

10. ♦ Groundwater quantity - adequate information must be provided to ensure that new or existing wells will provide sufficient water for the subdivision, without negatively affecting nearby property owners. The following are required:
- a. Subdivisions served by a well on each lot: Documentation by an Idaho licensed professional engineer (P.E.) or geologist (P.G.) that the aquifer proposed for water supply has sufficient production capability to provide drinking water to all of the lots in the proposed subdivision, and that a location is available within each lot for installation of a well without conflicting with proposed sewage systems.
 - b. Subdivisions served by a new water system serving from two to nine lots: Documentation by an Idaho licensed P.E. or P.G. that the sources proposed for water supply have sufficient production capability to provide drinking water to the lots in the proposed subdivision.
 - c. Subdivisions served by a new public drinking water system: DEQ written approval of an engineering report prepared by an Idaho licensed P.E. or P.G. demonstrating that an adequate water supply is available to meet the estimated demand for water from the lots in the proposed subdivision.
 - d. Subdivisions served by connection to an existing public water system: A letter from the owner of the system indicating it has sufficient reserve production capacity to supply water to the lots in the proposed subdivision.

At a minimum, available well logs within one-half (1/2) mile of the boundary of the site must be provided as part of the above submittals. For residential uses, 1,500 gallons per day, with a minimum flow of 5 gallons per minute for four hours, per residence, will be considered adequate if no more than one-half (1/2) acre of property will be irrigated. For low flow wells, storage may be provided to meet this requirement. If approved by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, other methods of estimating water demand may be used, including the *Washington State Water System Design Manual*. If conformance with these requirements is questionable, the Applicant shall secure an option for a secondary water source that does meet the requirements. If necessary to demonstrate compliance, the Director may require additional information, such as historic and current static water levels in the area (two copies).

11. ♦ Conceptual Site Disturbance and Stormwater Plan - a plan, developed by a design professional, proposing suitable methods and locations for stormwater treatment systems. Proposed systems must conform to the *Kootenai County Site Disturbance Ordinance*, associated resolutions, and approved best management practices (BMP's), such as the *State of Idaho Catalog of Storm Water Best Management Practices for Idaho Cities and Counties*. If slopes, soils, groundwater or other conditions may not meet the design parameters of proposed BMP's, the Director may require that test holes be evaluated to determine soil types in the vicinity of the stormwater systems. Test holes that have been examined by the Panhandle Health District for sewage disposal suitability may be used to fulfill this requirement, if they are in the vicinity of the proposed stormwater systems. Otherwise, test holes must be evaluated by a soils expert, or an Idaho licensed civil or geological engineer having sufficient education and experience to prove competency in the field of geotechnical engineering (four copies). For minor subdivisions, when land disturbing activity is proposed in areas where the natural slope is less than 15%, a Conceptual Site Disturbance and Stormwater Plan does not need to be submitted as part of the application package.