

IDAPA 58 – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DOCKET NO. 58-0000-2000F (FEE RULE)

NOTICE OF OMNIBUS RULEMAKING – PROPOSED RULE

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 58.01.01 – Sections 39-105, 39-107, 39-114(4), 39-115(3), and 39-116B, Idaho Code; Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 *et seq.*
- IDAPA 58.01.05 – Chapters 44 and 58, Title 39, Idaho Code; Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 *et seq.*
- IDAPA 58.01.06 – Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-7408C, 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 58.01.14 – Sections 39-105, 39-107, and 39-119, 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.

The negotiated rulemaking record is available at deq.idaho.gov/58-0125-2001.

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 reauthorized 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)
Docket No. 58-0120-1901 - deq.idaho.gov/58-0120-1901.

IDAPA 58.01.25, Rules Regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program
Docket No. 58-0125-2001 - deq.idaho.gov/58-0125-2001

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

58.01.09 – RULES REGULATING SWINE FACILITIES

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The Idaho Legislature has given the Idaho Board of Environmental Quality the authority to promulgate Rules Regulating Swine Facilities pursuant to Sections 39-104A, 39-105, and 39-107, Idaho Code. ()

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. **Title.** These rules are titled IDAPA 58.01.09, “Rules Regulating Swine Facilities.” ()

02. **Scope.** These rules establish the procedures and requirements for the issuance of a permit to construct, operate, close or expand swine facilities of a defined capacity. The intent of these rules is to ensure animal waste from swine facilities are properly controlled so as not to adversely affect public health or the environment. ()

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

As described in Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, the Department of Environmental Quality may have written statements which pertain to the interpretation of these rules. If available, such written statements can be inspected and copied at cost at the Department of Environmental Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255. ()

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

Persons may be entitled to appeal agency actions authorized under these rules pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, “Rules of Administrative Procedure Before the Board of Environmental Quality.” ()

004. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. **Animal Unit.** An animal unit equals two and a half (2.5) swine, each weighing over twenty-five (25) kilograms (approximately fifty-five (55) pounds), or ten (10) weaned swine, each weighing under twenty-five (25) kilograms. Total animal units are calculated by adding the number of swine weighing over twenty-five (25) kilograms multiplied by four-tenths (.4) plus the number of weaned swine weighing under twenty-five (25) kilograms multiplied by one-tenth (.1). ()

02. **Animal Waste.** Animal excrement, feed wastes, process wastewater or any other waste associated with the confinement of swine. ()

03. **Animal Waste Management System.** Any structure or system that provides for the collection, treatment, disposal, distribution, or storage of animal waste. ()

04. **Certified Planner.** A person who has completed the nutrient management certification in accordance with the Nutrient Management Standard. ()

05. **Department.** The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. ()

06. **Director.** The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee. ()

07. **Existing Facility.** A facility built and in operation one (1) year or more prior to the original effective date of these rules. ()

08. **Expanding Facility.** A swine facility of less than two thousand (2,000) animal units that increases its one-time animal unit capacity to two thousand (2,000) or more animal units or an existing facility that increases its one-time animal unit capacity by ten percent (10%). ()

09. **Facility or Swine Facility.** Any place, site or location or part thereof where swine are kept, handled, housed, or otherwise maintained and includes but is not limited to buildings, lots, pens, and animal waste management system, and which has the one-time animal unit capacity of two thousand (2000) or more animal units. ()

10. **Land Application.** The spreading on or incorporation of animal waste into the soil mantle primarily for beneficial purposes. ()

11. **Nutrient Management Plan.** A plan prepared in compliance with the Nutrient Management

Standard or other equally protective standard approved by the Director for managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of the land application of nutrients and soil amendments for plant production and to minimize the potential for environmental degradation, particularly impairment of water quality. ()

12. Nutrient Management Standard. The United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resource Conservation Service Code 590 or the Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan-Nutrient Management Standard Component Practice. ()

13. One-Time Animal Unit Capacity. The maximum number of animal units that a facility is capable of housing at any given point in time. ()

14. Operate. Confine, feed, propagate, house, or otherwise sustain swine. ()

15. Permit. A written authorization by the Director to construct, operate, or expand a swine facility. ()

16. Permittee. The person in whose name a permit is issued. ()

17. Person. Any individual, association, partnership, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, trust, political subdivision, public or private corporation, state or federal governmental department, agency or instrumentality, or any legal entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. ()

18. Process Wastewater. Any water used in the facility that comes into contact with any manure, litter, bedding, raw, intermediate, or final material or product used in or resulting from the production of swine and any products directly or indirectly used in the operation of a facility, such as spillage or overflow from animal watering systems; washing, cleaning, or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or spray cooling of animals; and dust control and any precipitation which comes into contact with animals or animal waste. ()

19. Unauthorized Discharge. A release of animal waste to the environment or waters of the state that is not authorized by the permit or the terms of an NPDES permit issued by the federal EPA. ()

20. Waters of the State. All the accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof which are wholly or partially within, which flow through or border upon the state. ()

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. APPLICABILITY.

01. Permit Required. No person shall construct, operate, or expand a regulated swine facility without first obtaining a permit issued by the Director as provided in these rules. ()

02. Regulated Facilities. New swine facilities having a one-time animal unit capacity of two thousand (2,000) or more animal units and expanding facilities are required to be permitted as provided in these rules. ()

03. Common Control. Two (2) or more swine facilities under common control of the same person may be considered, for purposes of permitting, to be a single facility, even though separately their capacity is less than two thousand (2,000) animal units, if they use a common animal waste management system or land application site. ()

04. Existing Swine Facilities. Those swine facilities built and in operation one (1) year or more prior to the original effective date of these rules are exempt from the requirements of these rules except as provided in Section 210. ()

101. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. PERMIT APPLICATION.

01. Permit Application. Every person requiring a permit under these rules shall submit a permit application to the Department. A permit application will be used to determine if the construction, operation, and closure of a swine facility will be in conformance with these and other applicable rules. ()

02. Preapplication Conference. Prospective applicants are encouraged to meet with the Department to discuss application requirements and procedures. ()

03. Contents of Application. Each application shall include, in the format set forth by the Director and when determined applicable by the Director, the following information in Subsections 200.04 through 200.08 in sufficient detail to allow the Director to make necessary application review decisions concerning design, environmental protection and public health. ()

04. Relevant Information. ()

a. Name, mailing address and phone number of the facility owner. ()

b. Name, mailing address and phone number of the facility operator. ()

c. Name and mailing address of the facility. ()

d. Legal description of the facility location. ()

e. The legal structure of the entity owning the facility, including the names and addresses of all directors, officers, registered agents and partners. ()

f. The names and locations of all swine facilities owned and/or operated by the applicant within the last ten (10) years. ()

g. The one-time animal unit capacity of the facility. ()

h. The type of animals to be confined at the facility. ()

i. Evidence that a valid water right exists to supply adequate water for the proposed facility or a copy of either an application for permit to appropriate water or an application to change the point of diversion, place, period and nature of use of an existing water right that has been filed with the Idaho Department of Water Resources which, if approved, will supply adequate water for the proposed operation. ()

j. Proof of financial capability to perform remedial actions and to meet the conditions of an approved closure plan for a facility. The mechanism used to demonstrate financial capability must be legally valid, binding and enforceable under applicable law and must insure that the funds necessary to meet the costs of remediation and closure will be available whenever they are needed in accordance with Section 205. The mechanisms include, but are not limited to, trust funds, surety bonds, letters of credit, insurance and corporate guarantees. ()

k. The facility's biosecurity and sanitary standards. ()

l. A statement of estimated annual income and operating expenses that demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Department, financial capability to operate the facility. ()

05. Construction Plan. Plans and specifications for the facility's animal waste management system that include the following information: ()

a. Vicinity map(s) prepared on one (1) or more seven and one-half minute (7.5') USGS topographic quadrangle maps or a high quality reproduction(s) that includes the following: ()

i. Layout of the facility, including buildings and animal waste management system; ()

ii. The one hundred (100) year FEMA flood zones or other appropriate flood data for the facility site and land application sites owned or leased by the applicant; ()

iii. The location of occupied dwellings, public and private gathering places, such as schools, churches and parks, and incorporated municipalities which are within a two (2) mile radius of the facility; and ()

iv. Private and community domestic water wells, irrigation wells, irrigation conveyance and drainage structures, monitoring wells, wetlands, streams, springs, and reservoirs which are within a one (1) mile radius of the facility. ()

b. Facility construction specifications including: ()

i. A site plan showing: ()

(1) Building locations; ()

(2) Waste facilities; ()

(3) All waste conveyance systems; and ()

(4) All irrigation systems used for land application, including details of approved water supply protection devices. ()

ii. Building plans showing: ()

(1) All wastewater collection systems in housed units; ()

(2) All freshwater supply systems, including details of approved water supply protection devices; ()

and (3) Detailed drawings of wastewater collection and conveyance systems and containment construction; ()

(4) Detailed construction and installation procedures. ()

06. Site Characterization. A characterization of the facility and any land application site(s) owned or operated by the applicant, prepared by a registered professional geologist, a registered professional engineer or a qualified ground water hydrologist, that includes the following information: ()

a. A description of monitoring methods, frequency, and reporting components related to either leak detection systems and/or ground water monitoring wells; ()

b. The climatic, hydrogeologic, and soil characteristics; ()

c. The depth to water and a potentiometric map for the uppermost and regional aquifer; ()

d. The vertical and horizontal conductivity, gradient, and ground water flow direction and velocity; ()

e. Estimates of recharge to the uppermost aquifer; ()

f. Information which characterizes the relationship between the ground water and adjacent surface waters; and ()

g. A summary of local ground water quality data. ()

07. Nutrient Management Plan. A plan prepared by a Certified Planner demonstrating compliance

with the Nutrient Management Standard for land application. ()

08. Closure Plan. A plan describing the procedures for final closure of a facility that ensures no adverse impacts to the environment and waters of the state and that includes: ()

a. The estimated length of operation of the facility; and ()

b. A description of the procedures, methods, and schedule to be implemented at the facility for final disposal, handling, management and/or treatment of all animal waste. ()

09. Other Information. An applicant shall provide any other information relative to Subsections 200.04 through 200.08 deemed necessary by the Director to assess protection of human health and the environment ()

10. Application Fee. A fee shall be submitted with each permit application as follows: ()

a. Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for facilities that have a one-time animal unit capacity of less than five-thousand (5,000) animal units; ()

b. Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for facilities that have a one-time animal unit capacity of five thousand to ten thousand (5,000-10,000) animal units; and ()

c. Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for facilities that have a one-time animal unit capacity over ten thousand (10,000) animal units. ()

201. -- 204. (RESERVED)

205. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.

01. Written Estimate of Costs. The owner of a swine facility shall submit, as part of the permit application, a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to: ()

a. Remediate potential contamination caused by the operation of the facility or of any potential spill or breach, including, without limitation, remediation pursuant to the facility's Spill Contingency Plan; and ()

b. Close the facility in accordance with an approved closure plan. ()

c. The Department must approve the cost estimate as reasonable prior to the issuance of a permit. ()

02. Financial Assurance Mechanisms. The owner shall submit as part of the permit application evidence of financial assurance to cover the approved remediation and closure cost estimates. However, if the Department has determined, prior to October 19, 2000, that a complete application has been submitted, the owner shall submit the remediation and closure cost estimates and financial assurance mechanism to the Department for approval prior to the issuance of a permit. The mechanism used to demonstrate financial assurance shall be submitted to the Department for approval and shall ensure that the funds necessary to meet the approved costs of remediation and closure will be available whenever they are needed. The financial assurance mechanisms allowed for swine facilities shall include any mechanism or a combination of mechanisms meeting the criteria set forth below or other mechanism approved by the Department. ()

a. Trust Fund. ()

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by establishing a trust fund and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Department. The trustee must be an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency. ()

ii. After the trust fund is established, whenever the current remediation and closure cost estimates change, the owner must compare the new estimates with the trustee's most recent annual valuation of the trust fund. If the value of the fund is less than the amount of the new estimate, the owner, within sixty (60) days after the change in the cost estimate, must either deposit an amount equal into the fund so that its value after this deposit at least equals the amount of the current remediation or closure cost estimate, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in Subsection 205.02 to cover the difference. ()

iii. If the value of the trust fund is greater than the total amount of the current remediation or closure cost estimate, the owner may submit a written request to the Department for release of the amount in excess of the current remediation or closure cost estimate. ()

iv. If an owner substitutes other financial assurance as specified in Subsection 205.02 for all or part of the trust fund, he may submit a written request to the Department for release of the amount in excess of the current remediation or closure cost estimate covered by the trust fund. ()

b. Surety Bond. ()

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining a payment or performance surety bond and submitting a certified copy of the bond to the Department. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. ()

ii. The penal sum of the bond must be in an amount at least equal to the current remediation and closure cost estimates. ()

iii. Under the terms of the bond, the surety will become liable on the bond obligation when: ()

(1) The owner fails to perform as guaranteed by the bond; or ()

(2) The Department notifies the owner that he has failed to meet requirements of these rules. ()

iv. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner and the Department one hundred twenty (120) days in advance of cancellation. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The surety shall remain liable on the bond for costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. ()

c. Letter of Credit. ()

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit and submitting a certified copy of the letter to the Department. The issuing institution must be an entity which has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter-of-credit operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency. ()

ii. The letter of credit must be accompanied by a letter from the owner referring to the letter of credit by number, issuing institution, and date, and providing the following information: the type of facility, name and address of the facility, and the amount of funds assured for remediation and closure of the facility by the letter of credit. ()

iii. The letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one (1) year. The letter of credit must provide that the expiration date will be automatically extended for a period of at least one (1) year unless, at least one hundred twenty (120) days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies both the owner and the Department by certified mail of a decision not to extend the expiration date. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The issuing institution shall remain liable on the letter of credit for

costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. ()

iv. The letter of credit must be issued in an amount at least equal to the current remediation and closure cost estimates. ()

d. Insurance. ()

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining remediation and closure insurance and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the Department. At a minimum, the insurer must be licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one (1) or more states. ()

ii. The insurance policy must be issued for a face amount at least equal to the current remediation and closure cost estimates. The term “face amount” means the total amount the insurer is obligated to pay under the policy. Actual payments by the insurer will not change the face amount, although the insurer’s future liability will be lowered by the amount of the payments. ()

iii. Each insurance policy must contain a provision allowing assignment of the policy to a successor. Such assignment may be conditional upon consent of the insurer, provided such consent is not unreasonably refused. ()

iv. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. The insurer may cancel the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the owner and the Department one hundred twenty (120) days in advance. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The insurer shall remain liable on the policy for costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. ()

e. Corporate Guarantee. ()

i. An owner may satisfy the requirements of Subsection 205.02 by obtaining a written guarantee and submitting a certified copy of the guarantee and appropriate letter from the guarantor. The guarantor must be the direct or higher-tier parent corporation of the owner, a firm whose parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner, or a firm with a “substantial business relationship” with the owner. ()

ii. If the guarantor’s parent company is also the parent corporation of the owner, a letter from the guarantor’s chief financial officer must describe the value received in consideration of the guarantee. ()

iii. If the guarantor is a firm with a “substantial business relationship” with the owner, the letter must describe the “substantial business relationship” and the value received in consideration of the guarantee. ()

iv. The terms of the guarantee shall provide that if the owner fails to perform remediation or closure of a facility covered by the guarantee, the guarantor will: ()

(1) Perform, or pay a third party to perform, remediation and closure as required (performance guarantee); or ()

(2) Establish a fully funded trust fund as specified in Subsection 205.02.a. in the name of the owner (payment guarantee). ()

v. The guarantee shall remain in force for as long as the owner must comply with the applicable financial assurance requirements of Subsection 205.02 unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner and to the Department one hundred twenty (120) days in advance. Cancellation may not occur,

however, during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice by the Department, as evidenced by the return receipt. The guarantor shall remain liable on the guarantee for costs of remediation and closure unless the owner obtains a replacement financial assurance mechanism, approved by the Department in accordance with Subsection 205.02.f., that covers both the existing and future costs of remediation and closure. ()

f. If a financial assurance mechanism is cancelled by the issuing entity, the owner shall obtain alternate financial assurance, within sixty (60) days of receipt of notice of cancellation by the Department, which shall be submitted to the Department for approval. The alternate financial assurance must become effective not later than the effective date of cancellation or termination of the existing financial assurance. An owner may only cancel a financial assurance mechanism after first obtaining an alternative mechanism approved by the Department. ()

03. Continuous Coverage. The owner shall provide continuous coverage for remediation and closure until released from financial assurance requirements by the Department. ()

04. Adjustment of Financial Assurance Amounts. The following provisions apply to the adjustment of the amount of financial assurance: ()

a. The owner shall increase the remediation and closure cost estimates and the amount of financial assurance if changes to the closure plan or facility conditions or operations increase the cost estimates at any time during the active life of the facility. The cost estimates and financial assurance shall also be adjusted to reflect inflation. Increased cost estimates and financial assurance shall be submitted to the Department for approval. ()

b. The owner may reduce the remediation and closure cost estimates and the amount of financial assurance if the cost estimates exceed the maximum cost of remediation or closure at any time during the active life of the facility. The owner shall first notify the Department and obtain its approval of the justification for the reduction of the remediation and closure cost estimates. ()

05. Release from Financial Assurance Requirements. When remediation and closure conditions required by a permit are complete, financial assurance shall be released by the Department as follows: ()

a. When the Department determines that initial closure activities have been completed, financial assurance, less identified retainages, shall be released. ()

b. A sufficient amount of financial assurance shall be retained by the Department, up to five (5) years after closure, to ensure proper remediation and closure of a facility. ()

c. Release of any amount of financial assurance shall not release the owner from any responsibility for meeting remediation or closure requirements. ()

06. Owner Liability. Nothing in these rules shall relieve the owner of liability for remediation and closure costs. The use of all financial assurance shall not relieve the owner from responsibility and liability for remediation and closure costs. ()

206. -- 209. (RESERVED)

210. EXISTING FACILITIES.

01. Registration Requirement. Existing facility owners shall register with the Department within three (3) months after the original effective date of these rules. Registration shall include the information in Subsection 200.04 except for Subsection 200.04.j. Nothing in Section 210 shall be construed to deny an existing facility the opportunity to apply for, and receive, a permit under these rules. ()

02. Plan Requirement. Existing facilities shall submit a nutrient management plan and closure plan to the Director for approval within two (2) years of the original effective date of these rules in accordance with Subsections 200.07 and 200.08. An application fee shall not be required unless the facility is expanding. ()

03. Expanding Facility. The owner of an existing facility shall not increase the one-time animal unit capacity of the facility by ten percent (10%) or more without first obtaining a permit for the expansion as required by these rules. The ten percent (10%) increase is measured cumulatively from the original effective date of these rules. ()

211. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER QUALITY PROTECTION.

The following minimum design and performance standards are intended as a baseline for protection of public health and the waters of the state. These standards shall apply to all facilities and be reflected in the permit unless the Director approves, based on an applicant's site specific information, that compliance with a specific standard is not required to protect water quality and the public health. Other conditions, as determined by the Director to be necessary to protect water quality, may be included in a permit. ()

01. Animal Waste Management System Design Criteria. A facility's animal waste management system shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the NRCS and the American Society of Agricultural Engineers standards, whichever is most stringent and shall: ()

a. Contain the maximum expected operating water balance and the twenty-five (25) year twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event and the one (1) in five (5) year winter runoff. ()

b. Provide capacity to store the peak volume of process wastewater that will be generated during a six (6) month period. ()

c. Provide a one (1) foot freeboard in addition to the storage requirements, specified in Subsections 250.01.a. and 250.01.b. ()

d. Impoundments, other than for emergency runoff, containing or designed to contain process wastewater shall be designed for efficient leak detection and shall not be located in the one-hundred (100) year floodplain. ()

e. Seepage rates for impoundments shall be no greater than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec. ()

02. Water Quality Monitoring. Ground water and/or leak detection monitoring shall be conducted for every facility with a liquid storage impoundment and shall be designed to give the earliest possible detection of an unauthorized discharge to ground water. ()

03. Discharges. Facilities shall be constructed, operated and maintained to not cause unauthorized discharges. ()

04. Spill Contingency Plan. Facilities shall prepare a discharge response strategy that describes procedures and methods to be implemented for the abatement and cleanup of any pollutant. ()

05. Stockpile Areas. Animal waste stockpile areas, including compost areas, shall be constructed to ensure that all water and precipitation, which comes into contact with the stockpiles, does not enter waters of the state. ()

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. APPLICATION PROCESSING PROCEDURE.

01. Application Completeness. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of an application, the Director shall provide written notice to the applicant as to whether the application meets all the requirements of Section 200. The Department shall provide public notice of the receipt of a complete application. An application which does not, on its face, meet all the requirements of Section 200 of these rules shall be returned to the applicant by the Director with a written list of the deficiencies. The Director will not process an application until it is determined to be complete in accordance with these rules. ()

02. Notice of Environmental Suitability of Facility Location. Within thirty (30) days of the Director's notice that the application is complete, the Director shall determine whether the facility is environmentally suitable for the selected location. In making this decision, the Director shall review the location of the facility relative to flood zones, dwellings, wells, surface and ground water and those other items the applicant must identify on the vicinity map. Written notice of the Director's determination will be sent to the applicant, with a copy sent to the appropriate county and city officials for the selected location, along with a Department analysis that includes the following: ()

a. A brief description of the proposed facility, its animal waste management system and its nutrient management plan; ()

b. A brief summary of the basis for the determination on environmental suitability including references to applicable requirements and supporting materials; ()

c. A description of the schedule for issuing a permit; and ()

d. The name and phone number of the Department staff to contact for additional information. ()

03. Draft Permit. Within sixty (60) days of the Director's determination that a facility is environmentally suitable for its proposed location, the Director shall either issue a draft permit or a notice of denial of a permit to the applicant. The draft permit shall be in the same form as a final permit and shall specify conditions of construction, operation and closure. ()

04. Public Comments. The Department shall provide notice to the public of its issuance of a draft permit. The public may provide written comments for a time period and in a manner specified in the Department's notice. The Department may, in its discretion, provide an opportunity for the public to provide oral comments. ()

05. Permit Denial. The Director may deny a permit if: ()

a. The owner of a facility is not in substantial compliance with a final agency order or any final order or judgement of a court secured by any state or federal agency relating to the operation of a swine facility; ()

b. The application is inaccurate; ()

c. The facility as proposed cannot meet the requirements set forth in these rules or cannot be constructed, operated and closed in a manner that protects human health and the environment; or ()

d. The appropriate county or city does not approve the location of the facility. ()

06. Final Permit. Within sixty (60) days of the issuance of a draft permit, the Director shall issue a final permit to the applicant, however, a permit shall not be issued by the Director until the applicant has received final approval from the appropriate county or city for the location of the facility and has received approval for a water right from the Department of Water Resources. The permit shall be effective for a fixed term of not more than five (5) years, and may be reissued upon receipt of an updated application and demonstration of compliance with the rules and permit requirements existing at the time of reissuance. ()

07. Additional Information. At any time during the application process an applicant shall provide the Director with additional information the Director deems necessary to process a permit, within thirty (30) days of the Director's request. The time period within which the Director must act with regard to the permit shall be stayed until the information requested is provided. If an applicant fails to provide the information within this time period, unless a longer time period is allowed by the Director, the Director may cease the application process and require the applicant to submit a new application. ()

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. PERMIT CONDITIONS.

The following conditions shall apply to all permittees. ()

01. Compliance Required. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permit. The permit shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with all other applicable local, state, and federal laws. ()

02. Financial Capability. Permittees shall have the financial capability to perform remedial actions and to meet the conditions of an approved closure plan for a facility. ()

03. Construction and Operation of Facility. The permittee shall ensure that construction, operation and maintenance of the facility proceed according to the construction plans and specifications and the approved monitoring, nutrient management and closure plans, and comply with the following: ()

a. Within thirty (30) days of completion of construction, submit as built plans. ()

b. Apply appropriate management practices as approved by the Director. ()

c. The facility or operations associated with the facility shall not create a public health hazard or nuisance conditions including odors. ()

d. The facility shall not dispose of any material not approved for disposal under the permit into the animal waste management system including, but not limited to, human waste. ()

e. The removal of animal waste from an impoundment or storage structure shall be performed in a manner to not damage the integrity of the liner. ()

f. Dead animals shall be removed from the facility for rendering, cremation, burial, composting or other disposal in accordance with IDAPA 02.04.17, "Rules Governing Dead Animal Movement and Disposal." ()

g. Nutrient management plans shall be amended if modifications to the facility operation, as outlined in the Nutrient Management Standard or other conditions, warrant the amendment. ()

h. Soil tests shall be conducted on all land application sites owned or leased by the permittee every year to determine compliance with the nutrient management plan and Nutrient Management Standard. The Director may require more frequent soil tests if deemed necessary. ()

04. Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Director within a reasonable time, any information including copies of records required by the permit or other applicable rules, which the Director may reasonably require to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit or other applicable rules. ()

05. Entry and Access. The permittee shall allow the Director, consistent with Title 39, Chapter 1, Idaho Code, and in compliance with the biosecurity and sanitary standards of a facility, so long as the standards and requirements do not inhibit reasonable access, to: ()

a. Enter at reasonable times upon the premises of a permitted facility or where records are kept; ()

b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit; ()

c. Inspect any facility or land application site; and ()

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, substances or parameters directly related to compliance with the permit or these rules. ()

06. Reporting. The permittee shall report to the Director under the circumstances and in the manner specified in Section 400: ()

a. Orally, no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee knows or should reasonably know of any noncompliance which may endanger the public health or the environment; and ()

b. In writing, within five (5) working days from the time a permittee knows or should reasonably know of any event which has resulted or which may result in noncompliance with these rules. The report shall contain: ()

i. A description of the event and its cause or if the cause is not known, steps taken to investigate and determine the cause; ()

ii. The period of the event including, to the extent possible, times and dates; ()

iii. Measures taken to mitigate the event or eliminate the event and protect the public health; and ()

iv. Steps taken to prevent recurrence of the event. ()

c. In writing, when the permittee knows or should reasonably know of material relevant facts not submitted or incorrect information submitted in a permit application or any report or notice to the Director. ()

07. Begin Construction. If a permittee fails to begin construction or expansion of a facility within two (2) years of the effective date of a permit, the Director may void the permit and require a new application. ()

08. Permit Renewal. If a permittee intends to continue operation of the permitted facility after expiration of an existing permit, the permittee shall apply for a new permit at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of any permit issued pursuant to these rules. ()

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. SPECIFIC PERMIT CONDITIONS.

01. Basis for Specific Permit Conditions. Conditions necessary for the protection of the environment and the public health may differ from facility to facility because of varying environmental conditions and animal waste compositions. The Director may establish, on a case-by-case basis, specific permit conditions. Specific conditions shall be established in consideration of characteristics specific to a facility and inherent hazards of those characteristics. Such characteristics include, but are not limited to, the following: ()

a. Chemical, biological, physical and volumetric characteristics of the process wastewater; ()

b. Geological and climatic nature of the facility site; ()

c. Size of the site and its proximity to population centers and to ground and surface water; ()

d. Legal considerations relative to land use and water rights; ()

e. Techniques used in process wastewater distribution and the disposition of that vegetation exposed to process wastewaters; and ()

f. The need for monitoring and record keeping to determine if the facility is being operated in conformance with its design and if its design is adequate to protect the environment and the public health. ()

02. Limitations to Operation. Conditions of the permit may specify or limit: ()

- a. Process wastewater composition; ()
- b. Method, manner and frequency of process wastewater treatment; ()
- c. Physical, chemical and biological characteristics of a facility; ()
- d. An odor management plan; and ()
- e. Any other condition the Director finds necessary to protect public health or the environment. ()

03. Compliance Schedules. The Director may establish a compliance schedule for facilities as part of the permit conditions including: ()

- a. Specific steps or actions to be taken by the permittee to achieve compliance with applicable requirements or permit conditions; and ()
- b. Dates by which those steps or actions are to be taken. ()

04. Monitoring Requirements. Any facility may be subject to monitoring requirements including, but not limited to, the following: ()

- a. The type, installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment; ()
- b. Monitoring or sampling methodology, frequency and locations; ()
- c. Monitored substances or parameters; ()
- d. Testing and analytical procedures; and ()
- e. Reporting requirements including both frequency and form. ()

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. PERMIT MODIFICATION.

01. Minor Modifications. Minor modifications are those which do not have a potential affect to the environment or the public health. Such modifications shall be made by the Director. Minor modifications are generally limited to: ()

- a. The correction of typographical errors; ()
- b. Transfer of ownership or operational control in accordance with Section 550; or ()
- c. Certain minor changes in monitoring or operational conditions. ()

02. Major Modifications. All modifications not considered minor shall be considered major modifications. The procedure for making major modifications shall be the same as that used for a new permit under these rules. ()

501. -- 549. (RESERVED)

550. TRANSFER OF PERMITS.

01. Transfer Application. A new owner or operator of a facility shall submit a transfer application to the Director that includes at least the following: ()

- a. The relevant information required by Subsection 200.04; and ()
- b. Any change of conditions at the facility resulting from the transfer of ownership or operation. ()
- c. The Director shall review the transfer application and within sixty (60) days of its receipt either approve or deny the transfer. ()

02. Transfer Approval. An approved permit transfer shall be a minor modification in accordance with Subsection 500.01 as long as there are no major changes of conditions at the facility. Major changes of conditions at a facility will be subject to the provisions of Subsection 500.02. ()

03. Transfer Denial. A notification of a permit denial shall set forth the reasons for the denial, steps necessary to meet the requirements for a permit transfer and the opportunity for the applicant to request a hearing. ()

04. Permit Obligations. The new permittee assumes all rights and responsibilities of the transferred permit. ()

551. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. VIOLATIONS.

01. Failure to Comply. Failure by a permittee to comply with the provisions of these rules or with any permit condition shall be deemed a violation of these rules. ()

02. Falsification of Statements and Records. It shall be a violation of these rules for any person to knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification in any application report, document, or record developed, maintained, or submitted pursuant to these rules or the conditions of a permit. ()

03. Discharges. Any unauthorized discharge from a facility shall be a violation of these rules. ()

04. Penalties. Any person violating any provision of these rules or any permit or order issued thereunder shall be liable for a civil or criminal penalty in accordance with Title 39, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. ()

05. Permit Revocation. The Director may revoke a permit for: ()

a. A material violation of any condition of a permit; or ()

b. If the permit was obtained by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts. ()

06. Revocation Hearing. Prior to revoking a permit, the Director shall issue a notice of intent which shall become final unless the permittee timely requests an administrative hearing in writing. Such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 003 of these rules. ()

601. -- 998. (RESERVED)

999. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.

Information obtained by the Department under these rules is subject to public disclosure pursuant to the provisions of 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." ()