



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

444 Hospital Way, #300 • Pocatello, Idaho 83201 • (208) 236-6160

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Toni Hardesty, Director

Sharla Cox, Administrative Assistant _____ June 22, 2009
Idaho Department of Water Resources
900 N. Skyline Dr., Suite A
Idaho Falls, ID 83402-1718

RE: Application to Permit No. 35-13917 and 35-13918 (Groveland Water and Sewer District – PWS ID6060095)

Dear Ms. Cox,

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) has reviewed the information provided regarding the subject application and we are offering the following comments.

Engineering

The application is for a new potable well to supply the Groveland Water and Sewer District, which is a regulated public water system. In accordance with Idaho Code 39-118 and IDAPA 58.01.08, "Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water System, construction plans & specifications prepared by a professional engineer are required for IDEQ review and approval prior to construction and installation if the water supply is for a public water system.

Air Quality

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.

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Department of Water Resources
Eastern Region

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.

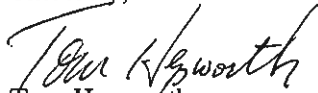
04. Covering of Trucks. Covering, when practical, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.

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.”

Thanks for the opportunity to make comments on this application. If you have questions, please contact me at 236-6160 or via email at tom.hepworth@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,



Tom Hepworth
Engineering Regional Manager

CC. Bruce Olenick, Regional Administrator, Pocatello Regional Office (email)
Barbara Jones, Drinking Water Analyst, Pocatello Regional Office (email)

File: Land Development, Bingham County;
DW Correspondence File ID6060095

Standard Recommendations for Land Development Projects

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. The Department provides this guidance in lieu of more site-specific comments when information regarding the land use proposal is limited.

Engineering

The Department 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. The Department 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,. The Department 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.

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. The DEQ recommends the development of a Storm-Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with federal requirements and the proper construction and maintenance of the best management practices (BMPs) associated with storm-water management. BMPs are required to prevent sediment resulting from construction from entering any surface water body and should be in place prior to and throughout construction. 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.

Hazardous Waste

Accidental surface spills of petroleum hydrocarbon products (i.e. fuel, oil and similar products) are most commonly associated with the transportation and delivery of fuel to work sites or facilities. The Idaho Release, Reporting and Corrective Action Regulations (IDAPA 58.01.02 .851 and .852), 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 are also contained in those regulations.

Both federal and Idaho regulations require the cleanup of any spill or release of used oil. [IDAPA 58.01.05.015; [40 CFR 279.22(d)(3)].