

Boise County Construction Training

Environmental Regulation
Overview
April 2009

Water

- Will your project result in land clearing?
- Will your project involve de-watering operations?
- Will your project dredge or fill a water body?
- Will your project alter a stream channel?
- Is your project located in the floodplain?

Environmental Requirements

- Stormwater Permits
- Dewatering Exemptions
- Dredge and Fill Permits
- Stream Channel Alteration Permits
- Floodplain Regulations
- Burning
- Fugitive dust

Stormwater Requirements

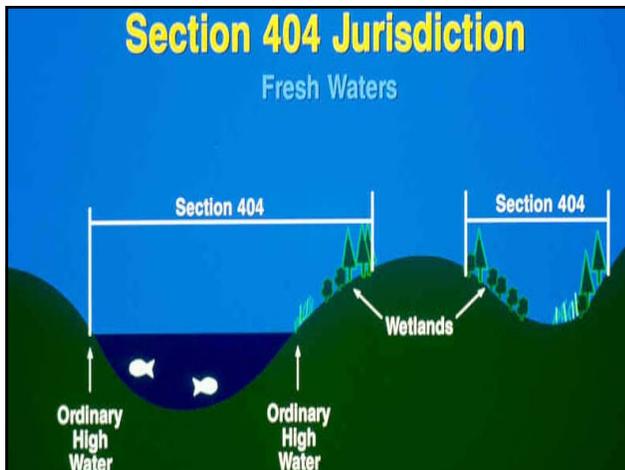
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Applies to land disturbing activities > 1 acre or part of larger common plan of development
- Obtain permit coverage by filing Notice of Intent
- Prepare and implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Upon completion, file Notice of Termination

Short Term Activity Exemptions (Dewatering)

- **Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**
- **Applies to activities** which:
 - Last for less than 1 year
 - Are limited in scope and
 - Are expected to have only minimal impact on water quality as determined by DEQ
- DEQ can authorize, with conditions, short term activities even though such activities can result in a violation of the water quality rules.

Dredge and Fill Permits

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with oversight by EPA
- Permit required for discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of U.S., including wetlands
- **Examples:**
 - Bank stabilization, road crossings, utility lines, building pads
 - Structures in navigable waters
 - Work in navigable waters



Types of Permits

- **Individual permits**
 - Complex projects with large impacts
 - Public Notice
 - Public Interest Review
- **General Permits**
 - Activities with minor impacts
 - Faster review and approval

Stream Channel Alteration Permits

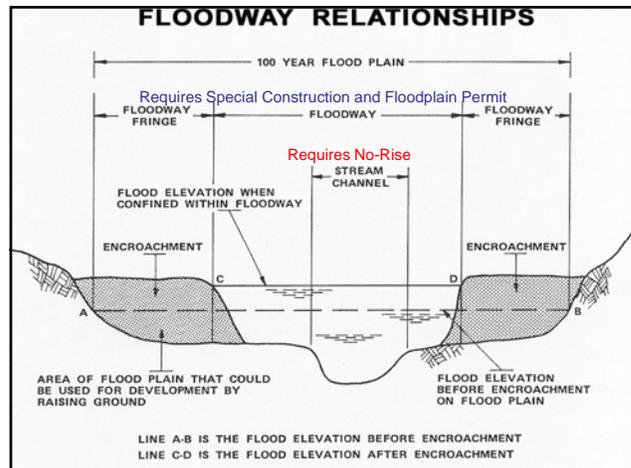
- Idaho Department of Water Resources
- Permit needed when working in a natural channel with year-round (perennial) flow and below the mean high watermark
- Process includes joint application and 20 day review period
- Cannot begin work until you receive and **READ** permit conditions and notify IDWR of start date

Floodplain Development

- National Floodplain Insurance Program - based on an agreement between local communities and the Federal Government
- The community/county adopts and enforces a floodplain management ordinance and permitting process
- The Federal Government makes flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses
- Private insurers can write NFIP policies in that community

A Floodplain Permit is required for:

- New Construction
- Substantial Improvement or repair to a substantially damaged property
- Placement of a manufactured home
- Mining, dredging, filling or grading
- Roads, bridges and culverts
- Altering or relocating stream channels
- Travel trailers placed on a site for more than 180 days
- Storage of materials including gas or liquid storage tanks



Air-related Requirements

- Burning
- Fugitive Dust

Burning Prohibited

- Tires or other rubber materials
- Plastics
- Asphaltic materials
- Tar and petroleum materials
- Paints
- Preservative-treated wood
- [Trade waste](#) (commercial, industrial, or construction waste)
- Insulated wire

What is trade waste?

- Materials generated during construction, renovation, demolition, or repair of buildings
- Common construction waste materials include lumber, shingles, plywood, insulation, cardboard, and plastics

Fugitive Dust

- **DEQ regulates fugitive dust emissions in Idaho.**
- **Requires all reasonable precautions be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne**
- **Reasonable precautions include:**
 - Using water or chemicals
 - Applying dust suppressants
 - Using control equipment
 - Covering trucks
 - Paving
 - Removing materials

Questions?

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