01. Application Contents and Standard of Review. Applications for variances shall be submitted in triplicate and shall contain such detailed plans, specifications, and information regarding objectives, procedures, controls, and other pertinent data as the Director may require. A variance shall not exceed one (1) year in duration. The Director may grant a variance only if the applicant demonstrates to the Director’s satisfaction that construction and operation of the TSD facility or site in the manner allowed by the variance and any term or condition imposed as part of the variance:

   a. Is required to avert unnecessary and significant hardship;
   b. Is not inconsistent with EPA requirements; and
   c. Will not create a nuisance or a hazard to the public health, safety or the environment.

02. Public Hearings. The Director may hold a public hearing on an initial application for a variance and shall hold a public hearing on any application to renew or extend a variance. The public hearing shall be held at a location in the county where the operations that are the subject of the application for the variance are conducted unless the Director determines that a different location would be more appropriate and convenient for interested members of the public. The Director shall give at least twenty (20) days’ notice of the hearing to the applicant by certified mail and shall cause at least one (1) publication of notice in a newspaper with general circulation in either the county where the operation is conducted or the county where the hearing is to be held. The Director shall cause to be made a complete record of the testimony and the evidence submitted at the hearing.

03. Public Information. All information submitted as part of a variance application shall be treated as public information and shall not be subject to any claim of confidentiality. The Director shall make the application available for public inspection at the Department’s state office and appropriate regional office. The Director shall make available for public inspection at the Department’s state office and all regional offices a current list of pending applications for variances and a current schedule of pending variance hearings.

04. Director's Decision. No variance shall be issued or denied until the Director has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other persons and property affected by the variance and the public. Any variance granted pursuant to this section shall be for a period specified by the Director but not more than one (1) year. No variance shall be issued or denied without a written order stating the findings upon which the decision is based.

05. Applicant to Bear Costs. The cost of public notice, recording and transcribing of testimony and hearing facilities shall be borne by the applicant, regardless of whether or not a variance is issued.

357. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. ROUTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE SHIPMENTS.

01. Transporting. Any person transporting a quantity of hazardous waste which requires a manifest shall, to the extent possible:
a. Use state, United States and interstate highways; and

b. Avoid municipalities and population centers, even when doing so may add miles to the distance traveled.

02. Director's Conditions. The Director may, upon a finding that a shipment or shipments of hazardous waste constitutes a greater than normal risk to the public health, safety or environment, prescribe by order particular conditions for that shipment or shipments including but not limited to special placarding, pilot vehicles, routing restrictions, parking restrictions and timing restrictions.

501. -- 799. (RESERVED)

800. INSPECTION PLAN -- FREQUENCY LEVELS. The Department may, as time and resources permit, conduct regular inspections of persons or entities subject to these rules, their records, and property at approximately the following frequency levels based upon potential risk to the public health or environment.

01. Commercial TSD Facilities. Commercial TSD facilities or sites or offsite generator TSD facilities or sites, up to every day.

02. Generator On-Site TSD Facilities. Generator on-site TSD facilities or sites -- up to twenty (20) times per year.

03. Transport Vehicles. Transport vehicles as necessary.

04. Transport Facilities. Transport facilities or sites -- up to twelve (12) times per year.

05. Generators. Generators -- up to twelve (12) times per year.

06. Conduct Inspections. Nothing in the preceding schedule of frequency levels may be construed as limiting the Department’s authority to conduct inspections when there is reasonable cause to suspect a violation of HWMA or these rules. The Director may by policy guidance memorandum modify the inspection frequency levels as necessary for the effective or efficient enforcement of HWMA and these rules.

801. -- 849. (RESERVED)

850. ILLEGAL ACTIONS.

01. False Statements or Representations. Any person who makes a false statement or representation in any application, label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document filed, maintained or used for the purpose of complying with these rules or HWMA thereby commits a violation. Each false statement or representation constitutes a separate and distinct violation for which civil penalties may be imposed. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or representation of the type described above is, in addition to civil penalties, subject to criminal prosecution for the commission of a misdemeanor for each statement or representation.

02. Failure to Comply with These Rules, the HWMA, or Other Requirements. Any person who violates these rules, HWMA, or any permit, standard, condition, requirement, compliance agreement or order issued pursuant to these rules or HWMA thereby commits a violation. Civil penalties may be imposed for each separate violation and for each day of continuing violation. Any person who knowingly commits a violation of the type described above is, in addition to civil penalties, subject to criminal prosecution for the commission of a misdemeanor for each separate violation and for each day of a continuing violation.

851. -- 899. (RESERVED)

900. EXPENDITURES FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE EMERGENCY ACCOUNT. The Director may declare a hazardous waste emergency if the public health, safety or the environment are threatened by a release or threat of release of a hazardous waste or a substance which has become a hazardous waste. Following
a hazardous waste emergency declaration, the Department may spend or obligate to be spent up to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) from the Hazardous Waste Emergency Account to obtain equipment and materials, conduct investigations, test samples, and employ personnel as necessary or eliminate or mitigate the immediate threat and stabilize the situation. The Director may authorize the expenditure or obligation of more than two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) from this account in any given situation upon a finding by the Board that a greater expenditure or obligation is prudent and necessary to protect the public health, safety or environment.  

901. -- 995. (RESERVED) 

996. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. 
Administrative appeals of agency actions shall be governed by IDAPA 58.01.23, “Rules of Administrative Procedure Before the Board of Environmental Quality.”  

997. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. 
Information obtained by the Department under these rules shall be disclosed to the public in accordance with Chapter 1, Title 74, Idaho Code. Information submitted under a trade secret claim may be entitled to confidential treatment by the Department as provided in Section 74-114, Idaho Code, and IDAPA 58.01.21, “Rules Governing the Protection and Disclosure of Records in the Possession of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.”  

998. -- 999. (RESERVED)