Fairview Water District – Franklin County, Idaho
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ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT
Revised March 2013

IDEQ FACILITY PLANNING GRANT
PROJECT NUMBER:
DEQ21-10-01, TRIM2010AGD4403

FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT
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Project Applicant: Fairview Water District
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Project Abstract:

The Fairview Water District-Cub River Canyon Facility Plan Study attempts to address the noted deficiencies identified in the September 2006 DEQ Drinking Water Sanitary Survey. The recommended improvements are aimed at replacing cracked and leaking 6-inch pipes, rehabilitating existing water sources including source protection, improving pressure system, adding storage and increasing chlorine contact time. This Environmental Information Document briefly addresses the anticipated environmental impacts relating to the proposed alternatives/options. After much deliberation and consideration of public input, the District officially selected Option C. After formal consultation with environmental agencies, mitigation measures were identified and are discussed in the following document.

Project Cost and Funding Sources

Estimated Construction Costs

Transmission and Distribution System	$1,204,078
Treatment	$450,000
Storage/Source	$340,000
Total Estimated Cost	**$1,994,078**

Funding

DEQ Principal Subsidy	$619,990
DEQ Loan	$1,306,304
CDBG Grant	$500,000
Total Funding	**$2,426,294**

Estimated User Cost

Current Average Monthly User Charge per EDU	$44.40
Change in O&M Monthly Charge per EDU	$2.88
Change in Debt Service Monthly Charge per EDU	$15.13
Future Average Monthly User Charge per EDU	**$62.41**

1. Financing Terms: 30 years at 1.25%
2. Number of EDU's: 289

**All Fairview Water District residents, including seasonal/dormant connections, will be assessed the cost of improving the system.*

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B. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The purpose of the proposed project is to protect public health and safety by addressing the deficiencies identified by the State of Idaho's Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Several deficiencies with respect to the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water were identified for disinfection and pressure. The improvements include a variety of options which will increase disinfection time, stabilize water pressure, replace cracked and leaking pipes, and protect the springs from outside contamination.

The Facility Planning Study (September 2011) –notes deficiencies as:

- Lack of chlorine contact time prior to the first customer's tap,
- Pressure fluctuations and below-standard customer pressures,
- Lack of a storage tank to meet peak hour demands,
- Inadequate hydraulic capacity of the 1940's 6-inch cast iron pipeline,
- Property lease agreements for the Foster Creek springs are absent,
- Protection of the springs and spring boxes from large wildlife and rangeland animals is needed.
- In 2010 and 2011 E. coli test results of the Foster Creek springs brought strict attention to the condition of the springs.

C. ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

Development of Alternatives for the Environmental Information Document

Each of the project options considered by the district address the issues identified in the 2012 Cub River Canyon Water Facility Planning Study. The fact that only one pipeline exists that travels down the relatively narrow Cub River Canyon, limits the traditional discussion of project "options".

The entire Cub River water system is in need of replacement, but since the cost of repairs and improvements are so significantly high in regards to customer affordability, project options were created more along the lines of construction cost and debt authorizations. Therefore, affordability is the major factor in selecting the options to be implemented.

To resolve the 2006 Sanitary Survey deficiencies and the more recent Cub River boil orders, there are three distinct areas of water system improvements associated with the Cub River Canyon project. They are:

1. **Water Supply,** the entire water district (both the Cub River and valley areas) is fed primarily by two spring collection systems that accumulate small underground streams of water from a small area in the Foster Creek drainage. Two water wells located at the bottom of the Cub River Canyon augment the spring flows during peak demand seasons. The spring collections systems are 1940's era and all records of construction have been lost. E. coli bacteria have been found in samples taken both at the Foster Creek spring boxes and at the current chlorination building some 8,000 feet downstream of the spring

boxes. May 2009 flow measurements indicate that peak spring flow is approximately 600 gpm. The spring redevelopment sections of the project are meant to protect the spring collection pipes from surface contamination and to increase the yield to match the water rights of 1,014 gpm. Water supply issues to be resolved by the project are:

a. Block surface influences from spring waters.
b. Fence the spring collection area to prevent large wildlife and rangeland animals from compromising the surface barriers and protective vegetation.
c. Increase spring yield to match existing water rights and reduce the amount of summer peak demand well pumping in the lower system.

2. **Distribution System,** the Cub River Canyon water system consists of only one 6-inch steel pipeline, which was installed in the 1940's and some replaced with thin walled PVC in the 1990's. The single pipeline runs from the Foster Creek springs to the nearly approximately 6.7-miles downstream to two concrete storage tanks that then feeds the lower system located in the valley between the City of Preston on the north and the Utah boarder on the south. The existing pipeline is located in both the Cub River road right-of-way and in long narrow easements that diverge hundreds of feet from the nearest roadways and are difficult to access. The district's hope is to replace the pipeline that is within the public right-of-way with trenchless methods, and then through open trench construction to relocate much of the easement located pipe to within the county's Cub River Road right-of-way. The hydraulics of the existing pipeline suggest that slug flow type of water travel cause significant fluctuations in pipeline pressures and in some cases the slug flows cause negative pressures near pipeline high points. To prevent the hydraulic slug flow and negative pressures, hydraulic stabilization measures are required. Water distribution issues to be resolved by the project are:

a. Pressure stabilization
b. Pipeline access
c. Pipeline upsizing for head-loss reduction

3. **Potable Water Disinfection**, the Foster Creek Springs have had two Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDISW) tests, the most recent in July 2011. In each case, the results indicated a low risk of surface influence. The proposed spring collection system improvements are meant to comply with current day construction standards to prevent surface contamination from E. coli and typical GWUDISW constituents. Currently, the chlorine contact time (CCT) from the point of chlorine injections to the first customer tap is approximately 3 minutes.

When the springs are sufficiently protected, only an adequate CCT is required for treatment. Water disinfection issues to be resolved by the project are:

a. Upgraded chlorination system
b. End the current boil order for Cub River residents.
c. Adequate chlorine contact time

Part 2- Deficiencies, Resolutions and Project Options

Water Supply

To resolve the water supply issues, the improvements must provide:

- High quality and inexpensive source water
- Consistent system water pressure
- Make full use of existing water rights
- Make use of existing land use agreements

The following table provides four options for resolving the Cub River Canyon water supply issues:

	Water Supply Improvement Options	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages	Recommend Option
A	No action	Take no action to correct the issues.	No construction costs.	Probable Consent Order	No
B	Abandon springs	Close off the springs and provide another water source.	No advantages, the springs provide all but peak season potable water to the entire district. Springs provide high quality water and water pressure with no pumping costs.	New wells with pumping costs. Large construction costs. Property acquisition. Larger tank for storage. Compromise existing water rights.	No
C	Redevelop springs	Move spring collection pipes deeper and away from streambed. Provide permanent cover and fence to protect from surface contaminations and large wild and rangeland animals.	Retains the use of low cost high quality potable water. This is an uninterruptable supply and requires no pumping or mechanical systems to providing water and water pressure to the customers of the district.	No identifiable disadvantages.	Yes

Table 1 – Water Supply Deficiency Resolution Options

Table 1 – Option C, the redevelopment of the Foster Creek Springs, is the recommended action.Distribution System

To resolve the water distribution issues, the pipeline improvements must provide:

- Increase flow capacity to reduce hydraulic head loss and stabilize transmission mainline and service line pressures
- Back pressure to control the hydraulic grade line from downstream to prevent sludge flow within the pipeline
- Relocate the pipeline from easements to public right of ways
- Reduce construction impacts on wetlands or near wetlands and on paved road surfaces
- Install fire or flush hydrants at strategic locations for water system maintenance

- Install isolation valves at flush points for system flushing and pipeline maintenance

The following table provides four generally stated options for resolving the Cub River Canyon water distribution system deficiencies:

	Distribution System Improvement Options	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages	Recommend Option
A	No action	Take no action to correct the issues.	No construction costs.	Probable Compliance Consent Order. Ongoing customer complaints and probable backflow issues.	No
B	Replace entire pipeline from springs to storage tanks. Install hydraulic control valves.	Replace the entire Cub River Canyon pipeline, approximately 6.7 miles of 12-inch pipe. Install hydraulic control valves to create pipeline back pressure and an adjustable hydraulic gradeline.	The best pipeline hydraulics solution and pipeline relocation option.	Cost prohibited and exceeds the average customer's ability to pay the monthly debt service.	No
C	Replace identified segments of pipelines. Install hydraulic control valves. Install flush hydrants and isolation valves.	Replace 4 miles of the Cub River Canyon pipeline with 12-inch pipe. Install hydraulic control valves to create pipeline back pressure and an adjustable hydraulic grade line.	Resolves the largest share of existing distribution system deficiencies. Remains affordable to the average ratepayer.	Leaves sections of the old 6-inch steel and thin walled PVC pipe in service and postpones the replacement of the entire pipeline until funds are available.	Yes
D	No pipeline replacement. Install hydraulic control valve.	Install only the hydraulic control valve at the end of the Cub River Canyon pipeline.	Lowest cost to resolve sanitary survey deficiencies.	Existing pipeline will be stressed under the higher pressures created by the hydraulic control valve and increase hydraulic gradeline.	No

Table 2 – Distribution System Deficiency Resolution Options

Table 2 – Option C, is the replacement of approximately 4 miles of pipeline and the installation of hydraulic control valves and fire or flush hydrants is the recommended action.

Potable Water Disinfection

With the Foster Creek Springs not considered to be under the influence of surface water, the only water treatment that is required is common potable water disinfection. This shall be

accomplished by constructing a new chlorination building approximately 1,200 feet upstream from the current to achieve the required chlorine contact time (CCT). A variable speed sodium-hyperchloride solution inject system shall be installed to properly dose the raw water flowing into the building and clearwell and according to the instantaneous flow rate measured by a flow meter located in the building. A letter from the DEQ Pocatello Office, dated April 18, 2012 (see attached) confirmed that only a 4-logg virus inactivation was required, which resulted in a revised CCT of less than 6-minutes. The letter spells out the requirements of the new disinfection system.

Since the submittal of the Cub River FPS in September 2011, the district has studied the possibility of adding a mini hydroelectric generator in the future (using other funding sources). The hydraulic storage tank is now being integrated into the foundation of the new chlorination building as a 5,700-gallon clearwell. The hydraulic control valve that will be located at the very tail end of the Cub River pipe has been upgraded to be electronically controlled with instantaneous level control sensors at the clearwell. The electronically controlled PSV installed on the tail of the pipeline allows provides instantaneous hydraulic control and allows for a much smaller hydraulic storage at the head of the pipeline. Hydraulic stabilization also improves with a 12-inch pipeline over 8 or 10-inch pipe.

Switching from a traditional storage tank (mixing credits of approximately 50%) to achieve CCT to a pipe increases the mixing credits to 100%. At peak spring yield (assumed to be 1,000 gpm) and claiming 100% mixing for pipe flow the amount of water storage for the CCT can be accomplished within the 1,200 feet of 12-inch pipe between the chlorination building and the first customer tap. Therefore, the need for significant water storage for CCT and hydraulic control has now been greatly reduced.

To resolve the treatment and water storage issues, the water system improvements must provide:

- Comply with DEQ Letter – April 18, 2012; Disinfection Requirement
- Automatic flow sensing sodium-hyperchloride injection system
- Comply with 4-log inactivation of viruses (E. coli) requirement
- The required chlorine contact time prior to first customer tap

The following table offers four generally stated options for providing the Cub River Canyon water treatment system requirements:

	Water Disinfection	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages	Recommend Option
A	No action	Take no action to correct the issues.	No construction costs.	Compliance Consent Order likely. Ongoing customer complaints about chlorine levels: taste and odor issues.	No

B	Locate chlorination point 1,200 feet upstream of first customer tap with a 12-inch pipeline.	Locate new chlorination point 1,200 feet upstream and use a 12-inch pipe for 100% chlorine mixing to meet CCT requirement.	Lowest impact on land use. Provides 100% mixing credits. Reasonable construction costs. Can add a mini-hydroelectric generator for electrical power production.	Building access is more difficult during winter months than the current chlorination building location.	Yes
C	New chlorination building near existing, with water storage tank for CCT.	Construct a new chlorination building near the existing and construct a 205,000 gallon storage tank.	Provides the greatest amount of water storage.	Most costly to construct. Lowest mixing credits with highest CCT volume.	No
D	Locate chlorination point 1,200 feet upstream of first customer tap. Use large diameter (48 to 60-inch) underground pipes for storage and CCT mixing.	Install only the hydraulic control valve at the end of the Cub River Canyon pipeline.	Provided a safe environment for the storage tanks as the Foster Creek area is uninhabited and frequented by target shooters.	Required 2 acres of land that the local property owners were not willing to provide.	No

Table 3 – Water Treatment and Water Storage Options

Table 3 – Option B: the construction of a new chlorination building (chlorination point) at more than 1,200 feet distance from the first customer tap is the recommended action. The installation of a 12-inch pipeline from the chlorination building to past the first customer tap provides the required CCT.

The alternatives from each project category above have been combined to create the overall project options. Option C, the selected alternative, is a combination of each preferred alternative from each project category above. Below is a brief summary of each Option.

Option A – the replacement of the entire pipeline from the Foster Creek spring boxes to the lower concrete tanks along with the CCT tank, the PSV and other appertances is the best course of action as the project improves the entire Cub River Canyon water system and provides an all new and long service lived system. This option also includes the redevelopment of the two Foster Creek Springs. However, the cost of such a project seems to be economically unaffordable.

Option B – is the minimum action option. This option corrects only the deficiencies listed in the 2006 DEQ Sanitary Survey that pertain to the Cub River Canyon portions of the district's water system; i.e. CCT tank, PSV. This option also includes the redevelopment of the two Foster Creek Springs.

Option C – provides all of Option B plus over 4-miles of pipeline replacement of the old 6-inch steel pipeline. The pressure stabilization of the pipeline will increase the static pressure on the old pipe and rehabilitates the Foster Creek Springs. Option C is the engineer's recommended

option, and the same option selected by the Board of Directors at their August 30, 2011 board meeting. It is hoped that the district will enjoy good market prices and will be able to install more pipe that what is estimated. It is recommended that as much of the old 6-inch steel pipeline should be replaced, and at locations that may be yet discovered to be more advantageous that originally planned. Pipeline condition should be a leading factor in where pipe is replaced.

Conclusion

The Board officially chose Option C. The selected proposed project improvements include:

- Rehabilitate and protect spring collection boxes
- Provide permanent cover and fence to protect spring collection area from surface contamination
- Replace existing 6-inch pipeline with 12-inch pipe
- Install hydraulic control valves
- Locate new chlorination point 1,200 feet upstream of first service connection
- Install 12-inch pipe to meet chlorine contact time requirements

The justification of the proposed improvement is to protect and prolong the use of the two Foster Creek Springs as the district's primary potable water source. Improve customer safety and satisfaction through proper disinfection and to stabilize water pressures throughout the Cub River service area. The project will redevelop the Foster Creek Springs to current standards and to lower the risk of GWUDI and increase the spring yield to IDWR licensed diversion rates. Provide water storage through the use of 12-inch pipe for both chlorine contact time (CCT) and to provide a water supply buffer for high demand periods. Replace as much of the old 6-inch steel water main as feasibly possible so that water main leaks and backflow cross connections from negative pressures are eliminated. Provide a connection point to one of the district's two water wells for a redundant water source if the springs are off line.

Since the approval of the Cub River Canyon FPS in April 2012, the introduction of the mini-hydroelectric generator has resulted in a shift of project priorities.

1. The selected alternative, Option C, is considered to be the most cost effective alternative.
2. **There is no longer a need for a large storage tank. CCT requirements can be met with the use of 12-inch pipe.**

Environmental Impact

This project is largely a pipeline replacement project, and the current water system has been completely adsorbed and adjusted to by the environment. In this case, trenchless technologies should be employed to reduce direct environmental impacts from construction and the disruption of the canyon's eco system. Utilizing trenchless and conventional construction methods of replacing the old steel pipe with a new larger pipeline will provide the required line capacity without the disruption of the eco system. Throughout the project, construction should be planned to minimize environmental disruption as the new pipeline is installed. Open

trenching construction will occur in segments where the pipe is to be relocated along the roadway.

Franklin County Road and Bridge Department is encouraging the district to use trenchless construction as much as possible along the Cub River Canyon road to ease the impact on the road shoulders and pavement. The existing 6-inch pipeline appears to be located under the south lane of the road's pavement as the roadway has been widened since the construction of the pipeline in the 1940s. The rebuild of the open trench to the County's standards will be expensive in that processed imported trench backfill and road shoulder materials will be required.

A comparison of potential environmental impacts of the Options is summarized in the following table. Though the No Action option appears to have few environmental impacts initially, it poses potential severe risks to public health. Since No Action does not address the increasing risk to public health, it is not considered a feasible alternative.

Cursory Environmental Screening

Environmental Criteria	Option A	Option B	Option C	No Action
	Replacement of the entire pipeline from the Foster Creek spring boxes to the lower concrete tanks along with the CCT pipe, the PSV and other appertances. . This option also includes the redevelopment of the two Foster Creek Springs.	This option corrects only the deficiencies listed in the 2006 DEQ Sanitary Survey that pertain to the Cub River Canyon portions of the district's water system; i.e. CCT, PSV. This option also includes the redevelopment of the two Foster Creek Springs.	This option corrects the deficiencies listed in the 2006 DEQ Sanitary Survey that pertain to the Cub River Canyon portions of the district's water system; i.e. CCT, PSV, plus over 4-miles of pipeline replacement of the old 6-inch steel pipeline. This option also includes the redevelopment of the two Foster Creek Springs.	
Climate/physical Aspects(topography/geology/soils)	Trenchless technologies will be utilized to minimize impact on physical environment.	Trenchless technologies will be utilized to minimize impact on physical environment.	Trenchless technologies will be utilized to minimize impact on physical environment	No Impact
Population, Economic & Social Profile	Adverse impact due to high cost/user fees	Increased user fees	Increased user fees	Likely negative effect on social sustainability of District
Land Use	Short-term impact to surrounding forest service land due to tree clearing	Short-term impact to surrounding forest service land due to tree clearing	Short-term impact to surrounding forest service land due to tree	No Impact

	for fencing of water sources. In the spring, cattle in the area will be moved to the Forest using a different route. In the fall, cattle will be brought off the Forest as they show up at fence/gate. Contractors will work with local livestock owners to assist so the project does not have to be shut down.	for fencing of water sources. In the spring, cattle in the area will be moved to the Forest using a different route. In the fall, cattle will be brought off the Forest as they show up at fence/gate. Contractors will work with local livestock owners to assist so the project does not have to be shut down.	clearing for fencing of water sources. In the spring, cattle in the area will be moved to the Forest using a different route. In the fall, cattle will be brought off the Forest as they show up at fence/gate. Contractors will work with local livestock owners to assist so the project does not have to be shut down.	
Floodplain Development	Potential negative impacts if a tank was located in A Zone. *(A storage tank will not be installed during this project)*	Potential negative impacts if a tank was located in A Zone. *(A storage tank will not be installed during this project)*	Potential negative impacts if a tank was located in A Zone. *(A storage tank will not be installed during this project)*	No Impact
Wetlands & Water Quality	Short term impact during construction during spring box replacement.	Short term impact during construction during spring box replacement	Short term impact during construction during spring box replacement	No Impact
Wild & Scenic Rivers	No wild/scenic rivers within project/impact area	No wild/scenic rivers within project/impact area	No wild/scenic rivers within project/impact area	No Impact
Cultural Resources	Potential for short term impacts if cultural resources are found in project area	Potential for short term impacts if cultural resources are found in project area	Potential for short term impacts if cultural resources are found in project area	No Impact
Flora & Fauna	Temporary impact to local vegetation and soils during construction of chlorination building, and access road	Temporary impact to local vegetation and soils during fencing of collection areas	Temporary impact to local vegetation and soils during construction of, chlorination building, and access road	No Impact
Recreation/Open Space	No impact	No adverse impact	No adverse impact	No impact
Agricultural Lands	No adverse impact	No adverse impact	No adverse impact	No impact
Air Quality	No adverse impact	No adverse impact	No adverse impact	No impact
Energy	Minor impact due to expense to operate chlorination building	No adverse impact	Minor impact due to expense to operate chlorination building	Inaccurate flow projections due to lack of flow meter at collection site
Public Health	Positive long-term impact	Positive long-term impact	Positive long-term impact	Public health risk from continued contaminati on

D. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

1. A map of the proposed project planning area is included in Appendix D-1. The project area is best described as the Cub River Canyon in Franklin County in southeastern Idaho. The water system begins with two-spring collection boxes located in the Foster Creek drainage, approximately 8-miles above the existing concrete storage tank

   a. The Topographic Map (Appendix D-3) shows the project area is located in portions of the following sections: Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections; 3, 4, 8, and 9. Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections; 24, 25, 26, 34, and 35. Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections: 19 and 30.

   b. The Cub River Canyon is typical basin and range type canyon along the Northern Utah Wasatch Front. Granite outcroppings, decomposed granite sands and soils, sedimentary deposits over river road are found along the valley floor with rich black topsoil. The Cub River Canyon gradually increases in elevation throughout the project site with no significant drop offs or steep canyon walls. A USGS Topographic Map is located in Appendix D.

   c. This highly rural area of southeastern Idaho is occupied by either single-family homes or small hobby farms involving agriculture and dairy or livestock businesses.

   d. The water district does not provide connection to more than 2 new residences or farms per year. The District will not provide for subdivisions, industrial plants or commercial ventures and water service for these types of businesses would have to come from another source. Currently there are not any commercial or industrial businesses in the project area nor are any plans known for such businesses.

2. Maps of the project area and proposed project provide details regarding, project location, area topography, location of wetlands, and also include an aerial photo of the project site and a map from the BLM website. The maps can be found in Appendix D.

3. The area of potential effects coincides with the project planning area.
   a. N/A
   b. N/A

4. The major features of the project are:
   a. Hydraulic control improvements – pressure stabilization is a pressing need for the 290 hook-ups on the system. A pressure-sustaining valve should be placed upstream of the concrete tanks and set to hold a 40-psi dynamic pressure at the highest elevated service tap. The project will install a 4-inch, 50-01 Cla-Val Pressure Sustaining Valve. The pipeline from the springs to the concrete storage tanks is 1930's to 1940's 6-inch cast iron pipe which needs to be replaced in its entirety with a 10-inch HDPE pipeline.

   b. No wells are planned for this project, the only source of water is from the two Foster Creek springs. Two new spring boxes will be constructed along with construction of spring source protection.

   c. A storage tank of 205,000 gallons is the required working volume based on CT tank (contact time for chlorine residual) sizing requirement which is larger than the fire storage requirement of 144,000 gallons. The target free-chlorine residual is 0.5 mg/l

(IDAPA 58.01.08-530.01 rule and the EPA Guidance Manual for Compliance). CCT may be met by using approximately 1,200 feet of 12-inch pipe above the first service connection, instead of constructing a large storage tank.
d. The district disinfects with sodium hyper-chloride and a minimum CCT must be established and a free-chlorine residual must be maintained prior to the first customers tap. e. Other facets of the planned construction are that the system will be continue to be gravity fed but newly constructed pipe and the 4 inch, 50-01 ClaVal pressure sustaining value will serve to reduce the flow velocity and stabilize pipe flow pressure. Customers will no longer suffer from severe pressure variations. Additionally, the improvements will stop the loss of millions of gallons of spring water from the numerous leaks in the existing piping.
f. This project does not fit into a regional plan due to low population numbers and distance from other communities and water systems. This project is in a highly rural southeast Idaho area.

5. Flow projections for 20 years and for 40 years are not known due to the current lack of flow measurement equipment. A computerized hydraulic network analysis was not deemed necessary on a single pipe network; therefore a spreadsheet was created to estimate the hydraulic flow conditions of the existing and proposed pipelines. Assuming 600 gpm peak flow and a C factor of 150 (for HDPE) was used to determine that a 10-inch (or larger) pipeline is required to reduce water transmission friction loss so that pressures will remain above the required 40-psi at the highest customer's tap when the PSV is properly set. with an anticipated flow rate of 600 gpm and with the PSV in place, the Cub River Canyon system hydraulics remains stable and can efficiently transport the spring water to the concrete tanks while providing reliable and properly pressurized water to the 38 Cub River system customers (289 total system customers) with capacity for future connections.

The district's new connections policy, stated in their bylaws, is very conservative and allows only one or two new connections to the entire system per year. Any new connections to the Cub River Canyon system is unlikely unless the springs are further developed producing a greater yield, or a well is constructed to augment the spring flows during peak demands, which is also considered unlikely due to the poor water bearing strata of the local valley floor aquifers. Therefore, this report assumes neither and its conclusions are based on a sustainable stream flow of 400 gpm. To better understand the springs and the Cub River Canyon system dynamics, inflow meters must be installed and with water meters at each connection a water balance study should be performed on the Cub River system. A water balance study will indicate what water is lost to leakage, what water can be diverted to new Cub River system connections and the needs of the lower system customers and future connections.

Demand Projections

Year	Years in the Future	Number of Connections on the Upper Cub River System	Maximum Number of Connections within Fairview Water District System	Projected Peak Hour Demand
2012	0	*38*	289	125 gpm
2032	**20**	***58***	**329**	**169 gpm**
2042	30	*68*	349	185 gpm
2052	**40**	***78***	**369**	**240 gpm**

Once improvements are constructed it will be possible to conduct system reporting which can discern flows, hydraulics, consumer use, etc. Because the Cub River Canyon customer list is small (38 connections, 289 for the entire district) a large water user can quickly skew the peak day demand curve, therefore a peaking factor of 5.0 (rather than a 2 or 3 peaking factor) was used to accommodate the possibility of larger demands from one or a few connections. The peak day and peak hour forecasted demand is approximately 185 gpm. The Cub River Canyon water system and the Foster Creek Springs inflow can easily support the hypothetical twenty (20) additional residential connections and more.

For each gallon diverted and consumed within the Cub River system, there is one less gallon available to the lower system and which then must be supplemented from the district's wells during peak demands. It is outside the scope of this study to balance the water demands of the Cub River system with the lower system.

a. Costs for the O & M resulting from the project improvements are considered in the FPS 6.4 Operations and Maintenance Costs. Without grant and loan assistance the project is not affordable to the District and even with grant and loan assistance the costs for Option A (all improvements made) seems economically unaffordable. The FPS discusses the capital cost per connection compared to national averages and the current UDSA and IDEQ average monthly water bill target of $40 to $45 per month. Even Option B and Option C will place the cost per user well above the average monthly water bill target.
b. Flows to residential users are to be served by a metered system. This will provide equitable cost of use distribution, help to conserve water usage, and provided needed statistical use records for the District Board to use in future planning and maintenance.
c. Identified related problems are the current lack of flow measurement equipment that could provide data on flow and use of water (intake and outlet) in the Cub Water Canyon area of the District. Improvements will include installation of source flow measurement equipment.

3. Environmental features affected by the proposed project are as follows:
   a. Physical aspects (topography, geology, soils).
      (1) Physical conditions in the Cub River Canyon are typical basin and range type canyon. Granite outcroppings, decomposed granite sands and soils, and sedimentary deposits over river rock are found along the valley floor. The Cub

River Canyon does gradually increase in elevation throughout the project site with no significant drop-offs or steep canyon walls. (A USGS Topographic Map is located in Appendix D-. Additionally, a wetland map is in Appendix D- and the project layout is superimposed upon the wetland map to indicate the existing pipeline (being replaced) and the location of the spring boxes.

(2) Physical conditions in the planning area are historically known to be stable and have not presented any problems during the 100 year life of the existing water system.

(3) No unusual or unique geological features have been recognized by the FPS or by the agencies asked to comment upon the potential project. (Appendix G – letters from agencies commenting on the proposed project).

(4) There are not any known hazardous areas (slides and faults) that might affect construction or development.

(5) Given the 100 year history of the water system operations it is reasonable to assume that had environmental problems occurred they would be noted by the water district or by IDEQ who has had a long history of communication and oversight of the District's water system operations. The age of the existing equipment is driving the need for the system upgrades.

b. Climate

(1) The project area sits in the Cache Valley air shed which straddles the Utah-Idaho border. The air shed extends into Cache County, Utah and Franklin County, Idaho (including Cities of Preston, Whitney, Franklin, Fairview, Dayton and Weston). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated the Cache Valley as an area "that does not meet the PM2.5 standard, otherwise referred to as a nonattainment area (NAA)." The Cache Valley Air Quality information (Appendix H) provides detail and statistics on air quality problems and indicates that the worst period for poor air quality is during the winter months.

Climate information for the Fairview, Franklin County, Idaho area was obtained from weather.com and from the Western Regional Climate Center. The closest station for the Western Regional Climate Center is located in Preston, Idaho, number 107346, approximately six miles from Fairview and the proposed project.

- Average Annual Temperature, High – 76 Degrees Fahrenheit (weather.com)
- Average Annual Temperature, Low – 42 Degrees Fahrenheit (weather.com)
- Average Annual Precipitation – 16.72 Inches (Western Regional Climate Center)
- Average Annual Snow Fall – 47.5 Inches (Western Regional Climate Center

On average, May is the wettest month, January is the coldest and July is the warmest. Prevailing winds in the area are from the Southwest according to the Western Regional Climate Center.

(2) No other constrains are recognized in the planning area.

(3) In Summary, there are no known special or unusual meteorological constraints due to the regional climate. "Best Management Practices" (BMP's) should be followed during construction. The project engineer has indicated in the FPS that

BMP's will be required during construction of the water system improvements. Therefore, no impacts, either short or long term, direct or indirect are anticipated.

c. Population

(a) The Fairview Water District serves a very rural population of 289 (3/4-inch metered connections) established along the 6-inch pipeline. This is a mix of residences and small "hobby" farms and ranches. The district's connection policy limits the number of new connections each year to 2, and are restricted to 3/4 –inch service lines and meters. Historically, the Water District indicates that during the last ten years 35 connections have been added to the system. The Idaho Division of Financial Management projects the 20-year population growth rate in the project area as 2%. This is less than the 25% guide for excessive growth.

(b) The projected growth will not exceed the 500 residential unit growth rate ceiling.

(c) The 2010 census data was retrieved for Franklin County, Idaho. This is the necessary target information as the Fairview Water District is not a city entity and therefore, no census data is presented for the District. The U.S. Census Data indicates that the Franklin County "persons per household" (pph) number is 3.06 (for the years 2006 to 2010). By using the pph of 3.06 and multiplying it by the 289 metered connections in the district, the population total for the Fairview Water District is 884 persons.

(1) The construction of the new pipeline will stop the severe leaking that currently occurs because of breaks to the existing pipeline; thus helping to stabilize the pressure throughout the system.

(2) The project will help address the growth and capacity for growth. The District currently only has limited data on system use and productivity due to a lack of any flow measurement equipment. The project will construct/install equipment providing the ability to track production and use and have a clearer knowledge of system capacities while eliminating the current waste due to the leaking pipeline. Also, the Water District's policy, per their bylaws, is to limit new service to two connections per year. This would only allow the system to double in size during the next 20 years.

d. Economic and Social Profile

(1) Two sources of information on the median household income (MHI) were consulted for information on Franklin County, Idaho. The American fact Finder (9/20/2012) indicated the MHI in 2010 is $45,682. This amount is a 2010 inflation-adjusted dollar amount with a margin of error +/-3.112. A second source of information is provided by Quick Facts also from the US Census Bureau and dated 9/18/2012. It also indicates the same MHI of $45,682. See Appendix J.

(2) There will not be any landowner benefit due to this project. The new pipeline route is to be in the same location as the existing system route.

(3) The facilities will not have any negative effect upon land values and will provide positive effects to both residential and hobby farms with the improvement of

water quality, capacity and flows as well as metering for equitable user cost distribution.

(4) i) The project will not adversely affect any low-income or minority groups as stated in a letter from Kathleen Lewis, Executive Director of SICOG, Feb. 16, 2010. (Appendix G)

ii) This project is designed to serve all connections of the Fairview Water District with improved delivery, culinary water health, and fire safety.

(5) The project will not have any adverse effect on individuals, businesses or the area as a whole either economically or socially but will provide better water quality and quantity to all users. Metering will more equitably distribute user costs.

e. Land Use

(1) There are not any other drinking water or wastewater facilities at or near the Fairview Water District water system. The nearest drinking water or wastewater system is approximately 4 miles away located in the City of Preston, Idaho.

(2) The area is sparsely inhabited with a few residences, a few small hobby farms and ranches. A small portion of the water system (the spring source boxes and the first 2,000 feet of pipeline) is located within the Wasatch-Cache National Forest Section 15S-41E. The remaining portion of the system is located within property easements and public right-of-ways. None of the project is on or near tribal reservation land. The Forest Service and The Water District currently have a maintenance agreement in place for any maintenance in the area of the collection springs. See Appendix G.

(3) New development is severely limited by the Water District's bylaws and connections are only allowed at two per year and only if the District is comfortable with water flows. There are some homes in the area that are on their own wells and not a part of the Fairview Water District water system.

(4) Changes in land use will not occur as a result of this water system improvement project.

(5) Improvements to the spring box and distribution system will result in short term construction impacts. No long-term impacts are anticipated.

f. Floodplain Development

(1) The project is to be constructed in and directly adjacent to the Cub River in Franklin County, Idaho. The County's flood plain coordinator, John Burg, was contacted by Fred Ostler, P.E., Project Engineer by letter on January 27, 2012. (Appendix J) Mr. Ostler provided a description of the project including the placement/location for the 205,000 gallon water storage tank (100 feet in elevation above the existing Cub River Canyon floodplain at Foster Creek) and indicated that the tank will not impact the local floodplain. Additionally, Mr. Ostler indicated that the pipeline located within the Cub River Canyon floodplain will only be excavated and accessed at existing service line locations and at pipeline elbows. In summary he indicated that the project "will have no impact on the Cub River Canyon or Foster Creek Canyon floodplains". The Flood Plain Coordinator, John Burg responded by email on 3/1/2012 and indicated that in reviewing the information submitted by the Project Engineer the location for the

205,000 gallon water tank will not be within any flood plain (Appendix J). Plans for the water tank call for its "anchored" placement at the edge of an existing wetland. This is because of the location, the elevation, the relatively flat topography compared to the rest of the Cub River Canyon, and the need to continue to use gravity flow from the springs to the tank to keep O & M costs down. The plans for construction adjacent to a wetland and along the current pipeline path will not adversely affect the floodplain and will not change the course of the floodplain or the surrounding elevations. Correspondence from Mary G. McGown, Ph.D., CFM, State Floodplain Coordinator dated March 12, 2010 indicates a potential need to "anchor" the storage tank if it is to be placed in Zone A of the floodplain associated with the Cub River. Appendix G. Although the storage tank will no longer be constructed as part of this project, mitigation measures will be taken during construction to ensure no adverse effects to the floodplain. The facility will be able to continue operations during a 100 year flood event. The Engineer has designed the project to provide for flood events. He addresses the potential for flood plain concerns to the County's Flood Plain Coordinator, John Burg on January 27, 2012, (Appendix J).

(2) In summary, the project options for construction are very limited, the ongoing operations of the water system (once new construction is complete) will make better use of the water produced by the two springs, will provide protection to a quality water source, and will properly transport, store, treat, measure and distribute water. The project will eliminate the excessive waste of quality water currently occurring because of the broken pipeline and inadequately protected spring sources.

g. Wetlands

(1) A small portion of the project lies directly adjacent (and in some limited instances encroaches onto) to two separately noted wetland areas. (Map-Appendix D-2). A letter from Irvin Joy of the Army Corps, dated March 24, 2010, (Appendix G) suggested that a qualified wetland consultant determine if the project would involve work within the wetlands, and indicated that if so then further information must be submitted to the Corps for review and approval. The District procured Nancy J. Liebrecht, MLA, Environmental Planner/Wetland Scientist of Rocky Mountain Environmental to conduct the Wetland review and reporting. Mrs. Liebrecht indicated the only "area where wetland impacts cannot be avoided is at the two spring boxes." A copy of the cover letter, report and Joint Application for Permits was submitted by Ms. Liebrecht (on behalf of the Fairview Water District) to James Joyner of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Idaho Falls on September 14, 2011. (Appendix E). The Corps responded to the District on December 5, 2011 authorizing "discharge of fill material in wetlands adjacent to Foster Creek and Cub River, Section 19 and 30, Township 15 S, Range 41 E, Boise Meridian, and Franklin County, Idaho". The letter notes the terms and conditions of the Department of the Army Nationwide Permit NWP # Maintenance. Appendix E includes the Corps letter and Permit Number NWW-2011-00483-I02.

(2) The "Joint Application for Permits" was completed by Ms. Leibrecht on behalf of the Fairview Water District on September 14, 2011. The District received permitting and instructions from James Joyner on December 5, 2011. A Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form was also issued June 5, 2012 for a NWP #12. Because the project was verified under NWP #12, DEQ opted to waive the 401 certification. See Appendix E.

(3) The Facility Planning Study discusses the alternatives for the project (Section 7.0 and Table 6.1 of the FPS). Given that the current system lies directly adjacent to and in some minimal instances encroaches upon the wetlands, that the location of the project is in the Cub River Canyon, and that the water source springs are in the Canyon the best (and only) option is to replace the existing system. The wetland specialist has indicated that it is ....."fortunate that Fred (Engineering) has chosen to use the pipe bursting method of installation since this results in minimal impacts to wetlands"..... See Appendix E.

(4) Best Management Practices during construction shall be enacted so that only limited disturbance occurs near/on the two wetland sites. Additionally, as the project is largely a pipeline replacement project, and the current water system has been completely adsorbed and adjusted to by the environment, trenchless technologies shall be employed to reduce direct environmental impacts from construction and the disruption of the canyon's eco system. Utilizing pipe bursting methods of replacing the old cast iron pipe with a new and larger HDPE pipeline will provide the required line capacity with only potential, temporary impact to the wetland areas. In wetland areas where pipe bursting is not feasible, open trench excavation will occur. Temporary side casting of excavated trench material may be side cast in emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands no more than 30 days. The top 6-12 inches of the trench should be backfilled with native topsoil from the trench. Approximately .067 acres of wetland could be impacted from trenching. Information regarding wetland locations and disturbance areas can be located in Appendix E.

(5) The Army Corps has received and reviewed the wetland report and the proposed project. Additionally, the permit application was accepted and the Permit awarded. Permit Number: NWW-2011-00483-I02, Permittee: Fairview Water District, Date of Issuance: December 2, 2011. See Appendix E.

(6) In conclusion the District has followed procedure and obtained the necessary permitting for construction of the proposed Fairview Water District system improvements in the Cub River Canyon.

h. Wild and Scenic Rivers

(1) This project does not contain any designated or proposed wild and scenic river.

(2) N/A xxxxx

i. Cultural Resources

(1) A. The State of Idaho Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has been contacted regarding the project. The initial SHPO response indicated the necessity of an Archaeological Walkover for the areas of the project that include the site for the new storage tank, the spring source areas, and the transmission line. SHPO indicated that these three portions of the project may be in areas where

archaeological sites could exist. B. Additionally, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality is directly requesting comments from the tribal historic preservation officer (THPO).

(2) A. SHPO requested a walkover as sites may exist in the project area. SICOG conducted the hiring of a specialist(s) in Archaeological and Historic Sites Review. Stephanie Crocket of Cultural Resource Consulting of Victor Idaho was selected. Miss Crocket conducted a review of the areas involved in the Fairview Water District Cub River Phase Two improvement project with the intent of identifying, documenting and evaluating cultural properties in accordance with state and federal statutes and regulations including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its applicable guidelines (36 CFR 800). After an intensive pedestrian inventory was conducted over the entire APE, we well as the examination of numerous historical records of the area, the written report of the Archaeological and Historic Sites Review was completed on June 30, 2011 and submitted to the SHPO for their review. (Appendix F is the completed Archaeological and Historic Sites Review Report). B. THPO comments have been requested by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

(3) A. The conclusion of the historic report finds "no adverse effects relating to the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project (page 7, S. Crockett, Archaeological/Historical Report, 6/2011).

(4) A. During the historical evaluation of the area Ms. Crocket notes that one previously recorded cultural property was visited and re-evaluated; and three new cultural properties were recorded as a result of the inventory. "No adverse effects relating to the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project are predicted for the properties recorded as "cultural properties". Further... "No mitigation measures are necessary and cultural resource clearance is recommended. If cultural materials are encountered during the implementation of the project, it is recommended that all ground disturbing activities be halted in that area and the project archaeologist be contacted prior to continuation of work in that area." (page 7, S Crocket, Arch/Historic Report) (The Project Engineer will include such instruction in the Construction Contract Documents). B. THPO comments have been requested by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

j. Flora and Fauna

(1) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was contacted and provided a response on Feb. 16, 2010 and again in November, 2011, indicating that the Service "has not identified any issues that indicate that consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1972, as amended, is needed for the project"..... further stating "no listed species are present", Appendix G. Additional comments were received from Idaho Fish and Game on March 30, 2010 wherein they indicated that by following Best Management Practices during construction the project should have only minimal impact on any resident fish and wildlife species, Appendix G.

(2) There are not any critical habitats in the proposed project planning area.

(3) No listed species.

(4) The Idaho Department of Lands was asked to comment on the project. Their letter of March 5, 2010 indicates "there are no endowment owned forested lands within ten miles of the Fairview Project....", Appendix G.
(5) The project will not impact fish, wildlife, or their habitats.
(6) There is not any sensitive habitat area designated.
(7) A Biological Assessment is not necessary for this project.
(8) In summary, there are not any concerns or issues with flora or fauna in the construction of the Fairview Water District Water System improvements.

k. Agricultural Lands
(1) The NRCS was contacted by phone on 10/9/2012 regarding the agricultural lands in the Fairview Water District area. A project description and map were also sent to Boyd Bradshaw via email on 10/9/2012. No response was received.
(2) The area directly served by the Fairview Water District consists of residential and small "hobby farm" connections. The spring box water collection site is in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest Section 15S-41E. The transmission line for the water system runs from the spring boxes through the Cub River Canyon within property easements and public right-of-ways but not on agricultural lands. None of the agricultural lands outside of and surrounding the Water District relies upon the Water District for irrigation flows.
(3) The construction of improvements to the Fairview Water District system will be conducted in areas that are not prime farmland. Any disturbance of land during construction of the proposed improvements will be restored to its original condition. Therefore, this project will not involve the conversion of existing farmland to other uses; no impacts, short or long-term, direct or indirect are anticipated.

l. Recreation and Open Space
(1) The project will not eliminate or modify recreational areas or values.
(2) Given the location of the project in the Cub River Canyon and the limited population in and around this area of southeastern Idaho, it is not feasible nor is any other type of recreational project planned.
(3) The District is approximately 4 miles from the nearest city, which is Preston.
(4) No impact will occur because of this project to recreation and open space.

m. Air Quality
(1) The project does not call for any unusual construction equipment. The contractor will be instructed to use Best Practices management during construction to help control the ambient air quality.
(2) The State of Idaho has been delegated authority to regulate air quality through the EPA and the Clean Air Act. The State Implementation Plan provides the rules and regulation to maintain acceptable air quality standards within the state and site specific plans delineating areas that do not meet air quality standards. Areas that do not meet specific air quality standards are known as Nonattainment Areas. A map showing Nonattainment Areas and Areas of Concern for the State of Idaho is provided in Appendix H. The proposed project planning area is not located in a Nonattainment Area.

(3) The project will not violate the national ambient air quality standards although it should be noted that this area of southeastern Idaho does experience issues with air quality most notably during the winter season when the inversion layer holds dust and smoke closer to the ground. Using Best Practices management during the summer construction months will help to control dust caused by construction vehicles as they travel the project area.

(4) The operation of the water system will not cause any odor or noise nuisance problems.

n. Energy

(1) The Fairview Water District will use only a limited amount of electricity to operate the new flow meter, lighting, heating and chlorination injection system.). The current and planned operation of the system with gravity flow helps to keep the energy use and costs very low.

(2) The District currently meters individual water consumption with service meters at all connections. A spring flow meter will be added to determine how much water is collected. Completion of the proposed improvements will not significantly increase the water systems energy consumption.

o. Regionalization

(1) There are not any jurisdictional disputes regarding this project. The water system has been in operation for nearly 100 years.

(2) There are not any inter-municipal issues due to the rural location of the project.

(3) The nearest drinking water or wastewater system is approximately 4 miles away located in the city of Preston, Idaho.

p. Water Quality

(1) The project will not adversely affect the quality or quantity of a ground water source and will in fact improve the use of water and reduce current water losses occurring because of the broken pipeline. Additionally, the improvements to the spring boxes and the protection of the grounds surrounding the boxes will help to improve the water quality too.

(2) Only two spring boxes that appear to have been originally built in the 1910's and then refurbished in the 1940's serve the Cub River Canyon area. No wells or other sources are connected to the Cub River system nor are they considering new sources in the upper system. The entire Fairview Water District system (upper and lower) system is fed from the two springs and two wells. Neither spring is metered.

(3) **Spring#1** should be rebuilt to accomplish the following:

- Comply with surface water distance and clearance requirements
- Provide a protective cover over the spring collection pipes
- Increase collection efficiency for more water capture
- Fencing to prevent animal intrusion
- Access control to prevent cover soil damage
- Provide turn-out valves to allow the operator to remove this source if contamination is present or suspected
- Provide a measuring system to determine the amount of water being diverted into the District's system

Spring #2 should be rebuilt to accomplish the following:

- Provide a tight and impenetrable seal between the hillside and the cap structure
- Force shallow groundwater flows under the replacement structures to prevent the compromising erosion of the current configuration
- Increase collection efficiency for more water capture
- Fencing to prevent animal intrusion
- Access control to prevent cover soil damage
- Provide turn-out valves to allow the operator to remove this source if contamination is present or suspected
- Provide a measuring system to determine the amount of water being diverted into the District's system

(4) The District owns four decreed water rights, two statutory claims from 1952 for spring water and two licenses (1977 and 1993) for groundwater. The FPS notes that the district should attempt to measure the output of the two Foster Creek Springs, first to properly size and design the needed storage and transmission facilities and second to prove beneficial use of the licensed diversion rates. The district can divert up to 1,014.3 gpm however the existing system cannot support/transport this much capacity.

(5) The project will not adversely affect a source water area.

(6) The project will improve the collection, disinfection, storage and distribution of water by eliminating/repairing the deteriorated condition of the existing facilities and equipment.

E. Maps, Charts, and Tables

MAPS – APPENDIX D

(1) Project Planning Area Map – Fairview Water District – November 2009.
(2) Wetlands Map – Fairview Water District – November 2009.
    i. Note Township and Range locators on wetland map.
(3) Topographic Map – Fairview Water District – November 2009.
(4) Aerial Photograph – Fairview Water District – November 2009.
(5) BLM Maps noting Wasatch-Cache National Forest – 1-31/2009.
    All the above as shown in the Facility Planning Study – September 2011
(6) Idaho Air Quality Planning Area Map – State of Idaho – September 2010

TABLES –

APPENDIX H – 24-hour PM 2.5 Design Values for compliance with Air Quality Standard.

F. Environmental Impacts of Proposed Project

(1) Surface and Ground Waters - The environmental review has not recognized any unusual or unique geological features however the review has noted that some construction improvements will be conducted within the Cub River canyon and floodplain at Foster Creek Currently the water source spring boxes and the transmission lines are in poor condition and water quality and quantity is being severely compromised due to the poor conditions.

The Army Corps of Engineers reviewed the proposed project and suggested that a qualified wetland consultant review and report on the project. A report was prepared and submitted by N. Liebrecht, MLA, Environmental Planner/Wetland Scientist on behalf of the District. The Corps responded with authorization to discharge fill material into wetlands adjacent to Foster Creek and the Cub River. In wetland areas where pipe bursting is not feasible, temporary side casting of excavated trench material may be side cast in emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands no more than 30 days. The top 6-12 inches of the trench should be backfilled with native topsoil from the trench. Approximately .067 acres of wetland could be impacted from trenching. An Application for Permit was submitted and the District received permitting and instruction in December 2011.

The project does not have any wild or scenic rivers or large bodies of water (i.e., lakes, reservoirs, ponds).

Therefore, some short-term impacts to water quality (surface water) are anticipated due to ground disturbance during construction; however water will be protected using BMPs during construction, as required by DEQ. Long-term positive impacts are expected due to the protection of the water sources and improvements of the transmission lines which will provide system reliability.

(2) Cultural Resources were investigated by an Archaeological Walkover conducted by S. Crocket, a specialist in Archaeological and Historic Sites Review. The report was submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office in June 2011. The report noted the existence of one previously recorded historic property and the report resulted in the recording of three new cultural properties in the project evaluation area.

No adverse effects to Cultural Resources relating to the proposed water system improvements are predicted and no mitigation measures were recommended.

(3) Areas of the project are within Forest Service territory. District Ranger, Dennis Duehren has indicated the Service will allow enough vegetation clearing as is needed to facilitate fence construction and maintenance. He advised the fence should be located on the south side of the existing road. The Service also expressed some concern over livestock migration patterns. After consideration, it was determined the cattle in the area will be moved to the Forest (in the spring) via an alternate route. In the fall, coordination between livestock owners and the contractor will

be required to move cattle from Forest lands as they show up at the fence/gate. It was also noted the Water District has a maintenance agreement with the Service. See Appendix G.

In summary, the environmental impacts of the Fairview Water System Cub River Improvement Project are temporary and limited to construction activities. Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be implemented throughout the project. The improved system will result in the long-term protection of the water source and eliminate transmission waste.

G. Mitigation Measures

Section	Regulatory Agency	Mitigation
a. Physical Aspects and Water Quality	Idaho Dept. of Environmental Quality	Best Management Practice (BMP's) including, but not limited to: 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 35, 36, and 46 will be used during construction. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be required for the proposed project.
e. Land Use	U.S. Forest Service	Recommendations include locating the fences (to protect collection area) along the south side of the existing road. No earth work, beyond vegetation clearing for the fence line, can occur without further approval from the Forest Service. Cattle moving to the Forest areas in the spring will use a different route. For the fall season, livestock owners can be contacted and arrangements made to move cattle to avoid project shut-down. Copies of correspondence with the Forest Service and the Maintenance Agreement between the District and the Service can be found in Appendix G.
f. Floodplains & g. Wetlands	Army Corps of Engineers, Franklin County, Idaho Dept. of Water Resources	A floodplain development permit should be secured from Franklin County for ground disturbing work in the A Zone. Temporary side casting of excavated trench material may be side cast in emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands no more than 30 days. The top 6-12 inches of the trench should be backfilled with native topsoil from the trench. Approximately .067 acres of wetland could be impacted from trenching. See Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form, Appendix E. Army Corps authorized the project under permit no. NWW-2011-00483-I02 (wetlands).
i. Cultural Resources	Idaho SHPO	If cultural properties are encountered during construction, all ground disturbing activities are to be halted in that area and the SHPO will be contacted.

H. Public Participation

A Public Comment Period and a Public Hearing on the Facility Planning Study (FPS) and the Environmental Information Document (EID) were legally advertised during the month of May 2012. The public was given the opportunity to review the FPS and the EID on the proposed project and to make comment on the proposed project alternatives. Documentation of any public comments received, a listing of those attending the public hearing, and meeting minutes are in Appendix I.

The public comment period beginning on May 30th, 2012 resulted in no public comments. Please see letter from the Board Chairman, David Roberts verifying no comments were received and reaffirming the District's Choice of Option C located in Appendix I.

Additional information to the public has occurred through publication in The Preston Citizen on October 12, 2011 in an article regarding the proposed project and the need for a Bond Election, Appendix I.

Another Public Hearing was conducted to inform the public of the intent to request grant funding from the State of Idaho Department of Commerce, Community Development Block Grant program on October 24, 2011, Appendix I.

I. References Consulted

Cache Valley Air Quality Information
<http://.airquality.utah.gov/cache-currentconditions.html>

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Floodplain Maps
www.msc.fema.gov

Idaho Dept. of Environmental Quality, Form 5-B, Outline and Checklist for EID's

United States Census Bureau, September 20, 2012
<http://quickfacts.census.gov>

The Weather Channel
<weather.com>

United States Dept. of Agriculture, Web Soil Survey, NRCS
http://www.websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

United States Fish & Wildlife Service, Wild & Scenic Rivers
http://www.rivers.gov/

Wetland Consultant: Rocky Mountain Environmental Associates
Nancy J. Leibrecht, MLA. Environmental Planner
482 Constitution
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402-3537
(208) 524-2353
www.rockymountainenvironmental.com

Archaeological Consultant: Cultural Resource Consulting
Stephanie Crockett
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Victor, Idaho 83455
(208) 787-2315
crockett@silverstar.com

Facility Planning Study: Project Engineering Consultants, Ltd.
Fred Ostler, P.E.
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Nampa, Idaho 83867
(208) 466-7190
fostler@pec.us.com

J. Agencies Consulted

Agency Consulted/Date	Contact	Response Date
IDEQ	Justin Beard, E.I.T.	September 2006
IDEQ/Feb. 11, 2010	Tom Hepworth	March 2010
IDWR/Feb. 11, 2010	Mary McGown	March 2010
SHPO/ Feb. 11, 2010	Suzi Pengilly	March 2010
ACOE/Feb. 11, 2010	Irvin Joy	March 2010
ACOE/Feb. 11, 2010	James Joyner	December 2011
ID Fish & Game/Feb. 11 2010	Mark Gamblin	March 2010
ID Dept. of Lands/Feb. 11, 2010	Patrick Brown	March 2010
US Fish & Wildlife/Feb 11, 2010 & Nov. 28, 2011	Damien Miller	February 2010
SICOG/Feb. 11, 2010	Kathleen Lewis	February 2010
Franklin County/ Jan. 27, 2012	John Burg	March 2012
US Forest Service/ Sept. 10, 2012	Will Frymire	September 2012
US Forest Service/Dec. 2012	Dennis Duehren	January 2013

K. Mailing List

Bureau of Land Management
4350 Cliffs Drive
Pocatello, Idaho 83204

Idaho Department of Lands
3563 Ririe Highway
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401

Damien Miller
US Fish and Wildlife Service
425 Burley Drive, Suite A
Chubbuck, ID 83202

Boyd Bradford
NRCS Field Office
98 E 800 N Suite 3
Preston, ID 83263-5388

Kathleen Lewis
SICOG
PO Box 6079
Pocatello, Id 83204-6079

Mark Gamblin
Idaho State Fish and Game
1345 Barton Road
Pocatello, ID 83204

Mary McGown
State Flood Plain Coord.
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322 E Front Street
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Idaho Dept. of Enviro Quality
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Pocatello, ID 83201

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Cultural Resources Program
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Fort Hall, ID 83203

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Cultural Resources Program
Shoshone-Paiute Tribe
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Brigham City, UT 84302

US Forest Service
Westside Ranger District
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Pocatello, ID 83204

James Joyner
US Army Corps of Engineers
900 N Skyline Drive, Suite A
Idaho Falls, ID 83201-1718

Susan Pengilly
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main Street
Boise, ID 83702-7264

John Burg, Franklin County
Building Inspector (Flood Plain Coordinator)
39 W. Oneida
Preston, ID 83263

Will Frymire
U.S. Forest Service
1405 Hollipark Dr.
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

APPENDIX A

- FINANCIAL SPREAD SHEET FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT WITH OPTIONS DETAILED
- RECOMMENDED OPTION C DETAIL

Fairview Water District
Cub River/Foster Creek Improvements

Print Date = July 9, 2012

PROJECT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Recommended Option

Line Item	Item	Units	Option A – All Improvements # Units	Unit Price	Line Item Costs	Option B – Hydraulic Stabilization and Regulatory Compliance (Minimum) # Units	Unit Price	Line Item Costs	Option C – PSV, Tank and Phase 1 Pipe Replacement, Regulatory Compliance # Units	Unit Price	Line Item Costs
1	Equalizing/Storage Tank (0.5 mg/l Cl)	LS	1	$210,000	$210,000	1	$210,000	$210,000	1	$210,000	$210,000
2	Tank Site Preparation/Access Road	LS	1	$45,000	$45,000	1	$45,000	$45,000	1	$45,000	$45,000
3	Tank Foundation	LS	1	$75,000	$75,000	1	$75,000	$75,000	1	$75,000	$75,000
4	Tank Overflow System	LS	1	$35,000	$35,000	1	$35,000	$35,000	1	$35,000	$35,000
5	Chlorination System	LS	1	$5,000	$5,000	1	$5,000	$5,000	1	$5,000	$5,000
6	Electrical Service	LS	1	$20,000	$20,000	1	$20,000	$20,000	1	$20,000	$20,000
7	Chlorination Building	LS	1	$35,000	$35,000	1	$35,000	$35,000	1	$35,000	$35,000
8	Spring Flow Meter	LS	1	$5,000	$5,000	1	$5,000	$5,000	1	$5,000	$5,000
9	Tank Property	LS	1	$50,000	$50,000	1	$50,000	$50,000	1	$50,000	$50,000
10	Pressure Sustaining Valve Assembly	LS	1	$4,500	$4,500	1	$4,500	$4,500	1	$4,500	$4,500
11	Valve Vault	LS	2	$5,000	$10,000	2	$5,000	$10,000	2	$5,000	$10,000
12	Pressure Relief Valve	LS	1	$15,000	$15,000	1	$15,000	$15,000	1	$15,000	$15,000
13	**Above Tank Pipe**										
14	8-inch HDPE Open Trench	LF	4,200	$45	$189,000	200	$45	$9,000	200	$45	$9,000
15	6-inch HDPE No-Dig	LF	500	$60	$30,000	0	$60	$0	500	$60	$30,000
16	8-inch HDPE no-Dig	LF	7,450	$70	$521,500	0	$70	$0	0	$70	$0
17	**Below Tank Pipe**										
18	10-inch HDPE No-Dig	LF	21,315	$60	$1,278,900	500	$60	$30,000	10,560	$60	$633,600
19	10-inch HDPE Open Trench	LF	10,300	$70	$721,000	0	$70	$0	1,600	$70	$112,000
20	Valves	EA	6	$800	$4,800	2	$800	$1,600	4	$800	$3,200
21	Fire Hydrants	EA	10	$3,000	$30,000	1	$3,000	$3,000	3	$3,000	$9,000
22	Flush Hydrants	EA	5	$2,500	$12,500	0	$2,500	$0	1	$2,500	$2,500
23	Air/Vac Valves	EA	6	$4,000	$24,000	6	$4,000	$24,000	2	$4,000	$8,000
24	Road Crossings HDD	LF	300	$250	$75,000	0	$250	$0	300	$250	$75,000
25	Canal Crossings HDD	LF	200	$250	$50,000	0	$250	$0	0	$250	$0
26	Stream/River Crossings HDD	LF	500	$250	$125,000	0	$250	$0	0	$250	$0
27	Equipment Mobilization	%	5	$178,560	$178,560	10	$57,710	$57,710	10	$139,180	$139,180
28	Construction Contingency	%	10	$374,976	$374,976	10	$63,481	$63,481	10	$153,098	$153,098
29	**Spring Reconstruction**										
30	Lower Spring Redevelopment	LS	1	$95,000	$95,000	1	$95,000	$95,000	1	$95,000	$95,000
31	Upper Spring Redevelopment	LS	1	$145,000	$145,000	1	$145,000	$145,000	1	$145,000	$145,000
32	Spring Area Fencing	LS	1	$45,000	$45,000	1	$45,000	$45,000	1	$45,000	$45,000
33	Other Spring Improvements	LS	1	$25,000	$25,000	1	$25,000	$25,000	1	$25,000	$25,000
34			**Construction Total =**		**$4,434,736**	**Construction Total =**		**$1,008,291**	**Construction Total =**		**$1,994,078**
35	**Professional Services**										
36	**Engineering Fees**										
37	Bond Election and CDBG Support										$1,709
38	Field Data/Surveying	%	3.0%	$133,042		4.0%	$40,332				$97,538
39	Easements & RW	%	2.5%	$110,868		2.2%	$22,182				$29,686
40	Pre-design Reports	%	1.0%	$44,347		1.8%	$18,149				$40,288
41	Design	%	4.0%	$177,389		6.0%	$60,497				$97,950
42	Bidding/Construction Phase Eng	%	0.5%	$22,174		1.0%	$10,083				$16,963
43	Inspection	%	3.5%	$155,216		5.0%	$50,415				$89,057
44	Post Construction Eng	%	0.5%	$22,174		0.8%	$8,066				$19,084
45			Engineering Subtotal =		$665,210	Engineering Subtotal =		$209,725	Engineering Subtotal =		$392,275
46	Engineering Contingency	%	10.0%	$66,521	$66,521	17.0%	$35,517	$35,517	0.0%	$0	$0
47			**Engineering Total =**		**$731,731**	**Engineering Total =**		**$245,242**	**Engineering Total =**		**$392,275**
48	**Bonding and Legal Fees**										
49	Bonding Fees	LS		10,000	$10,000		10,000	$10,000		10,000	$10,000
50	Legal Fees	LS		10,000	$10,000		10,000	$10,000		10,000	$10,000
51			**Bond/Legal Total =**		**$20,000**	**Bond/Legal Total =**		**$20,000**	**Bond/Legal Total =**		**$20,000**
	CDBG Admistration Fees	LS			**$50,000**			**$50,000**			**$50,000**
	SRF Loan Adminstration Fees	LS	2.0%		**$88,695**	2.0%		**$20,166**	2.0%		**$39,882**
	Grant & Loan Admin Fees				**$138,695**			**$70,166**			**$89,882**
52	**Financing Costs**										
53	Short Term Interest	%	8.0	44,347	**$44,347**	8.0	10,083	**$10,083**	8.0	19,941	**$19,941**
54			**Total Project Costs =**		**$5,369,510**	**Total Project Costs =**		**$1,353,781**	**Total Project Costs =**		**$2,516,175**

PROJECT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Print Date = February 13, 2012

Fairview Water District
Cub River/Foster Creek Improvements

Recommended Option

Option C

PSV, Tank and Phase 1 Pipe Replacement, Regulatory Compliance

Line Item	Item	Units	# Units	Unit Price	Line Item Costs
1	Equalizing/Storage Tank (0.5 mg/l Cl)	LS	1	$210,000	$210,000
2	Tank Site Preparation/Access Road	LS	1	$45,000	$45,000
3	Tank Foundation	LS	1	$75,000	$75,000
4	Tank Overflow System	LS	1	$35,000	$35,000
5	Chlorination System	LS	1	$5,000	$5,000
6	Electrical Service	LS	1	$20,000	$20,000
7	Chlorination Building	LS	1	$35,000	$35,000
8	Spring Flow Meter	LS	1	$5,000	$5,000
9	Tank Property	LS	1	$50,000	$50,000
10	Pressure Sustaining Valve Assembly	LS	1	$4,500	$4,500
11	Valve Vault	LS	2	$5,000	$10,000
12	Pressure Relief Valve	LS	1	$15,000	$15,000
13	**Above Tank Pipe**				
14	8-inch HDPE Open Trench	LF	200	$45	$9,000
15	6-inch HDPE No-Dig	LF	500	$60	$30,000
16	8-inch HDPE no-Dig	LF	0	$70	$0
17	**Below Tank Pipe**				
18	10-inch HDPE No-Dig	LF	10,560	$60	$633,600
19	10-inch HDPE Open Trench	LF	1,600	$70	$112,000
20	Valves	EA	4	$800	$3,200
21	Fire Hydrants	EA	3	$3,000	$9,000
22	Flush Hydrants	EA	1	$2,500	$2,500
23	Air/Vac Valves	EA	2	$4,000	$8,000
24	Road Crossings HDD	LF	300	$250	$75,000
25	Canal Crossings HDD	LF	0	$250	$0
26	Stream/River Crossings HDD	LF	0	$250	$0
27	Equipment Mobilization	%	10	$139,180	$139,180
28	Construction Contingency	%	10	$153,098	$153,098
29	**Spring Reconstruction**				
30	Lower Spring Redevelopment	LS	1	$95,000	$95,000
31	Upper Spring Redevelopment	LS	1	$145,000	$145,000
32	Spring Area Fencing	LS	1	$45,000	$45,000
33	Other Spring Improvements	LS	1	$25,000	$25,000
34				**Construction Total =**	**$1,994,078**
35	**Professional Services**				
36	**Engineering Fees**				
37	Bond Election and CDBG Support				$1,709
38	Field Data/Surveying	%			$97,538
39	Easements & RW	%			$29,686
40	Pre-design Reports	%			$40,288
41	Design	%			$97,950
42	Bidding/Construction Phase Eng	%			$16,963
43	Inspection	%			$89,057
44	Post Construction Eng	%			$19,084
45				Engineering Subtotal =	$392,275
46	Engineering Contingency	%	0.0%	$0	$0
47				**Engineering Total =**	**$392,275**
48	**Bonding and Legal Fees**				
49	Bonding Fees	LS		10,000	$10,000
50	Legal Fees	LS		10,000	$10,000
51				**Bond/Legal Total =**	**$20,000**
52	**Financing Costs**				
53	Short Term Interest	%	8.0	19,941	**$19,941**
54				**Total Project Costs =**	**$2,426,294**

APPENDIX B

- IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
- FINANCING DOCUMENTATION
- APPLICATION FOR STATE REVOLVING LOAN
- IDEQ DRINKING WATER LOAN LETTER OF INTEREST
- DWSRF LOAN INCREASE LETTER

Save As | Print Form

Form 2-A
Application for State Revolving Loan

Pre-Application Meeting Date

Project Identification and Description

A. APPLICANT

Public Water System Number ID6210006
Name and Title Fairview Water District
Address P.O. Box 646
City Preston State ID Zip Code 83263
Phone, Email, & Fax (208) 852-3377, fvwater@live.com, (208) 852-3377

B. PRESIDING OFFICIAL

Public Water System Number ID6210006
Name and Title David Roberts, Chairman Secretary
Address P.O. Box 646
City Preston State ID Zip Code 83263
Phone, Email, & Fax (208) 852-3377

C. CONTACT PERSON

Public Water System Number ID6210006
Name and Title Debbie Gregory
Address P.O. Box 646
City Preston State ID Zip Code 83263
Phone, Email, & Fax (208) 852-3377

D. CLERK/TREASURER

Name and Title Debbie Gregory
Public Water System Number ID6210006

E. CONSULTING ENGINEER

Name and Title Project Engineering Consultants, Ltd.
Address 3818 E. Newby Street, Ste. 101
City Nampa State ID Zip Code 83687
Phone, Email, & Fax (208) 466-7190, fostler@pec.us.com, (208) 466-7168

F. FINANCIAL CONSULTANT

Public Water System Number: ID6210006

Name and Title: n/a

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Phone, Email, & Fax:

G. LEGAL ADVISOR

Public Water System Number: ID6210006

Name and Title: Scott Smith, Racine Olson Ny Buge & Bailiey, CHTD

Address: P.O. Box 1391

City: Pocatello State: ID Zip Code: 83201

Phone, Email, & Fax: Phone (208) 232-6101 Fax (208) 232-6109

H. BOND ATTORNEY

Public Water System Number: ID6210006

Name and Title: Stephanie Bonney, Moore Smith Buxton & Turkke

Address: 950 West Bannock St., Ste. 520

City: Boise State: ID Zip Code: 83702

Phone, Email, & Fax: Phone 0(208) 331-1800, Fax (208) 331-1202

I. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SETTING

Location of Project: Cub River Canyon County: Franklin

J. GENERAL PROJECT OVERVIEW AND BENEFITS REPORTING

1. Project description: Bring the Cub River Canyon water system into regulatory compliance. Redevelop the Foster Creek Springs to protect the district's source water. Create a CCT and water storage tank for pressure stabilization supplemented by a pressure sustaining valve. The replacement of the 1940 era 6 inch iron pipe with 10 or 12 inch plastic pipe and relocate

a) Year construction will be initiated: 2012

b) Year construction will be completed: 2012

2. Construction cost estimate (use current dollar value):

a) Treatment plant: n/a

b) Transmission and distribution system: 1,204,078

c) Storage: 430,000

d) Land acquisition: 50,000

e) Source development: 310,000

J.1

Bring the Cub River Canyon water system into regulatory compliance. Redevelop the Foster Creek Springs to protect the district's source water. Create a CCT and water storage tank for pressure stabilization supplemented by a pressure sustaining valve. The replacement of the 1940 era 6-inch iron pipe with 10 or 12-inch plastic pipe and relocate the pipeline from cross country easements and onto the Cub River Canyon Roadway.

f) Purchase of existing systems

g) Restructuring

h) Other

i) **Total cost** 1,994,078

3. General Project Overview and Benefits Reporting:

a) Select the system type: ☒ Community ☐ Non-community

b) PWS Number: ID6210006

c) Select the ownership type: ☒ Cooperative ☐ County ☐ Federal ☐ Municipal ☐ Private ☐ State

d) Age of System: 70 to 100 years

e) Does the Project Create a New System: ○ Y ◉ N

f) Is the Project to Consolidate Systems: ○ Y ◉ N

g) If applicable, Number of Systems Eliminated:

h) Project Purpose: (select the statement below to best describe the project)

- ☒ Assist Non-Compliant System to Achieve Compliance
- ☐ Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
- ☐ Assist Compliant Systems to Meet Future Requirements
- ☐ Other Assistance Not Compliance Related

i) Population Served (report the population that will be served at project completion and the source used for the population number)

Current:

by the project: 287

by the system: 1320

j) Number of Connections

Current:

by the project: 34

by the system: 290

k) County(ies) Served:

Franklin

l) Project Categories: (select the categories that applies to the project)

- [x] Treatment
- [x] Transmission & Distribution
- [x] Source
- [x] Storage
- [ ] Purchase of Systems
- [ ] Restructuring
- [x] Land Application
- [ ] Other

m) Compliance Objectives: (select the compliance objectives that apply to the project)

- [ ] Arsenic
- [ ] Copper
- [ ] Lead
- [ ] Nitrate
- [x] Other Contaminants E. coli
- [x] Total Coliform
- [x] Disinfection & Disinfectant By products
- [x] Residential Wells
- [ ] Consolidation
- [x] Condition
- [x] Capacity
- [ ] Radionuclides
- [x] Microbial Treatment
- [x] Security

4. Financing the new facilities

a) Total cost $2,676,213

b) Are funds already available for the project? (•) Y ( ) N ( ) N/A

c) List other expected funding (specify agency and status of funds)

CDGB = $500,000
USDA - RD = $1,026,213

d) Amount to be financed $1,150,000

Amount to be financed = Total cost – funds already available for the project – other expected funding

5. Explain why the project is needed and/or what benefits will be derived from the project. Examples would include, but not be limited to the following:

- Reduction of health risk(s). (If so, specify the health risk(s) averted and how many people are affected.) Examples of health risks addressed by such actions as the development of new sources, treatment, or other methodologies might include:
  - Elimination of primary inorganic chemical risk (for example, antimony, arsenic, asbestos, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, fluoride, lead, mercury, nickel, nitrate, nitrite, selenium, thallium)
  - Elimination of primary chemical risks (for example, trihalomethanes, radionuclides, organic chemicals)
  - Elimination of infiltration or intrusion of secondary pollutants (for example, chloride, fluoride, iron, manganese, silver, sodium, sulfate, zinc)
- Installation of security measures.
- Installation of backflow prevention devices.
- Lower operating costs. (If so, how much money is estimated to be saved annually?)
- Ability to provide safe drinking water to those not currently served by a community system. (If so, how many additional people will be served?)
- Water conservation. (If so, what is the estimate of water savings?) Examples of measures taken to conserve water would include installation of metering, dual distribution, improvement of the distribution system, or installation of pressure reduction devices.
- Other benefits might include the installation of treatment plant discharge improvements or a new distribution reservoir.

See Attachment J.5

6. Explain what public health regulation or enforcement action will be addressed by the project.

The proposed project will resolve the following health risks:
1 - Achieve the required CCT
2 - Remove the 13 month (and counting) long boil order for Cub River Canyon customers
3 - Significantly reduce the risk of surface contamination of the district's primary year around water source
4 - Stabilize and improve the customer tap pressures to over state minimum pressures and eliminate in-home air releases as air pockets move through the pipeline and to prevent vacuum backflows caused by the wide swing in the mainline water pressures.

7. Describe public participation leading up to the loan application. (Meetings, fact sheets, etc.)

Public Input:
1 - A Facility Planning Study has been performed with the input of the board (both present and previous) and system operators.
2 - Public open houses held on October 20, 2011 and November 3, 2011 to educate the public for the November 8, 2011 Bond Election. Approximately 60% of the voting public attended one of the two meetings. The bond election had nearly 70% in favor of the project and bond.

8. Public support for the project:

a) Bond election date Nov 8, 2011 Passed: ◉Yes ☐No

Bond type Revenue

b) Local Improvement District (LID) n/a Date Formed n/a

c) Date of judicial decision to proceed with "Ordinary and Necessary" determination n/a

9. Type of planning document prepared (facility plan, engineering report, etc.)

Facility Planning Study and Environmental Document

a) Planning document date September 2011

b) Enclose a copy of the current planning document if it has not already been submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

10. Type of environmental clearance/determination

a) Categorical exclusion ☐

b) Finding of no significant impact ☒

c) Environmental impact statement ☐

d) Date of determination ☐

e) Agency rendering the environmental clearance/determination ☐

11. Estimated schedule of cash draws against the loan

Quarter Ending (give date)	Cash Draw Amount
3/31/12	$225,000.00
6/30/12	$650,000.00
9/30/12	$275,000.00

K. PLEASE ATTACH COPIES OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. Audited financial statements for the three previous years.

   An independent audit provides expert testimony regarding an entity's internal controls, integrity of financial statements, and adherence to generally accepted accounting standards. Periodic financial audits produce verifiable information that can be easily examined by the Applicant's management team, as well as financial assistance providers and regulatory agencies. In terms of the annual business cycle, periodic financial audits contribute valuable information for analysis purposes.

   If your system has not been required to have audited financial statements (or to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), then provide summarized statements of annual expenses and revenues, along with annual statements of assets (what you own) and liabilities (what you owe).

2. Operating budget and capital budget.

   Effective operation of a water system requires use of an annual budget. A system's budget should forecast planned revenues and expenditures for the coming year based on anticipated activities. The budget is then used to control activities and evaluate performance of the system.

   An example of a good budgeting technique would be a water system that keeps a cash reserve of one and one-half the monthly operational expenses. Such a system would be conscious of the need to be prepared for emergencies, payment delinquencies, and other short-term cash flow problems. The cash budget goal of one and one-half the monthly operational expenses is suggested because many small water systems may not be able to quickly assemble their board of directors to deal with cash-flow problems. Until the governing board can be convened, the costs of operation would be covered.

   The use of a multi-year capital budget is a positive indicator of financial management and supports the assessment of financial capacity conditions. A capital budget is an indication that the water system is aware of the need for financing infrastructure upgrade and/or replacement.

3. User rate charges (and ordinance, if applicable).
4. Engineering report.
5. Repayment schedule(s) for any other loan(s).
6. Operations and maintenance manual.

   An operations and maintenance (O&M) manual provides technical guidance on how the water system is operated and is likely to be the system's most detailed guidance document. O&M manuals also include guidance for monitoring and reporting of water samples and testing results, and help ensure continuity of quality service in the event of staff turnover.

7. List of board members.
8. Board governance policy.

   The board governance policy reflects the protocols for the governing board's activities. This policy includes qualifications for election of board members, the number of members who may serve and their terms of office, rules regarding the conduct of meetings, etc.

Establishing board protocols can improve the efficiency of board meetings and result in effective use of officers' time.

9. Personnel policy.

The personnel policy typically includes guidance regarding hiring, probation, dismissal, and disciplinary procedures; provides detail on employee compensation and fringe benefits; establishes requirements for conduct and performance; describes job descriptions and expectations; and explains procedures for employee evaluation.

10. Operating emergency plan.

Every public water system should plan for natural disasters and other emergencies. Specifically, the water system management team should indicate what steps are to be taken and what actions are to be accomplished, given a variety of threats to service delivery.

11. Safety and/or risk management plan.

Accidents can cause significant disruptions of water service and create unexpected financial liabilities. A safety and risk management policy attempts to confine the scope of authority of employees and managers in order to reduce the risk of such negative financial exposure. A water system's insurance provider can offer assistance in establishing risk management guidelines to limit liability.

12. Customer service policy.

A water system is in the business of providing safe drinking water to its customers. By clarifying how the water system will relate to its customers, a customer service policy strengthens the relationship between the two parties. The customer service policy should include public information guidance, complaint resolution procedures, problem response requirements, billing and other notification rules, and other actions the system can take to assure customers that the water system is being run in the most professional manner possible.

NOTE: Water systems with limited staff capacity to create these policies can borrow and adapt sample policies, which may be available from the following organizations:

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
- Idaho Rural Water Association
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- American Water Works Association

Other water systems of comparable size may be good sources of sample policies.

Please keep in mind that your written policies and procedures need only be as complex as the size and nature of your system.

13. Financial controls (supported by official council or board adoption).

- Segregation of duties
- All aspects of cash handling

L. APPLICATION AUTHORIZATION

Fred J. Ostler

Signature of person responsible for completing this form

FRED J. OSTLER

Printed name of person responsible for completing this form

1/3/2012

Date

David Roberts

Signature of authorized representative

Chairman

Printed name and title of authorized representative

January 3, 2012

Date

Debbie Gregory

Signature of witness to signing of authorized representative

Debbie Gregory

Printed name of witness

1/3/2012

Date

Department of Environmental Quality
Drinking Water Loan Letter of Interest

FY 2013

STEP 1. Decide if your community is interested in pursuing a DEQ Drinking Water LOAN by answering the following questions. It is strongly recommended that you work closely with your engineering consultant to complete this form.

1. **Do you need to make improvements or upgrade your public drinking water system? YES ☒ NO ☐**
   - Proceed to QUESTION #2 **if you answered YES** and are interested in being rated and placed on the new fiscal year's loan priority list for FY 2013.
   - **If you answered NO,** you will not be placed on the new fiscal year's priority list. DEQ will notify you next year when the grant and loan process begins. **If you answered NO, please do not complete or submit this form to DEQ.**

2. **Has your community completed a DEQ-approved drinking water facility plan or engineering report (with a final environmental determination) in the last five (5) years or is one in progress now?**
   YES (we are interested in a construction loan) ☒
   NO (we are interested in a planning grant) ☐
   - **If you answered YES,** are you ready to design and construct your project? If so, and you want your project rated and placed on the drinking water **loan priority list**, please proceed to STEP 2.
   - **If you answered NO,** you need to do some planning work. If you are interested in receiving a **drinking water planning grant**, please fill out the Drinking Water PLANNING GRANT Letter of Interest Form.

STEP 2 PROJECT INFORMATION – Please provide complete and accurate answers to receive the highest possible rating for your drinking water system.

SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

System PWS No. ID6210006

System Name	Fairview Water District						
System Address	PO Box 646	City	Preston	State	ID	Zip	83263
Population Served	1,320	System Ownership (check one):	For Profit ☐		Not for Profit ☒		
Owner's Name (print)	David Roberts, Chairman		Owner's 'Phone	208-852-3377			
Contact Person/Title (if different from Owner)	Debbie Gregory						
Address (Owner/Contact)	PO Box 646	City	Preston	State	ID	Zip	83263
'Phone 208-852-3377	Fax 208-852-3377	Email	fvwater@live.com				

SECTION A. PUBLIC HEALTH HAZARD

IDAPA 58.01.20.020.02.a. ... Any condition which creates, or may create, a danger to the consumer's health, which may include any one or more of the following, may be awarded a maximum of one hundred (100) points: i. Documented unresolved violations of the primary drinking water standards including maximum contaminant levels, action levels, and treatment techniques (to include maximum contaminant levels for acute and chronic contaminates); ii. Documented unresolved violations of pressure

requirements; iii. Documented reduction in source capacity that impact's the system's ability to reliably serve water; or iv. Documented significant deficiencies (e.g., documented in a sanitary survey) in the physical system that is causing the system to not reliably serve safe drinking water.

Is your drinking water system experiencing any of the following problems? If so, ***check YES to ALL that apply and will be remedied by the proposed project.*** *Then, describe the problem(s) and provide documentation to support any statement for which the answer was YES on a separate sheet of paper. Label the documentation as Section A.*

1. Documented unresolved violations of primary drinking water standards

   a. Microbiological violations in the last 12 months (select one)
      - i *E. coli* violation — YES ☒ NO ☐
      - ii Total Coliform only – confirmed present more than 4 times — YES ☒ NO ☐
      - iii Total Coliform only – confirmed present 2-3 times — YES ☐ NO ☐
      - iv Total Coliform only – confirmed present one time — YES ☐ NO ☐

   b. Chemical violations in the past 12 months (select all that apply)
      - i Chronic chemical or radiological MCL exceeded or lead Action Level exceeded — YES ☐ NO ☒
      - ii Copper action level exceeded — YES ☐ NO ☒
      - iii Secondary drinking water contaminant(s) present a problem that will be remedied by the proposed project — YES ☐ NO ☒
      - iv Project will significantly improve performance regarding MCL goals (that are different than MCLs), but may not reach MCLg — YES ☐ NO ☒

   c. Surface water treatment technique violations (including GWUDI) — YES ☒ NO ☐

   Identify constituent(s) in violation:

---

2. Documented frequent unresolved incidents of pressure <20 psi (include public notices or other documentation) — YES ☒ NO ☐
3. Documented reduction in source capacity that reduces the system's ability to reliably serve water — YES ☒ NO ☐
4. Documented significant deficiencies in the physical system that reduces the system's ability to reliably serve safe drinking water — YES ☒ NO ☐

SECTION B. General Condition of Existing Facilities

IDAPA 58.01.20.020.02.b. ... Points shall be given based on deficiencies with facilities (which would not constitute a public health hazard) for pumping, treating, and delivering drinking water. (up to sixty (60) points)

Select all that are true but do not rise to the level of a public health hazard as in section A above and will be remedied by the proposed project. Provide documentation other than sanitary survey, e.g., engineer evaluation in facility plan.

Systems will be considered inadequate to meet current *hydraulic demand if pressures are consistently below 40 psi or there are occasional depressurization events below 20 psi. Treatment systems will be considered inadequate if they cannot meet primary MCLs at that hydraulic demand.*

1. Treatment Deficiencies
   a. Water treatment facilities do not meet requirements of the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking water systems, but problems do not constitute a public health hazard as above — YES ☒ NO ☐
   b. Treatment facilities have inadequate capacity and cannot reliably meet *current* demand without extraordinary operational procedures — YES ☒ NO ☐
   c. Inadequate treatment results in exceedance of secondary MCLs — YES ☐ NO ☒

2. Source Deficiencies
   a. Sources do not meet current setback rules — YES ☒ NO ☐
   b. Source's or combined sources' capacity is inadequate to meet *current* demand, even if they are or could be equipped with adequately sized pumps. Provide a description and documentation, such as pressure readings or complaints received by operator. — YES ☐ NO ☒
   c. Source(s) have adequate water, but well pumps or intake pumps are inadequate to meet current hydraulic demand. Provide a description and documentation, such as pressure readings or complaints received by operator. — YES ☒ NO ☐

3. Distribution System Deficiencies (do not include well pumps)
   a. Storage, pumping and distribution facilities have inadequate capacity and cannot meet current demand. — YES ☒ NO ☐
   b. Existing storage tanks, pumping and distribution facilities are leaking excessively or are structurally flawed or deteriorated (with documentation) — YES ☒ NO ☐

4. Will the project address redundancy and standby power? — YES ☒ NO ☐

SECTION C. SUSTAINABLE ("Green") INFRASTRUCTURE EFFORTS

IDAPA 58.01.20.020.02.c. Sustainability Efforts (e.g., prospective efforts at energy conservation, water conservation, extending the life of capital assets, green building practices, and other environmentally innovative approaches to infrastructure repair, replacement and improvement). (up to fifty (50) points).

(Answers to the following questions can improve your overall rating and your access to funds that are specifically designated for sustainability efforts). If you earn Priority List points for your responses to this Section, it is likely that your project engineer will have to spend some time (perhaps a few hours) in helping DEQ develop the needed information for reporting to the Environmental Protection Agency.

How much of your budget is being allocated to Sustainable Infrastructure? **$ 0**

Would your system owners be willing and able to implement the Sustainable Infrastructure portion of the project as a stand-alone project without the conventional aspects? YES ☐ NO ☒

For reference, some green infrastructure related websites include:
http://www.epa.gov/cupss/
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_14001
http://www.iso14000-iso14001-environmental-management.com/
http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_14000_essentials
http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=evaluate_performance.bus_portfoliomanager
http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=evaluate_performance.bus_portfoliomanager_benchmarking
http://www.epa.gov/region09/waterinfrastructure/benchmark.html
http://www.epa.gov/greenpower/
http://www.nema.org/gov/energy/efficiency/premium/
http://www.nema.org/stds/complimentary-docs/upload/MG1premium.pdf
http://www.cee1.org/ind/mot-sys/mtr-ms-main.php3

1. **Management-based efforts.** Please explain the management-based sustainability initiative efforts your system will engage in as part of the project and the cost of the effort. Include documentation supporting the management-based efforts. Label the documentation as Section C, Part 1. Management-based efforts could include (but would not be limited to):

   a. Implement a capital budget that is funded, and is supported by a capital improvement plan
   b. Implement consumption-based full-cost pricing for drinking water
   c. Implement a formal asset management system (using a tool such as EPA's CUPSS);

d. Implement sustainable design principles, including energy efficiency and design for disassembly;
e. Implement a formal environmental management system (exemplified by ISO 14001 Certification);
f. SI benchmarking program
g. Become an EPA Green Power partner
h. Consolidate with another drinking water system
i. Implement "green" building management (based on LEED O&M criteria)
j. Fund the provision of water efficient fixtures for the community
k. Conduct a professional energy audit and intend to substantially implement its recommendations
l. Other (consult with the Loan Program office)

2. **Technology-based efforts**. Please explain the management-based sustainability initiative efforts your system will engage in as part of the project and the cost of the effort. Include documentation supporting the technology-based efforts. Label the documentation as Section C, Part 2. Technology-based efforts could include (but would not be limited to):
   a. Water conservation measures that would result in an estimated water savings of 20% or more, such as:
      - Install leak detection equipment (including smart meters)
      - Install water meters *and* implement a conservation-oriented rate structure (usage-dependent rates)
   b. Attain a 20% net energy reduction in a unit operation by installing equipment such as:
      - Advanced fluorescent or high-efficiency discharge lighting
      - Lighting controls
      - Variable frequency drive (VFD) pumps
      - Turbines/hydrogenerators in pipelines
      - Energy-efficient motors that meet NEMA Premium ® specification
      - Green roofs
      - On-site energy generation, such as fuel cells, solar or wind
   c. Construct or renovate buildings to meet LEED criteria
   d. Other (consult with the Loan Program office)

3. **Construction practices**. Please explain the construction practices sustainability initiative efforts your system will engage in as part of the project and the cost of the effort. Include documentation supporting the construction efforts. Label the documentation as Section C, Part 3. Construction practices efforts could include (but would not be limited to):
   a. Use of recycled materials for facility construction.
   b. Design/build for environmentally friendly decommissioning
   c. Other (consult with the Loan Program office)

SECTION D. Consent Order, Compliance Agreement Schedule or Court Order

IDAPA 58.01.20.020.02.d. ... Points shall be given if the system is operating under and in compliance with a Consent Order, Compliance Agreement Schedule, or Court Order and the proposed construction project will address the Consent Order, Compliance Agreement Schedule, or Court Order. (up to thirty (30) points)

Is your system operating under a consent order, compliance agreement schedule or court order?

Consent Order	YES ☐ NO ☒
Compliance Agreement Schedule	YES ☒ NO ☐
Court Order	YES ☐ NO ☒

Is your planning effort intended to solve the technical issues of the order or agreement?	YES ☒ NO ☐
Will your planning effort mitigate some, but not all, of the technical issues in the order or agreement?	YES ☒ NO ☐

On a separate sheet, describe the issues that you have provided a "Yes" response to above, providing any support documentation that will assist in an understanding of the problem(s). Please indicate whether you are seeking funding for a phased approach to your system's needs and if you have discussed the phasing strategy with the DEQ Regional

Engineer. Describe the alternative selected to correct the identified problem(s). Use the selected alternative in the facility plan. Label this description as Section D.

SECTION E. BONUS POINTS/INCENTIVES. (Check YES to all that apply):

IDAPA 58.01.20.020.02.e. Bonus points shall be awarded to systems that promote source water protection, conservation, economy, proper operation maintenance and monitoring. (up to ten (10) points)

1. Do you have a current Drinking Water Protection Plan (less than 3 years old)? YES ☐ NO ☒
2. Have you established a drinking water system capital replacement fund and contributed to it at least once in the past three years? Please provide a copy of your capital improvement plan and a financial statement for this fund. YES ☒ NO ☐
3. (For Community Water Systems) Do you have an active Cross-Connection Control Plan (please proved a copy or link to this plan), OR
   (For Non-Community Water Systems) were no potential backflow protection or cross-connection issues identified in the Managerial Module of your latest sanitary survey (please provide date)? YES ☐ NO ☒
4. Do you have a conservation-oriented rate structure (rates dependent on usage)? Please provide a copy of your rate schedule. YES ☒ NO ☐
5. Do you have a pre-designated licensed Substitute Responsible Charge Operator for your system as described in IDAPA 58.01.08.504? YES ☒ NO ☐
6. Is your system current on monitoring requirements? YES ☒ NO ☐

SECTION F. AFFORDABILITY

IDAPA 58.01.20.020.02.h.[sic] Points shall be given when current system user charges exceed state affordability guidelines. (ten (10) points)

1. How many equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) connections does your system serve? 290
2. What is the current average monthly residential user rate? $ 48.50/mo
3. Upon project completion, what is the expected *change* in operation and maintenance cost (not including debt service)? $ -0.50/mo
4. Does the current average user rate include charges to retire the SRF debt for which you are applying? YES ☐ NO ☒
5. If yes, how much of the current average user rate is devoted to the debt retirement? $ /mo

SECTION G. READINESS TO PROCEED WITH PROJECT.

1. When will your project be ready to begin construction? May 1, 2012
2. Has the planning document (facility plan/engineering report) been completed? YES ☒ NO ☐
3. Title of Planning Document and DEQ approval date (if applicable)
   Cub River Canyon and Foster Creek Spring Water FPS
4. Has a final environmental determination been issued? YES ☐ NO ☒
5. Title of EID (if separate) and DEQ environmental determination date (if applicable)
   Fairview
6. Describe the selected alternative to correct the problem(s) identified in the facility plan/engineering report.
   Redevelop source water springs, replace transmission pipeline, construct storage tank for CCT and pressure stabilization
7. Estimated cost to correct the problems identified in the planning document $ 2,426,294
8. Briefly describe indicators or actions that reflect the community's interest or readiness to proceed on this project (*e.g.*, minutes from public hearings).
   Passed a Bond Election on November 8, 2011 with over 70% approval

Is financial documentation in place or does the system have legal authority to incur the debt associated with the proposed project?

Choose one

☐ The system does not yet have legal authority to incur this debt.

☒ Bond council or financial consultant retained.

☐ Bond election scheduled. Indicate date (if applicable). _____

☒ Legal instrument(s) in place (*e.g.*, bond election, judicial confirmation, etc.).

What is the amount of debt that can be legally incurred? $ 2,176,500

Would you be willing for us to share your Letter of Interest with other federal funding agencies? YES ☒ NO ☐

I understand that if awarded a loan, costs incurred prior to the awarding of the loan are not eligible for reimbursement.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all information provided here is valid and correct:

Authorized Signature _____ Title District Engineeer Date January 6, 2012

Return completed form and attached questionnaire by January 6, 2012 to:
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Attn: MaryAnna Peavey
1410 North Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706
maryanna.peavey@deq.idaho.gov
tel. (208) 373-0122 fax (208) 373-0576

FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT

PO Box 646
PRESTON, ID 83263
852-3377

February 22, 2012

Tim Wendland
Idaho DEQ
Loan Program Manager
1410 N Hilton
Boise, ID 83706-1255

Re: Fairview Water District - DWSRF Loan Increase

Dear Tim Wendland:

The Fairview Water District would like to increase the amount in the DEQ Loan Application submitted January 3, 2012. **Please increase the current $1,150,000 amount to be financed by an additional $902,605 bringing the total loan amount to $2,052,605.**

The original application indicated USDA Rural Development would contribute to the funding of the project. Upon further inquiry with USDA, it has been determined that removing USDA monies from the project is in the best interest of the Fairview Water District. The USDA Specialist for South East Idaho has been consulted and is in agreement with this conclusion. The chart below demonstrates expected funding with 8% loan forgiveness. Any additional forgiveness would be greatly appreciated.

	CDBG	DEQ Loan/Bond	DEQ Loan Forgiveness $	TOTAL
Administration	$50,000			$50,000
Design Professional				392,275
Acquisition				50,000
Soft Costs				116,252
Construction	$450,000			1,929,078
Legal and Audit				15,000
TOTAL	$500,000	1,888,397	164,208	2,552,605

Please call myself or Susan Lorenz at SICOG at 208-233-4032 extension 32 or 208-251-4608 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David Roberts

David Roberts
Board Chair

APPENDIX C

- IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
  LETTER REGARDING WATER SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES 09/26/2006

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

JAMES E. RISCH, GOVERNOR
TONI HARDESTY, DIRECTOR

CERTIFIED MAIL

September 26, 2006

Tracy Bodily
Fairview Water District
3200 S 595 W
Preston, ID 83263

RE: Fairview Water District Water System Sanitary Survey
PWS #6210006

Dear Mr. Bodily:

A sanitary survey of the Fairview Water District water system was conducted on August 23, 2006. Barbara Jones and I, from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), were present for the survey. We appreciate your help in coordinating the survey. We were also accompanied by Brian Jensen. The purpose of the survey was to identify any areas where the system does not meet the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.08 Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems. The following paragraphs describe the physical features of the system, offer recommendations, and list deficiencies noted during the survey that must be corrected.

General Description

The water system serves approximately 1250 persons through approximately 263 metered service connections. The system consists of two wells, two springs, two storage reservoirs, two chlorination units, and a distribution system covering much of the unincorporated area of Franklin County between the cities of Franklin and Preston. Water from the springs and wells flows through a transmission line into the two storage reservoirs located on a hill on the east side of the valley. The water is chlorinated at the chlorination building and again at Well House #2. Water flows from the reservoirs into the distribution system.

Sources

The primary source of water for the system is the springs. The wells are used during the summer when flow from the springs diminishes and water use increases.

Spring #1 (Main Spring)

The main spring is located in the Foster Creek watershed of the Cub River, northeast of Fairview. The springs were originally constructed in 1914, but renovated during the 1940's. According to the 1995 sanitary survey, much of the original piping in the collection area was replaced with 6-inch concrete pipe. The main spring was developed in the broken rock formation in the hillside and runs into a 30-inch square concrete collection box. The discharge of the overflow was not visible during the inspection. During spring runoff, excess water runs out of the hillside and around the spring box. (See photos 5-9.)

Spring #2 (Little Spring)

The second spring is located approximately 200 feet away and down gradient from the main spring, near Foster Creek. This spring is smaller and contributes less water. The exact location of the collection area is unknown to the current operators. The sanitary survey conducted in 1995 stated that the collection system is entirely buried, consisting of 6-inch perforated pipe up gradient from the concrete collection box. According to the 1995 sanitary survey, the area up gradient and adjacent to the box is generally wet with pooling shallow water, swampy areas, and greater vegetation cover than the surrounding area. There is a fence in the area of the spring box; however, it is in disrepair with cattle on both sides. It was unclear where the overflow to the spring box discharges. (See photos 1-4.)

Well #1

Well #1 is housed in a 6 feet by 14 feet cinder block building located along a hillside on Cub River Road near the water storage reservoirs. It is equipped with a 15-HP water lube, line shaft, turbine motor that produces 160 gpm of water. The well was constructed in 1978. It is 175 feet deep with a 10-inch casing to 23 feet below ground surface (bgs) and an 8-inch casing to the bottom of the well. The discharge line is equipped with an air release valve, a check valve, a flow meter, an isolation valve, a pressure gauge, a threaded sample tap, and the ability to pump to waste. The well house is equipped with a light, roof hatch, heater, and lockable door. The discharge piping from the well is corroded and needs maintenance. (See photos 21-24.)

Well #2

Well #2 is housed in a 12 feet by 14 feet cinder block building located along a hillside above Cub River Road. It is equipped with a 40-HP submersible pump set at 250 feet that produces 575 gpm of water. The well was constructed in 1994. It is 354 feet deep with an 8-inch casing extending 334 feet bgs. The casing is vented. The discharge line is equipped with an air release valve, the ability to pump to waste, a threaded sample tap, a flow meter, a check valve, an isolation valve, and a pressure gauge. The well house is equipped with a light, roof hatch, heater, and lockable door. There is no fan or ventilation system in the building. The building also contains the second chlorination unit. (See photos 15-20.)

Storage

The two concrete storage reservoirs are located on a hill on the east side of the valley. Water from the springs and wells flows into the reservoirs through a transmission line. The tanks are located in a horse pasture. The water system recently purchased the land within 50 feet of the tanks and is planning to fence the area.

The older concrete reservoir was constructed in the 1940's concurrently with the renovation of the springs. It is a buried concrete structure with a storage capacity of approximately 190,000 gallons. It has a screened vent and an overlapping elevated manhole. The manhole lid is not watertight. The overflow and drain outlet pipe discharges into an old metal basin below the tanks and is not screened. (See photos 29-32.)

A new reservoir was constructed in 2005. It is a partially buried concrete reservoir with a 200,000-gallon capacity. The tank has two manholes—one manhole lid is water tight and hinged and the other is bolted shut. The overflow outlet is an unscreened, horizontal ductile iron pipe. The drainpipe daylights on the south slope of the tank, is not screened, is not down turned, and does not discharge over a splash plate. (See photos 25-28.)

The 125,000-gallon steel storage reservoir located on the west side of the system is no longer used. Currently, the steel standpipe remains connected to the system; however, the water system is planning on disconnecting and removing the tank.

Treatment

The system is required to use continuous chlorination. A review of DEQ files found that the system has been required to disinfect since at least 1955.

The system has two identical chlorination units. The first chlorination unit is located in the chlorinator building that is located at the base of the road to the springs. (See photos 10-14.) The second chlorinator is located in Well House #2. (See photos 18-20.) The units are Milton Roy brand chlorinators and inject T-chlor sodium hypochlorite solution into the transmission line from the springs to the storage reservoirs.

Distribution System

According to the 2002 Water Facility Planning Study written Sunrise Engineering, the distribution system serves 263 metered connections. This includes 210 residential services below the storage reservoirs, 35 services above the reservoirs, and 18 dairies. A major distribution system replacement project was completed in 2005. Much of the system was replaced with HDPE water main. Meters were also added to the services.

The distribution piping ranges from three to 16 inches in diameter and is constructed of HDPE, PVC, cast iron, and asbestos concrete. Residences are connected to the distribution piping by 3/4 inch diameter PVC, copper, or lead service lines. The minimum pressure in the system is reportedly 60 psi. Approximately 30 fire hydrants are located throughout the system. The system has several dead end lines with flushing hydrants.

Pumps/Pumping Facilities and Controls

The only pumps used in the system are located in the two wells. The pump in Well #1 is a water lube, line shaft pump with a 15-hp turbine motor. The pump in Well #2 is a 40-HP submersible pump. Each of the pumps has a check valve, an isolation valve, and a pressure release valve on the discharge line. The wells do not have backup power.

Monitoring/Reporting/Data Verification

Currently, the water system is in compliance with all chemical and bacteriological monitoring and reporting requirements. The system is required to collect two bacteriological samples each month in the distribution system below the storage tanks. Because of insufficient chlorine contact time before reaching the storage reservoirs, the system is required to take three additional samples each month at the houses located above the storage tanks.

Management

The Fairview Water District water system is under the direction of five board members. Tracy Bodily serves as the certified water system operator and is responsible for collecting and monitoring routine bacteria and chemical samples and reporting lab analyses to DEQ. Mr. Bodily is certified as a Drinking Water Treatment System Class I operator. He is assisted by Brian Jensen, who is the designated backup operator. Mr. Jensen has not yet fulfilled the requirements to become a certified operator.

In March 2006, new water rates became effective. The charge is $30 per month. Water meters were recently installed as part of the distribution system replacement project, but have not yet been read. The water rates will be adjusted when the meters are read.

Groundwater under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI)

At this time, both springs and both wells are considered groundwater this is not under the direct influence of surface water. Two Microscopic Particulate Analyses (MPA's) were performed on each of the springs in 2000 and 2001. Based on the results of those tests, the determination was made that the springs are considered groundwater.

Recommendations

1. DEQ recommends that all valves be exercised at least semiannually.

2. DEQ recommends that a leak detection program be put in place and utilized.

3. DEQ recommends all mains, hydrants, and appurtenances of all separate non-potable irrigation systems are easily identified as non-potable.

4. DEQ recommends that an independent financial audit be completed of the PWS.

5. DEQ recommends that a routine maintenance schedule be established and adhered to.

6. DEQ recommends that routine operation and maintenance records be kept and made readily available to the certified operator.

Deficiencies - The following improvements must be made to comply with DEQ regulations (IDAPA 58.01.08):

General

1. **The Substitute Responsible in Charge (Sub. RIC) Operator is not properly certified, having equal to or greater certification than the classification of the drinking water system, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.554.03.**

   (Brian Jensen, the new Sub RIC, is in the process of obtaining the necessary training to become certified. Mr. Jensen should become certified as a Drinking Water Distribution Class I operator.)

Well #1

2. **The well casing for Well #1 is not vented with the open end of the vent screened and/or terminated downward at least 18 inches above the final ground surface, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.03.k.**

   (This deficiency was listed in the 1995 sanitary survey, but was never corrected.)

3. **All sample and non-sample taps are not the smoothed-nosed without interior or exterior threads, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.01., which incorporates by reference the Recommended Standards for Water Works 2.10.**

   (All threaded sample and non-sample taps must be provided with appropriate backflow prevention devices, or replaced with smooth-nosed taps.)

4. **The well house for Well #1 is not clean and/or in good repair, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.03.m.iii.**

   (The well house should be kept clean and maintained. The pipes in the well house were very corroded. Maintenance (i.e. painting) must be performed to prevent further deterioration of the piping in the well house.)

Well #2

5. **The well house for Well #2 is not clean and/or in good repair, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.03.m.iii.**

6. **All sample and non-sample taps are not the smoothed-nosed without interior or exterior threads, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.01., which incorporates by reference the Recommended Standards for Water Works 2.10.**

   (All threaded sample and non-sample taps must be provided with appropriate backflow prevention devices, or replaced with smooth-nosed taps.)

7. **An electrical fan or automated air flow system is not provided in the well house to remove excess heat and moisture during peak summer temperatures and to prevent corrosion from the chlorine used in the well house, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.03.m.i.**

   (Adequate ventilation should be installed to prevent corrosion to the piping due to the chlorinator located in the well house, as occurred in Well House #1.)

Springs (Big and Little)

8. **The area within 100 feet of the spring collection areas and spring boxes is not owned by the supplier or controlled by a long-term lease, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.04.d.**

9. **The area within 100 feet of the spring collection areas and spring boxes is not fenced to prevent trespass of livestock, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.04.d.**

10. **Ensure that surface water is diverted from the 100 feet protection zone around the spring boxes and collection areas, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.04.d.**

(The exact location of all spring collection areas must be determined. As a minimum, the area within 100 feet of all spring collection areas and spring boxes must be owned by the water system or controlled by a long-term lease. The area within 100 feet of the spring collection areas and boxes must be appropriately fenced and all surface water must be diverted out of the protection zones. Additionally, large vegetation should be kept cleaned out of the collection areas. Concerns regarding the spring collection areas have been raised since at least 1955.)

11. **The Big Spring box is not an adequate permanent structure and protected from contamination, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.04.a. The manhole openings of both spring boxes are not overlapping, watertight, locked, and four-inches or greater above the roof surface, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.08.d.**

(The spring boxes must be reconstructed to meet the requirements listed above, to protect the water system from contamination. Concerns regarding the spring collection boxes have been raised since at least 1955, but not adequately corrected.)

12. **A smooth-nosed sample tap is not provided for the spring sources, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.04.b.**

13. **A flow meter is not provided for the springs, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.04.c.**

14. **Ensure that the overflows for the spring boxes are screened and discharge in a way that prevents the possibility of backflow into the boxes, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.008.01.a.**

<u>Storage Reservoirs</u>

15. **The overflow and drain discharge pipes for both storage tanks must be modified to meet the following requirements: open downward between 12 and 24 inches above the ground surface in a way that will preclude the possibility of backflow to the reservoir, discharge over a splash plate, and be screened with noncorrodible twenty-four mesh screen installed within the pipe at a location least susceptible to damage by vandalism or have a screened flapper valve, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.08.e., IDAPA 58.01.08.550.01 which incorporates by reference the Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.7., and IDAPA 58.01.08.550.08.f.**

16. **Fencing has not been provided for the storage structures to prevent trespassing, vandalism, and sabotage, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.01 which incorporates by reference the Recommended Standards for Water Works 2.19 and 7.0.4.**

(The area surrounding the tanks must be fenced with a permanent fence to prevent livestock from walking over and around the tanks.)

17. **The manhole opening for the old concrete storage structure is not watertight, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.08.d.**

Distribution System / Transmission Line

18. **All dead end water mains are not flushed at least semiannually, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.06.j.**

19. **The water transmission line should be reburied and/or replaced where it was exposed by erosion during high spring runoff.**

20. **Ensure the cross connection control program is implemented and enforced, including ensuring that appropriate backflow prevention devices are installed at service connections to all dairies, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.07. and IDAPA 58.01.08.550.01 which incorporates by reference the Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.10.1.**

Treatment

21. **A smooth nosed sample tap is not provided before and after treatment, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.550.01 which incorporates by reference the Recommended Standards for Water Works 2.10.**

22. **The free chlorine residual is not being measured on a daily basis, recorded, and being kept on file for a minimum of 1 year, as required by IDAPA 58.01.08.552.05.a.iv. and IDAPA 58.01.08.552.05.b.ii.**

(Because chlorination of the spring water is required, analysis for free chlorine residual must be made daily. This is also important because the chlorination units do not automatically adjust for changing spring flows.)

A review of DEQ files found sanitary survey reports and inspection reports dating back to 1955. Several of the same deficiencies concerning chlorination, the spring collection areas, the spring boxes, and the old concrete storage tank have been listed on inspection reports dating back twenty to fifty years. This sanitary survey found that many of those deficiencies have still not been adequately remedied.

DEQ recommends the deficiencies be addressed as soon as possible. However, we must receive written notification, no later than 45 days after receipt of this letter, describing how and on what schedule you will address the deficiencies identified above. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact this office at (208) 236-6160.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Justin V Beard

Justin Beard, E.I.T.
Staff Engineer

Enclosures

cc: Mark Dietrich, Regional Administrator, DEQ-PRO
Barbara Jones, DEQ-PRO
Brian Jensen – Fairview Water District – Preston
File: Drinking Water, Fairview Water District, PWS #6210006, Sanitary Survey

APPENDIX D

PROJECT MAPS

- 1A. Project Planning Area
- 1B. Project Location
- 2. Wetland Map
- 3. Topographic Map and Township and Range Locations
- 4. Aerial Photo of Project Area
- 5. BLM and National Forest Location Map
- 6. FIRM Maps with PPA/APE Identified
- 7. Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas Map

I.A. PPPA/APE

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED A. KIMMEL	PROJECT NO.	CUB RIVER FPS
DESIGN CHK'D. F. OSTLER	ID11006	
DETAILED A. KIMMEL		
DRAWING CHK'D. F. OSTLER	DRAWING DATE: August, 2011	

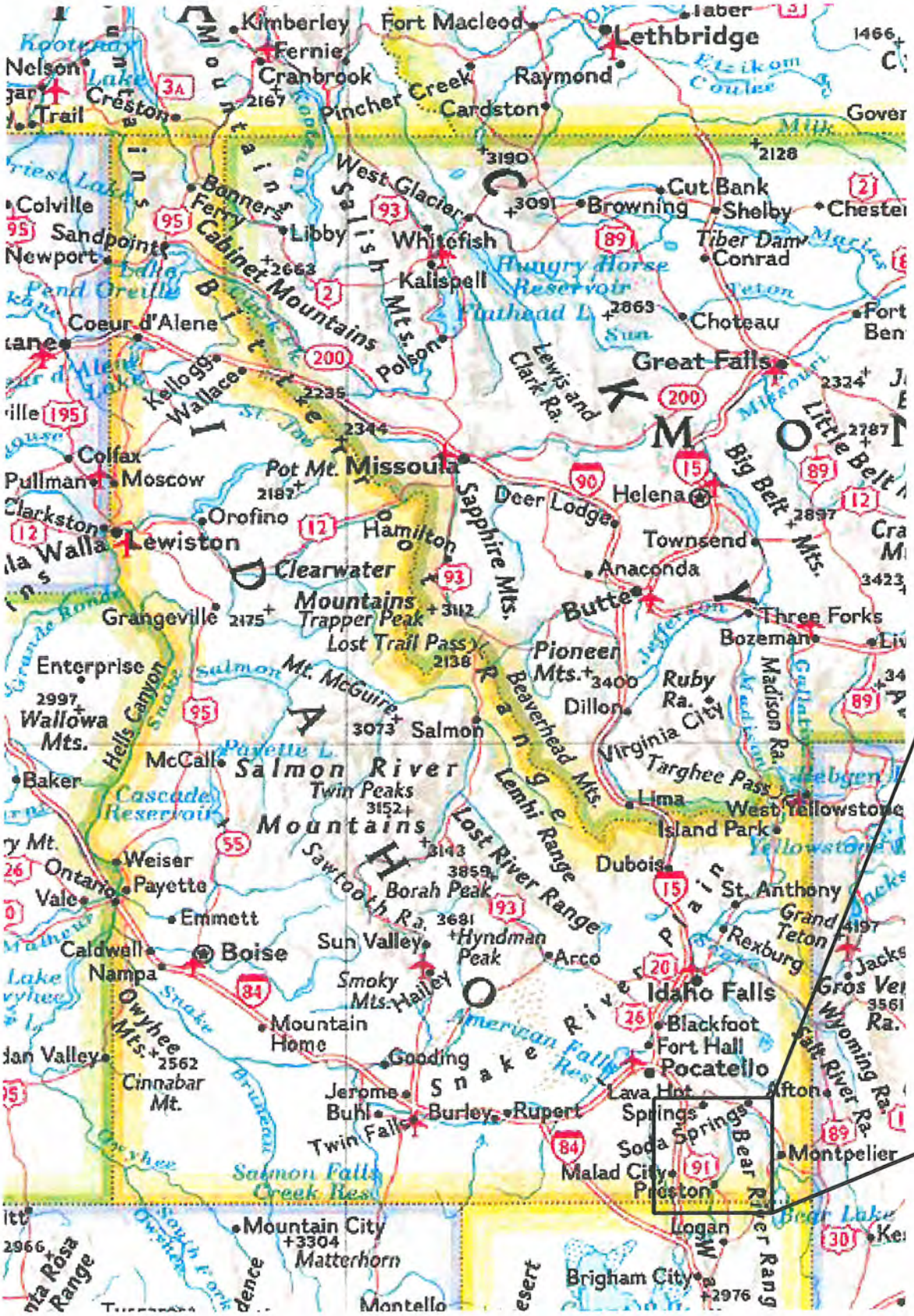
PROJECT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, LTD.
3818 East Newby Street, Suite 101
Nampa, Idaho 83687
PHONE (208) 466-7190

Project Boundary
GENERAL LOCATION OF DISTRICT SERVICE BOUNDARIES

COUNTY: **FRANKLIN**

SHEET 1 of 1

N:\8027_Fairview\Report Maps\dwg\Fairview Wetland Points.dwg, 9/17/2012 3:52:59 PM, Adobe PDF



REVISIONS				DESIGNED	PROJECT NO.	FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	F. OSTLER		
				DESIGN CHECKED F. OSTLER	ID8027	
				DETAILED K. KUTHER		
				DRAWING CHECKED F. OSTLER	DRAWING DATE: NOVEMBER, 2009	

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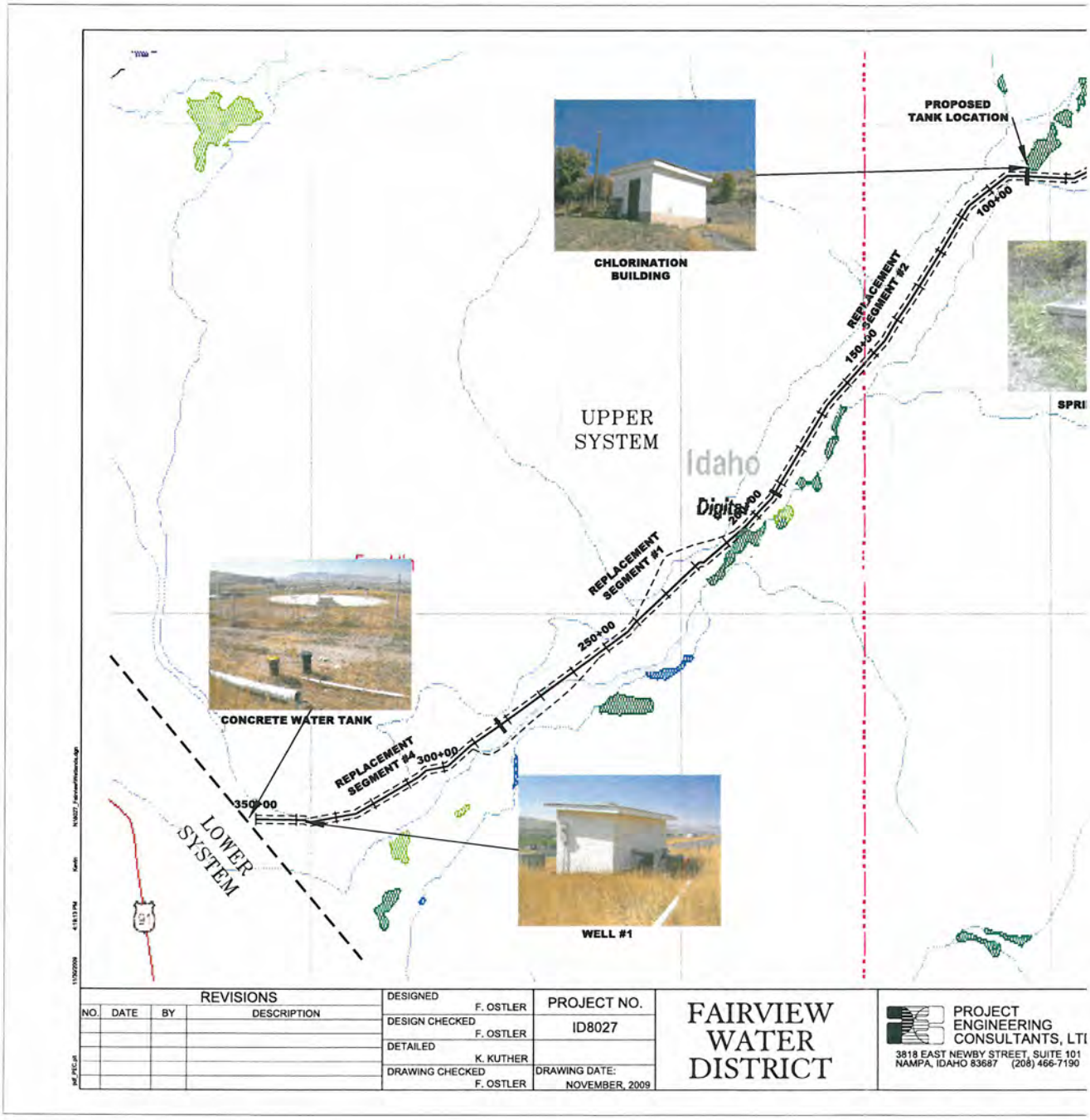
2. Wetland Map



3. Topographic

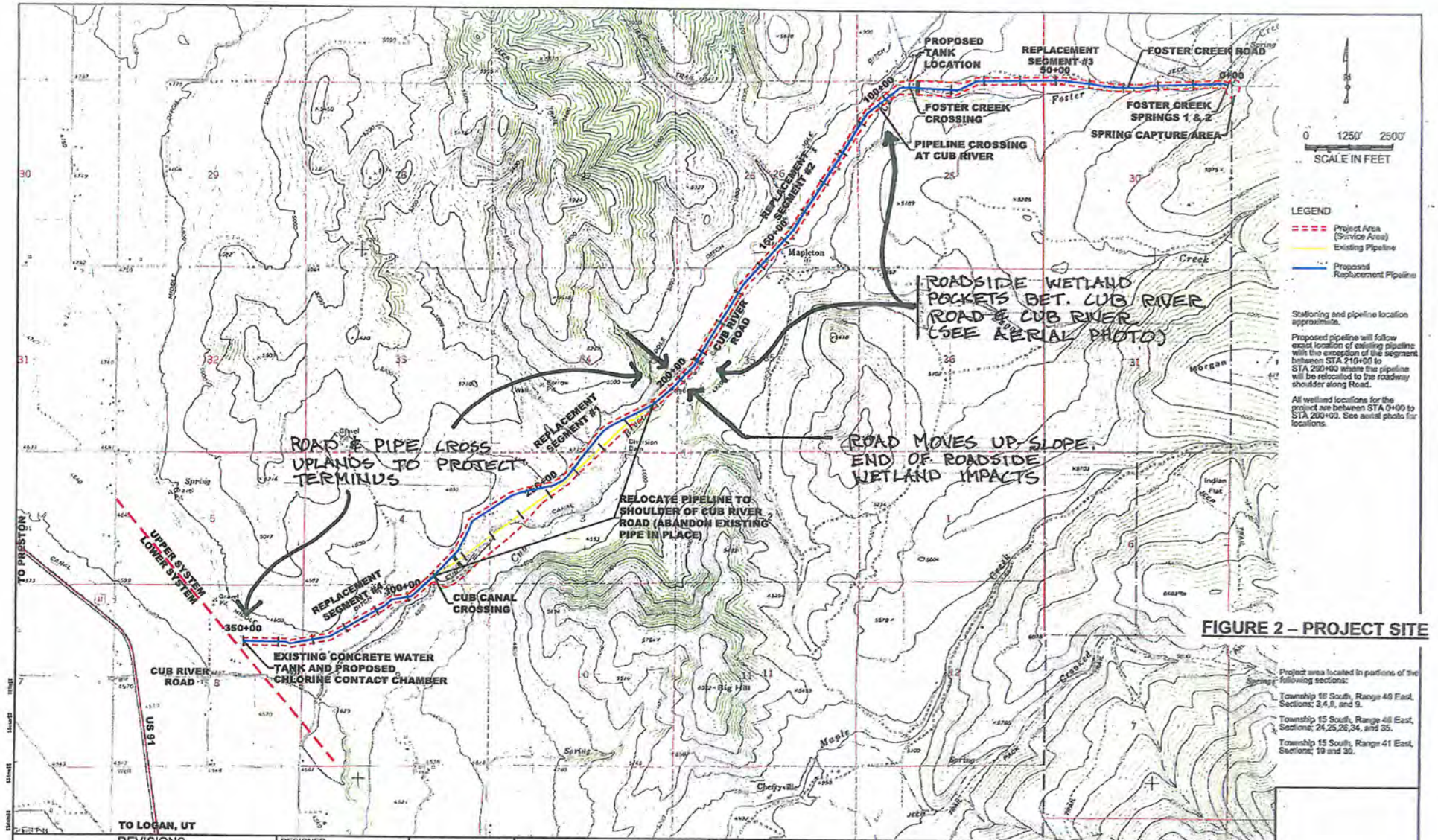


FIGURE 2 – PROJECT SITE

Project area located in portions of the following sections:

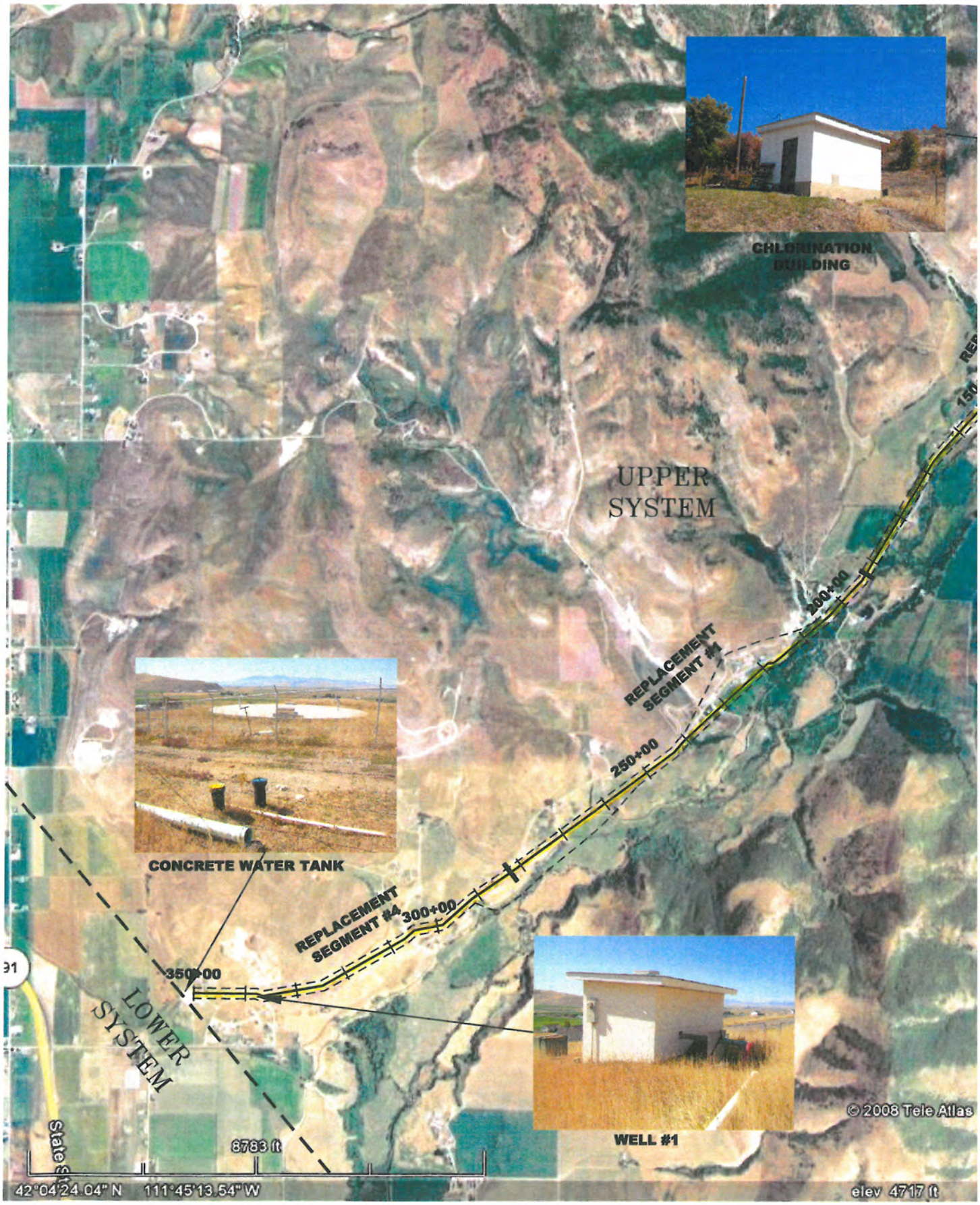
Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections; 3,4,8, and 9.

Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections; 24,25,26,34, and 35.

Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections; 19 and 30.

REVISIONS				DESIGNED	PROJECT NO.	FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT	PROJECT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, LTD. 3818 EAST NEWBY STREET, SUITE 101 NAMPA, IDAHO 83687 (208) 466-7190	TOPOGRAPHIC	COUNTY
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	F. OSTLER				CUB RIVER FACILITIES PLANNING STUDY	FRANKLIN
				DESIGN CHECKED F. OSTLER	ID8027				$ABBREV$
				DETAILED A. KIMMEL					SHEET 1 OF 1
				DRAWING CHECKED F. OSTLER	DRAWING DATE: AUGUST, 2011				

4. Aerial Photo



REVISIONS				DESIGNED	PROJECT NO.	FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	F. OSTLER		
				DESIGN CHECKED F. OSTLER	ID8027	
				DETAILED K. KUTHER		
				DRAWING CHECKED F. OSTLER	DRAWING DATE: NOVEMBER, 2009	

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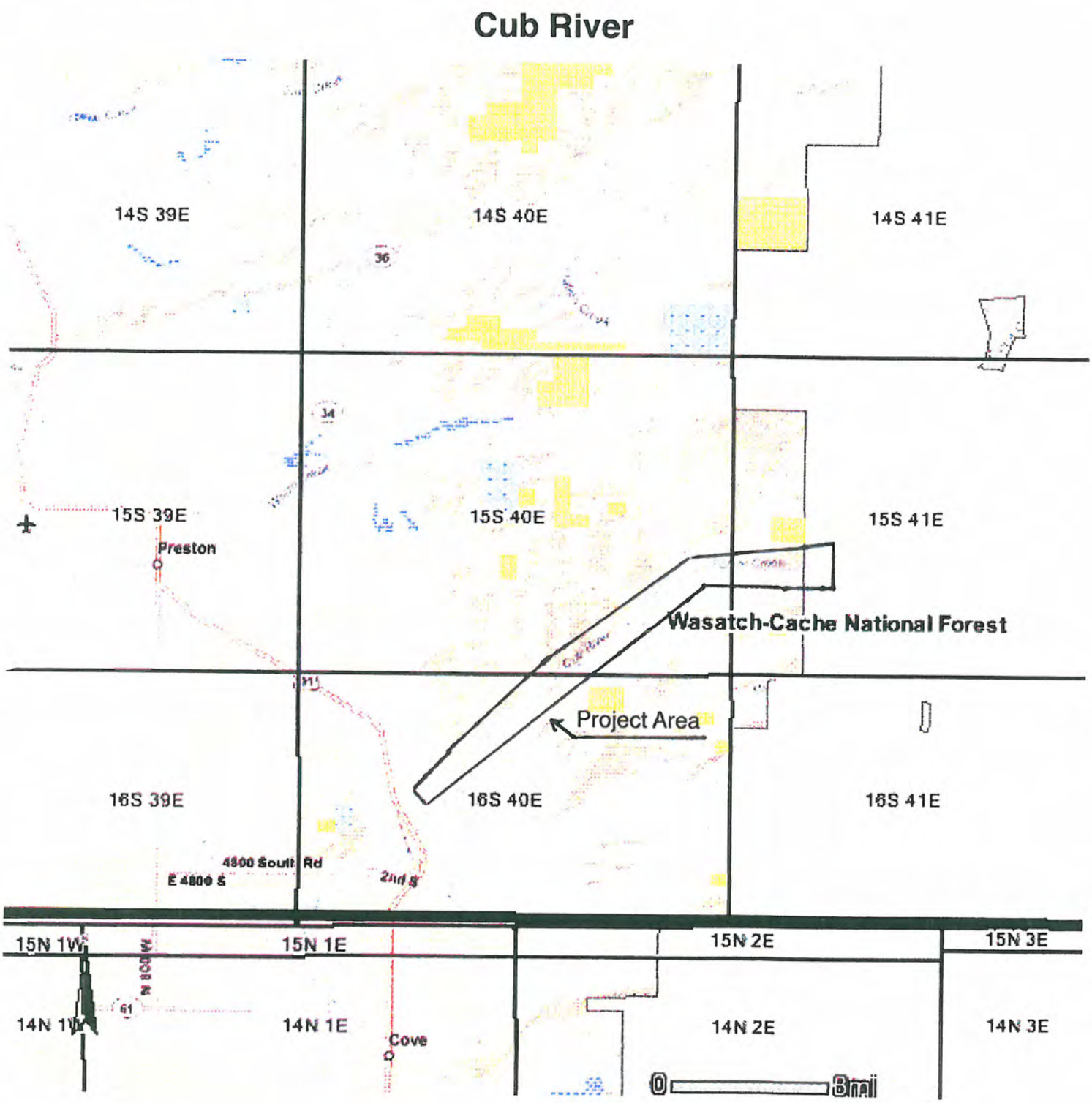
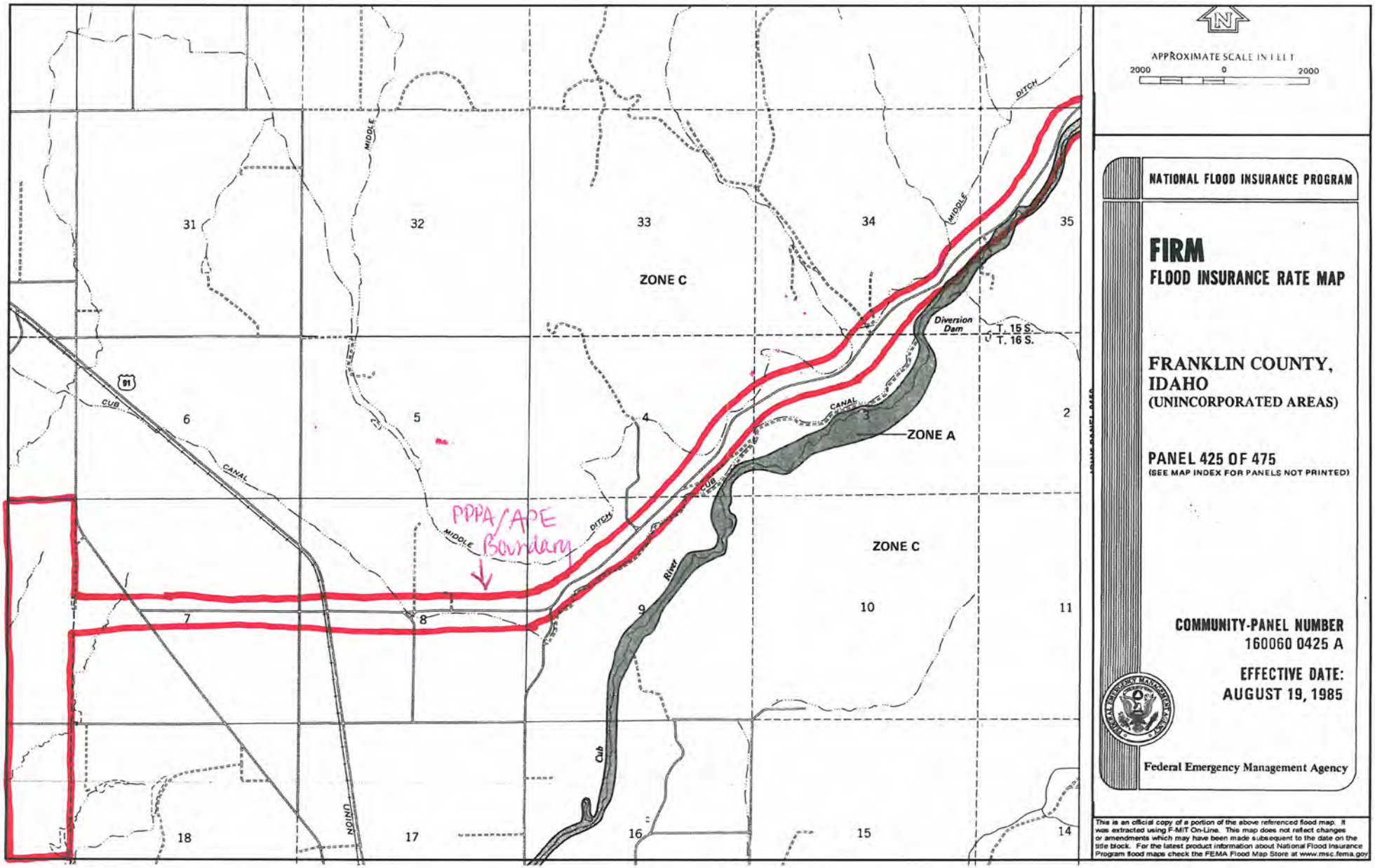
5. BLM & National Forest Location Map



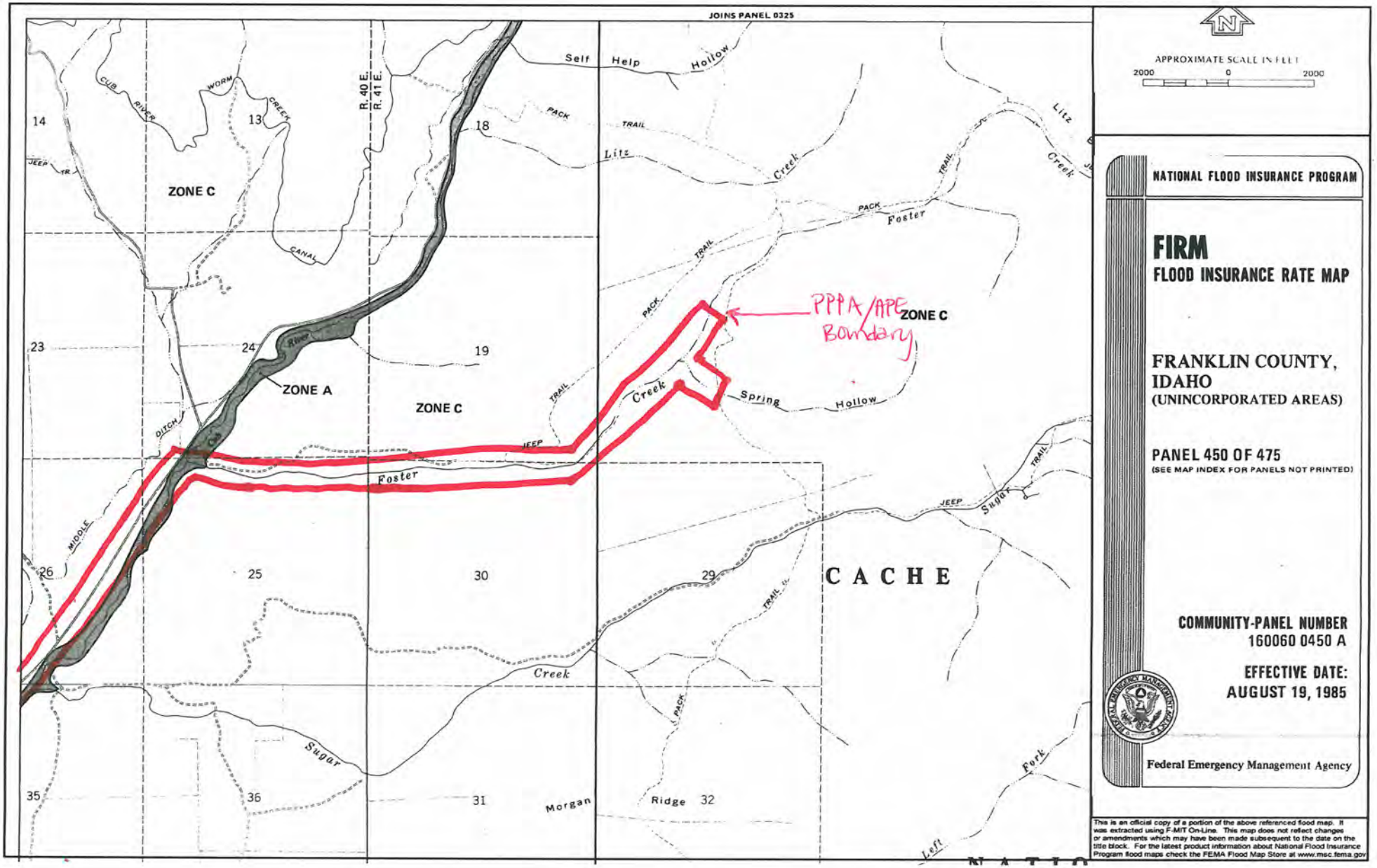
1\31\2009

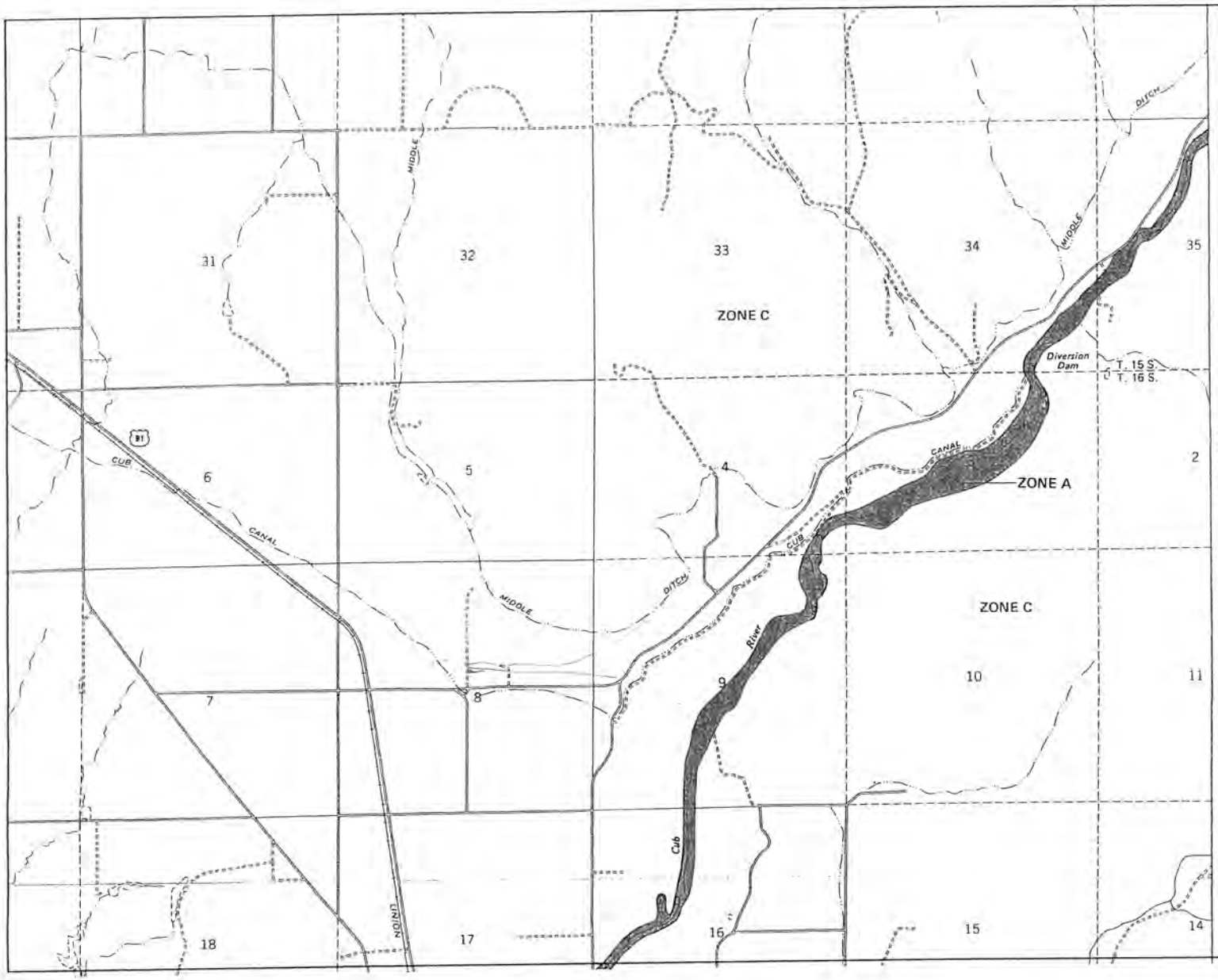
No warranty is made by the BLM for the use of the data for purposes not intended by the BLM.

6. Floodplain



6. Floodplain (contd..)





APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

2000 0 2000

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

FRANKLIN COUNTY, IDAHO
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

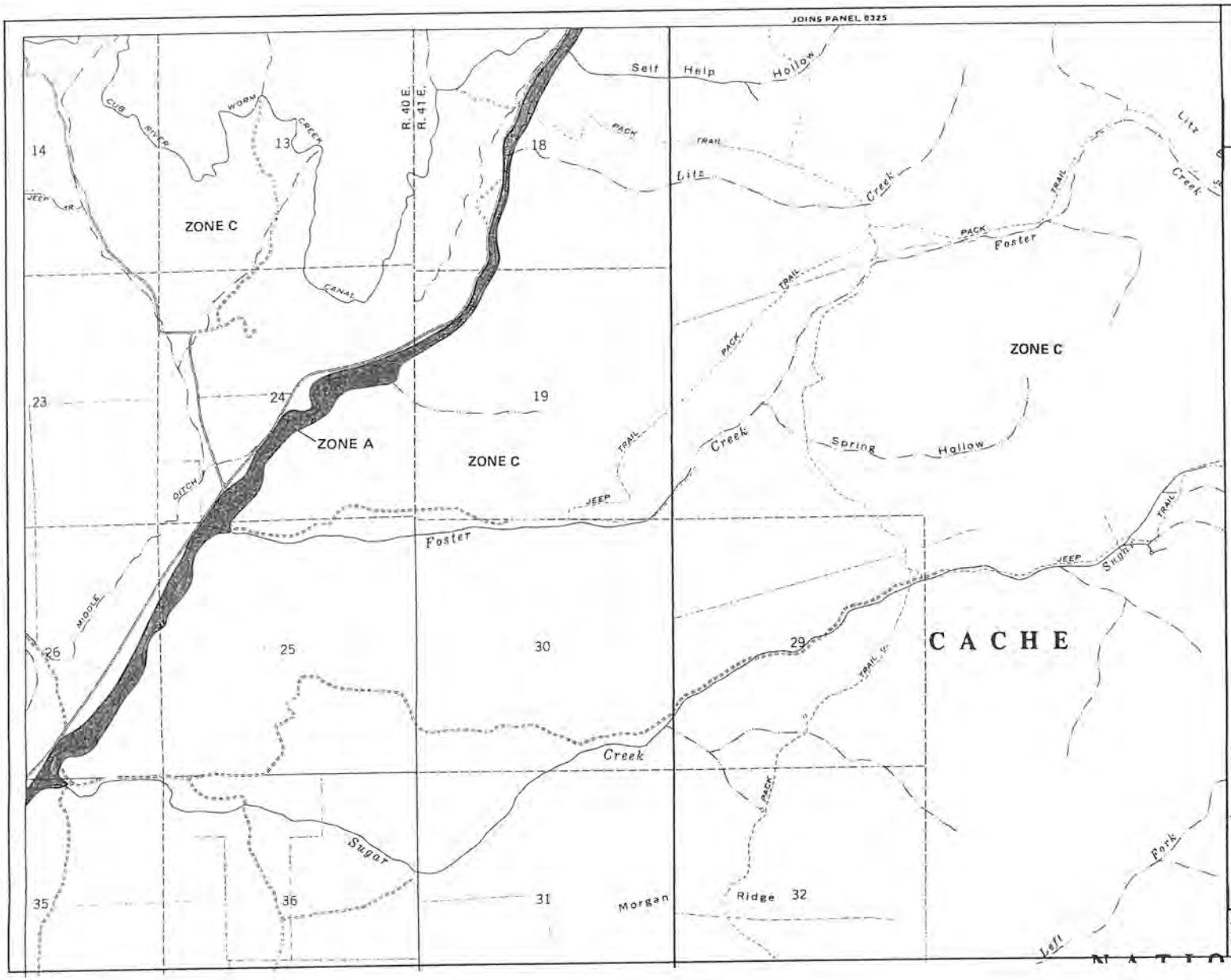
PANEL 425 OF 475
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
160060 0425 A

EFFECTIVE DATE:
AUGUST 19, 1985

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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.msc.fema.gov



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
2000 0 2000

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

FRANKLIN COUNTY, IDAHO
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

PANEL 450 OF 475
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

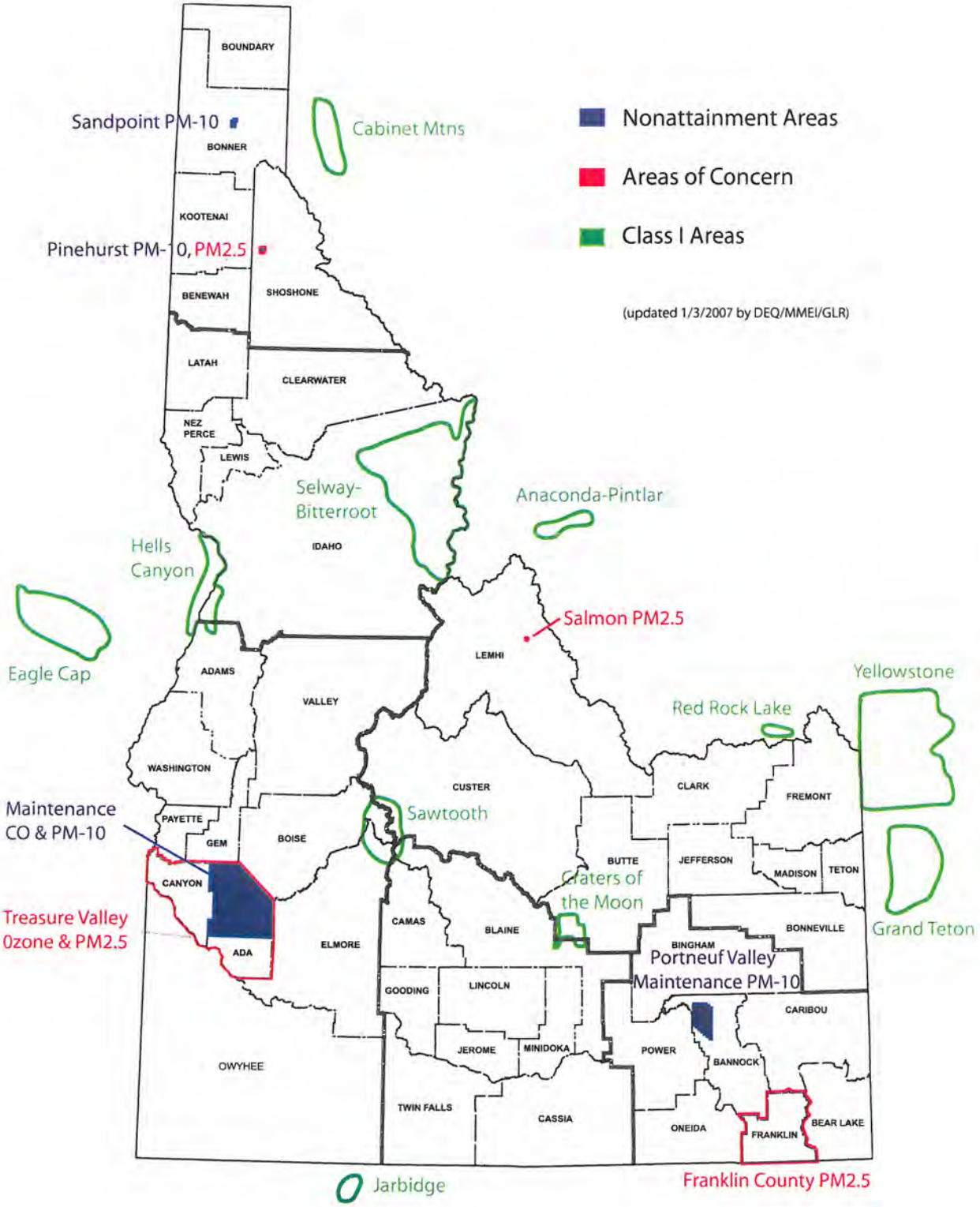
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
160060 0450 A

EFFECTIVE DATE:
AUGUST 19, 1985

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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.msc.fema.gov

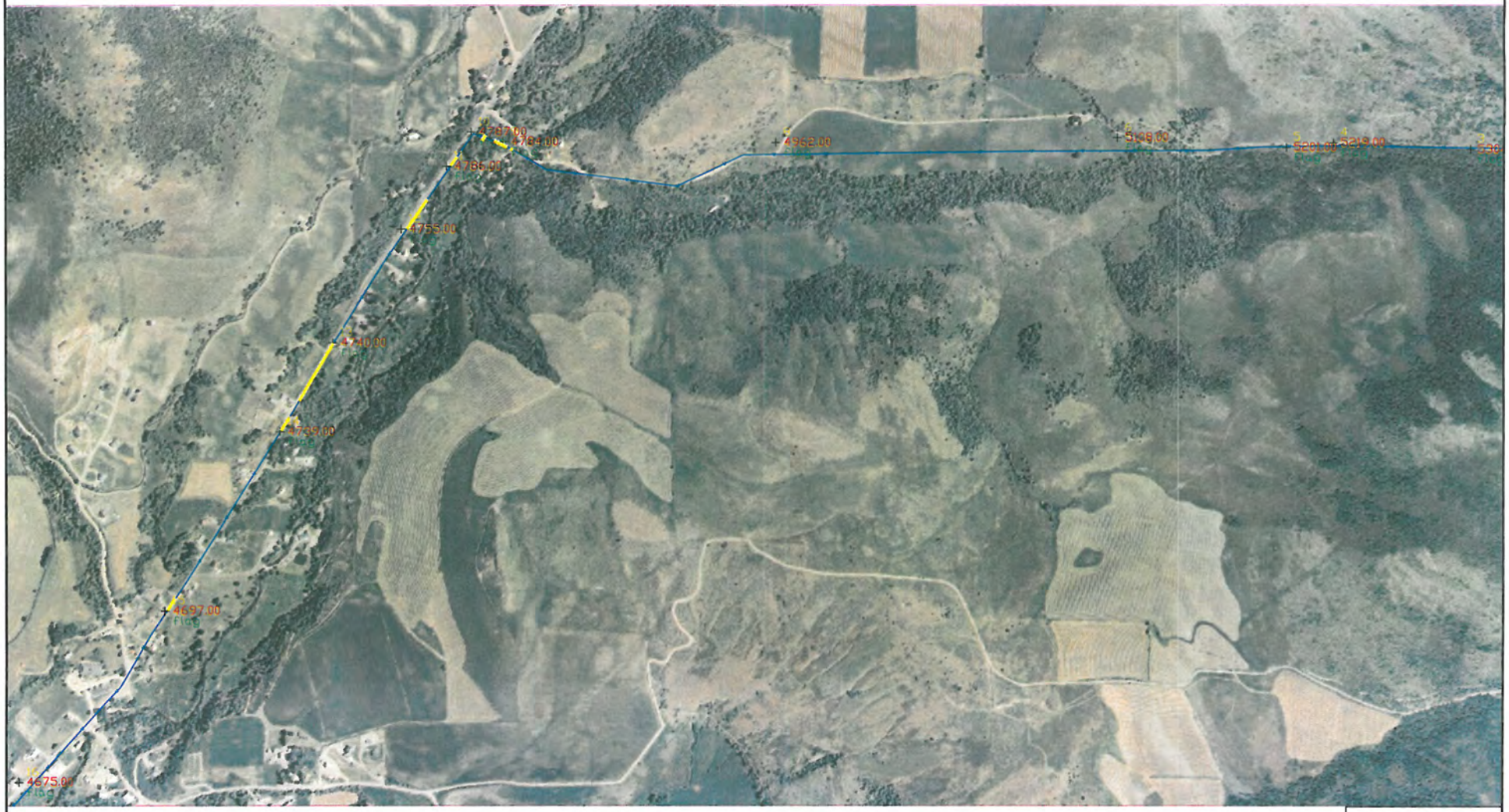
7. Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas



ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/technical/air_quality/nonattainment_map.pdf

APPENDIX E

- IDENTIFIED WETLAND LOCATIONS MAP
- AFFECTED WETLANDS INFORMATION
- PIPELINE SEGMENT REPLACEMENT SEQUENCE/METHOD AND COMMENTS
- WETLAND REPORT
- JOINT PERMITTING APPLICATION
- ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CORRESPONDENCE AND PERMITTING
- DEQ CORRESPONDENCE RE: 401 PERMIT



Wetland Locations

NOTE: Project continues to the Southwest, however there are no wetlands in this area.

0' 600' 1200'
1" = 600'

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	A. KIMMEL
DESIGN CHK'D.	F. OSTLER
DETAILED	A. KIMMEL
DRAWING CHK'D.	F. OSTLER

PROJECT NO.	ID11006
DRAWING DATE:	JUNE, 2011

CUB RIVER FPS

PROJECT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, LTD.
3818 East Newby Street, Suite 101
Nampa, Idaho 83687
PHONE (208) 466-7190

WETLAND LOCATIONS

CUB RIVER FPS MAP

COUNTY: **FRANKLIN**

SHEET 1 OF 1

Wetland Locations

NOTE: Project continues to the Southwest, however there are no wetlands in this area.

0' 600' 1200'
1" = 600'

REVISIONS				DESIGNED	PROJECT NO.	CUB RIVER FPS	PROJECT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, LTD.	WETLAND LOCATIONS	COUNTY
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	A. KIMMEL					FRANKLIN
				DESIGN CHK'D. F. OSTLER	ID11006		3818 East Newby Street, Suite 101 Nampa, Idaho 83687 PHONE (208) 466-7190	CUB RIVER FPS MAP	
				DETAILED A. KIMMEL					
				DRAWING CHK'D. F. OSTLER	DRAWING DATE: JUNE, 2011				SHEET 1 OF 1

Wetlands	Point Location	Length along pipeline (FT)	Trench Width (FT)	Trench Depth (FT)	Total Volume affected (CF)
1	Spring Box 1	55	2	6	660
2	Spring Box 2	12	2	6	144
3	Spring Area	40	2	6	480
4	E. Foster Creek Rd	23	2	6	276
5	E. Foster Creek Rd	120	2	6	1440
6	E. Foster Creek Rd	26	2	6	312
7	Cub River Road	88	2	6	1056
8	Cub River Road	301	2	6	3612
9	Cub River Road	565	2	6	6780
10	Cub River Road	118	2	6	1416
11	Cub River Road	115	2	6	1380
				Maximum Cubic Feet	**17556**
				Maximum Cubic Yards	**650**

Pipeline Segment Replacement Sequence

Pipe Segment	Start Station	End Station	Segment Length
1	210+00	290+00	8,000 ft

Comments: The existing 6-inch pipeline leaves the Cub River Road and continues cross-country through fields and under a canal. At the canal crossing static water pressures can reach 375 psi. Relocating the pipeline to the Cub River Road shoulder will reduce the thickness of the new pipe. Pipe bursting with 10-inch HDPE should be used to replace portions that cross the Cub River or through heavy foliage. Installing a pressure-sustaining valve could increase the static pressure on this segment to a constantly high level which would put the old pipeline at risk for over-pressuring.

Pipe Segment	Start Station	End Station	Segment Length
2	90+00	210+00	12,000 ft

Comments: From the Foster Creek Tank to Sta 257+00. Will increase the hydraulic capacity of the pipeline and stabilize pressure to the majority of the Cub River system customers. Pipe bursting, HDD and open trenching can be used to install the new 10-inch pipeline.

Pipe Segment	Start Station	End Station	Segment Length
3	0+00	90+00	9,000 ft

Comments: Replace 6-inch with 8-inch from spring boxes to open fields. This segment crosses the Foster Creek streambed several times. Pipe bursting appears to be the best option for replacement due to heavy foliage covering pipeline path.

Pipe Segment	Start Station	End Station	Segment Length
4	290+00	End	6,000 ft

Comments: Replace segment from the point the pipeline departs from the Cub River Road to the pressure-sustaining valve and on to the concrete tanks. All 10-inch pipe which can be installed via open trenching or pipe bursting if the soil cover allows.

Method of Pipeline Construction per Segment

Pipe Segment 1

The installation of pipe segment 1 will primarily be through the use of conventional open trench construction. There are a few locations that the contractor may be required to use horizontal directional drilling to avoid disturbance to wetland areas. From pipeline locating and test pits that were excavated in March of 2012, the pipe is at least 5-feet deep and has sufficient cover to prevent the pipe line from freezing.

Pipe Segment 2

During our initial site evaluation of the existing pipeline in segment 2, it is unclear whether the pipe currently has sufficient cover to allow for pipe bursting and to prevent freezing. Multiple test pits were excavated during March of 2012, with no success in locating the existing transmission pipe. It is anticipated that the pipeline has sufficient cover to pipe burst due to the test pits being in excess of 4 feet deep. Open trench construction could be utilized in this area, however, the existing material is comprised of mostly clay and large rocks some in excess of 6-inches in diameter. The need to import proper bedding and trench material would be costly to the construction of segment 2.

Pipe Segment 3

The existing ground cover conditions for pipe segment 3 consist of heavy foliage and wetlands. Much of the existing pipeline is in or very near the Foster Creek and any form of construction will be difficult to complete. The use of trenchless construction methods, primarily pipe bursting and horizontal directional drilling will limit the disturbance to the surrounding ecosystem. The existing pipe depth is believed to be 4 or more feet deep for the majority of this segment, due to the dense growth in the area and limited access no test pits were excavated.

Pipe Segment 4

The installation of pipe segment 4 will require some portions to be installed using conventional open trench methods due to little or no pipe cover on the existing transmission line. Areas where the pipe has sufficient cover and trenchless construction methods are preferred to limit the disturbance to existing property and livestock.

Rocky Mountain ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.

September 14, 2011

Susan Lorenz
SICOG
P.O. Box 6076
Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Dear Susan:

I am enclosing a copy of the Fairview application package that I submitted to the Corps this afternoon. I have also attached cover letters that I sent to Debbie Gregory and Fred Ostler since I think it important that you stay informed about the project.

We were fortunate that Fred had chosen to use the pipe bursting method of installation since this results in minimal impacts to wetlands and an easier permitting decision for James Joyner. It is however important that our firm be advised if there are any changes to the project as it moves forward. It is typically easy to address changes in the form of an amended application.

I appreciate the opportunity to work on this project, and I hope there will be other opportunities. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions about the attached application package.

Yours truly,

Nancy J. Liebrecht

Nancy J. Liebrecht, MLA
Environmental Planner
Wetland Scientist

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www.rockymountainenvironmental.com

Rocky Mountain ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.

September 14, 2011

James Joyner
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
900 North Skyline Dr.
Idaho Falls, ID 83442

Dear Mr. Joyner:

The enclosed documents describe the permit application for the replacement of two spring boxes and replacing an existing water line that services the community of Fairview, Idaho. As noted in on the application form, the current water line and spring boxes were installed in the 1940's. To provide continued reliable domestic water to homeowners, the Fairview Water District needs to upgrade the existing spring boxes and water line.

In order to assess the potential for impacts to regulated wetlands, I visited the site on May 25, 2011, which was during the early stages of project planning, and with the assistance of the project engineer, I identified linear wetland pockets situated between the Cub River and Cub River Road (see attached USGS map and aerial photographs). The wetland pockets are found along a road segment extending approximately 1.5 miles below the junction of Cub River Road and Foster Creek Road. Below this segment, to the southeast, Cub River Road moves higher up slope, and no regulated wetlands were observed in the Cub River Road right-of way. The pipe route also crosses the Foster Creek, the Cub River, and the Cub Canal.

Using traditional installation methods, all of the wetlands and waterways identified on the attached site plan would be impacted by excavation and backfilling, but the project engineer, Fred Ostler of Project Engineering Consultants, Ltd., proposes to use pipe cracking or pipe bursting to replace most of the existing water line. Since this method of installation results in no disturbance to the ground surface, impacts to regulated wetlands can largely be avoided. Pipe bursting does require digging insertion and reception pits, but these can be placed in upland locations thus avoiding disturbance to the mapped wetlands. The only area where wetland impacts cannot be avoided is at the two spring boxes. Both boxes are expected to be replaced, and in addition, pipe insertion pits will be required at each spring box. As noted on the attached application, impacts to regulated wetlands from excavation, replacing the spring boxes, and backfilling are approximately 440 SF.

While most of the water line replacement can be done via pipe bursting, in one area the new pipe will be relocated to the Cub River Road berm. In this area, new pipe will be laid in an open trench which will then be backfilled. No wetlands were identified in this location (see attached USGS map).

It is expected that the river, creek, and canal crossings can be achieved by use of pipe bursting, but if this is not found to be feasible, Mr. Ostler proposes to do directional drilling under the

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www.rockymountainenvironmental.com

mapped channels. Insertion and reception pits will be dug in uplands on either side of each waterway.

Due to the minimal impacts to regulated wetlands and to the fact that the proposed project consists of the replacement of currently serviceable features, you previously rendered the opinion that the proposed project might authorized via a Nationwide Permit 3. We respectfully request this authorization.

If you have any questions regarding any aspect of the proposed project, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours truly,

Nancy J. Liebrecht

Nancy J. Liebrecht, MLA
Environmental Planner
Wetland Scientist

Rocky Mountain ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES, INC.

JOINT APPLICATION FOR PERMITS

Authorities: The Department of Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), and Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) established a joint process for activities impacting jurisdictional waterways that require review and/or approval of both the Corps and State of Idaho. Department of Army permits are required by Section 10 of the Rivers & Harbors Act of 1899 for any structure(s) or work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States and by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for the discharge of dredged or fill materia ls into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands. State permits are required under the State of Idaho, Stream Protection Act (Title 42, Chapter 38, Idaho Code and Lake Protection Act (Section 58, Chapter 13 et seq., Idaho Code).

Joint Application : Applicant will need to send a completed application, along with one (1) set of legible and reproducible drawings illustrating the location and character of the proposed activities/project to both the Corps and the State of Idaho. Information provided on this application will be used in evaluating the proposed activities. Disclosure of requested information is voluntary, however, if the information is not provided, the application may not be processed and permits may not be issued. Information requested in Block 26 and Block 27 are not required to process the application. DO NOT START WORK UNTIL YOU RECEIVE ALL PERMITS FROM BOTH THE CORPS AND THE STATE OF IDAHO.

Drawings & Supplemental Requirements : See Instruction Guide for required vicinity map, plan-view, and section-view drawings on 8-1/2 x 11 paper size.

INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS MAY NOT BE PROCESSED

[1] DATE:

[2] CONTACT INFORMATION - APPLICANT: Required	[3] CONTACT INFORMATION - AGENT: Completion of Block #29 Required
Name: Debbie Gregory Company: Fairview Water District Mailing Address: P.O. Box 646 City: Preston State: ID Zip: 83263 PH #:(208) 852-3377 E-mail: fvwater@live.com	Name: Nancy J. Liebrecht Company: Rocky Mountain Environmental Associates, Inc. Mailing Address: 482 Constitution Way City: Idaho Falls State: ID Zip: 83402 PH #:(208) 524-2353 E-mail:

[4] PROJECT NAME or TITLE:	[5] PROJECT STREET ADDRESS:
Water line Replacement	E. Foster Creek Road, Cub River Road

[6] PROJECT CITY:	[7] PROJECT COUNTY:	[8] PROJECT ZIP CODE:	[9] NEAREST WATERWAY/WATERBODY:
Outside Preston	Franklin		Foster Creek, Cub River

[10] TAX PARCEL ID#:	[11] LATITUDE/LONGITUDE (Required with vicinity Map):	[12a] 1/4	[12b] 1/4	[12c] SECTION	[12d] TOWNSHIP	[12E] RANGE
	Lat. 42.0967 - Long 111.8225			19 & 30	15S	41E

[13a] ESTIMATED START DATE: Summer 2012, exact date to be determined [13b] ESTIMATED END DATE: Project duration is expected to be 10 weeks

[14] DESCRIBE INTENDED USE (Commercial, Industrial, Public, Private, Other): Public: Replace portions of water line providing domestic water to Fairview residents

[15] HAVE ALL ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS BEEN NOTIFIED OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY OR PROJECT? ☒ NO ☐ YES
Complet the attached sheet by providing list of contract information (including names, address, phone number) of all adjacent property owners.

[16] ☐ CHECK BOX IF ALTERATION(S) ARE LOCATED ON PUBLIC TRUST LANDS ADMINISTERED BY STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

[17] DIRECTIONS TO PROJECT SITE Include vicinity map with legible crossroads, street numbers/names, landmarks, attach additional sheet(s), if needed:
Drive approx. 5 mi. south of Preston, Idaho, to East Cub River Road. Turn east (left) on Cub River Road. Drive NE for about 6 miles. Turn east (left) on E. Foster Creek Road. Cross Foster Creek. Spring boxes are located about 1000' above Foster Creek crossing.

[18] HAS WORK BEGAN ON THIS PROJECT/ACTIVITY? ☒ NO ☐ YES If yes, describe ALL work that has occurred, including dates; attach additional sheet(s), if needed:

[19] PREVIOUSLY ISSUED PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS:
NA

[20] TYPE(S) AND MATERIALS BEING DISCHARGED AND THE AMOUNT OF EACH TYPE IN CUBIC YARDS:
(1) TYPE Native soil Cubic Yards approx. 90 (2) TYPE Spring box Cubic Yards 50 (3) TYPE Cubic Yards

[21] SURFACE AREA IN ACRES OF WETLAND OR OTHER WATERS FILLED See Instructions Guide:
440 SF or 0.01 acres Acres OR Square Feet

[22] SIZE AND FLOW CAPACITY OF BRIDGE OR CULVERT & DRAINAGE AREA SERVED: NA Square Miles

[23] IS PROJECT LOCATED IN A MAPPED FLOODWAY? ☒ NO ☐ YES If yes, contact the floodplain administrator in the local government jurisdiction in which the project is located. A Floodplain Development permit and a No-Rise Certification may be required.

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

Corps of Engineers #:	ID Water Resources #:	ID Dept of Lands #:
Date Received:	Date Received:	Date Received:
☐ Incomplete App. - Return Date:	Fee Received: Receipt #:	Fee Received: Receipt #:

24a OVERALL DESCRIPTION & PURPOSE OF PROJECT TO WATERS OF U.S., INCLUDING WETLANDS Attach additional sheet(s), if needed:

Replace 2 spring boxes and water line providing domestic water to residents of the community of Fairview. Spring boxes and pipes supplying water were originally installed in the 1940's, and while currently serviceable, new spring boxes and pipe will provide updated and more reliable service to the community.

24b DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EACH INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY, WITHIN OVERALL PROJECT (Include dimensions, equipment, construction,methods, etc.):

The existing waterline extends approximately 7 miles from the two nearby springs to a holding tank situated above Fairview. It travels along E. Foster Creek Rd. for approx. 1.6 mi. before turning SW following Cub Creek Rd. Wetlands are located at the springs and in pockets along Cub Creek Rd., The only impacts to wetlands will occur at the springs when the old boxes are removed and replaced. Wetland impacts include 2-10' x 10' pits to replace the boxes and 2-6' x 20' insertion pits for pipe and pipe bursting equipment. Excavation and backfilling at the springs will be done by a backhoe. The new water pipe will be installed via pipe bursting. Pipe will be installed under Cub and Foster Creek and the Cub Canal via directional drilling if necessary.

25a DESCRIBE MEASURES TAKEN TO AVOID, MINIMIZE, COMPENSATE FOR IMPACTS TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING WETLANDS: See Instruction Guide for specific details.

Using the method of pipe bursting to install the new pipe will enable the applicant to avoid impacts to all of the mapped wetlands and waterways. Pipe bursting is a trenchless method of installing new pipe that results in no visible impacts to the ground surface except at the launching and receiving pits. Pipe is pulled via a winch at the receiving end and pneumatically driven at the installation pit. The old pipe cracks away as the new pipe is inserted. Pits will be required at several locations along the pipe route, but the applicant will be able to avoid placing pits in mapped wetlands.

25b PROPOSED MITIGATION PLAN: Attach copy of proposed mitigation plan or statement/reasoning why no mitigation plan is required. Attach additional sheet(s), if needed.

Impacts to wetlands are expected to be 0.01 acres at the spring boxes. 0.10 of impacts is typically considered the threshold of wetland impacts requiring mitigation. Therefore, it is expected that no mitigation will be required.

25 LIST EACH IMPACT TO STREAM, RIVER, LAKE, RESERVOIR, INCLUDING SHORELINE. Attach site map with location of EACH impact listed; attach additional sheet(s).

Activity Number	Name of Waterbody	Seasonal or Perennial	Avg. Stream Width (Linear Feet)	Description of Impact (road crossing, impound, culvert, etc.)	Impact Length (Linear Feet)
1	NA--See project description above				
2					
3					
4					
			TOTAL STREAM IMPACTS (Linear Feet):		

27 LIST EACH WETLAND IMPACT, INCLUDING MECHANIZED CLEARING, FILL, EXCAVATION, FLOOD, DRAINAGE, ETC. Attach site map with location of EACH impact listed; attach additional sheet(s).

Activity Number	Wetland Type (Emergent, Forested, Scrub/Shrub)	Distance to Waterbody (Linear Feet)	Description of Impact (purpose of road crossing, impoundment, culvert, etc.)	Impact Size (Acres or Square Feet)
1	Mountain spring--forested, but near Foster Cr. Rd	Approx 1000' to Foster Cr.	Install new spring boxes and insert water pipe	440 SF
2				
3				
4				
			TOTAL WETLAND IMPACTS (Linear Feet):	

28 AUTHORIZATION OF AGENT: I hereby authorize the Agent (listed in Block 3 of this application) to act in my behalf in the processing of this application and to furnish all information, drawings, maps, and supplemental information in support of this application.

Signature of Applicant *Date*

29 CERTIFICATION: Application is hereby made for permit, or permits, to authorize the work and uses of the work as described in this application and all supporting documentation. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein, or I am acting as the duly authorized agent for the applicant.*

Signature of Applicant *Date* *Signature of Agent* *Date*

* The application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity AND signed by a duly authorized agent, if the authorization statement in both Blocks 3 & 28 havebeen completed and signed. 18 USC Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

Provide the name, physical address, and telephone number of ALL adjacent property owners.

This includes adjacent property owners with ownership located on both sides of the near stream bank AND/OR all other ownership on the waterway that may be affected by the proposed activities/project. Also, include homeowner or community associations within the proposed project area.

CONTACT INFORMATION - OWNERSHIP NEAR STREAM BANK

DOWNSTREAM NOTIFICATION

Name: No work proposed on or in stream

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

UPSTREAM NOTIFICATION

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

CONTACT INFORMATION - OWNERSHIP ON WATERWAY

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

Name:

Mailing Address:

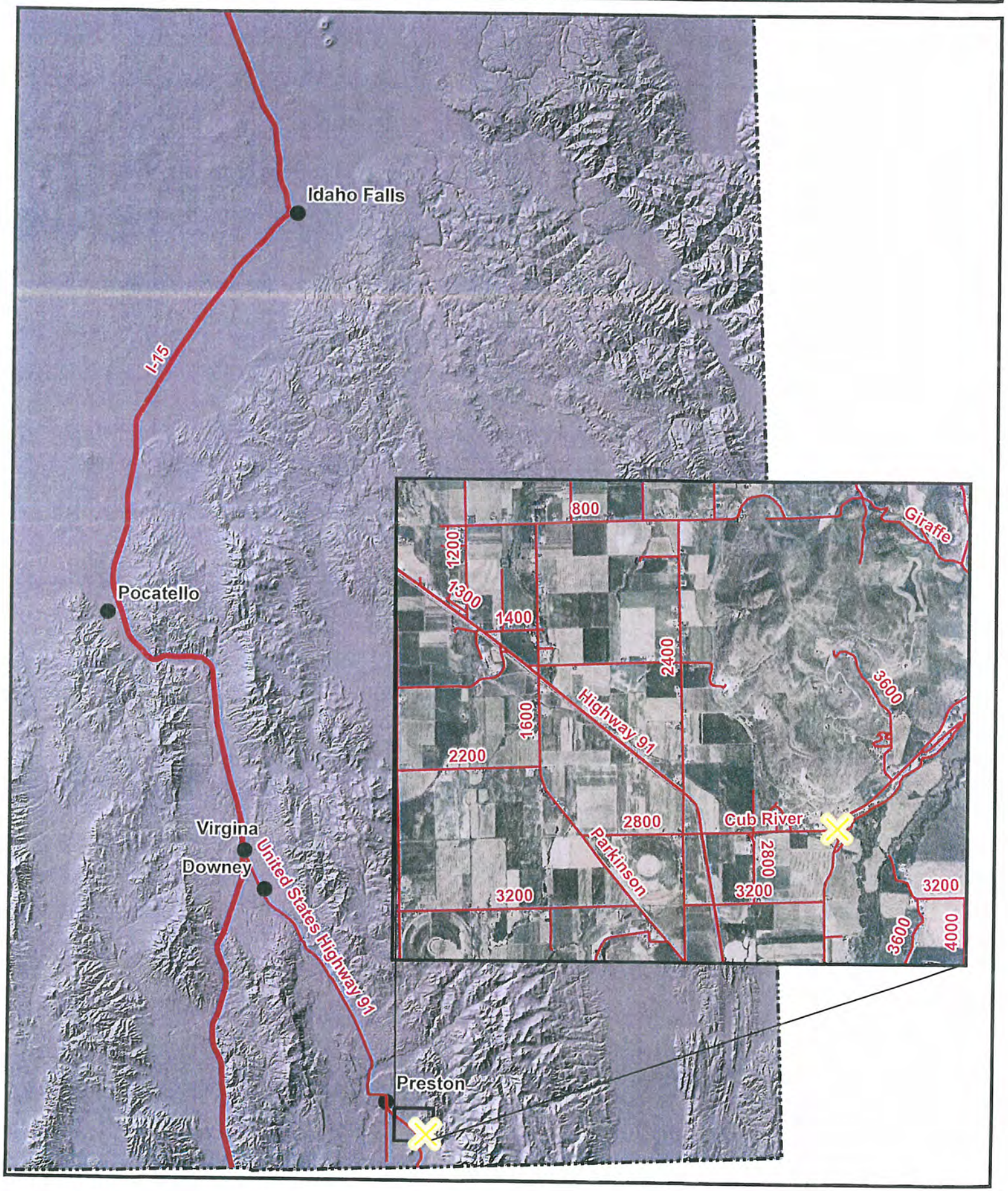
City: State: Zip:

PH #:( ) E-mail:

Attach as many additional sheets as needed.

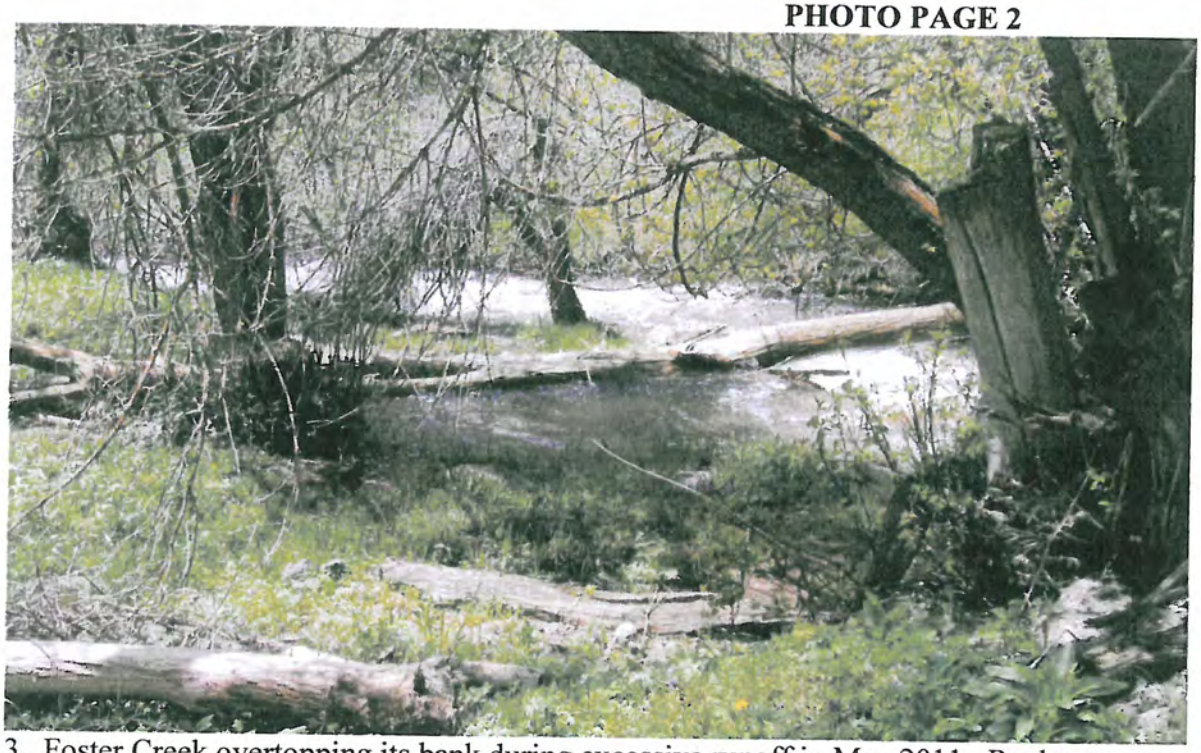
Figure 1. Site Location Map

Fairview Water District



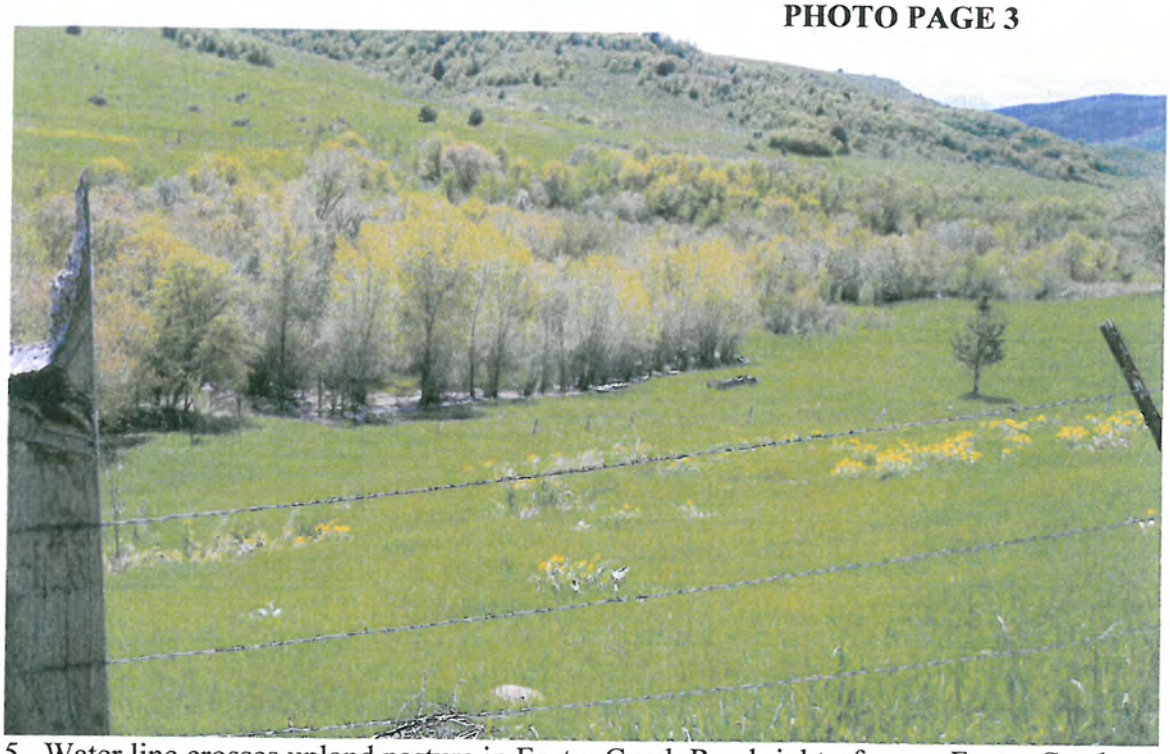
1. Project begins at spring boxes. First box is located adjacent to Foster Creek Road. Small wetland pocket is situated in swale just down-slope from box.

2. Second spring box is located up-slope from box beside road. Leaking from box has created a small pool beside box. Wetland impacts will be in the immediate vicinity of both boxes.



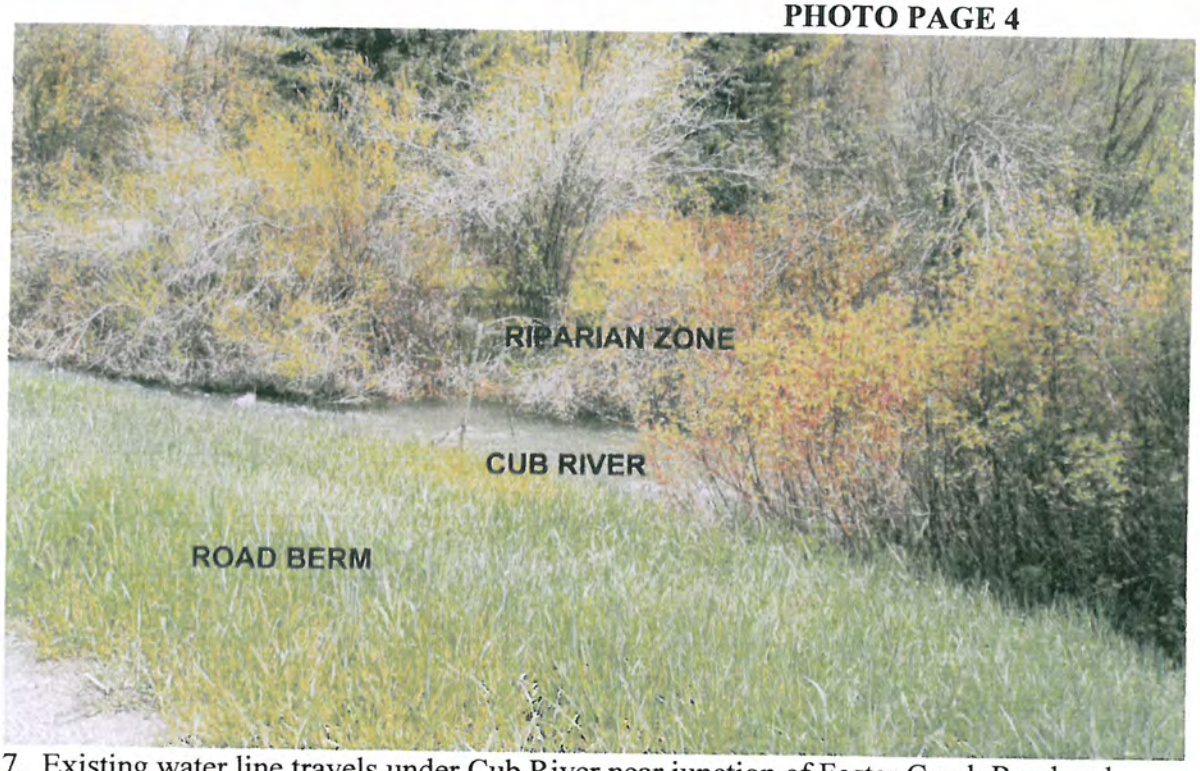
3. Foster Creek overtopping its bank during excessive runoff in May 2011. Replacement water line will be drilled through existing water pipe under creek channel. Insertion and reception pits for pipe will be placed in mapped uplands..

4. Leaving Forest Service land where spring boxes are located. Descending toward junction with Cub Creek Road. Water line parallels Foster Creek Road well above creek channel.

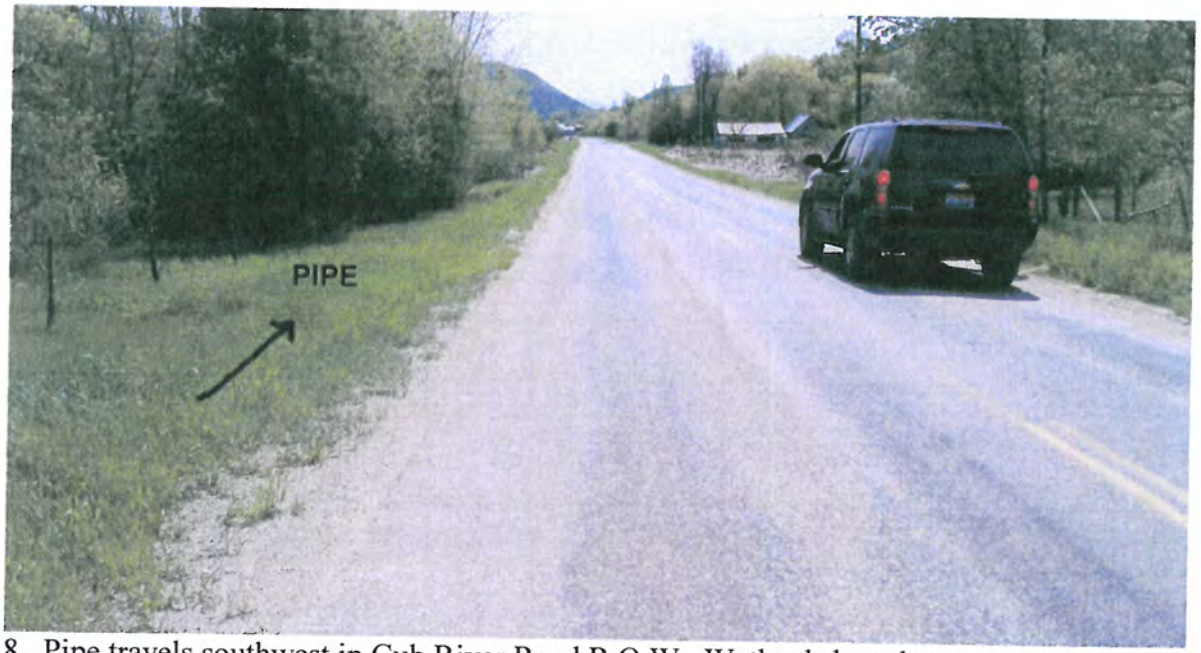


5. Water line crosses upland pasture in Foster Creek Road right-of-way. Foster Creek flows below in valley bottom.

6. Foster Creek Road--looking west, back uphill toward origin of pipe route. Water continues to descend toward Cub River. No wetland impacts until reaching riparian bottomland adjacent to Cub River.

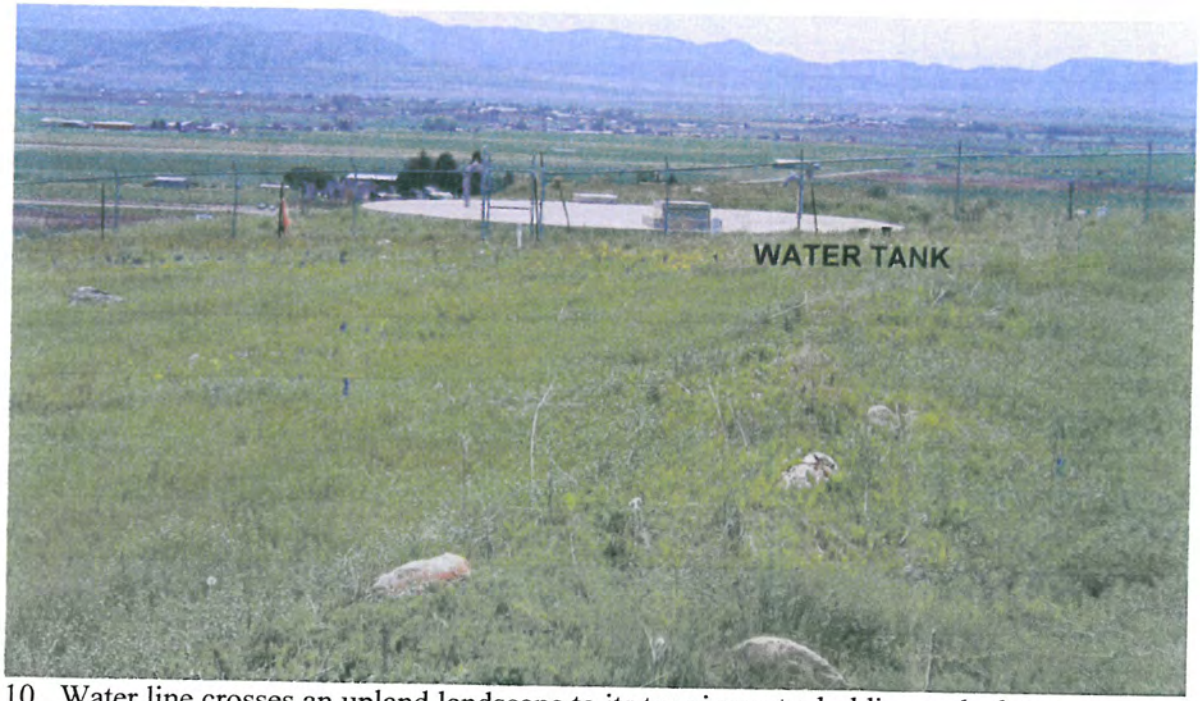


7. Existing water line travels under Cub River near junction of Foster Creek Road and Cub River Road. Pipe bursting or directional drilling will be used to install new pipe. Reception pit will be located on upland road berm.



8. Pipe travels southwest in Cub River Road R.O.W. Wetlands have been mapped in R.O.W. for approximately 1.5 miles to the southwest from the junction of Foster Creek and Cub River Roads.

9. Looking north toward Foster Creek Road. Engineer measuring length of wetland pocket between road and Cub River. Descending toward Fairview, Cub River Road veers away from river and riparian wetlands. Road and pipe cross uplands to project terminus.



10. Water line crosses an upland landscape to its terminus at a holding tank above Fairview.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
IDAHO FALLS REGULATORY OFFICE
900 NORTH SKYLINE DRIVE, SUITE A
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 83402-1718

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

December 5, 2011

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2011-00483-I02

Debbie Gregory
Fairview Water District
PO BOX 646
Preston, ID 83263

Dear Ms. Gregory:

Your proposed discharge of fill material in wetlands adjacent to Foster Creek and Cub River, Section 19 and 30, Township 15 S, Range 41 E, Boise Meridian, Franklin County, Idaho, is authorized under the terms and conditions of Department of the Army Nationwide Permit NWP 3 Maintenance. This authorization requires your project is constructed as shown on the enclosed drawings and complies with the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit terms and conditions located at http://www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/nw_permits.asp and the special conditions listed below.

a. Permittee is responsible for all work done by any contractor. Permittee shall ensure any contractor who performs the work is informed of and follows all the terms and conditions of this authorization (including any special conditions listed above). Permittee shall also ensure these terms and conditions are incorporated into engineering plans and contract specifications.
b. Permittee shall notify Timm Kennedy at 208-522-1645 or timm.a.kennedy@usace.army.mil when construction begins. Permittee shall sign and return the enclosed Compliance Certification when the project is completed.
c. Do not discharge temporary fills or stockpile dredged or fill material in wetlands or below the ordinary high water mark of Foster Creek and Cub River. Excess dredged or fill material must be spoiled in upland areas where it cannot reenter waters of the United States, including wetlands.

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Please carefully review these conditions, including the Water Quality Certification conditions. If you cannot meet these conditions, this NWP verification is not valid. Your project must comply with the Idaho Water Quality Standards as stated in IDAPA 58.01.02. If you have any questions about the Water Quality Certification conditions, please contact Dr. Balthasar Buhidar at (208) 736-2190. If you change the project description in your permit application, this NWP may not be valid and you should contact us before starting work. We have enclosed a Compliance Certification for you to sign and return when you have completed your project.

This verification is valid until the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked. All of the existing NWPs are scheduled to be modified, reissued, or revoked prior to March 18, 2012. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the NWPs. We will issue a public notice when the NWPs are reissued. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date that the relevant nationwide permit is modified or revoked, you will have twelve (12) months from the date of the modification or revocation of the NWP to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this nationwide permit.

This authorization applies only to Department of the Army permits administered by the Corps of Engineers. Your project may also require permits from other Federal, state, and local agencies. If your work requires a permit from the Idaho Department of Water Resources, you will need to obtain their approval before starting work. You should also contact your local city or county zoning office for any permits they may require for your project.

We have prepared a preliminary jurisdictional determination (JD) for the site which is a written indication that waterways within your project area may be Waters of the United States. Such waters have been treated as jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. for purposes of computation of impacts and compensatory mitigation requirements. If you concur with the findings of the enclosed preliminary JD, please sign it and return it to the letterhead address within two weeks.

If you believe the preliminary JD is inaccurate, you may request this office complete an approved JD prior to your commencement of any work in a Water of the U.S. An approved JD is an official determination regarding the presence or absence of Waters of the U.S. Completion of an approved JD may require coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

If you do not want the Corps to complete an approved JD, you may proceed with the proposed project in accordance with the terms and conditions of Department of the Army Nationwide Permit No. 3 found in the March 12, 2007 Federal Register (72 FR 11092), Reissuance of Nationwide Permits.

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. If you have Internet access and are interested in letting us know how we are doing, you can complete an electronic version of our Customer Service Survey form on our web site at: http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html which will be automatically submitted to us. Alternatively, you may call and request a paper copy of the survey so you may complete and return to us by mail or fax.

If you have any questions concerning this authorization or Corps jurisdiction, please contact Timm Kennedy at 208-522-1645 or timm.a.kennedy@usace.army.mil

Sincerely,

James M. Joyner

James M. Joyner
Regulatory Project Manager

Hard copy sent to: Nancy J. Liebrecht (Rocky Mountain Environmental Associates)

Compliance Certification

Department of the Army Permit Number: NWW-2011-00483-I02

Name of Permittee: Fairview Water District

Date of Issuance: December 2, 2011

Sign and return this Compliance Certification when you complete the project authorized by this permit and any required mitigation. Return this certification to:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Walla Walla District
Idaho Falls Field Office
900 N. Skyline Drive, Suite A
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Please note your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a representative of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. If you fail to comply with this permit, the permit is subject to suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify the work authorized by my permit is completed according to the required terms and conditions and complies with the required mitigation.

_____

Signature of Permittee

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Fairview Water District	File Number: NWW-2011-00483-I02	Date: 12/5/2011
Attached is:		See Section Below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of Permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of Permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
X	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations (JD) associated with the permit.

OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit.

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

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SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

District Engineer
ATTN: David B. Barrows
Regulatory Division Walla Walla District
201 North 3rd Avenue
Walla Walla, Washington 99362-1876
Telephone (509) 527-7150

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Northwestern Division
Attn: David Gesl, Appeal Review Officer
P.O. Box 2870
Portland, Oregon 97208-2870
Telephone (503) 808-3825

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Signature of appellant or agent	Date:	Telephone number

d on Recycled Paper

ATTACHMENT

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 2 December 2011

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD:
Debbie Gregory
Fairview Water District
PO BOX 646
Preston, ID 83263

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Walla Walla District, Fairview Water District-Foster Creek/Cub River, 2011-483-I02

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
S19 and 30/T15S/R41E
Replace 2 springs boxes and water line providing domestic water to residents of the community of Fairview. The project involves discharge of vegetative fill below the ordinary high water mark of Foster Creek and Cub River

(USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State:ID County/parish/borough: Franklin City: Near Preston
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 42.0967° **Pick List**, Long. -111.8225° **Pick List**.
Universal Transverse Mercator: 12
Name of nearest waterbody: Foster Creek and Cub River

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres.

- The existing waterline extends approximately 7 miles from the two nearby springs to a holding tank situated above Fairview. It travels along E. Foster Creek Rd. for approximately 1.6 mi. before turning SW following Cub Creek Road. Wetlands are located at the springs and in pockets along Cub Creek road. The only impacts to wetlands will occur at the springs when the old boxes are removed and replaced. Wetland impacts include 2-10' x 10' pits to replace the boxes and 2-6' x 20' insertion pits for pipe and pipe bursting equipment. The total impacts to wetlands will be 0.01 acres.
  Cowardin Class:
  Stream Flow:
  Wetlands: 0.01 acres.

Cowardin Class:

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

Tidal:

Non-Tidal:

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 11/28/11

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether

the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This preliminary JD finds that there *"may be"* waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Nancy Liebrecht – Rocky Mountain Environmental (Agent).

☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.

- ☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
- ☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .

☐ Corps navigable waters' study: .

☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .

- ☐ USGS NHD data.
- ☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.

☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name:1:24K ID-Franklin.

☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation:

.

☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:2011-483-I02 Fairview Water District.

☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .

☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: .

☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)

☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date):CUB RIVER FPS Map Dated June 2011 Supplied by Project Engineering Consultants.
or ☒ Other (Name & Date): Figure 2: Project Site (Topographical Map) Dated August 2011 Supplied by Project Engineering Consultants.

☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .

☐ Other information (please specify):

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

James M. Joyner
December 5, 2011

Signature and date of
Regulatory Project Manager
(REQUIRED)

Signature and date of
person requesting preliminary JD
(REQUIRED, unless obtaining
the signature is impracticable)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
IDAHO FALLS REGULATORY OFFICE
900 NORTH SKYLINE DRIVE, SUITE A
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 83402-1718

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

5 June 2012

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2011-483-I02, Fairview Water District – Foster Creek/Cub River

Debbie Gregory
Fairview Water District
PO BOX 646
Preston, ID 83263

Dear Ms. Gregory:

This is a **PROVISIONAL VERIFICATION** that your project, Department of the Army (DA) file NWW-2011-483-I02, Fairview Water District-Foster Creek/Cub River, will meet the terms and conditions of DA Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. **12: Utility Line Activities**, provided you obtain an Idaho Water Quality Certification or waiver of certification, as described below. This Provisional Verification is NOT VALID and does not authorize you to begin work activities at this time.

This Provisional Permit will become valid, as authorized under NWP No. 12: Utility Line Activities, once you obtain a Water Quality Certification or certification is waived. We made this determination based on your Joint Application for Permits and associated drawings and maps dated 29 May 2012. Specifically, the work would involve digging a trench with a backhoe to install pipe. The work would impact 0.067 acres of wetlands adjacent to Foster Creek and Cub River.

Your project is located within Section 19 and 30 of Township 15 South, Range 41 East, near latitude 42.0967º N and longitude -111.8225º W, in Franklin County, near Preston, Idaho.

WATER QUALITY CERTFICATION

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.F. 1344) requires all NWP authorizations to comply with State or Tribal Water quality standards for any discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States. Under Federal law, a DA permit cannot be issued until a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is issued or waived. To date, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) has not issued a Section 401 WQC, a waiver of certification, or requested an extension. Therefore, you may not proceed with your project until you obtain either a certification or waiver of certification from IDEQ.

We forwarded a copy of your application to IDEQ on 5 June 2012 and requested they consider issuing an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification for your project. IDEQ

has until **Tuesday, 7 August 2012**, to either issue an Individual WQC, waive certification, or request an extension.

If IDEQ requests an extension, you may not begin your project until IDEQ issues Water Quality Certification or waives certification. However, if IDEQ does not issue WQC or request an extension by 6 August 2012, you may assume the Section 401 WQC has been waived and this Provisional Verification will become valid. If you have any questions concerning your 401 Water Quality Certification, please contact the IDEQ directly at telephone number (208) 236-6160.

DA permit authorization is necessary because your project may involve discharge of dredged and/or fill material into Waters of the U.S., including wetlands and/or navigable waters of the United States. These authorizations are outlined in Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Your project must comply with the NWP General Conditions, Regional Conditions, and the Special Conditions, as listed below, for this verification letter to remain valid and to avoid possible enforcement action. The General and Regional Conditions for NWP No. 12: Utility Line Activities are available on-line at http://www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/nw_pgm.asp.

Special Conditions:

a. Permittee is responsible for all work done by any contractor. Permittee shall ensure any contractor who performs the work is informed of and follows all the terms and conditions of this authorization (including any special conditions listed above). Permittee shall also ensure these terms and conditions are incorporated into engineering plans and contract specifications.
b. Permittee shall notify Timm Kennedy at 208-522-1645 or timm.a.kennedy@usace.army.mil when construction begins. Permittee shall sign and return the enclosed Compliance Certification when the project is completed.
c. The temporary side casting of excavated trench material may be side cast in emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands no more than **30 days**. The top 6-12 inches of the trench should be backfilled with native topsoil from the trench.

AUTHORIZATION END DATE

This verification is valid until 5 June 2014, unless the NWP is modified, suspended or revoked. If you begin or are under contract to begin your work activities before this date, you may have another year to complete the project activities under the present terms and conditions of this NWP verification. In the event you have not completed construction of your project by 5 June 2015, this verification will no longer be valid and you will need to submit a new application for permit.

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

We are enclosing two copies of the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) form. This PJD is for Waters of the United States, including wetland(s), which may be located within your project area. Please sign both copies and return one to the Corps at the address in the letterhead above. The other copy is for your records.

The Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination is a non-binding action and shall remain in effect, unless a request for an Approved Jurisdictional Determination or new information supporting a revision is provided to this office. Please note that since this jurisdictional determination is preliminary it is subject to change; therefore, it is not an appealable action under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Procedures (33 CFR 331). Enclosed you will find a *Notification of Administrative Appeal Options and Process and Request for Appeal* Form for further clarification.

Please note, General Condition 30, Compliance Certification *states each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and any required compensatory mitigation.* The Compliance Certification form is enclosed for your convenience. Please sign and return it to us upon completion of your project.

This letter of authorization does not convey any property rights, or any exclusive privileges and does not authorize any injury to property or excuse you from compliance with other Federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, regulations, or requirements which may affect this work.

We are interested in your thoughts and opinions concerning the quality of service you received from the Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla Regulatory Division. Please visit us on-line at www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/survey.asp to complete a survey. Additional information about our program can be found on our Walla Walla Regulatory Division website at www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/rfhome.asp.

Please contact Timm Kennedy by telephone at 208-522-1645, by mail at the address in the letterhead, or by e-mail at timm.a.kennedy@usace.army.mil if you have any questions or need additional information. Please refer to File Number NWW-**2011-483-I02** in all future correspondence with our office regarding this project. For informational purposes, a copy of this letter is being sent to the following individuals, Mr. Lynn Van Every with IDEQ and Ms. Nancy Liebrecht with Rocky Mountain Environmental.

Sincerely,

James M. Joyner

James M. Joyner
Project Manager, Regulatory

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Fairview Water District	File Number: NWW-2011-00483-I02	Date: 6/5/2012
Attached is:		See Section Below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of Permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of Permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
X	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations (JD) associated with the permit.

OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit.

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

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SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

District Engineer
ATTN: David B. Barrows
Regulatory Division Walla Walla District
201 North 3rd Avenue
Walla Walla, Washington 99362-1876
Telephone (509) 527-7150

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you

may also contact:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Northwestern Division
Attn: Mary Hoffman, Appeal Review Officer
P.O. Box 2870
Portland, Oregon 97208-2870
Telephone (503) 808-3825

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Signature of appellant or agent	Date:	Telephone number

ATTACHMENT

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 5 June 2012

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD:
Debbie Gregory
Fairview Water District
PO BOX 646
Preston, ID 83263

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Walla Walla District, Fairview Water District-Foster Creek/Cub River, 2011-483-I02

Rocky Mountain Environmental has sent in a modification to the original NWP 3 that was verified on 5 December 2011. The original verified NWP3 for the installation of a new waterline via pipe bursting. Recent soil testings, however, has indicated that pipe bursting may not be suitable for the clay soils underlying wetlands along the project route. It appears that the replacement pipe may have to be laid in an open trench, which would then be backfilled with native soil. The consultant has requested a NWP 12 for the project.

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
(USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: ID County/parish/borough: Franklin City: Preston
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 42.0967° **Pick List**, Long. - 111.8225° **Pick List**.
Universal Transverse Mercator: 12
Name of nearest waterbody: Foster Creek and Cub River

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: 0 linear feet: 0 width (ft) and/or 0 acres.
Foster Creek and Cub River will not be impacted since the replacement pipe will be installed through directional drilling.
Cowardin Class: riverine
Stream Flow: perennial
Wetlands: 0.067 total acres.
Cowardin Class: freshwater emergent adjacent to Cub River and forested scrub-shrub adjacent to Foster Creek

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters: N/A

Tidal:

Non-Tidal:

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 5 June 2012

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered

individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This preliminary JD finds that there *"may be"* waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the consultant: Nancy Liebrecht, Rocky Mountain Environmental.

☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.

- ☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
- ☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:

☐ Corps navigable waters' study:

☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

- ☐ USGS NHD data.
- ☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.

☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24K ID-Franklin.

☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation:

☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: 2011-483-I02 Fairview Water District dated Nov 28, 2011 provided by Timm Kennedy with ACOE. I obtained the map from USFWS Wetlands Mapper found at http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html

- The map shows the proposed trenching for pipe installation is within Forested scrub-shrub wetland and freshwater emergent wetland.

☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):

☐ FEMA/FIRM maps:

☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)

☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date): (1) CUB RIVER FPS Map Dated June 2011 Supplied by Project Engineering Consultants.
or ☒ Other (Name & Date): Figure 2: Project Site (Topographical Map) Dated August 2011 Supplied by Project Engineering Consultants.

Figure 3: Trench Detail dated 2005 standard drawing typical trench for Idaho Standards for public Works Construction provided by Nancy Liebrecht, Rocky Mountain Associates.

☒ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:2011-483-I02 NWP 3 verification letter dated 5 December 2011 and PJD dated 2 December 2011.
☒ Other information (please specify):In response to letter dated 25 May 2012 from Nancy Liebrecht, Rocky Mountain Associates. Requested a NWP 12 verification instead of NWP 3 in the event that pipe bursting cannot be completed to lay the replacement pipe. A trench may have to be dug with a backhoe to lay the pipe. Approximately 0.067 acres of wetland could be impacted from trenching.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

James M. Joyner
June 5, 2012

Signature and date of
Regulatory Project Manager
(REQUIRED)

Signature and date of
person requesting preliminary JD
(REQUIRED, unless obtaining
the signature is impracticable)

From: Lynn Vanevery
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2013 9:35 AM
To: Ester Ceja
Subject: RE: Fairview Water DIstrict = Foster Creek/Cub River

Ya, their project was verified under nationwide #12 and we opted to implicitly waive certification. Thanks. LVE

From: Ester Ceja
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2013 3:39 PM
To: Lynn Vanevery
Subject: RE: Fairview Water DIstrict = Foster Creek/Cub River

Lynn,

Just so that I am clear and the necessary documentation is included in the EID, the Fairview Water District – Foster Creek/Cub River project per our PRO office did not require 401 certification, rather it was waived.

Thanks for your help on this.
Ester Ceja

From: Lynn Vanevery
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2013 2:01 PM
To: Ester Ceja
Subject: RE: Fairview Water DIstrict = Foster Creek/Cub River

Ya, we typically don't waive implicitly by not acting (there were no surface waters of the State being impacted on the Fairview project) so we either would issue a full-blown 401 certification or a letter indicating that we waive certification based on certain other conditions (ie. – IDWR permit, BMPs or the Corps permit conditions). So most of the time there is a paper trail and if we know it is part of an SRF or other federally funded project requiring an EID we will hopefully copy you on that. Have a good day. LVE

From: Ester Ceja
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2013 1:57 PM
To: Lynn Vanevery; Greg Mladenka
Subject: RE: Fairview Water DIstrict = Foster Creek/Cub River

Thank you Lynn. So aside from the information you've provided, for future projects how would I know if the PRO office has acted on any projects? Is there some form of correspondence or documentation as part of the record?

Thanks,
Ester

APPENDIX F

- ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY REPORT

Fairview Water District Cub River Improvements
Franklin County, Idaho

June 30, 2011

Prepared for:
Fairview Water District c/o
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments
214E Center Street
P.O. Box 6079
Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Prepared by:
Stephanie Crockett, Cultural Resource Consulting
P.O. Box 126
Victor, Idaho 83455

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES SURVEY REPORT
IDAHO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

A. Key Information

Project Name: Fairview Water District Cub River Improvements
Report Numbers: n/a
Associated Federal Agency: Department of Environmental Quality
Author: Stephanie Crockett
Date of Report: June 30, 2011
County: Franklin
Legal Location: T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 8 & 9.
T15S R40E Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 &35.
T15S R41E Sections 19 & 30.

Acres Surveyed: ~ 85 (intensive)

B. Project Description:

The proposed undertaking is the **Fairview Water District Cub River Improvements Project** in Franklin County, Idaho. The project involves the replacement of a WPA era water line that begins at two spring boxes and a spring collection box in upper Foster Creek then flows in a westerly direction along the Foster Creek drainage to its confluence with Cub River. From this point the water line flows generally south along the Cub River drainage to the mouth of Cub River where it feeds into late 20th century storage tanks along the foothills above Cache Valley. The length of the project is approximately seven miles. The area of potential effects is no greater than 20 feet in width and will run the length of the pipeline. The proposed method for pipe replacement is trenchless pipe bursting so as to minimize surface disturbance.

C. Statement of Objectives

On June 30, 2011 an intensive pedestrian cultural resource inventory was conducted to identify, document and evaluate cultural properties within the APE in accordance with state and federal statutes and regulations, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its applicable guidelines (36 CFR 800). Due to the disturbed nature of the APE (it follows the existing water line) cultural properties other than the line itself were not predicted within the APE. Prehistoric hunter-gather sites and euro-American settlement sites were expected in the vicinity.

D. Location and General Environmental Setting: (See Project Map)

The APE lies within the Middle Rocky Mountain Physiographic Province, in southeastern Idaho and can be found on the **Franklin and Mapleton, Idaho USGS** topographic maps (1988). It lies in the foothills of the Portneuf Range just above and east of Cache Valley. More specifically, the APE lies within spring-fed alluvial drainages of Foster Creek and Cub River that flow into Cache Valley and eventually into the Bear River. The APE consists of approximately two linear miles of steep sided and heavily wooded river drainage along Foster Creek and five linear miles of open agricultural river drainage along Cub River. The APE is characterized by alder, aspen, chokecherry, service berry, mixed conifer, broad leaf forbs and

mixed bunch grasses along the Foster Creek section. Cub River area has been utilized for agriculture with small hay and alfalfa fields along the river bank. Mixed conifer, sagebrush and juniper were noted along the hillsides. The soils within the APE are characterized by alluvial silt loam with poorly sorted gravels and cobbles. Ground visibility at the time of inventory ranged from 0 – 75%. Much of the APE was disturbed by roads and residential development.

E. Pre-Field Research

1. Sources of information checked:

On May 31 2011, a search of the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office records in Boise was conducted. The following sources of information were checked:

[X] Cultural Overviews	[X] Ethnographic Studies
[X] National Register	[X] Historical Records
[X] Archaeological Site Records	[] Individuals or Groups
[X] Maps	[] GLO Plats
[X] Survey Records	[] Mineral Maps
	[] Forest Road & Trail Maps

2. Summary of previous studies in this general area

Cates, K

1997 *Mike Gregory NRCS,(RPTNO 1997/16).* This intensive inventory was conducted by the NRCS (Project No. NRCS961401) and as a result, one acre was inventoried in T15S R40E Section 35.

2002 *N.J. Catterton Conservation Projects NRCS, (RPTNO 2003/29).* This intensive inventory was conducted by the NRCS (Project No. NRCS034109) and as a result 5 acres were inventoried in T15S R40E Sections 25, 26, 36.

Harding, W.

2004 *Utah State Line to Preston, US 91, Edwards Gravel Pit Expansion (RPTNO 2005/156).* This intensive inventory was conducted by North Wind Inc. for ITD (STP-1490(106). As a result, 36 acres of T16S R40E Section 5, and 5 acres of T16S R40E Section 8 were inventoried.

Hill, Richard

1993 *Mapleton-1 Allotment Fence. BLM, Idaho Falls District (RPTNO 1993/731).* This intensive inventory was conducted by BLM Staff (ID3-93-064), 40 acres of T15S R41E Section 19 were inventoried as a result.

Hoffert, T.

2002 *Cub River Big Tooth Maple Treatment (RPTNO 2002/624).* This intensive inventory was conducted by Golder Associates for the Caribou N.F. (CB-01-0541). As a result, 1800 acres were inventoried in T15S R41E Section 20 & 29.

Payette, J.
2008 *ID-Franklin-Repeater-Owen, Franklin County (RPTNO 2009/860).* This intensive inventory was conducted for one acre of T16S R40E Section 8.

Peterson, Nick
1994 *Beckstead Source. Idaho Transportation Department (RPTNO 1995/53).* This 80 acre intensive inventory was conducted for T15S R40E Section 33.

Plew, Mark
1987 *An archaeological Survey of Lands in Bear Lake and Franklin Counties, Idaho. Cultural Resource Reports No. 1987-2. Idaho State Historical Society (RPTNO 1989/5467).* This inventory was conducted for T15S R40E Section 36. No acres were inventoried as a result.

Polk, M.
2006 *Proposed Aggregate Source Near Franklin (RPTNO 2006/424).* This intensive inventory was conducted by Sagebrush Consultants for Idaho Transportation. As a result, 30 acres of T16S R40E Section 5 were inventoried.

Rudolph, J.
2000 *US 91 Utah State Line to Preston (RPTNO 2001/7).* This intensive inventory was conducted by Shapiro & Associates for ITD (STP-1490(106), Key No. 7750. As a result, 62 acres were inventoried in T16S R40E Section 8.

Willingham, Charles
1994 *Allie Hansen Streambank Stabilization. Targhee National Forest (RPTNO 1994/910).* This intensive inventory was conducted by the Targhee N.F. for T15S R40E Section 24.

Other References Cited.

Daughters of the Pioneers (D.O.P)
1930 *The Trail Blazer: History of the Development of Southeastern Idaho.* Revised and Updated 1976. Published by the Daughters of the Pioneers.

Gregory, Debbie
2011 Personal Communication. Water Association Secretary.

Porter Baranowsky Harris, M., L. Jean S. Wiggins, B. Thompson Dorigatti, A. Miller Eckman.
2005 *Pioneer Pathways.* Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. Salt Lake City.

F. Expected Historic and Prehistoric Land Use and Site Sensitivity:

Prehistorically, the Cache Valley area and specifically Cub River and Foster Creek, were important travel routes for hunter-gatherers. Late 19th century Mormon settlers noted a well worn path along the Cub River which was suspected to be an "old Indian trail, over which bands of Indians made their annual journey to and from buffalo hunting grounds in Wyoming" (Porter Baranowsky Harris etal 2005:32-33). An abundance of fur bearing mammals, game

animals and waterfowl along the Bear River as well as mild winter temperatures and local obsidian sources would have been a draw for hunter-gatherers throughout prehistory. During the early 1800s, Cache Valley was an important Rendezvous site where trappers and Indian tribes gathered for the exchange of goods, news and social interaction. As the number of fur bearing species diminished in the Cache valley trappers broadened their territories. When the rendezvous system and trapper industry came to an end these individuals and the routes they used became the guide for further explorers and homesteaders. The first Euro-Americans settled in Cache Valley in the late 1800s and began the industry of grain and seed potato production still practiced in the valley today. The Mapleton/Cub River area proved to be excellent summer range for cattle. Herds were driven here from as far south as Plain City, Utah. The first house in the area was constructed in 1876. During the settlement period, railroad ties were cut out of the Cub River drainage and floated down to the Bear River and further on down to Corinne, Utah. In 1881 the Cub River and Worm Creek irrigation canal was dug to supply water to the ranches in Cache Valley (D.O.P. 1930:104).

G. Field Methods

1. Areas examined and type of coverage: On June 2, 2011 an intensive pedestrian inventory was conducted over the entire APE. This consisted of a single pedestrian transect along the entire length of the existing water line. A Garmin 12 GPS unit (NAD 27 Datum) was used to plot the APE. Photographs were taken using a Canon Powershot digital camera and detailed notes were taken pertaining to soils, vegetation and weather.

2. Ground Surface Conditions: Ground surface conditions were good.

3. Acres Surveyed:

Reconnaissance	0
Intensive	85

4. Areas not examined and reasons why: The entire APE was examined

5. Personnel conducting or assisting in the survey: Stephanie Crockett, Alyssa Wallin

6. Dates of Survey: June 2, 2011.

7. Problems Encountered: The exact location of the existing water line was at times difficult to determine.

H. Results

1. All cultural resources recorded for this area: (See Project Map)

Field No.	Site No.	Type of Site	Artifacts/Features
	10FR44	Historic Canal	Irrigation Canal
FV-1		Historic Water Line	Spring Boxes & Collection Box
FV-2		Historic House	House, Shed, Dumps, Automobiles
FV-3		Historic Canal	Irrigation Canal

2. Cultural Resources noted but not formally recorded: In some places the existing water line runs within the right-of-way for the county road. In these cases, historic properties situated greater than 100 feet from the road were not documented. Due to the trenchless nature of this project it was determined that these properties were outside of the APE.

I. Conclusions and Recommendations:

Field No.	Site No.	Type of Site	NRHP Eligibility	Effect
	10FR44	Historic Canal	E	NOE
FV-1		Historic Water Line	NE	NOE
FV-2		Historic House	NE	NOE
FV-3		Historic Canal	E	NOE

* **NE** Not Eligible for the NRHP, **E** Eligible for the NRHP, **L** NRHP Listed Property. **AE** Adverse Effect, **NOE** No Effect.

10FR44 is the Cub Canal a portion of the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal system originally recorded by Shapiro & Associates in 2000. The portion of the site within the APE for this project consists of the Cub Canal which originates at the Cub River south of the small town of Mapleton, Idaho and travels in a southeasterly direction along the Cub River drainage into Cache Valley. As the canal leaves the narrow confines of the Cub River drainage it loops to the north where it meets the Worm Creek Canal just below the small town of Whitney, Idaho. The canal was constructed in 1881 by the early settlers of Cache Valley to allow for farming and settlement in the Preston and Whitney areas. As one of the earliest appropriated ditches in the region and as a feature associated with the settlement of Cache Valley, the site is deemed eligible for the NRHP under criteria A & C. The canal is near but outside of the APE. All vehicles and ground disturbance will remain greater than 100 feet away from the Cub Canal during the replacement of the Fairview water line. Due to the nature of the project (trenchless buried pipe replacement), there will be no visual, audible or physical disturbance to the site. **There will be no effect to this NRHP eligible property as a result of the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project.**

FV-1 is the historic Fairview Water System located in the foothills of the Portneuf Mountain Range above (east of) Cache Valley in Southeastern Idaho. The site consists of the water transmission line, two spring boxes and one spring collection box in the Upper Foster Creek Drainage and a late 20th century chlorinator building and well house. The Fairview Water Line begins just outside of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest Boundary in Upper Foster Creek and follows this drainage to its confluence with Cub River. From this point the line follows the Cub River Drainage and the Cub River Road to the mouth of the drainage where it flows into storage tanks above the Cache Valley floor. There is little documentation on the history of the water line. According to Debbie Gregory, current water district secretary, the line was installed by the WPA during the 1930s or 1940s. Originally the line was constructed of wood and wire which was common during the WPA era. The exact date of construction is not known, nor is the exact route of the line. According to D. Gregory (Personal Communication 6/2/11), all of the Fairview city records dating prior to 1952 were disposed of. A paragraph published in *The Trailblazer: History of the Development of Southeastern Idaho,* indicates the first attempts at a culinary water system around 1930 as the people of Fairview weren't getting enough water for culinary purposes and had just finished an eight hundred fifty foot

well, with an electric pump that was supplying 500 gallons of water per minute to the residents (Daughters of the Pioneers 1930:108). The location of this original well is unknown; however it appears to be unrelated to the current pipeline which taps into springs at the head of Foster Creek. Due to a lack of city records, the exact location of the existing water line was unknown to most residents and was relocated by the city engineer in 2011 using water-witching techniques. According to residence along the pipeline and D. Gregory (6/2/11) the pipe has had numerous leaks and repairs over the years. The line is now comprised of some original wood, with the majority being asbestos-cement "Transite" and other more modern pipe materials. The spring boxes have been re-capped with stainless steel covers and the original spigots have been removed. Due to the numerous alterations, the Fairview water system no longer retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with WPA era water systems. As such, the site is deemed not eligible for the NRHP. As a result of this project, the spring boxes and spring collection box will remain intact; however the existing water line will be demolished. **Because the property is not eligible for the NRHP, there will be no effect as a result of the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project.**

FV-2 is the Joseph H. Stone homestead. The homestead patent for the property is dated 9/6/1917. The dates of several of the artifacts place the occupation of the home around the 1920s through the 1940s. The site lies in Foster Creek drainage, a high mountain steep sided canyon formed by the spring-fed Foster Creek. The soils are alluvial silt loam with poorly sorted gravels and cobbles. The property is surrounded by dense alder, mixed conifer and aspen, chokecherry and dense broadleaf plants. The site is in poor condition and consists of three distinct building features, the partially collapsed house, the mostly collapsed and a vacant concrete foundation which lies across (north) of the Foster Creek Road from the house. This was possibly the site of a small barn, shop or garage. **Building 1**, the main house, measures 32 ft. x 24 ft. It is a two-story wood frame house with a shake and metal roof and central yellow brick chimney. It has wood lap siding (partially removed), and a rock and concrete foundation. The house has an attached porch on the west side that measures 4'3" x 19' and has no foundation. Attached to the northeast corner of the house is a 8' x 13' semi-subterranean cellar made of large stones and a collapsed wood roof. A small 4' x 3' wood entryway accesses this cellar to the south. A partially buried concrete pad measuring 8' x 19' spreads the length of the east side of the house, connecting the cellar to the house. A narrow concrete footpath connects the porch to the Foster Creek Road on the west side of the house. **Building 2**, a collapsed shed, is located just off of the southeast corner of the main house. The shed is wood frame with a wood roof and no foundation. It measures 10' x 10'. **Building 2,** a 20' x 40' concrete slab, is located just off of the north side of the Foster Creek Road and across from the main house. Two domestic dumps were recorded, one on the south side of the house and one to the west. These consist of 100+ artifacts consisting of food cans, domestic glass, battery glass, miscellaneous metal and oil cans. The artifact assemblage indicates that the property was occupied during the 1920s through the 1940s and did not have electrification. Two 1940s era automobiles were also documented on the property. According to D. Gregory (Personal Communication 6/10/11) the site is associated with the first homesteader of the property (Joseph H. Stone); however it is not one of the earliest homesteads in the region nor is it associated with a person, or event significant in history. Joseph Stone is documented as an early mail carrier in the area, but is not one of

the earliest settlers to the region (D.O.P 1930:103). Consequently, the site is deemed not eligible for the NRHP. The water line runs between the property fence north of the house and the dirt road leading to Foster Creek Springs. **The property is deemed not eligible for the NRHP and there will be no effect to it as a result of the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project.**

FV-3 is the Middle Ditch, part of the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal system originally recorded by Shapiro & Associates in 2000. The site consists of an irrigation ditch which originates from the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal above the Upper Cub River Drainage and historically served the Whitney area. The Worm River Canal Company and the Cub River Middle Ditch Company were in business at the same time and were at odds during many dry years (1890 – 1905) as to which had priority to the water. Eventually the two companies were incorporated and managed as one with equal shares to all holders (DOP 1930: 140-141). The site is associated with the settlement of Cache Valley a significant period in Idaho History and it represents some of the earliest canal construction in the Franklin/Preston area. The site is eligible for the NRHP under criteria A and C. The ditch is near but outside of the APE. All vehicles and ground disturbance will remain greater than 100 feet away from the Middle Ditch during the replacement of the Fairview water line. Due to the nature of the project (trenchless buried pipe replacement), there will be no visual, audible or physical disturbance to the site. **There will be no effect to this NRHP eligible property as a result of the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project.**

In conclusion; one previously recorded cultural property was revisited and re-evaluated; and three new cultural properties were recorded as a result of this inventory. For each of these properties adverse effects were assessed as they pertained to the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project. Two properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) were documented. No adverse effects relating to the Fairview Water District Cub River Improvement Project are predicted for these properties. No mitigation measures are necessary and cultural resource clearance is recommended. If cultural materials are encountered during the implementation of this project, it is recommended that all ground disturbing activities be halted in that area and the project archaeologist be contacted prior to continuation of work in that area.

J. Attachments

- Project Overview Map
- Project Overview Photographs
- ASI Forms
  - Site Location Maps
  - Site Sketches (when applicable)
  - Site Photographs
  - Original Site Forms (when applicable)

K. Repository:

Field records will be kept at the office of Stephanie Crockett, Cultural Resource Consulting, PO Box 126, Victor, Idaho 83455. Final copies are held at the State Historic Preservation Office, 210 Main Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

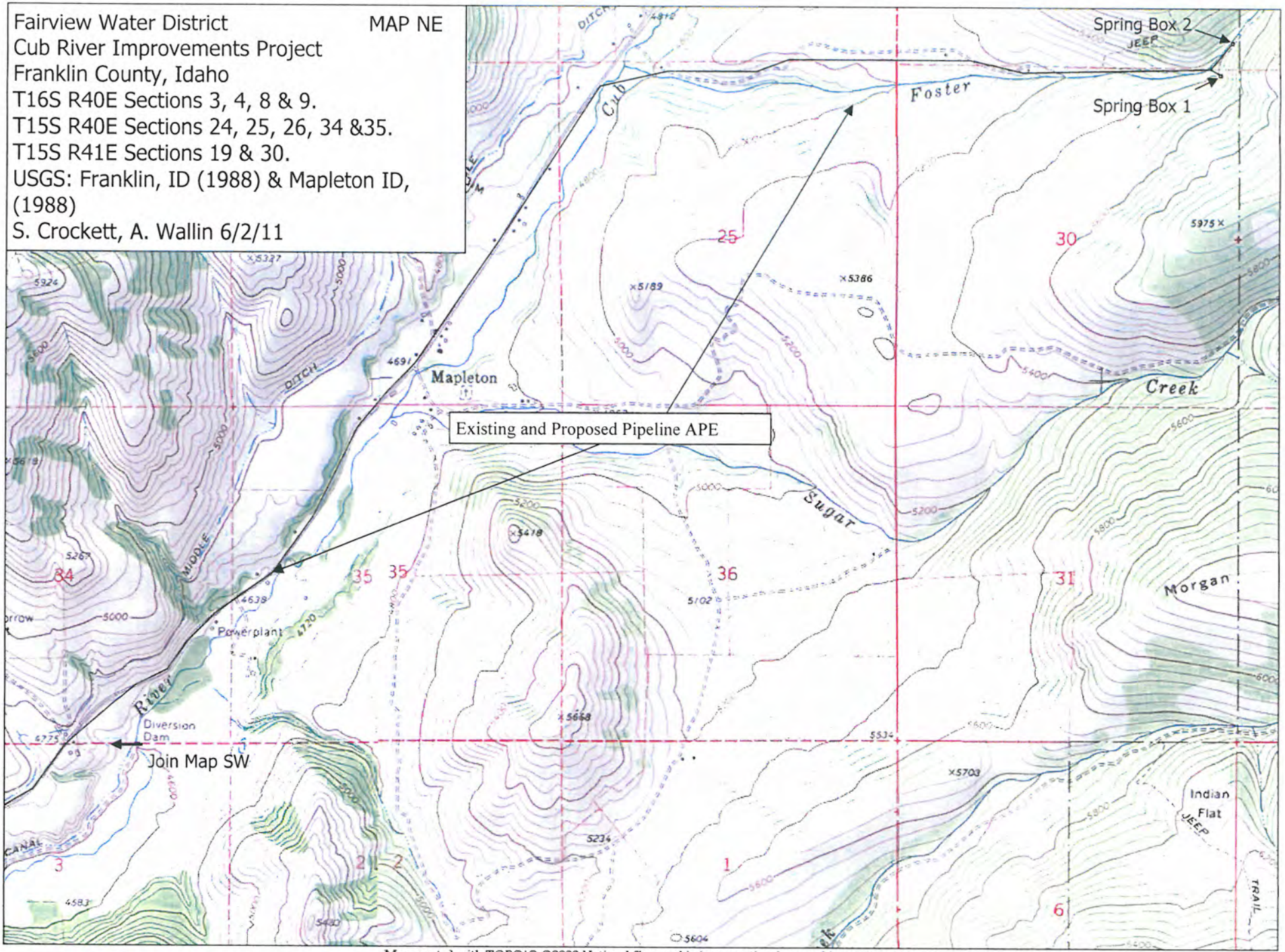
L. Certification of Results:

I certify that this investigation was conducted and documented according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and guidelines and that the report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Reporter

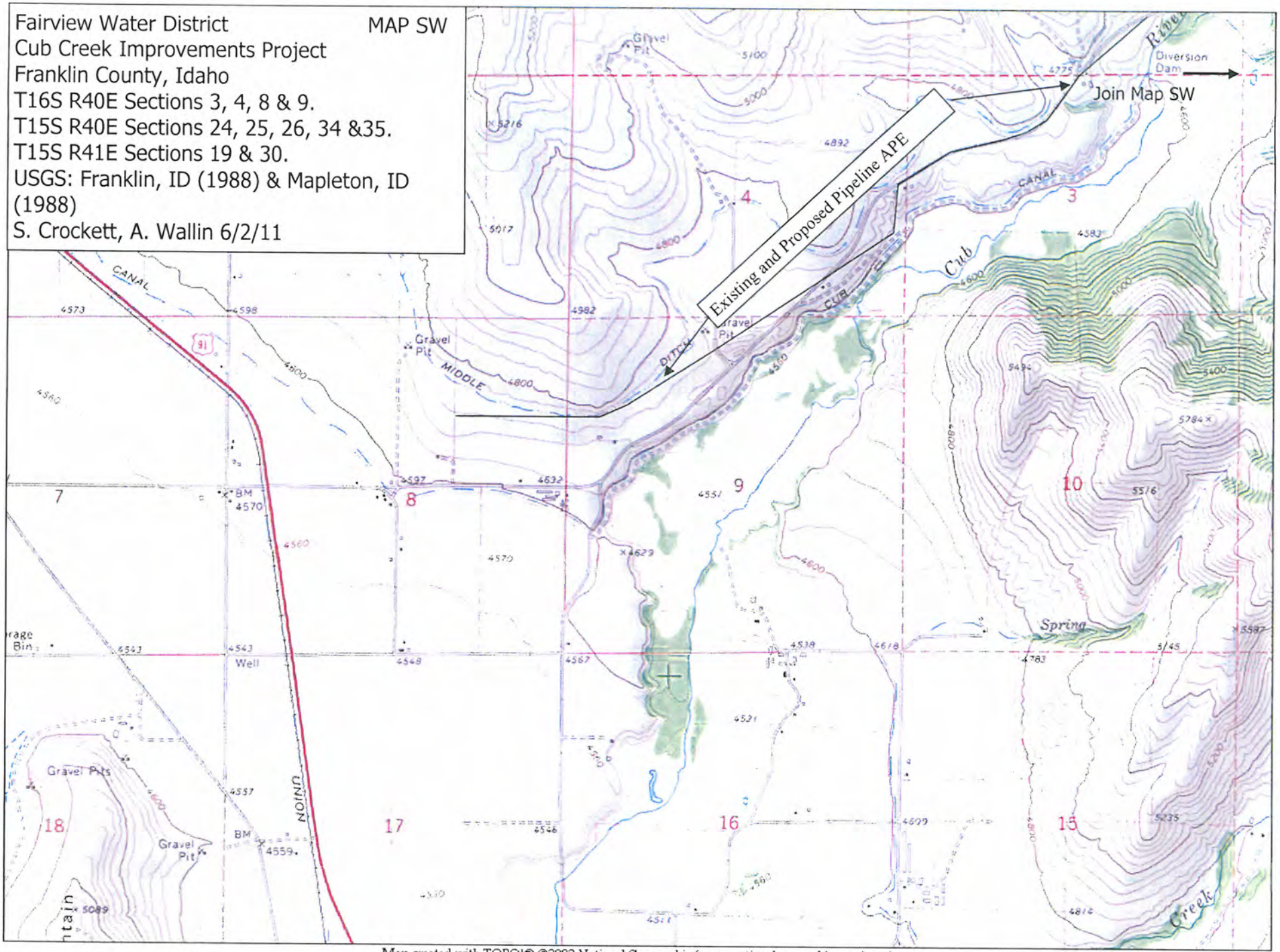
6/30/11
Date

Fairview Water District MAP NE
Cub River Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 8 & 9.
T15S R40E Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 &35.
T15S R41E Sections 19 & 30.
USGS: Franklin, ID (1988) & Mapleton ID, (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

Fairview Water District MAP SW
Cub Creek Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 8 & 9.
T15S R40E Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 &35.
T15S R41E Sections 19 & 30.
USGS: Franklin, ID (1988) & Mapleton, ID (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

APE Overview Photographs

Spring Box 1, Facing Northeast. T. Gregory & A. Wallin in View. Photo Log No. 7.

Spring Box 1, Facing Southwest. T. Gregory & A. Wallin in View. Photo Log No. 8.

APE Overview Photographs

Spring Collection Box, Facing Southeast. Photo Log No. 10.

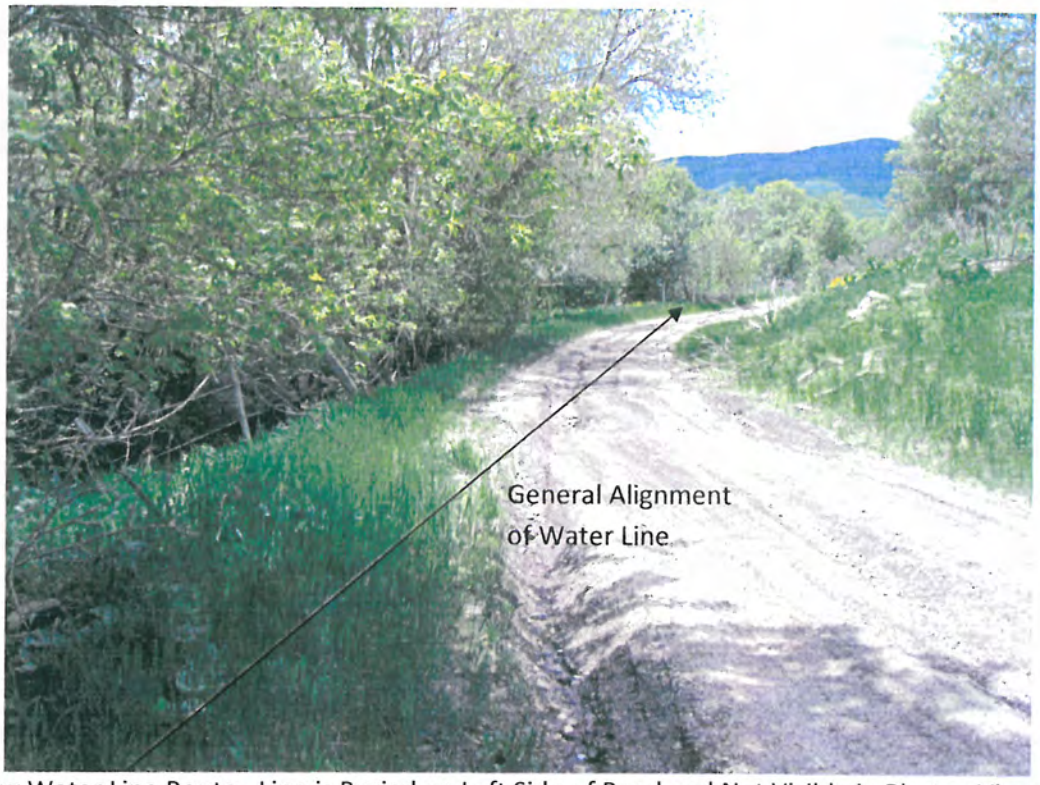
Spring Box 2, Facing East. A. Wallin and T. Gregory in View. Photo Log No. 2.

APE Overview Photographs

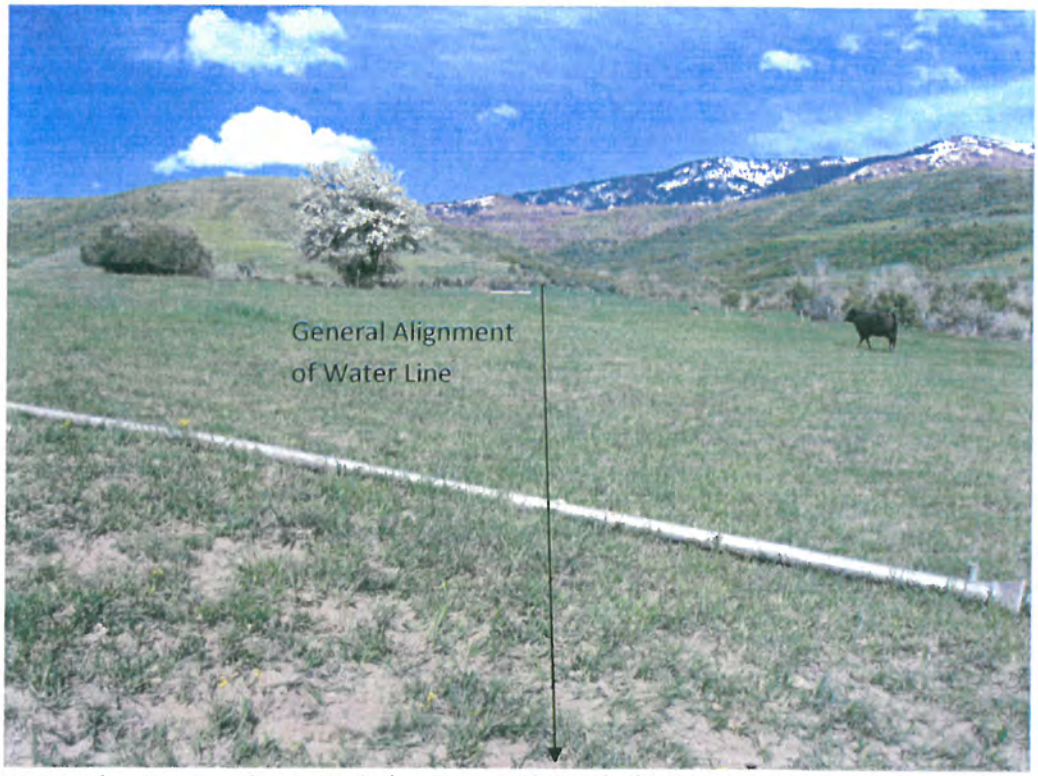
Upper End of Fairview water Line Route, Line is Buried and Not Visible in Photo. View Facing West with Foster Creek in View. Photo Log No. 4.

Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried on Right Site of Road and Not Visible in Photo. View along Foster Creek Road, Facing East. Photo Log No. 14.

APE Overview Photographs



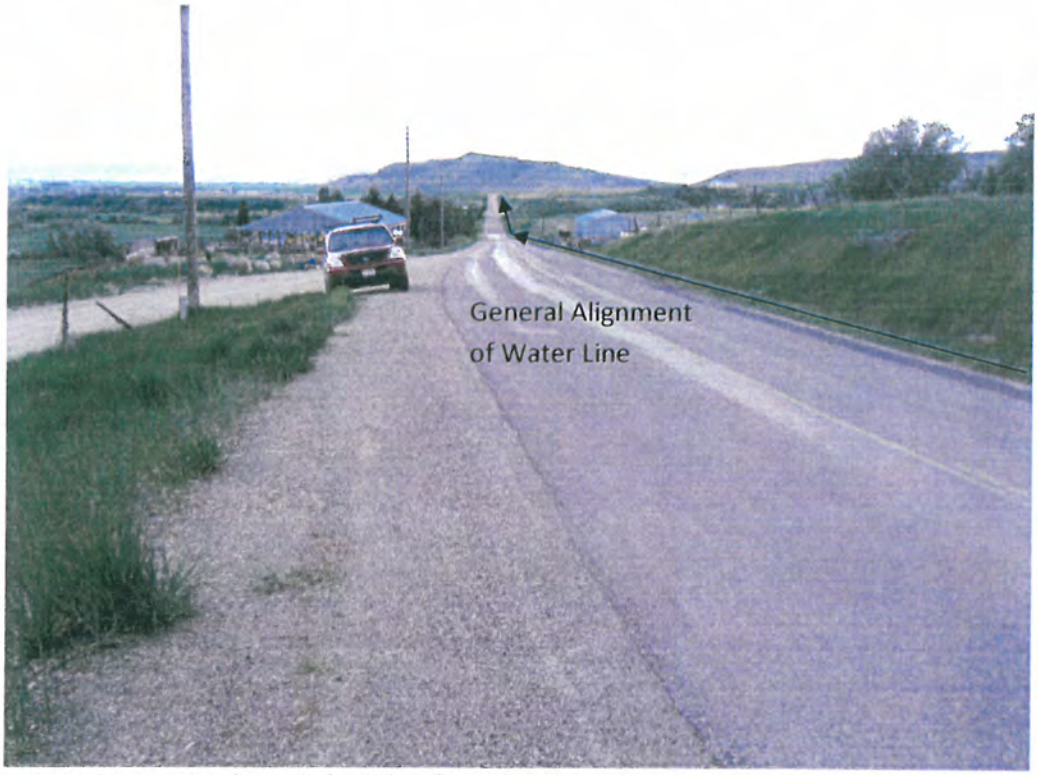
Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried on Left Side of Road and Not Visible in Photo. View along Foster Creek Road, Facing West. Photo Log No. 15.



Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried as it Runs through this Field and is Not Visible in Photo. View Facing East. Photo Log No. 56.

APE Overview Photographs

Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried as it Runs through this Field and is Not Visible in Photo. View Facing Northeast Towards Cub River. Photo Log No. 62.



Fairview Water Line Route along Right Side of Road. Line is Buried and not Visible in Photo. View Facing East Along Cub River Road. Photo Log No. 63.

APE Overview Photographs

APE Overview Near Southwest End of Water Line, facing Northwest. Photo Log No. 65.

Fairview Water Line Route and Well (Small White Building in View). Line is Buried and not Visible in Photo. View Facing Southeast with Middle Ditch in View to the Right. Photo Log No. 67.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IDAHO
SITE INVENTORY FORM
Part A – Administrative Data

1. **State No.** 10FR44
2. **Agency No.** _____
3. **Temporary No.** _____
4. **Site name(s)** Cub Canal or Cub River and Worm Creek Canal
5. **County** Franklin

6. **Class:**
☐ Prehistoric X Historic ☐ Traditional Cultural Property ☐ Undetermined

7. **Land owner** Private
8. **Federal admin. unit** _____

9. **Project** Fairview Water District Cub River Water Improvements Project
10. **Report No.** _____

11. **Recorder(s)** S. Crockett, A. Wallin

12. **Organization** Stephanie Crockett, Cultural Resource Consulting
13. **Date** 6/2/11

14. **Attachments and associated records:**
- X Topographic map (required)
- ☐ Site map (required)
- X Photos with labels/log (required)
- ☐ Artifact illustrations
- ☐ Feature drawings
- ☐ Stratigraphic profiles
- ☐ Rock art attachment
- ☐ Historical records
- ☐ Assoc. IHSI forms _____
- ☐ Other _____

15. **Elevation (site datum)** 4,600 **(ft)**

16. **Site dimensions:** 10 **ft X** 31,680 **ft** **Area** 316,800.00 **ft²**

17. **UTM at site datum: Zone** 12 435514 **m Easting** 4656759 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
* Point where the water line comes nearest the Cub Canal.

18. **UTM source:**
☐ Corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error) X Uncorrected GPS ☐ Map template ☐ Other explained under comments

19. **Township** 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 3: NW, NWNE
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 4: SE
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 6: SWSE, SW, SWNW
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 7: NE
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 8: NE
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 9: NW, NWNE
Township 16S **, Range** 39E **, Section** 1: NE

20. **USGS 7.5' map reference** Franklin, ID (1988), Mapleton, ID (1988)
Additional maps listed on an attachment. ☐

21. **Access** The Cub Canal begins below the town of Mapleton which is located in the Cub River Canyon east of the town of Preston, Idaho. To access the canal, travel south east from the town of Preston, Idaho along US 91 for approximately 3 miles. At this point, the Cub Canal joins the Worm and Upper Canals. To find the head of the canal travel Northeast on the cub River Road for approximately 4 miles. The diversion dam is located below the road to the south.

22. **Site description 10FR44 is the Cub Canal** a portion of the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal system originally recorded by Shapiro & Associates in 2000. The portion of the site within the APE for this project consists of the Cub Canal which originates at the Cub River south of the small town of Mapleton, Idaho and travels in a southeasterly direction along the Cub River drainage into Cache Valley. As the canal leaves the narrow confines of the Cub River drainage it loops to the north where it meets the Worm Creek Canal just below the small town of Whitney, Idaho. The canal was constructed

in 1881 by the early settlers of Cache Valley to allow for farming and settlement in the Preston and Whitney areas. As one of the earliest appropriated ditches in the region and as a feature associated with the settlement of Cache Valley, the site is deemed eligible for the NRHP under criteria A & C.

23. Site type:

❑	Historic building*	❑	Rockshelter/cave	❑	Mortuary	❑	Faunal
X	Historic structure*	❑	Stacked/placed rocks	❑	Rock art	❑	Culturally modified trees
❑	Historic object*	❑	Quarry/lithic source	❑	Feature(s)	❑	Other_____
❑	Prehistoric residential	❑	Linear	❑	Artifact(s)		

*Following definition for the National Register of Historic Places.

24. Specify themes and time periods:

Themes				Time Periods			
❑	Prehistoric archaeology	❑	Military	❑	Prehistoric-general	X	Settlement: 1855-1890
X	Agriculture	❑	Mining industry	❑	Paleoindian	❑	Phase 1 statehood: 1890-1904
❑	Architecture	❑	Native Americans	❑	Archaic-general	❑	Phase 2 statehood: 1904-1920
❑	Civilian Conservation Corps	❑	Politics/government	❑	Early Archaic	❑	Interwar: 1920-1940
❑	Commerce	❑	Public land management	❑	Middle Archaic	❑	Premodern: 1940-1958
❑	Communication	❑	Recreation/tourism	❑	Late Archaic	❑	Modern: 1958-present
❑	Culture and society	X	Settlement	❑	Late Prehistoric-general	❑	Historic/Modern-general
❑	Ethnic heritage	❑	Timber industry	❑	Protohistoric/Contact	❑	Unknown
❑	Exploration/fur trapping	❑	Transportation	❑	Historic Native American		
❑	Industry	❑	Other_____	❑	Exploration: 1805-1860		

25. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation: *

X Individually eligible ❑ Contributing in a district ❑ Not eligible ❑ Insufficient information to evaluate

*Evaluation subject to review by SHPO.

26. NRHP criteria used:

X A: Event ❑ B: Person X C: Design and construction ❑ D: Information potential

27. Comments on significance The site is associated with the settlement of Cache Valley a significant period in Idaho History and it represents some of the earliest canal construction in the Franklin/Preston area.

28. If not eligible, explain why_____

29. Condition (prehistoric component):

❑ Excellent ❑ Good ❑ Fair ❑ Poor

Condition (historic component):

X Excellent ❑ Good ❑ Fair ❑ Poor

30. Impact agents:

❑	Agricultural use	❑	Development project	❑	Mining/quarrying	❑	Road/highway	❑	Vandalism
❑	Building alteration	❑	Erosion	❑	No information	❑	Rodent damage	❑	Other_____
❑	Deflation	❑	Grazing	❑	Recreation use	❑	Structural decay		
❑	Demolished	❑	Looting	❑	Research excavation	❑	Timber harvest		

Comments on impact agents No impact agents were noted.

31. Surface collection:

X None ❑ Previously collected ❑ Grab sample ❑ Designed sample ❑ Complete

32. Sediments:

X Absent ❑ 0-20 cm ❑ 21-100 cm ❑ >100 cm ❑ Suspected but not tested

Explain how this was determined_____

33. Excavation status:

X Unexcavated ❑ Auger/probe ❑ Test unit ❑ Backhoe, etc.
❑ Surface scrape ❑ Shovel test ❑ Block excavation

Describe collection/testing/excavation_____

34. Excavation volume (indicate liters or cubic meters) _____ **Screen mesh**_____

35. Additional comments_____

Part B – Environmental Data

36. Distance to permanent water 0- 1600 + **m**

37. Water source: Cub River

❑ Spring, seep X River/stream ❑ Lake ❑ Other

38. On-site vegetation (estimate percentage of total vegetation for each class and identify species):

Trees: 30 **% Species:** alder, hawthorne, aspen, willow, mixed conifer

Shrubs: 30 **% Species:** sagebrush, rabbit brush

Forbs: 20 **% Species:** potentilla, balsam root, dandelion,

Grasses: 20 **% Species:** mixed bunch grasses

Lichens/mosses: ____ **% Species:**

Describe The site runs along the densely wooded spring-fed drainage of the Cub River, through pasture and onto the sagebrush steppe and meadows of Cache Valley.

39. Visible surface area:

❑ 0% ❑ 1-25% X 26-50% ❑ 51-75% ❑ 76-100%

40. Landform (Describe, including lithology, form, and soil, using locally or regionally appropriate terms, eg. arroyo, playa, moraine, etc.) The site runs along the alluvial silt loam of the Cub River drainage and into the more arid alluvial soils of the broad Cache Valley.

Part D – Historic Sites

50. Cultural affiliation Euro-American Settlement

51. Oldest date 1881 **Recent Date** 2011

52. How determined The site was constructed in 1881 (DUP 1939) and is still in use today.

53. Maximum artifact density 0 **m^2**

54. Individual artifacts:

Count	Category	Description

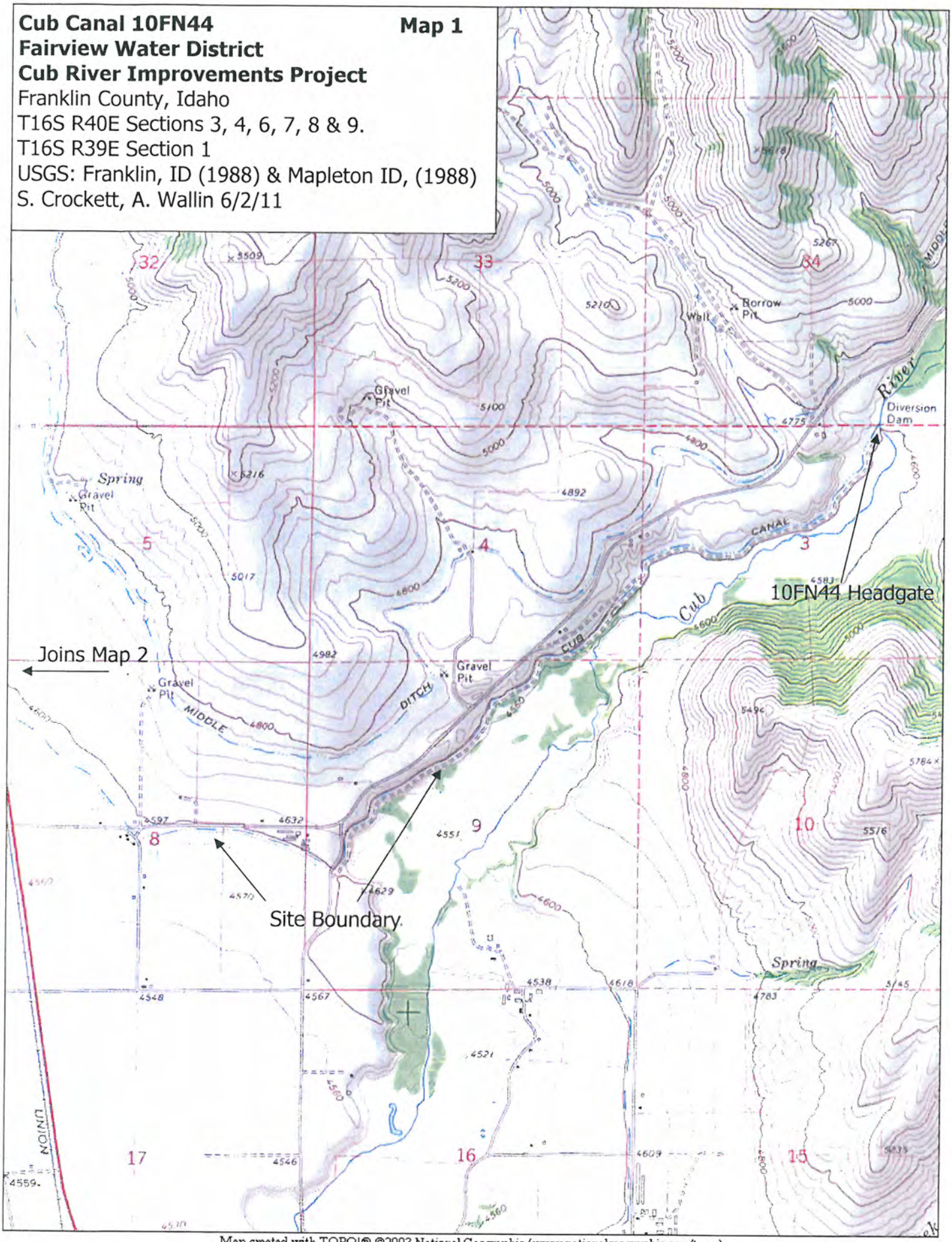
55. Additional description No artifacts associated with the canal were encountered.

56. Features:

Count	Category	Description

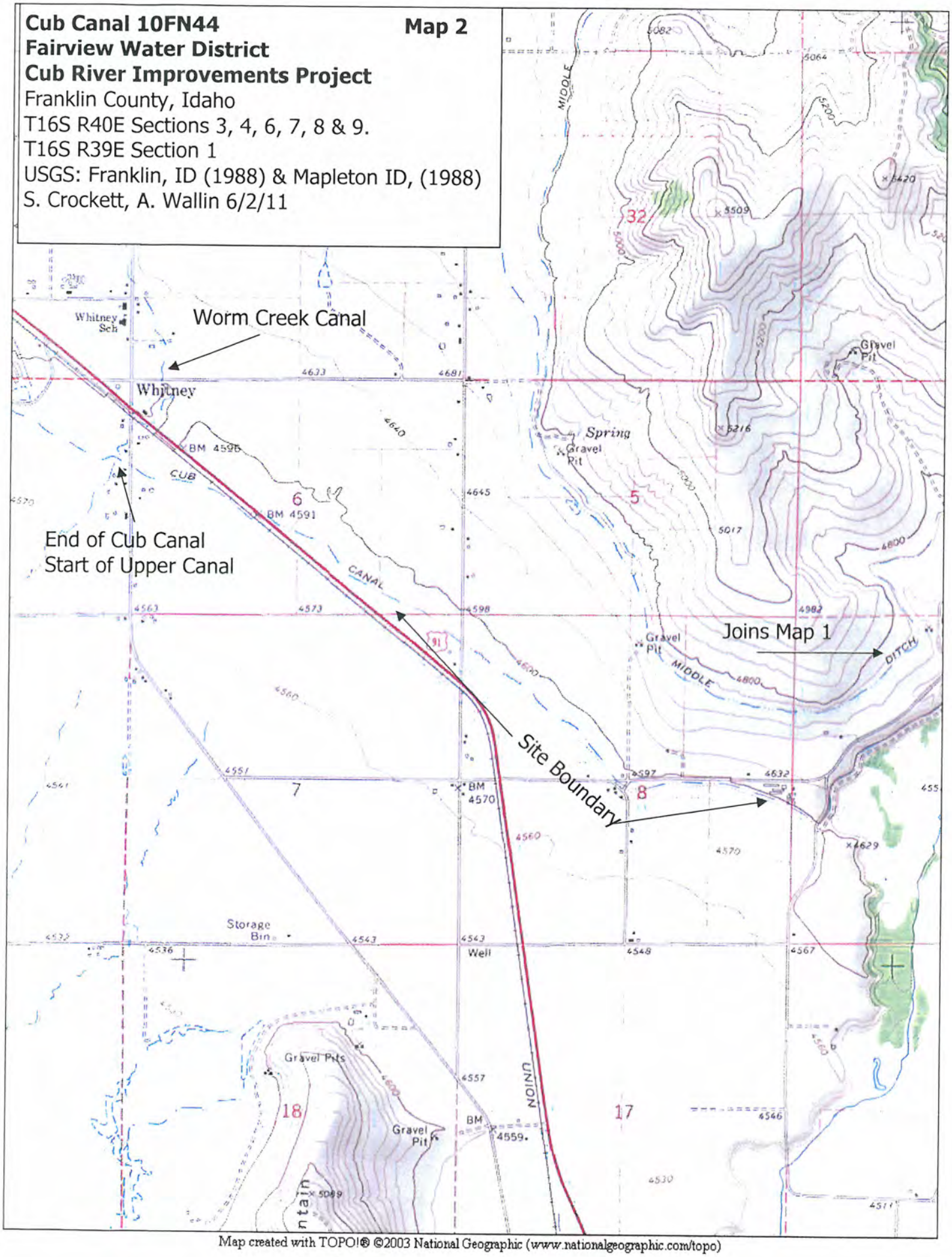
57. Additional description No features associated with the canal such as headgates and weirs were encountered within the current APE.

Cub Canal 10FN44 **Map 1**
Fairview Water District
Cub River Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9.
T16S R39E Section 1
USGS: Franklin, ID (1988) & Mapleton ID, (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

Cub Canal 10FN44 **Map 2**
Fairview Water District
Cub River Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9.
T16S R39E Section 1
USGS: Franklin, ID (1988) & Mapleton ID, (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

10FR44
Site Photographs
Cub River and Worm Creek Canal

Cub Canal, Facing Southeast from Cub River Road and APE. Photo Log No. 64.

IMACS SITE FORM

Part A - Administrative Data

10FR44

*1. State No: PUL-000012

*2. Agency No: n/a

3. Temp. No: PUL 12

INTERMOUNTAIN ANTIQUITIES COMPUTER SYSTEM
Form approved for use by
BLM - Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada
Division of State History - Utah, Wyoming
USFS - Intermountain Region
NPS - Utah, Wyoming

4. State Idaho County: Franklin

5. Project US 91 Utah State Line to Preston Cultural Resources Survey

*6. Report No.

*7. Site Name / Property Name Cub River and Worm Creek Canal

8. Class ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Historic ☐ Paleontologic ☐ Ethnographic

9. Site Type Canal

*10. Elevation 4,600 ft.

*11. UTM Grid 12 431390 m E 4656710 m N

*12. SW of SE of NW of Section 6 T. 16S R. 40E 4 sec 7, 8, 9, 4, 3
of of of Section T. R. & T 16S, R 39E, sec 1
of of of Section T. R.
of of of Section T. R.

*13. Meridian Boise

*14. Map Reference Franklin, Idaho 7.5' (1969)

15. Aerial Photo

16. Location and Access

Crosses US91 in two locations near the community of Whitney in Franklin County.

*17. Land Owner Cub River Irrigation Company, 4824 S. 1400 W., Preston ID (208) 852-0831.

*18. Federal Administrative Units Not applicable

*19. Location of Curated Materials Not applicable

20. Description

Near US 91, the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal system consists mainly of open ditches. No stone or cement features were seen. In a few locations outside the area of potential effect, large metal V-shaped troughs crossed the canal, feeding into laterals. The estimated width of the Cub Canal is 5 to 6 meters, while the Worm Creek section is about 2 to 3 meters across. For additional information, see attachments.

*21. Site Condition ☑ Excellent (A) ☐ Good (B) ☐ Fair (C) ☐ Poor (D)

*22. Impact Agents Agricultural activities, construction, maintenance of canal & ditches by Irrigation District.

*23. National Register Status Significant (C)

Justify Represents some of the earliest canal construction in the Preston/Franklin area.

24. Photos Attached

25. Recorded by J. Rudolph

*26. Survey Organization Shapiro and Associates, Inc. *28. Survey Date 19-Jun-2000

27. Assisting Crew Members

List of Attachments: ☐ Part B ☑ Topo Map ☑ Photos ☐ Continuation Sheets
☑ Part C ☑ Site Sketch ☐ Artifact/Feature Sketch ☐ Other:
☐ Part E

* Encoded data items

Printed on 10/26/00 11:05:44 A

BLM 8100-1
FS R-4 2300-2
3/90

Part A - Environmental Data

State No: PUL-000012
Temp. No: PUL 12

*29. Slope 0 (Degrees) 0 Aspect (Degrees)

*30. Distance to Permanent Water _____ x 100 Meters

*Type of Water Source Stream/River (B)

Name of Water Source Cub River/Worm Creek

*31. Geographic Unit _____

*32. Topographic Location - *See Guide for additional information*

Primary Landform Valley (E)

Secondary Landform _____

Describe In Cache Valley in drainage of Cub River and Worm Creek.

*33. On-site Depositional Context Extinct Lake (F)

Describe Lake Bonneville

*34. Vegetation

a. Life Zone

☐ Artic-Alpine (A) ☐ Hudsonian (B) ☐ Canadian (C) ☐ Transitional (D) ☐ Upper Sonoran (E) ☐ Lower Sonoran (F)

b. Community

Primary On-Site Agricultural (U)

Secondary On-Site Agricultural (U)

Surrounding Site Agricultural (U)

Describe

*35. Miscellaneous Text See attached

36. Comments/Continuations

See attached.

* Encoded data items

Printed on 10/26/00 11:04:34 A

BLM 8100.1
FS R-4 2300-2
3/90

Part C - Historic Sites

Site No.(s) PUL-000012
n/a
PUL 12

1. Site Type Canal and Lateral

*2. Historic Themes Irrigation

	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	DATING METHOD	CULTURAL AFFILIATION	DATING METHOD
*3. Culture	Euro-American	Historic Records		

Describe

*4. Oldest Dat 1881 Recent Date still in use

How Determined? Historic records

5. Site Dimensions 20,800 m X _____ m *Area _____ sq. m

*6. Surface Collection/Method
☑ None (A) ☐ Designed Sample (C)
☐ Grab Sample (B) ☐ Complete Collection (D)

Sampling Method

*7. Estimated Depth of Cultural Fill
☑ Surface (A) ☐ 20 - 100 cm (C) ☐ Fill noted but unknown (E)
☐ 0 - 20 cm (B) ☐ 100 cm+ (D) ☐ Depth Suspected, but not tested (F)

How Estimated: No fill expected

(If Tested, show location on site map)

*8. Excavation Status ☐ Excavated (A) ☐ Tested (B) ☑ Unexcavated (C)

Testing Method

*9. Summary of Artifacts and Debris *(Refer to Guide for additional categories)*

Describe:

10. Ceramic Artifacts

Paste	Glaze/Slip	Decoration	Pattern	Vessel Form	Count

a. Estimated Number of Ceramic Trademarks 0

Describe

Part C - Historic Sites

Site No.(s) PUL-000012
n/a
PUL 12

11. Glass

Count	Manufacture	Color	Function	Trademark	Decoration

Describe

12. Maximum Density - #/sq m (glass and ceramics)

13. Tin Can

Type	Opening	Size	Modified	Label/Mark	Function

Describe

*14. Landscape and Constructed Features (locate on site map) - *See Guide for additional categories*

Ditch (D)		

Describe Irrigation canal and laterals.

*15. Buildings and Structures (locate on site map)

Count	Material	Type	Count	Material	Type

Describe

16. Comments/Continuations - Please make note of any Historic Record searched performed *(County Records, General Land Office, Historic Society, Land Management Agency Records, Oral Histories/Interviews)*

1) Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Franklin County. 1939. History of the Development of Southeastern Idaho. The Trail Blazer. 2) Hart, Newall (editor). 1976. Revised Version. History of the Development of Southeastern Idaho. The Trail Blazer. Cache Valley Newsletter Publishing Company, Preston, Idaho. 3) Ricks, Joel E. (editor). 1956. The History of a Valley, Cache Valley, Utah-Idaho. Cache Valley Centennial Commission, Logan, Utah. 4) Public, libraries, informants.

PUL-12
IMAC Part A – Environmental Data
#36 Attachment

The 13-mile Cub River and Worm Creek Canal system was begun and completed in 1881 (Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1930; Hart, 1976). Soon after Franklin was established in 1860, settlers began making efforts to use water from the Cub River to irrigate their fields. However, settlement of Preston and Whitney was slowed by the lack of water and the difficulty of bringing water to the higher ground between the Cub and Bear rivers. Consequently, most of the land was used for grazing rather than farming.

In 1880, residents decided that a ditch was necessary. The initial goal was to build a ditch from the Cub River that was 3 meters (10 feet) wide at the bottom. As work proceeded in 1881, the ditch was narrowed to 2 meters (6 feet) to reduce the scope of the undertaking. In 1884, the ditch was widened to 10 feet. One of the farmers who worked on the pick-and-shovel excavation said in 1927 that they "dug a little ditch to get a little water to raise a crop to get bread to get strength to dig more ditch" (Hart, 1976).

US 91 crosses PUL 12 in two locations, and the recording of PUL 12 included only portions near the highway rather than its entire length. US 91 crosses the Worm Creek ditch in Whitney and crosses the Cub Canal a short distance southeast of Whitney. In both cases, the canals consist of open ditches with no concrete, wood, stone, or other features. A portion of the Cub Canal running parallel to the highway is crossed by at least one large steel trough that connects the canal to feeder ditches. This feature is outside the APE. The Cub Canal is 5 to 10 meters (16 to 32 feet) wide; the Worm Creek ditch is about 2 to 3 meters (6 to 10 feet) wide.

The Cub River and Worm Creek Canal, built in 1881, is one of the earliest large-scale irrigation systems in southeastern Idaho and was a critical part of the expansion of agriculture in the upper Cache Valley. Furthermore, the building of the canal is an example of the cooperative efforts made by early Mormon settlers in the region. For these reasons, it is recommended that the canal be considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A. It is possible that the alignment of the canal was altered when the current US 91 was built in the late 1930s.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IDAHO
SITE INVENTORY FORM
Part A – Administrative Data

1. **State No.** _____
2. **Agency No.** _____
3. **Temporary No.** FV-1
5. **County** Franklin

4. **Site name(s)** Fairview Water Line

6. **Class:**
☐ Prehistoric X Historic ☐ Traditional Cultural Property ☐ Undetermined

7. **Land owner** Private 8. **Federal admin. unit** _____

9. **Project** Fairview Water District Cub River Water Improvements Project 10. **Report No.** _____

11. **Recorder(s)** S. Crockett, A. Wallin

12. **Organization** Stephanie Crockett, Cultural Resource Consulting 13. **Date** 6/2/11

14. **Attachments and associated records:**
- X Topographic map (required)
- ☐ Site map (required)
- X Photos with labels/log (required)
- ☐ Artifact illustrations
- ☐ Feature drawings
- ☐ Stratigraphic profiles
- ☐ Rock art attachment
- ☐ Historical records
- ☐ Assoc. IHSI forms _____
- ☐ Other _____

15. **Elevation (site datum)** 4,680 **(ft)**

16. **Site dimensions:** 2 **ft X** 35,904 **ft** **Area** 71,808 **ft²**

17. **UTM at site datum:** **Zone** 12 0441973 **m Easting** 4660839 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0441983 **m Easting** 4660875 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0441946 **m Easting** 4660713 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0441019 **m Easting** 4660748 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0441010 **m Easting** 4660739 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0440149 **m Easting** 4660832 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0439324 **m Easting** 4660747 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0436730 **m Easting** 4657842 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
Zone 12 0433397 **m Easting** 4655930 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**

18. **UTM source:**
☐ Corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error) X Uncorrected GPS ☐ Map template ☐ Other explained under comments

19. **Township** 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 3: NW
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 4: SE
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 8: NE
Township 16S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 9: NW
Township 15S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 24: SE
Township 15S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 25: NENE, NWNE, NENW, NWNW
Township 15S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 26: SENE, SW
Township 15S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 34: SE
Township 15S **, Range** 40E **, Section** 35: NW
Township 15S **, Range** 41E **, Section** 19: S 1/2
Township 15S **, Range** 41E **, Section** 30: N 1/2

20. **USGS 7.5' map reference** Franklin, ID (1988), Mapleton, ID (1988)
Additional maps listed on an attachment. ☐

21. Access The Fairview Water Line begins just past the Caribou- Targhee National Forest Boundary in Upper Foster Creek and follows this drainage to its confluence with Cub River. From this point the line follows the Cub River Drainage and the Cub River Road to the mouth of the drainage where it flows into storage tanks above the Cache Valley floor. The line can be accessed anywhere along the Cub River and Foster Creek Access Roads, however the line is not visible above ground.

22. Site description FV-1 is the historic Fairview Water System located in the foothills of the Portneuf Mountain Range above (east of) Cache Valley in Southeastern Idaho. The site consists of the water transmission line, two spring boxes and one spring collection box in the Upper Foster Creek Drainage and a late 20th century chlorinator building and well house. The Fairview Water Line begins just outside of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest Boundary in Upper Foster Creek and follows this drainage to its confluence with Cub River. From this point the line follows the Cub River Drainage and the Cub River Road to the mouth of the drainage where it flows into storage tanks above the Cache Valley floor. There is little documentation on the history of the water line. According to Debbie Gregory, current water district secretary, the line was installed by the WPA during the 1930s or 1940s. Originally the line was constructed of wood and wire which was common during the WPA era. The exact date of construction is not known, nor is the exact route of the line. According to D. Gregory (Personal Communication 6/2/11), all of the Fairview city records dating prior to 1952 were disposed of. A paragraph published in *The Trailblazer: History of the Development of Southeastern Idaho,* indicates the first attempts at a culinary water system around 1930 as the people of Fairview weren't getting enough water for culinary purposes and had just finished an eight hundred fifty foot well, with an electric pump that was supplying 500 gallons of water per minute to the residents (Daughters of the Pioneers 1930:108). The location of this original well is unknown; however it appears to be unrelated to the current pipeline which taps into springs at the head of Foster Creek. Due to a lack of city records, the exact location of the existing water line was unknown to most residents and was relocated by the city engineer in 2011 using water-witching techniques. According to residence along the pipeline and D. Gregory (6/2/11) the pipe has had numerous leaks and repairs over the years. The line is now comprised of some original wood, with the majority being asbestos-cement "Transite" and other more modern pipe materials. The spring boxes have been re-capped with stainless steel covers and the original spigots have been removed. Due to the numerous alterations, the Fairview water system no longer retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with WPA era water systems. As such, the site is deemed not eligible for the NRHP.

23. Site type:

☐ Historic building*	☐ Rockshelter/cave	☐ Mortuary	☐ Faunal
X Historic structure*	☐ Stacked/placed rocks	☐ Rock art	☐ Culturally modified trees
☐ Historic object*	☐ Quarry/lithic source	☐ Feature(s)	☐ Other_____
☐ Prehistoric residential	☐ Linear	☐ Artifact(s)	

*Following definition for the National Register of Historic Places.

24. Specify themes and time periods:

Themes			Time Periods		
☐ Prehistoric archaeology	☐ Military		☐ Prehistoric-general	☐ Settlement: 1855-1890	
☐ Agriculture	☐ Mining industry		☐ Paleoindian	☐ Phase 1 statehood: 1890-1904	
☐ Architecture	☐ Native Americans		☐ Archaic-general	☐ Phase 2 statehood: 1904-1920	
☐ Civilian Conservation Corps	☐ Politics/government		☐ Early Archaic	X Interwar: 1920-1940	
☐ Commerce	☐ Public land management		☐ Middle Archaic	X Premodern: 1940-1958	
☐ Communication	☐ Recreation/tourism		☐ Late Archaic	X Modern: 1958-present	
☐ Culture and society	X Settlement		☐ Late Prehistoric-general	☐ Historic/Modern-general	
☐ Ethnic heritage	☐ Timber industry		☐ Protohistoric/Contact	☐ Unknown	
☐ Exploration/fur trapping	☐ Transportation		☐ Historic Native American		
☐ Industry	☐ Other _____		☐ Exploration: 1805-1860		

25. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation: *

☐ Individually eligible ☐ Contributing in a district X Not eligible ☐ Insufficient information to evaluate

*Evaluation subject to review by SHPO.

26. NRHP criteria used:

☐ A: Event ☐ B: Person ☐ C: Design and construction ☐ D: Information potential

27. Comments on significance_____

28. If not eligible, explain why The site does not retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with WPA era water systems.

29. Condition (prehistoric component):

☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Condition (historic component):
❑ Excellent ❑ Good ❑ Fair X Poor

30. Impact agents:

❑ Agricultural use	❑ Development project	❑ Mining/quarrying	❑ Road/highway	❑ Vandalism
❑ Building alteration	❑ Erosion	❑ No information	❑ Rodent damage	❑ Other_____
❑ Deflation	❑ Grazing	❑ Recreation use	X Structural decay	
X Demolished	❑ Looting	❑ Research excavation	❑ Timber harvest	

Comments on impact agents Farming in the area has disturbed sections of the pipe and sections have been replaced has they have failed throughout the years. In addition the spring boxes have been re-capped and key components have been replaced.

31. Surface collection:
X None ❑ Previously collected ❑ Grab sample ❑ Designed sample ❑ Complete

32. Sediments:
❑ Absent ❑ 0-20 cm X 21-100 cm ❑ >100 cm ❑ Suspected but not tested

Explain how this was determined The pipeline is buried.

33. Excavation status:
X Unexcavated ❑ Auger/probe ❑ Test unit ❑ Backhoe, etc.
❑ Surface scrape ❑ Shovel test ❑ Block excavation

Describe collection/testing/excavation_____

34. Excavation volume (indicate liters or cubic meters) _____ **Screen mesh**_____

35. Additional comments_____

Part B – Environmental Data

36. Distance to permanent water 0- 1600 + **m**

37. Water source: Cub River & Foster Creek
X Spring, seep X River/stream ❑ Lake ❑ Other_____

38. On-site vegetation (estimate percentage of total vegetation for each class and identify species):

Trees: 30 **% Species:** alder, hawthorne, aspen, willow, mixed conifer
Shrubs: 30 **% Species:** sagebrush, rabbit brush
Forbs: 20 **% Species:** potentilla, balsam root, dandelion,
Grasses: 20 **% Species:** mixed bunch grasses
Lichens/mosses: ____ **% Species:**_____

Describe The site runs along the densely wooded spring-fed drainages of Foster Creek and Cub River, through pastures and onto the sagebrush steppe above Cache Valley.

39. Visible surface area:
❑ 0% ❑ 1-25% X 26-50% ❑ 51-75% ❑ 76-100%

40. Landform (Describe, including lithology, form, and soil, using locally or regionally appropriate terms, eg. arroyo, playa, moraine, etc.) The site runs along the alluvial silt loam of the Foster Creek and Cub River drainages and into the more arid alluvial soils along the foothills above Cache Valley.

Part D – Historic Sites

50. Cultural affiliation Euro-American Settlement

51. Oldest date 1930 **Recent Date** 2011

52. How determined Some portion of the Fairview Water System was constructed around 1930 with an expansion completed by the WPA (Daughters of the Pioneers 1930 and D. Gregory Personal Communication 6/2/11)

53. Maximum artifact density 1 **m^2**

54. Individual artifacts:

Count	Category	Description
1	Spigot	The original spigot for Spring Box 1 is lying adjacent to it. It measures 46" x 11".

55. Additional description See photos

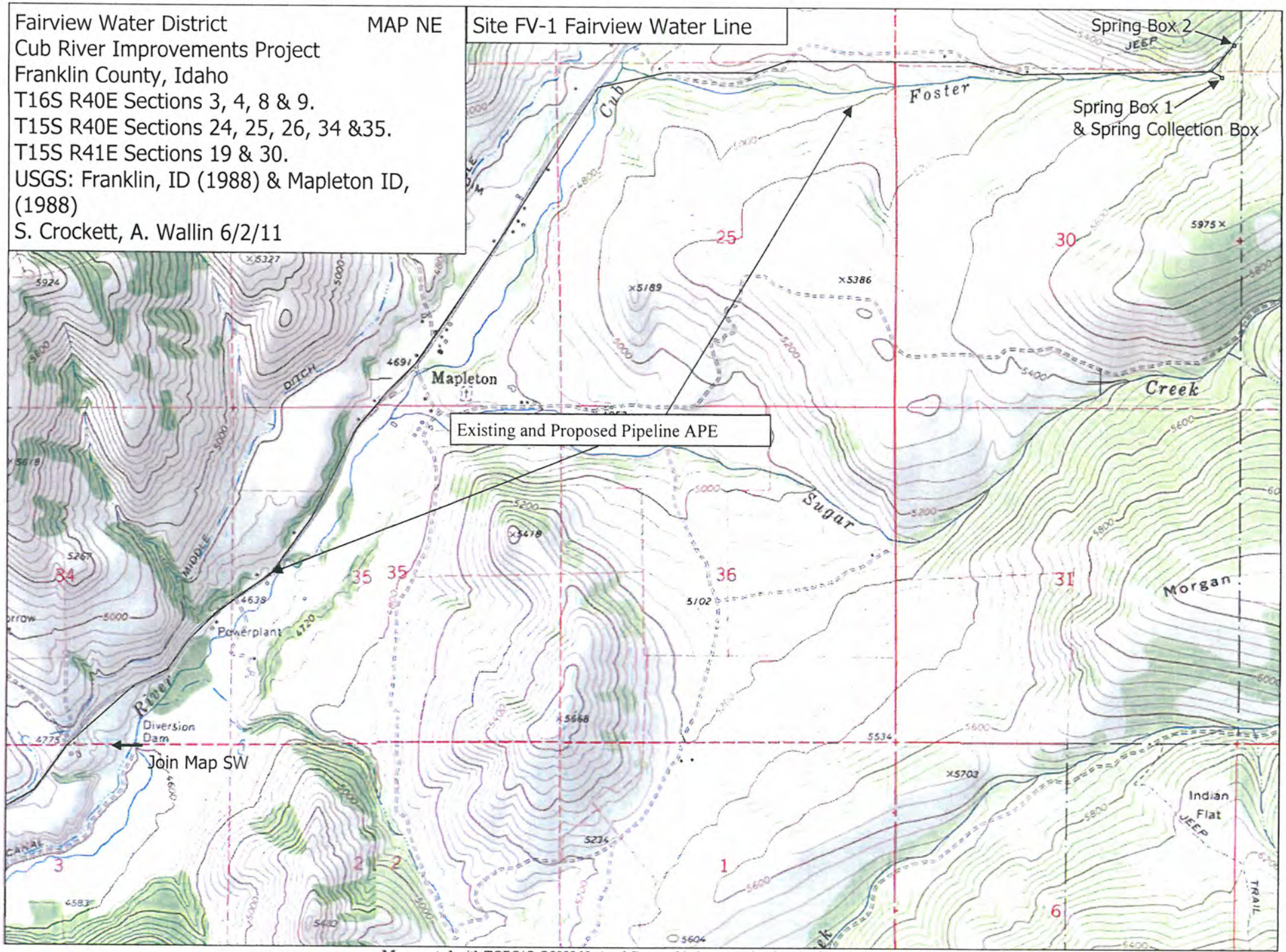
56. Features:

Count	Category	Description
1	Spring Box	Spring Box 1 is a poured aggregate foundation that is 44" from top to water line. The spring box was updated approximately 5 years ago with a new stainless steel cover that measures 80" x 115". The old wood and metal cover lying beside the box measures 79" x 34".
1	Spring Box	Spring Box 2 is a poured aggregate foundation that measures 65 ¾" x 76 ¾ " and is 45" from top to water line. The cover for this spring box was updated approximately 5 years ago.
1	Collection Box	This poured aggregate box is just a few feet upstream from Spring Box 1 and measures 37 ½" x 42" from top to water line.

57. Additional description_____

Fairview Water District MAP NE
Cub River Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 8 & 9.
T15S R40E Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 &35.
T15S R41E Sections 19 & 30.
USGS: Franklin, ID (1988) & Mapleton ID, (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11

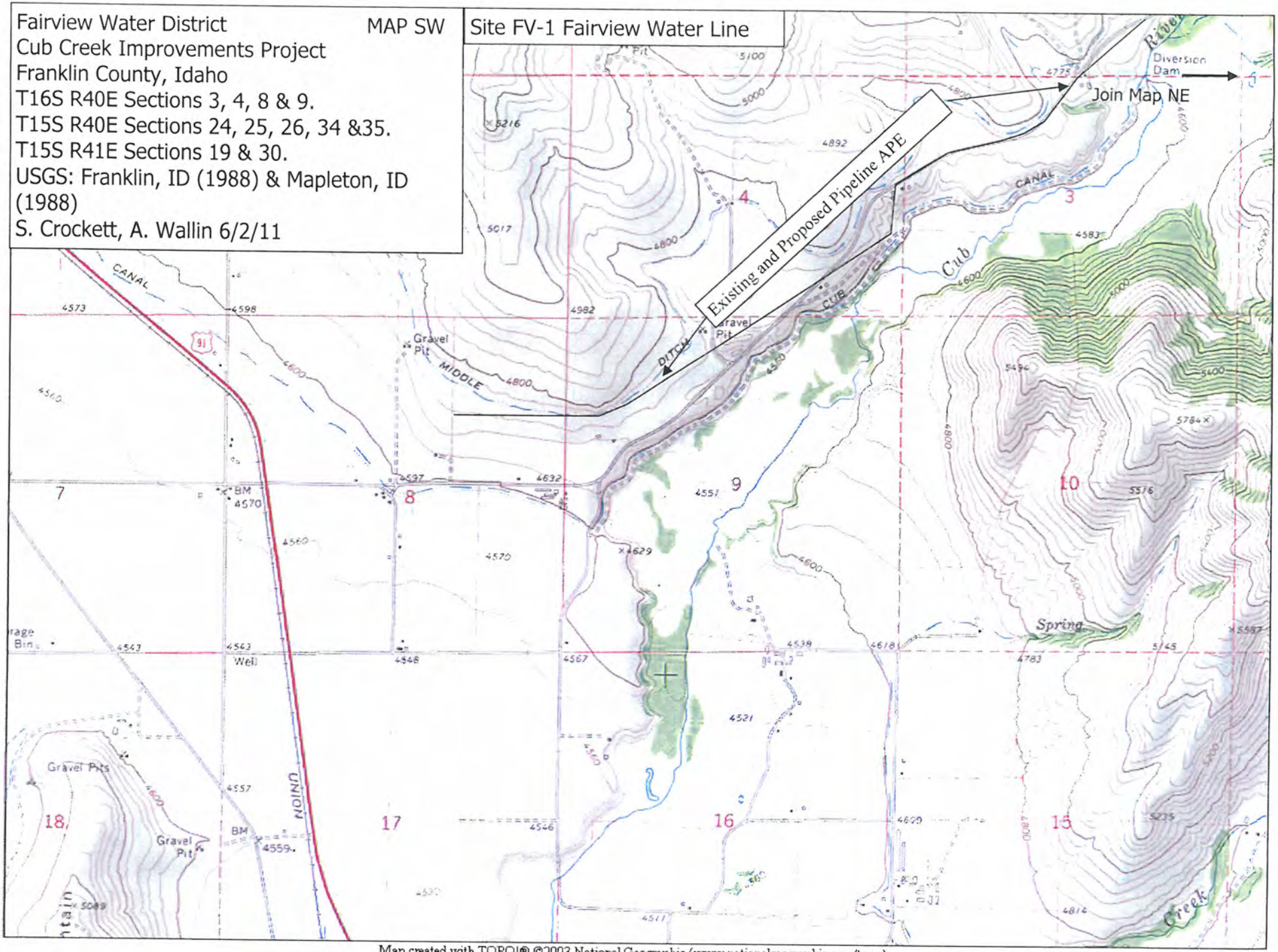
Site FV-1 Fairview Water Line



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

Fairview Water District MAP SW
Cub Creek Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 8 & 9.
T15S R40E Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 &35.
T15S R41E Sections 19 & 30.
USGS: Franklin, ID (1988) & Mapleton, ID (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11

Site FV-1 Fairview Water Line



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

FV-1
Site Photographs

Spring Box 1, Facing Northeast. T. Gregory & A. Wallin in View. Photo Log No. 7.

Spring Box 1, Facing Southwest. T. Gregory & A. Wallin in View. Photo Log No. 8.

FV-1
Site Photographs

Spring Collection Box, Facing Southeast. Photo Log No. 10.

Spring Collection Box, Facing East. Photo Log No. 11.

FV-1
Site Photographs

Spigot removed from original spring box, Facing South. Photo Log No. 14.

Spring Box 2, Facing South. A. Wallin in View. Photo Log No. 1.

FV-1
Site Photographs

Spring Box 2, Facing East. A. Wallin and T. Gregory in View. Photo Log No. 2.

Upper End of Fairview water Line Route, Line is Buried and Not Visible in Photo. View Facing West with Foster Creek in View. Photo Log No. 4.

FV-1
Site Photographs

Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried on Right Site of Road and Not Visible in Photo. View along Foster Creek Road, Facing East. Photo Log No. 14.

Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried on Left Side of Road and Not Visible in Photo. View along Foster Creek Road, Facing West. Photo Log No. 15.

FV-1
Site Photographs

Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried as it Runs through this Field and is Not Visible in Photo. View Facing East. Photo Log No. 56.

Fairview Water Line Route. Line is Buried as it Runs through this Field and is Not Visible in Photo. View Facing Northeast Towards Cub River. Photo Log No. 62.

FV-1
Site Photographs

Fairview Water Line Route along Right Side of Road. Line is Buried and not Visible in Photo. View Facing East Along Cub River Road. Photo Log No. 63.

Fairview Water Line Route and Well (Small White Building in View). Line is Buried and not Visible in Photo. View Facing Southeast with Middle Ditch in View to the Right. Photo Log No. 67.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IDAHO
SITE INVENTORY FORM
Part A – Administrative Data

1. **State No.** _____
2. **Agency No.** _____
3. **Temporary No.** FV-2
4. **Site name(s)** Joseph H. Stone Property
5. **County** Franklin

6. **Class:**
☐ Prehistoric X Historic ☐ Traditional Cultural Property ☐ Undetermined

7. **Land owner** Private 8. **Federal admin. unit** _____

9. **Project** Fairview Water District Cub River Water Improvements Project 10. **Report No.** _____

11. **Recorder(s)** S. Crockett, A. Wallin

12. **Organization** Stephanie Crockett, Cultural Resource Consulting 13. **Date** 6/2/11

14. **Attachments and associated records:**
X Topographic map (required)
X Site map (required)
X Photos with labels/log (required)
☐ Artifact illustrations
☐ Feature drawings
☐ Stratigraphic profiles
☐ Rock art attachment
☐ Historical records
☐ Assoc. IHSI forms _____
☐ Other _____

15. **Elevation (site datum)** 5160 (ft)

16. **Site dimensions:** 140 ft X 200 ft **Area** 28,000 ft^2

17. **UTM at site datum: Zone** 12 441010**m Easting** 4660739 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**

18. **UTM source:**
☐ Corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error) X Uncorrected GPS ☐ Map template ☐ Other explained under comments

19. **Township** 15S , **Range** 41E , **Section** 19: SESW
Township 15S , **Range** 41E , **Section** 30: NENW

20. **USGS 7.5' map reference** Mapleton, ID (1988)
Additional maps listed on an attachment. ☐

21. **Access** The site is located just off of the Foster Creek Road approximately 1 ½ miles from its junction with the Cub River Road. The site is primarily located on the south side of the road.

22. **Site description FV-2 is the Joseph H. Stone homestead.** The homestead patent for the property is dated 9/6/1917. The dates of several of the artifacts place the occupation of the home around the 1920s through the 1940s. The site lies in Foster Creek drainage, a high mountain steep sided canyon formed by the spring-fed Foster Creek. The soils are alluvial silt loam with poorly sorted gravels and cobbles. The property is surrounded by dense alder, mixed conifer and aspen, chokecherry and dense broadleaf plants. The site is in poor condition and consists of three distinct building features, the partially collapsed house, the mostly collapsed and a vacant concrete foundation which lies across (north) of the Foster Creek Road from the house. This was possibly the site of a small barn, shop or garage. **Building 1**, the main house, measures 32 ft. x 24 ft. It is a two-story wood frame house with a shake and metal roof and central yellow brick chimney. It has wood lap siding (partially removed), and a rock and concrete foundation. The house has an attached porch on the west side that measures 4'3" x 19' and has no foundation. Attached to the northeast corner of the house is a 8' x 13' semi-subterranean cellar made of large stones and a collapsed wood roof. A small 4' x 3' wood entryway accesses this cellar to the south. A partially buried concrete pad measuring 8' x 19' spreads the length of the east side of the house, connecting the cellar to the house. A narrow concrete footpath connects the porch to the Foster Creek Road on the west side of the

house. **Building 2**, a collapsed shed, is located just off of the southeast corner of the main house. The shed is wood frame with a wood roof and no foundation. It measures 10' x 10'. **Building 2,** a 20' x 40' concrete slab, is located just off of the north side of the Foster Creek Road and across from the main house. Two domestic dumps were recorded, one on the south side of the house and one to the west. These consist of 100+ artifacts consisting of food cans, domestic glass, battery glass, miscellaneous metal and oil cans. The artifact assemblage indicates that the property was occupied during the 1920s through the 1940s and did not have electrification. Two 1940s era automobiles were also documented on the property. According to D. Gregory (Personal Communication 6/10/11) the site is associated with the first homesteader of the property (Joseph H. Stone); however it is not one of the earliest homesteads in the region nor is it associated with a person, or event significant in history. Joseph Stone is documented as an early mail carrier in the area, but is not one of the earliest settlers to the region (D.O.P 1930:103). Consequently, the site is deemed not eligible for the NRHP.

23. Site type:

X	Historic building*	❑	Rockshelter/cave	❑	Mortuary	❑	Faunal
❑	Historic structure*	❑	Stacked/placed rocks	❑	Rock art	❑	Culturally modified trees
❑	Historic object*	❑	Quarry/lithic source	❑	Feature(s)	❑	Other_____
❑	Prehistoric residential	❑	Linear	X	Artifact(s)		

*Following definition for the National Register of Historic Places.

24. Specify themes and time periods:

Themes				Time Periods			
❑	Prehistoric archaeology	❑	Military	❑	Prehistoric-general	❑	Settlement: 1855-1890
❑	Agriculture	❑	Mining industry	❑	Paleoindian	❑	Phase 1 statehood: 1890-1904
❑	Architecture	❑	Native Americans	❑	Archaic-general	X	Phase 2 statehood: 1904-1920
❑	Civilian Conservation Corps	❑	Politics/government	❑	Early Archaic	X	Interwar: 1920-1940
❑	Commerce	❑	Public land management	❑	Middle Archaic	❑	Premodern: 1940-1958
❑	Communication	❑	Recreation/tourism	❑	Late Archaic	❑	Modern: 1958-present
❑	Culture and society	X	Settlement	❑	Late Prehistoric-general	❑	Historic/Modern-general
❑	Ethnic heritage	❑	Timber industry	❑	Protohistoric/Contact	❑	Unknown
❑	Exploration/fur trapping	❑	Transportation	❑	Historic Native American		
❑	Industry	❑	Other_____	❑	Exploration: 1805-1860		

25. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation: *

❑ Individually eligible ❑ Contributing in a district X Not eligible ❑ Insufficient information to evaluate

*Evaluation subject to review by SHPO.

26. NRHP criteria used:

❑ A: Event ❑ B: Person ❑ C: Design and construction ❑ D: Information potential

27. Comments on significance_____

28. If not eligible, explain why The site is associated with the first homesteader of the property; however it is not one of the earliest homesteads in the region nor is it associated with a person, or event significant in history. Joseph Stone is documented as an early mail carrier in the area, but is not one of the early settlers to the region.

29. Condition (prehistoric component):

❑ Excellent ❑ Good ❑ Fair ❑ Poor

Condition (historic component):

❑ Excellent ❑ Good ❑ Fair X Poor

30. Impact agents:

❑	Agricultural use	❑	Development project	❑	Mining/quarrying	❑	Road/highway	❑	Vandalism
❑	Building alteration	❑	Erosion	❑	No information	❑	Rodent damage	❑	Other_____
❑	Deflation	❑	Grazing	❑	Recreation use	X	Structural decay		
X	Demolished	❑	Looting	❑	Research excavation	❑	Timber harvest		

Comments on impact agents The house & shed are partially collapsed, due to natural decay. The building above the concrete slab appears to have been removed as no building materials remain other than the foundation.

31. Surface collection:

X None ❑ Previously collected ❑ Grab sample ❑ Designed sample ❑ Complete

32. Sediments:

❑ Absent X 0-20 cm ❑ 21-100 cm ❑ >100 cm ❑ Suspected but not tested

Explain how this was determined Partially buried artifacts were noted.

33. Excavation status:

X	Unexcavated	❑	Auger/probe	❑	Test unit	❑	Backhoe, etc.
❑	Surface scrape	❑	Shovel test	❑	Block excavation		

Describe collection/testing/excavation_____

34. Excavation volume (indicate liters or cubic meters) _____ **Screen mesh**_____

35. Additional comments_____

Part B – Environmental Data

36. Distance to permanent water 25 m

37. Water source: Foster Creek

☐ Spring, seep X River/stream ☐ Lake ☐ Other

38. On-site vegetation (estimate percentage of total vegetation for each class and identify species):

Trees: 30 **%** **Species:** alder, hawthorne, aspen, willow, mixed conifer

Shrubs: 0 **%** **Species:**

Forbs: 50 **%** **Species:** dandelion, cow parsnip, stinging nettle, clematis, arnica

Grasses: 20 **%** **Species:** mixed bunch grasses

Lichens/mosses: **%** **Species:**

Describe The site lies just above Foster Creek in the dense forest of alder and mixed conifer with dense broad leaf plants such as cow parsnip, nettle and arnica.

39. Visible surface area:

☐ 0% X 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-100%

40. Landform (Describe, including lithology, form, and soil, using locally or regionally appropriate terms, eg. arroyo, playa, moraine, etc.) The site lies in Foster Creek drainage, a high mountain steep sided canyon formed by the spring-fed Foster Creek. The soils are alluvial silt loam with poorly sorted gravels and cobbles.

Part D – Historic Sites

50. Cultural affiliation Euro-American Settlement

51. Oldest date 1917 **Recent Date** 1940s

52. How determined The patent date on this homestead is September 1917 and glass artifacts on site date to the 1920s (Delco Light Exide Batter Cases) and after 1940s ("duraglas").

53. Maximum artifact density 30 m^2

54. Individual artifacts:

Count	Category	Description
10+	Amethyst Glass Fragments	
39	Clear Glass Fragments	
39	Clear Glass	Bottle base 3" diameter
1		Mason jar 3" diameter
1		Oval bottle base "Owens-Illinois", 4" diameter
2		Duraglas Owens Illinois base fragments 2 ½ " diameter
30		Mason jar fragments
1		Hazel Atlas 2 ½" base fragment
1		Base with interlocking 'C' trade mark
1		"BES/FOODS/...EGISTERED" base fragment
1		Owen's Illinois Plant 20, Brackenridge PA, 1932 - 1840
1	Milk glass	Milk glass lid liner "...S GEN..."
1	Brown Glass	Proprietary medicine bottle. External screw thread finish
4	Green glass fragments	
1	Clear glass	Ornamental bowl fragment
2	Porcelain Fragments	Blue Floral Transfer Print
4	Canning Jar lids	Boyd's
5	Rose Glass Fragments	
3	Milk Glass Fragments	
1	Clear glass	Mustard jar
1	Cut glass	Hexagonal decanter top
1	Blue glass	Drinking glass fragment with ribbed lip
	Hole in top cans	Ice pick opened
5	Sanitary cans	crushed
3	Fish tins	
50	Window Glass	

	Fragments	
1	Metal	Decorative metal scrolling from screen door
100+	Can fragments	No key opened cans were noted. Knife open, hole in top and oil cans
2	Leather	Boot/Shoe fragments
5	Metal	Bands
4	Metal	Bedspring fragments
1	Metal	Headboard with metal castors 51" x 25" used as a gate
1	Metal	Crushed pail
1	Yellow Bricks	
10+	White Ware Fragments	Red glaze, flower patterns and white glaze.
1	Enamel & iron	Wood coke stove
1	Car	1940s era car
1	Truck	1940s era truck

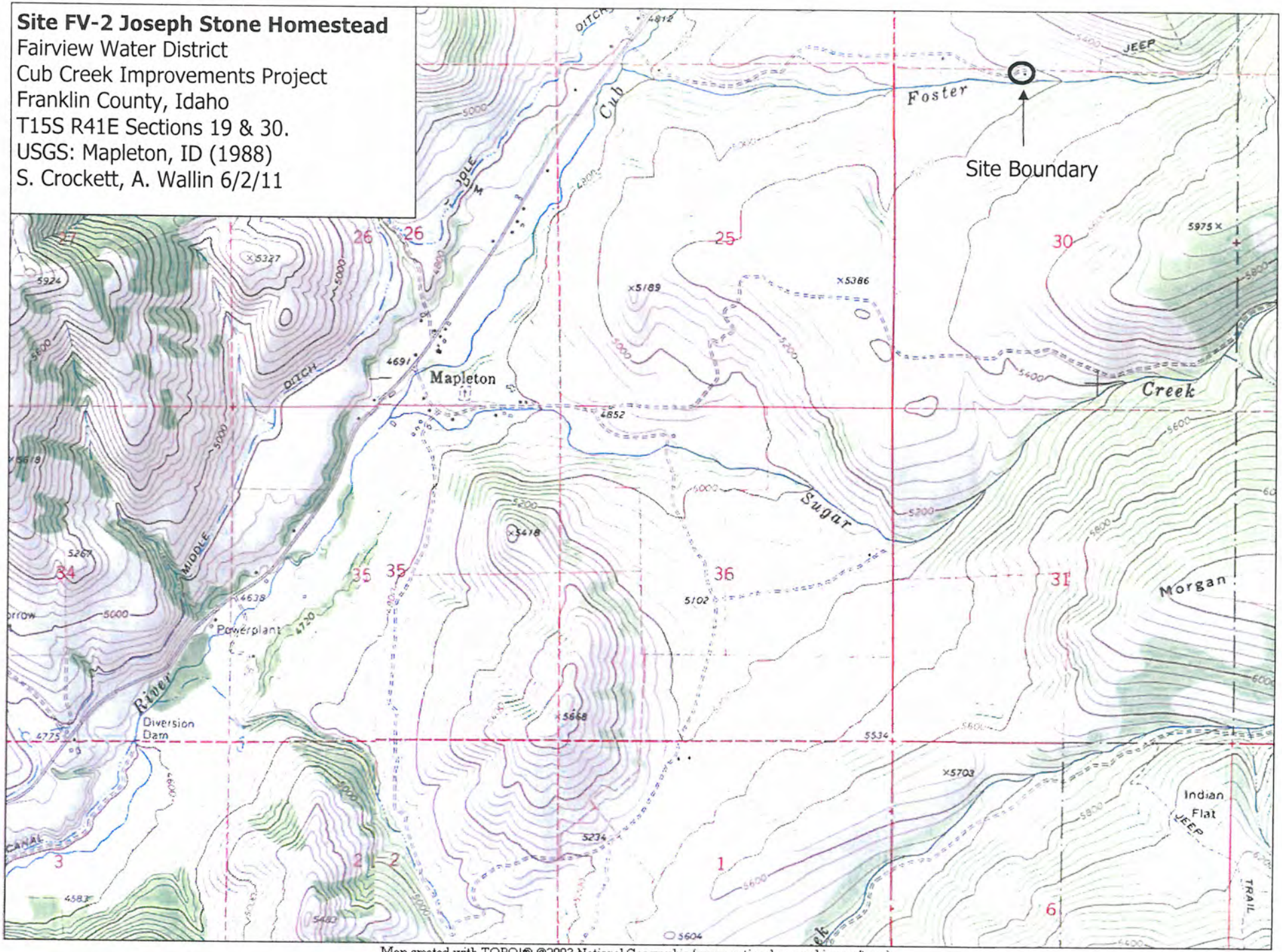
55. Additional description This is not a comprehensive inventory of the entire site, but a sample of artifacts found in the concentrations.

56. Features:

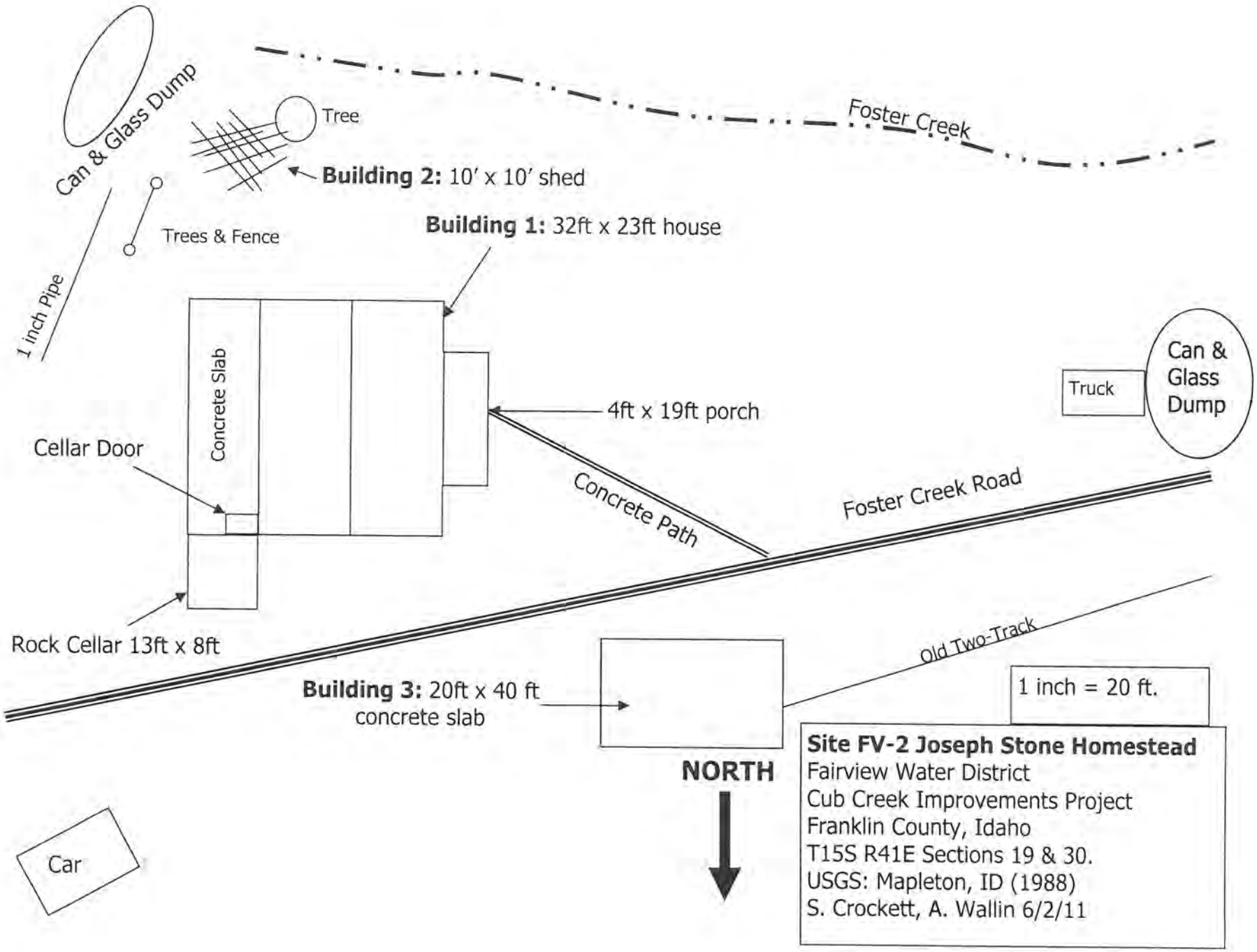
Count	Category	Description
1	House	Building 1: The main house measures 32 ft. x 24 ft. It is a two-story wood frame house with a shake and metal roof and central yellow brick chimney. It has wood lap siding (partially removed), and a rock and concrete foundation. The house has an attached porch on the west side that measures 4'3" x 19' and has no foundation. Attached to the northeast corner of the house is a 8' x 13' semi-subterranean cellar made of large stones and a collapsed wood roof. A small 4' x 3' wood entryway accesses this cellar to the south. A partially buried concrete pad measuring 8' x 19' spreads the length of the east side of the house, connecting the cellar to the house. A narrow concrete footpath connects the porch to the Foster Creek Road on the west side of the house.
1	Shed	Building 2: A collapsed shed is located just off of the southeast corner of the main house. The shed is wood frame with a wood roof and no foundation. It measures 10' x 10'.
2	Domestic dumps	Two domestic dumps were recorded, one on the south side of the house and one to the west. These consist of 100+ artifacts consisting of food cans, domestic glass, battery glass, miscellaneous metal and oil cans.
1	Concrete Slab	Building 3: A 20' x 40' concrete slab is located just off of the north side of the Foster Creek Road and across from the main house.

57. Additional description

Site FV-2 Joseph Stone Homestead
Fairview Water District
Cub Creek Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T15S R41E Sections 19 & 30.
USGS: Mapleton, ID (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)


Can & Glass Dump
Tree
Foster Creek
Building 2: 10' x 10' shed
Trees & Fence
Building 1: 32ft x 23ft house
1 inch Pipe
Concrete Slab
4ft x 19ft porch
Truck
Can & Glass Dump
Cellar Door
Concrete Path
Foster Creek Road
Rock Cellar 13ft x 8ft
Old Two-Track
Building 3: 20ft x 40 ft concrete slab
1 inch = 20 ft.
NORTH
Car
Site FV-2 Joseph Stone Homestead
Fairview Water District
Cub Creek Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T15S R41E Sections 19 & 30.
USGS: Mapleton, ID (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11

FV-2
Site Photographs

Front of House (Bldg 1) with Collapsed Shed (Bldg 2) in Foreground, Facing North. Photo Log No. 16.

Front of Building 1, Facing Northeast. Photo Log No. 21.

FV-2
Site Photographs

West Side of Building 1, Facing East. Photo Log No. 22.

East Side of Building 1, Facing West. Photo Log No. 29.

FV-2
Site Photographs

North Side of Building 1, Facing East. Photo Log No. 23.

FV-2
Site Photographs

Root Cellar at Northeast Corner of Building 1. Photo Log No. 30.

Southeast Corner of Building 1 with Cornerstone and Concrete Foundation in View. Photo Log No. 34.

FV-2
Site Photographs

Northeast Corner of Building 1, Facing Southwest. Photo Log No. 32.

FV-2
Site Photographs

Building 2, Collapsed Shed, Facing Northwest. Photo Log No. 17.

Building 2, Collapsed Shed, Facing Southwest. Photo Log No. 18.

FV-2
Site Photographs

Hazel Atlas Jar Base. Photo Log No. 26.

Exide "Delco Light" Farm Lighting Cell. Photo Log No. 39.

FV-2
Site Photographs

Can, Glass and Ceramic Dump. Photo Log No. 38.

Front and South Side of Car, Facing North. Photo Log No. 45.

FV-2
Site Photographs

North Side of Car, Facing South. Photo Log No. 46.

Truck, Facing South. Photo Log No. 53.

FV-2
Site Photographs

Concrete Foundation, Facing East with Debbie Gregory in View. Photo Log No. 49.

Concrete Foundation, Facing West. Photo Log No. 50.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IDAHO
SITE INVENTORY FORM
Part A – Administrative Data

1. **State No.**
2. **Agency No.**
3. **Temporary No.** FV-3
4. **Site name(s)** Middle Ditch
5. **County** Franklin

6. Class:

❑ Prehistoric X Historic ❑ Traditional Cultural Property ❑ Undetermined

7. Land owner Private **8. Federal admin. unit**

9. Project Fairview Water District Cub River Water Improvements Project **10. Report No.**

11. Recorder(s) S. Crockett, A. Wallin

12. Organization Stephanie Crockett, Cultural Resource Consulting **13. Date** 6/2/11

14. Attachments and associated records:

- X Topographic map (required)
- ❑ Site map (required)
- X Photos with labels/log (required)
- ❑ Artifact illustrations
- ❑ Feature drawings
- ❑ Stratigraphic profiles
- ❑ Rock art attachment
- ❑ Historical records
- ❑ Assoc. IHSI forms
- ❑ Other

15. Elevation (site datum) 5,200 – 4,800 (ft)

16. Site dimensions: 4 ft **X** 63,254.4 ft **Area** 253,017.6 ft^2

17. UTM at site datum: Zone 12 433933 **m Easting** 4655947 **m Northing using NAD 1983.**
* Point where the Fairview water line project comes nearest to the Middle Ditch.

18. UTM source:

❑ Corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error) X Uncorrected GPS ❑ Map template ❑ Other explained under comments

19.
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 13: SESW, NWSE
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 20:SW
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 24: W ½ W ½
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 25: NWNW
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 26: SE, SENE
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 29: E ½ W ½
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 32: E ½ W ½
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 34:NW, SW, SE
Township 15S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 35:NW
Township 16S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 3:NW
Township 16S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 4: SE
Township 16S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 5:NESW, NW
Township 16S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 8:NE
Township 16S , **Range** 40E , **Section** 9:NW

20. USGS 7.5' map reference Franklin, ID (1988), Mapleton, ID (1988)
Additional maps listed on an attachment. ☐

21. Access The Middle Ditch can be accessed by taking the Cub River Road from Highway 191 east for one mile. At this point walk up hill to the point where the canal loops around the side hill. This is approximately the mid-point of the canal.

22. Site description **FV-3 is the Middle Ditch**, part of the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal system originally recorded

by Shapiro & Associates in 2000. The site consists of an irrigation ditch which originates from the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal above the Upper Cub River Drainage and historically served the Whitney area. The Worm River Canal Company and the Cub River Middle Ditch Company were in business at the same time and were at odds during many dry years (1890 – 1905) as to which had priority to the water. Eventually the two companies were incorporated and managed as one with equal shares to all holders (DOP 1930: 140-141). The site is associated with the settlement of Cache Valley a significant period in Idaho History and it represents some of the earliest canal construction in the Franklin/Preston area. The site is eligible for the NRHP under criteria A and C.

23. Site type:

☐	Historic building*	☐	Rockshelter/cave	☐	Mortuary	☐	Faunal
X	Historic structure*	☐	Stacked/placed rocks	☐	Rock art	☐	Culturally modified trees
☐	Historic object*	☐	Quarry/lithic source	☐	Feature(s)	☐	Other_____
☐	Prehistoric residential	☐	Linear	☐	Artifact(s)		

*Following definition for the National Register of Historic Places.

24. Specify themes and time periods:

Themes				Time Periods			
☐	Prehistoric archaeology	☐	Military	☐	Prehistoric-general	X	Settlement: 1855-1890
X	Agriculture	☐	Mining industry	☐	Paleoindian	☐	Phase 1 statehood: 1890-1904
☐	Architecture	☐	Native Americans	☐	Archaic-general	☐	Phase 2 statehood: 1904-1920
☐	Civilian Conservation Corps	☐	Politics/government	☐	Early Archaic	☐	Interwar: 1920-1940
☐	Commerce	☐	Public land management	☐	Middle Archaic	☐	Premodern: 1940-1958
☐	Communication	☐	Recreation/tourism	☐	Late Archaic	☐	Modern: 1958-present
☐	Culture and society	X	Settlement	☐	Late Prehistoric-general	☐	Historic/Modern-general
☐	Ethnic heritage	☐	Timber industry	☐	Protohistoric/Contact	☐	Unknown
☐	Exploration/fur trapping	☐	Transportation	☐	Historic Native American		
☐	Industry	☐	Other_____	☐	Exploration: 1805-1860		

25. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation: *

X Individually eligible ☐ Contributing in a district ☐ Not eligible ☐ Insufficient information to evaluate

*Evaluation subject to review by SHPO.

26. NRHP criteria used:

X A: Event ☐ B: Person X C: Design and construction ☐ D: Information potential

27. Comments on significance The site is associated with the settlement of Cache Valley a significant period in Idaho History and it represents some of the earliest canal construction in the Franklin/Preston area.

28. If not eligible, explain why_____

29. Condition (prehistoric component):

☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Condition (historic component):

X Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

30. Impact agents:

☐	Agricultural use	☐	Development project	☐	Mining/quarrying	☐	Road/highway	☐	Vandalism
☐	Building alteration	☐	Erosion	☐	No information	☐	Rodent damage	☐	Other_____
☐	Deflation	☐	Grazing	☐	Recreation use	☐	Structural decay		
☐	Demolished	☐	Looting	☐	Research excavation	☐	Timber harvest		

Comments on impact agents No impact agents were noted.

31. Surface collection:

X None ☐ Previously collected ☐ Grab sample ☐ Designed sample ☐ Complete

32. Sediments:

X Absent ☐ 0-20 cm ☐ 21-100 cm ☐ >100 cm ☐ Suspected but not tested

Explain how this was determined_____

33. Excavation status:

X Unexcavated ☐ Auger/probe ☐ Test unit ☐ Backhoe, etc.
☐ Surface scrape ☐ Shovel test ☐ Block excavation

Describe collection/testing/excavation_____

34. Excavation volume (indicate liters or cubic meters) _____ **Screen mesh**_____

35. Additional comments_____

Part B – Environmental Data

36. Distance to permanent water 500+ **m**

37. Water source: Cub River

❑ Spring, seep X River/stream ❑ Lake ❑ Other_____

38. On-site vegetation (estimate percentage of total vegetation for each class and identify species):

Trees: 30 **%** **Species:** alder, hawthorne, aspen, willow, mixed conifer

Shrubs: 30 **%** **Species:** sagebrush, rabbit brush

Forbs: 20 **%** **Species:** potentilla, balsam root, dandelion,

Grasses: 20 **%** **Species:** mixed bunch grasses

Lichens/mosses: _____ **%** **Species:**

Describe The site runs along the densely wooded spring-fed drainage of the Cub River, through pasture and onto the sagebrush steppe of Cache Valley.

39. Visible surface area:

❑ 0% ❑ 1-25% X 26-50% ❑ 51-75% ❑ 76-100%

40. Landform (Describe, including lithology, form, and soil, using locally or regionally appropriate terms, eg. arroyo, playa, moraine, etc.) The site runs along the alluvial silt loam of the Cub River drainage and into the more arid alluvial soils of the broad Cache Valley.

Part D – Historic Sites

50. Cultural affiliation Euro-American Settlement

51. Oldest date 1881 **Recent Date** 2011

52. How determined The site was constructed as part of the Cub River and Worm Creek Canal System and is one of the earliest appropriated ditches in the area (Daughters of the Pioneers 1930) and is still in use today.

53. Maximum artifact density 0 m^2

54. Individual artifacts:

Count	Category	Description

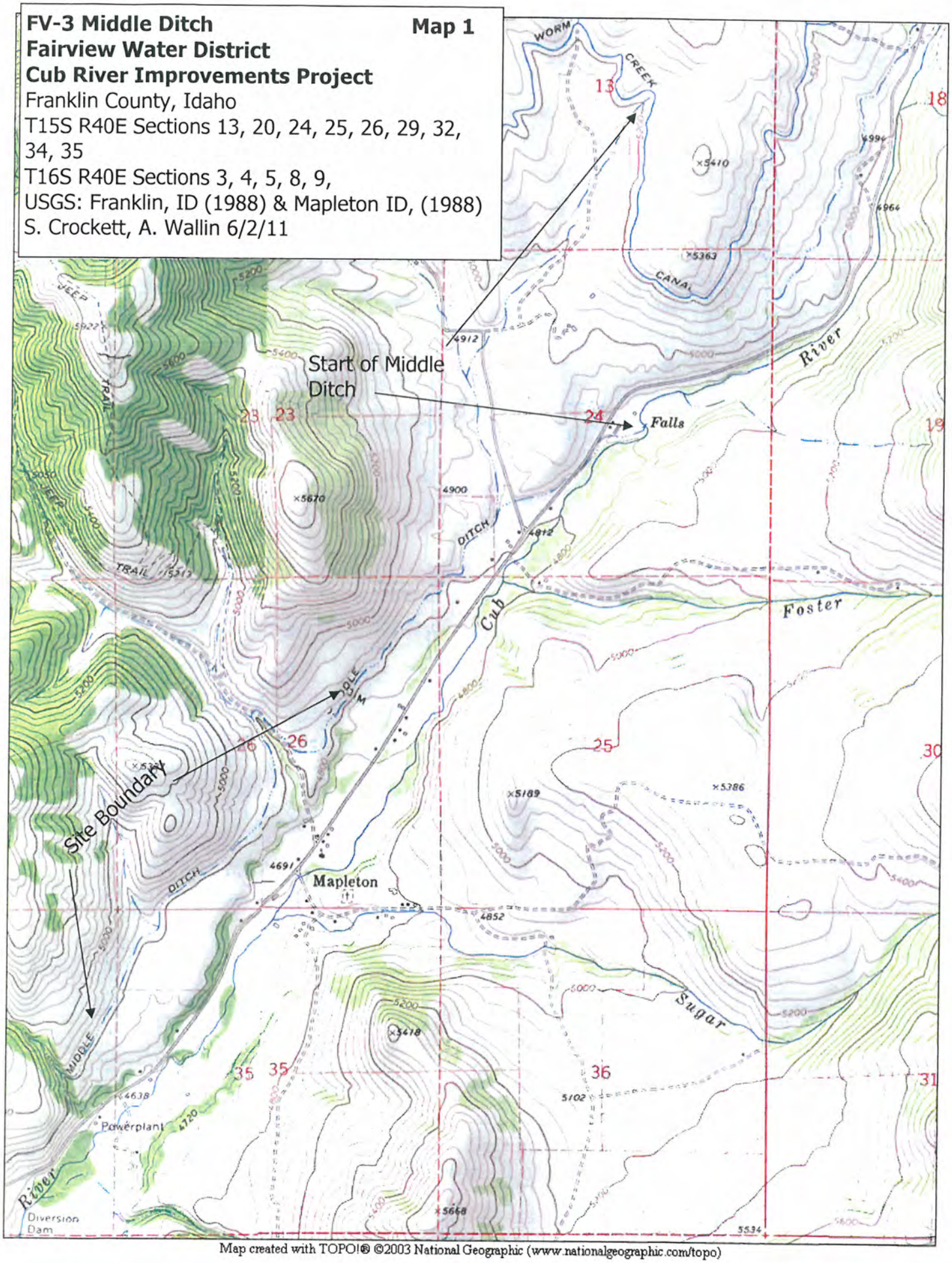
55. Additional description No artifacts associated with the canal were encountered.

56. Features:

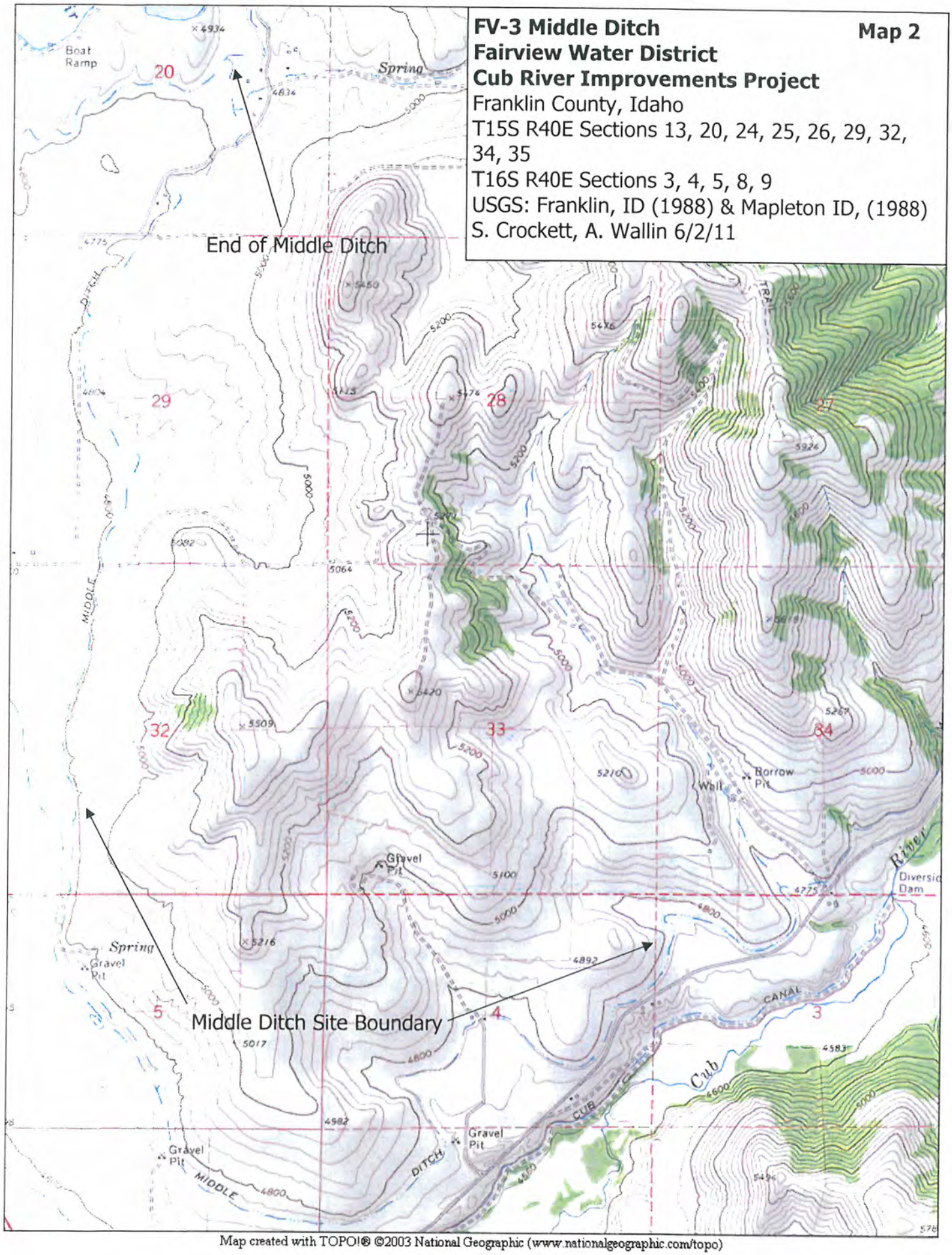
Count	Category	Description

57. Additional description No features associated with the canal such as headgates and weirs were encountered within the current APE.

FV-3 Middle Ditch **Map 1**
Fairview Water District
Cub River Improvements Project
Franklin County, Idaho
T15S R40E Sections 13, 20, 24, 25, 26, 29, 32, 34, 35
T16S R40E Sections 3, 4, 5, 8, 9,
USGS: Franklin, ID (1988) & Mapleton ID, (1988)
S. Crockett, A. Wallin 6/2/11



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

APPENDIX G

- AGENCY CONSULTATION LETTERS AND RESPONSES

Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

P.O. Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079
Phone: (208) 233-4032
Fax: (208) 233-4841

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Malad

Power County
American Falls
Rockland

Japanese American Citizens League

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Ms. Suzi Pengilly
Deputy SHPO
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main Street
Boise, ID 83702-7264

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ms. Pengilly:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
2) Rehabilitate spring boxes
3) Install source protection; i.e., fencing around springs
4) Upgrade disinfection system
5) Construct 205,000 water storage tank

The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **historical properties/cultural resources** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

www.history.idaho.gov

Idaho • State Historical Society

DATE: August 12, 2011
TO: Holly Batten, Southeast Idaho Council of Governments
FEDERAL AGENCY: EPA
PROJECT NAME: Proposed Water System Improvements, Fairview Water District, Franklin County, Idaho. Archaeological Survey Report by Stephanie Crockett of Victor, Idaho dated June 30, 2011.

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

X	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.
X	Fairview Water System, site temporary number FV-1 Property is not eligible. Reason: Alterations, loss of integrity
X	Joseph H. Stone Homestead, site temporary number FV-2 Property is not eligible. Reason: loss of integrity
X	Cub Canal, 10FR44 Property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. . Criterion: _X_A __B _X_C __D Context for evaluation: Settlement, Farming, Architecture.
X	Middle Ditch, site temporary number FV-3 Property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. . Criterion: _X_A __B _X_C __D Context for evaluation: Settlement, Farming, Architecture.
X	*No historic properties* will be affected within project area.

Assessment of Adverse Effects (36 CFR 800.5):

	Project will have *no adverse effect* on historic properties.
	Project will have an *adverse effect* 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 demolition and construction. 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.

Susan Pengilly

Susan Pengilly, Deputy SHPO
State Historic Preservation Office

August 12, 2011
Date

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- Rock Creek Station & Stricker Homesite

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Office: (208) 334-3356
Fax: (208) 334-3198
- Public Archives
- Research Library
- Oral History

North Idaho Office
112 W. Fourth Street, Suite 7
Moscow, ID 83843
Office: (208) 882-1540
Fax: (208) 882-1763

March 12, 2010

Cass Fonnesbeck
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
P O Box 6079
Pocatello, Id 83205

RE: Proposed Water System Improvements, Franklin Water District, Idaho

Dear Ms. Fonnesbeck:

Thank you for requesting our views on the proposed Water System Improvements for the Franklin Water District. The project will take place in Sections 3,4,8 and 9 of T15S, R40E and Sections 24,25,26,34 and 35 of T15S, R41E .

Our office will not need to review the portions of the proposed Water Systems Improvement Project which do not include ground disturbing activities such as general maintenance, testing, flushing, painting, etc. We will also not need to review other work on the existing facility and system that do not include ground disturbing activities within previously undisturbed soil. However, the new storage tank site, spring areas and transmission line appear to be located in areas where archaeological sites may exist. We are therefore recommending that you hire a professional archaeologist to conduct an archaeological survey of these areas prior to any ground disturbing activities.

The survey should be conducted when ground visibility is good and a report sent to our office for review. The report should also include site forms for any new archaeological sites, a determination of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places for each of the sites and an assessment of project effects on the properties that are evaluated as historically significant. The report should also include photos of the project area including views to and from any sites and overview shots clearly showing the setting of the project area. Depending upon the results of the survey, we may recommend further documentation, avoiding sensitive areas, archaeological testing or monitoring, mitigation or proceeding with the project as planned.

We also recommend that you provide a copy of this letter to your consultant. Often this can speed up the review process. A list of archaeological consultants (Local and Regional Archaeological Consultants) can be found on the Preservation Idaho website at www.preservationidaho.org.

The Idaho State Historical Society is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Additional guidance on the Section 106 Review process is posted on our website at www.idahohistory.net (go to State Historic Preservation Office, then to Federal Project Review). We will be able to continue with the Section 106 review process when our office receives the archaeological report.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 208-334-3847, ext. 107 or Shelby Day at ext. 109.

Sincerely,

Susan Pengilly

Susan Pengilly
Deputy SHPO and
Compliance Coordinator

SICOG
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

P.O. Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079
Phone: (208) 233-4032
Fax: (208) 233-4841

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Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Kathleen Lewis, Executive Director, SICOG
Idaho Economic Development District V
PO Box 6079
Pocatello, ID 83204-6079

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Kathleen:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
2) Rehabilitate spring boxes
3) Install source protection; i.e., fencing around springs
4) Upgrade disinfection system
5) Construct 205,000 water storage tank

The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have **demographic character, population displacement, employment and income patterns, and commercial facilities** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

SICOG
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

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St. Charles

Bingham County
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Atomic City
Basalt
Blackfoot
Firth
Shelley

Caribou County
Bancroft
Grace
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The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 16, 2010

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development
P.O. Box 6079
Pocatello, ID 83201

Dear Cass:

I have reviewed the information you submitted to me regarding the Fairview Water District's water improvement project.

I have determined that there will be **no adverse impact** in the following areas:

1) Demographic Character
2) Population Displacement
3) Employment and Income Patterns
4) Commercial Facilities

Please let me know if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Lewis
Executive Director

Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

P.O. Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079
Phone: (208) 233-4032
Fax: (208) 233-4841

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Atomic City
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National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Mr. Craig M. Borrenpohl, E.I.T.
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
444 Hospital Way, Ste 300
Pocatello, ID 83201

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Borrenpohl:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

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The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **the environment** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

444 Hospital Way #300 • Pocatello, Idaho • 83201

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

Monday, March 08, 2010

Cass Fonnesbeck
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
PO Box 6079
Pocatello, ID 83201

RE: Environmental Information Document (EID) Review, Environmental Impacts for Fairview Wat3er District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ms. Fonnesbeck, Cass

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (Department) has reviewed information you provided in preparation of an Environmental Information Document (EID) required to describe potential environmental impacts associated with the subject planning effort and subsequent drinking water system improvements.

We have not identified any potentially deleterious environmental effects resulting of the system improvements described. Further, the project brings significant benefits to the system and the Department submits that these improvements are necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the system.

Once you compile comments received from your February 11, 2010 solicitation, a final copy of the EID is to be submitted to the Department for purposes of our ongoing review of the project.

In accordance with Idaho Code §39-118 and IDAPA 58.01.08, "DW Rules", construction plans & specifications prepared by a professional engineer are required for Department review and approval prior to construction for a drinking water system. The Department requires that a drinking water system is constructed and operated in compliance with the relevant rules.

If you have questions or comments, please contact me at 236-6160 or via email at tom.hepworth@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

Tom Hepworth
Engineering Regional Manager

CC. Bruce Olenick, Regional Administrator, Pocatello Regional Office (email)

File:

SICOG
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

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Fax: (208) 233-4841

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Japanese American Citizens League

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Mr. Mark Gamblin
Idaho State Fish & Game
1345 Barton Road
Pocatello, ID 83204

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Gamblin:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
2) Rehabilitate spring boxes
3) Install source protection; i.e., fencing around springs
4) Upgrade disinfection system
5) Construct 205,000 water storage tank

The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **resident fish and wildlife species or any associated critical habitat** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
SOUTHEAST REGION
1345 Barton Road
Pocatello, Idaho 83204

C.L. "Butch" Otter / Governor
Cal Groen / Director

March 30, 2010

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
P.O. Box 6079
Pocatello, Idaho 83205-6079

RE: **Environmental Information Document,**
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvement Project

Dear Ms. Fonnesbeck;

Department personnel have reviewed the project description and site maps the various improvements to facilities and transmission lines for the Fairview Water District, Franklin County, Idaho.

We feel that with adherence to the applicable BMP's these activities will have minimal impact on resident fish and wildlife species or any associated critical habitat.

Thank you for the opportunity to review these proposed activities.

Sincerely,

Mark Gamblin
Regional Supervisor

MG/jjm

Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
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The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Idaho Department of Lands
3563 Ririe Highway
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ranger:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
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The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **prime forest land** in the project area. If there is one, I would appreciate receiving a list of endangered species or potential endangered species in the area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

EASTERN IDAHO SUPERVISORY AREA
3563 Ririe Highway
Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Phone (208) 525-7167
Fax (208) 525-7178
pbrown@idl.idaho.gov

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

GEORGE B. BACON, DIRECTOR
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS
C. L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Ben Ysursa, Secretary of State
Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General
Donna M. Jones, State Controller
Tom Luna, Sup't of Public Instruction

March 5, 2010

Cass Fonnesbeck
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments
P. O. Box 6079
Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Dear Cass:

This letter is in response to your letter of February 11 regarding the Fairview Water District project in which you requested comments regarding possible adverse impacts to prime forest land from the project.

The primary mission of the Department of Lands is management of Idaho's endowment lands which were granted to Idaho at statehood to help support various public institutions, primarily the public schools. Most of the revenues generated annually from our management activities comes from the sale of timber. A secondary responsibility of the department is administration of Idaho's Forest Practices Act, which regulates timber harvest practices within the state.

There are no endowment owned forested lands within ten miles of the Fairview project and we do not maintain any inventory information regarding privately owned forested lands so I really can't provide any comments regarding impacts of the project to forested lands. The department does not have any responsibility regarding wildlife management issues, so I am unable to provide any comments or lists of endangered species – I would suggest you contact the Department of Fish and Game office in Pocatello.

Sorry I couldn't be of more help

Sincerely,

Patrick A. Brown
Area Manager

PB/pb

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Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Dr. Mary G. McGown
State Floodplain coordinator
State Department of Water Resources
322 E Front Street
Boise, ID 8372-0098

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Dr. McGown:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
2) Rehabilitate spring boxes
3) Install source protection; i.e., fencing around springs
4) Upgrade disinfection system
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The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **floodplain** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

Cass Fonnesbeck

From: "McGown, Mary" <Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov>
To: "Cass Fonnesbeck" <cass@sicog.org>
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2010 10:20 AM
Subject: Fairview Water District, Water system Improvements

Cass,

Some of this project is in the vicinity of the mapped flood hazard area of the Cub River. The map scale makes it difficult to determine which segments or improvements are actually in the mapped flood hazard area. I anticipate most of the impacts in the mapped flood hazard area would be from construction. A floodplain development permit should be secured from Franklin County for the ground disturbing work in the A zone.

It is not clear whether the large water storage tank will be located in the A zone. If so, it needs to be anchored to prevent flotation and the county floodplain administrator should be consulted about other requirements.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Mary

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

January 27, 2012

John Burg
Building Inspector
39 W. Onieda
Preston ID 83263

Re: Fairview Water District – Cub River Canyon Water System Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Burg:

Project Engineering Consultants, Ltd., is the consulting civil engineer for the Fairview Water District's upcoming Cub River Canyon Water System Improvements Project. The planned water system improvements are:

- Replace long sections of the old 6-inch water main that transports spring water from two springs located in Foster Creek. Construction within the floodplain will be completed via trenchless methods were the pipeline is replaced by pulling a new pipe into the old.
- Redevelop the springs to improve source water protections and to increase the water yield.
- Provide a water storage tank near the Foster Creek Road and at an elevation sufficient to provide the improved and consistent water pressure to each of the 38 water service connections along the Cub River pipeline.

The water storage tank will be placed at a location at least 100 feet in elevation above the existing Cub River Canon floodplain at Foster Creek. Therefore, the location of the water tank will not impact the local floodplain. Additionally, the pipeline located within the Cub River Canyon floodplain will only be excavated and accessed at existing service line locations and at pipeline elbows.

The spring improvements will require extensive excavation and underground water channeling systems, but will not result in changes in finished ground elevations, changes of grades or streambed locations. In all, the project will have no impact on the Cub River Canyon or Foster Creek Canyon floodplains.

Please feel free to contact me if you require more information. My email address is fostler@pec.us.com.

Sincerely:
Project Engineering Consultants, Ltd

Fred J. Ostler, P.E.
Project Manager

Cc: Susan Lorenz, SICOG – Pocatello Idaho (via email)

Gmail by Google

SI Bowen <shadowhawkenterprises@gmail.com>

Fairview Water District

2 messages

SI Bowen <shadowhawkenterprises@gmail.com> **Thu, Mar 1, 2012 at 4:54 PM**

To: jburg@plmw.com

Hello Mr. Burg,

Thank you for the help by phone.

Will you please verify by email back to me that the location of the water storage tank for the Fairview Water District will sit above the flood plain. I understand that you received the project information from the project engineer Fred Ostler a few weeks ago and have been able to make the "out of the flood plain" determination.

Thank you again for the return correspondence.

Dorothy Bowen
shadowhawkenterprises@gmail.com
cell 208-390-3578

---

jburg@plmw.com <jburg@plmw.com> **Fri, Mar 2, 2012 at 10:16 AM**
To: SI Bowen <shadowhawkenterprises@gmail.com>

Hello Ms. Bowen,

Recently, I had received a letter from the Fairview Water Company concerning the placement of a new water storage tank. Under normal conditions I do not get involved in these water systems. They do not normally obtain any permits from me to complete there projects. However, from reading the letter and determining that the location of the new tank would not be within any flood plain I did not further concern myself with the project.

Sincerely,

John Burg

--- shadowhawkenterprises@gmail.com wrote:

From: SI Bowen <shadowhawkenterprises@gmail.com>
To: jburg@plmw.com
Subject: Fairview Water District
Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 16:54:03 -0700

[Quoted text hidden]

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Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Mr. Damien Miller, Supervisor
US. Fish & Wildlife Service
425 Burley Drive, Ste A
Chubbuck ID 83202

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
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5) Construct 205,000 water storage tank

The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **endangered species or wild and scenic rivers** in the project area. If there is one, I would appreciate receiving a list of endangered species or potential endangered species in the area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

file copy

November 28, 2011

Dorothy Bowen
10560 S Snake River Rd
Rexburg ID 83440

Damien Miller
Supervisor, Eastern Idaho Field Office
US Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
4425 Burley Drive, Suite A
Chubbuck, Idaho 83202

RE: Fairview Water District Project – SL #10-0204
Environmental Review Update

Dear Mr. Miller,

We have previously contacted your department (February 2010) to request your comments on the proposed Fairview Water District Improvement Project (Franklin County) planned for 2012. Concerns regarding the project's potential impact to wetlands and archaeological sites within the project area have taken additional time in order to properly gather data, prepare the appropriate reports and then submitting the reports, obtaining approvals and permitting for the project. Both the wetland and archaeological studies have been completed to the satisfaction of their respective agencies.

Because of the time elapsed it is prudent to re-contact you to request updated comments on the project. The project remains as previously described as to location and intent.

The Board of Directors has reviewed the potential project options and selected the recommended: "Option C – provides 2 miles of pipeline replacement of the old 6-inch cast iron pipeline. The pressure stabilization of the pipeline will increase the static pressure on the old pipe and rehabilitates the Foster Creek Springs. Option C is the recommended option and the option selected by the Board of Directors at their August 30, 2011 board meeting." (Fairview Water District – Cub River Facility Plan – Draft #2, September, 2011.

We would appreciate your updated comments by December 23, 2011. In order to expedite your response it is acceptable to send your comments via email to shadowhawkenterprises@gmail.com with a notation of "Fairview Water District Improvement Project – EID Comment Update.

Thank you for taking the time and effort to respond as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Dorothy A. Bowen
EID Research Program

cc: S Lorenz, SICOG
E Ceja, IDEQ

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Eastern Idaho Field Office
4425 Burley Dr., Suite A
Chubbuck, Idaho 83202
Telephone (208) 237-6975
http://IdahoES.fws.gov

NOV 30 2011

Dorothy Bowen
10560 S. Snake River Rd
Rexburg, ID 83440

Subject: Proposed Fairview Water District Project in Franklin County Idaho. 2012-TA-0050

Dear Ms. Bowen:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is writing in response to your request for information about the potential impacts to endangered, threatened, proposed, and/or candidate species from the proposed Fairview Water District project in Franklin County Idaho. The Service has not identified any issues that indicate that consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.; (Act)), is needed for this project. This finding is based on our understanding of the nature of the project, local conditions, and/or current information indicating that no listed species are present. If you determine otherwise or require further assistance, please contact Ty Matthews of this office at (208)237-6975 ext 115.

Also, please be aware that the Fish and Wildlife Service appointed David Kampwerth as supervisor of the Eastern Idaho Ecological Services Field Office in Chubbuck, Idaho replacing Damien Miller. In the future, please address all correspondence to Mr. Kampwerth.

Thank you for your interest in endangered species conservation.

Sincerely,

David Kampwerth
Field Supervisor

This species list was revised by the USFWS on 02/06/2013, and is valid for 90 days after 03/18/2013 .

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service • Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office

CANDIDATE, PROPOSED AND LISTED SPECIES & PROPOSED AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT IN IDAHO

	Herps	Birds		Mammals						Fish		Mollusks				Plants							
Common Name	Columbia Spotted Frog (Great Basin Population)	Greater Sage-Grouse	Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Canada Lynx	Grizzly Bear	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Selkirk Mountains Woodland Caribou	Southern Idaho Ground Squirrel	North American Wolverine	Bull Trout	Kootenai River White Sturgeon	Banbury Springs Lanx	Bliss Rapids Snail	Bruneau Hot Springsnail	Snake River Physa	Goose Creek Milkvetch	MacFarlane's Four-O'Clock	Packard's Milkvetch	Slickspot Peppergrass	Spalding's Catchfly	Ute Ladies'-Tresses	Water Howellia	Whitebark Pine
Scientific Name	*Rana luteiventris*	*Centrocercus urophasianus*	*Coccyzus americanus*	*Lynx canadensis*	*Ursus arctos horribilis*	*Spermophilus brunneus brunneus*	*Rangifer tarandus caribou*	*Spermophilus brunneus endemicus*	*Gulo gulo luscus*	*Salvelinus confluentus*	*Acipenser transmontanus*	*Lanx* sp.	*Taylorconcha serpenticola*	*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*	*Haitia (Physa) natricina*	*Astragalus anserinus*	*Mirabilis macfarlanei*	*Astragalus cusickii var. parkardiae*	*Lepidium papilliferum*	*Silene spaldingii*	*Spiranthes diluvialis*	*Howellia aquatilis*	*Pinus albicaulis*
Ada		C	C							T					E				P-PCH				
Adams		C		T		T		C	P	T-DCH													C
Bannock		C	C						P														
Bear Lake		C		T					P														C
Benewah				T					P	T-DCH										T		T	
Bingham		C	C						P												T		
Blaine		C	C	T					P	T-DCH													C
Boise			C	T					P	T-DCH													C
Bonner				T	T		E		P	T-DCH													C
Bonneville		C	C	T	T				P												T		C
Boundary				T-DCH	T		E-DCH		P	T-DCH	E-DCH												C
Butte		C		T					P	T-DCH													C
Camas		C		T					P	T-DCH													C
Canyon			C												E				P-PCH				
Caribou		C		T					P														C
Cassia		C	C												E	C							
Clark		C	C	T	T				P														C
Clearwater				T					P	T-DCH													C
Custer		C	C	T					P	T-DCH													C
Elmore		C	C	T					P	T-DCH			T		E				P-PCH				C
Franklin		C		T					P														
Fremont		C	C	T	T				P												T		C
Gem		C						C	P	T-DCH									P-PCH				C

Table Key: C = Candidate Species P= Proposed Species T=Threatened Species E=Endangered Species PCH= Proposed Critical Habitat DCH=Designated Critical Habitat

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan Name	Recovery Plan Stage
Mammals	Gray wolf (Canis lupus)	Northern Rocky Mountain DPS	Recovery	Office Of The Regional Director		
Mammals	Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis)	(Contiguous U.S. DPS)	Threatened	Montana Ecological Services	Recovery Outline for the	Outline
Mammals	North American wolverine (Gulo		Proposed Threatened	Montana Ecological Services		

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The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

September 10, 2012

Will Frymire
U.S. Forest Service
1405 Hollipark Drive
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ranger:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
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The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **prime forest land** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Holly Batten at the above address. We would appreciate your response within **30 days** from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 31 or at holly@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Holly Batten
Community & Economic Development

Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
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Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

U.S. Forest Service
Westside Ranger District
4350 Cliffs Drive
Pocatello, ID 83204

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ranger:

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The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **prime forest land** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

USDA United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Caribou-Targhee National Forest
Montpelier Ranger District | 322 North Fourth Street
Montpelier, ID 83254
208-847-0375

File Code: 2720
Date: September 24, 2012

Holly Batten
Community & Economic Development
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments
P. O. Box 6079
Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Dear Holly,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed water system improvement project for the Fairview Water District. After talking with you over the phone today, I understand that the only activity that involves Forest Service ownership is the proposal to construct a fence to exclude animals from the collection area.

The Forest Service would not be opposed to the construction and maintenance of an exclosure fence. Some considerations need to be considered when designing this fence. To keep people and livestock separated from the collection source area, the Forest Service recommends that the fence be located along the south side of the existing road. This should be sufficient for protection of the spring on the downhill side of the collection area. The fenceline can incorporate as much area above the spring as needed. Clearing of maple will be necessary for this fenceline. The Forest Service will allow enough vegetation clearing as is needed to facilitate fence construction and maintenance. No earth work can occur without further approval for the Forest Service.

The Agency is not aware of any adverse environmental effects of constructing and maintaining a fence as described above.

Please call if clarification is necessary.

Sincerely,

DENNIS DUEHREN
District Ranger

From: **Kimmel, Andrew** <akimmel@pec.us.com>
Date: Tue, Jan 8, 2013 at 2:19 PM
Subject: Re: Fairview Water District
To: "Duehren, Dennis -FS" <dduehren@fs.fed.us>

Thanks for the update, we will move forward with the project with this in mind.

On Tue, Jan 8, 2013 at 1:50 PM, Duehren, Dennis -FS <dduehren@fs.fed.us> wrote:

I think this accurately captures the discussions we had on December 14th, 2012. As a follow up to the cattle access issue. My Range Conservation Specialist says the cows will not have to be accommodated in the spring because they will be moved to the Forest by a different route. In the fall (September/October) the cows will be brought off the Forest as they show up at the Forest fence/gate. If the work near the Forest Boundary is still in progress at that time the livestock owner (David Beckstead, 852-0062) can be worked with such that the project shouldn't have to be shut down.

Dennis Duehren

District Ranger

Montpelier Ranger District

Caribou-Targhee National Forest

208-847-0375

From: Kimmel, Andrew [mailto:akimmel@pec.us.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2013 12:58 PM
To: Duehren, Dennis -FS
Subject: Fairview Water District

Dennis,

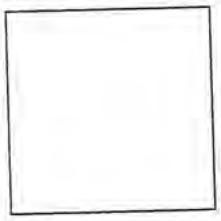
I wanted to follow up with you concerning our visit to the Fairview Water District's spring collection boxes along Foster Creek Road on December 14, 2012. During our visit we discussed the accepted boundaries of the forest service property to be a bared ire fence approximately 250 feet Northeast of the spring collection box. During the meeting we discussed that there is a current conditional use permit for the water district that is on Forest Service Property, however, the proposed project will not include any work beyond the fence line and as such will not be on Forest Service land.

You had voicedd concerns of the construction timeline to allow access for cattle to be moved into the area. Once we have dates for when this will occur we will make sure access is allowed either prior to construction in the area or during construction if necessary.

If there are any other items that need to be discussed or corrections made in the items mentioned above please contact me as soon as possible so an inclusion of your comment can be included in the environmental document.

Regards,

--



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FS-2700-4
(09/92)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Forest Service	Holder No. 1012-01	Issue Date __/__/__	Expir. Date 12/31/13
	Type Site(s) 915	Authority 676	Auth. Type 20
SPECIAL-USE PERMIT	Region/Forest/District 04/05/03		State/County 16/041
Authority: Federal Land Policy and Management Act, as amended October 21, 1976	Cong. Dist. 02	Latitude 42-06-00	Longitude 111-41-54

Fairview Water District (Holder Name) of c/o Tracy Bodily, Secretary (Billing Address - 1)

595 West 3200 South (Billing Address - 2) Preston (City) ID (State) 83263 (Zip Code)

(hereinafter called the Holder) is hereby authorized to use or occupy National Forest System lands, to use subject to the conditions set out below, on the Caribou National Forest.

This permit covers .14 acres and/or .11 mile (10' X 600') and is located in SW 1/4 Section 20, T15S, R41E, B. M. as shown on the location map attached to and made a part of this permit, and is issued for the purpose of: Maintaining a collection system at Foster Springs and 600 feet of pipe and road from the spring to the Forest Boundary.

The above described or defined area shall be referred to herein as the "permit area".

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

I. AUTHORITY AND GENERAL TERMS OF THE PERMIT

A. Authority. This permit is issued pursuant to the authorities enumerated at Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 251 Subpart B, as amended. This permit, and the activities or use authorized, shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Secretary's regulations and any subsequent amendment to them.

B. Authorized Officer. The authorized officer is the Forest Supervisor or a delegated subordinate officer.

C. License. This permit is a license for the use of federally owned land and does not grant any permanent, possessory interest in real property, nor shall this permit constitute a contract for purposes of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611). Loss of the privileges granted by this permit by revocation, termination, or suspension is not compensable to the holder.

D. Amendment. This permit may be amended in whole or in part by the Forest Service when, at the discretion of the authorized officer, such action is deemed necessary or desirable to incorporate new terms, conditions, and stipulations as may be required by law, regulation, land management plans, or other management decisions.

FS-2700-4
(09/92)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Forest Service	Holder No. 1012-01	Issue Date __/__/__	Expir. Date 12/31/13
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SPECIAL-USE PERMIT Authority: Federal Land Policy and Management Act, as amended October 21, 1976	Region/Forest/District 04/05/03		State/County 16/041
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D. Amendment. This permit may be amended in whole or in part by the Forest Service when, at the discretion of the authorized officer, such action is deemed necessary or desirable to incorporate new terms, conditions, and stipulations as may be required by law, regulation, land management plans, or other management decisions.

E. Existing Rights. This permit is subject to all valid rights and claims of third parties. The United States is not liable to the holder for the exercise of any such right or claim.

F. Nonexclusive Use. Unless expressly provided in additional terms, this permit is not exclusive. The Forest Service reserves the right to use or allow others to use any part of the permit area for any purpose.

G. Public Access and Use. Unless specifically limited under additional terms to this permit, the holder agrees to allow the public free and unrestricted access to and use of the permit area at all times for all lawful purposes. To facilitate public use of the permit area, all existing roads or roads as may be constructed by the holder shall remain open to the public, except for roads as may be closed by joint agreement of the holder and the authorized officer.

H. Forest Service Right of Entry and Inspection. The Forest Service shall have free and unrestricted access at all times, including the right to enter into all buildings, dwellings, and other facilities to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. In addition, the Forest Service may enter the authorized facilities for any purpose or reason consistent with any right or obligation of the United States under any law or regulation.

I. Assignability. This permit is not assignable or transferable. If the holder through death, voluntary sale or transfer, enforcement of contract, foreclosure, or other valid legal proceeding shall cease to be the owner of the improvements, this permit shall terminate.

J. Permit Limitations. Nothing in this permit allows or implies permission to build or maintain any structure or facility, or to conduct any activity unless specifically provided for in this permit. Any use not specifically identified in this permit must be approved by the authorized officer in the form of a new permit or permit amendment.

II. TENURE AND ISSUANCE OF A NEW PERMIT

A. Expiration at the End of the Authorized Period. This permit will expire at midnight on December 31, 2013. Expiration shall occur by operation of law and shall not require notice, any decision document, or any environmental analysis or other documentation.

B. Construction. Any construction authorized by this permit may commence by N/A and shall be completed by N/A. If construction is not completed within the prescribed time, this permit may be revoked or suspended.

C. Minimum Use or Occupancy of the Permit Area. Use or occupancy of the permit area shall be exercised at least 365 days each year, unless otherwise authorized in writing under additional terms of this permit.

D. Notification to Authorized Officer. If the holder desires issuance of a new permit after expiration, the holder shall notify the authorized officer in writing not less than six (6) months prior to the expiration date of this permit.

E. Conditions for Issuance of a New Permit. At the expiration or termination of an existing permit, a new permit may be issued to the holder of the previous permit or to a new holder subject to the following conditions:

1. The authorized use is compatible with the land use allocation in the Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.
2. The permit area is being used for the purposes previously authorized.
3. The permit area is being operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the permit.
4. The holder has shown previous good faith compliance with the terms and conditions of all prior or other existing permits, and has not engaged in any activity or transaction contrary to Federal contracts, permits, laws, or regulation.

F. Discretion of Forest Service. Notwithstanding any provisions of any prior or other permit, the authorized officer may prescribe new terms, conditions, and stipulations when a new permit is issued. The decision whether to issue a new permit to a holder or successor in interest is at the absolute discretion of the Forest Service.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HOLDER

A. Plans. If required by the authorized officer, all plans for development, layout, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of improvements on the permit area, as well as revisions of such plans, must be prepared by a licensed engineer, architect, and/or landscape architect. Such plans must be approved in writing by the authorized officer or a designated representative before the commencement of any work. A holder may be required to furnish as-built plans, maps, or surveys, or other similar information, upon completion of construction.

B. Maintenance. The holder shall maintain the improvements and permit area to standards of repair, orderliness, neatness, sanitation, and safety acceptable to the authorized officer, and consistent with applicable Federal, State, and local health and safety and other requirements.

C. Hazard Analysis. The holder has a continuing responsibility to identify and abate hazardous conditions on the permit area which could affect the improvements or pose a risk of injury to individuals. Any actions to abate such hazards shall be performed after consultation with the authorized officer.

D. Compliance with Laws, Regulations, and other Legal Requirements. The holder, in exercising the uses authorized by this permit, will assume responsibility for compliance with the regulations of the Department of Agriculture and all Federal, State, county, and municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations which are applicable to the area or operations covered by this permit. The obligations of the holder under this permit are not contingent upon any duty of the Forest Service to inspect the premises. A failure by the Forest Service, or other governmental officials, to inspect is not a defense to noncompliance with any of the terms and conditions of this permit.

E. Fire Prevention and Suppression. The holder shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and suppress forest fires. Open fires are prohibited except with written permit from the authorized officer or the authorized officer's agent.

F. Change of Address. The holder shall immediately notify the authorized officer of a change in address.

G. Change in Ownership of the Authorized Improvements. This permit is not assignable and terminates upon change of ownership of the improvements. The holder shall immediately notify the authorized officer when a change in ownership of the improvements is pending. Notification by the present holder and potential owner shall be executed using Form FS-2700-3, Special Use Application and Report, or Form FS-2700-3a, Request for Termination of and Application for Special-Use Permit. Upon receipt of the proper documentation, the authorized officer may issue a permit to the new owner of the improvements.

IV. LIABILITY

For purposes of this section, "holder" includes the holder's heirs, assigns, agents, employees, and contractors.

A. Risk of Loss. The holder assumes all risk of loss of the property. Loss to the property may result from, but is not limited to, theft, vandalism, fire, avalanches, rising waters, winds, falling limbs or trees, and acts of God. If the authorized improvements are destroyed or substantially damaged, the authorized officer shall conduct an analysis to determine whether the improvements can be safely occupied in the future and whether rebuilding should be allowed.

B. Damage to Property of the United States. The holder has an affirmative duty to protect from injury and damage the land, property, and other interest of the United States. Damage includes, but is not limited to, fire suppression costs and all costs and damages associated with or resulting from the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance occurring during or as a result of the holder's activities on, or related to, the lands property, and other interests covered by the permit.

1. The holder shall compensate in full the United States for damages occurring under the terms of this permit or under any law or regulation applicable to the National Forests. The holder shall be liable for all injury, loss, or damage, including fire suppression, or other costs associated with rehabilitation or restoration of natural resources, associated with the holder's use or occupancy. Compensation shall include, but is not limited to, the value of resources damaged or destroyed, the costs of restoration, cleanup, or other mitigation, fire suppression or other types of abatement costs, and all administrative, legal (including attorney fees), and other costs in connection therewith.

2. With respect to roads, the holder shall be liable for damages to all roads and trails of the United States open to public use caused by the holder's use to the same extent as provided under paragraph IV (B)(1), except that liability shall not include reasonable and ordinary wear and tear.

3. In addition to liability provided in this paragraph, the holder may incur strict liability for certain high hazard situations if so provided by additional clauses appended to this permit.

C. Indemnification and Liability of the United States. The holder shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq, the Oil Pollution Act, 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq, the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Control, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq, as subsequently amended. The holder shall indemnify, defend, and hold the United States harmless for any violations incurred under any such laws and regulations or for any costs, damages, claims, liabilities, and judgements arising from past, present, and

future acts or omissions of the holder in connection with the use and/or occupancy authorized by this permit. This indemnification and hold harmless agreement includes, but is not limited to, acts and omissions of the holder in connection with the use and/or occupancy authorized by this permit which result in: (1) violations of the above or any applicable laws and regulations; (2) judgements, claims, or demands assessed against the United States; (3) costs, expenses, and damages incurred by the United States; or (4) other releases or threatened releases on or into land, property, and other interest of the United States by solid waste and/or hazardous substance(s).

The holder's indemnification of the United States shall also include any damage to life or property arising from the holder's occupancy or use of land, property, and other interest of the United States. The United States has no duty to inspect permit area or to warn of hazards and, if the United States does inspect the permit area, it shall incur no additional duty nor liability for identified or non-identified hazards. This covenant may be enforced by the United States in a court of competent jurisdiction.

V. TERMINATION, REVOCATION, AND SUSPENSION

A. General. For purposes of this permit, "termination", "revocation", and "suspension" refer to the cessation of uses and privileges under the permit.

"Termination" refers to the cessation of the permit under its own terms without the necessity for any decision or action by the authorized officer. Termination occurs automatically when, by the terms of the permit, a fixed or agreed upon condition, event, or time occurs. For example, the permit terminates at expiration. Terminations are not appealable.

"Revocation" refers to an action by the authorized officer to end the permit because of noncompliance with any of the prescribed terms, or for reasons in the public interest. Revocations are appealable.

"Suspension" refers to a revocation which is temporary and the privileges may be restored upon the occurrence of prescribed actions or conditions. Suspensions are appealable.

B. Revocation or Suspension. The Forest Service may suspend or revoke this permit in whole or part for:

1. Noncompliance with Federal, State, or local laws and regulations.
2. Noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
3. Reasons in the public interest.
4. Abandonment or other failure of the holder to otherwise exercise the privileges granted.

C. Opportunity to Take Corrective Action. Prior to revocation or suspension for cause pursuant to Section V (B), the authorized officer shall give the holder written notice of the grounds for each action and a reasonable time, not to exceed 90 days, to complete the corrective action prescribed by the authorized officer.

D. Removal of Improvements. Upon abandonment, revocation, termination, or expiration of this authorization, the holder shall remove within a reasonable time prescribed by the authorized officer all structures and improvements, except those owned by the United States, and shall restore the site. If the holder fails to remove all structures or

improvements within the prescribed period, they shall become the property of the United States and may be sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of without any liability to the United States. However, the holder shall remain liable for all cost associated with their removal, including costs of sale and impoundment, cleanup, and restoration of the site.

VI. FEES

A. Termination for Nonpayment. This permit shall automatically terminate without the necessity of prior notice when land use rental fees are 90 calendar days from the due date in arrears.

B. The holder shall pay in advance a sum determined by the Forest Service to be the fair market value of the use granted by this authorization for a 5 year period. The payment is set at $ 225.00 for the initial 5 year period. Payments for each subsequent 5 year period shall be the amount of the payment for the initial period, adjusted using an appropriate indexing factor to reflect more nearly the current fair market value of the use at the beginning of the new period. At certain intervals the Forest Service shall review the fee and adjust the fee as necessary to assure that it is commensurate with the fair market value of the authorized rights and privileges, as determined by appraisal or other sound business management principle.

C. Payment Due Date. The payment due date shall be the close of business on January 1 of each calendar year payment is due. Payments due the United States for this use shall be deposited at Unit Collection Officer, FS, Intermountain Region File 61657, P. O. Box 60,000, San Francisco, CA 94160-1657 in the form of a check, draft, or money order payable to "Forest Service, USDA." Payments shall be credited on the date received by the designated Forest Service collection officer or deposit location. If the due date for the fee or fee calculation statement falls on a non workday, the charges shall not apply until the close of business on the next workday.

D. Late Payment Interest. Pursuant to the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, as amended, 31 USC 3101, et seq., and regulations at 7 CFR Part 3, Subpart B, an interest charge shall be assessed on any payment or financial statement not received by the due date. Interest shall be assessed using the most current rate prescribed by the United States Department of Treasury's Fiscal Requirements Manual (TFRM-6-8020.20). Interest shall accrue from the date the payment or financial statement was due. In the event that two or more billings are required for delinquent accounts, administrative costs to cover processing and handling of the delinquent debt will be assessed.

E. Additional Penalties. In the event of permit termination pursuant to provisions VI (A), and prior to the issuance of a new permit, a penalty of 6 percent per year shall be assessed on any fee amount overdue in excess of 90 days from the payment due date. This penalty shall accrue from the due date of the first billing or the date the fee calculation financial statement was due. The penalty is in addition to interest and any other charges specified in the above paragraph.

F. Disputed Fees. Disputed fees are due and payable by the due date. No appeal of fees will be considered by the Forest Service without full payment of the disputed amount. Adjustments, if necessary, will be made in accordance with settlement terms or appeal decision.

G. Delinquent Fees.

1. Delinquent fees and other charges shall be subject to all rights and remedies afforded the United States pursuant to Federal law and implementing regulations (31 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.).

2. The authorized officer shall require payment of fees owed the United States under any Forest Service authorization before issuance of a new permit.

VII. OTHER PROVISIONS

A. Members of Congress. No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall benefit from this permit either directly or indirectly, except when the authorized use provides a general benefit to a corporation.

B. Appeals and Remedies. Any discretionary decisions or determinations by the authorized officer are subject to the appeal regulations at 36 CFR 251, Subpart C, or revisions thereto.

C. Removal and Planting of Vegetation. This permit does not authorize the cutting of timber or other vegetation. Trees or shrubbery may be removed or destroyed only after the authorized officer, or authorized officer's agent, has approved, and has marked or otherwise designated that which may be removed or destroyed. Timber cut or destroyed shall be paid for by the holder as follows: Merchantable timber at appraised value and young-growth timber below merchantable size at current damage appraisal value, provided that the Forest Service reserves the right to dispose of the merchantable timber to others than the holder at no stumpage cost to the holder. Trees, shrubs, and other plants may be planted in such manner and in such places about the premises as may be approved by the authorized officer.

D. Superior Clauses. In the event of any conflict between any of the preceding printed clauses or any provision thereof and any of the following clauses or any provision thereof, the preceding printed clauses shall control.

I. (B-26) Holder shall take all measures necessary to protect the health and safety of all persons affected by its activities performed in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the right-of-way, and shall promptly abate as completely as possible any physical or mechanical procedure, activity, event, or condition, existing or occurring at any time: (1) that is susceptible to abatement by the holder, (2) which arises out of, or could adversely affect the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of all or any part of the pipeline or road, and (3) that causes or threatens to cause: (a) a hazard to the safety of workers or to public health or safety, or (b) serious and irreparable harm or damage to the environment (including but not limited to areas of vegetation or timber, fish or other wildlife populations, or their habitats, or any other natural resource). Holder shall immediately notify the authorized officer of all serious accidents which occur in connection with such activities.

II. (D-23) Pesticides may not be used to control undesirable woody and herbaceous vegetation, aquatic plants, insects, rodents, trash fish, etc., without the prior written approval of the Forest Service. A request for approval of planned uses of pesticides will be submitted annually by the holder on the due date established by the authorized officer. The report will cover a 12-month period of planned use beginning 3 months after the reporting date. Information essential for review will be provided in the form specified. Exceptions to this schedule may be allowed, subject to emergency request and approval, only when unexpected outbreaks of pests require control measures which were not anticipated at the time an annual report was submitted.

Only those materials registered by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency for the specific purpose planned will be considered for use on National Forest System lands. Label instructions will be strictly followed in the application of pesticides and disposal of excess materials and containers.

III. (F-23) The holder shall not object to, nor prevent the use by the United States or its permittees or agents, of water for fire suppression from any stream, or body of water, used by the holder in the operation of the project works covered by the permit.

IV. (X-17) If, prior to or during excavation work, items of archaeological, paleontological, or historic value are reported or discovered, or an unknown deposit of such items is disturbed, the holder will immediately cease excavation in the area so affected. Holder will then notify the Forest Service and will not resume excavation until written approval is given by the authorized officer.

If it deems it necessary or desirable, the Forest Service may require the holder to have performed recovery, excavation, and preservation of the site and its artifacts at the holder's expense. At the option of the Forest Service, this authorization may be terminated at no liability by the United States when such termination is deemed necessary or desirable to preserve or protect archaeological, paleontological, or historic sites and artifacts.

V. (X-18) This permit supersedes a special-use permit designated: 2720 Special Use Permit issued to the Village of Fairview dated 01/31/1950.

VI. (X-33) This permit is granted with the express understanding that should future location of United States Government-owned improvements or road rights-of-way require the relocation of the holder's improvements, such relocation will be done by, and at the expense of, the holder within a reasonable time as specified by the authorized officer.

VII. (X-42) The holder, in the exercise of the privileges granted by this permit, shall require that employees, sublessees, contractors, subcontractors, or renters and their employees comply with all applicable conditions of this permit and that the conditions of this permit be made a part of all subleases, contracts, subcontracts, or rental agreements. This clause shall not be construed as authorizing such subleases, contracts, subcontracts, or rental agreements unless specifically authorized elsewhere in the permit.

VIII. (X-74) This permit confers no right to the use of water by the holder.

This permit is accepted subject to the conditions set out above.

HOLDER NAME: Fairview Water District

By: Tracy Bodily
(Holder Signature)

(Holder Signature)

Date: March 31, 1994

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service

By: [signature]
(Authorized Officer Signature)

Acting Forest Supervisor
(Title)

Date: 6/6/94

Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

P.O. Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079
Phone: (208) 233-4032
Fax: (208) 233-4841

Bannock County
Arimo
Chubbuck
Downey
Inkom
Lava Hot Springs
McCammon
Pocatello

Bear Lake County
Bloomington
Georgetown
Montpelier
Paris
St. Charles

Bingham County
Aberdeen
Atomic City
Basalt
Blackfoot
Firth
Shelley

Caribou County
Bancroft
Grace
Soda Springs

Franklin County
Clifton
Dayton
Franklin
Oxford
Preston
Weston

Oneida County
Malad

Power County
American Falls
Rockland

Japanese American Citizens League

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

James Joyner
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
900 North Skyline Drive, Ste A
Idaho Falls, ID 83201-1718

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Joyner:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
2) Rehabilitate spring boxes
3) Install source protection; i.e., fencing around springs
4) Upgrade disinfection system
5) Construct 205,000 water storage tank

The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **wetlands** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

March 24, 2010 Fairview

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2010-00081

Ms. Cass Fonnesbeck
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
PO Box 6079
Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Ms. Cass Fonnesbeck

This is in response to your February 11, 2010, letter requesting our comments on your Proposed Water System Improvement Project. (Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) requires a Department of the Army permit be obtained for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. This includes most perennial and intermittent rivers and streams, natural and man-made lakes and ponds, and wetlands, as well as irrigation and drainage canals and ditches that are tributaries to other waters./Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) requires that a Department of the Army permit be obtained for any structures or work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States.) Activities regulated under Section 404 include excavation and mechanized land clearing activities which result in the discharge of dredged material and destroy or degrade waters of the United States.

Based on the information provided, it appears that the proposed project will involve work in areas subject to our jurisdiction. We would suggest you have the project area inspected by a qualified wetland consultant to determine if the proposed project will involve work in such areas. If it does, you should then have these areas identified and delineated and submitted for our review and approval. We would also suggest you select someone who is knowledgeable in the methods we use for delineating jurisdictional wetlands. Enclosed for your information is our requirement for preparing wetland delineations and a list of consultants who may be able to assist you.

If the proposed project will involve (the discharge of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States, including wetlands/any work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States), a Department of the Army permit may be required prior to the start of construction. If so, you will need to complete and submit a permit application for processing and evaluation. Please be advised that starting work before obtaining the required Department of the Army permit constitutes a violation of (Section 10/404) and could result in legal action. If you have any questions concerning these regulatory matters, please contact me at 208-522-1645.

Sincerely,

Irvin T. Joy
Regulatory Project Manager

Printed on Recycled Paper

SICOG
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

P.O. Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079
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Fax: (208) 233-4841

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Bear Lake County
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Power County
American Falls
Rockland

Japanese American Citizens League

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Mr. Boyd Bradford
NRCS Field Office
98 E 800 N Suite 3
Preston, ID 83263-5388

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Bradford:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

1) Upgrade/replace transmission line
2) Rehabilitate spring boxes
3) Install source protection; i.e., fencing around springs
4) Upgrade disinfection system
5) Construct 205,000 water storage tank

The project area is located at Township 16 South, Range 40 East, Sections 3,4,8 and 9; Township 15 South, Range 40 East, Sections 24, 25, 26, 34 and 35; and Township 15 South, Range 41 East, Sections 19 and 30. Enclosed for your review are two maps showing the location and one map showing the proposed project recommendations.

The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **area soils, geology or prime farmland** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

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Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
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Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Bureau of Land Management
4350 Cliffs Drive
Pocatello, ID 83204

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ranger:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

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The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **prime forest land** in the project area. If there is one, I would appreciate receiving a list of endangered species or potential endangered species in the area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

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The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Ms. Carolyn Boyer Smith
Cultural Resources Program
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
PO Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ms. Smith:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

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The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **cultural resources** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

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Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
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Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Mr. Ted Howard
Cultural Resources Program
Shoshone-Paiute Tribe
PO Box 219
Owyhee NV 89832

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Mr. Howard:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

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The Fairview Water District requests that your office review the proposed project for possible adverse impacts this undertaking would have on **cultural resources** in the project area.

Please forward your comments to Cass Fonnesbeck at the above address. We would appreciate your response within 30 days from the date of this letter. If additional information is needed of if you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 233-4032 ext. 19 or at cass@sicog.org.

Sincerely,

Cass Fonnesbeck

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

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Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, Inc.
Building Bridges to Communities

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Pocatello Central Labor Council

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes

Economic & Community Development Division

Area Agency on Aging

February 11, 2010

Ms. Patti Timbimboo-Madsen
Cultural Resource Office
Northwest Band, Shoshone Nation
707 N Main Street
Brigham City UT 84302

Re: Environmental Information Document
Fairview Water District, Water System Improvements Project

Dear Ms. Timbimboo-Madsen:

The Fairview Water District, in Franklin County, Idaho, is completing a Water Facilities Planning Study that documents needed improvements to their Upper Water System. Part of that study is an Environmental Information Document (EID). The Water District would like to request your comments concerning the improvements as they relate to possible environmental impacts. The Study recommends the following:

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Sincerely,

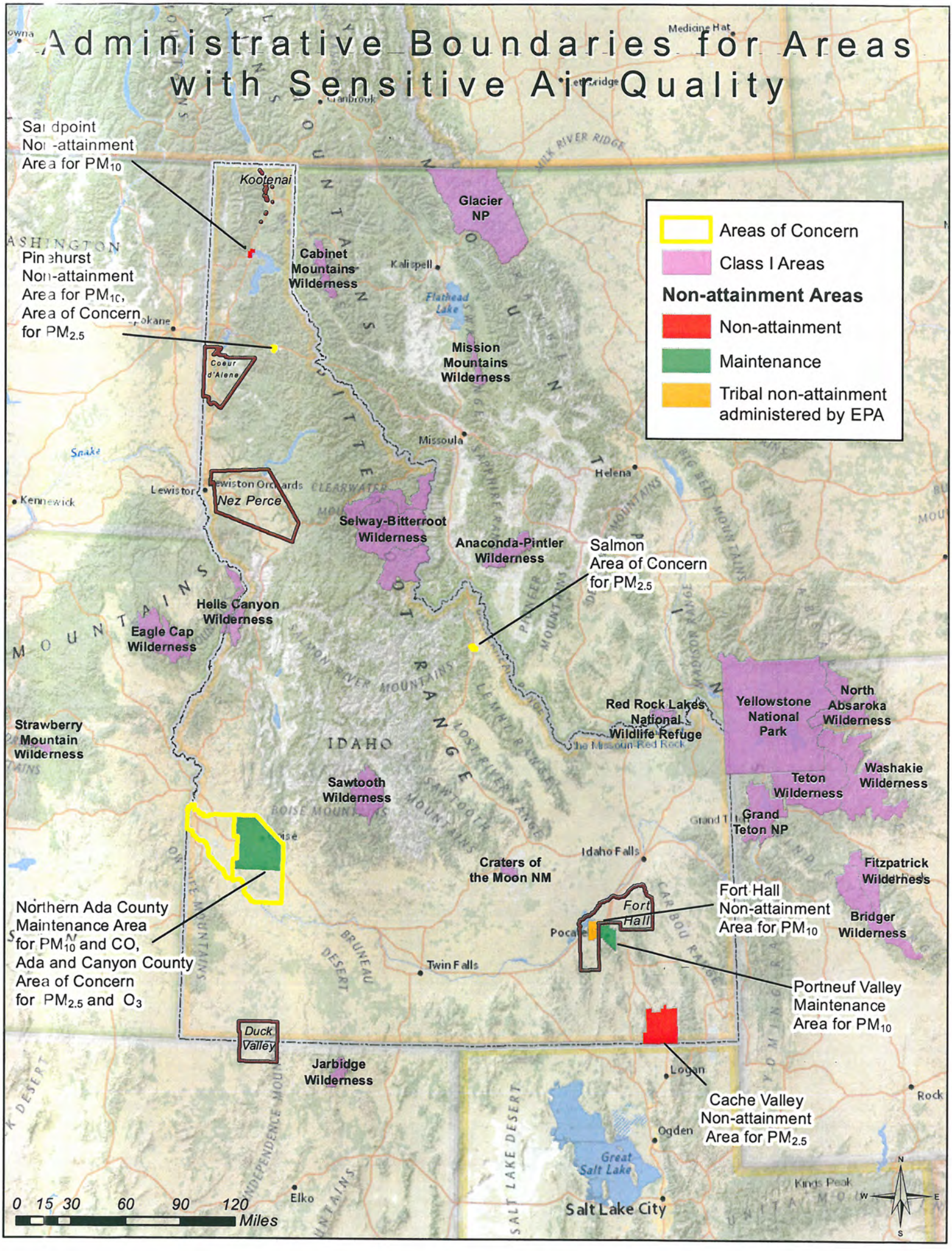
Cass Fonnesbeck

Cass Fonnesbeck
Community & Economic Development

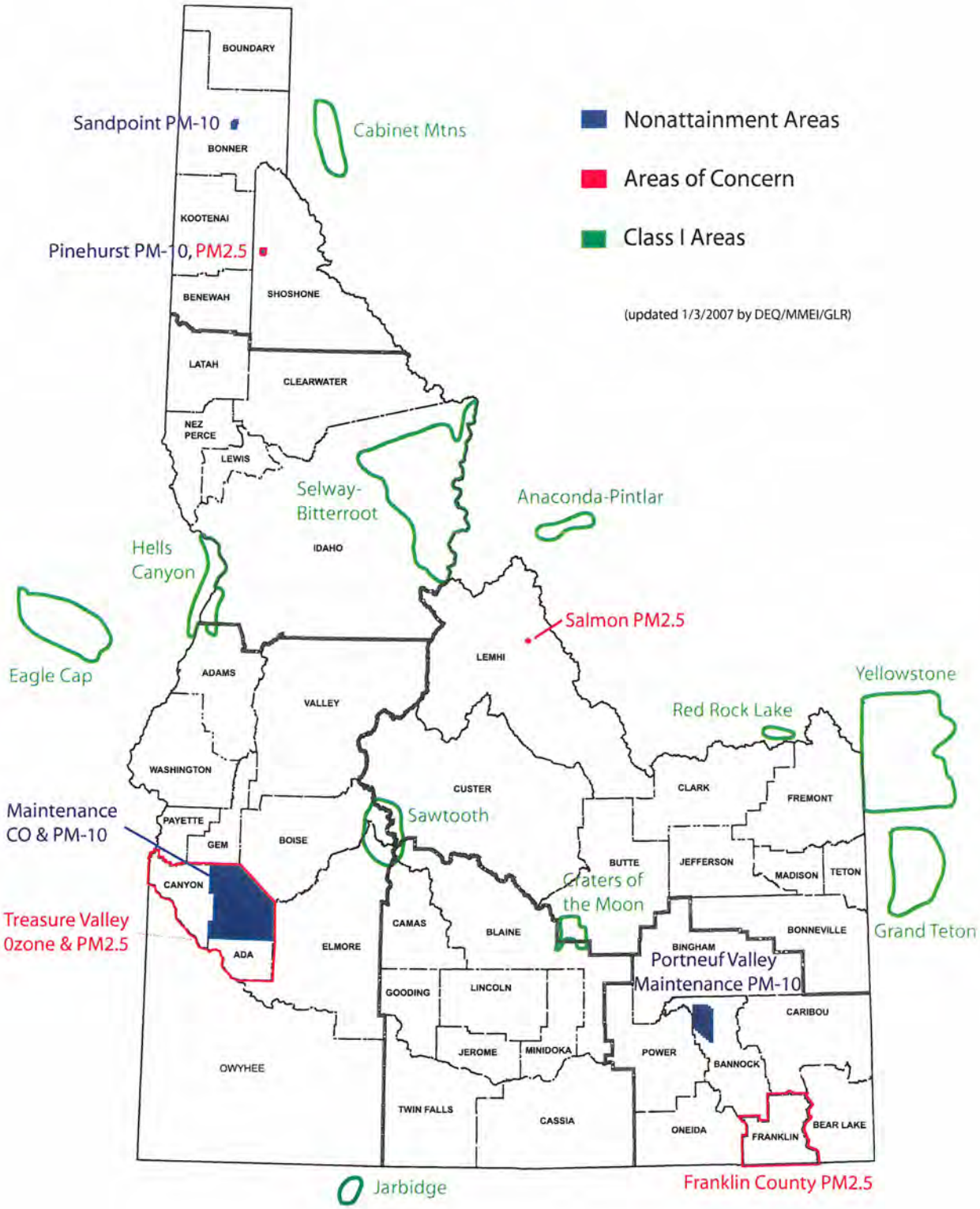
APPENDIX H

- AIR QUALITY DOCUMENTATION
  CACHE VALLEY SECTOR

Administrative Boundaries for Areas with Sensitive Air Quality



Idaho Air Quality Planning Areas



ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/technical/air_quality/nonattainment_map.pdf

Cache Valley Air Quality

Particulate pollution (PM) is a complex mixture of extremely small particles and liquid droplets in the air. $PM_{2.5}$ is particles with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less. The national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for fine particle pollution or $PM_{2.5}$ are set at 35 $\mu g/m^3$ for the 24-hour standard for $PM_{2.5}$ and 15 $\mu g/m^3$ for the annual standard. The standards are set to protect public health.

Based upon air monitoring data, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated the Cache Valley as an area that does not meet the $PM_{2.5}$ standard, otherwise referred to as a nonattainment area (NAA). The Cache Valley is an airshed that straddles the Utah-Idaho border, extending into both Cache County, Utah and Franklin County, Idaho (Figure 1). Figure 2 details the Idaho portion of the Cache Valley nonattainment area which includes the following cities: Preston, Whitney, Franklin, Fairview, Dayton, and Weston.

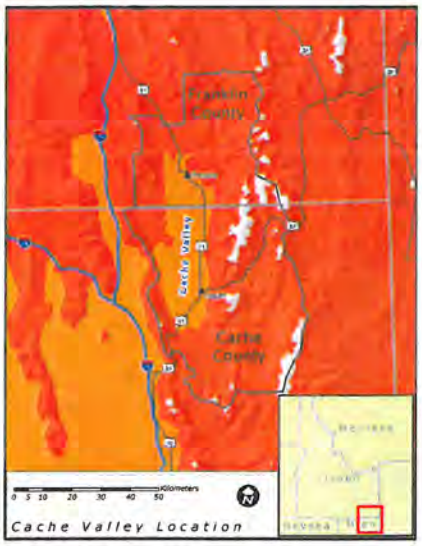


Figure 1. Location map showing the Cache Valley and the boundaries of Franklin County, Idaho and Cache County, Utah.

Figure 2. The Cache Valley Idaho Nonattainment area boundary.

In order to determine compliance with the $PM_{2.5}$ standards both States rely on air quality monitoring data. Air quality monitoring has been conducted on the Utah side of the Cache Valley since 2000 and on the Idaho side since 2005. The monitoring data from Franklin County shows a significant correlation with data from the Logan monitor. Values from Franklin County data average about 90% of Logan values. Based on the 2005-2007 data collected by the Logan monitor, the Cache County design value for the 24-hour NAAQS is 40.7 $\mu g/m^3$ (see Table 1).

Table 1. 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ Design Values[a]

City	County	$PM_{2.5}$ 24-hour 98th Percentile			3-Year Average of 98th Percentiles[b]
		2005	2006	2007	2005 – 2007
Logan, Utah	*Cache*	*57*	*30*	*35*	***40.7***
Franklin, Idaho	*Franklin*	*56*	*27*	*27*	***36.5***

a. 24-hour PM2.5 design value is the 3-year average of the 98th percentile for each year.

b. A value of 35.5 or greater indicates a violation, and is indicated in bold face.

The topography of the Cache Valley contributes to the air quality issues. It is a bowl-shaped valley measuring approximately 60 kilometers north to south and 20 kilometers east to west. The mountains surrounding the Cache Valley rise to 8,356 feet above sea level to the west and 9,900 feet to the east. The valley floor ranges from 4,500 to 5,200 feet. The mountains trap pollutants in the valley when dispersion conditions are poor.

The Cache Valley experiences air stagnation events in the wintertime. During these periods cold air is trapped in the basin, and the air mass stabilizes as high pressure aloft overtakes the region. Under such circumstances, a prolonged strong inversion layer limits vertical mixing, trapping pollutants in a thin layer against the valley floor. The low sun angle, short length of the days, and strong likelihood of snow cover to reflect the solar radiation are all factors that limit daytime surface heating and aggravate the situation. As a result, some winter inversions may not break for many days.

The main sources of emissions during winter in Franklin County are vehicles (tailpipe emissions and road dust), residential wood heating, and agriculture (feedlot and dairy ammonia). The valley $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations are dominated by secondary aerosol formation, specifically the formation of ammonium nitrate. Secondary aerosols form when two pollutants from different sources combine in the atmosphere to form a secondary pollutant. In this case oxides of nitrogen from vehicle exhaust combine with ammonia from agriculture to form ammonium nitrate.

Given the nature of $PM_{2.5}$ as a regional rather than a localized pollutant, the Cache Valley $PM_{2.5}$ NAA extends from Cache County, Utah into Franklin County, Idaho. Each state will be responsible for developing a State Implementation Plan (SIP). These plans detail the emissions in the area and determine control measures that can reduce air pollution. Idaho DEQ and Utah DEQ are committed to working cooperatively to ensure their air quality improvement plans are integrated and mutually supportive. Currently Idaho and Utah DEQ are developing a comprehensive emission inventory for Cache Valley that will be used to model pollution events and possible control strategies. EPA requires the states to have a plan developed by 2012.

To obtain current 1 hour conditions air quality conditions in the Cache Valley, one can access the following Utah website: **http://www.airquality.utah.gov/cache-currentconditions.html**

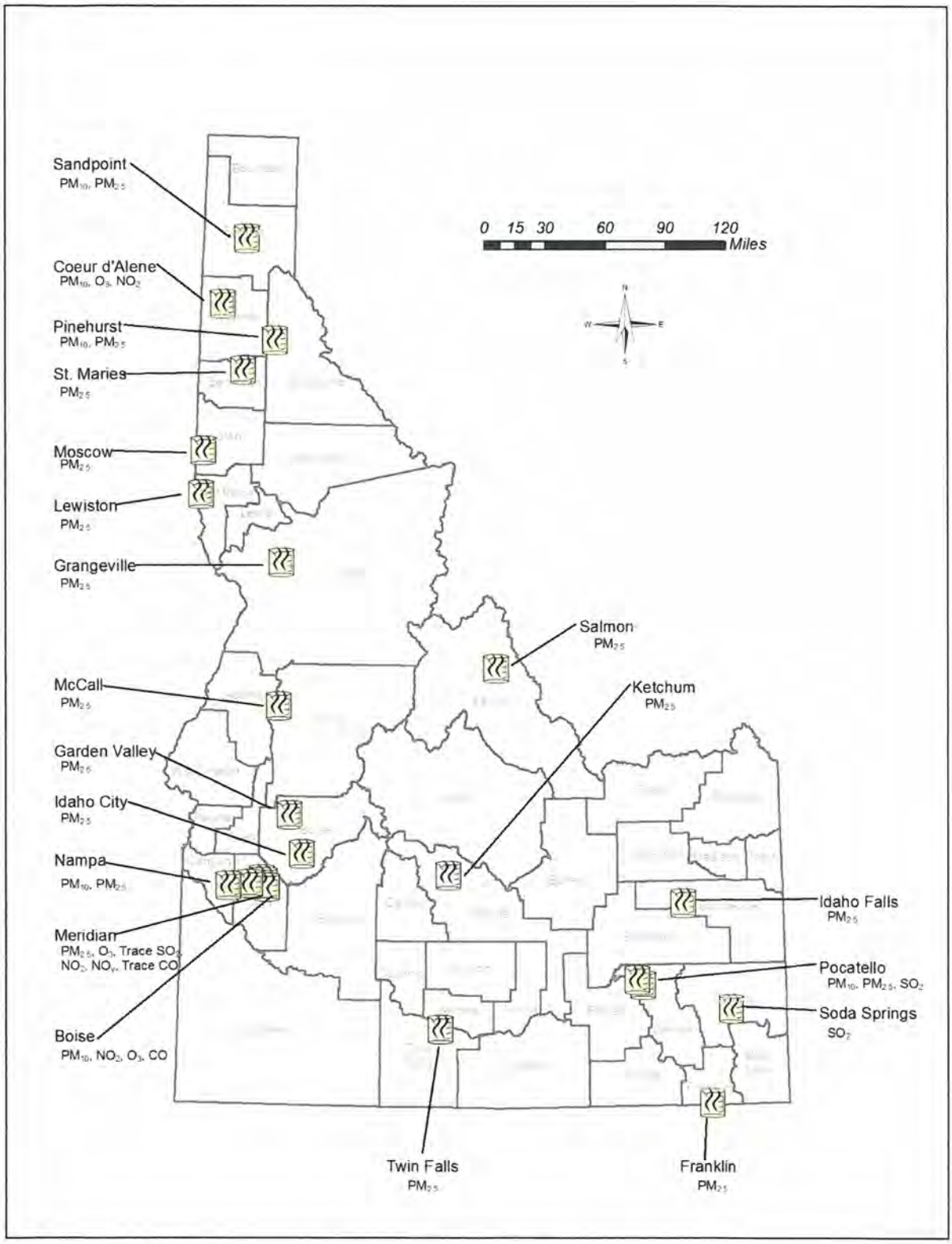


Figure 1. 2010 Idaho ambient air monitoring network.

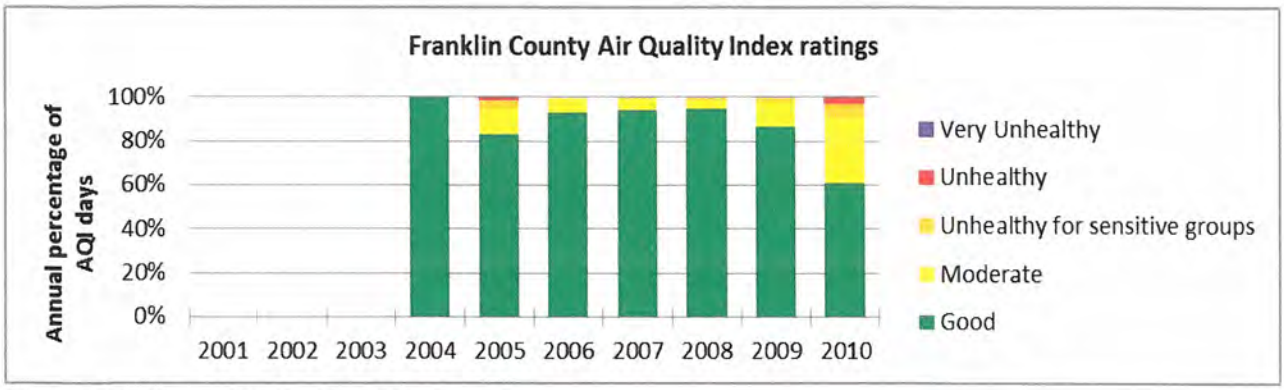


Figure 50. Air quality for Franklin County.

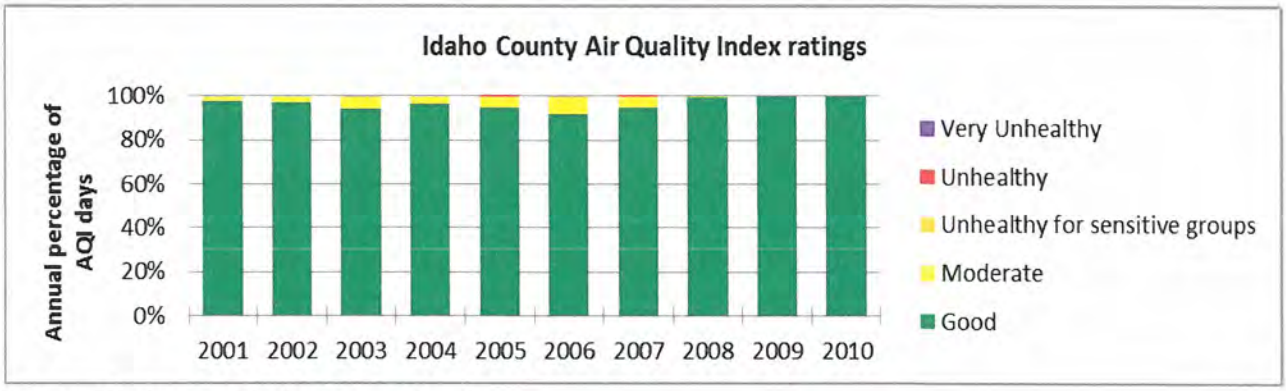


Figure 51. Air quality for Idaho County.

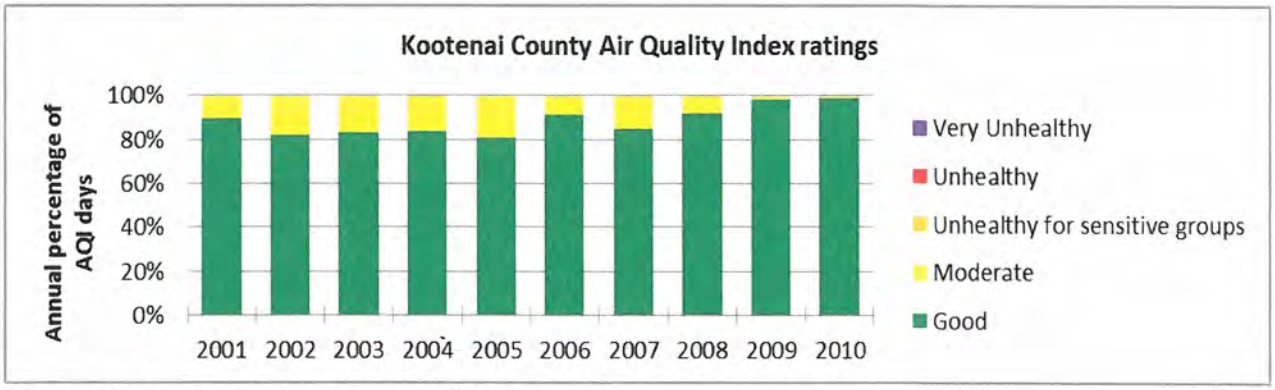


Figure 52. Air quality for Kootenai County.

PRESTON, IDAHO (107346)

Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary

Period of Record : 10/1/1964 to 8/22/2012

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	31.2	36.7	48.3	58.3	68.3	77.8	87.8	86.6	75.9	61.6	45.1	32.7	59.2
Average Min. Temperature (F)	13.1	16.0	24.8	31.7	39.3	45.6	52.1	50.7	41.7	32.1	23.6	14.5	32.1
Average Total Precipitation (in.)	1.41	1.23	1.36	1.65	1.97	1.45	0.78	1.00	1.33	1.66	1.29	1.59	16.72
Average Total SnowFall (in.)	12.8	9.6	4.6	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	13.5	47.5
Average Snow Depth (in.)	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Percent of possible observations for period of record.
Max. Temp.: 72.9% Min. Temp.: 73% Precipitation: 73.6% Snowfall: 67.3% Snow Depth: 59%
Check Station Metadata or Metadata graphics for more detail about data completeness.

Western Regional Climate Center, wrcc@dri.edu

APPENDIX I

- DOCUMENTATION OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
- PUBLIC COMMENTS
- ATTENDANCE LISTS
- NEWSPAPER ARTICLES AND FLYERS

THE PRESTON CITIZEN
See us online at www.prestoncitizen.com
22, NO. 41 — OCTOBER 12, 2011

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED GRANT ACTIVITIES

The County of Franklin is submitting a proposal to the Idaho Department of Commerce for an Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) in the amount of $500,000 The proposed project is to make improvements to the Fairview Water District Drinking Water System. The project will include spring rehabilitation, pipeline replacement, and construction of a new tank.

The hearing will include a discussion of the application, scope of work, budget, schedule, benefits of the project, how ICDBG funds will benefit low and moderate income persons, and location of the proposed project. The application, related documents, and ICDBG Application Handbook will be available for review.

The hearing has been scheduled for Monday, October 24, 2011 at 10:00AM and will be held in in the Commissioner's meeting room at the County Courthouse located at 39 West Oneida, Preston, Idaho. Verbal and written comments will be accepted prior to and at the hearing.

The hearing will be held in a facility that is accessible to persons with disabilities. Special accommodations will be available, upon request, five (5) days prior to the hearing in a format that is usable to persons with disabilities. For more information, contact Shauna Geddes, County Clerk, at 208-852-1090.

Robert Bowles
Chairman of the Board
Franklin County
39 West Oneida
Preston, Idaho 83263

This Notice can be provided in a format accessible to persons with disabilities and/or persons with limited English proficiency upon request.

Al ser solicitada, ésta notificación puede ser proveida en un formato fácil de usar para personas con discapacidad y/o personas con conocimientos limitados del Inglés.

Franklin County is an equal opportunity employer.

Legal No. 7163 - Publish October 12, 2011.

№ 7163

FFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

E OF IDAHO, }
of Franklin } ss.

Rodney Boam
being duly sworn,

and says:
he is the Editor of THE PRESTON
EN, a weekly newspaper published at Preston, in the County of
and State of Idaho; that said paper has been and is in general
ion in the county aforesaid, and in the vicinity of Preston; that the
isement, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said

per once a week for 1 consecutive weeks in the regular
lire issue of said paper during the period of time of publication, and
blished in the newspaper proper and not a supplement; that said
as been established and regularly published for more than seventy-
consecutive weeks prior to the date of first publication of said
sement.

h notice was published in the issue beginning with
Oct. 12, 2011, and ending
e issue of Oct. 12, 2011

R Boam

83.00

scribed and sworn to before me this 12th day
Oct., 2011.

Ann Rawlings

Public, Residing at Preston, Idaho

ommission Expires 10/26, 2012

ANN RAWLINGS
NOTARY
PUBLIC
STATE OF IDAHO

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED GRANT ACTIVITIES

The County of Franklin is submitting a proposal to the Idaho Department of Commerce for an Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) in the amount of $500,000 The proposed project is to make improvements to the Fairview Water District Drinking Water System. The project will include spring rehabilitation, pipeline replacement, and construction of a new tank.

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Legal No. 7163 - Publish October 12, 2011.

Franklin County

Public Hearing for the Fairview Water Distric

October 24, 2011

Please Sign In

DAVID Nelson
Debbie Gregory
Stanley Fisher
D. R. CLEGG

FRANKLIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

October 24, 2011 9 a.m.

Present: Chairman Dirk Bowles, Commissioners Richard Westerberg and Scott Workman, County Attorney Todd Garbett and Clerk Shauna Geddes.

1. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

2. **ADDITIONS TO AGENDA** - Richard made a motion to add the Regency Contract to the agenda. Scott seconded the motion and the motion carried unanimously.

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**—Richard made a motion to approve the minutes. Scott seconded the motion. It was carried unanimously.

4. **BRUCE OLENICK- DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**—Bruce met with the Commissioners to touch base on how things were going in the county. Bruce said that his agency is currently working with Utah on the non-attainment areas, but the progress is slow. Richard mentioned that he would like to keep the public involved and informed. Bruce said that he would meet with the new landfill supervisor Sid Jensen and make sure that he gets information and training. The DEQ is currently working with several county residents regarding septic systems. And they now have a model from ISU that they are trying out for septic accessibility.

5. **MATT WALDRON/CASTLE LAKE INSURANCE**—Matt Waldron and Carlos Aponte met with the Commissioners regarding providing health care for the county. They feel that they could save the county money with the re-insurance and implement wellness programs. They would like to put together a model. The Commissioners said that they could go ahead and present a plan.

6. **<u>FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT PUBLIC HEARING</u>** - At 10:00 Chairman Dirk Bowles opened the public hearing for the Fairview Water District. Susan Lorenz from SICOG presented the plan for the water system improvements. It will be funded by a Grant (500,000) and a Bond (1,950,000 to be voted on by the district residents) and local cash (15,000). And loan forgiveness of 1,185,000. The project will include redevelopment of the springs, protecting the springs, improving the disinfection system, replacement of pipes and pressure and flow valves. The average cost to each user should be about an additional $8.00 per month. There was no public comment. The hearing was closed at 10:10 a.m

7. **EXECUTIVE SESSION** At 10:30 a.m. Richard made the motion to go into executive session per Idaho Code 67-2345(1)(f) to meet with Dirk Moser and his father Moser. DirkBowles seconded the motion. Each Commissioner voted "aye". At 11:10 a.m. Richard made the motion to go out of executive session. It was seconded by Dirk and there were three "aye" votes.

8. **COUNTY BUSINESS** –

- **Budgets** – The preliminary final expenditure budget for 2011 was presented. The main concern is that the Health Insurance fund appears to be over budget by about $250,000.
- **Beer License** - Richard made the motion to approve the beer license for Tattles be consumed on the premises. Scott seconded the motion. The motion was carried unanimously.
- **NorthWind Contract –Loss Insurance** – There was some question to this contract. The premiums are going up and there is question if the county could not be better served elsewhere. There is question if there has been a couple of participants who have gone over the $70,000 cap and who is keeping track of this. The contract was signed.
- **Cell Phone Policy**—The County Commissioners feel that there should be a cell phone policy in place. Shauna will look to find samples that can be used.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 noon. The next meeting will be November 14, 2011. at 9:00 a.m.

Public Hearing

Fairview Water District

Water System Improvements

Application is being made to Idaho Community Development Block Grant for $500,000. The Block Grant Funds will be used to fund improvements to the water system.

TOTAL PROJECT			
Funding		**Project Costs**	
CDBG Grant	$ 500,000	**Design**	$ 570,000
Bond	$ 1,950,000	**Construction**	$ 2,912,000
Loan Forgiveness	1,185,000	**BG Administration**	$ 50,000
Local Cash	$ 15,000	**Financing/Audit/Legal/ Additional Soft Costs**	$ 118,000
TOTAL$	**$3,650,000**	**TOTAL$**	**$3,650,000**

Project Location: In the Foster Creek and Cub river Canyon area. Project extends from springs to existing concrete tank.

Scope of Work: The project will include the redevelopment of the two Foster Creek Springs, fencing and berming springs and spring boxes, improvements to the disinfection system construction of a 225,000-gallon water storage tank. Replace miles of 1930's vintage 6-inch cast iron pipe with 10-inch plastic pipe. Pressure and flow control valves will be strategically placed to insure consistent water pressure while passing more low cost-high quality spring water onto the lower system for consumption.

BENEFITS

Adequate water pressure during peak season

Protect springs and spring boxes from contamination

Compliance with Department of Environmental Quality

BENEFITS TO LOW AND MODERATE INCOME PERSONS

More consistent water pressure will remove periods of little water and periods where pressure is so string it damages property

Boil Order will no longer be needed to protect users.

SCHEDULE

Environmental Release: January 2011

Construction Contract: June 2012

Construction Begins: June 2012

Second Public Hearing: Construction 50% September 2012

Substantial Completion: November 2012

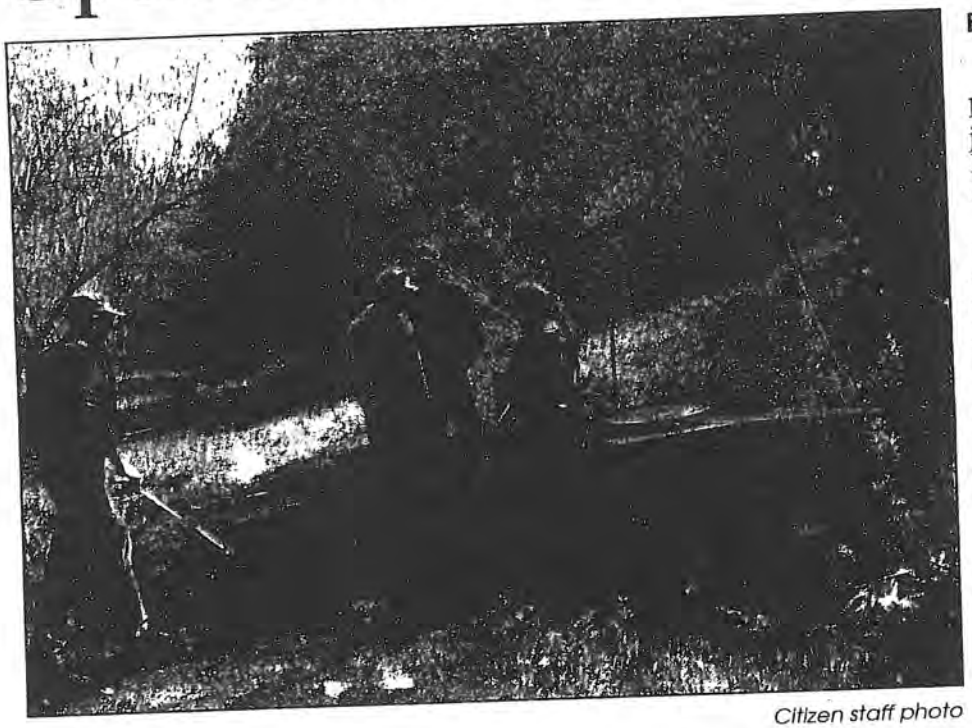
THE PRESTON CITIZEN

See us online at www.prestoncitizen.com

VOL. 122, NO. 41 — OCTOBER 12, 2011 • DELIVERING THE NEWS TO FRANKLIN COUNTY SINCE 1890 • — 75¢

YOUR NAME HERE See Page 8

Open houses set to explain Fairview water bond



Citizen staff photo

A group of area residents check out the spring for the Fairview water supply last week.

By CITIZEN STAFF

With about 40 Cub River households facing water boiling orders, major improvements are needed to the Fairview Water District's water system.

The problems will be explained, and funding options to remedy them, at two open houses in coming weeks at the Fairview LDS Church. The open houses will be held Thursday, Oct. 20 and Wednesday, Nov. 2 between 7 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. Information will be provided about the problem and solutions, including a bond issue that will be part of the Nov. 8 general election ballot.

"We have a boil order for Cub River water users right now," said water district president David Roberts. "A lot depends on how the vote goes. We've got short-term issues of water quality and long-term issues of service for the future" that can be addressed through funding from the bond, he said.

Various options are available, Roberts said, with the possibility some of the $1,950,000 bond may be "forgiven," in part dependent on voter support. In addition, matching funds may be available to increase the amount of money available. Funds would be available from the Idaho Department of Environment Quality and the Idaho Department of Commerce.

Bond payback could be spread over 20 to 30 years, said Susan Lorenz, community development director with the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments (SICOG) in Pocatello.

Franklin County is acting as the sponsoring agency for the bond, meaning it will act as an official entity or conduit allowing necessary paperwork to be signed, said County Clerk Shauna Geddes. If a simple majority of voting water users approve, the bond passes.

Funds would go for repairing and improving the fence to secure the springs from which water is drawn,

(See BOND page 3)

BOND

(Continued from page 1)

and to assure it is of good quality. A water tank would also be constructed, eliminating the need for such conditions as the current boil order while also resolving air and pressure problems. Currently not all of the fence is secure, with the potential animals or other elements can get into the springs, possibly polluting it.

"The lack of fencing at the existing springs allows animals into the area, therefore, polluting the water," Lorenz explained. "Standing water has also been found and is causing additional exposure to contaminants." That standing water seeps into the ground and contaminates the water, with test results from December of last year indicating coliform contamination, which is dangerous to humans, she continued.

Parts of the seven-mile pipeline have "experienced a number of breaks, trench movement, destabilization and now leaky joints," Lorenz said."The pipeline cracks are allowing the spring water to seep out all along the pipe route. This leaves the system open to possible contaminants. Monthly testing has revealed the need to improve the water; this has encouraged the community to upgrade the springs."

In addition, a system upgrade could mean increased water flow from the springs, providing more water for future use and any growth, Roberts indicated.

"Some of the problems have been around since 1955 and DEQ is cracking down," Lorenz said. "Only a portion of the $1,950,000 bond will need to be repaid. We are actively seeking as much grant and loan forgiveness as we can, she reiterated.

The majority of pipe will be replaced, Lorenz said. If the bond is approved, work could start in the spring – as soon as the snow melts.

District secretary Debbie Gregory said there are about 280 water hookups in the district.

Attention to All Voters of the Fairview Water District

SERIOUS PROBLEMS WITH OUR DRINKING WATER

This will be on the November Ballot

Your Water District is hosting an Open House on two evenings. Please drop by, learn more and ask questions.

Dates:
Thursday October 20 or
Wednesday November 02

Place: LDS Church

When:
Please drop in any time between 7:00 and 8:30

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED

This is the best part: Refreshments are coming from our own Carol Parker, widely known to be the best baker in the district

October 20, 2011
Carols Home Made Cinnamon Rolls

November 02, 2011
Carols Home Made Cookies

Public Meeting to inform you:

DEFICIENCIES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

YIKES!!
Boil Order below the springs

Grants and Funding

Thank you for helping your Fairview Water District Commissioners serve the needs of our water district

June 25, 2012

Craig Borrenpohl
Idaho DEQ
Pocatello Office
444 Hospital Way, #300
Pocatello, ID 83201

Re: Public Meeting and Comment Record on Cub River Canyon Water FPS

Dear Mr. Borrenpohl:

Please find enclosed the following items that relate to the public participation process for the Fairview Water District's Cub River Canyon Water Facitliy Planning Study:

- Affidavit of Publication – the May 30, 2012 Public Meeting and Public Comment Period concluding on June 13, 2012.
- The Summary of Public Comment (there was no public comment offered).
- Public Meeting Minutes of May 30, 2012 public meeting (including agenda).
- Signup sheet from May 30, 2012 public meeting. Only district officials, SICOG staff and engineering consultants were present.
- Report appendix divider "H".

It is my understanding that this should conclude the materials required for full approval of the Cub River Canyon Water FPS. It is also my understanding that similar documents were recently submitted by SICOG for the approval of the companion Environmental Information Document.

Please feel free to contact me if further information is required. My email address is fostler@pec.us.com.

Sincerely:
Project Engineering Consultants, Ltd.

Fred J. Ostler, P.E.
Project Manager

Enclosures: as listed above

Fairview Water District

Meeting Minutes

May 30, 2012

I. Call to order

David Roberts called to order the regular meeting of the **Fairview Water District** at **7pm** on May 30, 2012 at the Fairview LDS Meeting House.

II. Present

Those present were: David Roberts, David Nelson, Wayne VanOrden, Riley Flemmer, Fred Ostler, David Schiess, Victor Godfrey and Debbie Gregory.

III. Approval of minutes from last meeting

Debbie read the minutes from the last meeting. The minutes were approved as read.

IV. Open issues

a) Project options discussed and it was decided that since no public comment was made the board officially selected Option C.
b) Fred introduced Victory Godfrey to the board. Victory works for PEC and the Chlorine Contact Chamber was discussed and will be submitted to DEQ by June 8th.
c) David Schiess discussed the spring design with the board and it was decided that we would get the spring portion of the project out to bid first and see if we can't get going on that part of the project asap.

V. New business

1)

VI. Adjournment

David Nelson made the motion to adjourn the meeting and Wayne seconded the motion. The next regularly scheduled meeting will be held June 20th at 7:00 pm.

Minutes submitted by: Debbie

Minutes approved by:

Seconded by:

May 30, 2012

Fairview Water District – Board Meeting – Engineering Agenda

1. Public Meeting
    a. Welcoming of visitors by Board President David Roberts
    b. Opening of Public Meeting
        i. Invite individuals to comment on the Cub River Canyon Water System Facility Planning Study (FPS).
        ii. Board discussion on public comments regarding the FPS.
        iii. Board selection of preferred project options from the FPS.
        iv. Invite individuals to comment on the Environmental Information Document (EID) regarding the selected project options.
        v. Board discussion on public comments regarding the EID.
        vi. Board to confirm selection of project options after discussion of EID related comments.

2. Introduction of Victor Godfrey, PEC Idaho
    a. Engineering Report – Chlorine Contact Chamber (LDSP) to be submitted to DEQ by June 8.

3. Introduction of David Schiess – Schiess and Associates
    a. Spring design presentation
    b. Putting Spring Project out to bid first

4. Pipeline Design
    a. Low pressure rating at lower end of pipeline. Discovered that it's rating is 100 to 125 psi.
    b. Expected Static Pressure will be:
        i. 135 psi at Powerhouse Road
        ii. 100 psi at concrete tanks
    c. Hydro will replace the Pressure Sustaining Valve.
    d. Recommend making the lower portions of the pipeline replacement first. From Powerhouse Road to concrete tanks.
    e. What homes are connected to the spring line between Well #2 and the concrete tanks?
    f. Suggest moving pipeline into Foster Creek Road from chlorination building to intersection of Foster Creek and Cub River Road.

5. Chlorine Contact Chamber
    a. With actual water quality data, the CT is 99 minutes and the LDSP is total volume is 98,000 gallons. This requires 750 feet of 63-inch or 1,285 feet of 48-inch HDPE.

6. Project Phasing

a. Recommend Spring Reconstruction ASAP, find correct spring flow.
b. Pipeline replacement in 2012.
c. LDSP and Chlorination Station in 2013.

7. Project Funding
   a. DEQ Loan Application to be signed tonight.
   b. Need to have the financial audit completed ASAP, three years worth if possible.
   c. Project is on budget.

Public Meeting Minutes
Fairview Water District
Date: May 30, 2012
Place: Fairview LDS Church

Chairman: David Roberts
Secretary: Debbie Gregory

Meeting called to order on 30 May 2012 at 7:15 pm

In Attendance:

Holly Batten – SICOG
Tricia Mitchell – SICOG
Debbie Gregory – Fairview Commission Member
Wayne VanOrden – Fairview Commission Member
David Roberts – Fairview Commission Member
David Nelson – Fairview Commission Member
Victor Godfrey – Engineer PEC
Andrew Kimmel – Engineer PEC
David Schiess – Engineer Schiess & Associates
Riley Flemmer – Fairview Commission Member
Fred Ostler – Engineer PEC

Visitors: 0

Agenda:

- Introductions
- Open meeting for public comments
- Close meeting for public comments
- Vote (Fairview Commission Members Only): For Project, Option C (5) Against Project, Option C (0)
- Noted: No one from community showed

Meeting closed at 7:20 pm

Minutes taken by: Tricia Mitchell on 5/30/2012

FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT

PO Box 646
PRESTON, ID 83263
852-3377

March 19, 2013

To Whom It May Concern,

The Fairview Water District held a Public Meeting on May 30, 2012 to discuss the proposed project alternatives and the associated environmental impacts. After receiving no public comments during the comment period, which expired June 13, 2012, the Board *officially* selected Option C as the preferred alternative.

Option C involves the following:

- Rehabilitate and protect spring collection boxes
- Provide permanent cover and fence to protect spring collection area from surface contamination
- Replace existing 6-inch pipeline with 12-inch pipe
- Install hydraulic control valves
- Locate new chlorination point 1,200 feet upstream of first service connection
- Install 12-inch pipe to meet chlorine contact time requirements

The justification of the proposed improvement is to protect and prolong the use of the two Foster Creek Springs as the District's primary potable water source, improve customer safety and satisfaction through proper disinfection, and stabilize water pressures throughout the Cub River service area

Sincerely, David Roberts

David Roberts
Board Chairman

Summary of Public Comment
Cub River Canyon Water FPS

There was no comment received from the public during the public meeting held on May 30, 2012 at 7:00 p.m., or during the public comment period that closed on June 13, 2012 at 5:00 p.m.

Fairview Water Project

Attendance Sheet 5-30-2012

	Name	Address	Phone
1.	Holly Batten	214 E. Center, Pocatello, ID	233-4082
2.	Tricia Mitchell	"	" " " XX
3.	Debbie Gregory	3037 so 800 E Preston	852-3377
4.	Wayne Van Orden	5735 So. 800 E. Preston	435-994-1159
5.	David Roberts	4182 S. 800 E.	208 851 1941
6.	David Nelson	5373 S. State	208-406-9544
7.	Victor Godfrey	PEC	208-466-7190
8.	Andrew Kimmel	PEC	208-466-7190
9.	David Schiess	Schiess Associates	208-522-1244
10.	Riley Flemmer	2578 S. STATE	208-852-2007
11.	FRED OSTLER	398 E. Newby street	208-466-7190
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			

№ 7242

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, }
County of Franklin } ss.

Rodney Boam
being duly sworn,

deposes and says:

That he is the Editor of THE PRESTON CITIZEN, a weekly newspaper published at Preston, in the County of Franklin and State of Idaho; that said paper has been and is in general circulation in the county aforesaid, and in the vicinity of Preston; that the advertisement, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said

newspaper once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of said paper during the period of time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not a supplement; that said paper has been established and regularly published for more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the date of first publication of said advertisement.

Such notice was published in the issue beginning with

May 16, 2012 and ending

with the issue of May 23, 2012

R Boam

Fee $ 157.10

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day

of May, 2012.

Ann Rawlings

Notary Public, Residing at Preston, Idaho

My Commission Expires 10/26, 2012

ANN RAWLINGS NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF IDAHO

FAIRVIEW WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The Fairview Water District is seeking public comments on an Environmental Information Document (EID) and Water Facility Planning Study (FPS). The EID and FPS contain study findings, improvement alternatives, potential environmental impacts and funding options. A hard copy of the draft EID and FPS is available for review at the Franklin County Courthouse, County Clerk's Office. A CD version of the EID can be provided by contacting the Fairview Water District Secretary, Debbie Gregory, at 208-852-3377, 3037 S 800 E, Preston, ID 83263-5576.

The intent of the proposed collection system improvements include:

- Improve collection of naturally occurring spring in Cub River Canyon
- Rehabilitate/Replace existing Cub River Canyon distribution pipeline
- Install water storage and chlorination facility in the Cub River Canyon

A public meeting is scheduled for May 30, 2012 at 7:00pm to discuss the findings of the Facility Plan Study, improvement alternatives, potential environmental impacts and funding options. The meeting will be held at the LDS Church located in the Fairview Water District at 165 W 4800 S, Preston, ID 83263.

The facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. Special accommodations or alternative formats for non-English speaking persons will be available upon request with a minimum of five (5) days' notice to the district secretary prior to the meeting.

The public comment period will commence on Wednesday May 30, 2012 at 5:00 p.m. and will run for fourteen (14) days. The comment period will conclude on June 13, 2012 at 5:00 p.m.. Please refer comments to Debbie Gregory at the above address or email comments to fvwater@live.com.

Publish May 16, 2012 and May 23, 2012

Legal No. 7242 - Publish May 16, 23, 2012.

APPENDIX J

- Economic and Social Profile

U.S. Department of Commerce

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People Business Geography Data Research Newsroom Search

State & County QuickFacts

Franklin County, Idaho

People QuickFacts	Franklin County	Idaho
Population, 2011 estimate	12,850	1,584,985
Population, 2010 (April 1) estimates base	12,786	1,567,582
Population, percent change, April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011	0.5%	1.1%
Population, 2010	12,786	1,567,582
Persons under 5 years, percent, 2011	9.1%	7.5%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2011	34.9%	27.0%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2011	13.0%	12.8%
Female persons, percent, 2011	49.4%	49.9%
White persons, percent, 2011 (a)	97.5%	93.9%
Black persons, percent, 2011 (a)	0.3%	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2011 (a)	0.7%	1.7%
Asian persons, percent, 2011 (a)	0.1%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander persons, percent, 2011 (a)	0.1%	0.2%
Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2011	1.3%	2.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin, percent, 2011 (b)	6.9%	11.5%
White persons not Hispanic, percent, 2011	91.2%	83.6%
Living in same house 1 year & over, 2006-2010	87.7%	81.1%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2006-2010	2.8%	5.9%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2006-2010	6.4%	10.2%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2006-2010	91.7%	88.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2006-2010	18.5%	24.3%
Veterans, 2006-2010	963	130,011
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2006-2010	22.7	20.1
Housing units, 2011	4,591	674,394
Homeownership rate, 2006-2010	80.9%	71.0%
Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2006-2010	4.3%	14.9%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2006-2010	$165,300	$172,700
Households, 2006-2010	4,080	570,283
Persons per household, 2006-2010	3.06	2.63
Per capita money income in past 12 months (2010 dollars) 2006-2010	$17,967	$22,518
Median household income 2006-2010	$45,682	$46,423
Persons below poverty level, percent, 2006-2010	13.7%	13.6%

Persons per household

Median household income

Business QuickFacts	Franklin County	Idaho
Private nonfarm establishments, 2010	292	43,450[2]
Private nonfarm employment, 2010	1,932	487,875[2]
Private nonfarm employment, percent change, 2000-2010	14.8	8.2[2]
Nonemployer establishments, 2010	914	112,316
Total number of firms, 2007	1,047	151,671
Black-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	0.2%
American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	0.9%
Asian-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	S
Hispanic-owned firms, percent, 2007	F	2.6%
Women-owned firms, percent, 2007	16.4%	23.5%

Manufacturers shipments, 2007 ($1000)	0[1]	18,010,976
Merchant wholesaler sales, 2007 ($1000)	49,543	14,286,715
Retail sales, 2007 ($1000)	113,519	20,526,631
Retail sales per capita, 2007	$9,319	$13,691
Accommodation and food services sales, 2007 ($1000)	5,841	2,415,951
Building permits, 2011	34	3,815

Geography QuickFacts	**Franklin County**	**Idaho**
Land area in square miles, 2010	663.65	82,643.12
Persons per square mile, 2010	19.3	19.0
FIPS Code	041	16
Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area	Logan, UT-ID Metro Area	

1: Counties with 500 employees or less are excluded.
2: Includes data not distributed by county.

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.
(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

D: Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
F: Fewer than 100 firms
FN: Footnote on this item for this area in place of data
NA: Not available
S: Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
X: Not applicable
Z: Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

Source U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits, Consolidated Federal Funds Report
Last Revised: Tuesday, 18-Sep-2012 17:12:13 EDT

AMERICAN FactFinder

B19013

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)
Universe: Households
2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns. For 2006 to 2009, the Population Estimates Program provides intercensal estimates of the population for the nation, states, and counties.

	Franklin County, Idaho	
	Estimate	**Margin of Error**
Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars)	45,682	+/-3,112

Median household income.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The methodology for calculating median income and median earnings changed between 2008 and 2009. Medians over $75,000 were most likely affected. The underlying income and earning distribution now uses $2,500 increments up to $250,000 for households, non-family households, families, and individuals and employs a linear interpolation method for median calculations. Before 2009 the highest income category was $200,000 for households, families and non-family households ($100,000 for individuals) and portions of the income and earnings distribution contained intervals wider than $2,500. Those cases used a Pareto Interpolation Method.

While the 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

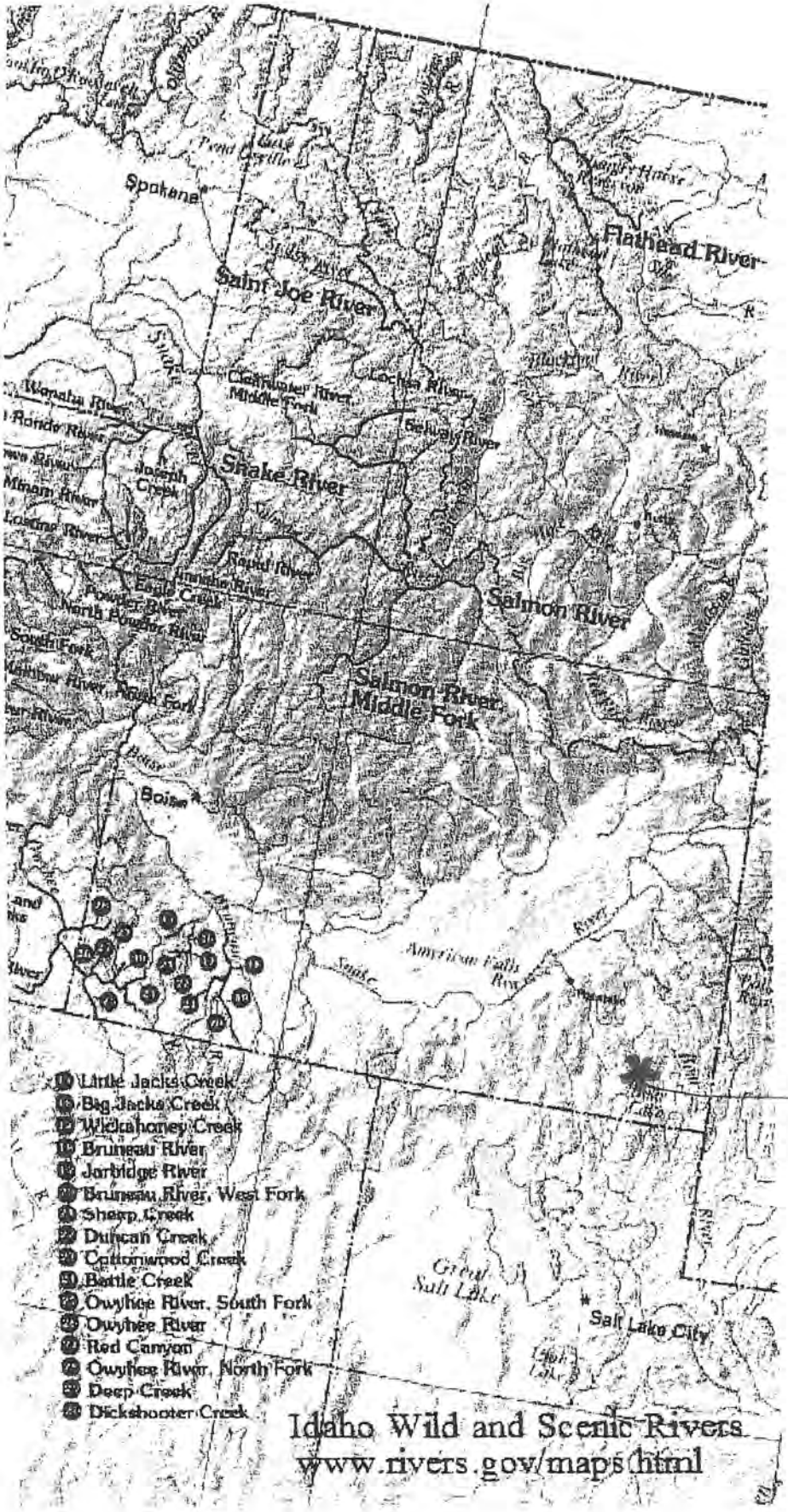
Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

APPENDIX K

- Wild and Scenic Rivers



project location