

# McCammon Community Center Environmental Review Record



City of McCammon

May 2025

Karlene Hall, Mayor

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## ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**Responsible Entity** [24 CFR 58.2(a)(7)]: **City of McCammon**

**Certifying Officer** [24 CFR 58.2(a)(2)]: **Karlene Hall**

**Project Name:** **McCammon Community Center**

**Project Location:** **802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250**

**Estimated total project cost:** **\$244,912.00**

**Grant Recipient** [24 CFR 58.2(a)(5)]: **City of McCammon**

**Recipient Address:** **100 Center St, McCammon, ID 83250**

**Project Representative:** **Karlene Hall**

**Telephone Number:** **(208) 254-3200**

**Conditions for Approval:** List all mitigation measures adopted by the responsible entity to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts. These conditions must be included in project contracts or other relevant documents as requirements [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1505.2(c)].

Historic Preservation

- Retain, or replace in-kind, as much of the original interior as possible, if relevant. Character-defining interior features might include original molding, trim, doors, etc.

**FINDING:** [58.40(g)]

☒ **Finding of No Significant Impact**  
(The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment)

☐ **Finding of Significant Impact**  
(The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment)

**Environmental Review Officer:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)

**Chief Elected Official Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)

**Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal:** [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]

The project will update the existing train depot to be an ADA accessible Community Center. The center will allow the community to have an event and meeting space in a longstanding piece of McCammon History.

**Description of the Proposal:** Include all contemplated actions, which logically are either geographically or functionally a composite part of the project, regardless of the source of funding [24 CFR 58.32, 40 CFR 1508.25].

The existing building has out of date electrical in addition to components of the building that do not meet ADA accessibility standards. The project will be working to rectify these issues while retaining historic character defining components of the building. The project will update the bathrooms to be ADA accessible in addition to the building electrical to ensure it is up to electrical code for building safety and improve energy efficiency. In addition, the kitchen will be updated to function as a warming kitchen by improving overall maneuverability in the space while also opening the room to act as a serving station for community meals.

**Existing Conditions and Trends:** Describe the existing conditions of the project area and its surroundings, and trends likely to continue in the absence of the project [24CFR 58.40(a)].

Originally built in 1914, the train depot came to be the property of the city in 1977, where it served as storage for a few years before the city moved in for the building to be used as the city offices. The existing building has seen few repairs and updates over the years, however, there have been no major updates aside from minor maintenance repairs. This has resulted in the building having out of date electrical systems, creating a fire hazard, in addition to natural building degradation, creating poor weatherization. The bathrooms have seen some updates over the years; however, they do not meet current ADA standards, leaving them out of compliance. With the bathrooms and other areas of the building being out of compliance, there are community members that do not have equal access opportunity to the building, as there are barriers to accessibility that prevents their usage.

Currently the City of McCammon does not have a designated community center, leading to a lack of available community space for all residents. The city offices moved out of the depot in the spring of 2025, leading to the building seeing a reduction in usage. The community over a variety of surveys has identified that buildings becoming vacant and falling into disrepair is a large concern, and that community space availability is lackluster. There is a desire in the city for community involvement, cohesion, and connection that a community center would be able to provide based on community feedback.

Currently residents have to travel to Pocatello for classes and activities, such as ballet, karate, and even hunter safety courses. This has created a challenge as there is a limitation for some, as not everyone is able to make the commute to Pocatello or neighboring communities to access the amenities that they need. This can be seen with the community seniors, who may not have the resources or mobility to make such a commute, and as a result cannot participate in senior meals and events. Having a local community center will provide a space for seniors and community members to connect and have access to resources that are much needed.



**Statutory Worksheet**  
[24CFR §58.5 and §58.6]

For each listed statute, executive order or regulation, record the determinations made. Note reviews and consultations completed as well as any applicable permits or approvals obtained. Attach evidence that all required actions have been taken. Record any conditions or mitigation measures required. Then, make a determination of compliance or consistency.

<b>Laws/Authorities/E.O.s</b>	<b>Status A/B</b>	<b>Determination and Supporting Documentation</b>
<b>Historic Preservation</b> [36 CFR 800] (Includes Indian Tribes)	<b>B</b>	The project site is eligible for historic registry, However the Section 106 Historic Preservation Review determined there would be no adverse effect on the historic property, pending stipulated requirements. See Exhibit 1 for ISHPO findings and requirements
<b>Flood Plain Management</b> [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988]	<b>A</b>	The project is not located in a floodplain and the City of McCammon is enrolled in the National Flood Insurance Program. See Exhibit 2 for Floodplain FIRMette and Insurance Enrollment
<b>Wetlands Protection</b> [Executive Order 11990]	<b>A</b>	The Project will not include new construction, expansion of building footprint, or ground disturbance. As a result, The Protection of Wetlands Executive order does not apply. See Exhibit 3 for Wetlands Map.
<b>Coastal Zone Management Act</b> [Sections 307(c),(d)]	<b>A</b>	There are no Coastal Zones in Idaho. Therefore, the Act does not apply.
<b>Sole Source Aquifers</b> [40 CFR 149]	<b>A</b>	The project site is a part of the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer; however, the project will not increase in size or capacity and meets all applicable local and state groundwater regulations. See Exhibit 4 for Sole Source Aquifer Map.
<b>Endangered Species Act</b> [50 CFR 402]	<b>A</b>	The project work consists solely of interior rehabilitation and does not increase the amount of impervious surface, having no impact on listed or proposed species. See Exhibit 5 for endangered species act report.
<b>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act</b> [Sections 7 (b), (c)]	<b>A</b>	The project is not located near a Wild and Scenic River and will have no impact on any designated rivers. See Exhibit 6 for list of Rivers and Map.
<b>Clean Air Act</b> [Sections 176(c), (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]	<b>A</b>	The project is located in an attainment area and is not subject to the Clean Air Act Conformity requirements. See Exhibit 7 for Clean Air Act Documentation.
<b>Farmland Protection Policy Act</b> [7 CFR 658]	<b>A</b>	The scope of the project consists of interior renovations inside city limits; therefore, the Farmland Protection Policy Act does not Apply. See Exhibit 8 for Soil Resource Report and Zoning map
<b>Environmental Justice</b> [Executive Order 12898]	<b>A</b>	The project does not pose an Environmental Justice concern. See Exhibit 9 for Environmental Justice Green Sheet.

<b>HUD Environmental Standards</b>	<b>Status A/B</b>	<b>Determination and Supporting Documentation</b>
<b>Noise Abatement and Control</b> [24 CFR 51 B]	<b>A</b>	The project does not involve development for noise sensitive use and is not subject to noise standards. See Exhibit 10 for Noise Abatement Documentation

<b>Explosive &amp; Flammable Operations</b> [24 CFR 51 C]	<b>A</b>	There are no above ground storage tanks over 100 gallons in size in a 1 mile radius of the project. See Exhibit 11 For Above Ground Storage Tank Map
<b>Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Radioactive Materials</b> [24 CFR 58.5(i)]	<b>B</b>	There is a gas station within a ½ mile distance from the project location, in addition to a few underground storage tanks. The underground storage tanks are inactive, and the gas station has met compliance standards. There was a radon test conducted on the building, and the results came in under 2 pCi/L, indicating low radon. See Exhibit 12 for underground storage tank maps, gas station compliance documentation, radon test results, and radon methodology and findings summary.
<b>Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones</b> [24 CFR 51 D]	<b>A</b>	The project is over 2,500 feet from a Civil airport and is over 15,000 feet from a military airfield, resulting in it not being located in a Clear Zone or an Accident Potential Zone. See Exhibit 13.

#### Compliance Checklist for the “Other Requirements” in 24 CFR 58.6

##### Section 1. Flood Disaster Protection Act

Are funds for acquisition (including equipment) or construction (including repair and rehabilitation) purposes?	<b>Yes Continue</b>	<b>No <del>Proceed to Section 2- Act does not apply</del></b>
Is the Activity in an area identified as having special flood hazards (SFHA)? <a href="https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home">https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home</a> Identify FEMA flood map used to make this determination: Community Name and Number: <b>City of McCammon 160176</b> Map panel number and date: <b>16005C0514D 7/7/2009</b>	<b>Yes Document and Continue</b>	<b>No Document and <del>Proceed to Section 2- Act does not apply</del></b>
Is the Community participating in the National Insurance Program (or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards)?	<b>Yes- Document; follow instructions</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>No <del>Federal Assistance may not be used for this project.</del></b>
<i>Flood Insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program must be obtained and maintained for the economic life of the project, in the amount of the total project cost. A copy of the flood insurance policy declaration must be kept on file.</i>		

##### Section 2. Airport Runway Clear Zones (Civil) and Accident Potential Zones (Military)

Does the project involve HUD assistance, subsidy or insurance for the purchase or sale of an existing property?	<b>Yes Continue</b>	<b>No—Proceed to Section 3—regulation does not apply.</b>
Is the project located within 2,500 feet of a civil airport or 15,000 feet of a military airfield?	<b>Yes Continue</b>	<b>No—Document and proceed to Section 3—regulation does not apply.</b>
Is the project located within an FAA-designated civilian airport Runway Clear Zone (RCA) or Runway Protection Zone, or within the military Airfield Clear Zone (CZ) or Accident Potential Zone/Approach Protection Zone (APZ), based upon information from the airport or military airfield administrator identifying the boundaries of such zones?	<b>Yes Continue</b>	<b>No—Document and proceed to Section 3— regulation does not apply.</b>
<i>Comply with 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart D. This may include providing a written notice to a prospective buyer or leaser of the potential hazards from airplane accidents and the potential that an airfield operator may wish to purchase the property. Maintain copies of the signed notice. For properties located in a military clear zone, make and document a determination of whether the use of the property is consistent with DOD guidelines.</i>		

**Section 3.** Coastal Barrier Resources Act

**There are no Coastal Barrier Resource Areas in Idaho. Therefore, the Act does not apply.**

## Environmental Assessment Worksheet

Use the instructions for completing the HUD ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST  
[Environmental Review Guide HUD CPD 782, 24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 & 1508.27]

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Then enter the appropriate impact code from the following list to make a finding of impact. **Impact Codes:** (1) No impact anticipated; (2) Potentially beneficial; (3) Potentially adverse; (4) Requires mitigation; (5) Requires project modification. Per 40 CFR 1508.9(b), note sources, agencies, persons consulted, dates of contact, telephone numbers and page references. Attach additional materials as needed.

Land Development	Code	Information Source and/or Documentation
Conformance with Comprehensive Plans and Zoning	1	The building was available to rent and was used as the city hall previously, so there will be no changes in the zoning, and it will not have any major impact.
Compatibility and Urban Impact	1	The project is repurposing a building, reducing urban sprawl and does not displace any businesses or have an adverse impact on the local economy.
Slope	1	Based on visual site inspection, there is no evidence of slope erosion or unstable slope conditions, and there will be no change in the slope resulting from the project.
Erosion	1	There will be no erosion impact resulting from the project and there is no evidence of erosion. There will be no vegetation removal, and an erosion control plan is not required for the construction, as the project consists of interior work
Soil Suitability	1	The land use of the project site will not be changing and is not considered Important Farmland, creating no impact to Soil Suitability.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety	1	There will be safety regulations in place and there will be no increase in the hazards and nuisances that occur in the community.
Energy Consumption	2	With updates to the building, there will be improvements to energy efficiency, reducing the overall energy consumption.
<b>Noise</b> Contribution to Community Noise Levels	1	There will not be a change in the level of noise production from this project.
<b>Air Quality</b> Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Pollution Levels	1	There will be no impact on the community air quality and pollution levels as a result of the project.
<b>Environmental Design</b> Visual Quality – Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use and Scale	1	There will be no impact on the environmental design, as the building is keeping its existing exterior design.

<b>Socioeconomic</b>	<b>Code</b>	
Demographic Character Changes	<b>1</b>	There are no changes to the demographic character.
Displacement	<b>1</b>	The project will not cause or lead to displacement within the community.
Employment and Income Patterns	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on employment or income patterns.

<b>Community Facilities and Services</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Information Source and/or Documentation</b>
Educational Facilities	<b>2</b>	The Community Center project will have a potential beneficial impact on Educational Facilities, as it will provide a space for after school activities within town.
Commercial Facilities	<b>1</b>	There will be no negative impact on commercial facilities
Health Care	<b>1</b>	There will be no adverse impact on healthcare resulting from the project.
Social Services	<b>2</b>	There is a potential beneficial impact on social services from the Community Center, as a warming kitchen will allow for community and senior meals to be provided in the future.
Solid Waste	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on solid waste.
Wastewater	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on wastewater due to the project.
Storm Water	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on storm water from this project.
Water Supply	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on the community water supply.
Public Safety -Police	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on the public safety provided by police.
-Fire	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on public safety provided by local fire departments
-Emergency Medical	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on public safety provided by local Emergency Medical Services.
Open Space and Recreation -Open Space	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on recreational open space from the Community Center project
-Recreation	<b>2</b>	There is a potentially beneficial impact on recreation as the community center will provide additional space for community classes and other recreation activities.
-Cultural Facilities	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on cultural facilities from the Community Center project.
-Transportation	<b>1</b>	There will be no impact on transportation.

Natural Features	Code	Information Source and/or Documentation
Water Resources	1	There will be no impact on the local water resources.
Surface Water	1	There will be no impact on surface water as a result of the project.
Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands	1	There will be no impact on any unique natural features or agricultural lands.
Vegetation and Wildlife	1	There will be no impact on vegetation and wildlife.

Other Factors	Code	Information Source and/or Documentation

## Summary of Findings and Conclusions

### ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

**Alternatives and Project Modifications Considered** [24 CFR 58.40(e), Ref. 40 CFR 1508.9] (identify other reasonable courses of action that were considered and not selected, such as other sites, design modifications, or other uses of the subject site. Describe the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of each alternative and the reasons for rejecting it.)

The option for significant project alternative or modification was taken into consideration, however the existing project is taking into account the environmental conditions and will be designed to meet the historic preservation requirements in addition to any other environmental conditions that emerge.

**No action Alternative** [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

(Discuss the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of not implementing the preferred alternative.)

The "No Action" alternative was taken into consideration, however it would cause a lack of community resources for an event center that meets accessibility needs. In addition, it would cause a building to eventually go out of use and potentially fall into disrepair, which the community is strongly opposed to.

**Mitigation Measures Recommended** [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1508.20]

(Recommend feasible ways in which the proposal or external factors relating to the proposal should be modified in order to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts.)

**Additional Studies Performed**

N/A

Exhibit 1:  
Historic Preservation



## Historic Preservation Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Protect sites, buildings, and objects with national, state or local historic, cultural and/or archeological significance. Identify effects of project on properties	National Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 470(f), Section 106	36 CFR Part 1294 36 CFR Part 800 24 CFR Part 58.5(a)

**1. Does the project include repair, rehabilitation or conversion of existing properties; new construction; the acquisition of undeveloped land; or any activity that requires ground disturbance (defined as one cubic foot of disturbed soil)?**

☐ No: STOP here. The Section 106 Historic Preservation review is complete.

- ❖ Record your determination that the project type will not adversely affect historic properties on the Statutory Worksheet or Environmental Assessment.

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #2

**2. Does the project involve a structure that is less than 50 years old, is not in a historic district and has no ground disturbing activities and you have determined there is no potential to cause effects on historic properties per 36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)?**

☐ Yes: STOP here. The Section 106 Historic Preservation review is complete.

Record your determination that there is no potential to cause effect, including the age of the existing building and information from the National Register to show that the activity is not in a historic district, on the Statutory Worksheet or Environmental Assessment.

☒ No: PROCEED to #3

**3. Consult with SHPO or THPO and any tribes or groups that may have an interest in the project to determine if the project is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.**

Identify Historic Properties within the Area of Potential Effects either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. The APE is defined as the geographic area within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking. (36 CFR Part 800.16)

- ❖ Consult the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or if the project is on tribal land, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) with details of the project and project site. The SHPO or THPO typically has 30 days from receipt of a well-documented request to make a determination. When consulting with the SHPO, you will need to utilize the Idaho Cultural Resource Information System (ICRIS) in order to comply with the Section 106 project review requirements. To access ICRIS, follow this link: <https://history.idaho.gov/shpo/icris/>
- ❖ Determine if there are tribes or groups that have demonstrated interest in the historic aspects of the project and invite them to participate in the consultation. You must make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify Indian tribes that may have an interest.



**Key points for the state CDBG program when submitting project to ICRIS:**

1. Before creating a project within the ICRIS portal, be sure that one has not already been established by another funding agency. Duplicate projects cannot be deleted and are difficult to reconcile within the system.
2. Be sure to reference the SHPO's instructional guide, 'How to Create and Submit a Project for SHPO Review' found at <https://history.idaho.gov/section-106>.
3. HUD should be listed as the 'Lead Agency' and the Idaho Department of Commerce should be listed as the 'Secondary Agency' with your Commerce Specialist as the 'Secondary Reviewer.'
4. Grant Administrators should list themselves as the 'Submitter Organization' and 'Submitter' as they are submitting the review request on behalf of the 'Responsible Entity' (the city or county), as dictated by the state CDBG program.

**Proceed as appropriate based on the Finding:**

- ☐ **No Historic Properties Affected:** STOP here. The Section 106 Historic Preservation review is complete.  
Attach SHPO/THPO concurrence, copies of letters to and from other interested parties and the tribes, and your response to the ERR. If SHPO/THPO did not respond within 30 days, your dated letter documents compliance. Record your determination of no historic properties affected on the Statutory Worksheet or Environmental Assessment. Statutory Worksheet - Status = A.
- ☒ **No Adverse Effect on Historic Property:** STOP here. The Section 106 Historic Preservation review is complete. **Categorically Excluded projects (24 CFR Part 58.35(a)) CANNOT convert to exempt with this determination.**  
Attach SHPO/THPO concurrence, copies of letters to and from other interested parties and the tribes, and your response to the ERR. Record your determination of no adverse effect on historic properties on the Statutory Worksheet or Environmental Assessment. Statutory Worksheet – Status = B.
- ☐ **Adverse Effect on Historic Property:** Resolve Adverse Effects per 800.6 in consultation with SHPO/THPO, the ACHP if participating, and any consulting parties. The loan or grant may not be approved until adverse effects are resolved according to 800.6 or you have complied with 36 CFR Part 800. Categorically Excluded projects (24 CFR Part 58.35(a)) CANNOT convert to exempt with this determination.  
Make sure that the resolution is fully documented in your ERR with all SHPO/THPO correspondence, copies of letters to and from other interested parties and the tribes, surveys, MOAs etc.

## **Historic Preservation Contacts**

### **National Contacts**

#### **Idaho State Historic Preservation Office**

Ashley Molloy  
Historic Preservation Review Officer  
[ashley.molloy@ishs.idaho.gov](mailto:ashley.molloy@ishs.idaho.gov)  
(208)488-7463

Kayla McElreath  
Historic Preservation Review Officer  
[kayla.mcelreath@ishs.idaho.gov](mailto:kayla.mcelreath@ishs.idaho.gov)  
(208)488-7473

**If a project poses a potential adverse impact, the Grantee may need to contact the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.**

#### **Advisory Council on Historic Preservation**

Office of Federal Agency Programs  
401 F Street, NW, Suite 308  
Washington, DC 20001-2637  
Phone: (202) 517-0200  
Fax: (202) 517-6381  
E-mail: [achp@achp.gov](mailto:achp@achp.gov)

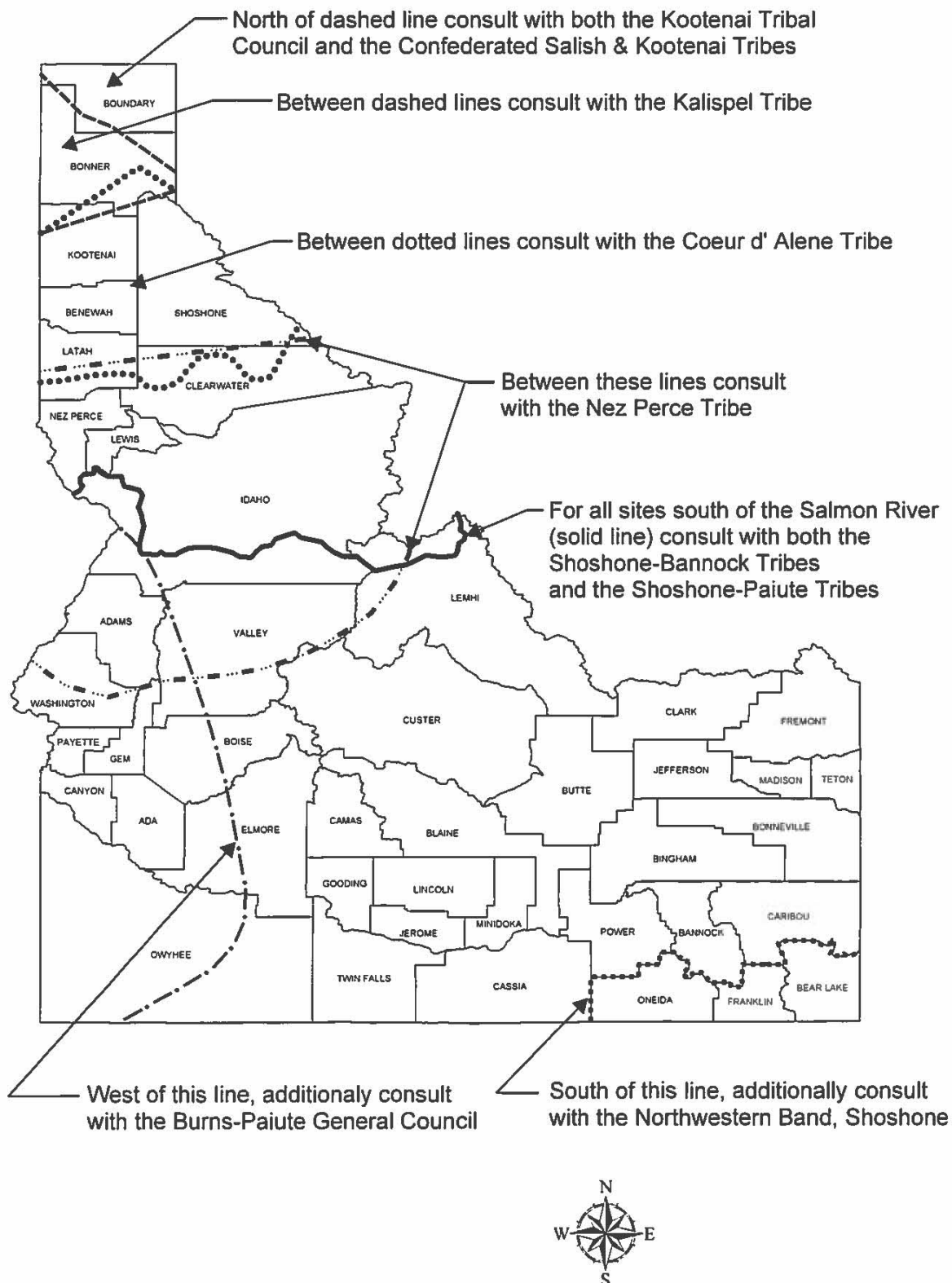
Website: [www.achp.gov](http://www.achp.gov) (The ACHP's Website includes more information about working with Section 106 and contact information for federal agencies, SHOPs, and THPOs. The ACHP also publishes Section 106 Success Stories at [www.achp.gov/sec106\\_successes.html](http://www.achp.gov/sec106_successes.html))

## Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Contacts

**Note: The areas of Idaho of interest to the tribes overlap in some instances and referral to two or more tribes may be necessary for at least the initial contact.**

<p>Brian Thomas, Chairman Cultural Resource Program <b>Shoshone-Paiute Tribe</b> PO Box 219 Owyhee, NV 89832 775-757-3161 ext 243 208-759-3100 ext 243 Fax: 775-757-2219 <a href="mailto:Thomas.brian@shopai.org">Thomas.brian@shopai.org</a></p>	<p>Josie Shattanana Cultural Resource Program <b>Kootenai Tribe of Idaho</b> PO Box 1269 Bonners Ferry, ID 83805 208-267-3519 Fax: 208-267-2960 <a href="mailto:josie@kootenai.org">josie@kootenai.org</a></p>
<p>Jill Maria Wagner, Ph.D., THPO <b>Coeur d'Alene Tribe</b> PO Box 408 Plummer, ID 83851 208-686-1572 Fax: 208-686-1901 <a href="mailto:jwagner@cdatribe-nsn.gov">jwagner@cdatribe-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p>Patrick Baird, THPO <b>Nez Perce Tribe</b> PO Box 305 Lapwai, ID 83540 208-621-3851 Fax: 208-843-7419 <a href="mailto:keithb@nezperce.org">keithb@nezperce.org</a></p>
<p>Kyle Felsman, THPO <b>Confederated Salish &amp; Kootenai Tribes</b> 42487 Complex Boulevard Pablo, MT 59855 406-675-2700 ext 1077 <a href="mailto:kyle.felsman@cskt.org">kyle.felsman@cskt.org</a></p>	<p>Carolyn Boyer Smith Cultural Resource Coordinator <b>Shoshone-Bannock Tribes</b> PO Box 306 Pima Dr Fort Hall, ID 83203 208-236-1086 <a href="mailto:csmith@sbtribes.com">csmith@sbtribes.com</a></p>
<p>Kevin Lyons Cultural Resource Archeologist <b>Kalispel Tribe</b> PO Box 39 Usk, WA 99180 509-445-1147 Fax: 509-445-1705 <a href="mailto:kjlyons@knrd.org">kjlyons@knrd.org</a></p>	<p>Patti Timbimboo Cultural Resource Program <b>Northwest Band Shoshone Tribe</b> 862 S. Main Street, Suite 6 Brigham City, UT 84302 435-734-2286 ext 13 Fax: 435-734-0424 <a href="mailto:ptimbimboo@nwbsshoshone-nsn.gov">ptimbimboo@nwbsshoshone-nsn.gov</a></p>
<p>Charisse Soucie, THPO <b>Burns-Paiute General Council</b> HC-71 100 Pasigo St. Burns, OR 97720-9303 541-573-2323 Fax: 541-573-2422 <a href="mailto:charisse.soucie@burnspaiute-nsn.gov">charisse.soucie@burnspaiute-nsn.gov</a></p>	

# **CONSULTATION ON CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS SITES** **APPROXIMATE AREAS OF CONCERN FOR EACH TRIBE**





P.O Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Phone: (208) 233-4535

Fax: (208) 233-5232

1/27/2025

***Bannock County***

Arimo  
Chubbuck  
Downey  
Inkom  
Lava Hot Springs  
McCammon  
Pocatello

***Bear Lake County***

Bloomington  
Georgetown  
Montpelier  
Paris  
St. Charles

***Bingham County***

Aberdeen  
Atomic City  
Basalt  
Blackfoot  
Firth  
Shelley

***Caribou County***

Bancroft  
Grace  
Soda Springs

***Franklin County***

Clifton  
Dayton  
Franklin  
Oxford  
Preston  
Weston

***Oneida County***

Malad

***Power County***

American Falls  
Rockland

***Japanese American  
Citizens League***

***National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People***

***Pocatello Central  
Labor Council***

***The Shoshone  
Bannock Tribes***

***Economic & Community  
Development Division***

***Area Agency on Aging***

**Carolyn Boyer Smith**

**Cultural Resource Coordinator**

**Shoshone-Bannock Tribes**

**PO Box 306 Pima Dr,**

**Fort Hall, ID 83203**

Dear Carolyn,

The City of McCammon is seeking federal funding to renovate The Old Train Depot into a community center. The proposed project would use federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and is an undertaking as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.16(y). The city is the agency official as described in 36 CFR part 800.2. In order to determine whether historic properties will be affected by the proposed scope of work, the following information is provided for your review and comment:

1. **The Area of Potential Effect:** Any effect would be limited to 802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250
2. **Federal Agencies Involved:** Idaho Department of Commerce
3. **Project Description:** Upgrade existing kitchen to a warming kitchen, electrical updates to meet code, and update parts of the center to meet ADA requirements.
4. **Description of ground surfaces & Disturbances:** There will be no ground disturbances as a result of this project.
5. **Attachments:** Map of where project is located, picture of existing building.

I understand that you have 30 days from your receipt of this letter to respond. Please contact me at (208) 233-4535 ext 1030 or at [kate.selvage@sicog.org](mailto:kate.selvage@sicog.org) if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Kate Selvage

Grant Administrator



P.O Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Phone: (208) 233-4535

Fax: (208) 233-5232

1/27/2025

**Bannock County**

Arimo  
Chubbuck  
Downey  
Inkom  
Lava Hot Springs  
McCammon  
Pocatello

**Bear Lake County**

Bloomington  
Georgetown  
Montpelier  
Paris  
St. Charles

**Bingham County**

Aberdeen  
Atomic City  
Basalt  
Blackfoot  
Firth  
Shelley

**Caribou County**

Bancroft  
Grace  
Soda Springs

**Franklin County**

Clifton  
Dayton  
Franklin  
Oxford  
Preston  
Weston

**Oneida County**

Malad

**Power County**

American Falls  
Rockland

**Japanese American  
Citizens League**

**National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People**

**Pocatello Central  
Labor Council**

**The Shoshone  
Bannock Tribes**

**Economic & Community  
Development Division**

**Area Agency on Aging**

**Jade Roubideaux**

**Cultural Preservation Director**

**Shoshone-Paiute Tribe**

**P.O. Box 219**

**Owyhee, NV 89832**

Dear Jade,

The City of McCammon is seeking federal funding to renovate The Old Train Depot into a community center. The proposed project would use federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and is an undertaking as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.16(y). The city is the agency official as described in 36 CFR part 800.2. In order to determine whether historic properties will be affected by the proposed scope of work, the following information is provided for your review and comment:

1. **The Area of Potential Effect:** Any effect would be limited to 802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250
2. **Federal Agencies Involved:** Idaho Department of Commerce
3. **Project Description:** Upgrade existing kitchen to a warming kitchen, electrical updates to meet code, and update parts of the center to meet ADA requirements.
4. **Description of ground surfaces & Disturbances:** There will be no ground disturbances as a result of this project.
5. **Attachments:** Map of where project is located, picture of existing building.

I understand that you have 30 days from your receipt of this letter to respond. Please contact me at (208) 233-4535 ext 1030 or at [kate.selvage@sicog.org](mailto:kate.selvage@sicog.org) if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Kate Selvage

Grant Administrator

**SECTION 1: UNDERTAKING INFORMATION**

PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME:	
LEAD AGENCY:	<input type="checkbox"/> DOE/IDHW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HUD

**SECTION 2: AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

NAME:	EMAIL:	PHONE:
-------	--------	--------

**SECTION 3: PROJECT DETAILS**

Does this involve any of the following:	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Disturbance <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Renovation
Does this project involve any buildings, objects, sites, structures, or districts that are over 45 years old?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Building information and construction dates:
Does the Undertaking involve any properties determined eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure	
<b>Project Narrative</b> Provide a detailed description of the proposed project and total acreage, describe the existing project site conditions and any previous ground disturbance, if there are ground-disturbing activities proposed, describe them including the approximate depth of ground disturbance. Supply any information regarding changes to building or structures or proposed new construction.		

### SECTION 3: MAP / AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

*Within ICRIS upload a shapefile or draw project location (area of potential effects)*

### SECTION 4: IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

*After identifying your project location in ICRIS – if there are buildings in your project area - either create a "new version" of an existing resource or "create new resource," if the property has not been previously recorded. You will need a minimum of two (2) photographs of each resource (e.g., building or structure).*

Does this project involve any buildings, objects, sites, structures, or districts that are over 45 years old?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Building information and construction dates:
Does the Undertaking involve any properties determined eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure	

### SECTION 5: PHOTOGRAPHS

*Within ICRIS upload a minimum of two photographs (JPG) that show current site conditions. These are separate from the resource photographs that are required.*

### SECTION 7: DETERMINATION OF EFFECT

Within ICRIS select Agency Project finding. *See SHPO website for guidance on effect findings*

<input type="checkbox"/> No Historic Properties Affected	<input type="checkbox"/> No Adverse Effect	<input type="checkbox"/> Adverse Effect
--	--	---

Comments/Summary:

☐ The project will be monitored during construction due to the potential for cultural resources.



Any questions please email:

[shpo@ishs.idaho.gov](mailto:shpo@ishs.idaho.gov)

## Section 1: Project Information

Organization Project No(s):	Project Name: McCammon Community Center	
Lead Federal Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)		
Project Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal - Section 106	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal - Section 110
	<input type="checkbox"/> CLG Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

The project will entail upgrading the existing kitchen into a warming kitchen, upgrade the building electrical to meet code, and upgrade parts of the center to meet ADA requirements.
--

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

		SHPO Count of Resources
Not Eligible		0
Eligible		1
Unevaluated		0
Smithsonian Number(s)	Property Type/Name	SHPO Determination
10BK1596	Building/McCammon Train Depot	Eligible

Any questions please email:

[shpo@ishs.idaho.gov](mailto:shpo@ishs.idaho.gov)

**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 Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

Project Finding of Effect:

☐ We concur with the finding of effect of No Adverse Effect and with the conditions of compliance (if applicable).

☒ We concur with the finding of effect of No Adverse Effect, given stipulations explained below.

☐ We disagree with the finding of effect of No Adverse Effect, as explained below or in the attached letter.

☐ No Comment



Date 02/12/2025

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SHPO Comments: Thank you for consulting with our office for the above-referenced project. After review of the documentation provided, we concur with the determination of eligible for the following resources: McCammon Train Depot (10BK1596).

Any questions please email:

[shpo@ishs.idaho.gov](mailto:shpo@ishs.idaho.gov)

## Section 7: Official SHPO Response

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.5, we have applied the criteria of effect to the proposed undertaking and we find that the proposed project actions will have no adverse effect to historic properties, provided that all work is confined to the interior of the building.

We do recommend retaining (or replacing in-kind) of as much of the original interior as possible, if relevant. Character-defining interior features might include original molding, trim, or doors, etc.

If you have any questions or the scope of work changes, please contact me via email at [kayla.mcelreath@ishs.idaho.gov](mailto:kayla.mcelreath@ishs.idaho.gov).

# Exhibit 2:

# Floodplain Management



## GREEN SHEET F.2 Floodplain Management

### Checklist

General requirements	Executive Orders	Regulation
Avoid the adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains. Avoid floodplain development whenever there are practicable alternatives.	11988 Floodplain Management 13690 Establishing a FFRMS 14030 Climate related Financial Risk	24 CFR Parts 50, 55,58 and 200 Floodplain Mgmt. 78 CFR Part 68719 Floodplain Mgmt.

### 1. Is the Project located in a “floodway” or a “500-year floodplain?”

- ❖ For projects in areas mapped by FEMA, maintain the FEMA map panel that includes your project site. <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>. For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA) or Freeboard Value Approach (FVA), as per 24 CFR 55.7.

☒ No: STOP here. The Floodplain Management regulations do not apply.

- ❖ Record your determination that the project is not in a floodway or 500-year floodplain.

☐ Yes: Floodway. **STOP**. The National Flood Insurance Program prohibits federal financial assistance for use in a floodway. The only exception is for functionally dependent uses, such as a marina, a port facility, a waterfront park, a bridge or a dam. If your project is a functionally dependent use in a floodway, **PROCEED** to #3

☐ Yes: 500-year floodplain (Zone A, B, V or X on FEMA maps – or based on CISA or FVA approaches). **PROCEED** to #2

### 2. Does your project meet one of the categories of proposed action for which the floodplain management regulations do not apply?

#### Some common exemptions include:

- A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain.
- Approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in an adjacent floodplain, but only with certain further conditions (24 CFR 55.12(c)(7)).
- A project on any site in a floodplain for which FEMA has issued a final Letter of Map Amendment or Letter of Map Revision that removed the property from a FEMA-designated floodplain location.
- A project on any site in a floodplain for which FEMA has issued a conditional LOMA or LOMR if the approval is subject to the requirements and conditions of the conditional LOMA or LOMR.
- See 24 CFR 55.12 for additional categories of proposed exemption actions.

☐ Yes: Stop here.

- ❖ Record and document your determination that the project is exempt from floodplain management regulations per 24 CFR 55.12.

Note: you may need to maintain flood insurance on the project per the Flood Disaster Protection Act.

~~HUD discourages use of funds for projects that do not meet an exemption in Part 55.12, therefore you should reconsider the project Site or Request a Letter of Map Amendment or Revision (LOMA/R) from FEMA. If you decide to continue with the existing project site, you must determine if there are site alternatives or mitigation measures by completing the 5-Step – OR – 8-Step decision-making process described in 24 CFR Section 55.20.~~

☐ No: ~~PROCEED to #3.~~

**3. Does your project meet the following categories of proposed action for which a 5-Step Process applies?**

- ~~Actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures in a community in the Regular Program of the NFIP and is in good standing, and the project meets the following:~~
  - ~~the action does not meet the thresholds for substantial improvement as per 24 CFR 55 (b)(10)(i) and~~
  - ~~the footprint of the structure is not significantly increased.~~

~~OR~~

- ~~Actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities and one to four family properties where the project occurs in a community in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and is in good standing, and the project meets the following:~~
  - ~~units are not increased more than 20 percent;~~
  - ~~the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use;~~
  - ~~the action does not meet the thresholds for substantial improvement as per 24 CFR 55 (b)(10)(i), and~~
  - ~~the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased.~~

☐ Yes:

- ❖ ~~Complete the 5-Step decision-making process for floodplains. You do not have to publish the notices in steps 2 or 7 or do an analysis of alternatives in step 3.~~
  - ~~If still practicable, document your analysis in the file and move forward.~~
  - ~~If not practicable, either reject or modify project~~

☐ No: **PROCEED to #4**

**4. ~~Complete the 8-Step decision making process.~~**

- ❖ ~~Document your 8-Step Process, including floodplain public notices, in your Environmental Review Record. You must notify any party participating in a financial transaction for the property of the hazards of the floodplain location as per 24 CFR Section 55.21.~~

**5. ~~After completing the 8-step review, is it deemed to move forward with the project?~~**

☐ ~~No:~~

- ❖ ~~Reject project.~~

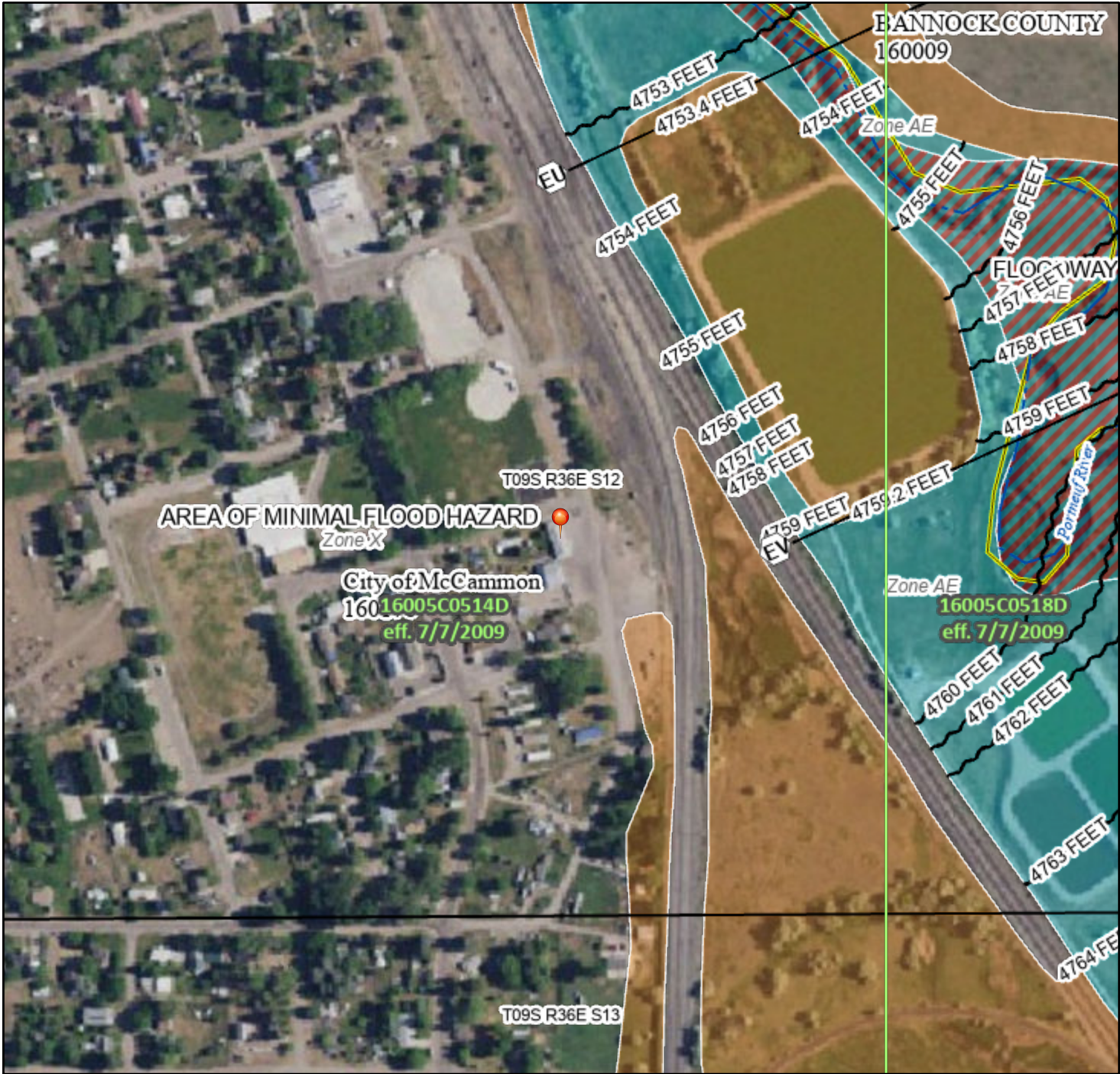
☐ ~~Yes:~~

- ❖ ~~You may need to maintain flood insurance on the project per the Flood Disaster Protection Act.~~
- ❖ ~~Identify mitigation measures implemented to reduce potential flood damage and impacts to the floodplain.~~



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette

112°11'45"W 42°39'10"N



1:6,000

112°11'7"W 42°38'43"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
MAP PANELS		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/16/2025 at 6:53 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



## Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Tribal	Reg-Emer Date	CRS Entry Date	Curr Eff Date	Curr Class	% Disc
160172#	HORSESHOE BEND, CITY OF	BOISE COUNTY	09/12/75	12/04/84	04/05/88	No	12/04/84				
160222#	IDAHO CITY, CITY OF	BOISE COUNTY	12/24/76	12/24/76	04/05/88	No	04/05/88				
160029#	IDAHO FALLS, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	02/08/74	10/15/82	10/15/82	No	10/15/82				
160010#	INKOM, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	09/13/74	09/15/78	07/07/09	No	09/15/78				
160030	IONA, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	11/16/73	06/30/76	(NSFHA)	No	06/30/76				
160143	IRWIN, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	08/29/75		(NSFHA)	No	05/15/84				
160214#	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	JEFFERSON COUNTY	05/31/77	02/17/88	09/26/08	No	02/17/88				
160228#	JEROME COUNTY *	JEROME COUNTY	10/25/77	09/04/85	09/04/85(M)	No	09/04/85				
160074	JEROME, CITY OF	JEROME COUNTY	05/17/74		(NSFHA)	No	05/14/81				
160088#	JULIAETTA, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	10/18/74	03/04/80	03/04/80	No	03/04/80				
160094#	KAMIAH, CITY OF	LEWIS COUNTY	11/23/73	08/19/85	08/19/85	No	08/19/85				
160131#	KELLOGG, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	01/09/74	07/02/79	09/26/08	No	07/02/79	10/01/92	04/01/23	10	
160089#	KENDRICK, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	10/18/74	02/01/80	02/01/80	No	02/01/80				
160023#	KETCHUM, CITY OF	BLAINE COUNTY	02/15/74	06/15/78	11/26/10	No	06/15/78	10/01/92	10/01/22	10	
160070#	KOOSKIA, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY	11/30/73	03/18/85	03/18/85	No	03/18/85				
160076#	KOOTENAI COUNTY *	KOOTENAI COUNTY	06/07/77	03/01/82	05/03/10	No	03/01/82	10/01/92	10/01/16	7	15%
160174#	KUNA, CITY OF	ADA COUNTY		10/02/03	10/02/03	No	02/11/76				
160103#	LAPWAI, CITY OF	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	08/09/74	08/01/83	08/01/83	No	08/01/83				
160086#	LATAH COUNTY *	LATAH COUNTY	11/08/74	08/15/80	04/15/02	No	08/15/80				
160011#	LAVA HOT SPRINGS, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	01/16/74	08/01/79	07/07/09	No	08/01/79				
160224#	LEADORE, CITY OF	LEMHI COUNTY	06/03/77	03/18/85	03/18/85(M)	No	10/27/08				
160092#	LEMHI COUNTY*	LEMHI COUNTY		02/05/86	08/15/90	No	02/05/86				
160215	LEWIS COUNTY *	LEWIS COUNTY			(NSFHA)	No	02/12/86				
160104#	LEWISTON, CITY OF	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	08/16/74	01/20/82	01/20/82	No	01/20/82				
160177#	MACKAY, CITY OF	CUSTER COUNTY	05/02/75	09/24/84	03/04/88	No	09/24/84				
160217#	MADISON COUNTY *	MADISON COUNTY	01/31/78	06/03/91	06/03/91	No	06/03/91				
160106#	MALAD CITY, CITY OF	ONEIDA COUNTY	05/24/74	09/27/85	09/27/85	No	09/27/85				
160197#	MALTA, TOWN OF	CASSIA COUNTY	12/13/74	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	No	05/15/97				
160175A	MCCALL, CITY OF	VALLEY COUNTY	09/05/75	04/17/89	02/01/19	No	04/17/89				
160176#	MCCAMMON, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	04/23/76	09/15/78	07/07/09	No	12/21/78				
160180C	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	ADA COUNTY	05/28/76	09/27/91	06/19/20	No	03/20/92	05/01/16	05/01/16	3	10%
160037B	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY	11/02/73	09/03/80	06/07/19	No	09/03/80				
160123#	MIDVALE, CITY OF	WASHINGTON COUNTY	09/13/74	02/19/87	06/16/09	No	02/19/87				
160201	MINIDOKA COUNTY*	MINIDOKA COUNTY	09/06/77	10/01/86	10/01/86(L)	No	10/01/86				
160090#	MOSCOW, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	02/15/74	05/15/80	04/15/02	No	05/15/80	10/01/94	05/01/19	3	10%
160058#	MOUNTAIN HOME, CITY OF	ELMORE COUNTY	06/07/74	09/30/88	03/15/94	No	09/30/88	10/01/94	04/01/23	10	
160115#	MULLAN, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	12/28/73	08/01/79	09/26/08	No	08/01/79				
160038#	NAMPA, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY	05/31/74	09/28/84	05/24/11	No	09/28/84				
160181#	NEW MEADOWS, CITY OF	ADAMS COUNTY	02/21/75	06/05/85	11/20/00	No	06/05/85				
160101#	NEZ PERCE COUNTY *	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	10/25/77	04/04/83	04/04/83	No	04/04/83	10/01/01	05/01/14	10	

# Exhibit 3: Wetlands Protection



## GREEN SHEET F.3

### Protection of Wetlands

#### Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Avoid the adverse impacts associated with the destruction and modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative.	Executive Order 11990, May 24 1977	None, but can use 24 CFR 55 for general guidance.

**1. Does the project include new construction, rehabilitation that expands the footprint of the building, or ground disturbance?**

☒ No: STOP here. The Protection of Wetlands executive order does not apply. Record your determination that the project is not in a wetland.

☐ Yes: Proceed to #2

**2. Is there a wetland on your project site?**

- ❖ Use both national and local resources to make this determination. A good first step is to check the National Wetlands Inventory's digital wetlands mapper tool: <http://www.fws.gov/nwi/> If site conditions or other documents indicate there may be a wetland, next check with city, county or tribal experts for local wetlands inventories. If none exist, the presence of hydric soils can indicate a wetland. If you suspect a wetland due to soil type or site conditions, you should commission a professional site survey to delineate the wetland and its boundaries.

Maintain, in your ERR, all documents you have collected to make your wetlands determination.

HUD defines a wetland as *those areas that are inundated with surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support and under normal circumstances does or would support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction.*

Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

☒ No: STOP here. The Protection of Wetlands executive order does not apply. Record your determination that the project is not in a wetland.

☐ Yes: Consider moving your project so there will be no destruction or modification of the wetland. If not possible, PROCEED to #3

**3. ~~Does your project involve new construction in the wetland? New construction includes draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities.~~**

☐ ~~No: STOP here. The Protection of Wetlands executive order does not apply.~~

☒ ~~Record your determination that the project does not involve new construction in a wetland.~~

☐ ~~Yes: Consider moving your project so there will be no destruction or modification of the wetland. If not possible, PROCEED to #4~~

**4. ~~Consider whether there are any practicable alternatives to locating project in a wetland.~~**

☒ ~~Complete the 8-step decision-making process for wetlands. Follow the 8-step decision-making process described in 24 CFR Part 55.20 with the following changes:~~

- ☒ ~~The exemptions at 24 CFR 55.12 for floodplain management requirements do not apply to wetlands~~
- ☒ ~~Step 4 should consider the factors relevant to a proposal's effect on the survival and quality of the wetlands.~~

~~A completed Individual Section 404 permit can be used as back-up documentation for the 8-step process.~~

☐ ~~Yes: If there are practicable alternatives, you should reject the project site and choose the — alternative.~~

☐ ~~No: Move forward following mitigation as required.~~

See EXHIBIT F.2 Flood Plain (and Wetland) 8-Step Review
---



Measure



LEGEND

- Wetlands**
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
  - Estuarine and Marine Wetland
  - Freshwater Emergent Wetland
  - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
  - Freshwater Pond
  - Lake
  - Other
  - Riverine
- Riparian**
- Forested/Shrub
  - Herbaceous



1:2,257  
42.649 | -112.192





P.O Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Phone: (208) 233-4535

Fax: (208) 233-5232

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1/27/2025

*Bannock County*

Arimo  
Chubbuck  
Downey  
Inkom  
Lava Hot Springs  
McCammon  
Pocatello

Brendan Jones

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

*Bear Lake County*

Bloomington  
Georgetown  
Montpelier  
Paris  
St. Charles

900 N Skyline Rd, Suite A  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

*Bingham County*

Aberdeen  
Atomic City  
Basalt  
Blackfoot  
Firth  
Shelley

Dear Brendan,

The City of McCammon will be submitting an application for Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Funds for the McCammon Community Center. The scope of the project will entail upgrading the existing kitchen into a warming kitchen, electrical upgrades to meet code, and update parts of the center to meet ADA requirements. See attached map and pictures.

*Caribou County*

Bancroft  
Grace  
Soda Springs

All ICDBG projects are subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

*Franklin County*

Clifton  
Dayton  
Franklin  
Oxford  
Preston  
Weston

The City of McCammon request that your agency review the proposed project for potential adverse impacts this undertaking would have on wetlands in the project area.

*Oneida County*

Malad

The project area is located in the City of McCammon, Idaho; the address is 802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250.

*Power County*

American Falls  
Rockland

Please submit any comments within 30 days of the date of this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Kate Selvage at (208) 233-4535 or at [kate.selvage@sicog.org](mailto:kate.selvage@sicog.org).

*Japanese American  
Citizens League*

Sincerely,

*National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People*

Kate Selvage

*Pocatello Central  
Labor Council*

Grant Administrator

*The Shoshone  
Bannock Tribes*

*Economic & Community  
Development Division*

*Area Agency on Aging*

Exhibit 4:  
Sole Source Aquifers



## GREEN SHEET F.4

### Sole Source Aquifers

#### Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Protect drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300 et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR 149.2

**1. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA) including streamflow source areas?**

- ❖ Maintain, in your ERR, a copy of the latest SSA printout from the internet site <https://www.epa.gov/dwssa/map-sole-source-aquifer-locations>
- ❖ Make sure you consider streamflow source areas. If your project is close to the boundary and you are not certain if it is on the SSA, contact Commerce Staff to help assess determination. You will need to provide the project street address and detailed maps, if available.

☐ No: STOP here. The Sole Source Aquifer authority does not apply. Identify the project site on the following map. Record your determination.

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #2

**2. Does the project consist of an individual action on a one-to-four unit residential building (including acquisition, disposition, new construction and rehabilitation) that meets all applicable local and state groundwater regulations?**

☐ Yes: STOP here. The project is not likely to affect Sole Source Aquifer quality.

- ❖ Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet.

☒ No: PROCEED to #3

**3. Does the project consist of acquisition, disposition or rehabilitation of a multifamily (5 or more dwelling units) residential building, commercial building or public facility that does not increase size or capacity and meets all applicable local and state groundwater regulations?**

☒ Yes: STOP here. The project is not likely to affect Sole Source Aquifer quality.

- ❖ Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet.

☐ No: PROCEED to #4

**4. ~~Does the project consist of new construction or rehabilitation that increases size or capacity of a multifamily building or commercial building that meets all applicable local/state ground-water regulations AND is served by public water, sewer and storm drainage systems? (If the project uses well water or a septic system or infiltrates stormwater on site, you must proceed to Step #5.)~~**



☐ ~~Yes: STOP here. The project is not likely to affect Sole Source Aquifer quality.~~

~~❖ Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet.~~

☐ ~~No: PROCEED to #5~~

**5. ~~Does project comply with 2000 Sole Source Aquifer Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Performance Standards?~~**

☐ ~~Yes: STOP here~~

~~❖ Follow the 2000 Sole Source Aquifer Memorandum of Understanding between HUD/Idaho Department of Commerce, Idaho Housing and Finance Association, and EPA. Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet and include MOU in documentation. **The Memorandum of Understanding on Sole Source Aquifers is at:** <https://commerce.idaho.gov/content/uploads/2020/07/EPA-MOU.pdf>~~

☐ ~~No: PROCEED to #6~~

**6. ~~Is the project likely to affect Sole Source Aquifer Quality?~~**

☐ ~~No: STOP here. The project is not likely to affect Sole Source Aquifer quality.~~

Please submit the following information to EPA:

1. Location of Project and name of Sole Source Aquifer.
2. Project description and federal funding source.
3. Is there any increase of impervious surface? If so, what is the area?
4. Describe how storm water is currently treated on the site.
5. How will storm water be treated on this site during construction and after the project is complete?
6. Are there any underground storage tanks present or to be installed? Include details of such tanks.
7. Will there be any liquid or solid waste generated? If so, how will it be disposed of?
8. What is the depth of excavation?
9. Are there any wells in the area that may provide direct routes for contaminants to access the aquifer and how close are they to the project?
10. Are there any hazardous waste sites in the project area, especially if the waste site has an underground plume with monitoring wells that may be disturbed? Include details.
11. Are there any deep pilings that may provide access to the aquifer?
12. Are Best Management Practices planned to address any possible risks or concerns?
13. Is there any other information that could be helpful in determining if this project may have an effect on the aquifer?
14. Does this Project include any improvements that may be beneficial to the aquifer, such as improvements to the wastewater treatment plan?

Submit the information to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Seattle Office. Please note that EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after the information is submitted for review.

- ❖ ~~Maintain copies of all of the documents you have used to make your determination and your correspondence with EPA.~~

☐ ~~Yes: Conduct a formal consultation, and if necessary, mitigate issues.~~

- ❖ ~~To begin formal consultation, please provide EPA with:~~

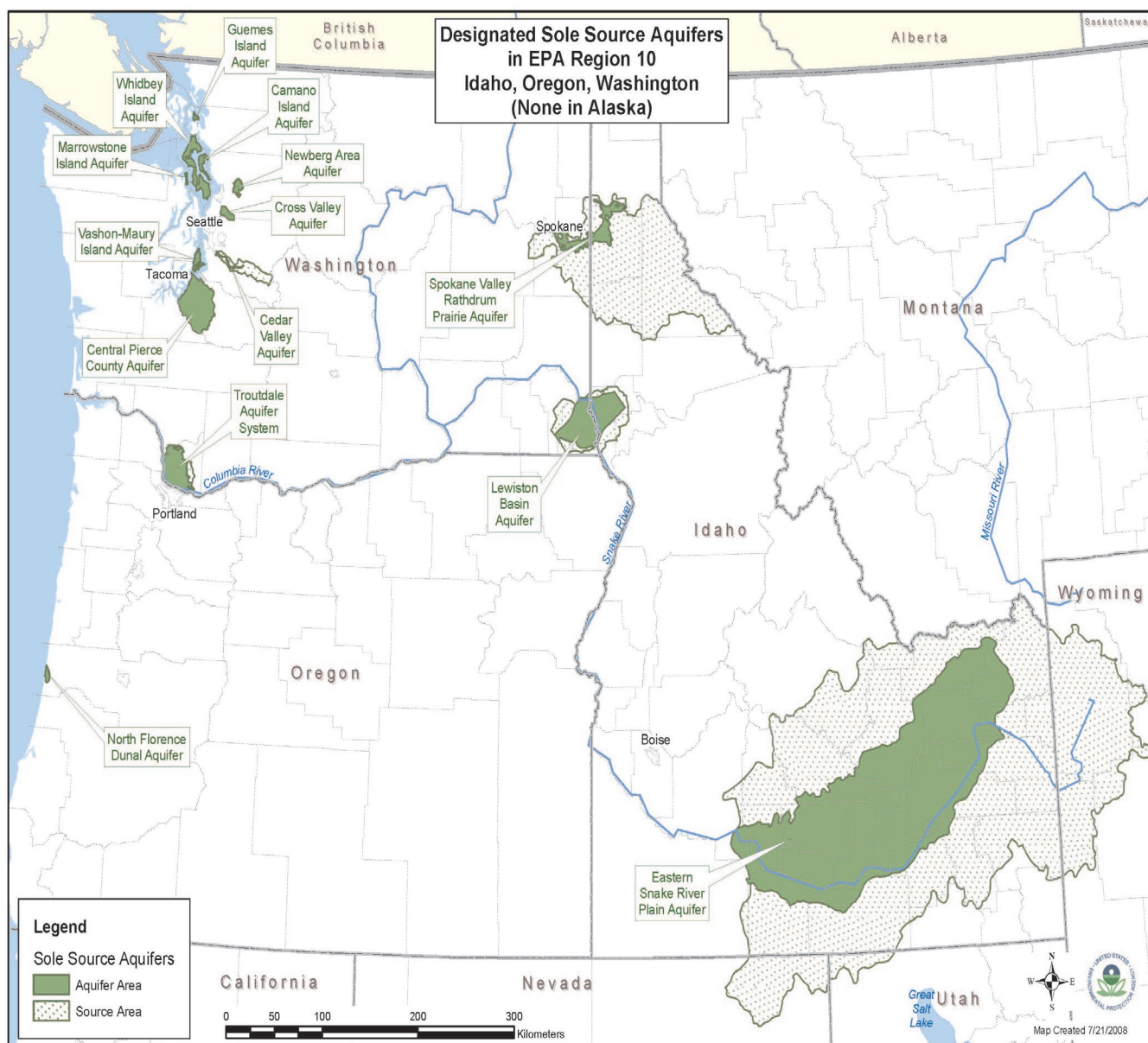
- ~~Maps~~
- ~~Plans and specifications~~
- ~~A narrative statement detailing the nature, scope and degree of ground water protection measures incorporated into the design~~
- ~~Mitigating measures incorporated into the design to enhance ground water protection.~~

~~You may need to hire a technical consultant or request EPA to conduct an independent review of the proposed project for impacts to ground water quality. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant contaminant hazard to public health, federal financial assistance must be denied.~~

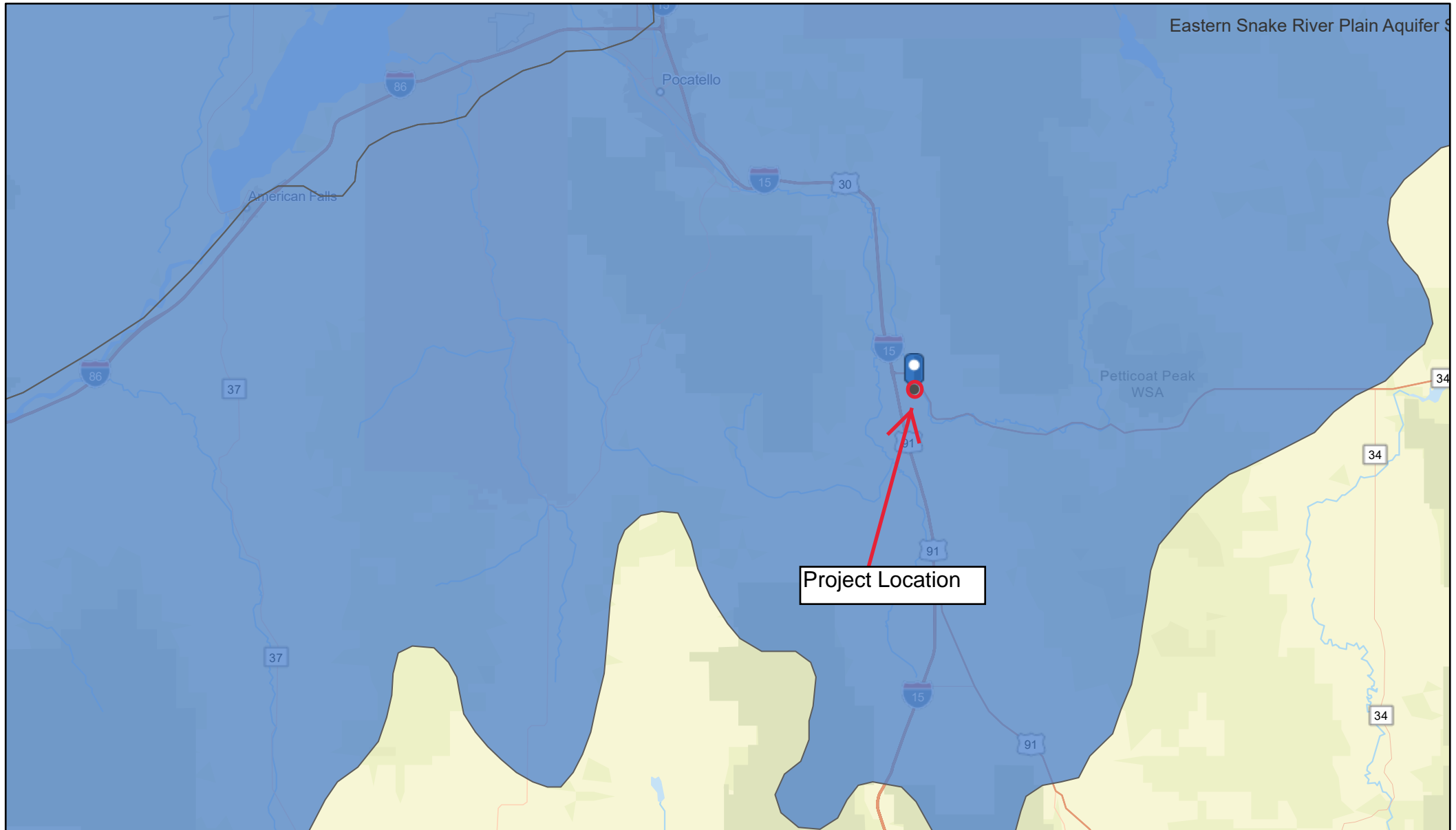
~~Once it receives the necessary information, EPA has 30 days to respond to a formal consultation request, unless the agency requests additional review time in writing, or HUD, a HUD Responsible Entity or EPA receives comments suggesting that the project will have adverse impacts to a sole source aquifer.~~

Detailed maps are available at: [EPA Sole Source Maps](#)

Detailed maps are available at: [EPA Sole Source Maps](#)



# McCammon Community Center



5/16/2025, 1:31:05 PM

 Sole\_Source\_Aquifers

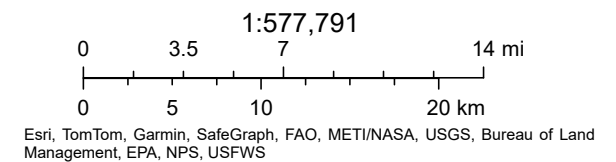


Exhibit 5:  
Endangered Species Act



## GREEN SHEET F.5

### Endangered Species Act Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	HUD Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act mandates that federally funded actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of plants and animals that are listed or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat.	Endangered Species Act of 1973; <a href="#">16 U.S.C. § 1531</a> et seq	24 CFR 58.5(e) 24 CFR 50.4

**Purpose:** The purpose of this guidance is intended to assist HUD and Responsible Entities meet their Endangered Species Act obligations. Note that a determination of “**No Effect**” to federally listed threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat fulfills HUD’s and the Responsible Entities obligation to ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. “No effect” determinations do not require coordination with or approval of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or NOAA Fisheries.

#### ESA Section 7 Background

NMFS and FWS share responsibility for implementing the ESA. FWS trust resources under the ESA include birds, amphibians, plants, insects, terrestrial reptiles, terrestrial mammals, most freshwater fish, and a few marine mammals. NMFS manages the remainder of listed marine mammals, as well as anadromous fish such as salmon and steelhead.

Section 7(a) of the ESA directs all Federal agencies to conserve species listed as threatened or endangered. Those agencies, in consultation with NMFS and FWS, must ensure that their actions will not jeopardize the continued existence of any ESA-listed species. Based on analysis of the project activity and/or whether listed species or habitat is present, the Federal agency makes one of three determinations of effect for listed species:

- “**No effect**” is the appropriate conclusion if the proposed action will not affect listed species/critical habitat. If a “no effect” determination is made, the Federal agency is not obligated to contact FWS and/or NMFS for concurrence.
- When effects to listed species are expected to be insignificant or discountable, the action agency should make a “**not likely to adversely affect**” determination and contact FWS and/or NMFS, as appropriate, for written concurrence with that determination.
- If adverse effects are likely to occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action or its interrelated or interdependent actions, then the action agency should make a determination of “**likely to adversely affect.**” The Federal agency must initiate formal consultation with FWS and/or NMFS as appropriate.

As part of its Field Notes Review for ICDBG, the Responsible Entity sends an Environmental Information Letter or email to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Idaho Fish and Game (IFG), and (if applicable) NOAA fisheries (Steelhead or Salmon). The letter or email will give the agencies a chance to respond if there is a concern that there may be a **direct** or **indirect** impact and, as appropriate, to be the initial step in an informal consultation process.

- ❖ Maintain copies of any correspondence from the above agencies and include it in the ERR.

U.S. Dept of the Interior Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Ste. 368 Boise, ID 83709 208-378-5243 <a href="http://www.fws.gov">www.fws.gov</a>	National Marine Fisheries (NOAA) 10095 W. Emerald Boise, ID 83704 208-378-5696 <a href="http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov">www.nmfs.noaa.gov</a>	Regional Offices of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game: <a href="http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/about/offices/">http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/about/offices/</a>
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NOTE: If the agencies do not respond within the 30-day timeframe, do not assume that there will be “no effect”.

- ❖ Determine if there are federally (ESA) -listed or proposed species or designated or proposed critical habitat within the project’s area.
  - For species under FWS jurisdiction, consult the list of Endangered/Threatened Species and Designated Critical Habitats in Idaho counties. Go to **IPAC**: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>
  - For species under NOAA jurisdiction (Salmon and Steelhead), go to National Marine Fisheries: <http://www.streamnet.org/data/interactive-maps-and-gis-data/>

Note: Salmon and Steelhead are generally in Snake River Basin streams in Central Idaho—the Salmon River and Clearwater River drainages.

**1. Are there federally (ESA) listed or proposed species or designated or proposed critical habitat present, in the project’s area?** *Note: does not include candidate species.*

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #2.

☐ No: STOP here. The project will have No Effect on listed or proposed species and designated or proposed critical habitat. Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or NOAA Fisheries is not required.

- ❖ Record your determination of no effect in the statutory worksheet and insert the IPAC data within your ERR.

**2. Does the project consist solely of interior rehabilitation and/or exterior rehabilitation that does not increase amount of impervious surface and/or include unsealed galvanized roofing material?**

*\* Not including galvanized material unless it has been sealed or otherwise confined so that it will not leach into storm water.*

☒ Yes: STOP here. The project will have No Effect on listed or proposed species and designated or proposed critical habitat. Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or NOAA Fisheries is not required.

- ❖ Record your determination of no effect in the statutory worksheet and insert the species and critical habitat list within your ERR.

☐ ~~No: Additional evaluation is necessary to determine whether the project may have an effect.~~

An evaluation requires the Grantee to review the federally listed species profile(s) and recovery plan information found at <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/> for Idaho.

- ❖ ~~Based on the information provided in the profile and recovery plan for each species, determine if the ICDBG project will directly or indirectly affect the species.~~
- ❖ ~~Would the project effects overlap with federally listed or proposed species or designated or proposed critical habitat covered by Fish and Wildlife service?~~

~~\*Note that project effects include those that extend beyond the project site itself, such as noise, air pollution, water quality, storm water discharge, visual disturbance; and habitat consideration must include consideration for roosting, feeding, nesting, spawning, rearing, overwintering sites, and migratory corridors.~~

Example: A new fire station project in Minidoka County that is 2 miles from the Snake River area that supports the Snake River snail. The Snake River snail is confined to the Snake River, inhabiting areas of swift current on sand to boulder-sized substrate. The project is also designed to retain storm and surface water on site and DEQ's best management practices for surface water will be implemented during construction. Therefore, the evaluation supports making a determination of "No Effect."

However, if the project is within the area or location of a T&E or CH species then the Grantee is unlikely to conclude "No Effect." At this point contact FWS and/ or NOAA.

Example: A water line replacement project in New Meadows may affect the Northern Idaho ground squirrel.

**3. ~~Based on the additional evaluation what effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?~~**

☐ ~~**No Effect:** Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have no effect on listed species or critical habitat.~~

- ❖ ~~Document your determination of No Effect in the statutory checklist and provide:~~
  - ~~Written justification for the No Effect for each species to include description of each species' habitat~~
  - ~~A copy of the species profile~~
  - ~~A copy of pertinent recovery plan information, mitigation measures, and any FWS or NOAA correspondence in the ERR.~~
- ❖ ~~Communicate the mitigation requirements to the project architect or engineer and verify that the mitigation is incorporated into the project development.~~



☐ ~~**May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect:** Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.  
→ Continue to Question 4, Informal Consultation.~~

☐ ~~**Likely to Adversely Affect:** The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.  
→ Continue to Question 5, Formal Consultation.~~

**4. Informal Consultation is required**

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

**Did the Service(s) concur with the finding that the project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect?**

☐ ~~Yes, the Service(s) concurred with the finding.~~

~~→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:~~

- ~~• A biological evaluation or equivalent document~~
- ~~• Concurrence(s) from FWS and/or NMFS~~
- ~~• Any other documentation of informal consultation~~

☐ ~~No, the Service(s) did not concur with the finding. → Continue to Question 5.~~

**5. Formal consultation is required**

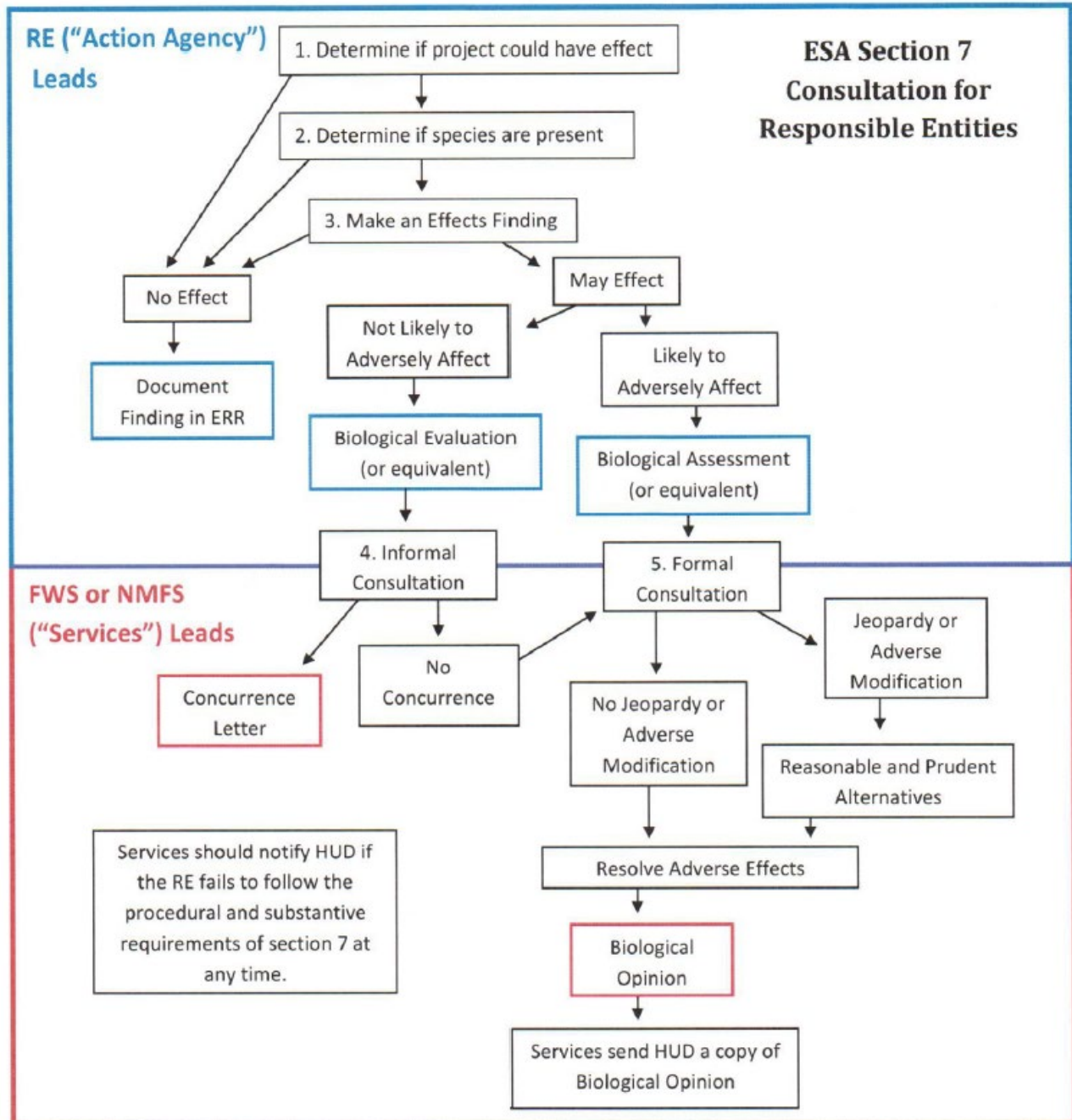
Section 7 of ESA (16 USC 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to federally listed endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

~~→ Once consultation is complete, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:~~

- ~~(1) A biological assessment, evaluation, or equivalent document~~
- ~~(2) Biological opinion(s) issued by FWS and/or NMFS~~
- ~~(3) Any other documentation of formal consultation~~

**6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that will be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

- ~~❖ Document your determination in the statutory checklist and include any documentation of concurrence or biological assessments. Maintain all supporting documentation and correspondence with FWS/NOAA in your ERR.~~
- ~~❖ Communicate the mitigation requirements to the project architect or engineer and verify that the mitigation is incorporated into the project development.~~





## 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:

05/19/2025 19:36:46 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0098642

Project Name: McCammon Community Center

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:

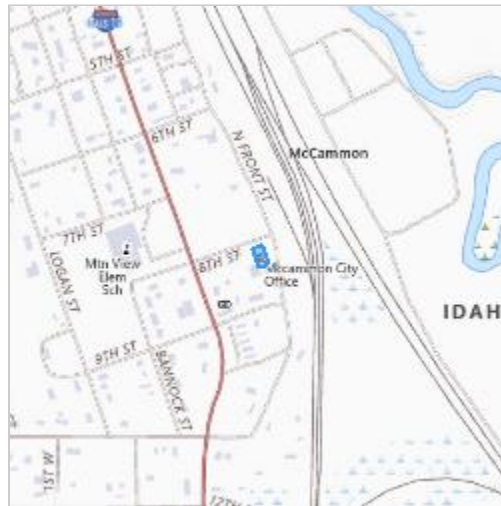
**Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office**  
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368  
Boise, ID 83709-1657  
(208) 378-5243

## PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0098642  
Project Name: McCammon Community Center  
Project Type: Government / Municipal (Non-Military) Construction  
Project Description: 802 Front Street, McCammon, ID 83250. The scope of work is to update the building to be ADA accessible for community use as a Community Center. This will entail only interior work.

### Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.64898205,-112.19057585742675,14z>



Counties: Bannock 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<sup>1</sup>, 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 <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Proposed Threatened
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee <i>Bombus suckleyi</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10885">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10885</a>	Proposed Endangered

## 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 <sup>2</sup> and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) <sup>1</sup>. 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 avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

- 
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)

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.



# MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) <sup>1</sup> prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

---

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)

MIGRATORY BIRD INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

# 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: Southeast Idaho Council of Governments  
Name: Kate Selvage  
Address: 214 E Center St  
Address Line 2: Suite 10  
City: Pocatello  
State: ID  
Zip: 83201  
Email: kate.selvage@sicog.org  
Phone: 2082334535



P.O Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Phone: (208) 233-4535

Fax: (208) 233-5232

---

1/27/2025

*Bannock County*

Arimo  
Chubbuck  
Downey  
Inkom  
Lava Hot Springs  
McCammon  
Pocatello

Laura Berglund

U.S. Fish and Wildlife

P.O. Box 3080

Pocatello, ID 83206

*Bear Lake County*

Bloomington  
Georgetown  
Montpelier  
Paris  
St. Charles

Dear Laura,

*Bingham County*

Aberdeen  
Atomic City  
Basalt  
Blackfoot  
Firth  
Shelley

The City of McCammon will be submitting an application for Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Funds for the McCammon Community Center. The scope of the project will entail upgrading the existing kitchen into a warming kitchen, electrical upgrades to meet code, and update parts of the center to meet ADA requirements. See attached map and pictures.

*Caribou County*

Bancroft  
Grace  
Soda Springs

All ICDBG projects are subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

*Franklin County*

Clifton  
Dayton  
Franklin  
Oxford  
Preston  
Weston

The City of McCammon request that your agency review the proposed project for potential adverse impacts this undertaking would have on Endangered Species in the project area.

*Oneida County*

Malad

The project area is located in the City of McCammon, Idaho; the address is 802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250.

*Power County*

American Falls  
Rockland

Please submit any comments within 30 days of the date of this letter/email. If you have any questions, please contact Kate Selvage at (208) 233-4535 or at

*Japanese American  
Citizens League*

[kate.selvage@sicog.org](mailto:kate.selvage@sicog.org).

*National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People*

Sincerely,

*Pocatello Central  
Labor Council*

Kate Selvage

*The Shoshone  
Bannock Tribes*

Grant Administrator

*Economic & Community  
Development Division*

*Area Agency on Aging*



P.O Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Phone: (208) 233-4535

Fax: (208) 233-5232

---

1/27/2025

***Bannock County***

Arimo  
Chubbuck  
Downey  
Inkom  
Lava Hot Springs  
McCammon  
Pocatello

Becky Johnson

Idaho Fish and Game

1345 Barton Rd  
Pocatello, ID 83204

***Bear Lake County***

Bloomington  
Georgetown  
Montpelier  
Paris  
St. Charles

Dear Becky,

***Bingham County***

Aberdeen  
Atomic City  
Basalt  
Blackfoot  
Firth  
Shelley

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***Caribou County***

Bancroft  
Grace  
Soda Springs

All ICDBG projects are subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

***Franklin County***

Clifton  
Dayton  
Franklin  
Oxford  
Preston  
Weston

The City of McCammon request that your agency review the proposed project for potential adverse impacts this undertaking would have on the resident fish and wildlife in the project area.

***Oneida County***

Malad

The project area is located in the City of McCammon, Idaho; the address is 802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250.

***Power County***

American Falls  
Rockland

Please submit any comments within 30 days of the date of this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Kate Selvage at (208) 233-4535 or at [kate.selvage@sicog.org](mailto:kate.selvage@sicog.org).

***Japanese American  
Citizens League***

***National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People***

***Pocatello Central  
Labor Council***

Sincerely,

***The Shoshone  
Bannock Tribes***

Kate Selvage

***Economic & Community  
Development Division***

Grant Administrator

***Area Agency on Aging***

**From:** [Angerer, Keegan J](#)  
**To:** [Kate Selvage](#)  
**Subject:** FWS Comments - City of McCammon Community Center  
**Date:** Monday, February 10, 2025 9:59:22 AM

---

Dear Kate:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service received your January 28, 2025, letter regarding the McCammon Community Center kitchen and electrical upgrade project for the City of McCammon, located at 802 Front St, McCammon, Idaho 83250. Based on our understanding of the nature and location of the project, we have not identified any conflicts with any species federally listed as threatened or endangered, or proposed for listing, under the Endangered Species Act.

Thank you for your interest in the conservation of threatened and endangered species. Please contact me if you have any questions or require further information.

Keegan Angerer

Fish & Wildlife Biologist  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
Idaho Fish & Wildlife Office  
P.O Box 3080  
Pocatello, Idaho 83206  
(208)-906-3704  
He/Him/His

**From:** [Johnson, Becky](#)  
**To:** [Kate Selvage](#)  
**Subject:** McCammon ICDBG Application  
**Date:** Thursday, February 6, 2025 11:03:35 AM

---

Hi Kate,

Thank you for the opportunity to review this application. We have no significant concerns regarding potential impacts on fish or wildlife populations associated with this project.

Thanks,  
Becky

*Becky Johnson*

Technical Assistance Manager  
Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
1345 Barton Road  
Pocatello, ID 83204  
O: 208.236.1258  
M: 208.251.2588



Exhibit 6:  
Wild and Scenic Rivers



## GREEN SHEET F.6

### Wild and Scenic Rivers

#### Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Establishes a method for providing Federal protection for certain free-flowing and scenic rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System from the effects of construction.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Pub L. 90-542 as amended: 16 U.S.C. 1271-1287)	24 CFR 58.5(f) 24 CFR 50.4(f)

**1. Does the project include new construction, conversion of land use, major rehabilitation of existing structures, demolition, or the acquisition of undeveloped land?**

☐ No: STOP here. The project is not subject to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #2

**2. Is the Project within one mile of a designated Wild and Scenic River?**

If the project is more than a mile away from a designated river you can make a determination of "no effect."

For a list of designated rivers by state, please visit the National Park Service website:

<https://rivers.gov>

- ❖ Maintain documentation supporting your determination in your ERR. Documentation could include a printout of the list of rivers and a map identifying your site.

☒ No: STOP here.

☐ Yes: PROCEED to #3

**3. ~~Will the Project have an effect on the designated River?~~**

- ~~❖ Contact the National Park Service, Pacific West Region and request information on the Managing Agency of the river. Determine, with the Managing Agency, if the project will alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies the river for inclusion as a wild and scenic river.~~

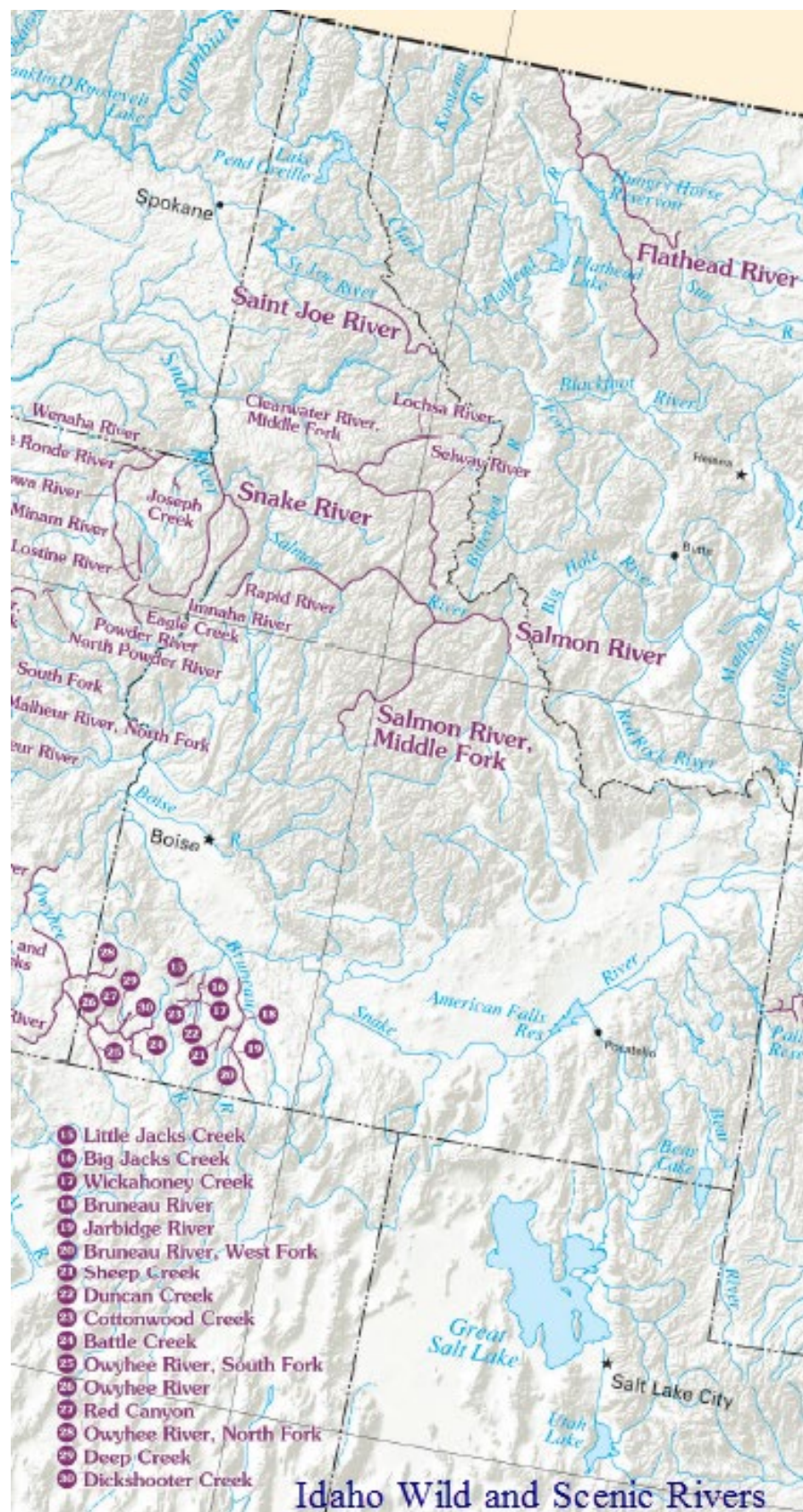
☐ ~~No: STOP here.~~

- ~~❖ Maintain documentation concerning your determination of "No Effect" and verification from the Managing Agency.~~

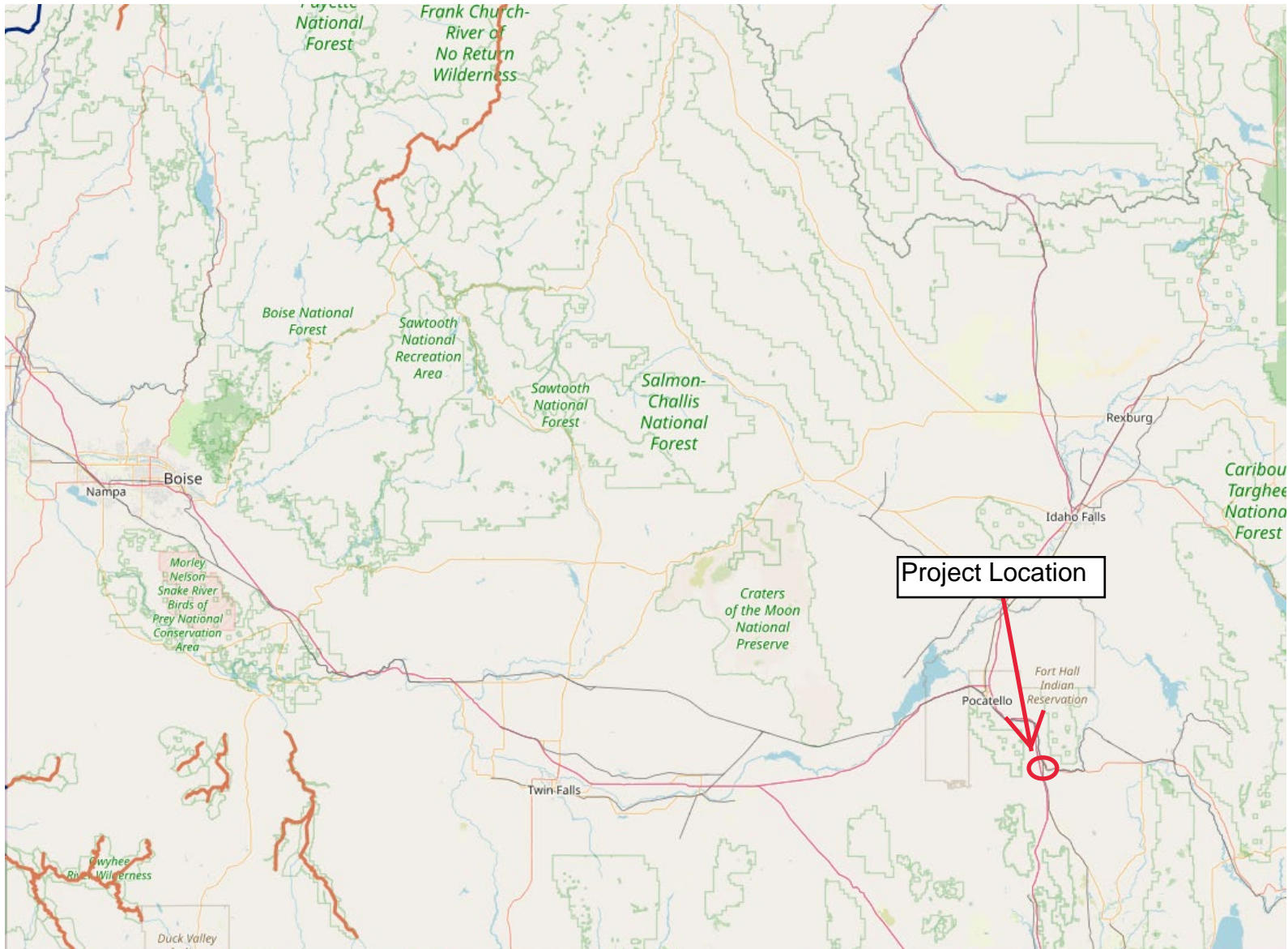
☐ ~~Yes: Consult with the Managing Agency to assist in mitigation and resolution of issues.~~

- ~~❖ Prepare a determination based on the results of the mitigation and include it and verification from the Managing Agency's concurrence in the ERR.~~





## Map of Wild & Scenic Rivers in Idaho





## Rivers In Idaho



**Battle Creek**  
Idaho



**Big Jacks Creek**  
Idaho



**Bruneau River**  
Idaho



**Cottonwood Creek**  
Idaho



**Deep Creek**  
Idaho



**Dickshooter Creek**  
Idaho



**Duncan Creek**  
Idaho



**Jarbidge River**  
Idaho



**Little Jacks Creek**  
Idaho



**Middle Fork  
Clearwater River**  
Idaho



**Middle Fork Salmon  
River**  
Idaho



**North Fork Owyhee  
River**  
Idaho



**Owyhee River**  
Idaho



**Rapid River**  
Idaho



**Red Canyon**  
Idaho



**Saint Joe River**  
Idaho



**Salmon River**  
Idaho



**Sheep Creek**  
Idaho



**Snake River**  
Idaho, Oregon



**South Fork Owyhee  
River**  
Idaho



**West Fork Bruneau  
River**  
Idaho



**Wickahoney Creek**  
Idaho

# Exhibit 7: Clean Air Act



## GREEN SHEET F.7

### Clean Air Act Compliance

#### Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
EPA requires federal actions to conform to State or Federal Action Plans for air quality.	Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) as amended	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93

**1. Does your project require an environmental assessment level review for new construction or major rehabilitation of existing structures?**

☒ No: STOP here. The Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply.

❖ Record your determination.

☐ Yes: PROCEED to #2

**2. Is the project located in a designated non-attainment area for criteria air pollutants?**

❖ ~~Maintain, in your ERR, either a map or list of non-attainment areas in your region. You can view maps of non-attainment areas by state at this website <https://www.epa.gov/>. Each state also maintains a regional list, please see attached contact information for details.~~

☐ ~~No: STOP here. The Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply.~~

❖ ~~Identify the project site on the Idaho air quality planning area map. Record your determination.~~

☐ ~~Yes: PROCEED to #3~~

**3. Does your project exceed de minimis impact criteria?**

❖ ~~Determine if your project will result in emissions (both direct and indirect) that exceed the de minimis thresholds established for each criteria pollutant at 40 CFR Part 93.153 (see attached). In general, CDBG projects will not exceed this threshold. However, you should work with your local air quality authority to determine whether your project may have an impact on air quality. For PM-10 (dust and particulate matter) non-attainment areas, please make special note of any local dust control regulations that might apply during construction. Please see attached document for air authority contacts.~~

☐ ~~No: STOP here. The project does not impact air quality.~~

❖ ~~Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet and attach documentation.~~

☐ ~~Yes: PROCEED to #4~~

**4. Does your project conform to the State or Federal Action Plan for air quality?**

- ❖ ~~Work with your local or state air quality authority to determine if your project conforms to your State Action plan. If you cannot reach this determination, please contact your HUD environmental officers for further guidance.~~

## **Region 10 Idaho Air Toxics Partner**

### **Idaho Department of Environmental Quality**

1410 N. Hilton

Boise, Idaho 83720

(208) 373-0457 <http://www.deq.state.id.us/index.htm>

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/air-pollutants/>

## TITLE 40--PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

### CHAPTER I--ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (CONTINUED)

#### PART 93--DETERMINING CONFORMITY OF FEDERAL ACTIONS TO STATE OR FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION PLANS--Table of Contents

##### Subpart B--Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans

###### Sec. 93.153 Applicability.

(a) Conformity determinations for Federal actions related to transportation plans, programs, and projects developed, funded, or approved under title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) must meet the procedures and criteria of 40 CFR part 51, subpart T, in lieu of the procedures set forth in this subpart.

(b) For Federal actions not covered by paragraph (a) of this section, a conformity determination is required for each pollutant where the total of direct and indirect emissions in a nonattainment or maintenance area caused by a Federal action would equal or exceed any of the rates in paragraphs (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, the following rates apply in nonattainment areas (NAA's):

	<u>Tons/year</u>
<b>Ozone (VOC's or NOX):</b>	
Serious NAA's.....	50
Severe NAA's.....	25
Extreme NAA's.....	10
Other ozone NAA's outside an ozone transport region.....	100
Marginal and moderate NAA's inside an ozone transport region:	
VOC.....	50
NOX.....	100
<b>Carbon monoxide:</b>	
All NAA's.....	100
SO <sub>2</sub> or NO <sub>2</sub>	
All NAA's.....	100
<b>PM-10:</b>	
Moderate NAA's.....	100
Serious NAA's.....	70
<b>Pb:</b>	
All NAA's.....	25

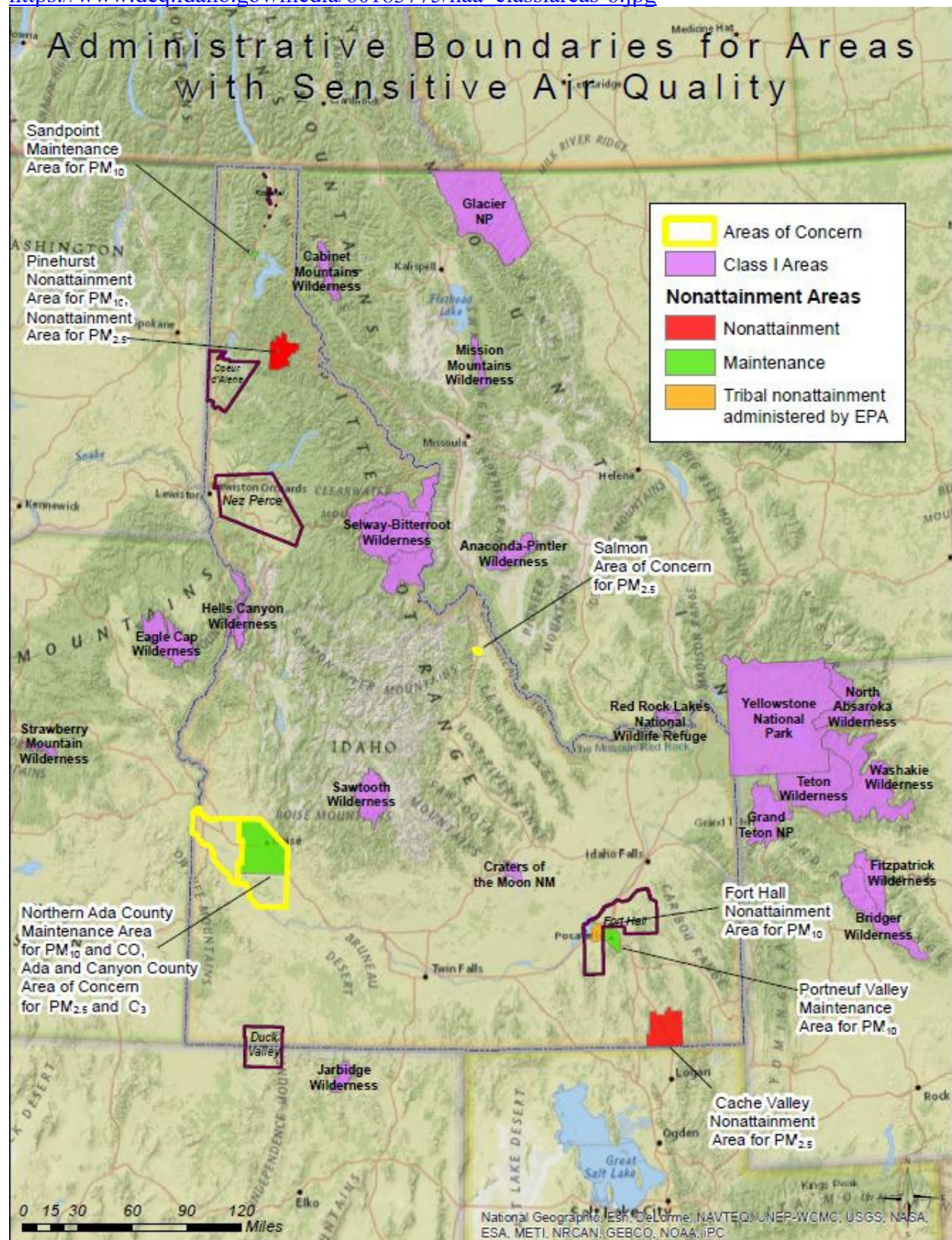
(2) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, the following rates apply in maintenance areas:

	<u>Tons/year</u>
<b>Ozone (NOX), SO<sub>2</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub></b>	
All Maintenance Areas.....	100
<b>Ozone (VOC's):</b>	
Maintenance areas inside an ozone transport region.....	50
Maintenance areas outside an ozone transport region.....	100
<b>Carbon monoxide:</b>	
All Maintenance Areas.....	100
<b>PM-10:</b>	
All Maintenance Areas.....	100
<b>Pb:</b>	
All Maintenance Areas.....	25



Website:

[https://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/60183775/naa\\_classiareas-6.jpg](https://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/60183775/naa_classiareas-6.jpg)









P.O Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Phone: (208) 233-4535

Fax: (208) 233-5232

---

1/27/2025

*Bannock County*

Arimo  
Chubbuck  
Downey  
Inkom  
Lava Hot Springs  
McCammon  
Pocatello

Allan Johnson

Regional Engineering Manager

*Bear Lake County*

Bloomington  
Georgetown  
Montpelier  
Paris  
St. Charles

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality  
444 Hospital Way STE 300  
Pocatello, ID 8320

*Bingham County*

Aberdeen  
Atomic City  
Basalt  
Blackfoot  
Firth  
Shelley

Dear Allen,

The City of McCammon will be submitting an application for Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Funds for the McCammon Community Center. The scope of the project will entail upgrading the existing kitchen into a warming kitchen, electrical upgrades to meet code, and update parts of the center to meet ADA requirements. See attached map and pictures.

All ICDBG projects are subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

The City of McCammon request that your agency review the proposed project for potential adverse impacts this undertaking would have on the environment in the project area.

The project area is located in the City of McCammon, Idaho; the address is 802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250.

Please submit any comments within 30 days of the date of this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Kate Selvage at (208) 233-4535 or at [kate.selvage@sicog.org](mailto:kate.selvage@sicog.org).

Sincerely,

Kate Selvage

Grant Administrator

*Japanese American  
Citizens League*

*National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People*

*Pocatello Central  
Labor Council*

*The Shoshone  
Bannock Tribes*

*Economic & Community  
Development Division*

*Area Agency on Aging*

# Exhibit 8: Farmland Protection



## GREEN SHEET F.8

### Farmland Protection

#### Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act discourages Federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658

**1. Does your project include new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or change in use of land or property.**

- ❖ Maintain, in your ERR, a map of the project location, including zoning information.

☒ **No: STOP here.**

- ❖ The Farmland Protection Policy Act does not apply. Record your determination.

☐ **Yes: PROCEED to #2**

**2. Does your project meet one of the following exemptions?**

- ~~Construction limited to on-farm structures needed for farm operations.~~
- ~~Construction limited to new minor secondary (accessory) structures such as a garage or storage shed~~
- ~~Project on land used for water storage or already in or committed urban development (this includes land with a density of 30 structures per 40-acre area. It also includes lands identified as "urbanized area" (UA) on the Census Bureau Map, or as urban area mapped with a "tint overprint" on the USGS topographical maps, or as "urban built-up" on the USDA Important Farmland Maps. Please note that land "zoned" for development, i.e. non-agricultural use, does not exempt a project from compliance with the FPPA).~~

☐ ~~**Yes: STOP here. The Farmland Protection Policy Act does not apply.**~~

- ❖ ~~Record your determination~~
- ❖ ~~Maintain, in your ERR, documentation to evidence the project meets one of the exemptions. If the project is already in urban development, provide a map as described above with your site marked or documentation from another credible source.~~

☐ ~~**No: PROCEED to #3**~~

**3. Does "important farmland" regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act occur on the project site? This includes prime farmland, unique farmland and/or land of statewide or local importance.**

- ~~"Prime farmland" is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other agricultural crops with minimum inputs of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and labor, and without intolerable soil erosion, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. Prime farmland includes land that~~

~~possesses the above characteristics but is being used currently to produce livestock and timber. It does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage~~

- ~~• “Unique farmland” is land other than prime farmland that is used for production of specific high-value food and fiber crops, as determined by the Secretary. It has the special combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce sustained high quality or high yields of specific crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Examples of such crops include citrus, tree nuts, olives, cranberries, fruits, and vegetables.~~
- ~~• Farmland of statewide or local importance has been determined by the appropriate State or unit of local government agency or agencies to be significant.~~

**You may use the links below to determine if important farmland occurs on the project site:**

- ~~• Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey <http://websoilsurvey.nres.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>~~
- ~~• Check with your city or county’s planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)~~
- ~~• Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs> or your NRCS state soil scientist for assistance.~~

☐ **No: STOP here. The project does not convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.**

- ~~❖ Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet and attach documentation used to make your determination~~

☐ **Yes: PROCEED to #4**

**4. Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.**

- ~~❖ Complete form AD-1006, “Farmland Conversion Impact Rating” [http://www.nres.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf](http://www.nres.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf) and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist. Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland.~~
- ~~❖ Return a copy of Form 1006 to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination once you have finished the analysis.~~
- ~~❖ Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet and attach documentation used to make your determination. Include any mitigation required in the review.~~



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Published on July 21, 2021

SHARE



### City Limits

City Limits



### Zones



R1-Residential

R2-Residential

C1-Commercial

MU-Mixed Use

C2-Neighborhood Commercial

A-Agriculture

A-Agriculture

A-Agriculture



Made with Google My Maps







United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Bannock County Area, Idaho, Parts of Bannock and Power Counties



# Preface

---

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

## Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.



# Soil Map

---

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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: Bannock County Area, Idaho, Parts of Bannock and Power Counties  
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 22, 2024

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 22, 2005—Nov 13, 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

## MAP LEGEND

## MAP INFORMATION

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
43	Downey-Arimo complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.2	100.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Bannock County Area, Idaho, Parts of Bannock and Power Counties

### 43—Downey-Arimo complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2s8p

*Elevation:* 4,600 to 4,900 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 12 to 16 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 45 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 80 to 110 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

#### Map Unit Composition

*Downey and similar soils:* 55 percent

*Arimo and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Downey

##### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loess over mixed alluvium

##### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 12 inches:* gravelly silt loam

*2Bk - 12 to 60 inches:* extremely gravelly coarse sand

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 3 to 8 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

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 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:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Ecological site:* R013XY018ID - Loamy 11-13 PZ ARTRW8/PSSPS

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Description of Arimo

##### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Parent material:* Loess over mixed alluvium

### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* silt loam

*Bw - 6 to 18 inches:* silt loam

*Bk1 - 18 to 33 inches:* silt loam

*2Bk2 - 33 to 60 inches:* extremely gravelly coarse sand

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 3 to 8 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

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 30 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 7.1 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 4e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Ecological site:* R013XY036ID - Loamy 12-16 PZ ARTRW8/PSSPS

*Hydric soil rating:* No

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- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>

## Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054242](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242)

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P.O Box 6079 • Pocatello, ID 83205-6079

Phone: (208) 233-4535

Fax: (208) 233-5232

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1/27/2025

***Bannock County***

Arimo  
Chubbuck  
Downey  
Inkom  
Lava Hot Springs  
McCammon  
Pocatello

Tristan Bourquin  
Assistant Director  
Bannock County Planning & Development  
5500 S 5<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Pocatello, ID 83204

***Bear Lake County***

Bloomington  
Georgetown  
Montpelier  
Paris  
St. Charles

Dear Tristan,

***Bingham County***

Aberdeen  
Atomic City  
Basalt  
Blackfoot  
Firth  
Shelley

The City of McCammon will be submitting an application for Idaho Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Funds for the McCammon Community Center. The scope of the project will entail upgrading the existing kitchen into a warming kitchen, electrical upgrades to meet code, and update parts of the center to meet ADA requirements. See attached map and pictures.

***Caribou County***

Bancroft  
Grace  
Soda Springs

All ICDBG projects are subject to review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

***Franklin County***

Clifton  
Dayton  
Franklin  
Oxford  
Preston  
Weston

The City of McCammon request that your agency review the proposed project for potential adverse impacts this undertaking would have on Land Use in the project area.

***Oneida County***

Malad

The project area is located in the City of McCammon, Idaho; the address is 802 Front St, McCammon, ID 83250.

***Power County***

American Falls  
Rockland

Please submit any comments within 30 days of the date of this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Kate Selvage at (208) 233-4535 or at [kate.selvage@sicog.org](mailto:kate.selvage@sicog.org).

***Japanese American  
Citizens League***

***National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People***

Sincerely,

***Pocatello Central  
Labor Council***

Kate Selvage

***The Shoshone  
Bannock Tribes***

Grant Administrator

***Economic & Community  
Development Division***

***Area Agency on Aging***

# Exhibit 9: Environmental Justice



## GREEN SHEET F.9

### Environmental Justice

#### Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.	Executive Order 12898, February 11, 2004	<a href="#">24 CFR 50.4(l)</a> and <a href="#">24 CFR 58.5(i)</a> .

#### 1. Is there an adverse environmental impact caused by the proposed action, or is the proposed action subject to an adverse environmental impact?

This question is designed to determine how the Environmental Justice analysis is reflected in the environmental review as a whole. Your consideration of the other environmental laws and authorities is your supporting documentation for this question. If any other environmental law or authority required mitigation (i.e., 8-step process for locating in a flood plain, waiver of noise requirements), then there is an adverse environmental impact.

☒ **No: STOP here. The project does not pose an Environmental Justice concern.**

☐ **Yes: PROCEED to #2**

#### 2. ~~Will the project have a disproportionate impact on low-income or minority populations?~~

The following steps will help you make this determination:

- 1) Describe the project.
- 2) ~~Consider historic uses of the site, past land uses and patterns (such as lending discrimination and exclusionary zoning).~~
- 3) ~~Determine the demographic profile of the people using the project and/or living and working in the vicinity of the project. EPA's environmental justice geographic assessment tool provides helpful demographic information:~~  
<https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/>
- 4) ~~Describe the adverse environmental impact you identified in your environmental review. Identify adjacent land uses, paying particular attention to toxic sites, dumps, incinerators, hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos), and other issues with the potential to have adverse human health effects. (This may already have been considered in your review of toxic and hazardous substances.)~~
- 5) ~~Consider how the adverse environmental impact and any potentially harmful adjacent land uses would impact the people using and/or surrounding the project.~~
- 6) ~~Consider whether market rate development exists in the area. If not, would this project succeed as a market rate project at the proposed site?~~

☐ **No: STOP here.**

❖ Maintain documentation concerning your determination of no disproportionate impact.

☐ **Yes:**

- ❖ Consult with Commerce staff to develop a mitigation plan.
- An Environmental Justice mitigation plan must include: public outreach, participation and community involvement.
- ~~The project cannot move forward until the EJ issue is mitigated to the satisfaction of Commerce or the Responsible Entity and the impacted community.~~

Exhibit 10:

Noise Abatement &  
Control Checklist



## GREEN SHEET F.10

### Noise Abatement and Control Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Encourage land use patterns for housing and other noise sensitive urban needs that will provide a suitable separation between them and major noise sources	Noise Control Act of 1972 The Quiet Communities Act of 1978 as amended OMB Circular 75-2, "Comparable Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B Noise Guidebook

- 1. Is the project for new construction, purchase or resale of existing, modernization, or rehabilitation of noise sensitive use (i.e., housing, mobile home parks, nursing homes, hospitals, and other non-housing uses where quiet is integral to the project's function, e.g., libraries)?**

☒ No: STOP here. The project is not subject to the noise standards.

❖ Record your determination that the project is not subject to the noise standards in your ERR.

☐ Yes: PROCEED to #2

- 2. ~~Is the project located within 1,000 feet of a busy road or highway, 3,000 feet of a railroad, or 15 miles of a civil airport or military airfield? Are there any other potential noise sources in the project vicinity that could produce a noise level above HUD's acceptable range, including but not limited to concert halls, night clubs, event facilities, etc.....?~~**

❖ ~~Maintain, in your ERR, a map that identifies the location of any noise sources.~~

☒ ~~No: STOP here. Record your determination. You do not need to calculate a specific noise level.~~

☐ ~~Yes: PROCEED to #3~~

- 3. ~~Determine the actions to take based on the project and HUD Acceptability Standards.~~**

Is the activity for:

- ~~Construction of new noise sensitive use. Calculate noise using HUD standards or online tool: [https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/DOC\\_14196.PDF](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/DOC_14196.PDF) PROCEED to 3.a~~
- ~~Purchase or resale of otherwise acceptable existing buildings (existing buildings are either more than 1 year old or buildings for which this is the second or subsequent purchaser). Noise calculation not required. HUD or RE determines need based on their evaluation of project. PROCEED to 3.b~~
- ~~Modernization. Noise calculation not required. HUD or RE determines need based on their evaluation of project. PROCEED to 3.c~~
- ~~Major or substantial rehabilitation (use the definition contained in the specific program guidelines). Calculate noise using HUD standards or online tool: [https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/DOC\\_14196.PDF](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/DOC_14196.PDF) PROCEED to 3.d~~



<b>HUD General Acceptability Standards</b>	
<b>HUD determination</b>	<b><i>Day-night average sound level in decibels (dB)</i></b>
Acceptable	Not exceeding 65 dB
Normally Unacceptable	Above 65 dB but not exceeding 75dB
Unacceptable	Above 75 dB +

### **3a. New Construction**

#### **Is the Day-Night average sound level:**

- ☐ ~~Above 75 dB. Construction of new noise sensitive uses is generally prohibited; an EIS is required prior to the approval. The Assistant Secretary or Certifying Officer may waive the EIS requirement in cases where noise is the only environmental issue and no outdoor sensitive activity will take place on the site. (Under § Part 50 approval is required of the Assistant Secretary for CPD, under § Part 58 the Certifying Officer must provide approval). Document the ERR.~~
- ☐ ~~Above 65 dB but not exceeding 75 dB. Construction of new noise sensitive uses is discouraged — all new projects require special environmental reviews and may require special approvals prior to construction (except when the threshold has been shifted to 70 dB as described below). Information is provided at 51.104 (b)(1). Document ERR include the special review and approval. Document attenuation if approved.~~
- ☐ ~~Not exceeding 65 dB. (this threshold may be shifted to 70 dB on a case-by-case basis when 6 specific conditions are satisfied as described at Section 51.105(a)). Noise levels are acceptable. Document the ERR.~~

### **3b. Purchase or Resale of Existing Building**

#### **Is the Day-Night average sound level above the acceptable level?**

- ☐ ~~Yes. Consider environmental noise as a marketability factor when considering the amount of insurance or assistance that will be provided to the project? Noise exposure by itself will not result in the denial of HUD support for the resale and purchase of otherwise acceptable existing buildings. Record your determination in the ERR.~~
- ☐ ~~No. Record your determination in the ERR~~

### **3c. Modernization**

#### **Is the Day-Night average sound level above the acceptable level?**

- ☐ ~~Yes. Encourage noise attenuation features in alterations. Record your determination in the ERR.~~
- ☐ ~~No. Record your determination in the ERR~~

### **3d. Major or Substantial Rehabilitation**

#### **Is the Day-Night average sound level:**

- ☐ ~~Above 75 dB. HUD or the RE shall actively seek to have project sponsors incorporate noise attenuation features, given the extent and nature of the rehabilitation being undertaken and the level of exterior noise exposure and will strongly encourage conversion of the noise exposed sites to land uses compatible with the high noise levels. Document the ERR.~~
- ☐ ~~Above 65 dB but not exceeding 75 dB. HUD or the RE shall actively seek to have project sponsors incorporate noise attenuation features, given the extent and nature of the rehabilitation being undertaken and the level of exterior noise exposure Document ERR.~~
- ☐ ~~Not exceeding 65 dB. (this threshold may be shifted to 70 dB on a case-by-case basis when 6 specific conditions are satisfied as described at Section 51.105(a)). Noise levels are acceptable. Document the ERR.~~

Exhibit II:  
Explosive & Flammable  
Operations



**GREEN SHEET F.11**  
**Explosive and Flammable Hazards**  
**Checklist**

<b>General requirements</b>	<b>Legislation</b>	<b>Regulation</b>
Establish safety standards that can be used as a basis for calculating acceptable separation distances for assisted projects.	Sec.2 Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 1441 (a))	24 FR Part 51 Subpart C

- 1. Does the project include construction or expansion of a building, such as housing, fire station, medical facility or other building use that leads people to gather? - OR - Does this project include rehabilitation of a building that increases residential densities or convert a building for habitation?**

☐ No: STOP here. The project is not subject to 24 CFR Part 51 C.

❖ Record your determination in your Environmental Review Record (ERR).

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #2

- 2. Are there explosive/flammable above ground storage tanks within 1 mile of the project site more than 100 gallons in size? (HUD's stated position is that 24 CFR Part 51 C does not apply to storage tanks ancillary to the operation of the assisted 1-4 family residence, for example the home heating or power source. It does apply to all other tanks, including tanks for neighboring 1-4 family residences.)**

TIP: You do not have to consider all tanks at all sizes within 1 mile of your project. Screen further by determining the Acceptable Separation Distance for specific tank sizes and using that information to narrow your search.

☐ No: STOP here. The project is not subject to 24 CFR Part 51 C.

❖ Record your determination that there are no storage tanks within one mile of the project site in your ERR. Maintain documentation supporting your determination in your ERR. Documentation could include a finding by a qualified data source (i.e. Fire Marshall etc...), copies of pictures, maps, and/or internet data.

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #4 unless liquid propane then proceed to #3

- 3. For LPG propane only: Does the above ground storage tank(s) contain 1,000 gallons or more of LPG propane?**

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #4

☐ No: STOP here, but only if the LPG propane tank meets NFPA code 58 (2017). **See Illustration on the next page.** If the tank installation does not meet NFPA PROCEED to #4

- 4. Is the Separation Distance from the project acceptable based on standards in 24CFR51C?**  
**ss**

- ❖ Use the online tool to calculate ASD: <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/asd-calculator/>
- ❖ or use the HUD guidebook, "Siting of HUD-assisted Projects near Hazardous Facilities (HUD-1060-CPD, Sept. 1996)", also available on the web: [https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/23383\\_EXPLOSIVE.PDF](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/23383_EXPLOSIVE.PDF)

☒ Yes: STOP here.

- ❖ Include maps and your separation distance calculations in your ERR.

☐ No: PROCEED to #5

##### 5. With mitigation, can the Separation Distance become acceptable?

☐ No: PROJECT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE DO NOT FUND

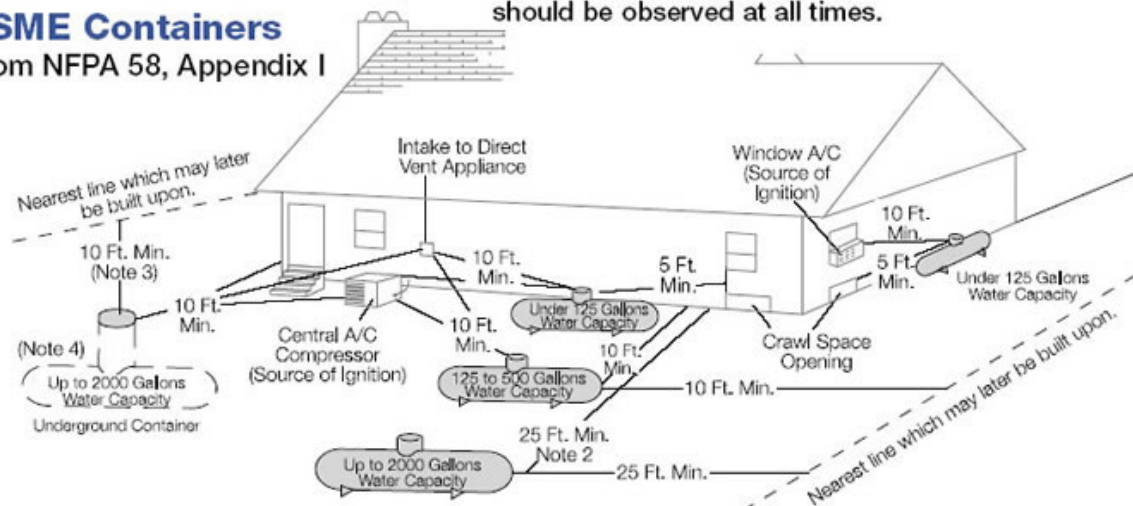
☐ Yes: STOP here.

- ❖ ~~Maintain documentation supporting your determination in your ERR. Documentation could include a finding by a qualified data source (i.e., Fire Marshall etc.), copies of pictures, maps, technical calculations and information describing the mitigation measures taken.~~

## LPG Propane Tanks

### Location of ASME Containers From NFPA 58, Appendix I

Federal, state, and local ordinances and regulations should be observed at all times.



#### Notes:

- 1) Regardless of its size, any ASME tank filled on-site must be located so that the filling connection and fixed liquid level gauge are at least 10 feet from external source of ignition (i.e. open flame, window A/C, compressor, etc.), intake to direct vented gas appliance, or intake to a mechanical ventilation system.
- 2) May be reduced to 10 feet minimum for a single container of 1200 gallons water capacity or less if it is located at least 25 feet from any other LP-Gas container of more than 125 gallons water capacity.
- 3) Minimum distances from underground containers shall be measured from the relief valve and filling or level gauge vent connection at the container, except that no part of an underground container shall be less than 10 feet from a building or line of adjoining property which may be built upon.
- 4) Where the container may be subject to abrasive action or physical damage due to vehicular traffic or other causes it must be either a) placed not less than 2 feet below grade or b) otherwise protected against such physical damage.



Search Google Maps



Restaurants



Hotels



Things to do



Museums



Transit



Pharmacies



ATMs

Flying J Travel Center



Subway

30

Hwy 30

15

15

30

15

91

30

91

Veterans

2,000.00 ft

3rd St

4th St

6th St

7th St

McCammon

Logan St

Bannock St

Portneuf River

Project Location

4,324.18 ft

Measure distance

Click on the map to add to your path

Total distance: 4,324.18 ft (1.32 km)

100



# Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) Electronic Assessment Tool

The Environmental Planning Division (EPD) has developed an electronic-based assessment tool that calculates the Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) from stationary hazards. The ASD is the distance from above ground stationary containerized hazards of an explosive or fire prone nature, to where a HUD assisted project can be located. The ASD is consistent with the Department's standards of blast overpressure (0.5 psi-buildings) and thermal radiation (450 BTU/ft<sup>2</sup> - hr - people and 10,000 BTU/ft<sup>2</sup> - hr - buildings). Calculation of the ASD is the first step to assess site suitability for proposed HUD-assisted projects near stationary hazards. Additional guidance on ASDs is available in the Department's guidebook "Siting of HUD- Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Facilities" and the regulation 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart C, Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Operations Handling Conventional Fuels or Chemicals of an Explosive or Flammable Nature.

**Note:** Tool tips, containing field specific information, have been added in this tool and may be accessed by hovering over the ASD result fields with the mouse.

## Acceptable Separation Distance Assessment Tool

Is the container above ground?	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the container under pressure?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the container hold a cryogenic liquified gas?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the container diked?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
What is the volume (gal) of the container?	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
What is the Diked Area Length (ft)?	<input type="text"/>
What is the Diked Area Width (ft)?	<input type="text"/>
<div>Calculate Acceptable Separation Distance</div>	
Diked Area (sqft)	<input type="text"/>
ASD for Blast Over Pressure (ASDBOP)	<input type="text"/>
ASD for Thermal Radiation for People (ASDPPU)	<input type="text" value="276.57"/>
ASD for Thermal Radiation for Buildings (ASDBPU)	<input type="text" value="50.28"/>
ASD for Thermal Radiation for People (ASDPNPD)	<input type="text"/>

ASD for Thermal Radiation for Buildings (ASDBPU)

For mitigation options, please click on the following link: Mitigation Options (/resource/3846/acceptable-separation-distance-asd-hazard-mitigation-options/)

### Providing Feedback & Corrections

After using the ASD Assessment Tool following the directions in this User Guide, users are encouraged to provide feedback on how the ASD Assessment Tool may be improved. Users are also encouraged to send comments or corrections for the improvement of the tool.

Please send comments or other input using the **Contact Us** (<https://www.hudexchange.info/contact-us/>) form.

### Related Information

- ASD User Guide (/resource/3839/acceptable-separation-distance-asd-assessment-tool-user-guide/)
- ASD Flow Chart (/resource/3840/acceptable-separation-distance-asd-flowchart/)

# Exhibit 12: Contaminated Soils



**GREEN SHEET F.12**  
**Contaminated Soils**  
**(Toxic Chemicals, and Radioactive Materials)**  
**Checklist**

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
All property proposed for use in HUD programs must be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gasses and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended by Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act	24 CFR 58.5(i)

**You are required to consider all hazards that could affect the health and safety of occupants and possibly conduct further research of the properties if deemed necessary. This checklist tool is intended as guidance only and does not cover all possible hazards.**

HUD's "Choosing an Environmentally 'Safe Site'" provides guidance in considering potential environmental issues: <https://archives.hud.gov/funding/2006/SafeSitePub.pdf>

In considering the site, the guidance suggests that you:

- Make a visual inspection of the site for signs of distressed vegetation, vents or fill pipes, storage/oil tanks or questionable containers, pits, ponds or lagoons, stained soil or pavement, pungent, foul or noxious odors, dumped material or soil, mounds of dirt, rubble, fill etc.
  - Research the past uses of the site and obtain a disclosure of past uses from the owner. Certain past and present uses such as the following signal concerns of possible contamination and require a more detailed review: gas stations, vehicle repair shops, car dealerships, garages, depots, warehouses, commercial printing facilities, dry cleaners, junkyard or landfills, waste treatment, storage disposal, processing or recycling facilities, agricultural/farming operations and tanneries.
  - Identify adjoining properties in the surrounding area for evidence of any facilities as described above.
  - Research Federal, State and local records about possible toxins and hazards at the site.
  - Consider if it is necessary to have an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted.
- **Respond to the following questions?**
- Is the property or surrounding neighborhood listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities, the CERCLA List, or equivalent State list?  
Internet sites that may be helpful are:  
<https://www.epa.gov/superfund/search-superfund-sites-where-you-live>  
<https://www.epa.gov/superfund/national-priorities-list-npl-sites-state#ID>
- ☐ Yes     ☒ No
- Are there any underground storage tanks (not including residential fuel tanks) on or near the property? visit: <https://www.deq.idaho.gov/waste-management-and-remediation/facility-mapper/>
- ☒ Yes     ☐ No



- Is the property known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials?

☐ Yes    ☒ No

- Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property found?

☐ Yes    ☒ No

- Is the property located near a landfill, gas station, dry cleaner or depot?  
Utilize EPA's Enviro Mapper tool as well as maps, site inspections and documentation from the local planning department to make your determination.

☒ Yes    ☐ No

- If an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was required, were any Recognized Environmental Condition (RECs) identified?

☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☒ Not Applicable

☒ Yes, to any of the above questions: PROCEED to #2

☐ No to all questions: The contaminated soils review is complete, unless there are other hazards that could affect the health and safety of occupants.

- ❖ Record your determination on the Statutory Worksheet and maintain appropriate documentation in the ERR.

## 2. Can the adverse environmental condition be mitigated?

☒ Yes:

- ❖ Mitigate according to the requirements of the appropriate Federal, State or local oversight agency.
- ❖ Record your determination that there are no hazards that could affect the safety of occupants or impact the intended use of the project and maintain appropriate documentation in the environmental review.
- ❖ HUD assistance should be conditioned on completion of appropriate mitigation.
- ❖ Deny HUD assistance if, after mitigation, the property is still determined to be unsafe or unhealthy. For more details, please refer to HUD's "Choosing an Environmentally 'Safe' Site."

~~☐ No: Do not provide HUD assistance for the project at this site.~~

## 3. Radon Assessment

1. Does the project include the rehab of housing, senior center, community center, youth center, hospital, health clinic, or building with sleeping quarters?

☒ Yes: PROCEED to #2

☐ No: Stop here. Radon review is complete.

2. Has a radon test been completed within the last two years that indicated test results below 4.0 pCi/L?

☐ Yes: Stop here. Radon review is complete.

☒ No: PROCEED to #3.

3. Radon testing of the building must be conducted as part of the environmental review. Testing should be implemented by a certified professional, comply with ANSI/AARST standards, and provide a pCi/L measurement.

4. Were the radon test results at or above 4.0 pCi/L?

☐ Yes: PROCEED to #5. Include test results and a radon mitigation plan in the ERR.

☒ No: Stop here. Radon review is complete. Include test results in the ERR.

~~5. Mitigation — Can the radon be mitigated to below 4.0 pCi/L?~~

~~☐ Yes: Provide Mitigation Plan. Note: updated test results will need to be provided after the project is complete.~~

~~☐ No: Cannot proceed with the project.~~

~~For new construction of housing, senior center, community center, youth center, hospital, health clinic, or building with sleeping quarters radon mitigation measures will need to be design and implemented during construction.~~



Map

Satellite





Protecting Public Health and the Environment

Return to Storage Tanks | Return to DEQ

IDAHO

Department of Environmental Quality

Underground Storage Tank Database

Search UST/LUST Database

Operator Training

View UST/LUST Reports

Facility Description

Facility Id \*

5-030654

Address Line 1 \*

507 CENTER ST

Facility City \*

MCCAMMON

Facility Latitude

42.65115000

Facility Type

Gas Station

Facility Name \*

CARTERS SERVICE

Address Line 2

Facility Zip \*

83250

Facility Longitude

Map...  
-112.19284000

Edited By

DGRAY

Facility Status

Closure

Facility Phone

Date Certified

07/22/1995

Within 1000 feet of a drinking water source? \*

Yes

Download Facility Specific Management Plan

Contacts ☒ Active Contacts Only

Contact Name	Contact Type	Trained Date	Start Date	End Date	Delete
WALTER G CARTER	Owner		07/22/1995		

Financial Responsibility

Tanks ☒ Display Closed Tanks

Tank #	Capacity	Status	Substance	Tank Material	Date Installed	ATG#	Delete
1	3000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	12/22/1988		
2	5000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	12/22/1988		
3	5000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	12/22/1988		
4	8000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	12/22/1988		

Pipes ☒ Display Inactive Pipes

Description	Status	Pipe Type	Pipe Material	Date Installed	Delete
1	Closed	U.S. Suction	Steel	12/22/1988	
2	Closed	U.S. Suction	Steel	12/22/1988	
3	Closed	U.S. Suction	Steel	12/22/1988	
4	Closed	U.S. Suction	Steel	12/22/1988	

Dispensers ☒ Display Inactive Dispensers

Inspection List

LUST Events

Contact DEQ [Idaho.gov](https://www2.deq.idaho.gov)

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1 of 1

5/19/2025, 12:14 PM


[Search UST/LUST Database](#)
[Operator Training](#)
[View UST/LUST Reports](#)

## Facility Description

Facility Id \*

5-030659

Facility Name \*

Aaron Hunsaker

Edited By

kdyarmett

Address Line 1 \*

206 CENTER

Address Line 2

Facility Status  
Closure

Facility City \*

MCCAMMON

Facility Zip \*

83250

Facility Phone

(208) 254-3288

Facility Latitude

42.65370000

Facility Longitude [Map...](#)

-112.19479000

Date Certified

03/21/1997



Facility Type

Gas Station

Within 1000 feet of a drinking water source? \*

Yes

[Download Facility Specific Management Plan](#)
**Contacts** ☒ Active Contacts Only

Contact Name	Contact Type	Trained Date	Start Date	End Date	Delete
Aaron Hunsaker	Owner		05/27/2014		

## Financial Responsibility

**Tanks** ☒ Display Closed Tanks

Tank #	Capacity	Status	Substance	Tank Material	Date Installed	ATG#	Delete
1	7500	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Composite (Steel w/ FRP)	03/28/1997		
2	4000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	08/01/1986		
3	10000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Composite (Steel w/ FRP)	03/28/1997		
4	8000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	08/01/1986		

**Pipes** ☐ Display Inactive Pipes

**Dispensers** ☐ Display Inactive Dispensers

## Inspection List

Inspection Date	SP	OV	CP	RD	OT	FR	WT	Old RP	Old RD	Total	Inspector
06/11/2010											Julie Burry
06/24/2013											Julie Burry

## LUST Events


[Contact DEQ](#) [Idaho.gov](#)

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[View UST/LUST Reports](#)

## Facility Description

Facility Id *	Facility Name *	Edited By
<input type="text" value="5-030131"/>	<input type="text" value="SHORT STOP GROCERY"/>	<input type="text" value="klowder"/>
Address Line 1 *	Address Line 2	Facility Status
<input type="text" value="207 CENTER"/>	<input type="text"/>	<b>Active</b>
Facility City *	Facility Zip *	Facility Phone
<input type="text" value="MCCAMMON"/>	<input type="text" value="83250"/>	<input type="text"/>
Facility Latitude	Facility Longitude <a href="#">Map...</a>	Date Certified
<input type="text" value="42.65385000"/>	<input type="text" value="-112.19416000"/>	<input type="text" value="07/18/1994"/>
Facility Type	Within 1000 feet of a drinking water source? *	
<input type="text" value="Gas Station"/>	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	

[Download Facility Specific Management Plan](#)

### Contacts ☒ Active Contacts Only

Contact Name	Contact Type	Trained Date	Start Date	End Date	Delete
Barbara Guthrie	Owner		08/30/2016		
Barbara Guthrie	Compliance Certifier		08/30/2016		
Barbara Guthrie	Class A Operator	09/26/2022	05/13/2010		
Barbara Guthrie	Class B Operator	09/26/2022	05/13/2010		

### Financial Responsibility

Type	Expiration Date	Delete
State Fund	09/01/2023	

### Tanks ☒ Display Closed Tanks

Tank #	Capacity	Status	Substance	Tank Material	Date Installed	ATG#	Delete
1	5000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	06/01/1979		
2	5000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	06/01/1979		
3	10000	Permanently Out of Use	Regular Gasoline	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel	06/01/1979		
4	8000	Currently In Use	E10 Regular	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	11/01/1993		
5	5000	Currently In Use	E10 Premium	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	11/01/1993		
6	3000	Currently In Use	Diesel	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	11/01/1993		

### Pipes ☐ Display Inactive Pipes

Description	Status	Pipe Type	Pipe Material	Date Installed	Delete
4	Active	Pressurized	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	11/01/1993	
5	Active	Pressurized	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	11/01/1993	
6	Active	Pressurized	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	11/01/1993	

### Dispensers ☐ Display Inactive Dispensers

Dispenser Name/Number	Sump Containment	Flex Connector CP Type	Start Date	End Date	Delete
1/2	Uncontained	Isolated	11/01/1993		

### Inspection List

Inspection Date	SP	OV	CP	RD	OT	FR	WT	Old RP	Old RD	Total	Inspector
05/13/2010											Julie Burry
05/30/2013											109 Julie Burry
08/30/2016											Julie Burry



An official website of the United States government.



**You are here:** Search by Site  
=> Site Listing for IDAHO  
=> Current Site Details for ID0000364950

## Current Site Details for ID0000364950

This screen contains the most recent site information (name, addresses, etc.) for this Site ID (i.e., physical location). This screen also shows the RCRA activities that this site is engaged in.

### Site Information

Site ID	Site Name	Active
ID0000364950	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD MCCAMMON	No

### Site Information Dates

Date	Description
12/01/2017	The most recent site information obtained either from the site or a regulatory source.
12/01/2017	The most recent site information obtained from the site using the EPA 8700-12 site identification form or state equivalent.

### Site Addresses

Address Type	Street	City	Location	Zip	Country
Location	500 FRONT ST	MCCAMMON	ID	83250	US
Mailing	280 S 400 W	SALT LAKE CITY	UT	84101	US

### Primary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code

Code - Description
482112 - SHORT LINE RAILROADS



RCRA Activities

Description
Inactive

Contact Information

Name	Street	City	Location	Zip	Country	Phone
BRYAN ROBINSON	1035 BETHEL BLVD	EUGENE	OR	97402	US	541-341-5528

Owner(s)

Name	Street	City	Location	Zip	Country
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	1416 DODGE STREET RM 930	OMAHA	NE	68179	US

Operator(s)

Name	Street	City	Location	Zip	Country
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD					US

There are no results matching the criteria supplied for the table below.

Waste Generated or Managed

Code - Description
--------------------

LAST UPDATED JANUARY, 2021

## **Radon Testing Methodology**

To test for radon at the McCammon Community Center project site, the center reached out to the City of Pocatello to loan out their radon tester, an AirThings Corentium Pro. The first test was initiated on July 11th at 1:49 pm and concluded on July 13<sup>th</sup> at 1:49pm. The test was conducted in the building on the ground floor due to there being no basement in the building. The test was placed on the old city clerk office desk, which sits at chest level and doors were closed before being left alone for the full 48 hours. Once the test was completed, the report was pulled on July 14<sup>th</sup> for review. The test result came back at an average of 1.7 pCi/L, a level that is considered low and acceptable for radon. Based on the machine, the margin of error for measurement uncertainty after 24 hours is .06 pCi/L. Had the test come within the margin of error, a secondary test would have been conducted. However, due to the test results being low and would be at a safe level even in the event the margin of error occurred, it was determined that only one test was to be conducted.

## **Radon Test Results Summary**

### Under 2pCi/L

As mentioned above, the first test conducted came in at 1.7 pCi/L. With this test result, it has been determined that the overall radon levels are under 2 pCi/L within the McCammon Community Center. Based on these findings, a mitigation system is not required to be installed, and a retest will not need to be completed in a few months. Despite the radon levels being low, the city of McCammon will implement a plan to retest radon levels every few years to ensure that the levels remain under 2 pCi/l. See attached Radon Measurement Report for testing results.

# Radon Measurement Report

## PROPERTY INFORMATION



Address:	802 N Front St, McCammon, ID 83250, United States
Ventilation Type:	None
Building Type:	Office
Foundation Type:	Slab-on-Grade
Radon Mitigation System:	None

## COMPANY INFORMATION



Name:	City of Pocatello CDBG
Phone Number:	208-234-6517
Email:	ncs@pocatello.gov
Address:	911 N 7th Ave, Pocatello, Idaho 83201, United States

## REPORT SUMMARY

LEVEL OF RADON	AVERAGE 1.7 pCi/L		
MEASUREMENT ADDRESS	802 N Front St McCammon, ID, 83250, United States		
REPORT DURATION	START DATE Jul 11, 2025, 1:49 p.m. MDT	DURATION 48h	END DATE Jul 13, 2025, 1:49 p.m. MDT
OTHER INFORMATION	ROOM Office	FLOOR Ground Floor	TYPE Initial

## MEASUREMENT SUMMARY



LEVEL OF RADON

MINIMUM  
0.0 pCi/L

AVERAGE  
1.7 pCi/L

MAXIMUM  
4.1 pCi/L



TEMPERATURE

MINIMUM  
72.3 °F

AVERAGE  
76.8 °F

MAXIMUM  
87.1 °F



HUMIDITY

MINIMUM  
33.5 %rH

AVERAGE  
36.3 %rH

MAXIMUM  
38.0 %rH



ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

MINIMUM  
25.2854 inHg

AVERAGE  
25.3358 inHg

MAXIMUM  
25.3976 inHg



MOTION EVENTS

No motion events were detected during this measurement.

## HOURLY MEASUREMENT DATA



**Note :** Measurements are offset by 1 hour from the start of the test. (The first hour will read 3:00 for a 2:00 start time).

	DATE & TIME	RADON	AIR PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY
1	2025-07-11, 2:49 p.m. MDT	1.9 pCi/L	25.3161 inHg	87.1 °F	33.5 %rH
2	2025-07-11, 3:49 p.m. MDT	1.3 pCi/L	25.3025 inHg	79.2 °F	35.0 %rH
3	2025-07-11, 4:49 p.m. MDT	1.0 pCi/L	25.2995 inHg	77.7 °F	36.0 %rH
4	2025-07-11, 5:49 p.m. MDT	1.8 pCi/L	25.2948 inHg	78.1 °F	36.0 %rH
5	2025-07-11, 6:49 p.m. MDT	0.5 pCi/L	25.2901 inHg	78.1 °F	36.0 %rH
6	2025-07-11, 7:49 p.m. MDT	1.8 pCi/L	25.2854 inHg	78.4 °F	35.5 %rH
7	2025-07-11, 8:49 p.m. MDT	0.5 pCi/L	25.2865 inHg	78.4 °F	35.0 %rH
8	2025-07-11, 9:49 p.m. MDT	0.0 pCi/L	25.2984 inHg	78.1 °F	35.0 %rH
9	2025-07-11, 10:49 p.m. MDT	0.7 pCi/L	25.3173 inHg	77.7 °F	35.5 %rH
10	2025-07-11, 11:49 p.m. MDT	0.2 pCi/L	25.3267 inHg	77.4 °F	36.0 %rH
11	2025-07-12, 12:49 a.m. MDT	0.5 pCi/L	25.3350 inHg	76.6 °F	35.5 %rH
12	2025-07-12, 1:49 a.m. MDT	0.5 pCi/L	25.3338 inHg	75.9 °F	35.5 %rH
13	2025-07-12, 2:49 a.m. MDT	1.2 pCi/L	25.3308 inHg	75.6 °F	36.0 %rH
14	2025-07-12, 3:49 a.m. MDT	1.0 pCi/L	25.3291 inHg	74.8 °F	36.5 %rH
15	2025-07-12, 4:49 a.m. MDT	1.2 pCi/L	25.3308 inHg	74.1 °F	37.0 %rH
16	2025-07-12, 5:49 a.m. MDT	1.0 pCi/L	25.3361 inHg	73.4 °F	37.5 %rH
17	2025-07-12, 6:49 a.m. MDT	3.5 pCi/L	25.3421 inHg	72.7 °F	38.0 %rH
18	2025-07-12, 7:49 a.m. MDT	3.8 pCi/L	25.3556 inHg	72.7 °F	38.0 %rH
19	2025-07-12, 8:49 a.m. MDT	2.3 pCi/L	25.3615 inHg	74.1 °F	38.0 %rH
20	2025-07-12, 9:49 a.m. MDT	2.3 pCi/L	25.3657 inHg	76.3 °F	37.5 %rH
21	2025-07-12, 10:49 a.m. MDT	3.4 pCi/L	25.3639 inHg	77.0 °F	37.5 %rH
22	2025-07-12, 11:49 a.m. MDT	2.8 pCi/L	25.3586 inHg	77.0 °F	37.5 %rH
23	2025-07-12, 12:49 p.m. MDT	1.5 pCi/L	25.3527 inHg	77.0 °F	37.0 %rH
24	2025-07-12, 1:49 p.m. MDT	1.3 pCi/L	25.3403 inHg	77.0 °F	37.0 %rH
25	2025-07-12, 2:49 p.m. MDT	1.0 pCi/L	25.3267 inHg	77.4 °F	37.5 %rH
26	2025-07-12, 3:49 p.m. MDT	3.6 pCi/L	25.3119 inHg	77.7 °F	37.0 %rH
27	2025-07-12, 4:49 p.m. MDT	2.3 pCi/L	25.3007 inHg	78.1 °F	36.5 %rH
28	2025-07-12, 5:49 p.m. MDT	1.3 pCi/L	25.2972 inHg	78.4 °F	36.0 %rH
29	2025-07-12, 6:49 p.m. MDT	0.8 pCi/L	25.2954 inHg	79.2 °F	36.0 %rH
30	2025-07-12, 7:49 p.m. MDT	1.3 pCi/L	25.2960 inHg	79.5 °F	36.0 %rH
31	2025-07-12, 8:49 p.m. MDT	1.5 pCi/L	25.3019 inHg	79.5 °F	35.5 %rH
32	2025-07-12, 9:49 p.m. MDT	2.1 pCi/L	25.3084 inHg	79.2 °F	34.5 %rH

33	2025-07-12, 10:49 p.m. MDT	1.0 pCi/L	25.3208 inHg	78.8 °F	34.5 %rH
34	2025-07-12, 11:49 p.m. MDT	0.5 pCi/L	25.3314 inHg	78.4 °F	35.0 %rH
35	2025-07-13, 12:49 a.m. MDT	0.7 pCi/L	25.3397 inHg	77.7 °F	35.0 %rH
36	2025-07-13, 1:49 a.m. MDT	1.2 pCi/L	25.3468 inHg	77.0 °F	35.0 %rH
37	2025-07-13, 2:49 a.m. MDT	1.5 pCi/L	25.3480 inHg	75.9 °F	35.5 %rH
38	2025-07-13, 3:49 a.m. MDT	2.0 pCi/L	25.3497 inHg	75.2 °F	36.0 %rH
39	2025-07-13, 4:49 a.m. MDT	2.0 pCi/L	25.3586 inHg	74.5 °F	36.5 %rH
40	2025-07-13, 5:49 a.m. MDT	2.3 pCi/L	25.3692 inHg	73.8 °F	37.0 %rH
41	2025-07-13, 6:49 a.m. MDT	1.2 pCi/L	25.3751 inHg	72.7 °F	37.0 %rH
42	2025-07-13, 7:49 a.m. MDT	3.3 pCi/L	25.3846 inHg	72.3 °F	37.5 %rH
43	2025-07-13, 8:49 a.m. MDT	2.8 pCi/L	25.3958 inHg	73.8 °F	37.0 %rH
44	2025-07-13, 9:49 a.m. MDT	2.8 pCi/L	25.3976 inHg	75.9 °F	36.5 %rH
45	2025-07-13, 10:49 a.m. MDT	4.1 pCi/L	25.3928 inHg	76.6 °F	36.5 %rH
46	2025-07-13, 11:49 a.m. MDT	2.8 pCi/L	25.3840 inHg	77.0 °F	36.5 %rH
47	2025-07-13, 12:49 p.m. MDT	2.3 pCi/L	25.3739 inHg	76.6 °F	37.0 %rH
48	2025-07-13, 1:49 p.m. MDT	2.8 pCi/L	25.3586 inHg	77.0 °F	37.0 %rH



# TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY GRAPHS

— Temperature  
.... Humidity

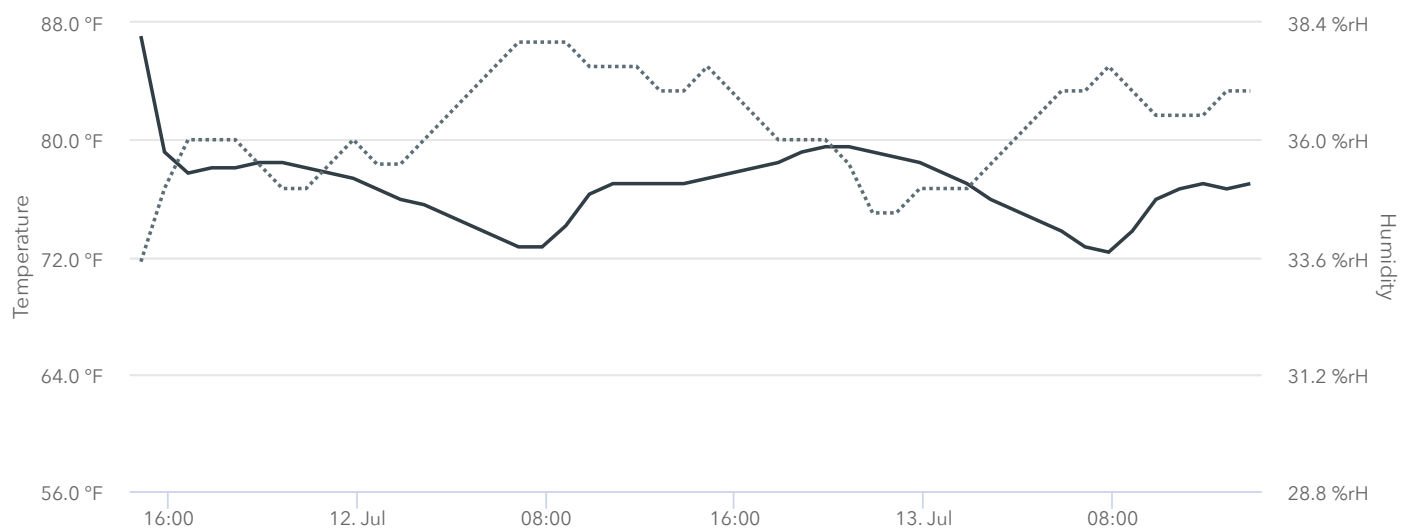


Exhibit 13:  
Clear Zones & Accident  
Potential Zones



## GREEN SHEET F.13

### Clear Zones (CZ) and Accident Potential Zones (APZ)

#### Checklist

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Promote compatible land uses around civil airports and military airfields.	Section 2 of the Housing Act of 1949 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1331, affirmed by Section 2 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, P.L. No 90-448; Section 7(d) of the Dept of HUD Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d)	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D 32 CFR Part 256

**1. Is the Project located within 2,500 feet of a civil airport or within 15,000 feet of a military airfield?**

- ❖ Maintain in your ERR a map that identifies airports. The regulations only apply to military and civil primary and commercial service airports. The Federal Aviation Administration updates the list of applicable airports annually:  
[https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning\\_capacity/passenger\\_allcargo\\_stats/categorie/](https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats/categorie/)

☒ No: STOP here. The project is not within a Clear Zone (also known as Runway Protection Zone) or Accident Potential Zone.

- ❖ Record your determination.

☐ Yes: ~~PROCEED to #2~~

**~~2. Is the project in the CZ or APZ?~~**

- ~~❖ Contact the airport operator and obtain written documentation of the Clear Zone (also known as Runway Protection Zone) and for military airfields, the Accident Potential Zone, and a determination of whether your project is in the APZ or CZ.~~

☐ ~~No: STOP here.~~

- ~~❖ Record your determination that the project is not in a CZ or APZ.~~

☐ ~~Yes: PROCEED to #3.~~

**~~3. For Civil and Military Airports, is the activity for new construction, major rehabilitation\*, or any other activity which significantly prolongs the physical or economic life of existing facilities? For APZs at military airfields, does the project change the use of a facility so that it becomes one which is no longer acceptable in accordance with Department of Defense standards, (please see 32 CFR Part 256 for *Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for Accident Potential Zones*), significantly increase the density or number of people at the site, or introduces explosive, flammable or toxic materials to the area?~~**

☐ ~~No: STOP here. The project is not subject to the regulation.~~

❖ ~~Record your determination.~~

☐ ~~Yes: Proceed to #4.~~

**4. ~~Will the project frequently be used or occupied by people?~~**

☐ ~~Yes: STOP here. The project cannot be assisted with HUD funds. STOP HERE.~~

☐ ~~No:~~

❖ ~~Obtain written assurance from the airport operator to the effect that there are no plans to purchase the land involved with the project as a portion of a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone acquisition program.~~

❖ ~~Maintain copies of all of the documents you have used to make your determination.~~

**~~\*Rehabilitation is major when the estimated cost of the work is 75% or more of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehab (please see 24 CFR Part 58.35(a) for complete definition of major rehabilitation thresholds.)~~**





Map ESRI World Imagery # Facilities 128

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Loc Id	Facility Name ^	State
U10	PRESTON	IDAHO
675	PRIEST LAKE USFS	IDAHO
156	PRIEST RIVER MUNI	IDAHO
I92	REED RANCH	IDAHO
RXE	REXBURG-MADISON COUNTY	IDAHO
U56	RIGBY	IDAHO
2U4	ROCKFORD MUNI	IDAHO
SZT	SANDPOINT	IDAHO
U01	SAVAGE FLD	IDAHO
2U5	SHEARER /USFS/	IDAHO
S83	SHOSHONE COUNTY	IDAHO
157	SLATE CREEK	IDAHO
U87	SMILEY CREEK	IDAHO
2U0	SMITH PRAIRIE	IDAHO
78U	SNAKE RIVER	IDAHO
85U	SOLDIER BAR USFS	IDAHO
U12	STANFORD FLD	IDAHO
2U7	STANLEY	IDAHO
D28	TANGLEFOOT	IDAHO
2U8	THOMAS CREEK	IDAHO
U61	TWIN BRIDGES	IDAHO
U72	UPPER LOON CREEK USFS	IDAHO
0ID	W E RANCH	IDAHO
I45	WAPSHILLA	IDAHO
0U1	WARM SPRINGS CREEK	IDAHO
3U1	WARREN /USFS/	IDAHO
52U	WEATHERBY USFS	IDAHO
S87	WEISER MUNI	IDAHO
C48	WILSON BAR USFS	IDAHO

