



APPENDIX O

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT AND APPENDICES

Revised September 16, 2011

Environmental Information Document For the Melba Water System Facility Plan

**Prepared For:
City of Melba, Idaho
Public Water System No. ID3140070
Partially Financed with DEQ Water Facilities Planning Grant No. DWG 102-2010-1**

**Project Contact:
Martin Luttrell, Mayor
City of Melba
PO Box 209
Melba, Idaho 83641
208.495.2722**

September 16, 2011

**EID Prepared By:
Holladay Engineering Company
PO Box 235
32 North Main Street
Payette, Idaho 83661
208.642.3304**

Section A. COVER SHEET

Project: City of Melba, Water Facility Plan – 2010

Applicant: City of Melba
PO Box 209
Melba, ID 83641

Contact Person: Martin Luttrell, Mayor
PO Box 209
Melba, ID 83641
208.495.2722

Project Engineer: Andrew J. Gehrke, P.E.
Holladay Engineering Co.
PO Box 235, 32 N Main
Payette, ID 83661

Project Costs:

Estimated Project Costs	
Transmission and Distribution System	\$0
Treatment	\$0
Storage	\$1,438,000
Source	\$0
Total Estimated Cost	\$1,438,000
Funding	
DEQ Share	\$0
Other Share	\$1,438,000
TOTAL FUNDING	\$1,438,000

Common funding sources for municipal water system projects include: DEQ State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) loans, USDA-Rural Development (RD) loans and grants, and Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) grant funds through the Idaho Department of Commerce. Each program has certain requirements and stipulations. Based on information provided by DEQ, projects primarily intended to provide fire suppression storage are not eligible for SRF funding. Therefore, this project is not eligible for DEQ SRF funding. RD has indicated that the recommended project would be eligible for RD funding.

Estimated User Costs:

The existing operations and maintenance (O&M) user charge is approximately \$20 for an average residential connection with usage per month and the debt of service

charge is approximately \$6 per month. The new O&M user charge will be approximately \$21 per month and the new debt service charge will be approximately \$21 per month, a total increase of approximately \$16 per month.

Abstract:

This document is an Environmental Information Document (EID) required as part of the Drinking Water Planning Grant planning document (Facility Plan) funded by the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality through its Drinking Water Planning Grant program. This document addresses the site specific impacts of the improvements recommended in the facility plan and selected by the City of Melba. During the regular City Council meeting on April 11, 2011, the City Council officially selected Alternative 1, consisting of construction of a new storage tank and booster pump station at the existing tank site. This selection was made after completion of the public participation process. The public participation process included presentation of the draft Facility Plan at the December 13, 2010 regular Council meeting, advertisement of the invitation for public input beginning February 23, 2011 with the comment period ending March 31, 2011, and a public hearing on March 14, 2011. Alternative 1 was the recommended alternative based on cost effectiveness and optimization of existing City-owned property and water system facilities. The format of the EID closely follows DEQ Form 5-B Outline and Checklist for Environmental Information Documents. This EID is included as Appendix O of the Facility Plan and is not intended to be a stand-alone document. The facility plan must be consulted for a complete description of the existing water system, project need, project alternatives, selected project alternative, and related tables and figures. Based on the environmental review process, the City believes that the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project are minimal and the City requests a Categorical Exclusion.

Section B. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Based on the system storage analysis presented in the facility plan, there is currently an effective storage volume shortfall of approximately 157,000 gallons. By year 2030, the effective storage volume shortfall is anticipated to increase to approximately 200,000 gallons based on the existing tank configuration and operational parameters. The majority of the storage volume shortfall is related to fire suppression storage. Without the proposed storage improvements, which includes an additional ground-level storage tank and booster pump station at the existing Well 1 and storage tank site along with related piping from the tanks and booster pump station to the intersection of Loomis Avenue and Fifth Street, the system will continue to be in violation of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume. In particular, there is limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Additionally, future community growth will be restricted if the water system deficiencies are not corrected.

Water supply and distribution system components were also evaluated as part of the Facility Plan. Melba's two existing ground water supply wells have sufficient capacity to meet the City's needs until approximately 2024, based on growth rate and demand projections. This assumes that the effective storage volume will be sufficiently increased to comply with storage requirements. Additional supply capacity will be necessary by the time the service population reaches 826, which is equivalent to 453 equivalent dwelling units. Additional supply capacity is not part of the proposed project since it is not required immediately or in the near future. However, it is important to note that additional supply capacity is anticipated to be necessary at some point within the 20 year planning period. The water distribution system has a significant amount of aged and some undersized distribution piping as discussed in Section 4.3.3 of the Facility Plan. It does not appear that water distribution piping improvements are immediately necessary as part an initial project, although distribution main replacement could be included in a larger project, combined with construction of a new storage tank and booster pump station. However if distribution improvements are not selected as part of the storage project, there are sections of the older distribution system that should be replaced under the City's ongoing capital improvement plan.

Section C. ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

C.1 Brief Description of Alternatives

Prior to the selection of a project alternative, several alternatives were evaluated in the Facility Plan. Section 5 covers development and initial screening of water system improvements. For the purpose of alternative development and initial screening, the alternatives were divided into three primary categories – water supply (Section 5.1), water storage (Section 5.2), and water distribution (Section 5.3). The identified alternatives are listed below. For a complete description of the alternatives, refer to the referenced Facility Plan sections.

Water supply alternatives considered for initial screening included the following:

1. Rehabilitate existing wells,
2. Construct new Well 3,
3. Install separate irrigation water system,
4. Develop and treat surface water source(s),
5. No Action,
6. Optimum operation of existing sources, and
7. Regionalization.

During the regular City Council meeting on April 11, 2011, the City Council officially selected the No Action alternative for water supply as part of this proposed project. Additional supply capacity is not part of the proposed project since it is not required immediately or in the near future. However, it is important to note that additional supply capacity is anticipated to be necessary at some point within the 20 year planning period.

Water storage alternatives considered for initial screening included the following:

1. Construct new storage tank and booster pump station at existing tank site,
2. Construct new storage tank and booster pump station at alternative site,
3. Construct additional source capacity in lieu of storage,

4. No Action,
5. Optimum operation of existing storage facilities, and
6. Regionalization.

During the regular City Council meeting on April 11, 2011, the City Council officially selected Alternative 1, consisting of construction of a new storage tank and booster pump station at the existing tank site with related piping from the tanks and booster pump station to the intersection of Loomis Avenue and Fifth Street. This was the recommended alternative based on cost effectiveness and optimization of existing City-owned property and water system facilities.

Water distribution alternatives considered for initial screening included the following:

1. Replace undersized and aged piping,
2. No Action,
3. Optimum operation of existing storage facilities, and
4. Regionalization.

During the regular City Council meeting on April 11, 2011, the Council decided to address distribution system improvements in the future based on the City's capital improvement plan, with the possibility of some distribution system improvements being included in the proposed project as necessary.

C.2 Low-Cost Alternative

The primary storage alternative identified previously is a project to construct an additional water storage tank and booster pump station upgrades at the existing Well 1 and storage tank site with related piping. This alternative will be referred to as Storage Alternative 1. Storage Alternative 1 is the low-cost alternative. Other alternatives were evaluated and screened in Section 5 of the Facility Plan, but were determined to be less cost effective and not as beneficial for the long-term future water system expansion needs and requirements. These other alternatives included alternate project sites and constructing multiple additional source wells as a means to sufficiently increase source capacity such that additional storage capacity would not be necessary. Based on the preliminary screening evaluation, it was determined that the other alternatives were not suitable for final screening with respect to a water system improvement project to be completed within the next few years. The City decided not to address water supply and distribution system improvements as part of the proposed project.

C.3 Comparative Analysis of Alternatives

In comparing potential environmental impacts of other initial screening alternatives, Storage Alternative 1 had minimal environmental effects due to its location on the existing City-owned water system site, which already contains a supply well, storage tank, and booster pump system. The project site has already been disturbed. Other initial screening alternatives would have required the City to procure an alternate site, which may have increased environmental effects and associated costs of mitigation. No specific alternate sites were identified in the alternative screening process. The City decided not to address water supply and distribution system improvements as part of the proposed project, so additional comparative analysis of the supply and distribution alternatives was not been performed.

During initial consultation with DEQ staff on March 30, 2010 at Melba City Hall and the proposed project site, it was agreed that agency consultation for potential environmental impacts would be completed after the project alternative had been selected. This would allow for a project site specific analysis by the appropriate environmental contact agencies. For this particular Facility Plan, DEQ indicated that contact with the Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the applicable Tribes would be required. This agency consultation has since been completed on the selected project alternative.

Storage Alternative 1, the selected alternative, has been determined to be the most cost effective means of meeting applicable public health requirements while recognizing environmental and other nonmonetary considerations. Storage Alternative 1 is the lowest cost alternative, with an initial capital cost approximately \$100,000 to \$500,000 lower than the second alternative (construction of storage tank and booster pump station at alternative site), and \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 lower than the third alternative (construction of additional source capacity in lieu of storage). Storage Alternative 1 optimizes the existing City-owned property and water system facilities since the project site is already used for water storage and already contains booster pump facilities that were used historically as part of the City's water storage and distribution system. This alternative does not require the acquisition of additional land, rights-of-way, or easements. In addition, the City already maintains this site, so this alternative will minimize additional ongoing annual operation and maintenance expenses.

C.4 Apparent Best Alternative

During the regular City Council meeting on April 11, 2011, the City Council officially selected Storage Alternative 1, consisting of construction of a new storage tank and booster pump station at the existing tank site with related piping, approximately 800 linear feet or less in length, from the tanks and booster pump station to the intersection of Loomis Avenue and Fifth Street. The City Council officially selected the No Action alternative for water supply as part of this proposed project. Finally, the Council decided to address distribution system improvements in the future based on the City's capital improvement plan, not as part of an immediate project. These alternatives were determined by the City to be the apparent best alternatives.

The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station at the existing tank site, which is also the site of existing Well 1 and the historical booster pump station and ground-level storage tank. The project does not include treatment. The footprint of the project components will be inside the City-owned property and directly adjacent to the Well 1 well house and the existing standpipe storage tank. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. The pump building could also house the booster pumps for the future upper pressure zone. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the

tank site, which is no longer operational. A conceptual drawing of the selected alternative (Storage Alternative 1) is included in Appendix M.

Storage Alternative 1 has minimal environmental impacts due to its location on the existing City-owned water system site, which already contains a supply well, storage tank, and booster pump system. The project site has already been disturbed and already contains similar water system facilities. Storage Alternative 1 was the recommended alternative based on cost effectiveness and optimization of existing City-owned property and water system facilities. It is also the low-cost alternative.

Section D. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The Proposed Project Planning Area (PPPA) is defined in Idaho DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Handbook, which is the handbook for DEQ loans to improve wastewater facilities. The PPPA relates to the geographical, jurisdictional, or political boundaries for the facility planning study area that is anticipated to be served by the proposed project upon completion and for the life of the project. The PPPA is tied to the area impacted by the construction of the proposed project. For this proposed project, the PPPA has been determined to be the 2,560 acre city impact area. The service area of the Melba water system has potential to expand out within the city impact area over the life of the project, although it is not certain how quickly the potential expansion will occur. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is also defined in Idaho DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Handbook. The APE is the geographic area(s) within which the project may cause indirect or direct alterations in the character or use of a property. This includes all direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect effects. The APE is not limited to the proposed project site. For this proposed project, the APE has been determined to be the potential extended service area of the Melba water system, which is the 2,560 acre city impact area.

A description of the major features of the proposed project is included in Section 7 of the Facility Plan and has been summarized in EID Section C.4 above. Refer to Facility Plan Appendix O for maps of the PPPA, APE, proposed project location, and site photos. These include the following:

- Figure 1 – Aerial View (shows proposed project location)
- Figure 2 – Zoomed-in Aerial View of Proposed Project Site
- Site Photos 1-4
- Figure 3 – Proposed Project Location Map
- Figure 4 – Water System Improvement Project USGS Quad Map
- Figure 5 – PPPA and APE Map

Additional figures, maps, and photographs are included in the Facility Plan report body, as well as in Appendices A and B. These describe the planning area boundary, key topographic and geographic features of the area, the population distribution (can be inferred from Zone Map in Appendix A), and industrial and commercial features of the planning area (can be inferred from Zone Map in Appendix A).

Direct and indirect ecological, aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, and/or health effects are defined in 40 CFR 1508. Direct and indirect impacts include short-term construction affects to the community, but no ecological, aesthetic, historic, cultural, or social effects are expected since construction will be limited to areas previously disturbed on City-owned property or within City rights-of-way or easements. Direct and indirect economic and health effects are anticipated because 1) City reserves will be spent or users will be assessed higher user rates, and 2) a safer, more secure, and more reliable system that is less likely to fail will result if system improvements are implemented. However, all direct and indirect effects will affect Melba residents equally. The cumulative effects of the proposed project improvements are positive for all Melba residents because they will address regulatory requirements and provide the fire suppression storage volume required by the fire chief. Furthermore, agency comments or lack of comments also indicate no apparent agency concern resulting from project direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

a. Physical Aspects

The City of Melba is located in the western Snake River Plain approximately 4 miles northeast of the Snake River. The elevation of Melba is approximately 2680 feet above mean sea level. Melba is situated on a bluff, approximately 400 feet higher than the Snake River. Topography of the service area is relatively flat. Surface drainage is generally to the southwest, which corresponds with the location of the wastewater treatment plant. This allows gravity flow within a majority of the sewer collection system.

Soils in the planning area are part of the Scism-Bahem-Trevino association, generally characterized as deep and shallow, well-drained silt loams on high plateaus and terraces. Melba is bounded on the south by soils of the Greenleaf-Nyssaton-Garbutt association, generally characterized as well-drained silt loams on lake terraces and alluvial fans. The majority of the City is composed of Bahem silt loam (BaB) and Scism silt loam (ScB). The outskirts of the City are primarily Scism silt loams (SdB and SdC). The average slopes are typically within the range of one to three percent, with slopes of three to seven percent near Gulch Lateral.

The Soil Survey of Canyon Area, Idaho, published in July 1972, describes the Bahem series as follows, “The Bahem series consists of well-drained, nearly level to steep, medium-textured soils. These soils formed in wind-laid, calcareous silts or silty alluvium consisting of mixed mineral material. They occur on medium and high terraces, fans, and uplands.” The frost-free season is 145 to 160 days. Annual precipitation is 7 to 11 inches, including 5 to 15 inches of snowfall, with dry summers. The Bahem silt loam, on one to three percent slopes (BaB), occurs on terraces and fans. Runoff is medium and erosion is a slight to moderate hazard in irrigated areas. The soil in this series is typically used for irrigated alfalfa, corn, sugar beets, potatoes, onions, and small grains. See soils maps in Facility Plan Appendix A.

The Scism Series consists of well-drained, nearly level to moderately sloping, medium-textured soils. These soils formed in light silty loess or loesslike alluvium derived from calcareous mixed mineral material (Soil Survey of Canyon Area, Idaho). Scism soils are used for irrigated alfalfa, clover, small grains, sugar beets, potatoes, corn, onions, beans, garden-crop seeds, and improved pasture. Scism silt loam, on one to three percent slopes (ScB), may

contain sand and gravel below a depth of 40 inches in some small areas. Runoff is medium with slight to moderate erosion hazard from irrigation water.

None of the physical aspects of the PPPA have been determined to have any adverse effects on construction or operation of the proposed project.

b. Climate

Historical climate data for the City of Melba could not be located. However, the Western Regional Climate Center keeps records from a weather station in Kuna (Station 105038, Kuna 2 NNE), which is approximately 10 miles away. It is assumed that Melba does not vary significantly from Kuna in terms of average precipitation and temperature. The average precipitation and temperature data from the Kuna weather station for the period of 1948 through 1996 is presented in Table 3-3 of the Facility Plan. Melba receives an average of 9.83 inches of total precipitation annually, with an average total snowfall of 11.9 inches. Prevailing winds are from the southwest. The nearest weather station for which the Western Regional Climate Center had wind speed data available is the Boise Airport. Average monthly wind speed data is also listed in Table 3-3 of the Facility Plan.

c. Population

The City of Melba has experienced rapid growth and grew at a higher rate than Canyon County as a whole from 1990 to 2000. U.S. Census Bureau data indicates that the population of Melba increased from 187 in 1990 to 439 in 2000. This is a 74.2 percent total increase over the 10-year period or an increase of approximately 8.9 percent annually. The population increase for Canyon County was reported to be 55.2 percent for the 10-year period from 1990 through 2000. This corresponds to a 4.5 percent annual growth rate. U.S. Census Bureau data indicates a 24 person decrease in Melba population from 1980 to 1990, with increases for the periods of 1970 to 1980 and 1990 to 2000. Analyzing the data from 1970 to 2000 reveals an annual growth rate of 2.7 percent. This is consistent with the planning annual growth rate of 2.7 percent adopted by the City of Melba.

Population trends and projections and the associated water demands are key issues in the evaluation of capital needs and operations for a public drinking water system. Growth related issues will have an impact on the long term decisions of the City. A discussion of historical population data is presented in Facility Plan Section 3.3.16. Community characteristics were obtained from various sources including the Idaho Department of Commerce and the U.S. Census Bureau published population data.

In the past, the City of Melba has used the growth rate estimates for Canyon County as a basis for estimating future population. For the City's recent wastewater project, the City used a 2.7 percent annual growth rate for year 2010 and beyond. Based on analysis of past data, this 2.7 percent annual growth rate estimate appears reasonable and will be used as a basis for estimating future populations during the 20-year planning period. Planning period population projections are presented in Facility Plan Table 4-1 for the assumed 2.7 percent annual growth rate. Figure 4-1 in the Facility Plan presents population projections for various annual growth rates ranging from 1 to 5 percent as well as the assumed 2.7 percent annual growth rate. The populations projections based on a 2.7 percent annual growth rate for the years 2030, 2040, and 2050 are 954, 1,245, and 1,626, respectively.

The population data for the City of Melba from the 2010 Census has just been released. The published 2010 population is 513. The Facility Plan and the related growth projections were based on an estimated 2010 population of 560, which is 47 persons more than the official 2010 Census population. Revisions to the population growth projections are not warranted. Using the original estimated 2010 population value will result in a slightly more conservative planning period population projection. For water facility planning purposes, the City would rather overestimate than underestimate the population projection.

d. Economics and Social Profile

Idaho Department of Commerce reports that the Melba School District is by far the largest employer in the City with 107 employees. Much of the local economy is based on agriculture. Facility Plan Table 3-5 lists the major local employers as reported by Idaho Department of Commerce.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census reports that the 2000 population of Melba was composed of 238 males and 201 females. Based on the 2000 Census, the average household size is 2.81 and the average family size is 3.37. Idaho Department of Commerce reports the median household income in Melba was \$35,884 in 1999 and the per capita income was \$19,304 in 2003. Race data obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census is presented in Facility Plan Table 3-6. More recent data is available from the Census Bureau's 2005-2009 American Community Survey, which reports the median household income (MHI) at \$34,643 in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars.

Implementing the proposed water system project is not influenced by the City's demographics but by the health and safety consequences associated with maintaining adequate water flow and system pressure while meeting daily and fire flow demands. Therefore, this project is expected to affect all City households in a positive manner. Project field activities and work schedules will be monitored and adjusted to avoid evening or weekend disruptions of City services to local households.

e. Land Use

The City of Melba has developed a Comprehensive Plan that serves as a 'living document' representing a consensus at a particular time on city planning issues and policies. The comprehensive plan is intended to be the public growth policy of Melba and as such, must be responsive to change, forward-looking, and publicly supported. It should be regularly reviewed and revised, if necessary, to reflect the community's changing attitudes and desires.

Melba City Code Title 10 establishes zoning regulations for land use and development within Melba. The zoning ordinance is known as the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Melba. Melba has established an official zoning map and a Comprehensive Plan. The Zoning Ordinance defines the following use districts:

- R-1 Single-family residential
- R-2 Combined residential
- R-3 Mobile home residential
- R-4 Multiple-family residential

- C-1 Commercial
- C-2 Service commercial
- M-1 Light industrial

The City of Melba zone map is included in Appendix A of the Facility Plan. The City also has a zoning allowed use matrix that is posted on the City website. The allowed use matrix lists allowed uses, permitted uses, and certain lost requirements for the various use districts. A Canyon County zoning map has been added to Appendix O of the Facility Plan. The County zoning map shows the current impact area for the City of Melba. This impact area for the City of Melba is also the Proposed Project Planning Area (PPPA) and the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this Facility Plan and Environmental Information Document. These are labeled on the County zoning map.

Community growth or expansion is presently limited because the public water system is not in compliance with water storage requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08). Therefore, water system storage improvements are required before community developments and community growth can resume. It is not anticipated that new developments that could potentially be stimulated by the improved drinking water facilities are likely to have adverse effects on existing land uses. Any development will have to following the zoning requirements of the City of Melba and potentially Canyon County, depending on the location of the development.

f. Flood Plain Development

The 100- and 500- year flood plain as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) lies directly along the Snake River, located approximately four miles to the southwest. Melba is situated on a bluff, approximately 400 feet higher than the Snake River. The project planning area is not within the 100-year flood plain based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). All proposed improvements to the water system will be above the 100-year flood elevations. Hence, no environmental impacts associated with floodplains are expected. A copy of the flood insurance rate map (FIRM) is located in Appendix O.

DEQ requested that the State Floodplain Coordinator, Mary McGown, be consulted about floodplain issues for this project. Ms. McGown was consulted by email on September 1, 2011 and she replied by email on September 6, 2011. Her response confirmed that there are no floodplain issues related to the proposed project. Furthermore, she stated that there is no FEMA mapped flood hazard in the City of Melba and that the City is not in the National Flood Insurance Program.

g. Wetlands

There are no identifiable wetlands in the work zone of the proposed water system improvements as delineated by the wetlands map provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The identifiable wetland map is located in Appendix O. Furthermore, in a response letter from the Department of the Army dated April 25, 2011, there were no wetlands identified within the project area. No environmental impacts associated with wetlands are expected; however, best management practices (BMPs) will be utilized for construction run-off and dewatering activities to ensure compliance with EPA's Storm Water NPDES

Permitting Program. The project site has adequate space for construction of the proposed water storage tank without impacting the irrigation pipe on the south side of the property.

h. Wild and Scenic Rivers

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act was passed by Congress in October of 1968. It was described as “. . . a policy that would preserve other selected rivers or sections thereof in their free-flowing condition to protect the water quality of such rivers and to fulfill other vital national conservation purposes.” It was passed to protect certain rivers within the United States “. . . which, with their immediate environments, possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values.” The intent of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is to protect the identified rivers “. . . for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.” There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers in the Melba planning area. A map showing Wild and Scenic Rivers in Idaho is included in Appendix O.

i. Cultural Resources

There are no registered historic properties on City property or within City easements that contain water system piping and equipment according to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), a division of the Idaho State Historical Society. A copy of the consultation letter and the response letter from the Idaho State Historical Society are presented in Appendix O. Based on the May 9, 2011 response letter, SHPO comments for the proposed project are as follows:

- No additional investigations are recommended,
- The project can proceed as planned,
- No historic properties will be affected within project area, and
- As with any ground disturbing activities, there is potential to unearth historical and archaeological remains. Should such remains be discovered during the project activities, all work must halt immediately in the area of discovery and our office contacted.

Also, the cultural resources program coordinators or managers for the three applicable tribes were consulted to determine whether there may be any historic, archaeological, and sensitive religious sites within the planning area or the proposed project area. No responses were received from the tribes and no cultural resources have been identified in the proposed project area. In addition, DEQ consulted with the Shoshone-Paiute, Shoshone-Bannock, and Burns Paiute Tribes. DEQ attempted to contact the tribes by email on August 30, 2011 and received no response by September 16, 2011. A copy of the DEQ correspondence to the Tribes is included in the EID Supplementary Information section of Appendix O.

j. Flora and Fauna

The Bureau of Land Management reports that there are 259 wildlife species in the nearby Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area. Of the 259 species, 45 are mammals, 165 are birds, 8 are amphibians, 16 are reptiles, and 25 are fish.

The Idaho Fish and Game Conservation Data Center (CDC) identified 5 special status plants and 22 special status vertebrates and invertebrates that are suspected or have been observed

within Canyon County. This listing is summarized in Facility Plan Table 3-1. The original native plant and animal communities within the proposed project site(s) have likely been disturbed and modified with past agricultural and water system construction activities; therefore, the project site is expected to be unsuitable for habiting most of the special status species listed by the CDC in Facility Plan Table 3-1. Therefore, the project should result in no impacts to the species resources found in Facility Plan Table 3-1.

Input from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was solicited to evaluate the conservation status of animals (vertebrates and non-vertebrates) and plant life, which may inhabit near the project site or may simply fly over or trek across the project site. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service did not identify any issues, which require consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. On April 21, 2011, Bob Kibler of the Fish and Wildlife Service stated that he has no comments or concerns with this project. On that date he emailed a State of Idaho species list. The agency consultation letter and the response correspondence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are presented in Appendix O. Note that the Gray Wolf was delisted on May 5, 2011. An updated species list dated May 9, 2011 was downloaded on September 6, 2011. The species listed on the species list for Canyon County include the following:

- Bird: Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*),
- Mammal: Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*),
- Mollusk: Snake River physa snail (*Haitia (Physa) natricinia*), and
- Plant: Slickspot peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*).

Canyon County does not contain any proposed critical habitat for Slickspot Peppergrass per the supporting documentation in Appendix O.

k. Recreation and Open Space

There are no recreation or open space lands lying within the City of Melba that will be eliminated or modified by the proposed project. It is not feasible to combine the proposed project with parks, bicycle paths, hiking trails, waterway access, or other recreational uses due to the location of the project and also due to water system security concerns.

l. Agricultural Lands

Approximately 50 percent of the planning area is classified by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as “prime farmland if irrigated” with the remainder classified as “not prime farmland.” A farmland classification map is included in Appendix O. The City of Melba has established planning and zoning regulations as well as a Comprehensive Plan that guides planning and zoning considerations within the City limits and the impact area. The City has a zoning allowed use matrix that is posted on the City website. The allowed use matrix lists allowed uses, permitted uses, and certain lost requirements for the various use districts. For R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-4 zoning districts, agricultural, non-commercial is an allowed use. A Canyon County zoning map has been added to Appendix O. The County zoning map shows the current impact area for the City of Melba. This impact area for the City of Melba is primarily zoned agricultural. The 2020 Canyon County Comprehensive Plan addresses agriculture on pages 62-65. The Comprehensive Plan incorporates a number of

goals and policies to address the needs and expectations for agriculture and agricultural activities. The Comprehensive Plan goals are as follows:

- Acknowledge, support and preserve the essential role of agriculture in Canyon County.
- Support and encourage the agricultural use of agricultural lands.
- Protect agricultural lands and land uses from incompatible development.

The Comprehensive Plan policies are as follows:

- Preserve agricultural lands and zoning classifications.
- Develop and implement standards and procedures to ensure that development of agricultural land is compatible with agricultural uses in the area.
- Protect agricultural operations and facilities from land use conflicts or undue interference created by existing or proposed residential, commercial or industrial development.
- Development shall not be allowed to disrupt or destroy irrigation canals, ditches, laterals, drains and associated irrigation works and rights-of-way.
- Recognize that confined animal feeding operations (“CAFO’s”) may be more suitable in some areas of the county than in other areas of the county.

m. Air Quality

The City of Melba is located within the Treasure Valley Ozone and PM2.5 Area of Concern. An Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas map is included in Appendix O with location of the City of Melba identified.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency developed primary and secondary federal air quality standards known as National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants that include particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, and lead. Primary standards set limits to protect public health, including the health of sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, damage to animals, vegetation, and buildings.

The State of Idaho has adopted these federal air quality standards in the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (IDAPA 58.01.01.575-587). Canyon County and the Melba area do not exceed the NAAQS; therefore, the Melba area is classified as “an attainment area that meets federal air quality standards.” Proposed water system improvements are not expected to affect this attainment area classification; however, short term environmental controls will be required to minimize potential local air quality impacts during:

- Soils handling such as site excavation and backfilling, and
- Equipment operation and construction traffic.

Potential methods that may be used to control air emissions during construction include:

- Application of water to suppress dusts during material movement,
- Utilization of existing buildings or vegetative barriers as windscreen around soils excavation or bulk material storage to reduce wind erosion,
- Inspecting and ensuring motorized equipment used onsite are appropriately tuned and not emitting excessive or unburnt exhaust emissions, and
- Discouraging the use of high sulfur diesel fuel.

Local air quality is primarily influenced by agricultural activities associated with field preparation, field harvesting, and dairy operation. Automobile emissions are light in the area and there are no “smokestack” industries that impact local air quality. Proposed project activities are not expected to have any long-term impacts on local air quality.

n. Energy

Idaho Power Company supplies electricity to Canyon County and the City of Melba. Its service area encompasses approximately 20,000 square miles in southern Idaho, eastern Oregon, and northern Nevada. The existing system resources of Idaho Power include 16 hydroelectric plants, located on the Snake River and its tributaries. Its plants have a combined capacity of 1588 megawatts. The three-dam T.E. Roach complex in Hells Canyon region of the Snake River provides the backbone of Idaho Power’s hydroelectric generating system. Energy consumption data published by the Idaho Department of Commerce is presented in Facility Plan Table 3-4. Natural gas service is not available in Melba.

o. Regionalization

There are no municipal water systems within several miles of Melba that are available for regionalization. The Cities of Nampa and Kuna are both in excess of 10 miles away. Piping costs for a connection would likely exceed \$3M. In addition, a long-term contract or service agreement would be required and the purchase price of the water would have to be negotiated. Due to the distance and excessive capital and ongoing costs, regionalization is not an economically feasible alternative for Melba at the present time.

p. Ground Water Quality

The ground water aquifer underlying Melba is recharged with water from the Boise River. Recharge results from leakage from numerous irrigation canals, laterals, and ditches, as well as percolation of applied agricultural irrigation water. Recharge also results from leakage directly from the channel of the Boise River between Lucky Peak (elev. ≈ 3060) and Barber Dams (elev. ≈ 2760). It is believed that recharge is mainly derived from the Boise River and the New York Canal and associated irrigation, with an insignificant amount derived from precipitation. Regional ground water flow is from the northeast to southwest. The delineated source water assessment areas for the City wells are approximately 4 miles long and ½ mile wide. They extend in a northeastern direction from the wellheads, crossing the Snake River Birds of Prey Area and extending into the Kuna Butte area (City of Melba Source Water Assessment, IDEQ).

The aquifer’s lower sand and gravel unit consists of lenticular beds of poorly sorted gravel and sand with lesser amounts of silt and clay. The sediments were derived from the mountains to the north and deposited on a rolling topography by the ancient Boise River and

tributary streams. These sediments are believed to provide hydraulic connection for some ground water recharge from the present Boise River. Some local artesian conditions are present (City of Melba Source Water Assessment, IDEQ).

The area basalt unit consists of a thick sequence of lava flows deposited from a chain of volcanoes, which paralleled the Snake River during Middle Pleistocene time. These flows filled the then existing valleys and low areas to approximately 3,000 feet elevation. The contacts between flows are vesicular or porous and broken. Cinder beds and clay lenses were deposited between many flows. The thickness of the unit varies from as little as 40 feet to as much as 600 feet. Wells commonly yield more than 2,000 gpm. The upper sand and gravel unit was deposited during Upper Pleistocene time. The units range from silt to cobble-size granite, with small amounts of basalt and metamorphic rocks. Individual beds are very discontinuous. The thickness of this unit varies widely, but is believed to be over 900 feet. Well production from this aquifer can vary from 1,000 to 3,000 gpm (City of Melba Source Water Assessment, IDEQ).

A sole source aquifer is an aquifer that has been designated by the EPA as the sole or principal source of drinking water for an area. A sole source aquifer receives special protection. There are three sole source aquifers in Idaho – the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer, the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, and the Lewiston Basin Aquifer. The nearest sole source aquifer to Melba is the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer, with its western boundary approximately 72 miles to the southeast. A designated sole source aquifer map is included in Appendix O.

The project will not adversely affect the quality or quantity of a ground water source. It will not adversely affect a sole source aquifer. Finally, the project will not adversely affect water rights or a Wellhead Protection Area.

Section E. MAPS, CHARTS, AND TABLES

Refer to the Facility Plan text, figures, and tables. Refer to Facility Plan Appendix A for maps and drawings. Refer to Facility Plan Appendix B for water system photographs and inventory. Refer to Facility Plan Appendix O, which contains this EID and supporting EID documentation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Figure 1 – Aerial View (shows project location)
- Figure 2 – Zoomed-in Aerial View of Proposed Project Site
- Site Photos 1-4
- Figure 3 – Proposed Project Location Map
- Figure 4 – Water System Improvement Project USGS Quad Map
- Figure 5 – PPPA and APE Map
- Canyon County, Idaho Zoning Map
- City of Melba – Zoning Allowed Use Matrix Table
- Farmland Classification Map, NRCS
- Soil Map, NRCS

- Flood Insurance Rate Map, Canyon County, Idaho and Incorporated Areas, Panel 0500 of 0575, Map Number 16027C0500F, FEMA, IDWR
- Flood Insurance Rate Map, Canyon County, Idaho and Incorporated Areas, Panel 575 of 575, Map Number 16027C0575F, FEMA
- Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas Map
- Wetlands Map, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Species List for Canyon County, Idaho, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Critical Habitat for Slickspot Peppergrass Map, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Map
- Designated Sole Source Aquifer Map, EPA Region X
- Ground Water Monitoring & Protection Maps and Tables, Idaho DEQ
- National Register of Historical Places – Idaho, Canyon County
- Idaho Community Profiles, Melba
- County Profiles of Idaho, Canyon
- DP-1 Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000, Melba City, Idaho, U.S. Census Bureau
- 2005-2009 American Community Survey, Melba City, Idaho, U.S. Census Bureau
- Total Population – 2010 Census Summary File 1, Melba City, Idaho, U.S. Census Bureau

Section F. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Refer to Section D above. There are a number of potential temporary or short-term environmental impacts associated with construction activities during the construction of the proposed project improvements. These potential impacts include the following:

1. Stormwater pollution resulting from construction activities and the potential to impact local surface water bodies if proper Stormwater management and erosion controls are not implemented.
2. Air quality and noise impacts during construction due to construction equipment emissions, noise, and fugitive emissions during earthwork activities.
3. Contamination concerns associated with improper construction waste disposal.
4. Traffic and pedestrian safety concerns related to construction activities within public streets.
5. Disturbances to and interruption of water services to residences and businesses in the project area and water system service area.
6. Contamination of water system due to improper materials or construction methods.

Section G. MEANS TO MITIGATE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The selected alternatives require no construction activity outside of City-owned property or City rights-of-way or easements; therefore, no additional property purchases are expected. There are no known direct, indirect, or short-term adverse environmental impacts associated

with the proposed project. Standard short-term environmental impacts associated with construction of this type of water system project are anticipated to require:

1. Stormwater management and erosion controls in accordance with NPDES permitting requirements for the protection of local surface water bodies. Plans and specifications will require compliance with EPA and ISPWC requirements.
2. Temporary air quality controls to minimize construction equipment emissions, noise, and fugitive emissions during earthwork activities. Plans and specifications will be in accordance with Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction (ISPWC).
3. Construction waste disposal in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.06 Solid Waste Management Rules and Standards and ISPWC.
4. Traffic management for safely directing traffic routes and detours around construction areas within city streets and alleys in accordance with ISPWC.
5. Work schedule controls to limit construction activity to daylight hours and periods when there is minimal disturbance or interruption of water services to residences and businesses.
6. Water system improvement construction standards for public water systems as presented in IDAPA 58.01.08 Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and in accordance with ISPWC.

No apparent long-term adverse environmental impacts are foreseen to water quality, air quality, public lands, wetlands, floodplains, cultural resources, and threatened/endangered species. In the event that archaeological or cultural resources are unexpectedly exposed during earthwork, all construction would be temporarily halted in the immediate vicinity of activity and Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO); Boise, Idaho would be notified. Construction activity would not resume until the City, SHPO, and, if required, a professional archaeologist has been consulted.

Section H. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A draft of this Facility Plan (DEQ-approved technical portion of the Facility Plan) was presented to the Melba City Council at their regular meeting on December 13, 2010. This was an open public meeting. The City of Melba advertised for a 30-day minimum public comment period on the draft Facility Plan to solicit public input. The invitation for public input advertisement was published in the newspaper on February 23, 2011 and the public comment period ended March 31, 2011. During the comment period, an official advertised public hearing was held on March 14, 2011 to present the draft Facility Plan to the public, to answer questions, and to solicit oral or written public comments. Copies of the public notice, meeting agenda, sign-in sheet, and approved minutes from the March 14, 2011 public hearing are included in Appendix P. There were no oral or written comments received by the City, either at the public hearing or within the public comment period.

Section I. REFERENCES CONSULTED

Refer to Section 8.0 of the Facility Plan.

Section J. AGENCIES CONSULTED

During initial consultation with DEQ staff on March 30, 2010 at Melba City Hall and the proposed project site, it was agreed that agency consultation for potential environmental impacts would be completed after the project alternative had been selected. This would allow for a project site specific analysis by the appropriate environmental contact agencies. For this particular Facility Plan, DEQ indicated that contact with the Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the applicable Tribes would be required. This agency consultation has since been completed on the selected project alternative. The following agencies were consulted:

Agency Contact	Date of Consultation Letter	Date of Agency Response
Mr. Greg Martinez Department of Army, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers Boise Regulatory Office 10095 West Emerald Street Boise, ID 83704-9754	April 13, 2011	April 25, 2011
Mr. Clay Fletcher Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office 1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368 Boise, ID 83709	April 13, 2011	April 21, 2011
Ms. Suzi Pengilly Idaho State Historical Society 210 Main Street Boise, ID 83702	April 13, 2011	May 9, 2011
Ms. Carolyn Boyer Smith Shoshone Bannock Tribes P.O. Box 306 Fort Hall, ID 83203	April 13, 2011	No response
Mr. Ted Howard Shoshone-Paiute Tribe P.O. Box 219 Owyhee, NV 89832	April 13, 2011	No response
Mr. Kenton Dick Burns-Paiute General Council HC-71 100 Pasigo Street Burns, OR 97920-9303	April 13, 2011	No response
Ms. Mary McGown State Floodplain Coordinator Idaho Department of Water Resources Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov Contacted via email	September 1, 2011	September 6, 2011

Section K. MAILING LIST

During initial consultation with DEQ staff on March 30, 2010 at Melba City Hall and the proposed project site, it was agreed that contact with the Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the applicable Tribes would be required for this project. Following is the project mailing list:

Mailing List Contact	Date of Letter / Public Meeting
Mr. Greg Martinez Department of Army, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers Boise Regulatory Office 10095 West Emerald Street Boise, ID 83704-9754	April 13, 2011
Mr. Clay Fletcher Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office 1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368 Boise, ID 83709	April 13, 2011
Ms. Suzi Pengilly Idaho State Historical Society 210 Main Street Boise, ID 83702	April 13, 2011
Ms. Carolyn Boyer Smith Shoshone Bannock Tribes P.O. Box 306 Fort Hall, ID 83203	April 13, 2011
Mr. Ted Howard Shoshone-Paiute Tribe P.O. Box 219 Owyhee, NV 89832	April 13, 2011
Mr. Kenton Dick Burns-Paiute General Council HC-71 100 Pasigo Street Burns, OR 97920-9303	April 13, 2011
Newspaper of Record for City of Melba Invitation for Public Input and Notice of Public Hearing	February 23, 2011
Attendees of March 14, 2011 Public Hearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor Luttrell • Councilmember Dickard • Councilmember Forsgren • Councilmember Hinderliter • Councilmember Stapleton • City Attorney Johnson • City Engineer Davis • Project Engineer Gehrke 	March 14, 2011

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Auditor Zwygart (did not provided address) • Eagle Scout Hunter (did not provided address) • Other interested citizens (did not provided addresses) 	
<p>Ms. Mary McGown State Floodplain Coordinator Idaho Department of Water Resources Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov Contacted via email</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">September 1, 2011</p>

EID Figures
(Figures 1 through 5)

CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Aerial View
(see Figure 2. for zoomed-in view of Proposed Project Location)

Figure 1.



CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Zoomed-In Aerial View of Proposed Project Site
(Note: Numbers match Site Photographs, attached)

Figure 2.



**CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Site Photographs**



Photo 1 (facing east) – Irrigation canal/ditch on south side of City-owned project site has been piped.



Photo 2 (facing west) – Irrigation canal/ditch on south side of City-owned project site has been piped.

**CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Site Photographs**



Photo 3 (facing northeast) – Existing municipal well house and storage tank on project site.



Photo 4 (facing southwest) – Existing municipal well house, booster pump station, and storage tank foundation on project site.

Figure 3.

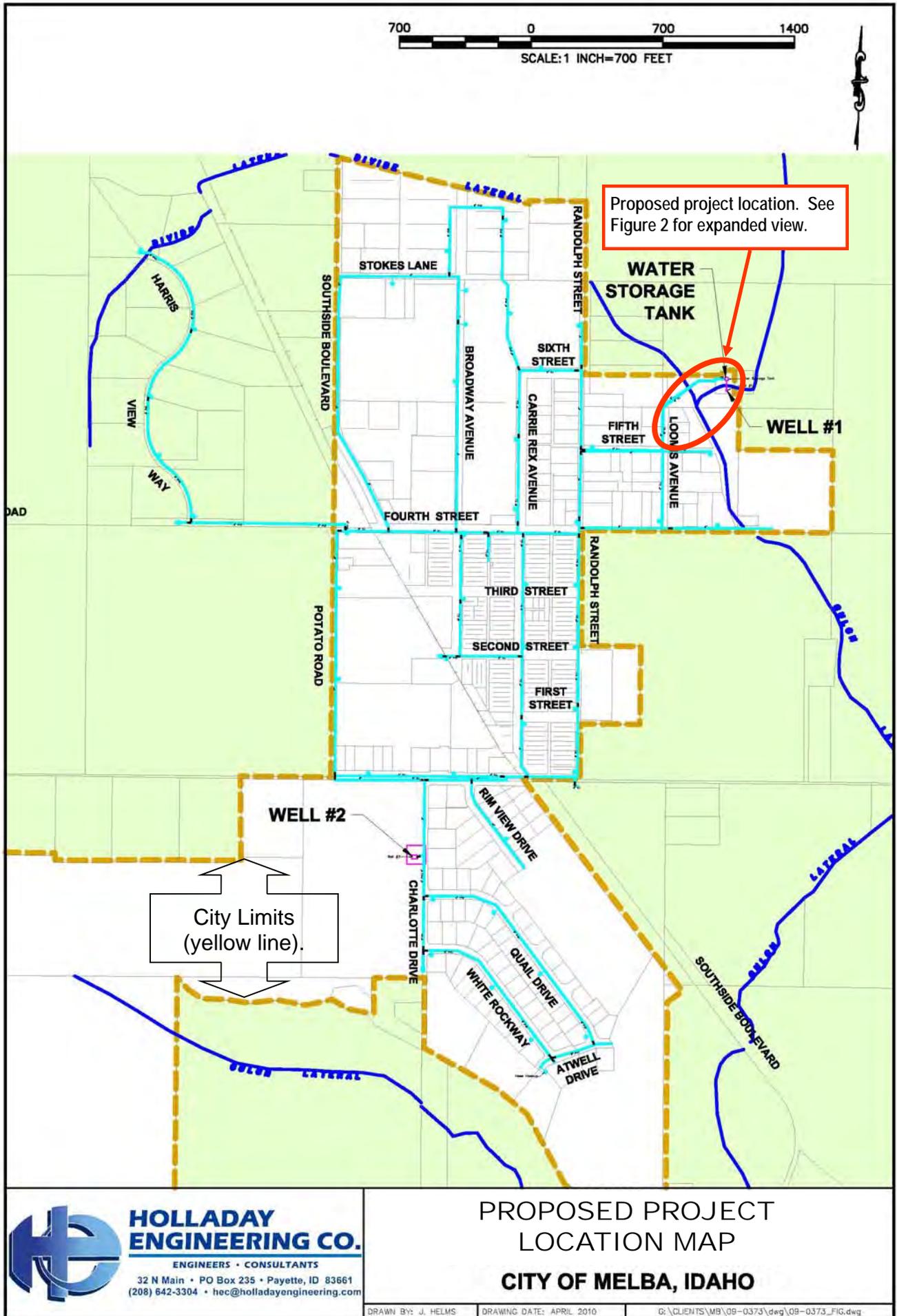
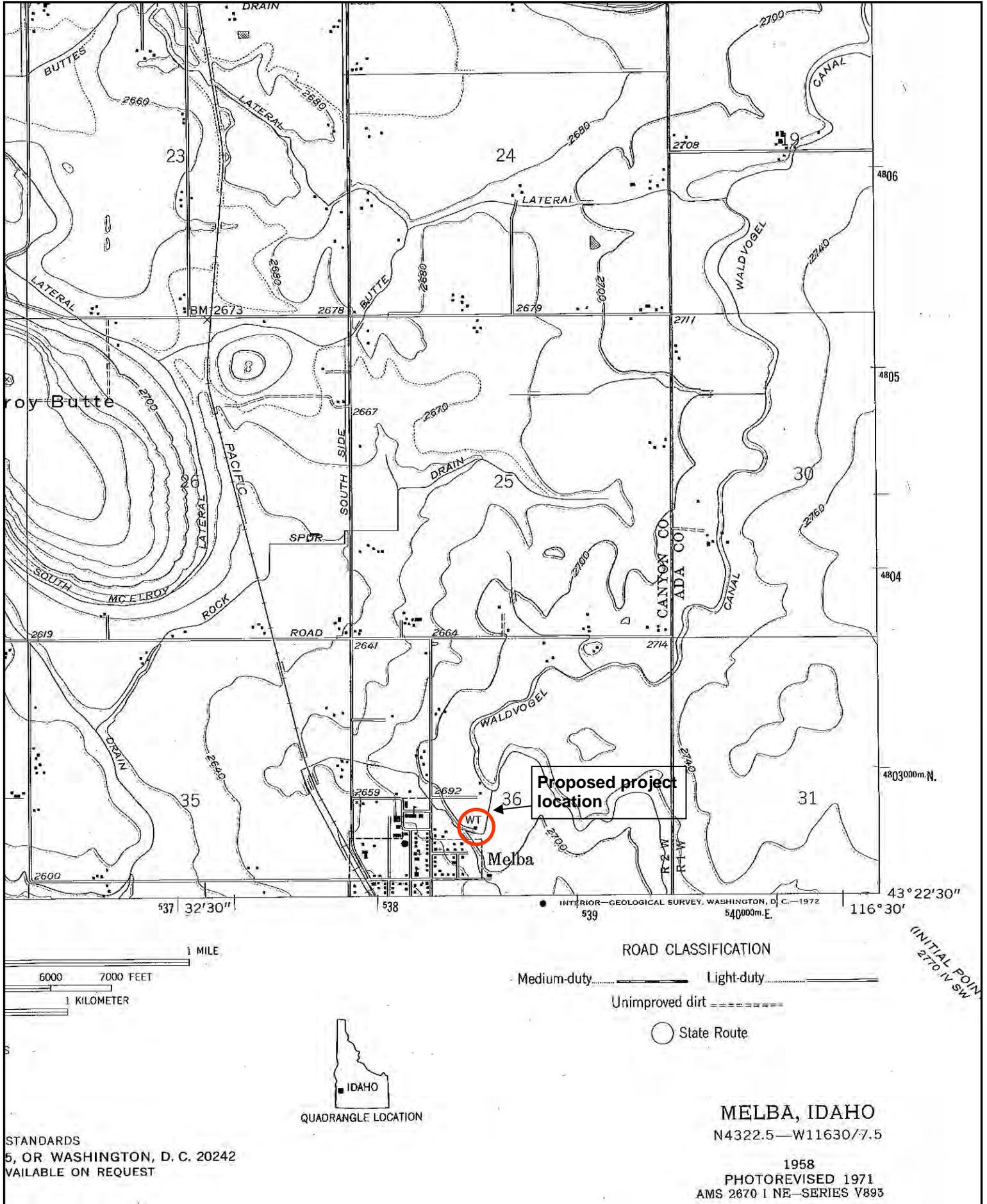


Figure 4.

CITY OF MELBA WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT USGS Quad Map



STANDARDS
5, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

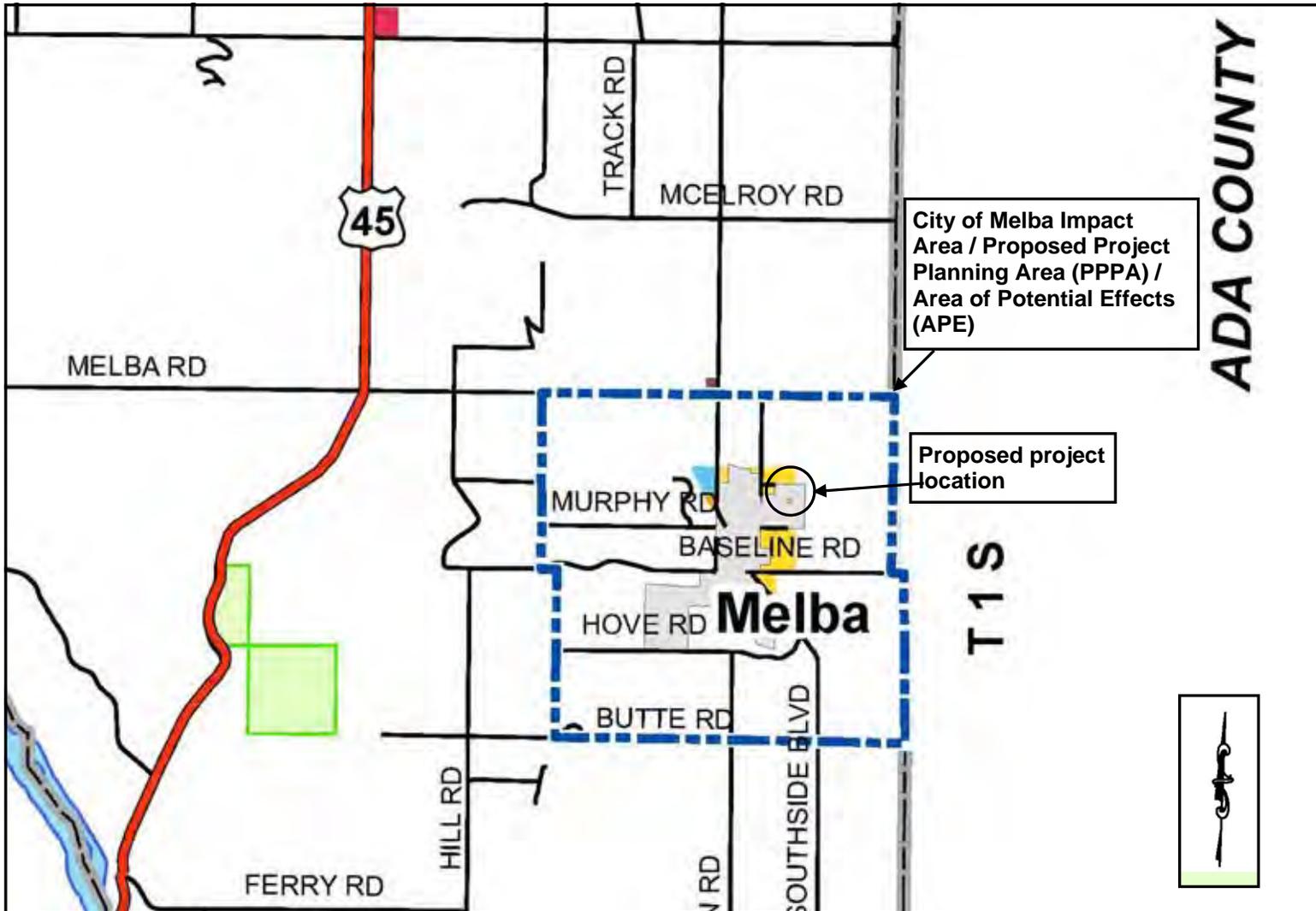
MELBA, IDAHO
N4322.5—W11630/7.5

1958
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 2670 I NE—SERIES V893

(INITIAL POINT
2770 N SW

Figure 5.

CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Proposed Project Planning Area (PPPA) and Area of Potential Effects (APE) Map



EID Supplementary Information

Form 5-B

Outline and Checklist for Environmental Information Documents (EIDs)

Applicant/Borrower

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Reviewer

Date

Y=yes N=no N/A=not applicable

A. COVER SHEET

- 1. Is the project properly identified with the applicant's name and address? Y N
- 2. Is the project contact person named on the cover sheet, along with their address and phone number? Please provide the name and contact information for the environmental review contact if different from project contact person. Y N
- 3. Is it clear what the project will cost and how it will be funded? Y N
- 4. Is the environmental information document (EID) or environmental assessment a stand-alone document or a separate chapter in the engineering report or facility plan? Y N

A recommended format for showing the costs and funding follows:

Estimated Construction Costs:

Transmission and distribution system	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Treatment	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Storage	<input type="text" value="\$1,438,000"/>
Source	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Total estimated cost	<input type="text" value="\$1,438,000"/>

Funding:

DEQ share	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Other share	<input type="text" value="\$1,438,000"/>
Total funding	<input type="text" value="\$1,438,000"/>

- 5. Does the cover sheet provide information about the estimated user costs of the project? Y N

The recommended format for item A.5 follows:

The existing operations and maintenance (O&M) user charge is \$_____ per month, and the debt service charge is \$_____ per month. The new O&M user charge will be \$_____ per month, and the new debt service charge will be \$_____ per month, a total increase of \$_____ per month.

- 6. Does the cover sheet provide a one-paragraph abstract of the EID? Y N

B. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

- Does the document provide a clear discussion of the need for the proposed facility relative to public health, water quality problems, and other concerns? Y N

C. ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

- 1. Does the document briefly describe all alternatives studied in the planning document, including the No Action alternative? Y N
- 2. Does the document discuss the low-cost alternative? Y N
- 3. Does the document comparatively analyze the alternatives with respect to relevant environmental impacts, costs to mitigate environmental impacts, and capital and operating costs? Y N
- 4. Does the document discuss the apparent best alternative in detail, including the following:
 - a) Primary treatment and distribution methods Y N
 - b) Location of proposed new facility, or footprint of project components (if other than a new facility) Y N
 - c) Environmental impacts (See Section D. Affected Environment) Y N
 - d) Notes and Discussion:

The selected project alternative does not include treatment. A new booster pump station, controls, valving, and piping will be constructed as part of the selected storage project alternative.

- 5. If the selected alternative is not the most cost-effective one, does the document provide a justification for this? Y N N/A

D. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The purpose of this section is to verify that the selected alternative is environmentally sound and verify that any adverse environmental impacts are avoided, minimized, or mitigated. To validate the selection of the preferred alternative, it is important at this point to identify the major human-made and natural features of the environment that will be affected by the proposed project. Direct, indirect, short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts must be considered. This information is one part of the information that will be used to determine whether a full environmental impact statement (EIS) will be required.

1. Is a description and map of the project planning area included in the facility planning document? Y N

Do the description and map take into account the following criteria?

a) A description of the planning area boundaries Y N

b) Key topographic and geographic features of the area Y N

c) The population distribution Y N

d) Industrial and commercial features of the planning area Y N

2. Has a map of the proposed planning area been provided that includes all pertinent details? Y N

3. Has the area of potential effects (APE), if different from the planning area, been identified? Y N

a) Once the APE has been identified, have the direct, indirect, short-term, long-term, and cumulative effects related to the proposed project been characterized? Y N

b) Has a map of the APE been included? Y N

4. Describe the following major features of the proposed project.

a) The length, diameter, and type of material for distribution lines

N/A - project includes only piping related to the storage facility improvements.

b) The number, size, depth, and location of wells and related equipment and structures

N/A - project does not include wells

c) Storage facilities, pumping stations, and fire flow requirements

Single ground-level storage tank and adjacent booster pump station. Fire flow requirement is 1,750 gpm for 2 hours = 210,000 gallons of fire suppression storage.

d) The location and type of treatment facilities

N/A - project does not include treatment

e) Any other facets of the planned construction

N/A

f) If relevant, explain how the drinking water project fits into a regional plan

N/A

g) The schedule of construction

Likely within the next five years, depending on funding and timing selected by City Council.

5. Are flow projections and their sources described for existing and projected (20-year minimum) drinking water flows (40 years for distribution)? Y N

a) Is an evaluation of operation and maintenance changes resulting from system improvements included? Y N

b) Is the contribution of flow to residential, commercial, and industrial sources characterized, including conservation measures (e.g., metering)? Y N

c) Have any related problems been identified? If yes, describe below. Y N

N/A

6. Have all environmental features affected by the proposed project been characterized and mitigation of any resulting environmental impacts discussed in the planning document? Y N

NOTE: Section D.6 of the EID constitutes the heart of the environmental review for the selected alternative of any drinking water construction project. This information will be most important in determining whether a full environmental impact statement (EIS) will be required.

Has each of the following major human-made and natural features and related relevant questions for each feature been included? The list of major human-made and natural features should be considered for each proposed project.

NOTE: These questions should be answered as appropriate, and additional information provided when necessary. Much of the information provided in Section D of the EID can be referenced when completing Section F. Alternatively, the applicant may wish to combine Sections D and F of the EID outline into one section in the final document.

a) Physical aspects (topography, geology, and soils)

(1) Are there physical conditions (e.g., steep slopes, shrink-swell soils, etc.) that might be adversely affected by or might adversely affect construction of the facilities? Y N

- (2) Are there similar physical conditions in the planning area that might make development unsuitable? Y N
- (3) Are there any unusual or unique geological features that might be affected? Y N
- (4) Are there any hazardous areas (e.g., slides, faults) that might affect construction or development? Y N

(5) Discussion

N/A

b) Climate

- (1) Are there any unusual or special meteorological constraints in the planning area that might result in an air quality problem (e.g. may be an issue for certain types of treatment systems with emission considerations)? Y N
- (2) Are there any unusual or special meteorological constraints in the planning area that affect the feasibility of the proposed alternative? Y N

(3) Discussion

N/A

c) Population

- (1) Are the growth rates excessive because of:
- (a) exceeding by 25% the 20-year population growth rate expectations for the state as projected by the Idaho Division of Financial Management, and Y N
- (b) having a change of greater than 500 estimated residential units over the life of the project? Y N
- (2) Do the plans call for sufficient extra capacity? Y N N/A

(3) Discussion

N/A

d) Economics and social profile

- (1) Does documentation exist that suggests that the local populace can afford to build the project? Y N
- (2) Will certain landowners benefit substantially from the development of land due to trunk line routing or domestic drinking water treatment plant (DWTP) location and size? Y N Unknown

(3) Will the facilities adversely affect land values? Y N

(4) Environmental justice (Executive Order No. 12898):

i) Will any low-income or minority groups be adversely affected by the proposed project? Y N

ii) Are any benefits from this project going to accrue in a non-discriminatory manner? Y N

(5) Discussion

Water rates required for the proposed project will be comparable to those in other similar sized cities with recent water system projects. The proposed project is not expected to adversely affect land values or benefit or adversely affect certain groups.

e) Land use

(1) Is the location of the DWTP or other facilities incompatible with local land use plans? Y N

(2) Will inhabited areas be adversely impacted by the project site? Y N

(3) Will new development that is stimulated by a new drinking water facility have adverse effects on older, existing land uses (e.g., agriculture, forest land, etc.)? Y N

(4) Will this project contribute to changes in land use in association with recreation, mining, or other large industrial or energy development? Y N

(5) Discussion

The proposed project is not anticipated to change land use or impact existing areas or land uses.

f) Floodplain development (no floodway construction is allowed)

(1) Has the community determined if any part of the planned drinking water project will be located within the a 100-year floodplain? (Attach maps used to arrive at decision.) Y N

(2) If some part of the planned drinking water facility will be located within a 100-year floodplain, and no practicable alternative to this exists, has the community indicated that measures will be included in the design of the facilities to minimize or avoid adverse effects to the floodplain? Y N

(3) Will the facility be able to fully function and operate during a 100-year flood event? Y N N/A

(4) If a 100-year floodplain will be impacted by the proposed project, has the applicant indicated how the public will be notified of this and how public input will be considered? Y N N/A

- (5) If the project or some part of it will be in a 100-year floodplain is the borrower currently participating in the National Flood Insurance Program? Y N

(6) Discussion The proposed project is not located within a 100-year floodplain.

g) Wetlands

- (1) Is any portion of the project planning area located within wetlands as defined and mapped by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or as determined through site visits by the U.S. Corps of Engineers (COE), the Soil Conservation Service, or a qualified private consultant? Y N

- (2) If part of the proposed project will be located in or will affect wetlands, as determined by maps and/or site investigations, will a 404 dredge and fill permit be required from the COE? (Attach maps, site investigations or correspondence used to reach decision.) Y N

- (3) Have alternatives to keeping the project outside the identified wetlands been proposed in the EID or engineering report/facility plan? Y N

- (4) If part of the proposed project will be located in an identified wetland, and no practicable alternative exists, has a wetlands assessment of measures to minimize or mitigate adverse affects been made? Y N

- (5) If a Wetland Delineation Report has been prepared for the proposed project site, did the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concur with DEQ findings on the Wetland Delineation Report? Y N

(6) Discussion The proposed project is not located in wetlands areas and will not affect wetlands.

h) Wild and scenic rivers

- (1) Does the planning area contain a designated or proposed wild and scenic river? Y N

(2) Discussion N/A

i) Cultural resources

- (1) Has the State of Idaho historic preservation officer (SHPO) or the tribal historic preservation officer (THPO) been consulted to determine if there are any properties (historic, architectural or, archaeological) in the planning area which are listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places? Y N

NOTE: Contact the THPO, as the lead authority for the Coeur d'Alene Tribe of Idaho and the Nez Perce Tribes. Contact the SHPO as the lead authority for all other tribal lands in Idaho.

- (2) Has SHPO or THPO requested a site survey to determine the presence or absence of cultural resources in the proposed project area? Y N N/A
- (3) If cultural resources have been identified in the project area, will the project have direct or indirect adverse impacts on any listed or eligible property? Y N N/A
- (4) Has the community developed mitigation measures to avoid or reduce adverse impacts to cultural resources identified in the proposed project area? Y N N/A

(5) Discussion

See Idaho State Historical Society letter dated May 9, 2011

j) Flora and fauna

- (1) Has the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provided a current threatened and endangered species list specific to the proposed project site? Y N
- (2) Are there any designated threatened or endangered species or critical habitats in the planning area? Y N
- (3) If listed species or habitats are present, has a biological assessment been prepared by a qualified expert for designated threatened or endangered species? Y N N/A
- (4) Will the project have direct or indirect adverse impacts on any such designated species or habitats? Y N
- (5) Will the project have direct or indirect adverse impacts on other fish and wildlife, or their habitats, including migratory routes, wintering, or calving areas? Y N
- (6) Does the planning area include a sensitive habitat area designated by a local, state, or federal wildlife agency? Y N
- (7) If a Biological Assessment (BA) has been prepared for threatened or endangered species, did the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concur with DEQ findings on the BA? Y N

(8) Discussion

Bob Kibler of the U.S. FWS stated in a phone conversation on 4-21-11 that U.S. FWS has no comments or concerns with this project. He emailed an Idaho Species List on 4-21-11.

k) Recreation and open space

- (1) Will the project eliminate or modify recreational open space, parks, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value? Y N
- (2) Is it feasible to combine the project with parks, bicycle paths, hiking trails, waterway access, and other recreational uses? Y N

(3) Discussion

l) Agricultural lands

- (1) Does the planning area contain any important farmlands (prime, unique, statewide importance, local importance, etc.) as defined in the EPA Policy to Protect Environmentally Significant Agricultural Lands, dated September 8, 1978? Y N
- (2) If yes, will the project directly or indirectly encourage the irreversible conversion of environmentally significant agricultural lands to uses that result in the loss of these lands as an environmental or essential food production resource? Y N N/A

(3) Discussion

m) Air quality

- (1) Will there be any direct air emissions from the project (as from construction equipment) that will not meet federal and state emission standards contained in the air quality state implementation plan (SIP)? Y N
- (2) Is the project service area located in an area without an approved or conditionally approved SIP? Y N
- (3) Does the project violate national ambient air quality standards in an attainment or unclassified area? Y N
- (4) Will the facilities cause odor or noise nuisance problems? Y N

(5) Discussion

n) Energy

- (1) Are there additional cost-effective measures to reduce energy consumption or increase energy recovery which could be included in the project? Y N
- (2) Have air quality issues of energy recovery been addressed? Y N N/A
- (3) Discussion

N/A

o) Regionalization

- (1) Are there jurisdictional disputes or controversy over the project? Y N
- (2) Have intermunicipal agreements been signed? Y N N/A
- (3) Have intermunicipal agreements been discussed with surrounding communities? Y N N/A
- (4) Discussion

Regionalization is not economically feasible to distance to other water systems.

p) Ground Water Quality

- (1) Will the project adversely affect the quality or quantity of a ground water source? Y N
- (2) Does the project adversely affect a sole-source aquifer, stream flow source area or recharge area? Y N
- (3) Will the project adversely affect water rights? Y N
- (4) Will the project adversely affect a Wellhead Protection Area? Y N
- (5) Discussion

N/A

E. MAPS, CHARTS, AND TABLES

1. Do the maps, charts, and other graphic materials used in the EID help the reader clearly discern project features? Y N
2. Are all graphs, charts, tables, and other graphics clearly labeled and referenced properly in the text of the EID? Y N

F. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

1. Are the direct, indirect, short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts of the project upon human-made and natural features clearly identified (refer to Section D of this form)? Y N
2. Are additional potential or existing impacts that are worthy of discussion in the EID noted? Y N N/A
3. Are there obvious areas of impact that have not been considered in this evaluation? List them below. Y N N/A

N/A

4. Have unavoidable adverse impacts that cannot be fully mitigated been listed and discussed? Y N N/A

G. MEANS TO MITIGATE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. Have mitigation measures been clearly listed for direct, indirect, short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts? Y N N/A
2. Have means of achieving mitigation measures been given? Y N N/A
- a) The means to achieve the mitigation measures must identify and establish all the following:
- (1) The mitigation measures identified for implementation are enforceable, and
 - (2) Verification that party(s) committing to mitigation measures has the authority and ability to fulfill the commitments, and
 - (3) Appropriate monitoring is conducted during implementation of the mitigation measures

H. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. If the environmental review process has determined that something other than a categorical exclusion is appropriate, has the public been given at least 30 days to review the proposed project and environmental impacts? The comment period begins with the date the public notice is published. The notice need not be published more than once, unless the project is highly controversial. If the project is deemed controversial, then the public notice will be tailored to suit the circumstance. Y N

2. Have dates and meeting locations for all public hearings and meetings concerning the engineering report or facility plan and EID been described in the EID? Y N
3. Have all substantive issues raised by the public in meetings, hearings, and by correspondence been described in the EID? Y N N/A
4. Have substantive public concerns been addressed in the engineering report or facility plan and final environmental document? Y N N/A
5. Have significant substantive comments received from state and federal agencies been described and considered in the engineering report or facility plan and final environmental document? Y N N/A

I. REFERENCES CONSULTED

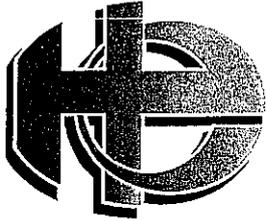
- Is there a list of all reference documents consulted in preparation of the EID? Y N

J. AGENCIES CONSULTED

1. Is there a list of all agencies and agency experts or individuals consulted during the preparation of the EID? Y N
2. Does the list of consulted agencies include dates the agency response was received or dates consultation was attempted? (Include correspondence such as emails on attempted consultations.) Y N

K. MAILING LIST

1. Has a mailing list been included in the EID? Y N
2. Does the mailing list include the names and addresses of all attendees of public meetings, affected local residents, relevant environmental groups, DEQ and local officials, and agencies consulted? Y N



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Mr. Ted Howard
Shoshone-Paiute Tribe
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, NV 89832

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Howard,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

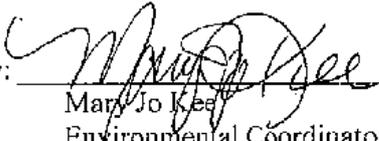
The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

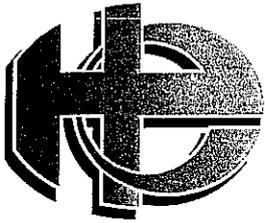
April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Mr. Kenton Dick
Burns-Paiute General Council
HC-71 100 Pasigo Street
Burns, OR 97920-9303

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Dick,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

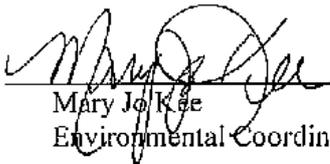
The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By:  _____
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Ms. Carolyn Boyer Smith
Shoshone Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Ms. Boyer Smith,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Ms. Suzi Pengilly
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main Street
Boise, ID 83702

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Ms. Pengilly,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

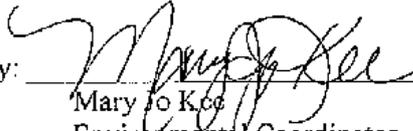
The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

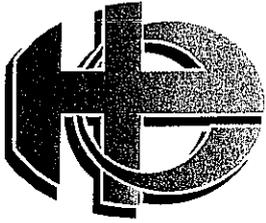
April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Mr. Clay Fletcher
Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, ID 83709

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Fletcher,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

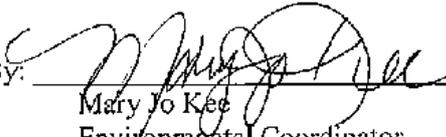
The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Mr. Greg Martinez
Department of Army, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers
10095 West Emerald Street
Boise, ID 83704-9754

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Martinez,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos

CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Aerial View
(see Figure 2. for zoomed-in view of Area of Potential Effects)

Figure 1.



CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Zoomed-In Aerial View of Proposed Project Site
(Note: Numbers match Site Photographs, attached)

Figure 2.



**CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Site Photographs**



Photo 1 (facing east) – Irrigation canal/ditch on south side of City-owned project site has been piped.



Photo 2 (facing west) – Irrigation canal/ditch on south side of City-owned project site has been piped.

**CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Site Photographs**



Photo 3 (facing northeast) – Existing municipal well house and storage tank on project site.



Photo 4 (facing southwest) – Existing municipal well house, booster pump station, and storage tank foundation on project site.

Figure 3.

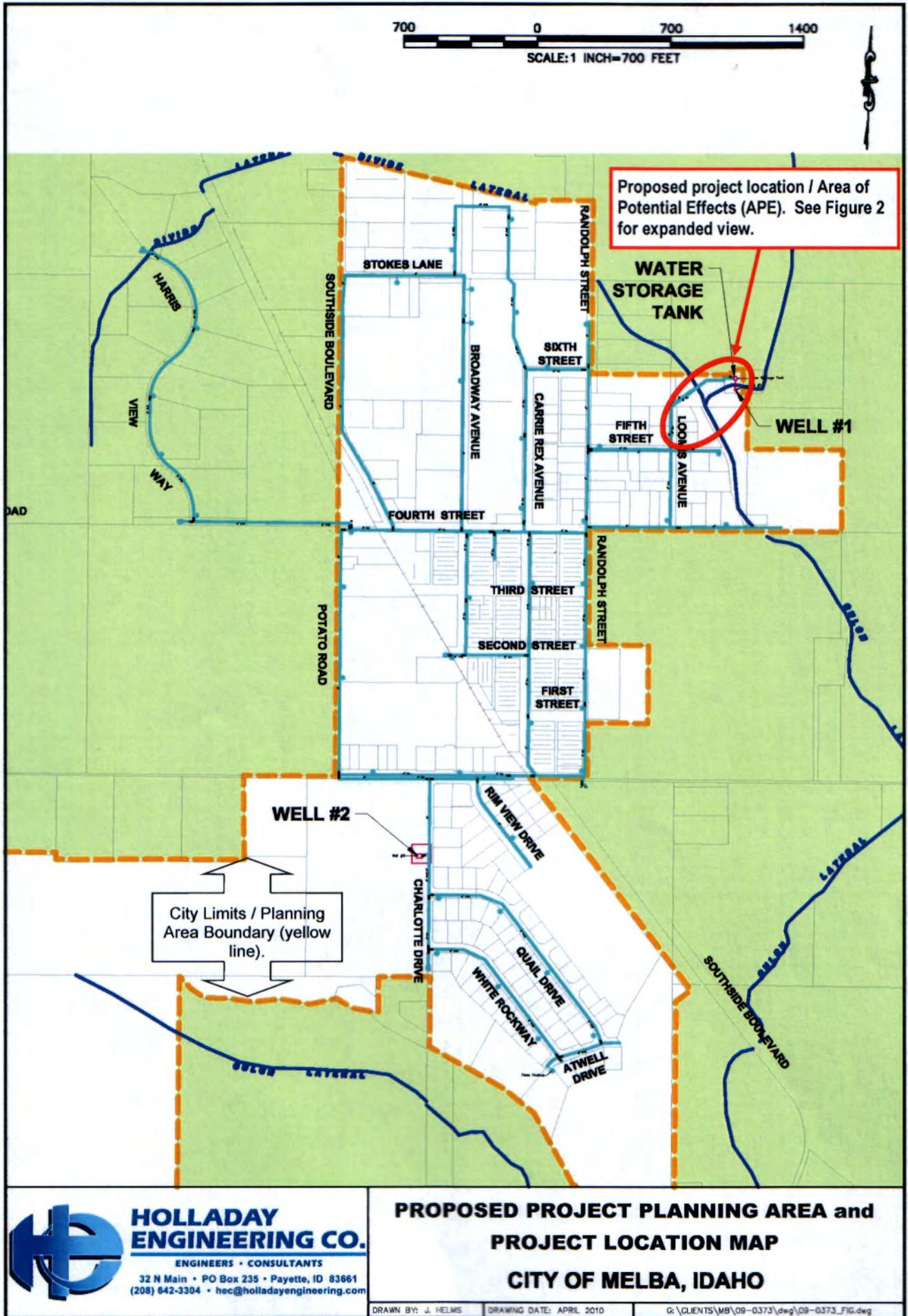
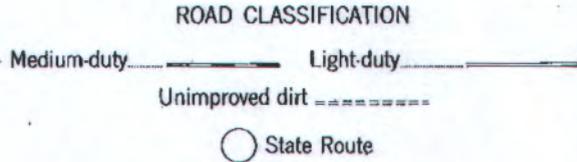
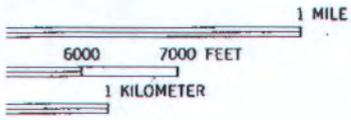
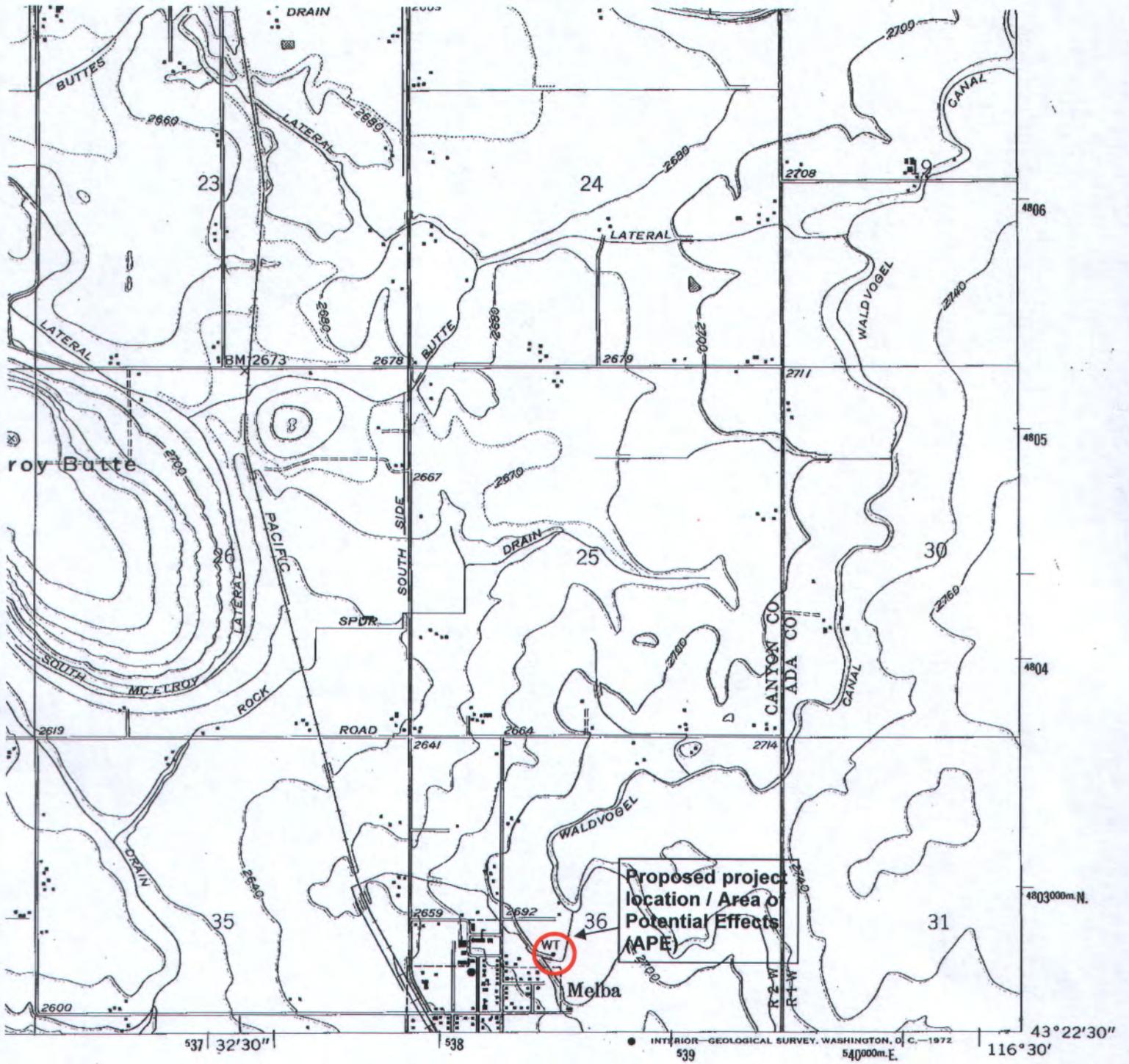


Figure 4.

CITY OF MELBA WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT USGS Quad Map



STANDARDS
5, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

MELBA, IDAHO
N4322.5—W11630/7.5

1958
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 2670 I NE—SERIES V893

INITIAL POINT
2770 N SW

HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.

PROJECT OWNER City of Melba PROJECT NUMBER MB 09-0373

PROJECT NAME Water System Facility Plan - EID

Telephone Office CONVERSATION RECORD

Conversation with: Bob Kibler - U.S. FWS

Date: 4-21-11 Time: 2:35pm Initiated by: Bob

Subject: -No comments or concerns with this project

- He will email a species list for the county if we need one - I requested that he send one



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main

Mr. Greg Martinez
Department of Army, Walla Walla
District, Corps of Engineers
Boise Regulatory Office
10095 West Emerald Street
Boise, ID 83704-9754

Mr. Clay Fletcher
Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, ID 83709



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main

Ms. Suzi Pengilly
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main Street
Boise, ID 83702

Ms. Carolyn Boyer Smith
Shoshone Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main

Mr. Ted Howard
Shoshone-Paiute Tribe
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, NV 89832

Mr. Kenton Dick
Burns-Paiute General Council
HC-71 100 Pasigo Street
Burns, OR 97920-9303



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main



HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
PO Box 235 • Payette, ID 83661 • 32 N Main

Mike May

From: Mike May
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2011 2:51 PM
To: Carolyn Boyer Smith (Shoshone-Bannock Tribe)
Subject: Environmental Consultation for Melba, Idaho Drinking Water Project

Attachments: MelbaDW-PacketForTribes.pdf



MelbaDW-PacketForTribes.pdf (1...

Ms Smith,

I am writing to follow up on a request for environmental consultation on a water system improvement project in the City of Melba for which federal funds have been requested. The project is located in the City of Melba, approximately four miles northeast of the Snake River in southeastern Canyon County, Idaho.

It is our understanding that Mary Jo Kee of Holladay Engineering Company wrote to you on the City's behalf about this project on April 13, 2011. I am writing to confirm that you received her letter, and to ask whether the Tribe has any concerns about this project.

The proposed project involves the following activities:

- Construction of new storage tank and replace booster pump at existing well site
- Replace 1,030 linear feet of water main on Loomis Avenue between the new storage tank and 4th Street
- Replace 16,290 linear feet of existing distribution line through 2020

All excavation will be in previously disturbed ground on existing city streets or alley easements or city-owned property within Township 5 North, Range 5 West, Sections 4 and 9. Attached maps and annotated air photos and site photographs show the locations of proposed system improvements. Correspondence with the Idaho State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) is also attached. SHPO did not recommend any additional site investigations and indicated that the project can proceed as planned.

We are not aware of any cultural resource surveys that have been made in the project area. Please let me know whether the Tribe has any concerns about this project. If there is any additional information I can provide, please contact me.

Mike May
Sr. Water Quality Specialist
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality 1410 North Hilton Boise, Idaho 83706
(208) 373-0406
Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov

Mike May

From: Mike May
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2011 2:56 PM
To: Ted Howard (Shoshone-Paiute)
Subject: CORRECTION: Shoshone-Paiute Tribe Environmental Consultation for Melba, Idaho Drinking Water Project

Attachments: MelbaDW-PacketForTribes.pdf



MelbaDW-PacketForTribes.pdf (1...

lease ignore the message sent earlier today in favor of this one with minor corrections.

Mr. Howard,

I am writing to follow up on a request for environmental consultation on a water system improvement project in the City of Melba for which federal funds have been requested. The project is located in the City of Melba, approximately four miles northeast of the Snake River in southeastern Canyon County, Idaho.

It is our understanding that Mary Jo Kee of Holladay Engineering Company wrote to you on the City's behalf about this project on April 13, 2011. I am writing to confirm that you received her letter, and to ask whether the Tribe has any concerns about this project.

The proposed project involves the following activities:

- Construction of new storage tank and replace booster pump at existing well site
- Replace 1,030 linear feet of water main on Loomis Avenue between the new storage tank and 4th Street
- Replace 16,290 linear feet of existing distribution line through 2020

All excavation will be in previously disturbed ground on existing city streets or alley easements or city-owned property. Attached maps and annotated air photos and site photographs show the locations of proposed system improvements. Correspondence with the Idaho State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) is also attached. SHPO did not recommend any additional site investigations and indicated that the project can proceed as planned.

We are not aware of any cultural resource surveys that have been made in the project area. Please let me know whether the Tribe has any concerns about this project. If there is any additional information I can provide, please contact me.

Mike May
Sr. Water Quality Specialist
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality 1410 North Hilton Boise, Idaho 83706
(208) 373-0406
Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov

Mike May

From: Mike May
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2011 2:57 PM
To: Kenton Dick (Burns Paiute Tribe)
Subject: FW: Burns Paiute Tribe Environmental Consultation for Melba, Idaho Drinking Water Project

Attachments: MelbaDW-PacketForTribes.pdf



MelbaDW-PacketForTribes.pdf (1...

Please ignore the message sent earlier today in favor of this one with minor corrections.

Mr. Dick,

I am writing to follow up on a request for environmental consultation on a water system improvement project in the City of Melba for which federal funds have been requested. The project is located in the City of Melba, approximately four miles northeast of the Snake River in southeastern Canyon County, Idaho.

It is our understanding that Mary Jo Kee of Holladay Engineering Company wrote to you on the City's behalf about this project on April 13, 2011. I am writing to confirm that you received her letter, and to ask whether the Tribe has any concerns about this project.

The proposed project involves the following activities:

- Construction of new storage tank and replace booster pump at existing well site
- Replace 1,030 linear feet of water main on Loomis Avenue between the new storage tank and 4th Street
- Replace 16,290 linear feet of existing distribution line through 2020

All excavation will be in previously disturbed ground on existing city streets or alley easements or city-owned property. Attached maps and annotated air photos and site photographs show the locations of proposed system improvements. Correspondence with the Idaho State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) is also attached. SHPO did not recommend any additional site investigations and indicated that the project can proceed as planned.

We are not aware of any cultural resource surveys that have been made in the project area. Please let me know whether the Tribe has any concerns about this project. If there is any additional information I can provide, please contact me.

Mike May
Sr. Water Quality Specialist
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality 1410 North Hilton Boise, Idaho 83706
(208) 373-0406
Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov

CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Aerial View

(see Figure 2. for zoomed-in view of Area of Potential Effects)



Figure 1.

Figure 2.

CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Zoomed-In Aerial View of Proposed Project Site
(Note: Numbers match Site Photographs, attached)



**CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Site Photographs**



Photo 1 (facing east) – Irrigation canal/ditch on south side of City-owned project site has been piped.



Photo 2 (facing west) – Irrigation canal/ditch on south side of City-owned project site has been piped.

**CITY OF MELBA
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Site Photographs**

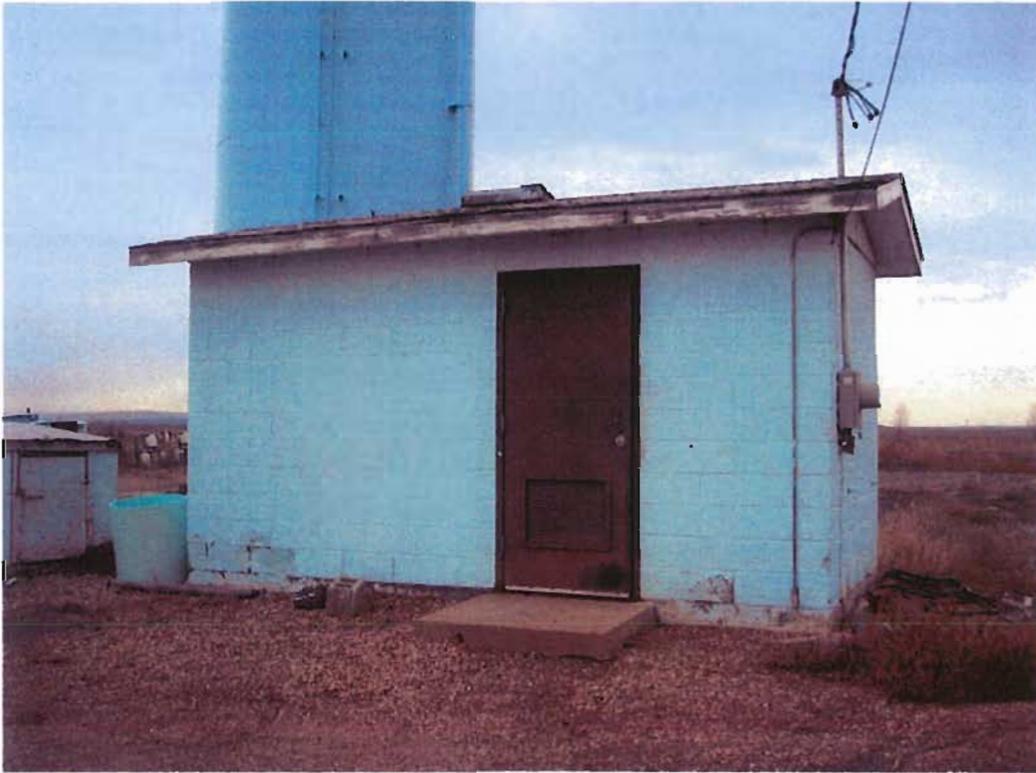


Photo 3 (facing northeast) – Existing municipal well house and storage tank on project site.



Photo 4 (facing southwest) – Existing municipal well house, booster pump station, and storage tank foundation on project site.

Figure 3.

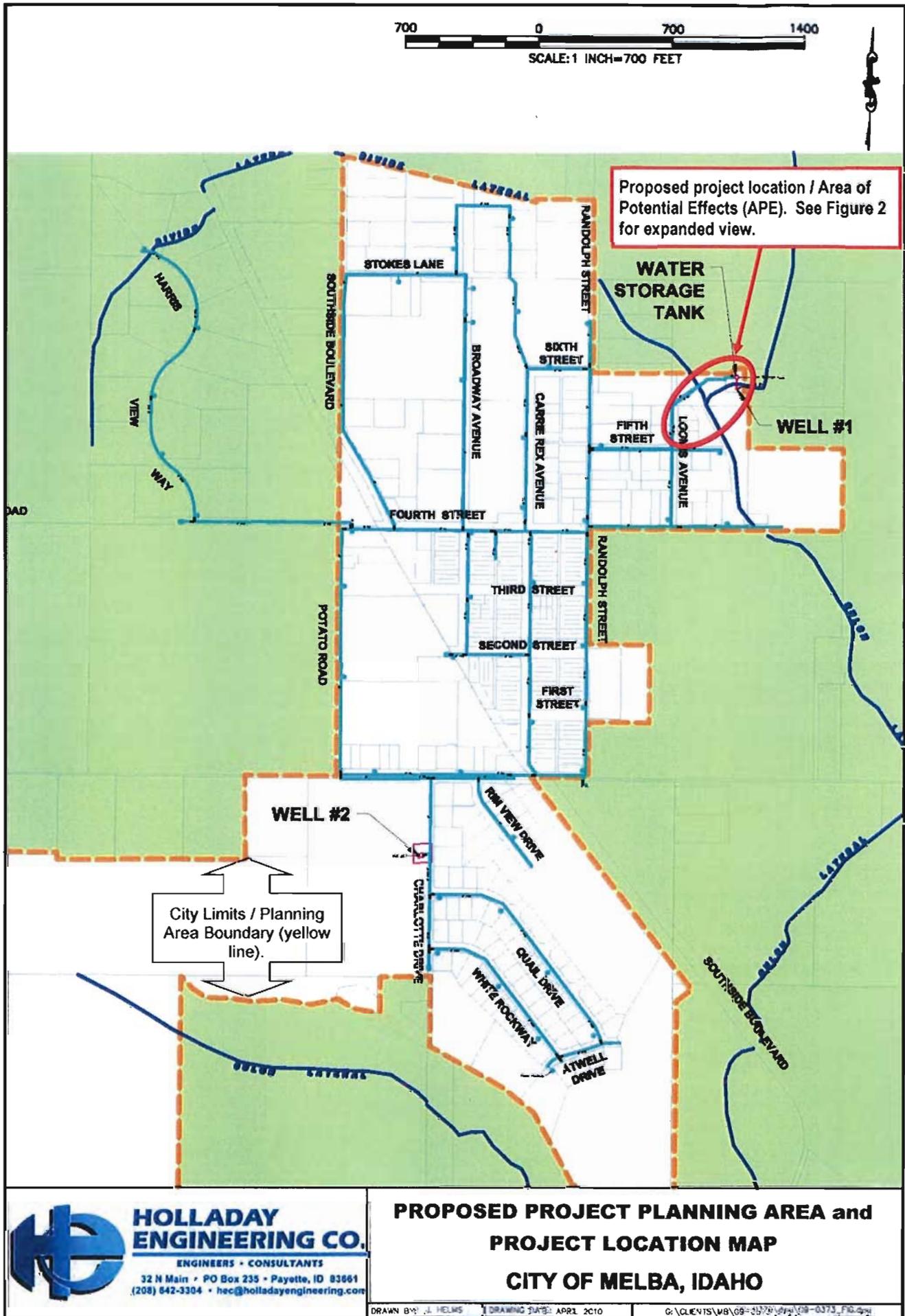
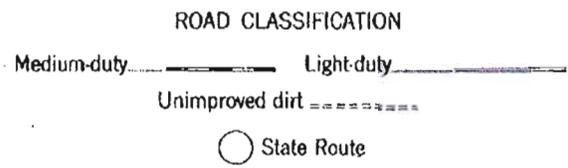
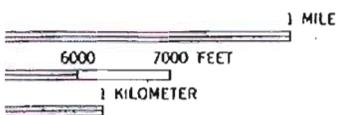
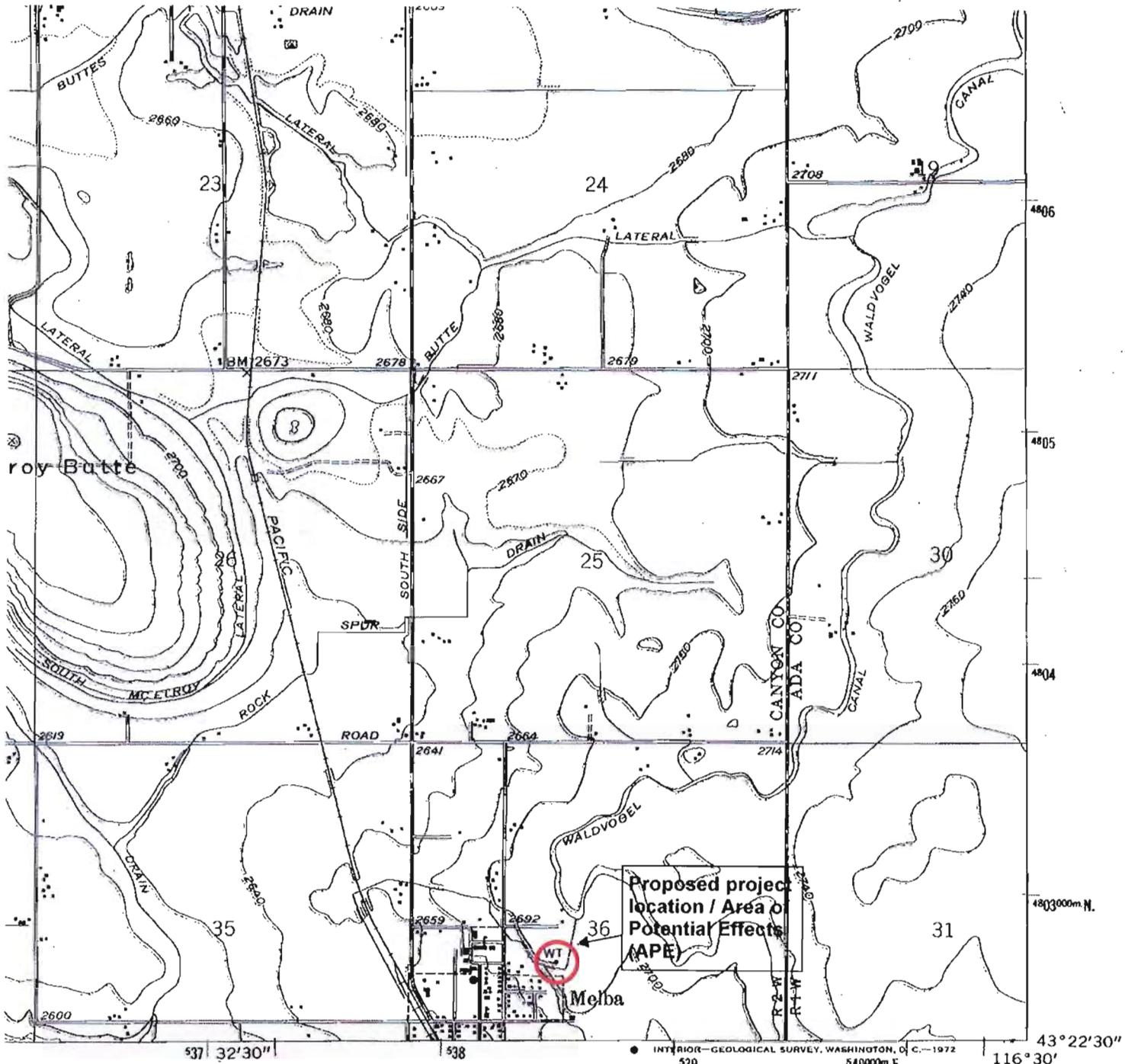


Figure 4.

CITY OF MELBA WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT USGS Quad Map



STANDARDS
5, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

MELBA, IDAHO
N4322.5—W11630/7.5
1958
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 2870 I NE—SERIES V893



DATE: May 9, 2011
TO: Mary Jo Kee, Holladay Engineering Co., Payette, Id
FEDERAL AGENCY: EPA
PROJECT NAME: New Storage Tank, New Booster Pump Station and Pipeline Improvements, City of Melba, Idaho.

C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

Janet Gallimore
Executive Director

Administration
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
Office: (208) 334-2682
Fax: (208) 334-2774

Membership and Fund Development
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
Office: (208) 514-2310
Fax: (208) 334-2774

Historical Museum and Education Programs
610 North Julia Davis Drive
Boise, Idaho 83702-7695
Office: (208) 334-2120
Fax: (208) 334-4059

State Historic Preservation Office and Historic Sites
Archeological Survey of Idaho
210 Main Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-7264
Office: (208) 334-3861
Fax: (208) 334-2775

Statewide Sites:
• Franklin Historic Site
• Pierce Courthouse
• Rock Creek Station and
• Stricker Homesite

Old Penitentiary
2445 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8254
Office: (208) 334-2844
Fax: (208) 334-3225

Idaho State Archives
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
Office: (208) 334-2620
Fax: (208) 334-2626

North Idaho Office
112 West 4th Street, Suite #7
Moscow, Idaho 83843
Office: (208) 882-1540
Fax: (208) 882-1763

Section 106 Evaluation

	The field work and documentation presented in this report meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
X	No additional investigations are recommended; project can proceed as planned.
	Additional information is required to complete the project review. (See comments.)
	Additional investigations are recommended. (See comments.)

Identification of Historic Properties (36 CFR 800.4):

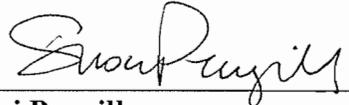
	No historic properties were identified within the project area.
	Property is not eligible. Reason:
	Property is listed in National Register of Historic Places.
	Property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Criterion: A B C D Context for evaluation:
X	No historic properties will be affected within project area.

Assessment of Adverse Effects (36 CFR 800.5):

	Project will have <i>no adverse effect</i> on historic properties.
	Project will have an <i>adverse effect</i> on historic properties; further consultation is recommended.

Comments:

Thank you for requesting our office's comments while in the planning stages of the project and prior to construction. As with any ground disturbing activities, there is a potential to unearth historical and archaeological remains. Should such remains be discovered during the project activities, all work must halt immediately in the area of discovery and our office contacted. If I can answer any questions or be of further assistance, please contact me at (208) 334-3847 ext. 107 or Shelby Day at ext. 109.



Suzi Pengilly
State Historic Preservation Office

May 9, 2011
Date





**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Ms. Suzi Pengilly
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main Street
Boise, ID 83702

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Ms. Pengilly,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Mr. Ted Howard
Shoshone-Paiute Tribe
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, NV 89832

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Howard,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

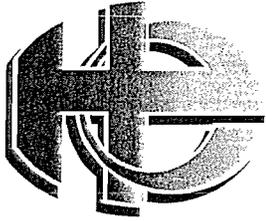
April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Mr. Kenton Dick
Burns-Paiute General Council
HC-71 100 Pasigo Street
Burns, OR 97920-9303

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Dick,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

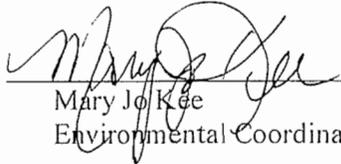
The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By:  _____
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos



**HOLLADAY
ENGINEERING CO.**
ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS

April 13, 2011

Ms. Carolyn Boyer Smith
Shoshone Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

RE: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project – Request for Comments for
Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Ms. Boyer Smith,

The City of Melba, Idaho is preparing a facility planning document to identify and make necessary improvements to their drinking water system that are cost effective and environmentally sound. The facility plan for this project is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The grant rule carries DEQ State Environmental Review Process requirements which mirror those of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The proposed project consists of construction of an additional storage tank and a new booster pump station at the existing City-owned municipal well and tank site, along with related piping improvements within City easements or rights-of-way. The required additional storage volume will be achieved by adding a single ground-level storage tank and constructing a booster pump station. The booster pump station will maximize the effective storage volume of both the existing standpipe tank and the new ground-level tank. Approximately 94,000 gallons of dead storage volume within the existing standpipe will be converted to effective storage volume and the new tank effective volume will be approximately 226,000 gallons. The booster pump station will replace the existing booster pump station already located on the tank site, which is no longer operational.

The project is being proposed to meet the storage capacity requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems (IDAPA 58.01.08) with respect to the providing sufficient effective storage volume and distribution system pressure. The existing system has limited water storage available to meet fire suppression and emergency operation needs. Because of this, public health and safety could be threatened due to depletion of the current limited storage capacity. Depletion of storage volume during such an event could cause a distribution system depressurization event and/or loss of ability to provide sufficient water flow and pressure for fire suppression activities. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project within 30 days, so the City of Melba can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

April 13, 2011
Page 2

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Andrew Gehrke, (208) 642-3304 at your convenience.

Sincerely,
HOLLADAY ENGINEERING COMPANY

By: 
Mary Jo Kee
Environmental Coordinator

Encl: maps and site photos

Andy Gehrke

From: Bob_Kibler@fws.gov
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2011 2:36 PM
To: Andy Gehrke
Subject: City of Melba Water System Improvement Project; Species List COMM-250c
Attachments: 20101213_Idaho_Species_List.pdf

Greetings:

Per your request, a species list is being provided via the following email and attachment

**Idaho's Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species
(With Associated Proposed and Critical Habitats)
Under the Jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service
*(This page was last updated December 13, 2010)***

The Fish and Wildlife Service is developing a web-based system that will allow you to generate your own project-specific species lists. We will provide instructions when the new web-based species list system is launched. In the interim, you are requested to use the attached table in concert with the area affected by your project, to generate your project-specific species list(s).

Before starting an action, a federal action agency (or their designated representative) that is planning an activity must contact the Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain information regarding threatened, endangered, and proposed species and their habitats, which may be present in the area affected by the project. Federal agencies (or their designated representatives) are to use this information to generate their project-specific species lists, which facilitate their assessments of effect via Sections 7(a)(2), (7(a)(3), or 7(a)(4) of the Endangered Species Act, as applicable. Please note the actual affected area typically encompasses a larger area than the footprint of the construction. The affected area includes any effects of the action (direct and indirect) that may potentially affect the species or its habitat.

The information contained and attached to this email, meets the Fish and Wildlife Services' regulatory obligation under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act to provide a list of species at the request of a federal agency. Please print and retain a copy of this table and email with your project records, and use this information to verify the habitats and/or species present in the area affected by the projects you are developing. Any project-specific species lists you generate from this email and attachment is valid for up to 180-days.

Because the species information provided via this email may change, you are advised to visit our internet page (<http://www.fws.gov/idaho/species/IdahoSpeciesList.pdf>) frequently to ensure that your project records contain the most up-to-date species list. Should your project plans expand or change to include additional effects or counties,

5/16/2011

you will need to download an updated list and prepare a new project specific species list for your project.

If you find that you need to submit a request for Section 7 Consultation, please include with your biological assessment package, a copy of this email and the attached or updated list you used to generate your project specific species list. This information is needed to document your compliance with 50 CFR 402.12(c).

Please note that this information is only applicable for Idaho. If the area affected by the proposed project extends beyond the boundary of the State of Idaho, please contact the appropriate Fish and Wildlife Service office listed below, to obtain a species list for their area of jurisdiction.

Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts:

Idaho Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office (208) 378-5255

Montana Montana Ecological Services Field Office (406) 449-5225

Nevada Nevada Fish & Wildlife Office (775) 861-6300

Oregon La Grande Field Office (541) 962-8584

Utah Utah Ecological Service Field Office (801) 975-3330

Washington Spokane Field Office (509) 891-6839

Wyoming Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office (307) 772-2374

Candidate Species Conservation:

Although candidate species have no protection under the Act, they are included in the attached table for your early planning consideration. Candidate species could be proposed or listed during the species that may occur in the project area; this may expedite section 7 consultation under the Act should the species become listed.

Species of NOAA Fisheries Jurisdiction:

Please be advised, the attached table does not contain listed or proposed species under the National Marine Fisheries Service's (NOAA Fisheries) jurisdiction. If you need a list of species under the NOAA Fisheries' jurisdiction, please visit their internet site at (<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Species-Lists.cfm>), or call (208) 378-5696.

(See attached file: 20101213_Idaho_Species_List.pdf)

If you require additional assistance please contact Bob Kibler as described below.

Bob Kibler - Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Department of The Interior - Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services Div - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, Idaho USA 83709

Phone: (208) 378-5255

Fax: (208) 378-5262
EMail: BOB_KIBLER@FWS.GOV



United States Department of the Interior

IDAHO FISH AND WILDLIFE OFFICE

1387 S. Vinnell Way, Room 368

Boise, Idaho 83709

Telephone (208) 378-5243

<http://www.fws.gov/idaho>



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office **Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species** **With Associated Proposed and Critical Habitats** *(Updated May 9, 2011)*

Federal Agency Assistance and Consultation

Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act directs the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to consult with federal agencies on any proposed actions (direct or indirect) on federal lands that may potentially affect listed, proposed or candidate species or their habitat.

It is the responsibility of federal "action agencies" (or their designated representatives) to obtain an official table ("Species List") of listed, proposed and candidate species that may be present where the proposed activity is to occur. If the project potentially affects the species or its habitat, the federal agency is required to consult with the Service.

To assist agencies with this task, the Service prepares and regularly updates Species Lists by county. The lists are valid for up to 180 days. Species List areas may be larger than the footprint of the proposed activity. Status changes, such as listings, delistings or critical habitat designations, will be updated immediately by the Service so the action agency will always have access to the most current information for project planning.

For comprehensive information specific to federal agency assistance and consultation, go to: <http://www.fws.gov/idaho/agencies.htm>

Obtaining Species Lists for Proposed Federal Actions

The Fish and Wildlife Service is developing a web-based system that will allow Action Agencies to generate project-specific Species Lists. We will provide instructions when the new web-based species list system is launched.

Until then, please obtain an official "T&E Species List" directly from the Service's Idaho FWS website, which is organized by county for your proposed activity consultation.

This list will ensure that your project records contain the most current species information. Please print and retain a copy of this list with your project records. Should your project plans expand or change to include additional counties, you will need to check the website for an updated list, and reprint a new species list for your files.

To obtain the most current County Species List (PDF file for download), click on the link under "Obtaining an Official T&E Species List for Proposed Federal Actions" - www.fws.gov/idaho/species/IdahoSpeciesList.pdf.

Before initiating an action, a federal action agency (or their designated representative) that is planning an activity must obtain a list of species that may be present in the proposed project area. (Please note that the area for which this list is being generated may encompass a larger area than the footprint of the construction.) The area includes any effects of the action (direct and indirect) that may potentially affect species or habitats.

This species/county table meets the Fish and Wildlife Services' regulatory obligation under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) to provide federal agencies with a species list. Please print and retain a copy of this table and this information sheet with your project records.

Use this information to verify the habitats and/or species present in the area affected by the projects you are developing. Any project-specific species list generated from this table is valid for up to 180 days. Because the information in this table may change without notice, you are advised to visit our website frequently.

When you submit a request for Section 7 Consultation, please include a copy of your downloaded Species List marked with the date that it was downloaded. This will document your compliance with 50 CFR 402.12(c).

If the area affected by the proposed project extends beyond the boundary of the State of Idaho, please contact the appropriate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office listed below to obtain a Species List for their area of jurisdiction.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts

Idaho – Bob Kibler, bob.kibler@fws.gov (208) 378-5255
Montana – Montana Ecological Services Field Office (406) 449-5225
Nevada – Nevada Fish & Wildlife Office (775) 861-6300
Oregon – La Grande Field Office (541) 962-8584
Utah – Utah Ecological Service Field Office (801) 975-3330
Washington – Spokane Field Office (509) 891-6839
Wyoming – Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office (307) 772-2374

Candidate Species Conservation

Though candidate species have no protection under the Act, they are included in the table for early planning consideration. Candidate species could be proposed or listed during the project planning period. The Service advises you to evaluate potential effects to candidate species that may occur in the project area. Should the species be listed, this may expedite section 7 consultation under the Act.

NOAA Fisheries Species

Listed or proposed species that are under [National Marine Fisheries Service's \(NOAA Fisheries\)](#) jurisdiction do NOT appear on the Service's Species Lists. In Idaho, please contact NOAA Fisheries at (208) 378-5696 or visit [NOAA Fisheries'](#) webpage at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Species-Lists.cfm> for consultation information.

Rev 5/10/11
IFWO

Grouping	Amphibian	Bird	
	Columbia spotted frog - Great Basin population	Greater Sage-Grouse	Yellow-billed cuckoo
Common Name			
Scientific Name	<i>Rana luteiventris</i>	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
Status	[C]	[C]	[C]
Ada		x	x
Adams		x	
Bannock		x	x
Bear Lake		x	
Benewah			
Bingham		x	x
Blaine		x	x
Boise			x
Bonner			
Bonneville		x	x
Boundary			
Butte		x	
Camas		x	
Canyon			x
Caribou		x	
Cassia		x	x
Clark		x	x
Clearwater			
Custer		x	x
Elmore		x	x
Franklin		x	
Fremont		x	x
Gem		x	
Gooding		x	
Idaho			x
Jefferson		x	x
Jerome		x	
Kootenai			x
Latah			x
Lemhi		x	x
Lewis			x
Lincoln		x	
Madison		x	x
Minidoka		x	x
Nez Perce			
Oneida		x	
Owyhee	x	x	x
Payette		x	
Power		x	
Shoshone			
Teton			
Twin Falls	x	x	x
Valley			
Washington		x	

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
 [E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
 [PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Mammal			
	Canada lynx	Grizzly bear	Northern Idaho ground squirrel	Selkirk Mountain caribou
Common Name				
Scientific Name	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>	<i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i>
Status	[T]	[CH]	[T]	[E]
Ada				
Adams	x		x	
Bannock				
Bear Lake	x			
Benewah	x			
Bingham				
Blaine	x			
Boise	x			
Bonner	x		x	x
Bonneville	x		x	
Boundary	x	x	x	x
Butte	x			
Camas	x			
Canyon				
Caribou	x			
Cassia				
Clark	x		x	
Clearwater	x			
Custer	x			
Elmore	x			
Franklin	x			
Fremont	x		x	
Gem				
Gooding				
Idaho	x			
Jefferson	x			
Jerome				
Kootenai	x			
Latah	x			
Lemhi	x			
Lewis				
Lincoln				
Madison	x			
Minidoka				
Nez Perce	x			
Oneida				
Owyhee				
Payette				
Power				
Shoshone	x			
Teton	x		x	
Twin Falls				
Valley	x		x	
Washington			x	

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Mammal	
Common Name	Southern Idaho ground squirrel	Wolverine
Scientific Name	<i>Spermophilus brunneus enemicus</i>	<i>Gulo gulo</i>
Status	[C]	[C]
Ada		X
Adams	X	X
Bannock		X
Bear Lake		X
Benewah		X
Bingham		X
Blaine		X
Boise		X
Bonner		X
Bonneville		X
Boundary		X
Butte		X
Camas		X
Canyon		X
Caribou		X
Cassia		
Clark		X
Clearwater		X
Custer		X
Elmore		X
Franklin		X
Fremont		X
Gem	X	X
Gooding		X
Idaho		X
Jefferson		X
Jerome		
Kootenai		X
Latah		X
Lemhi		X
Lewis		X
Lincoln		X
Madison		X
Minidoka		
Nez Perce		X
Oneida		
Owyhee		
Payette	X	
Power		
Shoshone		X
Teton		X
Twin Falls		X
Valley		X
Washington	X	X

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Fish				Mollusk			
	Bull trout		Kootenai River white sturgeon		Banbury Springs lanx	Bliss Rapids snail	Bruneau hot springsnail	Snake River physa snail
Common Name								
Scientific Name	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>		<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>		<i>Lanx sp.</i>	<i>Talorconcha serpenticola</i>	<i>Pyrgolopsis bruneauensis</i>	<i>Haitia (Physa) natricinia</i>
Status	[T]	[CH]	[E]	[CH]	[E]	[T]	[E]	[E]
Ada	x							x
Adams	x	x						
Bannock								
Bear Lake								
Benewah	x	x						
Bingham								
Blaine	x	x						
Boise	x	x						
Bonner	x	x						
Bonneville								
Boundary	x	x	x	x				
Butte	x	x						
Camas	x	x						
Canyon								x
Caribou								
Cassia								x
Clark								
Clearwater	x	x						
Custer	x	x						
Elmore	x	x				x		x
Franklin								
Fremont								
Gem	x	x						
Gooding					x	x		x
Idaho	x	x						
Jefferson								
Jerome						x		x
Kootenai	x	x						
Latah								
Lemhi	x	x						
Lewis	x	x						
Lincoln								
Madison								
Minidoka								x
Nez Perce	x	x						
Oneida								
Owyhee	x	x					x	x
Payette	x							x
Power								
Shoshone	x	x						
Teton								
Twin Falls					x	x		x
Valley	x	x						
Washington	x	x						x

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Plant					
	Common Name	Christ's paintbrush	Goose Creek milkvetch	Macfarlane's four-o'clock	Packard's Milkvetch	Slickspot peppergrass
Scientific Name	<i>Castilleja christii</i>	<i>Astragalus anserrinus</i>	<i>Mirabilis macfarlanei</i>	<i>Astragalus cusickii</i> var. <i>parkardiae</i>	<i>Lepidium papilliferum</i>	
Status	[C]	[C]	[T]	[C]	[T]	[PCH]
Ada					X	X
Adams						
Bannock						
Bear Lake						
Benewah						
Bingham						
Blaine						
Boise						
Bonner						
Bonneville						
Boundary						
Butte						
Camas						
Canyon					X	X
Caribou						
Cassia	X	X				
Clark						
Clearwater						
Custer						
Elmore					X	X
Franklin						
Fremont						
Gem					X	X
Gooding						
Idaho			X			
Jefferson						
Jerome						
Kootenai						
Latah						
Lemhi						
Lewis						
Lincoln						
Madison						
Minidoka						
Nez Perce						
Oneida						
Owyhee					X	X
Payette				X	X	X
Power						
Shoshone						
Teton						
Twin Falls						
Valley						
Washington						

[C] Candidate
[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Plant		
	Spalding's catchfly	Ute ladies'-tresses	Water Howellia
Common Name			
Scientific Name	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	<i>Spiranthese diluvialis</i>	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>
Status	[T]	[T]	[T]
Ada			
Adams			
Bannock			
Bear Lake			
Benewah	x		x
Bingham		x	
Blaine			
Boise			
Bonner			
Bonneville		x	
Boundary			
Butte			
Camas			
Canyon			
Caribou			
Cassia			
Clark			
Clearwater			
Custer			
Elmore			
Franklin			
Fremont		x	
Gem			
Gooding			
Idaho	x		
Jefferson		x	
Jerome			
Kootenai	x		x
Latah	x		x
Lemhi			
Lewis	x		
Lincoln			
Madison		x	
Minidoka			
Nez Perce	x		
Oneida			
Owyhee			
Payette			
Power			
Shoshone	x		x
Teton			
Twin Falls			
Valley			
Washington			

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
 [E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
 [PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

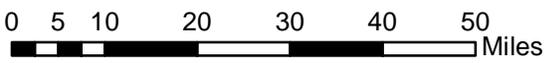
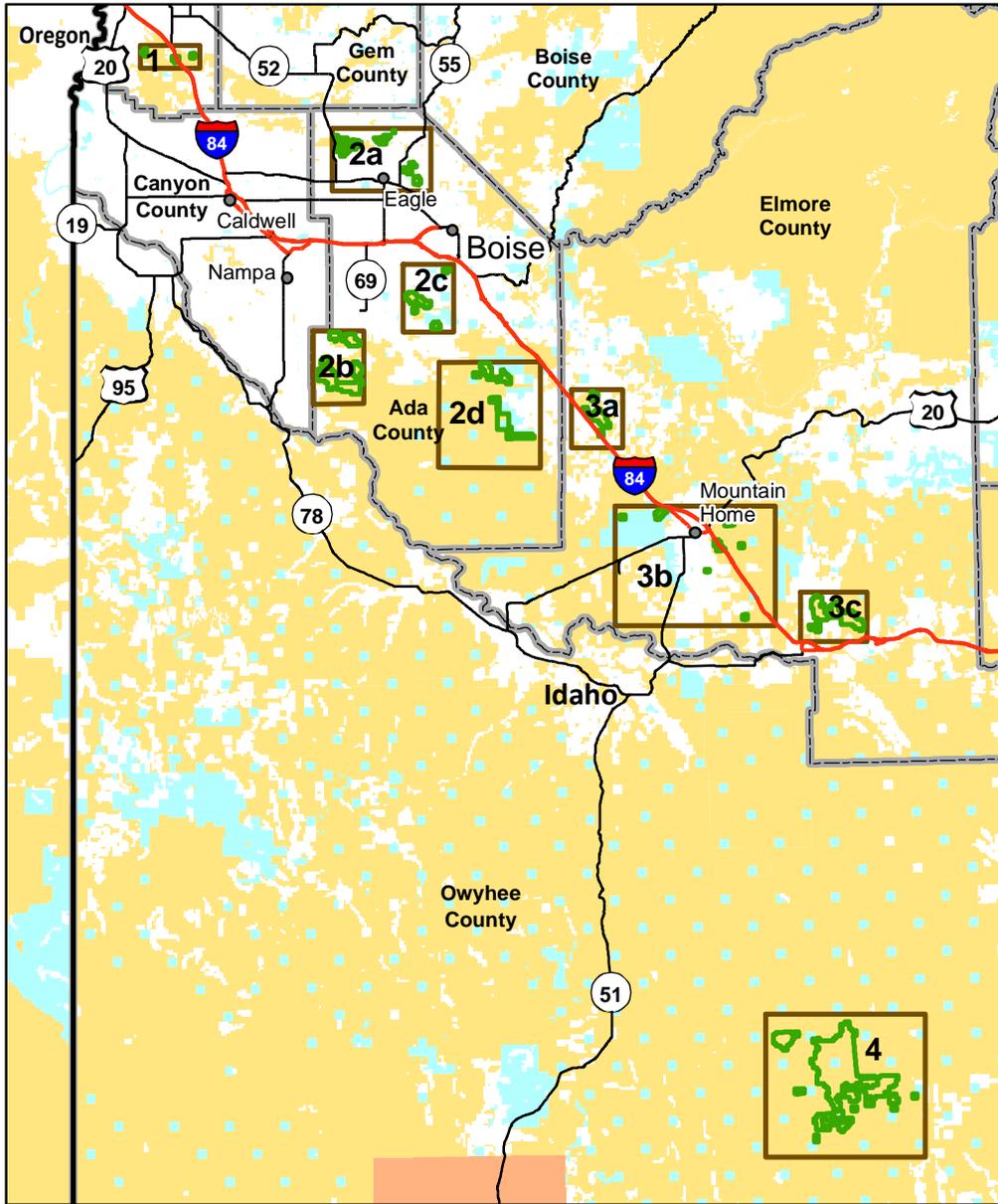


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office

Critical Habitat for *Lepidium papilliferum* (Slickspot Peppergrass)

Map 1 - Overview (All proposed critical habitat - Idaho)



Lepidium papilliferum

- Proposed Critical Habitat
- Subunit

Surface Management Agency

- Private
- Federal
- State
- Indian Reservation

Other Reference data

- Interstate
- Other roads
- State
- Counties
- Cities

Lepidium papilliferum data from USFWS.
 Surface Management Agency data from BLM 10/25/2010.
 Major roads data from ITD.
 Townships data from BLM.
 Counties data from TIGER/USCB.

Map produced May 5, 2011.
 This map was compiled using the best available data from multiple sources. It is inappropriate to use this map for legal purposes. Refer to the narrative descriptions as the precise legal definition of critical habitat.



REPLY TO

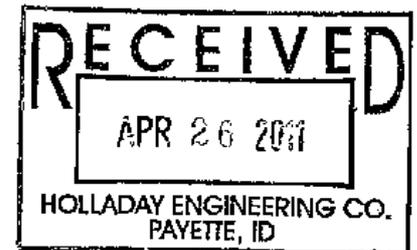
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BOISE REGULATORY OFFICE
10095 WEST EMERALD STREET
BOISE, IDAHO 83704-9764

April 25, 2011

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2011-181-BO1

Ms. Mary Jo Kee
Holladay Engineering Company
32 N. Main Street
PO Box 235
Payette, Idaho 83661



Dear Ms. Kee:

We have received your letter dated April 13, 2011 requesting Department of Army (DA) review and comments on the proposed water system improvement project for the City of Melba. The information provided by the Corps is for the preparation of an Environmental Information Document. This activity is being funded 50% by a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) planning grant which requires compliance with the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities, IDAPA 58.01.22. The project entails the construction of a storage tank, a new booster pump station and associated piping. The project is located off Loomis Avenue, within Section 36, of Township 1 North, Range 2 West in Ada County, Melba, Idaho. Your request has been assigned File Number NWW-2011-181-BO1.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), a DA permit must be obtained prior to discharging dredged or fill material into Waters of the U.S., which includes most perennial and intermittent rivers and streams, natural and man-made lakes and ponds, irrigation and drainage canals and ditches that are tributaries to other waters, and wetlands.

If the method or scope of work or project location changes, it is recommended you contact this office for a verification of this determination. Activities regulated under Section 404 would include excavation and land clearing operations involving vegetation removal with mechanized equipment such as front-end loaders, backhoes, or bulldozers with sheer blades, rakes, or discs; windrowing of vegetation; land leveling; or other soil disturbance in areas subject to Corps jurisdiction that result in a discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands or Waters of the U.S.

We have reviewed the Melba USGS quadrangle map, the Melba National Wetland Inventory map and aerial photographs. Based on review of this information the project area for the City of Melba water system improvement project contains Waldvogel canal, a tributary to the Snake River. We have also reviewed the location map and photographs you provided us. Based on the information received we have determined the irrigation canal/ditch on the south side of the

City-owned project has been piped and the adjacent project site is in uplands. Per my conversation with Andrew Gehrke the new pipe will connect into the existing pipe on the west side of the project area. There will be no impacts to Waldvogel canal; therefore no Department of the Army permit is required.

We are interested in your thoughts and opinions concerning the quality of service you received from the Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division. Please visit our web site at www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/survey.asp and complete our on-line Customer Service Survey, which will be automatically submitted to us. You may also complete and return to us by mail or by fax at (208) 345-2968. For additional information about the Walla Walla District Regulatory program, please visit www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/rfhome.asp.

Please contact Ms. Debra Henry by telephone at (208) 322-3410, by mail at the address in the above letterhead, or via e-mail at debra.j.henry@usace.army.mil if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this letter. A copy of this letter is being sent to Aaron Golart, Idaho Water Resources Department for informational purposes.

Sincerely,


Gregory J. Martinez
Regulatory Project Manager

Enclosure(s) vicinity map and aerial photographs



DATE: May 9, 2011

TO: Mary Jo Kee, Holladay Engineering Co., Payette, Id

FEDERAL AGENCY: EPA

PROJECT NAME: New Storage Tank, New Booster Pump Station and Pipeline Improvements, City of Melba, Idaho.

Section 106 Evaluation

	The field work and documentation presented in this report meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
X	No additional investigations are recommended; project can proceed as planned.
	Additional information is required to complete the project review. (See comments.)
	Additional investigations are recommended. (See comments.)

C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of IdahoJanet Gallimore
Executive DirectorAdministration
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
Office: (208) 334-2682
Fax: (208) 334-2774Membership and Fund
Development
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
Office: (208) 514-2310
Fax: (208) 334-2774Historical Museum and
Education Programs
610 North Julia Davis Drive
Boise, Idaho 83702-7695
Office: (208) 334-2120
Fax: (208) 334-1059State Historic Preservation
Office and Historic Sites
Archaeological Survey of Idaho
210 Main Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-7264
Office: (208) 334-3861
Fax: (208) 334-2775Statewide Sites:
• Franklin Historic Site
• Pierce Courthouse
• Rock Creek Station and
• Stricker HomesiteOld Penitentiary
2445 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8254
Office: (208) 334-2844
Fax: (208) 334-3225Idaho State Archives
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
Office: (208) 334-2620
Fax: (208) 334-2626North Idaho Office
112 West 4th Street, Suite #7
Moscow, Idaho 83843
Office: (208) 882-1540
Fax: (208) 882-1763**Identification of Historic Properties (36 CFR 800.4):**

	No historic properties were identified within the project area.
	Property is not eligible. Reason:
	Property is listed in National Register of Historic Places.
	Property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Criterion: A B C D Context for evaluation:
X	No historic properties will be affected within project area.

Assessment of Adverse Effects (36 CFR 800.5):

	Project will have <i>no adverse effect</i> on historic properties.
	Project will have an <i>adverse effect</i> on historic properties; further consultation is recommended.

Comments:

Thank you for requesting our office's comments while in the planning stages of the project and prior to construction. As with any ground disturbing activities, there is a potential to unearth historical and archaeological remains. Should such remains be discovered during the project activities, all work must halt immediately in the area of discovery and our office contacted. If I can answer any questions or be of further assistance, please contact me at (208) 334-3847 ext. 107 or Shelby Day at ext. 109.

Suzi Pengilly
State Historic Preservation Office

May 9, 2011
Date



Farmland Classification—Canyon Area, Idaho
(Melba Planning Area)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways

-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:19,300 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 11N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Canyon Area, Idaho
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Jun 25, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 6/21/2004

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Canyon Area, Idaho				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BaB	Bahem silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	31.2	1.8%
GaA	Garbutt silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	13.8	0.8%
GaB	Garbutt silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	99.4	5.7%
GaC	Garbutt silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	44.1	2.5%
GaD	Garbutt silt loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	2.6	0.1%
GdB	Garbutt silt loam, deep over basalt, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	3.7	0.2%
GdC	Garbutt silt loam, deep over basalt, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	33.2	1.9%
NaB	Nannyton fine gravelly sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	40.3	2.3%
NaC	Nannyton fine gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	22.5	1.3%
PhA	Power silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	0.0	0.0%
Ro	Rock outcrop	Not prime farmland	56.2	3.2%
ScA	Scism silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	46.4	2.6%
ScB	Scism silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	135.0	7.7%
ScC	Scism silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	14.4	0.8%
SdA	Scism silt loam, deep over basalt, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	10.2	0.6%
SdB	Scism silt loam, deep over basalt, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	515.7	29.3%
SdC	Scism silt loam, deep over basalt, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	421.1	24.0%
TkE	Trevino-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	94.7	5.4%
TrB	Trevino silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	8.4	0.5%
TrD	Trevino silt loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	56.2	3.2%
TuA	Turbyfill fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	13.7	0.8%

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Canyon Area, Idaho				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
TuB	Turbyfill fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	44.8	2.6%
TuC	Turbyfill fine sandy loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	49.7	2.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			1,757.5	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

Special Line Features

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:19,300 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 11N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

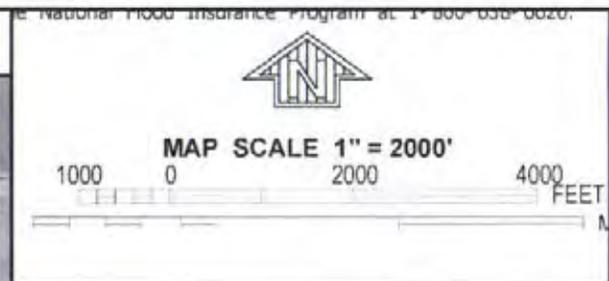
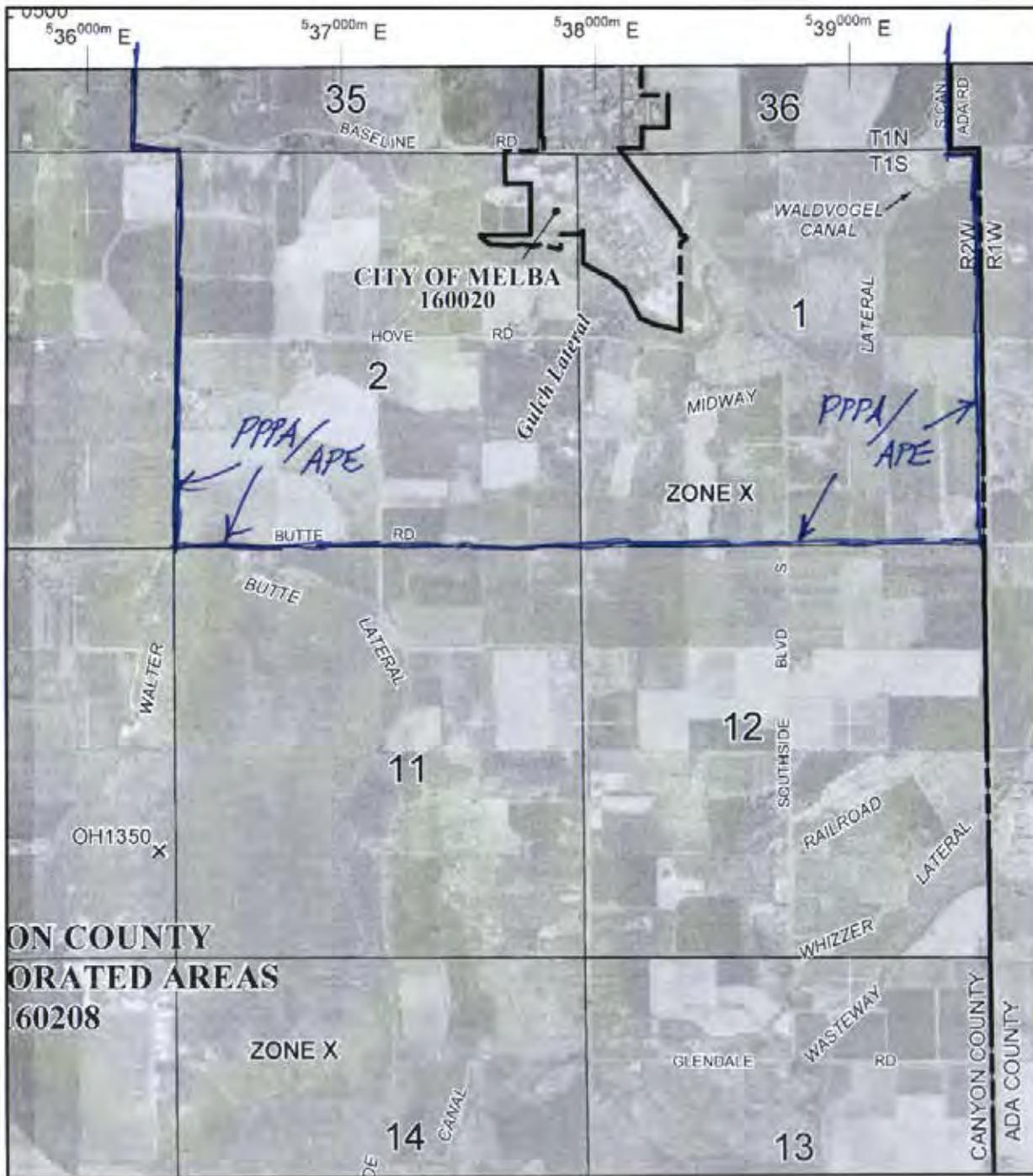
Soil Survey Area: Canyon Area, Idaho
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Jun 25, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 6/21/2004

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Canyon Area, Idaho (ID665)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BaB	Bahem silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	31.2	1.8%
GaA	Garbutt silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	13.8	0.8%
GaB	Garbutt silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	99.4	5.7%
GaC	Garbutt silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	44.1	2.5%
GaD	Garbutt silt loam, 7 to 12 percent slopes	2.6	0.1%
GdB	Garbutt silt loam, deep over basalt, 1 to 3 percent slopes	3.7	0.2%
GdC	Garbutt silt loam, deep over basalt, 3 to 7 percent slopes	33.2	1.9%
NaB	Nannyton fine gravelly sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	40.3	2.3%
NaC	Nannyton fine gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	22.5	1.3%
PhA	Power silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
Ro	Rock outcrop	56.2	3.2%
ScA	Scism silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	46.4	2.6%
ScB	Scism silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	135.0	7.7%
ScC	Scism silt loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	14.4	0.8%
SdA	Scism silt loam, deep over basalt, 0 to 1 percent slopes	10.2	0.6%
SdB	Scism silt loam, deep over basalt, 1 to 3 percent slopes	515.7	29.3%
SdC	Scism silt loam, deep over basalt, 3 to 7 percent slopes	421.1	24.0%
TkE	Trevino-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 20 percent slopes	94.7	5.4%
TrB	Trevino silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	8.4	0.5%
TrD	Trevino silt loam, 3 to 12 percent slopes	56.2	3.2%
TuA	Turbyfill fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	13.7	0.8%
TuB	Turbyfill fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	44.8	2.6%
TuC	Turbyfill fine sandy loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes	49.7	2.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		1,757.5	100.0%



National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-0020

NFIP **PANEL 0575F**

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
CANYON COUNTY,
IDAHO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 575 OF 575
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CANYON COUNTY	160208	0575	F
MELBA, CITY OF	160220	0575	F

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders, the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
16027C0575F

EFFECTIVE DATE
MAY 24, 2011

Federal Emergency Management Agency

CANYON COUNTY
INCORPORATED AREAS
160208

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.nis.cfm.gov



FIRM

**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
Canyon COUNTY, IDAHO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

PANEL 0500 OF 0575
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

COMMUNITY Canyon

NUMBER 0

PANEL 0500

SUFFIX F

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER 16027C0500F
EFFECTIVE DATE 5/24/2011

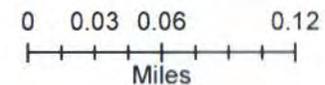


Federal Emergency Management Agency

- Base Flood Elevation
- FEMA Panel
- 0.2% (500 yr)
- A (Unknown)
- 1% (100 yr. AE)
- FLOODWAY
- AH
- AO (w/Depth)



Aerial Photography From 2009



Andy Gehrke

From: McGown, Mary [Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 06, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Andy Gehrke
Subject: RE: City of Melba - Water System Facility Plan - Environmental Information Document

Andy,

Your assessment is correct – there is no FEMA mapped flood hazard in the City of Melba. Further, the City of Melba is not in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Mary G. McGown, Ph.D., CFM
State Floodplain Coordinator
Idaho Department of Water Resources
322 E. Front Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0098
(208) 287-4928
(208) 287-6700 fax

From: Andy Gehrke [mailto:andy@holladayengineering.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2011 5:15 PM
To: McGown, Mary
Subject: City of Melba - Water System Facility Plan - Environmental Information Document

Mary,

I have been asked by Idaho DEQ to consult with you regarding floodplain issues related to a proposed water storage tank and booster pump station project identified in the Water System Facility Plan and related Environmental Information Document (EID) that my firm is preparing for the City of Melba. I have checked the flood insurance rate maps for the proposed project area and they do not indicate any issues. The nearest floodplain is associated with the Snake River, located approximately 4 miles to the southwest and several hundred feet lower in elevation than the project area. I have attached two versions of the FIRM along with a water system schematic drawing and concept drawing for the proposed project. The proposed project is located at the City-owned property that already contains a water storage tank and a municipal well. On the water system schematic drawing, this site is labeled “water storage tank” and “Well #1”. Please confirm that there are no floodplain issues related to the proposed project in this location.

Sincerely,

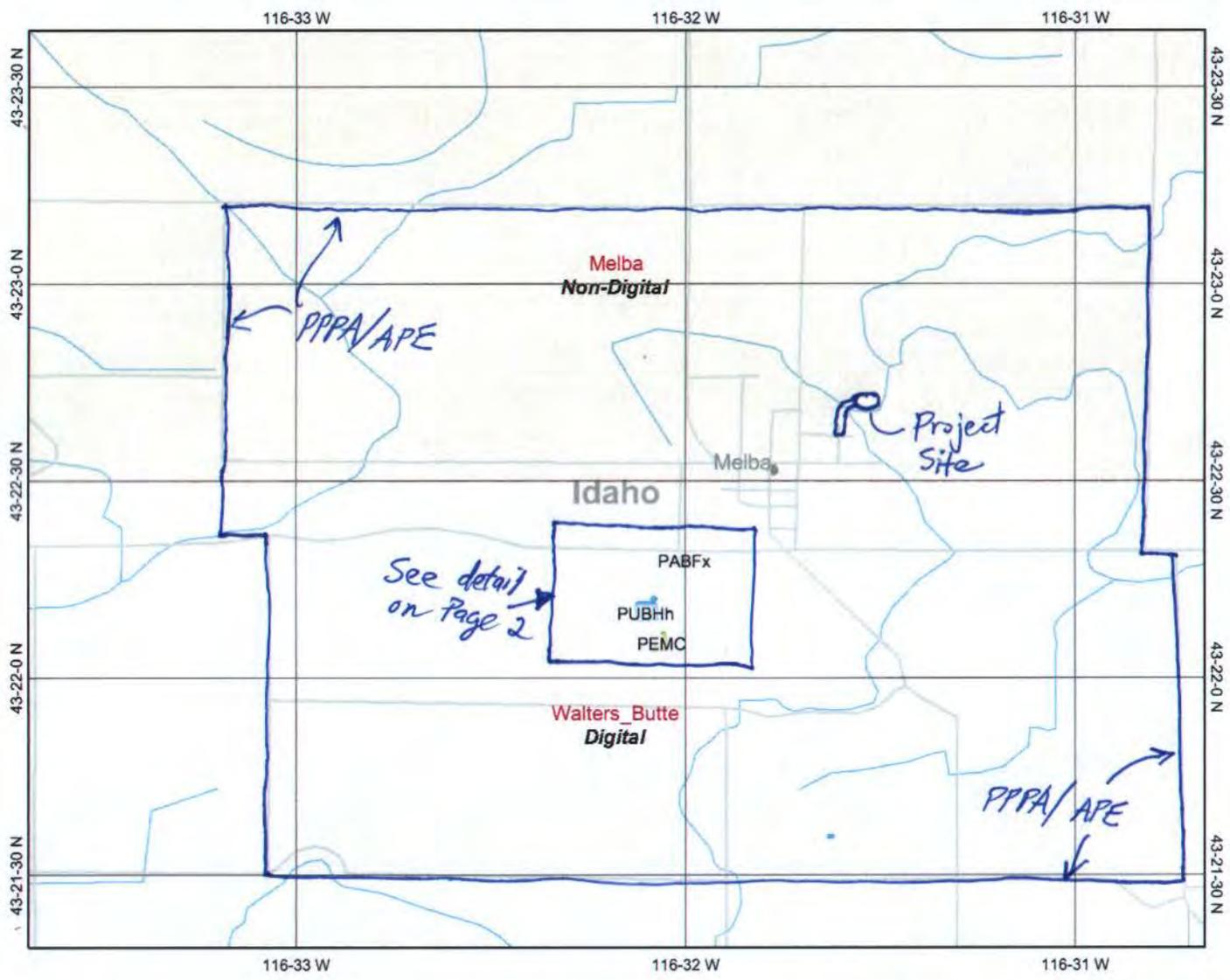
Andy Gehrke, P.E.

www.holladayengineering.com



This communication contains proprietary business information and may contain confidential information. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately destroy, discard, or erase this information and contact the sender.

Melba Wetlands Map



Legend

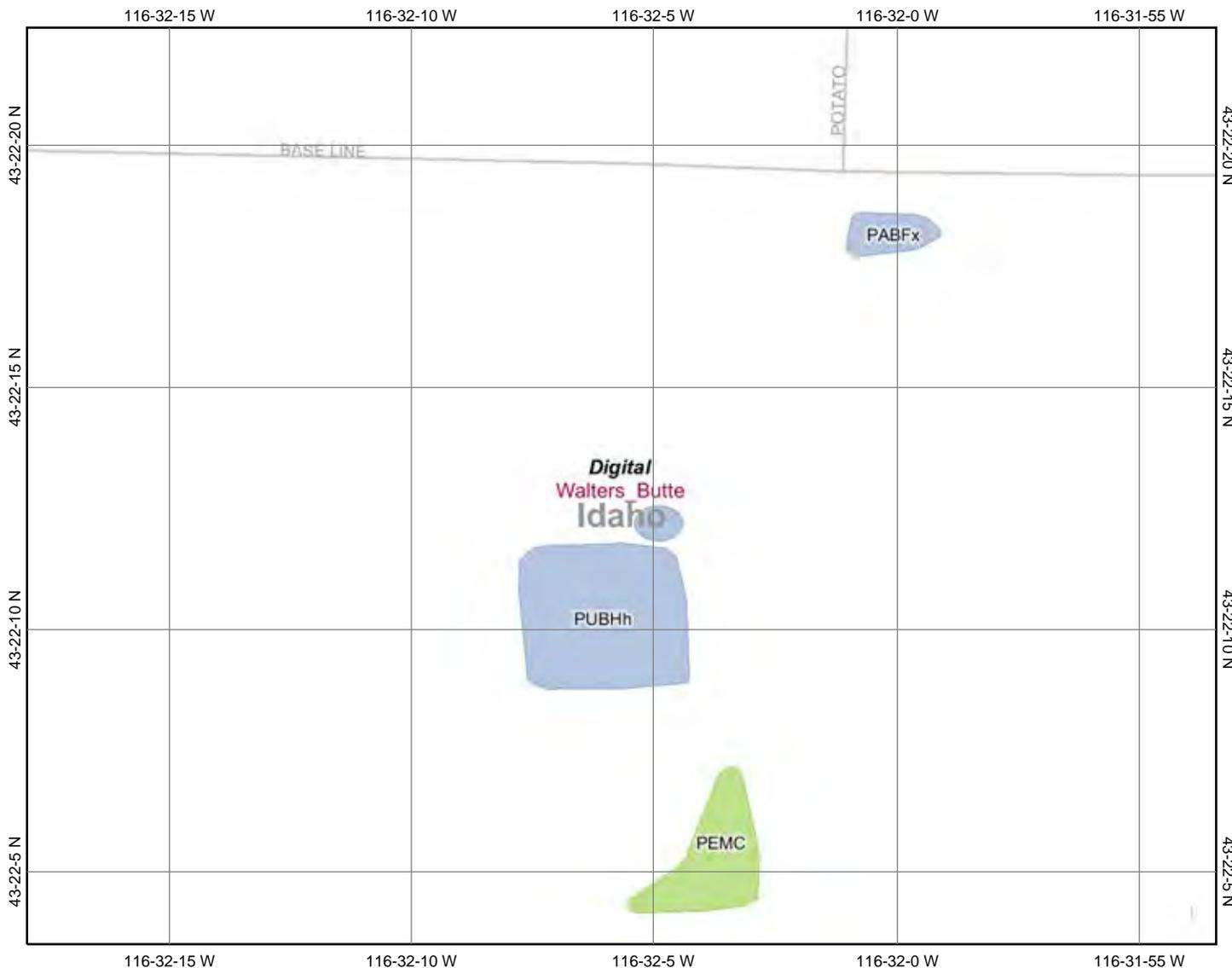
- Interstate
- Major Roads
- Other Road
- Interstate
- State highway
- US highway
- Roads
- Cities
- USGS Quad Index 24K
- Lower 48 Wetland Polygons
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine
- Lower 48 Available Wetland Data
- Non-Digital
- Digital
- No Data
- Scan
- NHD Streams
- Counties 100K
- States 100K
- South America
- North America

Scale: 1:30,178

Map center: 43° 22' 29" N, 116° 32' 11" W

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Internet Mapping Framework



Legend

- Ohio_wet_scan**
 - 0
 - 1
 - Out of range
- Roads**
 - Interstate
 - Major Roads
 - Other Road
 - Interstate
 - State highway
 - US highway
- Cities**
- USGS Quad Index 24K**
- Lower 48 Wetland Polygons**
 - Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
 - Estuarine and Marine Wetland
 - Freshwater Emergent Wetland
 - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Lake
 - Other
 - Riverine
- Lower 48 Available Wetland Data**
 - Non-Digital
 - Digital
 - No Data
 - Scan
- NHD Streams**
- Counties 100K**
- States 100K**
- South America**
- North America**

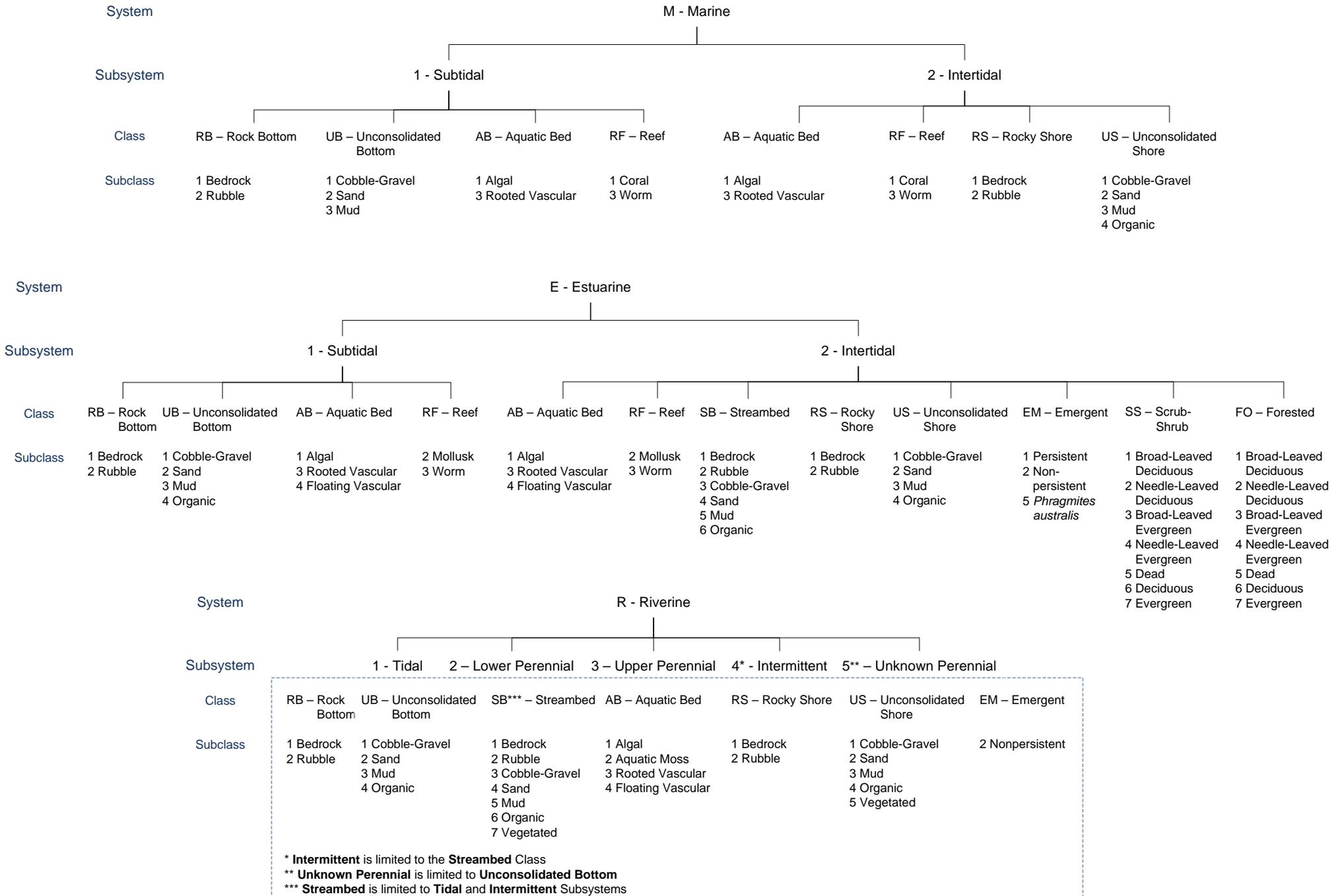


Scale: 1:4,084

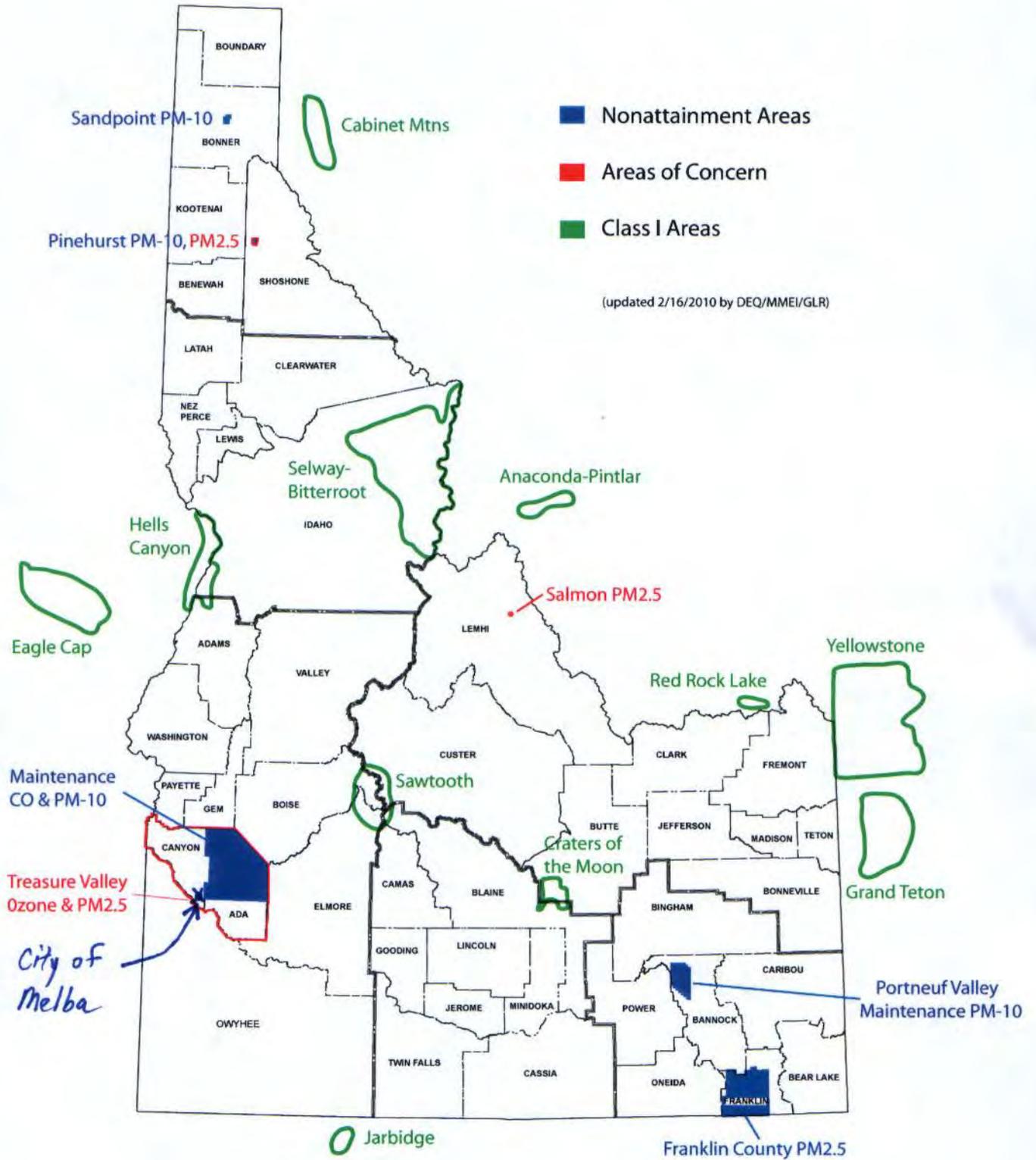
Map center: 43° 22' 12.9" N, 116° 32' 5.6" W

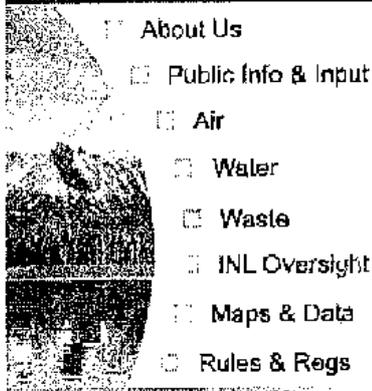
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

WETLANDS AND DEEPWATER HABITATS CLASSIFICATION



Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas





Ground Water in Idaho: Idaho's Sole Source Aquifers

[Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer](#)
[Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer](#)
[Lewiston Basin Aquifer](#)

Three of Idaho's aquifers—the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer, the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, and the Lewiston Basin Aquifer—are classified as sole source aquifers. [Link to a map of sole source aquifers in Idaho](#) (EPA Web site. Print to get clear resolution.)

Return to

[Aquifers in Idaho](#)

Contact DEQ

[Regional Office](#)
[Water Quality Managers](#)

[State Office](#)
[Water Quality Division,](#)
[Ground Water Program](#)
 Dave Hovland
 (208) 373-0475

A sole source aquifer is an aquifer that has been designated by the EPA as the sole or principal source of drinking water for an area. A sole source aquifer receives special protection. Federal financial assistance cannot be used for any project that might contaminate the aquifer. However, federal money *can* be used to help plan or design a project in such a way that it will not contaminate the aquifer.

Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer

The Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer was designated a sole source aquifer in 1991. It provides the sole source of drinking water for nearly 200,000 people in southeast and south central Idaho.

The aquifer stretches across much of south central Idaho and is Idaho's largest basalt aquifer, covering an area of approximately 10,800 square miles. In 1980 alone, around 630 billion gallons of water were withdrawn from the aquifer to irrigate approximately 900,000 acres of farmland. The aquifer also discharges nearly 2.6 trillion gallons of water each year to the Snake River. The ability to supply these large quantities of water makes it one of the most productive aquifers in the nation.

The most productive part of the aquifer is the upper 300 - 500 feet, where ground water flows the most rapidly (the total thickness of the aquifer is estimated to be more than 5,000 feet). In this upper portion, the water flows generally from northeast to southwest. The total ground water storage in the upper 500 feet of the aquifer is estimated at 200 to 300 million acre-feet, which is approximately the equivalent of Lake Erie. [Learn more about the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer.](#)

Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer

Designated as a sole source aquifer in 1978, the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer was the first aquifer in Idaho and the second in the nation to receive sole source designation. The aquifer originates at the southern end of Lake Pend Oreille in northern Idaho and extends west under the Rathdrum Prairie in Idaho and the Spokane Valley in Washington, underlying approximately 321 square miles of land.

The aquifer serves as the principal source of drinking water for more than 400,000 people. Because of this, the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer is specially categorized by Idaho as a sensitive resource aquifer as

well as being designated by the EPA as a sole source aquifer. Both of these designations afford the aquifer special protection. Through Idaho's sensitive resource designation, the aquifer cannot be degraded unless it is demonstrated that the change is a justifiable result of necessary economic or social development.

The aquifer is an unconfined, valley fill aquifer. This means no barrier limits or blocks the flow of water down into the aquifer from the surface. Because the rocks and sediments in the aquifer fit very loosely together, water moves relatively quickly through the aquifer. In some places, water has been estimated to move at a rate of 50 feet per day. [Learn more about the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer.](#)

Lewiston Basin Aquifer

The Lewiston Basin Aquifer (previously called the Russell Aquifer) was designated a sole source aquifer in 1988. The aquifer provides all domestic water to Clarkston, Washington, and the Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District in Idaho, in addition to providing some domestic water for the city of Lewiston, Idaho.

[Home](#) | [Search](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Feedback](#) | [About PDF Files](#) | [Acronyms](#) | [Glossary](#) | [State of Idaho](#) | [Privacy Notice](#)
Copyright © 2000-2009, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. All rights reserved.

Designated Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region X

Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington



Sue Ennes
 Drinking Water Unit
 EPA, Region 10 (OW136)
 1200 Sixth Ave. Suite 900
 Seattle, WA 98101
 phone: (206) 553-6249
 e-mail: ennes.susan@epa.gov

The 14 designated sole source aquifers in Region X are listed below. Visit [EPA Region X](#) for SSA maps and details. *Note: There are no sole source aquifers in the State of Alaska.

DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN REGION X

State	Sole Source Aquifer Name	Federal Reg. Cit.	Publ. Date	GIS map
ID/WY	Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer	56 FR 50638	10/7/1991	yes
OR	North Florence-Dunal Aquifer	52 FR 37519	10/7/1987	yes
WA	Troutdale Aquifer System	71 FR 8217-2	9/6/2006	yes
WA/ID	Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer	42 FR 5566	2/9/1978	yes
WA	Camano Island Aquifer	47 FR 14779	4/6/1982	yes
WA	Whidbey Island Aquifer	47 FR 14779	4/6/1982	yes
WA	Cross Valley Aquifer	52 FR 18606	5/18/1987	yes
WA	Newberg Area Aquifer	52 FR 37215	10/5/1987	yes
WA	Cedar Valley (Renton Aquifer)	53 FR 38779	10/3/1988	yes
WA/ID	Lewiston Basin Aquifer	53 FR 49920	12/12/1988	yes
WA	Central Pierce Cty. Aquifer Syst.	59 FR 224	1/3/1994	yes
WA	Marrowstone Isl. Aquifer Syst.	59 FR 28752	6/2/1994	yes
WA	Vashon-Maury Isl. Aquifer Syst.	59 FR 34468	7/5/1994	yes
WA	Guemes Island Aquifer System	62 FR 5928-3	12/1/1997	yes



Idaho Dept of Environmental Quality Ground Water Monitoring & Protection

[Ground Water Home](#)

[Show Legend](#)

ZOOM TO A COUNTY

Select an Idaho County...

Layers

Visible Active

- GWQWELLS (DEQ)
- SWA Delineations
- County Boundaries
- Lakes
- ID 2008 305(b) Streams
- Nitrate Priority Areas (2008)
- Aerial Photos (2004)

[Refresh Map](#)

More Layers Become Available as you Zoom In.

Use Ctrl-F5 to Reset

DISCLAIMER

Zoom

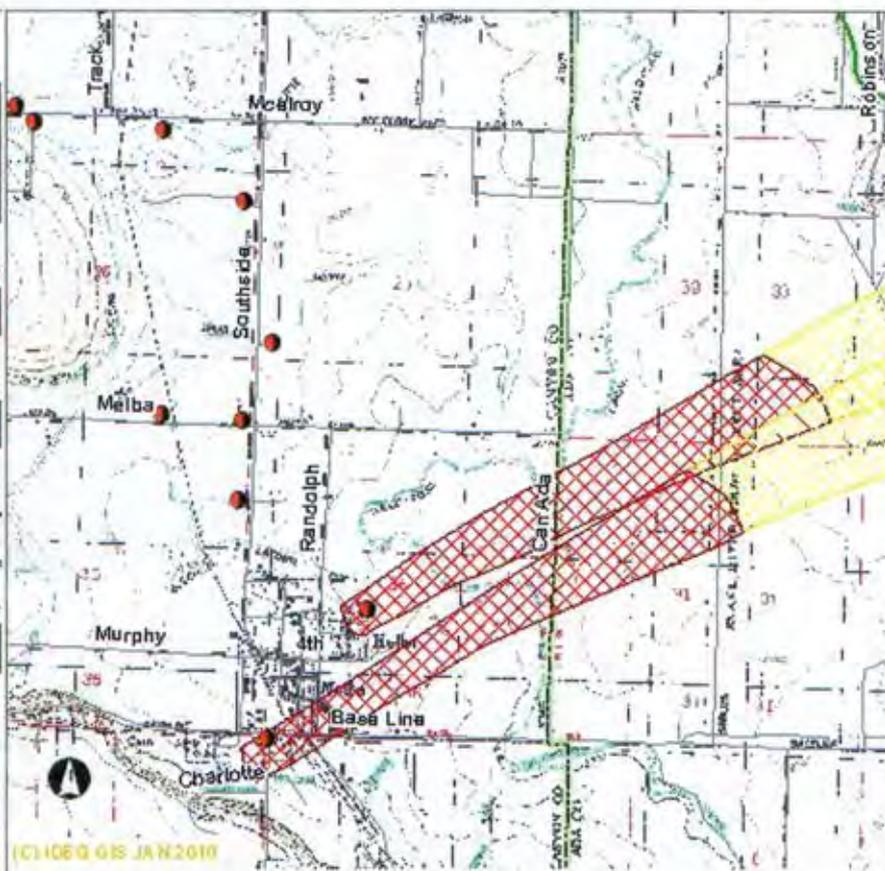
Identify

Search

Select

Print Buff

Show Table

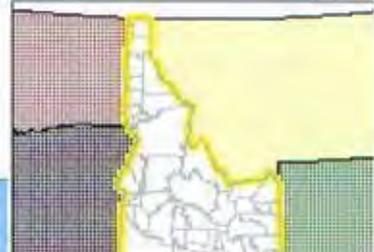


SWA Delineations

[Save attributes to text file](#) [Help for saving file](#)

Rec	PWSNAME	SRCNAME	TOT	AQUIFERNAM	COUNTY	ACRES
1	MELBA CITY OF	WELL #1-N	1B	Mountain Home Plateau	Canyon	211

[Export Records To Excel](#)



[DOWNLOAD DATA](#)

Identify

116° 32' 57.2" West 43° 24' 19.5" North

Zoom to Scale 1:



Idaho Dept of Environmental Quality Ground Water Monitoring & Protection

[Ground Water Home](#)

[Show Legend](#)

ZOOM TO A COUNTY

Select an Idaho County...

Layers

Visible Active

- GWQWELLS (DEQ)
- SWA Delineations
- County Boundaries
- Lakes
- ID 2008 305(b) Streams
- Nitrate Priority Areas (2008)
- Aerial Photos (2004)

[Refresh Map](#)

More Layers Become Available as you Zoom In.

Use Ctrl-F5 to Reset

DISCLAIMER

Zoom

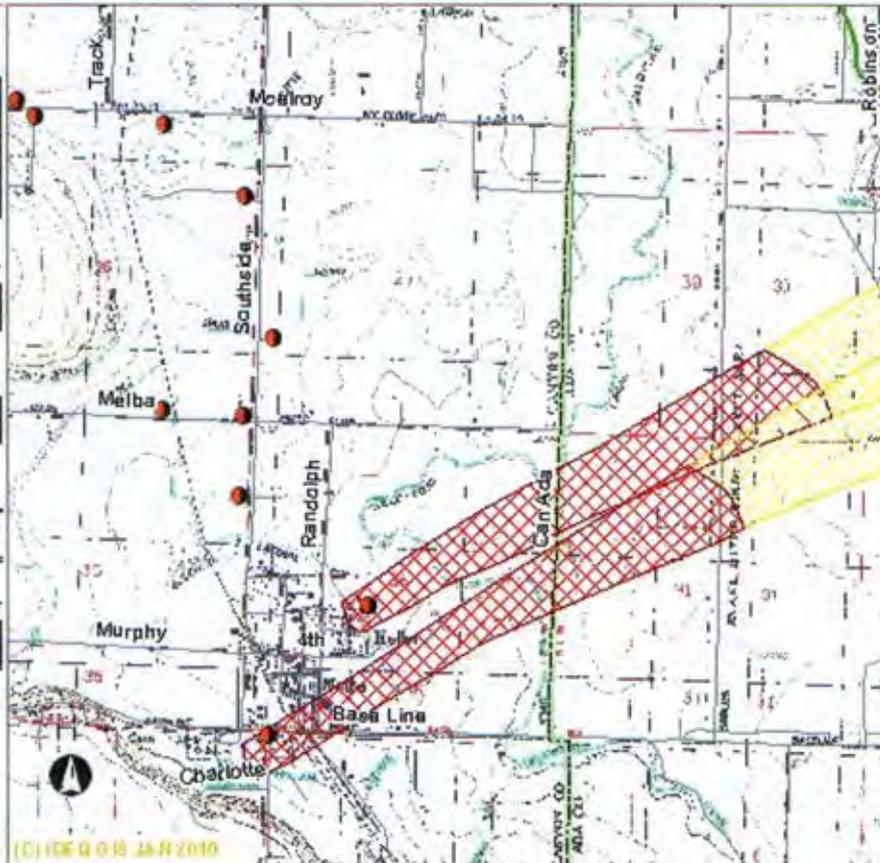
Identify

Search

Select

Print Buff

Show Table

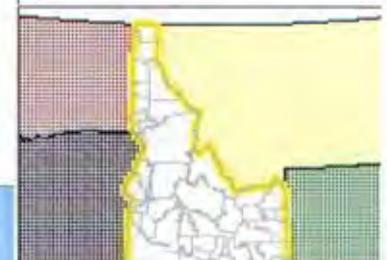


SWA Delineations

[Save attributes to text file](#) [Help for saving file](#)

Rec	PWSNAME	SRCNAME	TOT	AQUIFERNAM	COUNTY	ACRES
1	MELBA CITY OF	WELL #2-S	1B	Mountain Home Plateau	Canyon	196

[Export Records To Excel](#)

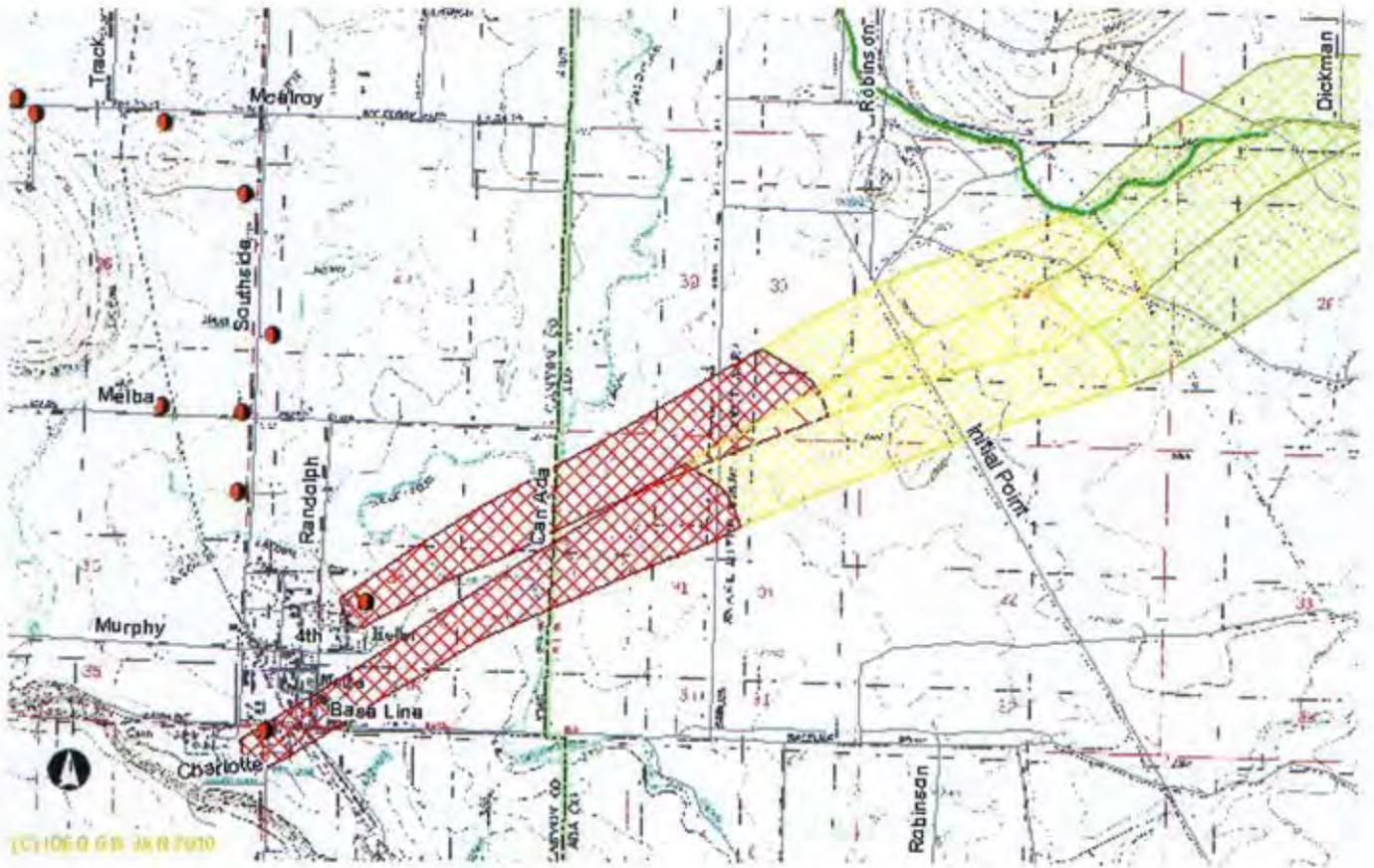


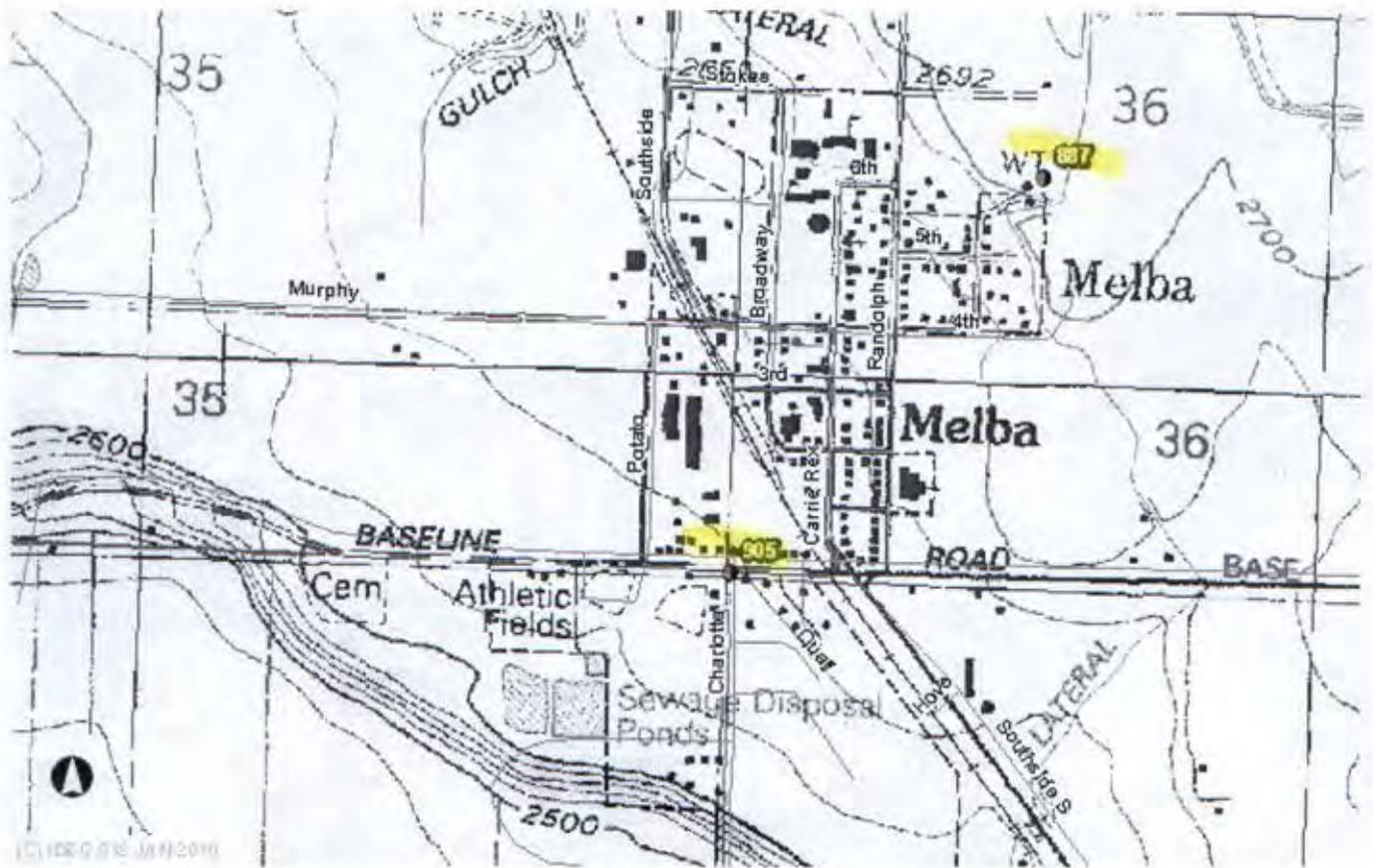
[DOWNLOAD DATA](#)

Identify

116° 31' 42.4" West 43° 24' 12.0" North

Zoom to Scale 1:







Idaho Dept of Environmental Quality

Ground Water Well Monitoring

PROJECT: MELMONT GW STUDY MELBA, IDAHO

PUBLIC LAND SURVEY ¼, ½: 01N02W36NESW

43.378072 N 116.525542 W NAD83

There Are 11 Well Monitoring Analytes For Site # 887

Site ID	Station ID	Project	Chemical Name	Value	Measure	Sample Date
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY		0.6	mg/L	4/9/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	POTASSIUM TOTAL (MG/L AS K)	6.2	mg/L	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	PH LABORATORY STANDARD UNITS	7.8	pH units	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	PH, FIELD, STANDARD UNITS SU	7.9	pH units	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	MAGNESIUM TOTAL (MG/L AS MG)	18	mg/L	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	CHLORIDE TOTAL (MG/L AS CL)	24	mg/L	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	CALCIUM TOTAL RECOVERABLE (MG/L)	40	mg/L	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	SULFATE (MG/L AS SO4)	43	mg/L	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	SODIUM TOTAL RECOVERABLE (MG/L AS NA)	81	mg/L	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	BICARBONATE ION, (MG/L AS HCO3)	192	mg/L	3/14/1990
887	01N02W26CAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	PHOSPHATE ORTHO DISSOLVED (MG/L AS PO4)	0.0028	mg/L	3/14/1990

SAVE TO EXCEL

Query Executed On: Friday, January 8, 2010
 Disclaimer || Public Records Request || Ground Water Home



Idaho Dept of Environmental Quality

Ground Water Well Monitoring

PROJECT: MELMONT GW STUDY MELBA, IDAHO

PUBLIC LAND SURVEY ¼, ¼: 01S02W2NENE

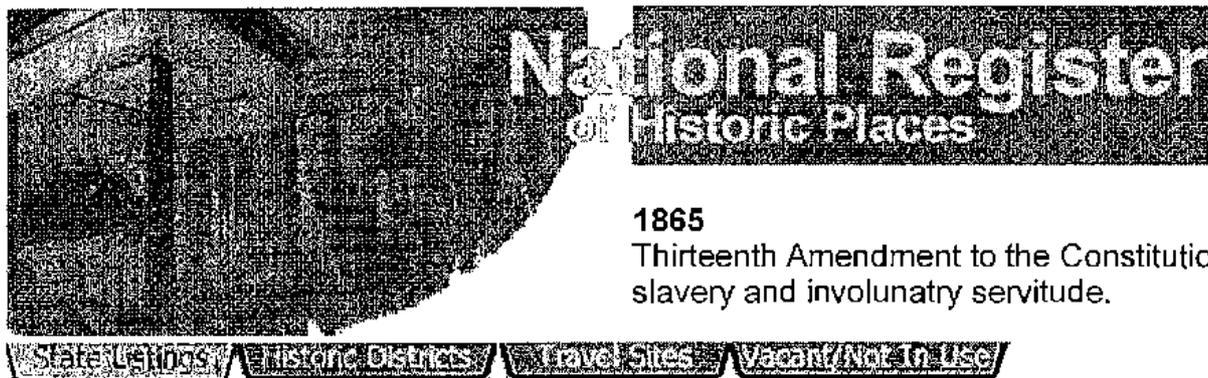
43.371803 N 116.5318389 W NAD83

There Are 10 Well Monitoring Analytes For Site # 905

Site ID	Station ID	Project	Chemical Name	Value	Measure	Sample Date
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	PHOSPHATE ORTHO DISSOLVED (MG/L AS PO4)	0.033	mg/L	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	POTASSIUM TOTAL (MG/L AS K)	4	mg/L	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	MAGNESIUM TOTAL (MG/L AS MG)	4.5	mg/L	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	PH LABORATORY STANDARD UNITS	7.95	pH units	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	PH, FIELD, STANDARD UNITS SU	8.7	pH units	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	CALCIUM TOTAL RECOVERABLE (MG/L)	15	mg/L	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	CHLORIDE TOTAL (MG/L AS CL)	17	mg/L	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	SULFATE (MG/L AS SO4)	58	mg/L	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	SODIUM TOTAL RECOVERABLE (MG/L AS NA)	88	mg/L	3/14/1990
905	01S02W02AAA	MELMONT GW STUDY	BICARBONATE ION, (MG/L AS HCO3)	160	mg/L	3/14/1990

SAVE TO EXCEL

Query Executed On: Friday, January 8, 2010
 Disclaimer || Public Records Request || Ground Water Home

**1865**

Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution forbids slavery and involuntary servitude.

State UsHPOs

Historic Districts

Travel Sites

Vacant/Not In Use

IDAHO - Canyon County

Academy Building, College of Idaho (added 1986 - **Building** - #78001054)
1015 Albany St., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Event
 Area of Significance: Education
 Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
 Owner: **Private**
 Historic Function: Education
 Historic Sub-function: College
 Current Function: Domestic
 Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling

Beale, F. F., House (added 1993 - **Building** - #93000386)
Also known as **Steve and Pamela Santiago House**
1802 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Person
 Historic Person: Beale F.F.
 Significant Year: 1943, 1923
 Area of Significance: Performing Arts, Education
 Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
 Owner: **Private**
 Historic Function: Domestic, Education
 Historic Sub-function: Educational Related Housing, Single Dwelling
 Current Function: Domestic
 Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Blatchley Hall (added 1978 - **Building** - #78001055)
College of Idaho campus, Caldwell

Historic Significance: Person, Event, Architecture/Engineering
 Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
 Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
 Historic Person: Blatchley, Henry, et al.
 Significant Year: 1916, 1928, 1910
 Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History, Education
 Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic, Education
Historic Sub-function: Educational Related Housing, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Education
Current Sub-function: College

R Caldwell Carnegie Library (added 1979 - **Building** - #79000784)
1101 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Renaissance
Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Education
Historic Sub-function: Library
Current Function: Government
Current Sub-function: Government Office

R Caldwell Historic District (added 1982 - **District** - #82002509)
Also known as **Downtown Caldwell**
Roughly bounded by Railroad and Arthur Sts., 7th and 9th Aves., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Renaissance, Other, Romanesque
Area of Significance: Architecture, Politics/Government, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Hotel
Current Function: Commerce/Trade, Domestic
Current Sub-function: Hotel

R Caldwell Odd Fellow Home for the Aged ** (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000322)
N. 14th Ave., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Silbaugh, C. E., Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Other, Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling
Current Function: Health Care

Current Sub-function: Sanatorium

R Caldwell Oregon Short Line Railroad Depot (added 1995 - Building - #95001403)

Also known as **Caldwell Union Pacific Depot**
701 S. 7th St., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Union Pacific
Architectural Style: Romanesque
Area of Significance: Architecture, Commerce, Transportation
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Transportation
Historic Sub-function: Rail-Related
Current Function: Social
Current Sub-function: Civic

R Caldwell Residential Historic District (added 2002 - Building - #02001064)

Also known as **Dorman; Washington Heights**
Roughly bounded by Cleveland Blvd., Everett St., S. Twelfth Ave., and S. Twentieth Ave., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering, Event
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte and Hummel, et.al.
Architectural Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, Tudor Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Community Planning And Development
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949, 1950-1974
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic, Religion
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling, Religious Structure, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic, Religion
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling, Religious Structure, Single Dwelling

R Deer Flat Embankment (added 1972 - Structure - #72001610)
Lake Lowell, Nampa

Owner: **Federal**

R Dewey, E. H., Stores (added 1982 - Building - #82000323)
1013-15 1st. St., S., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Business
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Business

**B Diversion Dam and Deer Flat Embankments ** (added 1976 -
District - #76000666)**
SE of Boise on Boise River, Boise

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: US Reclamation Service
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Agriculture, Conservation, Engineering,
Industry
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Federal**
Historic Function: Industry/Processing/Extraction
Historic Sub-function: Energy Facility, Water Works
Current Function: Industry/Processing/Extraction
Current Sub-function: Energy Facility, Water Works

**B Dorman, Henry W. and Ida Frost, House (added 2000 -
Building - #00000756)**
Also known as **Caldwell Sanatorium**
114 Logan St., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Harding, Lem
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Exploration/Settlement, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic, Health Care
Historic Sub-function: Hospital, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Social
Current Sub-function: Clubhouse

**B Farmers and Merchants Bank ** (added 1976 - Building -
#76000670)**
Also known as **Nampa Public Library**
101 11th Ave., S., Nampa

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Financial Institution
Current Function: Education
Current Sub-function: Library

B Fort Boise and Riverside Ferry Sites *** (added 1974 - Site - #74000736)

NW of Parma on Snake River, Parma

Historic Significance: Event
Area of Significance: Transportation, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1825-1849, 1850-1874
Owner: **State**
Historic Function: Defense, Transportation
Historic Sub-function: Fortification, Military Facility, Water-Related
Current Function: Landscape
Current Sub-function: Conservation Area

B Guffey Butte--Black Butte Archeological District *** (added 1978 - District - #78001038)

Also known as **See Also:Swan Falls Dam and Power Plant**
Address Restricted, Unknown

Historic Significance: Information Potential
Area of Significance: Historic - Non-Aboriginal, Prehistoric, Historic - Aboriginal
Cultural Affiliation: Plateau, Shoshone, Great Basin
Period of Significance: 1000-1499 BC, 500-999 BC, 499-0 BC, 499-0 AD, 1000-500 AD, 1499-1000 AD, 1749-1500 AD, 1900-1750 AD
Owner: **Private , State , Federal**
Historic Function: Domestic, Recreation And Culture
Historic Sub-function: Camp, Village Site, Work Of Art (Sculpture, Carving, Rock Art)
Current Function: Agriculture/Subsistence, Landscape
Current Sub-function: Agricultural Fields, Park, Underwater

B Horse Barn ** (added 1978 - **Building** - #78001057)
NE of Nampa at Idaho State School and Hospital, Nampa

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Idaho State School and Hospital
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **State**
Historic Function: Agriculture/Subsistence
Historic Sub-function: Animal Facility
Current Function: Agriculture/Subsistence
Current Sub-function: Animal Facility

B Houlder, Ellen, Farm (added 1994 - **Building** - #94000631)
Also known as **Obendorf,Fred,Farm;Querencia Ranch**
Arena Valley Rd. (Rt. 2) W of Wilder, Wilder

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering, Event
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown

Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Exploration/Settlement, Agriculture,
Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: Private
Historic Function: Agriculture/Subsistence
Historic Sub-function: Agricultural Outbuildings, Animal
Facility, Irrigation Facility
Current Function: Agriculture/Subsistence, Domestic
Current Sub-function: Agricultural Outbuildings, Irrigation
Facility, Single Dwelling, Storage

**R Idaho State Sanitarium Administration Building ** (added
1982 - Building - #82000324)**
NE of Nampa on 11th Ave., N., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: State
Historic Function: Education, Health Care
Historic Sub-function: Medical Business/Office
Current Function: Education, Health Care
Current Sub-function: Medical Business/Office

R Little, Thomas K., House (added 1980 - Building - #80001295)
703 E. Belmont St., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Person, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Miller, Robert E.
Architectural Style: Late Victorian, Other
Historic Person: Little, Thomas K.
Significant Year: 1896
Area of Significance: Architecture, Commerce
Period of Significance: 1875-1899
Owner: Private
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

R Map Rock Petroglyphs Historic District * (added 1982 -
District - #82000325)**
Address Restricted, Givens Springs

Historic Significance: Information Potential,
Architecture/Engineering
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Art, Prehistoric
Cultural Affiliation: Not available
Period of Significance: 3000-4999 BC, 1000-2999 BC, 1000

AD-999 BC, 1000-1499 BC, 500-999
BC, 499-0 BC, 499-0 AD, 1000-500 AD,
1499-1000 AD, 1749-1500 AD

Owner: **Private , State**

Historic Function: Recreation And Culture

Historic Sub-function: Work Of Art (Sculpture, Carving, Rock
Art)

Current Function: Recreation And Culture

Current Sub-function: Work Of Art (Sculpture, Carving, Rock
Art)

B Middleton Substation (added 1973 - **Building** - #73000683)
SR 44, Middleton

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown

Architectural Style: Italianate, Stick/Eastlake

Area of Significance: Architecture, Industry

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: **Local Gov't**

Historic Function: Industry/Processing/Extraction

Historic Sub-function: Energy Facility

Current Function: Government, Social

Current Sub-function: Meeting Hall

B Miller, Samuel J. and Ora B., House (added 1982 - **Building** -
#82005010)
1204 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Miller, Ora B.

Architectural Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, Late 19th And
Early 20th Century American
Movements, Other

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Domestic

Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Current Function: Commerce/Trade

B Nampa American Legion Chateau (added 1982 - **Building** -
#82000326)
1508 2nd St., S., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel

Architectural Style: No Style Listed

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1925-1949

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Social

Historic Sub-function: Clubhouse

Current Function: Social

Current Sub-function: Clubhouse

R Nampa City Hall (added 1985 - **Building** - #85000967)
203 12th Ave., S., Nampa

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Reinhardt, Newton & Murphy, Wayland
& Fennell

Architectural Style: Renaissance, Classical Revival

Area of Significance: Architecture, Politics/Government,
Commerce

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: **Local Gov't**

Historic Function: Government

Historic Sub-function: City Hall, Correctional Facility,
Government Office

Current Function: Government

Current Sub-function: City Hall

R Nampa Department Store (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000327)
1st St., S. and 13th Ave., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Rush, G. H., Tourtellotte, John E. &
Company

Architectural Style: No Style Listed

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Commerce/Trade

Historic Sub-function: Department Store

Current Function: Vacant/Not In Use

R Nampa Depot ** (added 1972 - **Building** - #72000438)
12th Ave. and Front St., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Et al., Clarke, F.W.

Architectural Style: Mixed (More Than 2 Styles From
Different Periods)

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Transportation

Historic Sub-function: Rail-Related

Current Function: Commerce/Trade

Current Sub-function: Business

R Nampa First Methodist Episcopal Church (added 1982 -
Building - #82000328)
12th Ave., S. and 4th St., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924, 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Recreation And Culture, Religion
Historic Sub-function: Church School, Religious Structure,
Sport Facility
Current Function: Recreation And Culture, Religion
Current Sub-function: Church School, Religious Structure,
Sport Facility

B Nampa Historic District (added 1983 - **District** - #83000284)
1200 and 1300 blocks S. 1st St., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Renaissance
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Organizational
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Organizational

B Nampa Presbyterian Church (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000330)
2nd St. and 15th Ave., S., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Late Gothic Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Religion
Historic Sub-function: Religious Structure
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

B Nampa and Meridian Irrigation District Office (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000329)
1503 1st St., S., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **State**
Historic Function: Government
Historic Sub-function: Government Office

Current Function: Government, Vacant/Not In Use
Current Sub-function: Government Office

R North Caldwell Historic District (added 1979 - **District** - #79000785)
9th, Albany and Belmont Sts., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Person, Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Queen Anne, Late Gothic Revival
Historic Person: Boone, William Judson, et al.
Area of Significance: Architecture, Social History, Religion, Education
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic, Religion
Historic Sub-function: Church Related Residence, Religious Structure, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic, Religion
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling, Religious Structure, Single Dwelling

R Obendorf, George, Gothic Arch Truss Barn (added 1999 - **Building** - #99001278)
24047 Batt Corner Rd., Wilder

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Agriculture/Subsistence
Historic Sub-function: Animal Facility
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Secondary Structure

R Peckham Barn (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000389)
N of Wilder on US 95, Wilder

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering, Event
Architectural Style: No Style Listed
Area of Significance: Agriculture, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Agriculture/Subsistence, Commerce/Trade
Historic Sub-function: Animal Facility, Organizational
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Sub-function: Organizational

R Rice, John C., House (added 1980 - **Building** - #80001296)
1520 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Person, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Queen Anne
Historic Person: Rice, John C., et al.
Significant Year: 1917, 1895
Area of Significance: Architecture, Law, Politics/Government
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Church Related Residence

R **Roswell Grade School** (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000331)
ID 18 and Stephan Lane, Roswell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering, Event
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Classical Revival, Early Commercial
Area of Significance: Education, Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Education
Historic Sub-function: School
Current Function: Education
Current Sub-function: School

R **Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Church** (added 1982 -
Building - #82000334)
608 7th St., Parma

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Bungalow/Craftsman
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Religion
Historic Sub-function: Religious Structure
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

R **St. Mary's Catholic Church** (added 1982 - **Building** -
#82000332)
616 Dearborn, Caldwell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: McNeel, H. J., Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Other
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Religion

Historic Sub-function: Religious Structure
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

R **St. Paul's Rectory and Sisters' House** (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000333)
810 15th Ave., S., Nampa

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte & Hummel
Architectural Style: Mission/Spanish Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Religion
Historic Sub-function: Church Related Residence
Current Function: Religion
Current Sub-function: Church Related Residence

R **Sterry Hall **** (added 1978 - **Building** - #78001056)
College of Idaho campus, Caldwell

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Nesbit & Paradice
Architectural Style: Other, Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals
Area of Significance: Architecture, Education
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Education
Historic Sub-function: College
Current Function: Education
Current Sub-function: College

R **Steunenberg, A. K., House** (added 1982 - **Building** - #82000335)
409 N. Kimball, Caldwell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Tourtellotte, John E. & Company
Architectural Style: Queen Anne, Late 19th And Early 20th Century American Movements
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Domestic
Current Sub-function: Multiple Dwelling

R **Stewart, A. H., House** (added 1979 - **Building** - #79000786)
Also known as **Hotel Parma**

3rd St. and Bates Ave, Parma

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown
Architectural Style: Queen Anne
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1900-1924
Owner: **Local Gov't**
Historic Function: Domestic
Historic Sub-function: Hotel, Single Dwelling
Current Function: Vacant/Not In Use

Strahorn, Carrie Adell, Memorial Library ** (added 1982 - Building - #82002510)
Also known as **Strahorn Hall**
College of Idaho, Caldwell

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: McNeel, J.H., Wayland & Fennell
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **Private**
Historic Function: Education
Historic Sub-function: College
Current Function: Education
Current Sub-function: College

US Post Office--Caldwell Main (added 1989 - Building - #89000131)
Also known as **Caldwell Main Post Office**
823 Arthur St., Caldwell

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Wetmore, James A.
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Politics/Government
Period of Significance: 1925-1949
Owner: **Federal**
Historic Function: Government
Historic Sub-function: Post Office
Current Function: Government
Current Sub-function: Post Office

US Post Office--Nampa Main (added 1989 - Building - #89000132)
Also known as **Nampa Main Post Office**
123 11th Ave. South, Nampa

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Wetmore, James A.
Architectural Style: Classical Revival
Area of Significance: Architecture, Politics/Government

Period of Significance: 1925-1949

Owner: **Federal**

Historic Function: Government

Historic Sub-function: Post Office

Current Function: Government

Current Sub-function: Post Office

Wiley, Orton H., House (added 1986 - **Building** - #86002163)
Also known as **Wiley Alumni House**
524 E. Dewey, Nampa

Historic Significance: Event

Area of Significance: Education

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Education

Current Function: Education

 [Return to Top](#)

Select a Different IDAHO County ([map](#)) [Ada](#) [Adams](#) [Bannock](#) [Bear Lake](#) [Benewah](#) [Bingham](#) [Blaine](#) [Boise](#) [Bonner](#) [Bonneville](#) [Boundary](#) [Butte](#) [Camas](#) [Canyon](#) [Caribou](#) [Cassia](#) [Clark](#) [Clearwater](#) [Custer](#) [Elmore](#) [Franklin](#) [Fremont](#) [Gem](#) [Gooding](#) [Idaho](#) [Jefferson](#) [Jerome](#) [Kootenai](#) [Latah](#) [Lemhi](#) [Lewis](#) [Lincoln](#) [Madison](#) [Minidoka](#) [Nez Perce](#) [Oneida](#) [Owyhee](#) [Pavette](#) [Power](#) [Shoshone](#) [Teton](#) [Twin Falls](#) [Valley](#) [Washington](#)

Select a Different State ([map](#)) [Alabama](#) [Alaska](#) [Arizona](#) [Arkansas](#) [California](#) [Colorado](#) [Connecticut](#) [Delaware](#) [District Of Columbia](#) [Florida](#) [Georgia](#) [Hawaii](#) [Idaho](#) [Illinois](#) [Indiana](#) [Iowa](#) [Kansas](#) [Kentucky](#) [Louisiana](#) [Maine](#) [Maryland](#) [Massachusetts](#) [Michigan](#) [Minnesota](#) [Mississippi](#) [Missouri](#) [Montana](#) [Nebraska](#) [Nevada](#) [New Hampshire](#) [New Jersey](#) [New Mexico](#) [New York](#) [North Carolina](#) [North Dakota](#) [Ohio](#) [Oklahoma](#) [Oregon](#) [Pennsylvania](#) [Rhode Island](#) [South Carolina](#) [South Dakota](#) [Tennessee](#) [Texas](#) [Utah](#) [Vermont](#) [Virginia](#) [Washington](#) [West Virginia](#) [Wisconsin](#) [Wyoming](#)

[Return to Home Page](#)

www.nationalregisterofhistoricalplaces.com

[Frequently Ask Questions](#) | [Register Forms](#)
[Property Updates](#) | [Add Link](#) | [Enhanced Listings](#) |
[Contact Us](#)

IDAHO COMMUNITY PROFILES



MELBA

(Profile Under Construction)

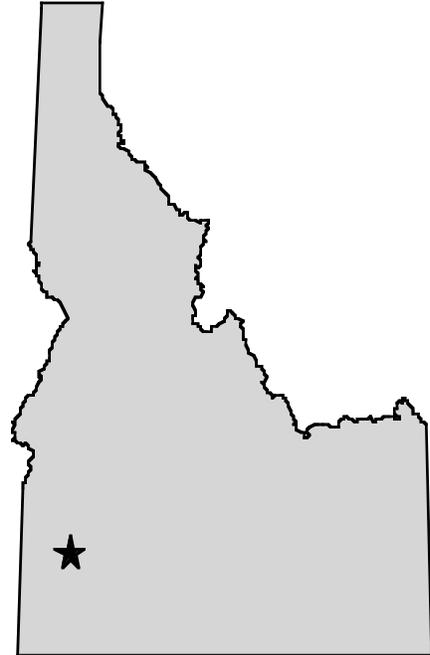
Canyon County

POPULATION

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2004</u>
CITY	197	276	252	532
COUNTY	61,288	83,756	90,076	164,593

COMMUNITY AGE GROUPS

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Under 5 years	20	22	38
5 to 19 years	75	69	124
20 to 44 years	74	74	155
45 to 64 years	55	38	69
65+ years	52	49	53
Median age	36.1	31.5	30.5



HOUSING

COMMUNITY

	<u>1980 & 1990 Census</u>	<u>1990 & 2000 Census</u>
Percent Built Between	4.8 %	27.7 %
Total Housing Units	<u>1980</u> 111	<u>1990</u> 110
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing	28,900	36,500
Median Rent	116	169

COUNTY

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Total Housing Units	30,616	33,137	47,965
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing	43,000	51,900	96,300

COUNTY INCOME/PAYROLL (In Dollars)

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>
Median Household Income	7,786	13,831	22,979	35,884
Per Capita Income	<u>1969</u> 3,042	<u>1979</u> 6,801	<u>1989</u> 12,676	<u>2003</u> 19,304
Personal Income Total (000)	185,406	572,646	1,125,612	2,934,126
Avg. Monthly Wage	<u>1969</u> 428	<u>1979</u> 873	<u>1989</u> 1,316	<u>2004</u> 2,256
Annual Payroll (000)	67,161	278,633	489,126	1,304,820



Idaho Commerce & Labor

P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0093

(208) 334-2470

<http://www.idahoworks.com>

COUNTY LABOR FORCE DATA

Nonfarm Employment	2004	Civilian Labor Force	2004	2005
Total Nonfarm Employment	46,179	Total Labor Force	74,114	76,608
Manufacturing	8,468	Total Employment	70,108	73,380
Food Products Mfg	3,472	Total Unemployed	4,007	3,228
Wood Products Mfg	815	Percent Unemployed	5.4%	4.2%
Computer & Electronics Mfg	1,239	Farm Employment	4,391	3,877
Construction	4,326			
Information	554			
Trade, Utilities & Trnsp.	10,172			
Retail & Wholesale Trade	8,263			
Transportation	1,881			
Financial Activities	1,626			
Professional & Business Services	2,933			
Educational & Health Services	6,499			
Leisure & Hospitality	3,331			
Other Services	976			
Government	7,244			

* -- indicates no employment or suppressed data

REGIONAL LABOR COSTS *

Average Hourly	1st Quart.	Median	3rd Quart.
Business & Financial	\$ 13.90	\$ 21.00	\$ 27.64
Computer & Math	15.95	25.13	34.71
Architecture & Engineering	19.44	30.39	38.51
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	14.40	22.09	27.85
Sales & Related	7.27	10.88	17.14
Office & Administrative Support	8.91	12.31	15.69
Construction & Extraction	10.06	14.33	18.52
Production	8.79	12.22	14.83

* Idaho contains six wage survey regions.

Community specific wages may differ from regional averages.

LARGEST EMPLOYERS/MANUFACTURERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Product or Service</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Melba School District	Education	107
Charter Seed Company	Seed, Agricultural	10
Melba Quick Stop	Convenience Store	10
Fly Logic	Fishing Supplies	8
Cooks Bar & Grill	Restaurant and Bar	6
Melba Post Office	Postal Services	6
Double D Feed & Seed	Agricultural Supply	5
Melba Family Medical Clinic	Health Care Services	5
Melba Valley Repair & Fabrication	Mechanic Services	4

TRANSPORTATION

MAJOR HIGHWAYS

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Route Designation</u>	<u>Direction (Route)</u>	<u>Miles To Access</u>
Federal Interstate	I-84	E-W	22
State Highway	45	N-S	2

AIR SERVICE

	<u>Navigation Equipment</u>	<u>Runway Length</u>	<u>Miles To Downtown</u>
Nampa Municipal	PAPI, RWY 11-29	5,000	19
Boise Municipal	VORTAC, USTIC NDB, ILS, MLS	9,763 & 7,400	38

	<u>Scheduled Passenger Flights</u>		<u>Freight Flights</u>		<u>Local Charter Service Available?</u>
	<u>Carriers</u>	<u>Flights per day</u>	<u>Carriers</u>	<u>Flights per day</u>	
Nampa Municipal	0	0	0	0	yes
Boise Municipal	7	93	6	20	yes

RAIL SERVICE

Railroads Serving the Community	None		
Freight Service Available	No	Distance to Nearest	14 mi
Passenger Service Available	No		

COMMUNICATIONS

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Distance to nearest</u>	<u>Telephone Systems:</u>	
				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Radio Broadcast Station (local)		X	20 mi		
Television Broadcast Stations (local)		X	20 mi	X	
Cable/CATV/Satellite TV Companies		X	20 mi		X
Number of Local Daily Newspapers	0				
Number of Local Weekly Newspapers	0				
				X	

MEETING & LODGING FACILITIES

	<u>Public Owned</u>	<u>Private Owned</u>
Number of Meeting Facilities	7	
Number of Meeting Rooms	7	
Total Seating Capacity	100	
Seating Capacity of Largest Room	100	
Number of Lodging Rooms		0

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Number of Hospitals	0
Distance to Nearest	14 mi
Number of Beds	0
Ambulance Service Available	yes
Number of General Clinics	1

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Water System

Maximum Plant Daily Production	792	td
Maximum Daily Usage	228	td
Average Daily Usage	90	td
Storage Capacity	80	td

Sewer System

Treatment Plant Design Capacity	42	td
Average Daily Usage (% of capacity)	100	%
Largest Main Line Capacity (diameter)	8	inches

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Regulatory System		
Comprehensive Plan	X	
Zoning Ordinance	X	
Building Permit System	X	
Subdivision Ordinance	X	
Territory Covered by Zoning Municipality	X	
County		X
Number of Public Libraries	1	

Fire Protection System

Rating by Idaho Surveying & Rating Bureau (1 = best; 10 = worst)	5
Number of Paid and Volunteer Firefighters	25

Police Protection

Number of Full-Time Officers	N/A
Part One Crimes* Per 100,000 Population	1,708 ** (2004)

* Part One crimes are the 8 most serious crimes as defined by the FBI.
 ** county rate

COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT REVENUE

Typical Property Tax Rate	1.948319600 %
Total Net Market Value 2005	12,828,200

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

<u>District Name</u>
Melba Joint District #136

PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

<u>Public Secondary Programs (by District)</u>
Melba High School #136

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

	<u>(all grades)</u>
Number of Schools in County (*Not all private schools report)	8

Post-Secondary

	<u>Distance (in miles)</u>
Northwest Nazarene University	20
Boise State University Professional-Technical	43
Treasure Valley Community College	59

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	<u>Distance (in miles)</u>
Treasure Valley Community College	59

FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES OR UNIVERSITIES

	<u>Distance (in miles)</u>
Northwest Nazarene University	20
Albertson College of Idaho	29
Boise State University	42

ENERGY

	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	CUSTOMER-OWNED GAS TRANSPORT FEE
NATURAL GAS	\$ N/A (75 therms/mo.)	\$ N/A (400 therms/mo.)	\$ N/A (100,000 therms/mo. Direct Sale)	\$ N/A (100,000 therms/mo.)
ELECTRICITY	\$ 63.72 (1,000 KWH/Mo.)	\$ 4,174.71 (300 KW, 90,000 KWH/Mo.)	\$ 15,557.91 (1 MW, 400,000 KWH/Mo.)	

WEATHER/CLIMATE

TEMPERATURE	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Month</u>	ELEVATION
Lowest Average Daily Minimum Temperature	19.0	January	2,680 feet
Highest Average Daily Maximum Temperature	93	July	
Hottest Month	July	Coldest Month	January
Driest Month	August	Wettest Month	January

PRECIPITATION		HUMIDITY	
Average Annual Total Precipitation	10.9 inches	Average July Afternoon Humidity	NA %
Average Annual Snowfall	13.9 inches	Average January Afternoon Humidity	NA %

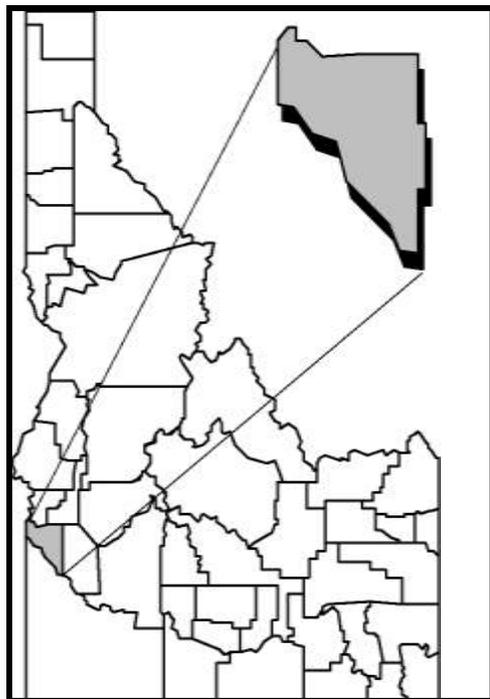
RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

	<u>Distance</u> (miles)		<u>Number</u>	<u>Acres</u>
State Parks (within 50 miles)		City Parks	1	16
Eagle Island	38			
Veteran's Memorial	39			
Lucky Peak	46			
	<u>Distance</u> (miles)		<u>Number</u>	
National Forests (within 50 miles)		Golf Courses	0	
Boise	49			
	<u>Distance</u> (miles)			<u>Distance</u> (miles)
National Parks, Monuments, Recreation Areas and Major Natural Amenities (within 100 miles)		Downhill Ski Areas (within 100 miles)		
Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area		Bogus Basin		60
Hells Canyon	98			

LOCAL & REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Phone (208)</u>	<u>E-Mail Address</u>
City of Melba	Martin Luttrell, Mayor	495-2722	cityofmelba@aol.com
SAGE Community Resources	Kathleen Simko, President	800-859-0321	fiscal@sageidaho.com

County Seat: Caldwell



I. People

Population

	1980	1990	2000	2006
Total	83,756	90,076	131,441	173,302
Per Sq. Mile	143.4	152.7	222.9	293.7
Percent Rural	48.9	48.1	26.7	
Percent Urban	51.1	51.9	73.3	
	70-80	80-90	90-00	00-06
Population Change (%)	36.70	7.5	45.9	31.8

Demographic Component Changes

	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2006
Births	14,400	15,346	19,706	20,996
Deaths	6,200	7,200	8,666	7,355
Net Migration	14,300	-1,826	30,325	29,757
Percent Migration	23.3	-2.2	33.7	22.6
	1980	1990	2000	2006
Birth Rate	19.1	18.4	19.1	19.6
Fertility Rate	88.3	86.0	88.6	88.5
Median Age	28.3	31.6	30.5	30.9
Under 18 Years (%)	32.3	30.8	30.9	29.2
18 to 64 Years (%)	55.9	55.5	58.0	60.7
65+ Years (%)	11.8	13.7	11.0	10.1
Persons Per Household	2.86	2.79	2.85	

Geographic Mobility: 2000

Persons 5 Years and Older Living in a Different State in 1995 (%)	13.9
Persons 5 Years and Older Living in a Different County in 1995 (%)	26.0

II. Housing

	1980	1990	2000
Housing Units			
Total	30,616	33,137	47,965
Mobile Homes, Boat, RV, Van, etc.	2,807	5,029	6,397
Overcrowded Units (1.5+ Persons Per Room)	452	667	1,236
Units Lacking Some or All Plumbing	361	173	163 *
Total Vacant Units	2,158	1,849	2,947
Household Composition (Household Size by %)			
1 to 2 Persons	52.4	54.5	52.7
3 to 5 Persons	41.1	39.1	40.7
6+ Persons	6.5	6.4	6.6
Tenure			
Owner Occupied Units	33,005	20,167	21,493
Renter Occupied Units	8,291	9,795	12,013
Value			
Median Housing Value	\$42,700	\$51,900	\$96,300
Median Rent	\$159	\$232	\$509
Plumbing Facilities			
Public Sewer	18,466	19,825	N.A.
Public Water System or Private Company	20,480	21,407	N.A.
Age of Housing Stock - Year Structures Built			
Number Built 1995 Through March 2000	11,048		
Number Built 1990 Through 1994	4,539		
Number Built 1980 Through 1989	4,573		
Number Built 1970 Through 1979	10,866		
Number Built 1960 Through 1969	4,151		
Number Built 1950 Through 1959	7,881		
Number Built 1949 or Earlier	4,907		

* Category changed in Census 2000 to "Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities"

III. Work Force

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Employment	67,383	67,781	68,240	70,488	74,161
Employment by Type					
Wage and Salary Employment	51,311	51,052	50,945	52,574	55,334
Farm Proprietors	1,989	2,060	2,011	2,012	2,027
Non-Farm Proprietors	14,083	14,669	15,284	15,902	16,800
Employment by Industry					
Farming	3,869	3,976	3,815	3,847	3,752
Forestry	1,543	1,685	1,503	1,661	1,687
Mining	112	89	103	111	102
Utilities	(D)	35	34	33	47
Construction	5,949	6,083	6,301	6,829	8,198
Manufacturing	10,725	9,543	9,177	8,823	8,858
Wholesale Trade	2,538	2,447	2,337	2,615	2,922
Retail Trade	8,264	8,202	8,272	8,590	8,935
Transportation and Warehousing	(D)	2,577	2,508	2,626	2,729
Information	807	680	748	710	761
Finance and Insurance	1,820	1,805	1,834	1,905	1,955
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,126	2,206	2,308	2,513	2,831
Professional and Technical Services	2,322	2,184	2,356	2,429	2,719
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	398	301	293	301	328
Administrative Waste Services	2,371	2,621	2,732	2,867	3,207
Educational Services	1,537	1,718	1,735	1,780	1,745
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,163	6,822	6,940	7,234	7,361
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	713	747	786	800	829
Accomodation and Food Services	3,115	3,216	3,254	3,390	3,529
Other Services (Except Public Admin.)	3,233	3,454	3,581	3,640	3,829
Federal Civilian	368	383	391	363	371
Federal Military	559	592	620	631	617
State and Local Government	6,178	6,415	6,612	6,790	6,849

Employment: full- and part-time by place of work.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

IV. Economy

	2000	2002	2004	2006
Annual % Labor Force Unemployed	4.5	6.7	5.2	3.6
	1970	1980	1990	2000
Percent Females (16+) in Labor Force	41.2	47.6	55.4	58.5

Local Government Revenues**Travel and Convention Room Tax (2%)**

	FY 2000	FY 2002	FY 2004	FY 2006
Total Sales	\$8,041,662	\$7,916,917	\$8,863,348	\$11,950,085
Tax Receipts	\$150,889	\$149,995	\$170,676	\$220,677

Property Taxes

Net Taxable Market Value - 2006	\$6,881,484,775
Property Taxes Budgeted - 2006	\$112,851,056
Property Tax as a % of Market Value - 2006 *	
Urban	1.92353
Rural	1.18812

* After homeowner exemption

Income

	1990	2000	2005
Per Capita Personal Income	\$13,563	\$19,712	\$20,397
Percent of National Average	69.6%	66.1%	59.2%
Percent of State Average	86.3%	81.9%	71.6%
Government Transfer Payments (in Thousands of Dollars)	\$184,126	\$401,239	\$646,567

Business

	1990	2000	2005
Total Business Establishments	1,859	2,949	3,745

V. Education and Social Indicators

Education Funding Level Per ADA * - 2005-06

<i>School District</i>	<i>State Funds</i>	<i>Local and State Funds</i>	<i>All Funds</i>
Caldwell District	\$4,505	\$5,828	\$7,150
Idaho Arts Charter School	\$5,577	\$5,577	\$5,846
Melba Jt District	\$5,401	\$7,306	\$8,544
Middleton District	\$4,357	\$5,761	\$7,007
Nampa School District	\$4,334	\$5,890	\$8,607
Notus District	\$6,594	\$8,086	\$9,099
Parma District	\$5,190	\$6,743	\$10,387
Thomas Jefferson Charter School	\$5,545	\$5,545	\$17,435
Vallivue School District	\$4,178	\$6,341	\$10,433
Wilder District	\$5,591	\$8,745	\$10,249

* Per ADA means per Average Daily Attendance

Education Level *

	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>2000</i>
Bachelor's Degree + (%)	12.0	12.0	14.9
High School Graduates + (%)	65.2	71.0	76.0

* Population age 25 or over

Average Monthly Fourth Quarter Welfare Roll

	<i>No. of Cases</i>	
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2006</i>
Aid to Aged, Blind, Disable	1,436	1,856
Temporary Assistance for Families	291	317
Food Stamp Cases	3,624	5,328
Medicaid Cases	12,887	15,080

Percent Below Poverty

	<i>1989</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2004</i>
Families	10.9	7.2	
Persons	15.1	12.0	13.2

Other Social Indicators - 2005

	County	State
Suicide Rate per 100,000	10.9	15.7
Marriage Rate per 1,000	7.6	10.4
Divorce Rate per 1,000	6.5	5.0

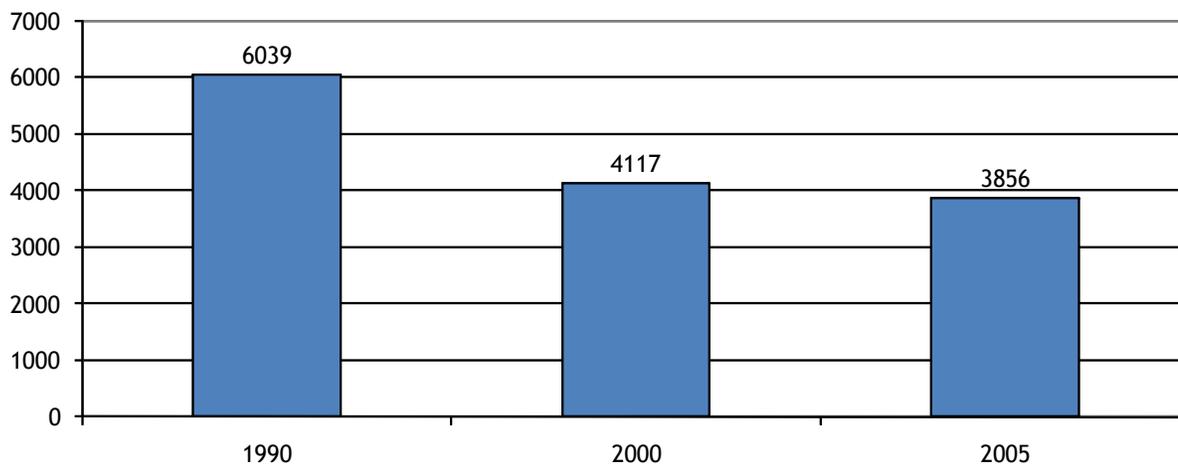
Health Care

	2007
Physicians per 100,000 (2004)	113
Number of Hospitals	2
Total Hospital Beds	276

Crime - Number of Offenses

	1990	2000	2005
Murder	4	2	9
Rape	37	54	125
Robbery	22	25	41
Aggravated Assault	228	357	397
Burglary	1,214	897	1157
Larceny	3,658	3,741	3,823
Motor Vehicle Theft	235	307	651
Arson	42	29	48

Crime - Rate per 100,000

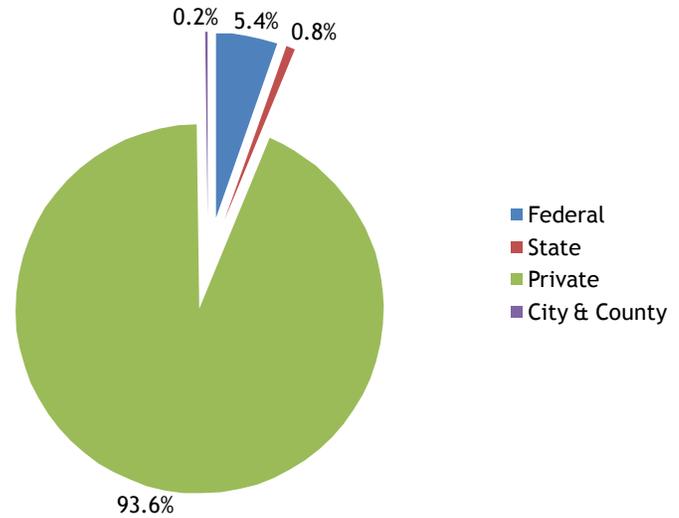


VI. Natural Resources

Land Ownership

	<u>Acres</u>
Federal Land	20,486
BLM	9,726
National Forests	0
Other	10,760
State Land	2,900
Endowment Land	738
Fish and Game	1,968
Parks and Recreation	0
University of Idaho Land	194
Private Land	353,236
County Land	365
Municipal Land	485
Total	377,472

Percent of Total Land Ownership



Land Use *

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Urban Land	11,200	2.9%
Agricultural	322,800	84.3%
Rangeland	29,400	7.7%
Forest	11,500	3.0%
Water	7,800	2.0%
Wetland	0	0.0%
Barren Land	0	0.0%
Tundra	0	0.0%
Perennial Snow	0	0.0%
Total	382,700	100.0%

* USGS land use/cover classification system. The water category and the rounding and estimating of satellite-based data usually results in slightly higher totals for land use.

VII. Agriculture

Summary Data - All Farms

<i>Inventory: Farms, Cropland, and Livestock</i>	1992	1997	2002
Total Number, All Farms	1,873	1,898	2,233
Total Acres in Farms	391,050	354,919	271,992
Average Farm Size (Acres)	209	187	122
Total Farms in Crops	1,644	1,632	1,627
Total Acres in Crops	245,963	235,077	203,192
Cattle and Calves Inventory	130,789	144,366	121,718
Number of Irrigated Farms	1,645	1,684	1,946
Number of Irrigated Acres	215,279	221,051	205,568
<i>Farms by Size (Acres)</i>			
Under 10	348	391	713
10 to 49	628	679	853
50 to 179	459	420	349
180 to 499	280	265	180
500 to 999	107	98	91
1,000 and Over	51	45	47
<i>Value of Land and Buildings and Products</i>			
Average Value of Land and Buildings Per Farm	\$300,649	\$398,578	\$464,797
Average Value of Land and Buildings Per Acre	\$1,453	\$2,225	\$4,219
Average Value Per Farm of Products Sold	\$139,978	\$164,066	\$120,443
<i>Principal Occupation of Farm Operators</i>			
Farming	1,066	969	1,156
Other	807	929	1,077

VII. Miscellaneous

Motor Vehicles Registered

	1990	2000	2005
Cars and Pickups	81,806	119,037	142,677
Other	7,555	14,988	19,037
Total Vehicles Per Capita	0.99	1.02	1.00

Idaho Drivers Licenses in Force

	1990	2000	2006
Total Licenses	60,385	80,407	98,826

Top Place of Work Destinations for Workers in County (16 years and over) - 2000

Canyon County	38,747	Malheur County OR	285
Ada County	17,954	Payette County	116
Owyhee County	539	Elmore County	116
Total County Workers			58,983

City Population Trends

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2006
Caldwell	14,219	17,699	18,586	25,967	37,056
Greenleaf	323	663	648	862	895
Melba	197	276	252	439	555
Middleton	739	1,901	1,851	2,978	4,793
Nampa	20,768	25,112	28,365	51,867	76,587
Notus	304	437	380	458	549
Parma	1,228	1,820	1,597	1,771	1,834
Wilder	564	1,260	1,232	1,462	1,453

Canyon County is located in the southwestern Idaho, bordering Oregon. It ranks 2nd among Idaho counties in population and 39th in area. Canyon, Ada, Boise, Gem and Owyhee counties comprise the Boise City-Nampa Metropolitan Statistical Area. Unlike most Idaho counties, the vast majority, 93.6 percent, of Canyon County is privately owned. While trade and service employment is high, agriculture, food processing and electronics manufacturing form major components of the economy. Annual average total civilian employment grew 46.8 percent from 1996 to 2006. Major employers include Amalgamated Sugar Company, J.R. Simplot Company, Plexus Corporation, MPC Computers, Caldwell, Nampa and Vallivue school districts, Canyon County government, City of Nampa, Woodgrain Millwork Inc., Wal-Mart, West Valley Medical Center, and Mercy Medical Center.

Two excellent private colleges are located here, Albertson College of Idaho and Northwest Nazarene University. The formation of a new community college, College of Western Idaho, is occurring on the site of the existing Boise State University satellite campus, located at the Canyon County Center in the city of Nampa. Canyon County is also the heart of Idaho's wine country, containing several award-winning wineries.

For more information about activities and recreation in the area, visit www.visitidaho.org/placestogo/southwestern.aspx

Idaho Department of Commerce
700 West State Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0093
(208) 334-2470



DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000
 Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data
 Geographic Area: Melba city, Idaho

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, definitions, and count corrections see <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datnotes/expsf1u.htm>.

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	439	100.0
SEX AND AGE		
Male	238	54.2
Female	201	45.8
Under 5 years	38	8.7
5 to 9 years	37	8.4
10 to 14 years	35	8.0
15 to 19 years	52	11.8
20 to 24 years	28	6.4
25 to 34 years	57	13.0
35 to 44 years	70	15.9
45 to 54 years	38	8.7
55 to 59 years	16	3.6
60 to 64 years	15	3.4
65 to 74 years	24	5.5
75 to 84 years	18	4.1
85 years and over	11	2.5
Median age (years)	30.5	(X)
18 years and over	295	67.2
Male	157	35.8
Female	138	31.4
21 years and over	275	62.6
62 years and over	63	14.4
65 years and over	53	12.1
Male	20	4.6
Female	33	7.6
RACE		
One race	433	98.6
White	370	84.3
Black or African American	0	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	0.5
Asian	1	0.2
Asian Indian	0	0.0
Chinese	0	0.0
Filipino	1	0.2
Japanese	0	0.0
Korean	0	0.0
Vietnamese	0	0.0
Other Asian ¹	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander ²	0	0.0
Some other race	60	13.7
Two or more races	6	1.4
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races ³		
White	376	85.6
Black or African American	0	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	1.6
Asian	2	0.5

Subject	Number	Percent
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Some other race	80	13.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	439	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	64	14.6
Mexican	61	13.9
Puerto Rican	0	0.0
Cuban	0	0.0
Other Hispanic or Latino	3	0.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	375	85.4
White alone	366	83.4
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	439	100.0
In households	439	100.0
Householder	156	35.5
Spouse	82	18.7
Child	142	32.3
Own child under 18 years	128	29.2
Other relatives	27	6.2
Under 18 years	10	2.3
Nonrelatives	32	7.3
Unmarried partner	5	1.4
In group quarters	0	0.0
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	156	100.0
Family households (families)	108	67.9
With own children under 18 years	60	38.5
Married-couple family	82	52.6
With own children under 18 years	48	30.8
Female householder, no husband present	12	7.7
With own children under 18 years	9	5.8
Nonfamily households	50	32.1
Householder living alone	43	27.6
Householder 65 years and over	26	14.7
Households with individuals under 18 years	67	42.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over	41	26.3
Average household size	2.81	(X)
Average family size	3.37	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	164	100.0
Occupied housing units	158	96.1
Vacant housing units	8	4.9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	0	0.0
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	1.0	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	1.7	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	158	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	98	62.0
Renter-occupied housing units	58	37.2
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.81	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.83	(X)

(X) Not applicable

¹ Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

² Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

³ In combination with one or more other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices P1, P3, P4, P8, P9, P12, P13, P17, P18, P19, P20, P23, P27, P28, P33, PCT5, PCT6, PCT11, PCT15, H1, H3, H4, H5, H11, and H12.



P1

TOTAL POPULATION
Universe: Total population
2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

	Idaho	Melba city, Idaho
Total	1,567,582	513

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

ACS Demographic Estimates - show more >>	Estimate	Percent	U.S.	Margin of Error
Total population	554			+/-143
Male	278	50.2	49.3%	+/-91
Female	276	49.8	50.7%	+/-67
Median age (years)	31.8	(X)	36.5	+/-7.5
Under 5 years	44	7.9	6.9%	+/-26
18 years and over	408	73.6	75.4%	+/-103
65 years and over	82	14.8	12.6%	+/-34
One race	535	96.6	97.8%	+/-145
White	509	91.9	74.5%	+/-143
Black or African American	0	0.0	12.4%	+/-114
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0	0.8%	+/-114
Asian	0	0.0	4.4%	+/-114
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0.1%	+/-114
Some other race	26	4.7	5.6%	+/-24
Two or more races	19	3.4	2.2%	+/-20
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	147	26.5	15.1%	+/-125

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

**** - The median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

***** - The estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

'N' - Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

'(X)' - The value is not applicable or not available.

The letters PDF or symbol  indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for free from the Adobe web site.

City of Melba - Zoning Allowed Use Matrix - posted on City website

	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	C-1	C-2	M-1
Agriculture, non-commerical	A	A	A	A			
Auction Establishment					P	A	A
Automobile Sales Lot					P	P	A
Automobile/Truck Repair						A	A
Automotive Service Station					A	A	A
Boarding Kennel							P
Boarding/Rooming House		P	P	A	A		
Bottling/Distribution Plant						A	A
Bowling Alley					P	P	A
Broadcasting Tower							P
Churches	A	A	A	A	P	P	
Club or Lodge, for profit					P	P	A
Club or Lodge, non-profit				A	P	P	A
Community Clubhouse, non-profit	P	P	P	P			
Contracting Equipment/Maintenance							A
Contractor's Shop (includes lumber, coal, sand and gravel)						A	A
Cow (see 5-1-1)	A*	A*	A*	A*			
Drive-in Theatre					P	P	A
Dwelling, 2-4 families (as defined in 10-2-1)		A		A	P		
Dwelling, 5-8 families (as defined in 10-2-1)		P	P	A	P		
Dwelling, single-family (as defined in 10-2-1)	A	A		A			
Elderly Housing		P	P	A			
Farm Animal, Unusual (see 5-1-1)	A*	A*	A*	A*			
Food Processing							A
Goats							
Government Offices	P	P	P	P	A	A	A
Grain Elevators/Agricultural Storage							P
Hay/Grain/Seed Sales						A	A
Heavy Building Material/Machinery Sales						A	A
Hogs, pigs							
Home Occupations	A	A	A	A			
Horse (see 5-1-1)	A*	A*	A*	A*			
Horticulture, non-commerical	A	A	A	A			
Hospital		P	P	A	P	P	
Indoor Theaters					A	A	A
Industrial Laundry/Dry Cleaning							A
Manufactured Housing (as defined in 10-7-1)	A	A		A			
Manufacturing/Assembling/Fabricating							A
Medical Offices/Clinics				P	A	A	A
Mobile home Subdivisons			A	A			

	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	C-1	C-2	M-1
Mobile Homes			A	A			
Mortuaries					A	A	A
Motels					A	A	A
Nursery School				A	A	A	A
Nursing Home		P	P	A			
Parking Lot, commerical					A	A	A
Planned Unit Development	P	P	P	P			P
Poultry							
Processing/Packing/Repairing							A
Professional Office				P	A	A	
Public Utilities Offices	P	P	P	P	A	A	A
Radio/TV Stations					A	A	A
Rest/convalescent Home	P	P	P	A			
Retail Stores					A	A	A
Salvage Goods Sales						A	A
School, Trade/Industrial						A	
Schools	A	A	A	A	P	P	
Schools (Art, Dancing, Drama, Music, Business, Secretarial)					A	A	
Sewage Treatment							P
Sheet Metal/Roofing/Sign Painting Sales						A	A
Storage/Warehouse						A	A
Temporary Buildings	A**	A**	A**	A**	A**	A**	A**
Transit/Trucking Terminal						A	A
Travel Trailer Park					P		A
Wholesale/Distribution Storage							P
Wholesaling							A
Lot Size (square feet)	5000	8500***	7000****	7000****	0*****	0*****	
Height Limitations (25' = 2 1/2 stories)	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'****	25'****	25'****
Front Setback (from Center of Street)	18'	18'	18'	18'			
Side Yard Setback (from Property Line)	5'	5'	5'	5'			
Rear Setback (from Center of Alley/ from Property Line)	5'/15'	5'/15'	5'/15'	5'/15'			

A = Allowed use

P = Permitted use only

* = 1-acre lot or larger

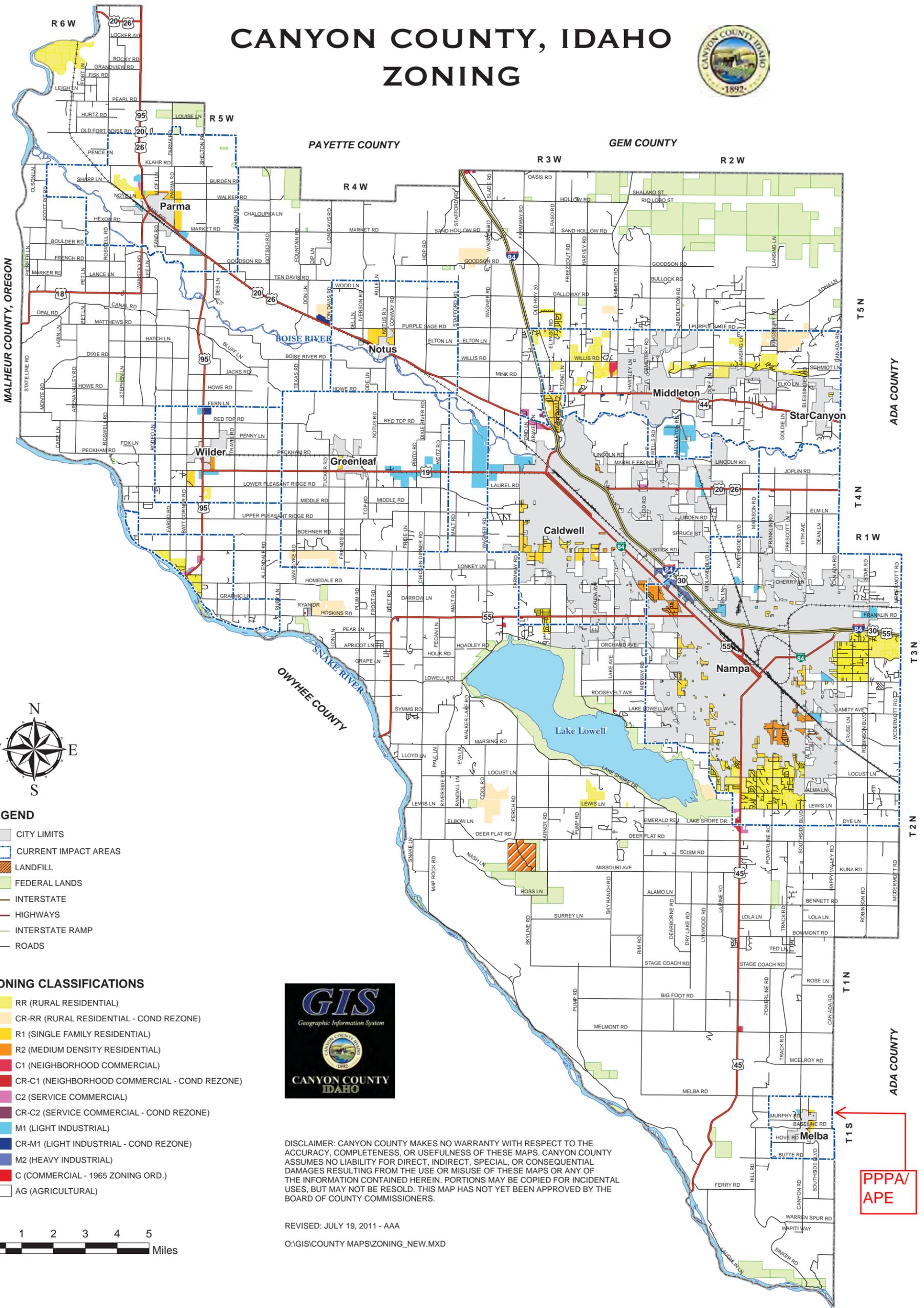
** = 1-year or construction access

*** = 1000 for each add'l family dwelling above 2

**** = 8000 corner lot, 1000 for each add't family dwelling above 2

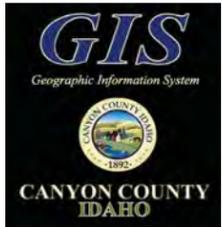
*****=see R2 if residential use

CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO ZONING



- LEGEND**
- CITY LIMITS
 - CURRENT IMPACT AREAS
 - LANDFILL
 - FEDERAL LANDS
 - INTERSTATE
 - HIGHWAYS
 - INTERSTATE RAMP
 - ROADS

- ZONING CLASSIFICATIONS**
- RR (RURAL RESIDENTIAL)
 - CR-RR (RURAL RESIDENTIAL - COND REZONE)
 - R1 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL)
 - R2 (MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL)
 - C1 (NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL)
 - CR-C1 (NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL - COND REZONE)
 - C2 (SERVICE COMMERCIAL)
 - CR-C2 (SERVICE COMMERCIAL - COND REZONE)
 - M1 (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL)
 - CR-M1 (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL - COND REZONE)
 - M2 (HEAVY INDUSTRIAL)
 - C (COMMERCIAL - 1965 ZONING ORD.)
 - AG (AGRICULTURAL)



DISCLAIMER: CANYON COUNTY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, OR USEFULNESS OF THESE MAPS. CANYON COUNTY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR MISUSE OF THESE MAPS OR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. PORTIONS MAY BE COPIED FOR INCIDENTAL USES, BUT MAY NOT BE RESOLD. THIS MAP HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

REVISED: JULY 19, 2011 - AAA
O:\GIS\COUNTY MAPS\ZONING_NEW.MXD

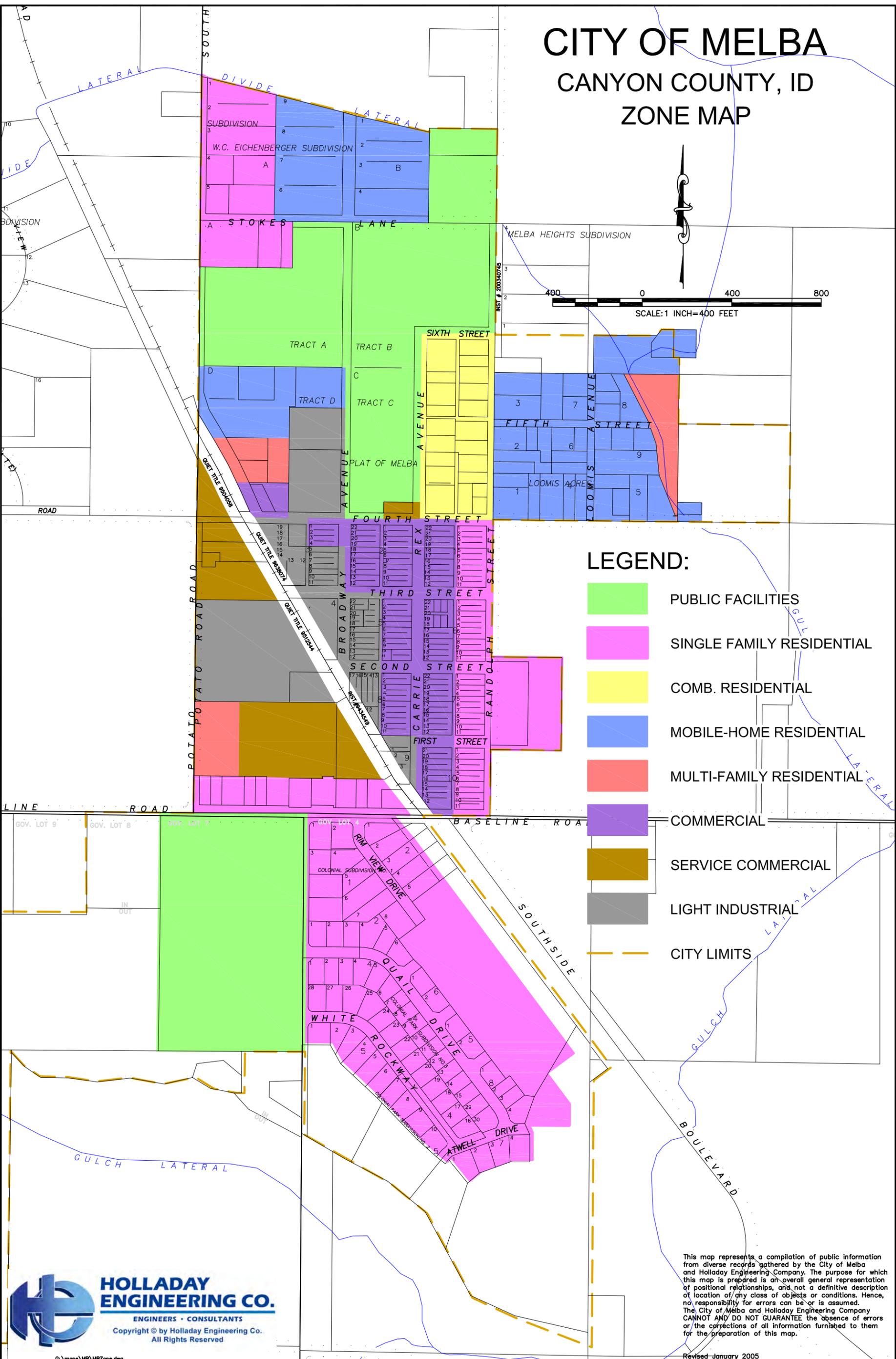
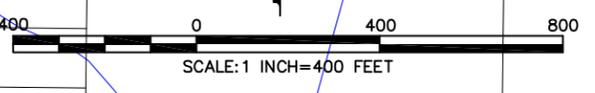


PPPA/
APE

CITY OF MELBA

CANYON COUNTY, ID

ZONE MAP



LEGEND:

- PUBLIC FACILITIES
- SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
- COMB. RESIDENTIAL
- MOBILE-HOME RESIDENTIAL
- MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- SERVICE COMMERCIAL
- LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- CITY LIMITS

HOLLADAY ENGINEERING CO.
 ENGINEERS • CONSULTANTS
 Copyright © by Holladay Engineering Co.
 All Rights Reserved

This map represents a compilation of public information from diverse records gathered by the City of Melba and Holladay Engineering Company. The purpose for which this map is prepared is an overall general representation of positional relationships, and not a definitive description of location of any class of objects or conditions. Hence, no responsibility for errors can be or is assumed. The City of Melba and Holladay Engineering Company CANNOT AND DO NOT GUARANTEE the absence of errors or the corrections of all information furnished to them for the preparation of this map.

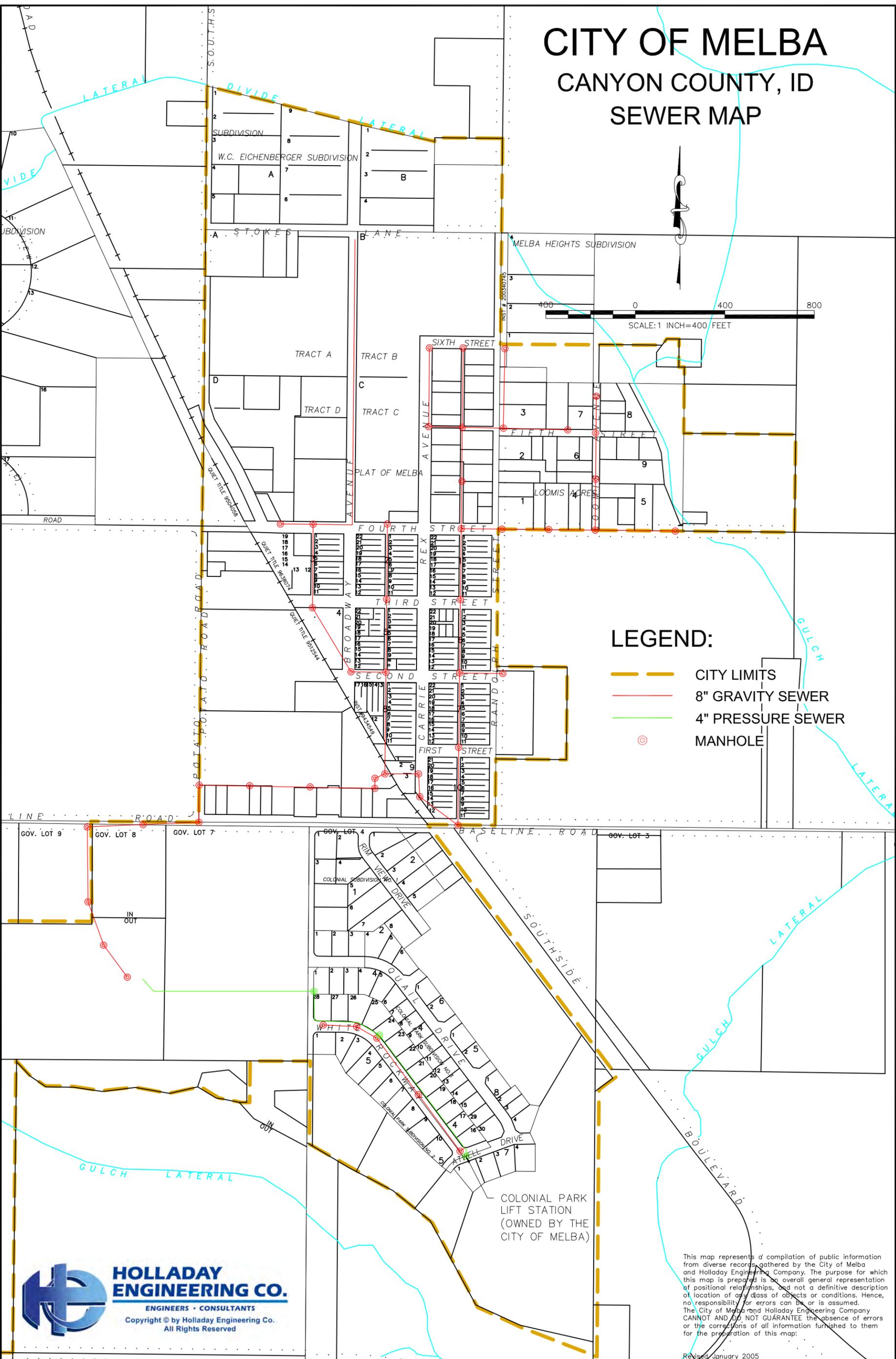
Revised January 2005

CITY OF MELBA CANYON COUNTY, ID SEWER MAP

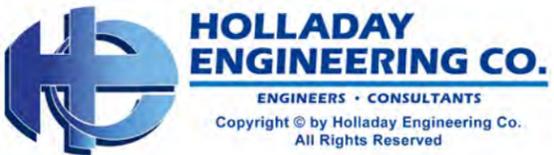


LEGEND:

- CITY LIMITS
- 8" GRAVITY SEWER
- 4" PRESSURE SEWER
- ⊙ MANHOLE



COLONIAL PARK
LIFT STATION
(OWNED BY THE
CITY OF MELBA)



This map represents a compilation of public information from diverse records gathered by the City of Melba and Holladay Engineering Company. The purpose for which this map is prepared is an overall general representation of positional relationships, and not a definitive description of location of any class of objects or conditions. Hence, no responsibility for errors can be or is assumed. The City of Melba and Holladay Engineering Company CANNOT AND DO NOT GUARANTEE the absence of errors or the corrections of all information furnished to them for the preparation of this map.

Revised January 2005

City of Melba, Idaho
2010 Water Facility Plan / Master Plan
Idaho Public Water System No. ID3140070



DEQ Meeting
March 30, 2010

Purpose of Meeting

1. Discuss Facility Plan content early in the process with the DEQ BRO review Engineer.
2. Discuss level of environmental review needed for Facility Plan with DEQ State Office NEPA (environmental) reviewer.
3. Visit key components of the Melba water system.

Discussion Topics and Preliminary Findings

1. 2009 DEQ Sanitary Survey – only 1 deficiency noted – lack of water source auxiliary power. • Well 1 – testing on-going
2. Sources – Two wells with recent maintenance and rehab work; Capacity can support an additional 146 EDU's.
3. Storage – Single 204,000 gallon standpipe storage tank. Only about 88,000 gallons is effective, the remainder is dead storage due to elevation and no operational booster pumps.
 - a. Fire flow requirement is 1,750 gpm for 2 hours = 210,000 gallons fire suppression storage.
 - b. Current storage volume is not sufficient.
 - c. By 2030, the effective storage volume shortfall will be approximately 200,000 gallons.
4. Distribution System – Some old cast iron system piping that needs to be replaced either gradually as capital improvements or in a larger project, or some combination.
5. Likely Project – New ground level storage tank and booster pump station on existing City tank and booster pump site. This is also the site of Well 1. There is an old booster pump station on this site that is not currently in operation.
 - a. City would like to request a Categorical Exclusion.



Holladay Engineering Company
32 North Main Street
Payette, Idaho
HECO Project No. MB09-0373

▶ WATER MASTER PLAN

3-30-10

- DEQ: Ester Ceja, Valerie Greear, Monty Marchus
- City: Dennis Rogers
- HECO: Andy Gehrke, Mike Davis

Agenda (See Attached)

- Well 1 - additional testing still ongoing
 - Storage tank cleaned recently
 - Well 1 rehab - Aqua-fred
- ▣ Storage is likely project w/ booster station
 - ▣ Project not likely eligible for SRF funds - Monty
 - Doesn't fund growth (as primary reason for project)
 - Doesn't fund fire flow (as primary reason for project)
 - ▶ Pressure issues may be looked at for a waiver to get fund (35 psi → 40 psi)

* Carefully look at & define purpose of project

- ▣ If project is storage/booster sta on existing site & minor line replacement - Cat Ex with documentation is a possibility
 - SHPO, Tribes, Corps (provide picture w/ indication that ditch has been piped)

US Fish Wildlife Service - Grass

- Not in-depth E.I.D. - Map, Floodplain, Agency Consultation

02. 7. 1

- Alternatives presented during hearing

- No action

- Two alternative storage sites

- * discuss looking at additional wells instead of storage

Complete E.I.D after selected alternative

- Draft Plan Checklist SA

- DEQ Technical Review w/ broad brush environmental (~~checklist~~ ^{include})

- Public meeting for selection of alternative (Follow hearing procedure)

- After selected alternative - complete E.I.D. checklist SB

▣ Various pitfalls

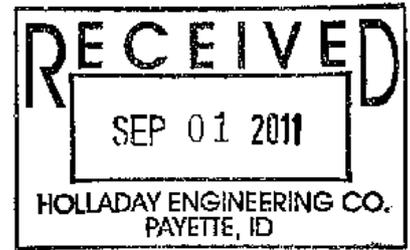
- Funding

- RD limits fire flow to 1500 gpm

- Reference Grant # on all correspondence



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

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

August 31, 2011

Andrew J. Gehrke, P.E.
Holladay Engineering Co.
P.O. Box 235
Payette, Idaho 83661

RE: Review of the Environmental Information Document for City of Melba Drinking Water Improvements (Grant 102-2010-1)

Dear Mr. Gehrke:

A review of the May 2011 *Environmental Information Document for the Melba Water System Facility Plan* has been conducted with respect to the State Environmental Review Process (SERP), the agency's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) like process, and the Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities (IDAPA 58.01.22) requirements for an environmental determination. The drinking water grant agreement entered into by the City of Melba required completion of an Environmental Information Document (EID) for the selected alternative. Now that the community has selected their preferred alternative, an in-depth EID should be developed in accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Outline and Checklist for Environmental Information Documents (EID checklist) for that one alternative and resubmitted as a revised or final EID. I appreciate the opportunity to discuss the project with you on July 26, 2011 regarding items to be completed and incorporated into the final EID.

The EID checklist was used as a baseline to determine the completeness of the information submitted and found the items listed below as incomplete or in need of clarification:

Section A: Cover Sheet

- Abstract. Add a sentence describing the public participation process that was completed prior to the City Council meeting.

Section B: Purpose and Need for the Proposed Project

- Purpose and Need. Section B only discusses storage alternatives. Please provide brief information about the purpose and need for the water supply and distribution alternatives described in section C.1. This will give context for selection of the supply and distribution No Action alternatives. As we discussed, you should explicitly include the short pipeline section from the storage tanks to the corner of Looinis and 5th in the purpose and need.

Section C: Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

- Alternatives. Sections C.2 through C.4 do not address the supply and distribution alternatives. Please provide appropriate discussion. If these alternatives were screened-out in bulk, please clarify the discussion in section C.1 and consider renaming it "Brief Discussion and Screening of

Alternatives.” As we discussed, you should explicitly include the short pipeline section from the storage tanks to the corner of Loomis and 5th in description of the preferred alternative.

Section D: Affected Environment

- Proposed Project Planning Area. EID section D refers to Facility Plan (FP) §3, which does not explicitly define the Proposed Project Planning Area (PPPA). The PPPA is defined in the *DEQ Environmental Review Procedure for Projects Funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan Program*, which is Form 5-C of the *Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Handbook* <www.deq.idaho.gov/media/651369-ww-loan-handbook.pdf>:

“Planning area” relates to the geographical, jurisdictional or political boundaries of the area identified in the facility plan or facility planning study area that is anticipated to be served by the proposed project upon completion and for the life of the project (20 years minimum for wastewater treatment facilities and 40 years minimum for wastewater collection systems). The planning area is tied to the area impacted by the construction of the proposed project. The environmentally affected area and the planning area are not the same since the area environmentally affected by the project is not defined by jurisdictional or political boundaries, or by the same geographical boundaries as the planning area.

Based on the discussion in FP §3.1, it appears that the appropriate PPPA is the 2650-acre “impact or extended service area.” Please formally define the PPPA in section D and ensure that it is properly marked on all maps.

Area of Potential Effects. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) cannot be limited to the project site, as shown on various maps. The APE is defined in the *DEQ Environmental Review Procedure for Projects Funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan Program*, which is Form 5-C of the *Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Handbook* <www.deq.idaho.gov/media/651369-ww-loan-handbook.pdf>:

“Area of Potential Effects” is the geographic area or areas that do not have to be contiguous to the project boundaries and within which the project may cause indirect or direct alterations in the character or use of a property. This includes all direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect effects.

At a minimum, the APE must include the entire projected service area of the utility, since project will have service effects throughout the utility service area. Please adjust the APE definition as appropriate and delineate it on each of the maps.

- Flow Projections. Adjust the projections, if necessary, to reflect changes to the population discussion (see below).
- Physical Aspects. Please indicate in the EID whether any of the physical aspects of the PPPA would have any adverse effects on construction or operation of the proposed project.
- Population. Please reference FP §3.3.16, which gives extensive discussion of population data through 2000 and explains why a 2.7% growth rate “seems reasonable.” In the EID, please evaluate whether that is still valid with more recent data, such as 2004 estimate on the Commerce and Labor profile enclosed with the EID, and the 2010 census data at <factfinder2.census.gov>.

- Socio-Economics. Please provide the 2005-2009 Median Household Income (MHI) estimate from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey <www.census.gov/acs>.
- Land Use. Please include a Zoning map with the PPPA, APE and project features overlaid on it. Also, assess whether new development stimulated by the improved drinking water facilities are likely to have adverse effects on existing land uses.
- Floodplain. It appears from the list of agencies consulted in section K that Mary McGown, the State Floodplain Coordinator at the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) was not consulted about flood plain issues for this project. Please contact her at P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0098 or by email at <mary.mcgown@idwr.idaho.gov>.

The FEMA map presented has the notation "UNMAPPED 16X017" across the City of Melba. What does this mean? Please provide a map at an appropriate scale for including the PPPA, APE and project features. FIRM I60020 for the City of Melba may be the appropriate panel.

- Wetlands/Clean Water Act-Section 404. Provide an overlay of the PPPA, APE and project features on the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USF&W) wetlands maps, and consider including a note on the second map that it is a detail of the first one.

Indicate in the EID whether the project site has adequate space for the proposed water tank without endangering the irrigation pipeline on the south side of the property.

- Cultural and Historic Resources. We will make the second attempt to consult with the Shoshone-Paiute and Burns Paiute Tribes and provide the results to you for inclusion in the EID.
- Threatened/Endangered Species. Please include species' scientific names as well as their common names. Download and include the latest species list from <www.fws.gov/idaho/agencies>. If it shows any new species, please consult again with Bob Kibler of USF&W. Note that the Gray Wolf was delisted on May 5, 2011 <fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/wildlife/wolves/?getPage=167>. Also indicate that Canyon County does not contain any proposed critical habitat for Slickspot Peppergrass <www.fws.gov/idaho/Lepidium.html>, and include Map 1 in the supporting documentation <www.fws.gov/idaho/Lepidium/LEPAMap1Overview.pdf>.
- Agricultural Lands. EID section D.1 implies that Melba's planning and zoning regulations and comprehensive plan would protect agricultural land use within the planning area, but it is not clear that any of the zones described in D.e constitute an agricultural land use. Please confirm whether there are any zoning regulations or comprehensive plan features that protect agricultural land use within Melba's impact area, and provide citations where available. Canyon County comprehensive plan and zoning information can be found at <www.canyonco.org/dsd.aspx?id=1116>.
- Air Quality. Please indicate that Melba is in the Treasure Valley Ozone and PM2.5 Area of Concern. Also include a copy of the Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas Map from <www.deq.idaho.gov/attainment-nonattainment> with the City of Melba marked on it.

Andrew J. Gehrke, P.E.
August 31, 2011
Page 4

Section E: Maps, Charts, and Tables

- Please identify the PPPA, APE and project features on all maps.

Section F: Environmental Impacts of Proposed Project

- Environmental Impacts. Mitigation measures for several temporary environmental impacts are identified in section G. Please add the impacts that are being mitigated under Section G to section F.

Section I: References Consulted

- Reference Consulted. Update the references listing to include references used in response to this letter.

Section K: Mailing List

- Mailing List. Justin Hunter, Auditor Zwygart and "Other Interested Citizens" are in the mailing list, but did not sign the attendance sheet for the public hearing and had other business before the City Council. Unless you know that these persons were present at the hearing, it is not necessary to list them. If they were present during the hearing, please note in the table that they did not provide addresses.

Miscellaneous Issues:

- EID Checklist. Use of the EID checklist will facilitate preparation of the EID. The checklist for environmental reviews is found at: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/518710-Form_5-B.pdf.
- Agency Follow-up. Include any agency follow up documentation in the final EID which could include a copy of a letter, an email, or if making follow up telephone calls to consulting agencies who have not responded to the initial letter, verify the telephone conversation with a follow up email.

The final EID must be submitted for review and assessment before an environmental determination can be made by DEQ for the project referenced above. If you have any questions, please contact me at Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov or (208) 373-0406.

Sincerely,



Michael Lee May
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

MLM:dls

c: Tim Wendland, DEQ State Office
Monty Marchus, DEQ Boise Regional Office
Martin Luttrell, Mayor (City of Melba, P.O. Box 209, 83641)

8.0 REFERENCES CONSULTED

Board of Commissioners of Canyon County, Idaho. 2005. *2010 Canyon County Comprehensive Plan*.

Bureau of Land Management. 2007. *Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area*. <http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/fo/four_rivers/special_areas/snake_river_birds.html>.

Canyon County Development Services. 2011. <http://www.canyonco.org/Development_Services/>.

Canyon County Development Services Department. 2011. *2020 Canyon County Comprehensive Plan*.

FEMA Map Service Center. 2011. < <http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/>>.

Great Lakes-Upper Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers. 2003. *Recommended Standards for Water Works*.

Idaho Department of Commerce, Division of Economic Development. 2003. *County Profiles of Idaho: Canyon*.

Idaho Department of Commerce, Division of Economic Development. 2003. *Idaho Community Profiles: Melba*.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 2011. *Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Handbook*.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 2010. *Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas*. <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/662796-nonattainment_map.pdf>.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 2007. *Applicant's Guide to Idaho's Public Drinking Water Facilities Planning Grant Program*.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 2007. *Ground Water in Idaho: Idaho's Sole Source Aquifers*. <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/prog_issues/ground_water/aquifers_ole_source.cfm>.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 2007. *Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas*. <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/air/data_reports/planning/air_planning_areas_2007.pdf>.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 2007. *Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems*. IDAPA 58.01.08.

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 2002. *City of Melba (PWS 3140070) Source Water Assessment Final Report*.

- Idaho Department of Water Resources. 2011. *Floodhazard Mapping Tool*.
<<http://maps.idwr.idaho.gov/FloodHazard/Map>>.
- Idaho Department of Water Resources. 2003. *Treasure Valley Hydrology: Geologic Setting*.
<www.idwr.state.id.us/tvalley/geology/geology.htm>.
- Idaho Fish and Game. 2007. *County-by-County Listing of Idaho's Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Plant Species*. <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/tech/CDC/t&e_plants_by_county.cfm>.
- Idaho Fish and Game. 2007. *County-by-County Listing of Idaho's Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Vertebrate Species*. <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/tech/CDC/t&e Vertebrates_by_county.cfm>.
- Idaho Fish and Game. 2007. *Listing of Idaho's Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species*.
<<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/tech/CDC/t&e.cfm#te>>.
- Idaho Power. 2007. *C.J. Strike Recreation Area*. <<http://www.idahopower.com/riversrec/parksrec/cjstrike.htm>>.
- Idaho Power. 2007. *Swan Falls Dam*. <<http://www.idahopower.com/riversrec/parksrec/swanfalls.htm>>.
- Idaho Power. 2006. *Treasure Valley Electrical Plan, October 2006*.
- Idaho State Historical Society. 1997. *The National Register of Historic Places in Idaho*.
<<http://www.idahohistory.net/NatRegister.pdf>>.
- Idaho State Historical Society. 2007. *The National Register of Historic Places in Idaho, Addendum to Listings September 1, 1997 through August 31, 2007*.
<<http://www.idahohistory.net/NatRegister.pdf>>.
- Mays, Larry W. 2000. *Water Distribution Systems Handbook*. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, published by McGraw Hill Handbooks, New York, New York.
- National Register of Historic Places. 2007. Internet web site listings for Canyon County, Idaho.
<<http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/ID/Canyon/state.html>>.
- U.S. Census Bureau. 2001. *Idaho Cities Demographic Profiles April 1, 2000*.
- U.S. Census Bureau, 2001. *Population for Cities by Race & Hispanic Origin, April 1, 2000*.
- U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder. *Melba city, Idaho, 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*.

- U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder. *Melba city, Idaho, 2010 Total Population – 2010 Census Summary File 1*.
- U.S. Census Bureau Population Division. 2007. *Table 4: Annual Estimates of the Population for Incorporated Places in Idaho, Listed Alphabetically: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (SUB-EST2006-04-16)*.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Engineering and Environmental Staff Rural Utilities Service. 2001. *Guide for Preparing the Environmental Report for Water and Waste Projects*. RUS Bulletin 1794A-602.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2010. *Web Soil Survey, National Cooperative Soil Survey*. <<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>>.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and University of Idaho College of Agriculture Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. 1972. *Soil Survey of Canyon Area, Idaho*.
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security, FEMA. 2010. *Mapping Information Platform*. <<https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/wps/portal/>>.
- U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service. 1989. *National Natural Landmark Evaluation, Snake River Birds of Prey Preserve (Idaho)*. The Nature Conservancy, Idaho Field Office.
- U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration. 2000. *Proposed Construction or Alteration of Objects that May Affect the Navigable Airspace*. AC 70/7460-2K.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development. 2003. *Design Manual: Removal of Arsenic from Drinking Water by Adsorptive Media*. EPA/600/R-03/019.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office. 2011. *Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species With Associated Proposed and Critical Habitats*. <<http://www.fws.gov/idaho/species/IdahoSpeciesList.pdf>>.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office. 2011. *Gray Wolf Management*. <<http://www.fws.gov/idaho/GrayWolves/Wolf.html>>.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office. 2011. *Slickspot Peppergrass (Lepidium papilliferum)*. <<http://www.fws.gov/idaho/Lepidium.html>>.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007. *Wetlands Online Mapper*. <http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=NWI_CONUS>.

U.S. Geological Survey. 2006. *Geochemical and Descriptive Data for Sedimentary Aquifer Materials in Southwestern Idaho*. < <http://id.water.usgs.gov/projects/mdarsenic/index.html> >.

Washington State Department of Health. 2001. *Water System Design Manual, August 2001, DOH Pub #331-123 (Rev. 8/01)*.

Western Regional Climate Center, Desert Research Institute. 2003. *Historical Climate Information*. < <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/CLIMATEDATA.html> >.