Michelle Barron

From:	Derek Kraft <dkraft@premierllc.net></dkraft@premierllc.net>
Sent:	Friday, January 5, 2024 8:53 AM
То:	Michelle Barron
Cc:	Jeffrey W. Bower; Evan Buchert; Lane Buchert; Mike Buck; Connor MacMahon
Subject:	[External] RE: CU2022-0024 BID LLC
Attachments:	Mining Plan.pdf

Good morning, Michelle,

Please see our responses in red to your questions below.

Thanks for your patience with this and please let me know if you have any further questions.

Thanks,



Derek Kraft Resource Development Phone 208-249-7468 Web www.premierllc.net Email dkraft@premierllc.net 1500 S Washington Ave Suite B Emmett, ID 83617

From: Michelle Barron Sent: Thursday, December 14, 2023 11:39 AM To: 'ebuchert@premierllc.net' <<u>ebuchert@premierllc.net</u>> Subject: CU2022-0024 BID LLC

Good Morning Evan,

I have some questions that need to be addressed prior to scheduling a hearing.

1. Where is the ingress/egress located on the parcel? (Have you spoken with the Highway District?)

Legal access to the property exists as the property abuts to State Highway 95. The attached Mining Plan PDF (included with the application packet) shows the access points in blue. As required by ITD, we will obtain any required permits that may be needed. It is our belief that no undue interreference will occur with exiting and future traffic patterns.

2. Where is the proposed location for the crusher?

Crushing will occur on site and the crusher location will move to be located near the area where current active excavation is ongoing. This reduces on-site hauling and increases efficiencies. This area will be protected by overburden berms as much as possible so as to reduce visual and sound impacts.

3. Where is the proposed location for the scales and scale house?

See attached Mining Plan PDF, scales shown in magenta.

4. What is the direction of traffic flow?

The flow of traffic will be counterclockwise in Phase A and clockwise in Phase B as traffic enters into the site towards the scale location and then back to the main highway.

5. How many trucks per day will be coming and going?

Approximately 45 trucks per day will be coming and going to/from the site based on data from our existing operation directly north of the proposed site. This number may vary from a seasonal standpoint and also based on current/future market demand. The majority of trucks hauling material arrive and depart during off-peak hours.

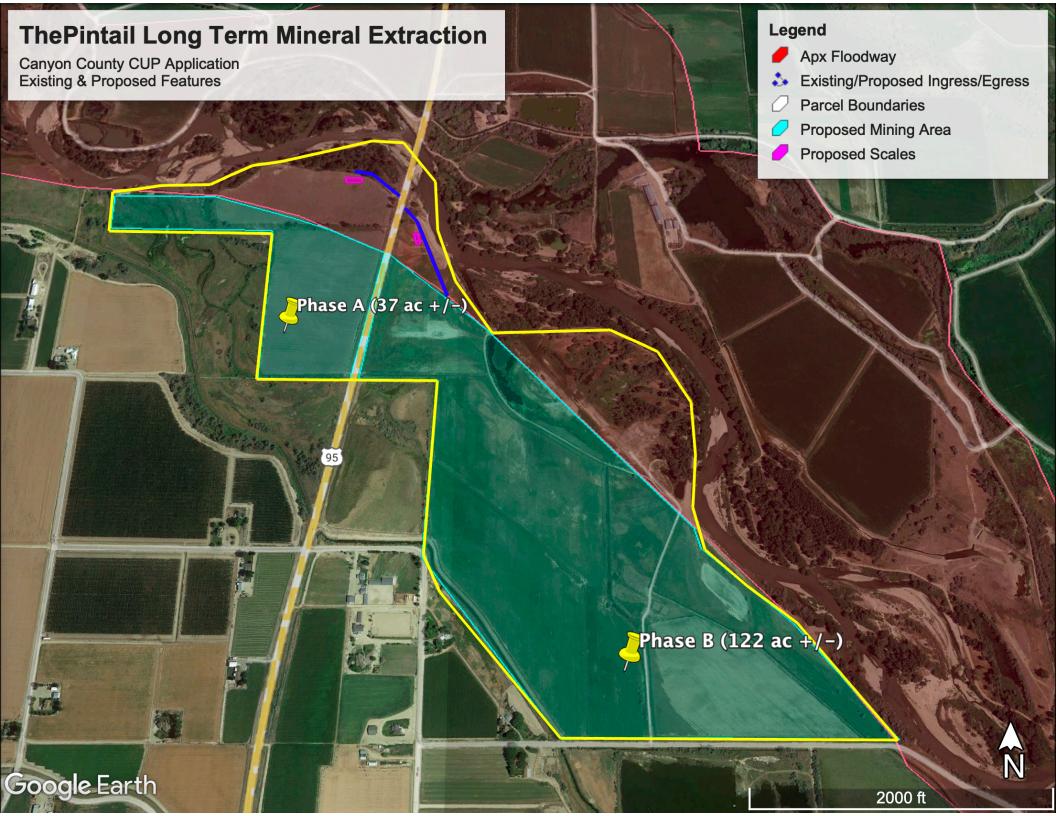
6. I noticed that in the application itself, your proposed hours of operation are 7am to 7pm and crushing will last 4 -5 months out of the year. In the Neighborhood meeting documentation, it shows that the hours of operation are 7 am to 5pm and 1-3 months of crushing. Either, you need to update your letter of intent to reflect the proposed time and timeframe of crushing to match the neighborhood meeting, or you will need to hold another neighborhood meeting that shows your requested change.

We are proposing 7 am to 7 pm hours of operation related to crushing. As a result, we will host a new neighborhood meeting to provide this updated information.

I would like a Site Plan that reflects the first 4 questions.

Let me know if you have any questions,

Michelle Barron Principal Planner Canyon County Development Services Department 111 N. 11th Ave., #310, Caldwell, ID 83605 Direct Line: 208-455-6033 DSD Office Phone: 208-454-7458 Email: Michelle.Barron@canyoncounty.id.gov Website: www.canyoncounty.id.gov Office Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 8am – 5pm Wednesday 1pm – 5pm **We will not be closed during lunch hour **



SOUTHWEST SUPERVISORY AREA

8355 West State Street Boise ID 83714-6071 Phone (208) 334-3488 Fax (208) 853-6372



STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

Brad Little, Governor Phil McGrane, Secretary of State Raúl R. Labrador, Attorney General Brandon D. Woolf, State Controller Debbie Critchfield, Sup't of Public Instruction

June 20th, 2023

Premier, LLC 1500 S Washington Ave, Suite B Emmett, ID 83617

To whom it may concern,

This correspondence is notification that the following reclamation plan was approved on 6/20/2023:

PLAN NO.	ACRES	COUNTY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
S603001	211	Canyon	T05N R05W Section 26 and 27

The plan was granted approval subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. All refuse, chemical and petroleum products and equipment shall be stored and maintained in a designated location, 100 feet away from any surface water and disposed of in such a manner as to prevent their entry into a waterway.

2. State water quality standards will be maintained at all times during the life of the operation. Should a violation of water quality standards occur, mining operations will cease immediately, corrective action will be taken, and the Department of Environmental Quality will be notified.

3. Erosion and non-point source pollution shall be minimized by careful design of the site access and implementing Best Management Practices, which may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Diverting all surface water flows around the mining operation.
- b. Removing and stockpiling vegetation and slash, except merchantable timber, for use in erosion control and reclamation.
- c. Removing and stockpiling all topsoil or suitable plant growth material for use in reclamation.

4. An initial reclamation bond in the amount of \$43,770 for up to 15 acres of disturbance will be submitted to and maintained with the Idaho Department of Lands prior to conducting surface mining operations.

5. If the reclamation plan is not bonded within 18 months of approval, or if no operations are conducted within three years, the department may withdraw this plan. This shall not prevent the operator from re-applying for reclamation plan approval.

6. Acceptance of this permit does not preclude the operator from obtaining other necessary permits and approvals from state and federal authorities, i.e. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), waste water generation and/or air quality permits, consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permit and Stream Channel Alteration Permits for each production process.

8. At the beginning of each calendar year the operator or plan holder shall notify the director of any increase in the acreage of affected lands which will result from the planned surface mining activity within the next twelve (12) months. A correlative increase in the bond will be required for an increase in affected acreage.

Please note -- pursuant to Idaho Code section 47-1512(a), operations cannot commence until the bond established in Stipulation No. 4 is submitted to this department. Failure to submit payment before mining commences may subject you to legal action by the state pursuant to Idaho Code section 47-1513(d), which may include issuance of an order by the district court to temporarily restrain your mining operations without prior notice to you.

If the department does not receive a written notice of objection from you regarding these stipulations by July 11, 2023, the stipulations will be considered as accepted.

If you have any questions, you may contact me at the above address or telephone number.

Sincerely,

Connor MacMahon Lands Resource Specialist—Minerals

Michelle Barron

From:	O'Shea, Maureen <maureen.oshea@idwr.idaho.gov></maureen.oshea@idwr.idaho.gov>
Sent:	Monday, June 13, 2022 10:14 AM
То:	ZoningInfo
Cc:	Devin Krasowski; Stephanie Hailey; Stephen Fultz
Subject:	[External] FW: Agency Notification BID, LLC / CU2022-0024
Attachments:	CU2022-0024.pdf; 25706 Boise River Road Parma State NFIP Coordinator Comments FW
	gravel extraction 6-13-2022.pdf

Devin,

Please see attached comments regarding 25706 Boise River Road, Parma for the gravel extraction CUP.

Thank you, Maureen O'Shea, AICP, CFM State NFIP Coordinator Idaho Dept. of Water Resources 322 E. Front Street, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0098 Office # 208-287-4928 Cell # 208-830-4174 <u>Maureen.OShea@idwr.idaho.gov</u> https://www.idwr.idaho.gov/floods/

From: Bonnie Puleo <Bonnie.Puleo@canyoncounty.id.gov> Sent: Thursday, June 9, 2022 4:11 PM To: 'tkelly@parmaschools.org' <tkelly@parmaschools.org>; 'mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov' <mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov>; 'jack.nygarrd@phd3.idaho.gov' <jack.nygarrd@phd3.idaho.gov>; Parma Fire District <pfdchief33@gmail.com>; 'ParmaRuralFire@gmail.com' <ParmaRuralFire@gmail.com>; 'gwatkins@nphd.net' <gwatkins@nphd.net>; Idaho Power <easements@idahopower.com>; Megan Kelly <mkelly@idahopower.com>; 'JESSICA.MANSELL@INTGAS.COM' <JESSICA.MANSELL@INTGAS.COM>; 'MONICA.TAYLOR@INTGAS.COM' <MONICA.TAYLOR@INTGAS.COM>; 'aflavel.bkirrdist@gmail.com' <aflavel.bkirrdist@gmail.com>; Stephanie Hailey <Stephanie.Hailey@canyoncounty.id.gov>; 'mack@settlersirrigation.org' <mack@settlersirrigation.org>; 'projectmgr@boiseriver.org' <projectmgr@boiseriver.org>; 'scott_sbi@outlook.com' <scott_sbi@outlook.com>; 'jlucas@achdidaho.org' <jlucas@achdidaho.org>; 'clittle@achdidaho.org' <clittle@achdidaho.org>; 'd3development.services@itd.idaho.gov' <d3development.services@itd.idaho.gov>; 'CMILLER@COMPASSIDAHO.ORG' <CMILLER@COMPASSIDAHO.ORG>; Brian Crawforth <Brian.Crawforth@canyoncounty.id.gov>; 'mstowell@ccparamedics.com' <mstowell@ccparamedics.com>; 'cenww-rd@usace.army.mil' <cenwwrd@usace.army.mil>; 'lori.kent@id.nacdnet.net' <lori.kent@id.nacdnet.net>; 'info@canyoncountyhistory.org' <info@canyoncountyhistory.org>; BRO Admin <BRO.Admin@deq.idaho.gov>; 'john.graves@fema.dhs.gov' <john.graves@fema.dhs.gov>; 'cdillon@usbr.gov' <cdillon@usbr.gov>; 'jshoemaker@blm.gov' <jshoemaker@blm.gov>; O'Shea, Maureen <Maureen.OShea@idwr.idaho.gov>; Western Info <westerninfo@idwr.idaho.gov>; Pozzanghera,Casey <casey.pozzanghera@idfg.idaho.gov>; 'tate.walters@id.usda.gov' <tate.walters@id.usda.gov>; Tricia Canaday <Tricia.Canaday@ishs.idaho.gov> Subject: Agency Notification BID, LLC / CU2022-0024

Good afternoon;

Please see the attached agency notice. Please direct your comments or questions to the Canyon County Planning Department at <u>zoninginfo@canyoncounty.id.gov</u>.

Thank you,



Bonnie Puleo

Sr. Administrative Specialist Canyon County Development Services 111 No 11th Ave. Suite 310 Caldwell, ID 83605 bonnie.puleo@canyoncounty.id.gov (208) 454-6631 *direct* (208) 454-6633 *fax*

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322 E Front Street, Suite 648, Boise ID 83702 • PO Box 83720, Boise ID 83720-0098 Phone: 208-287-4800 • Fax: 208-287-6700 • Email: idwrinfo@idwr.idaho.gov • Website: idwr.idaho.gov

Governor Brad Little

Director Gary Spackman

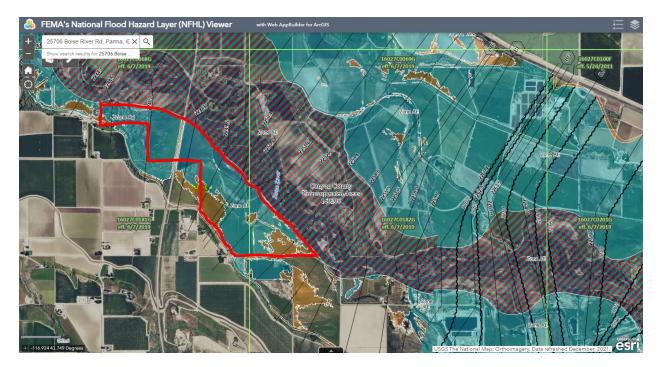
March 4, 2022

Devin Krasowski, County Engineer Canyon County Development Services Dept. 111 N 11th Avenue #140 Caldwell, ID 83605

Re: CU2022-0019: 25706 Boise River Road, Parma; BID, LLC Gravel Pit (238-acres)

Dear Mr. Krasowski,

The long-term mineral extraction (gravel mining, crushing, washing, stockpiling operations, equipment storage facility, a scale with scale house, porta-potties, perimeter berms, etc.) proposed at 25706 Boise River Road, Parma on 238-acres much of which is in the floodplain and some which is in the floodway requires an approved Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) from FEMA before ground may be broken. An approved Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is required prior to abandonment of the mineral extraction project. Canyon County may choose to require a bond to ensure the LOMR prior to abandonment is obtained by the project applicant.



The following NFIP regulations apply to this proposed development: Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations §60.3 Flood plain management criteria for floodprone areas. ... Minimum standards for communities are as follows:

(a) ... the community shall:

(2) Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334;

(3) Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new construction and substantial improvements shall

(i) be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy,

(ii) be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage,

(iii) be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages, and

(iv) be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

(4) Review subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a subdivision proposal or other proposed new development is in a flood-prone area, any such proposals shall be reviewed to assure that

(i) all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area,

(ii) all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage, and

(iii) adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards;

(5) Require within flood-prone areas new and replacement water supply systems to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems; and

(6) Require within flood-prone areas

(i) new and replacement sanitary sewage systems to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters and

(ii) onsite waste disposal systems to be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

(b) ... the community shall:

(1) <u>Require permits for all proposed construction and other developments including the</u> placement of manufactured homes, within Zone A on the community's FHBM or FIRM;

(2) Require the application of the standards in paragraphs (a) (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this section to development within Zone A on the community's FHBM or FIRM;

(6) <u>Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Office</u> prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Insurance Administrator; (*This is the CLOMR/LOMR process.*) (7) <u>Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any</u> <u>watercourse is maintained</u>; (*This is the Hydrologic & Hydraulic Analysis w/No-Rise Certification.*)

(8) Require that all manufactured homes to be placed within Zone A on a community's FHBM or FIRM shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not to be limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces. (*This applies to construction trailers too.*)

(c) ... the community shall:

(1) Require the standards of paragraph (b) of this section within all A1-30 zones, AE zones, A zones, AH zones, and AO zones, on the community's FIRM;

(3) Require that all new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures within Zones A1-30, AE, and AH zones on the community's firm

(i) have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood level or,

(ii) together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy;

(4) Provide that where a non-residential structure is intended to be made watertight below the base flood level,

(i) a registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the applicable provisions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii) or (c)(8)(ii) of this section, and

(ii) a record of such certificates which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained with the official designated by the community under §59.22(a)(9)(iii);

(5) Require, for all new construction and substantial improvements, that fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

(6) Require that manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM on sites

(i) Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision,

(ii) In a new manufactured home park or subdivision,

(iii) In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or

(iv) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated to or above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist floatation collapse and lateral movement. (*This applies to construction trailers.*)

(10) Require until a regulatory floodway is designated, that no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions of §60.3, a community may approve certain development in Zones AI-30, AE, and AH, on the community's FIRM which increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one foot, provided that the community first applies for a conditional FIRM revision, fulfills the requirements for such a revision as established under the provisions of §65.12, and receives the approval of the Federal Insurance Administrator.

(14) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM either

(i) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days,

(ii) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or

(iii) Meet the permit requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in paragraph (c)(6) of this section.

A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions. (*This applies to construction trailers*.)

(d) ... the community shall designate its regulatory floodway, the community shall:

(1) Meet the requirements of paragraphs (c) (1) through (14) of this section;

(2) Select and adopt a regulatory floodway based on the principle that the area chosen for the regulatory floodway must be designed to carry the waters of the base flood, without increasing the water surface elevation of that flood more than one foot at any point;

(3) <u>Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and</u> <u>other development within the adopted regulatory floodway unless it has been</u> <u>demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with</u> <u>standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any</u> <u>increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood</u> <u>discharge</u>;

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of §60.3, a community may permit encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway that would result in an increase in base flood elevations, provided that the community first applies for a conditional FIRM and floodway

revision, fulfills the requirements for such revisions as established under the provisions of §65.12, and receives the approval of the Federal Insurance Administrator. (*This is a CLOMR/LOMR*.)

§ Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations 65.3 Requirement to submit new technical data.

A community's base flood elevations may increase or decrease resulting from physical changes affecting flooding conditions. As soon as practicable, but not later than six months after the date such information becomes available, a community shall notify the Administrator of the changes by submitting technical or scientific data in accordance with this part. Such a submission is necessary so that upon confirmation of those physical changes affecting flooding conditions, risk premium rates and flood plain management requirements will be based upon current data. [51 FR 30313, Aug. 25, 1986]

Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations §65.8 Review of proposed projects.

A community, or an individual through the community, may request FEMA's comments on whether a proposed project, if built as proposed, would justify a map revision. FEMA's comments will be issued in the form of a letter, termed a Conditional Letter of Map Revision, in accordance with 44 CFR part 72. The data required to support such requests are the same as those required for final revisions under §§65.5, 65.6, and 65.7, except as-built certification is not required. All such requests shall be submitted to the FEMA Headquarters Office in Washington, DC, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate payment, in accordance with 44 CFR part 72. [62 FR 5736, Feb. 6, 1997]

Additionally, the gravel extraction company should provide Canyon County an evacuation plan which indicates where the stored equipment & porta-potties will be relocated to in the event of flooding.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (208) 287-4928, or through email at <u>maureen.oshea@idwr.idaho.gov</u>

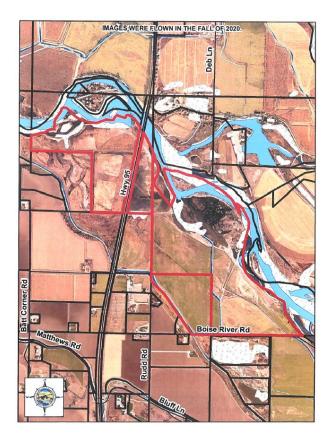
Thank you,

Maureen TO'Shea

Maureen O'Shea, AICP, CFM NFIP State Coordinator

Cc via email:

Steve Fultz, Development Services Director Stephanie Hailey, Floodplain Administrator File



CANYON SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT



2208 E. Chicago, Suite A Caldwell, ID 83605 Phone 208-779-3443 Fax 1-877-504-6752

SUPERVISORS: Mike Swartz, Chairman; Robert McKellip Vice Chairman; Dave Dixon, Secretary/Treasurer; Mike Somerville, Supervisor; & Rex Runkle, Supervisor ASSOCIATE SUPERVISORS: Tom Johnston, Rich Sims & Matt Livengood SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STAFF: Lori Kent; Administrative. Assistant & Stan Haye, Soil Conservation Technician

June 29, 2022

To: Dan Lister Planner of Record Canyon County Development Services

From: Canyon Soil Conservation District (Canyon SCD)

Subject: Notification to Canyon pursuant to the local use Planning Act

Thank you for sending Canyon Soil Conservation District (SCD) several zoning request. They are: CR2022-0014-Donald Gulledge, CR2022-0024-Bid LLC and CU2022-0025.

Comments from Canyon Soil Conservation District:

All acres on the soil maps are approximations.

We are going to include irrigated capability class for the soil types. This is a new addition to planning and zoning requests. Soil types in Idaho are organized into 8 classes. 1 is the best and 8 is the worst for irrigation management. Our goal is to provide you with the best information related to the soil properties and if farmed using best management practices can be highly productive. There could be a difference between the prime farmland percentage and irrigated capability class. See attachment for irrigated capability class definitions.

CU2022-0025, Lorinda Norton is 100% Prime Farmland if irrigated. It has 97 % Class 2 Irrigated Capability Class.

The Soil Conservation District <u>does NOT recommend</u> a land use change. These soils have the physical properties to be the most productive soils in Canyon County.

CR2022-0014, Donald Gulledge is 65% Soils of Statewide importance if irrigated and 35 % not Prime Farmland. It has 66% irrigated capability class 4 and 34% irrigated capability class 6.

CU2022-0024, Bid LLC is 4.8% Prime Farmland if irrigated, 38.5% Prime Farmland if irrigated and drained, 16% Prime Farmland, if irrigated and reclaim excess salts and sodium. It has 1.4% Irrigated Capability Class 2, 27% Irrigated Capability Class 3, 38% Irrigated Capability Class 4, 12% Irrigated Capability Class 6 and 20% not rated which was water and river rock.

Continued Partnership and Conservation. Sincerely,

Mike Swartz, Canyon SCD Chairman

All programs and services of the Canyon Soil Conservation District are offered on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, marital or familial status, and political beliefs.

Irrigated Land Classification Class

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management.

Capability Class I: Class 1 soils have a few limitations that restrict their use.

Capability Class II: Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices. Some conservation practices that could be used are: Reduced or No Till tillage, Irrigation Water Management (applying water according to soil type and crop need), Nutrient Management (applying fertilizer according to plant needs, take soil samples) and crop rotation (alternating crops on a yearly basis). Irrigation improvements (sprinkler irrigation, drip systems, improved flood irrigation systems).

Capability III: Class 3 soils have severe limitation that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices or both. Some conservation practices that could be used are: Reduced or No Till tillage, Irrigation Water Management (applying water according to soil type and crop need), Nutrient Management (applying fertilizer according to plant needs, take soil samples) and crop rotation (alternating crops on a yearly basis). Irrigation improvements (sprinkler irrigation, drip systems, improved flood irrigation systems). crop rotation (alternating crops on a yearly basis). contour farming on slopes.

Capability Class IV: Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management or both. Some conservation practices that could be used are: Reduced or No Till tillage, Irrigation Water Management (applying water according to soil type and crop need), Nutrient Management (applying fertilizer according to plant needs, take soil samples) and crop rotation (alternating crops on a yearly basis). Irrigation improvements (sprinkler irrigation, drip systems, improved flood irrigation systems), crop rotation (small grains with 4 to 5 years of grass/legumes), contour farming on slopes.

Capability Class V: Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland or wildlife habitat.

Capability Class VI: Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland and wildlife habitat.

Capability Class VII: Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Capability Class VIII: Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposed, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.



United States Department of Agriculture

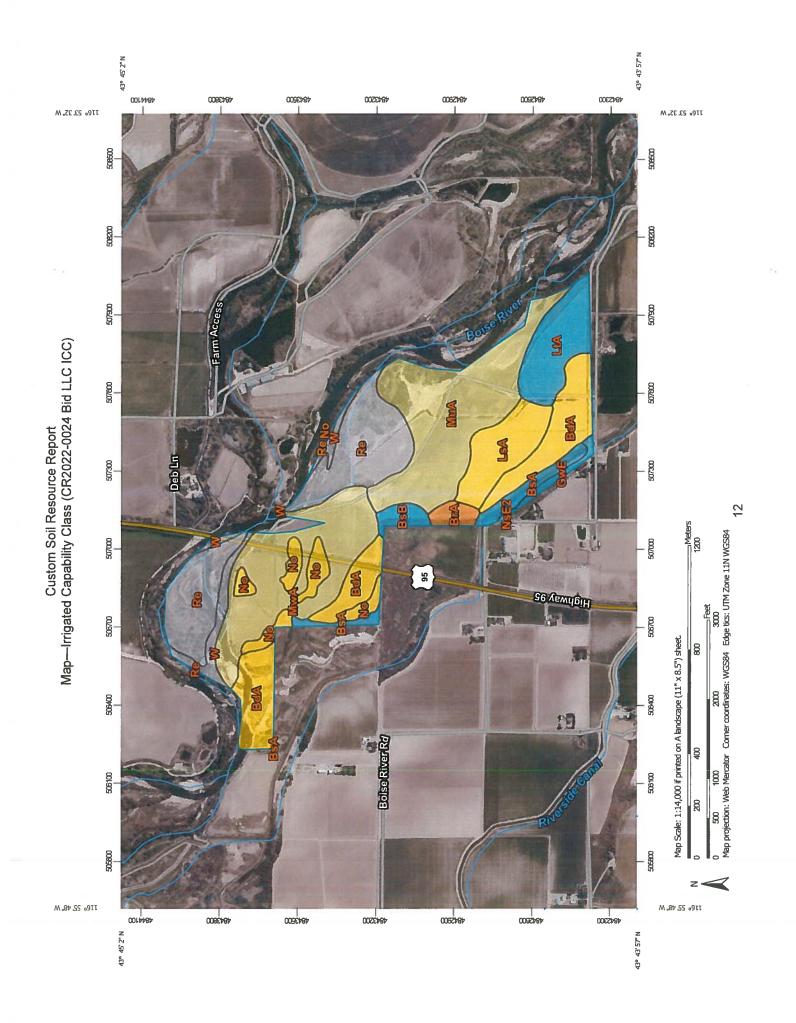
NRC

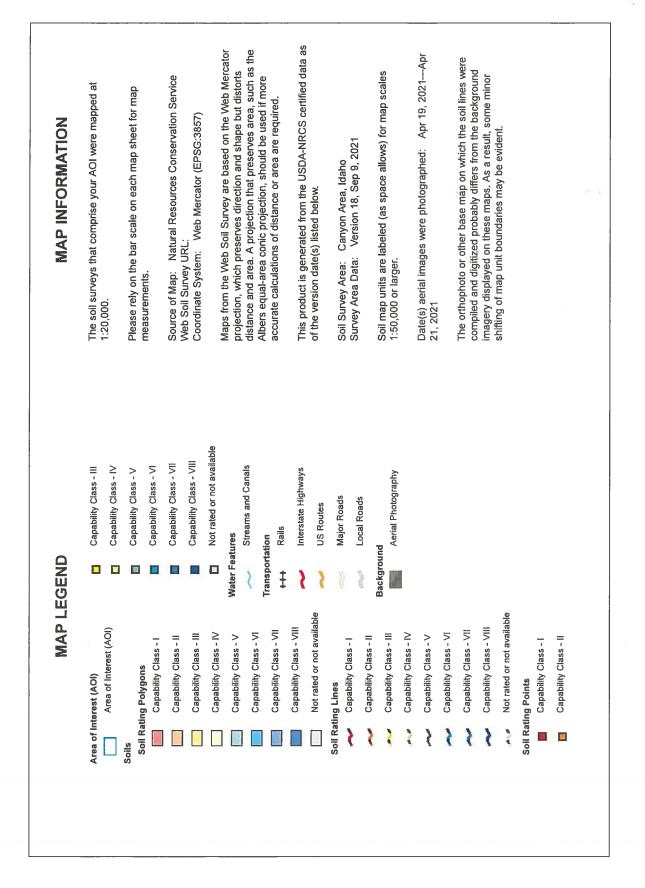
Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Canyon Area, Idaho

CR2024-0024 Bid LLC ICC







13

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BdA	Baldock loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	3	39.7	15.0%
BrA	Bram silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	2	3.7	1.4%
BsA	Bram silt loam, saline- alkali, 0 to 1 percent slopes	6	7.8	3.0%
BsB	Bram silt loam, saline- alkali, 1 to 3 percent slopes	6	3.8	1.4%
GwE	Greenleaf-Owyhee silt loams, 12 to 20 percent slopes	6	2.3	0.9%
LsA	Letha fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	3	18.2	6.9%
LtA	Letha fine sandy loam, strongly saline-alkali, 0 to 1 percent slopes	6	19.5	7.4%
MuA	Moulton fine sandy loam, saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes	4	56.4	21.3%
MwA	Moulton loam, saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes	4	45.2	17.1%
No	Notus soils	3	12.7	4.8%
NsE2	Nyssaton silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	6	0.3	0.1%
Re	Riverwash		46.4	17.5%
W	Water		9.0	3.4%
Totals for Area of Inter	est	264.9	100.0%	

Table—Irrigated Capability Class (CR2022-0024 Bid LLC ICC)

Rating Options—Irrigated Capability Class (CR2022-0024 Bid LLC ICC)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher



USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

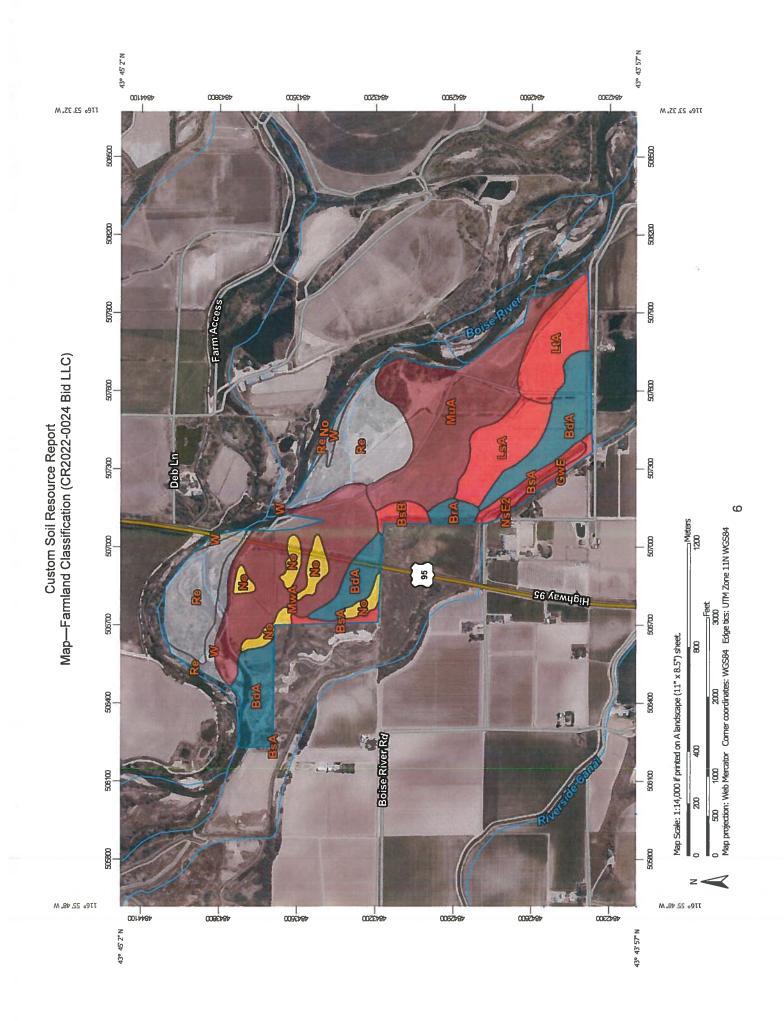
A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

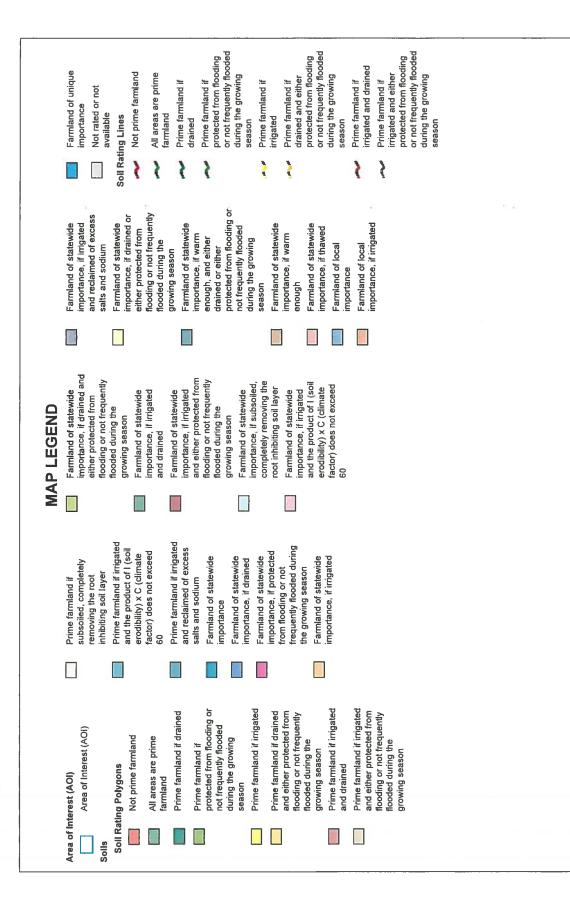
Custom Soil Resource Report for Canyon Area, Idaho

CR2024-0024 Bid LLC PF



June 22, 2022





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Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodiblity) × C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium Farmland of statewide importance	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated	
Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available	Soil Rating Points Not prime farmland All areas are prime farmland 	Prime farmland if drained Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing	Prime farmland if irrigated	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	24
<u>}</u> {	Soil Ra					
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess safts and sodium	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the	growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or	not rrequently nooded during the growing season	Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough Farmland of statewide	Farmland of local importance Farmland of local importance, if irrigated	
5		X		5 5	5.5	
Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently	flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Farmland of statewide importance, if subsolied, completely removing the	compression removing une root inhibiting soil layer Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil	factor) does not exceed 60	
2	5	5	ł	5		
Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium Farmland of statewide importance Farmland of statewide	importance, if drained Farmland of statewide	importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Farmland of statewide	importance, if irrigated	
2	2	\$ \$ \$	1	1		

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The soil surveys that comprise your AOf were mapped at 1:20,000.	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: Canyon Area, Idaho Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 9, 2021	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 19, 2021—Apr 21, 2021	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.	
Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available	tures Streams and Canals	ation Rails Interetate Hinhwave	Interstate riginways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads	nu Aerial Photography					
	Water Features	Transportation HH Rai	\$ \$ % \$						
Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess	salts and sodium Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or	flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing	Farmiand of statewide importance, if warm enough	Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed Farmland of local	importance Farmland of local importance, if irrigated			
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Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from	flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Earmined of certervide	importance, if irrigated and drained Farmland of statewide	importance, if imgated and either protected from floodied during the growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if subsolied,	completely removing the root inhibiting soll layer Farmland of statewide importance if innoted	and the product of 1 (soil erodibility) × C (climate factor) does not exceed 60				
			۵						

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BdA	Baldock loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	39.7	15.0%
BrA	Bram silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	3.7	1.4%
BsA	Bram silt loam, saline- alkali, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	7.8	3.0%
BsB	Bram silt loam, saline- alkali, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3.8	1.4%
GwE	Greenleaf-Owyhee silt loams, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	2.3	0.9%
LsA	Letha fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	18.2	6.9%
LtA	Letha fine sandy loam, strongly saline-alkali, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	19.5	7.4%
MuA	Moulton fine sandy loam, saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained	56.4	21.3%
MwA	Moulton loam, saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained	45.2	17.1%
No	Notus soils	Prime farmland if irrigated	12.7	4.8%
NsE2	Nyssaton silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	0.3	0.1%
Re	Riverwash		46.4	17.5%
W	Water		9.0	3.4%
Totals for Area of Inter	est	264.9	100.0%	

Table—Farmland Classification (CR2022-0024 Bid LLC)

Rating Options—Farmland Classification (CR2022-0024 Bid LLC)

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary Tie-break Rule: Lower



Canyon County, 111 North 11th Avenue, #310, Caldwell, ID 83605 (208) 454 7458 • (208) 454 6633 Fax • Engineering Division • www.canyonco.org/dsd

July 1, 2022

Re: CU2022-0024 /25706 Boise River Road, Parma / Mineral Extraction Parcel No.'s R39070010 & R39054010 Applicant: BID, LLC

Juli,

I have reviewed the application, letter of intent and site plan for the proposed long-term mineral extraction in the Special Food Hazard Area (SFHA).

The master application and site plan indicate mineral extraction shall not take place in the regulatory floodway. Application shall be made for a floodplain development permit prior to commencement of mineral extraction activities and other development within the AE Zone floodplain.

I have included a FEMA Firmette for both parcels outlining the floodplain and floodway boundaries.

CCO 07-10A-03

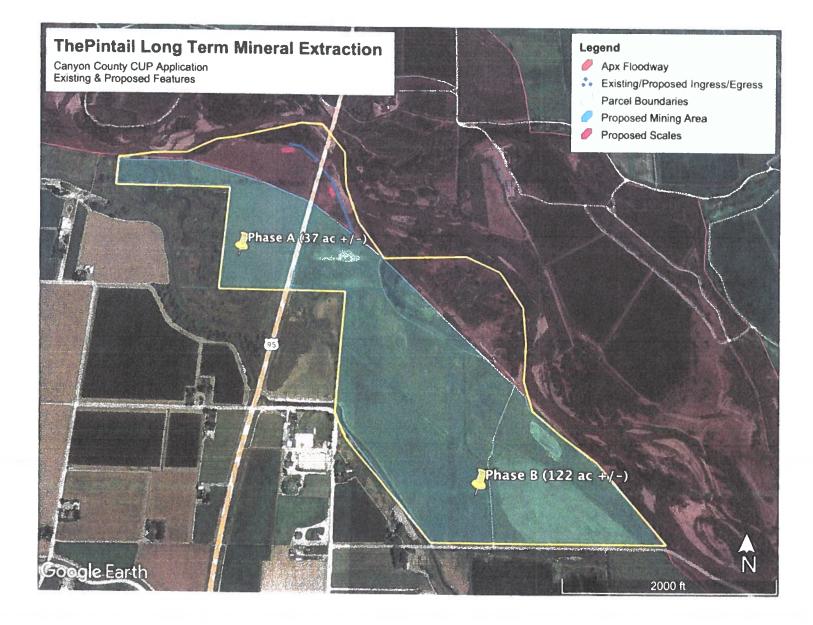
DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY: Any activity defined as development which will necessitate a floodplain development permit; such as; the construction of buildings, structures, or accessory structures; additions or substantial improvements to existing structures; bulkheads, retaining walls, piers, and pools; the placement of mobile homes; or the deposition or extraction of materials; the construction or elevation of dikes, berms and levees.

Sincerely,



Stephanie Hailey, CFM Engineering Coordinator Floodplain Manager Canyon County Development Services P(208) 454-7254 F(208) 454-6633 shailey@canyonco.org

Planning • Zoning • Building • Code Enforcement Dedicated to providing quality, efficient and equitable service to the citizens of Canyon County by planning for orderly growth and development through consistent administration and enforcement of County Ordinances.

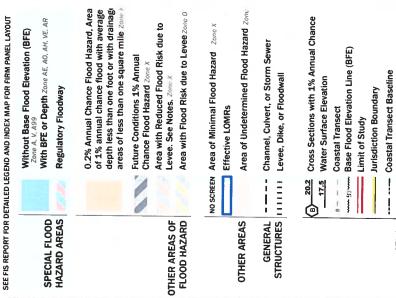


National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

.16°54'51"W 43°4



Legend

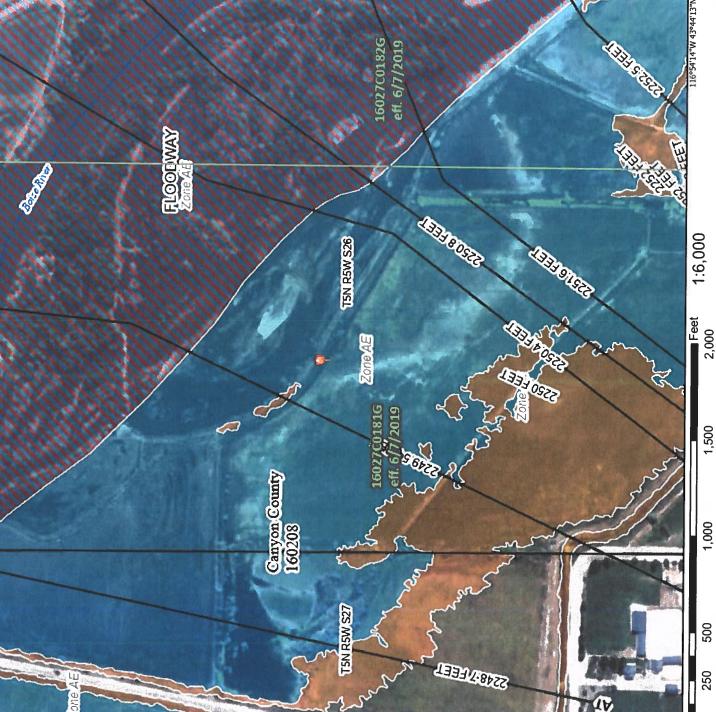




This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. accuracy standards

an authoritative property location

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard information is derived directly from the was exported on 7/1/2022 at 12:41 PM and does not 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, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



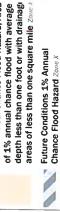
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

16°55'15"W 43'



Legend

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Regulatory Floodway SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS



Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Chance Flood Hazard Zon Levee. See Notes. Zone

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zon Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer STRUCTURES 111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall GENERAL **OTHER AREAS**

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect Baseline Water Surface Elevation Jurisdiction Boundary Coastal Transect Limit of Study 207 (1) 17.5 ····· [1] ····

No Digital Data Available Hydrographic Feature Digital Data Available **Profile Baseline** OTHER FEATURES

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

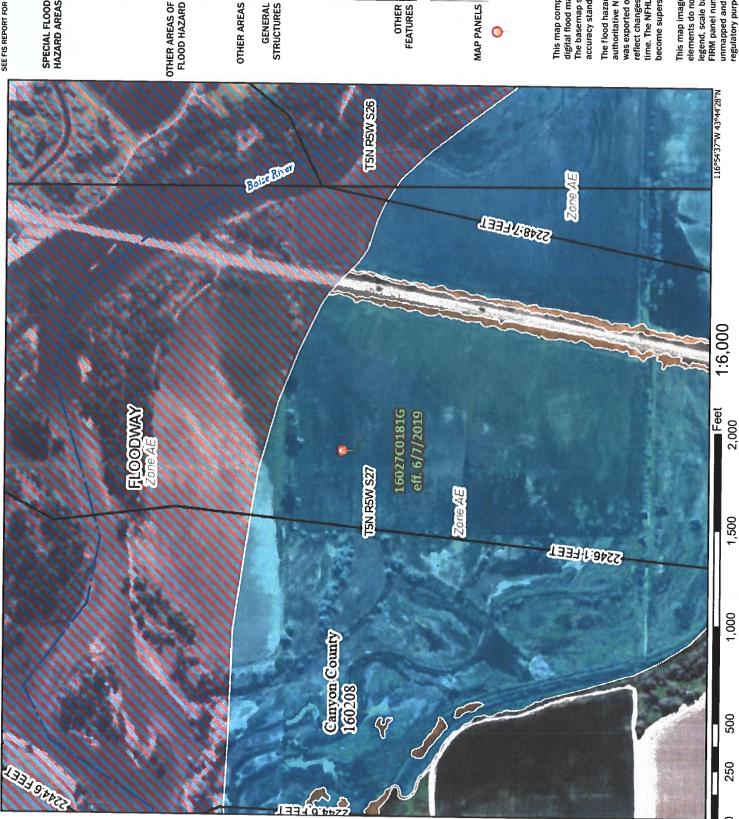
Unmapped

MAP PANELS

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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

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Michelle Barron

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Scott Yekel <scott_sbi@outlook.com> Wednesday, June 22, 2022 9:37 AM Juli McCoy [External] FW: Case No. CU2022-0024 FCD11 Gravel Pits & Pit Capture.pdf

From: Scott Yekel Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2022 9:36 AM To: Juli.mccoy@canyoncounty.id.gov Subject: Case No. CU2022-0024

RE: Case No. CU2022-0024 Canyon County Planning Department

Hello Juli,

Please find attached Flood Control District No. 11's position regarding Gravel Pits and Pit Capture issues.

If you have any questions, please let us know and we will respond as quickly as we can.

Sincerely,

Scott Yekel Secretary-Treasurer Flood Control District No. 11 PO Box 729 215 E. Main St. Parma, ID 83660 208-722-5044

Flood Control District #11

Position on Gravel Pits and Pit Capture Issues

Flood Control District #11 (FCD#11) is not in favor of a gravel pits located within the documented floodplain. If a gravel pit is located outside the floodplain, FCD #11 would recommend approval of the new pit to the permitting entity.

If a gravel pit must be located within the floodplain, FCD#11 recommends that a flood study be done to identify the potential paths the water could take when exiting the pit after a pit capture flood event occurs. FCD #11's goal is to make sure the water does not affect or damage public or private lands, roads and structures as it cuts a new path leaving the pit. Additionally, FCD #11 recommends any water entering a gravel pit must successfully be routed back to the Boise River after it exits the pit, within the same owner's property.

Creeks and canals are not an acceptable receiving source for exiting flood waters. During a flood event, the creeks and irrigation canals connecting to the Boise River will be also be swollen and thus unable to handle the additional water. Added waters would significantly damage these arteries and could lead to water leaving the system into undesirable paths.

Our recommendation is to use berms and ditches to force the exiting water back to the Boise River within the gravel pit owners' own property. It is our position that it would be acceptable to allow the gravel pit owners' own land to flood or pond up, provided it drains back to the Boise River. Archived: Tuesday, January 30, 2024 11:14:43 AM From: Bonnie Puleo Mail received time: Mon, 13 Jun 2022 08:13:48 Sent: Mon, 13 Jun 2022 08:13:48 To: Dan Lister Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Agency Notification BID, LLC / CU2022-0024 Importance: Normal Sensitivity: None

Dan:

I'm not sure you received this email.....it appears she just sent it back to me. \sim



Bonnie Puleo

Sr. Administrative Specialist

Canyon County\~**Development Services** \~ 111 No 11th Ave. Suite 310

Caldwell, ID 83605 bonnie.puleo@canyoncounty.id.gov

(208) 454-6631 *direct* (208) 454-6633 *fax*

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From: Sarah Arjona <Sarah.Arjona@itd.idaho.gov> Sent: Friday, June 10, 2022 12:56 PM To: Bonnie Puleo <Bonnie.Puleo@canyoncounty.id.gov> Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Agency Notification BID, LLC / CU2022-0024

Dan,

From what I understand a planner has not yet been assigned to project. The application did not indicate specifics for the site plan (access, internal circulation). I would like to reach out to the applicant to discuss those topics so that they are not surprised by ITD's comments. Could you please provide contact information for the applicant so that I can reach out?

Thank you,

Sarah Arjona

Development Services Coordinator

ITD District 3

(208) 334-8338

From: Bonnie Puleo < Bonnie.Puleo@canyoncounty.id.gov>

Sent: Thursday, June 9, 2022 4:11 PM

To: 'tkelly@parmaschools.org' <<u>tkelly@parmaschools.org</u>>; 'mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov' <<u>mitch.kiester@phd3.idaho.gov</u>>; 'jack.nygarrd@phd3.idaho.gov' <jack.nygarrd@phd3.idaho.gov>; Parma Fire District pfdchief33@gmail.com>; 'ParmaRuralFire@gmail.com' <<u>ParmaRuralFire@gmail.com</u>>; 'gwatkins@nphd.net' <<u>gwatkins@nphd.net</u>>; Idaho Power <easements@idahopower.com>; Megan Kelly<mkelly@idahopower.com>; 'JESSICA.MANSELL@INTGAS.COM' <JESSICA.MANSELL@INTGAS.COM>; 'MONICA.TAYLOR@INTGAS.COM' <MONICA.TAYLOR@INTGAS.COM>; 'aflavel.bkirrdist@gmail.com' <aflavel.bkirrdist@gmail.com>; Stephanie Hailey <<u>Stephanie.Hailey@canyoncounty.id.gov</u>; 'mack@settlersirrigation.org' <<u>mack@settlersirrigation.org</u>>; 'projectmgr@boiseriver.org' <projectmgr@boiseriver.org>; 'scott sbi@outlook.com' <scott sbi@outlook.com>; 'jlucas@achdidaho.org' <<u>jlucas@achdidaho.org</u>>; 'clittle@achdidaho.org' <<u>clittle@achdidaho.org</u>>; D3 Development Services <D3Development.Services@itd.idaho.gov>; 'CMILLER@COMPASSIDAHO.ORG' <<u>CMILLER@COMPASSIDAHO.ORG</u>>; Brian Crawforth <<u>Brian.Crawforth@canyoncounty.id.gov</u>>; 'mstowell@ccparamedics.com' <<u>mstowell@ccparamedics.com</u>>; 'cenww-rd@usace.army.mil' <<u>cenww-rd@usace.army.mil</u>>; 'lori.kent@id.nacdnet.net' <lori.kent@id.nacdnet.net>; 'info@canyoncountyhistory.org' <info@canyoncountyhistory.org>; 'BRO.Admin@deq.idaho.gov' < BRO.Admin@deq.idaho.gov>; 'john.graves@fema.dhs.gov' < john.graves@fema.dhs.gov>; 'cdillon@usbr.gov' <<u>cdillon@usbr.gov</u>>; 'jshoemaker@blm.gov' <<u>jshoemaker@blm.gov</u>>; 'maureen.oshea@jdwr.idaho.gov' <maureen.oshea@idwr.idaho.gov>; 'westerninfo@idwr.idaho.gov' <westerninfo@idwr.idaho.gov>; 'casey.pozzanghera@idfg.idaho.gov' <casey.pozzanghera@idfg.idaho.gov>; 'tate.walters@id.usda.gov' <tate.walters@id.usda.gov>; 'tricia.canaday@ishs.idaho.gov' <tricia.canaday@ishs.idaho.gov> Subject: [EXTERNAL] Agency Notification BID, LLC / CU2022-0024

--- This email is from an external sender. Be cautious and DO NOT open links or attachments if the sender is unknown. ---

Good afternoon;

Please see the attached agency notice. ~ Please direct your comments or questions to the Canyon County Planning Department at <u>zoninginfo@canyoncounty.id.gov</u>.

Thank you,



Bonnie Puleo

Sr. Administrative Specialist

Canyon County\~**Development Services** \~ 111 No 11th Ave. Suite 310

Caldwell, ID 83605 bonnie.puleo@canyoncounty.id.gov

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