



January 14, 2025

Ms. Addie Jo Harris, Planner
planningtestimony@co.bingham.id.us
Bingham County Planning & Zoning
501 N. Maple #203
Blackfoot, ID 83221

Subject: School View Estates Subdivision – A Replat of Part of Lots 5-8 of Block 15 to the Riverside Townsite, Part of Government Lot 4, and Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment – Rivin, LLC

Dear Ms. Harris:

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has reviewed the subject document and would like to offer our general recommendations for land development projects (attached).

If you have questions or comments, please contact me at (208) 236-6160 or via email at Allan.Johnson@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Allan Johnson".

Allan Johnson, P.E.
Regional Engineering Manager
DEQ Pocatello Regional Office

EDMS# 2025AGD187

Attachments: DEQ General Recommendations for Land Development Projects.

c: Katy Bergholm, Regional Administrator, DEQ Pocatello Regional Office
Tiffany Olsen, Bingham County Planning & Development Director

General Recommendations

The following comments are generally applicable to land development projects or other land use activities with the potential to cause impacts to ground water, air quality or surface water. DEQ provides this guidance in lieu of more site-specific comments when information regarding the land use proposal is limited.

Engineering

DEQ recommends consolidation of drinking water and/or wastewater services wherever feasible especially in areas where ground water used for public drinking water supplies is potentially impacted. DEQ considers the following alternatives generally more protective of ground water resources than using individual well and septic systems for each lot, and we recommend that the county require the developer to investigate the following options:

- Provide either a centralized, community drinking water or centralized community wastewater system or both, or
- Connect each lot to an existing community drinking water system or to an existing community wastewater system or both.

In accordance with Idaho Code 39-118, construction plans & specifications prepared by a professional engineer are required for DEQ review and approval prior to construction if the proposed development is to be served by either a community drinking water or sewer system. DEQ requires that a water system serving 10 or more connections is constructed and operated in compliance with IDAPA 58.01.08, "Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems."

Air Quality

New emission sources are generally required to follow applicable regulations for permitting or exempting new sources. These are outlined in the Rules for the control of Air Pollution in Idaho.

Of particular concern is IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228 which establishes uniform procedures and requirements for the issuance of "Permits to Construct".

Sections 58.01.01.220-223 specifically may be used by owners or operators to exempt certain sources from the requirements to obtain a permit to construct.

Land development projects are generally required to follow applicable regulations outlined in the Rules for the control of Air Pollution in Idaho. Of particular concern is IDAPA 58.01.01.650 and 651 Rules for Control of Fugitive Dust.

Section 650 states, "The purpose of sections 650 through 651 is to require that all reasonable precautions be taken to prevent the generation of fugitive dust."

Section 651 states "All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions which might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

01. Use of Water or Chemicals. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing building or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
02. Application of Dust Suppressants. Application, where practical of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals to, or covering of dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.

03. Use of Control Equipment. Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
04. Covering of Trucks. Covering, when practical, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
05. Paving. Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
06. Removal of Materials. Prompt removal of earth or other stored materials from streets, where practical.”

Surface Water Quality

Land disturbance activities associated with development (i.e. - road building, stream crossings, land clearing) have the potential to impact water quality and riparian habitat.

If this project will ultimately disturb one or more acres and there is a possibility of discharging stormwater or site dewatering water to Surface Waters of the United States, the operator may need to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) 2022 Construction General Permit (CGP). NOIs can be submitted via the IPDES E-Permitting System (<https://www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/IPDES/>). The 2022 IPDES CGP requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the sediment and other pollutants discharged and requires regular site inspections by persons trained and knowledgeable about erosion, sediment control, and pollution prevention.

Site contractors should remove equipment and machinery from the vicinity of the waterway to an upland location prior to any refueling, repair, or maintenance. After construction is completed, disturbed riparian areas should be re-vegetated.

Waste Management - Hazardous Material - Petroleum Storage

With the increasing population in southeast Idaho, to ensure sufficient solid waste capacity and service availability. It is recommended that subdivision developers be instructed to contact the appropriate solid waste collection provider and landfill for solid waste disposal coordination.

Accidental surface spills of hazardous material products and petroleum hydrocarbon products (i.e. fuel, oil and other chemicals) are most associated with the transportation and delivery to work sites or facilities. The following Idaho, storage, release, reporting and corrective action regulations may be applicable:

- Hazardous and Deleterious Material Storage IDAPA 58.01.02.800
- Hazardous Material Spills, IDAPA 58.01.02.850
- Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste IDAPA 58.01.05
- Petroleum Release Reporting, Investigation and Confirmation IDAPA 58.01.02 .851
- Petroleum Release Response and Corrective Action IDAPA 58.01.02.852

Please note, The Idaho Release, Reporting and Corrective Action Regulations, IDAPA 58.01.02.851; require notification within 24 hours of any spill of petroleum product greater than 25 gallons and notification for the release of lesser amounts if they cannot be cleaned up within twenty-four (24) hours. The cleanup requirements for petroleum are also contained in these regulations.

For reporting requirements of hazardous substances please see Idaho Statute Title 39 Chapter 7, Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Act including section 39-7108 Notification of Release is Required.