ELMORE COUNTY LAND USE & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

520 E 2nd South – Mountain Home, ID 83647 – (208) 587-2142
www.elmorecounty.org

Conditional Use Permit Application

The Elmore County Land Use & Building Department **DOES NOT** accept faxed applications or signatures.

Application must be completed in **INK.** **Please use addition sheets of paper if necessary.** This application must be complete and all fees paid prior to acceptance by the Elmore County Land Use & Building Department. A public hearing will not be scheduled until the application is accepted.

The Conditional Use Permit Application must be in compliance with Title 7, Chapter 9 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance.

Pre-application meetings are strongly encouraged for Conditional Use Permit Applications. Pre-application meetings are by appointment only. Do not hesitate to contact the Land Use & Building Department with any questions or concerns.

1. Name of applicant: Pacific Hide & Fur Depot dba Pacific Steel & Recycling
2. Address of applicant: 5 River Drive South, Great Falls, MT 59405
3. Daytime telephone number of applicant: 406-791-8509
4. Email Address: Kirby_Farner@pacific-steel.com
5. Name, address, and daytime telephone number of developer: Pacific Steel & Recycling, 5 River Drive South, Great Falls, MT 59405 406-791-8509
6. Address of subject property: TBD
7. Name, address, and daytime telephone number of property owner (if different from applicant): N/A
8. Attach Legal Description and acreage of property **and** legal description and acreage of part that CUP is to encompass: See attached description

Attach at least one of the following:
■ Deed □ Proof of Option □ Earnest Money Agreement □ Lease Agreement □ Assessor's Parcel Master Inquiry RP# 02504E020010

9. Common directions of how to get to the proposed Conditional Use Permit property from a known beginning point: From Mountain Home, ID, get on I-84 and head West for 15 Miles. Take Exit 74 from I-84 West. Continue South on Simco Drive for 4.7 miles before driving East on Flick Lane for 1/2 mile before arriving.

10. a. Current zoning: Heavy Industrial b. Current district (if applicable): M2

11. a. Is the proposed location within an □ Area of Critical Concern (ACC) or □ Community Development Overlay (CDO)? □ Yes ■ No If in a CDO, what CDO? _____
If in an ACC or CDO, technical studies, an environmental assessment, or an environmental impact statement may be required. An Environmental Assessment is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to this CUP Application.

b. Is the proposed development within any city's impact area? □ Yes ■ No

c. Is the proposed site within an Airport Hazard Zone or Air Port Sub Zone? □ Yes ■ No
If yes, applicant shall provide approval from the Federal Aviation Administration and/or the Idaho Department of Aeronautics and Transportation.

d. Is any portion of the property located in a Floodway or 100-year Floodplain? □ Yes ■ No
If yes submit map showing location of floodway and/or floodplain in relation to the property and/or proposal.

e. Does any portion of this parcel have slopes in excess of 10%? □ Yes ■ No If yes, submit contour map.

f. The impacts of a proposed development and/or land use on adjacent land uses and transportation facilities must be considered. The applicable Highway District or Transportation Department may require a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) if the proposed development or land use has associated with its special circumstances deemed by the district or department to warrant a study. A notation and signature from the applicable district or department stating no study is required or a copy of this study must be submitted with this application.
See supplemental document attached.

g. The impacts of the CUP on existing public services and facilities (such as the fire department, emergency services, sheriff's department, schools, etc.) must be considered. A letter from the applicable agency governing the public service or facility stating how the developer will provide for said services with plans and/or drawings or that said services are not required may need to be submitted with the application. See supplemental document attached.

h. Are there any known hazards on or near the property (such as canals, hazardous material spills, soil or water contamination, etc.)? □ Yes ■ No If yes, describe and give location: _____

i. Are there hazardous materials and/or wastes involved either in your operation or generated off site and brought onto the property? ■ Yes □ No

12. Does any other agency require a permit (DEQ, EPA, IDWR, FAA, state, federal, etc.)? ■ Yes □ No If yes, who? DEQ Solid Waste and Idaho Public Health District

■ Proof of having applied for or acquired other agency(ies) permit(s) submitted with CUP application. The Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application will be submitted to Idaho DEQ concurrently with this CUP Application. The Site Approval Application is attached to this CUP Application.

13. ADJACENT PROPERTIES have the following uses:

North Fujii, Daric LLC, Sunny Plai | East Randy Stover

South USA BLM | West SIM-CHEM

14. EXISTING USES and structures on the property are as follows: N/A

15. A written narrative stating the specific PROPOSED USE. Include as much detail as possible (use additional sheets of paper if necessary):
See supplemental document attached.

16. a. The conditional use is requested to begin within 12 ☐days/☑months after permit approval (permit expires if not used within 1 year of approval) and is for _____years or ■ perpetuity.

b. Construction or improvements associated with conditional use is expected to begin within: 6 ☐days/☑month/☐years and be completed within 12 ☐days/☑ months/☐ years.

17. Proposed Use(s): ASR Repository Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Days of Operation: Monday - Friday Maximum Number of Patrons: 4

Sewage disposal: municipal/individual septic: Individual Septic

Water: municipal supply/community well/individual well: Individual Well

Number of employees during largest shift: 2 Proposed number of parking spaces: 4

18. PRELIMINARY FLOOR PLANS: To a professional standard with sizes and types of interior spaces indicated, 15 copies 8½" x 11".

19. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND/OR ASSESSMENT: When a development or proposal is of a more complex nature, when it is required by the Zoning and Development Ordinance, and/or when the site is located within an Area of Critical Concern, and Environmental Impact Statement and/or Assessment may be required at the expense of the applicant. **(The Land Use & Building Director will determine if an EIS is required)**

EIS Required: □ Yes □ No **Director Initial** _____

See supplemental document attached.

Department Note:_____

20. PROPERTY OWNER'S ADDRESS: A list of property owner's/purchasers of record names and addresses within a minimum radius of 300' of property boundaries encompassed by proposed Conditional Use Permit. Said list shall be obtained from the tax records of the appropriate county. The property owner's address list was provided by Elmore County. See Attached.

**Radius extended to: 5 □ feet ■ mile(s) Date: December 2024 Initial_____

21. Is this application submitted with any additional applications? No

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22. Title 7, Chapter 9, Section 7-9-7 states that the Elmore County Planning and Zoning Commission shall review all proposed conditional use applications and find adequate evidence that such use meets all of the following standards. The applicant must provide said evidence. Following are the standards the conditional use must meet (please use additional sheets of paper if necessary):

A. How does the proposed land use constitute a conditional use as determined by the land use matrix?

The facility falls under the Sanitary Landfill, Solid Waste Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal Facilities/Landfills, and Solid Waste Processing Facility Codes.

The property is zoned M2 - Heavy Industrial/Manufacturing, which in the land use matrix is Conditional (C).

B. How will the proposed land use be in harmony and accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and the Ordinance?

See supplemental document attached.

C. How will the proposed land use comply applicable base zone and with the specific standards as set forth in the Ordinance?

The base zone for the property is M2 - Heavy Industrial. See supplemental document attached.

D. How does the propose land use comply with all applicable County Ordinance?

See supplemental document attached.

E. How does the propose land use comply with all applicable State and Federal regulation?

The facility will be designed to meet all State and Federal requirements. See Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management

Site Approval Application attached.

F. What about the proposed land use's design, construction, operation and maintenance makes it harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity and how will it not change the essential character of said area?

See all sections of the supplemental document and the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to the CUP.

This land is zoned heavy industrial which allows for solid waste facilities.

G. Why or how will the proposed land use not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses?

Environmental controls will be put in place to protect the groundwater, surface water, and air quality. A base liner and leachate collection system will be installed in the repository cells to keep leachate from entering the ground. Surface water will be directed to a stormwater detention pond for controlled release. The dust will be mitigated with water trucks or other dust suppression methods. The site will be fenced to keep wildlife out of the facility.

H. How will the proposed land use be served adequately by available public facilities/services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, refuse disposal, water, sewer or how will these public services be provided by the applicant/developer?

Access to the site is off Simco Road. There is no traffic increase on Simco Road. The trucks that will dispose of the ASR are currently using the same road to haul the ASR to other facilities. Drainage will be managed on site. Refuse will be minimal and sent to the landfill nearest the facility. Fire protection will be handled with the same fire protection as the shredder (cistern available for water). Water and sewer will be handled on site.

I. Why or how will the proposed land use not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities/services or be detrimental to the economic welfare of the county?

The proposed land use will only be used for ASR created by Pacific Steel's shredder near the property. The trucks that will dispose of the ASR are currently using the same road to haul the ASR to other facilities. Water and sewer are handled on site. Use of public facilities will not change with the proposed land use.

J. Why or how will the proposed land use not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, equipment, and/or conditions of operation that will be detrimental to any persons, property, or the general welfare because of excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes, glare or odors?

The facility will receive up to 10 semi trucks of ASR daily and only two employees per day. The facility will not create additional traffic. The property is location in an industrial area. The noise will be minimal during the work day hours. The noise will come from one to two pieces of heavy equipment moving soil and ASR, backup alarms on trucks and equipment. Dust will be mitigated with water trucks. There will only be minimal odors.

K. Why or how will the proposed land use not result in the destruction, loss or damage of a natural or scenic feature of major importance?

The facility is not located near or on a natural scenic feature of major importance. The surrounding area is used for industrial and agricultural purposes.

23. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Any additional information as required or needed by the Planning and Zoning Commission, Land Use & Building Department, or interested agency.

A neighborhood meeting must be conducted prior to submitting application. Requirements for a neighborhood meeting are outlined in the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance Title 7 Chapter 3 Section 7-3-3. The presentation and sign in sheet for the neighborhood meeting are attached to this CUP application.

A master site plan is required with this application. Requirements for a master site plan are found in Title 10, Chapter 6 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance.

Agency signature sheet on page 7 of this application. A Master Plan and Hillside Development Application are attached to this CUP application.

Elmore County reserves the right to withhold processing and/or issuance of any County Conditional Use Permit until the County is satisfied that County approval may be the final action in any multi-agency approval process. Proof of having obtained or applied for necessary permits and/or approvals from applicable local (other than Elmore County) state, and/or federal agencies may be required prior to issuance of a Conditional Use Permit by Elmore County. If required, documentation shall be submitted with the Conditional Use Permit application.

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold at least one public hearing on an application for a Conditional Use Permit. A public hearing will be scheduled within sixty (60) days after acceptance of the application. The Land Use & Building Department will mail hearing notices to the surrounding property owners and to any agency that may have an interest in the proposal. The Land Use & Building Department will place a Notice of Public Hearing in the Mountain Home News at least fifteen (15) days prior to said hearing. The Land Use & Building Department will post notice of the hearing on the premises not less than seven (7) days prior to the hearing.

This application may be approved, conditionally approved, denied, or tabled.

If the application is approved or conditionally approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission, the applicant will be sent a document that is the official "Conditional Use Permit". This document may be in the form of a Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order, and will enumerate the conditions attached to the approval and issuance of the permit and will state the consequences of failure to comply. The permit shall not become effective until after an elapsed period of fourteen (14) days from the date of the Planning and Zoning Commission Chairperson's signature on the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order. During this time, any interested person may appeal the action to the Board of Elmore County Commissioners. The applicant will be notified of any pending appeals. An appeal will stay all proceedings until its resolution.

If the Conditional Use Permit is denied by the Planning and Zoning Commission, the applicant may reapply or the applicant may appeal the decision in writing to the Board of Elmore County Commissioners. Appeal of a Planning and Zoning Commission decision must be made within fourteen (14) days after the date of the Planning and Zoning Commission Chairperson's signature on the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order,

The applicant hereby agrees to pay the fees established by the Board and agrees to pay any additional fees incurred (initial) KA. The applicant also verifies that the application is complete and all information contained herein is true and correct (initial) KA. The initial applicant understands there could be a delay in a decision should the applicant or their representative not attend any meeting where the application is being considered.

K. Fa 2/27/25 K. F 2/27/25

Property Owner Signature Date Applicant Signature Date

ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY

Date of Acceptance: _____ **Accepted by** _____

CUP FEE: $400.00 **Fee $**_____.___ **(□ Pd) Receipt #** _____

Date Paid: _____ **Case# CUP-**_____

Agency signatures are used for the applicant to make initial contact with certain agencies to address issues prior to a public hearing and application submittal. Additional agencies not listed may have additional requirements. The agencies listed below may be required for future approvals or signatures depending on the type of conditional use. The signature does not constitute a final approval by the agency. The agency signatures below do not guarantee approval from the Elmore County Land Use & Building Director, Elmore County Planning and Zoning Commission or Elmore County Board of Commissioners. The agencies listed below will be notified of the public hearing. Elmore County Land Use & Building Staff will inform the applicant of the desired agency signatures prior to application submittal.

Agency Comments & Signatures

Notes for agency signatures.

1. It is recommended that applicants set up appointments with the following agencies once the application is complete with all required information.
2. Agency signature does not guarantee any future approvals.
3. Agencies may attach additional sheets of paper for comment and/or conditions if necessary.
4. Agencies may have additional comments and/or conditions at a later time.

Brent W. Cates 2/27/25

- Central District Health (or other Sewer District) Sewer Permit (208-580-6003) Date

Comment: operations plan submittal/approval required. Permits required for septic systems. No objection to CUP.

- Roadway Jurisdiction (MHHD 208-587-3211) (GFHD 208-366-7744) (AHD 208-864-2115) Date

Comment: _____

- Fire District Date

- (MHRFD 208-587-2117) (Oasis 208-796-2115) (GFFD 208-599-0000) (BGRFD 208-834-2511) (AFD 208-864-2182)

Comments: _____

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4. Agencies may have additional comments and/or conditions at a later time.

_____

_ • Central District Health (or other Sewer District) Sewer Permit (208-580-6003) Date

Comment: _____

_____

• Roadway Jurisdiction (MHHD 208-587-3211) (GFHD 208-366-7744) (AHD 208-864-2115) Date

Comment: Approach already installed

_____

• Fire District Date

• (MHRFD 208-587-2117) (Oasis 208-796-2115) (GFFD 208-599-0000) (BGRFD 208-834-2511) (AFD 208-864-2182)

Comments: _____

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

Automobile Shred Residue (ASR) Repository

Elmore County Conditional Use Permit Application

Supplemental Information

May 2025

UPDATED

GreatWest ENGINEERING

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Project Narrative

1.0 Introduction

Great West Engineering has prepared this **Conditional Use Permit Application (CUP)** information on behalf of Pacific Steel & Recycling (hereafter, the site owner), who is submitting a CUP package for a proposed NON-MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (NMSWM) facility for disposal of Auto Shred Residue (ASR) materials generated from the site owner's recycling operations. The site owner has completed preliminary meetings and correspondence with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) Waste Management Division, and Elmore County to discuss the permitting process and requirements for an industrial waste repository. The *black italic font* in sections below are the CUP requirements, whereas the normal blue font are the responses and site-specific supporting information.

2.0 Project Description

2.1 Description of Existing Site

The site is located within Elmore County, generally located in southwest Idaho, approximately 15 miles to the northwest of Mountain Home. The site lies within:

Township 2 South, Range 4 East, Section 2
Lots 1 & 2 S1/2 NE1/4
Elmore County, ID
121.876 Acres
The parcel number is RP02S04E020010

Exhibit 1 is a location map, showing the site. Access to the site is via E. Fick Lane heading eastbound off Simco Road. The existing use is rangeland.

Exhibit 2 is a site map, showing the property lines, and the total area of 121.9 acres. The exhibit also shows the layout of maximum boundaries of waste footprint (83 acres), and the initial planned phase of waste placement in the northwest corner (6.9 acres). From preliminary feasibility studies of potential waste area, the expected maximum depth of the repository below existing grade is not more than 50 ft below ground surface (bgs). The four corners of the maximum lateral extend/boundaries of the waste footprint, are shown below in the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system:

NW Waste Corner	N43° 17' 07.96"	W115° 56' 38.98"

NE Waste Corner	N43° 17' 08.02"	W115° 56' 08.80"
SE Waste Corner	N43° 16' 52.07"	W115° 56' 08.84"
SW Waste Corner	N43° 16' 51.98"	W115° 56' 39.06"

Source: Survey from Sawtooth Land Surveying, LLC.

Exhibit 3 shows the property owned by the site owner and the adjacent properties. **Exhibit 4** provides a zoning map for Elmore County, encompassing the subject site and surrounding area. From the map the area is zoned as “M2” which is defined as “Heavy Industrial/Manufacturing”. The M2 (Heavy Industrial) designation is specifically established for heavy manufacturing and processing industries. Areas to the east are zones for “Agriculture” and areas to the north and south are zoned as “Light Industrial/Manufacturing”. Appendix A contains a list of adjacent property owners.

2.2 Proposed Use

This facility will be a repository for Auto Shred Residue (ASR), which will be transported into the site from Pacific Steel's shredder within one mile of the repository property. The facility is intended to be a storage facility for ASR. As technology is enhanced, Pacific Steel may be able to mine the ASR to capture the metals that were not able to be separated during the original shredding process. All areas that will store ASR will be lined with an HDPE synthetic liner and will have a leachate collection system which transmits water from the repository cells to a double lined leachate evaporation pond. A perimeter road will be constructed throughout the phasing of the facility. Stormwater that is collected within the repository areas will be detained in a stormwater pond that will be sized to hold the 100-year 24-hour storm event. Stormwater from outside of the property will be routed away from the property to prevent water from running onto the facility. The ASR will be placed in the repository in lifts, compacted, and covered with either a soil cover or Alternative Daily Cover. This facility will not be open to the public.

WELL

50'

E FLICK LN.

EXISTING FENCE

40' ACCESS EASEMENT

60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT

250'

60'x40' MAINTENANCE BUILDING (LESS THAN 24' HIGH)

DRAINFIELD

PHASE 1 ACCESS ROAD

PHASE 1
STORAGE FACILITY
6.9 ACRES

EXISTING FENCE

PROPOSED FENCE

CLEFT RD.

3190

3185

3180

200' TYP.

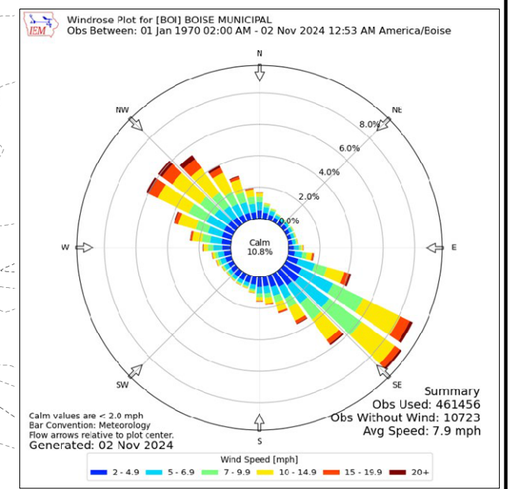
MAXIMUM WASTE BOUNDARY 82.9 ACRES

PROPERTY LINE 121.9 ACRES

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER

200' UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROW

NORTH



PREVAILING WINDS

GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

Exhibit 2
Site Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY SITE APPLICATION

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Site Application\1-20288-MF-SA-FG02.dwg

SIMCO RD.

E FLICK LN.

DARIC LLC

FUJII, PATRICIA

SUNNY PLAINS LLC

CLARK, JOHN W

SIM-CHEM

PROPOSED ASR STORAGE FACILITY 121.9 ACRES

STOVER, RANDY R

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

USA / BLM

HOSELEY, NJ

NAILLON, CALVIN

PACIFIC HIDE & FUR DEPOT

LORD, PRESTON

NORTH

0 500 1000

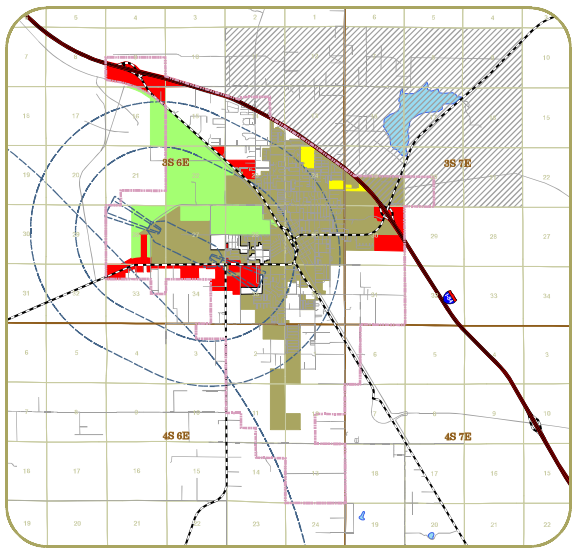
SCALE IN FEET

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Exhibit 3
Adjacent Properties Map

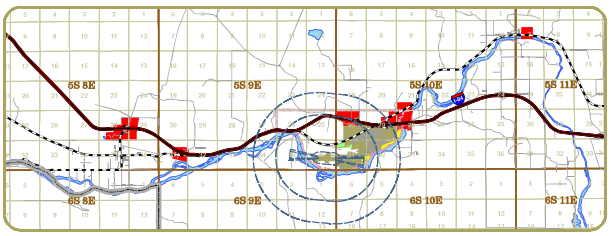
PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
LOCATION RESTRICTIONS

X:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Location Restriction\1-20288-MF-LR-FG03.dwg



Mountain Home

Simco Road



Glenns Ferry

Project Location

Legend

- Mountain Home Area of City Impact
- Airport Subzones
- County Boundary
- Interstate
- Major Roads
- Townships
- Sections
- Training Range Buffer
- Area of Critical Concern
- Chattin Flats
- Mayfield CDD
- Mountain Home Aquifer Recharge Area
- Oasis
- Tipanuk
- Glenns Ferry Area of City Impact
- ABCZ
- ABHZ
- AG
- CITY
- C2
- M1
- M2
- PC-MI
- [REC]
- RR

Adopted by Ordinance: 2013-_____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2013

By_____
Albert Hofer, Chairman

By_____
Franklin Corbus, Commissioner

By_____
Wesley R. Wootan, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Barbara Steele, Clerk of Elmore County

Notes:
1. This map was created from various Elmore County GIS sources. Elmore County does not accept liability with the accuracy of information portrayed on this map.
2. The Wildfire Urban Interface ("WUI") is comprised of all areas of Elmore County minus those areas that are in a negotiated Area of City Impact, Oasis Rural Fire District & Chattin Flats Overlay. All development within the WUI must be in conformance with Chapter 12 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance.
3. Airport subzones are defined in Chapter 36 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance and applicable only to those areas within Elmore County.
4. Pursuant to section 6-8-15 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance, the Elmore County Growth and Development Director shall have the authority to interpret zoning and overlay district boundaries in accordance with the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance. Interpretation of districts may be appealed to the Commission and or Board.
5. Unless otherwise described in legal descriptions or defined by the zoning map, zone boundaries shall be lot lines, the centerlines of streets and alleys, highway right of way lines, the centerline between the two main tracks of any railroad line, extended quarter section, half section or sections lines, contour lines, municipal corporate boundaries, centerlines or banks of streambeds or other bodies of water or noticeable points of change in natural landforms.

Elmore County, Idaho - Zoning Map

5 2.5 0 5 10
Miles

NORTH

P:\active\work\projects\REZ2013-01

3.0 Applicable Standards and Criteria

3.1 ECZO §7-9-4 Conditional Use Standards

A. *The applicant shall agree to comply with the approved plans and specifications.*

Response: Pacific Steel will comply with the approved plans and specifications.

B. *The applicant shall have a continuous obligation to maintain adequate housekeeping practices so as not to create a nuisance.*

Response: Pacific Steel will maintain normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday) to limit traffic, noise, light, and dust. Dust will be mitigated with water trucks. Litter will be mitigated with littler screens and site security fencing.

C. *Prior to review of the proposed conditional use, the applicant or owner shall obtain the written approval of the appropriate fire authority with regard to the location specifications of any proposed structure, facility, or use.*

Response: Pacific Steel will work with the Mountain Home Fire Department to determine the requirements for fire protection and suppression. Pacific Steel will provide fire protection as required by the Mountain Home Fire Department.

D. *No structure or facility (excluding signs) shall be located within twenty (20') feet of a residential district unless a sound wall or screen as approved by the Director is provided.*

Response: Pacific Steel will adhere to this requirement.

E. *A sound wall shall be included in the landscape plan for any parking areas abutting a residential district.*

Response: A visual barrier berm constructed of soil will abut residential areas. The berm will be seeded with a native seed mixture.

F. *The owner and/or operator shall maintain sanitary practices so as not to create a public nuisance and to reduce noise and odor.*

Response: Pacific Steel will maintain normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday) to limit traffic, noise, light, and dust. Dust will be mitigated with water trucks. Litter will be mitigated with littler screens and site security fencing. Odor will be minimal due to the inert nature of the ASR material.

G. *The owner and/or operator shall furnish evidence that any dangerous characteristics of the proposed use have been or shall be eliminated or minimized so as not to create a nuisance or be detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare.*

Response: The facility will be licensed as a Non-Municipal Solid Waste Facility with the Idaho DEQ. The facility must meet all requirements of that license to protect the health and safety of the public. Stormwater will be detained on site per the requirements of the Clean Water Act. Groundwater will be protected with a liner system, and the groundwater will be monitored semi-annually. Dust will be kept at a minimum and mitigated with the use of dust suppressants such as water.

H. *If abutting a residential district or within a residential district, the facility hours may be limited by the decision-making body.*

Response: Pacific Steel will maintain normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday) to limit traffic, noise, light, and dust.

I. *If abutting or within an Agricultural district, the proposed use shall not cause detrimental impacts to agriculture.*

Response: The facility will protect the air, groundwater, and surface water, as stated above, so as not to have detrimental impacts on agriculture. The property is zoned industrial.

J. *The decision-making body may require additional conditions to mitigate impacts. The conditions may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following:*

1. *Standards related to the emission of noise, vibration, and other potentially objectionable impacts; and*
2. *Limits on time of day for the conduct of the specified use; and*
3. *The period within which the permit shall be exercised or otherwise lapse; and*
4. *Other standards necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and mitigate adverse effects on surrounding property.*

Response: Pacific may agree to additional conditions, as reasonable, as set by the decision-making body.

3.2 ECZO §7-9-7 Conditional Use Findings

1. *The proposed use shall, in fact constitute a Conditional Use as determined in Ordinance Table 7-2-26 (B), Elmore County Land Use Table, as contained in this Ordinance;*

Response: The facility does constitute a Conditional Use as determined in Ordinance Table 7-2-26 (B). The facility is a Waste Disposal Facility in an area zoned M1 (Light Industrial/Manufacturing). The facility falls under the Sanitary Landfill, Solid Waste Facilities, Solid

Waste Disposal Facilities/Landfills, and Solid Waste Processing Facility Codes. The property is zoned M2 - Heavy Industrial/Manufacturing, which in the land use matrix is Conditional (C).

2. *The proposed use shall be in harmony with and in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and this Ordinance;*

Response: The proposed use will be in harmony with and in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and this Ordinance.

Land Use Objectives in the Plan

5. *Encourage and support commercial and industrial development if it complies with County ordinances and guidelines to create jobs and expand the tax base. Maintain two industrial zones; heavy and light.*

The facility will maintain the M2 heavy industrial zone as required by the Plan. Approximately two additional jobs will be created with the development of this facility.

13. *Allow heavy industrial/manufacturing land uses and waste facilities to locate in the Simco Road District subject to specific review and Conditional Use Permits.*

The facility will maintain the M2 heavy industrial zone as required by the Plan. The facility is a solid waste facility located in the Simco Road District.

Natural Resources Objectives in the Plan

Water Goal 1: *To protect, develop, and maintain the quality and quantity of our water resource.*

The cells will be lined with a synthetic liner to protect the groundwater from leachate from the repository. Surface water that runs off of the facility will be detained in detention ponds to evaporate to reduce surface water pollution.

Water Objectives:

2. *Continue working with the Central District Health Department to control and prevent sewage and solid waste pollutant problems in the County.*

The cells will be lined with a synthetic liner to protect the groundwater from leachate from the repository. Surface water that runs off of the facility will be detained in detention ponds to evaporate to reduce surface water pollution.

5. *Water quality should be protected and preserved in all proposed developments*

The cells will be lined with a synthetic liner to protect the groundwater from leachate from the repository. Surface water that runs off the facility will be detained in detention ponds to evaporate to reduce surface water pollution.

Air Quality Goal 1: *To protect air quality levels and to ensure that future air quality levels meet or exceed state and/or federal standards.*

Air Quality Objectives:

3. Encourage heavy industrial uses to locate in the Simco Road District.

The facility will be located in the Simco Road District.

6. Require dust control and dust abatement actions in communities where dust issues are present.

Dust will be mitigated with the use of a combination of watering roads and road amendments to reduce dust.

Hazardous Areas Objectives of the Plan

Hazardous Areas Goal 1: *To ensure the safety of residents and the protection of property.*

Hazardous Area Objectives:

1. Recognize that the Simco Road District may be a suitable location for waste handling and processing, and industrial activities, subject to detailed engineering studies and technical analysis which document environmental and land use compatibility.

The facility will be located in the Simco Road District.

2. Discourage development in or near natural hazardous areas, such as airports, power line corridors, electrical substations, flood plains, unstable soil areas and steep slopes, high velocity wind and storm prone areas, except for industries, which may require these conditions.

The facility will not be located near any of the hazardous areas listed above. The Environmental Assessment attached describes the site location and how it relates to the above hazardous areas.

Public Service Objectives of the Plan - Hazardous Materials and Waste:

1. Recognize that the Simco Road District may be a suitable location for hazardous material handling and waste processing industrial activities, subject to detailed engineering studies and technical analysis which document environmental and land use compatibility.

2. Continue to work with citizens, landowners, business and government officials to locate hazardous materials and waste facilities, which are compatible with the surrounding environmental setting and land use.

The facility will be located in the Simco Road District. A Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application is attached to this application in Appendix

B. The application includes engineering studies, preliminary drawings, and an environmental assessment.

Title 8 Public Health and Safety – Chapter 5 – Solid Waste Facilities

Section 8-5-1: Purpose: The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards for solid waste facilities in Elmore County, which will:

1. Promote and protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public, including the protection of air, ground and surface water; and

2. Reduce the threat to health posed by garbage, refuse, and scrap; and

3. Protect and enhance the value of real property and buildings in Elmore County; and

4. Maintain the natural aesthetic setting of the land, water, and air resources of Elmore County.

This facility will reduce trucking material to another site which will ultimately reduce traffic on Simco Road. The facility will be lined with a synthetic liner to protect groundwater. Surface water will be protected by detaining the water running off of the facility. The facility is located in the Simco Road district so the value of property will not decrease. The natural aesthetic will be maintained because the facility will only be filled about forty feet above native ground.

3. *The proposed use complies with the purpose statement of the applicable base zone of Ordinance Section 7-2-5 and with the specific use standards as set forth in this Chapter;*

Response: The proposed use complies with the purpose statement of the applicable base zone of the Ordinance and specific use standards.

4. *The proposed use shall comply with all applicable County Ordinances;*

Response: The proposed use will comply with all applicable County Ordinances. The base zone for the property is M2 - Heavy Industrial.

5. *The proposed use shall comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, rules and/or regulations;*

Response: The facility will be licensed as a Non-Municipal Solid Waste Facility with the Idaho DEQ. The facility must meet all requirements of that license to protect the health and safety of the public. Stormwater will be detained on site per the requirements of the Clean Water Act. Groundwater will be protected with a liner system, and the groundwater will be monitored semi-annually. Dust will be kept at a minimum and mitigated with the use of dust suppressants such as water. The Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application is located in Appendix B.

6. *The proposed use shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in such a way as to be harmonious and appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity; and that such use shall not change the essential character of said area;*

   Response: The facility will be designed with gentle slopes and seeded with a native seed mixture at closure as to blend in with surrounding area. This land is zoned heavy industrial which allows for solid waste facilities.

7. *The proposed use shall not be hazardous or disturbing to existing neighboring uses or impede their normal development;*

   Response: The facility will not have hazardous material and will not disturb existing neighboring uses or impede their normal development. The facility will be located in the Simco Road District. A Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application is attached to this application in Appendix B. The application includes engineering studies, preliminary drawings, and an environmental assessment. Environmental controls will be put in place to protect the groundwater, surface water, and air quality. A base liner and leachate collection system will be installed in the repository cells to keep leachate from entering the ground. Surface water will be directed to a stormwater detention pond for controlled release. The dust will be mitigated with water trucks or other dust suppression methods. The site will be fenced to keep wildlife out of the facility.

8. *The proposed use shall be served adequately by available public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police protections, fire protection, drainage structures, refuse disposal, water, sewer, or that the person responsible for the establishment of the proposed conditional use shall be able to provide adequately any such services;*

   Response: Pacific Steel will work with the Mountain Home Fire Department and sheriff's department for fire mitigation and security. Emergency services will consist of paramedics and fire. Schools will not be impacted because additional housing is not a part of this project. The traffic on Simco Road will not increase with this project. The trucks traveling to and from the site currently use Simco Road to transport ASR from the Pacific Steel Shredder located southeast of the proposed facility.

9. *The proposed use shall not create excessive additional requirements at public cost for public facilities and services and the proposed use shall not be detrimental to the economic welfare of the County;*

   Response: The proposed land use will only be used for ASR created by Pacific Steel's shredder near the property. The trucks that will dispose of the ASR are currently using the same road to haul the ASR to other facilities. Water and sewer are handled on site. Use of public facilities will not change with the proposed land use.

10. *The proposed use shall not involve uses, activities, processes, materials, equipment, and conditions of operation that will be detrimental to any persons, property or the general welfare by reason of excessive production of traffic, noise, smoke, fumes, glare or odors;*

Response: The facility will not be detrimental to any persons, property or the general welfare. Traffic will be limited to 10 semi trucks per day. Heavy equipment will be operated during normal business house so noise will be minimal during hours when residents are typically home. Smoke will not be an issue as no burning will be allowed. Fumes and odors will be minimal as ASR non hazardous and relative dry.

11. *The proposed use shall not result in the destruction, loss or damage of a natural or scenic feature of major importance.*

    Response: The facility is not located near or on a natural scenic feature of major importance. The surrounding area is used for industrial and agricultural purposes.

3.3 ECZO §5-5-4 Solid Waste Facility Standards

3.3.1 8.5.4.A General Standards

a. *All Solid Waste Facilities that are allowed in a particular zoning districts are subject to the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission as identified in Table 7-2-26(B) and may require a Mitigation Agreement with the Board of County Commissioners.*

   Response: If the Commissioners require a Mitigation Agreement, Pacific Steel will cooperate with them on the scope of this project, comparing it to similar projects in the area and their mitigation efforts as a reasonable guide.

b. *Additional permitting may be required to include, but not be limited to, concurrent Floodplain Development Application, Hillside Grading Application, Private Road Application, and other supporting applications and technical studies necessary to comply with this Ordinance.*

   Response: A Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application is attached to this CUP Application in Appendix B. This application has been submitted to the Idaho DEQ.

c. *All Solid Waste Facilities shall comply with all applicable overlay districts and regulations as set forth in this Title.*

   Response: The facility will comply with all applicable overlay districts and regulations.

d. *All structures shall be located a minimum of two hundred (200') feet from any property line. The active portion (waste boundary limits) of a landfill site shall be located a minimum of one thousand (1,000') feet from any residential dwelling.*

   Response: A Master Plan is attached to the CUP which shows the location of the buildings and waste footprint. The waste footprint is more than 1000 feet from the closest residential dwelling.

e. *All Solid Waste Facility sites that require grading or filling of more than 15% slope during operation of the facility shall submit a Hillside Grading Application in compliance with Title 7 Chapter 5 of this Ordinance along with the Conditional Use Permit.*

Response: A Hillside Grading Application and Master Plan are included in Appendix D.

f. *All Solid Waste Facility sites that contain floodplain as defined in Title 8 Chapter 2 of this Ordinance, shall submit a Floodplain Development Application along with the Conditional Use Permit.*

Response: The facility is not located in a floodplain.

g. *All Solid Waste Facility sites shall provide:*

   i. *A secure perimeter fence, with lockable gate(s) and gate access to Sheriff and Emergency Medical Director at all times.*

   ii. *Adequate queuing distance for vehicles entering and exiting the property such that lines of vehicles will not extend onto public streets during peak hours, unless approved by the County.*

   iii. *Signs or pavement markings indicating safe and proper on-site traffic patterns*

Response: Vehicles will not extend onto public streets. The site is not open to the public. The facility will receive up to 10 semi trucks per day. The semi trucks are owned and operated by Pacific Steel. The public is not allowed on the property. There is about 0.4 miles of queuing from Simco Road to the entrance of the facility.

h. *The decision-making body may specify definite time limits for daily operations and other operational aspects of the facility.*

Response: The site will be open 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

i. *The decision-making body may require closure and post-closure requirements upon termination of such use.*

Response: Pacific Steel is required to provide closure and post-closure requirements per Idaho DEQ Solid Waste Rules.

j. *The applicant shall comply with all applicable regulations pertaining to the designation, licensing, and maintenance of Solid Waste Facilities as set forth in this Ordinance, in addition to all State and Federal requirements, including but not limited to*

   i. *Idaho Statute Title 31, Chapter 44 Solid Waste Disposal Sites;*

   ii. *Idaho Statute Title 39 Health and Safety, Chapters 65 Waste Tire Disposal;*

   iii. *Idaho Statute Title 39 Health and Safety, Chapter 70 Sale and Disposal of Batteries;*

iv. *Idaho Statute Title 39 Health and Safety, Chapter 74 Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act; and*

v. *IDAPA 58.01.06 Solid Waste Management Rules.*

Response: The facility is being licensed as a Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility with Idaho DEQ. The facility will adhere to all applicable state and federal solid waste rules. The application is located in Appendix B.

k. *No bags or trash blowing off the premises shall be permitted.*

Response: Litter will be mitigated with portable litter screens and a perimeter fence. Pacific Steel will collect litter that leaves the property boundary. Pacific Steel will continuously monitor the property for litter and will gather the litter for disposal in the repository as necessary.

l. *The facility shall post a sign at the primary entrance specifying:*

(1) Name and permit number of facility.

(2) Operating hours.

(3) Materials that are accepted or the statement "All materials must have prior approval."

(4) Telephone number of emergency contact person(s).

Response: A sign will be posted with these requirements. This facility is a private facility and will not be open to the public.

m. *No solid waste facilities shall accept hazardous waste and industrial wastes without an appropriate approval from the County and Department of Environmental Quality prior to obtaining building permits.*

Response: The facility will only accept ASR and will not accept hazardous or industrial waste.

n. *The facility is kept secure from unauthorized entry or guard maintaining security for the facility.*

Response: There will be a secure perimeter fence with a lockable gate and will allow access to emergency personnel.

The facility operator shall implement a comprehensive waste load checking program to verify compliance with the allowed and prohibited materials.

Response: The loads will be transported from the Pacific Steel shredding facility. The operators at the repository will look for prohibited materials as they are spreading and compacting the ASR. The ASR is tested periodically.

o. *The facility operator shall, at all times, maintain accurate and complete records of the amounts of materials delivered to and accepted by the facility, the amounts and types of materials shipped offsite, and the amount of material sent to disposal (either on-site or off-site).*

Response: The facility will keep records of the amount of ASR disposed of in the facility. All materials entering the facility will be placed in the repository. Materials will not be shipped off site.

p. *To the extent practical, the facility operator shall weigh all loads received at the facility on a computerized scale system. Scales shall comply with all regulatory requirements for accuracy and maintenance. If the use of scales is not practical, estimates based on generally accepted volume-to-weight conversion factors will be considered accurate and complete records.*

Response: The materials are weighed at the shredder facility prior to being sent to the repository.

q. *The facility operator's records shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours by authorized officers, employees, or agents of the County.*

Response: The operator's records will be made available for inspection.

r. *The facility shall control dust generated from the facility to the maximum extent practicable. Dust control measures may include, but are not limited to, misting systems, water trucks, manual or mechanical sweeping, and the use of negative ventilation.*

Response: Dust will be mitigated with the use of a combination of watering roads and road amendments to reduce dust.

s. *Heavy machinery used to move materials on the facility property shall only occur within the permitted business hours.*

Response: The heavy machinery used to move materials on the facility property will only operate during normal business hours, which are Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

3.4 ECZO §10-6-7 Master Site Plan Findings

1. *The master site plan complies with the applicable Comprehensive Plan; and*

   Response: The Master Plan is included in Appendix C and complies with the Comprehensive Plan.

2. *When applicable, the master site plan complies with Section 10-6-4 General Required Standards; in regards to:*
   a. *Location of Structures on the site; and*
   b. *Non-Vehicular Access and Internal Circulation; and*
   c. *Automobile Access and Internal Circulation; and*

d. *Additional Off-Street Parking Design Standards.*

Response: Please refer to the Master Plan included in Appendix C.

3. *The applicant has submitted a natural features analysis compliant with Section 10-6-5 indicating that the proposed development and master site plan sufficiently addresses:*
    a. *Any natural constraints detected or observed; and*
    b. *Historical and Cultural Resources; and*
    c. *Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species; and*
    d. *Any Impacts on Natural Features.*

    Response: An Environmental Assessment is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached in Appendix B. The Environmental Assessment is in Appendix A of the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application.

4. *The master site plan complies with Section 10-6-6 Other Required Standards; in regards to:*
    a. *Screening; and*
    b. *Drainage; and*
    c. *Water Supply and Sewage Disposal; and*
    d. *Filing, Excavation, and Earthmoving; and*
    e. *Irrigation Services and Delivery Systems; and*
    f. *Utilities; and*
    g. *Maintenance; and*
    h. *Supplemental Information; and*
    i. *Alternate Site Development.*

    Response: A Master Plan is included in Appendix C and adheres to the above requirements.

3.5 ECZO §7-5-9 Hillside Required Findings

A Hillside Development Application has been submitted concurrently with this request. An analysis of the findings has been provided with the Hillside Development Application (See Appendix D).

4.0 Environmental Review

Elmore County Land Use and Building Department requested an environmental review be conducted and submitted as part of this request. This review is not required by any federal or state regulation. Please

see the completed Environmental Assessment in Appendix A of the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application located in Appendix B of this document.

5.0 Agency Coordination

Pacific Steel has held multiple coordination meetings with the County and Idaho DEQ. The first meetings were held August 1-2, 2024 with Idaho DEQ and Elmore County. A subsequent phone call with members of Elmore County and Idaho DEQ were held November 15 and 16, 2024.

6.0 Neighborhood Meeting

A neighborhood meeting was held at American Legion in Mountain Home on January 30, 2025 and February 1, 2025. Notice was mailed to property owners within a 5-mile radius of the site on January 15, 2025. The sign-up sheet, copy of the mailed notice letter, and presentation materials are attached to this application (see Appendix E).

Appendix A
Property Owners

PARCEL #	OWNER	ADDRESS 1
RP00115001001B	AMERICAN ECOLOGY CORPORATION	101 S CAPITOL BLVD STE 1000
RP00115013001A	SIM-CHEM	P O BOX 27
RP00115013015A	STONE, JONATHAN M	3711 MTN VIEW DR
RP00115020001A	SCHOOL DISTRICT 193	470 N 3RD E
RP01S04E274800	IRELAND, WILLIAM DAVID	7780 CANYON CREEK ROAD
RP02S05E323020	MTN HOME HIGHWAY DISTRICT	P O BOX 756
RP02S05E043200	LUSTER, MICHLEEN S	13819 W TILLI ROAD
RP02S05E043225	LYONS, JENNIFER A	33 MOCKINGBIRD XING
RP02S05E042500	LYONS, LINDA RUTH	13819 W TILLI ROAD
RP00163002012A	WARBURTON, JAMES B III	13241 N COYOTE AVE
RP01S04E010020	NEVID LLC	1349 GALLERIA DR STE 200
RP01S04E026040	BRETHAUER, GERALD L SR	1020 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP01S04E026600	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E027210	NEVID LLC	1349 GALLERIA DR STE 200
RP01S04E100010	HOSELEY, RALPH C III	P O BOX 1008
RP01S04E101300	BEACON LIGHT INN LLC	3565 W MUIRFIELD DRIVE
RP01S04E102400	HELMICK RANCH LLC	3534 N YELLOW ROSE LANE
RP01S04E107210	MAJIC LLC	6122 S TAMBOURINE AVE
RP01S04E107810	BEACON LIGHT INN LLC	3565 W MUIRFIELD DRIVE
RP01S04E120010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E122410	NEVID LLC	1349 GALLERIA DR STE 200
RP01S04E144860	CORNELL, THOMAS L	1099 TILTON ROAD
RP01S04E250020	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E264810	LARSEN, KIM PAUL	C/O REX BRUCE LARSEN
RP01S04E269010	CLARK, JAY P	P O BOX 1026
RP01S04E279040	SHOECRAFT, RAYMOND	2971 S SIMCO ROAD
RP01S04E279045	EXTREME CLEANING	5108 S TINKER ST
RP01S04E279050	JANSSON, JEB	16090 LONKEY LANE
RP01S04E279055	FUENTES, JOSE DE JESUS	9504 CHERRY LANE
RP01S04E340010	TWO MILLERS HOLDINGS LLC	3414 E GREENHURST RD
RP01S04E342400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E344210	VERMEER, MICHAEL HENRY	18155 ANDORRA LANE
RP01S04E347210	M G CREST LLC	P O BOX 311
RP01S04E350010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E351810	THOMAS, MICHAEL E	4514 W HILLCREST DR
RP01S04E352410	DARIC LLC	C/O ROBERT L BRENT
RP01S04E357210	SUNNY PLAINS LLC	P O BOX 1026
RP01S04E357810	FUJII, PATRICIA	453 E SPENDOR LANE
RP01S04E362410	FLYING M PROPERTIES LLC	P O BOX 7
RP01S05E070010	NEVID LLC	1349 GALLERIA DR STE 200
RP01S05E072400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E083010	NEVID LLC	1349 GALLERIA DR STE 200
RP01S05E177210	MITCHELL, FRED N	2150 SLEEPY HOLLOW LOOP

RP01S05E178610	DAMELE, SAMUEL	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E180010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E184860	WALL, DAVID	10225 W VICTORY ROAD
RP01S05E186000	WALL, DAVID	10225 W VICTORY ROAD
RP01S05E190010	MORRIS, HOWARD L	1101 E 2900 S
RP01S05E213810	ROWAN, JOSEPH L	964 E CLEVELAND AVE
RP01S05E314210	GOOD, CHAD	27121 GOOD ROAD
RP01S05E314810	GOOD, CHAD	27121 GOOD ROAD
RP01S05E331810	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E337810	WADE & TUCK THOMAS FAMILY TRST	4024 N DELMONTE DR
RP01S05E338420	BROWN, CHRISTOPHER GUY	13542 W TILLI ROAD
RP01S05E339010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E348610	HOSKINS, MICHAEL J	11928 W TILLI ROAD
RP02S04E010710	RSC LAND LLC	1350 N 6TH E
RP02S04E012410	STOVER, RANDY R	10300 DESERT SAGE LANE
RP02S04E014810	NAILLON, CALVIN	3908 E ROCK FALLS ST
RP02S04E015410	HOSELEY, N J	19030 E CLEFT ROAD
RP02S04E016010	PACIFIC HIDE & FUR DEPOT	ATTN: A/P 910820 BR 50
RP02S04E016610	LORD, PRESTON	9320 HWY 20
RP02S04E019010	GOOD, CHAD	27121 GOOD ROAD
RP02S04E020010	PACIFIC HIDE & FUR DEPOT	5 RIVER DR S
RP02S04E030650	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E035410	CAI, DONG SHUN	235 HYDE PARK DR
RP02S04E037210	HESSING, SHANE	9237 W ALBANY AVE
RP02S04E039010	INLAND CRANE INC	P O BOX 5403
RP02S04E109010	FORD, KAREN & LORIN	289 FRESHMAN DR
RP02S04E120010	IRWS LLC	C/O SIMCO VENTURE FUND LLC
RP02S04E122410	FRANK TIEGS LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E134810	SIMCO ACRES LLC	4300 BEAM ROAD
RP02S04E137210	SIMCO ACRES LLC	4300 BEAM ROAD
RP02S04E140010	GOOD, CHAD NATHANIEL	27121 GOOD ROAD
RP02S04E140610	L & M ASSOCIATES LLC	1214 2ND STREET S
RP02S04E147220	SIMCO ACRES LLC	4300 BEAM ROAD
RP02S04E154810	VERMEER, MICHAEL HENRY	18155 ANDORRA LANE
RP02S04E222410	FRANK TIEGS LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E224810	FRANK TIEGS LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E247210	SIMCO ACRES LLC	4300 BEAM ROAD
RP02S04E252410	SIMCO ACRES LLC	4300 BEAM ROAD
RP02S04E254810	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E257805	NELSON, KYLE	3296 S QUARTERSWING WAY
RP02S04E271810	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E278410	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E340010	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E350010	FRANK TIEGS LLC	P O BOX 3110

RP02S04E352410	FRANK TIEGS LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E360010	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E127200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E130010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E142400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E150010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E220010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E250010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E270010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E275400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E343000	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E151200	MTN HOME HIGHWAY DISTRICT	P O BOX 756
RP02S04E236640	READE, JENNIFER	20160 NW RODEO COURT
RP02S04E236630	GALBREAITH, ROY	20155 NW RODEO COURT
RP02S04E238515	SILVA, MALISSA	11575 NW HOMESTEAD PL
RP02S04E238455	GERHARDT, GILBERT	2595 DIVIDE CREEK ST
RP02S04E236605	PEREZ ARCIBAR, VICTORIANO	2455 S MOBILE DR
RP02S04E237100	MTN HOME HIGHWAY DISTRICT	P O BOX 756
RP00278001040D	WEGNER, BERND T	1956 E BONANZA COURT
RP00278001040E	WEGNER, BERND T	1956 E BONANZA COURT
RP00278001039F	SCAVERA, KEVIN	1888 E SUMMERRIDGE DR
RP01S04E026300	DESERT WIND LLC	3680 N LEGACY WOODS AVE
RP01S04E113010	DESERT WIND LLC	3680 N LEGACY WOODS AVE
RP01S05E294860	HUSKEY, DANIEL T	19861 N CAIRNS PLACE
RP01S05E294835	SEBRING, RICK J	19834 N CAIRNS PLACE
RP01S05E294875	VARELMANN, JOHN	19798 N CAIRNS PLACE
RP01S05E296660	NEWCOMB, STEPHEN D	15250 W SOLES CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E296630	BROCKETT, DEZERAY	15520 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E296650	LEWIS, SHALAE MARIE	15382 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E294900	ALTRICHTER, JARED M	19750 N CAIRNS PLACE
RP01S05E294880	ROBINSON, JUDITH LYNN	P O BOX 16285
RP01S05E294910	MORRIS, WAYNE L	16 E MARY DR
RP01S05E294890	KELLY, BEN J	19795 N CAIRNS PLACE
RP01S05E305450	BOZHA, TOLI	2736 S KYLEE PLACE
RP01S05E308010	GLARBORG, CARL MYRON	170 MCGINNIS DR
RP01S05E296610	BORGES, FRED	15485 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E296675	JOHNSEN, ROBERT	15444 SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E301360	CASPER, KENNETH	1910 E CASPER LANE
RP01S05E304800	O'DELL, JUDITH M	2785 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP01S05E304215	PETTIBONE, LARUE A	2017 PENNINGER DR
RP01S05E304240	O'DELL, JUDITH M	2785 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP002780010380	WILSON, JOHN	3963 W FARM VIEW DR
RP002780010370	AL SAADI, NAWRAS KHALAF	25842 MARILYN AVE
RP002780010360	WEGNER, BERND THOMAS	1956 E BONANZA COURT

RP002780010350	DAVIS, JERRY	10005 THEODORA AVE
RP002780010340	LUBECK, DEVIN MICHAEL	1936 E BONANZA CT
RP002780010330	ANDERSON, DEAN	1926 E BONANZA COURT
RP002780010320	COLLINS, LINDA K	12076 W TERRAZZO DR
RP002780010410	RED BARON ESTATES PILOTS AND	1950 E AERONCA COURT
RP002780010300	BRAUN, KEITH	P O BOX 170365
RP002780010290	RINTAMAKI, PETER	200 W 34TH AVE #897
RP002780010280	CHISLOCK, JULIE	3937 E USTICK ROAD
RP002780010270	DOHSE, TONY E	11014 120TH ST CT E
RP002780010260	KWTCD LLC	1951 E BONANZA CT
RP002780010250	MISNER, MATTHEW C	19150 WILLOW HAVEN ROAD
RP002780010240	KWTCD LLC	1951 E BONANZA CT
RP002780010230	CASPER, KENNETH P	1910 E CASPER LANE
RP002770010010	RED BARON ESTATES PILOTS AND	1950 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010140	ECHEVERRIA, ROY	P O BOX 1525
RP002770010150	PLATT, JOSHUA	1914 PORTER AVE
RP002770010160	SIELAFF, KEVIN J	1940 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010180	LEPIRE, BRIAN C	1950 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010170	SIELAFF, KEVIN J	1940 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010200	RIGBY, DAVID L	3749 E PECAN ST
RP002770010190	TIDBALL, JACQUELINE L	1960 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010210	CASPER, KENNETH P	1910 E CASPER LANE
RP002770010220	RED BARON ESTATES PILOTS AND	1950 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010080	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER	1975 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010070	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER A	1975 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010060	HOSELEY, LARRY G	1985 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010090	DONALDSON, LUCAS	8796 W TILLAMOOK DR
RP002770010120	TLUCZEK, PAWEL	1925 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010100	MALDONADO, ADILENE	2239 LEO DR
RP002770010110	BROADBENT, STEPHEN D	1935 E AERONCA COURT
RP002770010130	BORNONG, BRIAN	2315 JEAN ST
RP002770010020	ROWETT, JEFFERY	8500 W MARTHA AVE
RP002770010030	BARNES, DARIN	2521 E MOUNTAIN VILLAGE DR
RP002770010040	CANNON, ALLEN B	4661 WHITMORE WAY
RP002770010050	COLLINS, CHRISTOPHER A	1975 E AERONCA COURT
RP01S05E304220	ROMERO-ERLANSON, CARLA FAYE	2715 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP00163002012B	RAY, BONNIE N	13291 N COYOTE AVE
RP001630020060	CHASE, CHANTELLE LYNETTE	P O BOX 1217
RP001630020040	COOMBS, TERRY	13500 PACIFIC
RP001630020070	RODRIGUEZ, ELADIO	262 N 500 W
RP001630020080	SANDERS, LLOYD E	C/O GAYLA SANDERS
RP001630020090	SALLAGOITY, AMY	6246 TRAJAN DR
RP001630020110	MEDEK, GEORGE M	216 WEST 36TH ST
RP001630020100	POLANCO, CHRISTINA	P O BOX 1061

RP001630020010	WESTCOTT, MICHAEL	676 W APPLEGATE
RP001630020020	COOMBS, TERRY	735 S CHESTNUT
RP001630020030	COOMBS, TERRY	13500 PACIFIC
RP001630020050	COOMBS, TERRY	13500 PACIFIC
RP001630010060	DOCKSTADER, TRAVIS	13288 N COYOTE AVE
RP001630010080	CLUM, JAMES STEVEN	1123 12TH AVE ROAD #232
RP001630010070	MARTINEZ, JUAN	3526 N BRYCE CANYON AVE
RP001630010090	ALFANO, NOE	2389 BLUE SAGE
RP001630010020	TRIMBLE, WAYNE EDWARD	6407 COE COURT
RP02S05E167200	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 83720
RP001630010010	WHITNEY, CORA	12642 S CONCHOS AVE
RP001630010030	SPAULDING, MERLIN	13330 N COYOTE AVE
RP001630010040	MARTINEZ, MA ESTHER MONTOYA	711 4TH AVE N TRAILER #3
RP001630010050	GARCIA, MANUEL GARCIA	711 4TH AVE N # 3
RP02S05E310090	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S05E295420	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S05E323150	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S05E323045	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S05E296010	ANDERSON, RICHARD RAY	10055 NW OUTBACK ROAD
RP02S05E302420	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S05E290010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E200020	CINDER CONE BUTTE FARM LLC	6225 N MEEKER PLACE
RP02S05E192420	FRANK TIEGS LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S05E227200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E280010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E214210	CINDER CONE BUTTE FARM LLC	6225 N MEEKER PLACE
RP02S05E210010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E300010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E210610	CINDER CONE BUTTE FARM LLC	6225 N MEEKER PLACE
RP02S05E190010	CINDER CONE BUTTE FARM LLC	6225 N MEEKER PLACE
RP02S05E190610	CINDER CONE BUTTE FARM LLC	6225 N MEEKER PLACE
RP02S05E164801	CINDER CONE BUTTE FARM LLC	6225 N MEEKER PLACE
RP02S05E160010	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 83720
RP02S05E172200	INFOURTEN LLC	1397 E STAR DR
RP02S05E170040	SHRYNE, DALIA	9696 DESERT AVE
RP02S05E180010	IRWS LLC	C/O SIMCO VENTURE FUND LLC
RP02S05E077210	IRWS LLC	C/O SIMCO VENTURE FUND LLC
RP02S05E172410	GOOD, H NATHANIEL	27121 GOOD ROAD
RP02S05E090010	BENNETT, ROBERT F	4385 NW PURPLE SAGE CIRCLE
RP02S05E039010	BENNETT, ROBERT F	4385 NW PURPLE SAGE CIRCLE
RP02S05E034810	BENNETT, ROBERT F	4385 NW PURPLE SAGE CIRCLE
RP02S05E067210	CLARK, JOHN W	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP02S05E054810	PRAIRIE SUN LLC	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP02S05E049010	BENNETT, ROBERT F	4385 NW PURPLE SAGE CIRCLE

RP02S05E047210	BENNETT, ROBERT F	4385 NW PURPLE SAGE CIRCLE
RP02S05E064810	LORD, KALON O	13684 N FAULKNER AVE
RP02S05E030605	JOHNSON, KENNETH J LE	12407 W TILLI ROAD
RP02S05E040810	ANDERSON, RANDY	13703 W TILLI ROAD
RP02S05E033050	JOHNSON, PATRICIA LYNN	2541 W CONEFLOWER COURT
RP02S05E040050	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E053810	BOHN, MICHELLE L	640 S PELICAN WAY
RP02S05E033910	SCHIRO, ANTHONY F	17198 N OCEAN VIEW LANE
RP02S05E033010	BASS, BENNY	1412 ATCHINSON ST
RP02S05E040610	OLSON, LESLIE	5701 BUTTERFIELD DR
RP02S05E070010	CLARK, JOHN W	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP02S05E312420	MURPHY LAND COMPANY LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP001620010010	GARCIA, SENAIDA	78 NW NASHUA
RP001620010060	COOMBS, ANDY	1374 E BEAGLE ST
RP001620010180	RANGEL, MARIA GUADALUPE	714 HOMEDALE ROAD
RP001620010050	GARCIA, JUAN PABLO JR	4416 S IDAHO AVE
RP001620010040	THORNSBERRY, DONNA J	12449 W HISEL DR
RP001620010030	WARBIS, SARAH	20122 SUMPTER STAGE HWY
RP001620010190	PLATA-GARIBALDI, MATEO	1948 MCGRATH ROAD
RP001620010020	WARBIS, SARAH	20122 SUMPTER STAGE HWY
RP001620030010	MENDEZ, RUTH N	3808 E FLORENCE DR
RP001610010020	SOLORZANO, DORA	11762 W DESERT DUCK AVE
RP001610010010	LORD, KALON O	13684 N FAULKNER RD
RP001610030040	HANSEN, DAVID M	13601 N FAULKNER ROAD
RP001610030030	QUALMAN, CAROL M	13655 N FAULKNER ROAD
RP02S04E230010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E197200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E187200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E202400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E173000	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E177200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E072400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E082400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E094800	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E060010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E154820	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 8028
RP01S04E254240	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E254810	LARSEN, KIM PAUL	C/O REX BRUCE LARSEN
RP01S04E252440	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E253000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E229000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E227300	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E228400	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E227800	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE

RP01S04E226600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E224850	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E226000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E225400	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E224200	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E222490	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E223600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E223000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E220090	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E156600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E154850	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E156000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E155400	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E154200	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E152450	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E153600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E153000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E104800	MCCOMB, JUDITH P	1422 E 275TH N
RP01S04E112400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E110080	NEVID LLC	1349 GALLERIA DR STE 200
RP01S04E111401	CLARK, ROBIN RENEE	C/O CASEY RUSSELL
RP01S04E117810	DESERT MCB LLC	203 11TH AVE SOUTH
RP01S05E204220	SNOW, CATHERINE DENISE	3897 NW KENNEDY AVE
RP01S05E201890	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E202000	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E205000	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E204850	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E209050	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E209100	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E207400	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E207300	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP02S04E100600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP02S04E101800	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP02S04E100040	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP02S04E101200	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP02S04E239900	MTN HOME HIGHWAY DISTRICT	P O BOX 756
RP02S04E262440	FRANK TIEGS LLC	P O BOX 3110
RP02S04E266600	WHITELEY, DEBRA RAE	P O BOX 1491
RP02S04E239000	SHEVCHUK, SERGEY A	11650 NW TOUCH N GO AVE
RP02S04E234840	PROZAPAS, MIKHAIL M	7895 STRIKE GOLD LANE
RP02S04E238200	GUTENBERGER, BRAD	11820 NW LOIS PLACE
RP02S04E237810	GUTENBERGER, BRAD	11820 NW LOIS PLACE
RP01S05E320090	MATTHEWS HOMESTEAD LLC	C/O GWYNETH STOBIE
RP01S05E330010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE

RP01S05E349040	COX, JOSHUA	17985 DITTO CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E349050	SWEEM, JEREMY R	11390 W TILLI ROAD
RP01S05E349020	BOLSHAW, LORI ANN	11580 W TILLI ROAD
RP01S04E151300	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E150600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E150100	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E151950	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E151900	HANDKE, RICHARD D	3565 W MUIRFIELD DR
RP01S04E270200	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E271800	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E271200	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E270600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E272410	BUCKINGHAM VILLAGE LTD	6795 E TENNESSEE AVE
RP01S04E262410	BOLSTAD, MAUD I	1454 E BEAGLE ST
RP01S04E277210	FLYING M PROPERTIES LLC	P O BOX 7
RP02S04E114200	SIMCO ENVIRONMENTAL LLC	P O BOX 170339
RP02S04E112440	SIMCO ENVIRONMENTAL LLC	P O BOX 170339
RP02S04E113600	SIMCO ENVIRONMENTAL LLC	P O BOX 170339
RP02S04E113000	SIMCO ENVIRONMENTAL LLC	P O BOX 170339
RP02S04E110010	DOBSON, DANA	22286 RUTLEDGE DR
RP01S04E253600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP001610030020	SHRYNE, DALIA	9696 DESERT AVE
RP00161003001A	ROSALES, JOEL	711 E FREEPORT ST
RP00161003001B	AVALOS, AMADOR CORTEZ	4004 CROWN
RP01S05E301500	TAYLOR, RICHARD A	2785 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP01S05E301355	MORRIS, CARL HENDRIX	3100 N 36TH ST
RP002860010070	RED BARON ESTATES PILOTS AND	1950 E AERONCA COURT
RP002860010050	CASPER, KENNETH	1910 E CASPER LANE
RP002860010060	CASPER, KENNETH	1910 E CASPER LANE
RP002860010040	CASPER, KENNETH	1910 E CASPER LANE
RP002860010010	RED BARON ESTATES PILOTS AND	1850 E PIPER
RP002860010020	GREEN, ERIC I	4473 E FLORES COURT
RP002860010030	OLIVARES, MARIA ISABEL RUIZ	2178 N SUNSET FARM ROAD
RP01S04E251810	LORD, PRESTON	9320 HWY 20
RP01S04E257240	COMBE, LLOYD	909 EMERALD SLOPE ROAD
RP01S04E259000	SALTER, KATHLEEN	236 RED BAY ROAD
RP01S05E293690	KINGREY, JOHN	7 VALLEY VISTA DRIVE
RP003310000030	CASPER, KENNETH P	1910 E CASPER LANE
RP01S05E293655	KINGREY, JOHN	7 VALLEY VISTA DRIVE
RP01S05E293650	KINGREY, JOHN	7 VALLEY VISTA DRIVE
RP01S05E296690	REICHERT, DEAN ALLEN	15279 W SOLES REST CREEK
RP01S05E301740	DESERT WIND OASIS LLC	P O BOX 356
RP01S05E301630	READ, D SCOTT	5410 ASPENWOOD AVE
RP01S05E301365	MONSON, TRENT G	1901 E BONANZA COURT

RP01S05E301640	HANSON, CHARLES	304 19TH AVE S
RP01S05E301745	FITTING, RAYMOND C	1811 E TAILSPIN LANE
RP01S05E301750	RED BARON ESTATES PILOTS AND	1850 E PIPER
RP01S05E304250	O'DELL, JUDITH M	2785 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP01S05E304260	O'DELL, JUDITH M	2785 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP02S04E114840	ANCHUSTEGUI, JOHN	3054 E RIVERNEST DR
RP02S04E115400	ANCHUSTEGUI, JOHN	3054 E RIVERNEST DR
RP02S04E116400	ANCHUSTEGUI, JOHN	3054 E RIVERNEST DR
RP02S05E080040	CLARK, JOHN W	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP02S05E080100	CLARK, JOHN W	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP02S05E043610	LYONS, LINDA RUTH	13819 W TILLI ROAD
RP02S05E043600	LYONS, JAMES P	13819 W TILLI ROAD
RP02S05E057290	HUSTON, CHRISTOPHER J	3900 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP02S05E057300	LAI, PAUL	2394 LOMENT COURT
RP02S05E057340	PRAEST, DOUG	5523 S FUCHSIA PLACE
RP02S05E057700	SMITH, KARI D	3925 DESERT WIND ROAD
RP02S05E057360	TYMOSHCHUK, OLGA	307 GOLDEN CITRINE AVE
RP02S05E057810	WINDER, RANDALL L	814 S 19TH ST
RP02S05E105400	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP02S05E104800	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP02S05E107800	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP02S05E107290	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP02S05E106600	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP02S05E108400	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP02S05E109000	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP02S05E106000	RUSSELL, CASEY	305 S BLUE HERON WAY
RP01S05E347350	KULAGA, MICHAEL J	639 DRIFTWOOD AVE
RP01S05E349030	HOERTKORN, GARY FOLEY	17735 DITTO CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E347820	L & M PK DEVELOPMENT LLC	11928 W TILLI ROAD
RP01S05E341800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S04E107300	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 8028
RP02S04E011200	RSC LAND LLC	1350 N 6TH E
RP02S04E011800	RSC LAND LLC	1350 N 6TH E
RP02S04E010090	RSC LAND LLC	1350 N 6TH E
RP02S04E010600	RSC LAND LLC	1350 N 6TH E
RP02S05E044300	LINK, ANTHONY J	2015 S CHINKAPIN PLACE
RP02S05E042600	WELKER, RUSSELL V	13771 W TILLI RD
RP002780010310	RED BARON ESTATES PILOTS AND	1850 E PIPER
RP01S05E341200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP02S04E237350	REID, BRIAN MICHAEL	11850 NW TOUCH N GO AVE
RP02S04E237780	PRINDLE, ROB	12050 NW TOUCH N GO AVE
RP01S05E084810	NICHOLSON, DIANA RAE	C/O LINDA BOOTS
RP01S05E089000	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E087800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE

RP01S05E088400	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E172400	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E170090	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E170600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E177800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E171800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E171200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E206010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E208250	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E208300	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E208050	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E208000	ROBERSON, FORREST JOHN	4558 NE LOTT ROAD
RP01S05E200010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E211200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E210600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E211800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E210090	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E223600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E223000	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E224200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E226000	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E224800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E225400	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E226600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E160010	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 83720
RP01S05E212420	CLARK, JOHN W	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP01S05E220610	CLARK, JOHN W	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP01S05E271200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E270600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E273600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E273000	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E274200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E272400	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E276600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E276000	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E274800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E275400	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E277800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E278400	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E279000	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E277200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E281200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E281800	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E280090	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE

RP01S05E280600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E217210	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E282410	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E342400	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E343000	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E340600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E343600	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E344200	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E340040	DITTO CREEK RANCH LLC	928 E RUMSEY LANE
RP01S05E344810	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E102490	CASA SIERRA VINEYARD LLC	1223 S CLEARVIEW AVE STE 105
RP02S04E108410	BADGER CAPITAL LLC	P O BOX 5327
RP02S04E107240	FORD, KAREN & LORIN	289 FRESHMAN DR
RP02S05E025400	DODGE, JONATHAN E	2708 CANYON CREEK ROAD
RP02S05E022410	HOBDEY, JIM ROGER	10844 W HOBDEY LANE
RP01S05E307825	GLARBORG, CARL MYRON	170 MCGINNIS DR
RP01S05E307960	GLARBORG, CARL MYRON	170 MCGINNIS DR
RP01S05E310040	JAMESON, BARBARA LEE	3733 W QUAIL HOLLOW DR
RP01S05E310100	JAMESON, BARBARA LEE	3733 W QUAIL HOLLOW DR
RP01S05E295410	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E317210	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E194810	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E195610	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E300010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E303010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E309010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E308410	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E323210	MORRIS, AUDREY J	2276 S 1700 E
RP01S05E324810	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S05E324960	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E240010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E046615	RAMSEY, LINDA M	3745 OLD HWY 30
RP02S05E046110	RAMSEY, LINDA M	3745 OLD HWY 30
RP02S05E044810	LORD, PRESTON	9320 E HWY 20
RP02S05E045610	LORD, PRESTON	9320 E HWY 20
RP02S05E092410	RODGERS, MICHAEL L	8305 W POCATELLO CREEK ROAD
RP02S05E057010	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 83720
RP02S05E050010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E050750	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E057310	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 8028
RP003010010100	ERICSON, ROBERT L	15000 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E298100	MILLER, JOSHUA	3269 S CAPISTRANO
RP003010010070	DOUGLASS, KYLE G	14915 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP003010010010	PLUM, LARRY W	1330 W VICTORY RD

RP003010010020	MILES, TARA	2108 NW 10TH PLACE
RP003010010030	ERICSON, ROBERT L	4790 W MYSTIC COVE WAY
RP003010010040	COCHELL, GALE	15020 W SOLES REST CREEK RD
RP003010010050	KNISS, JENNY M	15000 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP003010010060	FERRERO IV, PETER T	12150 REUTZEL DR
RP003010010090	SLAUGHTER, GEORGE M II	3181 W ALPINE ST
RP003010010080	SLAUGHTER, GEORGE M II	3181 W ALPINE ST
RP01S05E297860	STURGILL, RONNIE	15025 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E297890	THAYER, LETHA J	14975 W SOLES REST CREEK ROAD
RP002530010150	HACKETT, DANIEL SR	19350 N DEL NORTE PLACE
RP002530010160	HACKETT, DANIEL JR	19450 N DEL NORTE PLACE
RP002530010110	MCCLURE, SAMUEL M JR	19445 N DEL NORTE PLACE
RP002530010080	YOUNG, LAWRENCE R	19460 N DEL SOL PLACE
RP002530010060	HAWES, RANDY E	19260 N DEL SOL PLACE
RP002530010070	MOODY, GAVIN M	19360 N DEL SOL PLACE
RP002530010030	HEADLEY, AARON D	19465 N DEL SOL PLACE
RP002530010170	RUTH, ROBERT E	19550 N DEL NORTE PLACE
RP002530010140	MILLER, JOSHUA H	19250 N DEL NORTE PLACE
RP002530010130	SANCHEZ, EDGAR	19245 N DEL NORTE PLACE
RP002530010120	RYAN, THERESA ANN	19345 N DEL NORTE PLACE
RP002530010100	KEZAR, CORBIN	2081 N THORNDALE AVE
RP002530010090	ROSE, RICHARD SCOTT	15055 W BOBO DR
RP002530010050	REICHERT, DEAN	15279 W SOLES REST CREEK
RP002530010010	SOLES REST CREEK HOMEOWNERS	C/O DAWN MCCLURE
RP01S05E290010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP002530010020	GULACK, GARY R	19565 N DEL SOL PLACE
RP002530010040	YOST, WADE	19365 N DEL SOL PLACE
RP01S05E296685	SOLES REST CREEK HOMEOWNERS	C/O DAWN MCCLURE
RP01S05E294850	MILLER-SIRANI, JENNIFER	19711 N CAIRNS PLACE
RP01S05E296695	REICHERT, DEAN ALLEN	15279 W SOLES REST CREEK
RP01S05E296680	REICHERT, DEAN A	15279 W SOLES REST CREEK
RP01S05E296620	GOODSON, GARY A	15399 SOLES REST CREEK
RP01S05E322415	MORRIS, AUDREY J	2276 S 1700 E
RP01S05E320040	MATTHEWS HOMESTEAD LLC	25220 - 217TH PL SE
RP01S04E260010	BUSMANN FARM PARTNERSHIP	1132 E MASTIFF ST
RP01S04E368400	FLICK, DAVID W	11769 SHELBURN ST
RP01S04E367800	FLICK, ROBERT M JR	1242 E FLICK LN
RP01S04E367220	FLICK, DAVID W	11769 SHELBURN ST
RP01S04E360020	BUCKINGHAM VILLAGE LTD	6795 E TENNESSEE AVE
RP01S04E364800	CLARK, JOHN W	C/O JUDY APPLEBY
RP01S05E306610	JAMESON, BARBARA LEE	3733 W QUAIL HOLLOW DR
RP01S04E152000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E221800	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E221200	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE

RP01S04E220600	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E157350	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E159000	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E158400	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E157800	JUNIPER STATION FARM LLC	3350 W AMERICANA TERRACE
RP01S04E157300	MTN HOME HIGHWAY DISTRICT	P O BOX 756
RP01S04E144840	J & M SOLID ROCK LLC	ATTN LUCRETA BOLLINGER
RP003110070010	DESERT WIND HOMES LLC	C/O ACCOUNTING
RP003110070020	DESERT WIND HOMES LLC	C/O ACCOUNTING
RP003110070030	DESERT WIND HOMES LLC	C/O ACCOUNTING
RP003110060040	DESERT WIND HOMES LLC	C/O ACCOUNTING
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RP003110030170	DESERT WIND HOMES LLC	C/O ACCOUNTING

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RP003110030210	DESERT WIND HOMES LLC	C/O ACCOUNTING
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RP003110030230	DESERT WIND HOMES LLC	C/O ACCOUNTING
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RP01S04E240750	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E243200	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 8028
RP01S04E243000	THORNTON, DON	P O BOX 1495
RP01S04E140010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP01S04E130010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E260010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E263000	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E027200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E117200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E150010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E100010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E017200	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S04E240010	U S A	IDAHO STATE OFFICE
RP02S05E046200	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 8028
RP02S04E239010	PATCH, DAVID C	11550 NW TOUCH N GO AVE
RP02S04E239020	MIKE & CLAUDIA SCHMIDT LIVING	11545 NW TOUCH N GO AVE
RP01S05E203600	SNOW, CATHERINE DENISE	3897 NW KENNEDY AVE
RP02S05E030600	OASIS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	15165 W SOLES CREEK ROAD
RP01S05E328820	MATTHEWS HOMESTEAD LLC	C/O GWYNETH STOBIE
RP01S05E328830	STATE OF IDAHO	P O BOX 8028
RP01S04E346450	U S ECOLOGY IDAHO INC	P O BOX 29246
RP01S04E348440	U S ECOLOGY IDAHO INC	101 S CAPITOL BLVD STE 1000
RP02S05E224260	BROWN, ERNEST A	742 W 300 N
RP02S04E237820	ZADUBA, VIKTOR	11751 TOUCH N GO AVE
RP02S04E237355	WHIPPLE, CHARLES	1339 E MASTIFF ST
RP01S04E233065	KOZAIN, MARCUS	2136 E LEWANDOWSKI LANE
RP01S04E230055	SIMCOE SOLAR LLC	C/O IMANOL SAN MARTIN
RP01S04E234810	SHEKINAH INDUSTRIES INC	420 S BITTEROOT DR
RP01S04E236005	HUDSON, PAUL SAMUEL	8604 W HIGH RIDGE LANE
RP01S04E232430	1ST STREET PROPERTY LLC	1315 1ST ST S #101
RP01S04E245400	SHEKINAH INDUSTRIES INC	420 BITTEROOT DR
RP01S04E232425	AMYX, CHERYL MAE	6184 HOLLILYNN DR
RP02S04E238460	STEINER, DAVID G	19650 NW HARPER ROAD
RP01S05E347345	JOSEPH E KULAGA & CAROLE A	8449 MENDING WALL DR
RP01S05E347340	CORBELL, ROBERT R III	5624 S JONQUIL PLACE
RP01S05E347335	MCLANE, JAMES C	11520 W SWEETGRASS COURT
RP02S04E257215	PHAM, QUOC	2189 W MARACAY DR
RP01S04E233060	KOZAIN, MARCUS	2136 E LEWANDOWSKI LANE
RP02S04E237775	HOPPER, ROBERT G	12045 NW TOUCH N GO AVE
RP01S05E338415	BROWN, CHRISTOPHER GUY	13542 W TILLI ROAD
RP01S05E338425	RANFT, BAILI	13420 W TILLI ROAD
RP01S05E338430	NC ASSETS INC	3857 S STONEGATE AVE

RP01S05E205420	SNOW, DEVON D	2140 COWBOY WAY
RP01S05E205410	SNOW, CATHERINE DENISE	3897 NW KENNEDY AVE
RP01S05E205405	SNOW, CATHERINE DENISE	3897 NW KENNEDY AVE
RP01S05E205415	SNOW, CATHERINE DENISE	3897 NW KENNEDY AVE
RP02S04E238510	KRANTZ, ANDREW MICHAEL	11540 NW HOMESTEAD PL
RP02S04E238520	SMITH, STEVEN	11600 NW HOMESTEAD PL
RP003310000010	BENTLEY, KEVIN	2750 S CESSNA AVE
RP003310000020	BENTLEY, KEVIN	2750 S CESSNA AVE
RP003310000040	CASPER, KENNETH P	1910 NE CASPER LANE
RP02S04E257810	O'BRIEN, RYAN J	4515 N BAMBOO AVE

Appendix B

Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility
Site Approval Application

Presented by:

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Site Certification Package

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING AUTO SHRED RESIDUE FACILITY

Location Restrictions

January 2025

Client Commitment *Empowered Employees* *Quality Solutions*

Pacific Steel & Recycling Auto Shred Residue Facility, near Mayfield, Idaho

Site Approval Application Package

Location Restrictions – Site Approval for a

Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility

January 2025

GreatWest
ENGINEERING

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List of Acronyms

AFB	Air Force Base
ASR	Auto Shred Residue
CFR	Code of Federal Rule
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
EA	Environmental Assessment
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

1.0 Introduction

Great West Engineering has prepared this **Location Restrictions** information on behalf of Pacific Steel & Recycling (hereafter, the site owner), who is submitting a Site Approval Application package for a proposed NON-MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (NMSWM) facility for disposal of Auto Shred Residue (ASR) materials generated from the site owner's recycling operations. The site owner has completed preliminary meetings and correspondence with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) Waste Management Division, to discuss the permitting process and requirements for an industrial waste repository. The owner wishes to permit the site as an Industrial NMSWM Facility (hereinafter repository) and comply with the Tier III requirements under IDAPA 58.01.06, *Solid Waste Management Rules, Section 009.04*.

Exhibit 1 is a location map, showing the site within Elmore County generally located in southwest Idaho, approximately 15 miles to the northwest of Mountain Home. The site lies within Township 2 North, Range 4 East of Section 2. Access to the site is via E. Fick Lane heading eastbound off Simco Road.

Exhibit 2 is a site map, showing the property lines, and the total area of 121.9 acres. The exhibit also shows the layout of maximum boundaries of waste footprint (83 acres), and the initial planned phase of waste placement in the northwest corner (6.9 acres). From preliminary feasibility studies of potential waste area, the expected maximum depth of the repository below existing grade is not more than 50 ft below ground surface (bgs). The four corners of the maximum lateral extend/boundaries of the waste footprint, are shown below in the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system:

NW Waste Corner	N43° 17' 07.96"	W115° 56' 38.98"
NE Waste Corner	N43° 17' 08.02"	W115° 56' 08.80"
SE Waste Corner	N43° 16' 52.07"	W115° 56' 08.84"
SW Waste Corner	N43° 16' 51.98"	W115° 56' 39.06"

Source: Survey from Sawtooth Land Surveying, LLC.

Exhibit 3 shows the property owned by the site owner and the adjacent properties. **Exhibit 4** provides a zoning map for Elmore County, encompassing the subject site and surrounding area. From the map the area is zoned as "M2" which is defined as "Heavy Industrial/Manufacturing". The M2 (Heavy Industrial) designation is specifically established for heavy manufacturing and processing industries. Areas to the east are zones for "Agriculture" and areas to the north and south are zoned as "Light Industrial/Manufacturing".

2.0 Location Restrictions

This section presents the supporting information as required per IDAPA 58.01.06.013 for sub-section 01 (General Siting Requirements) and sub-section 02 (Siting Application); the *black italic font* in sections below are the Tier III requirements, whereas the normal blue font are the responses and site-specific supporting information.

2.1 Flood Plain Restriction

A facility shall not be located within a one hundred (100) year flood plain if the facility will restrict the flow of the one hundred (100) year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a hazard to human health and the environment.

Exhibit 5 shows the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood map for Elmore County, effective June 19, 1991. The site boundary is not located within or near a 100-year floodplain. The map shows the proposed area for the repository as "Zone X," which is designated as an area of minimal flood hazard.

2.2 Endangered or Threatened Species Restriction

The facility shall not cause or contribute to the IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE IDAPA 58.01.06 Department of Environmental Quality Solid Waste Management Rules Section 013 Page 22 taking of any endangered or threatened species of plants, fish, or wildlife or result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of endangered or threatened species as identified in 50 CFR Part 17.

Appendix A is an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the facility, which includes relevant information about critical habitat with respect to potentially endangered or threatened species of plants, fish, or wildlife. The EA includes correspondence letters submitted to federal and state agencies, along with their responses, to support the assessment. The EA also encompasses not only plants, fish, and wildlife, but also a Cultural Resources assessment. In summary there are no critical habitats within the project area for Listed Species. An Official Species List provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lists Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*)(Proposed Threatened), Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee (*Bombus suckleyi*) (Proposed Endangered), and Slickspot Peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*)(Threatened) as species that may occur in the proposed project location or may be affected by the proposed project. An assessment of the potential impacts and potential conservation requirements with respect to species listed above are addressed in Section 3.7 (Biological Resources) of the EA.

2.3 Surface Water Restriction

The active portion of a facility shall be located such that the facility shall not cause contamination of surface waters, unless such surface waters are an integral part of the non-municipal solid waste management facility's operation for storm water and/or leachate management.

Exhibit 6 is a wetlands map, and **Exhibit 7** is a topographic map of the Mayfield SW Quadrangle. These maps were reviewed to determine if there are any perennial streams, rivers, or lakes/ponds within close proximity of the proposed repository. From a review of these maps generated by federal agencies, there are not any perennial (persistent, year-round) or intermittent surface waters mapped within the property boundaries of the site.

2.4 Parks, Scenic or Natural Use Restrictions

The active portion of a facility shall not be located closer than one thousand (1,000) feet from the boundary of any state or national park, or land reserved or withdrawn for scenic or natural use including, but not limited to, wild and scenic areas, national monuments, wilderness areas, historic sites, recreation areas, preserves and scenic trails.

Exhibit 8 is a map showing the location of nearby parks to identify any designated state or national parks, or land reserved for scenic or natural use, within the vicinity of the proposed repository. From this search, the closest park is 142,560 feet (27 miles) from the subject site. The nearest State Parks and their distances are listed below (as shown in **Exhibit 8)**:

- Three Island Crossing, approximately 38 miles to the southeast of site.
- Bruneau Dunes State Park, approximately 27 miles to the south-southeast of site.
- Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, approximately 35 miles to the west of site.
- Ward Memorial State Park, approximately 42 miles to the northwest of the site.
- Eagle Island State Park, approximately 35 miles to the southwest of the site.

To corroborate the above findings, a letter was sent to the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation to confirm if other state or federal lands may be designated as scenic or natural use within 1,000 feet of the site. The Department of Parks and Recreation responded to our request with “no comment.” Correspondence letters are included in the EA (**Appendix A**).

2.5 Groundwater

The active portion of the facility shall be located, designed and constructed such that the facility shall not cause contamination to a drinking water source or cause contamination of ground water.

A preliminary field investigation and hydrogeologic analysis have been completed to support the permitting process, which involved an analysis of existing publicly available data, plus the excavation of shallow test pits within the footprint of the proposed waste area. **Appendix B (Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan)** includes a proposed Work Plan for Hydrogeologic Characterization, which summarizes findings from the preliminary hydrogeologic data review and observations of uppermost soils from the test pit explorations.

Based on the preliminary design, and as noted in Section 1 (Introduction), the repository development will require excavation down to a maximum of 50 feet below the existing grade to construct the repository bottom liner and leachate collection system. Based on the hydrogeology data review, the depth to the uppermost groundwater at the site is expected to be no less (shallower) than approximately 450 feet below the lowest point of the liner. As such, the active repository will not be located within or in contact with the uppermost groundwater, nor will it be compromised by the presence of groundwater. No special engineering designs are required with respect to groundwater, given its depth is notably below the bottom portion of the liner system.

Appendix B is a hydrogeologic characterization work plan which provides details for additional geotechnical borings drilled to depths, which extend to at least 20 feet below the bottom portion of the liner, to collect soils data for construction of the facility and to confirm the absence of groundwater to depths extending beyond where the liner will be constructed. Subsurface characterization and hydrogeologic data from the proposed field investigation will be incorporated into a ‘master plan’ and submitted to DEQ for approval.

Appendix B also provides details for the proposed installation of dedicated long-term groundwater monitoring wells, to support permitting requirements and specifically to comply with detection monitoring as required per Idaho Code, which cites the Federal Rules for detection monitoring as required under 40 Code of Federal Rule (CFR) 258.51, *Groundwater Monitoring Systems* and 40 CFR 258.54, *Detection Monitoring Program*. After the proposed groundwater monitoring wells are installed, a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) will be developed and presented to DEQ for review and approval.

The hydrogeologic information with respect to existing conditions and the conceptual site model, as presented in **Appendix B**, is also supporting information for the responses provided in the subsequent sections regarding Faults, Seismic Impact Zones, and Unstable Areas.

2.6 Geologic Restriction

No facility may be located on land that would threaten the integrity of the design.

Appendix B provides an analysis and information to support the summary below with respect to geologic restrictions for faults, seismic impact zones, and site stability.

The faults mapped by the US Geological Survey (Whitehead, 1992, see Geologic Map in **Appendix B**) nearest the site are approximately in a northwest to southeast orientation, extending roughly from Boise to Mountain Home, and the nearest distance of this fault line is at least 4 miles (21,120 ft) from the proposed repository site. The distance of this nearest fault line is 100 times greater than the offset needed per the Idaho location restrictions.

The proposed site is located in a relatively low risk seismic impact zone. As noted in **Appendix B**, the seismicity map indicates the latest recorded seismic activity in the area between Boise and Mountain Home was in 1922. It was recorded via the modified Mercalli Scale as a Type I (not felt) or Type II (felt by few) seismic event. Howard Consultants (1994) evaluated the Simco Road Regional Landfill, located approximately 2 miles to the southeast of the proposed repository site. They concluded from their geologic and seismic evaluation that “the proposed site is not located in a seismic impact zone have a 10 percent or greater probability of exceeding a ground acceleration of 0.10g in 250 years.” The final design of the NMSWM facility will take seismic risk into account.

Based on an existing data review of surface soils/geology, hydrogeology, and from the preliminary test pit explorations, the site is considered stable and suitable for construction and long-term operation of waste disposal activities. This assessment considers the relatively flat topography, coupled with the relatively uniform and dense or compact sediments underlain by consolidated rock (basalt). Unstable conditions may occur in the presence of significant topographic relief (hilly terrain or significant slopes), surface water runoff and/or potential erosion, substantive fine-grained units, heterogeneities or discontinuities in unconsolidated sediments and/or consolidated rocks, shallow groundwater, active seismic areas, or karst deposits, to name a few. None of these factors appear to be present at the proposed site based on a review of existing data. As such, the site is considered stable and suitable for the construction and operation of a waste repository.

2.7 Property Line Restriction

The active portion of a facility shall not be located closer than one hundred (100) feet to the property line.

Exhibit 2 shows the site owner's property line and the maximum waste placement area limits, which will allow a minimum offset buffer of at least 200 feet between the active portion of the repository and adjacent properties. A conditional use permit (CUP) application has been submitted to Elmore County, and approval is currently pending. Once approved, the CUP will be part of the Site Approval Application package.

2.8 Wetlands

Is the facility located in a wetland? Documentation may include a copy of the applicable National Wetlands Inventory map and letters from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Natural Resource Conservation Service that provide a wetlands determination.

Exhibit 7 is a wetlands map generated by the USFWS. Based on the USFWS National Wetland inventory, no jurisdictional wetlands are identified within the site boundary. This map is consistent with the analysis of surface waters presented in the preceding sections.

2.9 Site Map

A map indicating the following shall also be submitted to the Department as part of a Siting Application:

a. *Highways, roads, and adjacent communities;*
b. *Property boundaries;*
c. *Total acreage of the site;*
d. *Off-site and on-site access roads and service roads;*
e. *Type(s) of land use adjacent to the facility and a description of all facilities on the site;*
f. *All water courses, ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals, irrigation systems, and existing water supplies, within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the proposed facility property lines;*
g. *High tension power line rights-of-way, fuel transmission pipeline rights-of-way, and proposed and existing utilities;*
h. *Proposed or existing fencing;*
i. *Proposed and existing structures at the facility and within five hundred (500) feet of the facility boundary. This shall include location of employee buildings, and scales (if provided); and*
j. *Direction of prevailing winds.*

The preceding sections provide a narrative or reference to supporting information on the siting requirements, along with reference to additional and supporting information in **Appendix A** (EA Report) and **Appendix B** (Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan). **Exhibit 2** shows the features for items a, b, c, d, g, h, I, and j. **Exhibits 3 and 4** show the adjacent properties and the types of adjacent land use for item e. **Exhibit 7** shows the surface water and/or wetland features; there are no jurisdictional wetlands on the property.

3.0 References

Elmore County, 2017. Elmore County, Idaho – Zoning Map.

FEMA flood map Service CENTER: Search by address. (n.d.). Retrieved March 1994, from https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search.

Geosyntec Consultants, Inc. 2024. *Fall 2023 Groundwater and Leachate Monitoring Report, Simco Road Regional Landfill.*

Idaho State Parks web search via: www.stateparks.com/southwest_idaho_parks.html

USGS, 2020. Topographic map the 'Mayfield SW Quadrangle,' 7.5-Minute Series.

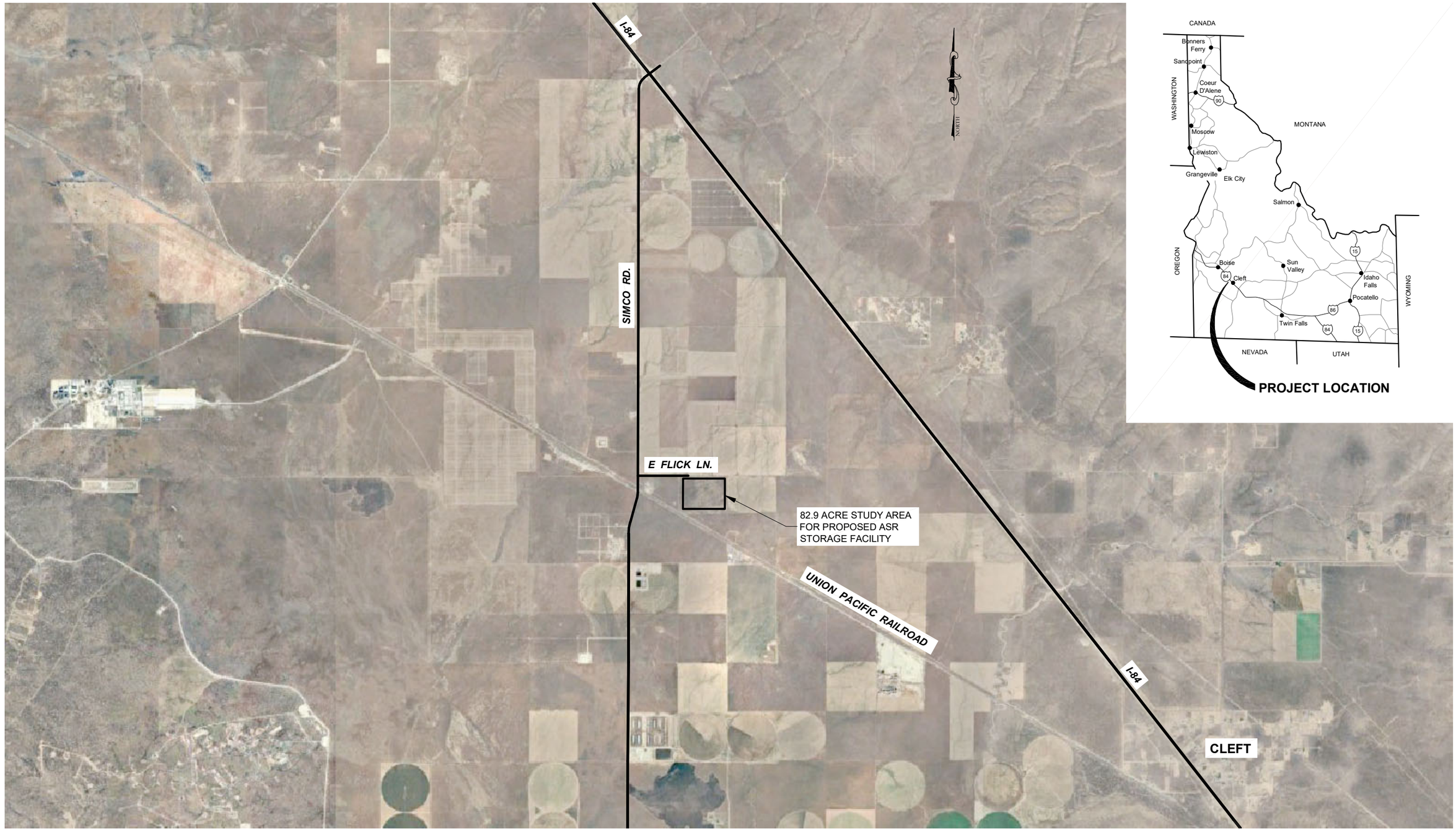
USFWS, 2024. United States Fish and Wildlife Service Wetlands Map Viewer; on-line mapping accessed September 2024. Wetlands Mapper | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov)

Whitehead, 1992. *Geohydrologic Framework of the Snake River Plan Regional Aquifer System, Idaho and Eastern Oregon. Professional Paper 1408-B.*

Notes:

1. Additional EA-related references are cited in **Appendix A**.
2. Additional hydrogeology and/or groundwater-related references are cited in **Appendix B** (Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan).

EXHIBITS



Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Work Plan\1-20288-MF-WP-FG01.dwg

GreatWest ENGINEERING

0 2500 5000
SCALE IN FEET

Exhibit 1
Location Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
WORK PLAN

WELL

50'

E FLICK LN.

EXISTING FENCE

40' ACCESS EASEMENT

60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT

250'

60'x40' MAINTENANCE BUILDING (LESS THAN 24' HIGH)

DRAINFIELD

PHASE 1 ACCESS ROAD

PHASE 1
STORAGE FACILITY
6.9 ACRES

EXISTING FENCE

PROPOSED FENCE

CLEFT RD.

3190

3185

3180

200' TYP.

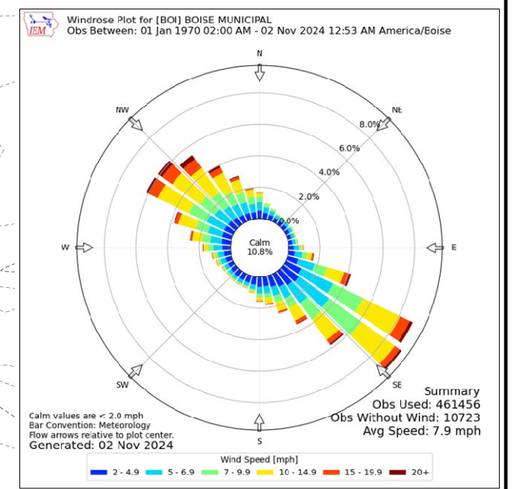
MAXIMUM WASTE BOUNDARY 82.9 ACRES

PROPERTY LINE 121.9 ACRES

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER

200' UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROW

NORTH



PREVAILING WINDS

GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

Exhibit 2
Site Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY SITE APPLICATION

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Site Application\1-20288-MF-SA-FG02.dwg

SIMCO RD.

E FLICK LN.

DARIC LLC

FUJII, PATRICIA

SUNNY PLAINS LLC

CLARK, JOHN W

SIM-CHEM

PROPOSED ASR STORAGE FACILITY 121.9 ACRES

STOVER, RANDY R

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

USA / BLM

HOSELEY, NJ

NAILLON, CALVIN

PACIFIC HIDE & FUR DEPOT

LORD, PRESTON

NORTH

0 500 1000

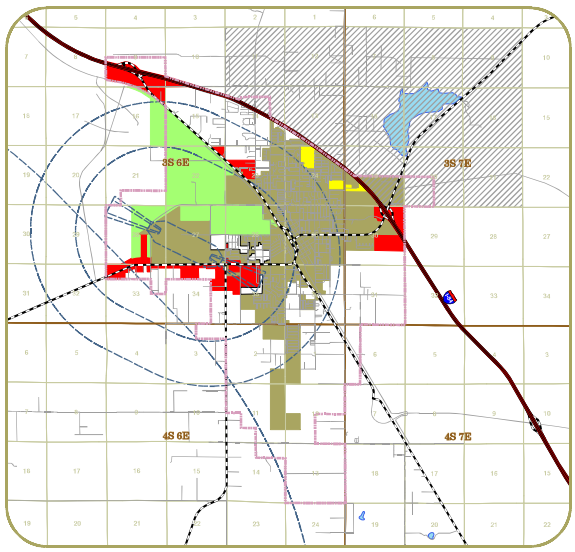
SCALE IN FEET

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Exhibit 3
Adjacent Properties Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
LOCATION RESTRICTIONS

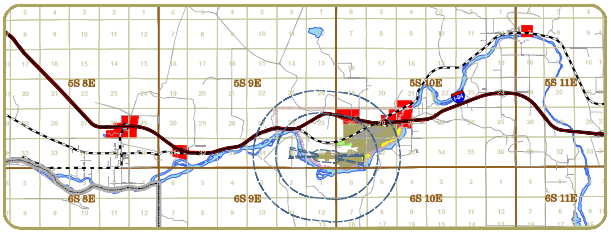
X:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Location Restriction\1-20288-MF-LR-FG03.dwg



Mountain Home

Simco Road

Project Location



Glenns Ferry

Legend

- Mountain Home Area of City Impact
- Airport Subzones
- County Boundary
- Interstate
- Major Roads
- Townships
- Sections
- Training Range Buffer
- Area of Critical Concern
- Chattin Flats
- Mayfield CDD
- Mountain Home Aquifer Recharge Area
- Oasis
- Tipanuk
- Glenns Ferry Area of City Impact
- ABCZ
- ABHZ
- AG
- CITY
- C2
- M1
- M2
- PC-MI
- [REC]
- RR

Adopted by Ordinance: 2013-_____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2013

By_____
Albert Hofer, Chairman

By_____
Franklin Corbus, Commissioner

By_____
Wesley R. Wootan, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Barbara Steele, Clerk of Elmore County

Notes:
1. This map was created from various Elmore County GIS sources. Elmore County does not accept liability with the accuracy of information portrayed on this map.
2. The Wildfire Urban Interface ("WUI") is comprised of all areas of Elmore County minus those areas that are in a negotiated Area of City Impact, Oasis Rural Fire District & Chattin Flats Overlay. All development within the WUI must be in conformance with Chapter 12 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance.
3. Airport subzones are defined in Chapter 36 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance and applicable only to those areas within Elmore County.
4. Pursuant to section 6-8-15 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance, the Elmore County Growth and Development Director shall have the authority to interpret zoning and overlay district boundaries in accordance with the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance. Interpretation of districts may be ap Commission and or Board.
5. Unless otherwise described in legal descriptions or defined boundaries shall be lot lines, the centerlines of streets and alle centerline between the two main tracks of any railroad line, ex or sections lines, contour lines, municipal corporate boundarie streambeds or other bodies of water or noticeable points of ch

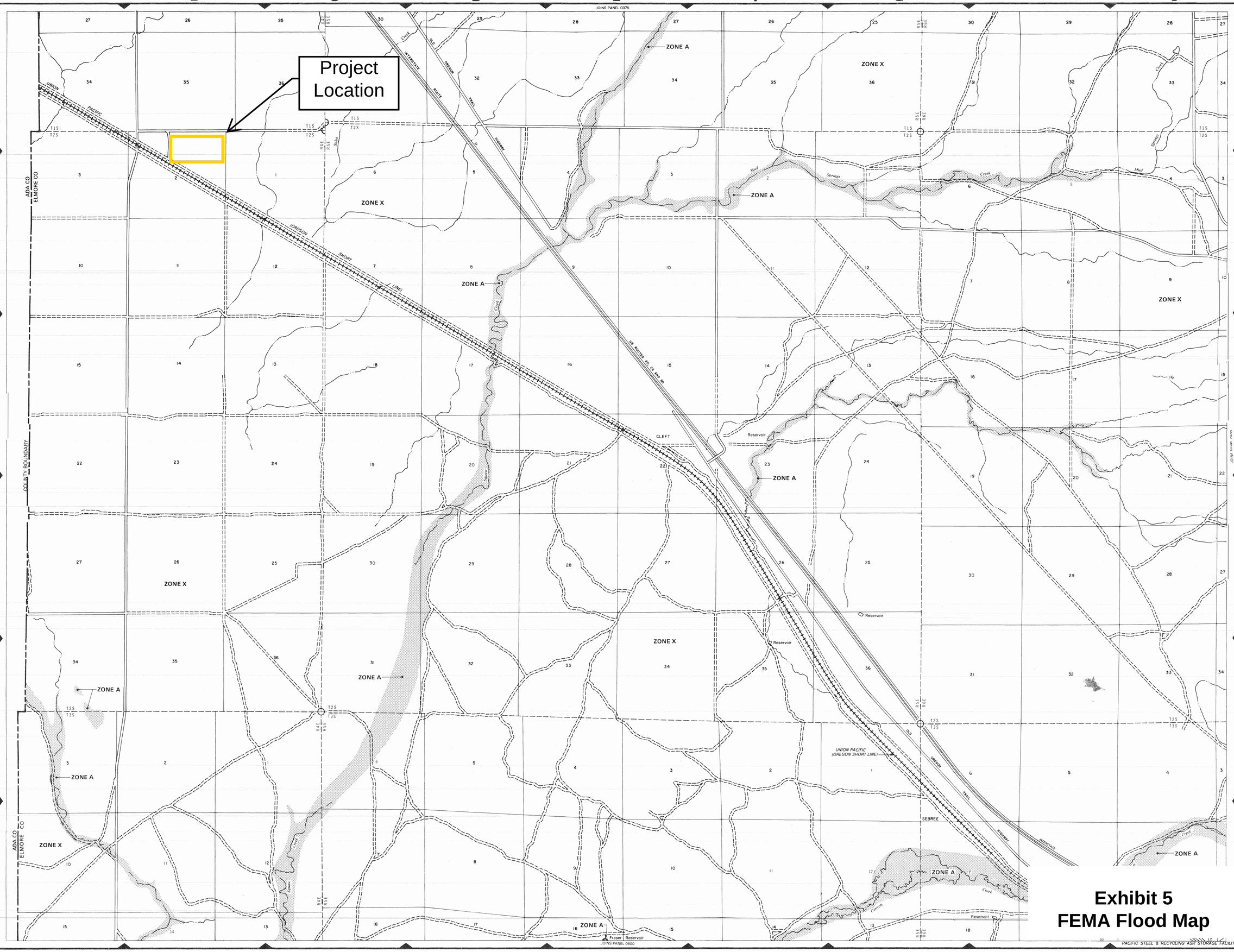
Exhibit 4
Zoning Map

Elmore County, Idaho - Zoning Map

5 2.5 0 5 10
Miles

NORTH

P:\active\work\projects\REZ2013-01



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED BY 100-YEAR FLOOD

- **ZONE A** No base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE AE** Base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- **ZONE A99** To be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under construction; no base elevations determined.
- **ZONE V** Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE VE** Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- **ZONE X** Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.

OTHER AREAS

- **ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside 500-year flood plain.
- **ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.

Flood Boundary

Floodway Boundary

Zone D Boundary

Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Zones

513 Base Flood Elevation Line; Elevation in Feet*

(D)—(D) Cross Section Line

(EL 987) Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone*

RM7 X Elevation Reference Mark

*Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

NOTES

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program; it does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size, or all planimetric features outside Special Flood Hazard Areas

Areas of special flood hazard (100-year flood) include Zones A, A1-30, AE, AH, AO, A99, V, V1-30 AND VE.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Floodway widths in some areas may be too narrow to show to scale. Floodway widths are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report.

Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline

Elevations reference marks are described in the Flood Insurance Study Report

For adjoining map panels see separately printed Map Index.

MAP REPOSITORY

Elmore County Planning and Zoning Department, 190 South Fourth East Street, Mountain Home, Idaho 83647 (Maps available for reference only, not for distribution.)

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
JULY 4, 1978

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE:
JUNE 19, 1989

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

Refer to the FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE date shown on this map to determine when actuarial rates apply to structures in the zones where elevations or depths have been established.

To determine if flood insurance is available, contact an insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at (800) 638-6620.

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
2000 0 2000

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ELMORE COUNTY, IDAHO
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

PANEL 475 OF 850
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

PANEL LOCATION

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
160212 0475 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
JUNE 19, 1989

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Exhibit 5
FEMA Flood Map

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Pacific Steel Wetlands

Exhibit 6
Wetlands Map

January 9, 2024

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team, wetlands_team@fws.gov

USGS
science for a changing world

Topographic Map Symbols

What is a Topographic Map?

A map is a representation of the Earth, or part of it. The distinctive characteristic of a topographic map is that the shape of the Earth's surface is shown by contour lines. Contours are imaginary lines that join points of equal elevation on the surface of the land above or below a reference surface, such as mean sea level. Contours make it possible to measure the height of mountains, depths of the ocean bottom, and steepness of slopes.

A topographic map shows more than contours. The map includes symbols that represent such features as streets, buildings, streams, and vegetation. These symbols are constantly refined to better relate to the features they represent, improve the appearance or readability of the map, or reduce production cost.

Consequently, within the same series, maps may have slightly different symbols for the same feature. Examples of symbols that have changed include built-up areas, roads, intermittent drainage, and some lettering styles. On one type of large-scale topographic map, called provisional, some symbols and lettering are hand-drawn.

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Reading Topographic Maps

Interpreting the colored lines, areas, and other symbols is the first step in using topographic maps. Features are shown as points, lines, or areas, depending on their size and extent. For example, individual houses may be shown as small black squares. For larger buildings, the actual shapes are mapped. In densely built-up areas, most individual buildings are omitted and an area tint is shown. On some maps, post offices, churches, city halls, and other landmark buildings are shown within the tinted area.

The first features usually noticed on a topographic map are the area features, such as vegetation (green), water (blue), and densely built-up areas (gray or red).

Many features are shown by lines that may be straight, curved, solid, dashed, dotted, or in any combination. The colors of the lines usually indicate similar classes of information: topographic contours (brown); lakes, streams, irrigation ditches, and other hydrographic features (blue); land grids and important roads (red); and other roads and trails, railroads, boundaries, and other cultural features (black). At one time, purple was used as a revision color to show all feature changes. Currently, purple is not used in our revision program, but purple features are still present on many existing maps.

Various point symbols are used to depict features such as buildings, campgrounds, springs, water tanks, mines, survey control points, and wells. Names of places and features are shown in a color corresponding to the type of feature. Many features are identified by labels, such as "Substation" or "Golf Course."

Topographic contours are shown in brown by lines of different widths. Each contour is a line of equal elevation; therefore, contours never cross. They show the general shape of the terrain. To help the user determine elevations, index contours are wider. Elevation values are printed in several places along these lines. The narrower intermediate and supplementary contours found between the index contours help to show more details of the land surface shape. Contours that are very close together represent steep slopes. Widely spaced contours or an absence of contours means that the ground slope is relatively level. The elevation difference between adjacent contour lines, called the contour interval, is selected to best show the general shape of the terrain. A map of a relatively flat area may have a contour interval of 10 feet or less. Maps in mountainous areas may have contour intervals of 100 feet or more. The contour interval is printed in the margin of each U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map.

Bathymetric contours are shown in blue or black, depending on their location. They show the shape and slope of the ocean bottom surface. The bathymetric contour interval may vary on each map and is explained in the map margin.

BATHYMETRIC FEATURES

- Area exposed at mean low tide; sounding datum line***
- Channel***
- Sunken rock***

BOUNDARIES

- National
- State or territorial
- County or equivalent
- Civil township or equivalent
- Incorporated city or equivalent
- Federally administered park, reservation, or monument (external)
- Federally administered park, reservation, or monument (internal)
- State forest, park, reservation, or monument and large county park
- Forest Service administrative area*
- Forest Service ranger district*
- National Forest System land status, Forest Service lands*
- National Forest System land status, non-Forest Service lands*
- Small park (county or city)

BUILDINGS AND RELATED FEATURES

- Building
- School; house of worship
- Athletic field
- Built-up area
- Forest headquarters*
- Ranger district office*
- Guard station or work center*
- Racetrack or raceway
- Airport, paved landing strip, runway, taxiway, or apron
- Unpaved landing strip
- Well (other than water), windmill or wind generator
- Tanks
- Covered reservoir
- Gaging station
- Located or landmark object (feature as labeled)
- Boat ramp or boat access*
- Roadside park or rest area
- Picnic area
- Campground
- Winter recreation area*
- Cemetery

COASTAL FEATURES

- Foreshore flat
- Coral or rock reef
- Rock, bare or awash; dangerous to navigation
- Group of rocks, bare or awash
- Exposed wreck
- Depth curve; sounding
- Breakwater, pier, jetty, or wharf
- Seawall
- Oil or gas well; platform

CONTOURS

Topographic

- Index
- Approximate or indefinite
- Intermediate
- Approximate or indefinite
- Supplementary
- Depression
- Cut
- Fill
- Continental divide

Bathymetric

- Index***
- Intermediate***
- Index primary***
- Primary***
- Supplementary***

CONTROL DATA AND MONUMENTS

- Principal point**
- U.S. mineral or location monument
- River mileage marker

Boundary monument

- Third-order or better elevation, with tablet
- Third-order or better elevation, recoverable mark, no tablet
- With number and elevation

Horizontal control

- Third-order or better, permanent mark
- With third-order or better elevation
- With checked spot elevation
- Coincident with found section corner
- Unmonumented**

CONTROL DATA AND MONUMENTS – *continued*

Vertical control

- Third-order or better elevation, with tablet — BM 5280
- Third-order or better elevation, recoverable mark, no tablet — 528
- Bench mark coincident with found section corner — BM 5280
- Spot elevation — 7523

GLACIERS AND PERMANENT SNOWFIELDS

- Contours and limits
- Formlines
- Glacial advance
- Glacial retreat

LAND SURVEYS

Public land survey system

- Range or Township line
  - Location approximate
  - Location doubtful
  - Protracted
  - Protracted (AK 1:63,360-scale)
  - Range or Township labels — R1E T2N R3W T4S
- Section line
  - Location approximate
  - Location doubtful
  - Protracted
  - Protracted (AK 1:63,360-scale)
  - Section numbers — 1 - 36 1 - 36
- Found section corner
- Found closing corner
- Witness corner — WC
- Meander corner — MC
- Weak corner*

Other land surveys

- Range or Township line
- Section line
- Land grant, mining claim, donation land claim, or tract
- Land grant, homestead, mineral, or other special survey monument
- Fence or field lines

MARINE SHORELINES

- Shoreline
- Apparent (edge of vegetation)***
- Indefinite or unsurveyed

MINES AND CAVES

- Quarry or open pit mine
- Gravel, sand, clay, or borrow pit
- Mine tunnel or cave entrance
- Mine shaft
- Prospect — X
- Tailings — Tailings
- Mine dump
- Former disposal site or mine

PROJECTION AND GRIDS

- Neatline — 39°15′ 90°37′30″
- Graticule tick — 55′
- Graticule intersection
- Datum shift tick

State plane coordinate systems

- Primary zone tick — 640 000 FEET
- Secondary zone tick — 247 500 METERS
- Tertiary zone tick — 260 000 FEET
- Quaternary zone tick — 98 500 METERS
- Quintary zone tick — 320 000 FEET

Universal transverse metcator grid

- UTM grid (full grid) — 273
- UTM grid ticks* — 269

RAILROADS AND RELATED FEATURES

- Standard gauge railroad, single track
- Standard gauge railroad, multiple track
- Narrow gauge railroad, single track
- Narrow gauge railroad, multiple track
- Railroad siding
- Railroad in highway
  Railroad in road
  Railroad in light duty road*
- Railroad underpass; overpass
- Railroad bridge; drawbridge
- Railroad tunnel
- Railroad yard
- Railroad turntable; roundhouse

RIVERS, LAKES, AND CANALS

- Perennial stream
- Perennial river
- Intermittent stream
- Intermittent river
- Disappearing stream
- Falls, small
- Falls, large
- Rapids, small
- Rapids, large
- Masonry dam
- Dam with lock
- Dam carrying road

RIVERS, LAKES, AND CANALS – *continued*

- Perennial lake/pond
- Intermittent lake/pond
- Dry lake/pond
- Narrow wash
- Wide wash
- Canal, flume, or aqueduct with lock
- Elevated aqueduct, flume, or conduit
- Aqueduct tunnel
- Water well, geyser, fumarole, or mud pot
- Spring or seep

ROADS AND RELATED FEATURES

Please note: Roads on Provisional-edition maps are not classified as primary, secondary, or light duty. These roads are all classified as improved roads and are symbolized the same as light duty roads.

- Primary highway
- Secondary highway
- Light duty road
- Light duty road, paved*
- Light duty road, gravel*
- Light duty road, dirt*
- Light duty road, unspecified*
- Unimproved road
- Unimproved road*
- 4WD road
- 4WD road*
- Trail
- Highway or road with median strip
- Highway or road under construction
- Highway or road underpass; overpass
- Highway or road bridge; drawbridge
- Highway or road tunnel
- Road block, berm, or barrier*
- Gate on road*
- Trailhead*

SUBMERGED AREAS AND BOGS

- Marsh or swamp
- Submerged marsh or swamp
- Wooded marsh or swamp
- Submerged wooded marsh or swamp
- Land subject to inundation

SURFACE FEATURES

- Levee
- Sand or mud
- Disturbed surface
- Gravel beach or glacial moraine
- Tailings pond

TRANSMISSION LINES AND PIPELINES

- Power transmission line; pole; tower
- Telephone line
- Aboveground pipeline
- Underground pipeline

VEGETATION

- Woodland
- Shrubland
- Orchard
- Vineyard
- Mangrove

* USGS-USDA Forest Service Single-Edition Quadrangle maps only.

In August 1993, the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service signed an Interagency Agreement to begin a single-edition joint mapping program. This agreement established the coordination for producing and maintaining single-edition primary series topographic maps for quadrangles containing National Forest System lands. The joint mapping program eliminates duplication of effort by the agencies and results in a more frequent revision cycle for quadrangles containing National Forests. Maps are revised on the basis of jointly developed standards and contain normal features mapped by the USGS, as well as additional features required for efficient management of National Forest System lands. Single-edition maps look slightly different but meet the content, accuracy, and quality criteria of other USGS products.

** Provisional-Edition maps only.

Provisional-edition maps were established to expedite completion of the remaining large-scale topographic quadrangles of the conterminous United States. They contain essentially the same level of information as the standard series maps. This series can be easily recognized by the title "Provisional Edition" in the lower right-hand corner.

*** Topographic Bathymetric maps only.

Topographic Map Information

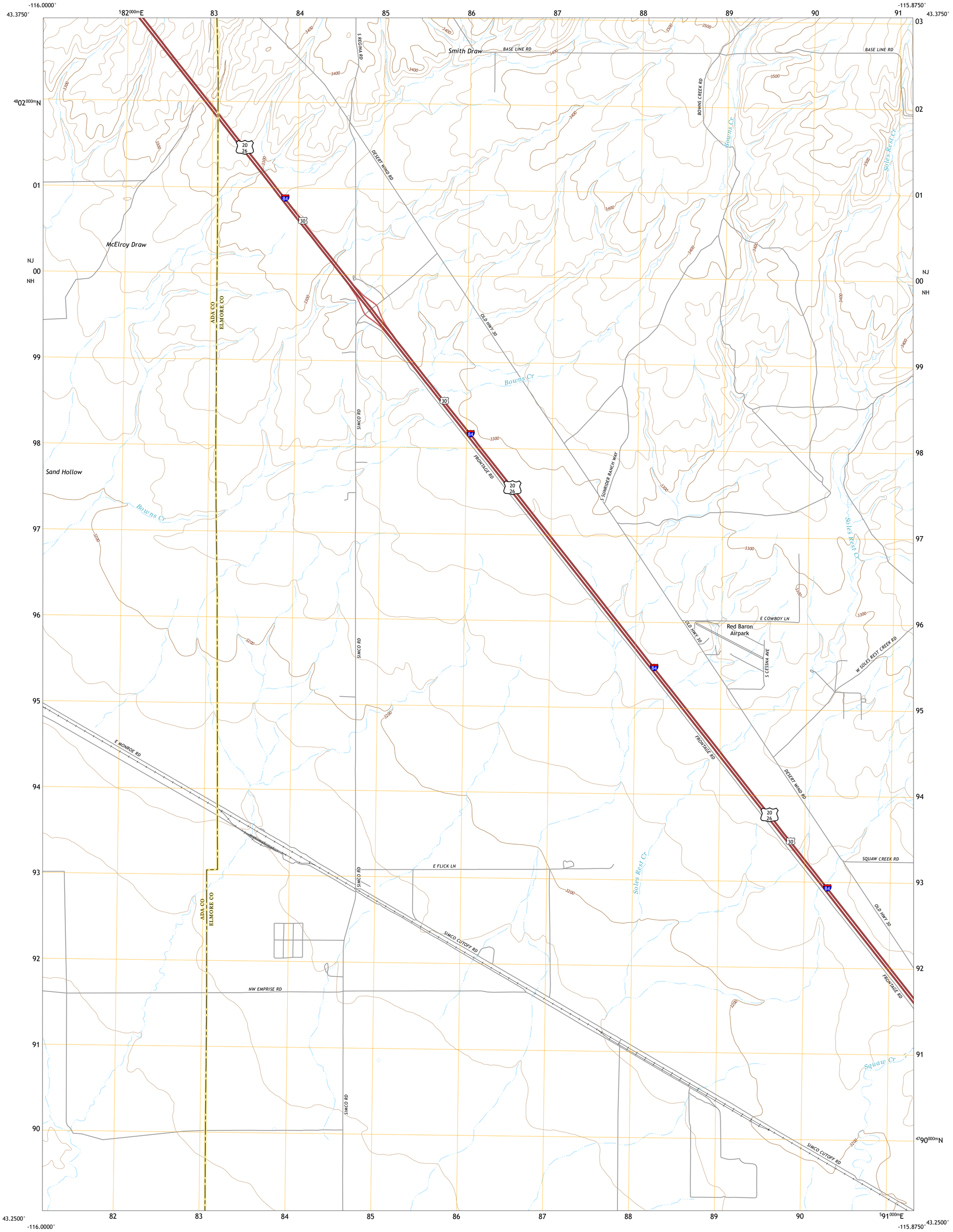
For more information about topographic maps produced by the USGS, please call: 1-888-ASK-USGS or visit us at http://ask.usgs.gov/

ISBN 0-607-96942-3

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map US Topo

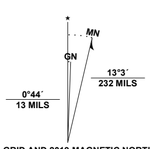
MAYFIELD SW QUADRANGLE
IDAHO
7.5-MINUTE SERIES



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 11T

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, June 2017 - January 2018
Roads..... U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
Names.....GNIS, 1979
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2002 - 2019
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 1999 - 2001
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2017 - 2018
Public Land Survey System.....BLM, 2019
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1984



UTM GRID AND 2019 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

U.S. National Grid
100,000 - m Square ID
NJ
00
NH
Grid Zone Designation
11T

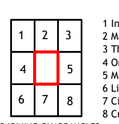
SCALE 1:24 000

1 0.5 0 KILOMETERS 1 2
1000 500 0 METERS 1000 2000
1 0.5 0 1
MILES
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000
FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the
National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

QUADRANGLE LOCATION



ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

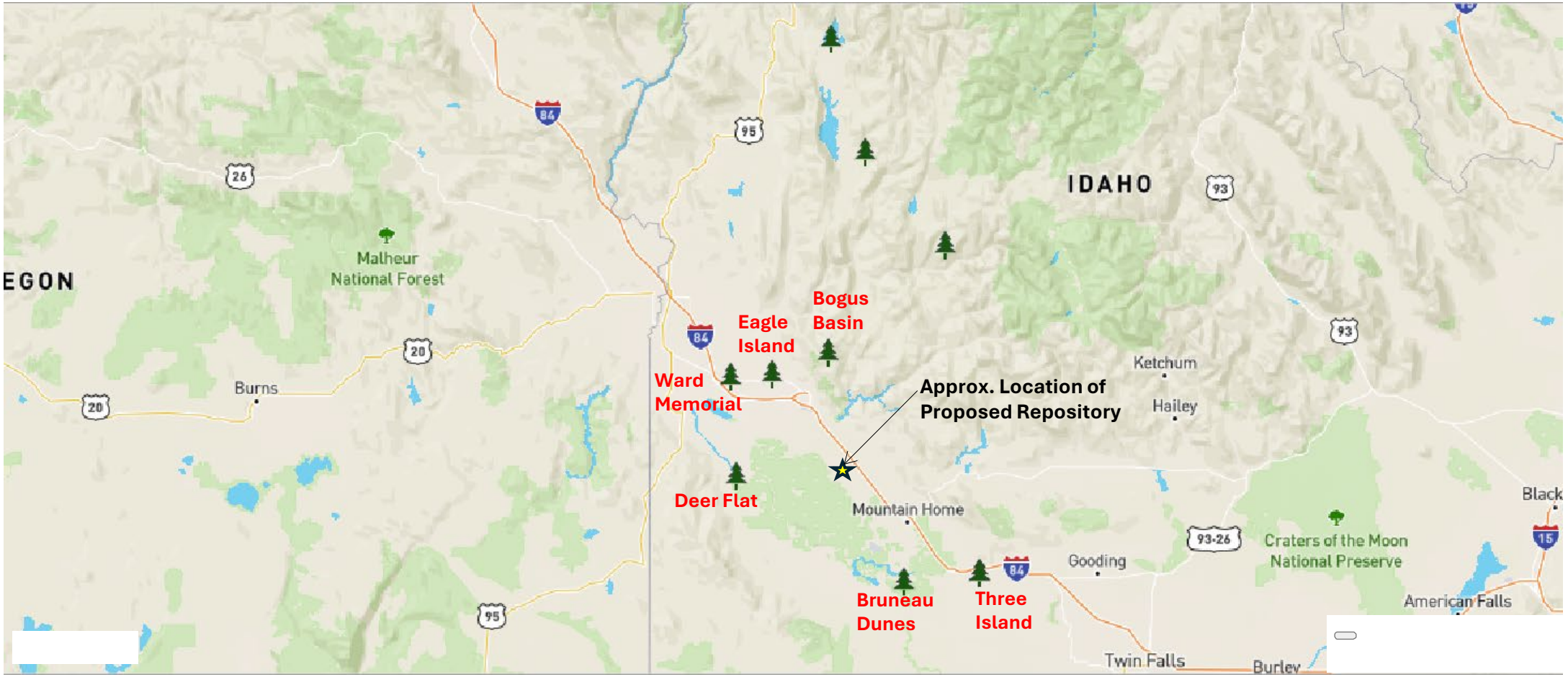
1 Indian Creek Reservoir
2 Mayfield
3 The Roost
4 Orchard
5 Mayfield SE
6 Little Joe Butte
7 Cinder Cone Butte
8 Crater Rings

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route

Exhibit 7
USGS Topographic Map

NSN. 7643016364247
NGA REF NO. USGSX24K28139



Map Modified from: www.stateparks.com/southwest_idaho_parks.html

Exhibit 8
Map of Nearest State Parks

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY

APPENDIX A

Environmental Assessment

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

Mayfield Auto Shred Residue Repository

Environmental Assessment

January 2025

GreatWest
ENGINEERING

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1.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

1.1 Introduction

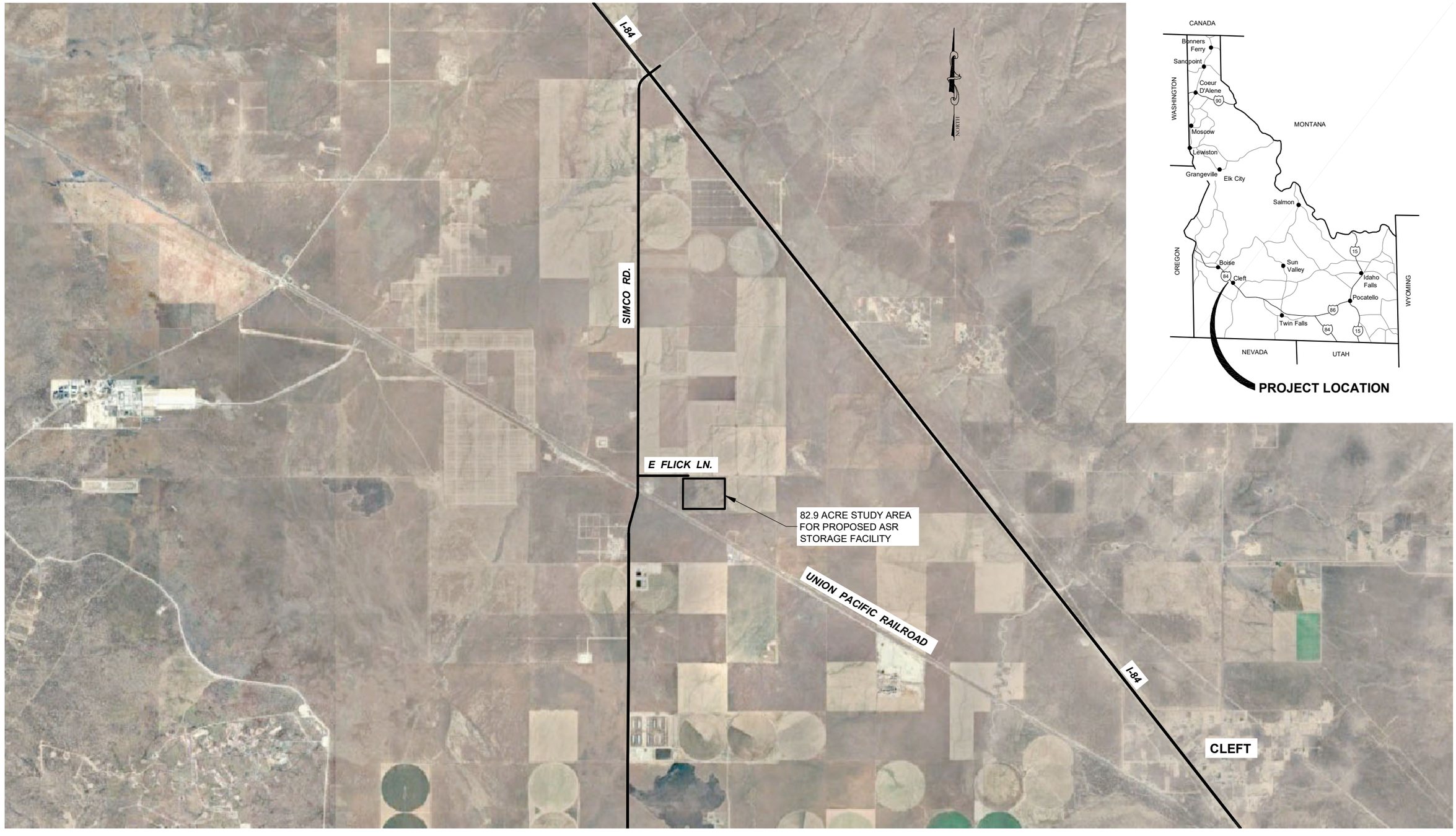
Great West Engineering is supporting Pacific Steel & Recycling (Pacific) with the preparation of this Environmental Assessment (EA) Report to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project, which is the development of a new Auto Shredder Residue (ASR) repository. In the State of Idaho, this ASR repository is referred to as a Non-Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (NMSWLF) Tier III Facility. This EA is a supplement to the Site Certification Package information to support permitting and compliance with the Tier III requirements under IDAPA 58.01.06, *Solid Waste Management Rules, Section 009.04* for a NON-MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (NMSWM) facility. If the project is approved and implemented, Pacific will be required to comply with Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) Rules and applicable federal regulations. State and Federal agencies were contacted as part of the EA process and backup documentation is included in **Appendix A**.

1.2 Background

Headquartered in Great Falls, Montana, Pacific owns and operates a recycling and shredder facility in Mayfield, Idaho (see **Figure 1 and 2**). The Mayfield recycling facility address is 19100 NW Waste Site Drive, Mayfield, Idaho. Primary activities include recycling of steel products, and shredding of automobiles. The auto shredding process generates Auto Shred Residue (ASR), which is then discarded into a permitted landfill. Previously, the facility disposed of its ASR into a landfill located 1.75 miles east of its current facility, but this facility has since closed. Since then, ASR material has been transported to a variety of permitted MSWLF sites in the area. Due to increasing transportation and disposal costs, Pacific is seeking to permit their own NMSWLF Tier III Facility, which is the property of interest located approximately 2 miles to the northwest of their existing recycling facility. **Figure 1** shows the location of the active recycling facility, prior disposal site, and the proposed repository location as the subject site for this EA.

1.3 Project Study Area / Description

The proposed site is within the Township 2 South, Range 4 East, Section 2; it is located approximately 16.5 miles northwest of Mountain Home, Idaho (Latitude - 43.283187, Longitude -115.941657) (see **Figure 1**). The site encompasses a total of 121.9 acres. Of the total acres owned, 82.9 acres are planned for the boundaries of the NMSWLF for ASR disposal. Pacific is responsible for achieving regulatory compliance, protect public health and the environment, mitigate existing long-term environmental liabilities, and eliminate future long-term environmental liabilities. See **Figure 2** for a site map showing property boundaries and the maximum extent of repository.



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SCALE IN FEET

Figure 1
Location Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
WORK PLAN

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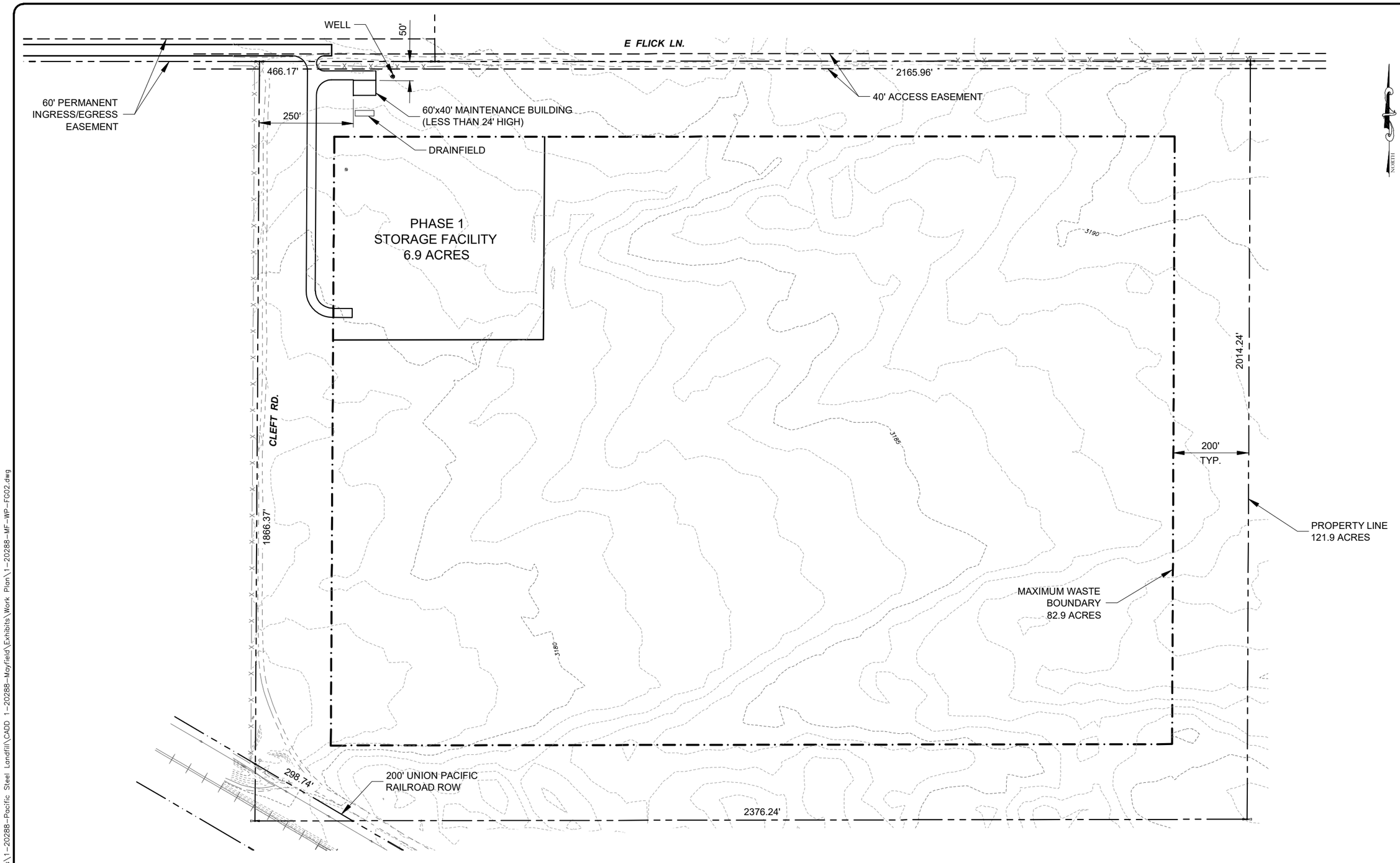

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GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED
BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC
ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

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SCALE IN FEET

Figure 2
Site Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
WORK PLAN

1.4 Benefits of the Proposed Project

Permitting a repository for ASR near Pacific's recycling operation will allow Pacific to operate more cost effectively and minimize the need to haul the material to permitted landfills, thus reducing the carbon footprint of long-term operations. Also, by constructing an ASR monofill, the ASR can potentially be recovered for other uses at a later date by Pacific. If the ASR material is intermixed with general MSW at other landfills, the likelihood to recover it as recycled material is low. Furthermore, developing a repository specific to ASR disposal will reduce waste disposal quantity at the other permitted MSWLFs, and thus increase their life expectancies for general MSW disposal.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT ACTION

One alternative to the proposed action is to continue hauling the ASR material to other permitted MSWLF sites in the region, including ECDC Republic in East Carbon, UT. Due to increasing transportation and disposal costs for ASR material at these sites, Pacific is seeking an option to permit their own ASR repository, situated close to the existing site. The decrease in travel will also help to reduce emissions from hauling to other sites.

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

3.1 Introduction

This section presents and evaluates the potential effects that may occur on the environmental receptors/physical environment if the proposed facility is approved and constructed. **Table 1** identifies the elements evaluated for the physical environment and human health, which may be impacted by implementation of the proposed facility. Each of the primary elements is discussed with respect to potential impacts, and if needed, mitigation measures to eliminate or minimize the impacts.

Table 1 – Summary of Environmental Effects

Environmental Resource	No Action	Proposed Action
Land Use	No Effect	**No Effect**
Floodplains	No Effect	**No Effect**
Wetlands	No Effect	**No Effect**
Water Resources	No Effect	**No Effect**
Coastal Resources	Not Applicable	**Not Applicable**
Biological Resources[1]	No Effect	**Consultation Ongoing**
Cultural and Historic Properties	No Effect	**No Effect**
Aesthetics	No Effect	**No Effect**
Air Quality	No Effect	**No Effect**
Socioeconomic Impact Assessment / Environmental Justice	No Effect	**No Effect / Positive Effect**
Miscellaneous Issues	No Effect	**No Effect**
Environmental Risk Management	No Effect	**No Effect**
Corridor Analysis	Not Applicable	**Not Applicable**
[1] **Potential Affect to Biological Resources, pending consultation with USFWS**		

3.2 Land Use

3.2.1 Affected Environment

General Land Use. The proposed repository site consists of non-irrigated rangeland owned by Pacific. Neighboring land uses are similar, with the Union Pacific Railroad running SE-NW just south of the proposed site. Road and utility access to the proposed repository would come from East Flick Lane to the west. Neighboring land uses are also non-irrigated farmland with interspersed patches of sagebrush habitat. Refer to the Site Photos in **Figure 3**.

Figure 4 is a map showing the adjacent properties surrounding the proposed site for the ASR repository. The neighboring properties consist of the following:

- To the south, the property is federally owned Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and is an undeveloped area with sagebrush. The Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) runs from northwest to southeast through the BLM parcel.

- To the west is a private chemical industrial facility (SimChem). This property also has the UPRR running across the site from northwest to southeast. The chemical facility (structure) is located on the west end of their property, or roughly ¼-mile from the westernmost edge of the Mayfield parcel.

- To the north and west, the properties are privately owned and utilized for non-irrigated farmland (such as wheat).

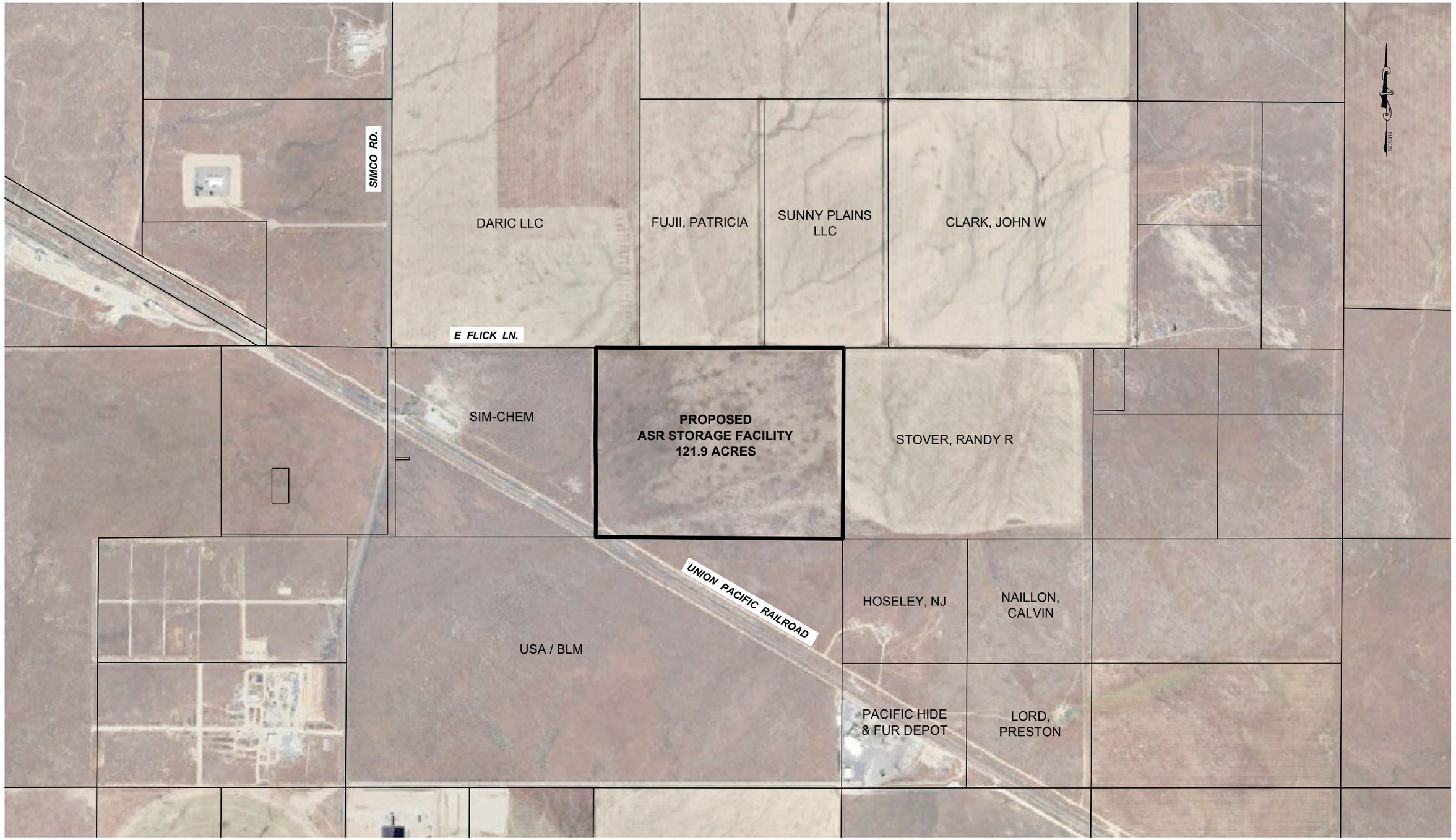
Pacific Steel & Recycling Repository

SITE PHOTOS

Figure 1: View South along West Edge of Project Area

Figure 2: Sage Brush Habitat within Project Area

Figure 2: View West along East Flick Lane



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GreatWest ENGINEERING

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Figure 4
Adjacent Properties Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
LOCATION RESTRICTIONS

The property for the proposed ASR repository is currently zoned as “M2” Heavy Industrial/Manufacturing. This designation is for heavy manufacturing and processing industries. The purpose of the M2 district is to manage the development and location of heavy industry. Areas to the east, towards Highway I-84, are zoned for "Agriculture", and areas to the north and south of the proposed repository are zoned are as “Light Industrial/Manufacturing.” The Elmore County Zoning Map can be found in **Appendix B**.

Important Farmland. According to the USDA NRCS Soil Report (**Appendix C**), the soils within the site boundaries are made up entirely of Lankbush-Jenness association, 0 to 4 percent slopes. These soils have a Farmland classification of “Prime Farmland if Irrigated,” though, the site is not currently irrigated. **Appendix C** shows that the intended land for the proposed expansion is classified as Class 6 soils. Class 6 soils are described as soils that “have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat”. Similar soil types are located in all directions outside the project study area.

Formally Classified Lands. There are no known records of the site as a Formally Classified Lands.

3.2.2 Environmental Consequences

General Land Use. The proposed repository site consists of non-irrigated rangeland zoned for Heavy Industrial/Manufacturing. Land use at the site will be converted to a repository for ASR material.

Important Farmland. These soils have a Farmland classification of “Prime Farmland if Irrigated”, though, the site is not currently irrigated. There will be no impact to Important Farmland.

Formally Classified Lands. As there are no formally classified lands, there are no impacts.

3.2.3 Mitigation

No mitigation is required.

3.3 Floodplains

3.3.1 Affected Environment

In accordance with Idaho Statue 39-7407(2)(f), *Floodplain* and per 40 CFR 258.11, facilities must not be located within a one hundred (100) year floodplain. FEMA established flood zones to determine the relative risk of flooding to life and property. These zones are used to generate a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The boundary of the proposed repository is included on FIRM map 1602120475B (see **Appendix D**), effective June 1989. The project area is in Zone X, “Areas determined to be outside 500-year flood plain.”

3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

The proposed action is not located within a 100-year floodplain, there will be no effect.

3.3.3 Mitigation

No mitigation is required.

3.4 Wetlands

3.4.1 Affected Environment

In accordance with Idaho Statue 39-7407(2)(g), *Wetlands*, any new or expanding repository may not be located in wetlands, unless the owner/applicant can clearly demonstrate to DEQ that a practicable alternative to the proposed action that does not involve wetlands is unavailable. If no practicable alternative exists to the proposed action, then the owner/applicant must offset remaining unavoidable wetland impacts through compensatory mitigation.

See **Appendix E** showing the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory Mapping. Based on this map, there are neither wetlands, nor non-wetland waterways within the proposed disturbance area.

3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

The proposed project area does not contain wetland habitat, and so the project would have no effect on wetlands.

3.4.3 Mitigation

The project would have no effect on wetlands, and a Mitigation Plan would not be required.

3.5 Water Resources

3.5.1 Affected Environment

The term 'Water Resources' for this EA refers to surface water and groundwater resources, respectively in Idaho Code 39-7407(2)(resources h and i). These are addressed separately as listed below.

Surface Water.

Appendix E (**Wetlands Map** as noted above) was reviewed to determine if there are any perennial streams, rivers, or lakes/ponds within 300 feet of the proposed repository site. In addition, the topographic map of the study area (which is included in **Appendix B** of the **Locations Restrictions Document**) was reviewed to further assess the potential for surface water features at the site.

Groundwater.

Appendix B of the **Location Restrictions Document** provides an analysis of groundwater and hydrogeology of the study area, which is required under Idaho Statue 39-7407(2)(i), *Groundwater*. From the preliminary site investigation and hydrogeology data review, the depth to uppermost groundwater at the site is expected to be no less (shallower) than approximately 450 ft below the lowest point of the liner. As such, the bottom liner system and base of the repository materials will not be located within or contact uppermost groundwater, nor would it be compromised by the presence of groundwater. No special engineering designs are required with respect to groundwater given its depth is notably below the bottom portion of the liner system.

Appendix B also provides details for the proposed installation of dedicated long-term groundwater monitoring wells, to support with permitting requirements, and specifically to comply with detection monitoring as required per Idaho Code, which cites the Federal Rules for detection monitoring as required under 40 Code of Federal Rule (CFR) 258.51, *Groundwater* Monitoring *Systems* and 40 CFR 258.54, *Detection Monitoring Program*. After the wells are installed, a proposed plan for detection monitoring via Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) will be presented to DEQ for review and approval before implementation.

3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

Surface Water. From a review of these wetland and topographic maps generated from federal agencies, there are not any perennial (persistent, year-round) nor intermittent surface waters mapped within the property boundaries of the site. Since there are no surface waters there are no environmental consequences.

Groundwater. The construction of the repository will not contact or interfere with uppermost groundwater, and as such there are no environmental consequences. In addition, the facility will comply with long-term detection monitoring requirements to confirm that the facility is not impacting uppermost groundwater above background conditions throughout the active life of disposal, and during post-closure care period (see the proposed plan for compliance with detection monitoring in **Appendix B**, *Hydrogeologic Work Plan*).

3.5.3 Mitigation

Surface Water. No mitigation is necessary since there is no surface water on the site.

Groundwater. No mitigation is necessary because the facility will not contact or interfere with uppermost groundwater. The facility will be constructed with a DEQ-approved liner system, along with detection monitoring conforming to 40 CFR 258.51 and 258.54 to ensure that uppermost groundwater is not effected by the repository.

3.6 Coastal Resources

Not applicable. There are no coastal resources involved in this project.

3.7 Biological Resources

3.7.1 Affected Environment

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Official Species List (**Appendix F**) produced on January 28, 2025, identified one Listed Threatened (LT) species, Slickspot Peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*), and two species Proposed for Listing, Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*), and Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee (*Bombus suckleyi*) as species that may occur in the proposed project location or may be affected by the proposed project. Although there is no Critical Habitat for Slickspot Peppergrass within the project area, there *is* Critical Habitat nearby, and documented occurrences within 1.5 miles.

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures. The species list notes that there are bald and/or golden eagles in the project area, with the highest probability of occurrence being between January and February.

3.7.2 Environmental Consequences

Neither Golden Eagles nor Bald Eagles are considered “Bird’s of Conservation Concern” (BCC) in this area, but the removal of in-use nests without a permit is illegal. Although the project area is not nesting habitat for Golden Eagles or Bald Eagles, if either species is found to be present during construction, then construction would likely need to pause so that USFWS and/or IDFG can monitor any changes in the birds’ behavior.

Proposed Threatened and Proposed Endangered species are not protected by the take prohibitions of section 9 of the ESA until the rule to list is finalized, and so no further action is necessary at this time for Monarch Butterfly Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee.

Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), taking an endangered plant on private land is not prohibited under federal law unless the land is under federal jurisdiction, or the state has specific laws against it. The proposed project does not contain a federal nexus, and, according to a response received by the Idaho Office of Species Conservation (IOSC), the State of Idaho does not have any state laws prohibiting the take of species listed as threatened under the ESA. Thus, no further action is anticipated for Slickspot Peppergrass.

3.7.3 Mitigation

Neither federal nor state law prohibits any take of Monarch Butterfly, Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee or Slickspot Peppergrass associated with this proposed project. No further analysis is required.

3.8 Cultural Resources and Historic Properties

3.8.1 Affected Environment

A Class III Cultural Resource Survey was completed by Rabbitbrush Archaeological Services, LLC in accordance with the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) that implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and meet all state and federal guidelines. However, the project is located on private lands and there is no federal nexus to the project. The inventory and reporting are to the Section 106 standard, the project does not fall under the rubric of Section 106. According to Rabbitbrush

Archaeological Services, LLC, no cultural resources were identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey. As such, they recommended that the proposed Project would have no effect to resources. SHPO has since concurred with the cultural resource consultant's recommendation of No Historic Properties Affected.

Documentation of the cultural resources survey is provided in **Appendix G**.

3.8.2 Environmental Consequences

No cultural resources were discovered, and so this EA is being prepared under the assumption that there will be a Determination of Effect of either “No Historic Properties Affected” or “No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties.”

3.8.3 Mitigation

If the Section 106 Survey Report determines the project to have an “Adverse Effect to Historic Properties,” a Memorandum of Understanding would be developed with the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

If cultural materials are discovered during construction, work will be halted and SHPO contacted to perform further investigations. The Resident Project Representative, provided by the Engineer, would have instruction and authority to shut down construction operations if any cultural material is found during the work.

3.9 Aesthetics

3.9.1 Affected Environment

The proposed repository location will have an anticipated minor impact on visual aesthetics. Visual impacts would likely be limited to vehicular traffic on Simco Rd and NW Waste Site Dr. The current landscape and visual aesthetics of the proposed repository location is not regionally or locally unique as large expanses of similar terrain and land cover exist in all directions of the proposed site. Visual impacts of waste disposal activities will be temporary considering that disposal of waste will occur in a series of phases (cells), and as the cells are filled and capped, they will be closed, revegetated, and the aesthetics will gradually improve and generally mimic the present-day range grassland appearance. After waste disposal is complete, as part of post-closure reclamation, the refuse will be covered and revegetated, and the landscape cover will return to rangeland grasses, anticipated to be similar to the appearance of the current terrain.

3.9.2 Environmental Consequences

The proposed action will have no effect on the visual impact on view corridors or areas of high scenic value.

3.9.3 Mitigation

There will be no effect on aesthetics. No further analysis is required.

3.10 Air Quality

3.10.1 Affected Environment

Air quality may be impacted due to increased levels of airborne dust particulates potentially generated from construction, earthwork, maintenance, and traffic to/from the repository during ongoing waste disposal activities. Gas emissions common with some solid waste sites with organic matter will not be an issue with this facility since the ASR material is non-degradable and non-organic.

3.10.2 Environmental Consequences

Air quality impacts due to airborne dust and particulate matter may occur as related to earthwork/moving activities during repository construction/excavation, and related traffic to-from the repository via increased traffic related to construction activities. Air quality impacts due to general operations are not anticipated to be significant, and vehicle emissions are assumed to be minimal.

3.10.3 Mitigation

During construction activities and periods of dry conditions, BMP's such as dust suppression methods (i.e., watering) the haul roads will effectively reduce air quality impacts related to construction and routine hauling of waste. Considering the construction of the proposed facility would be temporary and short-term, the overall effects to air quality are anticipated to be minor.

Dust emissions will be controlled and managed by a fugitive dust control plan, typically requiring roads and active areas to be wetted down with water or use of a dust suppressant.

The proposed action could have a short-term impact on air quality if proper construction practices are not adhered to during earth moving activities.

3.11 Socio-Economic Impact Assessment/ Environmental Justice

3.11.1 Affected Environment

The project study area lies within Elmore County, ID, which, as of the 2020 census, had a population of approximately 28,666. The largest City and County Seat is Mountain Home, which constitutes close to 56% of the entire population in Elmore County, with a population of 15,979. The rural unincorporated areas within a 10-mile distance of the project area are very small, and include Cleft, Orchard, and Regina.

There are not any human dwellings or residences within the project study area. The proposed project would not be expected to result in an increase in the population or require the need for additional housing.

The EPA's EJScreen tool (https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/) was used to assess the economic and demographic indicators for the census tract where the proposed site is located, within Elmore County. The proposed repository site has a low-income population of 38%, unemployment rate of 9%, and minority population of 29%. The EJScreen Reports are included in **Appendix H** and show these values against state and national averages.

3.11.2 Environmental Consequences

The proposed action is anticipated to have a positive impact on the local communities by keeping revenue and tax dollars within the county versus making payments to a neighboring county. There will be no effect on Economic Impact Assessment/ Environmental Justice.

3.11.3 Mitigation

No mitigation is required. None of the agencies queried have indicated a requirement for mitigation with respect to socioeconomic or environmental justice perspectives. Environmental impact considerations are encompassed within the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality licensing and permitting process.

3.12 Miscellaneous Issues

3.12.1 Noise

Construction equipment will be required to be properly maintained and operated with muffler systems to control noise levels. While there may be a short-term increase in noise levels with additional equipment operating during site preparation and construction, when the repository is in operation, noise levels would be reduced from construction levels. Furthermore, there are no known noise receptors near the project site to be affected during normal repository operation. Therefore, noise impacts are not anticipated to be a concern during project construction and operation.

3.12.2 Transportation

This section discusses the travel route for users to the proposed repository. ASR material has been transported to a variety of permitted MSWLF sites in Idaho, including Grandview Landfill (at Grandview, Idaho), Canyon County Landfill (near Kuna, Idaho), and South Idaho Solid Waste Transfer Station (near Burley, Idaho). Due to increasing transportation and disposal costs of their ASR material, Pacific is proposing to permit the new ASR repository approximately 2 miles to the northwest of their existing recycling

facility, greatly reducing the haul route. Entry and exit to the proposed site would be though Simco Road and would require crossing the Union Pacific Railroad track.

During construction activities, there will be additional temporary volume of traffic to and from the site to support additional workers during construction, but these additional vehicles are not expected to adversely influence traffic patterns and would be only a relatively short duration during construction efforts. After the repository is constructed, the volume of future traffic is anticipated to be similar to existing or present-day traffic.

3.13 Human Health and Safety

It is important to evaluate whether the proposed action would result in an adverse effect on public health and safety. This section addresses potential impacts from other media or resources not previously described or disclosed elsewhere in this EA.

3.13.1 Electromagnetic Fields and Interference

Only minor electrical power usage is anticipated for the proposed repository, and would be confined to operation of the scale, leachate pumps, potable water well, shop building/office and what is assumed to be limited site lighting. The power is not anticipated to interfere with radio or television or have any negative effects on humans.

3.13.2 Environmental Risk Management

As stated previously, the proposed action site has been used for only one use, dry farming. The environmental condition of the property is benign and is a clean site for repository development.

The repository would have a bottom liner and receive non-hazardous materials, substances, or wastes. The repository would provide sound containment of ASR material which is needed for operations of the nearby recycling facility. The leachate and stormwater ponds would be adequately sized to operate in case of extreme storm events. The proposed action will have **no effect** on environmental risk management.

3.14 Corridor Analysis

The Proposed Action is not a corridor project.

4.0 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

The cumulative effects assessment considers the effects of the project bearing in mind the effects of past, present, and planned/reasonably foreseeable future actions occurring in the area affected by the project.

Past and present actions include Pacific Steel & Recycling sending their solid waste to three other MSWLF disposal sites across the state, and, more recently, at the existing Mayfield site. Past and present actions included continued operation of a dry agriculture field located in a remote and rural setting.

Future actions include the development of the repository while there is no proposed change to the surrounding areas. There are no indirect rural or suburban developments anticipated from the construction of the new repository. Instead, the surrounding land uses are anticipated to remain unchanged.

The cumulative effects of the Proposed Action would be an increase in the service capacity, quality, and accessibly for waste disposal and storage provided by the new repository and have an overall net positive effect. No significant adverse cumulative effects on any environmental resources are anticipated based on the lack of reasonably foreseeable actions planned to occur near or around the Proposed Action site. Adverse environmental impacts have been and will continue to be avoided or mitigated.

5.0 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AND MITIGATION

Table 2 summarizes the potential environmental consequences and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2 - Summary of Environmental Consequences and Mitigation

Environmental Resource	Environmental Consequences	Proposed Mitigation
Land Use	Minimal at proposed site due to construction	None Required
Floodplains	None. Construction will take place outside of floodplains	None Required
Wetlands	None. Construction will not take place in wetlands	None Required
Water Resources	No effects to surface waters or groundwater are anticipated for this project	Installation of Bottom Liner and BMPs to be implemented
Coastal Resources	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Biological Resources	Take of species not prohibited by federal or state law	None Anticipated
Cultural and Historic Properties	None Anticipated	None Anticipated
Aesthetics	No Effect	None Required
Air Quality	No Effect on long term air quality. Short term effect during construction	BMPs for short term and long-term use to be implemented to be in compliance with project's air permit
Socioeconomic Impact Assessment/ Environmental Justice	No Effect / Positive Effect	None Required
Miscellaneous Issues (Noise and Transportation)	Short term effects during construction	None Required
Human Health and Safety	No Effect	None Required
Environmental Risk Management	No Effect	None Required
Corridor Analysis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

6.0 COORDINATION, CONSULTATION, AND CORRESPONDENCES

The agency coordination, consultation, and correspondences that were made as part of this EA process are described in Section 6.1. Community Engagement associated with the project is described in Section 6.2.

6.1 Agency Coordination, Consultation and Correspondences

A request to comment letter was sent to each of the agencies on September 12, 2024. The letter sent to the USDA - NRCS Highlands Conservation Rexburg Office, as an example, is provided in **Appendix A**. Table 3 is a summary of the Agencies contacted and their responses. All agency correspondence is found in **Appendix A**.

Table 3 - Summary of Agency Coordination

Agency Contacted	Response
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Boise Regional Office	Response Received 10/11/2024 – Completion of General Information form (SW-G1) and the NMSWF Application forms pending
Idaho Department of Water Resources Western Region Office	No response
Idaho Fish and Game Southwest Region Office	Response Received 9/23/2024 – Correspondence Ongoing
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	Response Received 10/15/2024 – No Comment
Idaho Office of Species Conservation	Response Received 1/27/2025 – IOSC notes that the State does not have any laws prohibiting the take of species listed as threatened under the ESA
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Boise Office	Response Received 9/23 – USFWS notes potential of Slickspot Peppergrass presence within project area
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Boise Outreach Office	No Response
Bureau of Land Management Boise Office	Response Received 9/23/2024 – No Comment
USDA Rural Development Western Idaho Area Office	No response
USDA – NRCS Idaho State Office	No response

6.2 Community Engagement and Outreach

Neighborhood meetings were conducted on January 30, 2025 and February 1, 2025 in Mountain Home, ID. The meeting notification (sent to over 270 addresses within a five mile radius), meeting presentation, and sign in sheets are located in Appendix I.

7.0 REFERENCES

FEMA flood map Service CENTER: Search by address. (n.d.). Retrieved July 28, 2021, from https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search

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8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Casey Bereszniewicz, Environmental Scientist, Great West Engineering
EA Document Preparer

Craig Sauer, PG, Great West Engineering
EA Document Preparer

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EA Document Review

Stephanie Wilke, PE, Great West Engineering
EA Document Review, Project Manager

APPENDIX A

AGENCY COORDINATION – LETTERS AND CORRESPONDENCE

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Four Rivers Field Office
3948 Development Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83705

In Reply Refer To:
2800 (ID110)

Great West Engineering
Great Falls, MT

Dear Casey,

We have received and reviewed your correspondence regarding the proposed development located in T. 2 S., R. 4 E., sec. 2. Currently, we do not have any specific inquiries, but we want to note that your proposal development is adjacent to Public Land.

Consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended and 43 CFR 2800, any proposed use or encumbrance of Public Land requires prior application and evaluation to determine whether a Public Land right-of-way (ROW) or permit is appropriate. Use or encumbrance of Public Land, without prior authorization, is subject to Unauthorized Use procedures, which can include fines, removal, and reclamation. We request that you notify us promptly if there is a possibility of utilizing Public Land, due to your proposed development, to prevent unauthorized use.

In addition, BLM fire suppression resources and personnel are responsible for wildland fire suppression activities on Public Land and are not trained, qualified or responsible to provide structure protection in the event of wildfire.

If you have any questions or concerns during construction of the proposed development please contact the BLM, Four Rivers Field Office Realty Specialist, Troy Hendrickson, via email thendrickson@blm.gov or at (208) 384-3228.

Respectfully,

Brent Ralston Digitally signed by BRENT RALSTON
Date: 2024.09.13 09:17:49 -06'00'

Brent Ralston
Field Manager
Four Rivers Field Office

See what's possible.

GreatWest ENGINEERING

September 12, 2024

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Boise Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, ID 83709-1657

Re: Pacific Steel & Recycling Repository USFWS Coordination Request

To Whom it May Concern:

Pacific Steel & Recycling, headquartered in Great Falls, MT provides steel services, including recycling steel and other metals. Pacific Steel is seeking to build their own landfill of sorts, called a repository in which to store materials leftover from the recycling process at other Pacific Steel & Recycling facilities.

The company is currently in the process of getting the permits and approvals needed from the state to develop the repository. On behalf of Pacific Steel and Recycling, we appreciate USFWS's timely response to our license application for the above-referenced facility. Your review of this proposed project will assist in the identification of any potential impacts to natural resources by project activities. The following information is being provided for your review and comment:

1. **Area of Potential Effect**: Pacific Steel & Recycling is pursuing approval for the repository in Elmore County, approximately 16.5 miles northwest of Mountain Home, Idaho. The proposed landfill covers an area of approximately 122 acres, bordered on the west by Cleft Road, to the north by East Flick Lane, and the Union Pacific Railroad running SE-NW just south of the proposed site. To the east, the project area abuts private land used for agriculture. Primary access to the site is from Simco Road to the west. Please refer to the drawings attached.

2. **Location**: Range 4E, Township 2S, and Section 2. GPS location: Latitude -43.283187, Longitude -115.941657.

3. **Project Description**: Pacific Steel & Recycling is proposing the construction of a new repository. Work for this project includes site clearing and preparation, excavation, embankment work, and placement of liners. Please refer to the drawings attached for more information on the design of the landfill.

HELENA
2501 Belt View Drive
Helena, MT 59601
Ph: (406) 449-8627
F: (406) 449-8631

BILLINGS
6780 Trade Center Avenue
Billings, MT 59101
Ph: (406) 652-5000
F: (406) 248-1363

BOISE
1921 E Overland Road
Meridian, ID 83642
Ph: (208) 576-6646

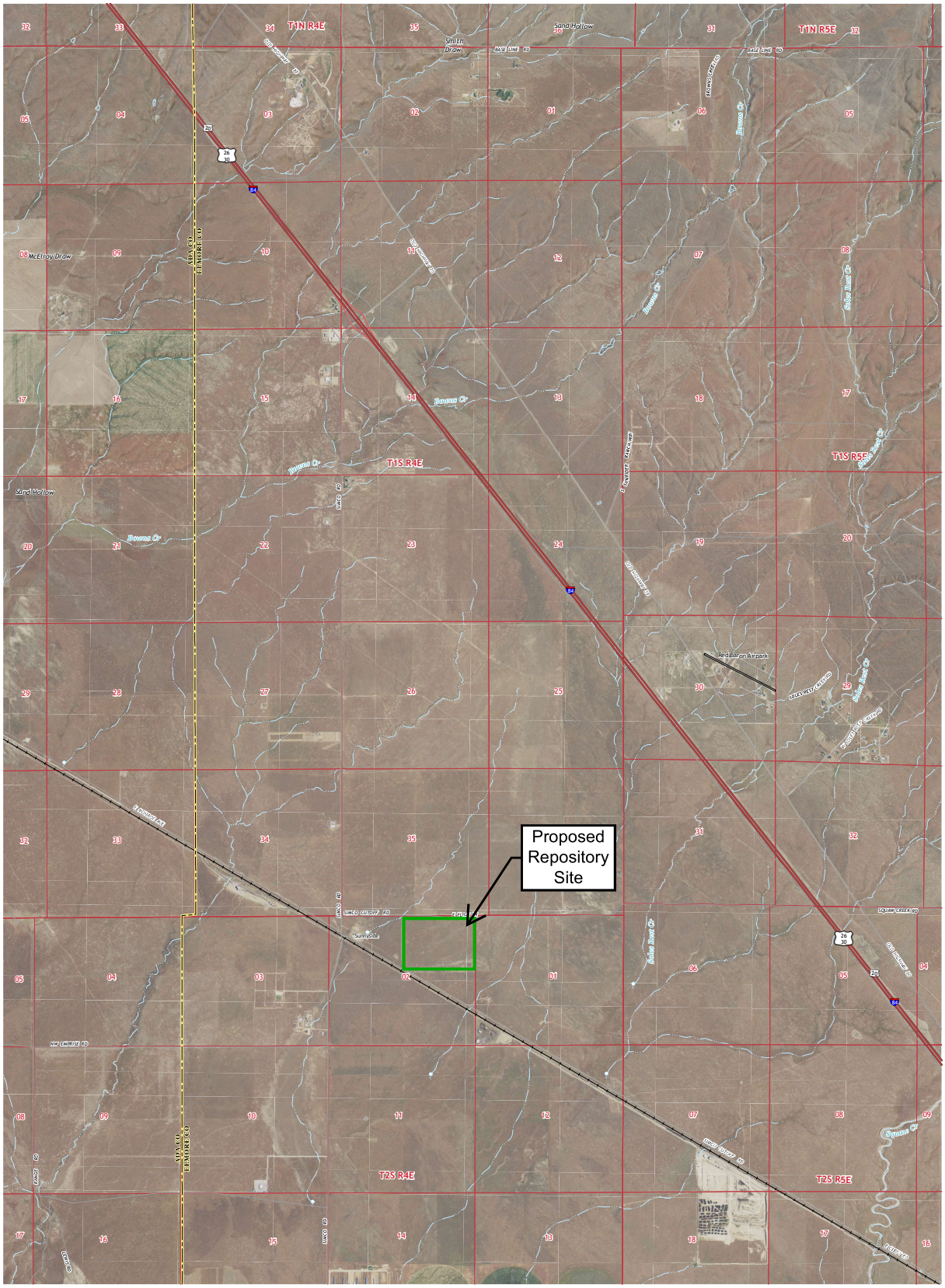
GREAT FALLS
702 2nd Street Ste #2
Great Falls, MT 59405
Ph: (406) 952-1109

SPOKANE
10220 N Nevada Street
Suite 130
Spokane, WA 99218
Ph: (509) 413-1430

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map US Topo

MAYFIELD SW QUADRANGLE
IDAHO
7.5-MINUTE SERIES



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 11T
10 000-foot ticks: Idaho Coordinate System of 1983 (west zone)

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, July 2011
Roads.....©2006-2013 TomTom
Names.....GNIS, 2013
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2011
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2001
Boundaries.....Census, IBWC, IBC, USGS, 1972 - 2012
Public Land Survey System.....BLM, 2011

UTM GRID AND 2013 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

U.S. National Grid
100,000-m Square ID
NJ
Grid Zone Designation
11T

SCALE 1:24 000

KILOMETERS
METERS
MILES
FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011. A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.15

IDAHO

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Indian Creek Reservoir	Mayfield	The Roost
Orchard	Mayfield SW	Mayfield SE
Little Joe Butte	Cinder Cone Butte	Crater Rings

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route

MAYFIELD SW, ID
2013

NGA REF NO. USGS24K81309

Pacific Steel & Recycling Repository

SITE PHOTOS

Figure 1: View South along West Edge of Project Area

Figure 2: Sage Brush Habitat within Project Area

Figure 2: View West along East Flick Lane

AMENDED RECORD OF SURVEY

FOR PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

BEING GOVERNMENT LOTS 1 AND 2 AND THE S1/2 OF THE NE1/4, SECTION 2, T. 2 S., R. 4 E., B.M., ELMORE COUNTY, IDAHO

2024

34 35 PLS 4999 CPF

26 35 PLS 11334 CPF

SIMCO ROAD

N 00°08'54" E 2639.07'

S 00°09'29" W 5281.03'

60' PERMENANT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT

S 89°59'25" W 2641.18'

N 89°59'25" E 2641.17'

BASIS OF BEARING

S 89°58'27" W 2641.09'

N 89°59'25" E 466.17'

N 89°58'27" E 2165.96'

T. 1 S.

T. 2 S.

E. FLICK LN.

40' ACCESS EASEMENT PER INSTRUMENT NO. 504470

475.13'

2175.00' (2174.84')(R2)

N1/4 CORNER ILLEGIBLE SECTION 2 CPF #173890

12.6'

12.3'

14.0'

CPF #509035 S1/4 CORNER SECTION 35 NO CAP

2.2'

5.9'

2 PLS 4999 CPF #509037

1 PLS 4999 CPF #509033

1 GLO CPF #509034

LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N 00°08'54" E	60.07'
L2	S 00°09'29" W	60.00'

NE1/4

PARCEL A
121.876 Acres ±

CLEFT RD.

N 00°19'41" E 2017.72'

1866.37'

(1866.36')(R2)

S 00°14'56" W 2014.24'

(2014.26')(R1)

12.2'

NO CAP

S 51°31'11" W 1857.74'

258.70'

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

NW WASTE SITE DR.

100'

100'

200' RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY

C1/4 CORNER FOUND STONE SET ALUMINUM CAP PLS 11574 CPF #509030

N 00°16'12" E 2640.07'

2376.24'

N 89°54'06" E 2634.94'

1/4 CORNER SECTION 2/1 PLS 4999 CPF #509031

SE1/4

S 00°14'57" W 2645.74'

CPF #509036 PLS 14217 1/4 CORNER

CPF #509032 PLS 14217

N 89°58'30" W 2635.88'

11 12

REFERENCES:

R1) RECORD OF SURVEY INST. NO. 383153
R2) RECORD OF SURVEY INST. NO. 349872
R3) WARRANTY DEED INST. NO. 445110

SURVEYOR'S NARRATIVE:

SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING WAS CONTRACTED BY PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING TO PREPARE A BOUNDARY RE-TRACEMENT SURVEY OF ELMORE COUNTY TAX PARCEL RP02S04E020010.

PARCEL IS DESCRIBED IN WARRANTY DEED INSTRUMENT NO. 445110, ELMORE COUNTY RECORDS, AS GOVERNMENT LOTS 1 AND 2 AND THE S1/2 OF THE NE1/4. THIS SURVEY SHOWS THE FOUND EXTERIOR MONUMENTS OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SAID WARRANTY DEED. THE CORNERS OF SAID GOVERNMENT LOTS WERE NOT SURVEYED AT THIS TIME ONLY THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY OF THE ENTIRE PROPERTY.

THIS SURVEY AMENDS RECORD OF SURVEY INSTRUMENT NO. 509363 TO ADD A 60.00-FOOT ACCESS EASEMENT OVER THE SOUTH 60.00 FEET OF THE W1/2 OF SECTION 35, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST.

N

SCALE

200 0 100 200 400

(FEET)

1 INCH = 200 FT.

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINE
- SECTIONAL LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING EDGE OF GRAVEL
- EXISTING RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING RAILROAD TRACKS
- EXISTING WIRE FENCE
- ACCESS EASEMENT
- FOUND BRASS CAP MONUMENT
- FOUND ALUMINUM CAP MONUMENT
- SET ALUMINUM CAP MONUMENT, PLS 11574
- FOUND 5/8" REBAR AS NOTED
- SET 1/2" REBAR/CAP EASEMENT PLS 11574
- ( ) RECORD INFORMATION

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR

I, JEFF BEAGLEY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, LICENSED BY THE STATE OF IDAHO, AND THAT THIS MAP WAS DRAWN FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE POINTS MAPPED HEREON, AND IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE STATE OF IDAHO CODE RELATING TO PLATS, SURVEYS, AND THE CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING ACT, IDAHO CODE.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED 11574 6/19/24 STATE OF IDAHO JEFF BEAGLEY

JEFF BEAGLEY P.L.S. 11574

SURVEY INDEX NO. 242-02-1-0-0-00-00

SAWTOOTH Land Surveying, LLC

2030 S. WASHINGTON AVE.
EMMETT, ID 83617
(208) 398-8104
FAX (208) 398-8105
WWW.SAWTOOTHLS.COM

SHEET:	DATE:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	JOB#:
1 OF 1	6/2024	JB/GM	AR/JB	123187

DWG#: 123187-ROS(6-4-24)

From:	Reighn, Chris
To:	Casey Bereszniewicz
Cc:	Kolts, Jaan R; Curtis, Jeffrey D
Subject:	Fw: Pacific Steel & Recycling - Mayfield Repository
Date:	Monday, September 16, 2024 6:09:34 AM
Attachments:	image001.png image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png image.png USFWS Request for Comment.pdf LEPA Inventory Standards_Final.doc

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Hello Casey,

Thank you for reaching to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). *Lepidium papilliferum* (slickspot peppergrass; LEPA) is a plant listed under the Endangered Species Act which only occurs in a small part of southwest Idaho; and nowhere else in the world. For the reasons identified below, the FWS recommends a Stage 1 survey for slick spots throughout the project area (see LEPA inventory protocol attached). If slick spots or slickspot peppergrass are observed, the FWS would appreciate the opportunity to work with you to avoid or minimize impacts to the species and its habitat while at the same time meeting the needs for the project.

The nearest known occurrence of slickspot peppergrass is 1.5 miles southwest of the project area. A figure used to conclude this fact is in the project record and is not provided here due to the sensitive nature of site-specific information of listed species.

Despite the relative lack of sage brush and bare soil areas (observed via aerial imagery), there is a reasonable chance for slick spots to be present within the project area for the following reasons: 1. the proximity of nearby LEPA occurrences, 2. the existence of habitat which has not yet been cultivated, and 3. the ability of slick spots to occasionally persist despite non-native weed invasion.

Green polygon - approximate project area.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

Chris Reighn
Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office
Boise, Idaho
208-510-5426

From: Kolts, Jaan R <jaan_kolts@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 12, 2024 3:39 PM
To: Reighn, Chris <chris_reighn@fws.gov>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Pacific Steel & Recycling - Mayfield Repository

Hi Chris,

Bureau of Land Management
Slickspot Peppergrass Inventory and Clearance Standards
May 13, 2010

These guidelines describe standard procedures for conducting inventories and clearances for slick spots and slickspot peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*) and are based on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Rare Plant Inventory Guidelines (Attachment 1) developed by the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Boise, Idaho. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) developed the methods outlined below, with technical assistance from the Service, that the BLM will use to determine whether potential habitat contains slick spots (slickspot peppergrass habitat), slickspot peppergrass (occupied habitat), or non-habitat (Figure 1, Attachment 2). The inventory standards in section B and C describe requirements for inventory of potential habitat, and section E describes requirements for project clearances.

The inventory guidelines referenced below address BLM conservation measures 1a and 1b as described in the 2009 Conservation Agreement between the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office and Idaho BLM for slickspot peppergrass.

A. Surveyor Requirements

The following qualifications would be required for potential habitat inventory or project clearances in slickspot peppergrass potential habitat:

1) BLM journey-level botanist.
2) Technician, para-botanist, or apprentice botanist under the direct supervision of a BLM journey-level botanist.
3) Experienced contracted botanist familiar with slickspot peppergrass and local southwest Idaho flora as demonstrated by a resume or other supporting documentation. All technicians, para-botanists, or apprentice botanists working under the contracted botanist must meet qualifications approved by the BLM journey-level botanist.

All BLM inventory personnel would be trained by the field office botanist prior to field inventory implementation. Contractors are required to coordinate with the local field office botanist.

B. Stage 1 Inventory

1. Stage 1 inventories are performed to determine if slick spots and slickspot peppergrass plants are present. The recommended time period for Stage 1 inventory to detect slick spots and plants is April 1-October 15. If the objective of the inventory is detection of slickspot habitat presence or absence, surveys may be completed any time of the year when soils are not snow-covered or saturated. If slick spots are located and Stage 1 inventory is completed outside of this recommended time period, 3 years of Stage 2 and 3 inventory would be required

to determine presence or absence of slickspot peppergrass plants (see section C below).

2. Inventories will be performed in all areas containing potential habitat as defined by suitable soils and elevation and contained within the BLM 2003 potential habitat GIS layer, as updated.

3. Linear transects that span the width or length of an individual section (legal) or polygon (if less than 1 mile in length or width) will be established on northing or easting coordinates and located between 100 and 400 meters apart. The actual distance between transects will be contingent upon vegetative density within each section (e.g., visual distance where slick spots could be detected) and will be determined by the field office botanist. Surveyors will walk transects in a meandering fashion such that transect width consists of a minimum of 10 meters (~ 33 feet) along either side of the transect center line, resulting in a total transect width of 20 meters (~ 66 feet).

4. Slick spots observed on or adjacent to each transect will be recorded on topographic maps or remote imagery (e.g. aerial photos, NAIP) with a minimum scale of 1:12,000 or a using a standard BLM GPS data dictionary. Slick spot complexes can be recorded as a single GPS point taken in the center of the cluster with an approximation of the complex size (<0.1 acre, 0.1-0.5 acre, 0.5-1 acre, >1 acre). If slick spots occur in very low density, single slick spots would be recorded separately. Slick spot density can be estimated upon completion of inventory for the section or polygon (e.g. X slick spots/acre). All GPS data will be collected in NAD83 per BLM and Service standards.

5. General transect physical and biological characteristics (topography, soil type, plant community) will be noted for each transect upon completion of that transect. These observations should be compiled for groups of transects to describe the broader inventory area.

6. If slick spots are observed in an area, a 0.5 mile habitat integrity zone surrounding the slick spots shall be established. This habitat integrity zone allows for potential conservation or restoration of native habitat to provide for insect pollinators. Both the 0.5 mile habitat integrity zone and the ¼ sections documented as containing slick spots shall be re-classified as slickspot peppergrass habitat and outlined in blocks to minimize fragments. This will be done to avoid re-classification of potential habitat into isolated islands of non-habitat or slickspot peppergrass habitat.

7. Areas with documented slick spots will be required to undergo Stage 2 and, if necessary, Stage 3 inventory to determine the presence or absence of the species, if not detected during Stage 1 inventory.

8. If no slick spots are observed within a ¼ section of potential habitat or within 0.5 mile of that ¼ section, then that ¼ section will be re-classified as non-habitat. Otherwise stated, areas lacking slick spots can be redefined as non-habitat unless they are part of a habitat buffer.

9. Areas identified as non-habitat will be removed from the current potential habitat GIS layer under the supervision of the field office botanist, who will serve as the data steward for this layer. GIS layers for potential habitat, slickspot peppergrass habitat (lacking Stage 2 and 3 inventory or unoccupied), and occupied habitat will be updated to reflect these changes on an annual basis.

10. Ground-truthed image analysis of fine-scale remote imagery can be used to determine areas with the highest potential for slickspot peppergrass habitat. Image analysis should not be used for determining slick spot absence.

C. Stage 2 and 3 Inventory

Stage 2 and 3 inventories are performed to determine the presence or absence of slickspot peppergrass in known slick spots, as identified through Stage 1 inventory.

Stage 2 Inventory

1. Areas identified as containing slick spots would be inventoried using the methods and transect lines described for Stage 1, if slickspot peppergrass plants were not detected during Stage 1 inventory. Transect physical and biological characteristics do not need to be recorded again unless significant ecological changes due to disturbances such as fire have occurred or 12 or more years have passed since the previous inventory. The recommended time period for Stage 2 and Stage 3 inventories is May 1 – September 30 to maximize potential for detection of slickspot peppergrass plants.

2. If slickspot peppergrass plants are detected, occupied slick spots or clusters of occupied slick spots will be documented using a standard GPS data dictionary. Attribute data collected for occupied slick spots will be consistent with the most recent version of the Idaho Natural Heritage Program Rare Plant Observation Report form (http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/tech/CDC/report.cfm).

3. If a slick spot or slick spot complex is determined to be occupied, a habitat integrity zone will be established around the occupied area as described in Step 6 for Stage 1 inventory above and the area will be reclassified from potential habitat (if no previous Stage 1 inventory) or slickspot peppergrass habitat (if there was previous Stage 1 inventory) to occupied habitat.

4. If a slick spot is determined through Stage 2 inventory to be unoccupied, then Stage 3 inventory is required.

Stage 3 Additional Plant Inventory

1. Repeat Stage 2 plant inventory as often as necessary to determine if slickspot peppergrass plants were or were not found at least once in three years of inventory where spring rainfall is at least 60 percent of "average" spring precipitation (March-May) within the current range of the species. For the Boise area, this would be approximately 2.4 inches (NOAA precipitation data, 1971-2009); for the Three Creek area, this would be approximately 2.5 inches (NOAA precipitation data, 1940-1987); for the Glenns Ferry area this would be about 1.4 inches (NOAA precipitation data, 1948-2006).

   See http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/climsmid.html for Idaho climate summaries.

2. An area containing slick spots may be determined not to contain slickspot peppergrass after three years of inventory where spring rainfall is at least 60 percent of "average" spring precipitation (March-May; about 2.5 inches) within the current range of the species. These areas will continue to be classified as slickspot peppergrass habitat, but will be reclassified as unoccupied. The 0.5 mile habitat integrity zone can be dropped for unoccupied slickspot peppergrass habitat.

D. Inventory Reporting Requirements:

A report that contains the results of Stage 1, Stage 2, and Stage 3 inventories will be submitted annually to the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office. This report should include the following components:

1. A general description of the physical and biological setting of the inventoried areas, including topography, soils, and plant communities.

2. A description of current and historic land uses of the inventoried areas.

3. A discussion of inventory results.

4. A table summarizing transects inventoried, inventory dates for each transect, name of person performing the inventory, and presence or absence of slick spots and slickspot peppergrass for each transect.

5. A list of people performing the inventories and their qualifications.

6. GIS data for inventoried areas, including locations of unoccupied and occupied slick spots or slick spot complexes should be included as shapefiles. The attribute table for the slick spot shapefile should contain information on surrounding vegetation and presence or absence of slickspot peppergrass. Metadata must satisfy FDGC requirements.

7. A copy of the GIS data and Rare Plant Report Forms for occupied slick spots would be submitted to the Idaho Natural Heritage Program for inclusion in their databases.

E. Project Clearances

Clearances for slick spot habitat will be conducted using intuitive-controlled surveys using Fish and Wildlife Service Rare Plant Inventory Guidelines. For large projects, the inventory methods described above in section B may be used at the discretion of the BLM botanist. In addition to mapping slickspot peppergrass plant populations, surveyors are also required to map locations of slick spot habitat. If slick spots are found, section 7 consultation will be required unless 3 years of inventory determine that the slick spots are unoccupied.

See Section D above for reporting requirements. In addition, project clearances will include a full botanical inventory, consistent with the Service's Rare Plant Inventory Guidelines**.** All plants observed within the inventory area will be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be determined. The average percent cover of biological soil crust for slick spots within the project area will be estimated. Rare non-vascular plants should also be recorded. A comprehensive list of plants by plant community will be compiled for the project.

Attachment 1

RARE PLANT INVENTORY GUIDELINES
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office

(March 2001, with minor edits on 5/12/10)

These guidelines describe protocols for conducting botanical inventories for Federally listed, proposed and candidate plants, and describe minimum standards for reporting results. The Service will use the information outlined below: 1) to assist in determining whether proposed project(s) may affect any listed, proposed, or candidate plants, and 2) to evaluate the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects associated with the project(s) under consideration.

Field inventories should be conducted in a manner that will locate listed, proposed, or candidate species (i.e., target species) that may be present. Field inventories should be conducted by qualified botanist(s) familiar with the target species. The entire project area requires a botanical inventory, except developed agricultural lands. The field investigator(s) should:

I. Conduct inventories at the appropriate time of year when target species are present and identifiable. Inventories will include all potential habitats. Multiple site visits during a field season may be necessary to make observations during the appropriate phenological stage of all target species.

2. If available, use a regional or local reference population to obtain a visual image of the target species and associated habitat(s). If access to reference populations(s) is not available, investigators should study specimens from local herbaria.

3. List every plant species observed and compile a comprehensive list of plants for the entire project site. Vascular plants need to be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be determined. Nonvascular plants (e.g., cryptogams) can also be included if rarity and/or ecosystem function is a concern.

4. A report that contains the results of botanical field inventories should be submitted to the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office (IFWO). This report should include:

    a. a description of the biological setting, including plant community, topography, soils, potential habitat of target species, and an evaluation of environmental conditions, such as timing or quantity of rainfall, which may influence the performance and expression of target species

    b. a map of the project location with a legal description of the site (showing scale, orientation, project boundaries, parcel size, and quadrangle name)

    c. survey dates and survey methodology(ies)

    d. maps showing the specific route(s) traveled through the survey area

    e. if a reference population is available, provide a written narrative describing the target species reference population(s) used, and date(s) when observations were made

    f. a comprehensive list of all vascular plants occurring on the project site for each habitat type

g. current and historic land uses of the habitat(s) and degree of site alteration

h. presence of target species off-site on adjacent parcels, if known

i. an assessment of the biological significance or ecological quality of the project site in a local and regional context

j. names and qualifications of all surveyors

5. If target species is (are) found, the following information should also be included in the report:

a. a map showing Federally listed, proposed and candidate species distribution as they relate to the proposed project.

b. if target species are associated with wetlands, a description of the direction and integrity of flow of surface hydrology. If target species are affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, describe these factors.

c. the target species phenology and microhabitat, an estimate of the number of individuals of each target species per unit area; identify areas of high, medium and low density of target species over the project site, and provide acres of occupied habitat of target species. Investigators could provide color slides or photos of target species or representative habitats to support information or descriptions contained in reports.

d. the degree of impact(s), if any, of the proposed project as it relates to the occupied (or potential unoccupied) habitat of target species.

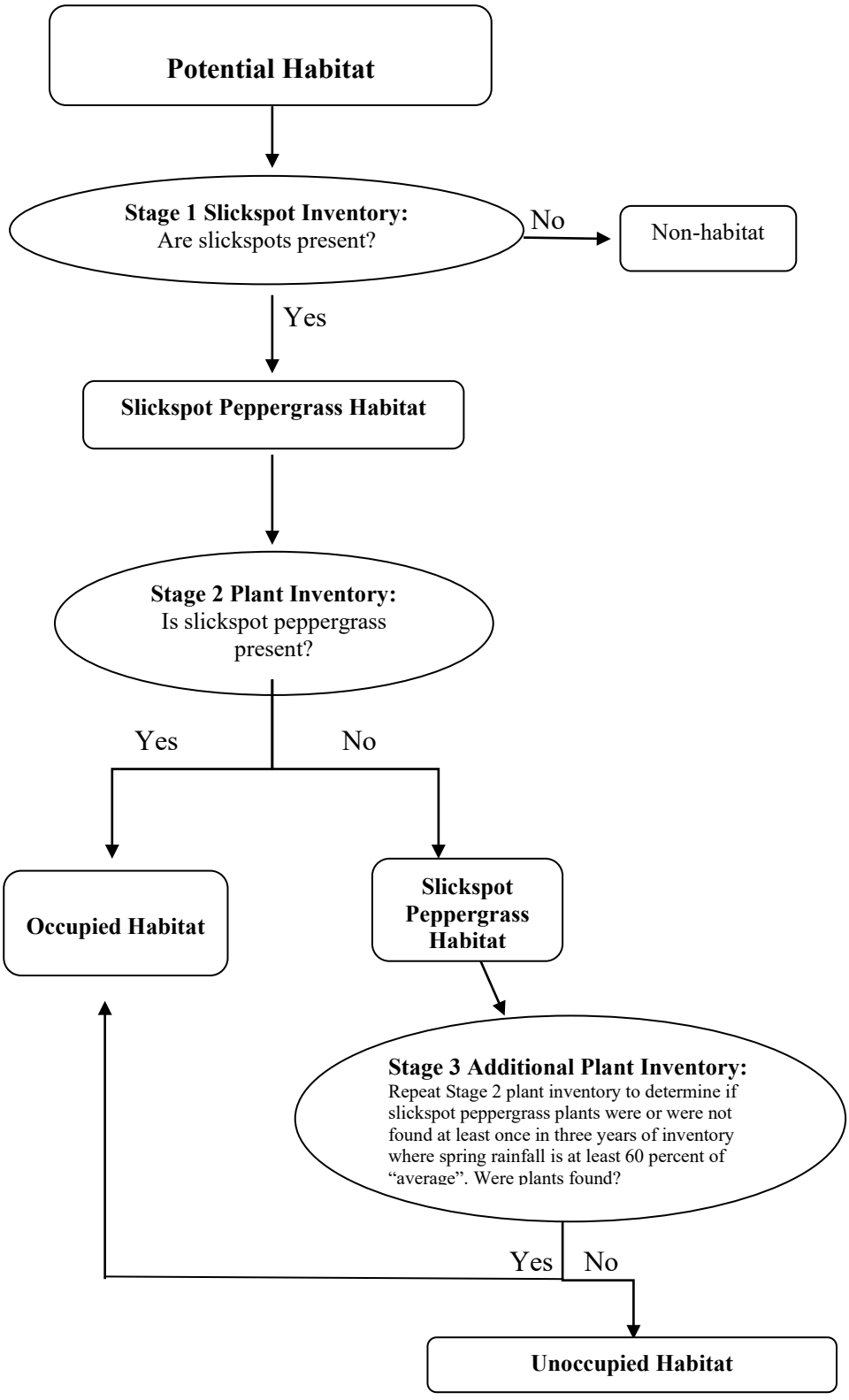
6. Document findings of target species by completing a Rare Plant Observation Report and submitting copies to the Idaho Conservation Data Center or Oregon Natural Heritage Program, as appropriate. Documentation of determinations and/or voucher specimens may be useful in cases of taxonomic ambiguities, habitat or range extensions.

7. Report as an addendum to the original survey, any change in abundance and distribution of target plants in subsequent years. Project sites with inventories older than 1 year from the current date will likely need additional surveys. Investigators should consult with the Service to assess whether additional surveys are needed.

8. Adverse or unforeseen conditions may prevent investigator(s) from determining the presence of and/or identifying target species. Disease, drought, predation, or herbivory may influence the presence or identification of target species in any year. In some cases, additional botanical inventories in subsequent years may be required. Investigator(s) should discuss such conditions, if applicable, for specific target species and/or project sites.

9. For listed plant species, consult the IFWO's Section 7 guidelines for additional species specific information on phenology, threats, potential habitat, etc.

Figure 1. Inventory flowchart for slickspot peppergrass. See text for detailed descriptions of individual steps and Attachment 1 for habitat definitions.



Attachment 2. Habitat definitions for slickspot peppergrass[1]

Potential habitat: Areas within the known range of slickspot peppergrass with general soil and elevation characteristics that indicate the potential for the area to support the species, although the presence of slick spots or slickspot peppergrass plants is unknown. Areas identified as potential habitat meet the following criteria:

1) Soils contain natric and natric-like soils which form "slick spots." These occur within Loamy 7- to 10-inch and 10- to 13-inch Wyoming big sagebrush ecological sites on the Snake River Plains and Owyhee High Plateau. The soil moisture regime is aridic bordering on xeric.

2) The areas occur at about 2,200 to 5,400 feet elevation.

The use of the term "potential habitat" acknowledges the potential for an area to support slickspot peppergrass based on general characteristics, even though uncertainty remains because of the lack of site-specific habitat information. In the absence of Stage 1 inventory, areas that contain potential habitat should be treated as though they contain slickspot peppergrass or its habitat (slick spots).

Slickspot Peppergrass Habitat: Areas that meet the criteria for potential habitat and contain slick spots. Slickspot peppergrass habitat can be classified as occupied or unoccupied:

Occupied Habitat: Areas where slickspot peppergrass populations occur; occupied habitat includes a 0.5 mile habitat integrity zone buffering populations.

Unoccupied Habitat: Slickspot peppergrass habitat where the presence of slickspot peppergrass plants has not been detected through Stage 2 and 3 inventory (see section C).

Non-habitat: Areas that do not contain slick spots, or slick spots do not have the proper soil characteristics to support slickspot peppergrass.

[1]Adapted from: U.S. Bureau of Land Management. 2009. Biological Assessment for Slickspot Peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*): Jarbidge and Four Rivers Field Offices, Land Use Plans and Ongoing Actions.

See what's possible.

GreatWest ENGINEERING

October 9th, 2024

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation
5657 Warm Springs Ave
Boise, ID 83716

Re: Pacific Steel & Recycling Repository IDPR Coordination Request

To Whom it May Concern:

Pacific Steel & Recycling, headquartered in Great Falls, MT provides steel services, including recycling steel and other metals. Pacific Steel is seeking to build their own landfill of sorts, called a repository in which to store materials leftover from the recycling process at other Pacific Steel & Recycling facilities.

The company is currently in the process of getting the permits and approvals needed from the state to develop the repository. On behalf of Pacific Steel and Recycling, we appreciate IDPR's timely response to our license application for the above-referenced facility. Your review of this proposed project will assist in the identification of any potential impacts to natural resources by project activities. The following information is being provided for your review and comment:

1. **Area of Potential Effect**: Pacific Steel & Recycling is pursuing approval for the repository in Elmore County, approximately 16.5 miles northwest of Mountain Home, Idaho. The proposed landfill covers an area of approximately 122 acres, bordered on the west by Cleft Road, to the north by East Flick Lane, and the Union Pacific Railroad running SE-NW just south of the proposed site. To the east, the project area abuts private land used for agriculture. Primary access to the site is from Simco Road to the west. Please refer to the drawings attached.

2. **Location**: Range 4E, Township 2S, and Section 2. GPS location: Latitude -43.283187, Longitude -115.941657.

3. **Project Description**: Pacific Steel & Recycling is proposing the construction of a new repository. Work for this project includes site clearing and preparation, excavation, embankment work, and placement of liners. Please refer to the drawings attached for more information on the design of the landfill.

HELENA
2501 Belt View Drive
Helena, MT 59601
Ph: (406) 449-8627
F: (406) 449-8631

BILLINGS
6780 Trade Center Avenue
Billings, MT 59101
Ph: (406) 652-5000
F: (406) 248-1363

BOISE
1921 E Overland Road
Meridian, ID 83642
Ph: (208) 576-6646

GREAT FALLS
702 2nd Street Ste #2
Great Falls, MT 59405
Ph: (406) 952-1109

SPOKANE
10220 N Nevada Street
Suite 130
Spokane, WA 99218
Ph: (509) 413-1430

4. **Description of Ground Surface & Disturbance**: The area of potential effect is classified as “Prime Farmland if Irrigated”, and the entire area of potential effect is expected to be disturbed.

5. **Description of Buildings or Structures Affected**: There are no existing buildings or structures located within the area of potential effect.

6. **Attachments**: Attached to this letter are three items: 1) A Vicinity Map depicting the location of the project area, 2) Photographs of the project area, and 3) Preliminary Project Drawings

As part of the environmental analysis, Great West Engineering is seeking feedback on the proposed alternatives to identify potential impacts from the proposed repository.

Please provide a written response detailing any comments you (or your agency) may have regarding the project and any potential environmental impacts that should be considered in the project design, avoidance, or mitigation measures.

Please return your written comments to me via email at **cbereszniewicz@greatwesteng.com**. If you have any questions, you may also call me at **(978) 460-3785**.

If you have no comment on this project, please check the box below and countersign the bottom of this letter and return the entire letter to Great West Engineering, Inc. at the email address listed.

Sincerely,
Great West Engineering, Inc.

Casey Bereszniewicz

Casey Bereszniewicz
Environmental Scientist

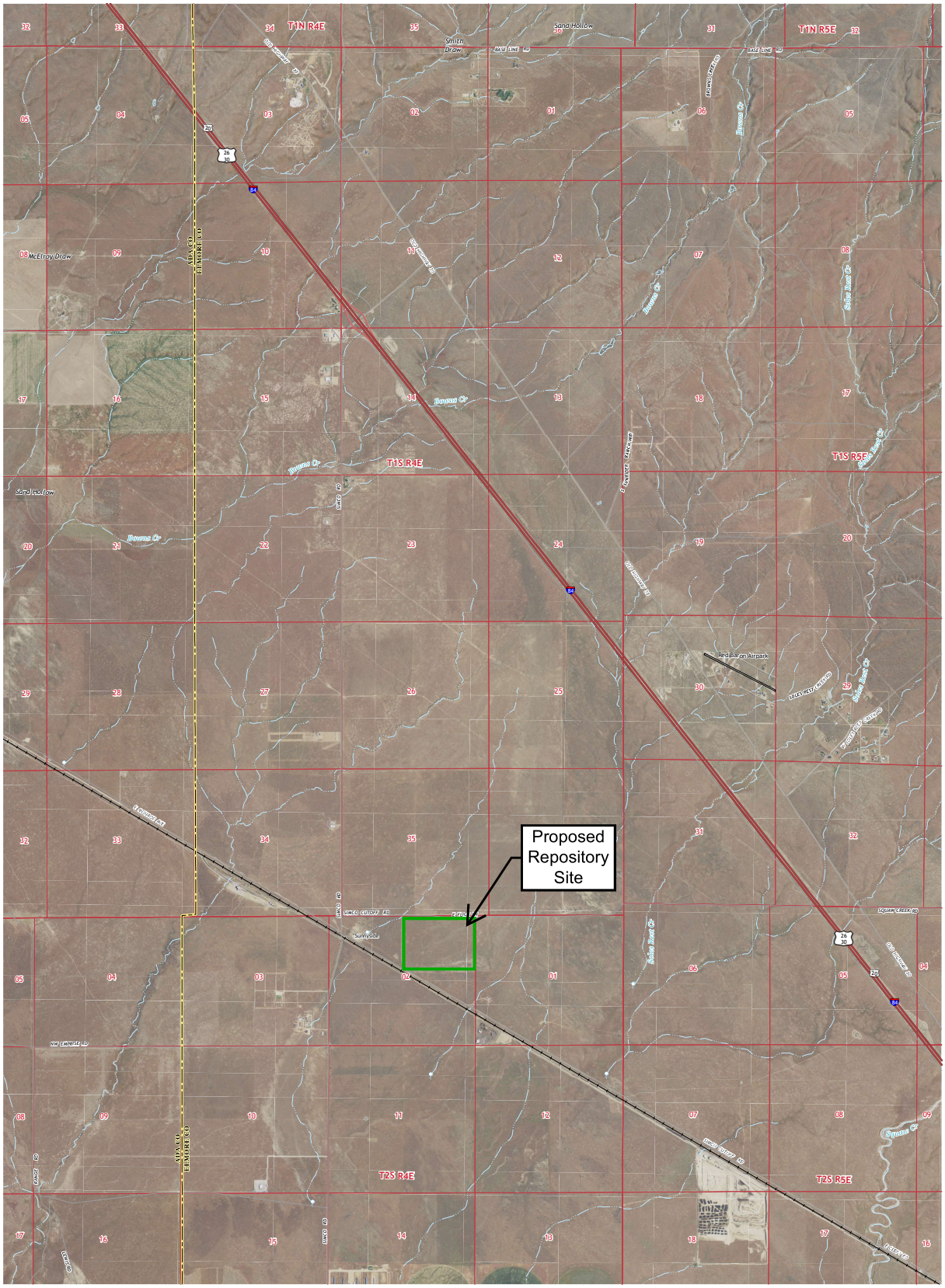
[X] The Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation has reviewed the enclosed proposal and has no comments.

_____
_ Signature

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map US Topo

MAYFIELD SW QUADRANGLE
IDAHO
7.5-MINUTE SERIES



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 11T
10 000-foot ticks: Idaho Coordinate System of 1983 (west zone)

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, July 2011
Roads.....©2006-2013 TomTom
Names.....GNIS, 2013
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2011
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2001
Boundaries.....Census, IBWC, IBC, USGS, 1972 - 2012
Public Land Survey System.....BLM, 2011

UTM GRID AND 2013 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

U.S. National Grid
100,000-m Square ID
NJ
Grid Zone Designation
11T

SCALE 1:24 000

1 0.5 0 KILOMETERS 1 2
1000 500 0 METERS 1000 2000
1 0.5 0 1
MILES
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000
FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011. A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.15

IDAHO
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route

MAYFIELD SW, ID
2013

USGS 24K 2013
NGA REF. NO. USGS24K2013

SITE PHOTOS

Figure 1: View South along West Edge of Project Area

Figure 2: Sage Brush Habitat within Project Area

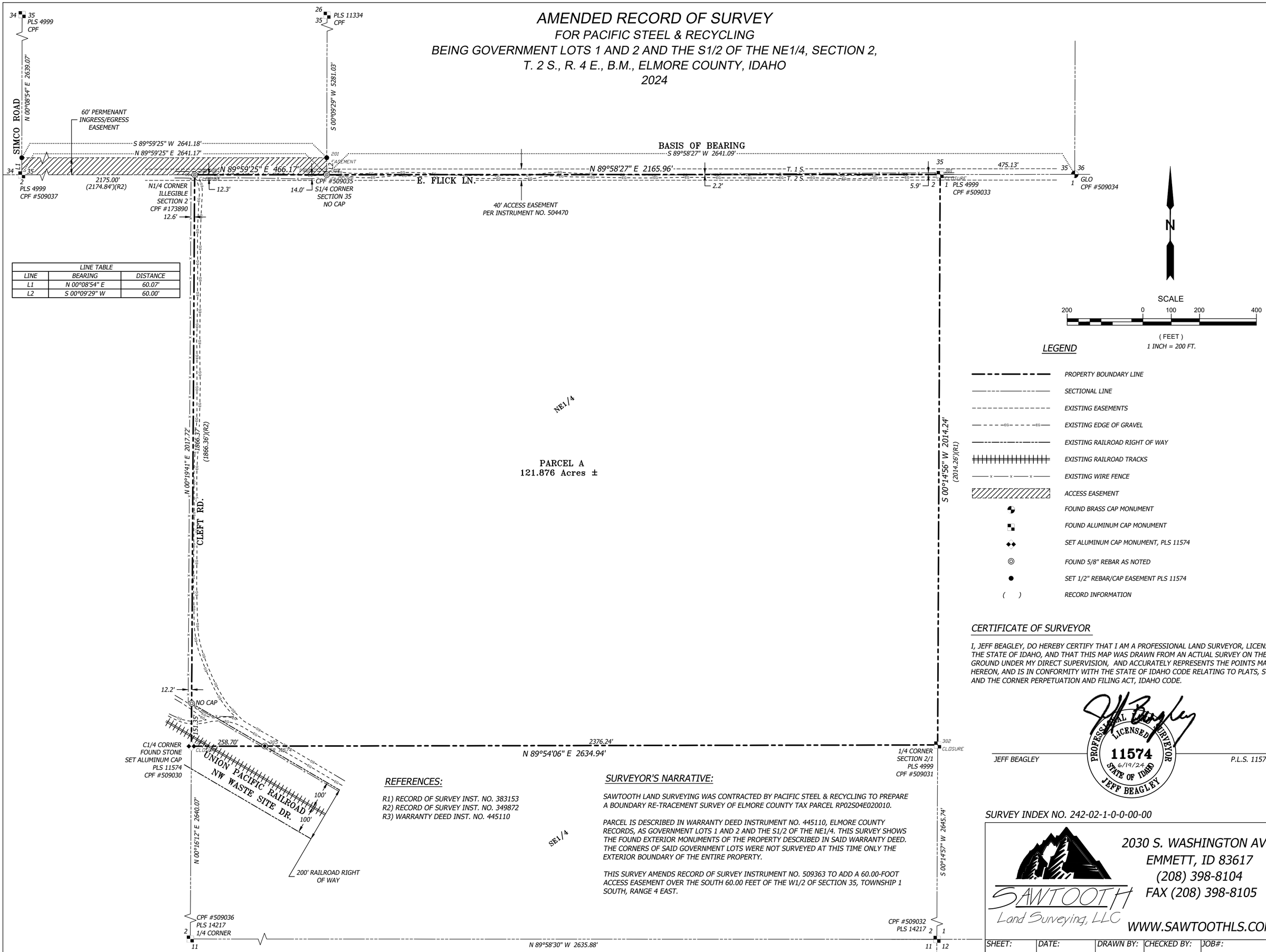
Figure 2: View West along East Flick Lane

AMENDED RECORD OF SURVEY

FOR PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

BEING GOVERNMENT LOTS 1 AND 2 AND THE S1/2 OF THE NE1/4, SECTION 2, T. 2 S., R. 4 E., B.M., ELMORE COUNTY, IDAHO

2024



LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N 00°08'54" E	60.07'
L2	S 00°09'29" W	60.00'

SCALE

200 0 100 200 400

(FEET)

1 INCH = 200 FT.

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINE
- SECTIONAL LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING EDGE OF GRAVEL
- EXISTING RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING RAILROAD TRACKS
- EXISTING WIRE FENCE
- ACCESS EASEMENT
- FOUND BRASS CAP MONUMENT
- FOUND ALUMINUM CAP MONUMENT
- SET ALUMINUM CAP MONUMENT, PLS 11574
- FOUND 5/8" REBAR AS NOTED
- SET 1/2" REBAR/CAP EASEMENT PLS 11574
- ( ) RECORD INFORMATION

REFERENCES:

R1) RECORD OF SURVEY INST. NO. 383153
R2) RECORD OF SURVEY INST. NO. 349872
R3) WARRANTY DEED INST. NO. 445110

SURVEYOR'S NARRATIVE:

SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING WAS CONTRACTED BY PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING TO PREPARE A BOUNDARY RE-TRACEMENT SURVEY OF ELMORE COUNTY TAX PARCEL RP02S04E020010.

PARCEL IS DESCRIBED IN WARRANTY DEED INSTRUMENT NO. 445110, ELMORE COUNTY RECORDS, AS GOVERNMENT LOTS 1 AND 2 AND THE S1/2 OF THE NE1/4. THIS SURVEY SHOWS THE FOUND EXTERIOR MONUMENTS OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SAID WARRANTY DEED. THE CORNERS OF SAID GOVERNMENT LOTS WERE NOT SURVEYED AT THIS TIME ONLY THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY OF THE ENTIRE PROPERTY.

THIS SURVEY AMENDS RECORD OF SURVEY INSTRUMENT NO. 509363 TO ADD A 60.00-FOOT ACCESS EASEMENT OVER THE SOUTH 60.00 FEET OF THE W1/2 OF SECTION 35, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST.

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR

I, JEFF BEAGLEY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, LICENSED BY THE STATE OF IDAHO, AND THAT THIS MAP WAS DRAWN FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE POINTS MAPPED HEREON, AND IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE STATE OF IDAHO CODE RELATING TO PLATS, SURVEYS, AND THE CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING ACT, IDAHO CODE.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED 11574 6/19/24 STATE OF IDAHO JEFF BEAGLEY

JEFF BEAGLEY P.L.S. 11574

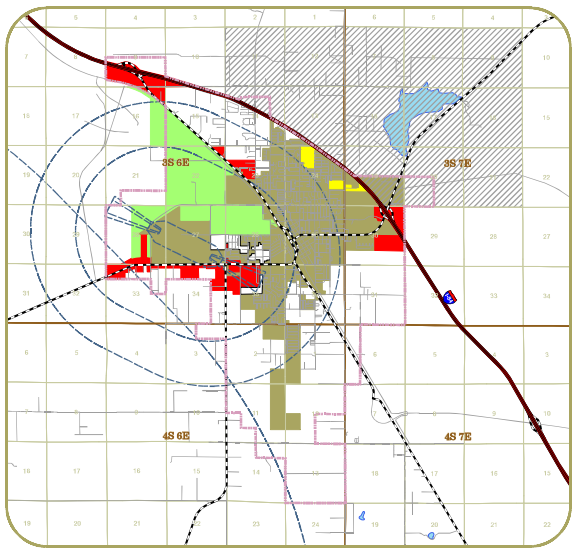
SURVEY INDEX NO. 242-02-1-0-0-00-00

SAWTOOTH Land Surveying, LLC
2030 S. WASHINGTON AVE.
EMMETT, ID 83617
(208) 398-8104
FAX (208) 398-8105
WWW.SAWTOOTHLS.COM

DWG#: 123187-ROS(6-4-24)

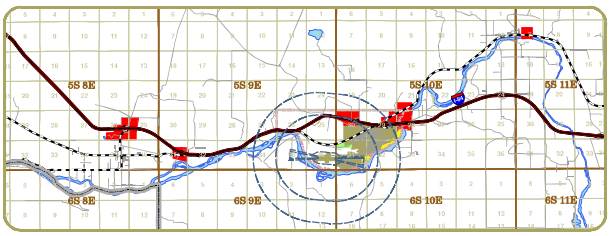
SHEET:	DATE:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	JOB#:
1 OF 1	6/2024	JB/GM	AR/JB	123187

APPENDIX B
ELMORE COUNTY ZONING MAP



Mountain Home

Simco Road



Glenns Ferry

Project Location

Legend

- Mountain Home Area of City Impact
- Airport Subzones
- County Boundary
- Interstate
- Major Roads
- Townships
- Sections
- Training Range Buffer
- Area of Critical Concern
- Chattin Flats
- Mayfield CDD
- Mountain Home Aquifer Recharge Area
- Oasis
- Tipanuk
- Glenns Ferry Area of City Impact
- ABCZ
- ABHZ
- AG
- CITY
- C2
- M1
- M2
- PC-MI
- [REC]
- RR

Adopted by Ordinance: 2013-_____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2013

By_____
Albert Hofer, Chairman

By_____
Franklin Corbus, Commissioner

By_____
Wesley R. Wootan, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Barbara Steele, Clerk of Elmore County

Notes:
1. This map was created from various Elmore County GIS sources. Elmore County does not accept liability with the accuracy of information portrayed on this map.
2. The Wildfire Urban Interface ("WUI") is comprised of all areas of Elmore County minus those areas that are in a negotiated Area of City Impact, Oasis Rural Fire District & Chattin Flats Overlay. All development within the WUI must be in conformance with Chapter 12 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance.
3. Airport subzones are defined in Chapter 36 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance and applicable only to those areas within Elmore County.
4. Pursuant to section 6-8-15 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance, the Elmore County Growth and Development Director shall have the authority to interpret zoning and overlay district boundaries in accordance with the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance. Interpretation of districts may be appealed to the Commission and or Board.
5. Unless otherwise described in legal descriptions or defined by the zoning map, zone boundaries shall be lot lines, the centerlines of streets and alleys, highway right of way lines, the centerline between the two main tracks of any railroad line, extended quarter section, half section or sections lines, contour lines, municipal corporate boundaries, centerlines or banks of streambeds or other bodies of water or noticeable points of change in natural landforms.

Elmore County, Idaho - Zoning Map

5 2.5 0 5 10
Miles

NORTH

P:\active\work\projects\REZ2013-01

APPENDIX C
USDA NRCS SOILS, FARMLAND REPORT

Elmore County Area, Idaho, Parts of Elmore and Owyhee Counties

92—Lankbush-Jenness association, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2r26
Elevation: 2,000 to 5,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Lankbush and similar soils: 50 percent
Jenness and similar soils: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lankbush

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Mixed alluvium and/or lacustrine deposits and/or loess

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: sandy loam
BA - 8 to 12 inches: coarse sandy loam
Bt - 12 to 50 inches: sandy clay loam
2C - 50 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6c
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R011XY001ID - Loamy 8-12 PZ
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Jenness

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from igneous rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: sandy loam
C1 - 6 to 12 inches: loam
C2 - 12 to 36 inches: sandy loam
2C3 - 36 to 60 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

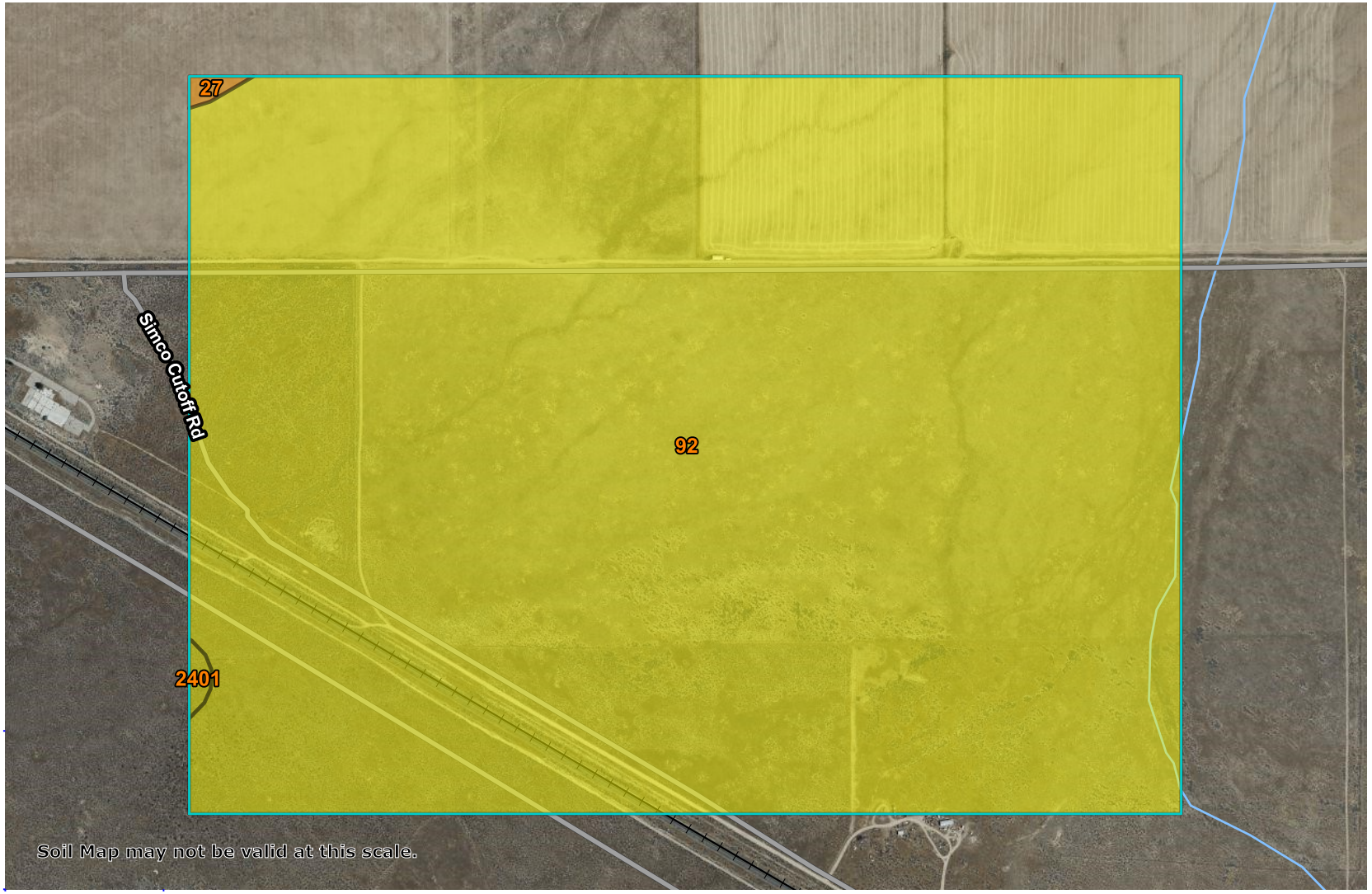
Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6c
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R011XY015ID - Loamy Bottom 8-14 PZ ARTRT/LECI4
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Elmore County Area, Idaho, Parts of Elmore and Owyhee Counties
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Aug 22, 2024

115° 57' 14" W
115° 55' 36" W
43° 17' 22" N
43° 16' 35" N



Map Scale: 1:10,100 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 100 200 400 600

Feet
0 450 900 1800 2700

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

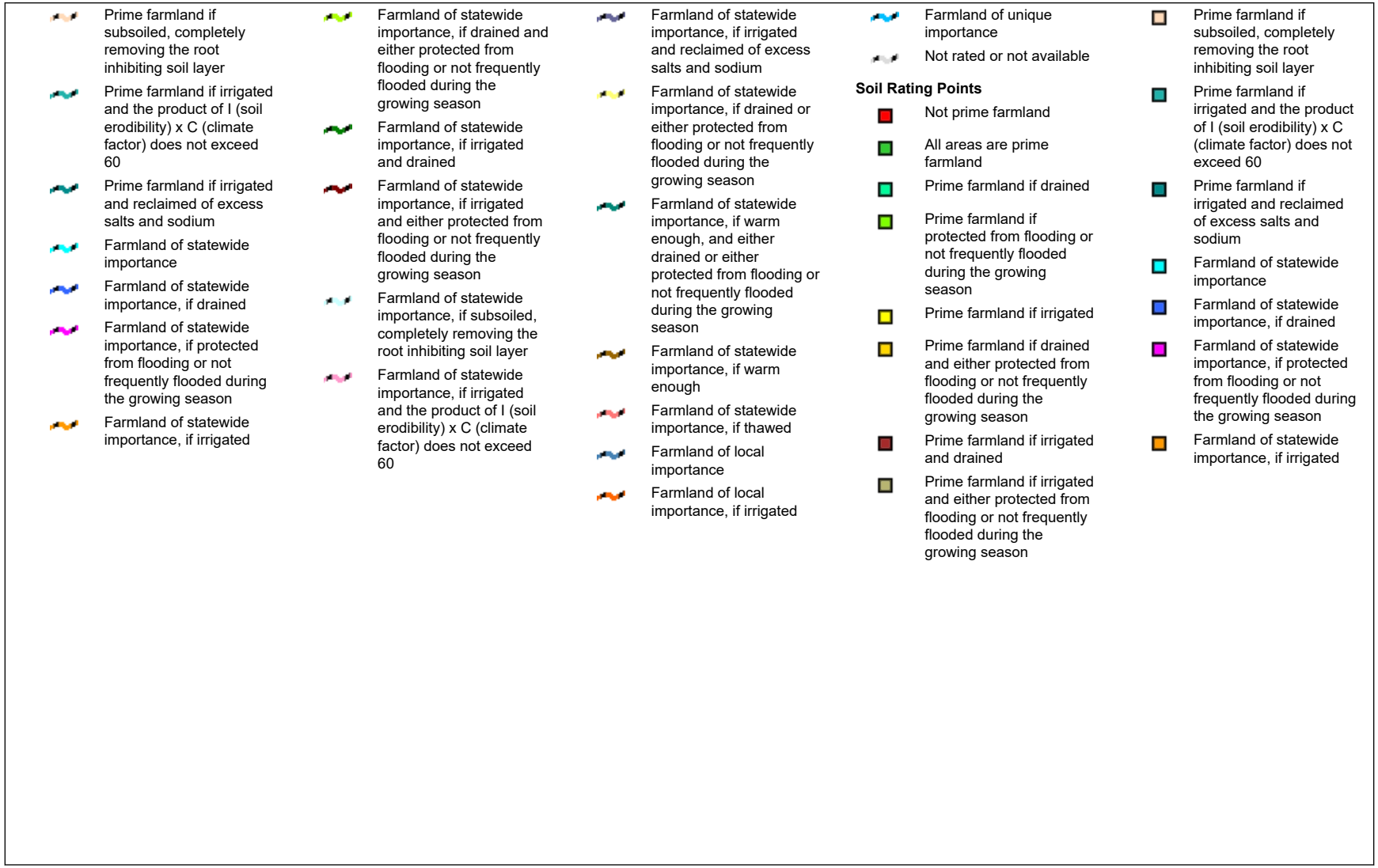
Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

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


Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
Farmland of statewide importance
Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
Farmland of local importance
Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
Farmland of unique importance
Not rated or not available
Soil Rating Points
Not prime farmland
All areas are prime farmland
Prime farmland if drained
Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Prime farmland if irrigated
Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
Farmland of statewide importance
Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

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

Background

- Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

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

Soil Survey Area: Elmore County Area, Idaho, Parts of Elmore and Owyhee Counties
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Aug 31, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 25, 2022—Jul 29, 2022

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

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
27	Chilcott-Elijah silt loams, 0 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated	0.7	0.2%
92	Lankbush-Jenness association, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	473.2	99.7%
2401	Lankbush-Jenness complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	0.8	0.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			**474.8**	**100.0%**

Description

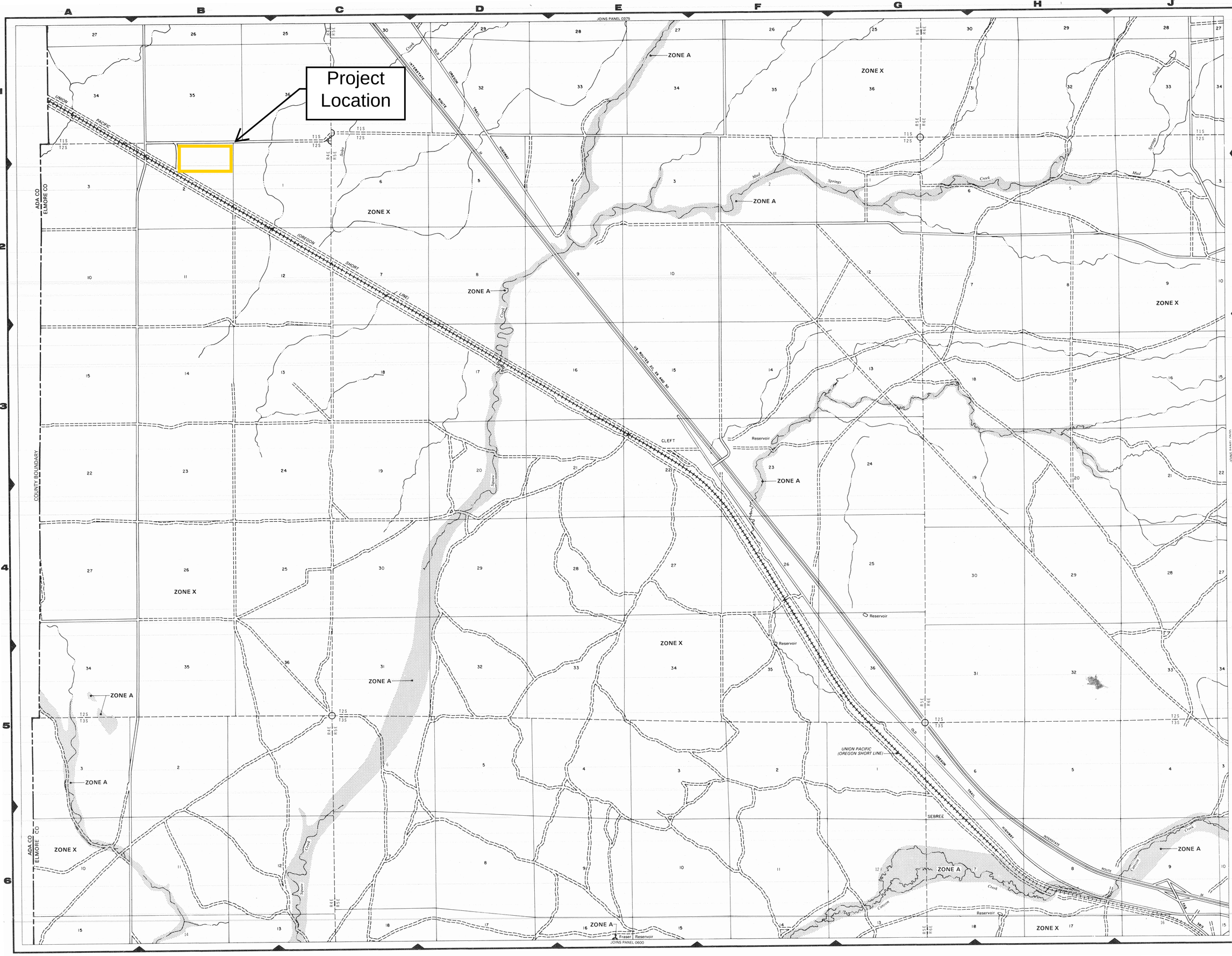
Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

APPENDIX D
FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE MAP



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED BY 100-YEAR FLOOD

- **ZONE A** — No base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE AE** — Base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE AH** — Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE AO** — Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- **ZONE A99** — To be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under construction; no base elevations determined.
- **ZONE V** — Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.
- **ZONE VE** — Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- **ZONE X** — Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.

OTHER AREAS

- **ZONE X** — Areas determined to be outside 500-year flood plain.
- **ZONE D** — Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.

Flood Boundary

Floodway Boundary

Zone D Boundary

Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Zones.

513 — Base Flood Elevation Line; Elevation in Feet*

D — D — Cross Section Line

(EL 987) — Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone*

RM7 X — Elevation Reference Mark

*Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

NOTES

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program; it does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size, or all planimetric features outside Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Areas of special flood hazard (100-year flood) include Zones A, A1-30, AE, AH, AO, A99, V, V1-30 AND VE.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Floodway widths in some areas may be too narrow to show to scale. Floodway widths are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report.

Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline.

Elevations reference marks are described in the Flood Insurance Study Report.

For adjoining map panels see separately printed Map Index.

MAP REPOSITORY

Elmore County Planning and Zoning Department, 190 South Fourth East Street, Mountain Home, Idaho 83647. (Maps available for reference only, not for distribution.)

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
JULY 4, 1978

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE:
JUNE 19, 1989

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

Refer to the FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE date shown on this map to determine when actuarial rates apply to structures in the zones where elevations or depths have been established.

To determine if flood insurance is available, contact an insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at (800) 638-6620.

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
2000 0 2000

JOINS MAP INDEX

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ELMORE COUNTY, IDAHO
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

PANEL 475 OF 850
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

PANEL LOCATION

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
160212 0475 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
JUNE 19, 1989

Federal Emergency Management Agency

APPENDIX E
WETLANDS

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Pacific Steel Wetlands

January 9, 2024

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

APPENDIX F
USFWS OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, ID 83709-1657
Phone: (208) 378-5243 Fax: (208) 378-5262

In Reply Refer To: 09/09/2024 13:32:42 UTC
Project Code: 2024-0141117
Project Name: Pacific Steel & Recycling

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, ID 83709-1657
(208) 378-5243

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0141117
Project Name: Pacific Steel & Recycling
Project Type: Landfill - Solid Waste
Project Description: Pacific Steel & Recycling, headquartered in Great Falls, MT provides steel services, including recycling steel and other metals. Pacific Steel is seeking to build their own landfill of sorts, called a repository in which to store materials leftover from the recycling process at other Pacific Steel & Recycling facilities. The company is currently in the process of getting the permits and approvals needed from the state to develop the repository.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.28294515,-115.94208057450709,14z

Counties: Elmore County, Idaho

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Slickspot Peppergrass *Lepidium papilliferum*	Threatened

Population:
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4027
General project design guidelines:
https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/GADPL63X3JERDFXTMA5DGUZ6H4/documents/generated/7151.pdf

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[1] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats[3], should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

---

1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.

3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

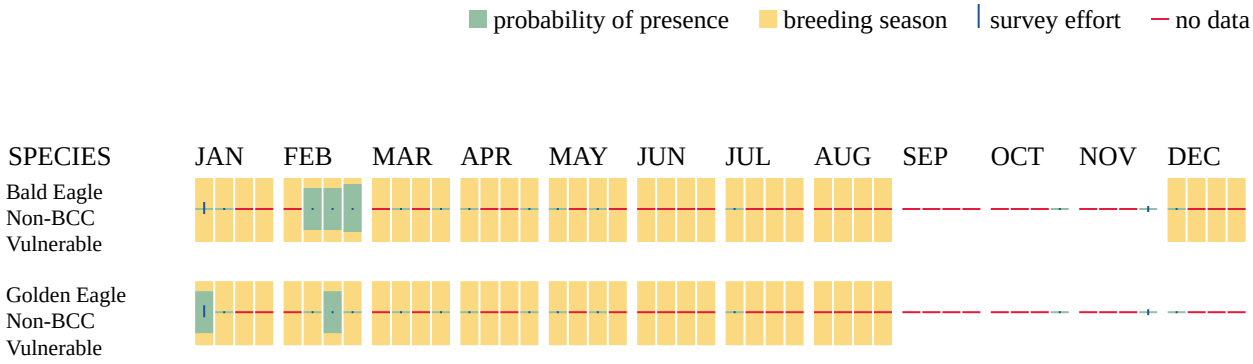
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats[3] should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

---

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Lewis's Woodpecker *Melanerpes lewis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Northern Harrier *Circus hudsonius* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8350	Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15
Sage Thrasher *Oreoscoptes montanus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9433	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

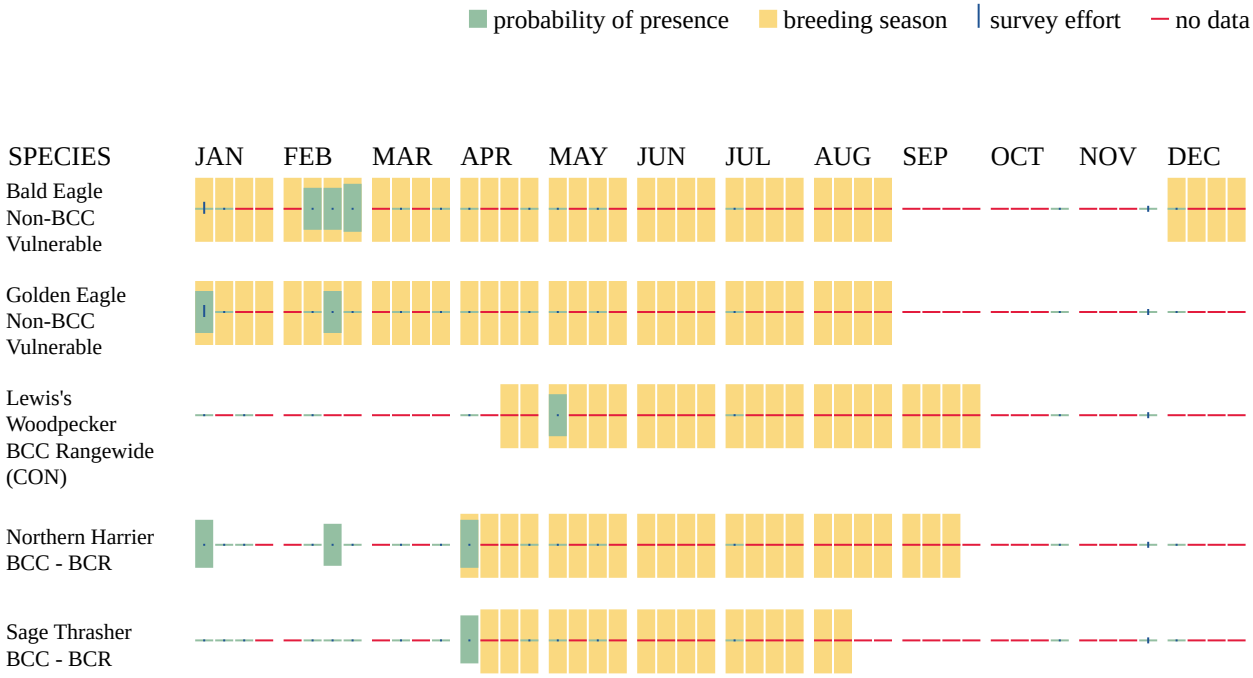
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Casey Bereszniewicz
Address: 2501 Belt View Drive
City: Helena
State: MT
Zip: 59601
Email cvu24@wildcats.unh.edu
Phone: 9784603785

APPENDIX G
CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE / IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SHPO Consultation Summary

SHPO Project #2024-1029

Any questions please email:
shpo@ishs.idaho.gov

Section 1: Project Information		
Organization Project No(s):	Project Name: Pacific Steel Storage Facility	
Lead Federal Agency: Other State Agency		
Project Type:	☑ Federal - Section 106	☐ Federal - Section 110
	☐ CLG Survey	☐ Determination of Eligibility
Programmatic Agreement Applied:		

Section 2: Lead Agency Reviewer(s)
No Lead Agency Reviewers

Section 3: Additional Organizations
No Secondary Agencies

Section 4: Project Description
Rabbitbrush Archaeological Services, LLC (RBAS) is pleased to provide cultural resources services to Great West Engineering (Great West) for a cultural resource inventory of a proposed storage facility site approximately 12 miles northwest of Mountain Home, in Elmore County, Idaho (ID). The project will involve survey of approximately 120 acres which would constitute the Area of Potential Effect (APE). The following Statement of Work (SOW) and Cost Estimate are for cultural resources investigations that are in accordance with the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) that implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and meet all state and federal guidelines. However, the project is located on private lands and there is no federal nexus to the project. The inventory and reporting are to the Section 106 standard, the project does not fall under the rubric of Section 106.

Section 5: Final Determination(s) of Eligibility for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE / IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SHPO Consultation Summary

SHPO Project #2024-1029

Any questions please email:
shpo@ishs.idaho.gov

SHPO Count of Resources		
No Resources		
Smithsonian Number(s)	**Property Type/Name**	***SHPO Determination***
No Resources		
SHPO Comments:		

Section 6: Agency Finding of Effect
☐ No Historic Properties Affected [36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1)]
☐ No Adverse Effect [36 CFR § 800.5(d)(1)]
☐ Adverse Effect [36 CFR § 800.5(d)(2)]
Agency Comments/Summary:

Section 7: Official SHPO Response
The Idaho SHPO has reviewed the documentation and recommendations provided by Other State Agency:
Project Finding of Effect:
☐ We concur with the finding of effect of No Comment and with the conditions of compliance (if applicable). ☐ We concur with the finding of effect of No Comment, given stipulations explained below. ☐ We disagree with the finding of effect of No Comment, as explained below or in the attached letter. ☑ No Comment
Tricia Canaday Date 11/15/2024 Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SHPO Consultation Summary

Any questions please email:
shpo@ishs.idaho.gov

Section 7: Official SHPO Response
SHPO Comments: Thank you for consulting with our office. We concur with the cultural resource consultant's recommendation of No Historic Properties Affected and appreciate receiving the cultural resource survey documentation. If the scope of work changes to include federal involvement in the future, the lead federal agency will need to reopen consultation with our office. Thank you.

Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Support of the Proposed Pacific Steel Storage Facility, Elmore County, ID

Submitted to:

Great West Engineering

2501 Belt View Drive

Helena, MT 59601

Submitted by:

Brian Herbel, MA – Principal Investigator

Rabbitbrush Archaeological Services, LLC

170 S. 2nd Street, Suite C

Hamilton, MT 59840

November 2024

Abstract

Rabbitbrush Archaeological Services, LLC (RBAS) contracted with Great West Engineering for a cultural resource inventory of a proposed storage facility site approximately 12 miles northwest of Mountain Home, in Elmore County, Idaho. The project will involve survey of approximately 120 acres which would constitute the Area of Potential Effect. The following technical report summarizes cultural resources investigations that are in accordance with the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) that implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and meet all state and federal guidelines. However, the project is located on private lands and there is no federal nexus to the project. While the inventory and reporting are to the Section 106 standard, the project does not fall under the rubric of Section 106.

RBAS principal investigator, Brian Herbel, conducted a complete, intensive inventory of the Project APE on September 19, 2024. Ground visibility was adequate for pedestrian survey with large deflated areas amongst the sage and rabbitbrush and low-density grasses. The area is not near any stable or significant water source and is an area of low probability for cultural resources given its relatively barren location on the landscape relative to the mountains to the north or the Snake River to the south. No cultural resources were identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey. No cultural resources were identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey. As such, it is recommended that the proposed Project would have no effect to resources, supporting a recommendation of *No Historic Properties Affected*.

CERTIFICATION OF RESULTS

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

Signature of Principal Investigator – Brian Herbel

November 18, 2024
Date

Key Information

PROJECT NAME: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Support of the Proposed Pacific Steel Storage Facility, Elmore County, ID

ICRIS PROJECT NUMBER(S): 2024-1029

LOCATION: Elmore County

USGS QUADS: Mayfield SW, ID 2024 USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

LEGAL LOCATION OF SURVEY: T62N, R2E, Sections 10, 15, 16, 17, 20 and T62N, R1E, Section 13

PROJECT AREA: 120 Acres

AREA SURVEYED: 120 Acres Intensive Survey

PROJECT DATA: Previously recorded cultural resources: 0

New cultural resources located and/or recorded: 0

AUTHORS: Brian Herbel, M.A.

FEDERAL AGENCY: N/A

REPORT PREPARED FOR: Great West Engineering, 2501 Belt View Drive, Helena, MT 59601

REPOSITORY: Rabbitbrush Archaeological Services, LLC – 170 S. 2nd St., Suite C, Hamilton MT 59840

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Brian Herbel, M.A.

DATE: 11/18/2024

Table of Contents

List of Figures

1. Introduction

Rabbitbrush Archaeological Services, LLC (RBAS) contracted with Great West Engineering (Great West) for a cultural resource inventory of a proposed storage facility site approximately 12 miles northwest of Mountain Home, in Elmore County, Idaho (ID). The project will involve survey of approximately 120 acres which would constitute the Area of Potential Effect (APE) (Figures 1.1, 1.2). The following technical report summarizes cultural resources investigations that are in accordance with the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) that implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and meet all state and federal guidelines. However, the project is located on private lands and there is no federal nexus to the project. While the inventory and reporting are to the Section 106 standard, the project does not fall under the rubric of Section 106.

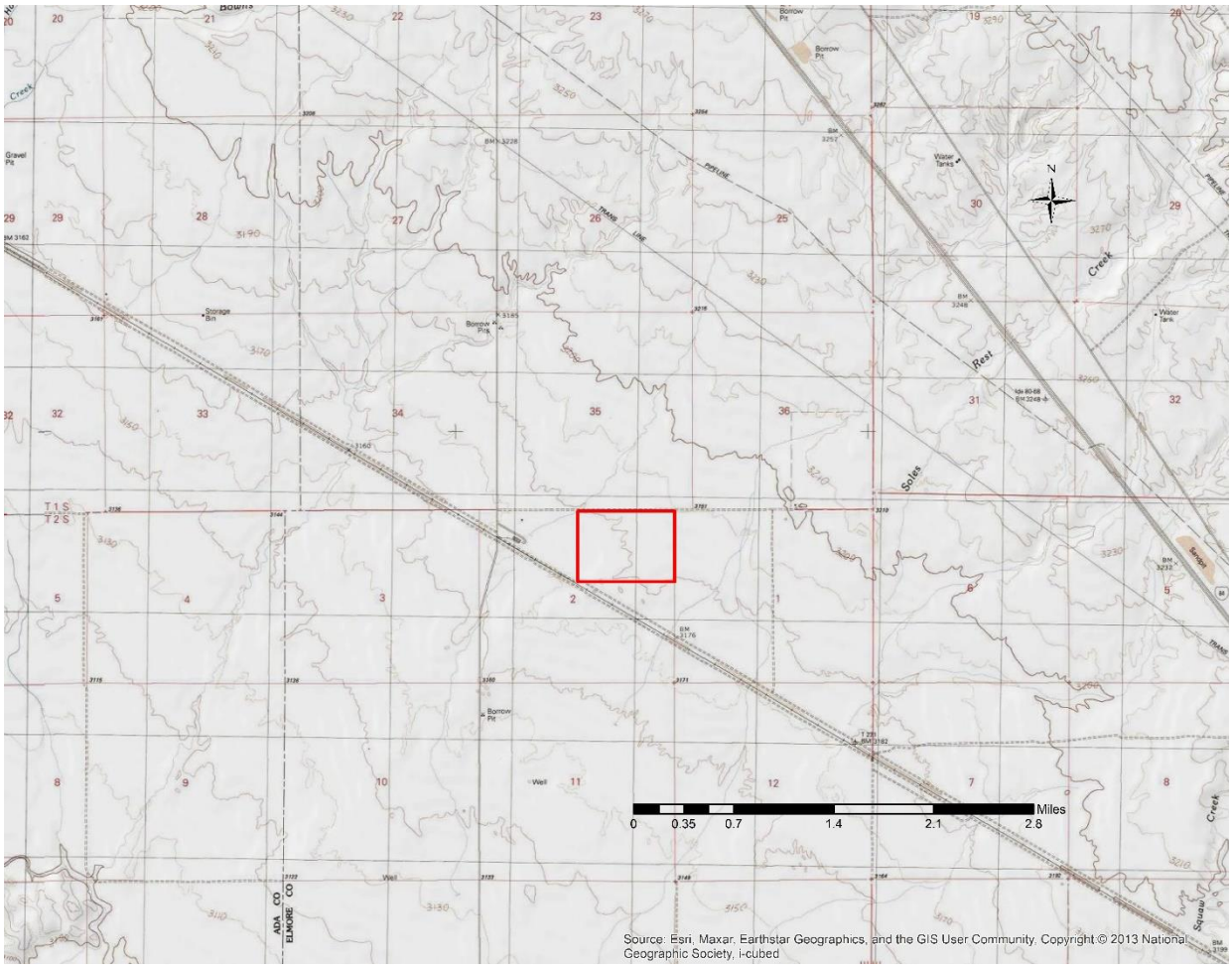


Figure 1.1. Project locations (APE shown in red), Mayfield SW, ID, 7.5' USGS Quadrangle, 2024.

Figure 1.2. Aerial photograph showing the Project APE in red.

2. Environmental Context

The climate for this part of Idaho (Figures 2.1, 2.2) is described as mixed, with cold winters and warm summers of a continental climate. Summer temperatures often climb over 90 degrees Fahrenheit, while extremely cold winter days are less common. The annual precipitation for the area ranges from 8 to near 12 inches per year with approximately 100-160 frost free days (NRCS 2024). Soils are mapped as the Lankbush-Jenness association, sandy loams that are fan remnants derived from mixed alluvium, lacustrine, and loess parent materials (NRCS 2024).

Figure 2.1. Overview of the Project area from the northeast corner, view to the south.

Figure 2.2. Overview of the Project area from the southwest corner, view to the east.

The Project area is highly disturbed and dominated by a mixture of introduced and native grasses and forbs. Introduced perennial grasses such as intermediate wheatgrass (*Agropyron intermedium*) and timothy grass (*Phleum pratense*) are most common. Native species include a variety of sagegbrush species as well as rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericamerica nauseosa*).

Currently, the general area supports elk, white-tailed deer, mule deer, and pronghorn. Other animals include several varieties of rodents (bat, shrew, mole, vole, chipmunk, squirrel, bushy-tailed wood rat, ground squirrel, rabbit, hare, and porcupine) and small carnivores (skunk, raccoon, weasel, mink, marten, fox, and badger). Birds in the Project area include chickadee, nuthatch, meadowlark, robin, jay, thrush, ducks, varieties of grouse, and raptors, including owls, bald eagles, and osprey. A variety of ducks, Canada geese, and snow geese migrate through the area seasonally; some ducks and Canada geese breed and nest in the area.

3. Cultural Setting

Regional Pre-Contact Context

A pre-contact chronology and context can be pieced together from various sources though recent studies done by Hauer and Hauer (2020) provide a detailed summary of a pre-contact for southwestern Idaho.

Hauer and Ross-Hauer (2020:11) state:

> The cultural chronology of the area stems from Butler's (1978, 1986) and has recently been summarized by Plew (2008). Within the north, five cultural phases are identified for the Snake River Plain. These are the Paleo-Indian (ca. 13,000-8000 cal B.P.), Early Archaic (ca. 8000-5000 cal B.P.), Middle Archaic (ca. 5000-2000 cal B.P.) Late Archaic (ca. 2000-600 cal B.P.) and Late Prehistoric (ca. 700 B.P. to Historic era) (Table 3). These phases are based on projectile point sequences developed by Hester (1973). As such, the timing of the phases reflects a short chronology (c.f., Thomas 1981) instead of a long chronology (cf. Holmer 1986) for projectile points.

Paleoindian Period (13,000-8000 B.P.)

The earliest dateable evidence of prehistoric populations in the state is the Buhl Burial Site, located about 120 mi southwest of Idaho Falls. This burial was uncovered during a gravel quarry operation in 1989 (Green et al. 1998:439) and has an AMS date of 10,675 + 95 years before present (B.P.) (Beta-43055 and ETH-7729) (Green et al. 1998:440). Artifacts associated with this burial include a large stemmed transchet- or chisel-tipped biface (Green et al. 1998:449). These features are identified in points throughout western North America: for example, Windust points on the Columbia Plateau (Rice 1972) and points found in the southern Great Basin (Tuohy 1968). Isotope analysis of the collagens extracted from the Buhl site suggests a heavy reliance on meat and the use of some marine resources, presumably anadromous fish (Green et al. 1998:451). Other early Paleoindian points are found at sites on and around the Snake River Plain including Clovis (dated to approximately 12,500–11,500 years ago), Folsom (10,900–10,200 years ago), and Haskett points (10,200–9,000 years ago) (Holmer 1995; Marler 2004). The variety of early point styles at sites in and around the Snake River suggests multiple occupations during the Paleoindian Period. Paleoindian period artifacts are largely confined to undated surface sites on and near the Snake River Plain. Probably the best know Paleoindian site in the region is the Simon Site near Fairfield, Idaho, which contained a cache of several Clovis points and over two-dozen large bifaces.

Traditionally, archaeologists have interpreted the cultural adaptations during this period as marked by a focus on large game hunting of animals that became extinct during the terminal phase of the Late Pleistocene. Now extinct species that would have been taken by hunters included: Mammuthus, Bison Antiquus, Camelops, and Equus. Clovis period artifacts in the Upper Snake River country are largely confined to surface sites. Some stratified cave sites in Idaho have deposits radiocarbon dated to this time period but lack diagnostic artifacts or it is unclear if the material used for radiocarbon dating was cultural (Ames and Maschner 1999). One excavated stratified cave site in Idaho, the Wasden Site, yielded a single Folsom point. The Wasden Site, also referred to as Owl Cave, is a deeply stratified lava tube on the Snake River Plain. Radiocarbon dated bone from a Folsom component ranged from 12,850–10,920 B.P. (Miller 1982). Researchers in the region are beginning to see a correlation between Paleoindian sites and Late Pleistocene wetlands. This pattern is becoming apparent in regard to Folsom period artifacts. Isolated surface finds of Folsom points are now known to be fairly common in this region. Marler (2004)

documents nearly one hundred Folsom surface finds on the Snake River Plain, although the majority of these finds are in private collections. The majority of these artifacts were located in or near now extinct wetlands.

While Clovis and Folsom period artifacts are bound fairly rigidly in time, lanceolate point types characteristic of the late Paleoindian period also include Hasket series or Birch Creek series lanceolate points as well as stemmed projectile points characteristic of Windust types of the Plateau. These technologies persisted until about 8000 B.P., into the Archaic Period.

Archaic Period (8000-2000 B.P.)

The Archaic Period is characterized by the Northern Side-notched, Pinto, and Elko series points which replace many of the lanceolate points of the Paleoindian period (though see Woods 1987). The environment of this period corresponds to an altithermal climatic shift towards warmer and drier conditions. The Archaic Period in North American prehistory is characterized by generalized hunting and gathering economies in physical environments that were like the physical environments of today. Game animals were modern forms of bison, deer, mountain sheep, and small game, including rabbits. Plant resources were an important, if not dominant, part of the diet.

Some archaeologists believe that the atlatl and dart weapon system enter the archaeological record at this time. While this is a matter of debate, it can be argued that the atlatl is reflected in the smaller, more variable types of projectile point types that were used during this period. Bitterroot or Northern Side-notched points and stemmed-indented base points of the Pinto series are the earliest Archaic point types. The stemmed (Pinto) form apparently predates the Northern Side- notched form. Pinto series projectile points were also recovered at Wilson Butte Cave (10JE6) from occupations radiocarbon dated to 6890 B.P., while the Northern Side-notched points at Wilson Butte Cave were in deposits that date to about 6500 B.P. (Gruhn 1961; Simms 1979; Lohse 1993). After about 6000 B.P., a marked increase in the morphological variation of projectile points takes place. Most notably, Elko Corner-notched points enter the archaeological record and become the dominate projectile point form on the Snake River Plain. Other point types in the region include McKean lanceolate, Gate Cliff stemmed, Humboldt series points, Wah'muza lanceolate, and the occasional Besant and Oxbow points. The latter two are generally considered to be indicative of Plains cultures.

A long-held interpretation among Great Basin archaeologists has been that people during the Archaic period were highly mobile foragers where, in addition to hunting, there was an increase in utilization of plant resources (Bettinger and Baumhoff 1982). Recently, however, McGuire and Hildebrandt (2005) note that, in the Great Basin, there was a shift to a more sedentary, or at least multiple seasonal, occupations of camps or villages, at about 3800 B.P. Archaic sites along the Snake River west of the project area appear to be sparse, perhaps the result of modern agricultural activities or erosion of terraces by the river action. However, there are Archaic sites in the uplands and canyons east of the Snake River in what is now parts of the Caribou and Blackfoot ranges.

Late Prehistoric Period (2000-600 B.P.)

The late prehistoric period is distinguished by the introduction of the bow and arrow and pottery. With the introduction of the bow and arrow, projectile forms decrease in size and diagnostic types include the Desert Side-notched, Rosegate series, Avonlea, and Cottonwood projectile points (Falkner 2003; Holmer 1995). Undecorated, mostly flat-bottom pottery is commonly found along the Snake River and is also indicative of the late prehistoric period (Dean et al. 2004; Plew and Gould 2001). The earliest known use of pottery in the region is at about 2010 B.P., from a radiocarbon date at Dagger Falls on the middle fork of the Salmon River (Torgler 1994). The use of the Snake River terraces and nearby uplands by late prehistoric groups appears to be tied to both fishing and seasonal encampments (Plew and Gould 2001).

Hauer and Ross-Hauer (2020:17) elaborate:

> Historically, Shoshone groups living along the middle reaches of the Snake River spent portions of the year living close to the river, sometimes with extended family groups in aggregated "villages," and the rest of the year on Camas Prairie or in the mountainous areas to the north and south of the river. Winter encampments were common below Twin Falls, presumably to take advantage of salmon caches, trout, and other riverine resources (Steward 1938). Camas and other roots, berries, and small and large game were also important subsistence resources, seasonally drawing smaller logistical collector groups from residential camps near the river and its tributaries up onto the Camas Prairie and into the mountains (Plew 2008; Steward 1938). In addition, subsistence settlement patterns were generally the same as during the Late Archaic; however, the duration of occupations may have decreased.

Ethnography

While numerous cultural groups traveled through or utilized the resources of the Bear River Valley and adjacent areas, the Bannock and Shoshone were the principal inhabitants of eastern and central Idaho during the Late Prehistoric Period. The history of the Bannock is not disputed, and it is commonly accepted that they are recent arrivals to the region. The Bannock are speakers of Northern Paiute and have their roots in southwestern Idaho and southeastern Oregon.

The generally accepted model, based on Lamb's (1958) linguistic work, suggests that the Shoshone moved across the Great Basin from a homeland in California beginning around 1000 B.P., arriving in western Wyoming no earlier than 700–800 B.P. Butler (1981) argued that the arrival of the Shoshone in the eastern Great Basin occurred as late as historic times. Evidence used to support this hypothesis includes, but is not limited to, the presence of tri-notched projectile points (Desert Side-notched). On the other hand, some archaeologists have argued for a continuous occupation of rockshelter sites such as Mummy Cave, Wyoming, and the Birch Creek rockshelters (10CL3 and 10CL10) in Idaho, along with the occurrence of artifact types spanning thousands of years that were being used by the Shoshone in historic times. The evidence for this argument indicates that the Shoshone are the indigenous occupants of the Great Basin (Falkner 2003; Holmer 1986, 1990; Torgler 1994). Based on excavations at Wah'muza and Dagger Falls, Idaho, Holmer believes the Shoshone occupied the Northern Great Basin for the last 3,500 years or longer (1990). If the latter arguments are correct, then the Late Prehistoric period may be a continuation of the Archaic with the additional technological advancements of pottery and the bow and arrow.

The Shoshone and Bannock wintered together in large groups in the vicinity of Fort Hall. In the spring, the people would split into smaller groups of "perhaps six related families" (Steward 1938:203) and leave the Fort Hall vicinity for various regions depending on needs, prior plans, and commitments. These smaller groups would be led by a respected male elder who was a member of the particular family group. These activities were based on subsistence strategies: to the east (through the project area) for bison; to the south for piñon nuts and berries; and to the west for camas, salmon, and trading. The seasonal round could encompass well over a 1,000 mi round trip. Generally, in the spring, family groups would travel west to the camas prairie south of Fairfield, Idaho. Others would travel south and west down the Snake River for salmon and trading between Twin Falls and Boise, Idaho. In late summer, groups would travel back east for buffalo (bison) hunting. Bison were present in Idaho until about 1840, after which they had to be hunted in the plains of Wyoming and Montana. While this was the general pattern, there was no fixed schema. Some family groups would venture south for family rendezvous or to gather piñon nuts that do not

grow much farther north than the Utah–Idaho border, while others would go southeast to the Bear Lake Valley for roots, berries, and mountain sheep.

Historic-era Cultural Context

The earliest historic records for southeastern Idaho come primarily from the journals of early explorers, fur trappers, and traders, who were present in the region between 1806 and the 1840s. By the mid-1840s, early emigrants, and, later, gold miners, were passing through the region, most on their way to Oregon and California. Other important explorers of southeastern Idaho of the era include the 1811 Wilson Price Hunt Expedition (Overland Astorians), the 1816–1819 Mackenzie Snake brigades of the North West Company, Peter Skene Ogden of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1824, Jedediah Smith of the American Rocky Mountain Fur Company in 1825, and Captain B. L. E. Bonneville in 1833 (scout and wagon guild). In 1842, cartographer and explorer Captain John C. Frémont began mapping expeditions exploring western trail routes. Within a year, emigrant migration to the west coast began in earnest (Miss 1974).

Much of the regional history can be directly attributed to the Oregon Trail and the communities that came to be as a part westward Euroamerican expansion. Between the years 1840 and 1859, approximately 52,000 emigrants crossed the Oregon Trail bound for Oregon, and nearly five times that number made the trip to California or Utah. In 1852 alone, 60,000 emigrants made the trip west on the trail. Between the years of 1843 and 1853, 300,000 head of oxen and cattle had crossed the Oregon Trail, and by the 1860s, the livestock count was nearly a million. In 1857, Congress authorized funds to establish additional wagon roads, or cutoffs, along the Oregon Trail system (Hutchison and Jones 1993).

Idaho was admitted to statehood in 1890. Senator Fred Dubois worked endlessly petitioning for statehood, and had successfully argued against the proposed annexing of portions of Idaho Territory to the states of Washington and Nevada. President Benjamin Harrison signed the bill on July 3, 1890. The town of Dubois, located north of Idaho Falls, was named in honor of the Senator in 1892. The Idaho State Capitol building, located in Boise, was dedicated in 1921 (Crowder 1981).

Regarding the area more specific to Mountain Home, May and Martin (2020:9) state:

> In the early 1800s fur trapping began to bring Euroamericans into southern Idaho, but with the discovery of gold in the 1860s southern Idaho saw a population boom. Intensive mining in southern Idaho took place between 1860 and 1880.

In 1864 a new stage stop was established by Ben Holladay on the Overland Stage Line (between Salt Lake City and Walla Walla, Washington) and was named Rattlesnake Station which was located about eight miles east of the present-day location of Mountain Home (Hiler 1996). In 1871, Commodore Jackson, an early settler of Rattlesnake Station, purchased 320 acres east of Rattlesnake prior to the arrival of the railroad. In 1876, Rattlesnake Station established a post office which was named "Mountain Home". In 1881, the Oregon Short Line Railroad began constructing the railroad through the Idaho Territory, and Jackson began to lay out a town site parallel to the survey stakes for the new railroad. By 1883, the railroad reached Commodore Jackson's land (Hiler 1996). At that point, the postmaster from Rattlesnake, Jule Hager, decided that the post office should be at the same location near the railroad to meet the mail when it came on the rails. The post office was packed up and the building was moved down by mules to the present location of Mountain Home and hence, that is how Mountain Home got its name (Hiler 1996).

By 1890, Idaho became a state, and in 1891 Mountain Home became the seat of Elmore County. By 1892 the Mountain Home Irrigation District was completed, and Camas, Long Tom, and Mountain Home Reservoirs began to irrigate the area. By 1930 the Bureau of Reclamation authorized the construction of what was then the highest earth-filled dam in the world, Anderson Ranch Dam on the South Fork of the Boise River. Construction for the Dam begun in 1940 and sparked excitement about the opportunity to irrigate large areas of desert land (Hiler 1996).

Unfortunately, the idea of a large agricultural boom was overshadowed by the economic impacts of World War II, which began in 1941. For Mountain Home, World War II brought the Mountain Home Army Air Field where hundreds of aircrews were trained until the war ended in 1945. During the Cold War in the 1950s and 1960s, the Titan Missile sites were authorized and built at the Mountain Home Air Force Base (formerly Mountain Home Army Air Field). By 1966, the Tactical Air Command brought Fighter Aircraft to the air base (Hiler 1996). In 1996, the Mountain Home Air Force Base became home of the Premier Tactical Air Strike Wing, a force that with little notice can be mobilized to any point in the world (Hiler 1996).

4. Pre-Field Research

Previous Cultural Resource Studies

The requisite records search was conducted with the Idaho State Historical Society (ISHS) using the ICRIS system under Project Number 2024-1029. There are no previously recorded sites within the project APE and only two sites in the vicinity, 10EL1424, a NRHP ineligible historic debris site, and 10EL1423, the NRHP eligible, Emore County segment of the Oregon Short line Railroad. No previous cultural resources studies are present within the proposed Project APE.

Expected Cultural Resources

Within the Project location prehistoric site types are not expected, and historic-aged resources that may be present would likely be associated with 10EL1423, the Oregon Shortline Railroad which is just south of the projet area.

5. Field Methodology

The inventory and evaluation was conducted by a Secretary of Interior qualified personnel walking systematic transects appropriate for the field conditions, but no greater than 30-meters apart. An intensive inventory of the entire Project area was conducted. Methodology is further described in the Results of Inventory section of this report (Section 6.0). One previously recorded resource was identified in the Project area and was reevaluated as part of the current undertaking.

NRHP Evaluation and Integrity

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations are developed for archaeological sites using the appropriate aspects of the cultural background developed above. Site eligibility is based on property type, resource(s) present, and association with Time, Place, and Themes important to local, state, or national history.

The Keeper of the Register (National Park Service [NPS]) noted, "The significance of a historic property can be judged and explained only when it is evaluated within its historic context. Historic contexts are those patterns or trends in history by which a specific occurrence, property, or site is understood and its meaning (and ultimately its significance) within history or prehistory is made clear" (Andrus and Shrimpton 2002: Part V, No. 1). A historic property is "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and the national register criteria" (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation 2004: 36 CFR Part 800.16(l)(1):14).

As defined in 36 CFR Part 60.4 and stipulated in the NPS guidelines for a site to be eligible for the NRHP, a property must be at least 50 years old and meet at least one of four criteria (Andrus and

Shrimpton 2002: Part II). The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or

C. That embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. That has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Integrity of a property, which is the ability of a resource to convey its importance, is also considered to determine eligibility. There are seven aspects of integrity (Andrus and Shrimpton 2002: Part VIII):

1. Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred. The relationship between the property and its location is often important to understanding why the property was created or why something happened.

2. Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property. It results from conscious decisions made during the original conception and planning of a property (or its significant alteration) and applies to activities as diverse as community planning, engineering, architecture, and landscape architecture. Design includes such elements as organization of space, proportion, scale, technology, ornamentation, and materials.

3. Setting is the physical environment of a historic property. Whereas location refers to the specific place where a property was built or an event occurred, setting refers to the character of the place in which the property played its historical role.

4. Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property. A property must retain the key exterior materials dating from its historic period.

5. Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory. It is the evidence of artisans' labor and skill in constructing or altering a building, structure, object, or site. Workmanship can apply to the property as a whole or to its individual components.

6. Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period. It results from the presence of physical features that, taken together, convey the property's historic character.

7. Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property. A property retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer. Like feeling, association requires the presence of physical features that convey a property's historic character.

Because Feeling and Association depend on individual perceptions, their retention alone is never sufficient to support eligibility of a property for the NRHP. If an archaeological resource meets the above criteria, it is termed a "historic property."

6. Results of Inventory

RBAS principal investigator, Brian Herbel, conducted a complete, intensive inventory of the Project APE (see Figures 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2) on September 19, 2024. Ground visibility was adequate for pedestrian survey with large deflated (Figure 6.1) areas amongst the sage and rabbitbrush and low-density grasses. The area is not near any stable or significant water source and is an area of low probability for cultural resources given its relatively barren location on the landscape relative to the mountains to the north or the Snake River to the south. No cultural resources were identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey.

Figure 6.1. Deflated area common the project area.

Modern materials related to agriculture and cattle grazing (stock water basins) (Figure 6.2) are present in the project area though they may have been deposited there by aeolian processes. The footprint of recent geotechnical boring was also noted (Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.2. Modern water basin, view to the south.

Figure 6.3. Geotechnical boring location, view to the west.

Noted But Not Recorded

There were no resources observed but not recorded, except for the aforementioned modern stock water basins.

7. Management Recommendations

RBAS principal investigator, Brian Herbel, conducted a complete, intensive inventory of the Project APE (see Figure 6.2) on September 19, 2024. No cultural resources were identified as a result of intensive pedestrian survey. As such, it is recommended that the proposed Project would have no effect to resources, supporting a recommendation of *No Historic Properties Affected*.

Inadvertent Discovery

In the event that archaeological deposits are inadvertently discovered during construction in any portion of Project area, ground-disturbing activities should be halted immediately in an area large enough to maintain integrity of the deposits, and the Pacific Steel project manager, interested tribes, the Idaho SHPO, and Great West project manager should be immediately notified.

If the find were to include or consist of human remains, then all activity that may cause further disturbance to those remains must cease, and the area of the find must be secured and protected from further disturbance. In addition, the finding of human skeletal remains must be reported to the county coroner and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible. The remains should not be touched, moved, or further disturbed.

The county coroner would assume jurisdiction over the human skeletal remains and make a determination of whether those remains are forensic or non-forensic. If the county coroner determines the remains are non-forensic, they will report that finding to the Idaho SHPO. The Idaho SHPO will then take jurisdiction over those remains. The State Physical Anthropologist will make a determination of whether the remains are American Indian or non-American Indian, and report that finding to any appropriate cemeteries and the affected tribes. The Idaho SHPO will then handle all consultation with the affected parties as to the future preservation, excavation, and disposition of the remains.

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Appendix A – Results of the ISHS Records Search - Sites

Appendix B – Results of the ISHS Records Search - Reports

APPENDIX H
EPA EJSCREEN REPORTS

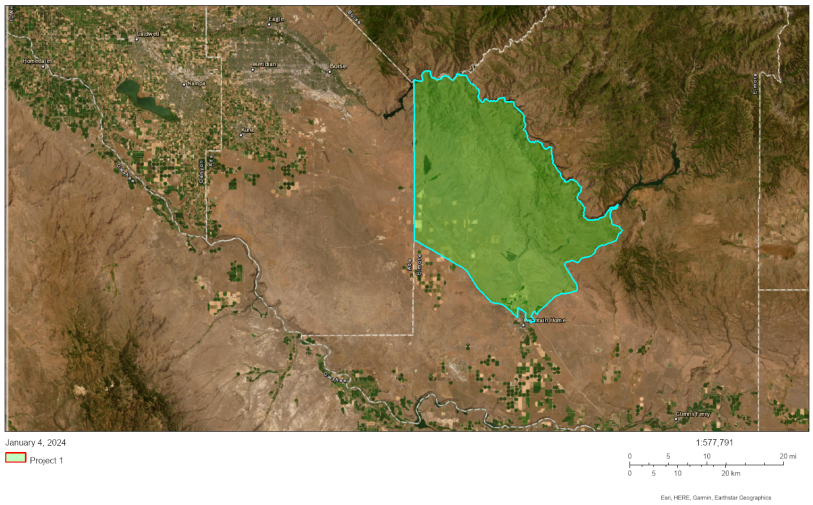
EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Elmore County, ID

Tract: 16039960201
Population: 4,735
Area in square miles: 502.09

A3 Landscape



LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	85%
Spanish	7%
German or other West Germanic	1%
Russian, Polish, or Other Slavic	5%
Other Asian and Pacific Island	1%
Total Non-English	15%

COMMUNITY INFORMATION

- Low income: 38 percent
- People of color: 29 percent
- Less than high school education: 5 percent
- Limited English households: 0 percent
- Unemployment: 7 percent
- Persons with disabilities: 13 percent
- Male: 53 percent
- Female: 47 percent
- 80 years — Average life expectancy
- $27,903 — Per capita income
- Number of households: 1,810
- Owner occupied: 68 percent

BREAKDOWN BY RACE

- White: 71%
- Black: 2%
- American Indian: 1%
- Asian: 0%
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 1%
- Other race: 2%
- Two or more races: 4%
- Hispanic: 18%

BREAKDOWN BY AGE

From Ages 1 to 4	5%
From Ages 1 to 18	30%
From Ages 18 and up	70%
From Ages 65 and up	17%

LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN

Speak Spanish	0%
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0%
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0%
Speak Other Languages	0%

Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017 -2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

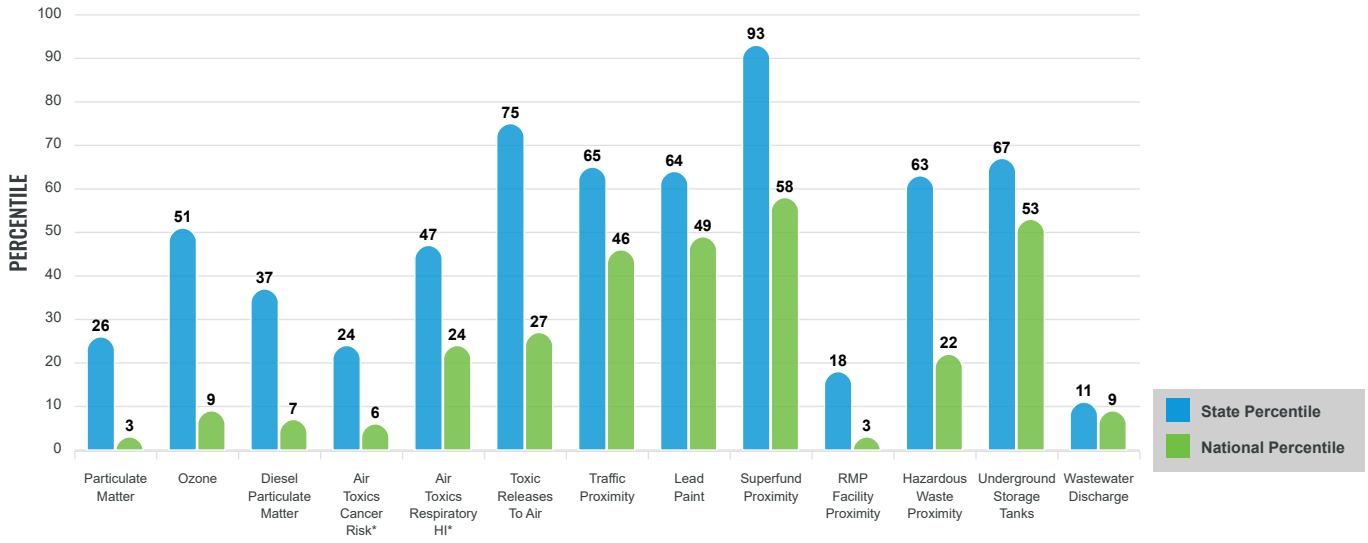
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the EJScreen website.

EJ INDEXES

The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

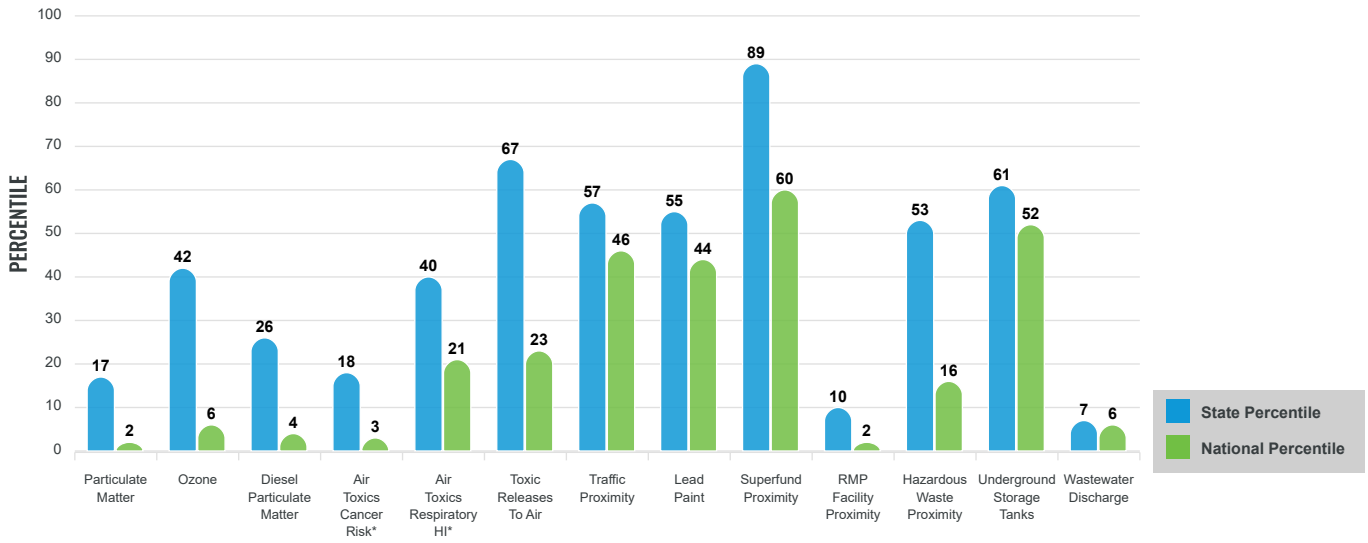
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for Tract: 16039960201

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter (µg/m^3)	4.52	6.57	15	8.08	1
Ozone (ppb)	52.1	53.5	31	61.6	4
Diesel Particulate Matter (µg/m^3)	0.0431	0.146	20	0.261	3
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	10	17	1	25	1
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.2	0.23	15	0.31	4
Toxic Releases to Air	41	330	48	4,600	16
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	35	84	43	210	33
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.099	0.2	46	0.3	35
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.052	0.031	89	0.13	45
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.02	0.24	10	0.43	1
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.06	0.22	38	1.9	11
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	0.79	1.5	54	3.9	44
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	1.2E-05	4.1	29	22	18
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	33%	25%	73	35%	56
Supplemental Demographic Index	14%	13%	62	14%	58
People of Color	29%	19%	78	39%	48
Low Income	38%	32%	65	31%	67
Unemployment Rate	9%	4%	86	6%	79
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	2%	0	5%	0
Less Than High School Education	5%	9%	39	12%	35
Under Age 5	5%	6%	48	6%	53
Over Age 64	17%	17%	55	17%	55
Low Life Expectancy	18%	19%	38	20%	32

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund	0
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities	0
Water Dischargers	10
Air Pollution	4
Brownfields	0
Toxic Release Inventory	1

Other community features within defined area:

Schools	0
Hospitals	0
Places of Worship	0

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment	No
Impaired Waters	Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands*	No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community	Yes
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community	Yes

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EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	18%	19%	38	20%	32
Heart Disease	5.9	6.1	45	6.1	48
Asthma	10	9.9	61	10	55
Cancer	5.7	6.2	27	6.1	39
Persons with Disabilities	13.7%	14.1%	49	13.4%	57

CLIMATE INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Flood Risk	9%	14%	46	12%	64
Wildfire Risk	93%	35%	82	14%	91

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	5%	13%	26	14%	26
Lack of Health Insurance	13%	10%	69	9%	80
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

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APPENDIX B

Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan

Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan for the Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho

Prepared For:	Pacific Steel & Recycling Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Prepared By:	Craig Sauer, PG/Great West Engineering
Reviewed By:	Stephanie Wilke, PE/Great West Engineering
Date:	January 13, 2025
Project Number:	1-20288, Mayfield Permitting Task
Revision No.:	1
Approved By:	Craig Sauer, PG/Great West

1.0 Introduction

On behalf of Pacific Steel & Recycling (our client), Great West Engineering has prepared this Work Plan for conducting a focused hydrogeologic investigation to support the permitting of an Industrial Tier III NON-MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (NMSWM) facility for disposal of their Auto Shred Residue (ASR) materials generated from recycling operations. The proposed NMSWM site is in southwest Idaho in the vicinity of Mayfield, Idaho (refer to **Figure 1** for a Location Map).. As part of the permitting process, the siting application requires a demonstration that the new facility will not cause contamination to drinking water source or cause contamination to groundwater; and the owner must implement a groundater monitoring program approved by the Departement.

This hydrogeologic Work Plan is part of the Site Approval Package to support with permitting of the new site. Our client has previously submitted a notification to DEQ regarding the overall ‘master plan’ for development of the site as a MSWLF facility. This Work Plan is based on a desktop review of existing hydrogeologic data/conditions, coupled with a focused test pit investigation at the site.

2.0 Purpose and Objectives

This Work Plan serves as a guidance document to describe the work approach and details with respect to existing hydrogeologic conditions, project background/ regulatory framework, field investigation locations, investigation types. The investigation types/data needs may include test pits [if necessary], shallow geotechnical borings to support with site characterization and construction of the repository, and deep borings, converted into groundwater monitoring wells to support with detection monitoring & reporting). This Work Plan includes the rationale for drilling locations and depths, lithologic characterization, soil sampling and testing, assessment of uppermost groundwater conditions, monitoring well construction, site survey, and reporting of findings to DEQ. Following DEQ’s approval of the Work Plan, core elements of this plan will also be used as part of a solicitation package to hire a qualified and licensed drilling contractor to complete the borings and to construct the groundwater monitoring wells.

To support this Work Plan, the following figures, tables, and attachments are referenced herein:

Figures:

- Figure 1. Location Map
- Figure 2. Site Map
- Figure 3. Test Pit Excavation Locations
- Figure 4. Proposed Borings and Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations

Tables:

- Table 1. Test Pit Excavation Details
- Table 2. Soils Testing Methods and Results
- Table 3. Proposed Borings and Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Attachments:

- Attachment A. Test Pit Data from Preliminary Investigation
  - A.1 Photo Log of Test Pit Excavations
  - A.2 Physical Properties Soils Testing Results (Shannon & Wilson, Inc.)
- Attachment B. Hydrogeology Data (Published or Publicly Available Data Sources)
  - B.1 USGS Topographic Map, Mayfield SW (2020, USGS 7.5-Minute Quad)
  - B.2 Geologic Map of Snake River Plain (Plate 1 from Whitehead, 1992)
  - B.3 Well Inventory from 1-mile Radius of Site from IDWR Mapper Tool
  - B.4 Regional Groundwater Flow Map (1992, Whitehead).
  - B.5 Groundwater Flow Map from nearby Site (2024, Geosyntec Consultants, Inc.).
  - B.6 Groundwater Hydrograph from nearby Site (2024, Geosyntec Consultants, Inc)
  - B.7 Tectonic or Seismic Potential Maps from Idaho Geological Survey
- Attachment C. Monitoring Well Completion Diagram (typical)

3.0 Project Understanding

This section provides a description of the site location, regulatory requirements for hydrogeologic characterization to support groundwater monitoring system design, and the master plan.

3.1 Site Location

Figure 1 is a location map, showing the site within Elmore County generally located in southwest Idaho, approximately 15 miles to the northwest of Mountain Home. **Figure 2** is a site map, showing the property lines, layout of maximum boundaries of waste footprint (83 acres), and the initial planned phase of waste placement in the northwest corner (6.9 acres). The total area of property owned by Pacific Steel and Recycling is 121.9 acres. The legal description of site lies within Township 2 North, Range 4 East, of Section 2. Access to the site is via E. Fick Lane heading eastbound off of Simco Road. Additional details of the site setting and surrounding terrain are provided in Section 4 (Existing Conditions).

3.2 Regulatory Framework for Groundwater Monitoring Systems

The permitting and construction of a new Tier III NMSWLF requires subsurface characterization and the establishment of an approved detection system groundwater monitoring network. The information below is specific to the regulatory framework for establishing the groundwater monitoring design.

The rules for establishment of a groundwater monitoring program are IDAPA 58.01.06.013; sub-part 05 (Groundwater Monitoring Requirements) and sub-part 06 (Groundwater Monitoring Application). It is interpreted that the IDAPA rules for groundwater monitoring shall follow the Federal Rules for detection monitoring as required under 40 Code of Federal Rule (CFR) 258.51, *Groundwater Monitoring Systems* and 40 CFR 258.54, *Detection Monitoring Program*. Collectively, these rules state that a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths in uppermost aquifer [groundwater], must be installed to yield groundwater samples that represent (1) background conditions [interpreted as

upgradient of the waste unit] and (2) quality of groundwater passing the relevant point of compliance or at the waste unit boundary [point-of-compliance, interpreted as downgradient of waste unit].

To characterize and determine groundwater surface elevation and the inferred groundwater flow direction, at least three wells are needed to be constructed in uppermost groundwater to satisfy these regulations with respect to determination of groundwater flow direction and subsequent assignment of background/upgradient and downgradient conditions. The rationale and need to develop a groundwater monitoring network with more than three wells may be appropriate if site conditions/hydrogeology are heterogenous, if there are seasonal shifts in groundwater levels/flow direction, and/or if temporal variability in groundwater quality is identified from background monitoring.

Background conditions are defined by Federal Rule (258.51(a)(1)) as groundwater quality that has not been affected by leakage (or construction) from a (waste) unit. If the waste unit has not been constructed, then all the groundwater characterization data prior to construction/waste placement are effective background conditions for the facility, to implement the detection monitoring program. In this scenario, background monitoring would be conducted from each well sampled at three-month intervals (quarterly) over a period of two years to obtain at least eight independent samples from each well. The rationale for at least eight independent samples from each well is to establish background conditions is described in EPA's Unified Guidance (EPA 2009), which notes additional sampling is beneficial to strengthen the characterization of spatial and temporal variability, prior to the commencement of formal statistical testing to satisfy the detection monitoring requirements. Once background has been established (i.e., at least eight independent samples from each well), and a statistical method is selected with approval from the DEQ, then formal detection phase monitoring and reporting occurs on a routine sampling frequency approved by the Departement, during the active life and during the post-closure care period.

4.0 Existing Site Conditions

Existing subsurface/hydrogeologic conditions are developed in this Work Plan to provide rationale and the basis for the proposed hydrogeologic characterization plan as presented in Section 5. Existing conditions were developed from an initial phase of shallow test pits excavated at the site, coupled with a review of published or publicly available hydrogeologic data.

4.1 Test Pit Explorations

In coordination with Great West Engineering, the site owner completed an initial phase of shallow test pit explorations in late August 2024. The test pit investigations were completed to investigate feasibility of site for construction of a repository (i.e., soil types, ease of excavation, etc), and to augment the body of available site data to characterize existing or anticipated hydrogeologic conditions for the Work Plan.

Figure 3 shows the location of 25 test pits excavated at the site over a two-day period Aug 26-27, 2024. **Table 1** shows details of the test pit investigation, including location coordinates (Lat-Long), ground elevations, dates, excavation depths, and the field observations of soil classifications. The table also includes other noteworthy features such as presence/absence of saturation/groundwater, inferred ease of excavation, and characteristics of sidewalls. Test pits were excavated using a track-mounted Volvo Model EC330B with 3-ft wide bucket. Field observations of soil types were logged by a professional geologist employed by Great West Engineering generally following the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS, ASTM D-2488). **Attachment A.1** is a photo log showing field activities, the track-mounted excavator, excavated soils stockpiled near each test pit, and the excavation hole/pits. **Table 2** shows a sub-set of grab samples selected for physical properties testing of gradation and permeability (interchangeably called 'hydraulic conductivity'). **Attachment A.2** is the soils testing laboratory report to corroborate the summary of methods and results provided in Table 2. After digging each pit, the operator backfilled/filled-in each pit and compacted the disturbed area back to the original grade.

In summary, the predominant soil type was logged as silty fine sand with occasional zones of sand with fine gravel, and secondary lenses of clean sand with few fines. The soils testing corroborated or helped to

calibrate the visual field classification of predominant soil types. In numerous areas, the silty sand (classified via the USCS as 'SM') was weakly compacted or cemented and the excavated soils were blocky but could be excavated and crushed in hand specimen. The density of the compact or blocky-texture soils were inferred to be "medium dense to dense" (note, the USCS scale regarding relative density ranges from "very loose, loose, medium dense, dense, to very dense"). It is expected that in-situ/field testing via standardized 'drive sample' methods will be needed to quantify the soil density, which can be accomplished with standardized drive samples from common geotechnical drilling methods. For the majority of locations logged as silty sand (USCS 'SM'), the test pit sidewalls generally remained open and near vertical; however, in the cleaner sand zones (estimated less than 8-10% fines) the test pit side-walls sloughed in due to limited fines and lack of cohesion or compaction. There were no visual indications of soil moisture or saturated soils encountered at any of the excavations, all materials were logged as 'dry'. Overall, the observed material was inferred to be 'alluvium' coarse-grained sand with variable fines and some zones of clean sand and/or sand with fine gravel.

4.2 Existing Conditions/Hydrogeologic Conceptual Site Model

The publicly available data to help characterize the subsurface conditions and hydrogeology at the site is based on a review of the following:

- Topographic map of study area via the 'Mayfield SW Quadrangle,' 7.5-Minute Series (2020 USGS).
- Geologic mapping from various sources; notably Lewis & others (2012, Idaho Geological Survey) and the USGS Paper 1408-B, titled *Geohydrologic Framework of the Snake River Plan Regional Aquifer System, Idaho and Eastern Oregon* (1992, Whitehead).
- Hydrogeologic or Groundwater Investigation Studies by US Geological Survey, including the Open File Report 77-108, in cooperation with IDWR (1977, H.W. Young);
- Well Log Inventory from Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Well Log Viewer (www.idwr.idaho.gov/wells).
- Public Documents Records Search from DEQ.

The following bullets formulate the generalized conceptual site model and the understanding of site hydrogeology to help develop the field investigation approach as presented in Section 5:

- **Regional Physiographic and Topographic Setting.** The Snake River Plain extends across southern Idaho for roughly 300 miles in a crescent shape. It is divided into two main sections identified as the western and eastern Snake River Plain; the Mayfield site study area lies within the western Snake River Plain in Elmore County, roughly 15 miles northwest of Mountain Home, Idaho. From review of the Mayfield SW quadrangle map (included in **Attachment B.1**), the approximate ground surface elevation of the study area is 3,180 to 3,190 ft msl; there is less than 10 ft of relief across the study area. The topography of site and surrounding terrain is relatively flat, and the contours adjacent to the site show a gentle slope to the southwest. Physiographic features in the vicinity of the site consist of Cinder Cone Butte roughly 5 miles to the southwest of the Mayfield site, the Snake River and associated valley located approximately 20 miles to the southwest of site, and higher elevations of the Danskin Mountain Range located approx. 12 miles to the northeast of the site.

- **Regional Geology and Generalized Site Stratigraphy.** The Snake River Plain is a major late Cenozoic tectonic/volcanic feature in the northern portion of the Basin and Range geologic region in south-southwest Idaho (Whitehead, 1992). From review of the geology of the area as described by Whitehead (1992) and Young (1977), the surficial geologic units extending to depths to host uppermost groundwater, generally consist of Quaternary-age unconsolidated alluvium (mapped as QTs, variable composition noted as silt, sand, and gravel with some lenses of clay) overlying the youngest basalt flow of the Snake River Plain, described as Quaternary-aged Basalt of the Snake River Group (Unit Qb, described as vesicular olivine basalt, irregular to columnar jointing) with thickness estimated at up to 550 ft. For reference, **Attachment B.2** is a geologic map (Plate 1) from the USGS Water Resources Investigation Report by Whitehead (1992).

- **Well Records Inventory. Attachment B.3** provides data for a well records search obtained from the IDWR mapper tool, which identified a total of 8 well log (records) from within approximately 1-mile radius of the Mayfield site. Overall, the generalized stratigraphy as shown on the logs is consistent with the site stratigraphy noted above, consisting of alluvium typically exceeds 100 but less than 200 feet thick overlying basalt. The well inventory attachment includes a summary table, showing the logged thickness of alluvium, depth to top of basalt, and presence or depth to uppermost saturated/groundwater conditions. In summary, the total depth of wells ranged from 535 to 661 ft bgs, the average or typical depth or thickness of alluvium was 142 ft, and the depth to uppermost groundwater was reported at approximately 500 to 590 ft bgs. From review of the logs, the presence of groundwater was typically identified within the basalt unit in sedimentary interbeds, often associated with consolidated basalt or fine-grained clay materials either atop or below the water-bearing interbed. Given these observations of interbeds, the nature of uppermost groundwater is inferred to be under confined or semi-confined conditions.

- **Uppermost Groundwater**. The following key points are relevant with respect to developing a preliminary framework for understanding uppermost groundwater conditions of the study area:

    - The presence of uppermost groundwater is commonly identified at a depth range from approximately 500 to 590 ft bgs, within sedimentary interbeds associated with the basalt. Several of the logs noted a static water-level higher than the saturated interval, supporting the uppermost groundwater is under confined or semi-confined conditions.

    - Recharge areas to the Snake River Plain Aquifer is primarily surface water in north and east portions of the plain associated with the headwaters of the Henry's Fork and Snake River tributaries northeast of Idaho Falls; natural discharge from the aquifer (excluding wells) from the aquifer is primarily two areas, including (Area 1) near American Falls Reservoir (west of Pocatello), and (Area 2) springs referred to as 'Thousand Springs' located near and west of Twin Falls.

    - Groundwater flow direction for uppermost groundwater beneath the site is inferred to flow to the west or southwest. **Attachment B.4** is a potentiometric map of the Snake River Plain Aquifer from the USGS Water Resources Paper by Whitehead (1992), and **Attachment B.5** is a groundwater flow map for the Simco Road Regional Landfill, located approximately 2 miles to the east of the Mayfield site (note, the Simco Road Regional Landfill groundwater flow map and report obtained from DEQ public records request received September 2024). From a DEQ-required groundwater monitoring report for Simco Road Regional Landfill, Geosyntec (2024) cites the groundwater flow velocity of 0.75 feet per day, which is based on effective porosity of 0.15 (15%), hydraulic conductivity of 2.7 ft/day, and a gradient of 0.004 (as measured from November 2023 groundwater levels).

    - **Attachment B.6** is a groundwater elevation hydrograph for the Simco Road Regional Landfill (from Geosyntec, 2024). The hydrograph illustrates groundwater level declines on the order of 20-25 ft over the past 20-25 years of semi-annual groundwater monitoring. It is inferred that declining water levels in the aquifer may be due to a combination of reduced recharge (less precipitation), combined with increased utilization of the resource (via irrigation, and/or other withdrawals for potable water uses). Declining groundwater levels may be expected to continue in the future, and should be considered when designing the screen zones for long-term groundwater monitoring wells.

    - **Attachment B.7** (2 map plates) are Tectonic or Seismic Maps for the State of Idaho, published by the Idaho Geological Survey (1994). From a seismic potential, the earthquake potential is considered very low considering the nearest minor earthquake epicenter is just north of Boise upwards of 25+ miles from the study area, and the nearest Holocene Fault (<15,000 years) is the Halfway Gulch Fault in the Owyhee Mountains at

least 35 miles to the south of the study area. Geologic hazards of the area are inferred to be minimal or non-existent given lack of relief (slopes), relative density and overall homogenetity of surficial geologic units, lack of surface water or shallow groundwater, and lack of substantive seismic potential.

The above concepts formulate the current understanding of site conditions with respect to lithologic units, depth and characteristics of uppermost groundwater, and the inferred or anticipated groundwater flow direction. Based on this information, the proposed Work Plan to further characterize and support permitting, and ultimately to satisfy the requirements of groundwater monitoring systems design is described in the next section.

5.0 Field Investigation Approach

Figure 4 illustrates the proposed field investigation approach to support with site characterization to permit the repository, and ultimately to support with an approved groundwater monitoring design to meet the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.06. Note that additional performance criteria for groundwater monitoring system design are provided in Section 3.2 (Regulatory Framework for Groundwater Monitoring Systems). Assumptions and details of the proposed plan are lined out below.

The field investigation plan and rationale consist of the following:

- **Permitting and Construction Data Needs**. A total of six (6) borings, drilled to approximately 50-60 ft bgs, are located within the footprint or interior of the waste boundaries. The depth of each boring will extend to a minimum of 20 ft below the bottom of the liner, to verify unsaturated conditions (or absence of potential perched groundwater), and to collect soil properties/ geotechnical data for construction of the repository. Standard-penetration test drive samples will be collected at least at 10-ft intervals to the bottom of each borehole, to evaluate in-situ soil density (ASTM D2487/2488). Additional soil samples via SPT (split-spoon) methods will be used to collect samples for supplemental physical properties soils testing, which may include gradation, density, and/or permeability. After sampling and achieving target depths, the boreholes will be abandoned per IDAPA regulations by a licensed driller.

- **Permitting and Groundwater Monitoring Systems Design Data Needs.** A minimum of three (3) deep borings, converted into long-term groundwater monitoring wells, will be installed in the locations as shown in **Figure 4** (details provided in **Table 3**). Placement of the wells assumes the generalized groundwater flow direction at the site is to the west/southwest, based on the hydrogeology data review and the groundwater flow characteristics of the nearby Simco Road Regional Landfill. Monitoring well MW-1 placed at the northeast corner of the waste boundary would be anticipated to be upgradient of the waste area, while wells MW-2 and -3 would be anticipated to be downgradient. Installation of at least 3 wells, and post-installation of static groundwater levels (elevations) would be collected to verify the actual groundwater flow direction, and would be the basis in coordination with DEQ, to evaluate if three wells is sufficient for permitting of the site. If more than 3 wells are needed for long-term monitoring, the site owner may wish to proceed with supplemental drilling and installation of wells in a subsequent phase of work.

Table 3 shows the overall depths and details for the two types of drilling efforts and the related data needs for the borings and groundwater monitoring wells. Functional details regarding methods and materials for well construction are provided in Section 6.

6.0 Functional Details for Field Investigation Work

6.1 Health and Safety

The contracted driller will be responsible for calling in the 'one-call' utility locate for the drilling locations, and their workers will be working under their own Health and Safety Plan. The drilling areas are within rangeland (sagebrush or agricultural fields), and there are no known underground or overground utilities in the target drilling locations.

All field staff performing oversight or site visits (Pacific Steel & Recycling [and their contractors], and other visitors and/or DEQ) will follow an approved site-specific health and safety plan (HSP), that will follow the minimum requirements of OSHA. There are no known environmental hazards (chemicals) at the site, and the drilling/fieldwork for this project will be conducted prior to the construction or placement of waste into the repository. For general site entry/reconnaissance/site surveys, the HSP provisions will include typical level D Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including high-viz safety vest, safety glasses, work boots, steel toe boots (if needed), and hardhat (if needed). For drilling oversight and related activities, the HSP provisions will include typical level-D PPE and follow the provisions for general site entry (above) but will require hardhat, safety glasses, coveralls, steel toe boots, and hearing protection (as-needed).

6.2 Drilling Locations, Methods and Target Depths

Table 3 and **Figure 4** illustrate the drilling locations and the target depths for the six site characterization borings versus the deeper groundwater monitoring wells. Depths of borings for soils characterization will be minimum of 20 ft below bottom of repository base grade (bottom liner); whereas the depths of the borings targeting characterization of uppermost groundwater and to install groundwater monitoring wells are anticipated to be in the range of 550 to 600 ft bgs (see details in Section 4 and via Appendix B.3).

A qualified and licensed drilling contractor (in the State of Idaho) will be hired directly by the site owner to advance the borings and to construct the new groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with this Work Plan (and following contractor specification package). The preferred drilling method is air-rotary (or equivalent, as approved by the site owner during the drilling subcontractor solicitation process). Field staff will document the drilling activities, perform borehole logging, collect soil samples as provided by the driller, and coordinate with the driller regarding depths and construction of the groundwater monitoring wells.

6.3 Lithology Characterization, Soil Sampling and Testing

As the boreholes are advanced, subsurface conditions and soil characteristics will be classified by the designated field representative in general accordance with the visual-manual procedure specified in the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) (ASTM D-2488, *Visual Manual Procedure for Classification of Soils*). Soil classifications and field observations will be documented on field boring logs. The drive samples (or drill cuttings, or continuous sonic cores depending on drilling techniques) will be observed and logged to identify soil characteristics and the degree of soil moisture/saturation to identify uppermost groundwater zone. Samples will be observed or collected at least every 5 ft increment or more frequently if changes in lithology are observed. Once the drilling is complete, a sub-set of the archived soil samples will be submitted to a physical (materials) properties testing laboratory to provide supplemental characterization data. Selected soil samples will be tested for the following methods:

- Moisture Content via ASTM D-2216,
- Grain-size distribution via ASTM D-422 or C136 (for coarse-grained samples, if encountered),
- Atterberg via ASTM D-2487 (if fine-grained samples are encountered),
- Permeability testing via ASTM D-5084 or ASTM D-2434 (flex-wall or rigid wall, depending on sample types).

Note that soils testing of grab or drive samples (via SPT methods) will be performed on the unconsolidated alluvium unit (above basalt) with common methods above; however, drilling advancement through the lower basalt unit will pulverize (crush) the basalt, and as such limited or no laboratory testing of disturbed/consolidated basalt rock materials is anticipated. Results and findings from the above laboratory test results will be summarized in the Field Investigation Summary Data Report.

6.4 Construction of Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Attachment C is a well construction diagram, showing the typical configuration, depths, and materials for construction of the groundwater monitoring wells. Wells will be constructed by a licensed drilling contractor in the State of Idaho; construction methods and materials will follow Well Construction Rules per IDAPA 37.03.09. Construction materials will consist of blank casing 4-inch diameter Sch. 80 PVC, and 4-inch diameter Sch. 80 factory-slotted screen, with 0.010-inch (10-slot) openings. Depth of screen interval will very depending on observed saturated intervals during drilling, but is anticipated to be 10-20 ft long, adjacent to sedimentary interbeds or saturated intervals within the basalt unit. The annular space adjacent to and 3-5 ft above the top of the screen will be clean washed No. 8-12 silica sand (or equivalent compatible filter pack with a 10-slot screen). The annular seal in borehole adjacent to blank casing will be bentonite or equivalent per IDAPA sealing rules, placed from the top of filter pack upward to ground surface. The surface completion will be an above-grade monument, with a steel protective locking lid, and 3 protective bollards.

6.5 Borehole Abandonment

After achieving the target depths (see **Table 3**), the borings will be abandoned by the licensed driller with a continuous seal from bottom depth upward using bentonite in accordance with IDAPA rules. The driller and the onsite geologist (or designated field representative) will record the boring/ abandonment depth, and the quantity of bentonite used for sealing/abandoning the borehole.

6.6 Site Survey

Following the completion of the supplemental test pits and the borings, the site owner will contract with a licensed surveyor to perform an as-built survey of the locations. The survey will be performed in NAD83 (horizontal) and NAVD88 (vertical) coordinates that will be compatible with existing site datum. The survey will consist of horizontal X-Y coordinates (measured at the center of each boring), and vertical Z coordinates recorded at the ground surface. Survey accuracy will be to the nearest hundredth (+/-0.01) of a foot.

6.7 Reporting and Follow-on Activities

Great West Engineering, on behalf of the site owner, will prepare and submit to DEQ a 'Field Investigation Summary Report' within 30 days following conclusion of the work as outlined in this Work Plan. Regulatory steps and permitting activities following submittal of the Field Investigation Summary Report will be coordinated with DEQ. Once DEA provides approval of the monitoring systems design, a formal Groundwater Monitoring Sampling and Analysis Plan will be submitted to DEQ to show the proposed plan for background monitoring, which is a minimum of eight consecutive sampling events, as listed under 40 CFR 258.51, *Groundwater Monitoring Systems* and 40 CFR 258.54, *Detection Monitoring Program*.

Once the background data are collected, the information will be analyzed and the proposed statistical method to administer the detection monitoring program will be presented to DEQ for review and approval. Following approval of the detection monitoring approach, the preliminary SAP will be amended (as needed), to specify the formal detection monitoring program, including the selected groundwater monitoring wells, constituents, sampling frequency, and the statistical method to assess for a statistically significant change of condition over background.

7.0 References

Geosyntec Consultants, Inc. 2024. *Fall 2023 Groundwater and Leachate Monitoring Report, Simco Road Regional Landfill.*

Lewis & others, 2012. Geologic Map of Idaho, Idaho Geological Survey.

IDWR, 2024. Well Log Inventory from Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Well Log Viewer (www.idwr.idaho.gov/wells).

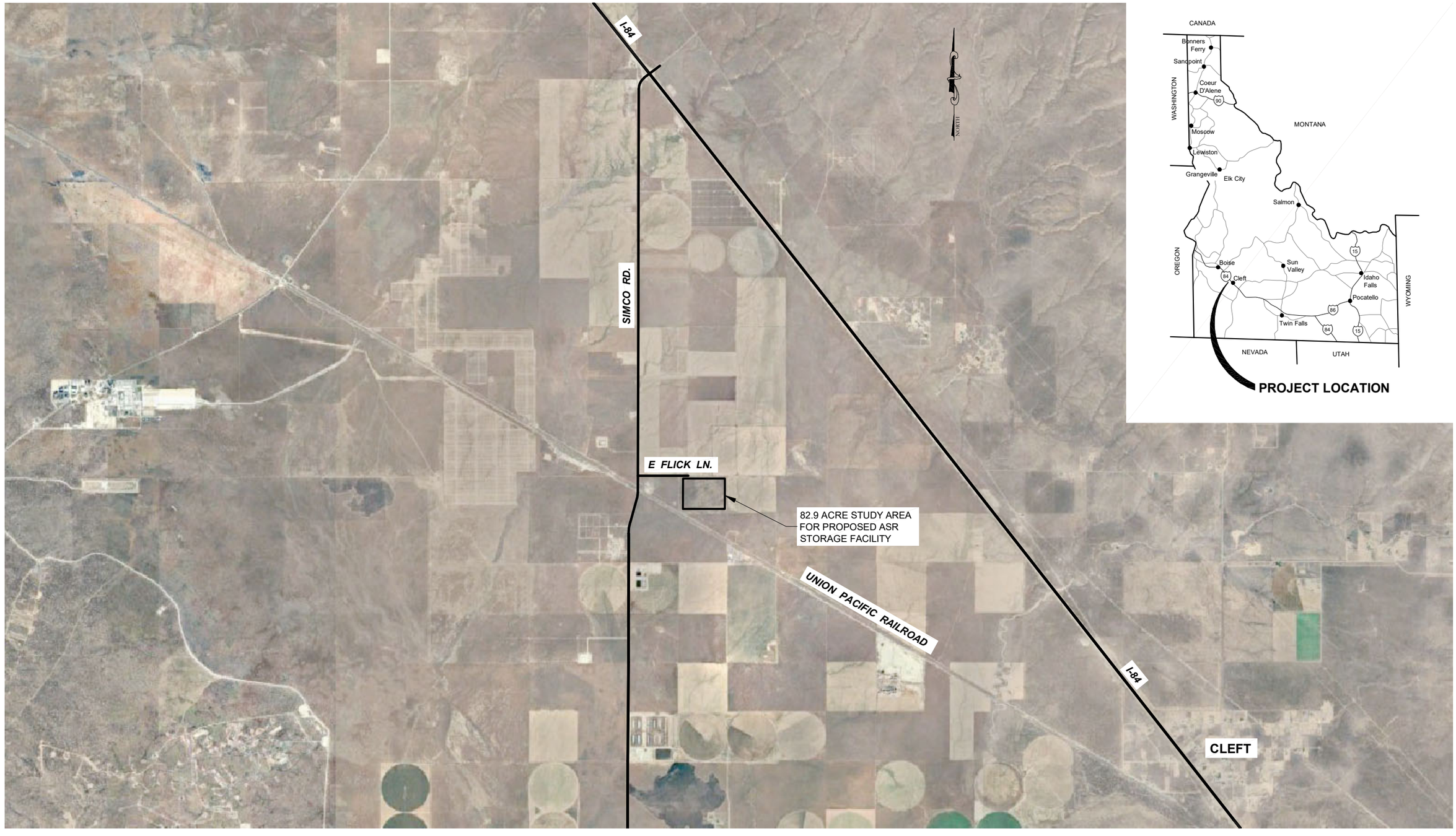
US EPA, 2002. *Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance.*

USGS, 2020. Topographic map the 'Mayfield SW Quadrangle,' 7.5-Minute Series.

Whitehead, 1992. *Geohydrologic Framework of the Snake River Plan Regional Aquifer System, Idaho and Eastern Oregon. Professional Paper 1408-B.*

Young, 1977-1978. *US Geological Survey, Open File Report 77-108, in cooperation with IDWR, Reconnaissance of Ground-Water Resources in the Mountain Home Plateau Area, Southwest Idaho*.

FIGURES



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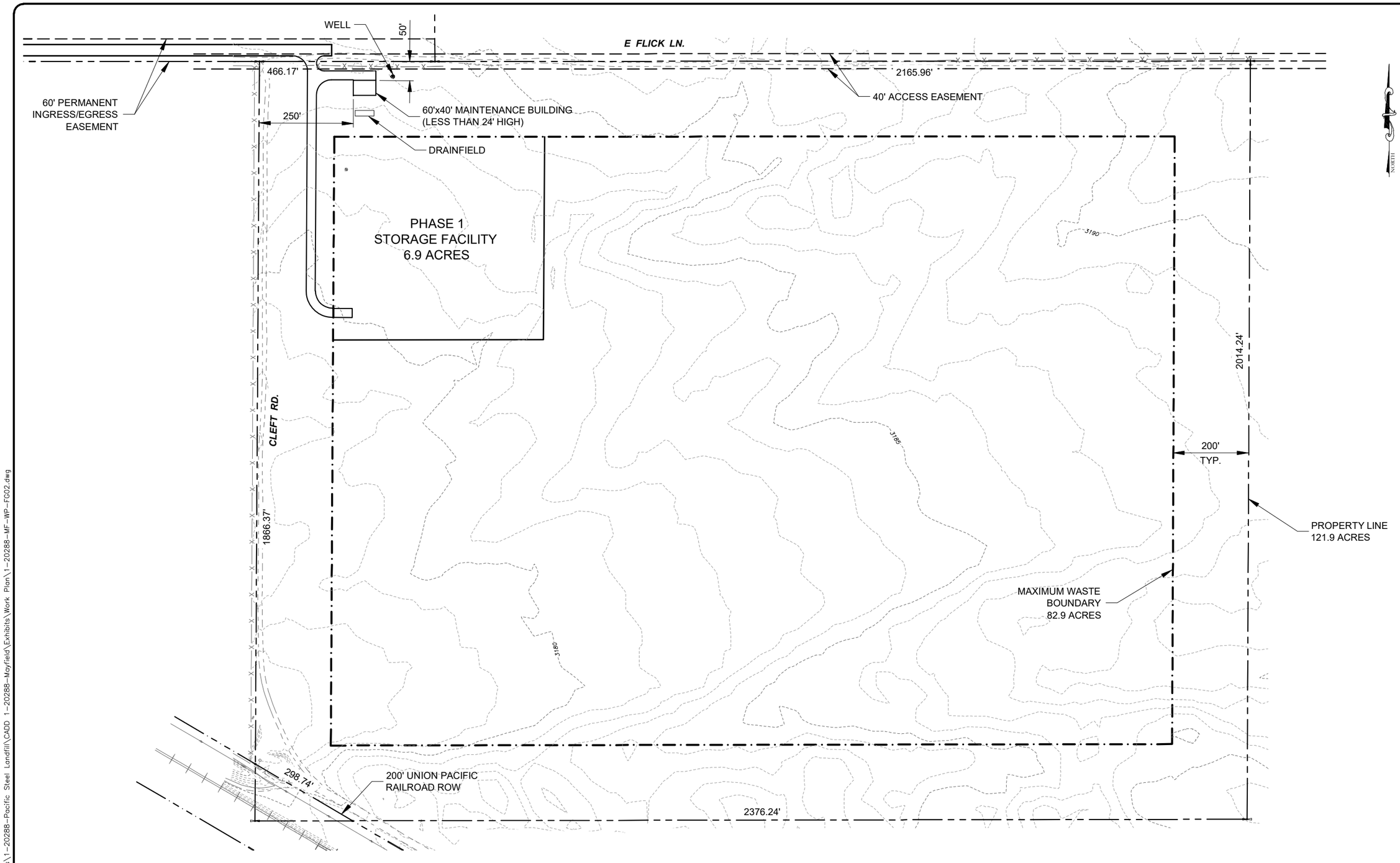
0 2500 5000
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 1
Location Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
WORK PLAN



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TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED
BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC
ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 2
Site Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
WORK PLAN

WELL

E FLICK LN.

60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT

60'x40' MAINTENANCE BUILDING (LESS THAN 24' HIGH)

DRAINFIELD

40' ACCESS EASEMENT

NORTH

TP-1

TP-2

TP-3

TP-4

TP-5 *

PHASE 1
STORAGE FACILITY
6.9 ACRES

3190

TP-9

TP-8 *

TP-7 *

TP-6

TP-25

CLEFT RD.

TP-10

TP-11 *

TP-12

3185

TP-13

TP-14

200' TYP.

TP-24

PROPERTY LINE
121.9 ACRES

TP-18

TP-17

TP-16 *

TP-15

MAXIMUM WASTE BOUNDARY
82.9 ACRES

3180

TP-19 *

TP-20

TP-21

TP-22 *

TP-23

200' UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROW

Note: test pits marked with star (*) indicate grab sample submitted for laboratory testing (See Table 2).

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

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Figure 3
Test Pit Excavation Locations

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
WORK PLAN

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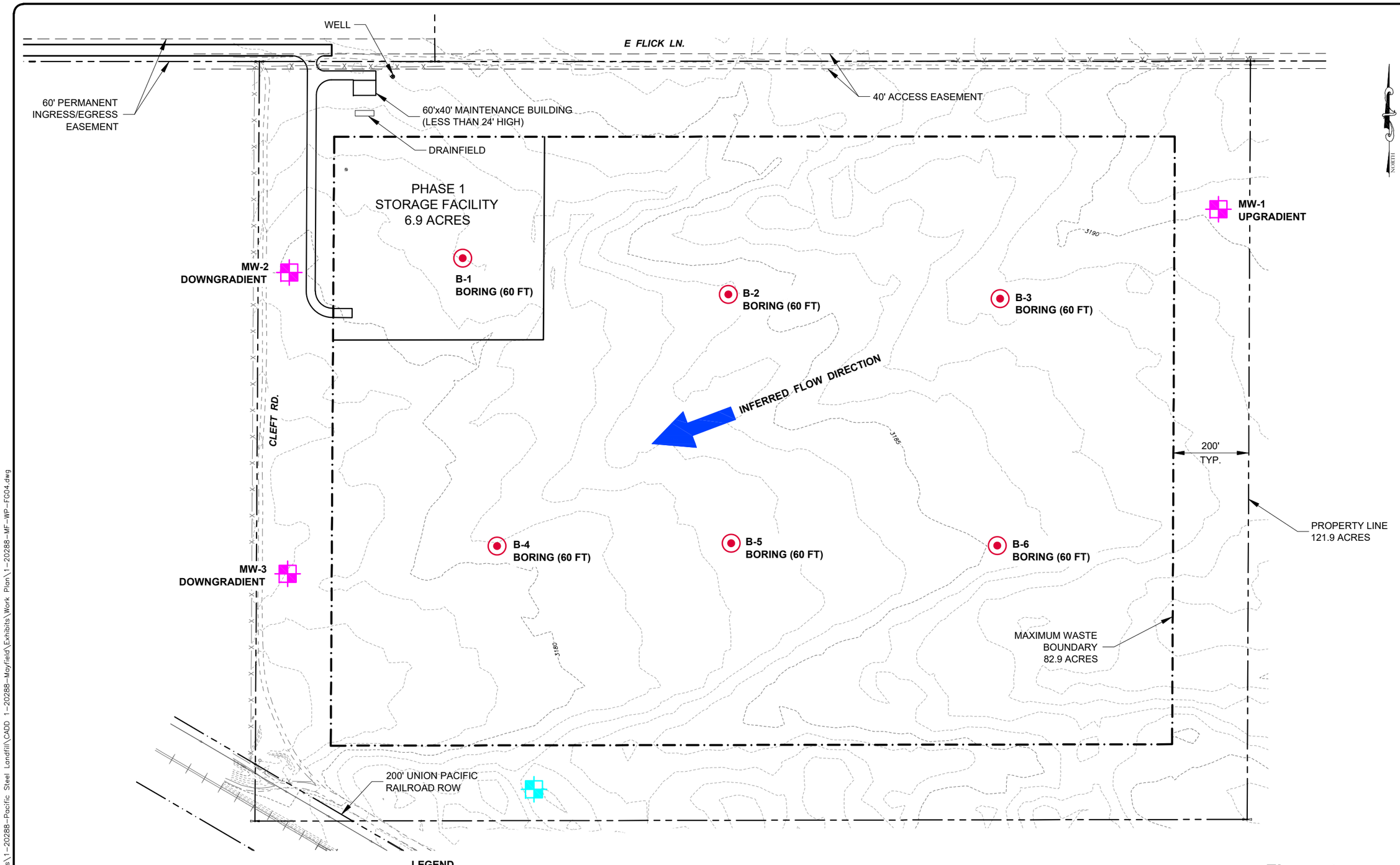

LEGEND

- PROPOSED GEOTECH BORINGS - ABANDON AFTER DRILLING (DEPTH 60 FT. BGS)
- PROPOSED GRONDWATER MONITORING WELLS (DEPTH ~ 550 TO 600 FT. BGS)
- OPTIONAL OR CONTINGENT MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS (OR FUTURE INVESTIGATIONS)

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Figure 4
Proposed Borings and Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY
WORK PLAN

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Work Plan\1-20288-MF-WP-FG04.dwg

TABLES

Table 1. Test Pit Summary
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility, Mayfield Site Certification Package, October 2024

Test Pit No.	Ground Elevation (ft)	Latitude	Longitude	Date of Excavation	Approx. Depth (ft bgs)	Ease of Digging (visual estimate)	Relative Density (visual estimate)	Sidewalls	Generalized Soil Profile	Grab Soil Sample
TP-1	3181.5	N43° 17' 06.66"	W115° 56' 36.92"	8/26/2024	12.5	Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	0-0.5 ft Fine sandy SILT; 0.5-12.5 ft Silty fine SAND (SM), ~20% fines with 5-10% gravel.	SM + gravel, 5-7 ft
TP-2	3183.4	N43° 17' 06.59"	W115° 56' 30.77"	8/26/2024	14	Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	0-14 ft, Silty fine-medium SAND (SM), ~30% fines, trace coarse sand & fine gravel.	SM, with ~30% fines, trace fine gravel
TP-3	3185.9	N43° 17' 06.61"	W115° 56' 23.97"	8/26/2024	13	Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	2-3 ft SW-SM lens; otherwise SM with ~20% fines and trace fine gravel.	** Bag of SW-SM??** Check with Harry
TP-4	3187.2	N43° 17' 06.67"	W115° 56' 17.55"	8/26/2024	12.5	Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	SM, with 10-15% fines, trace fine gravel. Occasional zones SW-SM, clean sand.	SM with 15% fines.
TP-5	3190.7	N43° 17' 06.68"	W115° 56' 11.00"	8/26/2024	13	Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	SM with 15-20% fines, trace gravel; lens of SW-SM 5-10% fines, coase-med sand 1.5-3 ft.	SM with gravel, 5-8 ft.
TP-6	3188.5	N43° 17' 03.86"	W115° 56' 14.35"	8/26/2024	12.5, sloughing	Easy, loose.	Loose	Sloughing at bottom	0-3 ft, SM with 20% fine gravel; 3-12.5 ft well graded SAND (SW), sloughing.	SW with <5% fines (clean sand), 5-10 ft
TP-7	3185.4	N43° 17' 03.85"	W115° 56' 20.99"	8/26/2024	12.5, sloughing	Easy, loose.	Loose	Sloughing at bottom	0-2 ft, SM with 20% fine gravel; 2-12.5 ft well graded SAND (SW), sloughing.	SW with <5% fines (clean sand), 5-8 ft
TP-8	3182.9	N43° 17' 03.84"	W115° 56' 27.59"	8/26/2024	12.5	Easy, loose.	Loose to med dense	Sloughing at bottom	Silty SAND (SM), loose, est. 40% fines.	****5 GAL Bucket of SM with 30-40% fines, 6-10 ft****
TP-9	3181.6	N43° 17' 03.83"	W115° 56' 34.07"	8/26/2024	12.5	Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	SM with 20-25% fines, trace gravel; zones of cemented/compact sand	SM with fines, 4-6 ft depth.
TP-10	3179.5	N43° 17' 00.11"	W115° 56' 36.91"	8/26/2024	14.5	Moderate	Loose to med dense	Near vertical	SM with 15-30% fines, trace gravel; zones of cemented/compact sand	SM with fines, 8-10 ft depth.
TP-11	3181.6	N43° 17' 00.05"	W115° 56' 30.75"	8/26/2024	13	Moderate to hard	Medium to Dense	Near vertical	SM with 30-40% fines, flour-like after crumbles high fines but majority v. fine sand.	SM with fines, 8-10 ft depth.
TP-12	3184.0	N43° 17' 00.06"	W115° 56' 23.97"	8/26/2024	12.5	Moderate to hard	Medium to Dense	Near vertical	SM with 20-30% fines, compact/cemented; SW lens from 1-2.5 ft.	SM with fines, 10-12 ft depth.
TP-13	3185.4	N43° 17' 00.12"	W115° 56' 17.54"	8/26/2024	13	Moderate to hard	Medium to Dense	Near vertical	SM with 15-20% fines, compact/cemented; SW lens from 1-2.5 ft.	SM with fines, 6-10 ft depth.
TP-14	3187.5	N43° 17' 00.13"	W115° 56' 10.99"	8/26/2024	13	Easy, loose.	Loose	Sloughing	0-1 ft SM; 1-13 ft well graded alluvial SAND (SW) with < 5% fines, brown-white.	SW < 5% fines, 3-5 ft depth.
TP-15	3185.5	N43° 16' 57.14"	W115° 56' 14.38"	8/26/2024	12.5	Moderate	Medium Dense	Sloughing at bottom	0-4 ft SM with 15% fines; 4-12.5 ft mixed SW and SW-SM with trace gravel.	SW < 5% fines, 10-12 ft depth
TP-16	3183.5	N43° 16' 57.13"	W115° 56' 21.01"	8/26/2024	13	Moderate	Medium Dense	Sloughing at bottom	0-3 ft, SM with 20% fines; 3-13 ft, SP-SM, poorly graded SAND with 5-8% fines trace gravel.	SP-SM or SW-SM, 5-8 ft depth, clean.
TP-17	3181.6	N43° 16' 57.12"	W115° 56' 27.62"	8/26/2024	10, sloughing	Hard	Dense	Sloughing below 4 ft	0-4 ft SM with 30% fines; 4-10 ft SW-SM, well graded SAND (SW-SM) 10-15% fines, trace gravel	SW-SM depth 4-6 ft.
TP-18	3180.6	N43° 16' 57.12"	W115° 56' 34.10"	8/26/2024	14	Easy, loose.	Medium Dense	Sloughing below 4 ft	0-4 ft SM with 20% fines; 4-14 ft SP-SM with 10% fines and trace gravel.	SP-SM, depth 8-10 ft.
TP-19	3177.9	N43° 16' 53.62"	W115° 56' 36.88"	8/26/2024	13	Easy, loose.	Loose	Sloughing below 5 ft	0-5 ft, SM with 30% fines; 5-13 ft, SP-SM 10% fines, fine-med SAND trace gravel.	**** 5 GAL Bucket of SM with fines, 3-5 ft****
TP-20	3179.8	N43° 16' 53.56"	W115° 56' 30.72"	8/26/2024	12.5	Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	SM, ~30% fines and very fine sand, trace coase sand and fine gravels.	SM with 30% fines, depth 10-12 ft.
TP-21	3184.6	N43° 16' 53.57"	W115° 56' 23.93"	8/27/2024	13	Easy to Moderate	Medium Dense	Near vertical	SM, very fine sand with 30-40% fines.	SM depth 3-5 ft.
TP-22	3186.7	N43° 16' 53.63"	W115° 56' 17.51"	8/27/2024	12.5, sloughing	0-4 HARD, >5 ft EASY	Dense	Sloughing below 5 ft	0-5 ft, SM with 20-30% fines, compact; 5-12.5 ft SW-SM, loose, well graded SAND, 10% fines.	SM depth 3-5 ft.
TP-23	3189.1	N43° 16' 53.64"	W115° 56' 10.97"	8/27/2024	14.5	Hard	Dense	Near vertical	SM with 20-30% fines, compacted/weakly cemented but crumbles in hand specimen.	SM depth 3-5 ft.
*TP-24**	*NA*	*N43° 16' 59.1"*	*W115° 56' 26.6"*	8/27/2024	*14*	*Moderate*	*Medium Dense*	*Sloughing below 10 ft*	*0-5 ft SM with 20% fines; 5-14 ft SW-SM with 10% fines, sloughing.*	*No samples collected.*
*TP-25**	*NA*	*N43° 17' 01.7"*	*W115° 56' 32.1"*	8/27/2024	*19.5*	*Moderate*	*Medium Dense*	*Near vertical*	*SM with ~30% fines, compact/weakly cemented, crumbles in hand specimen.*	*No samples collected.*

Notes:

1. TP-1 through TP-23 follow the gridded plan per the site plan and locations were developed in CADD and then field located with hand-held GPS; TP-24 and TP-25 were extra pits and coordinates marked in field with GPS Unit.
2. Site photographs are provided in Attachment A.1; soils testing results are shown in Table 2 and laboratory report in Attachment A.2.
3. USCS soil abbreviations as follows:
   SM Silty SAND
   SP Poorly graded SAND
   SW Well graded SAND
4. No groundwater or refusal were encountered at any of the pit locations.

Table 2. Summary of Physical Properties Soils Testing Methods and Results
Pacific Steel & Recycling, Mayfield Site Certification Package - October 2024

Test Pit No.	Elevation (ft)	Date of Excavation	Approx. Total Depth (ft bgs)	Field Classification	Gradation, ASTM C136 Method (%gravel, %sand, %fines)	Permeability, ASTM D2434
TP-5	3190.7	8/26/2024	13	SM with gravel, 5-8 ft.	4% gravel, 75% sand, 21% fines	--
TP-7	3185.4	8/26/2024	12.5, sloughing	SW with <5% fines (clean sand), 5-8 ft	10% gravel, 86% sand, 4% fines	--
TP-8	3182.9	8/26/2024	12.5	SM with 30-40% fines, 3-5 ft depth (larger 5-gal bucket)	0% gravel, 53% sand, 47% fines	1.1E-04 cm per second
TP-11	3181.6	8/26/2024	13	SM with fines, 8-10 ft depth.	0% gravel, 51% sand, 49% fines	--
TP-16	3183.5	8/26/2024	13	SP-SM or SW-SM, 5-8 ft depth, clean	5% gravel, 85% sand, 10% fines	--
TP-19	3177.9	8/26/2024	13	SM with 30-40% fines, 3-5 ft depth (larger 5-gal bucket)	1% gravel, 58% sand, 41% fines	5.9E-06 cm per second
TP-22	3186.7	8/27/2024	12.5, sloughing	SM depth 3-5 ft	0% gravel, 62% sand, 38% fines	--

Notes:
TP-8 and TP-19 were larger 5-gallon bucket samples; material from each sample (bucket) was used to test for both gradation and permeability.

Table 3. Proposed Field Investigation Plan - Borings and Wells

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Repository - Mayfield Site - January 2025

ID	Ground Elev. (ft msl)	Coordinates		Type (Geotech Boring or Well)	Anticipated Depth (ft bgs)	Construction	Comments
		Lat.	Long.				
B-1	3182.02	N43° 17' 03.53"	W115° 56' 41.76"	Site Characterization/Geotech.	60	NA (see comments)	Abandon after drilling to depth
B-2	3183.81	N43° 17' 02.59"	W115° 56' 32.22"	Site Characterization/Geotech.	60	NA (see comments)	Abandon after drilling to depth
B-3	3188.47	N43° 17' 02.50"	W115° 56' 22.47"	Site Characterization/Geotech.	60	NA (see comments)	Abandon after drilling to depth
B-4	3180.84	N43° 16' 55.98"	W115° 56' 40.50"	Site Characterization/Geotech.	60	NA (see comments)	Abandon after drilling to depth
B-5	3182.33	N43° 16' 56.07"	W115° 56' 32.10"	Site Characterization/Geotech.	60	NA (see comments)	Abandon after drilling to depth
B-6	3185.14	N43° 16' 56.02"	W115° 56' 22.55"	Site Characterization/Geotech.	60	NA (see comments)	Abandon after drilling to depth
MW-1	3190.23	N43° 17' 04.86"	W115° 56' 14.63"	Groundwater Mon. Well	Up to 600 ft bgs	4-inch Diam. Sch. 80 PVC; 10 or 20 ft long screen	Inferred upgradient from existing data
MW-2	3179.62	N43° 17' 03.14"	W115° 56' 47.98"	Groundwater Mon. Well	Up to 600 ft bgs	4-inch Diam. Sch. 80 PVC; 10 or 20 ft long screen	Inferred downgradient from existing data
MW-3	3178.08	N43° 16' 55.24"	W115° 56' 48.02"	Groundwater Mon. Well	Up to 600 ft bgs	4-inch Diam. Sch. 80 PVC; 10 or 20 ft long screen	Inferred downgradient from existing data

Notes:

1. See locations on Figure 3. Additional geotech and/ or groundwater monitoring wells may be drilled/constructed depending on observed conditions.
2. Ground elevations and location coordinates are approximate and estimated using CADD software; after drilling the locations will be surveyed.

ATTACHMENT A

Test Pit Data from Preliminary Investigation

A.1 Photo Log of Test Pit Excavations

Photo 1. Track Mounted Excavator with 3 ft Wide Bucket

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 2. Test Pit 02

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 3. Test Pit 04

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 4. Test Pit 06

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 5. Test Pit 06
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 6. Test Pit 08
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 7. Test Pit 09
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 8. Test Pit 11
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 9. Test Pit 11

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 10-11. Test Pit 12
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 12. Test Pit 13

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 13. Test Pit 14

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 14. Test Pit 15

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 15. Test Pit 16

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 16. Test Pit 17

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 17. Test Pit 17

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August2024

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Photo 18-19. Test Pit 19

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 20. Test Pit 21

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 21. Test Pit 22
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 22-23. Test Pit 23

Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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Photo 24. Test Pit 23
Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho – August 2024

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A.2 Physical Properties Soils Testing Results

Client: Pacific Steel & Recycling, Maygield ASR Facility
Project: Mayfield Permitting
Address:
Project Number: 108502-089 (1-20288)
Number of Samples: 9 MSA:

Date: 9/12/2024
Project Manager: Craig Sauer
Date Sampled: 8/26/2024
Sampled By: Great West
Date Needed:

Client Contact: Craig Suaer
Client Email: csauer@greatwesteng.com
Budget Est.: $2,580

SHANNON & WILSON

Lab Number	Boring/ Pit	Sample ID	Depth	Moisture Content	Atterberg Limits, 3pt	#200 Wash	Hydrometer Analysis	Full Gradation w/Wash	Unit Weight (Insitu Density)	Constant Head Perm.	Moisture Density, Standard	Moisture Density, Modified	Sand Equivalent	R-Value, Idaho T-8	LAR	Idaho Degradation, T-15	Resistivity	pH for Corrosion Testing	Chlorides/ Sulfates	CBR (Worksheet)	Direct Shear (worksheet)	Consolidation (worksheet)	Flexwall Permeability	Triax CU (3 specimen)	Triax CU (Multi Stage)	Triax UU (Worksheet)	Unconfined Compression	Specific Gravity (Fine)	Specific Gravity (Coarse)	Rock Core Compression	AC Core Photos	Resilient Modulus		AASHTO Classification
24-0993	TP-5	GB						X																									
24-0994	TP-7	GB						X																									
24-0995	TP-8a	GB						X																									
24-0997	TP-11	GB						X																									
24-0998	TP-16	GB						X																									
24-0999	TP-19a	GB						X																									
24-1001	TP-22	GB						X																									
24-1052	TP-8	Bulk									X												X										
24-1053	TP-19	Bulk									X												X										

Comments / Special Instructions:

Requested Test [X] In Progress [X] Completed [■] Responsible Technician:

Lab Representative Sig.: Client Sig.:

SHANNON & WILSON

Project Information

Report to: Pacific Steel & Recycling, Mayfield ASR Facility
Project: Mayfield Permitting
Report Date: 10/9/2024
File No.: 108502-089

Material Information

Date Sampled: 8/26 - 8/27/2024
Sampled By: Client
Date Received: 9/12/2024
Date Tested: 9/17/2024

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

Lab Number	Borehole	Sample Type	Depth (ft)	Water Content (%)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index	Soil Type	Remarks
24-0993	TP-05	GB	13.0'	--	20.8	--	--	SM	--
24-0994	TP-07	GB	12.5'	--	3.9	--	--	SP	--
24-0995	TP-08a	GB	6.0'-10.0'	--	46.8	--	--	SM	--
24-0997	TP-11	GB	8.0'-10.0'	--	48.8	--	--	SM	--
24-0998	TP-16	GB	13.0'	--	9.8	--	--	SW-SM	--
24-0999	TP-19a	GB	13.0'	--	40.8	--	--	SM	--
24-1001	TP-22	GB	12.5'	--	37.6	--	--	SM	--

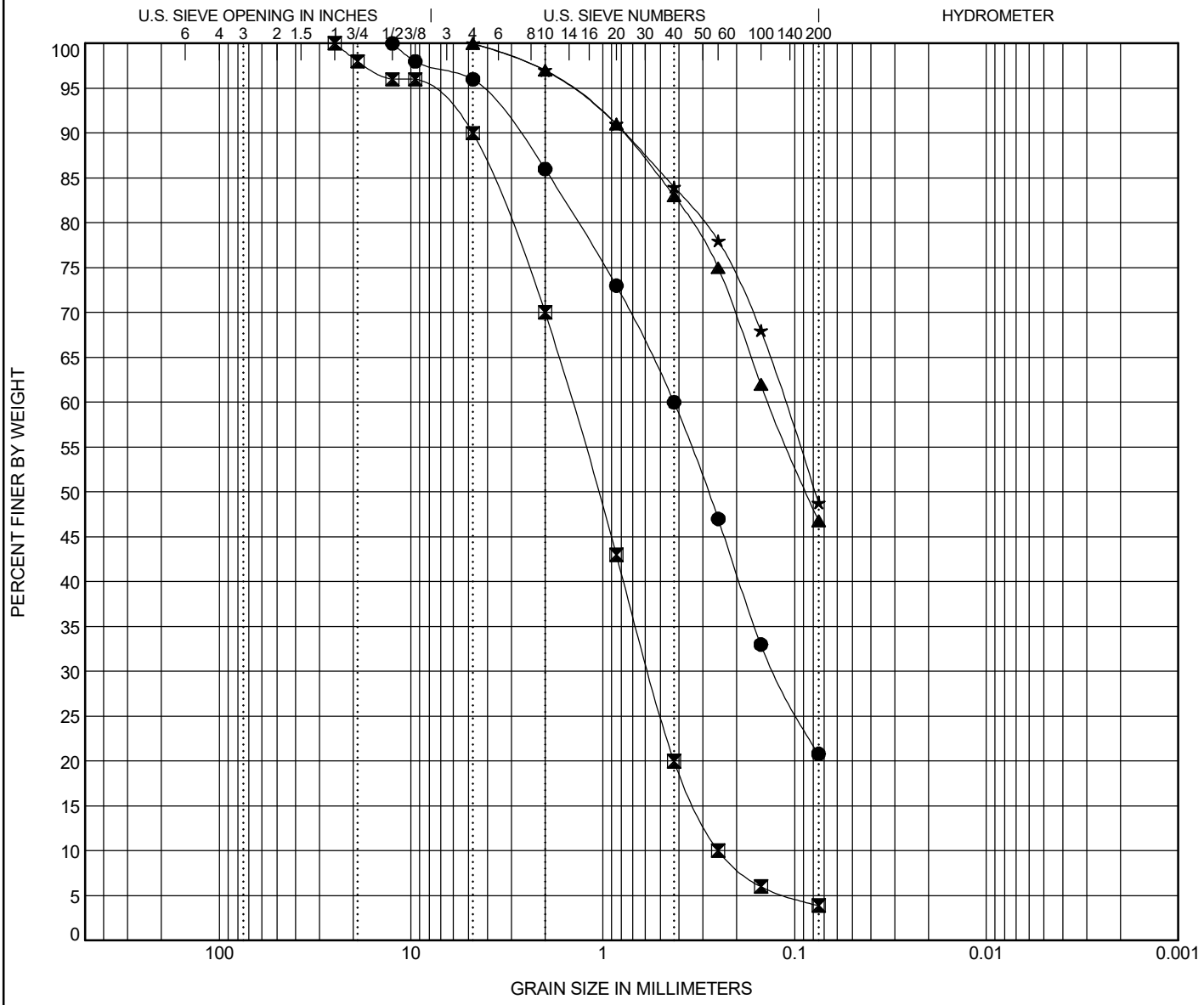
Prepared By: Roxanne Boucher

QC: TT

PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION REPORT

SHANNON & WILSON

CLIENT: Pacific Steel & Recycling, Mayfield ASR **PROJECT NAME:** Mayfield Permitting
FILE NUMBER: 108502-089 **PROJECT LOCATION:** Idaho



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

Specimen Identification				Classification	D10	D30	D60
●	TP-05	GB	13.0	SILTY SAND (SM)	--	0.126	0.425
⊠	TP-07	GB	12.5	POORLY GRADED SAND (SP)	0.25	0.574	1.457
▲	TP-08a	GB	6.0	SILTY SAND (SM)	--	--	0.137
★	TP-11	GB	8.0	SILTY SAND (SM)	--	--	0.112

Specimen Identification				%Gravel	%Sand	%Fines	D15	D50	D85	Cc	Cu	MC	LL	PI
●	TP-05	GB	13.0	4.0	75.2	20.8	--	0.283	1.873	--	--	--	--	--
⊠	TP-07	GB	12.5	10.0	86.1	3.9	0.326	1.061	3.826	0.91	5.83	--	--	--
▲	TP-08a	GB	6.0	0.0	53.2	46.8	--	0.087	0.505	--	--	--	--	--
★	TP-11	GB	8.0	0.0	51.2	48.8	--	0.078	0.469	--	--	--	--	--

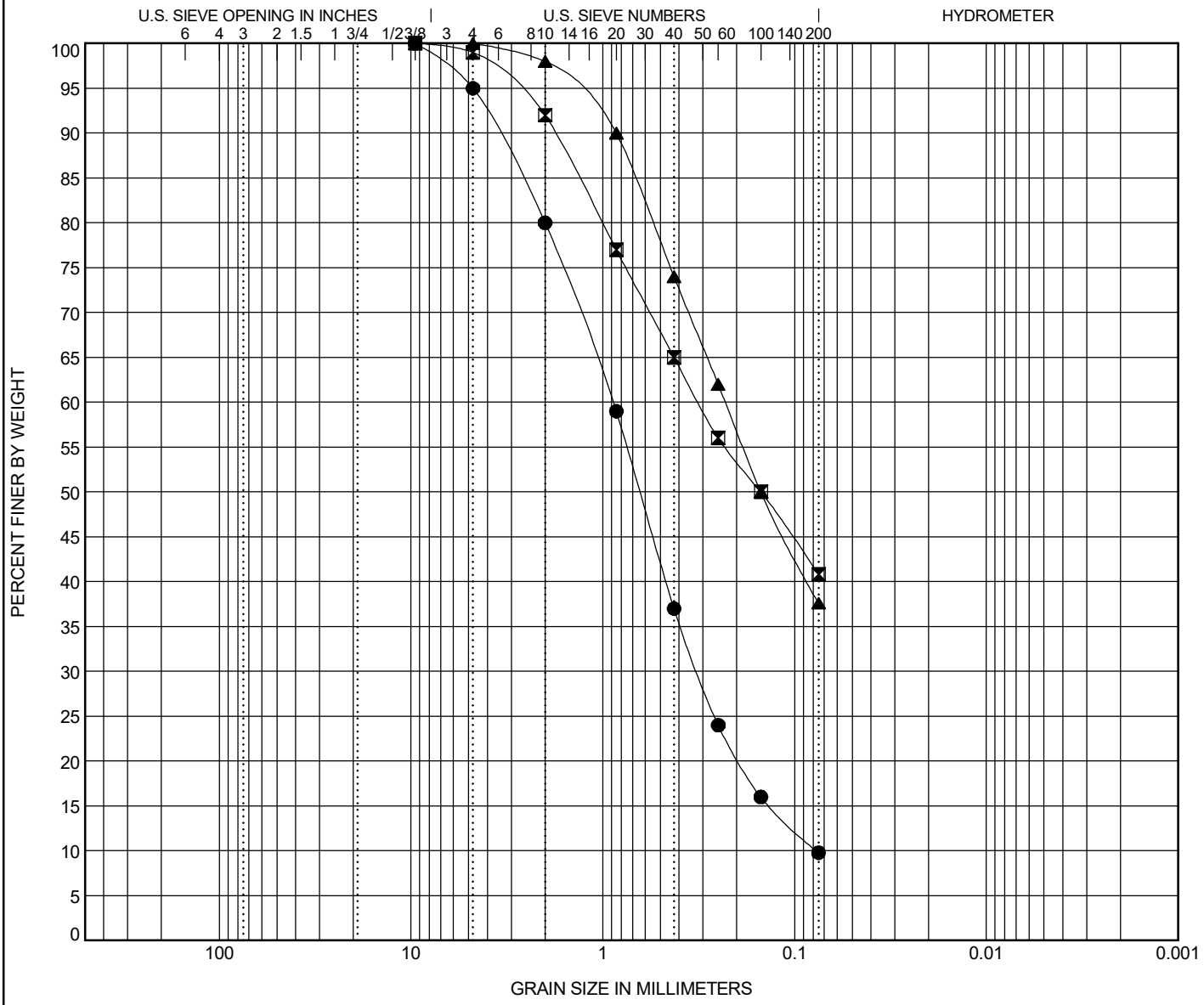
QC: TT

Prepared By: Roxanne Boucher

PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION REPORT

SHANNON & WILSON

CLIENT: Pacific Steel & Recycling, Mayfield ASR **PROJECT NAME:** Mayfield Permitting
FILE NUMBER: 108502-089 **PROJECT LOCATION:** Idaho



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

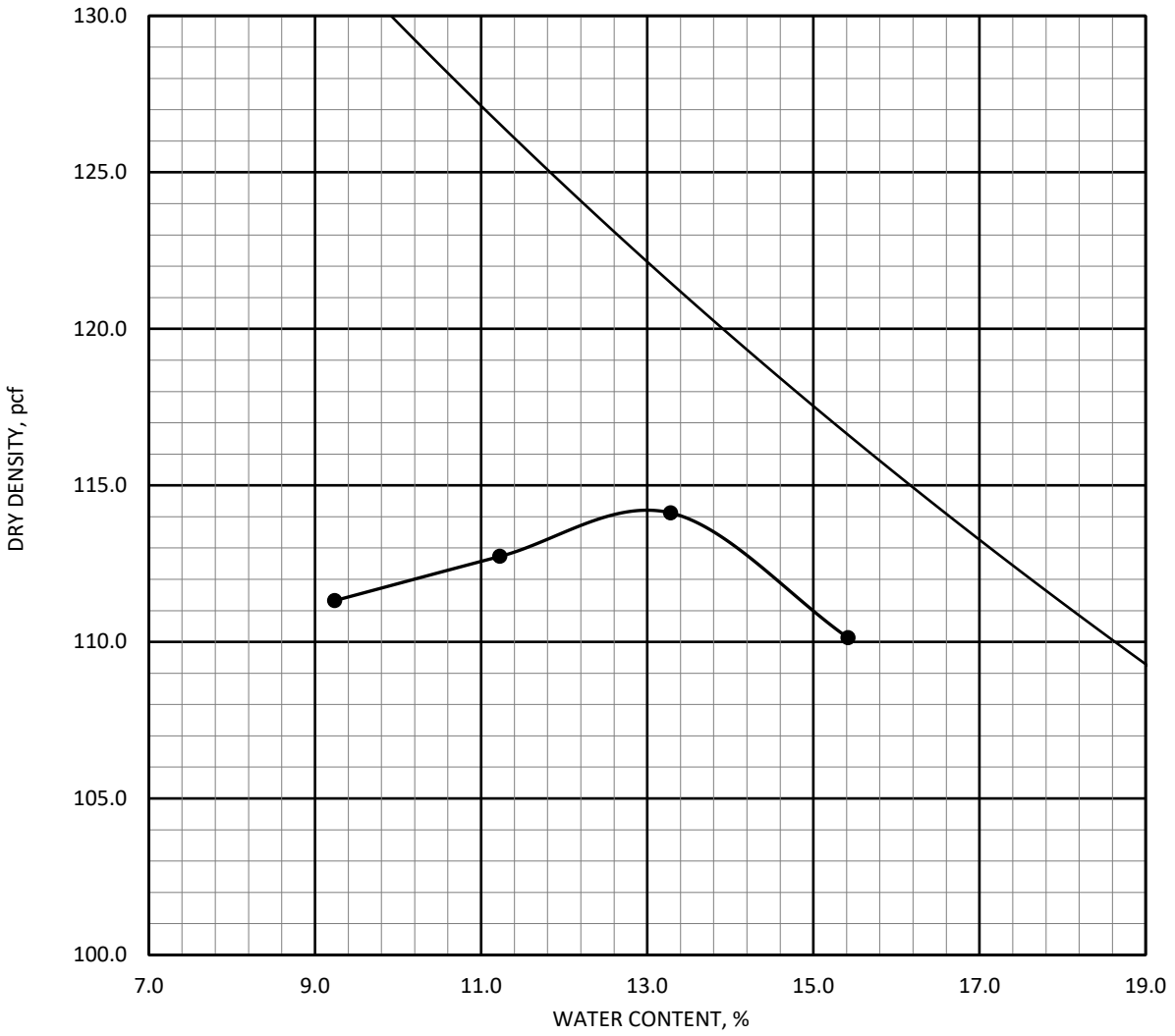
Specimen Identification				Classification	D10	D30	D60
●	TP-16	GB	13.0	WELL-GRADED SAND with SILT (SW-SM)	0.077	0.319	0.885
⊠	TP-19a	GB	13.0	SILTY SAND (SM)	--	--	0.316
▲	TP-22	GB	12.5	SILTY SAND (SM)	--	--	0.23

Specimen Identification				%Gravel	%Sand	%Fines	D15	D50	D85	Cc	Cu	MC	LL	PI
●	TP-16	GB	13.0	5.0	85.2	9.8	0.134	0.64	2.668	1.50	11.54	--	--	--
⊠	TP-19a	GB	13.0	1.0	58.2	40.8	--	0.15	1.342	--	--	--	--	--
▲	TP-22	GB	12.5	0.0	62.4	37.6	--	0.15	0.684	--	--	--	--	--

QC: TT

Prepared By: Roxanne Boucher

COMPACTION TEST REPORT



Sp.G. for ZAV = 2.63

Project Number	108502-089
Project Name	Mayfield Permitting
Client	Great West
Sample Location	TP-8, Bulk; 6.0'-10.0'
Sample Description	Silty Sand (SM)
Lab Number	24-1052
Date Sampled	8/26/2024
Sampled By	Client
Date Tested	10/1/2024
Tested By	PC
Remarks	

ASTM D-698, Method A

Maximum Dry Density, pcf	**114.2**
Optimum Moisture, %	**13.0**
Percent of Aggregate > #4	0

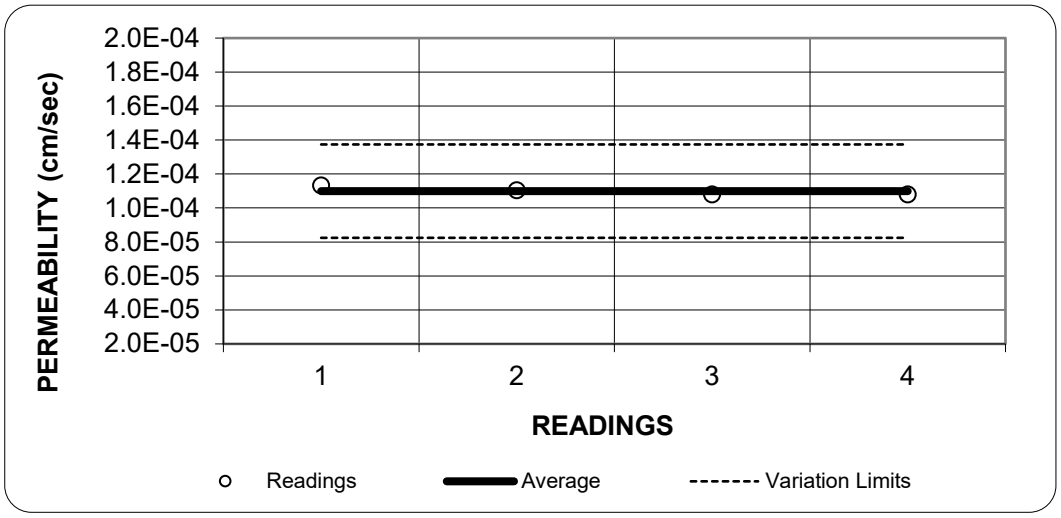
SHANNON & WILSON

Reviewed By: *Travis Thomsen*

FLEXIBLE WALL PERMEAMETER - CONSTANT VOLUME

(Mercury Permometer Test - Method F)

ASTM D-5084



Fluid Temp. (C°)	Elapsed Time (sec.)	Cumulative Time (sec.)	Hydraulic Gradient (cm-Hg)	Calculated Permeability (cm/sec)	Average Permeability (cm/sec)
21.2	5	5	2.69	1.13E-04	
21.2	5	5	2.78	1.11E-04	**1.1E-04**
21.2	5	5	2.86	1.08E-04	
21.2	5	5	2.86	1.08E-04	

Compaction Data		Sample Data	Initial	Final
Proctor, pcf	114.2	Specimen Height, inches	3.068	3.072
Opt. M.C., %	13.0	Specimen Diameter, inches	2.881	2.882
Comp. Method	ASTM D698	Moisture Content, %	12.8	18.8
% Recompaction	95.1	Saturation, %	65.7	95.8
Test Pressures, psi		Wet Density, pcf	122.5	128.7
Back Pressure	70.0	Dry Density, pcf	108.6	108.3
Cell Pressure	72.0	Void Ratio	0.51	0.52
Effective Stress	2.0	Calculated Porosity, %	0.34	0.34

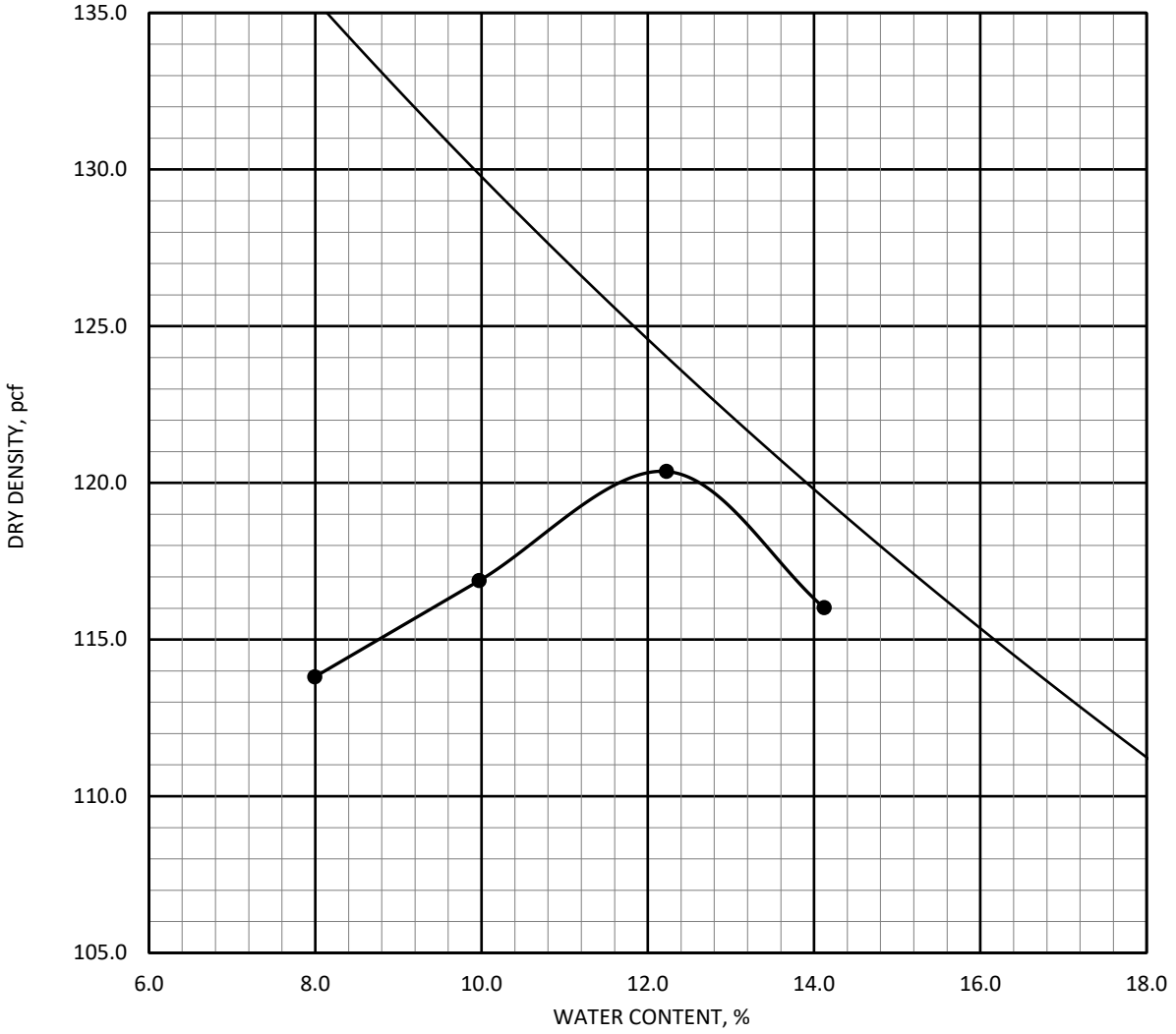
Liquid Limit	NR	Plastic Index	NR	Specific Gravity	2.63

SHANNON & WILSON

Client	Great West Engineering
Project	Mayfield Permitting
Project Number	108502-089
Sample Number	24-1052
Sample Location	TP-8, Bulk; 6.0'-10.0'
Description	Silty Sand (SM)
Date	10/8/2024
Tested By	PC

Reviewed by: Travis Thomsen

COMPACTION TEST REPORT



Sp.G. for ZAV = 2.63

Project Number	108502-089	**ASTM D-698, Method A**	
Project Name	Mayfield Permitting	**Maximum Dry Density, pcf**	**120.4**
Client	Great West		
Sample Location	TP-19, Bulk; 3.0'-5.0'	**Optimum Moisture, %**	**12.2**
Sample Description	Silty Sand (SM)		
Lab Number	24-1053	Percent of Aggregate > #4	0
Date Sampled	8/27/2024		
Sampled By	Client		
Date Tested	10/1/2024		
Tested By	PC		
Remarks			

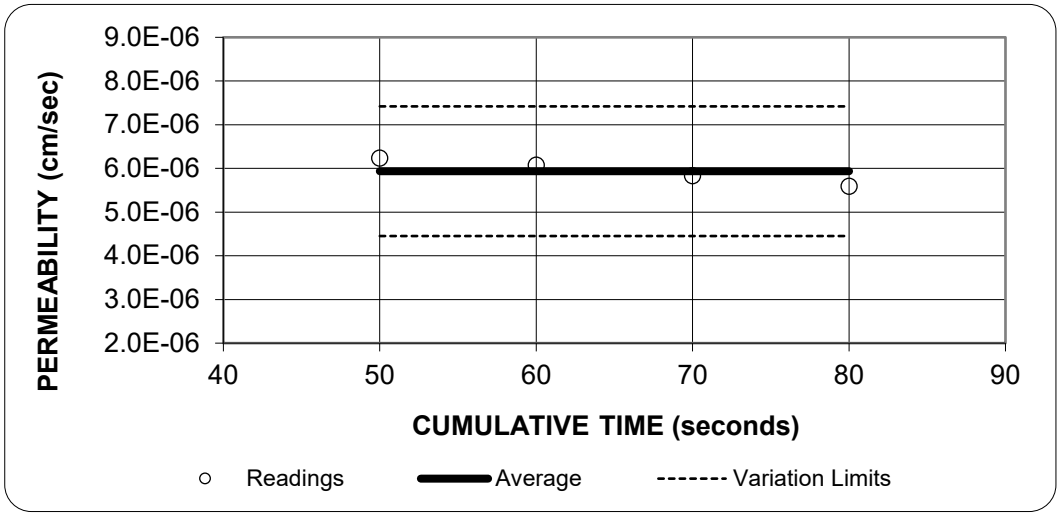
SHANNON & WILSON

Reviewed By: *Travis Thomsen*

FLEXIBLE WALL PERMEAMETER - CONSTANT VOLUME

(Mercury Permometer Test - Method F)

ASTM D-5084



Fluid Temp. (C°)	Elapsed Time (sec.)	Cumulative Time (sec.)	Hydraulic Gradient (cm-Hg)	Calculated Permeability (cm/sec)	Average Permeability (cm/sec)
22.2	50	50	7.15	6.24E-06	**5.9E-06**
22.2	10	60	6.31	6.08E-06	
22.2	10	70	5.69	5.83E-06	
22.2	10	80	5.18	5.59E-06	

Compaction Data		Sample Data	Initial	Final
Proctor, pcf	120.4	Specimen Height, inches	3.068	3.075
Opt. M.C., %	12.2	Specimen Diameter, inches	2.881	2.882
Comp. Method	ASTM D698	Moisture Content, %	12.2	16.1
% Recompaction	95.1	Saturation, %	73.7	97.1
Test Pressures, psi		Wet Density, pcf	128.4	132.7
Back Pressure	70.0	Dry Density, pcf	114.5	114.3
Cell Pressure	72.2	Void Ratio	0.43	0.44
Effective Stress	2.2	Calculated Porosity, %	0.30	0.30

Liquid Limit	NR	Plastic Index	NR	Specific Gravity	2.63

SHANNON & WILSON

Client	Great West Engineering
Project	Mayfield Permitting
Project Number	108502-089
Sample Number	24-1053
Sample Location	TP-19, Bulk; 3.0'-5.0'
Description	Silty Sand (SM)
Date	10/8/2024
Tested By	PC

Reviewed by: Travis Thomsen

ATTACHMENT B

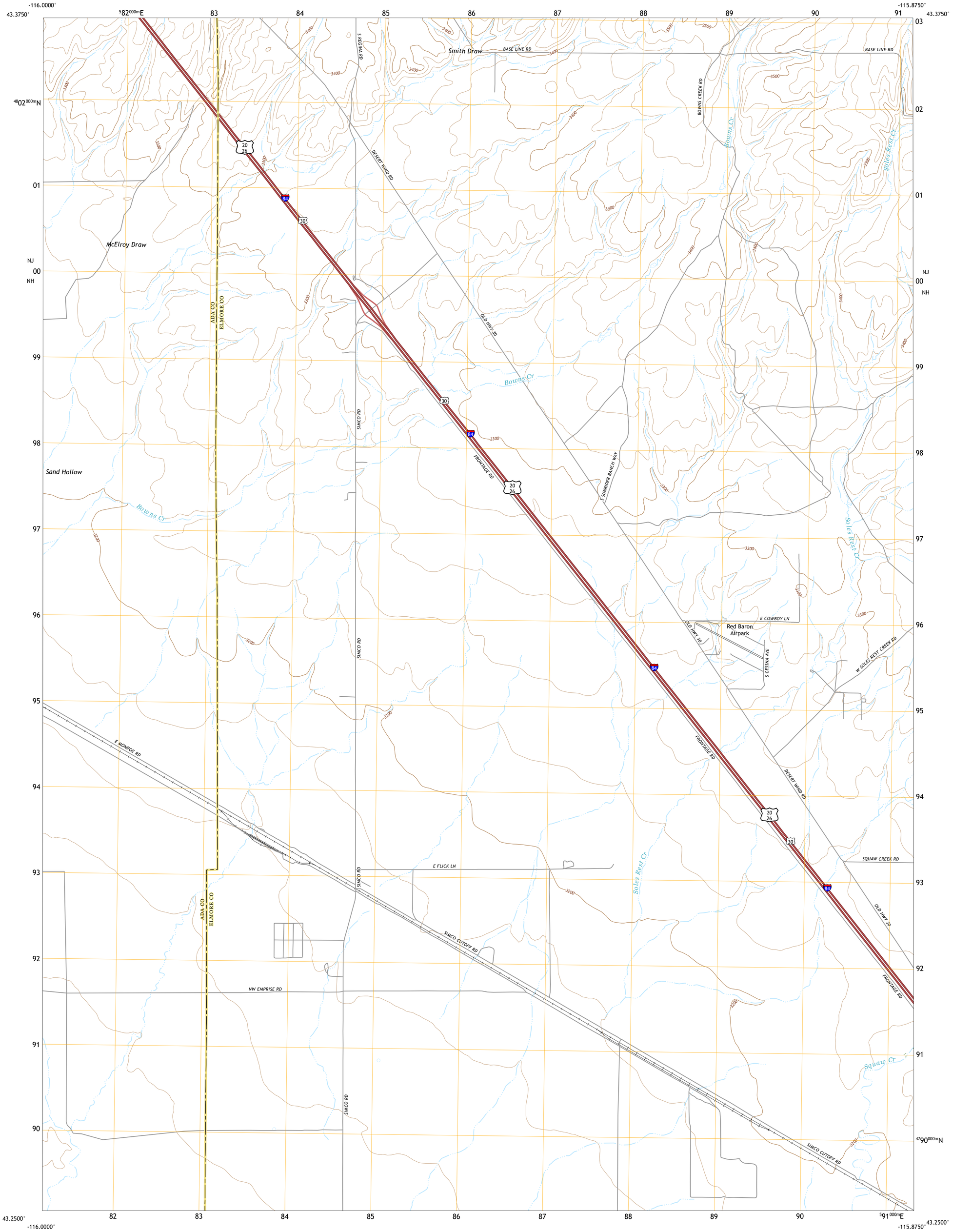
Hydrogeology Data (Published or Publicly Available Data Sources)

B.1 USGS Topographic Map, Mayfield SW (2020, USGS 7.5-Minute Quad)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The National Map
US Topo

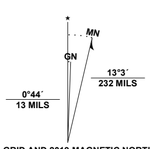
MAYFIELD SW QUADRANGLE
IDAHO
7.5-MINUTE SERIES



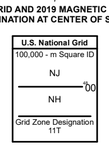
Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 11T

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, June 2017 - January 2018
Roads..... U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
Names.....GNIS, 1979
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2002 - 2019
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 1999 - 2001
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2017 - 2018
Public Land Survey System.....BLM, 2019
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1984



UTM GRID AND 2019 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



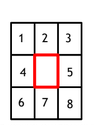
SCALE 1:24 000

1 0.5 0 KILOMETERS 1 2
1000 500 0 METERS 1000 2000
1 0.5 0 1
MILES
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000
FEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
A metadata file associated with this product is draft version 0.6.18

QUADRANGLE LOCATION



ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

1 Indian Creek Reservoir
2 Mayfield
3 The Roost
4 Orchard
5 Mayfield SE
6 Little Joe Butte
7 Cinder Cone Butte
8 Crater Rings

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route

MAYFIELD SW, ID
2020

NSN. 7643016364247
NGA REF NO. USGSX24K28139

B.2 Geologic Map of Snake River Plain (Plate 1 from Whitehead, 1992)

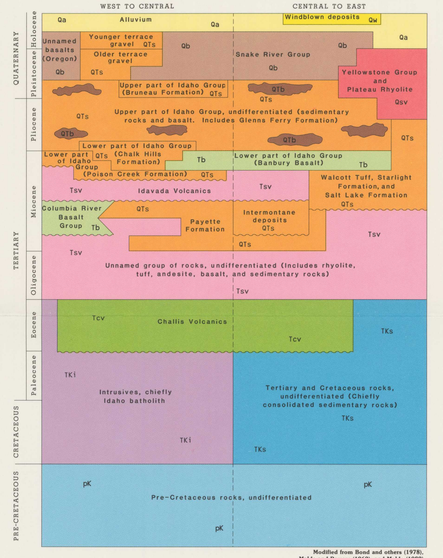
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROFESSIONAL PAPER 1408-B
PLATE 1

LOCATION MAP

GEOLOGIC MAP INDEX

GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHY OF THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN



Modified from Bond and others (1978), Malde and Powers (1962), and Malde (1982)

EXPLANATION AND DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

	Rock unit and map symbol	Physical characteristics and areal distribution	Water-yielding characteristics	Known thickness (ft)
QUATERNARY — Holocene	Alluvium Qa	Chiefly flood-plain deposits. May contain some glacial deposits and colluvium in the uplands. Clay, silt, sand, gravel, and boulders; unconsolidated to well compacted; unstratified to well stratified. Alluvium floors the tributary valleys and flood plains of the main streams and forms fans at mouths of some valleys.	Hydraulic conductivity variable, depending on character of unconsolidated deposits. Sandy and gravelly alluvium yields moderate to large quantities of water to wells. Transmissivity ranges from about 1,000 to 100,000 ft²/d (Nace and others, 1957, p. 50). Specific capacities commonly range from 20 to 100 (gal/min)/ft. An important aquifer.	<250 (?)
QUATERNARY — Holocene	Windblown deposits Qw	Chiefly windblown deposits, include some lake and glacial-flood deposits; mantle much of the lowland areas; include active sand dunes in places, generally in northern Owyhee County and in northern part of eastern plain.	Generally above the water table.	<100 (?)
QUATERNARY — Holocene and Pleistocene	Younger basalt Qb	Olivine basalt, dense to vesicular, aphanitic to porphyritic; irregular to columnar jointing; commonly rubbly at flow tops and bases; averages about 20-25 ft (Mundorff and others, 1964, p. 143). Includes beds of basaltic cinders, rubbly basalt, and interflow sedimentary rocks. Chiefly basalt of the Snake River Plain aquifer. Crops out in much of Snake River Plain; mantled in many places with alluvium, terrace gravel, and windblown deposits.	Hydraulic conductivity variable but extremely high in places; formational permeability high in places; jointing and rubbly contacts between numerous flows; rock conductivity low. Unit constitutes the Snake River Plain aquifer east of King Hill (Mundorff and others, 1964, p. 8). Specific capacities of 500-1,000 (gal/min)/ft are common. Transmissivity determined from aquifer tests ranges from about 100,000 to more than 1,000,000 ft²/d in much of the Snake River Plain (Mundorff and others, 1964, p. 8; Nace and others, 1957, p. 50).	>4,000 Includes QTb below
QUATERNARY — Pleistocene	Younger silicic volcanic rocks Qsv	Rhyolitic ash-flow tuff, occurs as thick flows and blankets of welded tuff with associated flow- to coarse-grained ash and pumice beds. Include rocks of upper part of the Yellowstone Group and Plateau Rhyolite. Mantle much of Yellowstone Plateau in northeastern part of basin.	Hydraulic conductivity generally unknown but may be high as indicated by rapid infiltration of surface runoff (Whitehead, 1978, p. 10). Tightly welded in places. Specific capacities range from 2 to 80 (gal/min)/ft. An important aquifer locally.	>3,000
QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY — Pleistocene, Pliocene, and Miocene	Basalt QTb	Olivine basalt similar to Qb above. Included as part of the Snake River Plain aquifer. Tentatively assigned to upper part of Idaho Group. Exposures generally have well-developed soil cover.	Hydraulic conductivity slightly lower than Qb above. It decreases with increasing age.	Included with Qb above
QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY — Pleistocene, Pliocene, and Miocene	Older alluvium QTs	Subaerial and lake deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Compacted to poorly consolidated; poorly to well stratified; beds somewhat lenticular and intertongued; contains beds of ash and intercalated basalt. Includes sedimentary rocks of upper part of and tuff in western part of basin. Includes upper part of Idaho Group and Payette and Salt Lake Formations. In places, underlies the older basalt (Tb).	Hydraulic conductivity highly variable, generally contains water under confined conditions; yields to wells range from a few gallons per minute from clayey beds to several thousand gallons per minute from sand and gravel beds. Specific capacities range from 5 to 60 (gal/min)/ft. In places, an important aquifer, underlies the older basalt (Tb).	>5,500
TERTIARY — Pliocene and Miocene	Older basalt Tb	Flood-type basalt; dense, columnar jointing in flows; commonly folded and faulted (except for the Banbury Basalt); may include some rhyolitic and andesitic rocks; some flows of vesicular olivine basalt (Banbury), interbedded locally with minor amounts of sedimentary rocks. Includes Columbia River Basalt Group or equivalent (Miocene) and the Banbury Basalt of the Idaho Group (Miocene).	Hydraulic conductivity variable, may be high in places; in many areas small to moderate amounts of water to wells from fractures and faults; some interbedded zones of sand and silt yield good supplies of water under confined conditions. Specific capacities range from 3 to 900 (gal/min)/ft. An important aquifer.	>7,000 (The Banbury Basalt is generally <1,500. The older basalt may be >7,000 in the western plain)
TERTIARY — Pliocene to Oligocene	Older silicic volcanic rocks Tsv	Rhyolitic, latitic, and andesitic rocks, massive and dense; jointing ranges from platy to columnar; flows and tuffs; include flow breccias of welded tuff with associated flow- to coarse-grained ash and pumice beds commonly reworked by flowing water) and as clay, silt, sand, and gravel; locally folded, tilted, and faulted. Include Idavada Volcanics.	Hydraulic conductivity highly variable. Joints and fault zones in flows and welded tuff yield moderate to large amounts of water; interbedded fine- to coarse-grained ash, sand, and gravel yield small to moderate, and rarely large, amounts of water to wells. Commonly contain thermal water under confined conditions. Specific capacities range from 1 to >2,000 (gal/min)/ft and are generally <400 (gal/min)/ft. An important aquifer.	>3,000
TERTIARY — Eocene and Paleocene	Volcanic rocks, undifferentiated Tcv	Extrusive rocks range in composition from rhyolite to basalt; include welded tuff, pyroclastic, tuffaceous, and other clastic and sedimentary rocks. Chiefly Challis Volcanics; mainly crop out in mountains and foothills north of the eastern plain; may include some intrusive rocks.	Hydraulic conductivity generally low. Little information available on yields to wells. May be an important aquifer locally for domestic and stock use.	>5,000
TERTIARY AND CRETACEOUS	Sedimentary rocks, undifferentiated TKs	Undifferentiated shale, siltstone, sandstone, and freshwater limestone of Tertiary and Cretaceous age. Younger rocks composed chiefly of breccia, conglomerate, and sandstone; older rocks in eastern part of basin. May include a few small outcrops of Jurassic age.	Hydraulic conductivity generally low. Little information available on yields to wells; weathered zones and fractures may yield moderate quantities of water to wells. Large yields may be obtained in places. May be an important aquifer locally.	>10,000
TERTIARY AND CRETACEOUS	Intrusive rocks TKi	Chiefly granitic rocks of the Idaho batholith; include some fine-grained intrusive rocks. Underlie a few square miles south of Snake River in Idaho and northern Nevada.	Hydraulic conductivity generally low. Joints, fractures, and weathered zones yield small quantities of water to wells. Not an important aquifer.	Unknown
PRE-CRETACEOUS	Pre-Cretaceous rocks, undifferentiated pK	Well-indurated sedimentary and metamorphic rocks that have been folded, faulted, and intruded by igneous rocks. Crop out in mountainous areas. Include extrusive rocks of Permian and Triassic age in western part of basin. May include Cretaceous or younger sedimentary rocks.	Hydraulic conductivity low. Faults, fractures, and weathered zones may yield small quantities of water to wells. Little information available on yields to wells. Not an important aquifer.	>12,000

EXPLANATION

- Volcanic rift zone (Kuntz, 1978)
- Thrust fault—Sawteeth on upper plate
- Fault—Dashed where approximately located. Dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side
- Contact
- A——A′ Trace of geologic cross section—See figure 3 for geologic cross section A-A′
- Boundary of Snake River Plain
- Boundary of Snake River basin

Geology modified from Bond and others (1978), Love and others (1952), Stewart and Carlson (1978), Stokes (1963), and Walker (1977)

SCALE 1:1,000,000

10 0 10 20 30 40 MILES

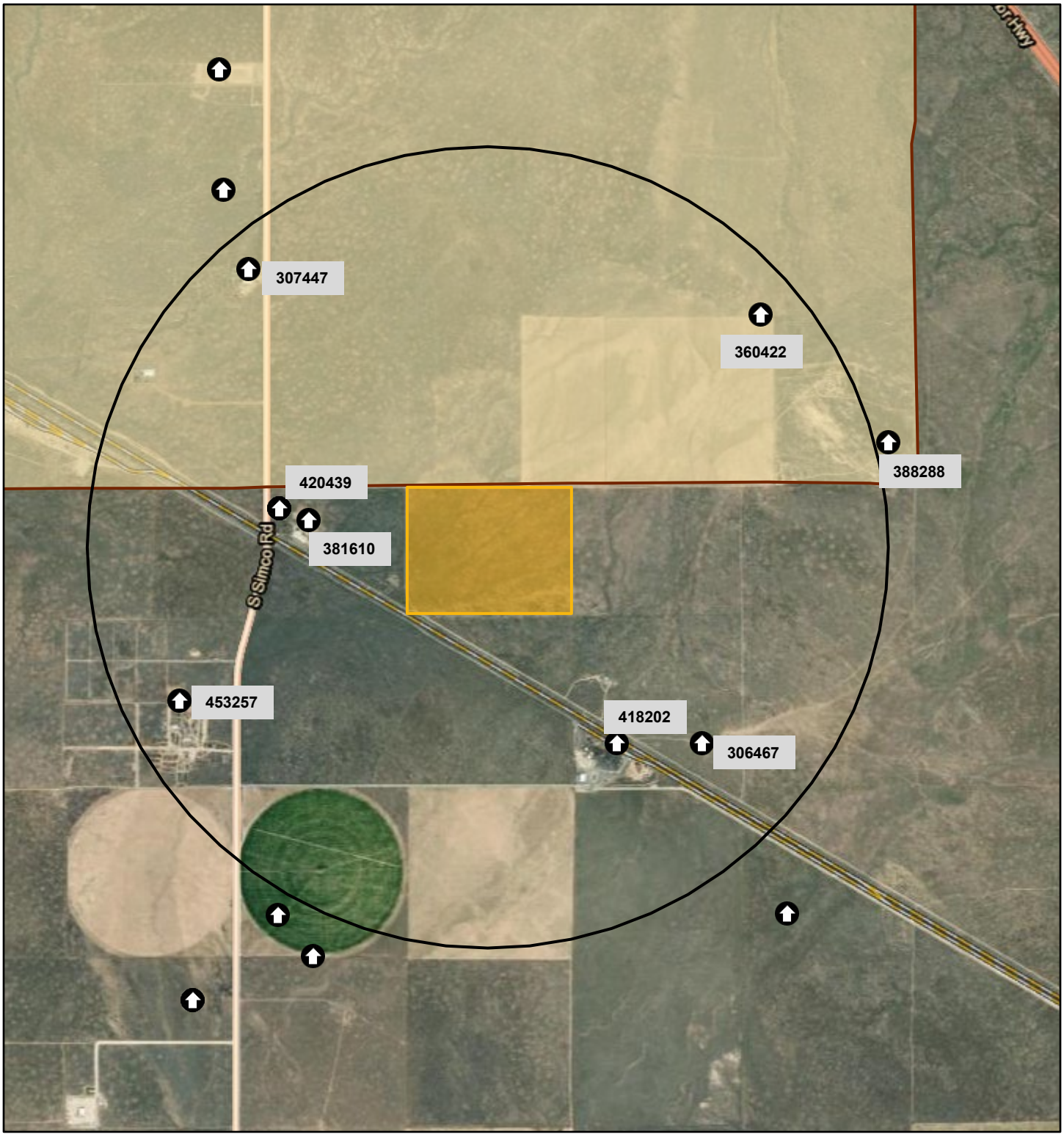
10 0 10 20 30 40 KILOMETERS

Base from U.S. Geological Survey State base maps:
Idaho, 1976; Nevada, 1965; Oregon, 1966;
Utah, 1976; and Wyoming, 1967

GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN, IDAHO AND EASTERN OREGON

B.3 Well Inventory from 1-mile Radius of Site from IDWR Mapper Tool

Wells and Groundwater Management



1/24/2024, 1:03:54 PM

1:36,112

0 0.23 0.45 0.9 mi

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 km

Wells

Groundwater Management Areas

Counties

Esri, HERE, Garmin, Esri, HERE, Maxar

Attachment B.3. Well Inventory
Pacific Steel and Recycling, Mayfield Site, Idaho

Well ID	Owner on Record	Install Date	Type	Total Depth (ft bgs)	Alluvium (ft bgs)	Basalt Unit (ft bgs)	Depth to Uppermost Groundwater Zone (ft bgs)	Other
307447	Mark Miller	11/15/91	Domestic	570	0-110	110-570	536-550	Estimated Yield 15 gpm
420439	US Ecology	2/26/08	Domestic/Fire	583	0-158	158-583	497-512	Estimated Yield 20 gpm
381610	JR Simplot	2/20/70	Domestic	535	0-170	170-535	528-535	--
453257	J. Kunsky	11/7/18	Domestic	661	0-176	176-661	570-590	Estimated Yield 40 gpm
360422	W. Russell	2/28/89	Domestic	546	--	--	506 (depth to water)	Estimated 10 gpm
388288	W. Russell	1/14/82	Domestic	575	0-121	121-575	Not listed	--
418202	Pacific Hide & Fur	6/5/08	Domestic	620	0-138	138-620	528-580	Estimated 30 gpm
306467	J. Hornung	7/22/99	Domestic	592	0-125	125-592	570-584	Estimated 20+gpm

Form 238-7
3/95-C96

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WELL DRILLER'S REPORT 053603

Office Use Only
Inspected by
Twp ____ Rge ____ Sec ____
____ 1/4 ____ 1/4 ____ 1/4
Lat: : : Long: : :

1. DRILLING PERMIT NO. 61-99-W-0037-000
Other IDWR No. D0009479

2. OWNER:
Name James Hornung
Address P.O. Box 241
City Mtn Home State ID Zip 83647

3. LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:
Sketch map location must agree with written location

N
W E S

Twp. 2 North ☐ or South X
Rge. 4 East X or West ☐
Sec. 1 1/4 (10 acres) SE 1/4 (40 acres) SW 1/4 (160 acres)

Gov't lot County Elmoe
Lat: : : Long: : :
Address of Well Site 2 miles off of Simco Rd.
City Mtn Home
(Give at least name of road + Distance to Road or Landmark)

Lt. ____ Blk. ____ Sub. Name ____

4. USE:
X Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Monitor ☐ Irrigation
☐ Thermal ☐ Injection ☐ Other ____

5. TYPE OF WORK check all that apply (Replacement etc.)
X New Well ☐ Modify ☐ Abandonment ☐ Other ____

6. DRILL METHOD
X Air Rotary ☐ Cable ☐ Mud Rotary ☐ Other ____

7. SEALING PROCEDURES

SEAL/FILTER PACK			AMOUNT	METHOD
Material	From	To	Sacks or Pounds	
Bentonite	0	125	1500 lbs	Overbore

Was drive shoe used? X Y ☐ N Shoe Depth(s) ____
Was drive shoe seal tested? ☐ Y ☐ N How? ____

8. CASING/LINER:

Diameter	From	To	Gauge	Materia	Casing	Liner	Welded	Threaded
8.625	+1	125	250	Steel	X	☐	X	☐
6.625	+2	592	250	Steel	X	☐	X	☐
					☐	☐	☐	☐

Length of Headpipe N/A Length of Tailpipe N/A

9. PERFORATIONS/SCREENS
☐ Perforations Method ____
☐ Screens Screen Type ____

From	To	Slot Size	Number	Diameter	Materia	Casing	Liner
						☐	☐
						☐	☐
						☐	☐

10. STATIC WATER LEVEL OR ARTESIAN PRESSURE:
482 ft. below ground Artesian Pressure ____ lb
Depth flow encountered ____ Describe access port or control devices: ____

11. WELL TESTS:
☐ Pump ☐ Bailer X Air ☐ Flowing Artesian

Yield gal/min.	Drawdown	Pumping Level	Time
20+			2 Hr.

Water Temp. ____ Bottom hole temp. ____
Water Quality test or comments: ____
Depth first Water Encountered ____

12. LITHOLOGIC LOG: (Describe repairs or abandonment)

Bore Dia	From	To	Remarks:Lithology, Water Quality & Temp.	Water Y	Water N
12	0	6	Top Soil	☐	X
12	6	18	Sand Clay	☐	X
8	18	123	Tan Sand	☐	X
8	123	125	Tan Clay	☐	X
8	125	168	Gray Lava	☐	X
8	169	230	Tan Cemented Sand	☐	X
8	230	300	Gray Lava	☐	X
8	300	307	Red Cinder	☐	X
8	307	327	Gray Lava	☐	X
8	327	367	Broken Lava	☐	X
8	367	440	Gray Lava	☐	X
6	440	550	Tan Cemented Sand	☐	X
6	550	570	Brown Clay	☐	X
6	570	584	Tan Sand	X	☐
6	584	588	Brown Clay	☐	X
6	588	592	Coarse Sand	X	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐
				☐	☐

RECEIVED JUL 27 1999 Department of Water Resources
RECEIVED JUL 22 1999 WATER RESOURCES WESTERN REGION
MICROFILMED OCT 13 1999

Completed Depth: 592 (Measurable)
Date: Started 6-29-99 Completed 7-9-99

13. DRILLER'S CERTIFICATION
I/We certify that all minimum well construction standards were complied with at the time the rig was removed.

Firm Name Hiddleston & Son, Inc. Firm No. 35
Firm Official Neal Hiddleston Date 7/20/99
Supervisor or Operator John Smith Date 7-19-99
(Sign once if Firm Official & Operator)

Form 238-7
8/90

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of
within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the v

Location Corrected by IDWR To:
T01S R04E Sec. 34 SENE
By: segbert 2010-10-14

1. WELL OWNER

Name Mark Miller
Address PO Box 7275, Boise, ID 83707
Drilling Permit No. 61-91-C-053-000
Water Right Permit No.

2. NATURE OF WORK

☒ New well ☐ Deepened ☐ Replacement
☐ Well diameter increase
☐ Abandoned (describe abandonment procedures such as materials, plug depths, etc. in lithologic log)

3. PROPOSED USE

☒ Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐ Municipal
☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐ Waste Disposal or Injection
☐ Other _____ (specify type)

4. METHOD DRILLED

☒ Rotary ☒ Air ☐ Hydraulic ☐ Reverse rotary
☐ Cable ☐ Dug ☐ Other

5. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Casing schedule: ☒ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐ Other

Thickness		Diameter		From		To	
.250	inches	8 5/8	inches +	1	feet	138	feet
.250	inches	6 1/4	inches	3	feet	566	feet
	inches		inches		feet		feet
	inches		inches		feet		feet

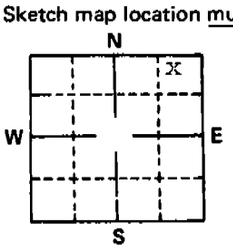
Was casing drive shoe used? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Was a packer or seal used? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Perforated? ☐ Yes ☒ No
How perforated? ☐ Factory ☐ Knife ☐ Torch ☐ Gun
Size of perforation _____ inches by _____ inches

Number		From		To	
	perforations		feet		feet
	perforations		feet		feet
	perforations		feet		feet

Well screen installed? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Manufacturer's name
Type Model No.
Diameter Slot size Set from feet to feet
Diameter Slot size Set from feet to feet
Gravel packed? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Size of gravel
Placed from feet to feet
Surface seal depth 136 Material used in seal: ☐ Cement grout
☒ Bentonite ☐ Puddling clay ☐
Sealing procedure used: ☐ Slurry pit ☐ Temp. surface casing
☒ Overbore to seal depth
Method of joining casing: ☐ Threaded ☒ Welded ☐ Solvent Weld
☐ Cemented between strata
Describe access port

6. LOCATION OF WELL

Sketch map location must agree with written location.



Subdivision Name
Lot No. Block No.
County Elmore
NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 34, T. 1 N ☐ S ☒ R. 4 E ☒ W ☐

7. WATER LEVEL

Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

Static water level 500 feet below land surface.
Flowing? ☐ Yes ☒ No G.P.M. flow
Artesian closed-in pressure p.s.i.
Controlled by: ☐ Valve ☐ Cap ☐ Plug
Temperature °F. Quality
Describe artesian or temperature zones below.

8. WELL TEST DATA

☐ Pump ☐ Bailer ☒ Air ☐ Other

Discharge G.P.M.	Pumping Level	Hours Pumped
15		3

9. LITHOLOGIC LOG

89193

Bore Diam.	Depth From	Depth To	Material	Water Yes	Water No
10	0	2	Top soil		
"	2	110	Sand-clay		
10	110	136	Gray lava		
8	136	295	Gray lava		
"	295	308	Brown lava & water talc		
"	308	321	Gray Lava		
"	321	333	Brown lava		
"	333	350	Gray lava		
"	350	354	Brown lava		
"	354	400	Gray lava		
"	400	410	Brown lava		
"	410	438	Gray lava		
8	438	440	Sand		
6	440	504	Brown sandy clay		
"	504	515	Sand and clay		
"	515	520	Brown clay		
"	520	535	Brown clay and sand		
"	535	536	Brown clay		
"	536	540	Brown clay and sand	X	
"	540	550	Brown sand	X	
"	550	555	Brown clay		
"	555	565	Brown sand	X	
6	565	570	White & brown sand & gravel	X	

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1991
Department of Water Resources

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1992
Department of Water Resources

RECEIVED
DEC 04 1992

10.

Work started 11/4/91 finished 11/14/91

11. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

I/We certify that all minimum well construction standards were complied with at the time the rig was removed.

Firm Name Hiddleston & Son, Inc Firm No. 35
Address Rt. 3, Box 610-D Mtn Home, ID 83647 Date 11/15/91
Signed by (Firm Official) Mark S Hiddleston
and
(Operator) John H Smith

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY — FORWARD THE WHITE COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

USE TYPEWRITER OR BALLPOINT PEN

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of Water Resources within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well.

9B

1. WELL OWNER

Name Wayne Russell

Address

Owner's Permit No. OR

2. NATURE OF WORK

☐ New well ☐ Deepened ☐ Replacement

☐ Abandoned (describe method of abandoning)
Left Casing in Existing Well

3. PROPOSED USE

☑ Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐ Other (specify type)

☐ Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐ Waste Disposal or Injection

4. METHOD DRILLED

☑ Cable ☐ Rotary ☐ Dug ☐ Other

5. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter of hole 8 inches Total depth 546 feet

Casing schedule: ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete

Thickness	Diameter	From	To
.250 inches	6 inches	+ 1 feet	546 feet
inches	inches	feet	feet
inches	inches	feet	feet
inches	inches	feet	feet
inches	inches	feet	feet

Was casing drive shoe used? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Was a packer or seal used? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Perforated? ☑ Yes ☐ No

How perforated? ☐ Factory ☐ Knife ☑ Torch

Size of perforation 1/8 inches by 5 inches

Number	From	To
130 perforations	506 feet	546 feet
perforations	feet	feet
perforations	feet	feet

Well screen installed? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Manufacturer's name

Type Model No.

Diameter Slot size Set from feet to feet

Diameter Slot size Set from feet to feet

Gravel packed? ☐ Yes ☑ No Size of gravel

Placed from feet to feet

Surface seal depth 120' Material used in seal: ☐ Cement grout ☐ Puddling clay ☐ Well cuttings

Sealing procedure used: ☐ Slurry pit ☑ Temporary surface casing ☑ Overbore to seal depth

6. LOCATION OF WELL

Sketch map location must agree with written location.

N / W / E / S

Subdivision Name

Lot No. Block No.

County

¼ SE ¼ Sec. 36, T. 1 N/S R. 4 E/W

7. WATER LEVEL

Static water level 506 feet below land surface.

Flowing? ☐ Yes ☑ No G.P.M. flow

Temperature °F. Quality

Artesian closed-in pressure p.s.i.

Controlled by: ☐ Valve ☐ Cap ☐ Plug

8. WELL TEST DATA

☐ Pump ☑ Bailer ☐ Other

Discharge G.P.M.	Drawdown	Hours Pumped
10	C	4 hrs

9. LITHOLOGIC LOG

Hole Diam.	Depth From	Depth To	Material	Water Yes	Water No
			Set 546' of Casing in an existing 8" well		
			Bailed Pea Gravel from 450' to 546'		

RECEIVED
FEB 28 1989

10.

Work started finished

11. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

Firm Name L R Humphreys Firm No. 192

Address 6065 Otara Dr., Boise Date 10-7-88

Signed by (Firm Official) L R H

and

(Operator) L R H

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY – FORWARD THE WHITE COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT

USE TYPEWRITER OR BALL POINT PEN

State of Idaho
Department of Reclamation

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the State Reclama
within 30 days after completion or abandonment of the

Location Corrected by IDWR To:
T02S R04E Sec. 2 NWNW
By: segbert 2010-10-15

1. WELL OWNER

Name J. R. Simplot
Soilbuilder Division
Address Pocatello, Idaho

Owner's Permit No. _____

2. NATURE OF WORK

☒ New well ☐ Deepened ☐ Replacement

☐ Abandoned (describe method of abandoning)

3. PROPOSED USE

☒ Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test

☐ Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock

4. METHOD DRILLED

☒ Cable ☐ Rotory ☐ Dug ☐ Other

5. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter of hole 10 inches Total depth 535 feet
Casing schedule: ☒ Steel ☐ Concrete

Thickness	Diameter	From	To
1/4 inches	10 inches	0 feet	170 feet
1/4 inches	8 inches	0 feet	370 feet
_____ inches	_____ inches	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ inches	_____ inches	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ inches	_____ inches	_____ feet	_____ feet

Was a packer or seal used? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Perforated? ☐ Yes ☒ No
How perforated? ☐ Factory ☐ Knife ☐ Torch
Size of perforation _____ inches by _____ inches

Number	From	To
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet

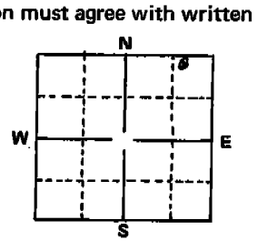
Well screen installed? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Manufacturer's name _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diameter ___ Slot size ___ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet
Diameter ___ Slot size ___ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet

Gravel packed? ☐ Yes ☒ No Size of gravel _____
Placed from _____ feet to _____ feet

Surface seal? ☒ Yes ☐ No To what depth 20 feet
Material used in seal ☒ Cement grout ☒ Puddling clay

6. LOCATION OF WELL

Sketch map location must agree with written location.



County Elmore

NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 2, T. 2 N/S, R. 4 E/W
Block H Sunnyside Townsite

7. WATER LEVEL

Static water level 495 feet below land surface
Flowing? ☐ Yes ☒ No G.P.M. flow _____
Temperature _____° F. Quality _____
Artesian closed-in pressure _____ p.s.i.
Controlled by ☐ Valve ☐ Cap ☐ Plug

8. WELL TEST DATA

☐ Pump ☒ Bailer ☐ Other

Discharge G.P.M.	Draw Down	Hours Pumped

9. LITHOLOGIC LOG

104258

Hole Diam.	Depth From	Depth To	Material	Water Yes	Water No
10	0	2	Soil		
	2	16	Sand and clay.		
	16	30	Sand, clay and gravel.		
	30	47	Clay and fine sand.		
	47	53	Sand and cla y.		
	53	75	Clay and fine sand.		
	75	103	Sand and clay.		
	103	155	Clay and sand.		
	155	170	Clay, sand and pea gravel.		
	170	195	Bla ck lava.		
	195	218	Black lava.		
	218	220	Black lava, red cinders.		
	220	236	Red cinders.		
	236	242	Black lava.		
	242	268	Black lava.		
	268	296	Black lava, pink and brown tint.		
	296	324	Gray lava.		
	324	335	Black muddy lava.		
	335	353	Brown lava.		
	353	363	Muddy black lava.		
	363	370	Clay, sand, pea gravel.		
	370	395	Black lava.		
	395	412	Black lava.		
	412	440	Brown lava.		
	440	455	Hardblack lava.		
	455	476	Gray lava.		
	476	485	Brown la va.		
	485	506	Red lava.		
	506	515	Brown lava.		
	515	528	Black lava.		
	528	535	Gray sand, some small rock.	yes	

USGS

10.
Work started 1/29/70 finished 2/20/70

11. DRILLER'S CERTIFICATION

This well was drilled under my supervision and this report is true to the best of my knowledge.

C. L. Hiddleston & Son 35
Driller's or Firm's Name Number
Dick Hohnson --Driller
Address
Signed By C. L. Hiddleston 2/25/70
Date

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY FORWARD THE WHITE, BLUE, AND PINK COPIES TO THE DEPARTMENT

Form 238-7
1/78

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

USE TYPEWRITER OR BALLPOINT PEN

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of Water Resources within 30 days after the completion or abandonment of the well.

1. WELL OWNER

Name Wayne Russell

Address Garden City

Owner's Permit No. _____

2. NATURE OF WORK

☒ New well ☐ Deepened ☐ Replacement
☐ Abandoned (describe method of abandoning) _____

3. PROPOSED USE

☒ Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐ Municipal
☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐ Waste Disposal or Injection
☐ Other _____ (specify type)

4. METHOD DRILLED

☒ Rotary ☐ Air ☐ Hydraulic ☐ Reverse rotary
☐ Cable ☐ Dug ☐ Other _____

5. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Casing schedule: ☒ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐ Other _____

Thickness	Diameter	From	To
.250 inches	8" inches	+ 2 feet	121 feet
_____ inches	_____ inches	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ inches	_____ inches	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ inches	_____ inches	_____ feet	_____ feet

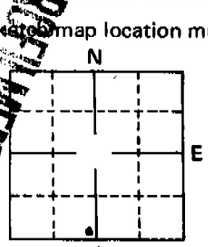
Was casing drive shoe used? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Was a packer or seal used? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Perforated? ☐ Yes ☒ No
How perforated? ☐ Factory ☐ Knife ☐ Torch
Size of perforation _____ inches by _____ inches

Number	From	To
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet

Well screen installed? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Manufacturer's name _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diameter ____ Slot size ____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet
Diameter ____ Slot size ____ Set from _____ feet to _____ feet
Gravel packed? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Size of gravel _____
Placed from _____ feet to _____ feet
Surface seal depth 121 Material used in seal: ☐ Cement grout ☐ Puddling clay ☒ Well cuttings
Sealing procedure used: ☐ Slurry pit ☐ Temp. surface casing ☒ Overbore to seal depth
Method of joining casing: ☐ Threaded ☒ Welded ☐ Solvent Weld ☐ Cemented between strata
Describe access port _____

6. LOCATION OF WELL

Sketch map location must agree with written location.



Subdivision Name _____
Lot No. _____ Block No. _____
County Elmore
SE ¼ SE SW¼ ¼ Sec. 36, T. 1 N(S) R. 4 E(W).

7. WATER LEVEL

Static water level N/A feet below land surface.
Flowing? ☐ Yes ☐ No G.P.M. flow _____
Artesian closed-in pressure _____ p.s.i.
Controlled by: ☐ Valve ☐ Cap ☐ Plug
Temperature _____ °F. Quality _____

8. WELL TEST DATA

☐ Pump ☐ Bailer ☐ Air ☐ Other _____

Discharge G.P.M.	Pumping Level	Hours Pumped

9. LITHOLOGIC LOG

73776

Hole Diam.	Depth From	Depth To	Material	Water Yes	Water No
10"	0	4	Sand		X
10"	4	121	Sand & Brn Clay		X
8"	121	164	Lava Rock		X
8"	164	170	Lava Rock & Red Clay		X
8"	170	475	Lava Rock		X
8"	475	555	Lava Rock & Cinders		X
8"	555	575	Cinders		X

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1982
Department of Water Resources

10.

Work started Oct. 12 finished Oct. 17, 1981

11. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

I/We certify that all minimum well construction standards were complied with at the time the rig was removed.

Firm Name Gailey Drilling & Pump Co. Firm No. 291
Address Star Rt. B, Box 19-I Mtn Home, ID Date Oct. 30, 1981
Signed by (Firm Official) B B Gailey
and
(Operator) Richard Broncher

MICROFILMED

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY — FORWARD THE WHITE COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT

61

848257

Form 238-7
3/95-C96

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

Office Use Only
Inspected by _____
Twp _____ Rge _____ See _____
_____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4
Lat: : : Long: : :

1. DRILLING PERMIT NO. - - - -
Other IDWR No. **D0052422** WR# 61-7384A

2. OWNER:
Name **Pacific Hide & Fir**
Address **PO Box 1549**
City **Great Falls** State **MT** Zip **59403**

3. LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:
Sketch map location must agree with written location

N
W E
S

Twp. **2** North ☐ or South ☒
Rge. **4** East ☒ or West ☐
Sec. **1** 1/4 (10 acres) **SW** 1/4 (40 acres) **SW** 1/4 (160 acres)
Gov't lot _____ County **Elmore**
Lat: : : Long: : :
Address of Well Site **19100 NW Waste site dr**
City **Mayfield**
(Give at least name of road + Distance to Road or Landmark)
Lt. _____ Blk. _____ Sub. Name _____

4. USE:
☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Monitor ☐ Irrigation
☐ Thermal ☐ Injection ☐ Other _____

5. TYPE OF WORK check all that apply (Replacement etc.)
☒ New Well ☐ Modify ☐ Abandonment ☐ Other _____

6. DRILL METHOD
☒ Air Rotary ☐ Cable ☐ Mud Rotary ☐ Other _____

7. SEALING PROCEDURES

SEAL/FILTER PACK Material	From	To	AMOUNT Sacks or Pounds	METHOD
Granular Bent.	**0**	**160**	**2000**	**overbore**

Was drive shoe used? ☒ Y ☐ N Shoe Depth(s) **618'**
Was drive shoe seal tested? ☒ Y ☐ N How? **Air**

8. CASING/LINER:

Diameter	From	To	Gauge	Materia	Casing	Liner	Welded	Threaded
10"	**+2**	**160**	**365**	**steel**	☒	☐	☒	☐
8"	**+3**	**618**	**322**	**steel**	☒	☐	☒	☐
					☐	☐	☐	☐

Length of Headpipe _____ Length of Tailpipe _____

9. PERFORATIONS/SCREENS
☐ Perforations Method _____
☒ Screens Screen Type **Johnson**

From	To	Slot Size	Number	Diameter	Material	Casing	Liner
610	**620**	**.025**		**6"**	**stainless**	☐	☒
						☐	☐
						☐	☐

10. STATIC WATER LEVEL OR ARTESIAN PRESSURE:
482 ft. below ground Artesian Pressure ___ lb
Depth flow encountered ___ ft. Describe access port or control devices: _____

11. WELL TESTS:
☐ Pump ☐ Bailer ☒ Air ☐ Flowing Artesian

Yield gal/min.	Drawdown	Pumping Level	Time
30	**600'**		**2hr**

Water Temp. _____ Bottom hole temp. _____
Water Quality test or comments: _____
Depth first Water Encountered _____

12. LITHOLOGIC LOG: (Describe repair or abandonment)

Bore Dia	From	To	Remarks: Lithology, Water Quality & Temp.	Water Y	Water N
12	**0**	**6**	**Top soil**		☒
12	**6**	**20**	**Brown sandy clay**		☒
10	**20**	**111**	**Brown sandy clay**		☒
10	**111**	**119**	**Red clay**		☒
10	**119**	**138**	**Medium sand & gravel**		☒
10	**138**	**147**	**Gray basalt**		☒
10	**147**	**150**	**Gray basalt fractured**		☒
10	**150**	**159**	**Gray basalt hard**		☒
10	**159**	**181**	**Brown basalt fractured**		☒
10	**181**	**253**	**Gray basalt**		☒
10	**253**	**270**	**Brown sandy clay**		☒
10	**270**	**317**	**Gray basalt**		☒
10	**317**	**330**	**Gray & brown lava and brown clay**		☒
10	**330**	**422**	**Brown cinder, gray lava, & brown clay**		☒
10	**422**	**496**	**Gray & brown lava & water talc**		☒
10	**496**	**528**	**Gray & brownish red lava & quartz**		☒
8	**528**	**580**	**Sand & gravel**	☒	
8	**580**	**603**	**Brown clay**		☒
8	**603**	**620**	**Sand & gravel**	☒	

RECEIVED
JUN 0 6 2008
WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

Completed Depth: 620 (Measurable)
Date: Started **8/3/07** Completed **9/10/07**

13. DRILLER'S CERTIFICATION
I/We certify that all minimum well construction standards were complied with at the time the rig was removed.

Firm Name **Hiddleston & Son, Inc.** Firm No. **35**
Firm Official _____ Date 6-5-08
Supervisor or Operator _____ Date 6-5-08
(Sign once if Firm Official & Operator)

61

850611

Form 238-7
3/95-C96

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

Office Use Only
Inspected by _____
Twp _____ Rge _____ Sec _____
_____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4
Lat: : : Long: : :

1. DRILLING PERMIT NO. 903624-850611
Other IDWR No. **D0052573** 61-7067

2. OWNER:
Name **US Ecology**
Address **20400 Lemley Rd**
City **Grand View** State **ID** Zip **83627**

3. LOCATION OF WELL by legal description:
Sketch map location must agree with written location

N
W E S

Twp. **2** North ☐ or South ☒
Rge. **4** East ☒ or West ☐
Sec. **2** 1/4 (10 acres) **NW** 1/4 (40 acres) **NW** 1/4 (160 acres)

Gov't lot _____ County **Elmore**
Lat: : : Long: : :
Address of Well Site **17355 NW US Ecoloogy**
City **Mayfield**
(Give at least name of road + Distance to Road or Landmark)

Lt. _____ Blk. _____ Sub. Name _____

4. USE:
☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Monitor ☐ Irrigation
☐ Thermal ☐ Injection ☒ Other Domestic/Fire

5. TYPE OF WORK check all that apply (Replacement etc.)
☒ New Well ☐ Modify ☐ Abandonment ☐ Other _____

6. DRILL METHOD
☒ Air Rotary ☐ Cable ☐ Mud Rotary ☐ Other _____

7. SEALING PROCEDURES

SEAL/FILTER PACK Material	From	To	AMOUNT Sacks or Pounds	METHOD
Bentonite	**0**	**160**	**750lbs**	**overbore**

Was drive shoe used? ☒ Y ☐ N Shoe Depth(s) **160' & 563.5'**
Was drive shoe seal tested? ☒ Y ☐ N How? **Air**

8. CASING/LINER:

Diameter	From	To	Gauge	Materia	Casing	Liner	Welded	Threaded
8 5/8	**+1**	**160**	**.250**	**steel**	☒	☐	☒	☐
6 5/8	**+1.5**	**563.5**	**.250**	**steel**	☒	☐	☒	☐
					☐	☐	☐	☐

Length of Headpipe _____ Length of Tailpipe _____

9. PERFORATIONS/SCREENS
☐ Perforations Method _____
☒ Screens Screen Type **Factory**

From	To	Slot Size	Number	Diameter	Material	Casing	Liner
513	**570**	**.20**		**5"**	**ss**	☐	☒
						☐	☐
						☐	☐

10. STATIC WATER LEVEL OR ARTESIAN PRESSURE:
474 ft. below ground Artesian Pressure ____ lb
Depth flow encountered ____ ft. Describe access port or control devices: _____

11. WELL TESTS:
☐ Pump ☐ Bailer ☒ Air ☐ Flowing Artesian

Yield gal/min.	Drawdown	Pumping Level	Time
20			**2hrs**

Water Temp. _____ Bottom hole temp. _____
Water Quality test or comments: _____
Depth first Water Encountered _____

12. LITHOLOGIC LOG: (Describe repair or abandonment)

Bore Dia	From	To	Remarks: Lithology, Water Quality & Temp.	Water Y	Water N
12	**0**	**3**	**Topsoil**		☒
12-8	**3**	**32**	**Fine sand**		☒
8	**32**	**106**	**Clay & silty sand**		☒
8	**106**	**128**	**Course sand & some tan clay**		☒
8	**128**	**158**	**Fine Sand**		☒
8-6	**158**	**187**	**Gray & brown lava**		☒
6	**187**	**196**	**Gray & brown lava broken up**		☒
6	**196**	**210**	**Gray lava brown cinder**		☒
6	**210**	**254**	**Gray lava**		☒
6	**254**	**362**	**Gray & brown lava w/ some watertalc**		☒
6	**362**	**371**	**Sand & gravel**		☒
6	**371**		**Broken up gray & brown lava quartz**		
		408	**& watertalc**		☒
6	**408**	**497**	**Gray lava**		☒
6	**497**	**512**	**Brown & red cinder watertalc gray lava**	☒	
6	**512**	**562**	**Sand**		☒
6	**562**	**579**	**Gray lava, brown cinder, quartz watetalc**	☒	
6	**579**	**583**	**Sand**		☒

RECEIVED SCANNED
APR 09 2008 APR 09 2008
WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

Completed Depth: 570 (Measurable)
Date: Started **2/1/08** Completed **2/21/08**

13. DRILLER'S CERTIFICATION
I/We certify that all minimum well construction standards were complied with at the time the rig was removed.

Firm Name **Hiddleston & Son, Inc.** Firm No. **35**
Firm Official _____ Date 2/26/08
Supervisor or Operator _____ Date 2-26-08
(Sign once if Firm Official & Operator)

Form 238-7
6/07

61

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

1. WELL TAG NO. D 0080265
Drilling Permit No. 887453 888091
Water right or injection well #

2. OWNER:
Name Jake Kunsky
Address 28049 Merrick Lane
City Bruneau State Id. Zip 83604

3.WELL LOCATION:
Twp. 2 North ☐ or South ☒ Rge. 4 East ☒ or West ☐
Sec. 3 ____ 10 acres 1/4 NE 40 acres 1/4 SE 160 acres 1/4
Gov't Lot ____ County Elmore
Lat. 43 ° 16.559 399 (Deg. and Decimal minutes)
Long. -115 ° 57.610 (Deg. and Decimal minutes)
Address of Well Site Off Simco Road
(Give at least name of road + Distance to Road or Landmark) City Mtn. Home
Lot, ____ Blk, ____ Sub. Name ____

4. USE:
☒ Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐ Monitor ☐ Irrigation ☐ Thermal ☐ Injection
☐ Other ____

5. TYPE OF WORK:
☒ New well ☐ Replacement well ☐ Modify existing well
☐ Abandonment ☐ Other ____

6. DRILL METHOD:
☒ Air Rotary ☐ Mud Rotary ☐ Cable ☐ Other ____

7. SEALING PROCEDURES:

Seal material	From (ft)	To (ft)	Quantity (lbs or ft³)	Placement method/procedure
Bentonite #5	0	176'	5500 lbs	Overbore pour

8. CASING/LINER:

Diameter (nominal)	From (ft)	To (ft)	Gauge/ Schedule	Material	Casing	Liner	Threaded	Welded
6 5/8"	+2'	635'	.250	Steel	☒	☐	☐	☒
5 9/16	630'	635'	.258	Steel	☐	☒	☐	☒
					☐	☐	☐	☐
					☐	☐	☐	☐

Was drive shoe used? ☒ Y ☐ N Shoe Depth(s) 635 feet

9. PERFORATIONS/SCREENS:
Perforations ☐ Y ☒ N Method ____
Manufactured screen ☒ Y ☐ N Type Johnson SS well screen
Method of installation Set with rig

From (ft)	To (ft)	Slot size	Number/ft	Diameter (nominal)	Material	Gauge or Schedule
635'	645'	.030	10	5 9/16	SS	405

Length of Headpipe 5 feet Length of Tailpipe none
Packer ☒ Y ☐ N Type K-Packer 6 rib

10.FILTER PACK:

Filter Material	From (ft)	To (ft)	Quantity (lbs or ft³)	Placement method
none				

11. FLOWING ARTESIAN:
Flowing Artesian? ☐ Y ☒ N Artesian Pressure (PSIG) ____
Describe control device ____

12. STATIC WATER LEVEL and WELL TESTS:
Depth first water encountered (ft) 580 Static water level (ft) 485
Water temp. (°F) ____ Bottom hole temp. (°F) ____
Describe access port Top pf well through well seal

Well test:

Drawdown (feet)	Discharge or yield (gpm)	Test duration (minutes)
	40	120

Test method:

Pump	Bailer	Air	Flowing artesian
☒	☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐	☐

Water quality test or comments: ____

13. LITHOLOGIC LOG and/or repairs or abandonment:

Bore Dia. (in)	From (ft)	To (ft)	Remarks, lithology or description of repairs or abandonment, water temp.	Water Y	Water N
10"	0	3'	Top soil		X
10"	3'	10'	Sand with some clay		X
10"	10'	38'	Clay with silty sand		X
10"	38'	40'	Brown sand		X
10"	40'	121'	Brown clay with some sand		X
10"	121'	142'	Brown sand with some clay		X
10"	142'	163'	Brown sandy clay		X
10"	163'	170'	Brown sand		X
10"	170'	176'	Brown clay		X
8"	176'	209'	Grey basalt		X
8"	209'		Grey lave w/ brown lava mix with		X
		241'	some clay layers		X
8"	241'	356'	Grey and brown lava		X
8"	356'	359'	Brown cinders		X
8"	359'	493'	Grey lava with some brown strips		X
8"	493'	500'	Brown lava		X
8"	500'	511'	Grey lava		X
8"	511'	513'	Brown cinders and ash		X
8"	513'	570'	Brown lava		X
8"	570'	581'	Brown cinders with clay	X	
6"	581'	590'	Black and tan sand w/ some clay	X	
6"	590'	628'	Black cinders		X
6"	628'	635'	Grey lava		X
6"	635'	658'	Brown sand some coarse	X	
6"	658'	661'	Brown sand	X	

RECEIVED
NOV 20 2018
WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

Completed Depth (Measurable): 645 Feet
Date Started: Sep 11, 2018 Date Completed: Oct 17, 2018

14. DRILLER'S CERTIFICATION:
I/We certify that all minimum well construction standards were complied with at the time the rig was removed.

Company Name Hiddleston Drilling Co. No. 35
*Principal Driller [signature] Date Nov 7, 2018
*Driller ____ Date Nov 7, 2018
*Operator II ____ Date Nov 7, 2018
Operator I [signature] Date Nov 7, 2018

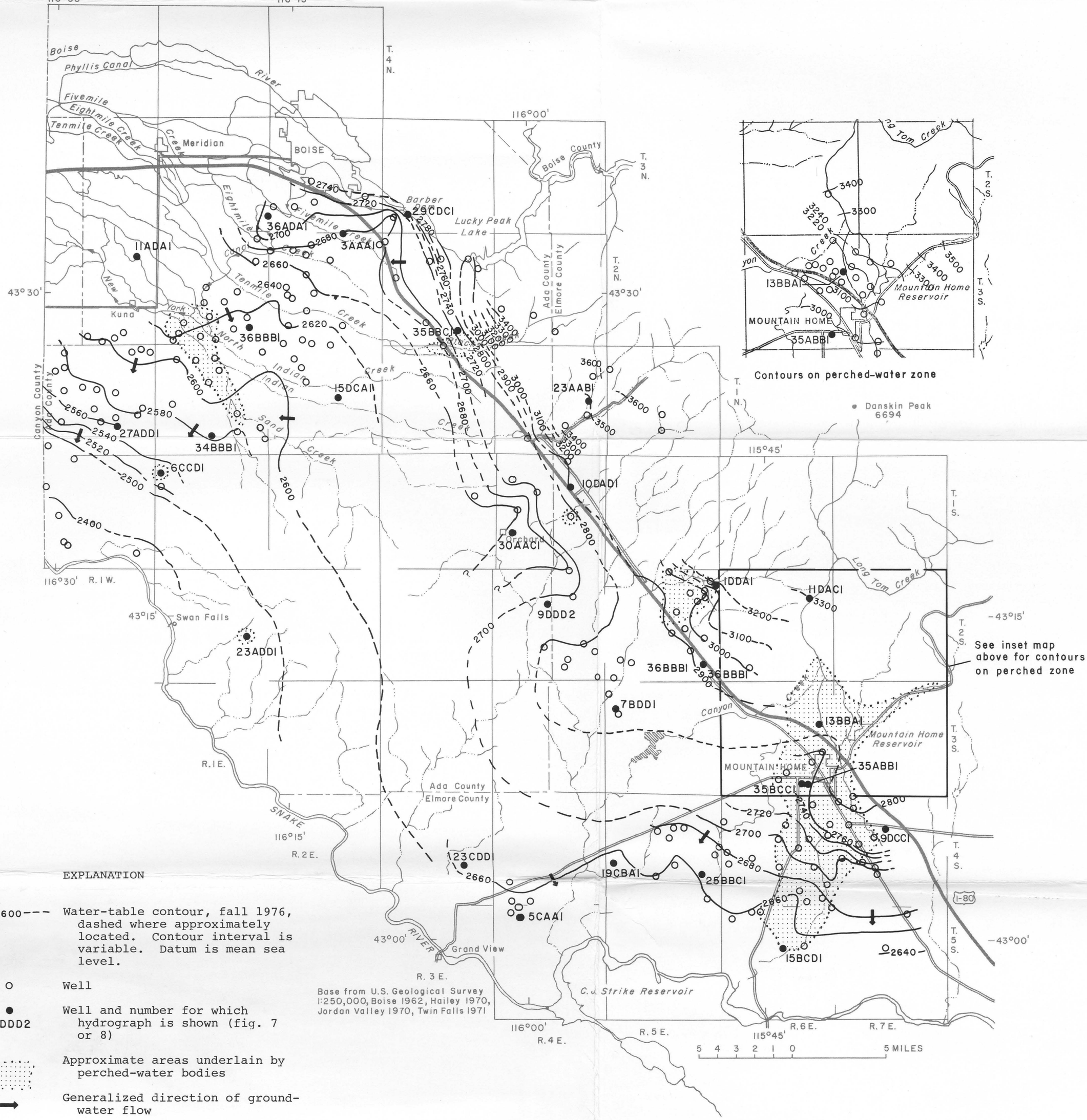
* **Signature of Principal Driller and rig operator are required.**

B.4 Regional Groundwater Flow Map (1992, Whitehead)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

WATER-RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS
OPEN-FILE REPORT 77-108



Contours on perched-water zone

See inset map above for contours on perched zone

EXPLANATION

2600--- Water-table contour, fall 1976, dashed where approximately located. Contour interval is variable. Datum is mean sea level.

o Well

● 9DDD2 Well and number for which hydrograph is shown (fig. 7 or 8)

Approximate areas underlain by perched-water bodies

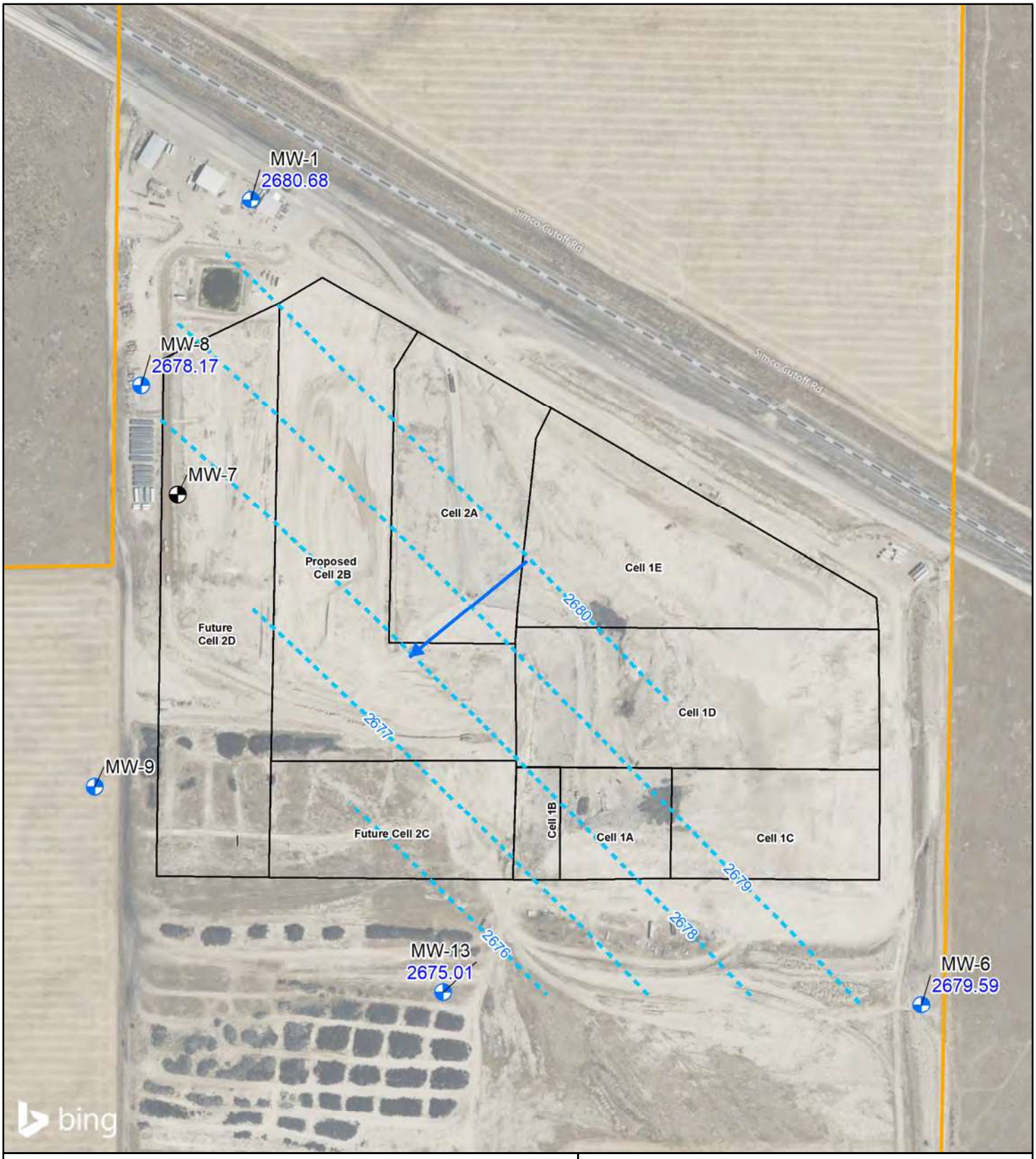
Generalized direction of groundwater flow

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
1:250,000, Boise 1962, Hailey 1970,
Jordan Valley 1970, Twin Falls 1971

5 4 3 2 1 0 5 MILES

FIGURE 6.--WATER-TABLE CONTOURS, PERCHED-WATER ZONES, AND WELL LOCATIONS IN THE MOUNTAIN HOME PLATEAU AREA, IDAHO

B.5 Groundwater Flow Map from nearby Site (2024, Geosyntec Consultants, Inc.)



Legend

- Site Location
- Approximate Cell Boundary
- Active Monitoring Well
- Inactive Monitoring Well
- Groundwater Elevation Contour
- Flow Direction

All locations are approximate.
Locations sampled on 11/29/2023.

N

0 100 200 400 Feet

Groundwater Elevation Contours and Flow Map

Simco Road Regional Landfill
16415 NW Waste Site Drive
Mayfield, Idaho 83716

Geosyntec consultants

PNB0108 | February 2024

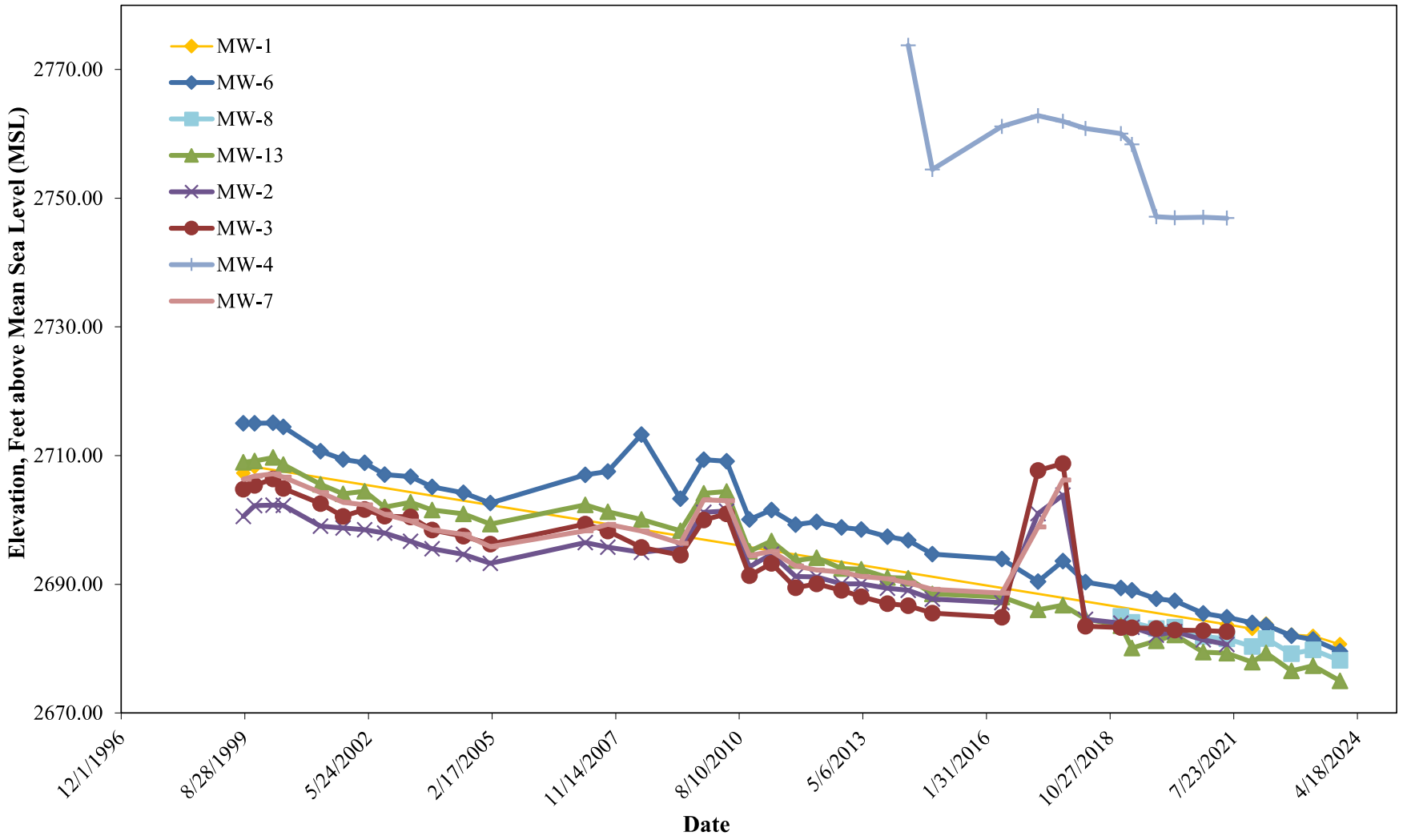
Figure 3

P:\CAD_GIS\Projects\PNB0108_IRWS Landfill\MXDs\Figure 3 Groundwater Elevation Contours and Flow Map.mxd 2/1/2024 9:47:42 AM

B.6 Groundwater Hydrograph from nearby Site (2024, Geosyntec Consultants, Inc)

Geosyntec consultants

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
SIMCO ROAD REGIONAL LANDFILL
IDAHO REGIONAL WASTE SERVICES



January 2024

B.7 Tectonic or Seismic Potential Maps form Idaho Geological Survey

PRELIMINARY NEOTECTONIC MAP of IDAHO

Compiled by
Andrew P. Hilt, Roy M. Breckenridge, and Kenneth F. Sprenke
1994

EARTHQUAKE EPICENTERS

MAGNITUDE	INTENSITY (For early historic events; shown where magnitude not available)
3.0 - 3.9	IV
4.0 - 4.9	V
5.0 - 5.9	VI
6.0 - 6.9	VII
7.0 - 7.9	

HOLOCENE AND LATEST PLEISTOCENE FAULT (<15,000 YEARS)

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 miles
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 kilometers

SCALE 1:1,000,000

Computer processing by Ruth E. Vance, Loudon R. Stanford, and Brian K. Peterson

Prepared by the Idaho Geological Survey with partial support provided by the Idaho Bureau of Disaster Services

Digital cartography by Loudon R. Stanford and Daryle R. Faircloth at the Idaho Geological Survey's Digital Mapping and Information Lab.

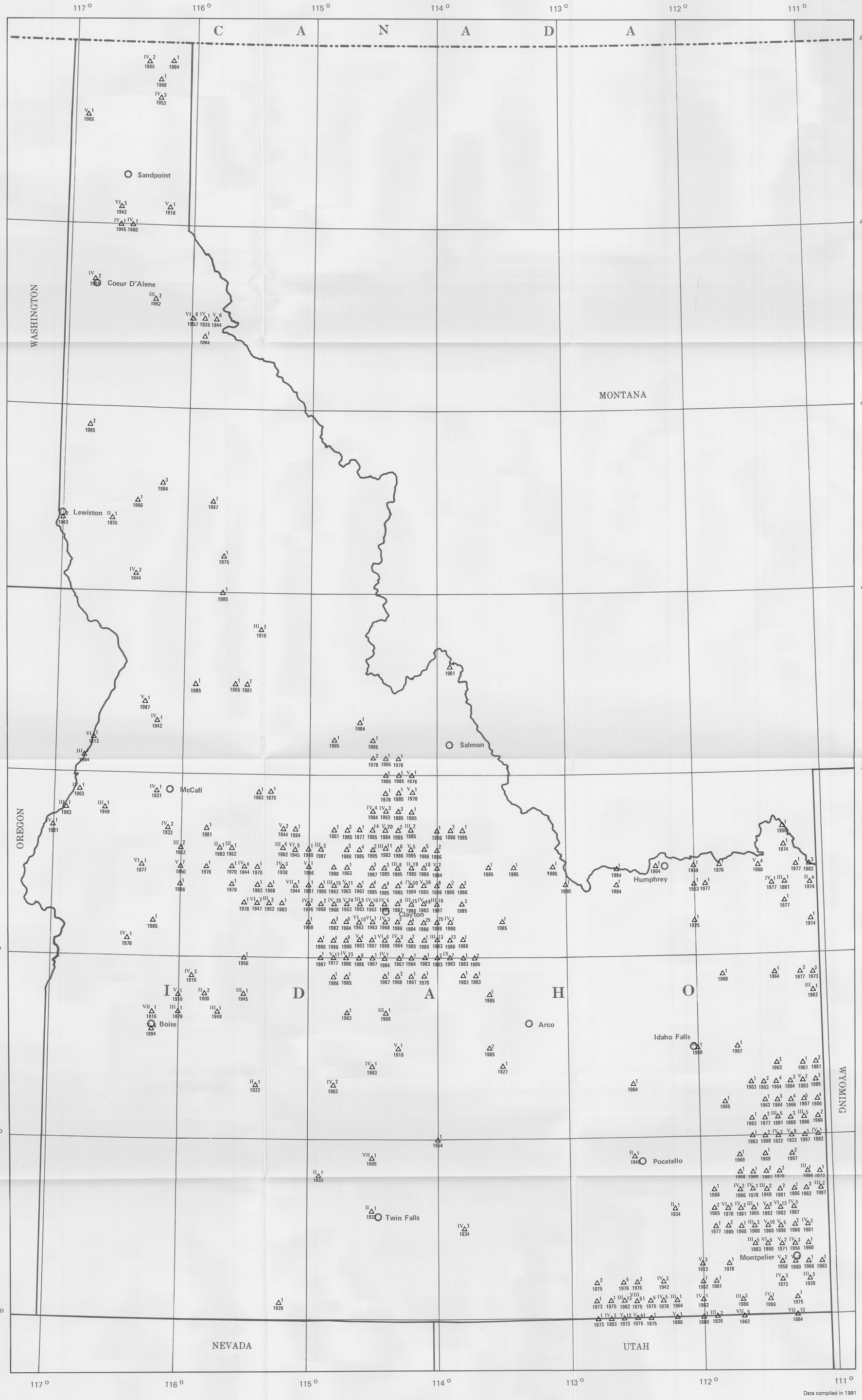
Lambert conformal conic projection based on standard parallels 33 and 45, 1927 North American datum

Idaho Geological Survey Digital Mapping & Information

Published and sold by the Idaho Geological Survey
University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83844-3014

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD STUDIES
MAP MF-1857
Pamphlet accompanies map



Data compiled in 1991

SCALE 1:1 000 000

25 0 25 50 75 100 MILES

25 0 25 50 75 100 KILOMETERS

SEISMICITY MAP OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

By

C.W. Stover, B.G. Reagor, and S.T. Algermissen

1991

INTRODUCTION

This map is one of a series of seismicity maps produced by the U. S. Geological Survey that show earthquake data of individual states or groups of states at the scale of 1:1,000,000. This map shows only those earthquakes with epicenters located within the boundaries of Idaho, even though earthquakes in nearby states or countries may have been felt or may have caused damage in Idaho.

The data in table 1 were used to compile the seismicity map; these data are a corrected, expanded, and updated (through 1987) version of the data used by Algermissen (1969) for a study of seismic risk in the United States. The locations and intensities of some earthquakes were revised and intensities were assigned where none had been before. Many earthquakes were added to the original list from new data sources as well as from some old data sources that had not been previously used. The data in table 1 represent best estimates of the location of the epicenter, magnitude, and intensity of each earthquake on the basis of historical and current information. Some of the aftershocks from large earthquakes are listed, but not all, especially for earthquakes that occurred before seismic instruments were universally used.

The latitude and longitude coordinates of each epicenter were rounded to the nearest tenth of a degree and sorted so that all identical locations were grouped and counted. These locations are represented on the map by a triangle. The number of earthquakes at each location is shown on the map by the arabic number to the right of the triangle. A Roman numeral to the left of a triangle is the maximum Modified Mercalli intensity (Wood and Neumann, 1931) of all earthquakes at that geographic location. The absence of an intensity value indicates that no intensities have been assigned to earthquakes at that location. The year shown below each triangle is the latest year for which the maximum intensity was recorded.

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

The data in table 1 are listed chronologically in the following categories: date, origin time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), N. latitude, W. longitude, depth, hypocenter quality and reference, magnitude, intensity (Modified Mercalli), and intensity reference. The letter F is recorded in the intensity column if an earthquake was felt but not enough information was available to assign an intensity. Table 1 has some basic limitations in terms of the size (magnitude or intensity) of the earthquakes listed. All felt earthquakes or those with computed magnitudes greater than 2.5 are listed. If no magnitude was computed and the earthquake was felt or an epicenter published, it was included in the earthquake list. The low-magnitude events located in recent years with data from dense seismograph networks have not been included.

Listed below is an explanation of the symbols and codes used in table 1:

1. Leaders (...) indicate information not available.
2. Latitude and longitude are listed to a hundredth of a degree if they have been published with that degree of accuracy or greater; however, most historical events have assigned locations based on felt or damage information and are listed in table 1 only to the nearest degree or tenth of a degree. An asterisk (*) to the right of the longitude indicates that the latitude and longitude were not given in the source reference but were assigned by the compilers of the data file. An x to the right of the longitude indicates that the event is an explosion, a suspected explosion, a rockburst, or some other nontectonic event; these have not been plotted on the map. A question mark (?) to the right of the longitude indicates that published descriptions of the event are inconclusive and it may or may not be an earthquake.
3. The letter code in the HYPOCENTER, QUAL column is defined below:
   a. Determinations of instrumental hypocenters are estimated to be accurate within the ranges of latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees) listed below; each range is letter coded as indicated:

A	0.0–0.1
B	0.1–0.2
C	0.2–0.5
D	0.5–1.0
E	1.0 or larger

   b. Determinations of noninstrumental epicenters from felt data are estimated to be accurate within the ranges of latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees) listed below; each range is letter coded as indicated:

F	0.0–0.5
G	0.5–1.0
H	1.0–2.0
I	2.0 or larger

4. The reference identification numbers in the HYPOCENTER, REF and INTENSITY, REF columns indicate the sources of the hypocenter and intensity data. They are listed in numerical order in the list of data sources.
5. The magnitudes listed under USGS are mb (modified from Gutenberg and Richter, 1956) or Ms (Bath, 1966) values published in the Preliminary Determination of Epicenters (PDE) by the National Earthquake Information Center, U. S. Geological Survey and predecessor organizations. Associated with the magnitude values listed under OTHER are the source code and type. Type is defined by MD (duration or coda length), Mfa (magnitude based on felt areas or attenuation), ML (Richter, 1958), MLx (modified ML), Mn (Nuttli, 1973), Ms (Bath, 1966 or Gutenberg, 1945), and UKN (unknown). Magnitudes computed solely from epicentral intensity have not been included. Moment magnitudes (M) are listed by value and source. The value was computed using the formula by Hanks and Kanamori (1979). The source codes are listed below:

   BRK – Seismograph Station, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
   DW – Dewey, J. W., 1987, Seismological Society of America Bulletin, v. 77, no. 3, p. 819–836.
   EPB – Seismological Service, Geological Survey of Canada (formerly Earth Physics Branch, Seismological Service of Canada), Ottawa.
   ERD – U. S. Department of Energy (formerly U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration and U. S. Atomic Energy Commission).
   GM – U. S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, Calif.
   GR – Gutenberg, Beno, and Richter, C. F., 1954, Seismicity of the Earth and Associated Phenomena, New York, Hafner Publishing Company, 310 p.
   GS – National Earthquake Information Center, U. S. Geological Survey (and predecessor organizations), Golden, Colo.
   ISC – International Seismological Centre Bulletin.
   MMT – Montana College of Mineral Sciences and Technology, Butte, Mt.
   MSO – University of Montana, Missoula, Mt.
   PAS – Seismological Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.
   REN – University of Nevada, Mackay School of Mines, Reno, Nev.
   UU – Seismograph Stations, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

6. An asterisk (*) in the INTENSITY, MM column indicates that the intensity was assigned by the compiler on the basis of the available data at the time the catalog was compiled.

REFERENCES

Algermissen, S. T., 1969, Seismic risk studies in the United States: Fourth World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, Santiago, Chile, January 13–18, 1969, Proceedings, v. 1, p. 14–27.
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Gutenberg, Beno, and Richter, C. F., 1956, Magnitude and energy of earthquakes: Annali di Geofisica, v. 9, no. 1, p. 1–15.
Hanks, T. C., and Kanamori, Hiroo, 1979, A moment magnitude scale: Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 84, no. B5, p. 2348–2350.
Nuttli, O. W., 1973, Seusmic wave attenuation and magnitude relations for eastern North America: Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 78, no. 5, p. 876–885.
Richter, C. F., 1958, Elementary seismology: San Francisco, W. H. Freeman and Co., 768 p.
Wood, H. O., and Neumann, Frank, 1931, Modified Mercalli intensity scale of 1931: Seismological Society of America Bulletin, v. 21, no. 4, p. 277–283.

MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE OF 1931

Adapted from Sieberg's Mercalli–Cancani scale, modified and condensed (Wood and Neumann, 1931)

I. Not felt – or, except rarely under especially favorable circumstances. Under certain conditions, at and outside the boundary of the area in which a great shock is felt: sometimes birds, animals, reported uneasy or disturbed; sometimes dizziness or nausea experienced; sometimes trees, structures, liquids, bodies of water, may sway—doors may swing, very slowly.

II. Felt indoors by few, especially on upper floors, or by sensitive or nervous persons. Also, as in grade I, but often more noticeably: sometimes hanging objects may swing, especially when delicately suspended; sometimes trees, structures, liquids, bodies of water, may sway, doors may swing, very slowly; sometimes birds, animals, reported uneasy or disturbed; sometimes dizziness or nausea experienced.

III. Felt indoors by several, motion usually rapid vibration. Sometimes not recognized to be an earthquake at first. Duration estimated in some cases. Vibration like that due to passing of light, or lightly loaded trucks, or heavy trucks some distance away. Hanging objects may swing slightly. Movements may be appreciable on upper levels of tall structures. Rocked standing motor cars slightly.

IV. Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few. Awakened few, especially light sleepers. Frightened no one, unless apprehensive from previous experiences. Vibration like that due to passing of heavy or heavily loaded trucks. Sensation like heavy body striking building or falling of heavy objects inside. Rattling of dishes, windows, doors; glassware and crockery clink and clash. Creaking of walls, frame, especially in the upper range of this grade. Hanging objects swung, in numerous instances. Disturbed liquids in open vessels slightly. Rocked standing motor cars noticeably.

V. Felt indoors by practically all, outdoors by many or most: outdoors direction estimated. Awakened many, or most. Frightened few—slight excitement, a few ran outdoors. Buildings trembled throughout. Broke dishes, glassware to some extent. Cracked windows—in some cases, but not generally. Overturned vases, small or unstable objects, in many instances, with occasional fall. Hanging objects, doors, swing generally or considerably. Knocked pictures against walls, or swung them out of place. Opened, or closed, doors, shutters, abruptly. Pendulum clocks stopped, started, or ran fast or slow. Moved small objects, furnishings, the latter to slight extent. Spilled liquids in small amounts from well-filled open containers. Trees, bushes shaken slightly.

VI. Felt by all, indoors and outdoors. Frightened many, excitement general, some alarm, many ran outdoors. Awakened all. Persons made to move unsteadily. Trees, bushes, shaken slightly to moderately. Liquid set in strong motion. Small bells rang—church, chapel, school, etc. Damage slight in poorly built buildings. Fall of plaster in small amount. Cracked plaster somewhat, especially fine cracks, chimneys in some instances. Broke dishes, glassware, in considerable quantity, also some windows. Fall of knick-knacks, books, pictures. Overturned furniture in many instances. Moved furnishings of moderately heavy kind.

VII. Frightened all—general alarm, all ran outdoors. Some, or many, found it difficult to stand. Noticed by persons driving motor cars. Trees and bushes shaken moderately to strongly. Waves on ponds, lakes, and running water. Water turbid from mud stirred up. Incaving to some extent of sand or gravel stream banks. Rang large church bells, etc. Suspended objects made to quiver. Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction, slight to moderate in well-built ordinary buildings, considerable in poorly built or badly designed buildings, adobe houses, old walls (especially where laid up without mortar), spires, etc. Cracked chimneys to considerable extent, walls to some extent. Fall of plaster in considerable to large amount, also some stucco. Broke numerous windows, furniture to some extent. Shook down loosened brickwork and tiles. Broke weak chimneys at the roof-line (sometimes damaging roofs). Fall of cornices from towers and high buildings. Dislodged bricks and stones. Overturned heavy furniture, with damage from breaking. Damage considerable to concrete irrigation ditches.

VIII. Fright general—alarm approaches panic. Distrubed persons driving motor cars. Trees shaken strongly—branches, trunks, broken off, especially palm trees. Ejected sand and mud in small amounts. Changes, temporary or permanent: in flow of springs and wells; dry wells renewed flow; in temperature of spring and well waters. Damage slight in structures (brick) built especially to withstand earthquakes. Considerable in ordinary substantial buildings, partial collapse: racked, tumbled down, wooden houses in some cases; threw out panel walls in frame structures, broke off decayed piling. Fall of walls. Cracked, broke, solid stone walls seriously. Wet ground to some extent, also ground on steep slopes. Twisting, fall, of chimneys, columns, monuments, also factory stacks, towers. Moved conspicuously, overturned, very heavy furniture.

IX. Panic general. Cracked ground conspicuously. Damage considerable in (masonry) structures built especially to withstand earthquakes: Threw out of plumb some wood-frame houses built especially to withstand earthquakes; great in substantial (masonry) buildings, some collapse in large part; or wholly shifted frame buildings off foundations, racked frames, serious to reservoirs; underground pipes sometime broken.

X. Cracked ground, especially when loose and wet, up to widths of several inches; fissures up to a yard in width ran parallel to canal and stream banks. Landslides considerable from river banks and steep coasts. Shifted sand and mud horizontally on beaches and flat land. Changed level of water in wells. Threw water on banks of canals, lakes, rivers, etc. Damage serious to dams, dikes, embankments. Severe to well-built wooden structures and bridges, some destroyed. Developed dangerous cracks in excellent brick walls. Destroyed most masonry and frame structures, also their foundations. Bent railroad rails slightly. Tore apart, or crushed endwise, pipe lines buried in earth. Open cracks and broad wavy folds in cement pavements and asphalt road surfaces.

XI. Disturbances in ground many and widespread, varying with ground material. Broad fissures, earth slumps, and land slips in soft, wet ground. Ejected water in large amounts charged with sand and mud. Caused sea-waves ("tidal" waves) of significant magnitude. Damage severe to wood-frame structures, especially near shock centers. Great to dams, dikes, embankments often for long distances. Few, if any (masonry) structures remained standing. Destroyed large well-built bridges by the wrecking of supporting piers, or pillars. Affected yielding wooden bridges less. Bent railroad rails greatly, and thrust them endwise. Put pipe lines buried in earth completely out of service.

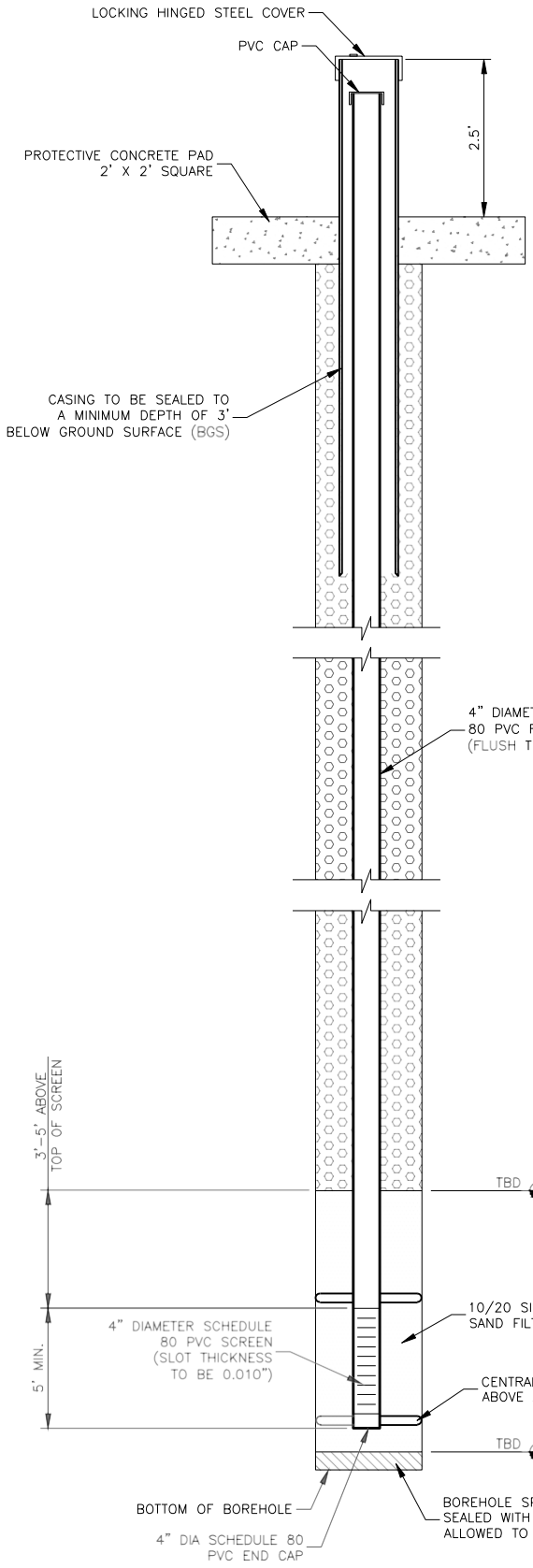
XII. Damage total—practically all works of construction damaged greatly or destroyed. Disturbances in ground great and varied, numerous shearing cracks. Landslides, falls of rock of significant character, slumping of river banks, etc., numerous and extensive. Wrenched loose, tore off, large rock masses. Fault slips in firm rock, with notable horizontal and vertical offset displacements. Water channels, surface and underground, disturbed and modified greatly. Dammed lakes, produced waterfalls, deflected rivers, etc. Waves seen on ground surfaces (actually seen, probably, in some cases). Distorted lines of sight and level. Threw objects upward into the air.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—RESTON, VA
Originally printed 1986; revised and reprinted 1991

For sale by U.S. Geological Survey Map Distribution, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225

ATTACHMENT C

Monitoring Well Completion Diagram
(typical)



TYPICAL SURFACE COMPLETION

NOTES:

1. DEPTH OF BOREHOLE AND SCREEN LENGTH ARE DEPENDENT ON OBSERVED CONDITIONS DURING DRILLING. TYPICAL SCREEN LENGTH OF 10–20 FEET IS ANTICIPATED.
2. BOREHOLE DIAMETER TO BE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES TO ACCOMMODATE 4 INCH DIAMETER WELL CASING AND MEET ARM SEALING STANDARDS.
3. PVC SCREEN, RISER, AND CAPS MUST BE PRE–DECONTAMINATED AND FLUSH THREADED.
4. GRANULAR BENTONITE MUST BE USED FOR UPPERMOST 10 FEET OF ANNULAR SPACE. GRANULAR BENTONITE MUST BE USED FOR THE LOWERMOST 10 FEET OF THE ANNULAR SPACE ABOVE FILTER PACK.
5. BOLLARDS AND SIGNS TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE OWNER.

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-21324-Lincoln County Solid Waste\CADD 1-21324\Exhibits\Drilling Solicitation\1-21324-DS-Fig03-Well Diagram.dwg

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Attachment C
Well Construction Diagram

Pacific Steel & Recycling - Site Certification Package

Appendix C
Master Plan

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

Automobile Shred Residue (ASR) Repository

Master Site Plan

February 2025

GreatWest
ENGINEERING

Table of Contents

List of Appendices

6.0 Master Site Plan

This Master Site Plan describes the construction of the Phase 1 Automobile Shredder Residue (ASR) Repository, which will be operated by Pacific Steel and Recycling and conforms to the requirements of and follows the format of Title 10, Chapter 6. Design elements include a 60-foot by 40-foot maintenance building, a 6.87-acre HDPE-lined repository cell, and 700 lineal feet of a 24-foot-wide access road. Figure 1 shows the Phasing Plan for the entire life of the site, including 12 phases of development.

6.4 General Required Standards

6.4.1 Location of Structures on the Site

As shown in Figure 2, a 60-foot by 40-foot maintenance building will be constructed in the northwest corner near the entrance to the site. This will be the only structure on-site.

6.4.2 Non-Vehicular Access and Internal Circulation

Non-vehicular access will not be permitted to this site due to the presence of heavy machinery.

6.4.3 Automobile Access and Internal Circulation

Automobiles and semi-trucks carrying ASR shall access and egress the site via Flick Lane, as shown in Figure 3. All vehicle turning movements will be done on-site to preclude vehicles from backing out into the roadway. Traffic routes are indicated in Figure 3, and vehicles will park near the Maintenance Building.

6.4.4 Additional Off-Street Parking Design Standards

The site will accommodate parking for the two employee's personal vehicles near the Maintenance Building with two additional spaces for maintenance, deliveries, etc.

6.5 Natural Features Analysis Standards

6.5.1 Natural Features Analysis

6.5.1.1 Hydrology

As shown on the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map, included in the Environmental Assessment which is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Application there are no perennial (persistent, year-round) nor intermittent surface waters mapped within the property boundaries of the site. According to FEMA maps, the project area is in Zone X, "Areas determined to be outside 500-year flood plain."

6.5.1.2 Soils

According to the USDA NRCS Soil Report that is included in the Environmental Assessment which is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to the CUP Application, the soils within the site boundaries are made up entirely of Lankbush-Jenness association, 0 to 4 percent slopes. These soils have a Farmland classification of "Prime Farmland if Irrigated, though, the site is not currently irrigated. The USDA NRCS Soil Report shows that the intended land for the proposed expansion is classified as Class 6 soils. Class 6 soils are described as soils that "have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat". Similar soil types are located in all directions outside the project study area.

6.5.1.3 Topography
The natural topography of the site slopes at a grade of 1% to 2% to the southwest as shown on Figure 2.

6.5.1.4 Vegetation
The Project area is highly disturbed and dominated by a mixture of introduced and native grasses and forbs. Introduced perennial grasses such as intermediate wheatgrass (*Agropyron intermedium*) and timothy grass (*Phleum pratense*) are most common. Native species include a variety of sagebrush species as well as rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericamerica nauseosa*).

6.5.1.5 Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species
The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Official Species List (Appendix E) produced on September 9, 2024, identified one Listed Threatened (LT) species, Slickspot Peppergrass (Lepidium papilliferum), and one Candidate Species, Monarch Butterfly (Danaus Plexippus), as species that "may be present in the area of a proposed action". The list notes that there are no critical habitats within the project area for this species, or any other species. Although there is no Critical Habitat for Slickspot Peppergrass within the project area, there is Critical Habitat nearby, and documented occurrences within 1.5 miles.

Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), taking an endangered plant on private land is not prohibited under federal law unless the land is under federal jurisdiction, or the state has specific laws against it. The proposed project does not contain a federal nexus, and, according to a response received by the Idaho Office of Species Conservation (IOSC), the State of Idaho does not have any state laws prohibiting the take of species listed as threatened under the ESA. Thus, no further action is anticipated for Slickspot Peppergrass.

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures. The species list notes that there are bald and/or golden eagles in the project area, with the highest probability of occurrence being between January and February.

6.5.1.6 Historic Resources
A Class III Cultural Resource Survey was completed by Rabbitbrush Archaeological Services, LLC in accordance with the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) that implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and meet all state and federal guidelines. However, the project is located on private land and there is no federal nexus to the project. The inventory and reporting are to the Section 106 standard, the project does not fall under the rubric of Section 106. No cultural resources were discovered that would be impacted by the proposed project.

6.5.1.7 Hazardous Areas
No hazardous areas exist in the project area.

6.5.1.8 Impact on Natural Features
The site is relatively flat, with no water or topography features to protect. The design features run-on control ditches to control run-on, and run-off from the site is directed to a stormwater pond to allow infiltration and evaporation of the stormwater.

6.6 Other Required Standards

6.6.1 Screening

The project site is located approximately 16.5 miles northwest of Mountain Home within a remote area of Elmore County. Disturbed areas outside of the repository cell and roadway will be seeded with a native plant species mix to promote vegetation growth in disturbed areas. The bottom of the Phase 1 repository cell is approximately 35 feet below existing ground elevations. The top of the Phase 1 waste fill is designed to extend approximately 35 feet above existing grade. Once Phase 1 has reached final waste elevations, it will be closed with a DEQ-approved closure section which requires a minimum of six inches of topsoil which will be seeded with a native plant species mix to promote vegetation growth and allow the site to blend with the aesthetics of the area. Visual berms may be constructed and seeded with a native plant seed mix to screen the repository cell from public view if required.

6.6.2 Drainage

This project will increase the impervious surface area by more than one thousand square feet. As shown on Figure 2. Run-on ditches will be constructed to route run-on around the project site, and run-off ditches will be constructed to direct run-off to an on-site stormwater pond.

6.6.3 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal

This project will not rely on County sewer or water utilities. To provide the Maintenance Building with water and sewage utilities, Pacific Steel will install a water well and septic system. The location of the well and septic are shown on Figure 2. The Owner will obtain the necessary permits to install the well and septic system. Pacific Steel will work with the local fire department and sheriff's department for fire mitigation and security.

6.6.4 Filling, Excavation, and Earthmoving

During construction, one of the primary means to protect and preserve the topsoil at the Project Site will be to separate the topsoil from the other subgrade/subsoil materials when earthmoving activities are taking place during grading, road construction, cable installation, foundation installation, etc. Grading will be minimized to the extent practicable. The location of the Maintenance Building, Phase 1 Repository Cell, Access Road, Stormwater Pond, and Leachate Pond are shown in Figure 2. These elements are located within the site to allow for future repository expansion and allow for minimal earth disturbance. Placing the Maintenance Building and Phase 1 near the entrance of the site minimizes earth disturbance by not requiring a longer access road. Permanent soil stabilization outside of the repository cell and access road shall be achieved by seeding the disturbed areas with a native plant seed mix. As described in Section 6.6.1, once the repository has reached final elevations, the final closure will also be seeded with a native seed mix to further stabilize soils. All run-off shall be directed to the stormwater pond which will allow infiltration and evaporation of the stormwater and will act as a sediment basin if the pond ever discharges. Figures 4 through 6 show the Phase 1 Excavation Plan, Phase 1 Fill Plan, and Cross Sections, respectively.

6.6.5 Irrigation Services and Delivery Systems

No irrigation services will be present at the site. The project does not modify existing irrigation canals, ditches, laterals, or associated rights. The Owner anticipates the need to obtain a construction stormwater permit under the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES). Construction stormwater permits include requirements for erosion and sediment control, pollution prevention, and site stabilization. As part of the permit, a SWPPP will be prepared to document the temporary and permanent BMPs to be used on the Site to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants. The Project will not impact groundwater resources.

6.6.6 Utilities

All utilities with the project area will be located underground. The Maintenance Building will require a service from the local utility. Leachate will be pumped from the repository cell to the leachate pond. An underground electrical line will run from the Maintenance Building to the leachate pumps and a forcemain will deliver leachate from the pumps to the leachate pond.

6.6.7 Maintenance

Pacific Steel and Recycling recognizes its obligations to provide security, trash collection, and any other nuisance that may be created at the site. The site will be maintained in a neat and orderly manner. All drainage system components (run-on ditches, run-off ditches, stormwater pond, etc.) shall be maintained by the property owner.

Appendix A
Figures

ENTRANCE
WELL
50'
E FLICK LN.
466.17'
2165.96'
60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT
40' ACCESS EASEMENT
DRAINFIELD
250'
60'x40' MAINTENANCE BUILDING (LESS THAN 24' HIGH)
NORTH
PHASE 1 STORAGE FACILITY 6.87 ACRES
PHASE 2 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 7 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 10 STORAGE FACILITY 6.83 ACRES
PERIMETER ROAD (TYP.)
2014.24'
CLEFT RD.
PHASE 3 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 4 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 8 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 11 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
200' TYP.
1866.37'
PROPERTY LINE 121.9 ACRES
RUN-OFF CONTROL DITCH (TYP.)
MAXIMUM WASTE BOUNDARY 82.7 ACRES
STORMWATER DETENTION POND
PHASE 5 STORAGE FACILITY 6.86 ACRES
PHASE 6 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 9 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 12 STORAGE FACILITY 6.86 ACRES
200' UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROW
298.74'
LEACHATE POND
2376.24'
3180
3185
3190

X:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig01-Site Plan.dwg

GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 1
SITE PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING MASTER PLAN

E FLICK LN.

WELL

60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT

MAINTENANCE BUILDING

SEPTIC DRAINFIELD

40' ACCESS EASEMENT

NORTH

PHASE 1
STORAGE FACILITY
6.87 ACRES

CLEFT RD.

3190

3185

3180

0.98%

1.00%

PROPERTY LINE
121.9 ACRES

STORMWATER DETENTION POND

200' UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROW

LEACHATE POND

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig02-PH1 Site Plan.dwg

GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 2
PHASE 1 SITE PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

E FLICK LN.

60' PERMANENT
INGRESS/EGRESS
EASEMENT

EXISTING
ACCESS ROAD

ENTRANCE

60'x40' MAINTENANCE
BUILDING (LESS THAN
24' HIGH)

MAXIMUM WASTE
BOUNDARY
82.7 ACRES

CLEFT RD.

PHASE 1
STORAGE FACILITY
6.87 ACRES

3185

3180

NORTH

LEGEND

EMPLOYEE

TRUCK

0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Figure 3
TRAFFIC FLOW PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig03-Traffic Plan.dwg

E FLICK LN.

WELL

MAINTENANCE BUILDING

SEPTIC DRAINFIELD

PHASE 1 ACCESS ROAD

CLEFT RD.

RUN OFF CONTROL DITCH

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
121.9 ACRES

SEE FIGURE 6

SEE FIGURE 6

PHASE 1 LINER BOUNDARY
6.87 ACRES

NORTH

3180
3170
3160
3150
3144
3146
3148
3152
3181
3182
3183
4.0%
2.00%

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Figure 4
PHASE 1 EXCAVATION PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING MASTER PLAN

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig04-CUT PLAN.dwg

E FLICK LN.

WELL

MAINTENANCE BUILDING

SEPTIC DRAINFIELD

PHASE 1 ACCESS ROAD

CLEFT RD.

RUN OFF CONTROL DITCH

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
121.9 ACRES

B

A

A'

SEE FIGURE 6

3185
3195
3205
3215
3220
3210
3200
3190
3180
3170
3160
3150

4.0:1
5.00%
3.0:1

NORTH

SEE FIGURE 6

B'

PHASE 1 LINER BOUNDARY
6.87 ACRES

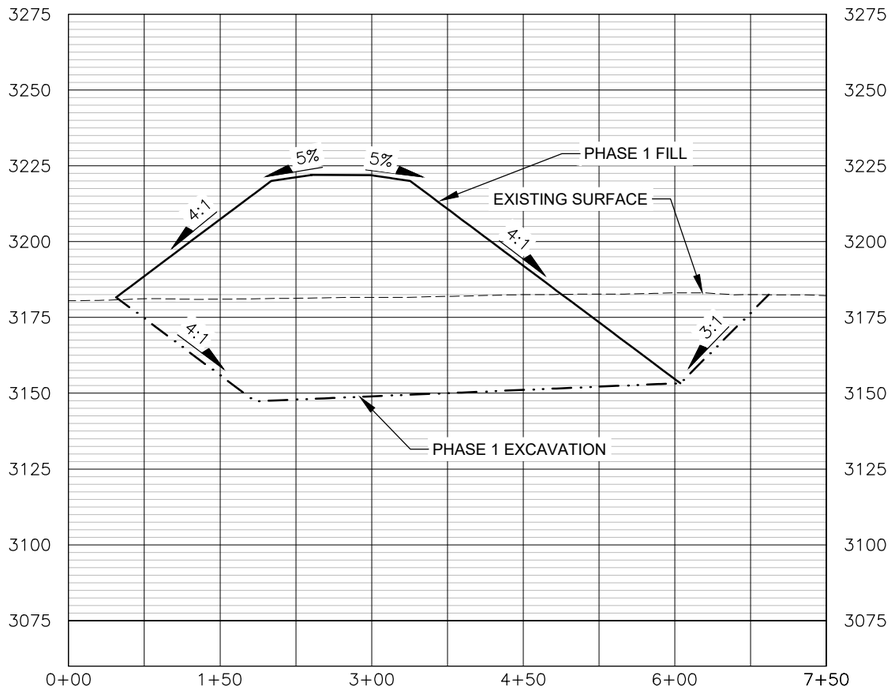
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED
BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC
ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 5
PHASE 1 FILL PLAN

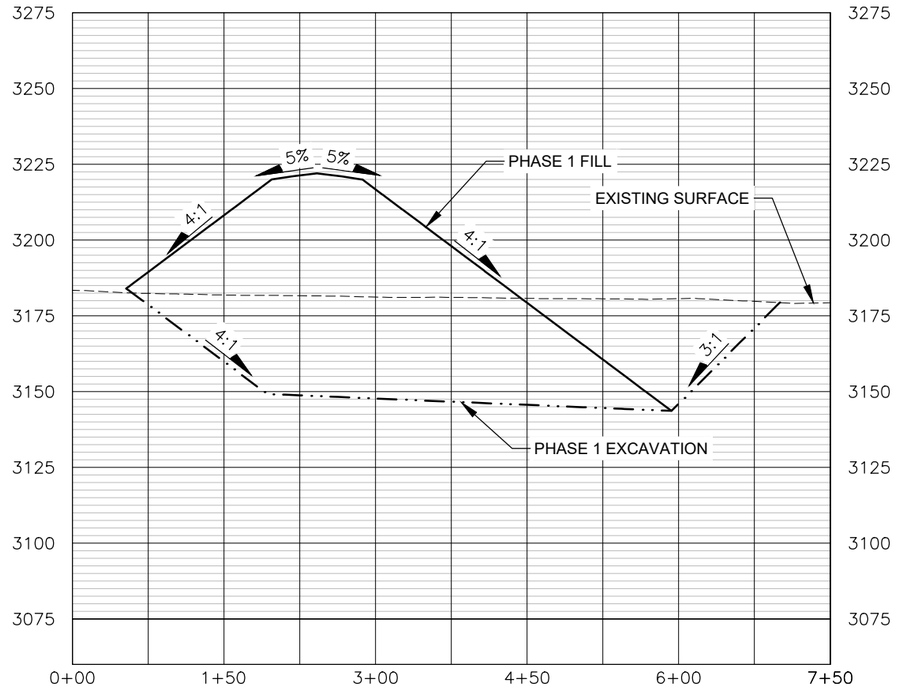
PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig05-FILL PLAN.dwg



PROFILE VIEW OF A-A'

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 150'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 50'



PROFILE VIEW OF B-B'

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 150'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 50'

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Figure 6
PHASE 1 CROSS SECTIONS

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

X:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig06-Cross Sections.dwg

Appendix D
Hillside Development Application

ELMORE COUNTY LAND USE & BUILDING

520 E 2nd South – Mountain Home, ID 83647 – (208) 587-2142
www.elmorecounty.org

Hillside Development Application

We are unable to accept facsimile copies. Application Must be completed in INK. Please use additional sheets of paper if necessary.

Hillside Development is defined as those lands situated on hillsides greater than fifteen (15%) percent slope and those lands between the South Fork of the Boise River and a line at least one hundred (100') feet outside of, and parallel to, the boundary of the South Fork of the Boise River floodway as defined in this Ordinance. The Hillside Development Application must be in compliance with Title 7 Chapter 5 of the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance.

Only Engineers of Record in good standing and/or engineer in good standing shall be considered qualified to participate in the Elmore County Hillside application review and application process. Those not in good standing shall not be considered qualified. Upon request, the Director shall furnish applicants with a list of Engineers of Record and engineers that are not in good standing with Elmore County.

No hillside work or grading shall be performed without first receiving written approval from the Director, unless specifically exempt by the Zoning and Development Ordinance.

Applicant: Pacific Hide & Fur Depot dba Pacific Steel & Recycling — 406-791-8509
Name — Phone #
5 River Drive South — Great Falls, MT 59405
Street Address — City, State, Zip
Kirby_Farner@pacific-steel.com
Email address

Owner: Pacific Hide & Fur Depot dba Pacific Steel & Recycling — 406-791-8509
Name — Phone #
5 River Drive South — Great Falls, MT 59405
Street Address — City, State, Zip
Kirby_Farner@pacific-steel.com
Email address

Engineer: Stephanie Wilke - Great West Engineering — 406-495-6191
Name — Phone #
2501 Belt View Drive — Helena, MT 59601
Street Address — City, State, Zip
swilke@greatwesteng.com
Email address

Location\address of Property: TBD

Legal Description: Township 2 South, Range 4 East, Section 2, Lots 1 & 2 S1/2 NE1/4, Elmore County, ID, 121.876 Acres

Assessor Parcel Number: RP02S04E020010

1. Is any portion of the property within a flood zone or flood way? ☐ Yes ■ No

2. Does any portion of the property have slopes greater than 15%? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what percentage? 4.5% of the site will be sloped over 15% after project completion.

3. Please provide a summary of the project?

4. Is the development part of an existing subdivision? ☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, which one?

5. Is the development part of a new subdivision? ☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, please provide additional details about the subdivision:

Required Submission Documents:

■ **A. Preliminary Grading Plan:** The preliminary grading plan shall be designed to ensure that the properties within the development are able to conform to the excavation and engineered grading requirements of the Elmore County building code as set forth in this Ordinance, and the requirements for a final grading plan as set forth in this Ordinance. The preliminary grading plans shall be dated, signed, submitted with the development application, and shall include the following information:

1. Contour lines at five (5') foot intervals; and
2. The location of all proposed or existing structures and roads; and
3. Any areas of cut or fill; and
4. Any areas with special environmental issues or critical concerns; and
5. A narrative indicating how the proposed design complies with the purpose statement of the hillside overlay district.

■ **B. Slope Stabilization and Revegetation Plan and Report:** A qualified licensed landscape design professional shall prepare the slope stabilization and revegetation plan. The report shall be dated, signed, submitted with the development application, and shall include the following information:

1. A complete description of the existing soils; and

2. An existing vegetation analysis; and
3. An analysis of the vegetation to be removed and the method of disposal; and
4. The vegetation to be planted; and
5. Any soils amendments and/or pH adjustments; and
6. Slope stabilization measures to be implemented; and
7. Analysis of the environmental effects of such operations including the effects on:
   a. Slope stability; and
   b. Soil erosion; and
   c. Water quality; and
   d. Fish and wildlife.

■ **C. Engineering Hydrology Report:** A qualified professional engineer registered in the State of Idaho shall complete an engineering hydrology investigation and report. This individual shall be Qualified, have experience, and knowledge in the science of hydrology and in the techniques of hydrologic investigation. The report shall be dated, signed, submitted with the development application, and shall include the following information:

1. An adequate description of the hydrology of the site; and
2. Conclusions on the proposed development; and
3. Opinions and recommendations covering the adequacy of sites to be developed; and
4. Results of field investigations of the site, unless existing information is determined by the County Engineer to be sufficient to satisfy the purpose of this Ordinance; and
5. The flood frequency curves, which shall be provided for the area proposed for development.

■ **D. Soils Engineering Report:** Any area proposed for development shall be investigated to determine the soil characteristics. A qualified professional engineer registered in the State of Idaho shall complete a soils investigation and report. The report shall be dated and signed, and shall include the following information:

1. Data regarding the nature, distribution, strength, pH, and nutrients of the soils,; and
2. Conclusions and recommendations for grading procedures; and
3. Design criteria for corrective measures; and
4. Professional opinion and recommendations covering the adequacy of sites to be developed; and
5. The report shall include results of field investigations of the site, unless existing information is determined by the County Engineer to be sufficient to satisfy the purpose of this Ordinance; and
6. All recommendations included in the report shall be incorporated into the design plan and specifications.

■ **E. Engineering Geology Report:** Any area proposed for development shall be investigated to determine its geological characteristics. A qualified professional geologist or a professional engineer, whom is registered in the State of Idaho, experienced and knowledgeable in the principles and practices of engineering geology, shall complete the geological characteristics investigation and report. The report shall be dated, signed, submitted with the development application, and shall include the following information:

1. A description of the geology of the site; and
2. Any conclusions and recommendations regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development; and
3. Professional opinions and recommendations covering the adequacy of sites to be developed; and
4. The report shall include results of field investigations of the site, unless existing information is

determined by the County Engineer to be sufficient to satisfy the purpose of this Ordinance; and
5. Recommendations included in the report shall be incorporated into the design plan and specifications; and
6. Any area identified in the report, in which the investigation indicates geologic hazards, shall not be developed unless the project engineer can demonstrate conclusively to the County Engineer, based on the required engineering reports, that these hazards can be overcome in such a manner as to prevent hazard to life or limb, hazard to property, adverse effects on the safety, use or stability of a public way or waterway, and adverse impacts on the natural environment.

■ **F. Visual Impact Report:** A visual impact report shall be prepared by a qualified design professional, signed and dated, and shall be submitted with the development application. The report shall include the following information:

1. The view from key vantage points along public roadways or public viewing areas that depict the existing view (prior to development) and the proposed view (after development); and
2. The proposed screening methods which shall include, but not be limited to: architectural design designated building envelopes, height restrictions, landscaping, fencing, construction materials, and colors; and
3. The existing vegetation and the proposed method of preserving and/or replacing such vegetation; and
4. A statement detailing how the proposed development or subdivision minimizes grading through careful site and roadway design.

☐ **G. Other Pertinent Data:** Any other pertinent data deemed necessary by the Engineer of Record, or County Engineer, or the Director, after consulting with the County Engineer or Engineer of Record, to satisfy the stated purpose of this Ordinance and that is reasonably related to the health, safety, and welfare of the general public and persons who might purchase the property being developed shall be required.

NOTICE TO APPLICANT

This application must be submitted to the Land Use and Building complete with all required information.

- Hillside Development applications are subject to review and approval by the Elmore County Engineer. The Elmore County Engineer is a consultant for the County. By singing and initialing this application you affirm that you the developer and/or property will pay all fees incurred by the County Engineer or any other consultant of Elmore County ____ (initial) 2/28/25

The applicant hereby certifies the application is complete and all information contained herein is true and correct. The applicant hereby agrees to pay the fee established by the Board of County Commissioners and agrees to pay any additional fees (attorney, consultant, etc.) The initial applicant understands he/she/they or a representative who can legally bind the applicant with his/her/their statements must be at the meeting on which agenda the application is placed to answer any questions the Commission or citizens may have.

Land Use and Building's acceptance of the application and/or fee does not imply the application is complete, correct, or accurate, nor does it guarantee any approval. You will be notified by mail when the application is deemed complete.

K: J 2/28/25 K: J 2/28/25

Signature of Applicant Date Signature of Property Owner Date

ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY

Date of Acceptance _____ Accepted by _____

FEE: $300.00 +$600.00 Deposit(Consultant Fee) = Fee $900.00

Case# _____(□ Pd) Receipt #_____

Required Findings:

1. The site, as determined by the engineering reports, the Engineer of Record and the County Engineer is physically suitable for the design of the proposed development; and
☐ Yes ☐ No

2. The proposed development was designed in a manner that shall result in minimum disturbance of hillside areas; and
☐ Yes ☐ No

3. The grading and excavation proposed in connection with the development shall not result in soil erosion, silting of lower slopes, slide damage, flooding, severe scarring, or any other geological instability or fire hazard that would adversely affect the public health, safety, and welfare; and
☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Areas not suited for development, as identified in the reports submitted because of soil, geology, vegetation, or hydrology limitations shall be designated as open space use; and
☐ Yes ☐ No

5. Disruption of existing native vegetation and wildlife habitat has been minimized or mitigated; and
☐ Yes ☐ No

6. The proposal and engineering reports sets forth sufficient and adequate mitigation for the identified visual impacts beyond the normally expected impact of hillside development.
☐ Yes ☐ No

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

Automobile Shred Residue (ASR) Repository

Elmore County Hillside Development Application

February 2025

GreatWest
ENGINEERING

Table of Contents

List of Appendices

Hillside Development Application Supplemental Information

This Hillside Development Application is submitted to Elmore County to comply with Title 8, Chapter 5, Section 8-5-4.A.e, which states *All Solid Waste Facility sites that require grading or filling of more than 15% slope during operation of the facility shall submit a Hillside Grading Application in compliance with Title 7 Chapter 5 of this Ordinance along with the Conditional Use Permit.*

3 Project Summary

This facility will be a repository for Auto Shred Residue (ASR), which will be transported into the site from Pacific Steel's shredder within one mile of the repository property. The facility is intended to be a storage facility for ASR. As technology is enhanced, Pacific Steel may be able to mine the ASR to capture the metals that were not able to be separated during the original shredding process. All areas that will store ASR will be lined with an HDPE synthetic liner and will have a leachate collection system which transmits water from the repository cells to a double lined leachate evaporation pond. A perimeter road will be constructed throughout the phasing of the facility. Stormwater that is collected within the repository areas will be detained in a stormwater pond that will be sized to hold the 25-year 24-hour storm event. Stormwater from outside of the property will be routed away from the property to prevent water from running onto the facility. The ASR will be placed in the repository in lifts, compacted, and covered with either a soil cover or Alternative Daily Cover. This facility will not be open to the public.

Required Submission Documents

A. Preliminary Grading Plan

Figures 1 through 3 in Appendix A show the Cut Plan, Fill Plan, and Cross Sections, respectively, for the proposed Phase 1 ASR Repository. Lined slopes will be 4:1 (H:V), unlined slopes will be 3:1, and waste slopes will be 4:1. The figures show the location of the maintenance building and access road. Run-on stormwater will be diverted around the repository cell, and run-off will be directed to the stormwater pond. There are no areas with special environmental or critical concerns at the project area.

As stated in Title 7, Chapter 5, Section 7-5-1 the purpose of the Hillside Development Requirements is the following: *The purpose of this Chapter is to protect hillsides from incompatible development and disturbance.* This design complies with this purpose statement because no existing hillsides over 15% slope are present at the site. In fact, the majority of the site is sloped at less than 2%.

B. Slope Stabilization and Revegetation Plan and Report

An Environmental Assessment is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Application. The Environmental Assessment provides a description of the existing soils, vegetation analysis, and any effects on water quality and fish and wildlife. Slope stability will be achieved by seeding the disturbed areas outside of the lined area with a native plant seed mix to promote vegetation. Once Phase 1 has reached final waste elevations, it will be closed with a DEQ-approved closure section which requires a minimum of six inches of topsoil which will be seeded with a native plant species mix to promote vegetation growth and allow the site to blend with the aesthetics of the area. The project will have no effect on groundwater quality because the HDPE liner within the repository cell prevents water that has contacted the ASR, also known as leachate, from passing through the liner. The leachate will be pumped from the Phase 1 cell to the

leachate pond where the leachate will evaporate. Surface water quality will not be affected because any run-on stormwater will be directed around the repository cell, and run-off will be directed to the stormwater pond.

C. Engineering Hydrology Report

The Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan for the Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to the CUP. This document provides details regarding the on-site hydrology.

D. Soils Engineering Report

An Environmental Assessment and the Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan for the Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to the CUP. These documents provide details regarding the on-site soils.

E. Engineering Geology Report

The Hydrogeologic Characterization Work Plan for the Pacific Steel & Recycling ASR Facility near Mayfield, Idaho is included in the Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility Site Approval Application attached to the CUP. This document provides details regarding the on-site geology.

F. Visual Impact Report

The proposed repository location will have an anticipated minor impact on visual aesthetics. Visual impacts would likely be limited to vehicular traffic on Simco Rd and NW Waste Site Dr. The current landscape and visual aesthetics of the proposed repository location is not regionally or locally unique as large expanses of similar terrain and land cover exist in all directions of the proposed site. Visual impacts of waste disposal activities will be temporary considering that disposal of waste will occur in a series of phases (cells), and as the cells are filled and capped, they will be closed, revegetated, and the aesthetics will gradually improve and generally mimic the present-day range grassland appearance. After waste disposal is complete, as part of post-closure reclamation, the refuse will be covered and revegetated, and the landscape cover will return to rangeland grasses, anticipated to be similar to the appearance of the current terrain.

Exhibit 1 – View From Northwest Corner Looking Southeast

Exhibit 2 - View From Southeast Looking Northwest

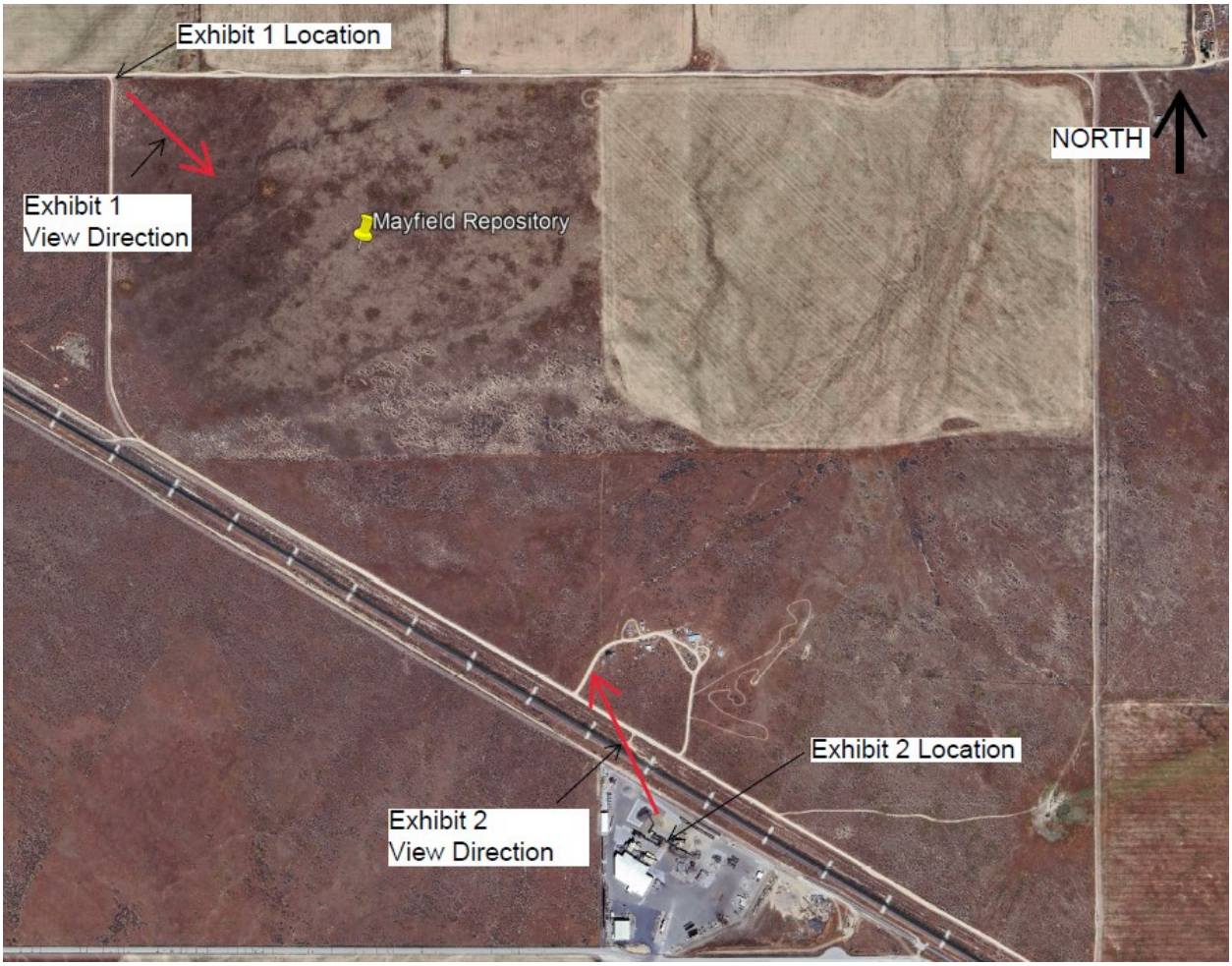


Exhibit 3 - Photos View Directions

Exhibit 1 shows the view of the project area from the northwest corner looking southeast. Exhibit 2 shows the view of the project area from southeast of the project area, looking northwest. Exhibit 3 shows an aerial view of where each photo was taken and its viewing direction. The top of waste elevation for the Phase 1 repository cell is approximately 35 feet above existing grade. These photos show that this elevation change will not impede the public's view and once final closure of the repository occurs, native vegetation will grow and the area will blend in with the existing area.

Appendix A
Figures

ENTRANCE
WELL
50'
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466.17'
2165.96'
60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT
40' ACCESS EASEMENT
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2014.24'
CLEFT RD.
PHASE 3 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 4 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 8 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 11 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
200' TYP.
1866.37'
PROPERTY LINE 121.9 ACRES
RUN-OFF CONTROL DITCH (TYP.)
MAXIMUM WASTE BOUNDARY 82.7 ACRES
STORMWATER DETENTION POND
PHASE 5 STORAGE FACILITY 6.86 ACRES
PHASE 6 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 9 STORAGE FACILITY 6.91 ACRES
PHASE 12 STORAGE FACILITY 6.86 ACRES
200' UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROW
298.74'
LEACHATE POND
2376.24'
3180
3185
3190

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GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 1
SITE PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING MASTER PLAN

WELL

E FLICK LN.

60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT

MAINTENANCE BUILDING

SEPTIC DRAINFIELD

40' ACCESS EASEMENT

NORTH

PHASE 1
STORAGE FACILITY
6.87 ACRES

3190

3185

0.98%

3180

CLEFT RD.

3185

1.00%

PROPERTY LINE
121.9 ACRES

STORMWATER DETENTION POND

3180

3185

200' UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ROW

3185

LEACHATE POND

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig03-PH1 Site Plan.dwg

GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 125 250
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 2
PHASE 1 SITE PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

E FLICK LN.

60' PERMANENT INGRESS/EGRESS EASEMENT

GRAVEL ROAD BY OTHERS

ENTRANCE

60'x40' MAINTENANCE BUILDING (LESS THAN 24' HIGH)

MAXIMUM WASTE BOUNDARY 82.7 ACRES

CLEFT RD.

PHASE 1
STORAGE FACILITY
6.87 ACRES

3185

3180

NORTH

LEGEND

EMPLOYEE

TRUCK

0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Figure 3
TRAFFIC FLOW PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig02-Traffic Plan.dwg

E FLICK LN.

WELL

MAINTENANCE BUILDING

SEPTIC DRAINFIELD

PHASE 1 ACCESS ROAD

CLEFT RD.

RUN OFF CONTROL DITCH

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
121.9 ACRES

SEE FIGURE 6

SEE FIGURE 6

PHASE 1 LINER BOUNDARY
6.87 ACRES

NORTH

3180
3170
3160
3150
3144
3146
3148
3152
3181
3182
3183
4.0%
2.00%

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Figure 4
PHASE 1 EXCAVATION PLAN

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING MASTER PLAN

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig04-CUT PLAN.dwg

E FLICK LN.

WELL

MAINTENANCE BUILDING

SEPTIC DRAINFIELD

PHASE 1 ACCESS ROAD

CLEFT RD.

RUN OFF CONTROL DITCH

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
121.9 ACRES

B

A

A'

SEE FIGURE 6

3185
3195
3205
3215
3220
3210
3200
3190
3180
3170
3160
3150

4.0:1
5.00%
3.0:1

NORTH

SEE FIGURE 6

B'

PHASE 1 LINER BOUNDARY
6.87 ACRES

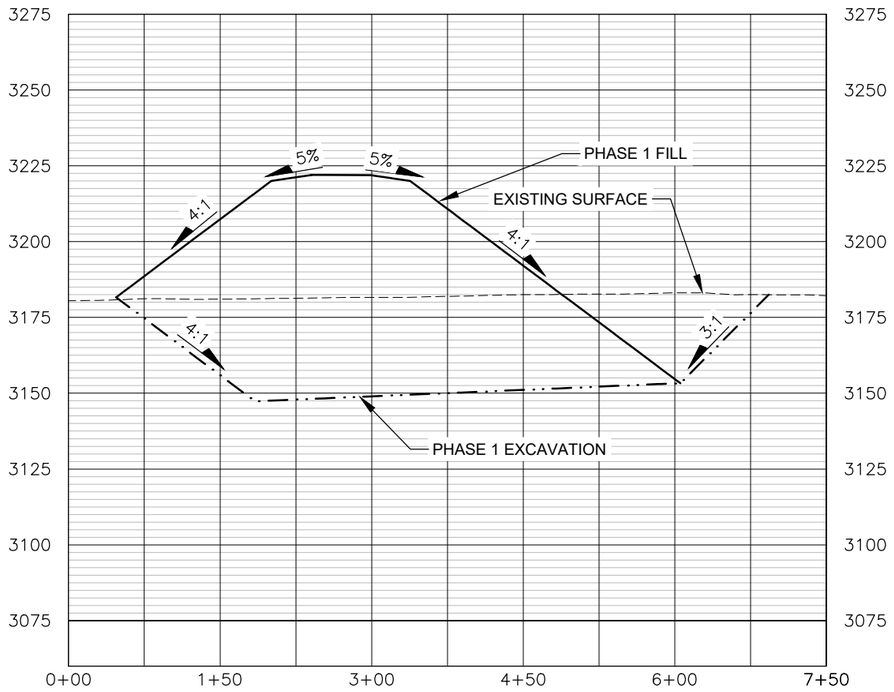
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED
BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC
ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

Figure 5
PHASE 1 FILL PLAN

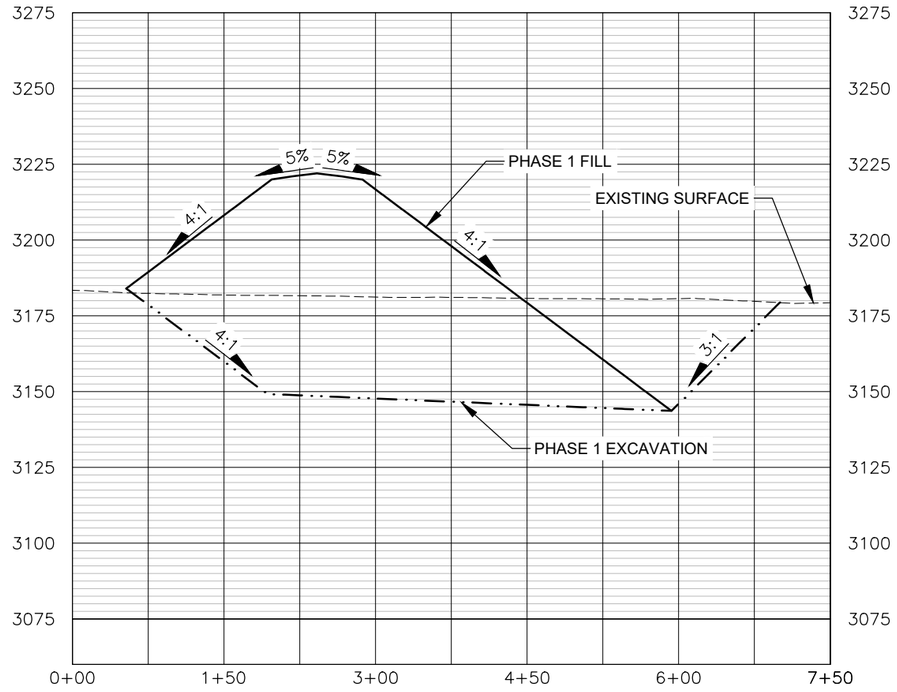
PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

Y:\Shared\Helena Projects\1-20288-Pacific Steel Landfill\CADD 1-20288-Mayfield\Exhibits\Master Plan\1-20288-MF-MP-Fig05-FILL PLAN.dwg



PROFILE VIEW OF A-A'

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 150'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 50'



PROFILE VIEW OF B-B'

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 150'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 50'

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Figure 6
PHASE 1 CROSS SECTIONS

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
MASTER PLAN

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Appendix E
Neighborhood Meeting Documents

See What's *Possible*.

www.greatwesteng.com

Pacific Steel & Recycling

Auto Shred Residue Facility
Elmore County Neighborhood Meeting

January 30, 2025

February 1, 2025

Kirby Farner – Pacific Steel

Stephanie Wilke, PE – Great West Engineering

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Pacific Steel Company History

Owned & Operated in Montana for more than 100 years

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Purpose of Project

- **Auto Shred Residue (ASR)**
  - What it is
  - How generated
  - Process for preparing items for shredding
  - Current testing and confirmation process
  - Present management process
  - Opportunities with a repository
- **Environmental Stewardship**
- **Community Input**

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

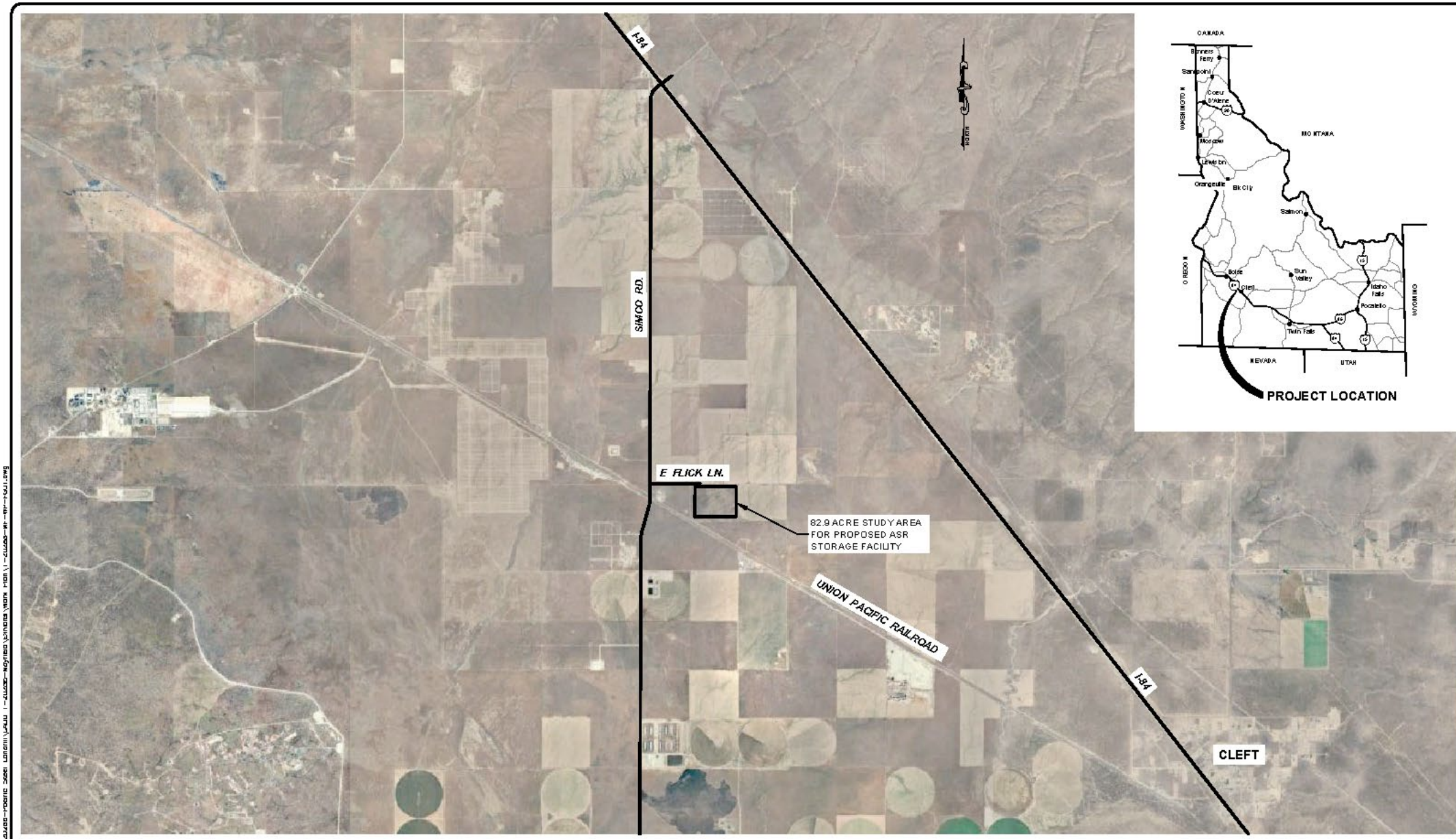
GreatWest ENGINEERING

Overall Facility Design

- Will be licensed in accordance with all Idaho DEQ requirements
- Non-Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (NMSWMF) License
  - Tier III Requirements
- Phased development

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING



Location Map

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING ASR STORAGE FACILITY

GreatWest ENGINEERING

0 2500 5000
SCALE IN FEET

Overall Protective Measures

- **Site testing to develop plan**
  - Hydrogeologic Investigations
- **Daily operations**
  - Semi-trucks with trailers
  - Trucking route
  - Access road to site
  - Coverage of materials
- **Material control**
- **Groundwater protection**

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

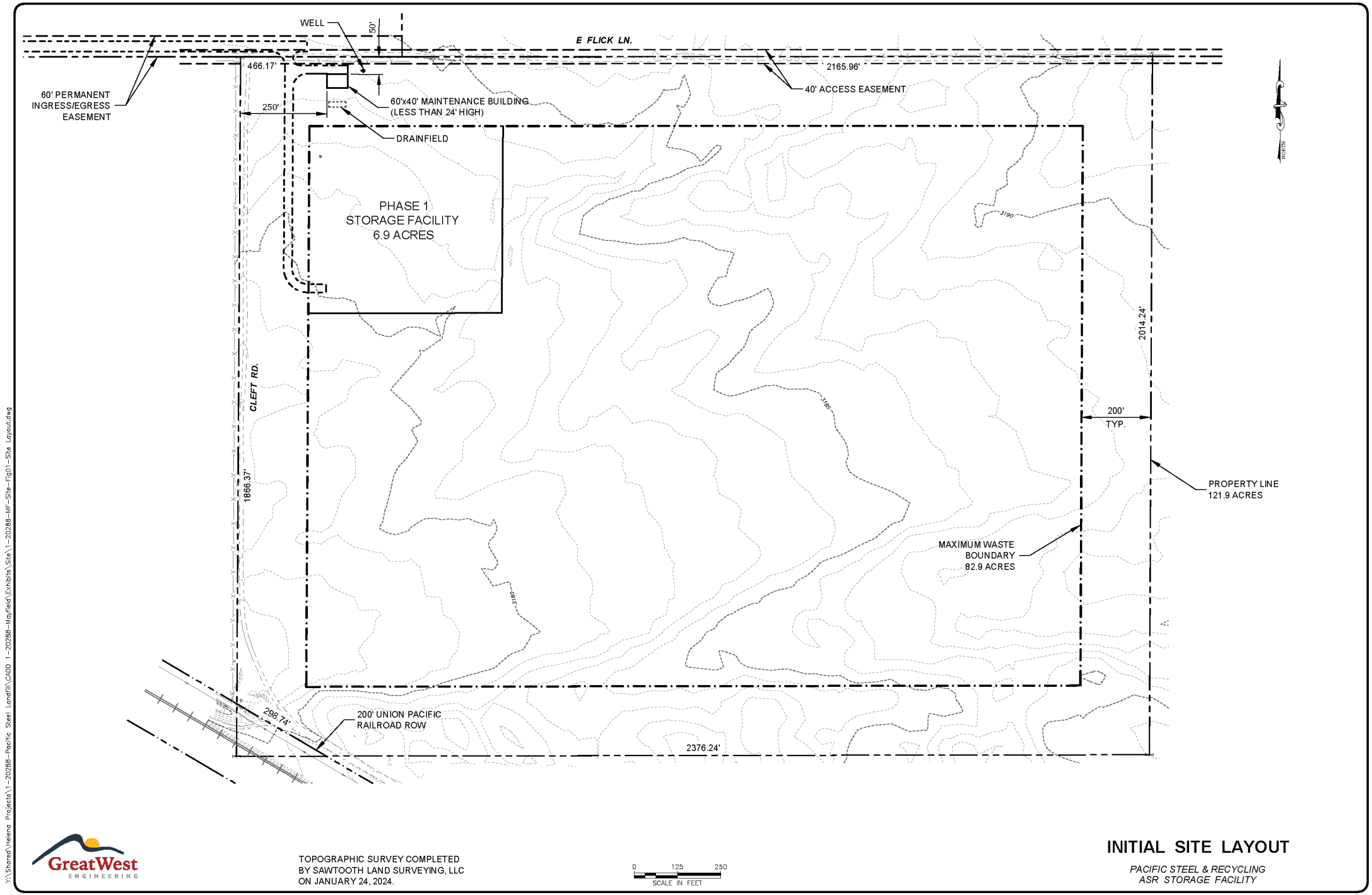
GreatWest ENGINEERING

Operations and Material Storage

- 10 semi-truck with trailers per day
- Storage and Management Process
  - Material placed in lined cell
  - Material compacted
  - Covered daily with alternative daily cover
  - Dust suppression
- Perimeter and operation fencing

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING



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GreatWest ENGINEERING

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED
BY SAWTOOTH LAND SURVEYING, LLC
ON JANUARY 24, 2024.

INITIAL SITE LAYOUT

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING
ASR STORAGE FACILITY

Cell Design

- How material is placed
- Moving to a new cell once occupied
- Finished areas receive soil cover
- Revegetation with native species (seed design)
- Reuse of closed areas for grazing

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Groundwater Protection

- Cells lined with geomembrane/compacted native clay subgrade
- Water collection system
- Water directed by gravity piping to an evaporation pond
- Double-lined pond
- Groundwater monitoring network
- Regular monitoring

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING

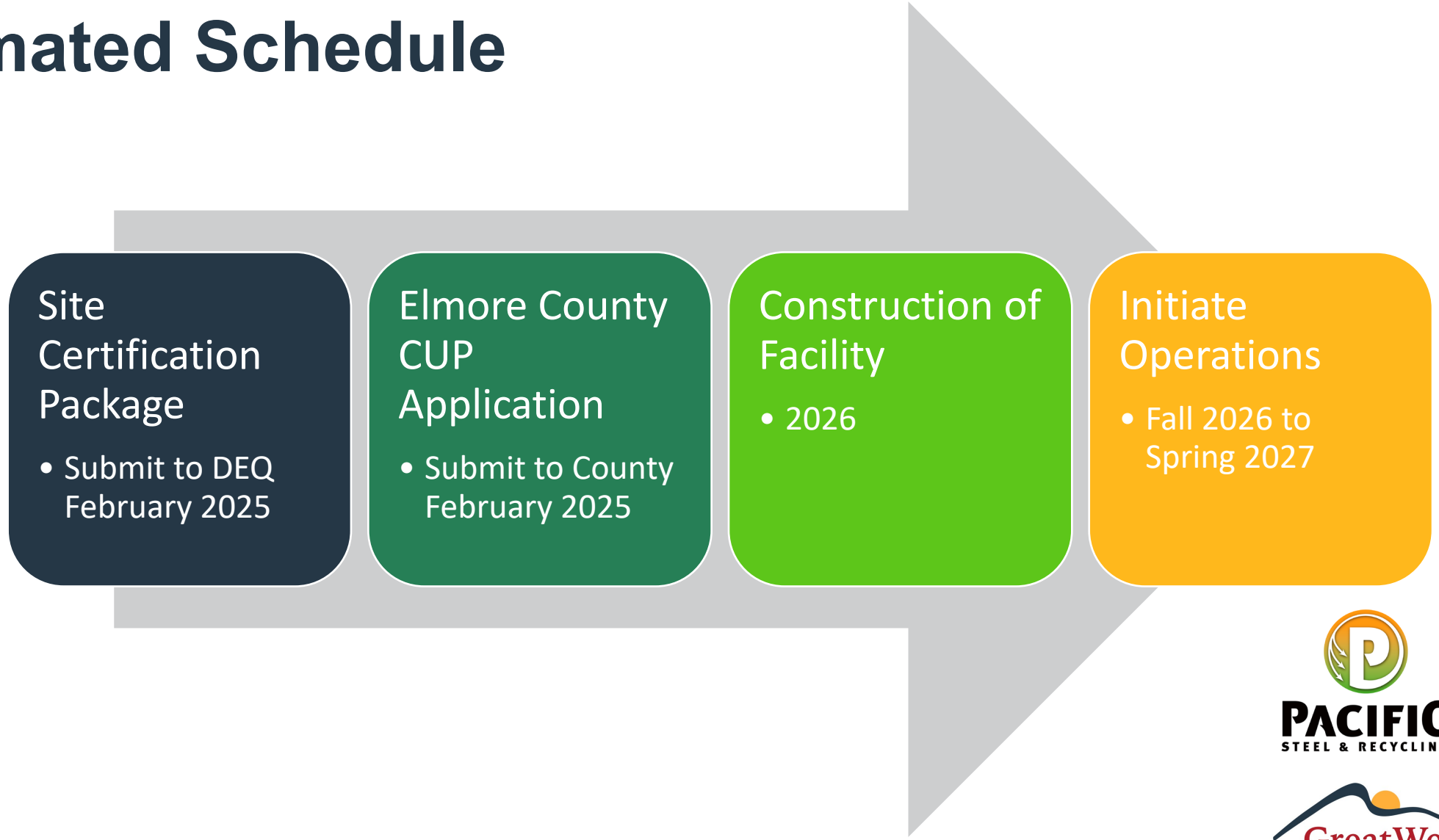
Stormwater Controls

- Stormwater run-on and run-off control
- Run-on onto waste areas prevented with control ditches
- Stormwater run-off
  - Detained in ponds
  - Designed for 25-yr-24hr event

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Estimated Schedule



PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING

Commitment to On-Going Communications

- https://pacificstoragefacility2026.com/
- Periodic updates (driven by project schedule)
- Available 24/7

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING

GreatWest ENGINEERING

See What's *Possible.*

www.greatwesteng.com

Water/Wastewater ▪ Transportation ▪ Grant Services ▪ Solid Waste ▪ Structural ▪ Bridges ▪ Natural Resources ▪ Planning

BILLINGS
6780 Trade Center Avenue
Billings, MT 59101
Phone (406) 652-5000

BOISE
1921 E Overland Road
Meridian, ID 83642
Phone (208) 576-6646

GREAT FALLS
702 2nd Street South #2
Great Falls, MT 59405
Phone (406) 952-1109

HELENA
2501 Belt View Drive
Helena, MT 59601
Phone (406) 449-8627
Fax (406) 449-8631

SPOKANE
10220 N. Nevada St.,
Suite 130
Spokane, WA 99218
Phone (509) 413-1430

PACIFIC STEEL & RECYCLING™

GreatWest ENGINEERING

ELMORE COUNTY LAND USE & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

520 East 2nd South • Mountain Home, ID • 83647 • Phone: (208) 587-2142

Fax: (208) 587-2120 • www.elmorecounty.org

Neighborhood Meeting Sign Up Sheet

Date of Neighborhood Meeting: 1/30/25

Start Time of Neighborhood Meeting: 7:00 PM

End Time of the Neighborhood Meeting: 8:00 PM

Location of Meeting: American Legion Idaho Post 26

Description of the proposed project: Pacific Proposed Auto Shredder Residue Storage Facility

Notice Sent to neighbors on: 1/15/25

Location of the neighborhood meeting: 515 E. 2nd S, Mountain Home

Attendees:

	Name	Address
1.	Dutch Johnson	2541 W coneflower Ct Nampa
2.	Noel J Hoseley	19030 cleft Boise ID 83716
3.	DAVID PATCH	11550 NW Touch N Go Ave 83716
4.	Mike Hoskins	11928 W. Elli Rd
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

ELMORE COUNTY LAND USE & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

520 East 2nd South • Mountain Home, ID • 83647 • Phone: (208) 587-2142

Fax: (208) 587-2120 • www.elmorecounty.org

Neighborhood Meeting Sign Up Sheet

Date of Neighborhood Meeting: 2/1/25

Start Time of Neighborhood Meeting: 10:00 AM

End Time of the Neighborhood Meeting: 11:00 AM

Location of Meeting: American Legion Idaho Post 26

Description of the proposed project: Pacific Proposed Auto Shredder Residue Storage Facility

Notice Sent to neighbors on: 1/15/25

Location of the neighborhood meeting: 515 E. 2nd S, Mountain Home

Attendees:

	Name	Address
1.	Neal J Hoseley	19030 Cleft
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Neighborhood Meeting Certification:

Applicants shall conduct a neighborhood meeting for comprehensive plan amendments, variance, conditional uses, zoning ordinance map amendments and expansions or extensions of nonconforming uses as per Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance Title 7 Chapter 3 Section 7-3-3.

Applicant:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

I certify that a neighborhood meeting was conducted at the time and location noted on this form and in accord with the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance Title 7 Chapter 3 Section 7-3-3.

_____ _____

Signature: (Applicant) Date

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Neighborhood Meeting Certification:

Applicants shall conduct a neighborhood meeting for comprehensive plan amendments, variance, conditional uses, zoning ordinance map amendments and expansions or extensions of nonconforming uses as per Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance Title 7 Chapter 3 Section 7-3-3.

Applicant:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

I certify that a neighborhood meeting was conducted at the time and location noted on this form and in accord with the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance Title 7 Chapter 3 Section 7-3-3.

_____ _____

Signature: (Applicant) Date

Summary Notes from Neighborhood Meetings 1/30/25 and 2/1/25

Main Concerns and Comments:

1. **Water Runoff and Groundwater Issues**:
    - **Butch** raised concerns about water runoff and its impact on the environment.
    - **Dutch** expressed no major concerns if groundwater issues are properly addressed.
2. **Fencing and Land Use**:
    - **Butch and Kirby** discussed collaborating on fencing for the southwest corner.
    - As documented in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) application, Pacific agreed to work with Butch on fencing following the community meeting.
3. **Proximity to Residences**:
    - The first landfill cell will be located farthest away from Butch's property.
4. **Environmental and Wildlife Concerns**:
    - **Butch and Noel** highlighted concerns about:
        - Sharp-tailed grouse, ferrets, and elk herds in the area.
        - Potential impacts of another landfill in the region, referencing a Republic Services article.
5. **Operational Questions**:
    - Water pump functionality and fencing along Simco Road need to be verified.
    - No railroad spur planned.
    - Only shredded tires will be accepted; no whole tires.
    - Zero gas emissions expected from the landfill.
6. **Bonding and Financial Issues**:
    - Concerns about bonding requirements for landfill operations were mentioned.

7. **Medical and Health Concerns**:
    - Residents raised concerns about medical risks for animals and families living downwind from the proposed site.

Supportive Comments:

- **Mike Hoskins** described the project as necessary and noted that Pacific has been a good neighbor in past projects.

These notes summarize key points raised during the meeting, focusing on environmental, operational, and community impact concerns.