

MONTPELIER SEWER SYSTEM UPGRADES

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT

June 2013



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JUNE, 2013

Prepared by:

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A. COVER SHEET

In 2010, Montpelier contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to undertake a wastewater facilities plan (WFP) for the planning period of 20 years.

The purpose of this Environmental Information Document (EID) is to provide the necessary environmental information for the proposed collection system and treatment projects contained in the WFP to ensure that any impacts are both identified and mitigated appropriately. This EID shall be a stand-alone document. The following is a list of the contact information for the applicant and the consultants that compiled the information in this document:

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1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND COST

Based on the findings of the WFP, it is recommended that the City of Montpelier make the following improvements to address the identified system deficiencies:

1. Replacement of all condition 3 and 4 sewer lines. The cost estimate for this project is approximately \$2,400,000.
2. Repairs of control structures and valves at the lagoons. The cost estimate for this project is approximately \$100,000.

The total estimated cost for the construction of the proposed projects is \$2,500,000. The proposed projects are to be funded with a USDA Rural Development Loan. The estimated cost increase for the end user will be \$15 per bill period (1 month). The current rates for the Montpelier Sewer system are as follows:

- Residential Fee: \$23.40
- Commercial Fee: \$23.40

The estimated user costs for the project are reflected in the following Table A.1

Table A.1

A.	Current Average Monthly User Charge per EDU	\$ 23.40
B.	Change in Debt Service Monthly Charge per EDU	\$ 15.00
C.	Future Average Monthly User Charge per EDU (A+B)	\$ 38.40

Operation and maintenance costs were included in the spreadsheet used to determine the future average user charge. Only an inflation factor was added to the historical O&M amounts to calculate future O&M costs. No detailed evaluation was conducted for O&M because new sewage lines will replace existing lines and maintenance and cleaning in the future will be similar to that of the existing system.

2. ABSTRACT OF EID

This EID has been produced to summarize the environmental analysis that was conducted by the City of Montpelier, to verify the impacts of the proposed upgrades its sewer collection and treatment systems. The EID used data from the Montpelier Wastewater Facility Plan along with other information gathered as required in the EID process.

Collection system improvements investigated included the following four options.

1. Option 1 No Action. This is the “do nothing” alternative.
2. Replace all condition 3, and 4 lines in one project.
3. Replace all condition 2, 3 and 4 lines in one project.
4. Replace all condition 3 and 4 lines and repair all condition 2 lines in one project.

Existing lines were classified as Condition 1-4 based on information gathered during cleaning and video inspection. The condition was rated based on the following system:

- Condition 1 – Good/fair, no work needed
- Condition 2 – Fair/poor, repairs needed
- Condition 3 – Poor, replacement needed
- Condition 4 – Very poor, line is not operable, replacement needed

For the collection system, the City decided to replace all Condition 3 & 4 lines. This involves construction of approximately 28,000 feet of replacement sewer line with approximately 30 new manholes and repair of 60 manholes. The estimated cost for the project is \$2,400,000.

The EID determined that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the collection system line replacements. There will not be any costs involved with mitigation. DEQ will require engineering review and plan and specification approval for the proposed project.

Treatment and Disposal Alternatives discussed in the EID included the following:

1. No Action
2. Slow Rate Land Application By Sprinkler
3. Rapid Infiltration Basin
4. Phosphorus Removal and Discharge to the Bear River
5. Current Lagoon Maintenance and Repair

Each of the alternatives are discussed in detail in the EID including permitting, mitigation, costs including O&M. The City concluded that because the lagoons are operating within capacity requirements and under compliance with its discharge permit, it will only conduct repairs on the control structures within the lagoons.

The City may also consider sludge removal from the lagoons as part of the lagoon repair. The sludge would be mechanically dewatered or dried onsite, composted, tested and disposed either in a landfill or land applied. DEQ permitting would be required for any treatment and disposal method.

The cost of control structure repairs and sludge removal are estimated at \$100,000.

No significant environmental impacts will result from control structure repair and sludge removal according to the EID. Also, no mitigation costs would be associated with this work.

B. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

1. COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Several sections of the collection system were cleaned and inspected as part of the Wastewater Facility plan effort in 2011. City staff identified lines that would be best to inspect based on past history of problems, suspected problems, and age of the lines. Approximately 5,800 feet of sewer line was cleaned and inspected (about 6% of the gravity collection system).

A detailed report of the video inspection and DVDs containing the videos were provided to the City by the contractor that performed the work (Twin “D” Inc.). The report details the specific issues that were found for each line. The following list summarizes the main issues:

- Many of the lines were very dirty.
- The old concrete lines have corroded, possibly due to H₂S buildup.
- Many corroded concrete lines have cracks and holes.
- Some pipes have roots protruding through service connections, joints, cracks, or holes.
- Some pipes were plugged or partially plugged and impassible by the camera.
- Some pipes had offset joints or damaged gaskets.

After 5,800 feet were inspected, the City decided to inspect and clean the majority of the system.

Using the reports and videos provided by the inspection companies, each section of line was reviewed and the condition was rated based on the following system:

- Condition 1 – Good/fair, no work needed
- Condition 2 – Fair/poor, repairs needed
- Condition 3 – Poor, replacement needed
- Condition 4 – Very poor, line is not operable, replacement needed

Condition 1 pipelines were generally the newer lines and were generally PVC. Also, several of the lines rated as “condition 1” were clay lines. Most of the old concrete lines were rated as condition 2 or 3. The condition 2 lines may have showed significant corrosion, but had only one or two bad spots such as a crack, small hole, or bad gasket. Condition 3 lines generally had severe corrosion and several cracked and/or broken areas. Also, some lines rated as condition 3 had bad gaskets which are seen in the videos hanging down from each joint. There are a few condition 4 lines which were typically not completely passible by the camera because the pipe was collapsed, disintegrated, or otherwise blocked.

Overall, the results of the video inspection indicate that in order for the collection system to protect public health, and prevent water quality problems and for the City to continue to provide reliable sanitary service to the public, the deficiencies must be addressed.

2. TREATMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The existing treatment system consists of a facultative lagoon system with 3-cells designed to work in series. The layout of the cells is shown in Exhibit 3 which is included in Appendix A. The WFP reviewed the current treatment system along with future requirements associated with population growth. With the exception of some needed work to the control structures, the treatment system is working well and is projected to be capable of serving the city through the planning horizon. Depending on future discharge requirements, the City may need to consider changes to address phosphorus limits within the next 20 years. The alternatives for doing so are presented later in this report. At this time, the City has chosen not to make any of these changes, because the system is currently functioning well and is in compliance. No work is proposed to the lagoons other than improvements to the control structures and perhaps sludge removal. Control structure gates and valves need to be replaced because they are leaking. Replacing these valves will allow the lagoons to function more efficiently.

3. CONFORMITY WITH EXISTING NPDES OR REUSE PERMITS

Surface water discharge at the lagoons is monitored through a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit which is issued by the EPA. The City is currently in conformity with the permit requirements.

4. COLLECTION SYSTEM O&M COSTS

Once the proposed sections of the sewer line are replaced, the City proposes cleaning and inspecting 10,000 lineal feet of pipe every other year. This will be the operation and maintenance incurred with the collection system. Table B.1 shows the proposed O&M costs based on an annual basis.

Table B.1 Collection System O&M Costs

Pipeline Cleaning	5,000 L.F.	\$3,000.00
Pipeline Inspection/Video	5,000 L.F.	\$3,000.00
TOTAL:		\$ 6,000.00

C. ALTERNATIVES

Alternatives were studied and considered to address collection and treatment system deficiencies identified in the facility plan.

1. COLLECTION SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives which were presented in the public notice that address the need for collection system improvements include:

- 1 No Action. This is the “do nothing” alternative.
- 2 Replace all condition 3, and 4 lines in one project.
- 3 Replace all condition 2, 3 and 4 lines in one project.
- 4 Replace all condition 3 and 4 lines and repair all condition 2 lines in one project.

Replacing all condition 2, 3 & 4 pipelines would allow the City to disturb all areas at once where pipelines need improvement. The cost of replacing or repairing approximately 68,000 feet of pipeline has made alternatives 3 and 4 cost prohibitive. Costs of the various collection alternatives are shown in Table C.1.

Table C.1

Alternatives	Initial Project Cost
1 – No Action	\$ 0
2 – Replace all Condition 3 & 4 Lines	\$ 2,400,000
3 – Replacement of Condition 2, 3, & 4 Lines	\$ 5,600,000
4 – Replacement of Condition 3 & 4, Repair 2	\$ 4,100,000

After reviewing the pros and cons of the various alternatives, the WFP states that the best apparent alternative to address the collection system issues is Alternative 2. This alternative was selected to allow the City to replace the identified existing sewer lines, in the poorest condition. The City believes that this alternative will be the most cost effective over time. If the option of pipe bursting will be used to replace existing pipes, streets will receive much less disturbance compared to open trench construction. Manholes and service connections will be replaced which will require excavation in those locations.

Engineer’s Opinion of Probable Costs for the various collections system alternatives are listed in Appendix B. Repairing all condition 2 lines and replacing all condition 2 lines are shown as separate spreadsheets. The total costs of the alternatives can be determined by adding the various spreadsheet totals.

Exhibit 2 showing the location of Condition 1-4 lines is included in Appendix A.

Environmental screening information for the collection system alternatives is included in Table C.2 below.

Table C.2 Collection System Alternatives Environmental Screening

Environmental Criteria	Alternative 1 No Action	Alternative 2 Replacement of Condition 3 & 4 Lines	Alternative 3 Replacement of Condition 2, 3 & 4 Lines	Alternative 4 Replacement of Condition 3 & 4, Repair 2
Climate and Physical Aspects (Topography, Geology and Soils)	Possible soil contamination	Improve Soils Short Term Excavation	Improve Soils Short Term Excavation	Improve Soils Short Term Excavation
Population, Economic, and Social Profile	May Reduce Expansion	Higher User Rates	Higher User Rates	User Rates Increase
Land Use	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts
Floodplain Development	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts
Wetlands and Water Quality	Possible Reduction in Water Quality	Improve Water Quality	Improve Water Quality	Improve Water Quality
Wild and Scenic	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts
Cultural Resources	No Impacts	Potential Short Term Impacts	Potential Short Term Impacts	Potential Short Term Impacts
Flora and Fauna	Aquatic Impacts	Improve Aquatic Impacts	Improve Aquatic Impacts	Improve Aquatic Impacts
Recreation and Open Space	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts
Agricultural Lands	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts
Air Quality	No Impacts	Short Term Dust During Construction	Short Term Dust During Construction	Short Term Dust During Construction
Energy	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts	No Impacts
Public Health	Potential Detrimental Impact	Positive Impacts	Positive Impacts	Positive Impacts

There are no anticipated costs associated with mitigation for the replacement of the sewer lines.

There will be no construction performed in wetlands and no creek crossings so there will be no Corps of Engineers permitting required.

The alternatives that were presented in the public notice which address treatment include:

2. TREATMENT SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES

2.1 WASTEWATER TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

The availability of land and the relatively small population of Montpelier allow a wide range of treatment options to be considered. Mechanical treatment plants optimize biological treatment processes using mechanical equipment to accomplish high levels of treatment with

a small footprint. Lagoon processes are less complicated but require more land and may not achieve the same treatment levels as a mechanical plant. Three treatment alternatives will be discussed briefly here: A membrane bio reactor plant, an aerated lagoon system, and a facultative lagoon system.

2.1.1 MEMBRANE BIO REACTOR PLANT

This process combines activated sludge with a micro-filtration system. Because this process utilizes filtration rather than settling, more aged biological solids can be maintained in the system resulting in a smaller reactor and increased sludge digestion. The process is very compact and relatively easy to operate. Treated effluent from membrane is typically high quality and can easily meet NPDES requirements.

Pros

1. Highly efficient treatment
2. Small Footprint
3. Easy to operate compared to other mechanical plants
4. Decreased sludge production compared to other mechanical plants
5. Membrane filter provides barrier against process upsets or operator error

Cons

1. Potential for high capital cost
2. Membranes will need to be replaced about every 12 years

2.1.2 AERATED LAGOONS

Aerated lagoon treatment system typically has primary and secondary cells that are aerated followed by a third non-aerated cell. Adding aeration to lagoons increases biological activity and decreases the detention time required for treatment. Thus aerated lagoon systems have a much smaller footprint than facultative lagoons. There are many types of aerators that can be used ranging from floating aerators with the motor and compressor mounted on a floating pod and held in place by cables stretched across the lagoon to fine bubble diffusers installed in the bed of the lagoon.

Pros

1. Smaller footprint than facultative lagoons
2. Potential for higher levels of treatment compared to facultative lagoons
3. Easier to operate than a mechanical treatment plant

Cons

1. Higher energy use compared to a facultative lagoon system
2. Sludge removal is complicated by the presence of aeration equipment
3. Aeration equipment requires maintenance and cleaning to remain efficient
4. May need a mechanical Phosphorus removal process to meet discharge requirements.

2.1.3 FACULTATIVE LAGOONS (DO NOTHING ALTERNATIVE)

This alternative can be considered the “do nothing” alternative since this is the type of system the Montpelier currently uses. Facultative lagoons are the simplest form of wastewater treatment. Facultative lagoons rely on natural processes such as algae growth and wind to provide the oxygen that is required for the biological treatment processes. As such, the lagoons must be large to provide the necessary detention time for treatment.

Pros

1. Very simple to operate.
2. Expandable by adding additional cells
3. Provides sufficient treatment to meet BOD and TSS requirements
4. Requires no capital cost to the City because the system is currently in place

Cons

1. Requires large amounts of land
2. Can have higher odors than other processes
3. May need a mechanical Phosphorus removal process to meet discharge requirements.

2.2 COMPARISON OF TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

Currently the Montpelier system is working well and is in compliance. The system also has excess capacity to meet the needs of the City through the planning period. Therefore, the “do nothing” alternative is the best treatment option for the City at this point. However, if the city chooses to continue to discharge to the Bear River with the current system a phosphorus removal process will be required. Phosphorus removal is discussed later in this section.

2.3 WASTEWATER DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES

There are also a range of wastewater effluent disposal alternatives available. The disposal alternatives are discussed in the following paragraphs.

2.3.1 EVAPORATION

Evaporation disposal would require the construction of a lagoon facility with sufficient surface area to allow for yearly evaporation of all wastewater produced in the given year. For Montpelier this option would require approximately 50 additional acres of lagoon surface area.

Pros

1. Simple system
2. Requires very little operation and maintenance

Cons

1. Requires a very large amount of land
2. Relies on climate for wastewater disposal

2.3.2 SLOW RATE LAND APPLICATION

Slow rate land application involves application of treated wastewater to crops which are not generally consumed by humans (alfalfa, hay, pasture, etc.). Slow rate systems, by application of wastewater to crops, acts as both additional treatment and disposal for the treated wastewater. If properly operated, the wastewater can increase crop yield because of the various plant nutrients contained in the wastewater. Irrigation of crops is typically done only during the growing season while a winter storage pond(s) is provided for wastewater generated during the non-growing season.

Pros

1. Simple system
2. Does not require significant wastewater treatment before application
3. Water is utilized as a crop amendment
4. Potential economic return by selling crop
5. Good for small communities

Cons

1. Required additional operation and maintenance to ensure crop watering, harvesting, and sampling
2. Adequate soil and site characteristics are needed
3. Requires large basins to store wastewater during the non-growing season
4. Requires a large amount of land for storage and application
5. May require a supplemental irrigation system

2.3.3 RAPID INFILTRATION

Rapid infiltration requires large shallow basins that are used to allow water to percolate into the soil. Since percolation rates used for rapid infiltration are much higher than what is allowed for slow infiltration, a high quality effluent must be obtained from the treatment plant in order to prevent groundwater contamination. In order for rapid infiltration to be considered a viable wastewater disposal option, a minimum of four feet of soil is required between the infiltration basin floor and the high groundwater level.

Pros

1. Utilizes gravity
2. No chemicals needed
3. Simple process
4. Can be discharged year round
5. Recharges aquifer

Cons

1. Requires sufficient pretreatment to ensure groundwater quality is not impacted
2. Annual removal of accumulated solids
3. Potential for soil clogging if not properly operated

2.3.4 SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE

This method is the current mode of discharge for Montpelier. Surface water discharge is monitored through a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit which is issued by the EPA. This permit sets allowable discharge limits with respect to degradation in water quality of the receiving water body. Treatment requirements for discharging treated wastewater to a surface water are more stringent than any of the previously mentioned disposal methods.

Pros

1. Is currently practiced
2. Simple low cost way of getting rid of treated wastewater
3. Does not require land acquisition in addition to the treatment facility
4. Can be done year round

Cons

1. Requires sufficient treatment to meet ever changing discharge standards
2. Requires adequate receiving stream flow

2.3.5 WETLANDS

Wetlands consist of a soil environment completely saturated with water and populated with various types of vegetation. These systems can have a free water surface where the water is exposed to the atmosphere or they can consist of a subsurface flow layer where all of the water is encompassed in the soil environment. Wetlands can be lined or unlined. The primary use of wetlands is for polishing wastewater previously treated by another type of treatment process. There are some small wastewater systems throughout the United States that solely use wetlands to treat the entire wastewater stream. Wetlands are able to remove (treat) chemical constituents found in wastewater by using bacteria in the soil/water environment to break down the constituents and plants to uptake and remove the constituents.

Pros

1. No energy requirement for aeration
2. Easy to operate
3. Good for small communities
4. Good when used for polishing
5. Effective and reliable for treating many constituents in wastewater

Cons

1. Very large land requirement
2. Little operator control of the system
3. Potential for accumulation of phosphorus and metals
4. Seasonal climate changes can greatly affect treatment efficiency requiring winter containment

2.3.6 SNOWFLUENT

Wastewater effluent can be converted to snow and applied to agricultural fields or stored during the winter months and then allowed to melt in the spring. It then functions to provide irrigation water during summer months.

Pros

1. Source of water for irrigation reuse
2. Provides some treatment capability of ammonia and through evaporation
3. Provides some volume reduction

Cons

1. Requires energy consuming snowmaking equipment
2. If allowed to melt without lined storage could result in nutrient overload to soils and groundwater degradation
3. Cannot be practiced most of the months of the year requiring alternative disposal

2.4 COMPARISON OF DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES

Of the disposal alternatives presented the most promising are: slow rate land application, rapid infiltration, and surface water discharge. These alternatives will be investigated further in the following section of the report. Evaporation requires very large amounts of land. Non-discharging wetlands would require nearly as much land as evaporation and may not function during the winter. Discharging wetlands would work through the winter, but are unnecessary because the Montpelier system exceeds treatment requirements in the current configuration. Snowfluent is impractical because the system can easily store winter flows in the current configuration.

2.5 PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL ALTERNATIVES

If the City continues to use the lagoon treatment system and discharge to the Bear River phosphorus removal will be required to meet future discharge limits. The phosphorus limit is expected to be set at a target load of 1.15 lbs/day which equates to a concentration of 1.28 mg/l. However, as population in the City increases and flow increase the allowed phosphorus concentration will decrease in order to maintain the target load. At this point it is recommended that the City design for a discharge concentration of 0.5 mg/l.

There are numerous technologies for the removal of phosphorus from wastewater; however, there is a basic removal concept that is followed by all processes.

1. The soluble phosphorus must be converted into a solid.
2. The solids containing the phosphorus must be separated and disposed.
3. During treatment and handling of the solids, the phosphorus must not be released.

Phosphorus can be removed via biological, chemical, or combined processes. Biological phosphorus removal relies on the uptake of phosphorus sometimes referred to as “luxury uptake” through intracellular storage. The phosphorus is then removed from the liquid stream by sludge wasting. Effluent Total Phosphate (TP) from the normal biological process is generally optimized at about 1.0 mg/l (Keller, 2006).

Chemical phosphorus removal is achieved by precipitating the phosphorus with chemical from the alum, ferric, and calcium families. The chemistry of phosphate precipitation can be complex and depending on the influent parameters, the optimized effluent TP is generally about 0.05 mg/l (Keller, 2006).

Several wastewater treatment plants have achieved low effluent TP with a combination of biological and chemical removal followed by tertiary filtration. Some of the treatment technologies that have been successful in achieving extremely low (>0.05 mg/l) effluent TP are listed below:

- Dual Stage Parkson Dynasand Filtration
- Blue Water PRO Technology
- US Filter’s Trident System
- Zeneon’s ZeeWeed System
- Microfiltration and MBR Processes
- Microfiltration followed by Reverse Osmosis

3. DEVELOPMENT OF TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES

Numerous alternatives for wastewater treatment were discussed in the previous sections of this report with preliminary screening of the alternatives. It was determined that the treatment system is working well and has adequate capacity for the planning horizon of this study. Several water disposal methods were also discussed with three methods selected for further analysis. The selected methods are:

- Slow Rate Land Application by Sprinkler Irrigation:
- Soil Aquifer Treatment by Rapid Infiltration Basins
- Mechanical Phosphorus Removal and Discharge to Bear River

These three methods are further discussed and evaluated below.

3.1 SLOW RATE LAND APPLICATION BY SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

In slow rate land application, treated wastewater is applied to crops at agronomic rates. The application of the wastewater is controlled by either the hydraulic loading rate or the constituent loading rate. For wastewater with high levels of nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen) the constituent loading may control how much water can be applied to the crop. You cannot apply more nutrients than the crop can use (nutrient uptake). However, typically for municipal wastewater, the hydraulic loading rate controls the amount of water that can be applied. The water supplied must be able to be stored in the soil in the root zone and be used by the crop through evapotranspiration. If too much water is applied, deep percolation and/or surface runoff occurs. Hydraulic application rate is calculated as follows (IDEQ, 2005).

$$\text{Hydraulic Application Rate} = \frac{\text{Available Water Holding Capacity of the Soil}}{\text{Rate}} + \frac{\text{Evapotranspiration Rate of the Crop (ET)}}{\text{Rate}} - \frac{\text{Average Precipitation}}{\text{Rate}}$$

The available water holding capacity of the soil depends on the soil type and is measured in inches of water per inch of soil depth. Soils maps for Montpelier indicate the available water holding capacity of soils near the treatment facility is about 0.20 inches/inch

Evapotranspiration (ET) for a crop mainly depends on the development stage of the crop, temperature, and wind speed. The Pacific Northwest Cooperative Agricultural Weather Network maintains numerous weather stations in the Northwest and supplies daily ET data online via the Agrimet program (<http://www.usbr.gov/pn/agrimet/index.html>). The nearest AgriMet station to Montpelier is located 30 miles northeast near Afton, Wyoming. The Agrimet site shows that the average ET for the growing season for alfalfa in Afton is 25.8 inches based on data from 1988 through 2009.

By knowing the available water holding capacity of the soil, the ET, and the precipitation, an operator can control irrigation so that the optimum amount of water is supplied to the crop without losing water to runoff or deep percolation. The water accounting method known as the “checkbook” method can be used to balance water deposits (irrigation and precipitation) with water withdrawals (ET). An example spreadsheet showing this method for Montpelier is supplied in Appendix J based on the Bern Silt Loam soil type, historical ET data from the Afton AgriMet station, and average precipitation from the Bern, Idaho weather station.

In order to calculate the acreage that will need to be irrigated to use all of the wastewater produced by Montpelier, the average ET and average precipitation can be used. The water holding capacity of the soil is not needed because it is assumed that the soil is fully saturated at the beginning and end of the irrigation season.

The annual wastewater volume based on the 2030 flow rate of 0.247 mgd less the losses in the lagoon system of 0.126 mgd is 44 million gallons. The average ET for the growing season based on the Afton Agrimet station is 25.8 inches and the average precipitation for

the growing season is 6.0 inches from the Bern, Idaho weather station. Acreage is then calculated as follows:

$$\text{Irrigated Area} = \frac{44,000,000 \text{ gal}}{7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3} * \frac{12 \text{ in/ft}}{(25.8 - 6.0) \text{ in}} * \frac{\text{acre}}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2} = \mathbf{82 \text{ acres}}$$

Center pivot sprinklers are about 90% efficient. This would reduce the acreage needed, however for the purposes of this study, 80 irrigated acres will be used.

3.1.1 SLOW RATE LAND APPLICATION CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

A conceptual design for slow rate (i.e. irrigation) land application is presented in Figure 11. The existing three cell lagoon system would remain in place with the Cell 3 being used for winter storage. During the irrigation season, water from the Cell 3 would be pumped to a center pivot sprinkler system to irrigate crops. The pump station could be located near the existing chlorination building as shown in the figure. The location of the center pivot is not yet determined. If the Town elects to pursue this option further, potential sites will need to be investigated and a long term lease (20-year) secured. It is assumed for the purposes of this study that 10,000 ft (1.9 miles) of 8-inch pressure irrigation pipe would be needed to reach the land application site from the pump station.

3.1.2 SLOW RATE LAND APPLICATION COST

A detailed Engineers Estimate of Probable Cost is included in Appendix B. The estimated cost can be summarized as follows:

TABLE 3.1 – SLOW RATE LAND APPLICATION CAPITAL COST

Construction	\$ 225,000
Construction Contingency (15%)	\$ 34,000
Permitting, Design, Bidding, & Inspection	\$ 75,000
TOTAL:	\$ 334,000

The O&M cost for the sprinkler system is estimated as follows:

TABLE 3.2 – SLOW RATE LAND APPLICATION ANNUAL O&M COST

Labor (does not include harvesting)	\$ 8,000
Chemical	-
Power	\$ 3,600
Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,400
TOTAL:	\$ 13,000

Some revenue could be generated from harvesting the crops. However, for the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that the cost of harvesting and the cost of the lease would offset any revenue.

3.1.3 SLOW RATE LAND APPLICATION PERMITTING

The City of Montpelier will need to obtain a Reuse Permit from Idaho DEQ in order to use slow rate land application for wastewater disposal. A reuse permit application form is required along with a technical report. The required report is very detailed and must describe the site location and ownership, the proposed land application process, site characteristics, wastewater characterization, cropping plan, loading rates, and site management plan.

Detailed plans and specifications must also be submitted to Idaho DEQ for approval prior to construction.

Resources available for the design and permitting of the facility include:

- Process Design Manual – Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater Effluent (EPA, 2006)
- Wastewater Land Application Operators Study and Reference Manual (Idaho DEQ, 2005)
- Guidance of Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater (Idaho DEQ, 2007)
- IDAPA 58.01.17 – Rules for the Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Montpelier Service Center

3.2 RAPID INFILTRATION BASIN

The second option for disposing of the wastewater from the Montpelier system is Rapid Infiltration (RI) Basins. RI basins use Soil Aquifer Treatment (SAT) to treat wastewater as it is allowed to percolate through the soil to the aquifer. SAT systems are an especially effective process for BOD, TSS, and pathogen removal and can provide significant removals of nitrogen, phosphorus, metals and trace organics (EPA, 2006). For Montpelier, it is recommended that the three cell lagoon system remain in place. As such, the RI basin would be needed more for disposal than treatment; however, “polishing” of the wastewater effluent by the soil prior to reaching the aquifer will be an added benefit.

Idaho DEQ rules require pretreatment of TSS and Total Nitrogen to 100 mg/l and 20 mg/l respectively prior to discharge to the RI Basin (IDAPA 58.01.17). The wastewater effluent quality for Montpelier from the lagoon system is much lower than the requirements with an average TSS level of 8 mg/l and an average Total Nitrogen level less than 2 mg/l.

Typically, sites with shallow ground water are not acceptable for RI basins. According to the NRCS soils report, ground water for the proposed site ranges from 48 to 72 inches. Due to the shallow ground water, DEQ will require a Water Quality impact analysis to be performed to determine suitability of the site. Depending on the results of the analysis, the site may not be acceptable.

The area required for the infiltration basin is determined by the wastewater flow rate, the percolation rate of the soil and the wet/dry ratio.

Flow Rate

The average design flow entering the RI basins after considering losses in the lagoon system is 0.121 mgd or 44 million gallons annually. Although RI basins can be operated year round with careful operation, freeze-up problems can be avoided by not operating during the winter months when a winter storage pond is available. Therefore, for this analysis the basins will receive water for seven months during the year. Flow into the lagoons is then calculated as follows:

$$44,000,000 / (7/12 * 365) = \mathbf{207,000 \text{ gal/day}}$$

Soil Percolation Rate

The NRCS soils report (see Appendix A) shows two soils in the area where the basins could be located: the Lago Bear Lake Complex and the Merkley Silt Loam. Each soil type is a silt loam with the Lago Bear Lake having some layers of silty clay loam. Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat) for the Bear Lake complex is 0.20 to 0.57 in/hr. For the Merkley, Ksat ranges from 0.57 in/hr to 1.28 in/hr. 0.57 in/hr will be used for this conceptual design.

The EPA Process Design Manual for Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater Effluents (2006) recommends, for preliminary design, using a loading rate of 4 to 10% of the Ksat. The reduction factor allows for the sealing up of soils over time and for drying time between wastewater applications. In this analysis a reduction of 6% will be used.

Preliminary design loading rate is calculated as follows:

$$0.57 \text{ in/hr} * 6\% * 24 \text{ hr/day} = \mathbf{0.82 \text{ in/day}}$$

For final design, soil testing including backhoe pits, soil borings, and monitoring wells should be performed.

Wet/Dry Ratio

Intermittent application is critical to the successful operation of SAT systems (EPA, 2006). Drying time between wastewater applications aids in wastewater treatment and helps prevent the soil from sealing up. A wet/dry ratio of 0.25 will be used for this analysis. Meaning water will be applied to a basin for 1 day and then the basin will be allowed to dry for three days. It should be noted that for purposes of operation, the basins should be oversized to provide some flexibility in the number of days that water can be applied to each basin so water will not need to be changed on the weekends.

Area Calculation

Based on the above information, the RI basin area is calculated as follows:

$$207,000 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{day}} * \frac{\text{ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}} * \frac{\text{day}}{0.82 \text{ in}} * \frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}} * \frac{\text{acre}}{43,560 \text{ft}^2} = \mathbf{9.3 \text{ acres}}$$

To achieve a wet dry ratio of 0.25, four basins will be needed. Making the basins 2.5 acres each will make 10 total acres.

3.2.1 RAPID INFILTRATION BASIN CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

A conceptual design for an RI system is shown on Figure 12. The existing gravity sewer line would be used to take wastewater from the existing Cell 3 to a structure located near the first RI basin. The chlorination system will need to be relocated to this location and a contact tank (5000 gallons) will be needed to provide contact time for the chlorination of the wastewater prior to entering the RI system (a UV system may be a feasible alternative to chlorination and should be considered during design.) From the first structure water will flow through an open channel (i.e. ditch) and will be controlled with head-gate style structures in order to divert the water to the various basins. The basins should also have structures between them to allow for overflow from one basin to the next should a basin overflow due to an operation problem.

Four 2.5 acre basins will be used. Water can be directed to each basin for 1 day and the basin can dry for 3 days. Or a 2 day / 6 day sequence can be used. At the design flow a 2.5 acre basin will fill with 3 inches of water in 1 day, or 6 inches of water in 2 days.

Three foot high earthen berms should be sufficient to form the basins. Shallow side slopes and/or rip rap will add erosion protection to the berms. The berms should be wide enough for a vehicle and have a gravel top surface.

Vegetation can be planted in the basins. The local conservation district should be consulted to determine a species that will do well in the RI basin environment.

Three or more monitoring wells will be required. The locations of the wells will be determined with the input from DEQ. Typically, one well is placed upstream of the basins, one near the center of the basins, and one downstream.

3.2.2 RAPID INFILTRATION BASINS COST

A detailed Engineers Estimate of Probable Cost is included in Appendix B. The estimated cost can be summarized as follows:

TABLE 3.3 – RAPID INFILTRATION BASIN CAPITAL COST

Construction	\$ 206,000
Construction Contingency (15%)	\$ 31,000
Land Purchase	\$ 50,000
Permitting, Design, Bidding, & Inspection	\$ 81,000
TOTAL:	\$ 368,000

The O& M cost for the infiltration basins is estimated below:

TABLE 3.4 – RAPID INFILTRATION BASIN ANNUAL O&M COST

Labor	\$ 8000
Chemical	\$ 500
Power	-
Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,000
TOTAL:	\$ 9,500

3.2.3 RAPID INFILTRATION BASINS PERMITTING

Prior to applying for a permit for an RI basin, the City of Montpelier will need to perform a Water Quality Impact Analysis (WQIA). The analysis is basically a site performance model where effluent quality and quantity are entered and the potential impacts to ground water quality are analyzed. Monitoring wells will be required for the WQIA and for continued compliance monitoring after the system is constructed.

If the impacts to ground water are determined to be acceptable based on the WQIA, the City will need to obtain Reuse Permit from Idaho DEQ (same permit as Slow Rate Land Application). A permit application will need to be submitted along with a technical report describing the site and the proposed system.

Detailed plans and specifications must also be submitted to Idaho DEQ for approval prior to construction.

Resources available for the design and permitting of the facility include:

- Process Design Manual – Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater Effluent (EPA, 2006).
- Guidance of Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater (Idaho DEQ, 2007).
- IDAPA 58.01.17 – Rules for the Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater.
- IDAPA 58.01.11 – Ground Water Quality Rule.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Montpelier Service Center.

3.3 PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL AND DISCHARGE TO BEAR RIVER

The third option is to continue to discharge to the Bear River with phosphorus removal. Phosphorus can be removed from wastewater by either biological process, mechanical process, or both depending on the level of removal required.

The Montpelier phosphorus limit for the next 5 year permit cycle beginning in July 2010 has not been established. However, in conversation with Idaho DEQ personnel, the DEQ has recommended to EPA that the Phosphorus waste load allocation (WLA) to the Bear River from Montpelier be set at the existing level which is about 1.15 lbs/day. This corresponds to a concentration of 1.28 mg/l under the current flow rate. The WLA in terms of lbs/day is intended to remain constant, so as Montpelier grows and flow increases the discharge limit for phosphorus in terms of mg/l will decrease. Also, in coming years EPA is likely to continue with the trend of increasingly stringent nutrient limits. In light of this fact, Idaho DEQ has recommended that the City be as aggressive as possible concerning phosphorus removal when designing upgrades to the system.

With that in mind, a reasonable target for phosphorus is 0.5 mg/l. To achieve this level of removal a mechanical process is the best option. The equipment that is proposed is the Blue PRO system manufactured by Blue Water Technologies. In the Blue PRO system, chemical is added to the wastewater stream to bring the phosphorus out of suspension and the phosphorus is filtered out in a “reactive filter.” The filter consists of a tank filled with filter media (i.e. sand) where the water and compressed air is brought up through the sand. With the air the filter is continuously regenerated so no backwashing or exchange of media is necessary. Clean water exits the top of the tank. A separate reject line containing everything that was filtered also comes out near the top of the filter. In a lagoon application, the reject line is typically pumped back to the headworks of the system.

A potential issue with the phosphorus removal process concerns the current discharge schedule where the City only discharges during May and October. As a result of this schedule, the system must be sized 6 times larger than if the City discharged year round. Also, the system would need to go through a start up and shut down procedure twice a year. It is unknown if the permit could be changed to allow year round discharge, therefore two sizes of Blue PRO systems were looked at. One for 500 gpm (0.72 mgd) and one for 83 gpm (0.12 mgd).

3.3.1 PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Figure 13 shows how the Phosphorus Removal system would be laid out. A new building near the existing chlorination building would be constructed. The building size for the 500 gpm plant would be about 30' by 40' by 20' tall (the filters are 17.5' tall). Wastewater is brought into the top of the filters so the building could be built such that the filters would sit low enough for the wastewater to be brought in without pumps. Otherwise pumping will be required. A pump and a line going back to cell 1 will be needed to handle the reject stream. The effluent line for the filtered water will be tied back into the existing discharge line going to the Bear River.

3.3.2 PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL COST

Detailed Engineers Estimates of Probable Cost are included in Appendix B for a 500 gpm plant (for May and October discharge) and an 83 gpm (for continual discharge). The estimated costs can be summarized as follows:

TABLE 3.5 – PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL PLANT CAPITAL COST (83 GPM)

Construction	\$ 252,000
Construction Contingency (15%)	\$ 38,000
Permitting, Design, Bidding, & Inspection	\$ 70,000
TOTAL:	\$ 360,000

TABLE 3.6 – PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL PLANT CAPITAL COST (550 GPM)

Construction	\$ 430,000
Construction Contingency (15%)	\$ 65,000
Permitting, Design, Bidding, & Inspection	\$ 105,000
TOTAL:	\$ 600,000

The O& M costs for the two mechanical phosphorus removal plant alternatives are about the same and are estimated below:

TABLE 3.7 PHOSPHORUS REMOVED PLANT O&M COST

Labor	\$ 13,000
Chemical	\$4,100
Power	\$ 5,500
Equipment Replacement	\$ 6,400
TOTAL:	\$ 29,000

3.3.3 PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL PERMITTING

Detailed plans and specifications along with a design report would need to be approved by Idaho DEQ prior to construction.

3.4 ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION

The major elements involved in the selection of the best alternative are:

- Needs and desires of the City of Montpelier
- Regulatory agency requirements
- Future expandability and compatibility with existing system

- Cost considerations
- Environmental considerations
- Constructability
- Other important considerations such as equipment, personnel, and energy

3.4.1 CITY OF MONTPELIER NEEDS AND DESIRES

The City of Montpelier is very pleased with the performance of the existing treatment system which easily meets the current permit limits. However, due to future nutrient requirements, the City will either need to add a phosphorus removal process prior to discharge, or discontinue discharge to the Bear River. The feeling of the City public works personnel is to discontinue discharge preferably by using infiltration basins.

3.4.2 REGULATORY AGENCY REQUIREMENTS

Of the three alternatives, the infiltration basins will be the most difficult to permit. A Water Quality Impact Analysis (WQIA) will be required because of the shallow ground water in the area. Depending on the results of the WQIA, this alternative may not be possible. However, it is not possible to know this until the WQIA is performed. If a permit is obtained, water sampling of the water entering the basins along with sampling of ground water monitoring wells will be required on a regular basis. The slow rate land application option will be the second most difficult to permit due to the reuse permit application and technical report. The permit will require the regular testing of effluent, crops, and possibly soils. Testing requirement of the phosphorus removal plant will be similar to the current effluent testing schedule required by the EPA.

3.4.3 FUTURE EXPANDABILITY AND COMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING SYSTEM

All options are compatible with the existing system which is in overall good condition and working well. Historical growth trends indicate that future growth will be minimal. However, should growth boom in the near future the recommendations in this report will need to be re-evaluated. If additional expansion is required due to high growth, each of the recommended systems can be expanded.

In order to expand the slow rate land application system, additional land will be required. In considering potential sites for this option, the availability of land adjacent to the chosen site should be considered in the selection process. Montpelier has a lot of land available for land application.

The rapid infiltration basins are also expandable by constructing additional basins. However, there is a limited amount of land adjacent to the existing facility that can be used for infiltration basins due to wetlands or shallow ground water. It is

estimated that the basins could be expanded to 150% of the capacity proposed in this report prior to having to pump wastewater to a new site.

The phosphorus removal option is expandable by adding additional equipment. Maintaining the current discharge permit will give the City the greatest flexibility for handling new growth.

3.4.4 COST CONSIDERATIONS

Below is a summary of the costs for each alternative.

TABLE 3.8 – COST COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES

ALTERNATIVE	CAPITAL COST	ANNUALIZED COST*	ANNUAL O&M COST	ANNUAL O&M COST
Slow Rate Land Application	\$ 334,000	\$ 21,400	\$ 13,000	\$ 34,400
Rapid Infiltration Basins	\$ 368,000	\$ 23,600	\$ 9,000	\$ 32,600
500 gpm Phosphorus Removal Plant	\$ 600,000	\$ 38,500	\$ 29,000	\$ 67,500
83 gpm Phosphorus Removal Plant **	\$ 355,000	\$ 22,800	\$ 29,000	\$ 51,800

* Capital costs annualized at 2.5% for 20 years.

** The current discharge permit only allows for discharge during May and October which will require the 500 gpm plant. If the permit can be changed to allow continual discharge, the 83 gpm will be possible.

3.4.5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental screening information for the treatment system alternatives is included in Table 3.8A on the following page.

TABLE 3.8A–TREATMENT SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING

Environmental Criteria	Alternative 1 No Action	Alternative 2 Slow Rate Land Application	Alternative 3 Infiltration Basins	Alternative 4 Phosphorus Removal	Alternative 5 Current Lagoon Maintenance and Repair
Climate and Physical Aspects (Topography, Geology and Soils)	No Impacts	Excavation for Storage Site	Shallow Basin Excavation	Issues With Handling	No Impact
Population, Economic, and Social Profile	May limit ability for future expansion	User Rates Increase Possibility of Future Expansion	User Rates Increase Possibility of Future Expansion	User Rates Increase Possibility of Future Expansion	User Rates Increase
Land Use	No Impact	Requires Large Parcel of Land	No Long Term	Landfill or Agricultural	No Impact

				Land Required	
Floodplain Development	No Impact	No Long Term	May Be Near Floodplain	No Long Term	No Impact
Wetlands and Water Quality	Possible Phosphorus Loading	Positive Long Term, Reduce Discharges	Pretreatment Required to Ensure Water Quality	Positive Long Term	Negative Long Term if Loading is Not Addressed
Wild and Scenic	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Cultural Resources	No Impact	Short Term	Short Term	Short Term	No Impact
Flora and Fauna	Potential Aquatic	Potential Aquatic	Potential Aquatic	Potential Aquatic	No Impact
Recreation and Open Space	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Agricultural Lands	No Impact	Positive Impacts	No Impact	No Impact	May Need Land For Disposal
Air Quality	No Impact	Short Term Const. (Fugitive Dust)	Short Term Const. (Fugitive Dust)	Short Term Const. (Fugitive Dust)	Short Term Const. (Fugitive Dust)
Energy	No Impact	Increase in Energy Use	No Impact	Increase in Energy Use	No Impact
Public Health	No Impact	Potential Risk	Possible Risk If System Malfunctions	No Long Term	No Impact

3.4.6 CONSTRUCTABILITY

The constructability of the slow rate land application system depends somewhat on the proximity of the chosen site to the existing facility due to the cost and complexity of the installing the water line to the site. Roadway, canal, and railroad crossing could make line installation more difficult. There is a great availability of expertise in the center pivot irrigation system installation and operation in the East Idaho region that will greatly benefit the City if this option is chosen.

The infiltration basin construction is fairly straight forward and the City could perform a portion of the work. Local contractors are also very capable of constructing the system.

The phosphorus removal alternative will require the most specialized contractors of the three options. The equipment will likely be manufactured out of state and installed by the manufactures personnel.

3.4.7 OTHER IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

In selecting the best alternative the City should also consider personnel requirements, equipment availability, and energy requirements. Operator certification requirements should be considered. The phosphorus removal alternative is the most

operator intensive and will also use the most electricity as considered in the O&M estimates. The slow rate land application option will require training and certification with irrigation. The City will also need to consider how the crops will be harvested. It is likely that the City will use a local farmer to do the harvesting as it will not be practical for the City to own and maintain farm equipment. With any of the systems, the City staff will need to learn to operate and maintain the new facilities. This will partially be accomplished during the design and construction process as the engineer works closely with City staff.

3.4.8 ALTERNATIVE COMPARISON SUMMARY

Based on the discussion above the following table summarizes the items that the City should consider when selecting the best alternative. Each item is weighted based on importance and each alternative is rated on a scale of 1 to 5 and the rating is multiplied by the weight factor. The score is totaled at the bottom with the highest score representing the potentially best alternative for the City.

TABLE 3.9 – ALTERNATIVE COMPARISON SUMMARY

		ALTERNATIVE 1 Slow Rate Land Application		ALTERNATIVE 2 Rapid Infiltration Basins		ALTERNATIVE 3 Phosphorus Removal	
SELECTION CRITERIA	Weight Value	Rating	Total Value	Rating	Total Value	Rating	Total Value
City Needs and Desires	3	4	12	5	15	2	6
Regulatory Requirements	2	3	6	1	2	4	8
Expandability/Compatibility	2	3	6	3	6	5	10
Cost	3	4	12	5	15	2	6
Environmental Conditions	1	4	4	2	2	4	4
Constructability	1	4	4	5	5	3	3
Personnel and Equipment	2	3	6	4	8	2	4
TOTAL:			50		53		41

All three options are good alternatives that will help the City serve its population and continue to meet regulatory requirements. The RI basins appear to be the best option. However, it should be noted that this option hinges on approval from the DEQ pending the outcome of a Water Quality Impact Analysis. The slow rate land application is a good option that provides the best beneficial use of the treated wastewater potentially providing a local farmer with “free” irrigation. The phosphorus removal option is the most complicated, but maintains the City’s discharge permit and therefore has the most flexibility for handling future flows should the City’s population increase faster than expected. Going back and trying to get a discharge permit in the future will be more difficult than maintaining the current permit.

Because the lagoons are operating properly and are permitting for the existing treatment and disposal, no changes to the methods are necessary at this time.

3.5 SLUDGE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

Each of the alternatives evaluated above will continue to use the existing lagoon system. In a facultative lagoon system sludge accumulates in the first cell and must eventually be removed. Sludge removal can be performed by dredging it out with water in the lagoon, or by draining the lagoon and removing the sludge typically with low pressure tracked equipment. Low pressure equipment is used to avoid damage to the liner. Typically the work is performed by a company that specializes in sludge removal.

With either process the sludge must be dewatered mechanically or dried onsite, composted and tested, prior to disposal. The sludge then may be landfilled or land applied. Permitting for sludge disposal is performed through the DEQ.

Sludge removal cost is about \$10/cu-yd. It is unknown how much sludge is currently in the Montpelier system. A sludge profile is performed by measure sludge depth from a boat using a “sludge judge.” The City may want to have a sludge profile performed in order to estimate the current volume of sludge.

If sludge levels get to be too deep, the lagoon stops operating efficiently. Currently, the Montpelier lagoons appear to be healthy.

One issue that should be addressed is the location where debris from the sewerline cleaning/inspection project was dumped. This debris was dumped into the lagoon and has filled up a portion of the lagoon.

3.6 CURRENT LAGOON MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR NEEDS

The above alternatives all keep the existing lagoons in service. The lagoons are in good condition, but there are a few items that need to be addressed. The flow control structures between lagoons are not working properly. The gates need to be replaced. Also, the debris from the cleaning/inspection project that was discharged to the lagoon may need to be removed. The City chose to repair flow control structures in the lagoons and potentially remove the debris from the lagoons which was deposited during the cleaning/video inspections because the lagoons are in good condition and because the cost of the lagoon maintenance and repairs was the least costly alternative. The estimated cost to perform this work is shown below.

TABLE 3.10 – LAGOON MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR COSTS

Flow Control Structure Repair	\$ 50,000
Cleaning Project Debris Removal	\$50,000
TOTAL:	\$ 100,000

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Costs for the various treatment system alternatives are listed in Appendix B.

The lagoon system is currently in compliance with the discharge permit and meets capacity requirements. If future permit requirements become more stringent, the City will want to reevaluate the alternatives discussed in Section 3. Currently the City plans to replace valves in the existing control structures.

3.7 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

DEQ will require engineering review and plan and specification approval. No Army Corps of Engineers Permit is required.

D. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The proposed project shall include the replacement of approximately 28,600 lineal feet of 6"-18" sewer line through the pipe bursting method, repairing 60 manholes, replacement of 30 manholes, reconnection of 370 service connections, lagoon cleaning and lagoon control structure modification along various streets within the City of Montpelier and at the sewage lagoons located west of the City.

- a. Key topographic and geographic features of the area are reflected in Exhibit 1 including the contours, etc.
- b. Population distribution is reflected in Exhibit 1. The homes and businesses are more closely concentrated within the pink shaded portion of the City while homes and business are shown by black dots outside of the more densely populated area.
- c. Industrial and commercial features of the proposed project planning area include the businesses for the City of Montpelier which are mainly located along US Highway 30 and 89 and in a downtown business district with Union Pacific railroad tracks nearby.

2. PROJECT MAP

The Proposed Project Planning Area (PPPA) is included in Appendix A and shall be referred to as Exhibit 1.

The specific locations of the proposed sewer projects are inside of Sections 26, 27, 33, and 34 of T12S, R44E and Sections 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10 of T13S, R44E, Boise Meridian, Bear Lake County.

The replacement lines will be located inside the City right of way or alley way. Exhibit 1 reflects the location of existing lines, with Condition 3 or 4 lines which are planned for replacement identified. Exhibit 2 reflects the condition of all existing pipelines which were cleaned, video inspected and categorized.

3. AREA OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The area of potential effects area boundary is the same as the PPPA and can be seen on Exhibit 1

4. MAJOR FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The major features and estimated costs for the project are listed in the Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost contained in Appendix B.

5. FLOW PROJECTIONS

Historical population data for Montpelier is shown in Table C.6.1. Population from 2000 to 2010 actually decreased. The Wastewater Facility Plan discussed that it would be unwise to predict future negative growth over the planning period. It discussed that rarely is a growth rate less than 0.5% used. Therefore, a growth rate of 0.5% was used for future flow projections.

The following Table D.5.1 reflects the flow projections over a 40 year period. The historic per capita flow rate for Montpelier is 94 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd). Peak daily flow is 1.9 x average daily flow.

Table D.5.1

Year	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Growth Rate	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Projected Population	2597	2730	2870	3017	3171
Projected Average Annual Daily Flow (AADF)(gpd)	244,118	256,620	269,780	283,598	298,074
Projected Peak Daily Flow (gpd)	463,824	487,578	512,582	538,836	566,340

6. ENVIROMENTAL FEATURES

a) Physical Aspects (Topography, Geology, and Soils)

The City of Montpelier is located near the center of Bear Lake County, Southeastern Idaho. The City lies at latitude 111 degrees 18 minutes north and longitude 42 degrees 19 minutes west. It is characterized by the surrounding mountains of the Preuss Range to the east, the Wasatch Range to the west, the Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge to the South and Agricultural Land to the north.

The City site is on the east side of the Bear Lake Valley which is approximately 6 miles wide running east to west at the latitude of the City. Several canals and creeks converge with the outlet from Bear Lake west of the City to form the Bear River. The valley floor has gently sloping terrain toward the Bear River and rises rapidly at the base of the mountain ranges.

Montpelier is approximately 6,000 ft above sea level. The Bear Lake Valley floor gently slopes toward the Bear River which is located at the Western side of the valley. The elevations difference between the base of the mountains and the Bear River is approximately 75 to 100 feet. The mountain peaks are approximately 8,000 feet above sea level. Figure 2 (figures section) is a topographic map of the area.

The floor of Bear Lake Valley is flat and slopes gently northward. Bear Lake occupies the southern half of the valley. Rocks ranging in age from Cambrian Brigham Quartzite (pCCb) to Tertiary Salt Lake Formation (Tsl) were mapped along the Bear River Range. Bedrocks in the central valley are buried by a thick wedge of unconsolidated sediment of several hundred feet thickness. The Montpelier area is covered by the Quaternary surficial cover (Qs) consisting of well to poorly sorted, unconsolidated gravel, sand, and silt in channels and floodplains.

The Bear Lake fault zone consists of a series of high-angle gravity faults and forms the eastern valley margin along the Bear Lake Plateau and Preuss Range. The well-known Bannock Overthrust Fault was mapped along the Bear River Range to the west. Thrust faults exist along the east edge of the valley with a fault just a few miles east of Montpelier.

The soil conditions in the Montpelier area varies from gravelly to silty clay loam. Gravelly well drained soil generally appears from the mouth of the canyon to about 9th or 10th West. From this point westward the soil conditions appear to be poorly drained and consist more of silty clay loam to a Downata clay. A National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils map and soils descriptions for the project area is included in Appendix C.

All proposed construction is within previously disturbed areas. As such, there are no unique geological features that will be impacted. There are no physical conditions present that will affect construction.

b) Climate

The nearest weather station to the treatment facilities is the Bern Idaho Station (100803). Based on data collected from 1992 to 2009 available from the Western Regional Climate Center, (WRCC, 2010) average temperature and precipitation data are as follows:

Average maximum temperature	55.5°F
Average minimum temperature	26.8°F
Average winter maximum temperature	30.5°F
Average winter minimum temperature	9.0°F
Average summer maximum temperature	80.4°F
Average summer minimum temperature	43.9°F
Annual average precipitation	17.14 in.

Pan evaporation data from the Lifton, Idaho station located approximately 14 miles south of Montpelier indicate a pan evaporation rate of 42.3 inches per year (WRCC, 2010). A correction factor of 0.8 should be applied for purposes of evaporation calculations resulting in an evaporation rate of 33.8 inches.

There will not be any unusual or adverse impacts to the project as a result of the climate. The construction will be completed in accordance with the City’s specifications that have been written for the area and its climate.

c) Population

The population of Montpelier and the Bear Lake County has fluctuated over the last 40 years. Population increased in the 70’s followed by a decrease in the 80’s. Population grew a little in the 90’s followed by a decrease through the year 2000. Table C.6.1 shows census data for Bear Lake County and Montpelier from 1970 to 2010. Population projections based on a 0.5% annual growth rate are shown in Table C.6.2.

Table C.6.1 – Historic Population of Montpelier and Bear Lake County

Year	City of Montpelier		Bear Lake County	
	Population	Annual Growth Rate for Period	Population	Annual Growth Rate for Period
1970	2,604		5,801	
1980	3,107	1.8%	6,931	1.8%
1990	2,656	-1.6%	6,084	-1.3%
2000	2,785	0.5%	6,411	0.5%
2004	2,600	-1.7%	6,176	-0.9%
2008*	2,356	-2.4%	5,798	-1.6%
2010	2,597	5%	5,986	1.6%

*2008 population is not based on an actual Census count, but is a census estimate

Table C.6.2 – Population Projections (0.5% Annual Growth Rate)

Year	Estimated Population
2010	2,597*
2020	2,730
2030	2,870
2040	3,017
2050	3,171

*2010 Census value

The 2010 Census indicated that 97.3% of the population of Montpelier was White, 0.1% was Black, 0.9% was American Indian or Alaska Native, 0.5 % was Asian, and 2.4% were some other race.

d) Socioeconomic Profile

Unlike the Bear Lake communities to the south, Montpelier has mostly year round residents. The median household income in 2010 was \$33,672 according to the 2010 Census. As the largest city in the County, Montpelier is the location of many of the local government services.

17.3% of the population live below the poverty level according to the 2010 Census.

Therefore, government is the largest employer with many residents working for the School District, USDA offices, City, etc. Many residents earn a living in the service industry and as farmers, ranchers, and contractors. The community also has several retired residents.

The Census information suggests that the population can afford the project. The projected monthly rate would be approximately 1.5% of their monthly income.

There are not any property owners that will benefit substantially as a result of this project due to the fact that all of the properties located in the vicinity of the proposed project already have sewer services from the City. The City is not aware of any low income or minority groups that will be adversely affected by the proposed projects.

e) Land Use

The project is compatible with the land use designation for the areas. Any construction associated with repair or replacement of the sewer lines will be coordinated with owners to minimize the impacts. The areas where construction is proposed will be restored to current levels of service. The project itself should not stimulate growth in the area because the sewer lines already exist. A map and information relating to zoning in the project area are contained in Appendix H.

f) Floodplain Development

There are currently no FEMA floodplain maps available for the City of Montpelier and surrounding area. Based on the Flood Prone area map supplied by the City of Montpelier, there will be no construction in areas which have been previously known to flood.

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality commented that any treatment facility improvements be designed to ensure it remains operational during flooding up to and including 100-year frequency events. The proposed lagoon control structure improvements are contained completely inside the existing lagoons so no floodplain issues will be encountered.

Montpelier Creek flows from the east down Montpelier Canyon. When it reaches 4th St. or Highway 30 the Creek is piped underground through the remainder of the City and surfaces back into an open channel west of the existing railroad tracks.

Proposed sewerline replacement sections are shown on Exhibit 1 the PPPA/AFE map in Appendix A. There is one location where the proposed replacement lines will intersect the piped section of Montpelier Creek. Otherwise, Montpelier Creek will not be affected by the proposed improvements.

There is one irrigation canal which diverts from Montpelier Creek at the mouth of Montpelier Canyon and flows north at the base of the mountain. It is identified in Exhibit 1. There are no locations where the proposed collection system or treatment system improvements will affect this canal. There are also no irrigation ditches which will be affected by the proposed improvements.

Appendix F includes a Flood Prone area map that was supplied by the City of Montpelier. It was prepared in 1973 by the US Department of the Interior, Geological Survey in cooperation with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

Correspondence with Patrick Kelly of the IDWR concerning floodplain mapping in the area is included in Appendix E. In the correspondence Mr. Kelly verifies that there are no floodplain maps available for the Montpelier area. Mr. Kelly suggested that we contact Wayne Davidson, Floodplain Administrator for Bear Lake County. Mr. Davidson confirmed that there are no floodplain maps for Bear Lake County. Email correspondence with Mr. Davidson is listed in Appendix E.

g) Wetlands

Areas adjacent to the Wastewater Treatment Facility appear to be lands that could be considered as wetlands. Correspondence was sent to the Army Corps of Engineers and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality which included a project map. Both responded with a request that potential wetlands be investigated for the area of proposed expansion adjacent to the Treatment Facility. At this time, no expansion is planned at the treatment facility.

Both responses are contained in Appendix E.

Montpelier Creek is piped through Town beginning at 4th Street or Highway 30 west to the west side of the railroad lines. This piped section is shown on Exhibit 1. Sewer pipeline replacement may cross under the piped section of Montpelier Creek along 8th Street south of Jefferson Street as shown on Exhibit 1. The sewer line will be installed below the Montpelier Creek pipeline. The proposed method of sewer line installation under the crossing is by pipe bursting. However, the section may require open trench installation. Correspondence on 5-29-13 with the ACOE asked for comments regarding the crossing. They did not require any permits for the approach. Their response is included in Appendix E.

The proposed pipeline will not cross any irrigation ditches. No improvements will cross open jurisdictional waters of the U.S.

A USFW wetlands mapping is shown on Exhibit 1. There is no construction planned within mapped wetlands areas.

h) Wild/Scenic Rivers

There are no rivers in the project area that are designated as Wild and Scenic. Figure 1 reflects the location of the project in relation to the designated Wild and Scenic Rivers in purple on the US Map obtained from the Wild and Scenic River's website.

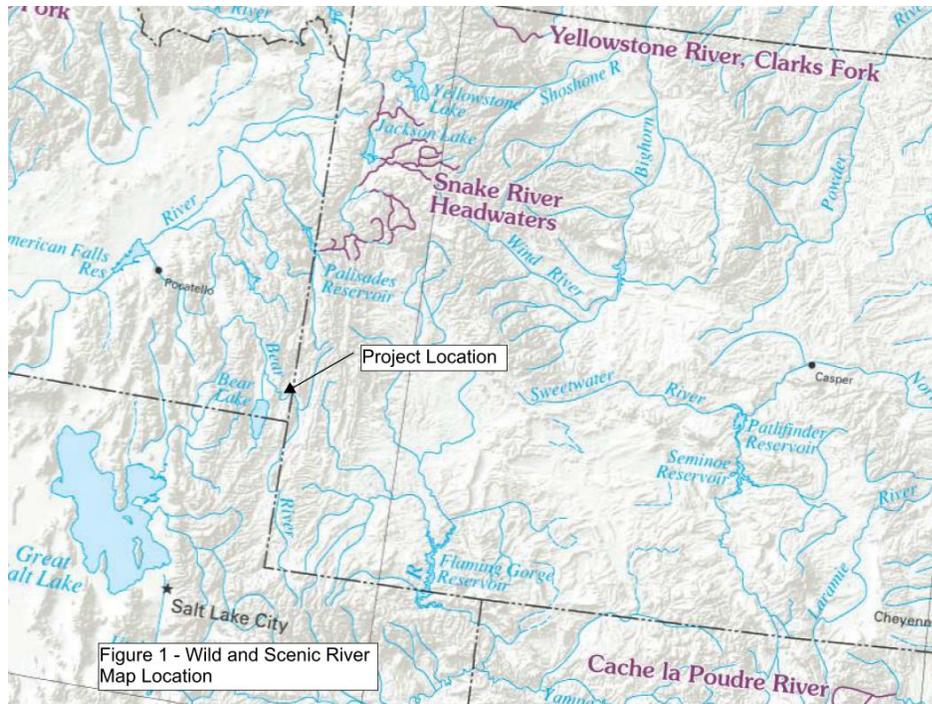


Figure 1 - Wild and Scenic River Map Location

i) Cultural Resources

The Idaho State Historical Society and the Shoshone Northwestern Band were contacted for comment on sensitive cultural resources that exist in the area around the treatment site. The comments from the Idaho State Historical Society can be found in Appendix E.

The reply from the Idaho State Historical Society asked that they receive additional information describing the proposed improvements and the ground disturbing activities that will take place. They also asked for clarification on the treatment facilities and if the improvements will take place within the existing footprint, an aerial image of the facility and whether the new sewer lines will be placed immediately adjacent to or within the existing utility corridor. The requested information was sent to the Historical Society and they issued a clearance in a letter dated April 20, 2012, stating that no historic properties were identified in the project area therefore, no historic properties will be affected.

If archaeological remains are discovered during construction, work will halt until an archaeological consultant has assessed the discovery.

j) Fauna and Flora

Many different species of fauna call the study area and the surrounding mountains home; species ranging from elk, deer, and bear to foxes, squirrels, skunks, and raccoons. Practically all of the well-known Rocky Mountain fauna can be found in the Valley or in the surrounding mountains.

The United States Department of the Interior – Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) indicated through correspondence, following a request for comments that no listed species present in Bear

Lake County will be affected by the proposed project. Correspondence from them is included in Appendix E.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game responded to requests for comments. They indicated that with adherence to the applicable BMPs this project will have minimal impact on fish and wildlife species or any associated critical habitat. Their correspondence is included in Appendix E.

Along the streams, willows thrive along with some cottonwood, and occasional aspen trees. On foothills to the east, scrub oak and sagebrush are plentiful. Natural upland grasses as well as wetland grasses and vegetation can be found in areas of the study area.

The proposed project is not located within the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for ocean going fish. A map showing the EFH in the State of Idaho relative to the location of the PPPA/APE is located in Appendix A.

k) Recreation and Open Spaces

The location of the proposed sewer line improvements will be within City right of way. The proposed work on the control structures at the lagoons will take place inside the existing lagoons.

The project will not eliminate or modify the recreational open space, parks, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.

l) Agricultural Lands

The area surrounding the treatment facility is located outside of City limits and is zoned as agricultural by the County. Since the planned improvements at the lagoons will be inside the perimeter of the lagoons, no adjacent farmland will be affected. It is anticipated that as a natural result of growth in the community, some agricultural parcels near town will be developed into commercial and residential areas during the 20 year design life. This growth is anticipated to take place inside the PPPA/APE boundary to the north of the City.

m) Air Quality

The City of Montpelier is susceptible to periodic inversions when a high atmospheric pressure exists due to the physical aspects mentioned above. Contaminants such as chimney smoke, dust particles, and vehicle emissions decrease the quality of air during such inversions; however, the pollutants are quickly dispersed once the inversion lifts.

Construction procedures will be required by the City to dispose of construction wastes properly and to continually prevent and control the fugitive dust produced by the construction of the projects.

There will not be any adverse impact to the quality of the air. The proposed improvements do not introduce any significant amount of contaminants to the atmosphere.

A phone conversation on March 13, 2013 with Mike Edwards DEQ Air Quality SIP Analyst and Maintenance Plan, as a follow-up to an email sent to him on February 27, 2013 confirmed that the area is in attainment with all National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. A copy of the email is included in Appendix E.

Correspondence with DEQ Air Quality included in Appendix E, provided the following precautions regarding the control of air pollution and fugitive dust;

1. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
2. Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals to, or covering dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
3. Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
4. Covering, where practical, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust.
5. Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
6. Prompt removal of earth or other stored materials from streets, where practical.

These will be implemented during the construction of the proposed project.

n) Water Quality, Quantity, and Sole Source Aquifers

Montpelier is situated at the mouth of Montpelier Canyon. Montpelier Creek flows from the canyon and joins the Bear River about 2 miles southwest of town. Several creeks originating from springs in the valley and from small canyons in the western mountains are also tributaries to the Bear River which flows northerly through the valley. Water from the Bear River is diverted near the Town of Dingle to Bear Lake through the Rainbow Canal where it is stored for agricultural purposes and power generation. Water from the lake rejoins the Bear River through the Bear Lake Outlet channel which confluent the main channel of the Bear River a few miles west of Montpelier.

Ground water in the Montpelier area flows westerly toward the center of the valley and the Bear River. The water table depth decreases from east to west with the highest seasonal ground water depth being more than 7 ft below the ground surface in the main part of Town, and around 2 to 3 feet in the area of the treatment lagoons. The image below was created from NRCS soils data and shows the seasonally high ground water level below ground surface in units of centimeters. Figure 2 depicts how the ground water depth decreases with proximity to the river. In some areas the water table intersects the ground surface forming wetlands as represented by the red areas in the figure.

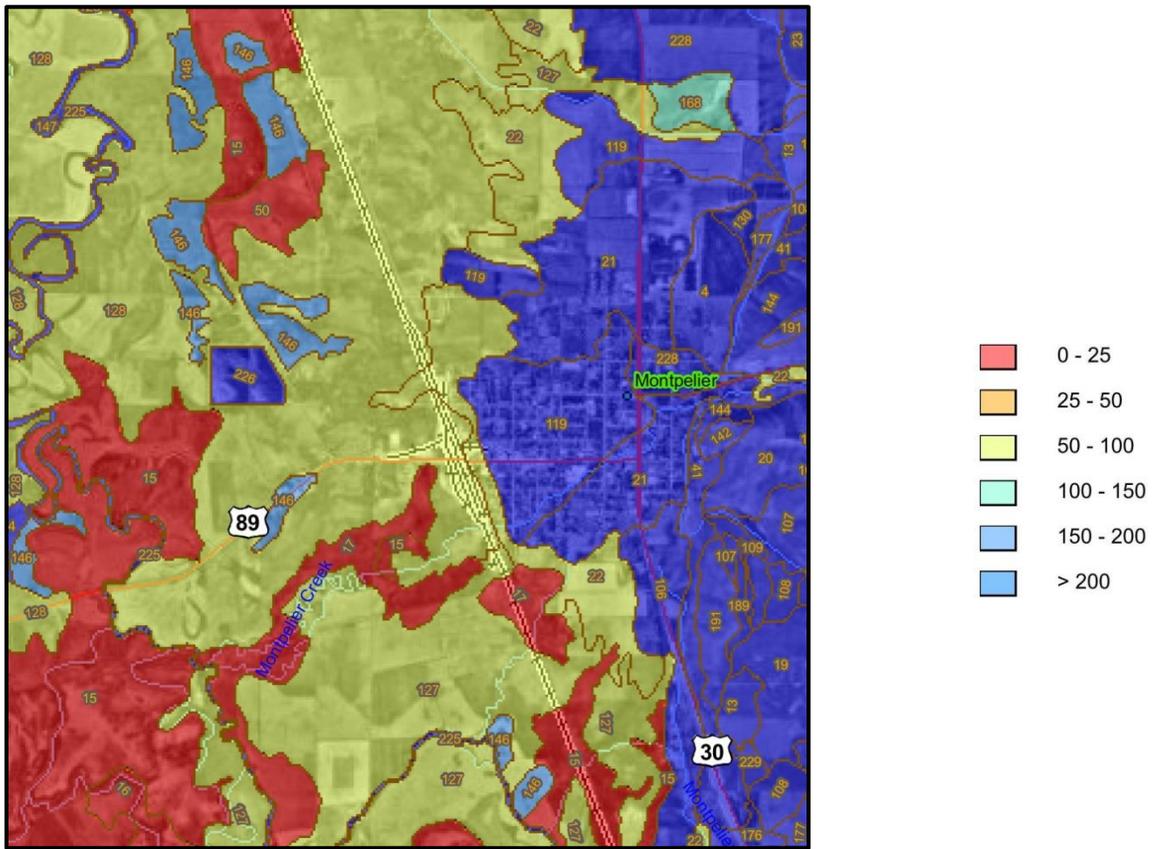


Figure 2 – NRCS Representation of Seasonal High Ground Water Level (Units are Centimeters)

The City of Montpelier is centered on an alluvial fan at the mouth of Montpelier Canyon. At this location ground water is clean and abundant. The ground water is also shallow. A search of the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR, 2010) database showed that the static water level of wells in Montpelier range from 0 ft to 100 ft with the average static water level being about 20 ft below ground surface. Domestic well depths ranged from 19 ft to 420 ft deep, with the majority of wells being less than 100 ft deep. The 420 ft well is the new City well that was drilled in 2000 and is located at 655 W. Adams. The well produces 1500 gallons per minute.

Although the primary drinking water aquifer is shallow, impacts to drinking water from the Montpelier treatment facility are not anticipated because no changes will take place at the lagoons except for modifications to gates in the control structures and removal of sludge deposited during sewer line inspections.

Contact was made with Region 10 of the EPA seeking comments on the project. In their response, contained in Appendix E, they asked that a Sole Source Aquifer Checklist be completed and sent to them for review if the project is located within a Sole Source Aquifer and it will be receiving federal funds. Upon investigation of maps supplied by Region 10 of the EPA, it was determined that the project is not located in a Sole Source Aquifer so no additional contact with Region 10 is required.

The receiving water of the City's wastewater effluent outfall is the Bear River. The Bear River has Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for phosphorus and Total Suspended Sediments (TSS). The limits established for the City include TMDLs for phosphorus of 1.65 lbs./day and for TSS of 41 lbs./day. Montpelier currently averages a TMDL for phosphorus of 1.65 lbs./day and for TSS of 8.4 lbs./day.

The effluent is treated before it outfalls into the Bear River.

DEQ Correspondence included in Appendix E, recommends the development of a Storm-Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with federal requirements. It also strongly recommends the City incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for storm water management.

The City will create a SWPPP and incorporate BMPs as part of the construction of the project.

o) Public Health

There will not be any adverse effects on the public health with this project. Services will be maintained during the construction as much as possible. The public will be informed when sewer service will be affected by the construction.

As the community grows, it is important to provide wastewater collection and treatment facilities capable of handling and treating the wastewater generated by the communities. If this is not provided, the health of the public could be at risk.

p) Solid Waste/Sludge Management

The material that was collected during the cleaning and inspection of the sewer system was deposited in the existing sewage lagoons. This material may be removed from the sewage lagoons as part of the work at the lagoons.

The sludge must be dewatered mechanically or dried onsite, composted and tested, prior to disposal. The sludge then may be landfilled or land applied. Permitting for sludge disposal is performed through the DEQ.

Sludge removal cost is about \$10/cu-yd. It is unknown how much sludge is currently in the Montpelier system. A sludge profile is performed by measuring sludge depth from a boat using a "sludge judge." The City may want to have a sludge profile performed in order to estimate the current volume of sludge.

If sludge levels get to be too deep, the lagoon stops operating efficiently. Currently, the Montpelier lagoons appear to be healthy.

The Caribou County Landfill near Soda Springs has agreed to receive the sludge removed from the lagoons upon receipt and approval of Paint Filter and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) tests.

There should not be any special problems that make disposal of the sludge difficult. The sludge technology is not controversial. The sludge management plan will conform to the EPA 503 regulation for municipal sludge.

q) Energy

No energy production options are currently under consideration.

r) Reuse/Land Application

There will not be any reuse/or Land Application of wastewater on this project.

s) Regionalization

Sewage systems outside of the Montpelier city limits consist of individual on-site sewage disposal systems. It is not economically feasible to regionalize the individual systems with the City of Montpelier's system at this time.

E. MAPS, CHARTS, AND TABLES

Figures, tables, maps, and exhibits have been included throughout the report for convenience.

F. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The impacts that have been identified as part of this study include the following:

- Temporary sewer outages at the food services and businesses located in Town.
- Temporary limited accessibility due to construction.
- Temporary fugitive dust during construction.
- Temporary runoff and erosion control during the construction.
- Long term increase in the monthly usage rates.
- Temporary sewer outages at residences located in areas of proposed construction.
- Possible construction in Floodplains. The IDWR indicates that there are no floodplain maps available for the Montpelier area. Montpelier Creek is piped below ground through the portion of Montpelier where sewer line replacements are planned. The piped section will be protected at the single proposed crossing with the new sewer line segment.
- Potential Wetlands. Exhibit 1 contains the mapping provided by the USFWS of wetlands adjacent to the PPPA/APE. None of the proposed improvements will be constructed in areas containing wetlands.
- Crossing under the piped section of Montpelier Creek will not require any permits from ACOE.

None of the impacts listed above are considered to be adverse environmental impacts and do not require further evaluation.

In an updated response from the USFWS, they indicated that there are no endangered, threatened, candidate, or proposed species that will be affected by the proposed project. Their correspondence is contained in Appendix E.

G. MEANS TO MITIGATE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

In order to minimize the impacts of water outages and accessibility during the construction phase of the proposed projects the City of Montpelier is going to hold a planning meeting with the business owners to coordinate the best time of year for the construction. The old system will be kept online during the construction activities, except where construction is taking place, to maintain service to the businesses, and thus limiting the length of sewer outages they will experience. In addition the public works, project engineer, and contractor will work closely with the business owners to maintain accessibility and to minimize the impacts. Weekly construction meetings will be held at which any items of concern that have been presented by a property owner will be addressed with the contractor, City and project engineer.

The City of Montpelier has adopted a set of Standard Specifications that will be followed during the construction which includes dust abatement and restoration measures. The specifications also require applicable storm water management procedures including the proper documentation with the EPA and the use of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Proper Best Management Practices will be employed by the contractor to minimize the effects of the construction on the surrounding areas.

Air quality BMP's will be applied in construction areas. Air quality issues should mainly involve fugitive dust during construction. Air Quality BMP's will include the use of water applied by water trucks on any gravel roads. Asphalt streets will be restored as quickly as possible and excavated material will remain out of traveled ways. If traffic is required to travel over excavated soils, water will be applied to those locations also.

For work required under the Montpelier Creek pipeline care will be taken to avoid damaging the existing line. The new sewer line will pass under the Creek pipeline. The preferred method of construction for the new sewer line will be by pipe bursting. However, there may be a chance that the new line will need to be trenched at the intersection of the two lines. If trenching is required the Creek line will be potholed to determine its location. As narrow a trench as necessary will be excavated to install the new sewer line. The Creek line will be supported if necessary while the sewer line is installed beneath it. Compaction of soils between the sewer line and the Creek line will be a high priority to ensure that the Creek line is fully supported after backfilling.

The City has considered in depth the financial aspects of the project to minimize the increase in monthly rates to the system users. They have sought out the best option for financing the project with the USDA Rural Development Loan. The alternatives that have been selected are the cheapest of the action alternatives.

The SHPO has required that if archaeological remains are discovered during construction, work shall halt until an archaeological consultant has assessed the discovery.

Since there are no wetland areas or floodplains where construction will take place there are no required mitigation efforts needed.

No listed species will be affected by the project according to the USFWS correspondence located in Appendix E.

H. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The City of Montpelier advertised for public comment to discuss the findings of the Facilities Planning Study in The News-Examiner in the October 3, 2012 edition. A public hearing was held with the Montpelier City Council on October 17, 2012 at Montpelier where a presentation was given to the public explaining the Study and the recommendations it included. The presentation slides are contained in Appendix G. After the presentation the City Council opened the meeting up to receive public comment. The public comments are also contained in Appendix D. The following summarizes the comments that were received followed by how the City responded:

Comments:

- The City of Montpelier needs to be run like a business; and as such, maintenance and repairs are part of business expenditures. If the sewer needs repaired, then it needs to be repaired to avoid back-up sewage, sink holes in the street, and contamination. This is an old city and needs repair and maintenance to its infrastructure.
- Why do increases need to be made to the sewer rate? Where have the previous increase monies gone and why not perform the work a little at a time?
- In 2010, & 2012, \$177,000 came out of sewer for salaries and benefits.
- Is money coming in from sewer and water going only towards sewer and water expenditures or is it supplementing other city needs.

Responses:

- Individual Departments are now charged for salaries and benefits for their departments employees whereas these expenditures used to come out of the general fund. This explains the increase in the individual department's budgets. The pipe bursting method is much more cost effective and quicker as it does not require digging up the line and replacing streets and structures that may be above ground.
- City crews cannot do the sewer project as they had done the water project due to difference in the nature of the two projects. Every year, the city accounting records are audited as required by State Law and that comparing amounts from single line items in the budget from years past did not give the full budgeting picture.

- Many other cities are going through the same issues on needing to repair and replace old infrastructure.

The public was allowed to continue to submit comments (written or verbal) until the City Council Meeting held on October 17, 2012. There were no written responses received. The only comments given by the public were those received in the public meeting on October 17, 2012. There was not a sign-up sheet for those in attendance at the public hearing but those who provided public comments were required to fill out a form in advance.

At the December 5, 2012 City Council meeting, the Council approved an increase to the sewer rates based on Ordinance #639 which was passed by the Council on September 19, 2012. That ordinance allowed the Council to place the rate increase on the November ballot. The ordinance passed at the election. The ordinance will provide for the estimated cost of the two alternatives.

The decision to increase sewer rates was approved after the council accepted alternative #2 for collection system improvements and alternative #5 for treatment system improvements, as outlined in the study, following the power point presentation and public hearing. Copies of the advertisements, mailed public notices, forms of those who spoke at the public hearing, City Council Meeting Minutes for May 16th, September 19th, October 17th and December 5th of 2012, and Ordinance #639 are included in Appendix D.

A Public Notice was published in the News-Examiner a weekly newspaper published at Montpelier, on March 13, 2013 providing the public with a two week review period of the Wastewater Facility Plan and the proposed alternatives. This 14 day review period ran from 3-13-13 through 3-27-13. The Facility Plan was available for review at the Montpelier City Hall. A copy of the affidavit of publication is included in Appendix D.

There were no additional public comments received during the review period.

The minutes for the public hearing on October 17, 2012 have been revised to indicate that following the presentation of alternatives and public input, the City Council voted unanimously to approve Alternative No. 2-Replace Condition 3 & 4 Lines with addition of \$100,000 for sludge removal and valve replacements in the control structures at the lagoons. The total estimated project costs to be \$2,500,000.

I. REFERENCES CONSULTED

The following list consists of all of the reference documents that were consulted in preparation of the EID:

- IDWR (2010). IDWR Water Right and Adjudication Search [online web site]. Available www.idwr.idaho.gov/apps/extsearch/searchWRAJ.asp.
- WRCC (2010). Western Regional Climate Center [online web site]. Available <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/>.
- Valley Engineering (1987). Preliminary Engineering Report on Wastewater Facilities for Montpelier, Idaho. Unpublished report available at City of Montpelier, Idaho.
- IDEQ (2005). Wastewater Land Application Study and Reference Manual. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.
- US Census Webpage <http://www.census.gov/2010census/>
- IDEQ (2011, revised 2013) Bear River Basin Addendum to the Bear River/Malad Sudbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load Plan for HUC's 16010102, 16010201, 16010202, 16010204
- EPA (2006). Process Resign Manual – Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater Effluent. United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- IDEQ (2007). Guidance of Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.
- Najafi, Mohammad (2010). Trenchless Technology Piping Installation and Inspection. ASCE Press.
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Website (<http://www.rivers.gov/>)

J. AGENCIES CONSULTED

The Following Table J.1 reflects a list of all agencies and experts or individuals consulted during the preparation of the EID. This list was obtained from the DEQ and expanded during the contact process. A letter was initially sent to required agencies including an exhibit of the Proposed Project Planning Area. Other agencies were also contacted during the creation of the EID. Copies of all written correspondence with each agency and responses are contained in Appendix E.

Table J.1

Name	Representing	Address	City	State	Zip	Contact Date	Response Date
James Joyner	US Army Corps of Engineers	900 N. Skyline Dr., Suite A	Idaho Falls	ID	83402	5-4-11 5-29-13	5-20-11 5-29-13
Damien Miller, Supervisor, Eastern Idaho Field Office	US Fish and Wildlife Service	4425 Burley Dr., Suite A	Chubbuck	ID	83202	5-4-11 3-11-13	5-10-11 4-4-13
Tom Hepworth	Department of Environmental Quality, Engineering Manager	444 Hospital Way # 300	Pocatello	ID	83201	5-16-11 4-2-12	6-7-11 4-3-12
Rensay Owen	Idaho Falls DEQ-Air Quality	900 N. Skyline Suite B	Idaho Falls	ID	83402	3-13-13	4-4-13
Mike Lidgard Manager, NPDES Unit	EPA Region 10	1200 6th Ave OW-130	Seattle	WA	98101	5-4-11 3-13-13 4-8-13	No Response
Sue Eastman, Hydrogeologist	EPA Region 10, Office of Environmental Assessment (OEA-095)	1200 6th Ave	Seattle	WA	98101	5-4-11	5-23-11
James Werntz	U.S. EPA, Idaho Operations Office	1435 North Orchard	Boise	ID	83706	5-4-11 3-13-13	3-20-13
Dave Schmidt, Assistant Conservationist-Operations East	USDA-NRCS	1551 Baldy Ave., Suite 2	Pocatello	ID	83201	5-4-11 3-13-13	3-13-13
Dennis Dunn, Senior Water Resource Analyst	Idaho Dept. of Water Resources	900 N. Skyline, Suite A	Idaho Falls	ID	83402	5-4-11	N/A Only drinking

							wells
Jim Mende, Martha Wackenhut, Regional Nongame Biologist	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game, SE Region	1435 Barton Road	Pocatello	ID	83204	5-4-11	5-31-11
Patrick Kelly	Idaho Dept. of Water Resources					2-27-13	3-11-13
Celia Gould	Idaho Department of Agriculture	P.O. Box 790	Boise	ID	83701	5-4-11	5-16-11
Steve Pew, Environmental Health Director	Southeast District Health Department	1901 Alvin Ricken Drive	Pocatello	ID	83201	5-4-11	Not on current list
Kellye Eager, Environmental Health Director	District 7 Health Department-Solid Waste	254 E Street	Idaho Falls	ID	83402	Left Phone 3-13-13	Response 3-25-13
Kurt Huston	Department of Lands	300 N. 6 th St. Suite 103	Boise	ID	83720	3-29-12	No response
Patrick Brown	Department of Land	3563 Ririe Hwy	Idaho Falls	ID	83401	3-13-13 phone message, 5-29-13 email	5-31-13
Julie Neff/Sid Curnow, Rural Development Specialist	USDA-RD	725 Jensen Grove Dr., Suite I	Blackfoot	ID	83221	5-4-11	5-18-11
Dennis Porter, State Program Manager , Sharon Deal SE/East Idaho Grant Staffer	Idaho Dept of Commerce and Labor	700 West State Street, PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83702	5-4-11	Only needed if applying for CDBG
Suzi Pengilly, Deputy SHPO	Idaho State Historical Society	210 Main Street	Boise	ID	83702	5-4-11 3-30-12	5-18-11 4-20-12
Carolyn Boyer Smith, Cultural Resources Coordinator	Shoshone- Bannock Tribes	P.O. Box 306	Fort Hall	ID	83203	5-4-11 3-13-13 5-29-13	No response No email No Voicemail

Ted Howard, Cultural Resources Program	Shoshone-Paiute Tribe	PO Box 219	Owyhee	NV	89832	5-4-11 3-13-13	3-13-13
Patti Timbimboo, Cultural Resource Officer	Northwestern Band, Shoshone	707 North Main Street	Brigham City	UT	84302	5-4-11	Not on current contact list
Wayne Davidson	Bear Lake County Building Dept.	PO Box 190	Paris	ID	83261	5-11-13	5-11-13
Jayson Lower	Supervisor- Caribou County Landfill					5-30-13	5-30-13

K. MAILING LIST

See Section J of this document for the names and addresses for the agencies that were consulted. The following is a list of the names and addresses of those who provided comment:

Table K.1

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Ken Yellen	357 W. 4 th St.	Montpelier	ID	83254
Craig J. Bunn	217 N. 10 St.	Montpelier	ID	83254
Mike Vjerska	159 S. 9 th St.	Montpelier	ID	83254
Bret Kunz	739 Jefferson St.	Montpelier	ID	83254

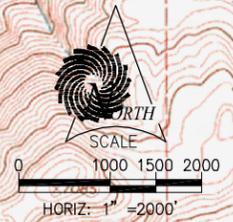
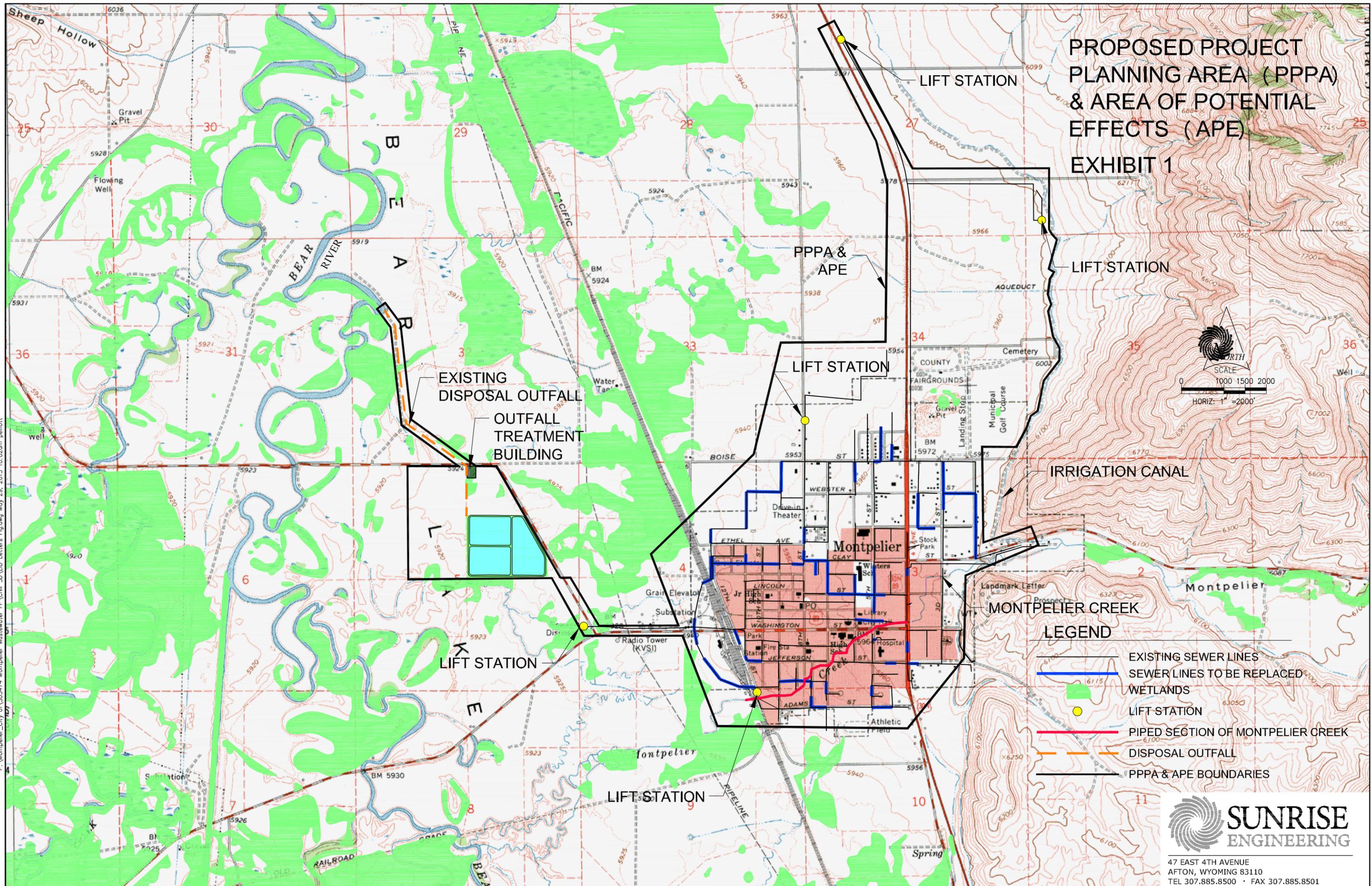
There was no sign-in sheet at the City council meetings.

APPENDIX A

PROJECT MAPS

P:\Montpelier_City of\S03474 Montpelier Wastewater FP\Civil 3D\ED Letters Fig.dwg May 29, 2013 10:02am pellott

PROPOSED PROJECT PLANNING AREA (PPPA) & AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE) EXHIBIT 1

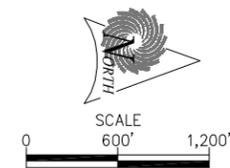


LEGEND

	EXISTING SEWER LINES
	SEWER LINES TO BE REPLACED
	WETLANDS
	LIFT STATION
	PIPED SECTION OF MONTPELIER CREEK
	DISPOSAL OUTFALL
	PPPA & APE BOUNDARIES

**SUNRISE
ENGINEERING**

47 EAST 4TH AVENUE
AFTON, WYOMING 83110
TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501
www.sunrise-eng.com



LEGEND

MATERIALS

- CONCRETE
- PVC
- CLAY
- CIPP LINER
- IRON

CONDITION

- 1. GOOD/FAIR CONDITION, NO WORK NEEDED
- 2. FAIR/POOR CONDITION, REPAIRS NEEDED
- 3. POOR CONDITION, REPLACEMENT NEEDED
- 4. VERY POOR CONDITION, LINE IS NOT OPERABLE. REPLACEMENT NEEDED.

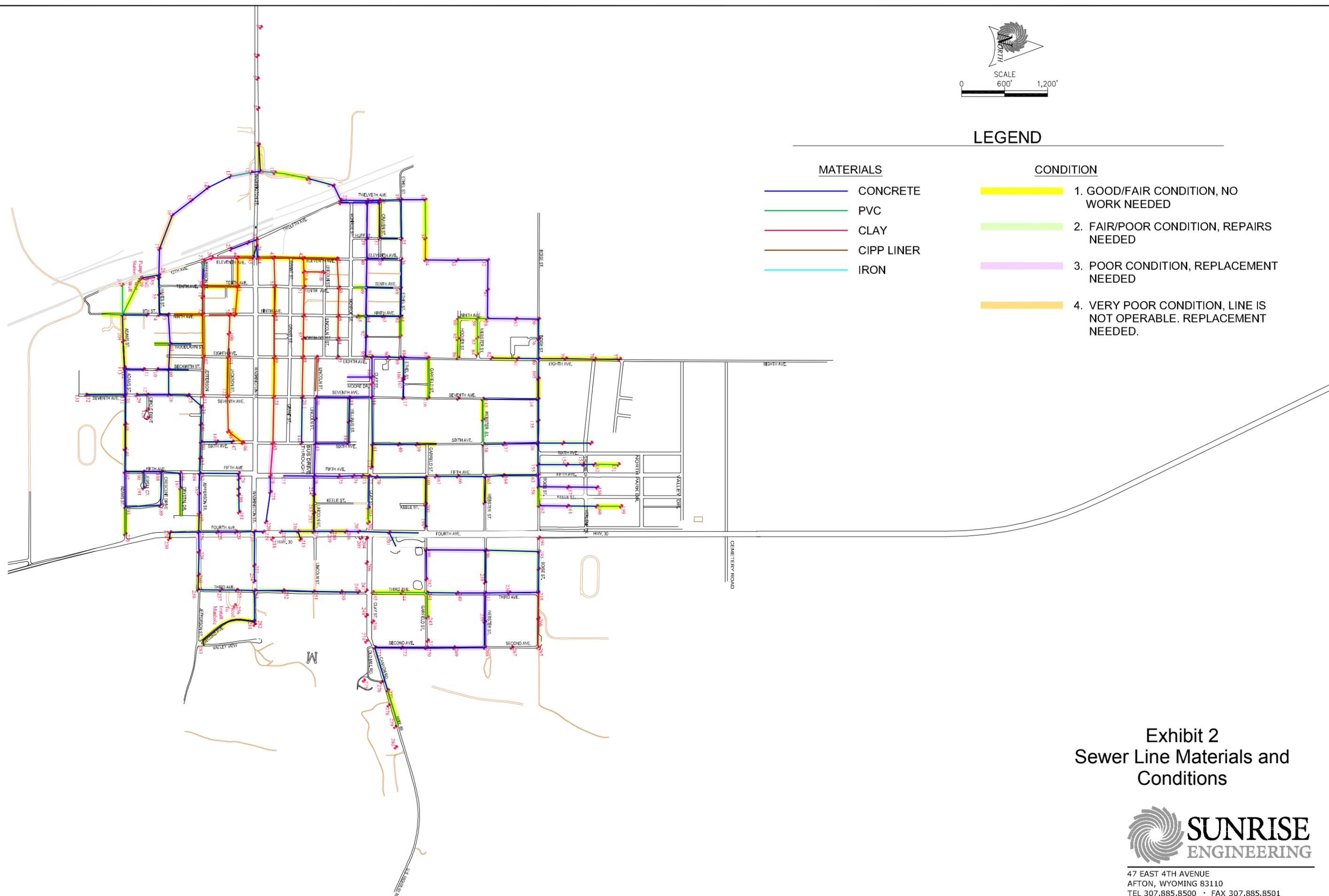


Exhibit 2 Sewer Line Materials and Conditions



47 EAST 4TH AVENUE
AFTON, WYOMING 83110
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www.sunrise-eng.com

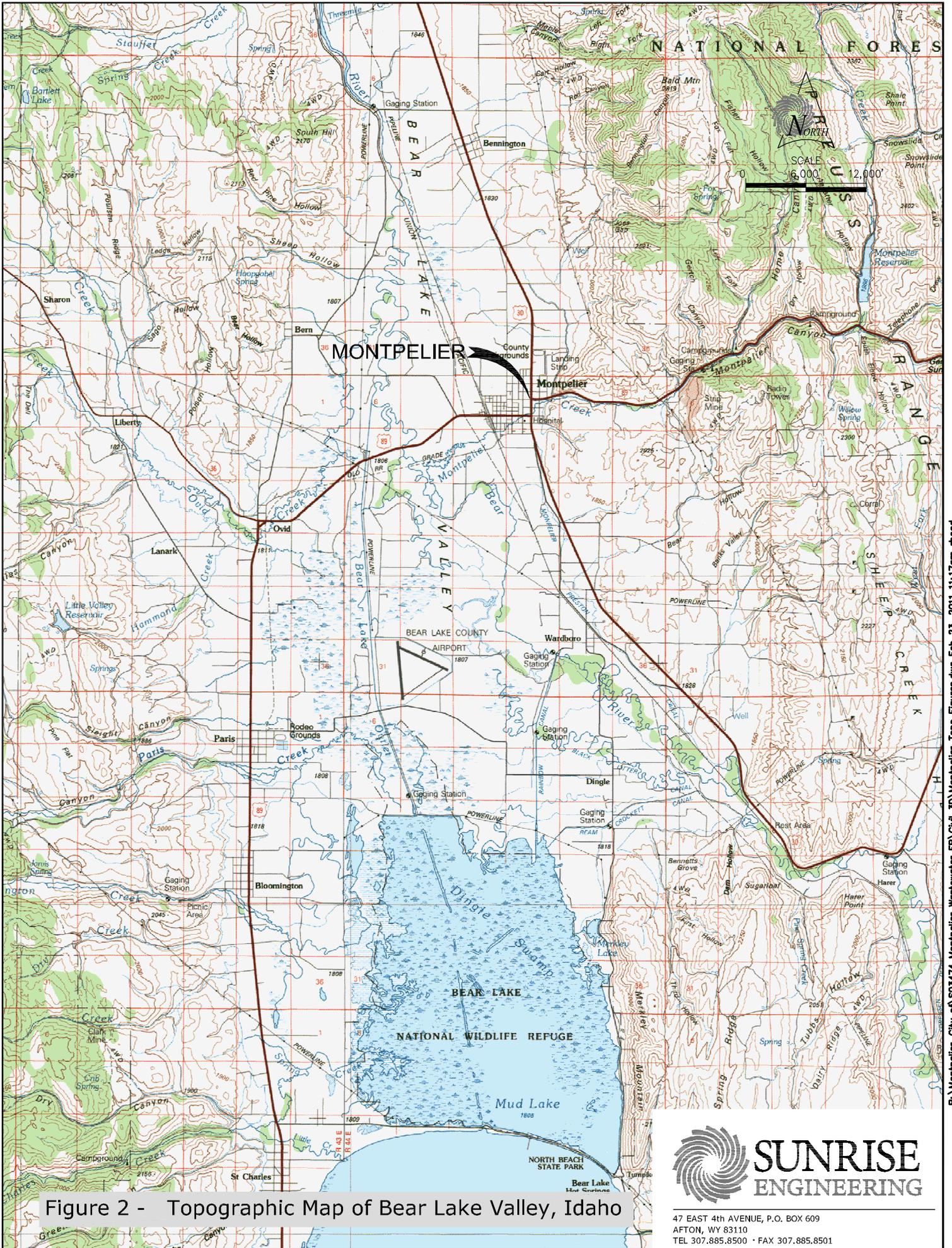


Figure 2 - Topographic Map of Bear Lake Valley, Idaho



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

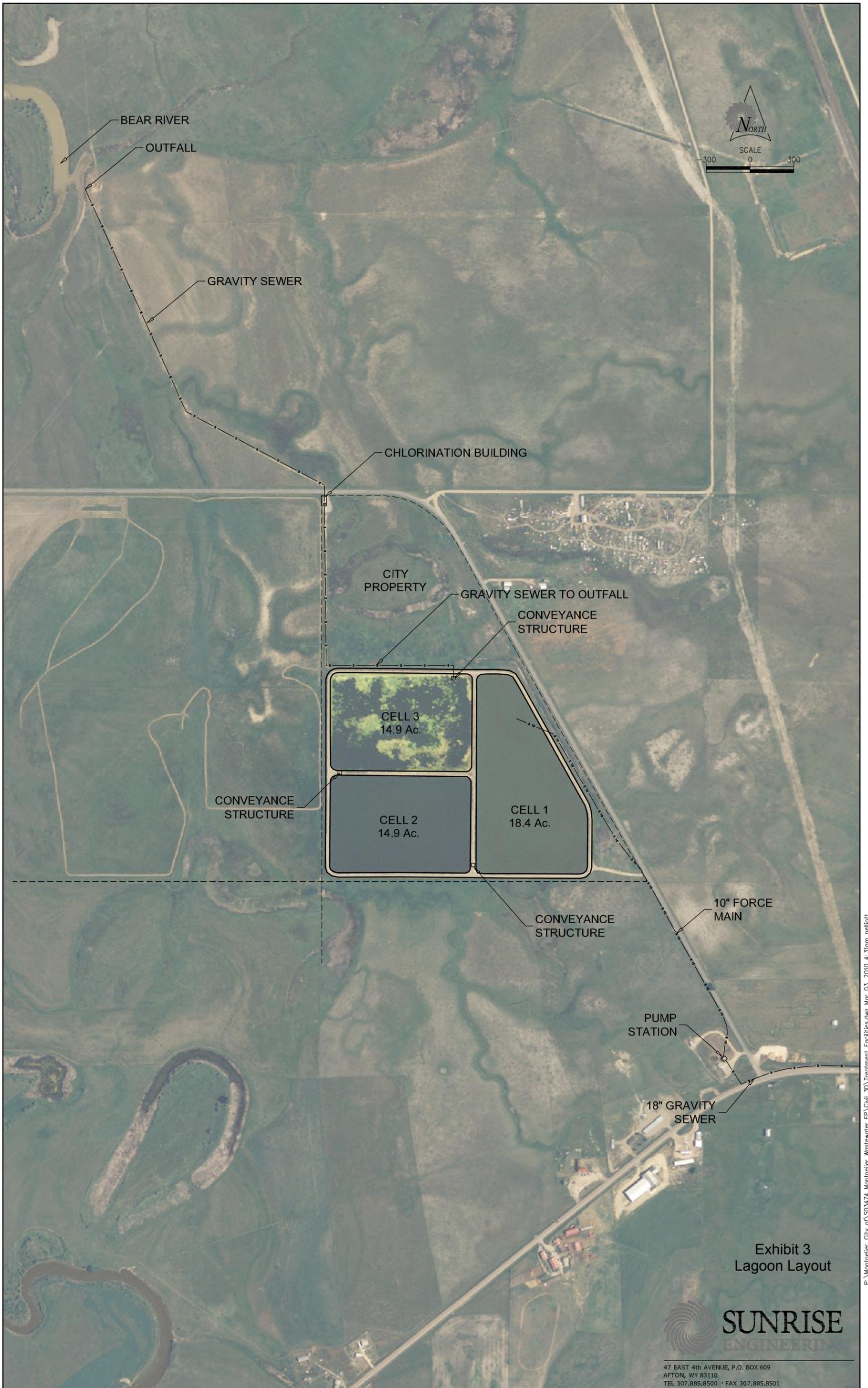


Exhibit 3
Lagoon Layout



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
AFTON, WY 83110
TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

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SCALE
400' 800'

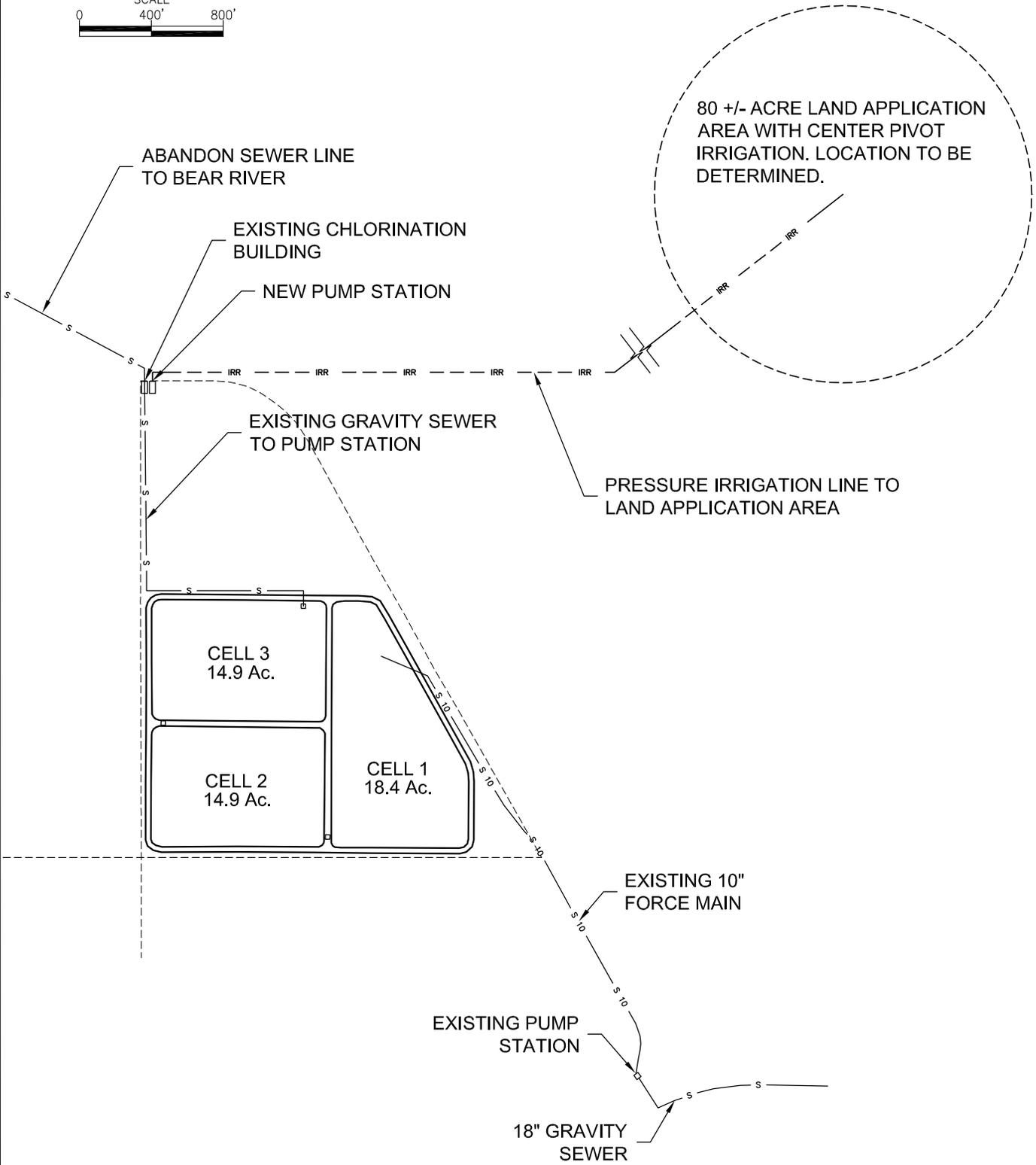


Figure 11 - Land Application with Center Pivot Irrigation



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
AFTON, WY 83110
TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

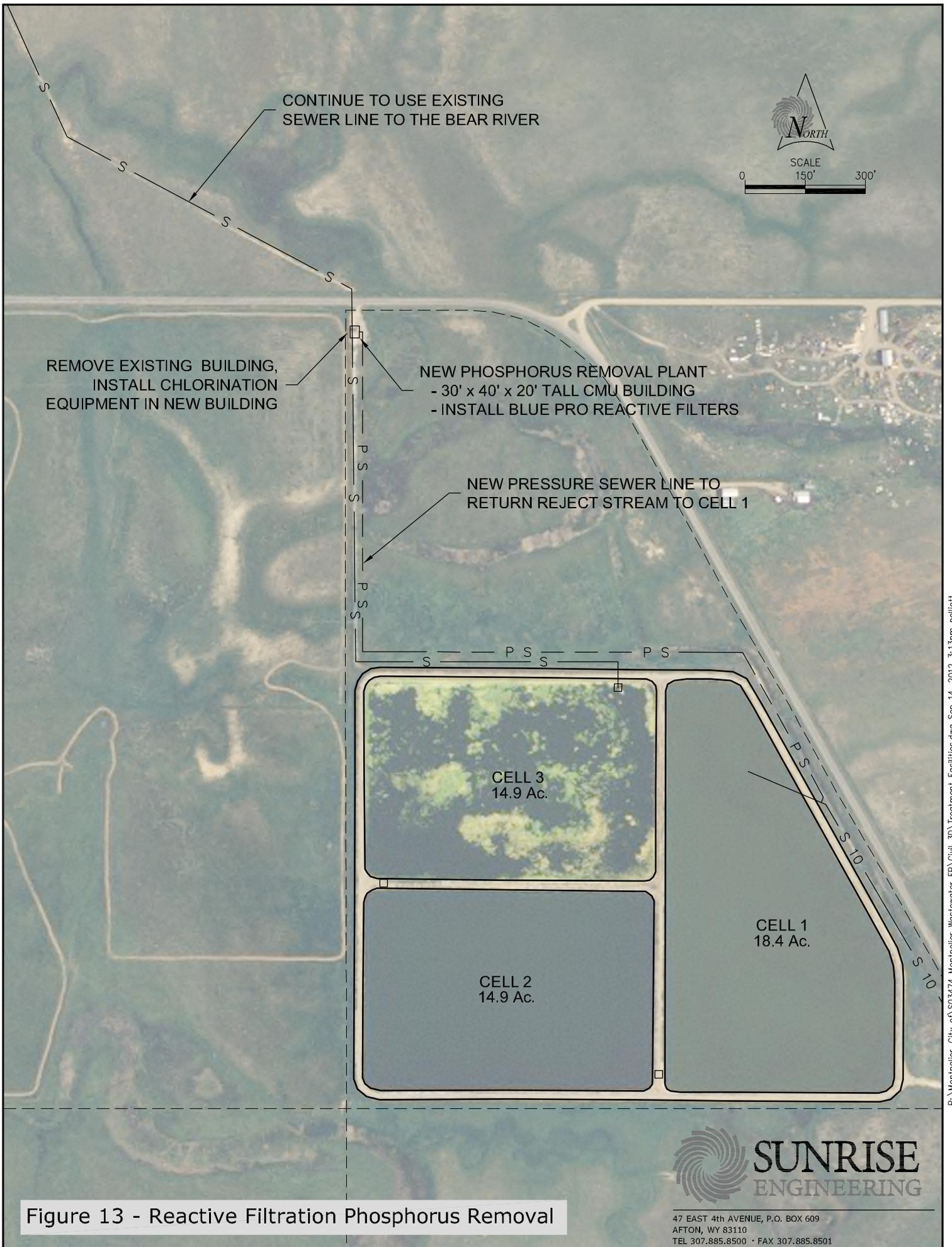


Figure 13 - Reactive Filtration Phosphorus Removal



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

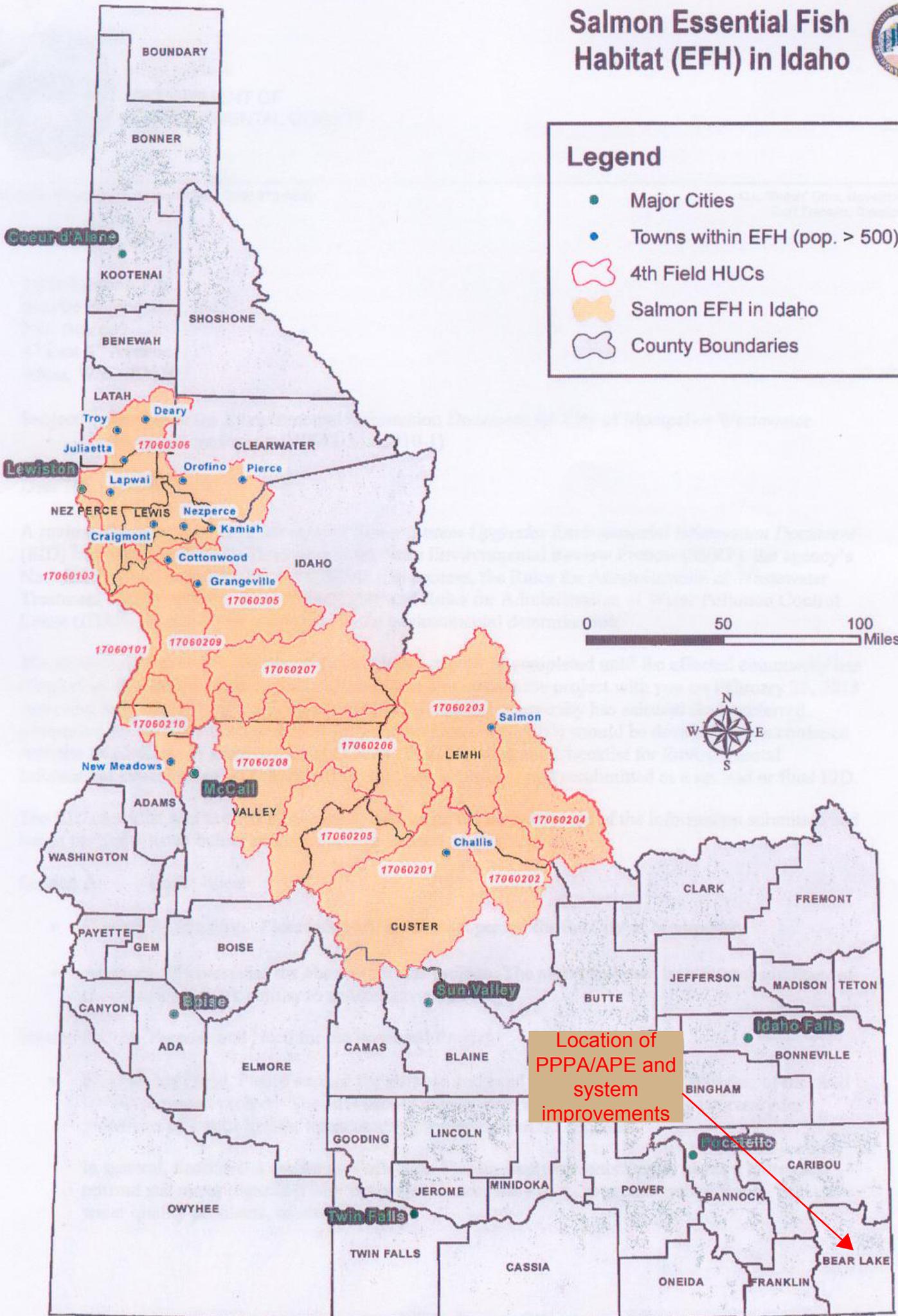
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Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) in Idaho



Legend

- Major Cities
- Towns within EFH (pop. > 500)
- 4th Field HUCs
- Salmon EFH in Idaho
- County Boundaries



Location of PPPA/APE and system improvements



APPENDIX B

ALTERNATIVE COST ESTIMATES

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan
Replacement of all Condition "3" and "4" Lines

Date: 4-May-12
By: RVH

Line #		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000
2	Traffic Control	1	L.S.	\$ 44,452.00	\$ 44,452
3	6" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting, upsize to 8")	882	Ln. Ft.	\$ 26.00	\$ 22,932
4	8" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	16,359	Ln. Ft.	\$ 26.00	\$ 425,334
5	10" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	2,735	Ln. Ft.	\$ 31.00	\$ 84,785
6	12" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	5,261	Ln. Ft.	\$ 37.00	\$ 194,657
7	15" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	0	Ln. Ft.	\$ 44.00	\$ -
8	18" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	3,340	Ln. Ft.	\$ 51.00	\$ 170,340
9	Bore Pits and Surface Restoration	90	Each	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 198,000
10	Manhole Replacement	30	Each	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 105,000
11	Manhole Repair/Lining	60	Each	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 150,000
12	Sewer Service Re-connection	370	Each	\$ 850.00	\$ 314,500
Construction Subtotal					\$ 1,800,000
13	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 270,000.00	\$ 270,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 2,070,000
14	Legal, Fiscal & Administration				\$ 34,000
15	Engineering Design				\$ 124,000
16	Bidding				\$ 7,000
17	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 165,000
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 330,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 2,400,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

Opinion of Probable Cost**SUNRISE**
ENGINEERING

Project: City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan
Replacement of all Condition "2"

Date: 4-May-12
By: RVH

Line #		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 121,000.00	\$ 121,000
2	Traffic Control	1	L.S.	\$ 59,920.00	\$ 59,920
3	6" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting, upsize to 8")	292	Ln. Ft.	\$ 26.00	\$ 7,592
4	8" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	27,611	Ln. Ft.	\$ 26.00	\$ 717,886
5	10" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	1,619	Ln. Ft.	\$ 31.00	\$ 50,189
6	12" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	9,207	Ln. Ft.	\$ 37.00	\$ 340,659
7	15" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	1,775	Ln. Ft.	\$ 44.00	\$ 78,100
8	18" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	454	Ln. Ft.	\$ 51.00	\$ 23,154
9	Bore Pits and Surface Restoration	120	Each	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 264,000
10	Manhole Replacement	40	Each	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 140,000
11	Manhole Repair/Lining	80	Each	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 200,000
12	Sewer Service Re-connection	510	Each	\$ 850.00	\$ 433,500
Construction Subtotal					\$ 2,436,000
13	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 364,000.00	\$ 364,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 2,800,000
14	Engineering Design				\$ 168,000
15	Bidding				\$ 7,000
16	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 225,000
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 400,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 3,200,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan
Spot Repair all of Condition "2" lines

Date: 4-May-12
By: RVH

Line #		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 63,400.00	\$ 63,400
2	Traffic Control	1	L.S.	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 38,000
3	6" Spot Repairs	2	Each	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,000
4	8" Spot Repairs	164	Each	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 492,000
5	10" Spot Repairs	10	Each	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 33,000
6	12" Spot Repairs	56	Each	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 224,000
7	15" Spot Repairs	12	Each	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 57,600
8	18" Spot Repairs	4	Each	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 24,000
9	Manhole Replacement	40	Each	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 140,000
10	Manhole Repair/Lining	80	Each	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 200,000
Construction Subtotal					\$ 1,278,000
11	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 192,000.00	\$ 192,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 1,470,000
13	Engineering Design				\$ 105,000
14	Bidding				\$ 7,000
15	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 118,000
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 230,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 1,700,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan
Slow Rate Land Application (Irrigation)

Date: 23-Mar-10
By: RVH

Line #		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 11,000
2	Center Pivot Sprinkler and Appurtanances	1	L.S.	\$ 56,000.00	\$ 56,000
3	8" 125 psi PVC Pipe	10,000	Ln. Ft.	\$ 12.50	\$ 125,000
4	Contol Wire	10,000	Ln. Ft.	\$ 2.00	\$ 20,000
5	30 HP Pump and Controls	1	L.S.	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 8,500
6	Concrete Pump Basin and connection to existing piping	1	L.S.	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500
Construction Subtotal					\$ 225,000
7	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 34,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 259,000
8	Reuse Permit Application and Technical Report				\$ 18,100
9	Engineering Design				\$ 26,500
10	Bidding				\$ 4,500
11	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 25,900
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 75,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 334,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan
Infiltration Basin Option

Date: 23-Mar-10
By: RVH

Line #		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 10,495.00	\$ 10,495
2	Earthwork for Berms	10,200	Cu.Yd.	\$ 4.00	\$ 40,800
3	Untreated Base Course for Roadways	815	Cu.Yd.	\$ 32.00	\$ 26,080
4	Rip Rap	700	Cu.Yd.	\$ 28.00	\$ 19,600
5	Control Structures	7	Each	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 18,900
6	Ditch construction	2,100	Ln. Ft.	\$ 1.25	\$ 2,625
7	Chain Link Fencing	3,500	Ln. Ft.	\$ 15.00	\$ 52,500
8	Relocate Chlorination Building	1	L.S.	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
9	Power line Extension	1	L.S.	\$ 9,200.00	\$ 9,200
10	Chlorine Contact Tank and Piping (5,000 gal.)	1	L.S.	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 8,500
11	Monitoring Wells	3	Each	\$ 4,100.00	\$ 12,300
Construction Subtotal					\$ 206,000
14	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 31,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 237,000
15	Land Purchase				\$ 50,000
16	Water Quality Impact Analysis				\$ 16,600
17	Reuse Permit Application and Technical Report				\$ 11,600
18	Engineering Design				\$ 24,300
19	Bidding				\$ 4,800
20	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 23,700
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 81,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 368,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan
Reactive Filtration Phosphorus Removal (83 GPM)

Date: 23-Mar-10
By: RVH

Line #		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 12,150.00	\$ 12,150
2	Site Work	1	L.S.	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000
3	30' x 24' x 18' tall CMU Building	1	L.S.	\$ 58,000.00	\$ 58,000
4	Building Piping and Appurtanences	1	L.S.	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 21,000
5	Building Electrical	1	L.S.	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000
6	Blue Pro Filters (500 gpm)	1	L.S.	\$ 105,000.00	\$ 105,000
7	Relocate Chlotination Equipment	1	L.S.	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000
8	2" Pressure Sewer for Reject Water	2,900	Ln.Ft	\$ 6.50	\$ 18,850
Construction Subtotal					\$ 252,000
14	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 38,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 290,000
17	Technical Report				\$ 5,000
18	Detailed Design and Specifications				\$ 31,000
19	Bidding				\$ 5,000
20	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 29,000
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 70,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 360,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: _____ City of Montpelier _____
_____ Wastewater Facility Plan _____
_____ Lagoon Maintenance and Repair _____

Date: _____ 7-Sep-11 _____
By: _____ RVH _____

Line #		QUANTIT	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Repair Control Structures	1	L.S.	\$ 41,750.00	\$ 41,750
2	Remove Debris Deposited During Cleaning & Inspection	1	L.S.	\$ 41,750.00	\$ 41,750
Construction Subtotal					\$ 83,500
3	Contingency (10%)	1	L.S.	\$ 8,350.00	\$ 8,350
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 91,850
4	Engineering Specifications				\$ 1,800
5	Bidding				\$ 3,000
6	Construction Management				\$ 3,350
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 8,150
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 100,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: City of Montpelier **Date:** 4-May-12
Wastewater Facility Plan **By:** RVH
Replacement of all Condition "3" and "4" Lines, Lagoon Cleaning, & Control Structure Modifications

Line #		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000
2	Traffic Control	1	L.S.	\$ 44,452.00	\$ 44,452
3	6" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting, upsize to 8")	882	Ln. Ft.	\$ 26.00	\$ 22,932
4	8" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	16,359	Ln. Ft.	\$ 26.00	\$ 425,334
5	10" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	2,735	Ln. Ft.	\$ 31.00	\$ 84,785
6	12" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	5,261	Ln. Ft.	\$ 37.00	\$ 194,657
7	15" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	0	Ln. Ft.	\$ 44.00	\$ -
8	18" Sewerline Replacement (pipe bursting)	3,340	Ln. Ft.	\$ 51.00	\$ 170,340
9	Bore Pits and Surface Restoration	90	Each	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 198,000
10	Manhole Replacement	30	Each	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 105,000
11	Manhole Repair/Lining	60	Each	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 150,000
12	Sewer Service Re-connection	370	Each	\$ 850.00	\$ 314,500
13	Lagoon Cleaning	1	L.S.	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
14	Control Structure Modifications	1	L.S.	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
Construction Subtotal					\$ 1,900,000
15	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 270,000.00	\$ 270,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 2,170,000
16	Legal, Fiscal & Administration				\$ 34,000
17	Engineering Design				\$ 124,000
18	Bidding				\$ 7,000
19	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 165,000
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 330,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 2,500,000

SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
Opinion of Probable Cost



Project: City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan

Date: 6-Mar-13
By: RVH

Replacement of all Condition "3" and "4" Lines, Lagoon Cleaning, & Control Structure Modifications
Trenching

Line #		QUANTIT	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000
2	Traffic Control	1	L.S.	\$ 69,617.00	\$ 69,617
3	6" Sewerline Replacement (trenching)(upsized to 8")	882	Ln. Ft.	\$ 28.00	\$ 24,696
4	8" Sewerline Replacement (trenching)	16,359	Ln. Ft.	\$ 28.00	\$ 458,052
5	10" Sewerline Replacement (trenching)	2,735	Ln. Ft.	\$ 37.00	\$ 101,195
6	12" Sewerline Replacement (trenching)	5,261	Ln. Ft.	\$ 40.00	\$ 210,440
7	15" Sewerline Replacement (trenching)	0	Ln. Ft.	\$ 45.00	\$ -
8	18" Sewerline Replacement (trenching)	3,340	Ln. Ft.	\$ 50.00	\$ 167,000
9	Gravel Surface Restoration	4,000	Sq.Yd.	\$ 3.00	\$ 12,000
10	Asphalt Surface Restoration	10,000	Sq.Yd.	\$ 30.00	\$ 300,000
11	Grass Surface Restoration	3.5	Acre	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 7,000
12	Boring	500	Ln. Ft.	\$ 300.00	\$ 150,000
13	Manhole Replacement	30	Each	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 105,000
14	Manhole Repair/Lining	60	Each	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 150,000
15	Sewer Service Re-connection	370	Each	\$ 850.00	\$ 314,500
16	Lagoon Cleaning	1	L.S.	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
17	Control Structure Modifications	1	L.S.	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
Construction Subtotal					\$ 2,289,500
18	Contingency (15%)	1	L.S.	\$ 333,000.00	\$ 333,000
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL					\$ 2,622,500
19	Legal, Fiscal & Administration				\$ 34,000
20	Engineering Design				\$ 124,000
21	Bidding				\$ 7,000
22	Construction Inspection and Management				\$ 172,500
ENGINEERING TOTAL					\$ 337,500
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 2,960,000

APPENDIX C

SOIL SURVEY MAP

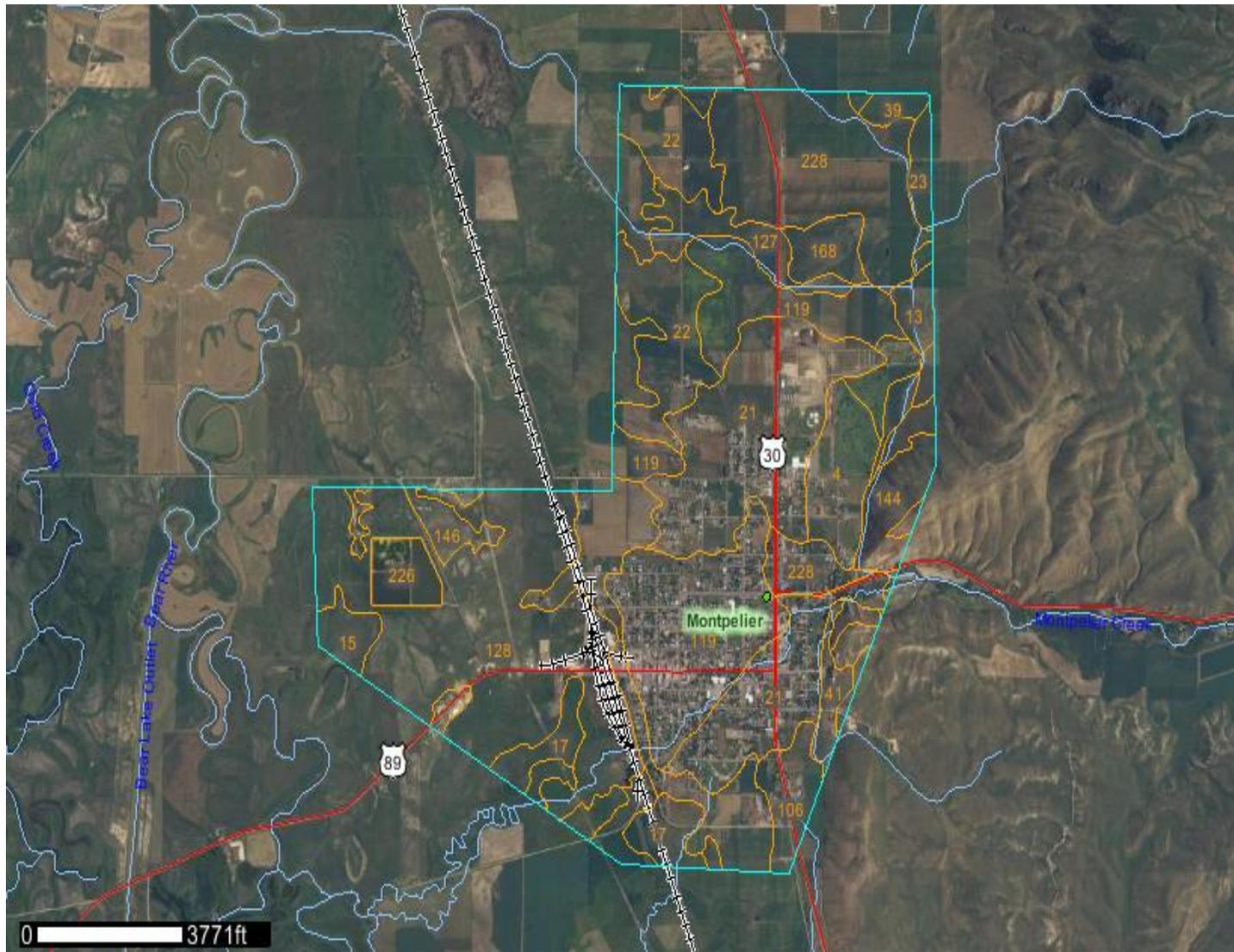


Exhibit 4
Soils Map of Proposed Sewer System Improvements

Table of Soil Types for Exhibit 4

Montpelier, Idaho			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
4	Arbone silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	108.8	3.0%
13	Bancroft silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	31.3	0.9%
15	Bear Lake-Bear Lake, ponded complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	51.5	1.4%
17	Bear Lake-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	111.6	3.1%
20	Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 12 to 35 percent slopes	7.9	0.2%
21	Benning silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	554.5	15.4%
22	Bern silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	464.9	12.9%
23	Bezzant gravelly silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	34.2	1.0%
39	Buist-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	20.2	0.6%
41	Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, 5 to 25 percent slopes	58.3	1.6%
106	Iphil silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	68.8	1.9%
107	Iphil silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	0.3	0.0%
108	Iphil silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	10.4	0.3%
119	Joes silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	491.2	13.7%
127	Lago silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	118.3	3.3%
128	Lago-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	750.8	20.9%
130	Lanoak silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	36.0	1.0%
142	Lonjon-Mumford-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	15.5	0.4%
144	Lonjon-Sprollow-Mumford complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	87.7	2.4%
146	Merkley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	60.9	1.7%
168	Ream-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	52.6	1.5%

177	Rexburg-Ririe complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes	18.0	0.5%
191	Sprollo-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	6.1	0.2%
226	Water, miscellaneous	51.9	1.4%
228	Wursten silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	381.7	10.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		3,593.5	100.0%

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORDS

Sewer options

Montpelier City Council Agenda
7:30 pm
May 16, 2012
Montpelier City Hall

- **Welcome**
- **Approval of Agenda**
- **Approval of Minutes**
- **Approval of Bills**
- **Mayor Reed Peterson**

☪ Sunrise Engineering – Sewer Funding Possibilities
USDA Funding Application
Bank Fees
Water Outside City Limits
Franchise Tax/City Hall
Planning & Zoning – Meeting Administrative Support

- **Councilmembers**

Boff Pro - Monthly Report

Martin Farmer
Dan Fisher
Marden Phelps
Kirk Pugmire
Linda A. Roberts
Mike Sparks

- **Action Items**

USDA Funding Application
Bank Fees
Planning & Zoning – Meeting Administrative Support

Executive Session – Idaho Code §67-2345 (f) To communicate with legal counsel for the public agency to discuss the legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. The mere presence of legal counsel at an executive session does not satisfy this requirement.

Executive Session – Idaho Code §67-2345 (a) To consider hiring a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, wherein the respective qualities of individuals are to be evaluated in order to fill a particular vacancy or need. **(b)** To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student.

City Council Meeting
May 16, 2012
7:30 pm
MONTPELIER CITY HALL

The meeting was conducted by Mayor Reed Peterson on May 16, 2012, at 7:30 pm.

Present:

Mike Sparks
Kirk Pugmire
Martin Farmer
Marden Phelps
Linda Roberts
Dan Fisher

Others:

Amy Bishop, Grants/Econ. Development
Russell Roper, City Police Chief
Paul Hess, City CO1
Don Toomer, Maintenance Superintendent
Leslie Tueller, City Treasurer
Kelly Rea, City Clerk

Approval of Agenda

Mayor Reed Peterson announced that Matt Eves, Montpelier Golf Pro, would be attending the meeting under the "Reports" section of the agenda to give a monthly report on the golf course, and asked the council to approve the addition to the agenda.

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to approve the agenda with the addition of the monthly report on the golf course. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Minutes

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to approve the minutes from the May 2, 2012 meeting. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Bills

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve and pay bills in the amount of \$61,204.57 with \$29,755.11 being payroll and \$31,449.46 being other bills. Councilmember Mike Sparks seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Sunrise Engineering – Sewer Funding Possibilities

Jason Linford, Sunrise Engineering, was in attendance to present sewer funding options as requested by the council at the last meeting. Mr. Linford provided three hand outs labeled *Montpelier Wastewater Facility Plan – Cash Flow, Option A, B, and C*. Option A would have an initial raise to \$31.50/month with a 2% increase every year for the life of the loan, 30 years. Option B would provide for an initial increase of \$10.00/month = \$33.40/month, a ten year waiting period, then another increase of \$10/month = \$43.40. Option C would increase the sewer rate \$15.00/month = \$38.40 with no "planned" increase for 30 years. All options are based on USDA loan.

Mayor Reed Peterson explained that he, Jason Linford, and Don Toomer met with Bruce Olenick, Regional Administrator for Southeast Idaho DEQ, this week. Mr. Olenick was positive

about the City of Montpelier's proactive approach. Mr. Linford asked the council for permission to "pursue" the USDA funding for the sewer project.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to allow the pursuance of USDA Funding and submittance of the application for said funding. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Bank Fees

Mayor Reed Peterson led discussion on the bank fees and suggested that the city advertise for proposals from the banks for our banking needs; specifically, accepting payments by credit card for city services, as well as credit cards for City expenses; ie: travel, purchasing. Discussion followed.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to table the issue until the next council meeting awaiting more information. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Water Outside City Limits

Don Toomer, City Maintenance Superintendent, provided a handout of listings including approximately thirty users of city water that are located outside of city limits. Mayor Reed Peterson led discussion on the fact that most cities do charge users outside city limits a higher rate, typically 1 ½; ie: if the rate is \$30/month, users outside city limits would pay \$45/month. Mayor Reed Peterson announced that this may be discussed at a later time as a possible source of income.

Franchise Tax/City Hall

Mayor Reed Peterson announced that the City Hall Building Committee had met recently. He announced that a franchise tax may be an option for funding repair on the City Hall building. He led discussion on the fact that if money is not put into the city hall building soon, it would no longer be usable. The proposed franchise tax would not require a public hearing. Publishing requirements will be met and a decision could possibly be made by the City Council in a June meeting. Attorney, Adam McKenzie will do further research on allocating those funds generated from a franchise tax for a specific use; in this case, City Hall building repair and maintenance.

Planning & Zoning – Meeting Administrative Support

Mayor Reed Peterson led discussion on the need for administrative support for the Planning and Zoning Commission following the recent job responsibility changes in the City Offices. He announced that Laurinda Nussbaum has been actively attending Planning & Zoning meetings as well as City Council meetings and has agreed to provide administrative support to the Planning & Zoning Commission. He recommended to the Council to appoint Laurinda Nussbaum as administrative support for the Planning & Zoning Commission.

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to appoint Laurinda Nussbaum as administrative support for the Planning & Zoning Commission effective immediately. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Golf Pro – Monthly Report

Mayor Reed Peterson introduced Matt Eves, recently contracted Golf Pro with the City of Montpelier. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire reported on the excellent and positive reports he has been receiving regarding the golf course. Mr. Matt Eves announced he wants an “open book” for financials at the golf course, and provided a financial report from April 1st through May 15, as well as a check to the City of Montpelier for \$3,350.90 (the City’s 25% from the golf course’s revenue).

Reports

Mayor Reed Peterson announced a City Department Head meeting held last Thursday. He announced that Department Heads are working on the upcoming years budget. City Treasurer, Leslie Tueller will have revenue projections by the end of July.

Mayor Reed Peterson again led discussion on proposing “point people” in specific areas in the City. This would place a councilmember overseeing their area as provided by Mayor Peterson through mapping sectioned out. Mayor Peterson asked the Council’s opinion on “adopting” the specific areas. Following discussion, it was decided to keep an informal set-up of reaching council members and city employees, without specific areas voluntarily assigned.

Mayor Reed Peterson announced the opening of the Blind Bear that will be held May, 17, 2012.

Mayor Reed Peterson asked the Council who would be attending the AIC Conference in Boise in June. Councilmember Dan Fisher will be the only councilmember attending this year.

Martin Farmer

Councilmember Martin Farmer reported on Parks & Rec, announcing that baseball and softball are starting. He also announced that the scouts will be hanging the new street flags for Memorial Day. He will work with Superintendent, Don Toomer, on getting the flags from storage, and list of Holidays will be provided to Councilmember Martin Farmer.

Dan Fisher

No report this meeting.

Marden Phelps

Councilmember Marden Phelps announced that the Housing Coalition will meet on May 17.

Kirk Pugmire

No report this meeting.

Linda Roberts

Councilmember Linda Roberts reported on the Arts Council. She announced appreciation for the \$361.00 raised for the Senior Center from the First Annual Dutch Oven Cook off held this year. The Oregon Trail Center Board Meeting was canceled for this month.

Mike Sparks

No report this meeting.

Executive Session – Idaho Code 67-2345 (f) and Executive Session – 67-2345 (a)(b)

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to go into Executive Session 67-2345 (f) To communicate with legal counsel for the public agency to discuss the legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. The mere presence of legal counsel at an executive session does not satisfy this requirement and Executive Session 67-2345 (a) To consider hiring a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, wherein the respective qualities of individuals are to be evaluated in order to fill a particular vacancy or need. (b) To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. Roll call vote was taken:

Dan Fisher	yes
Linda Roberts	yes
Kirk Pugmire	yes
Martin Farmer	yes
Marden Phelps	yes
Mike Sparks	yes

The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to go back to regular session. Councilmember Martin Farmer seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to amend the agenda to add the action item of “Otherwise unused City-owned water shares with the Montpelier Irrigation Company. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

The addition of this action item was substantiated by the emergency situation of the water likely being short this year and with publishing time and required notifications, a decision was needed at this Council meeting, so the water could be made use of.

Councilmember Marden Phelps left the meeting prior to discussion due to a possible conflict of interest.

Following discussion, the following motion was made.

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to accept bids to lease 100 city-owned water shares, not otherwise being used by the City, to the highest bidder with a deadline of June 6th, 5pm. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Mayor Reed Peterson adjourned until the next scheduled meeting, June 6, 2012 at 7:30pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly L. Rea

Montpelier Wastewater Facility Plan - Cash Flow

Cash Flow 5/2/12

OPTION - C

	Monthly Rate 2012	Monthly Rate 2022	Connection Fee		Loan Amount	Years	Rate	Payment												
Sewer Fees	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 500		Sewer Line Replacement	\$ 2,400,000	30	3.375%	\$128,456											
					Treatment System Upgrades	\$ 430,000	20	1.75%	\$26,667											
				Interest Rate on Cash Inflation																
				1.0%																
				2.0%																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Town of Montpelier - Yearly Growth Rate Commercial	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
2	Town of Montpelier - Yearly Growth Rate Residential	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
3	Indexed Inflation Multiplier	1.000	1.020	1.040	1.061	1.082	1.104	1.126	1.149	1.172	1.195	1.219	1.243	1.268	1.294	1.319	1.346	1.373	1.400	1.428
General Information																				
4	Montpelier - Existing ERUs	1288	1294	1294	1300	1307	1314	1320	1327	1333	1340	1347	1353	1360	1367	1374	1381	1388	1395	1401
5	Montpelier - New ERUs	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
6	Montpelier - Total Number of ERUs	1294	1294	1300	1307	1314	1320	1327	1333	1340	1347	1353	1360	1367	1374	1381	1388	1395	1401	1409
Revenues																				
7	Monthly User Rate per Connection	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40
8	Annual User Fees Total	\$ 593,510	\$ 596,275	\$ 596,275	\$ 599,257	\$ 602,253	\$ 605,264	\$ 608,290	\$ 611,332	\$ 614,389	\$ 617,460	\$ 620,548	\$ 623,651	\$ 626,769	\$ 629,903	\$ 633,052	\$ 636,217	\$ 639,388	\$ 642,595	\$ 645,808
9	Hook-up Fees Total	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,235	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,287	\$ 3,284	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,317	\$ 3,333	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,367	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,417	\$ 3,435	\$ 3,452	\$ 3,469	\$ 3,486	\$ 3,504
10	Impact Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12	Total Revenues	\$ 596,549	\$ 596,314	\$ 599,549	\$ 602,546	\$ 606,559	\$ 608,596	\$ 611,629	\$ 614,687	\$ 617,760	\$ 620,849	\$ 623,953	\$ 627,072	\$ 630,208	\$ 633,358	\$ 636,525	\$ 639,708	\$ 642,906	\$ 646,120	\$ 649,351
Expenses																				
13 Sewer Budget																				
14	Salaries	\$ 103,000	\$ 105,060	\$ 107,697	\$ 110,400	\$ 113,171	\$ 116,012	\$ 118,924	\$ 121,909	\$ 124,969	\$ 128,105	\$ 131,321	\$ 134,817	\$ 137,996	\$ 141,480	\$ 145,010	\$ 148,650	\$ 152,381	\$ 156,208	\$ 160,127
15	Benefits	\$ 45,320	\$ 46,226	\$ 47,387	\$ 48,676	\$ 49,795	\$ 51,045	\$ 52,326	\$ 53,640	\$ 54,986	\$ 56,366	\$ 57,781	\$ 59,231	\$ 60,718	\$ 62,242	\$ 63,804	\$ 65,406	\$ 67,048	\$ 68,731	\$ 70,456
16	Supplies (other)	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,240	\$ 64,827	\$ 66,454	\$ 68,122	\$ 69,832	\$ 71,585	\$ 73,382	\$ 75,224	\$ 77,112	\$ 79,047	\$ 81,032	\$ 83,065	\$ 85,150	\$ 87,288	\$ 89,479	\$ 91,725	\$ 94,027	\$ 96,387
17	Insurance	\$ 50,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 52,020	\$ 53,060	\$ 54,122	\$ 55,204	\$ 56,308	\$ 57,434	\$ 58,583	\$ 59,755	\$ 60,950	\$ 62,169	\$ 63,412	\$ 64,680	\$ 65,974	\$ 67,283	\$ 68,639	\$ 70,012	\$ 71,412
18	Capital Expenditure	\$ 58,500	\$ 59,670	\$ 60,863	\$ 62,391	\$ 63,957	\$ 65,562	\$ 67,208	\$ 68,885	\$ 70,624	\$ 72,397	\$ 74,214	\$ 76,077	\$ 77,886	\$ 79,944	\$ 81,950	\$ 84,007	\$ 86,116	\$ 88,277	\$ 90,493
19	Sewerline Replacement Project	\$ 118,820	\$ 122,146	\$ 127,794	\$ 140,887	\$ 149,168	\$ 157,556	\$ 166,322	\$ 175,650	\$ 185,536	\$ 196,079	\$ 207,386	\$ 219,463	\$ 232,318	\$ 246,061	\$ 260,702	\$ 276,351	\$ 293,018	\$ 310,714	\$ 329,450
20		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21	Sewerline Cleaning and Inspection	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
22	Reserve for Sewerline Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
23	Sewerline Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456
24	Subtotal Expenses	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,456	\$ 107,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 140,887	\$ 157,556	\$ 175,650	\$ 196,079	\$ 219,463	\$ 246,061	\$ 276,351	\$ 310,714	\$ 349,450	\$ 393,702	\$ 443,651	\$ 500,351	\$ 564,818	\$ 637,283	\$ 718,017
Treatment Upgrades																				
25	New Loan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667
26	Subtotal Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667
27	Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,846	\$ 12,846	\$ 12,846	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912
28	Subtotal Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,846	\$ 12,846	\$ 12,846	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912
29	Total Expenses	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,456	\$ 107,456	\$ 141,302	\$ 160,468	\$ 180,568	\$ 201,317	\$ 221,791	\$ 242,175	\$ 263,473	\$ 285,663	\$ 309,626	\$ 335,468	\$ 363,269	\$ 393,119	\$ 425,068	\$ 459,115	\$ 495,300	\$ 533,639
30	Debt Coverage Ratio					1.85	1.628931024	1.401462305	1.1666417	0.9217236	0.6694971	0.4087485	0.1392803	-0.1392183	-0.4268919	-0.7240088	-1.0306134	-1.3475559	-1.6744931	-2.016879
31	Debt Service Reserve Fund Balance	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729	\$ 177,729
Cash On Hand																				
32 Reserve Account																				
33	Debt Service Reserve Fund Account Interest Earned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128	\$ 258	\$ 389	\$ 622	\$ 858	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,578	\$ 1,823	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,320	\$ 2,572	\$ 2,827	\$ 3,084	\$ 3,344	\$ 3,607
34	Debt Service Reserve Fund Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,846	\$ 25,820	\$ 38,923	\$ 62,225	\$ 85,759	\$ 109,529	\$ 133,537	\$ 157,784	\$ 182,275	\$ 207,010	\$ 231,992	\$ 257,224	\$ 282,709	\$ 308,448	\$ 334,445	\$ 360,702	\$ 387,221
35	Combined Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,846	\$ 25,820	\$ 38,923	\$ 62,225	\$ 85,759	\$ 109,529	\$ 133,537	\$ 157,784	\$ 182,275	\$ 207,010	\$ 231,992	\$ 257,224	\$ 282,709	\$ 308,448	\$ 334,445	\$ 360,702	\$ 387,221
36	Growth Restricted & Unrestricted Assets Interest Earned	\$ 1,777	\$ 4,506	\$ 5,806	\$ 7,068	\$ 8,289	\$ 8,391	\$ 8,377	\$ 8,377	\$ 8,335	\$ 8,231	\$ 8,064	\$ 7,831	\$ 7,529	\$ 7,154	\$ 6,704	\$ 6,176	\$ 5,586	\$ 4,871	\$ 4,088
37	Growth Restricted & Unrestricted Assets	\$ 177,729	\$ 450,823	\$ 580,583	\$ 706,751	\$ 828,908	\$ 936,093	\$ 1,037,696	\$ 1,133,465	\$ 1,224,139	\$ 1,309,449	\$ 1,389,118	\$ 1,462,861	\$ 1,530,285	\$ 1,591,999	\$ 1,647,503	\$ 1,697,407	\$ 1,741,311	\$ 1,779,825	\$ 1,812,649
38		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
39	Total Cash On Hand	\$ 177,729	\$ 450,823	\$ 580,583	\$ 732,571	\$ 887,832	\$ 1,058,318	\$ 1,244,073	\$ 1,444,998	\$ 1,661,632	\$ 1,895,663	\$ 2,147,880	\$ 2,419,741	\$ 2,702,826	\$ 2,997,825	\$ 3,305,528	\$ 3,627,635	\$ 3,964,846	\$ 4,317,875	\$ 4,687,424

Montpelier City Council Agenda

7:30 pm

September 19, 2012

Montpelier City Hall

- **Welcome**
- **Approval of Agenda**
- **Approval of Minutes**
- **Approval of Bills**
- **Mayor Reed Peterson**

Dan Goiceochea – Paris Hills Mining Update
Resolution – Brett Kunz Property Lease
Revenue Bond Election – Sewer Project Ordinance
ICRMP Savings – Risk Management Discount Program

- **Councilmembers**

Martin Farmer
Dan Fisher
Marden Phelps
Kirk Pugmire
Linda A. Roberts
Mike Sparks

- **Public To Be Heard**
- **Action Items**

Resolution – Brett Kunz Property Lease
Revenue Bond Election – Sewer Project Ordinance

Executive Session – Idaho Code §67-2345 (a) To consider hiring a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, wherein the respective qualities of individuals are to be evaluated in order to fill a particular vacancy or need. **(b)** To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student.

Executive Session – Idaho Code §67-2345 (f) To communicate with legal counsel for the public agency to discuss the legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. The mere presence of legal counsel at an executive session does not satisfy this requirement

City Council Meeting
September 19, 2012
7:30 pm
MONTPELIER CITY HALL

The meeting was conducted by Mayor Reed Peterson on September 19, 2012, at 7:30 pm.

Present:

Mike Sparks
Kirk Pugmire
Dan Fisher
Linda Roberts
Marden Phelps
Martin Farmer

Others:

Adam McKenzie, City Attorney
Paul Hess, COI
Leslie Tueller, City Treasurer
Kelly Rea, City Clerk
Don Toomer, Superintendent
John Petersen, Public Works

Approval of Agenda

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the agenda as written. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Minutes

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the minutes from the September 5, 2012 meeting as written. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Bills

Councilmember Linda Roberts moved to approve and pay bills in the amount of \$125,054.07 with \$33,437.58 being payroll and \$91,616.49 being other bills. Councilmember Marden Phelps seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Dan Goicoechea – Paris Hills Mining Update

Dan Goicoechea and Dave Kramer were present to give an update on the Paris Hills Mining Project. Mr. Kramer explained that they are now working on a Definitive Feasibility Study. The results of the study should be available by the end of this year. The results from the Pre-Feasibility Study were very positive. For more information on the project, the website is: <http://www.stonegateagricom.com>.

Property Lease Resolution – Kunz

Brett Kunz brought up a couple of changes to the lease agreement and the agreed upon changes were noted by City Attorney, Adam McKenzie.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve Resolution 120919; A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER APPROVING THE LEASING OF PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY OF MONTPELIER NOT OTHERWISE BEING USED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES TO BENJAMIN KUNZ, with noted changes by Adam McKenzie. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Benjamin Kunz will come into the City Offices to sign the lease agreement before notary, Leslie Tueller.

ICRMP Savings

All City employees including the Mayor, City Council, and volunteer firefighters, are asked to complete an on-line training sponsored through the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP) insurance. This will position the City for an approximate \$5,000 savings in premiums for the 2013 premium year.

Updates

Mayor Reed Peterson announced that the City webpage is being worked on. Mark Johnson will still be involved as well as department heads.

He also announced he would like to reserve the 2nd City Council meetings of the month for "Action Items", and have the 1st meeting of the month used for learning and research; primarily on the City departments and how to move forward with City function.

Mayor Peterson also announced that people may check out a copy of the book "BoomTown" from the City Offices. It has been referred to on several occasions and is a useful tool, particularly when looking at economic growth.

Mayor Peterson asked everyone to talk with their friends and neighbors to encourage them to volunteer on City programs; in particular, Parks and Recreation and the Arts Council.

Mayor Peterson announced that 2013 will be the State of Idaho's Sesquicentennial and 2014 will be the City of Montpelier's Sesquicentennial. Mayor Peterson is putting together a planning committee for the two events.

Reports

Martin Farmer

Councilmember Martin Farmer had no report this meeting.

Dan Fisher

Councilmember Dan Fisher asked if during department head meetings the matter of keeping comp time under control was being discussed. Mayor Peterson said that this is being managed better but there are still some employees that have excess comp time from prior to the policy change.

Marden Phelps

Councilmember Marden Phelps announced that the Housing Coalition is working on the ordinance. He announced that they have decided to simplify the ordinance to better fit the needs of Montpelier. He also announced that he had received an email that was looking for someone to finish a home that was withdrawn from prior to it being finished.

→ from SEICCA

Kirk Pugmire

Councilmember Kirk Pugmire asked if the agreement with the golf pro would be changing. He announced that he did some studying and looking and thought it best not to question the State on the agreement at this time. He announced that possibly a "work" contract could be used as opposed to a "lease".

Linda Roberts

Councilmember Linda Roberts reported on the Senior Citizens Center. She announced that the Center is trying to keep going and encouraged everyone to come in and eat. She announced that there was no meeting tonight for the Oregon Trail Center. Councilmember Roberts had questioned Al Harrison from the Oregon Trail Center if the OTC gave money yearly to the Bear Lake Convention and Visitors Bureau; for which she announced she was told that the OTC only pays for the advertising space they use as needed. ~~It was decided that Councilmember Roberts would ask the Oregon Trail Center if they would be willing to pay the \$6,000 currently donated by the City or another amount.~~

Mike Sparks

Councilmember Mike Sparks had no report this meeting.

Revenue Bond Election – Sewer Project Ordinance

This item had been stayed until later in meeting ^{pending} ~~in hopes of~~ the arrival of Jason Linford, Sunrise Engineering.

The options for funding the wastewater facility plan were reviewed. It was decided the sewer rate would be less at the end of 20 years if Option C was taken. There would also be more cash on hand. Option C would raise sewer rates one time at an increase of \$15/month. This would be put on the November ballot and would require a majority vote to pass.

Councilmember Linda Roberts moved to adopt Ordinance #639 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF IDAHO, DETERMINING THAT IT IS NECESSARY AND ADVISABLE TO ISSUE THE COUPON BONDS OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER FOR THE PURPOSE OF PERFORMING NECESSARY REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE TO THE SEWER SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER, IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$2,930,000.

ALSO: PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF SAID OBLIGATION THROUGH THE COLLECTION OF ALL REVENUES DRIVED FROM THE RATES, FEES, OR CHARGES IMPOSED FOR SEWER SERVICES, AND/OR FACILITIES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL THEREOF WITHIN THIRTY (30) YEARS FROM THE TIME OF CONTRACTING THE SAME AS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO.

ALSO: PROVIDING FOR THE HOLDING OF AND ELECTION TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH BONDS SHALL BE ISSUED AND PROVIDING THAT NOTICE OF THE SAME SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER; choosing Option C, entering a rate increase of \$15/month.

Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Jason Linford, Sunrise Engineering, announced that once DEQ responds, a public hearing will need to be held on the wastewater facility plan. It was decided the public hearing would be held at the October 17th, at the regularly scheduled City Council meeting.

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to dispense with the 3 readings of the motion due to time restraints to have the issue on the November ballot. Councilmember Mike Sparks seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to hold the public hearing for the wastewater facility plan on October 17, 2012, during the regularly scheduled City Council meeting. Councilmember Marden Phelps seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Public to be Heard

Brett Kunz, Scott Nussbaum, and Laurinda Nussbaum commented.

Executive Session

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to enter Executive Session under Idaho Code §67-2345 (a) To consider hiring a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, wherein the respective qualities of individuals are to be evaluated in order to fill a particular vacancy or need. (b) To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student and under Idaho Code §67-2345 (f) To communicate with legal counsel for the public agency to discuss the legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. The mere presence of legal counsel at an executive session does not satisfy this requirement. Councilmember Mike Sparks seconded. Roll call vote was taken:

Dan Fisher	yes
Kirk Pugmire	yes
Martin Farmer	yes
Marden Phelps	yes
Mike Sparks	yes
Linda Roberts	yes

The voting was unanimous and the Executive Session was entered.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to end the Executive Session and enter Regular Session. Councilmember Martin Farmer seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Mayor Reed Peterson adjourned until the next regularly scheduled meeting on October 3, 2012 at 7:30pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly L. Rea

Montpelier Wastewater Facility Plan - Cash Flow

Cash Flow 5/2/12

OPTION - C

	Monthly Rate 2012	Monthly Rate 2022	Connection Fee																		
Sewer Fees	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 500																		
				Loan Amount	Years	Rate	Payment														
Sewer Line Replacement				\$ 2,400,000	30	3.375%	\$128,456														
Treatment System Upgrades				\$ 430,000	20	1.75%	\$25,667														
				Interest Rate on Cash Inflation	1.0% 2.0%																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1 Town of Montpelier - Yearly Growth Rate Commercial	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
2 Town of Montpelier - Yearly Growth Rate Residential	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	
3 Indexed Inflation Multiplier	1.000	1.020	1.040	1.061	1.082	1.104	1.126	1.149	1.172	1.195	1.219	1.243	1.268	1.294	1.319	1.346	1.373	1.400	1.428	1.457	
General Information																					
4 Montpelier - Existing ERUs	1288	1294	1294	1300	1307	1314	1320	1327	1333	1340	1347	1353	1360	1367	1374	1381	1388	1395	1401	1409	
5 Montpelier - New ERUs	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
6 Montpelier - Total Number of ERUs	1294	1294	1300	1307	1314	1320	1327	1333	1340	1347	1353	1360	1367	1374	1381	1388	1395	1401	1409	1416	
Revenues																					
7 Monthly User Rate per Connection	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	\$ 38.40	
8 Annual User Fees Total	\$ 593,510	\$ 596,275	\$ 596,275	\$ 599,257	\$ 602,253	\$ 605,264	\$ 608,290	\$ 611,332	\$ 614,389	\$ 617,460	\$ 620,548	\$ 623,651	\$ 626,769	\$ 629,903	\$ 633,052	\$ 636,217	\$ 639,398	\$ 642,595	\$ 645,808	\$ 649,039	
9 Hook-up Fees Total	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,235	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,287	\$ 3,284	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,317	\$ 3,333	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,367	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,417	\$ 3,435	\$ 3,452	\$ 3,469	\$ 3,486	\$ 3,504	\$ 3,521	
10 Impact Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
12 Total Revenues	\$ 596,549	\$ 596,314	\$ 599,549	\$ 602,546	\$ 605,559	\$ 608,586	\$ 611,629	\$ 614,687	\$ 617,760	\$ 620,849	\$ 623,953	\$ 627,072	\$ 630,208	\$ 633,368	\$ 636,525	\$ 639,708	\$ 642,906	\$ 646,120	\$ 649,361	\$ 652,597	
Expenditures																					
13 Sewer Budget																					
14 Salaries	\$ 103,000	\$ 105,060	\$ 107,697	\$ 110,400	\$ 113,171	\$ 116,012	\$ 118,924	\$ 121,909	\$ 124,969	\$ 128,105	\$ 131,321	\$ 134,617	\$ 137,996	\$ 141,460	\$ 145,010	\$ 148,650	\$ 152,381	\$ 156,206	\$ 160,127	\$ 164,146	
15 Benefits	\$ 45,320	\$ 46,226	\$ 47,387	\$ 48,576	\$ 49,795	\$ 51,045	\$ 52,328	\$ 53,640	\$ 54,988	\$ 56,368	\$ 57,781	\$ 59,231	\$ 60,718	\$ 62,242	\$ 63,804	\$ 65,406	\$ 67,048	\$ 68,731	\$ 70,456	\$ 72,224	
16 Supplies (other)	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,240	\$ 64,827	\$ 66,454	\$ 68,122	\$ 69,832	\$ 71,585	\$ 73,382	\$ 75,224	\$ 77,112	\$ 79,047	\$ 81,032	\$ 83,065	\$ 85,150	\$ 87,288	\$ 89,479	\$ 91,725	\$ 94,027	\$ 96,387	\$ 98,806	
17 Insurance	\$ 50,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 52,020	\$ 53,060	\$ 54,122	\$ 55,204	\$ 56,308	\$ 57,434	\$ 58,583	\$ 59,755	\$ 60,950	\$ 62,169	\$ 63,412	\$ 64,680	\$ 65,974	\$ 67,293	\$ 68,639	\$ 70,012	\$ 71,412	\$ 72,841	
18 Capital Expenditure	\$ 58,500	\$ 59,670	\$ 60,863	\$ 62,091	\$ 63,357	\$ 64,662	\$ 67,008	\$ 68,895	\$ 70,824	\$ 72,397	\$ 74,214	\$ 76,077	\$ 77,986	\$ 79,944	\$ 81,950	\$ 84,007	\$ 86,116	\$ 88,277	\$ 90,493	\$ 92,765	
19 Depreciation	\$ 18,828	\$ 19,276	\$ 19,739	\$ 20,208	\$ 20,683	\$ 21,164	\$ 21,651	\$ 22,144	\$ 22,643	\$ 23,148	\$ 23,659	\$ 24,176	\$ 24,699	\$ 25,228	\$ 25,762	\$ 26,301	\$ 26,845	\$ 27,394	\$ 27,948	\$ 28,507	
20 Sewerline Replacement Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
21 Sewerline Cleaning and Inspection	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
22 Sewerline Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
23 Sewerline Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	\$ 128,456	
24 Sewerline Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
25 Treatment Upgrades																					
26 New Loan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	\$ 25,667	
27 Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
28 Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,846	\$ 12,846	\$ 12,846	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	\$ 22,912	
29 Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
30 Debt Coverage Ratio	1.85	1.829391024	1.809423005	1.789497178	1.769612801	1.749770224	1.729969807	1.710211801	1.690506666	1.670854763	1.651256442	1.631712163	1.612222486	1.592787871	1.573407877	1.554082064	1.534810001	1.515591257	1.496425402	1.477312016	
31	1.477312016	1.458252751	1.439349536	1.420502031	1.401710006	1.382973231	1.364291476	1.345664511	1.327092106	1.308574031	1.290110066	1.271700001	1.253343716	1.235041071	1.216791846	1.198595911	1.180453156	1.162363451	1.144326676	1.126342811	
Cash On Hand																					
32 Reserve Account																					
33 Debt Service Reserve Fund Account Interest Earned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128	\$ 258	\$ 389	\$ 522	\$ 658	\$ 795	\$ 935	\$ 1,078	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,519	\$ 1,670	\$ 1,823	\$ 1,978	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,294	\$ 2,455	
34 Debt Service Reserve Fund Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,846	\$ 25,820	\$ 38,823	\$ 52,225	\$ 65,759	\$ 79,529	\$ 93,537	\$ 107,784	\$ 122,275	\$ 137,010	\$ 151,989	\$ 167,214	\$ 182,686	\$ 198,406	\$ 214,374	\$ 230,591	\$ 247,058	\$ 263,776	
35 Combined Assets																					
36 Growth Restricted & Unrestricted Assets Interest Earned	\$ 1,777	\$ 4,506	\$ 5,806	\$ 7,068	\$ 8,289	\$ 9,361	\$ 10,297	\$ 11,103	\$ 11,777	\$ 12,321	\$ 12,745	\$ 13,050	\$ 13,237	\$ 13,308	\$ 13,265	\$ 13,109	\$ 12,842	\$ 12,466	\$ 11,982	\$ 11,391	
37 Growth Restricted & Unrestricted Assets	\$ 177,729	\$ 450,623	\$ 580,583	\$ 706,751	\$ 828,908	\$ 936,093	\$ 1,023,696	\$ 1,095,297	\$ 1,151,499	\$ 1,192,812	\$ 1,220,847	\$ 1,237,114	\$ 1,243,213	\$ 1,239,744	\$ 1,227,309	\$ 1,205,606	\$ 1,175,344	\$ 1,137,133	\$ 1,092,584	\$ 1,042,307	
38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
39 Total Cash On Hand	\$ 177,729	\$ 450,623	\$ 580,583	\$ 706,751	\$ 828,908	\$ 936,093	\$ 1,023,696	\$ 1,095,297	\$ 1,151,499	\$ 1,192,812	\$ 1,220,847	\$ 1,237,114	\$ 1,243,213	\$ 1,239,744	\$ 1,227,309	\$ 1,205,606	\$ 1,175,344	\$ 1,137,133	\$ 1,092,584	\$ 1,042,307	

Flier Sent to Every Household
Prior to bond election
(Oct 2012)

Montpelier Sewer System Process and Schedule

Collection System- original system constructed in 1930's

- 106,000 ft. (20 miles) of gravity sewer (6" to 18")
- 17,000 ft. (3 miles) of pressure sewer
- 4 lift stations (pump stations)

Treatment System

- 3 - cell lagoon system (48 acres total)
- Treated water discharged to Bear River two times per year

Users

- Active Residential Connections: approx. 950
- Active Commercial Connections: approx. 160

Sewer System Replacement & Improvement Project

- Goals
 - Replace all broken and deteriorating sewer lines.
 - Repair valve structures between lagoon cells.
 - Make improvements at the sewer plant.
- All sewer lines were inspected with video cameras and the condition was ranked on a scale of 1 to 4 (see map and info at City Hall).
- Description Of Pipe Conditions
 - Condition 1 – Good/fair, no work needed 19,600 ft, (22%)
 - Condition 2 – Fair/poor, repairs or replacement needed 41,000 ft, (46%)
 - Condition 3 – Poor, replacement needed 27,800 ft, (31%)
 - Condition 4 – Very poor, line is not operable, replacement needed 400 ft, (0.5%)
- Both trench less and open trench methods likely to be used to replace/repair sewer lines.

Funding

- Estimated project cost is approximately \$2,500,000
- USDA - Rural Development funding
 - Loan money available
 - Bond election required
- Currently Using 2000 Census Data – Household income \$28,000, May Qualify for Grant Money.
- Future years 2010 Census Data – Household Income \$43,000, No Grant Money
- Monthly rates increase of no more than \$15.00 per user

Schedule

- Summer 2012 - Complete Engineering and Environmental Studies
- Fall 2012 - Funding Application Process
- Fall 2012 - Bond Election
- Winter/Spring 2013 .; Project Design
- Summer 2013/2014 - Project Construction

Public Hearing

City Council Meeting
October 17, 2012
7:30 pm
MONTPELIER CITY HALL

The meeting was conducted by Mayor Reed Peterson on October 17, 2012, at 7:30 pm.

Present:

Mike Sparks
Kirk Pugmire
Dan Fisher
Linda Roberts
Marden Phelps
Martin Farmer

Others:

Adam McKenzie, City Attorney
Paul Hess, CO1
Leslie Tueller, City Treasurer
Kelly Rea, City Clerk
Russ Roper, Police Chief
John Petersen, Public Works
Amy Bishop, Econ Development

Approval of Agenda

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the agenda as written. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Minutes

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the minutes from the October 3, 2012 meeting as written. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Bills

Councilmember Kirk Pugmire moved to approve and pay bills in the amount of \$43,406.96 with \$28,954.50 being payroll and \$14,422.46 being other bills. Councilmember Mike Sparks seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

PUBLIC HEARING – Wastewater Facility Plan

Four separate testimonies signed-up to speak. The sign-up sheets were provided to Mayor Reed Peterson who then reviewed the process steps for a public hearing. The sign-up sheets are attached to these minutes herein.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to enter into public hearing. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. Roll call vote followed.

Linda Roberts	yes
Dan Fisher	yes
Marden Phelps	yes
Mike Sparks	yes
Martin Farmer	yes
Kirk Pugmire	yes

The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Jason Linford, Sunrise Engineering, presented a slideshow regarding sewer lagoons and disposal and drainage options. He also provided information on wastewater collection and the results of the cleaning and video inspection of sewer lines in 2011. He explained the pipe bursting technology used to repair the sewer lines. The sewer fee would raise from \$23.40 to \$38.40 for a project cost of \$2.5 million. The slide show presentation is included with these minutes as an attachment. *not to exceed 2,930,000.00*

Public Comments in Favor:

Ken Yellen - Like his recent letter to the editor, Ken sees where the City of Montpelier would need to be ran as a business; and as such, maintenance and repairs are part of business expenditures. If the sewer needs repaired, then it needs to be repaired to avoid back-up sewage, sink holes in the street, and contamination. Mr. Yellen stated that this is an old city and needs repair and maintenance to its infrastructure.

Public Comments Opposed:

Craig Bunn – Stated he is not opposed to the work needing to be done, but doesn't see why increases needs to be made to the sewer rates. He wanted to know where previous increase monies have gone and why the work couldn't be done a little at a time.

Mike Vjerska – Commented that in 2010 & 2012, \$177,000 came out of sewer for salaries and benefits.

Brett Kunz – Questioned whether money coming in from sewer and water was going only towards sewer and water expenditures or if it was supplementing other city needs.

Rebuttal:

Councilmember Marden Phelps – Explained that the individual departments are now charged for salaries and benefits for their departments employees whereas these expenditures used to come out of the general fund. This explains the increase in the individual department's budgets. He also explained that by using the pipe-bursting method, it is much more cost effective and quicker as it does not require digging up the line and replacing streets and structures that may be above ground of the sewer line.

Mayor Reed Peterson – Explained that the city crews cannot do the sewer project as they had done the water project due to difference in nature of the two projects. He also explained that every year, the city accounting records are audited as required by State Law and that comparing amounts from single line items in the budget from years past did not give the full budgeting picture.

Mayor Reed Peterson explained that many other cities are going through the same issue on needing to repair and replace old infrastructure and he encouraged people to support the vote for the sewer bond at the November 6, 2012 election.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to close the public hearing. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Bottle Plant Proposal

Mayor Reed Peterson spoke on the visit to the area from the investors and the commitment that Elite Trading Global is looking for from the City of Montpelier regarding building use and water

usage rate. Amy Bishop announced that the City of Montpelier ensures them the same rate as other commercial customers receive. A letter is being drafted and will be sent to the investors.

Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) Police Monies

Police Chief Russ Roper asked the council's approval to pursue grant monies from the Idaho Transportation Department.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the pursuit of grant monies from the Department of Transportation. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Updates

Mayor Reed Peterson

Mayor Peterson announced that, on the radio, he had invited people to come in to City Hall and get educated on the sewer project. A fact flyer will be put into next week's ads to be distributed throughout the City.

Mayor Peterson informed the council that some issues had risen with the newly formed self insurance plan that the City of Montpelier had signed with. The self insurance group was joined in to order to save money on medical insurance premiums for city employees. Due to catastrophic events that took place early on in the start up of the insurance, there are now some issues that needing to be worked through.

Reports

Martin Farmer

Councilmember Martin Farmer had no report this meeting.

Dan Fisher

Councilmember Dan Fisher had no report this meeting.

Marden Phelps

Councilmember Marden Phelps reported that the Arts Council had met.

Kirk Pugmire

Councilmember Kirk Pugmire had no report this meeting.

Linda Roberts

Councilmember Linda Roberts had no report this meeting.

Mike Sparks

Councilmember Mike Sparks reported on the PAW-tato dinner held to annually to raise funds for the Animals Need Help. He also thanked DOT for new yellow flashing yield street light added.

Public to be Heard

That was used

Eulalie Langford spoke on the 6% sales tax to reduce property tax monies to Cities and Counties. Jim Risch, US Senator in Idaho, had held a special session in August regarding this.

Executive Session

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to enter Executive Session under Idaho Code §67-2345 (c) To conduct deliberations concerning labor negotiations or to acquire an interest in real property which is not owned by a public agency; and Idaho Code §67-2345 (e) To consider preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies in other states or nations; The mere presence of legal counsel at an executive session does not satisfy this requirement. Councilmember Mike Sparks seconded. Roll call vote was taken:

Dan Fisher	yes
Kirk Pugmire	yes
Martin Farmer	yes
Marden Phelps	yes
Mike Sparks	yes
Linda Roberts	yes

The voting was unanimous and the Executive Session was entered.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to end the Executive Session and enter Regular Session. Councilmember Martin Farmer seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Councilmember Marden Phelps motioned to have City Attorney, Adam McKenzie, submit a letter to Ben He and investors regarding the water bottling plant as discussed. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Mayor Reed Peterson adjourned until the next regularly scheduled meeting on November 7, 2012 at 7:30pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly L. Rea

Montpelier City Council Agenda
7:30 pm
October 17, 2012
Montpelier City Hall

- **Welcome**
- **Approval of Agenda**
- **Approval of Minutes**
- **Approval of Bills**

 **PUBLIC HEARING – Wastewater Facility Plan**

- **Mayor Reed Peterson**

Bottle Plant Proposal
Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) (Police) Monies

- **Councilmembers**

Martin Farmer
Dan Fisher
Marden Phelps
Kirk Pugmire
Linda A. Roberts
Mike Sparks

- **Public to be Heard**

- **Action Items**

Bottle Plant Proposal
Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) (Police) Monies

Executive Session – Idaho Code §67-2345 (c) To conduct deliberations concerning labor negotiations or to acquire an interest in real property which is not owned by a public agency;

Executive Session – Idaho Code §67-2345 (e) To consider preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies in other states or nations;



PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

A Public Hearing is a specific time allowed for members of the public to provide input/testimony to the City Council on a particular subject which has been legally posted as a Public Hearing.

Complete the following information and submit to the City Clerk prior to the meeting. When your name is called, proceed to the podium and state your name and address. Please limit your comments to 3 minutes.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

Name:

Bret Kunz

Address:

739 Jefferson St

Phone:

847-2222

1. Public hearing sign in sheet MUST be completed before speaking.
2. Public testimony is limited to three minutes per speaker.
3. No speaker may convey or donate his or her time to another speaker.
4. Comments shall be courteous and respectful at all times.
5. No person may use public comment for the purpose of campaign or advertisement.
6. This is NOT a question and answer time and Council can NOT engage in conversation with the public.
7. No further testimony will be taken once the public hearing closes.
8. The presiding officer has the responsibility for enforcing these rules.



I WISH TO SPEAK to the City Council on the following agenda item and/or issue:

Sewer



IN LIEU OF SPEAKING I request the City Clerk to include my written comments into the public record.

Signature Required: _____ Date: _____

By signing, I acknowledge public comment rules presented on this form. This document is considered a public record. Disclosure may be required upon request.



PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

A Public Hearing is a specific time allowed for members of the public to provide input/testimony to the City Council on a particular subject which has been legally posted as a Public Hearing.

Complete the following information and submit to the City Clerk prior to the meeting. When your name is called, proceed to the podium and state your name and address. Please limit your comments to 3 minutes.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

Name: Ken Yellen
Address: 357 W. 4th St.
Phone: 847-3230

1. Public hearing sign in sheet MUST be completed before speaking.
2. Public testimony is limited to three minutes per speaker.
3. No speaker may convey or donate his or her time to another speaker.
4. Comments shall be courteous and respectful at all times.
5. No person may use public comment for the purpose of campaign or advertisement.
6. This is NOT a question and answer time and Council can NOT engage in conversation with the public.
7. No further testimony will be taken once the public hearing closes.
8. The presiding officer has the responsibility for enforcing these rules.



I WISH TO SPEAK to the City Council on the following agenda item and/or issue:

Sewer Bond



IN LIEU OF SPEAKING I request the City Clerk to include my written comments into the public record.

Signature Required: [Signature]

Date: 10/17/12

By signing, I acknowledge public comment rules presented on this form. This document is considered a public record. Disclosure may be required upon request.



PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

A Public Hearing is a specific time allowed for members of the public to provide input/testimony to the City Council on a particular subject which has been legally posted as a Public Hearing.

Complete the following information and submit to the City Clerk prior to the meeting. When your name is called, proceed to the podium and state your name and address. Please limit your comments to 3 minutes.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

Name: CRAIG J. BUNN.

Address: 217. N 10th.

Phone: 847-1494

1. Public hearing sign in sheet MUST be completed before speaking.
2. Public testimony is limited to three minutes per speaker.
3. No speaker may convey or donate his or her time to another speaker.
4. Comments shall be courteous and respectful at all times.
5. No person may use public comment for the purpose of campaign or advertisement.
6. This is NOT a question and answer time and Council can NOT engage in conversation with the public.
7. No further testimony will be taken once the public hearing closes.
8. The presiding officer has the responsibility for enforcing these rules.



I WISH TO SPEAK to the City Council on the following agenda item and/or issue:

What has been done with the money from
previous increases in sewer & water fees.



IN LIEU OF SPEAKING I request the City Clerk to include my written comments into the public record.

Signature Required

Craig J. Bunn

Date:

10.17.12

By signing, I acknowledge public comment rules presented on this form. This document is considered a public record. Disclosure may be required upon request.



PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

A Public Hearing is a specific time allowed for members of the public to provide input/testimony to the City Council on a particular subject which has been legally posted as a Public Hearing.

Complete the following information and submit to the City Clerk prior to the meeting. When your name is called, proceed to the podium and state your name and address. Please limit your comments to 3 minutes.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

Name: MIKE VEJASKA

Address: 159 S 9th

Phone: _____

1. Public hearing sign in sheet MUST be completed before speaking.
2. Public testimony is limited to three minutes per speaker.
3. No speaker may convey or donate his or her time to another speaker.
4. Comments shall be courteous and respectful at all times.
5. No person may use public comment for the purpose of campaign or advertisement.
6. This is NOT a question and answer time and Council can NOT engage in conversation with the public.
7. No further testimony will be taken once the public hearing closes.
8. The presiding officer has the responsibility for enforcing these rules.

I WISH TO SPEAK to the City Council on the following agenda item and/or issue:
Wastewater

IN LIEU OF SPEAKING I request the City Clerk to include my written comments into the public record.

Signature Required: Michael B. Vejaska Date: 10/17/12

By signing, I acknowledge public comment rules presented on this form. This document is considered a public record. Disclosure may be required upon request.

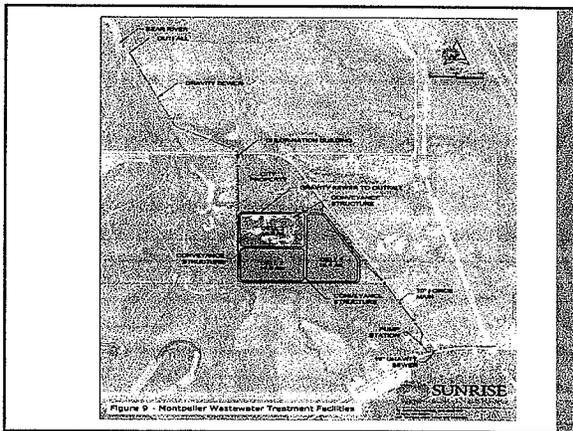
City of Montpelier
Wastewater Facility Plan
October 17th, 2012

SUNRISE

Existing System

- Wastewater Treatment - Discharging Lagoons
 - Cell 1 = 18.4 acres
 - Cell 2 = 14.9 acres
 - Cell 3 = 14.9 acres
- Lagoon Discharge - May & October
- Discharge Permit

SUNRISE



Facility Plan

- Grant to Perform a Facility Planning Study - Aug 2009
- Prepare for the Future

SUNRISE

Wastewater Treatment

- System Capacity (BOD/day)
Current Population - 2,400
Capacity Population - 3,300
- 2030 Projected Pop. (.5%) = 2,689
- System Can Treat 2030 population

SUNRISE

Wastewater Treatment Alternatives

- Membrane Bio Reactor Plant
- Aerated Lagoons
- Do Nothing

SUNRISE

Discharge Permit

- BOD
Influent = 188 mg/l
Effluent = 5 mg/l
Permit Limit = 30 mg/l
- TSS
Influent = 150 mg/l
Effluent = 8 mg/l
Permit Limit = 30 mg/l
- Phosphorus = 1.18 mg/l

SUNRISE

Future Disposal

- Evaporation
- Slow Rate Land Application
- Rapid Infiltration
- Surface Water Discharge
- Wetlands
- Snowfluent

SUNRISE

Disposal

- Slow Rate Land Application
- Rapid Infiltration
- Surface Water Discharge -
(Phosphorous Removal)

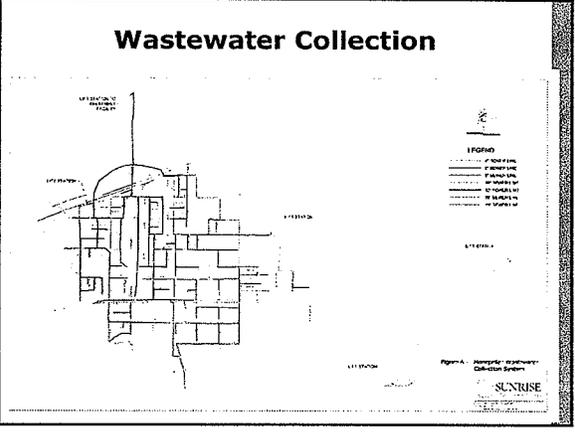
SUNRISE

Disposal

CITY OF HOUSTON	WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM			WASTEWATER TREATMENT			SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL		
	Weight Value	Rating	Total Value	Rating	Total Value	Rating	Total Value		
City Meeting Dates	3	4	12	5	15	2	6		
Capacity (Million Gallons)	2	3	6	1	2	4	8		
Reliability/Compliance	2	3	6	3	6	5	10		
City Meeting Dates	3	4	12	5	15	2	6		
Wastewater Treatment	1	4	4	2	2	4	4		
Compliance	1	4	4	5	5	3	3		
Capacity and Reliability	2	3	6	4	8	2	4		
			50		33		41		

SUNRISE

- ### Wastewater Treatment
- Current System Meets Needs
 - Future Disposal Needs
- SUNRISE



Wastewater Collection

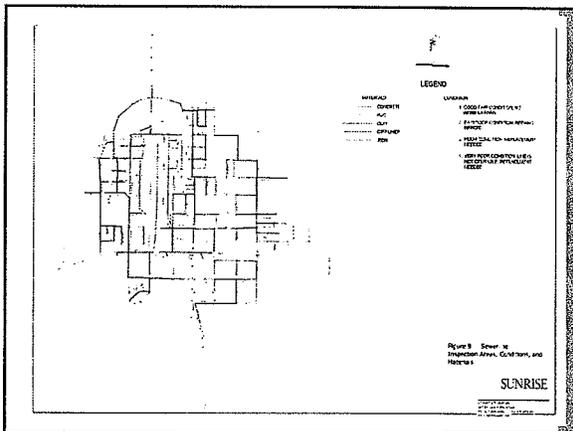
- 5,800 ft. Cleaned & Inspected
- Results
 - Concrete Lines Very Corroded
 - Many Cracks, Holes, & Roots
 - Partially Plugged Areas
 - Damaged Gaskets
- Cleaning/Videoin Project 2011
 - Majority of Lines Cleaned & Inspected

SUNRISE

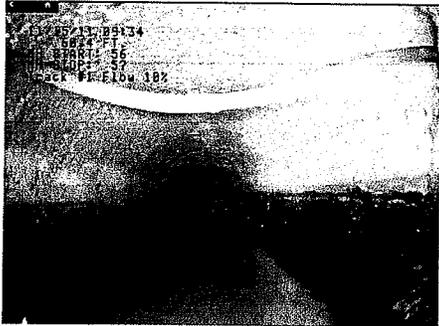
Wastewater Collection

- Condition Analysis
- Condition 1 - Good/Fair no work needed
- Condition 2 - Fair/Poor, repairs needed
- Condition 3 - Poor, replacement needed
- Condition 4 - Very Poor, not operable, replacement needed

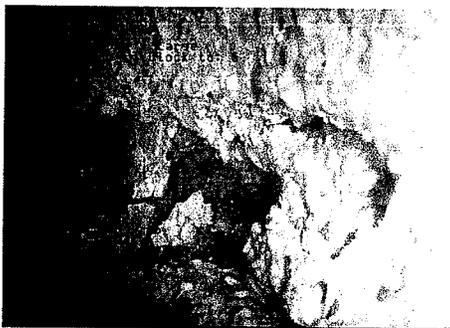
SUNRISE



Wastewater Collection



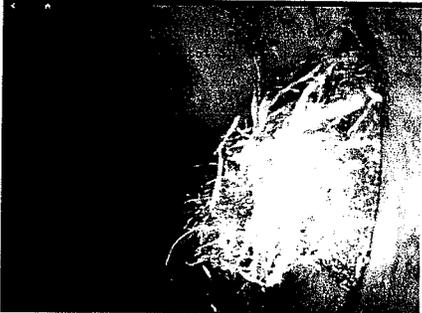
Wastewater Collection



Wastewater Collection

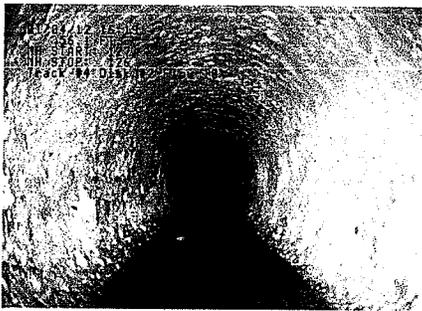


Wastewater Collection



SUNRISE

Wastewater Collection



SUNRISE

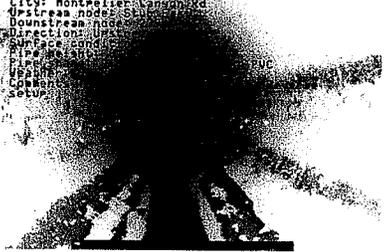
Wastewater Collection



SUNRISE

Wastewater Collection

11/19/2011 2:08 PM
Project Name: 11' City of Montpelier
Sewer Inspection
Operator: Chris Wilson
City: Montpelier Vermont
Upstream Node: 51000000
Downstream Node: 51000000
Direction: Up
Surface Condition: 1
Invert: 1000
Elevation: 1000
Depth: 1000
Setup



SUNRISE

Wastewater Collection Replacement Pipe Bursting Technology



SUNRISE

Wastewater Collection Alternatives

- Do Nothing
- Replace Condition 3 & 4 Lines
\$2,400,000
- Replace Condition 2, 3, & 4 Lines
\$5,600,000
- Replace Condition 3 & 4, Repair
Condition 2
\$4,100,000

SUNRISE

Recommended Alternative

- Replace Condition 3 & 4 Lines
\$2,400,000
- Plan for Future Needs

SUNRISE

Costs

- Current Rate \$23.40/month
- Project Cost \$2,500,000
- RD Loan @ 3.375% for 30 years
Annual Payment \$133,808
- Future User Rate \$38.40/month

SUNRISE

Video Inspection

SUNRISE

CITY OF MONTPELIER, STATE OF IDAHO

ORDINANCE No. 639

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF IDAHO, DETERMINING THAT IT IS NECESSARY AND ADVISABLE TO ISSUE THE COUPON BONDS OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER FOR THE PURPOSE OF PERFORMING NECESSARY REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE TO THE SEWER SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER, IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$2,930,000.

ALSO: PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF SAID OBLIGATION THROUGH THE COLLECTION OF ALL REVENUES DRIVED FROM THE RATES, FEES, OR CHARGES IMPOSED FOR SEWER SERVICES, AND/OR FACILITIES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL THEREOF WITHIN THIRTY (30) YEARS FROM THE TIME OF CONTRACTING THE SAME AS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO.

ALSO: PROVIDING FOR THE HOLDING OF AND ELECTION TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH BONDS SHALL BE ISSUED AND PROVIDING THAT NOTICE OF THE SAME SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER.

WHEREAS, the City of Montpelier (hereinafter "City") has conducted a study of its existing Sewer System (hereinafter "System") and has determined that there are severe issues regarding deterioration of the lines and areas where the lines have collapsed; and

WHEREAS, based on the study conducted by Sunrise Engineering, the Mayor and City Council of the City has determined that necessary and immediate repairs are needed to correct the problems existing with the System, and to continue ongoing service to the citizens of the City (hereinafter the Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City, does not have sufficient funds in its present budget to pay for the Project in this present fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that it is in the best interest of the City and the residents thereof that the Project is begun within this fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City has, pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Idaho, determined to present the issue of whether or not to issue coupon bonds for the purposes of incurring debt to pay for the Project, for a vote at the first scheduled election held pursuant to Idaho State law; and

WHEREAS, such debt would constitute a new debt of the City of Montpelier;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MONTPELIER, STATE OF IDAHO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: (a) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and approval of the qualified electors of the City, that the City issue general obligation coupon bonds an amount not to exceed \$2,930,000 for the purpose of making necessary repairs and maintenance of the City of Montpelier's Sewer System, said bonds to be paid pursuant to the provisions of Idaho Law.

(b) The costs and expenses of the Project are estimated to be \$2,930,000, including the payment of all preliminary expenses incurred and incident to the Project and properly incident to the issuance of the bonds as such expenses are set forth in Idaho Code Sections 50-1019 through 50-1026A, all of which shall be payable from the proceeds of the sale of general obligation bonds of the City as provided herein.

Section 2: To provide for payment of the same by pledging all revenues derived from the rates, fees, or charges imposed for sewer services and facilities, as identified in the attached Exhibit "A", requiring a one time rate increase of \$15. Said payment of principle to be made within thirty (30) years from the time of contracting the same as required by the Constitution and the laws of the state of Idaho,

Section 3: That and election be held on November 6, 2012 for the purpose of enabling the qualified and registered electors of the City to approve or disapprove, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Idaho and the Idaho Code, incurring said indebtedness. The voting shall be by ballot as provided for by Idaho Law. The polling places for the special bond election shall be as follows:

Allred Center
21742 U.S. Highway 30
Montpelier, ID

Bear Lake Community Center
300 Hospital Plaza
Montpelier, ID

Montpelier Fire Station
760 Clay Street
Montpelier, ID

Section 4: That the ballot proposition shall be substantially as follows:

SHALL THE CITY OF MONTPELIER BE AUTHORIZED TO INCUR AN INDEBTEDNESS AND ISSUE AND SELL ITS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$2,930,000 TO PAY THE COST OF REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF THE CITY'S SEWER SYSTEM AND RELATED IMPROVEMENTS AND COSTS, THE BONDS TO MATURE AND TO BE PAYABLE FROM SEWER RATES AND FEES FOR A TERM WHICH MAY BE LESS THAN BUT WHICH SHALL NOT EXCEED THIRTY (30) YEARS, ALL AS MORE FULLY PROVIDED IN ORDINANCE NO. 639, ADOPTED ON SEPTEMBER 19, 2012.

IN FAVOR OF issuing bonds in an amount not to exceed \$2,930,000 for the purposes stated in Ordinance No. 639 . []

AGAINST issuing bonds in an amount not to exceed \$2,930,000 for the purposes stated in Ordinance No. 621 . []

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: In order to vote IN FAVOR of the proposed bond issue, please make a cross (X) or other mark in the space to the right of the words "IN FAVOR OF issuing bonds in an amount not to exceed \$2,930,000 for the purposes stated in Ordinance No.639." In order to vote AGAINST the proposed bond issue, please make a cross (X) or other mark in the space to the right of the words "AGAINST issuing bonds in an amount not to exceed \$\$2,930,000 for the purposes stated in Ordinance No. 639." If you, by mistake or accident, mark, deface, mutilate, or otherwise spoil this ballot, please return it to an election official and obtain another ballot.

Section 5: The polls for the bond election shall open at the hour of 8:00 o'clock a.m. on November 6, 2012, and shall remain open continuously on said day until the hour of 8:00 o'clock P.M., at which time the polls shall be closed. The administration of the election shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 4 of Title 50, Idaho Code, as amended, except as provided by Section 50-1026, Idaho Code, and in accordance with this Ordinance and applicable provisions of Title 34, Idaho Code.

The ballot proposition to be voted upon at the special bond election, as set forth in Section 4 of this Ordinance, shall be separate from any other proposition being voted upon at or in conjunction with any other election being held and conducted on the same date. Only those qualified electors of the City casting valid ballots upon the proposition set forth in Section 4 of this Ordinance shall be counted in determining the number of qualified electors voting at or participating in the special bond election.

Section 6: Every male or female citizen of the United States, eighteen (18) years old or older, who has been a bona fide resident of the City for at least thirty (30) days immediately prior to the date of election, if registered as provided by law, shall be qualified to vote at the special bond election.

Section 7: That thirty (30) day notice of the Election be given in the News Examiner the official newspaper of the City.

Section 8: That the Mayor and officers of the City are hereby authorized to take those appropriate actions to effectuate the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 9: A debt disclosure statement as required by I.C. § 34-439 shall be prepared an executed pursuant to law.

Section 10: That this Ordinance or a summary thereof shall be published as provided for by Law, and shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication according to law.

Section 11: One half (1/2) plus one (1) of the members of the full council agree to
ORDINANCE

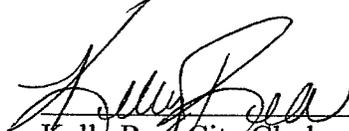
dispense with the rule requiring the reading of this ordinance on three (3) separate occasions.

Section 12: If any portion of this ordinance is determined by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho, this 24th day of September, 2012.


Reed Peterson, Mayor

ATTEST:


Kelly Rea, City Clerk

PUBLISHED:

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, }
County of Bear Lake } ss.

Sheryl A. Parker
being duly sworn,

deposes and says:

That s/he is the office manager
of THE NEWS-EXAMINER, a weekly newspaper published at Montpelier, in the County of Bear Lake and State of Idaho; and said paper has been and is in general circulation in the county aforesaid, and in the vicinity of Montpelier; that the advertisement, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper once a week for consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of said paper during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not a supplement; that said paper has been established and regularly published for more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the date of first publication of said advertisement.

Such notice was published in the issue beginning with October 3, 2012, and ending with the issue of October 3, 2012
Sheryl A. Parker

Fees, \$37.00

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd
day of October, 2012.

Sherry Wells Brown
Notary Public, Residing at Bear Lake County, Idaho

My Commission Expires August 28, 2015

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

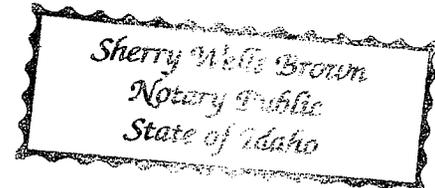
Pursuant to established procedure, **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**, that the City of Montpelier will hold a Public Hearing in the Montpelier City Hall on **October 17, 2012, at 7:30 p.m.**

The purpose of the hearing is to consider a wastewater facility planning study which analyzed the existing and future wastewater system needs for the City of Montpelier. The plan will be presented and the public will have opportunity to comment.

Written or verbal comments may be presented at the City Hall Office prior to October 17, 2012, or said at the Public Hearing. Provisions will be made for the handicapped.

Kelly Rea,
Montpelier City Clerk

Publish Oct. 3, 2012 — Legal No. 1980.



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, }
County of Bear Lake } ss.

Sheryl A Parker

being duly sworn,

deposes and says:

That s/he is the *office manager*.....
of THE NEWS-EXAMINER, a weekly newspaper pub-
lished at Montpelier, in the County of Bear Lake and
State of Idaho; and said paper has been and is in gen-
eral circulation in the county aforesaid, and in the vicin-
ity of Montpelier; that the advertisement, a copy of
which is attached hereto, was published in said news-
paper once a week for consecutive weeks
in the regular and entire issue of said paper during the
period and time of publication, and was published in the
newspaper proper and not a supplement; that said
paper has been established and regularly published for
more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the
date of first publication of said advertisement.

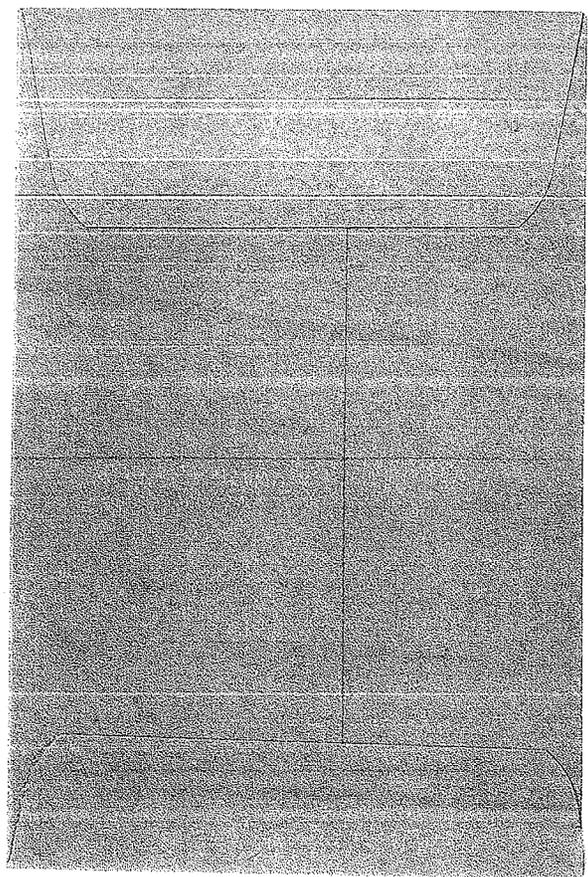
Such notice was published in the issue beginning with
October 3, 2012, and ending
with the issue of *October 3, 2012*
Sheryl A Parker

Fees, *\$208.00*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *3rd*
day of *October*, 20*12*

Sherry Wells Brown
Notary Public, Residing at Bear Lake County, Idaho

My Commission Expires *August 28, 2015*



Sherry Wells Brown
Notary Public
State of Idaho

**NOTICE OF BOND ELECTION
CITY OF MONTPELIER
BEAR LAKE COUNTY IDAHO**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Ordinance No. 639, adopted on September 19, 2012, of the City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho, a Bond election will be held in said City on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2012

Between the hours of 8:00 o'clock A.M. and 8:00 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of voting upon the question and proposition of issuing general obligation bonds for the purposes of financing the costs of performing necessary repairs and maintenance to the sewer system of the City of Montpelier, and to continue ongoing service to the citizens of the City (hereinafter the "Project").

The estimated cost of the Project is \$2,930,000, all of which will be paid from the proceeds of the proposed bond issue.

The question to be submitted to the electors shall be by ballot reading substantially as follows:

SHALL THE CITY OF MONTPELIER BE AUTHORIZED TO INCUR AN INDEBTEDNESS AND ISSUE AND SELL ITS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$2,930,000 TO PAY THE COST OF REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF THE CITY'S SEWER SYSTEM AND RELATED IMPROVEMENTS AND COSTS, THE BONDS TO MATURE AND TO BE PAYABLE FROM SEWER RATES AND FEES FOR A TERM WHICH MAY BE LESS THAN BUT WHICH SHALL NOT EXCEED THIRTY (30) YEARS, ALL AS MORE FULLY PROVIDED IN ORDINANCE NO. 639, ADOPTED ON SEPTEMBER 19, 2012.

The following information is required by Section 34-439, Idaho Code:

The interest rate anticipated on the proposed bonds is 3.375% annum. The range of anticipated rate increase will be no more than \$15 per month. The City has no existing indebtedness. The total amount to be repaid over the life of the proposed bonds, principal and interest, based on the anticipated interest rate and assuming a 30-year maturity, is estimated to be \$2,930,000.

The ballot proposition for the bond election will be separate from any other measure being voted upon at any election being held and conducted on the same date. Only those qualified electors casting valid ballots upon the proposition set forth above will be counted in determining the number of qualified electors voting at or participating in the bond election.

The polling places for the bond election is as follows:

Allred Center
2172 U.S. Highway 30
Montpelier, ID

Bear Lake Community Center
300 Hospital Plaza
Montpelier, ID

Montpelier Fire Station
760 Clay St.
Montpelier, ID

Every male or female citizen of United States, eighteen (18) years old or older, who has been a bona fide resident of the City for at least thirty (30) days immediately prior to the date of election, if registered as provided by law, shall be qualified to vote at the bond election.

Any qualified elector who, because of illness, disability, or expected absence from the City on the date of election, will be unable to vote at a designated polling place on the day of election, may apply to the County Clerk for an absentee ballot. The application must be in writing, must be signed personally by the applicant, and must contain the name of the elector, his/her home address, and the address to which the ballot shall be forwarded. An application for mail-in absentee ballot must be received by the County Clerk not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth day before the election. An application for in-person absentee voting at the absent elector's polling place described in Section 50-448, Idaho Code, must be received by the County Clerk not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election.

Persons may pre-register at the office of the Bear Lake County Clerk, Bear Lake County Courthouse, Paris, Idaho, on any business day during office hours, until October 12, 2012. Any elector who will complete his or her residence requirement or attain the requisite voting age on or prior to the date of election, but during the period when the register of electors is closed, may register prior to the closing of the register.

Any person who is eligible to vote may register on Election Day by appearing in person at the polling place established for the bond election, by completing a registration card, making an oath on the form prescribed by law, and providing proof of residence in the manner provided by Section 34-408A, Idaho Code, as amended.

No qualified elector who is duly registered as a voter, and who continues to reside at the same address at which he or she is registered, shall be required to re-register.

If, at the bond election, a majority of the qualified voters voting at the election assent to the issuance of bonds for the purposes set forth in Ordinance No. 639, the general obligation bonds of the City will be issued for such purposes, which bonds will mature annually for a term which may be less than but which shall not exceed thirty (30) years, will bear interest at a rate or rates, be in such denominations, be payable in such order, and be subject to such prior redemption as shall be determined by the Mayor and Council in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds, and will be payable from taxes levied upon all taxable property within the City.

DATED this 19th day of September, 2012.

CITY OF MONTPELIER
Bear Lake County, Idaho
Reed Peterson
Mayor
ATTEST:
Kelly Rea
City Clerk

Publish Oct. 3, 2012 — Legal No. 1984.

Notice of Intent to File an Application with USDA, Rural Development

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, } ss.
County of Bear Lake }

Sheryl A. Parker
being duly sworn,

deposes and says:

That s/he is the Office Manager of THE NEWS-EXAMINER, a weekly newspaper published at Montpelier, in the County of Bear Lake and State of Idaho; and said paper has been and is in general circulation in the county aforesaid, and in the vicinity of Montpelier; that the advertisement, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper once a week for 1 consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of said paper during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not a supplement; that said paper has been established and regularly published for more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the date of first publication of said advertisement.

Such notice was published in the issue beginning with November 28, 2012, and ending with the issue of November 28, 2012.

Fees, \$33.80

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of November, 2012.

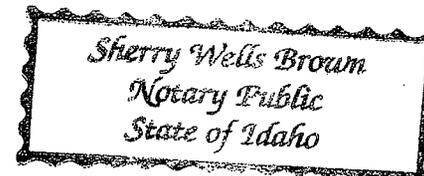
Sherry Wells Brown
Notary Public, Residing at Bear Lake County, Idaho

My Commission Expires August 28, 2015

The City of Montpelier intends to file an application with USDA, Rural Development for financial assistance for the following purpose: To make necessary improvements to the City's wastewater collection system.

Also, the public is invited to consult with USDA, Rural Development on any concerns regarding environmental resources that may be affected by the proposal. The address and phone number of the Rural Development office is: USDA Rural Development, 725 Jensen Grove Drive Suite 1, Blackfoot, ID 83221, 208-785-5840 ext. 4. If any additional information is needed please contact: City of Montpelier, 534 Washington Street, Montpelier, ID 83254, 208-847-0824

Publish Nov. 28, 2012 — Legal No. 2025.



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, }
County of Bear Lake } ss.

Sheryl A. Parker
being duly sworn,

deposes and says:

That s/he is the Office Manager of THE NEWS-EXAMINER, a weekly newspaper published at Montpelier, in the County of Bear Lake and State of Idaho; and said paper has been and is in general circulation in the county aforesaid, and in the vicinity of Montpelier; that the advertisement, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of said paper during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not a supplement; that said paper has been established and regularly published for more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the date of first publication of said advertisement.

Such notice was published in the issue beginning with October 24, 2012, and ending with the issue of October 31, 2012.

Fees, \$89.00

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 2012.

Sherry Wells Brown
Notary Public, Residing at Bear Lake County, Idaho

My Commission Expires August 28, 2015

NOTICE OF CITY OF MONTPELIER SPECIAL BOND ELECTION
NOVEMBER 6, 2012

POLLS OPEN - 8:00 A.M. TO 8:00 P.M.

LOCATION TO VOTE

Seniors Center
 Senior Citizens Center
 Montpelier Fire Station

SENIOR JUDGE
 Ralonna Peterson
 Eunice Hansen
 Barbara King

In Person Absentee Voting is available at the County Courthouse now. If you have any questions regarding your Voting Precinct contact the Clerk's office in Paris. 945-2212.

Publish Oct. 24 and 31, 2012 — Legal No. 2004.

Sherry Wells Brown
 Notary Public
 State of Idaho

Increased Sewer Fees.

City Council Meeting

December 5, 2012

7:30 pm

MONTPELIER CITY HALL

The meeting was conducted by Mayor Reed Peterson on December 5, 2012 at 7:30 pm.

Present:

Others:

Martin Farmer
Dan Fisher
Marden Phelps
Kirk Pugmire
Linda A. Roberts
Michael Sparks

CO1 Paul Hess
Clerk Kelly Rea
Superintendent Don Toomer
Amy Bishop
Police Chief Russell Roper
Treasurer Leslie Tueller

Approval of Agenda

Councilmember Linda Roberts moved to approve the agenda as presented.

Councilmember Marty Farmer seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Minutes

Councilmember Marden Phelps recommended that the word "and" be changed to "but". Change was made by the clerk.

Councilmember Dan Fisher moved to approve the minutes of November 7th as corrected.

Councilmember Marden Phelps seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Bills

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve and pay bills in the amount of \$73,277.71 with \$35,952.38 being payroll. Councilmember Michael Sparks seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Liquor Licenses

A list of all liquor licenses were presented to the councilmembers. The licenses are usually approved by the city council contingent upon the establishment presenting both their county and state licenses and paying the fee.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the liquor licenses contingent upon the proper paperwork and the payment of the established fee. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Amy Bishop – Grant Applications

Amy Bishop was present to inform the council and get their authorization to accept the Bistline Grant in the amount of \$5,000.00 on behalf of the City of Montpelier Arts Council. They received the largest grant that was awarded, there is match required but Amy assured the council that they would have no problem meeting the match requirement.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to accept the Bistline Grant that was awarded to the City of Montpelier Arts Council in the amount of \$5,000.00. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Amy is working on an additional After School Program grant for the Bear Lake Middle School. Kim Griglack, the director of the After School Program for A. J. Winters Elementary School, was present to report on her program and answer any questions the council had. It was mentioned that out of all the grants awarded in Idaho there are only three that were awarded to cities, the rest were awarded to school districts.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to authorize Amy Bishop to apply for an After School Program Grant for the Bear Lake Middle School. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Amy informed the council that she is working on a Public Infrastructure Grant that will be awarded up to \$500,000.00. This grant does not require a match however, the more match you show, the higher you will rank in the application. The sewer fee increase and everything that is put into this project can be used as a match.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to authorize Amy Bishop to proceed in the grant application for the Public Infrastructure. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Amy asked the council to approve the acceptance of the Juvenile Alcohol Enforcement Grant which pays for overtime for officers when they are doing retail compliance checks or underage drinking enforcement.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to accept the Juvenile Alcohol Enforcement Grant in the amount of \$7,500.00. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

The next grant on the agenda was the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Community Coalition. Amy asked the council to accept the award.

Councilmember Marden Phelps move to accept the Underage Drinking Laws Community Coalition grant. Councilmember Mike Sparks seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Increase Sewer Rates

Mayor Peterson asked the council to make a motion to increase the sewer rates as of January 1, 2013. The Sewer Bond passed the election and in order to qualify for financing the sewer increase has to be in place.

Councilmember Kirk Pugmire moved to increase the sewer fees an additional \$15.00 per unit per month as of January 1, 2013. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Updates

Mayor Peterson reported on properties owned by the city.

The city owns a piece of property on South 11th street and has advertised for bids in the past with \$3,000.00 being minimum bid. The city did not receive any bids for the property.

The city also owns a piece of property on North 12th Street that was donated by the Barmettler family.

A piece of property that is owned by the city on US30 has an offer and is currently in the works.

Mayor Reed Peterson has been appointed to the AIC legislative council.

Employee Health Insurance

The Employee Health Insurance will be on the next agenda.

Marty Farmer

Councilmember Marty Farmer reported that girls basketball for 3rd and 4th graders is in progress.

Dan Fisher

Councilmember Dan Fisher questioned whether the city needed a representative on the Pioneer Travel Council, the current representative is Tamra Fisher. He suggested possibly having Becky Smith, who attends the meetings representing the Oregon Trail Center, act as the city representative.

Marden Phelps

Councilmember Marden Phelps reported on the Housing Authority's November meeting. They met with SEICCA to discuss self help housing and other programs available. The Housing Authority will be pursuing some of those programs.

Kirk Pugmire

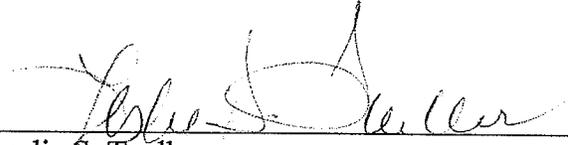
Councilmember Kirk Pugmire questioned whether a new golf contract had been negotiated yet.

Linda Roberts

The Senior Citizens is open after the recent smoke damage. Bear Lake Memorial will be paying the deductible for the insurance cla

Mayor Reed Peterson adjourned until the next regularly scheduled meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,



Leslie S. Tueller

Montpelier City Council Agenda

7:30 pm

December 5, 2012

- Welcome
- Approval of Agenda
- Approval of Minutes
- Approval of Bills
- Mayor Reed Peterson

Liquor Licenses
Bistline Grant
After School Grant (Middle School)
Increased Sewer Rate January 1st
Sewer Project Block Grant
Juvenile Alcohol Enforcement Grant
Juvenile Alcohol Coalition Grant
Updates

Increased Sewer Rate Jan 1st

Councilmembers :

Martin Farmer
Dan Fisher
Marden Phelps
Kirk Pugmire
Linda A. Roberts
Michael Sparks

Action Items:

Liquor Licenses
Bistline Grant
After School Grant (Middle School)
Increased Sewer Rate January 1st
Sewer Project Block Grant
Juvenile Alcohol Enforcement Grant
Juvenile Alcohol Coalition Grant

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO, }
County of Bear Lake } ss.

Sheryl A Parker
being duly sworn,

deposes and says:

That s/he is the office manager
of THE NEWS-EXAMINER, a weekly newspaper published at Montpelier, in the County of Bear Lake and State of Idaho; and said paper has been and is in general circulation in the county aforesaid, and in the vicinity of Montpelier; that the advertisement, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper once a week for 1 consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of said paper during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not a supplement; that said paper has been established and regularly published for more than seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the date of first publication of said advertisement.

Such notice was published in the issue beginning with March 13, 2013, and ending with the issue of March 13, 2013.
Sheryl A Parker

Fees, \$27.40

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th
day of March, 2013.

Sherry Wells Brown
Notary Public, Residing at Bear Lake County, Idaho

Public Notice

The City of Montpelier has held a public meeting concerning the Wastewater Facility Planning Study. The purpose of the meeting was to explain the purposes and upgrade alternatives to the existing wastewater collection and treatment system addressed in the facility plan including potential environmental impacts and financial impact on the system users. A copy of the plan is available at City Hall for review. The public has 14 days to comment on the alternatives presented in the Wastewater Facility Planning Study (from 3-13-13 through 3-27-13). Comments will be considered and addressed.

Publish March 13, 2013 — Legal No. 2074.

Sherry Wells Brown

City Council Meeting

May 29, 2013

7:30 pm

MONTPELIER CITY HALL

The meeting was conducted by Mayor Reed Peterson on May 29, 2013 at 7:30 pm.

Present:

Martin Farmer
Dan Fisher
Michael Sparks
Kirk Pugmire
Linda Roberts
Marden Phelps

Others:

CO1 Paul Hess
Amy Bishop
Clerk/Treasurer Leslie Tueller
Chief Russell Roper

Approval of Agenda

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the agenda as presented. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Minutes

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the minutes of May 15th as presented. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Approval of Bills

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve and pay bills in the amount of \$51,360.62 with \$30,640.68 being payroll. Councilmember Michael Sparks seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Public Hearing – Opening the Budget

Councilmember Kirk Pugmire moved to go into a Public Hearing for the purpose of opening the budget. Councilmember Linda Roberts seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Mayor Reed Peterson started the Public Hearing by informing the citizens that we have received more money from our sales tax than was anticipated. He proposed that \$1500.00 be reallocated to Animals Need Help, \$1000.00 be reallocated to the Mayor's Youth Advisory Council so they can attend the Association of Idaho Cities annual Spring Conference, and \$3000.00 be appropriated to get the city's website up and running.

Amy Bishop provided each councilmember with a list of all the grant changes that need to be made to the budget. The list is attached and made a part of these minutes.

There was no public comment.

Councilmember Linda Roberts moved to leave the Public Hearing and go into the regularly scheduled council meeting. Councilmember Marden Phelps seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to make the adjustments to the budget as presented in the Public Hearing. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

2nd Reading of Zoning Ordinance

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the second reading of the proposed zoning ordinance, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING 17.24.030 MONTPELIER CITY CODE, THE OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICTS R-2,R-3,R-6,R-8,R-12,R-20, BREEDING OR RAISING OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS FOR SALE, FOOD, OR PLEASURE; ALSO AMENDING 17.36.010 TO EXCEPT FROM APPLICATION OF THE LARGE ANIMAL AND ANIMAL FREE AREAS ORDINANCE UP TO 25 HEN CHICKENS AND UP TO 25 RABBITS; PROVIDING FOR RELATED MATTERS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Mandy Johnson – Montpelier Golf Commission

Mandy Johnson addressed the council by reading a thank you letter from Rod Jacobson. Rod thanked the councilmembers and all involved for their work on the recent Radio Days for the Montpelier Golf Course.

Minute Correction

Mayor Reed Peterson was notified that the minutes that were approved on October 17, 2012 needed to be amended to contain the following verbiage:

Mayor Peterson asked for a vote on accepting proposed Alternative No. 2 – Replace Condition 3&4 Lines with the addition of \$100,000 for sludge removal and valve replacements in the control structures at the lagoons. The total estimated project costs to be \$2,500,000. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to approve the minute correction for October 17, 2012. Councilmember Dan Fisher seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

June City Council Meetings

Mayor Peterson informed the council that he would be gone for the meeting scheduled for June 5th and also be absent on June 19th because of the Association of Idaho Cities Spring Conference.

He suggested that we hold one meeting in June and schedule it for the 12th. There was discussion about the meeting dates and it was decided to hold two meetings, one on June 12th and one on June 26th.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to change the council meeting dates from June 5th and 19th to June 12th and 26th. Councilmember Mike Sparks seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Updates

Mayor Peterson reminded the councilmembers that if they intended to go to the Association of Idaho Cities Spring Conference they needed to let the clerk know by the 30th of May.

Dan Fisher

Councilmember Dan Fisher informed the council that the Montpelier Fire Department was holding a fundraiser at Wells C. Stock Park on the 4th of July.

Marden Phelps

Councilmember Marden Phelps reported that the Arts Council is holding their Arts Camp and they are also helping with the Butch Cassidy Shoot Out.

Linda Roberts

Councilmember Linda Roberts reported that the Oregon Trail Center was having a Basque Exhibit which included a demonstration of Basque dancing.

Executive Session

Attorney Adam McKenzie was not present to conduct the Executive Session that was listed on the agenda.

Councilmember Marden Phelps moved to table the Executive Session until the next scheduled City Council Meeting. Councilmember Kirk Pugmire seconded. The voting was unanimous in the affirmative.

Mayor Reed Peterson adjourned until the next meeting on June 12th.

Respectfully Submitted,



Leslie S. Tueller

APPENDIX E

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

May 4, 2011

James Wertz
Idaho Operations Office
US EPA
1435 North Orchard
Boise, ID 83706

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear James,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

Attached is a location map of the existing Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system boundary.

SEI would like to solicit your comments on any environmental impacts resulting from the construction of the proposed project. These comments will be used in compiling an Environmental Impact Document (EID) that will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as part of the funding application for the proposed project. Comments should be sent to SEI at the address listed below. Please send your comments within 30 calendar days of the postmark date on this letter. Failure to respond within this time period will be interpreted as a "no concerns about the project" response. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact SEI at (307) 885-8500. Thanks for your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

May 4, 2011

Robert R. Robichaud
Manager, NPDES Unit
EPA Region 10
1200 6th Ave. OW-130
Seattle, WA 98101

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Robert,

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P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

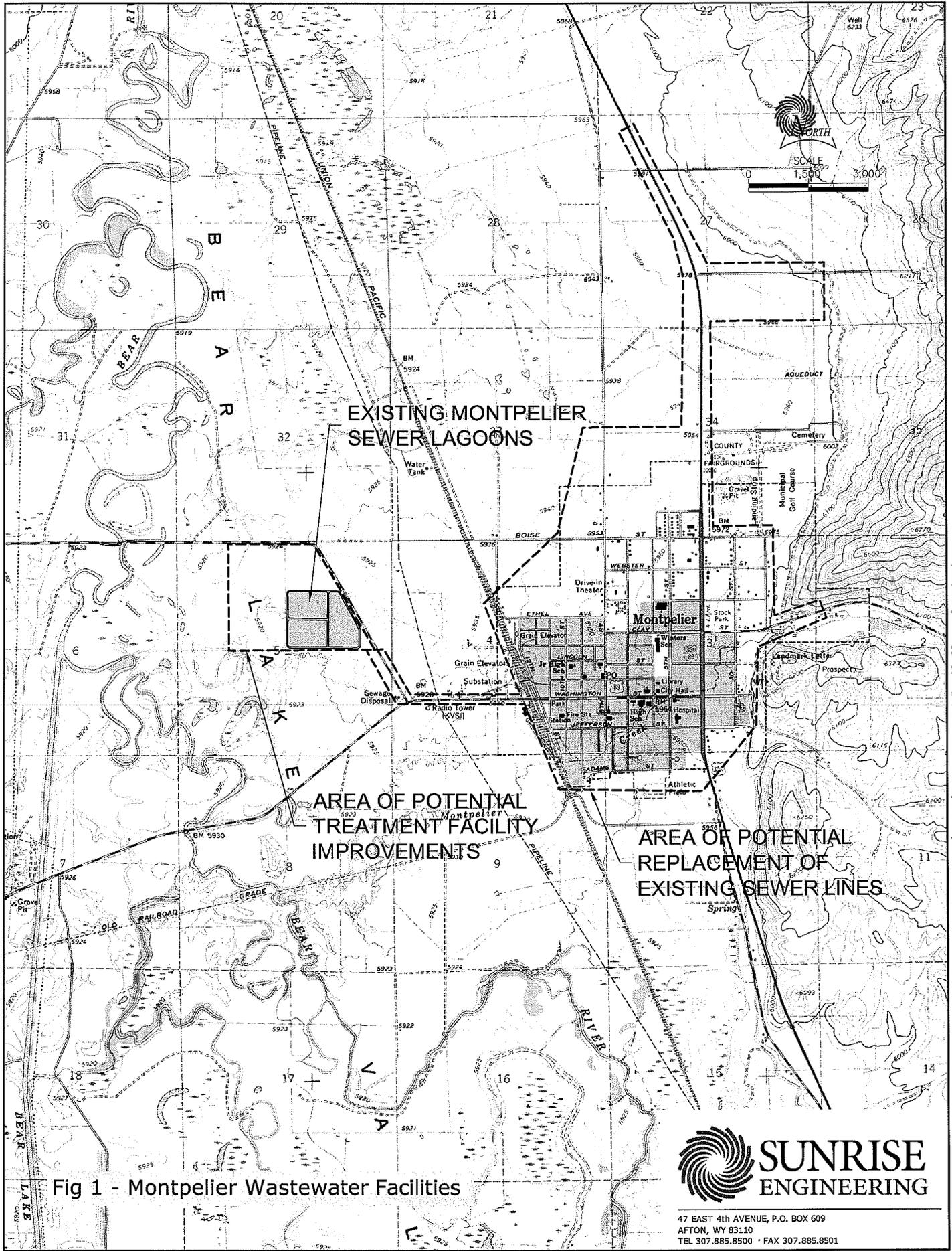


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Sue Ennes
Hydrogeologist, Office of Environmental Assessment
EPA Region 10
1200 6th Ave.
Seattle, WA 98101

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Sue,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

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Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

May 16, 2011

Tom Hepworth- Engineering Manager
Pocatello Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
444 Hospital Way #300
Pocatello, ID 83201

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Tom,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

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P.O. Box 609
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Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

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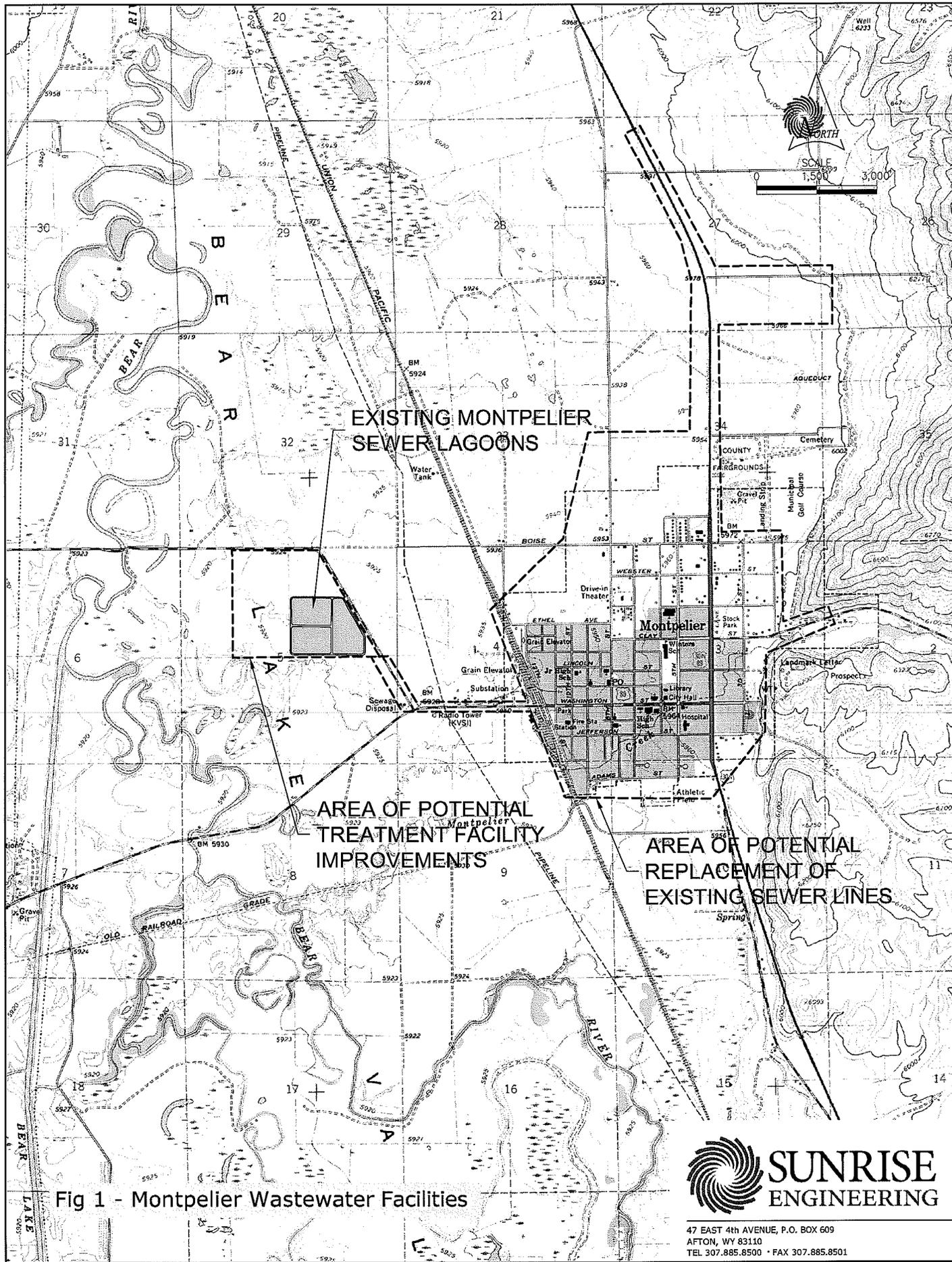


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Dennis Porter
State Program Manager
Idaho Dept. of Commerce and Labor
700 West State Street
Boise, ID 83702

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Dennis,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

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Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

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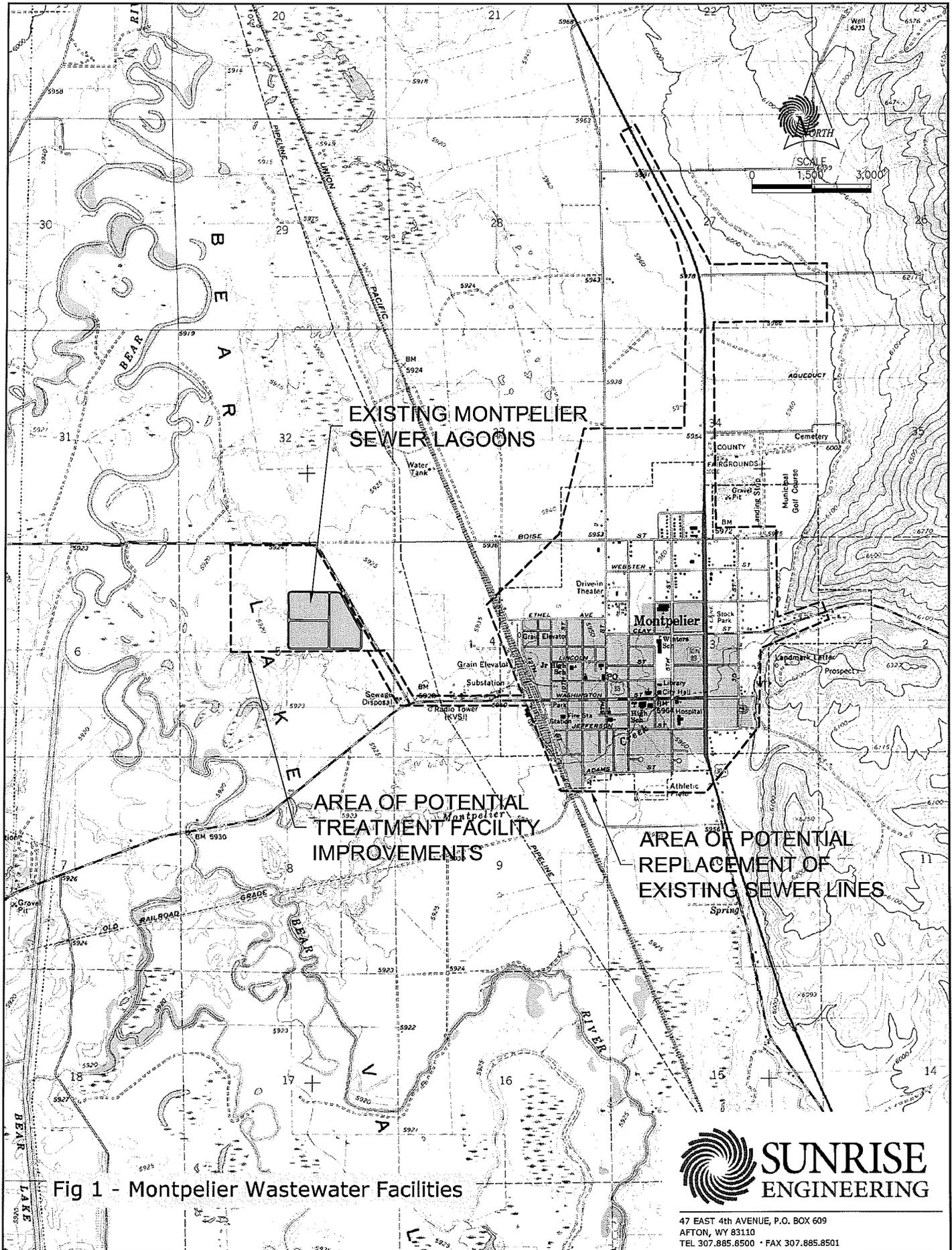
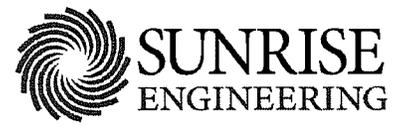


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

F:\Montpelier_City of\S03474 Montpelier Wastewater FP\Civil 3D\ED Letters Fig.dwg Feb. 23, 2011 4:16pm rhoad

May 4, 2011

James Mende
Regional Nongame Biologist
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game, SE Region
1435 Barton Road
Pocatello, ID 83204

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear James,

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Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

May 4, 2011

Dennis Dunn
Senior Water Resource Analyst
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources
900 N. Skyline, Suite A
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Dennis,

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Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

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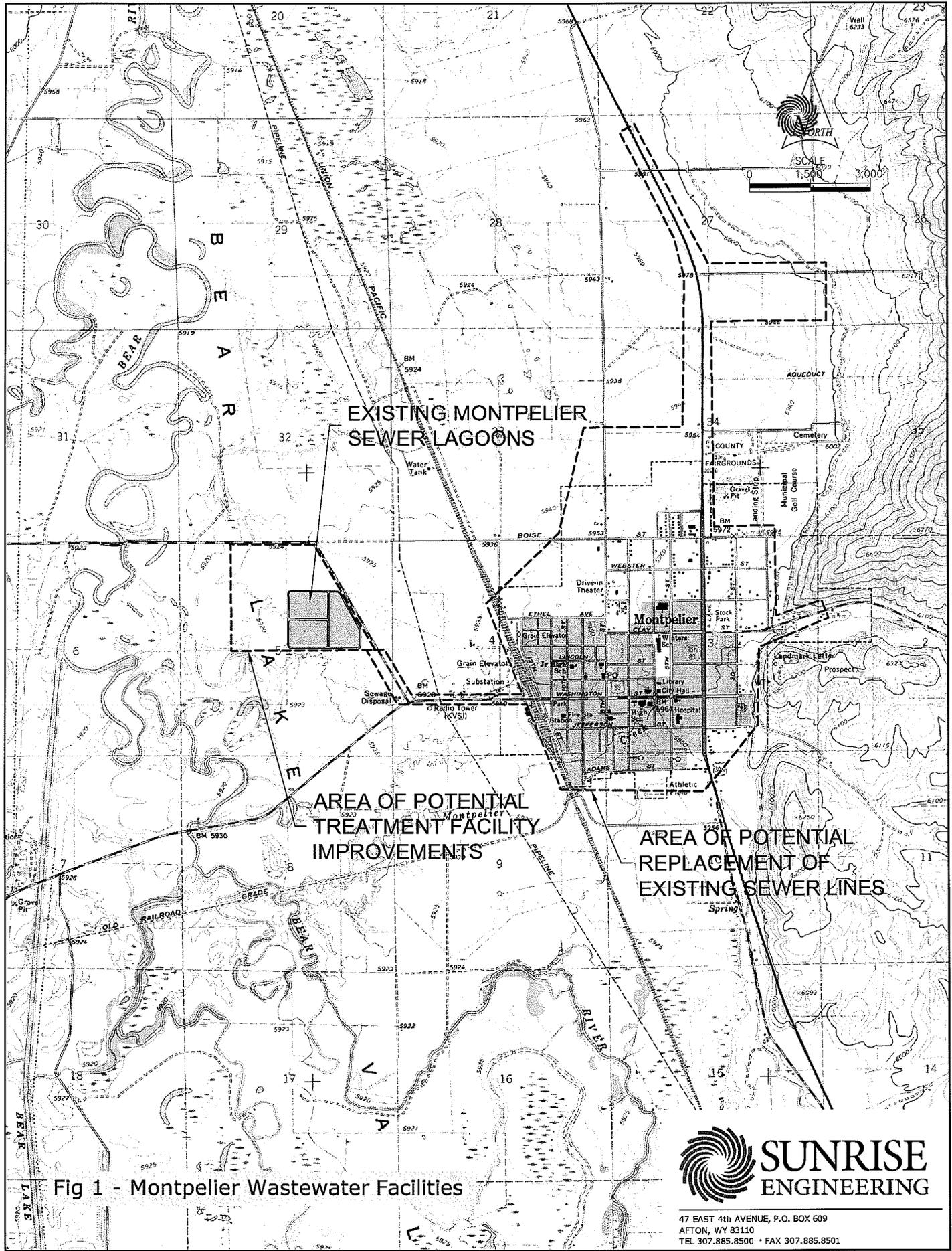


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL. 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Suzi Pengilly
Deputy SHPO
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main St.
Boise, ID 83702

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Suzi,

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P.O. Box 609
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Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

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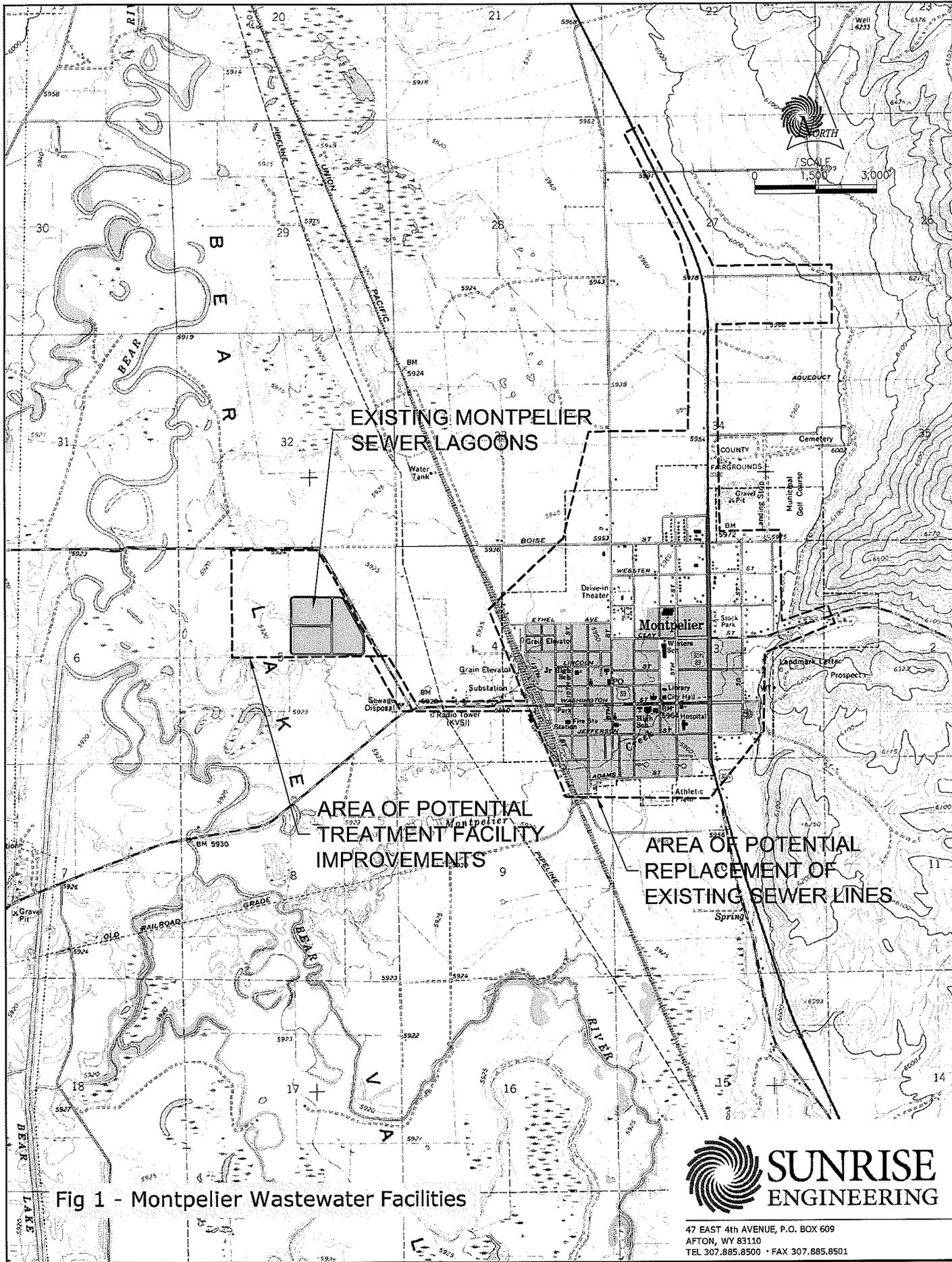
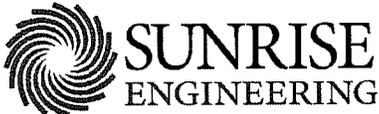


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Patti Timbimboo
Cultural Resource Officer
Northwestern Band, Shoshone
707 North Main St.
Brigham City, UT 84302

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Patti,

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Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

May 4, 2011

Dave Smidt
Assistant Conservationist-Operations East
USDA-NRCS
1551 Baldy Ave., Suite 2
Pocatello, ID 83201

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Dave,

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P.O. Box 609
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Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

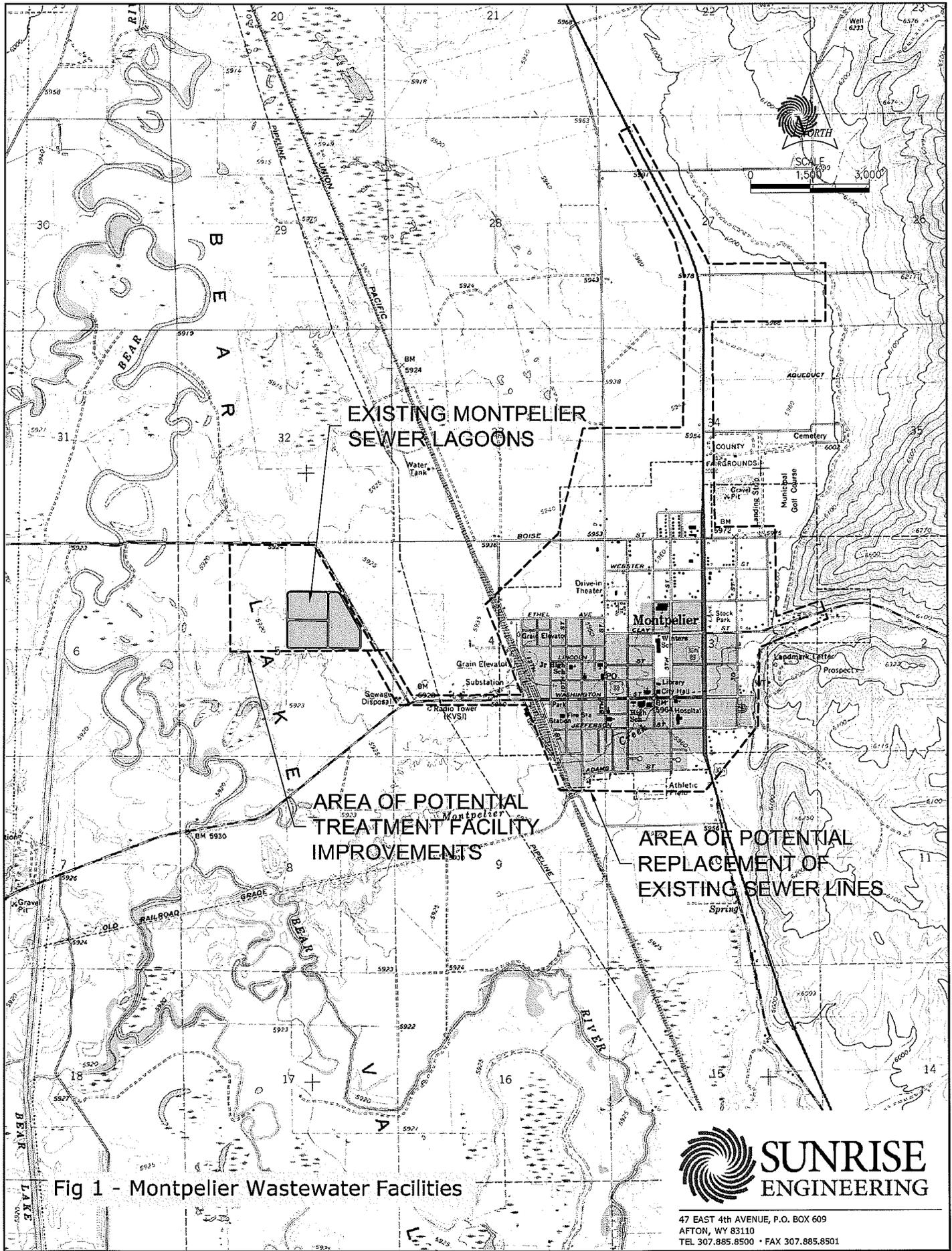


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Julie Neff
Rural Development Specialist
USDA-RD
725 Jensen Grove Dr., Suite I
Blackfoot, ID 83221

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Julie,

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Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

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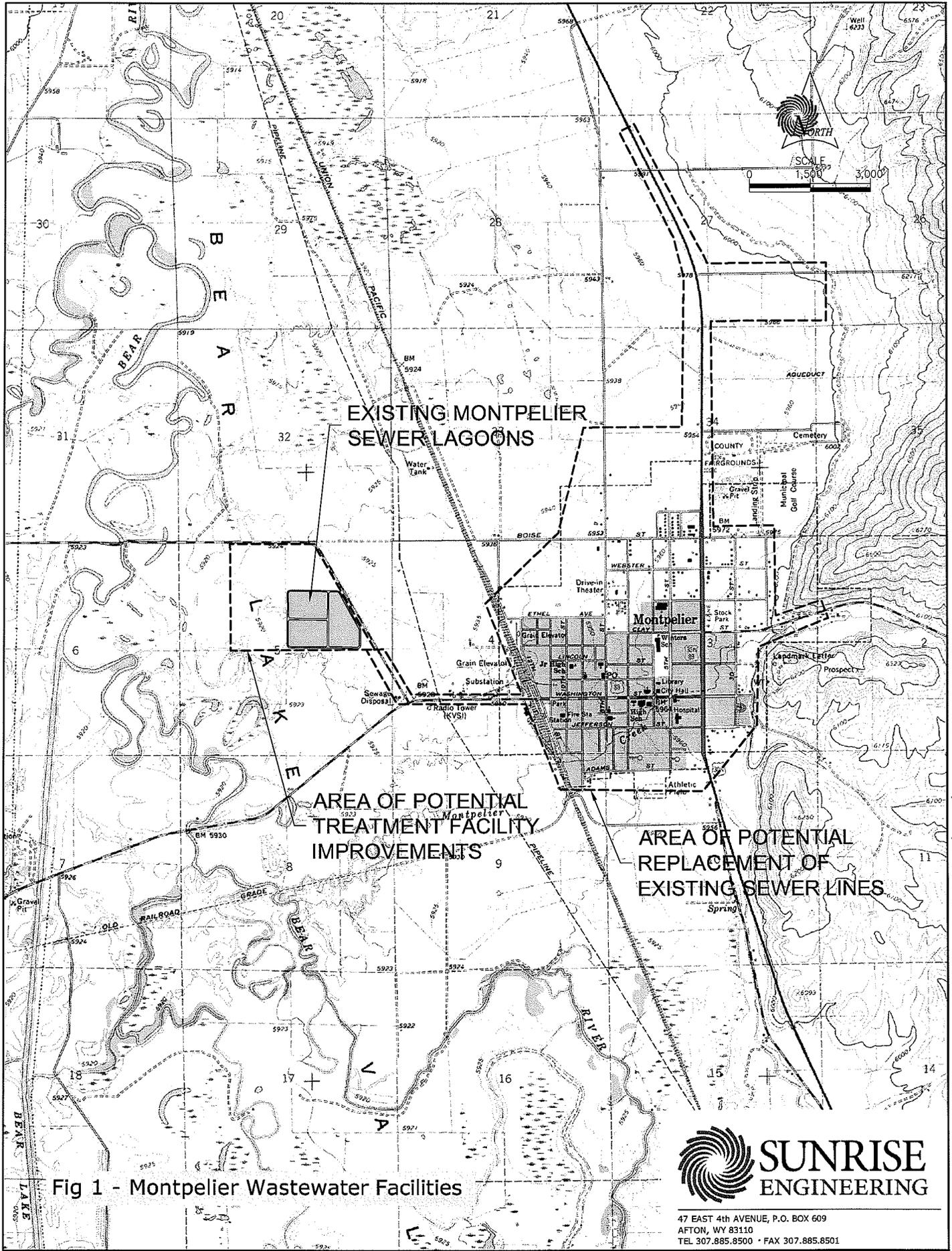


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Steve Pew
Environmental Health Director
Southeast District Health Department
1901 Alvin Ricken Dr.
Pocatello, ID 83201

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Steve,

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Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

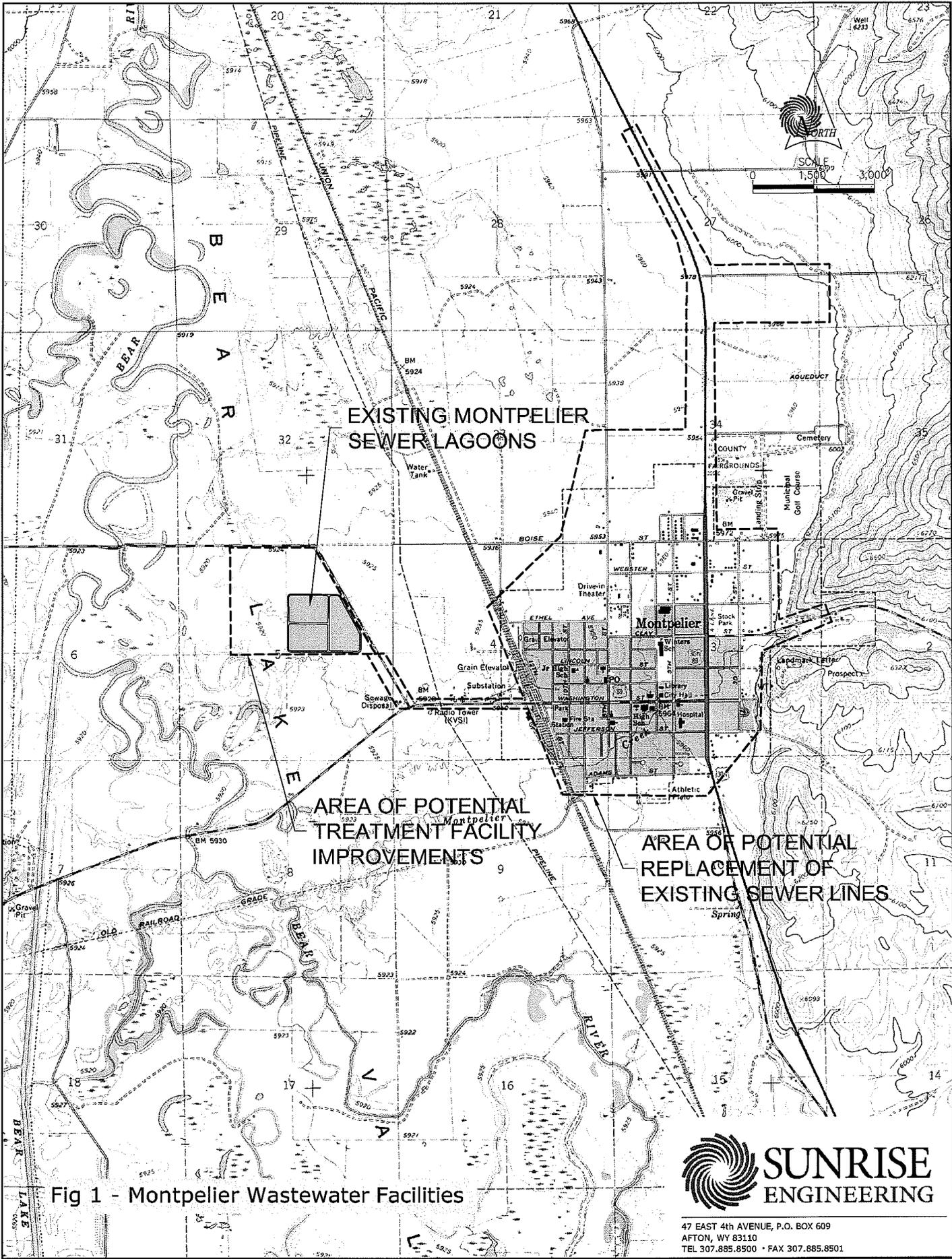


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Carolyn Boyer Smith
Cultural Resources Coordinator
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
PO Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Carolyn,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

Attached is a location map of the existing Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system boundary.

SEI would like to solicit your comments on any environmental impacts resulting from the construction of the proposed project. These comments will be used in compiling an Environmental Impact Document (EID) that will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as part of the funding application for the proposed project. Comments should be sent to SEI at the address listed below. Please send your comments within 30 calendar days of the postmark date on this letter. Failure to respond within this time period will be interpreted as a "no concerns about the project" response. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact SEI at (307) 885-8500. Thanks for your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

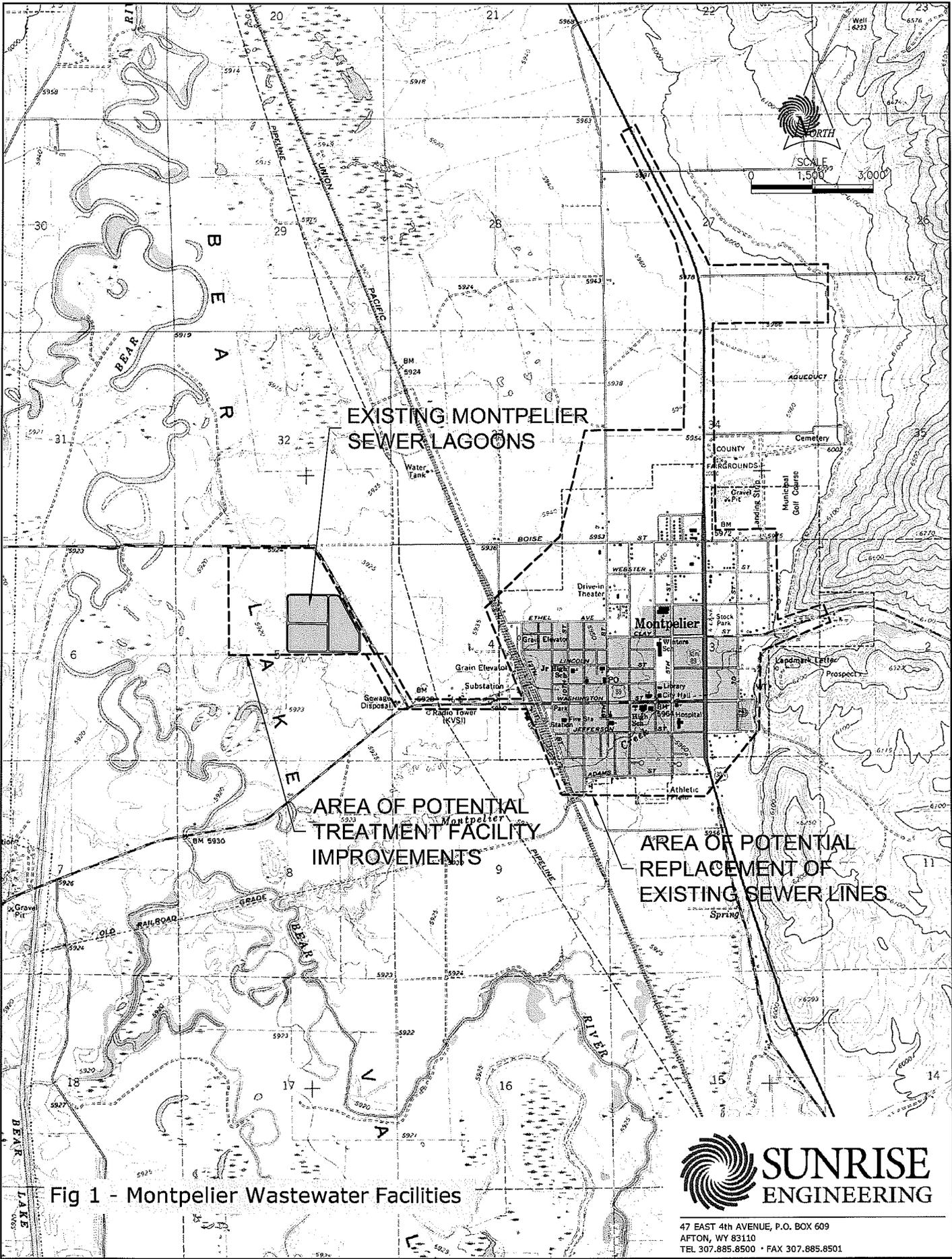


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Ted Howard
Cultural Resources Program
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
PO Box 219
Owyhee, NV 89832

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Ted,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

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Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

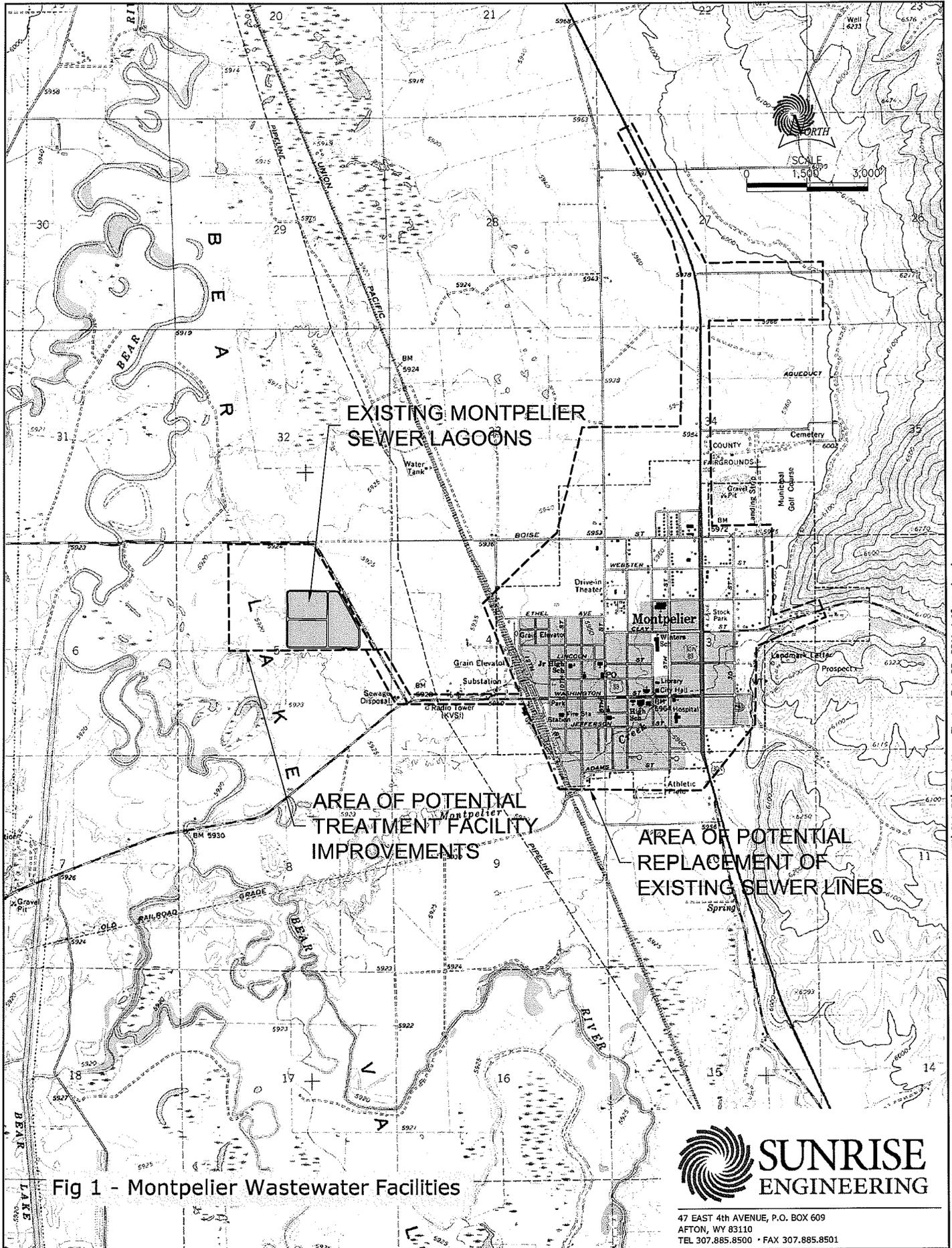
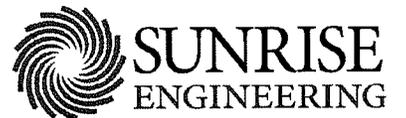


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

James Joyner
US Army Corps of Engineers
900 N. Skyline Dr. Suite A
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear James,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

Attached is a location map of the existing Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system boundary.

SEI would like to solicit your comments on any environmental impacts resulting from the construction of the proposed project. These comments will be used in compiling an Environmental Impact Document (EID) that will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as part of the funding application for the proposed project. Comments should be sent to SEI at the address listed below. Please send your comments within 30 calendar days of the postmark date on this letter. Failure to respond within this time period will be interpreted as a "no concerns about the project" response. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact SEI at (307) 885-8500. Thanks for your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

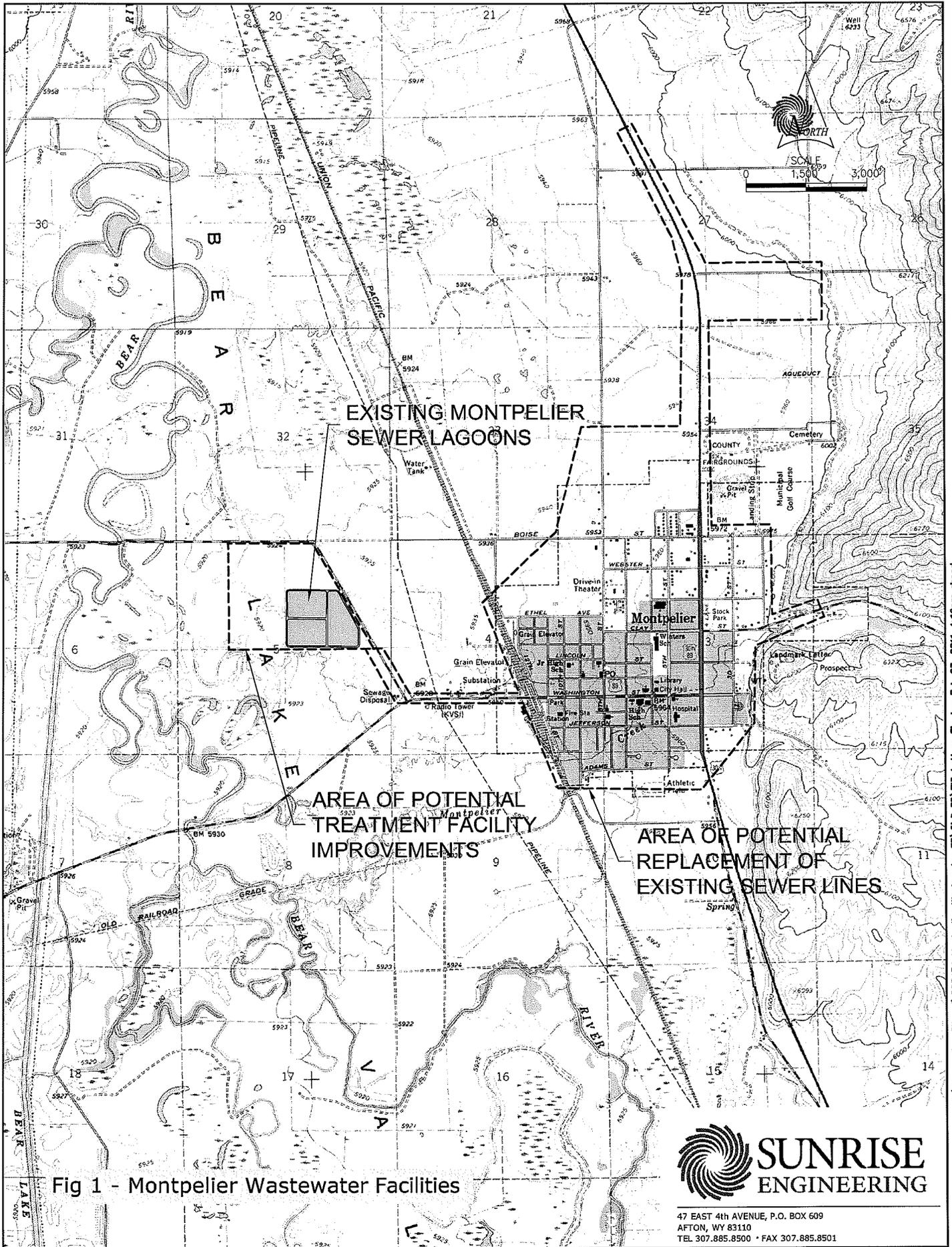


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

May 4, 2011

Damien Miller
Supervisor, Eastern Idaho Field Office
US Fish and Wildlife Service
4425 Burley Dr., Suite A
Chubbuck, ID 83202

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Damien,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

Attached is a location map of the existing Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system boundary.

SEI would like to solicit your comments on any environmental impacts resulting from the construction of the proposed project. These comments will be used in compiling an Environmental Impact Document (EID) that will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as part of the funding application for the proposed project. Comments should be sent to SEI at the address listed below. Please send your comments within 30 calendar days of the postmark date on this letter. Failure to respond within this time period will be interpreted as a "no concerns about the project" response. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact SEI at (307) 885-8500. Thanks for your help with this project.

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P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

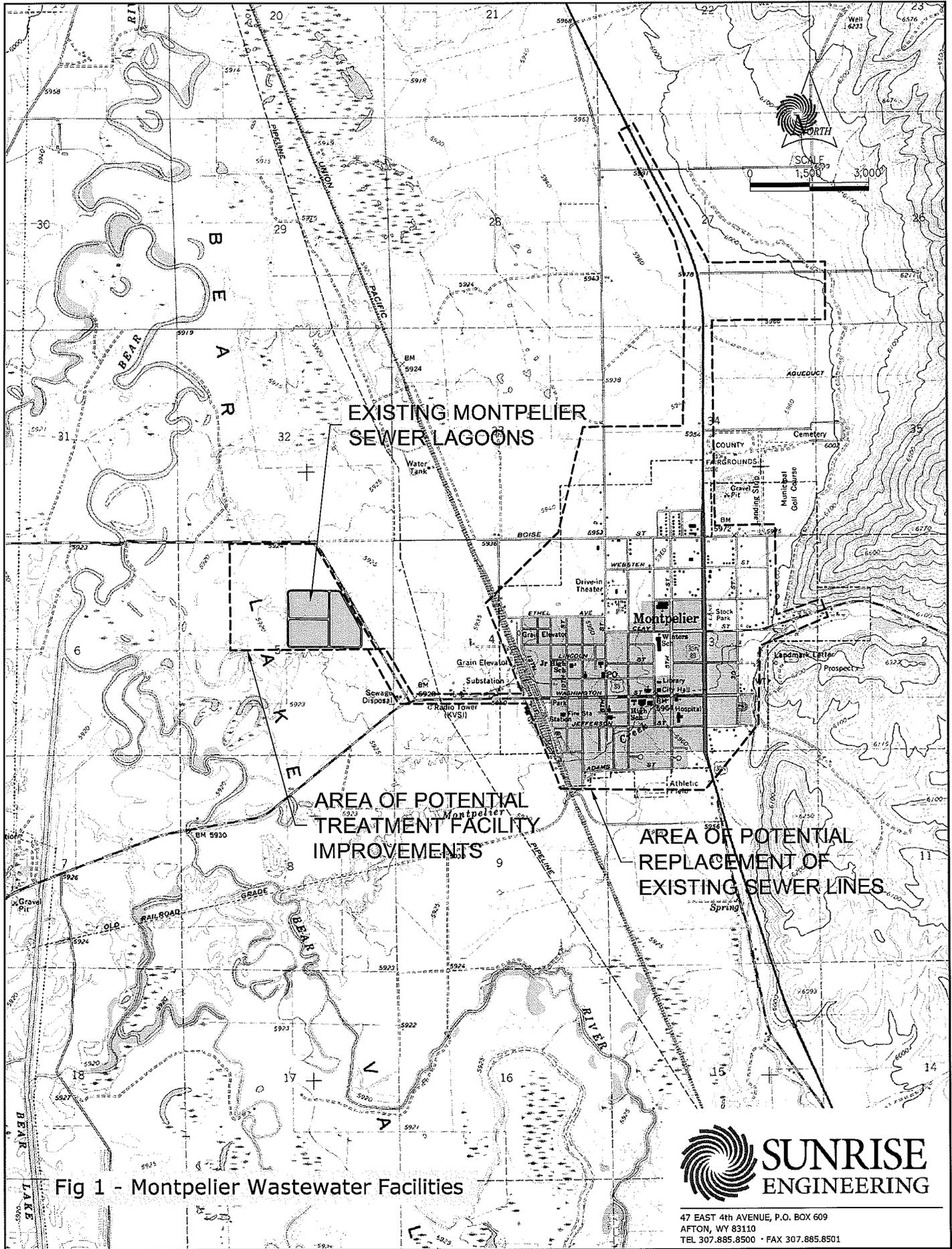


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501



March 29, 2012

Kurt Huston
Department of Lands
300 N. 6th St. Suite. 103
Boise, ID 83720-0050

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Kurt,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

Attached is a location map of the existing Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system boundary.

SEI would like to solicit your comments on any environmental impacts resulting from the construction of the proposed project that you and your agency might foresee. These comments will be used in compiling an Environmental Impact Document (EID) that will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as part of the funding application for the proposed project. Comments should be sent to SEI at the address listed below. Please send your comments within 30 calendar days of the postmark date on this letter. Failure to respond within this time period will be interpreted as a "no concerns about the project" response. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact SEI at (307) 885-8500. Thanks for your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

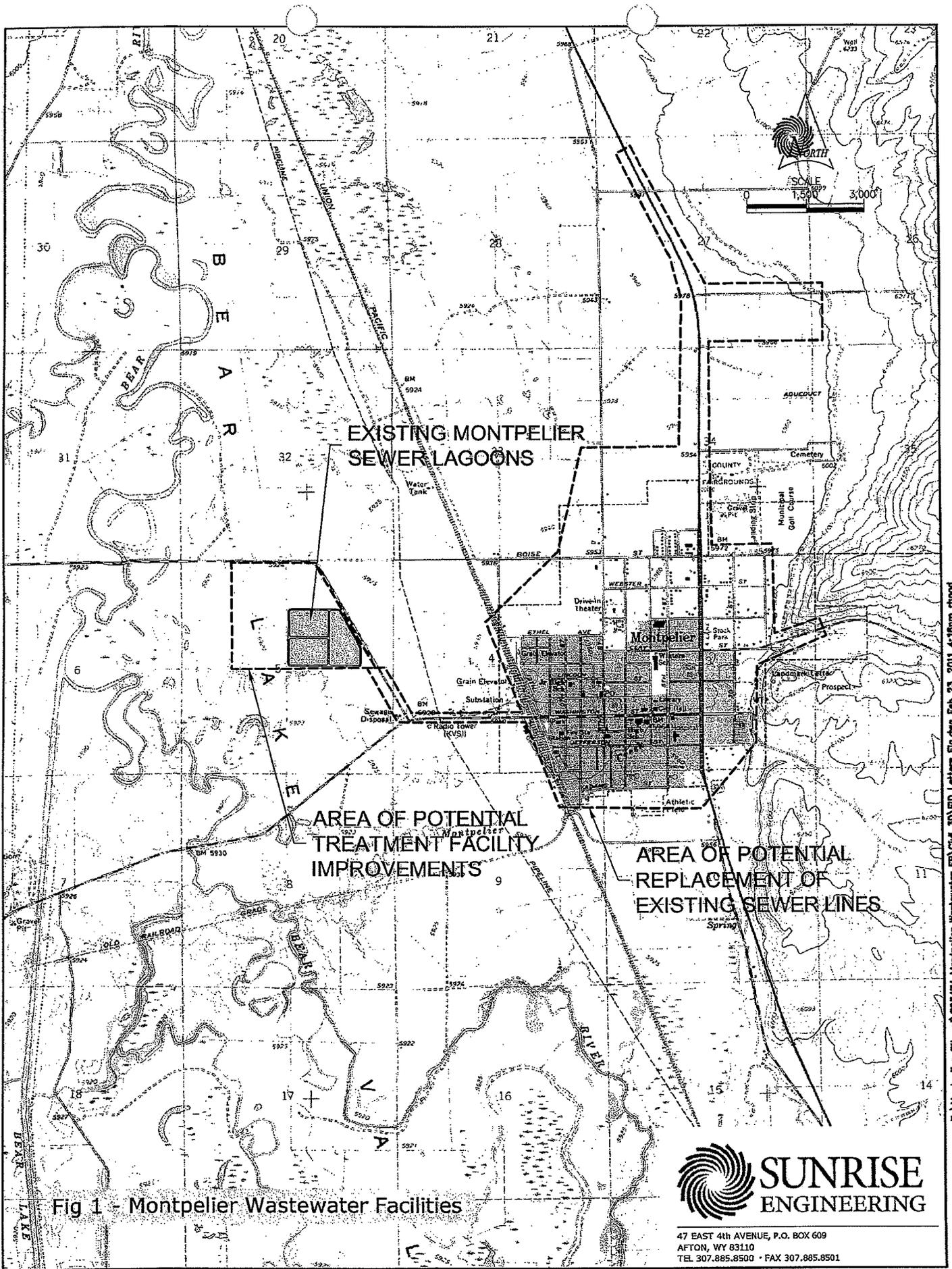
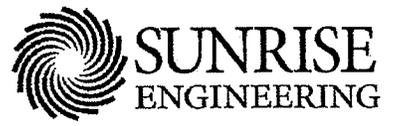


Fig 1 - Montpelier Wastewater Facilities



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

P:\Montpelier_City of\503474 Montpelier Wastewater FF\GIS\3D\ED Letters Fig.dwg Feb 23, 2011 4:15pm rhoad

Clyde Rainey

To: ligard.michael@epa.gov
Subject: Montpelier, ID Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewerline Replacement Project

Michael,

This email is a follow-up to a phone message that I left on 3-13-13. In 2011 we sent a letter to your agency asking for comments related to the following proposed project.

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility by replacing valves and gates in the control structures between ponds in the existing lagoons and perhaps removal of sludge in the lagoons deposited during recent sewer line cleaning and video inspection. If the sludge is removed it will be mechanically dewatered or dried on site, composted, and tested prior to disposal by being deposited in a nearby landfill or land applied.

The project will also include replacing approximately 28,000 feet of existing sewer lines. The lines will be replaced using pipe bursting, trenching or a combination. The replacement lines will vary from 8-18 inches in diameter. Approximately 30 manholes will be replaced and 60 repaired. The locations of the existing lines and proposed new lines are shown on the attached Proposed Project Planning Area/ Area of Potential Effect map. Line replacements will follow the path of the existing lines.

We did not receive any comments from your agency. This email is to verify that we followed up on our initial contact.

Thanks,
Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110

March 13, 2013

Rensay Owen
Idaho Falls Department of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Division
900 N. Skyline Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Rensay,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility by replacing valves and gates in the control structures between ponds in the existing lagoons and perhaps removal of sludge in the lagoons deposited during recent sewer line cleaning and video inspection. If the sludge is removed it will be mechanically dewatered or dried on site, composted, and tested prior to disposal by being deposited in a nearby landfill or land applied.

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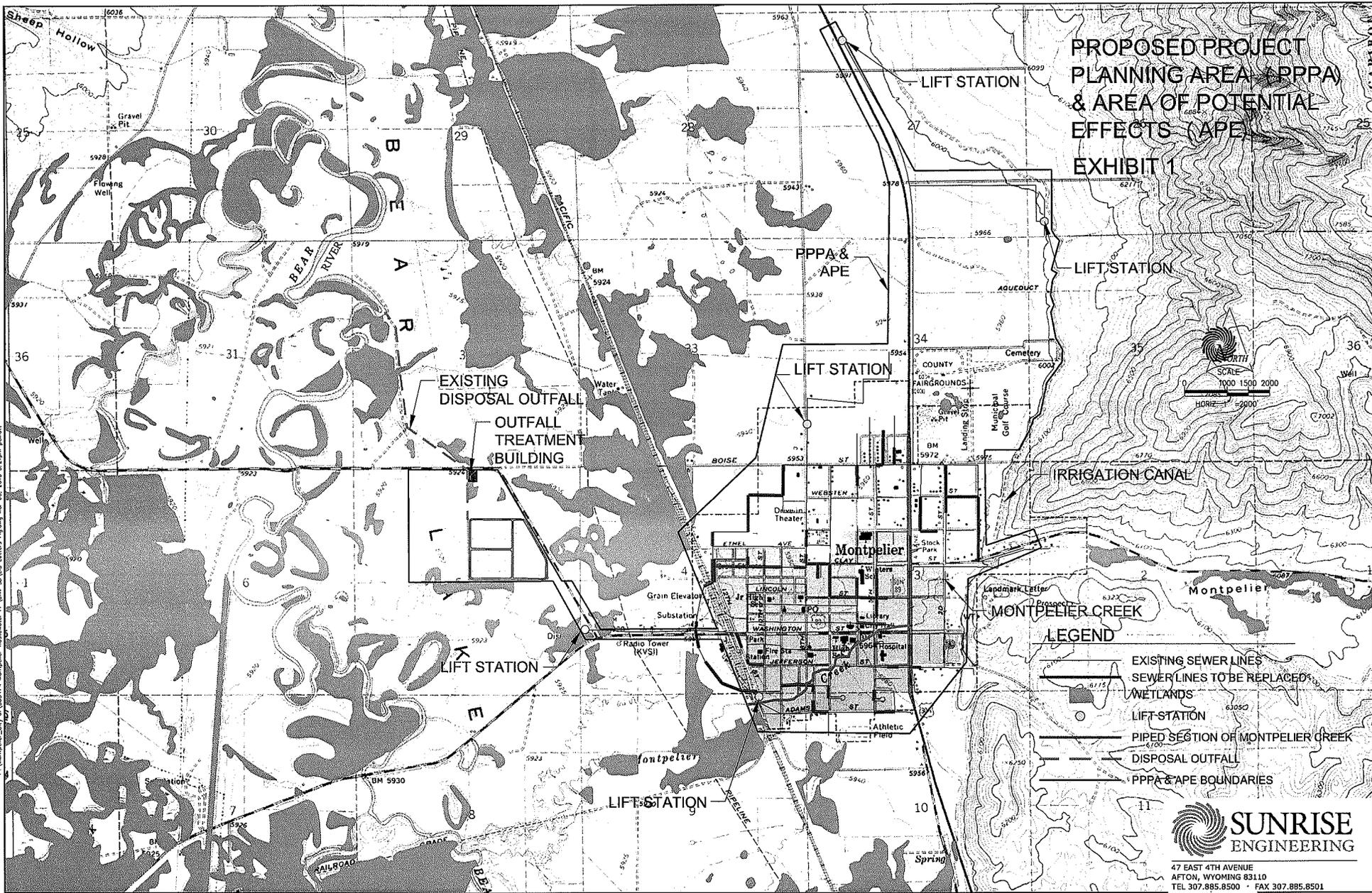
Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

**PROPOSED PROJECT
PLANNING AREA (PPPA)
& AREA OF POTENTIAL
EFFECTS (APE)
EXHIBIT 1**



P:\Montpelier_CIV\50474 Montpelier Westwater PP_Civ_01\VIDEO Letters Eng Log 06_2013 3.21pm.pdf

March 13, 2013

Kelly Eager
Environmental Health Director
District 7 Health Department-Solid Waste
254 E Street
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Kelly,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility by replacing valves and gates in the control structures between ponds in the existing lagoons and perhaps removal of sludge in the lagoons deposited during recent sewer line cleaning and video inspection. If the sludge is removed it will be mechanically dewatered or dried on site, composted, and tested prior to disposal by being deposited in a nearby landfill or land applied.

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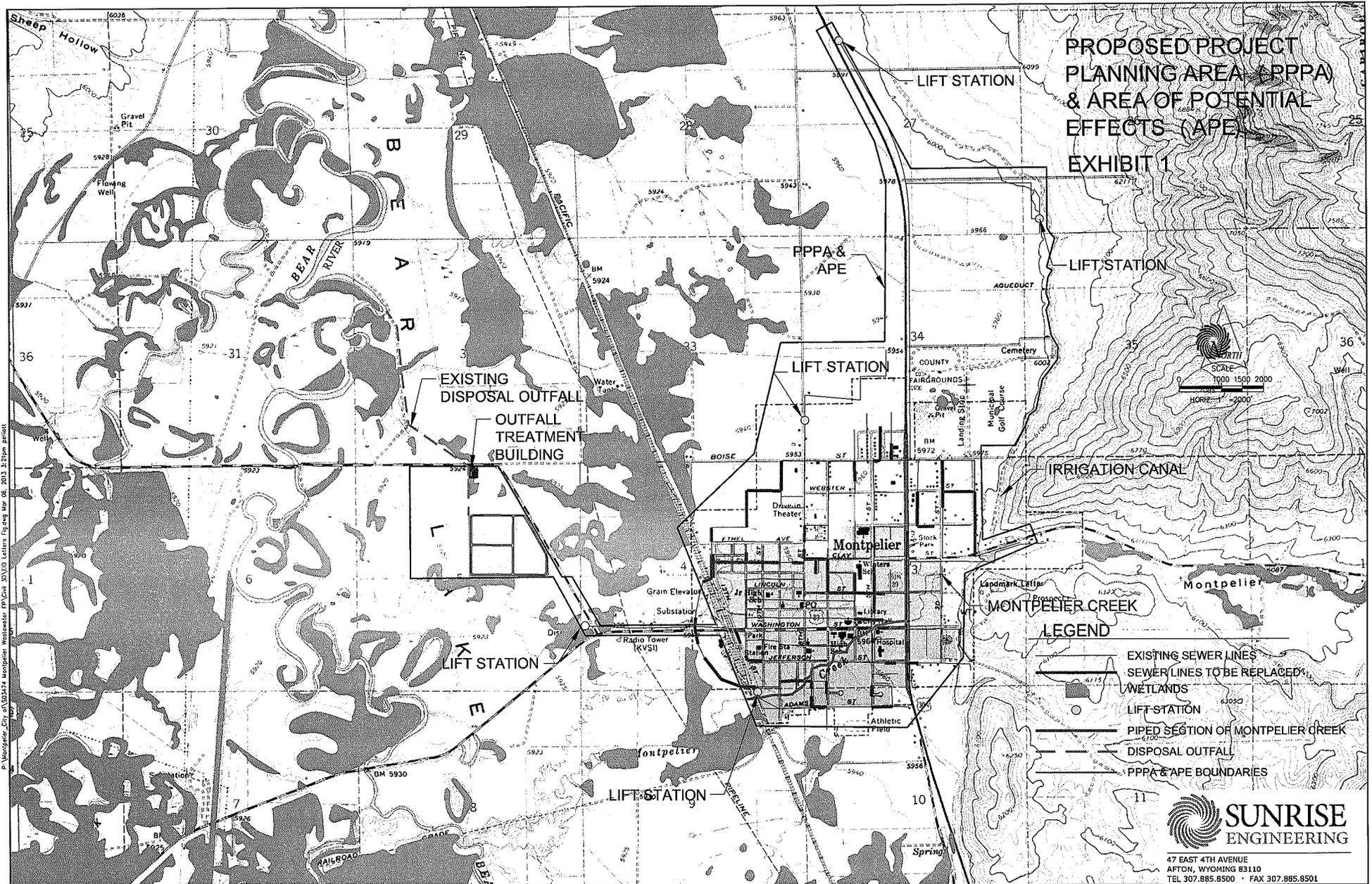
Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

**PROPOSED PROJECT
PLANNING AREA (PPPA)
& AREA OF POTENTIAL
EFFECTS (APE)
EXHIBIT 1**



47 EAST 4TH AVENUE
AFTON, WYOMING 83110
TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501
www.sunrise-eng.com

Clyde Rainey

From: Clyde Rainey
Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2013 3:22 PM
To: 'mike.edwards@deq.idaho.gov'
Subject: Montpelier EID

Mike,

We are assisting the City of Montpelier in Bear Lake Co. in creating an Environmental Information Document. A review comment that has come back from the DEQ asks that we indicate whether the project service area is located in an area with an approved State Implementation Plan, with out an approved SIP or with a conditionally approved SIP. I have investigated the DEQ website and can see that the City is not a nonattainment area. Can you tell us what if the City is located in an area with an approved plan?

Thanks,
Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

444 Hospital Way #300 • Pocatello, Idaho • 83201

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

Tuesday, June 07, 2011

Clyde Rainey
Sunrise Engineering
47 East 4th ave
PO Box 609
Afton, Wyoming 83110

RE: Environmental Information Document (EID) Review, Environmental Impacts for City of Montpelier - Proposed Wastewater Treatment and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Mr. Rainey,

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (Department) has reviewed information you provided in preparation of an Environmental Information Document (EID) required to describe potential environmental impacts associated with the subject planning effort and subsequent wastewater system improvements.

The Department has identified the following concerns:

- The treatment facility is relatively close to the Bear River and nearby wetlands. We recommend an evaluation by a professional wetlands biologist to evaluate potential impacts from facility upgrades. We also recommend that mitigation opportunities are identified.
- The water body receiving the effluent discharge may not be providing adequate mixing. We recommend a mixing zone analysis to evaluate whether the point of discharge should be re-located.
- The treatment facility appears to be located in an area vulnerable to seasonal flooding. DEQ rules require that the treatment facility is designed and constructed to ensure it remains operational during flooding up to and including 100-year frequency events.

Notwithstanding the concerns mentioned, the project brings significant benefits to the treatment system and the Department submits that these improvements are necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the system.

Once you compile comments received from your May 16, 2011 solicitation, a final copy of the EID is to be submitted to the Department for purposes of our ongoing review of the project.

In accordance with Idaho Code §39-118 and IDAPA 58.01.17, "WW Rules", construction plans & specifications prepared by a professional engineer are required for Department review and approval prior

Clyde Rainey
June 7, 2011
Page 2

to construction for a wastewater system. The Department requires that a wastewater system is constructed and operated in compliance with the relevant rules.

If you have questions or comments, please contact me at 236-6160 or via email at tom.hepworth@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,



Tom Hepworth
Engineering Regional Manager

Cc: Bruce Olenick, Regional Administrator, Pocatello Regional Office
Ester Ceja, SERP Program Manager

File: 2011 ALN 1995

Clyde Rainey

From: Clyde Rainey
Sent: Monday, April 02, 2012 11:49 AM
To: tom.hepworth@deq.idaho.gov
Cc: Robert Hood
Subject: Montpelier Wastewater Treatment and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Tom,

Hope all has been well with you.

I am assisting Robert Hood in our office with the EID for the Montpelier proposed project. We sent out letters last May and you responded with several comments. We are now in the process of including the responses in the EID. In your response dated June 7, 2011, with File 2011 ALN 1995, you shared several concerns. Robert asked that I contact you requesting additional information.

The City has decided not to do any work at the treatment facility other than some modifications to the conveyance structures inside the cells. The City is investigating sewer line replacement mainly through trenchless methods.

One of your comments said that the water body receiving the effluent discharge may not be providing adequate mixing. You recommended a mixing zone analysis to evaluate whether the point of discharge should be relocated.

We are not familiar with a mixing zone analysis. Is there a guideline which reviews this process? If not, could you give us some details on how this is conducted.

Thanks,
Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com

PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110
TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501

Clyde Rainey

From: Tom.Hepworth@deq.idaho.gov
Sent: Tuesday, April 03, 2012 4:12 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Cc: Wayne.Crowther@deq.idaho.gov; Lynn.Vanevery@deq.idaho.gov
Subject: Mixing Zones - Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Clyde, The Idaho DEQ webpage below describes the mixing zone analysis and provides a case study and other resources. I also talked this over with Lynn Van Every (our surface water manager) and if it looks like a MZA might be useful in determining the suitability of the current point of discharge, we might be able to help out. After you take a look at the information, let me know if you would be interested in a phone discussion or something.

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/standards/mixing-zones.aspx>



May 18, 2011

Clyde Rainey
Sunrise Engineering
P O Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

Janet Gallimore
Executive Director

RE: Wastewater Improvements, City of Montpelier, Idaho

Dear Mr. Rainey:

Thank you for requesting our views on the proposed Wastewater Improvements Planned for the City of Montpelier, Idaho. Before our office can review this project, we will need the following additional information:

For the Wastewater Treatment Facility:

1. Further information about the improvements proposed for the wastewater treatment facility. We will need a few sentences describing the proposed improvements and the ground disturbing activities that will take place.
2. Are all the improvements happening within the boundaries of the existing facility or will the foot print of the current facility be expanded?
3. An aerial image of the facility would also be helpful.

For the Sewer Line Replacement:

1. Further information about the improvements. We will need a few sentences describing the proposed improvements and the ground disturbing activities that will take place.
2. Are all the new lines going immediately adjacent to or within the existing utility corridor?

We look forward to receiving the additional information. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 208-334-3847, ext. 109.

Sincerely,

Shelby Day
Compliance Officer
State Historic Preservation Office

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Historical Society is an
Equal Opportunity Employer.



March 30, 2012

Suzi Pengilly
Deputy SHPO
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main St.
Boise, ID 83702

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Suzi,

On May 4, 2011, our office sent you a request for comments related to the above named project. Your office responded in a letter dated May 18, 2011. In your response letter you asked for some additional information in order to review the project.

For the Wastewater Treatment Facility you asked for additional information describing the proposed improvements and ground disturbing activities. You also asked if the improvement will take place on the current foot print or will the facility be expanded. Lastly you asked for an aerial image of the facility.

The expansion of the facility will not take place at this time. The only work now planned at the facility will be modifications to the existing conveyance structures in the lagoons. The structures are shown on the attached aerial photo entitled, Figure 9 – Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

For the Sewer Line Replacement portion of the proposed project, you asked for additional information regarding the proposed improvements and ground disturbing activities. You also asked if the new lines will be located adjacent to or within the existing utility corridor.

The proposed Sewer Line Replacement will be accomplished using trenchless methods where possible. Ground disturbance during this process will take place around existing manholes. Some manholes may need replacing but the majority of the manholes will be left in place and repaired if needed.

There may be some locations where trenchless methods of sewer line replacement will not be possible. In these locations, open trenches may be required. The trenches will run adjacent to existing sewer lines. All work for the sewer line replacement will take place within the existing utility corridor.



SEI is hopeful that you will now be able to review and comment on the proposed project given the additional information that we have provided. Your comments will be used in compiling an Environmental Impact Document (EID) that will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as part of the funding application for the proposed project. Comments

should be sent to SEI at the address listed below. Please send your comments within 30 calendar days of the postmark date on this letter. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact SEI at (307) 885-8500. Thanks for your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110



Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

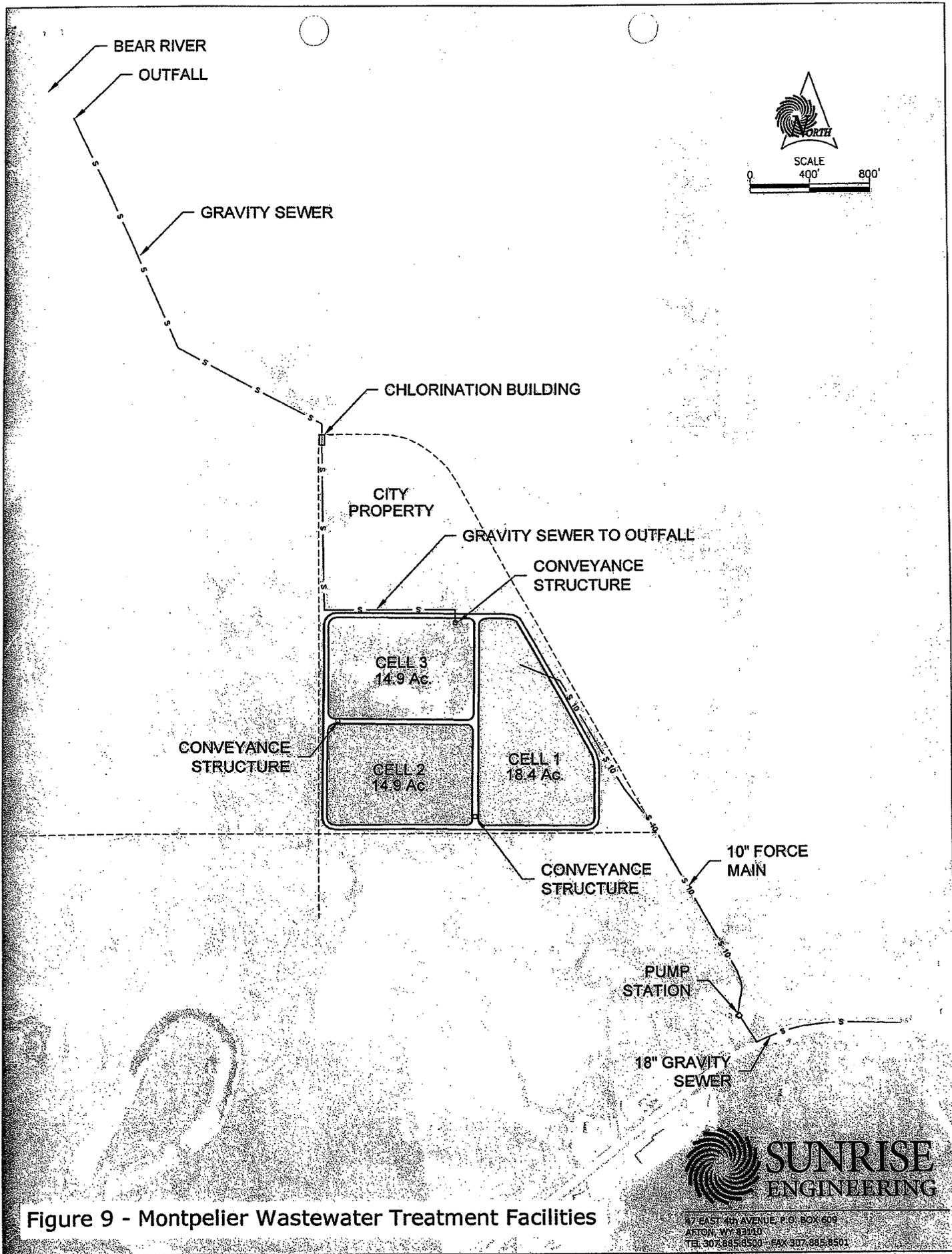
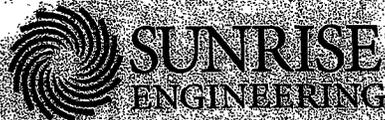


Figure 9 - Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facilities



47 EAST 45th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 82410
 TEL 307.885.8500 FAX 307.885.8501



C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

Janet Gallimore
Executive Director

Administration
2205 Old Penitentiary Road
Boise, Idaho 83712-8250
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610 North Julia Davis Drive
Boise, Idaho 83702-7695
Office: (208) 334-2120
Fax: (208) 334-4059

State Historic Preservation
Office and Historic Sites
Archaeological Survey of Idaho
240 Main Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-7264
Office: (208) 334-3881
Fax: (208) 334-2775

Statewide Sites:
• Franklin Historic Site
• Pierce Courthouse
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• Stricker Homesite

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Office: (208) 334-2620
Fax: (208) 334-2628
North Idaho Office
112 West 4th Street, Suite #7
Moscow, Idaho 83843
Office: (208) 882-1540
Fax: (208) 882-1763



DATE: April 20, 2012
TO: Clyde Rainey, Sunrise Engineering
FEDERAL AGENCY: EPA
PROJECT NAME: City of Montpelier Proposed Wastewater Lagoon Work and Sewer Line Replacement

Section 106 Evaluation

The field work and documentation presented in this report meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

No additional investigations are recommended. Project can proceed as planned.

Additional information is required to complete the project review. (See comments below.)

Additional investigations are recommended. (See comments below.)

Identification of Historic Properties (36 CFR 900.4):

No historic properties were identified within the project area.

Property is not eligible. Reason:

Property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Criterion: A B C D Context for Evaluation:

No historic properties will be affected within the project area.

Assessment of Adverse Effects (36 CFR 800.5):

Project will have *no adverse effect* on historic properties.

Property will have an *adverse effect* on historic properties. Additional consultation is required.

Comments:

If archaeological remains are discovered during construction, work should halt until your archaeological consultant has assessed the discovery.

Susan Pengilly

**Susan Pengilly, Deputy SHPO
State Historic Preservation Office**

**April 20, 2012
Date**

Robert Hood

From: Clyde Rainey
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2011 8:02 AM
To: Robert Hood
Subject: FW: comments on proposed WWTP upgrades City of Montpelier
Attachments: R10 Sole Source Aquifer Checklist.doc

Here is another response for Montpelier.

-----Original Message-----

From: Eastman.Susan@epamail.epa.gov [<mailto:Eastman.Susan@epamail.epa.gov>]
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2011 6:13 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Subject: Fw: comments on proposed WWTP upgrades City of Montpelier

Please submit the check list electronically, attached to an email or in the email IF you meet both the criteria outlined below. The pure volume of projects to review requires we streamline the review process as much as possible.

Thanks!

Susan Eastman, Environmental Scientist
EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Ave. Suite 900, OWW-136
Seattle, WA. 98101
SDWA Tribal & CWA Indian Set Aside Program, Sole Source Aquifer Program, Source Water Protection and ID 106

206-553-6249

EASTMAN.SUSAN@EPA.GOV

----- Forwarded by Susan Eastman/R10/USEPA/US on 05/23/2011 04:59 PM

From: Susan Eastman/R10/USEPA/US
To: crainey@sunrise-eng.com
Date: 05/23/2011 05:02 PM
Subject: comments on proposed WWTP upgrades City of Montpelier

Dear Clyde,

I am in receipt of a letter dated May 4, 2011 addressed to Susan Ennes (Married in Feb. note name change below) asking for comments. I manage the Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Program for Region 10 in Seattle for EPA, along with a few other hats. I can only address and comment on potential impacts to a federally designated Sole Source Aquifer IF you are getting federal funding. That is the statutory limits of my program. So first, are you located within a SSA? If you are not sure then I've attached our website with GIS maps you can zoom right to the street level. Second, are you receiving federal funding? If the answer is yes to both of these questions then please fill out the attached check list. If this is a fairly simple project with no suspected or perceived impacts to the aquifer your responses can be short and shouldn't take you long.

(See attached file: R10 Sole Source Aquifer Checklist.doc)

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/water.nsf/Sole+Source+Aquifers/SSA>

Please note the disclaimer at the end of my approval email when you receive it....that I can only address the SSA program, any and all other environmental requirements are your responsibility to comply with.

Susan Eastman, Environmental Scientist

EPA Region 10

1200 Sixth Ave. Suite 900, OWW-136

Seattle, WA. 98101

SDWA Tribal & CWA Indian Set Aside Program, Sole Source Aquifer Program, Source Water Protection and ID 106

206-553-6249

EASTMAN.SUSAN@EPA.GOV

Sole Source Aquifer Checklist

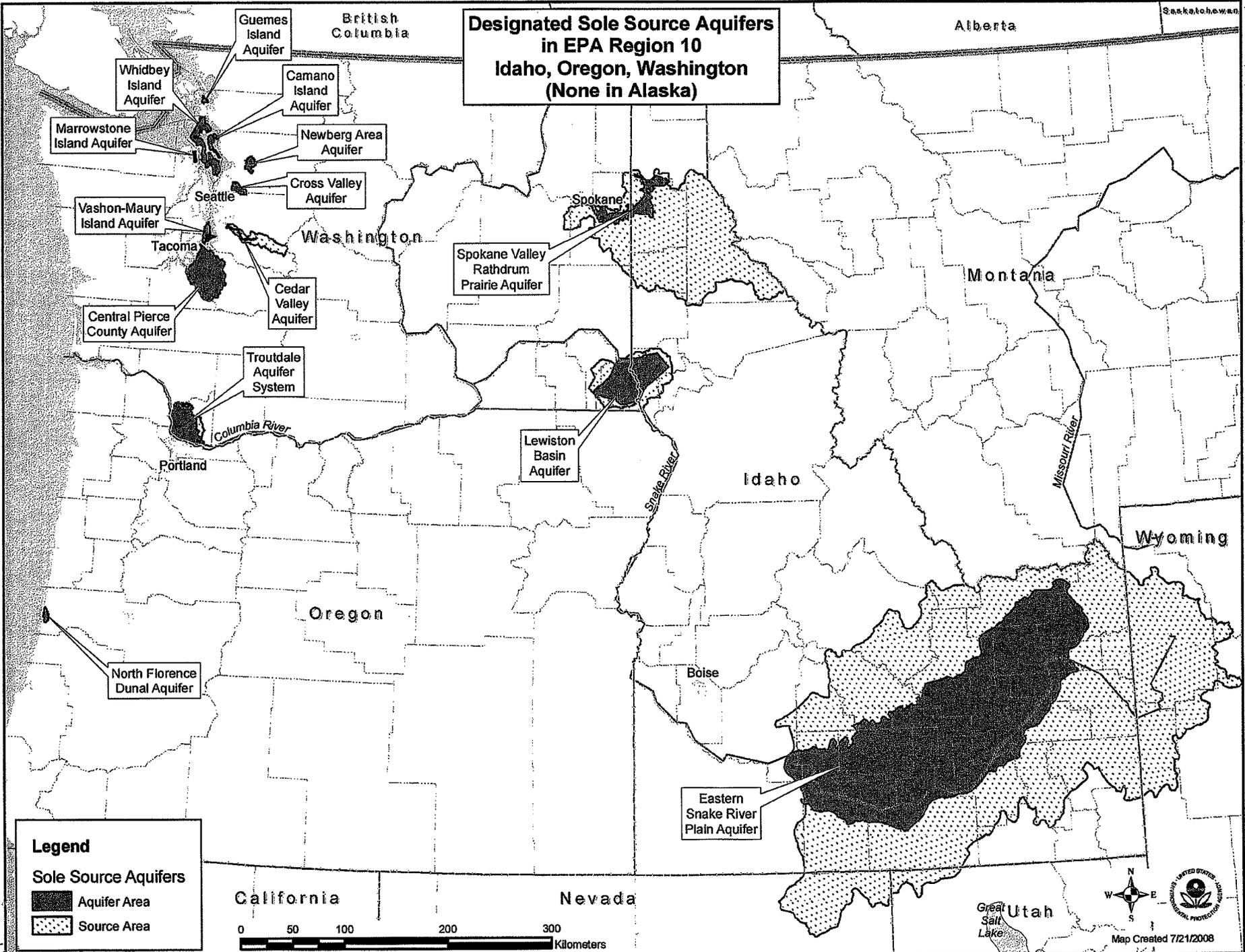
1. Location of Project and name of Sole Source Aquifer.
2. Project description and federal funding source (e.g., Federal Highway Administration, Housing and Urban Development etc)
3. Is there any increase of impervious surface? If so, what is the area?
4. Describe how storm water is currently treated 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 affect 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?

The EPA Sole Source Aquifer Program may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

**Designated Sole Source Aquifers
in EPA Region 10
Idaho, Oregon, Washington
(None in Alaska)**



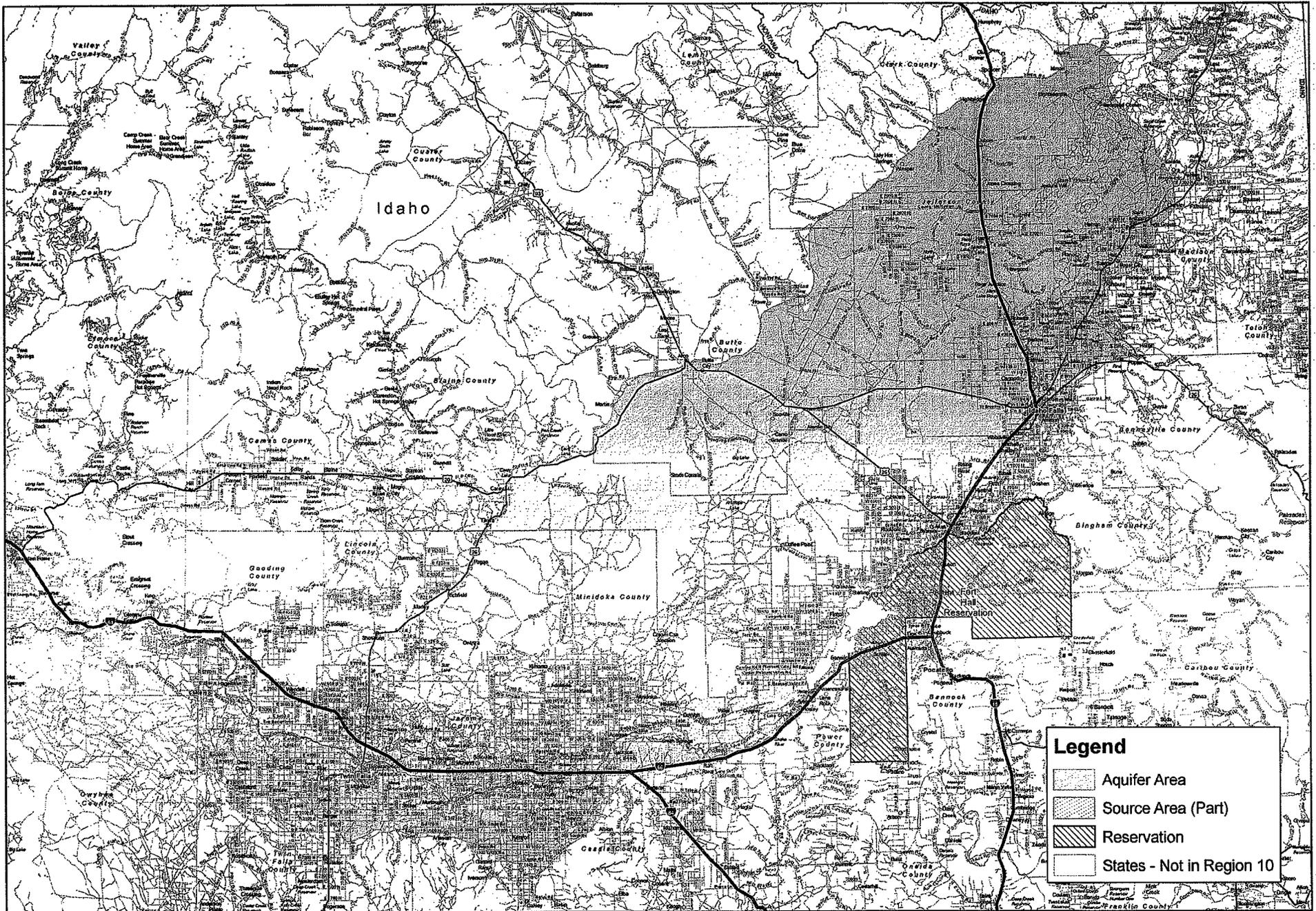
Legend

Sole Source Aquifers

- Aquifer Area
- Source Area



Map Created 7/21/2008



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has compiled this computer representation from data or information sources that may not have been verified by the EPA. This data is offered here as a general representation only, and is not to be re-used without verification by an independent professional qualified to verify such data or information. The EPA does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information shown, and shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from reliance upon the information shown.

Eastern Snake River Plain Sole Source Aquifer Aquifer Area and Part of Source Area



Map Created 11/04/2008 EPA Region 10

Robert Hood

From: Clyde Rainey
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2011 8:49 AM
To: Robert Hood
Subject: FW: Montpelier Sewer Project

From: Mende, Jim [<mailto:jim.mende@idfg.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, May 31, 2011 6:21 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Subject: Montpelier Sewer Project

Mr. Rainey:

Departmental personnel have reviewed location map for the City of Montpelier 's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project.

We feel that with adherence to the applicable BMP this project will have minimal impact on fish and wildlife species or any associated critical habitat.

Jim Mende
Environmental Staff Biologist / Southeast Region
Idaho Department of Fish and Game
1345 Barton Road
Pocatello, ID 83204
O 232-4703
C 241-2732
jim.mende@idfg.idaho.gov

"Not everything that counts can be counted and not everything that can be counted counts" (Saying found on Albert Einstein's desk)



STATE OF IDAHO



C. L. "BUTCH" OTTER
GOVERNOR
CELIA R. GOULD
DIRECTOR

May 16, 2011

Clyde Rainey
Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Dear Mr. Rainey:

Thank you for inquiring with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) with regards to your work with the City of Montpelier Wastewater Improvement Project. The public works project being proposed will be an important project for the citizens of that area.

We have reviewed the planning documents provided to us. Your documents appear to be professional and informative. At this time we do not have comments or questions related to this project.

Thank you for contacting our agency. Feel free to contact us in the future (main number - 208-332-8500, my number - 208-332-8597).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary Bahr".

Gary Bahr

Water Quality Programs

PC: Water Program File



**United States Department of Agriculture
Rural Development
Eastern Idaho Area Office**

May 18, 2011

Clyde Rainey, Assistant Project Manager
Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
PO Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

SUBJECT: USDA Rural Development comments on the City of Montpelier proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project.

Dear Clyde,

Per your request, with this letter USDA Rural Development provides to you, comments regarding environmental impacts that have the potential to result from construction of the City of Montpelier proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project.

Please take the following into consideration.

Rural Development, Idaho has developed an Environmental Reference Manual for use by Engineers working on projects partially or wholly funded by Rural Development. The Manual contains guidance on developing environmental reports for water and waste projects. The Manual is available at <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/id/RUSmanuals.htm>.

Preparers of environmental documents for Rural Development funded projects shall consult with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies to obtain information for assessing potential environmental impacts.

In Bear Lake County, consultation on cultural and religious sites with the Shoshone Bannock Tribes, the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes, and with the Northwest Band of the Shoshone Nation is necessary. Contact information is:

NW Band of the Shoshone Nation

Patty Timbimboo-Madsen

Cultural Resources Director

E-mail: [ptimbimboo\(@\)nwbshoshone-nsn.gov](mailto:ptimbimboo(@)nwbshoshone-nsn.gov)

Phone: 800-310-8241

Local: 435.734.2286 | Fax: 435.723.6320

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Carolyn Boyer Smith

Cultural Resources Coordinator

Phone: 208-478-3707

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes

Ted Howard, Director

Cultural Resource Program

Phone: 702-757-3161

725 Jensen Grove Drive, Suite 1, Blackfoot, Idaho 83221
Phone: (208) 785-5840 • Fax: (208) 785-8561 • Web: <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/id>

Committed to the future of rural communities.

"USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender."

To file a complaint of discrimination write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800)795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD).

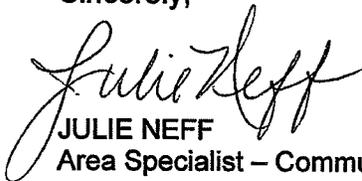
I have enclosed with this letter USDA Rural Utilities Service Bulletin 1780-3 which is for use by Engineers working on projects that will be partially or wholly funded by Rural Development. The Bulletin contains instructions on how to prepare Preliminary Engineering Reports for wastewater system applications.

Please also note that bonds must have a 40-year term for consideration of Rural Development water and waste grants.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comment and will be happy to work with the City of Montpelier to assist them with project funding.

Please call me at 208-785-5840 ext. 115 or email julie.neff@id.usda.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



JULIE NEFF
Area Specialist – Community Programs

Enclosure: 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Rural Utilities Service

BULLETIN 1780-3

SUBJECT: Preliminary Engineering Report – Wastewater Facilities

TO: Rural Development State Directors, RUS Program Directors, State Engineers

EFFECTIVE DATE: Date of approval.

OFFICE OF PRIMARY INTEREST: Environmental and Engineering Staff, Water and Environmental Programs.

INSTRUCTIONS: This bulletin replaces previous RUS Bulletin 1780-3, Preliminary Engineering Report – Sewerage Systems.

AVAILABILITY: This bulletin is available on the Rural Utilities Services' website at www.usda.gov/rus/water.

PURPOSE: This Bulletin provides applicants and their consultants with instructions on how to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report for a wastewater system application.



GARY J. MORGAN
Assistant Administrator
Water and Environmental Programs

October 2, 2003

Date

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INDEX:

Application Document
Preliminary Engineering Report
Project Planning
Wastewater Facility

ABBREVIATIONS

O&M – Operations and Maintenance
PER – Preliminary Engineering Report
RUS – Rural Utilities Service

1 GENERAL

A Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) should clearly describe the owner's present situation, analyze alternatives, and propose a specific course of action from an engineering perspective. The level of effort required to prepare the report and the depth of analysis within the report are proportional to the size and complexity of the proposed project. Rural Utilities Service (RUS) projects must be modest in design, size and cost, and be constructed and operated in an environmentally responsible manner. Pursuant to 7 CFR Part 1794, guidance in RUS Bulletin 1794A-602, "Guide for Preparing the Environmental Report for Water and Waste Projects", and the Agency's environmental State Supplement, the applicant shall perform the environmental review concurrently with the project engineering planning. This document must indicate that environmental issues were considered as part of the engineering planning. Information provided in the PER will be used to process the funding request, therefore completeness and accuracy are essential for timely processing of the application. Other outlines may be utilized, but the essential information must be readily identifiable. Contact the Rural Development office for further guidance. The following should be used as a guide for the preparation of PERs for RUS financed wastewater systems.

2 PROJECT PLANNING AREA

Describe the area under consideration. The project planning area may be larger than the service area determined to be economically feasible. Service may be provided by a combination of central, cluster, or individual facilities. The description should include information on the following:

- a Location. Maps, photographs, and sketches. These materials should indicate legal and natural boundaries, major obstacles, elevations, etc.
- b Environmental Resources Present. Maps, photographs, studies and narrative. This section should provide information on the location and significance of important land resources (farmland, rangeland, forestland, wetlands and 100/500 year floodplains, including stream crossings), historic sites, endangered species/critical habitats, etc., that were identified in the applicant's environmental information (normally an Environmental Report) and that must be considered in project planning. A narrative summary with reference to the applicant's environmental submittal is adequate.
- c Growth Areas and Population Trends. Specific areas of concentrated growth should be identified. Population projections for the project planning area and concentrated growth areas should be provided for the project design period (typically 20-years). These projections should be based on historical records with justification from recognized sources.

3 EXISTING FACILITIES

Describe the existing facilities including at least the following information:

- a Location Map. Provide a schematic layout and general service area map (may be identified on project planning area maps).
- b History. Provide a brief description of when major system components were constructed or renovated.
- c Condition of Facilities. Describe present condition; suitability for continued use; adequacy of current facilities; and, if any existing central facilities, the treatment, storage, and disposal capabilities. Note the quantity of inflow and infiltration/exfiltration associated with the existing collection system. Also, describe compliance with Clean Water Act and applicable State requirements.
- d Financial Status of any Existing Facilities. (Note: Owner will be submitting most recent audit or financial statement as part of the application package.) Provide information regarding current rate schedules, annual operations and maintenance (O&M) cost, other capital improvement programs, and tabulation of users by monthly usage categories for the most recent typical fiscal year. Give status of existing debts and required reserve accounts.

4 NEED FOR PROJECT

Describe the needs in the following order of priority:

- a Health, Sanitation, and Security. Describe concerns and include relevant regulations and correspondence from/to Federal, and State regulatory agencies.
- b System O&M. Describe the concerns and indicate those with the greatest impact. Investigate infiltration and inflow, management adequacy, inefficient designs, and problem elimination prior to adding additional capacity.
- c Growth. Describe the reasonable growth capacity that is necessary to meet needs during the planning period. Facilities proposed to be constructed to meet future growth needs should generally be supported by additional revenues. Consideration should be given to designing for phased capacity increases. Provide number of new customers committed to this project.

5 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

This section should contain a description of the reasonable alternatives that were considered in planning a solution to meet the identified need. Documentation of alternatives considered is often a PER weakness. The following alternatives should be considered, if practicable: building new centralized facilities, optimizing the current facilities (no construction), interconnecting with other existing systems, and developing centrally managed small cluster or individual facilities. These alternatives should be

consistent with those considered in the environmental review. Mitigation measures necessary to avoid or minimize any adverse environmental effects must be integrated into project design. The description should include the following information on each alternative:

- a **Description.** Describe the facilities associated with the alternative. Describe all feasible wastewater treatment technologies and provide comparison of such. Also, describe collection facilities. A feasible system may include a combination of centralized and decentralized (on-site or cluster) units.
- b **Design Criteria.** State the design parameters used for evaluation purposes. These parameters must comply with RUS design policies (7 CFR 1780.57) and state regulatory requirements.
- c **Map.** Schematic layout.
- d **Environmental Impacts.** Do not duplicate the information in the applicant's submittal of environmental information. Describe only those unique direct and indirect impacts on floodplains, wetlands, other important land resources, endangered species, historical and archaeological properties, etc., as they relate to a specific alternative. RUS must conduct an environmental assessment prior to project approval.
- e **Land Requirements.** Identify sites and easements required. Further specify whether these properties are currently owned, to be acquired, or leased.
- f **Construction Problems.** Discuss concerns such as subsurface rock, high water table, limited access, or other conditions which may affect cost of construction or operation of facility.
- g **Cost Estimates.** Provide cost estimates for each alternative, including a breakdown of the following costs:
 - (1) Construction.
 - (2) Non-Construction.
 - (3) Annual Operations and Maintenance.
- h **Advantages/Disadvantages.** Describe how the specific alternative meets the owner's needs with respect to financial, managerial, and operational resources. Explain how the proposal complies with regulatory requirements and existing comprehensive area-wide development plans. Explain how the proposal satisfies public and environmental concerns.

6 SELECTION OF AN ALTERNATIVE

- a Present Worth (life cycle) cost analysis (an engineering economics technique to evaluate present and future costs for comparison of alternatives) should be

completed to compare the feasible alternatives. All of the items from the cost estimate should be included in the analysis. The "real" federal discount rate from Appendix C of OMB Circular A-94 should be used for determining the present worth of the uniform series of O & M values (in today's dollars) and the salvage value. This rate may be found at:

www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a094/a94_appx-c.html

- b A matrix rating system could be useful in displaying the information on each alternative.
- c Note that if the range of present worth values is small, then non-monetary factors should be considered in determining which alternative should be selected.

7 PROPOSED PROJECT (RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE)

This section should contain a fully developed description of the proposed project based on the preliminary description under the evaluation of alternatives. At least the following information should be included:

- a Project Design.
 - (1) Collection System Layout. Identify general location of line improvements: lengths, sizes, and key components.
 - (2) Pumping Stations. Identify size, type, site location, and any special power requirements.
 - (3) Treatment. Describe process in detail and identify location of any treatment units and site of any discharges.
- b Total Project Cost Estimate. Provide an itemized estimate of the project cost based on the stated period of construction. Include development and construction, land and rights, legal, engineering, interest, equipment, contingencies, refinancing, and other costs associated with the proposed project. The engineer may rely on the owner for estimates of cost for items other than construction, equipment, and engineering. (For projects containing both water and waste disposal systems, provide a separate cost estimate for each system.)
- c Annual Operating Budget. Provide itemized annual operating budget information. The owner has primary responsibility for the annual operating budget, however, there are other parties that provide assistance. This information will be used to evaluate the financial capacity of the system. The engineer will incorporate information from the owner's accountant and other known technical service providers.
 - (1) Income. Provide a proposed rate schedule. Project income realistically for existing and proposed new users separately, based on existing user billings, wastewater treatment contracts, and other sources of income. In the absence of historic data or other reliable information, for budget

purposes, base residential wastewater generation on 60 gallons per capita per day, or 150 gallons per residential-sized connection per day, or 4,500 gallons per residential-sized connection per month. Higher per person or per EDU flows may be used with adequate justification. When large agricultural or commercial users are projected, the report should identify those users and include facts to substantiate such projections and evaluate the impact of such users on the economic viability of the project.

- (2) Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Costs. Project costs realistically. Provide actual costs for existing systems and projected costs for operating the system as improved. In the absence of other reliable data, base on actual costs of other existing facilities of similar size and complexity. Include facts in the report to substantiate operation and maintenance cost estimates. Include salaries, benefits, water purchase, taxes, accounting and auditing fees, legal fees, interest, utilities, oil and fuel, insurance, annual repairs and maintenance, supplies, chemicals, office supplies and printing, and miscellaneous.
- (3) Debt repayments. Describe existing and proposed financing from all sources. All estimates of RUS funding should be based on loans, not grants. RUS will evaluate the proposed project for the possible inclusion of RUS grant funds.
- (4) Reserves. Describe the existing and proposed loan obligation reserve requirements for the following:
 - Debt Service Reserve - Unless otherwise required by State statute the debt service reserve should be established at one-tenth (1/10) of annual debt repayment requirement (amount of debt that must be repaid to government in a given fiscal year).
 - Short-Lived Asset Reserve - Additional reserve amounts may be needed to provide for timely replacement of short-lived assets. Prepare a schedule of short-lived assets and a recommended annual reserve deposit recommended to fund replacement of short-lived assets. Examples of short-lived assets include pump/motor overhaul or replacement, painting, and small equipment replacement. Short-lived assets include those items not included under O&M, however, it should not include long-lived assets such as pump station or treatment facility replacement that should be funded with long-term financing.

8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Provide any additional findings and recommendations that should be considered in development of the project. This may include recommendations for special studies, highlight the need for special coordination, a recommended plan of action to expedite project development, etc.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

May 20, 2011

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2011-00222

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
3557 East Overland Road
Meridian, ID 83642

To Whom It May Concern:

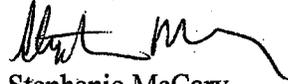
This is in response to your letter requesting our comments on your proposed project to upgrade an existing wastewater treatment facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) requires a Department of the Army permit be obtained for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. This includes most perennial and intermittent rivers and streams, natural and man-made lakes and ponds, and wetlands, as well as irrigation and drainage canals and ditches that are tributaries to other waters. Activities regulated under Section 404 include excavation and mechanized land clearing activities which result in the discharge of dredged material and destroy or degrade waters of the United States.

Based on the information provided, it appears that the proposed project will involve work in areas subject to our jurisdiction. We would suggest you have the project area inspected by a qualified wetland consultant to determine if the proposed project will involve work in such areas. If it does, you should then have these areas identified and delineated and submitted for our review and approval.

If the proposed project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States, including wetlands, a Department of the Army permit may be required prior to the start of construction. If so, you will need to complete and submit a permit application for processing and evaluation. Please be advised that starting work before obtaining the required Department of the Army permit constitutes a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and could result in legal action.

If you have any questions concerning these regulatory matters, please contact me at 208-525-7161.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stephanie McCary', with a long, sweeping horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Stephanie McCary
Project Manager



United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



Eastern Idaho Field Office
4425 Burley Dr., Suite A
Chubbuck, Idaho 83202
Telephone (208) 237-6975
<http://IdahoES.fws.gov>

MAY 10 2011

Clyde Rainey
Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
47 East 4th Avenue
Afton, Wyoming 83110

Subject: Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project in Montpelier, Bear Lake County Idaho. 2011_TA_0162

Dear Mr. Rainey:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is writing in response to your request for information about the potential impacts to endangered, threatened, proposed, and/or candidate species from the proposed wastewater treatment facility and sewer line replacement project in Montpelier, Bear Lake County Idaho. The Service has not identified any issues that indicate that consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.; (Act)), is needed for this project. This finding is based on our understanding of the nature of the project, local conditions, and/or current information indicating that no listed species are present. If you determine otherwise or require further assistance, please contact Ty Matthews of this office at (208)237-6975 ext 115.

Also, please be aware that the Fish and Wildlife Service appointed David Kampwerth as supervisor of the Eastern Idaho Ecological Services Field Office in Chubbuck, Idaho replacing Damien Miller. In the future, please address all correspondence to Mr. Kampwerth.

Thank you for your interest in endangered species conservation.

Sincerely,

David Kampwerth
Field Supervisor

Clyde Rainey

From: Wayne Davidson <blbuilding@dcdi.net>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2013 2:26 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Subject: RE: Floodplain Info

Clyde,

Bear Lake County is part of the NFIP but at the Emergency level, this does not need flood plain maps. We requested maps from FEMA, but was informed that we are not a priority and they would not help us. The only other source for this type of mapping that NFIP would accept was from the Army Corps of Engineers, and the county can't afford what they wanted to charge.

So as of now we do not have flood plain maps for Montpelier.

Sorry

Wayne

From: Clyde Rainey [<mailto:crainey@sunrise-eng.com>]
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2013 1:21 PM
To: blbuilding@dcdi.net
Cc: Jason Linford
Subject: Floodplain Info

Wayne,

We have been assisting the City of Montpelier in their plans to replace some of their existing sewerlines. In preparing an Environmental Information Document (EID) as part of the funding request, we need to supply current floodplain information for the City and surrounding area. We have contacted the Idaho Dept. of Water Resources and they have told us that there are no mappings of flood plain areas around Montpelier. They however said that the County may be pursuing efforts to conduct a Flood Insurance Study. Would you please update us on where the County stands on doing this and we will include the information in our EID documents.

Thanks for your help and let me know if you need clarification on the request.

Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110

Clyde Rainey

From: Kelly, Patrick <Patrick.Kelly@idwr.idaho.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2013 12:15 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Cc: blbuilding@dcdi.net
Subject: RE: Floodplain Mapping

Mr. Rainey,

The community of Montpelier, Idaho is not a member of the National Flood Insurance Program. There is no floodplain ordinance or regulation in the city. The surrounding area of Bear Lake County is a member, however the county has not conducted a Flood Insurance Study. Consequently, there are no Flood Insurance Rate Maps to identify the types of flood hazards such as floodway or 100 year (1% annual chance) for Montpelier or Bear Lake County. Idaho Department of Water Resources has no further comment or information available.

The county has recently expressed recent interest in pursuing these efforts. I have included the contact information of Bear Lake Counties floodplain administrator who may have more information that you seek regarding the status of this task.

Wayne Davidson	blbuilding@dcdi.net	2089452212
----------------	--	------------

Patrick Kelly
Floodplain Mapping Tech
Floodplain Management
Idaho Department of Water Resources
(208)287-4933

From: Clyde Rainey [<mailto:crainey@sunrise-eng.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2013 1:33 PM
To: Kelly, Patrick
Cc: Jason Linford
Subject: Floodplain Mapping

Patrick,

We are preparing an Environmental Information Document for a proposed sewer line project in the City of Montpelier in Bear Lake County. We were told that you would have the latest floodplain information for Montpelier and the surrounding areas out a mile or so from the City. Would you please send us any information that your office might have for the area including mapping? Also, please address any concerns which you might have.

Thanks,
Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110

Clyde Rainey

From: Schmidt, David - NRCS, Pocatello, ID <david.schmidt@id.usda.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2013 11:39 AM
To: Clyde Rainey
Subject: RE: City of Montpelier Wastewater System Improvements

Yes I did talk to you today about this subject.

Dave

Dave Schmidt
Area Conservationist
1551 Baldy Ave., Suite 2
Pocatello, ID 83201
Work - 208-237-4628 ext. 115
Cell - 208-220-1710
Fax - 208-237-3412
david.schmidt@id.usda.gov

From: Clyde Rainey [<mailto:crainey@sunrise-eng.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2013 11:27 AM
To: Schmidt, David - NRCS, Pocatello, ID
Subject: City of Montpelier Wastewater System Improvements

Dave Schmidt
Area Conservationist-Area East
USDA-NRCS
1551 Baldy Ave., Suite 2
Pocatello, ID 83201-7117

Dave,

This email is a follow-up to our phone conversation today. Because your office did not respond to our request for comments for the City of Montpelier proposed Wastewater System Improvements letter, dated May 4, 2011, we were asked by DEQ to contact you by phone and verify that you did not have any concerns. You confirmed this today in our phone conversation.

Thanks for your time,
Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110

Clyde Rainey

From: Ted Howard <howard.ted@shopai.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2013 2:42 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Subject: Re: Montpelier ID Wastewater System Improvements

Dear Mt. Rainey,

With respect to our sister tribes we usually don't like to get involved with projects on the eastern side of the state. We leave that to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to take care of.

This project is in a predisturbed area, therefore we don't have any concerns about the discovery of Native American sites. Thank you for inquiring.

Sincerely,

Ted Howard

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes

Cultural Resources Director

P.O. Box 219

Owyhee, Nevada 89832

Wk (208) 759-3100 ext. 243

Fx (208) 759-3202

Cell (208) 871-7064

On Wed, Mar 13, 2013 at 1:39 PM, Clyde Rainey <crainey@sunrise-eng.com> wrote:

Ted

This email is a follow-up to our phone conversation today. Because your office did not respond to our request for comments for the City of Montpelier proposed Wastewater System Improvements letter, dated May 4, 2011, we were asked by DEQ to contact you by phone and verify that you did not have any concerns. You confirmed this today in our phone conversation.

Thanks for your time.

Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com

PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110

Clyde Rainey

From: Lopez, Maria <Lopez.Maria@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2013 9:22 AM
To: Clyde Rainey
Cc: Werntz, James
Subject: City of Montpelier Wastewater System Improvements



Hello Mr. Rainey,

Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on the City of Montpelier (City) Wastewater System Improvements. We do not have substantial comments regarding the City's improvements at this time. One thing you may consider is the applicability of EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP) associated with land disturbing activities. More information on EPA's CGP can be found on our website at, <http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm>.

If you need further assistance, please feel free to contact me at the telephone number listed below.

Thank-you

Maria Lopez
Environmental Scientist
950 W. Bannock Street
Suite 900
Boise, ID 83702
Telephone: (208) 378-5616
Fax: (208) 378-5744

MEMO

TO: JASON LINFORD, SUNRISE ENGINEERING
FROM: ESTER CHEN
SUBJECT: CITY OF MONTPELIER WW PROJECT
THREATENED/ENDANGERED SPECIES AND ESSENTIAL FISH
HABITAT
DATE: APRIL 4, 2013

The proposed project for the City of Montpelier includes replacement of existing collection lines within the city limits and improvements to the existing wastewater lagoons.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife threatened and endangered species list dated 2/06/2013 was used for determining endangered and threatened species within Bear Lake County. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) were consulted to determine any impacts to listed species resulting from the proposed project (see attached USFWS consultation response). The following species are listed as threatened, candidate, and proposed species, respectively in Bear Lake County.

1. **Canada Lynx** (threatened) – The Canadian Lynx reside in boreal forest landscapes and provide one or more of the following beneficial habitat elements including snowshoe hares for prey, abundant, large, woody debris piles that are used as dens, and winter snow conditions that are generally deep and fluffy for extended period of time. The proposed project will have “NO EFFECT” on the Canadian Lynx.
2. **Greater Sage- Grouse** (candidate species) – Grouse reside in Sagebrush Steppe environments. The proposed project improvements will occur in the existing wastewater lagoon site as well as existing city streets. The proposed project will have “NO EFFECT” on sage grouse.
3. **North American Wolverine** - The North American Wolverine is a proposed species of which does not exist in the proposed project planning area. Wolverines distribution is restricted to high elevation, deep persistent, and reliable spring snow cover (April 15 to May 14) is the best overall predictor of wolverine occurrence in the contiguous U.S. (<http://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A0FA>)
The proposed project will have a “NO EFFECT” on the wolverine species.

Essential Fish Habitat

The City of Montpelier wastewater system improvements are not located within Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for Salmon as identified in the attached EFH map and will have “NO EFFECT.”

Ester Ceja

From: Berglund, Laura <laura_berglund@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 04, 2013 12:57 PM
To: Ester Ceja
Subject: City of Montpelier Wastewater System Improvement Project

Ester Ceja
SERP Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality

Dear Ms. Ceja:

The Fish and Wildlife Service received your March 11, 2013, letter requesting our review of the subject project regarding impacts to threatened and endangered species. Based on our understanding of the nature and location of the project, we have not identified any conflicts with any species federally listed as endangered or threatened, or proposed for listing, under the Endangered Species Act.

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

--
Laura G. Berglund
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4425 Burley Drive, Suite A
Chubbuck, ID 83202
(208) 237-6975 ext. 114
laura_berglund@fws.gov

This species list was revised by the USFWS on 02/06/2013, and is valid for 90 days after 04/04/2013.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service • Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office

CANDIDATE, PROPOSED AND LISTED SPECIES & PROPOSED AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT IN IDAHO

Common Name	Herps		Birds		Mammals				Fish		Mollusks			Plants									
	Columbia Spotted Frog (Great Basin Population)	Greater Sage-Grouse	Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Canada Lynx	Grizzly Bear	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Selkirk Mountains Woodland Caribou	Southern Idaho Ground Squirrel	North American Wolverine	Bull Trout	Kootenai River White Sturgeon	Banbury Springs Lax	Bliss Rapids Snail	Bruneau Hot Springs snail	Saake River Physa	Goose Creek Milkvetch	MacFarlane's Four-O'Clock	Peckard's Milkvetch	Sticksnot Peppergrass	Spalding's Catchfly	Ute Ladies'-Tresses	Water Howella	Whitebark Pine
Scientific Name	<i>Rana taeniiventris</i>	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>	<i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus endemicus</i>	<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>	<i>Lax</i> sp.	<i>Taylorconcha serpenticola</i>	<i>Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis</i>	<i>Hyatia (Physa) natricina</i>	<i>Astragalus aserinus</i>	<i>Mitribalis macfarlanei</i>	<i>Astragalus cisticiki</i> var. <i>parkardiae</i>	<i>Lepidium papilliferum</i>	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	<i>Spiranthes dilatatis</i>	<i>Howella aquatilis</i>	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>
Ada		C	C						T					E				P-PCH					
Adams		C				T		C	P	T-DCH													C
Bannock		C	C						P														
Bear Lake		C			T				P														C
Benewah						T			P	T-DCH													C
Bingham		C	C						P														
Blaine		C	C		T				P	T-DCH													C
Boise			C		T				P	T-DCH													C
Bonner					T	T			P	T-DCH													C
Bonneville		C	C		T	T			P													T	C
Boundary					T-DCH	T		E-DCH	P	T-DCH	E-DCH												C
Butte		C			T				P	T-DCH													C
Camas		C			T				P	T-DCH													C
Canyon			C																				C
Caribou		C			T				P					E				P-PCH					C
Cassia		C	C												E	C							C
Clark		C	C		T	T			P														C
Clearwater					T				P	T-DCH													C
Custer		C	C		T				P	T-DCH													C
Elmore		C	C		T				P	T-DCH			T		E			P-PCH					C
Franklin		C			T				P														C
Fremont		C	C		T	T			P													T	C
Gem		C						C	P	T-DCH									P-PCH				C

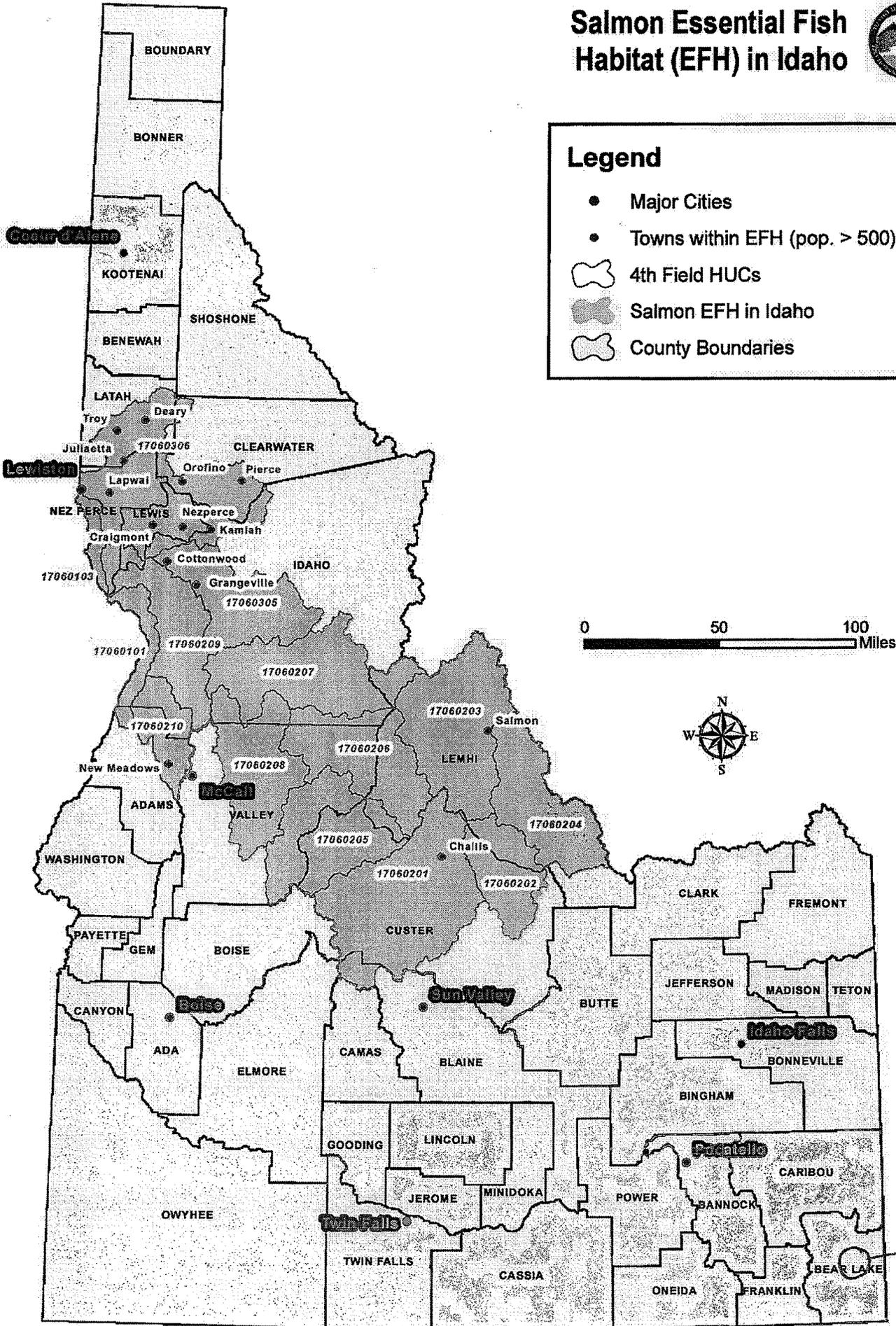
Table Key: C = Candidate Species P= Proposed Species T=Threatened Species E=Endangered Species PCH= Proposed Critical Habitat DCH=Designated Critical Habitat

Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) in Idaho



Legend

- Major Cities
- Towns within EFH (pop. > 500)
- ⬭ 4th Field HUCs
- ⬭ Salmon EFH in Idaho
- ⬭ County Boundaries



Project Area



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

April 4, 2013

Clyde Rainey
Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
PO Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

RE: Environmental Information Document (EID) Review, Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Mr. Rainey:

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has reviewed information you provided in preparation of an Environmental Information Document (EID) required to describe potential environmental impacts associated with the above referenced project. Please see the following comments.

Storm Water Management

Land disturbance activities associated with development (i.e. road building, stream crossings, land clearing) have the potential to impact water quality and riparian habitats through the generation and transport of sediment laden run-off and related contaminants. DEQ recommends the development of a Storm-Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with federal requirements.

DEQ strongly recommends that the city incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or Best Available Technology (BAT) for storm water management. BMPs and/or BAT should be implemented as an integral part of any construction or modification associated with this project.

Air Quality

Land development projects are generally required to follow applicable regulations outlined in the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho. Of particular concern is IDAPA 58 .01.01.650 and 651 Rules for Control of Fugitive Dust.

Section 650 states, "The purpose of sections 650 through 651 is to require that all reasonable precautions be taken to prevent the generation of fugitive dust." Section 651 states "All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions which might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Use of Water or Chemicals. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
2. Application of Dust Suppressants. Application, where practical of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals to, or covering of dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
3. Use of Control Equipment. Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
4. Covering of Trucks. Covering, when practical, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
5. Paving. Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
6. Removal of Materials. Prompt removal of earth or other stored materials from streets, where practical."

Engineering Review

DEQ concurs that the project will be beneficial to improving the quality of the environment in and immediately surrounding the project area of Montpelier. Replacement of valves will assist in isolating lagoon treatment cells and correct known nuisance leakage from the last treatment cell to the river oxbow. The pipe replacement will repair damaged lines that could fail and cause backing up into homes and business or into city streets. The replacement and repair of pipes and manholes will reduce ground water infiltration/exfiltration that we see will reduce pumping and treating costs and be a cost benefit to the citizens in the community.

In accordance with Idaho Code 3 9-118, construction plans & specifications prepared by a professional engineer are required for DEQ review and approval prior to construction if the proposed system upgrade is to serve a public wastewater system.

Thanks for the opportunity to provide comments on this important project for the City of Montpelier. If you have questions or comments, please contact me at 236-6160 or via email at tom.hepworth@deg.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,



Tom Hepworth
Engineering Regional Manager

CC. Bruce Olenick, Regional Administrator, Pocatello Regional Office, Idaho DEQ (email)

File: TRIM Reference: 2013AGD1326

Clyde Rainey

From: Clyde Rainey
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2013 11:11 AM
To: 'james.m.joyner@usace.army.mil'
Cc: Jason Linford
Subject: City of Montpelier EID
Attachments: Exhibit 1-5-29-13.pdf

James Joyner
US Army Corps of Engineers
Idaho Falls, ID

James,

Thanks for speaking with me today on the phone.

Please find attached an updated Proposed Project Planning Area Map-Exhibit 1 for the proposed City of Montpelier Wastewater Improvement Project. Previous correspondence from your office had an identification number of NWW-2011-00222.

In the DEQ review of the EID relating to the proposed excavation for the new sewer line, they asked us to follow up with your office to see if you have and concerns or permitting requirements for exposing a few feet of the piped section of Montpelier Creek along 8th Street south of Jefferson Street and installing the new sewer line underneath the Montpelier Creek pipeline. The lines would cross at near 90 degrees. The Montpelier Creek pipeline will not be moved or opened during the construction. We have circled the location on the map.

The proposed construction for the entire project will not disturb any wetlands as defined on Exhibit 1.

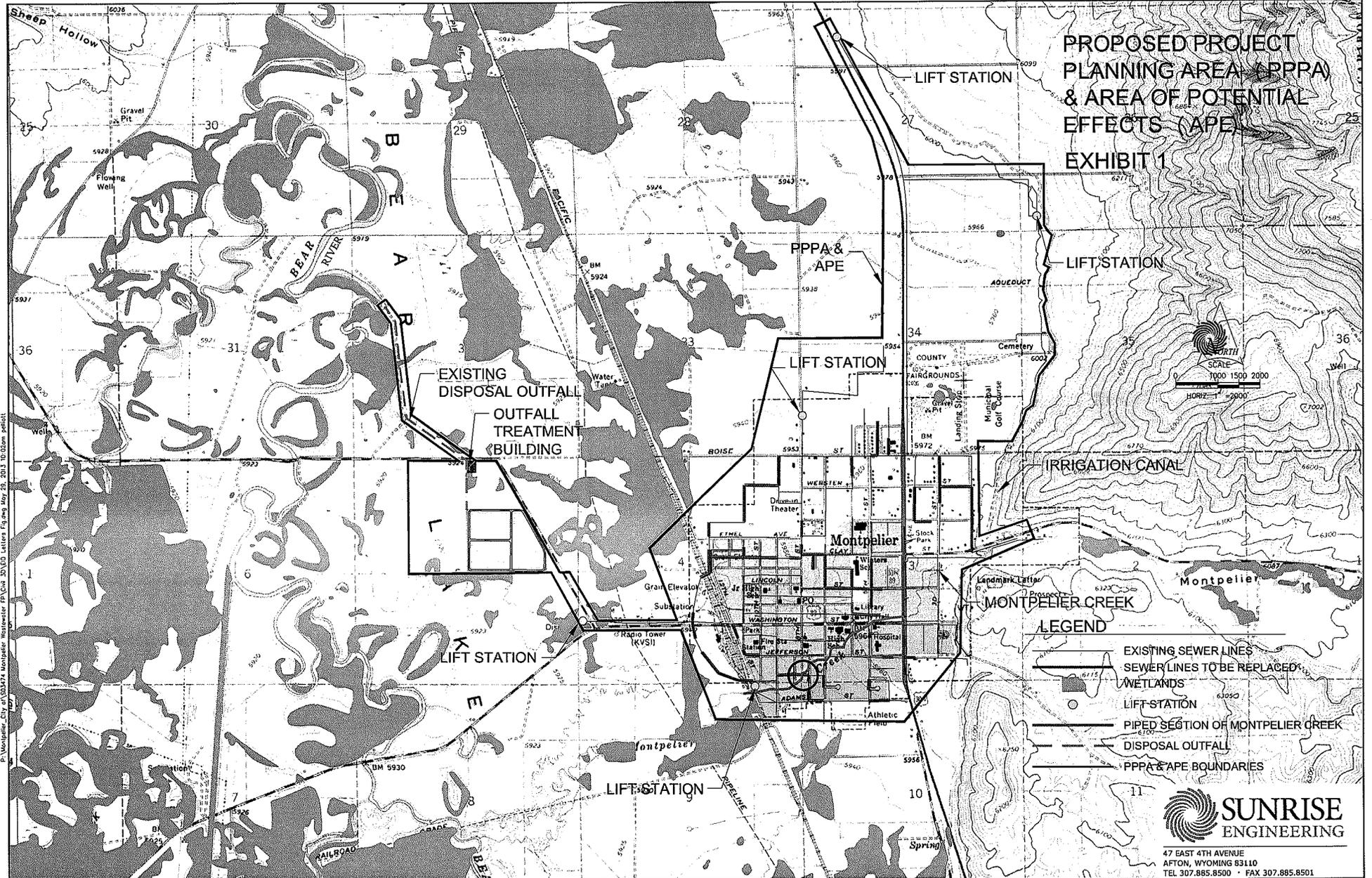
Please provide any comments that you might have concerning the installation of sewer line beneath the Montpelier Creek pipeline as described above.

Thanks for your assistance on this subject.
Clyde

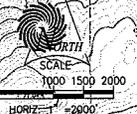


CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110



**PROPOSED PROJECT
PLANNING AREA (PPPA)
& AREA OF POTENTIAL
EFFECTS (APE)
EXHIBIT 1**



- LEGEND**
- EXISTING SEWER LINES
 - - - SEWER LINES TO BE REPLACED
 - WETLANDS
 - LIFT STATION
 - PIPED SECTION OF MONTPELIER CREEK
 - - - DISPOSAL OUTFALL
 - PPPA & APE BOUNDARIES

**SUNRISE
ENGINEERING**

47 EAST 4TH AVENUE
AFTON, WYOMING 83110
TEL. 307.885.8500 FAX 307.885.8501
www.sunrise-eng.com

P:\Montpelier_City\1030474 Montpelier Wastewater PPPA\1030474 Letters Fig.dwg May 28, 2013 10:00am pendlit

Clyde Rainey

From: Joyner, James M NWW <James.M.Joyner@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2013 1:21 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Cc: Jason Linford
Subject: RE: City of Montpelier EID (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Clyde,

I've looked at the proposed excavation for the new sewer line as it relates to piped section of Montpelier Creek and as shown on . It is our understanding that the excavation for installation of the new sewer line would temporarily expose a section of the Montpelier Creek pipeline. A Department of the Army (DA) Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit would not be required for this activity. Please let me know if you need anything else.

James M. Joyner
Sr. Regulatory Project Manager

US Army Corps of Engineers
Walla Walla District
Idaho Falls Regulatory Office
900 N Skyline Drive, Suite A
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402
208-522-1676 (Office)
208-522-2994 (Fax)
james.m.joyner@usace.army.mil

-----Original Message-----

From: Clyde Rainey [<mailto:crainey@sunrise-eng.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2013 11:11 AM
To: Joyner, James M NWW
Cc: Jason Linford
Subject: City of Montpelier EID

James Joyner

US Army Corps of Engineers

Idaho Falls, ID

James,

Thanks for speaking with me today on the phone.

Please find attached an updated Proposed Project Planning Area Map-Exhibit 1 for the proposed City of Montpelier Wastewater Improvement Project. Previous correspondence from your office had an identification number of NWW-2011-00222.

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The proposed construction for the entire project will not disturb any wetlands as defined on Exhibit 1.

Please provide any comments that you might have concerning the installation of sewer line beneath the Montpelier Creek pipeline as described above.

Thanks for your assistance on this subject.

Clyde

Description: Email Logo (1)

Clyde Rainey
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com <<mailto:crainey@sunrise-eng.com>>

PO Box 609 * afton, wyoming 83110

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Clyde Rainey

From: Clyde Rainey
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2013 4:02 PM
To: 'pbrown@idl.idaho.gov'
Subject: Montpelier Wastewater Improvement Project
Attachments: Exhibit 1-5-29-13.pdf; Agency Letter Department of Lands 3-29-12.docx

Pat,

We have been asked by DEQ to follow up on a contact with the Idaho Dept. of Lands regarding a proposed sewer line and lagoon improvements project in Montpelier, ID. We wrote a letter to Kurt Huston in Boise in March 2012 asking for comments on the project. He was on the agency contact list at the time. Since then the mailing list has changed to include your name instead of Kurt's. We provided a short description of the project and a vicinity map. We received no response. We took the no response as indication that your agency had no concerns with the project.

We also called your office and left a message on 3-13-13 and received no response.

In completing the EID for the project we have been asked by DEQ to make a contact with agencies that did not respond back in 2012. Attached is a copy of our letter to your agency and an updated vicinity map.

Should you have comments or need additional information, please contact us as soon as possible. The EID is in the review process.

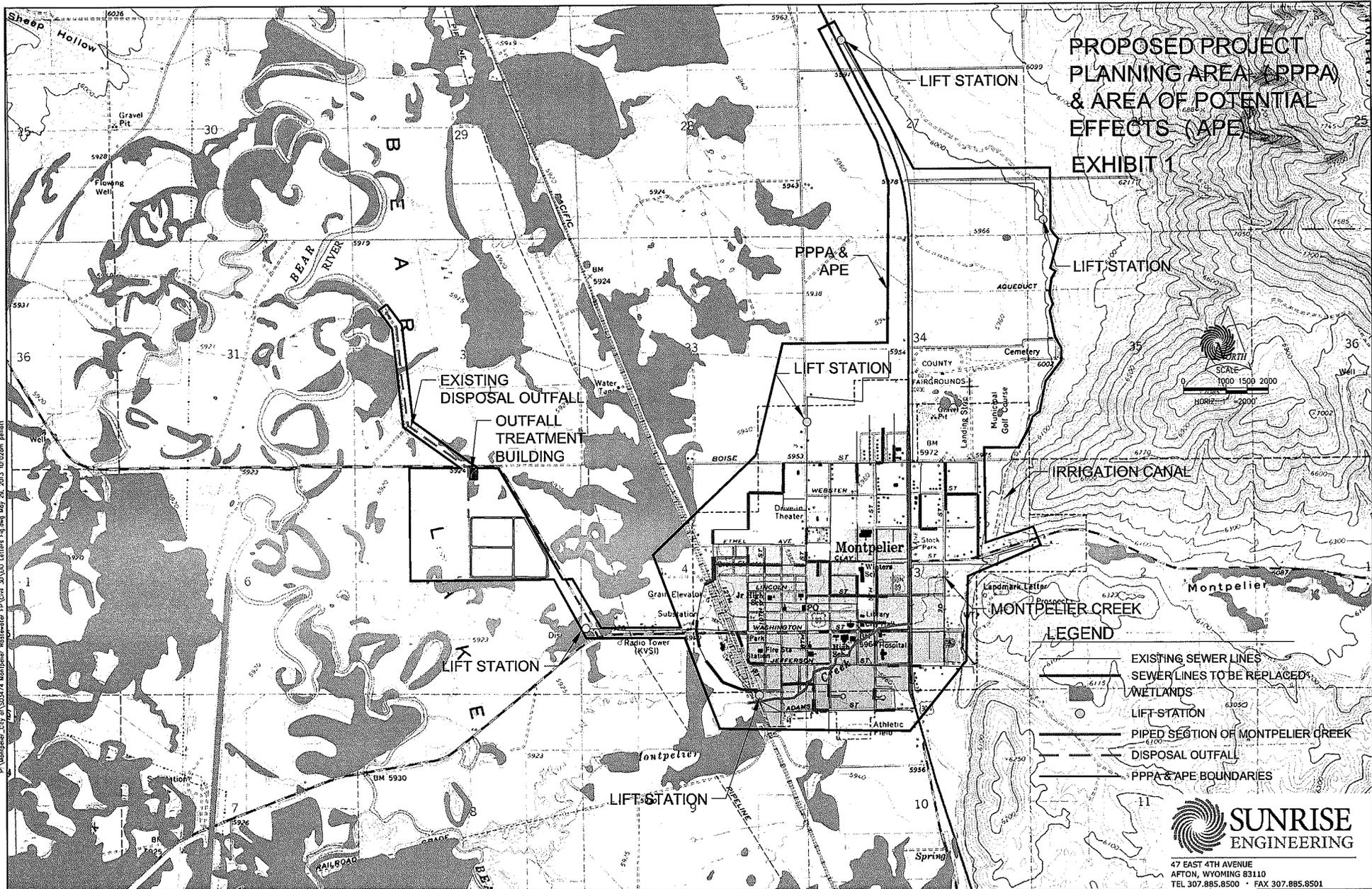
Thanks,
Clyde



CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110

**PROPOSED PROJECT
PLANNING AREA (PPPA)
& AREA OF POTENTIAL
EFFECTS (APE)
EXHIBIT 1**



P:\Montpelier_City of 03074 Montpelier Wastewater P\City 3D\3D Letters Fig.dwg May 29, 2013 10:05am plot1

March 29, 2012

Kurt Huston
Department of Lands
300 N. 6th St. Suite. 103
Boise, ID 83720-0050

RE: Comments on Environmental Impacts for the City of Montpelier's Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sewer Line Replacement Project

Dear Kurt,

The City of Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho is proposing to upgrade their Wastewater Treatment Facility and replace some of the existing sewer lines. The City has contracted with Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (SEI) to create a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan in order to evaluate the existing system and provide a guidance document for the future improvements to the wastewater system.

Attached is a location map of the existing Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system boundary.

SEI would like to solicit your comments on any environmental impacts resulting from the construction of the proposed project that you and your agency might foresee. These comments will be used in compiling an Environmental Impact Document (EID) that will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality as part of the funding application for the proposed project. Comments should be sent to SEI at the address listed below. Please send your comments within 30 calendar days of the postmark date on this letter. Failure to respond within this time period will be interpreted as a "no concerns about the project" response. Should you have any questions or require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact SEI at (307) 885-8500. Thanks for your help with this project.

Sincerely,

Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
P.O. Box 609
Afton, WY 83110

Clyde Rainey
Assistant Project Manager

Enclosure

Clyde Rainey

From: Pat Brown <pbrown@idl.idaho.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 31, 2013 12:12 PM
To: Clyde Rainey
Subject: RE: Montpelier Wastewater Improvement Project

Sorry, Clyde. I was going to call you back, but I fat-fingered your voice message and lost your number.

The Department of Lands has no comments regarding this project.

Pat Brown

Eastern Area Manager
Idaho Department of Lands
3563 Ririe Highway
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401
208.525.7167

From: Clyde Rainey [<mailto:crainey@sunrise-eng.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2013 4:02 PM
To: Pat Brown
Subject: Montpelier Wastewater Improvement Project

Pat,

We have been asked by DEQ to follow up on a contact with the Idaho Dept. of Lands regarding a proposed sewer line and lagoon improvements project in Montpelier, ID. We wrote a letter to Kurt Huston in Boise in March 2012 asking for comments on the project. He was on the agency contact list at the time. Since then the mailing list has changed to include your name instead of Kurt's. We provided a short description of the project and a vicinity map. We received no response. We took the no response as indication that your agency had no concerns with the project.

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Should you have comments or need additional information, please contact us as soon as possible. The EID is in the review process.

Thanks,
Clyde



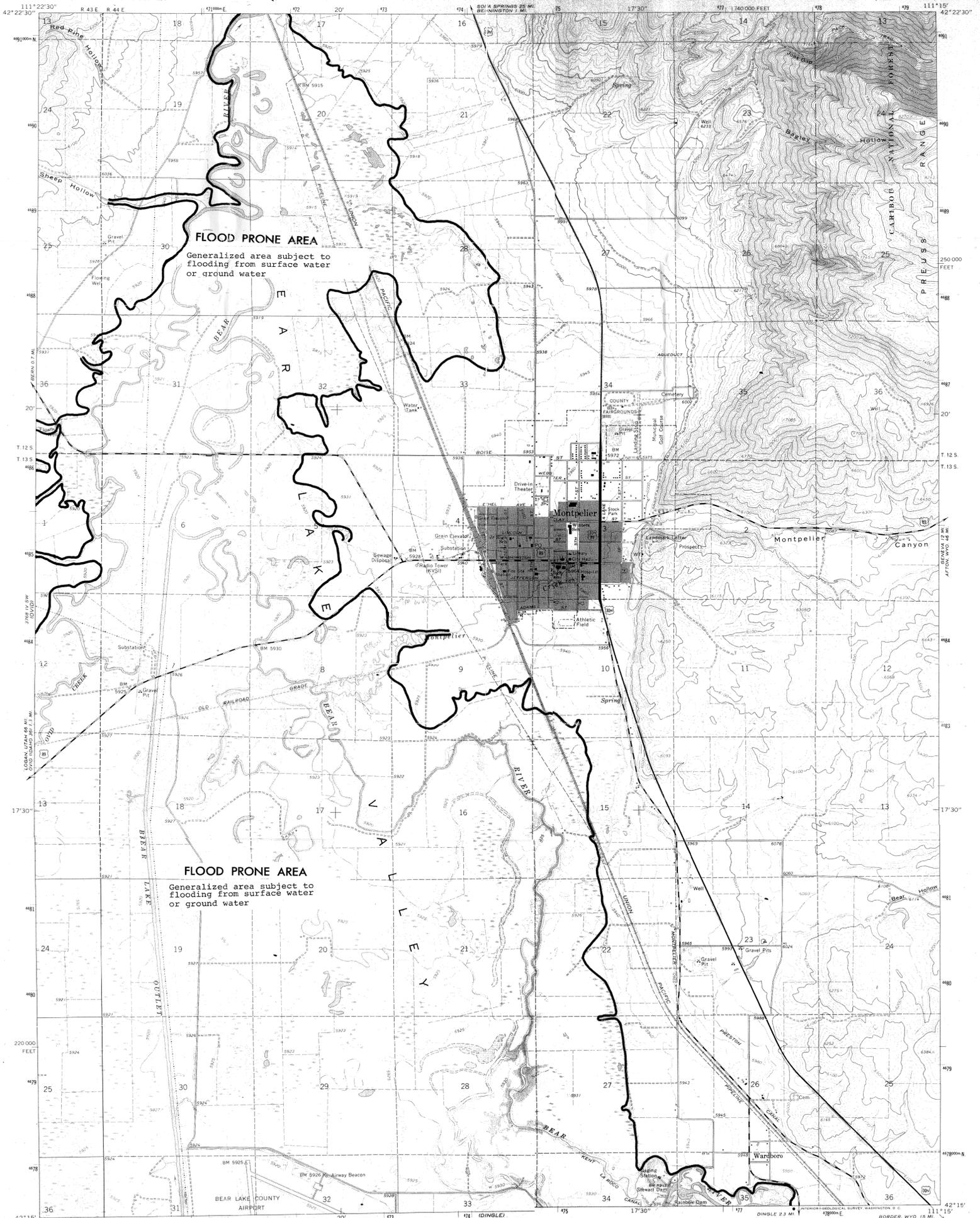
CLYDE RAINEY
PROJECT MANAGER

crainey@sunrise-eng.com
PO BOX 609 • AFTON, WYOMING 83110

APPENDIX F

FLOODPLAIN MAP

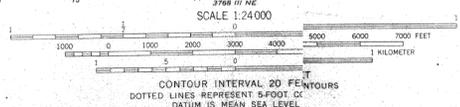
MAP OF FLOOD-PRONE AREAS



Approximate boundaries of flood-prone areas are shown on this map. There is, on the average, about 1 chance in 100 that the designated areas will be inundated in any year. This information is important to public agencies and private citizens concerned with future land developments.

The flood-prone areas have been delineated through use of readily available information on past floods rather than from detailed field surveys and inspections. In general, the delineated areas are for natural conditions and do not take into consideration the possible effects of existing or proposed flood control structures except where those effects could be evaluated. Flood areas have been identified for: (1) urban areas where the upstream drainage basin exceeds 25 square miles, (2) rural areas in humid regions where the upstream drainage basin exceeds 100 square miles, (3) rural areas in semiarid regions where the upstream drainage basin exceeds 350 square miles, and (4) smaller drainage basins, depending on topography and potential use of the flood plains.

The 89th Congress, in House Document 465, recommended the preparation of flood-prone area maps to assist in minimizing flood losses by quickly identifying the areas of potential flood hazards. More detailed flood information may be required for other purposes such as structural designs, economic studies, or formulation of land-use regulations. Such detailed information may be obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey, other Federal agencies, or State, local, and private agencies.



EXPLANATION
Flood boundaries were estimated from:
Stage-frequency relations at gaging stations

Prepared by the U.S. Department of the Interior,
Geological Survey, in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

1973

MONTPELIER, IDAHO
N4215-W11115/7.5
Base by U.S. Geological Survey
1967

APPENDIX G

POWER POINT PRESENTATION

City of Montpelier

Wastewater Facility Plan

October 17th, 2012

Existing System

- Wastewater Treatment – Discharging Lagoons
 - Cell 1 = 18.4 acres
 - Cell 2 = 14.9 acres
 - Cell 3 = 14.9 acres
- Lagoon Discharge – May & October
- Discharge Permit

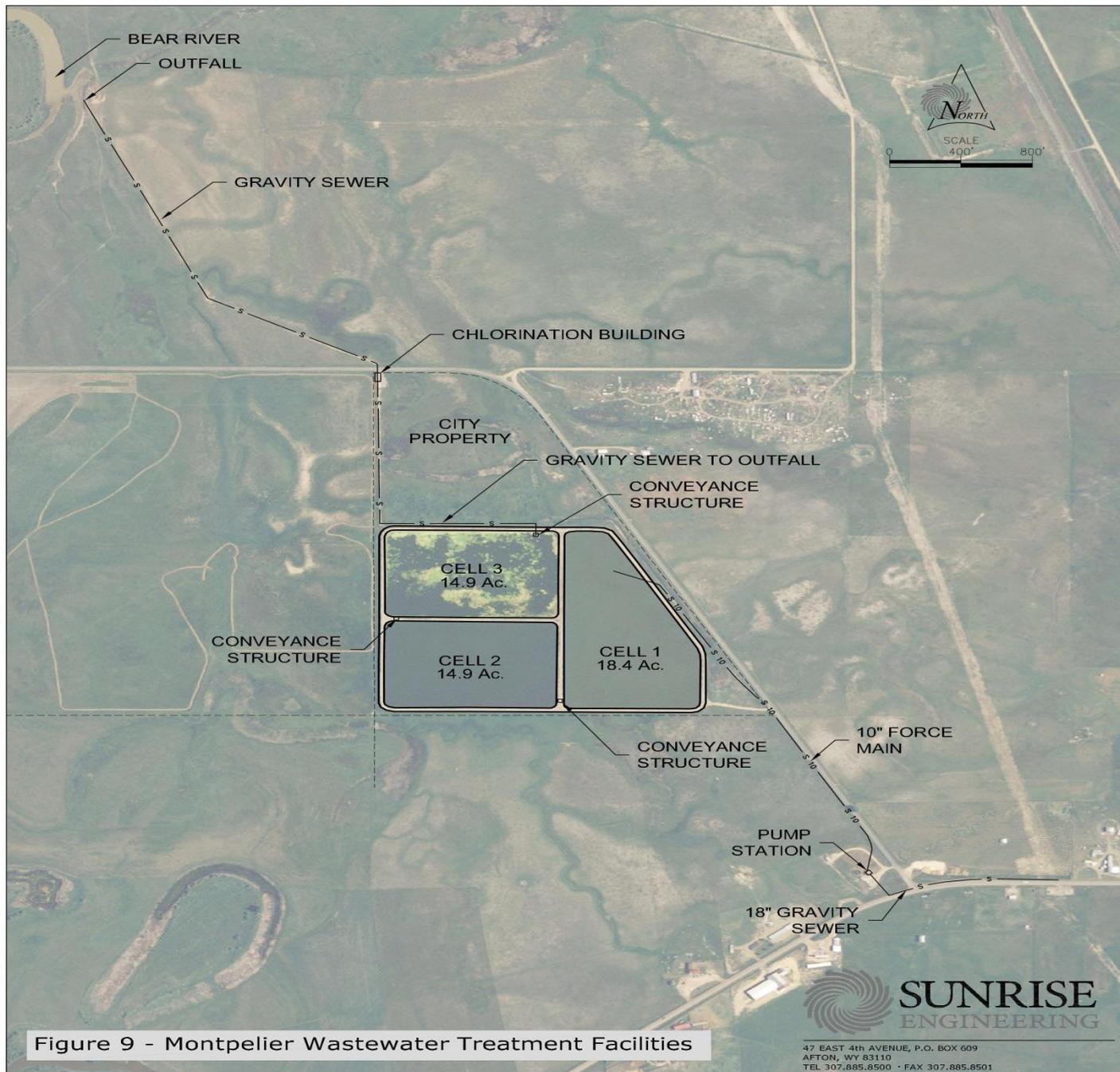


Figure 9 - Montpelier Wastewater Treatment Facilities



Facility Plan

- Grant to Perform a Facility Planning Study – Aug 2009
- Prepare for the Future

Wastewater Treatment

- System Capacity (BOD/day)
Current Population – 2,400
Capacity Population – 3,300
- 2030 Projected Pop. (.5%) = 2,689
- System Can Treat 2030 population

Wastewater Treatment Alternatives

- Membrane Bio Reactor Plant
- Aerated Lagoons
- Do Nothing

Discharge Permit

- BOD

Influent = 188 mg/l

Effluent = 5 mg/l

Permit Limit = 30 mg/l

- TSS

Influent = 150 mg/l

Effluent = 8 mg/l

Permit Limit = 30 mg/l

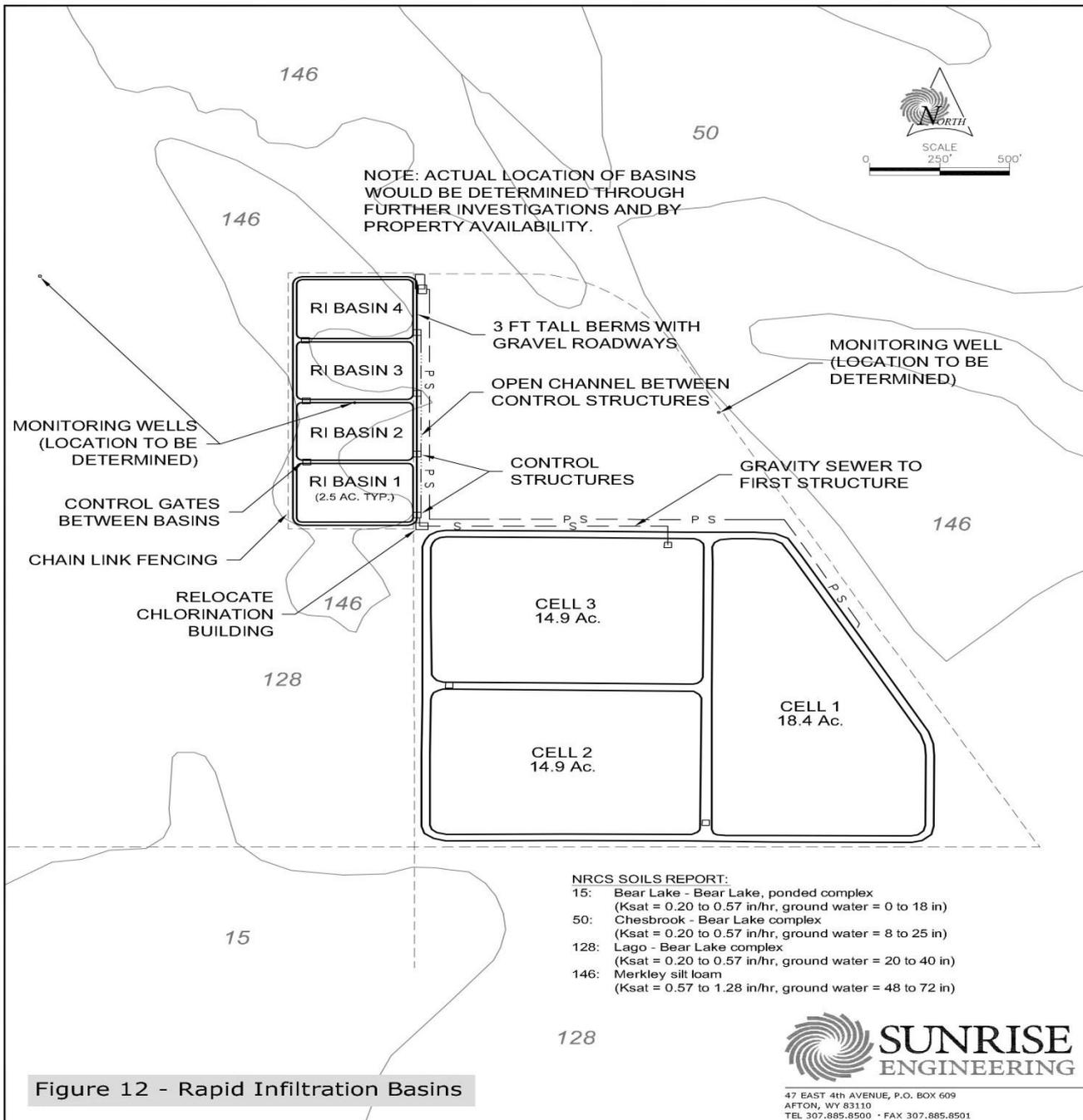
- Phosphorus = 1.18 mg/l

Future Disposal

- Evaporation
- Slow Rate Land Application
- Rapid Infiltration
- Surface Water Discharge
- Wetlands
- Snowfluent

Disposal

- Slow Rate Land Application
- Rapid Infiltration
- Surface Water Discharge –
(Phosphorous Removal)



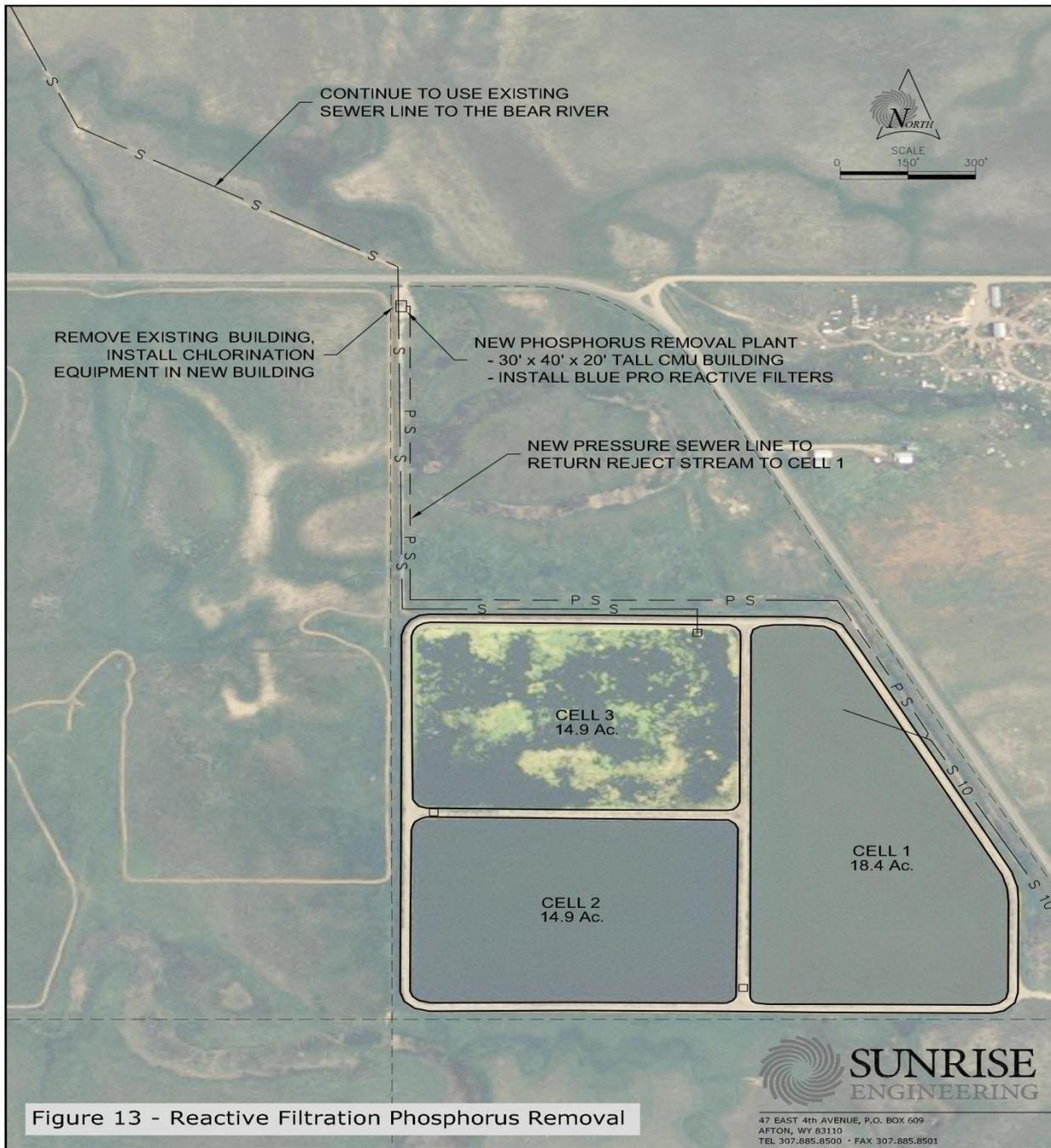
P:\Montpelier_City of\503474_Montpelier_Wastewater_PP\Civil_3D\Treatment_Facilities.dwg Sep 14, 2012 3:28pm pelioit

Figure 12 - Rapid Infiltration Basins



47 EAST 4th AVENUE, P.O. BOX 609
 AFTON, WY 83110
 TEL 307.885.8500 • FAX 307.885.8501





P:\Montpelier_City of\SD3474 Montpelier Wastewater FP\Cell 3D\Treatment Facilities.dwg Sep 14, 2012 3:13pm pelliott

Figure 13 - Reactive Filtration Phosphorus Removal

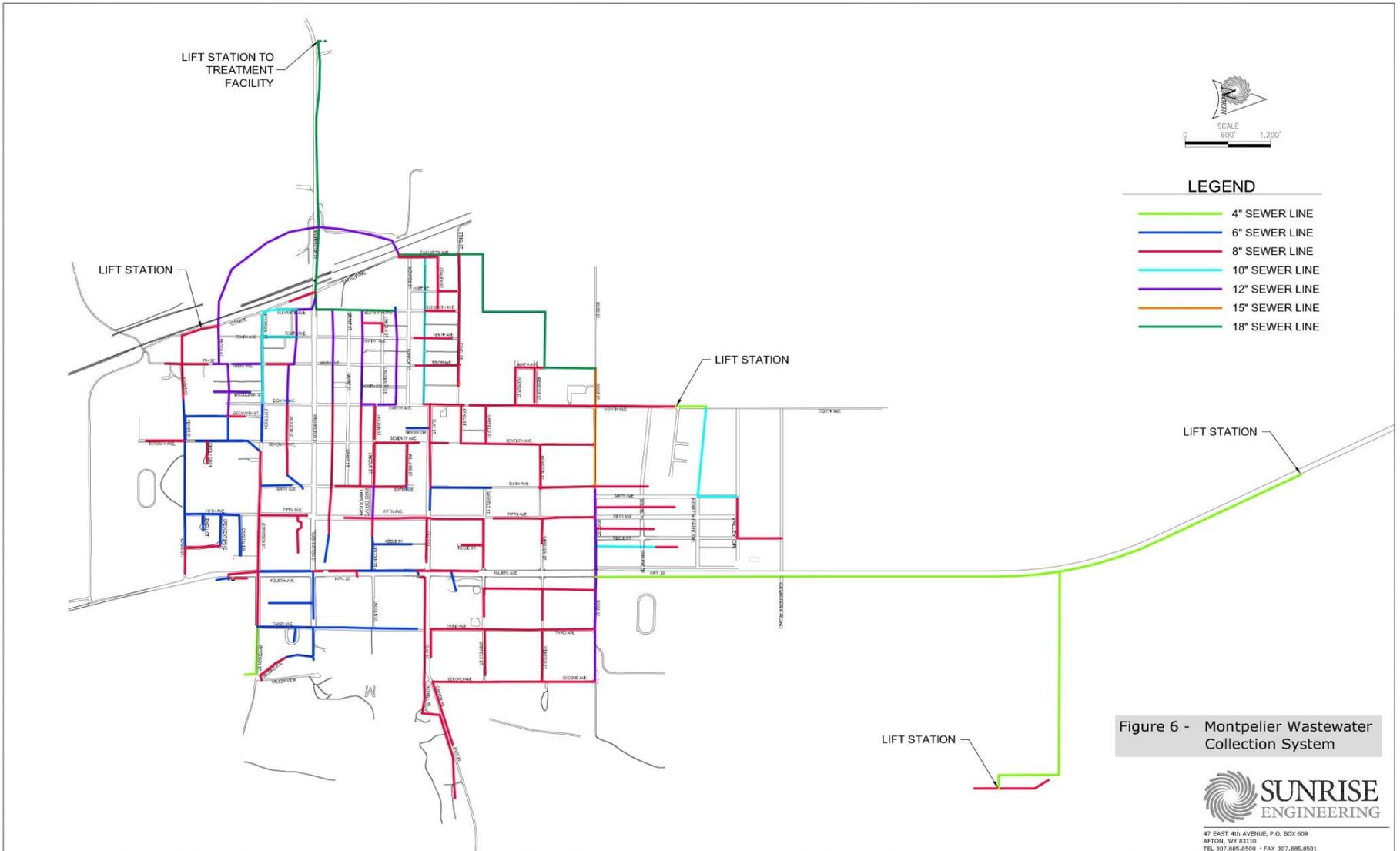
Disposal

		ALTERNATIVE 1 Slow Rate Land Application		ALTERNATIVE 2 Rapid Infiltration Basins		ALTERNATIVE 3 Phosphorus Removal	
SELECTION CRITERIA	Weight Value	Rating	Total Value	Rating	Total Value	Rating	Total Value
City Needs and Desires	3	4	12	5	15	2	6
Regulatory Requirements	2	3	6	1	2	4	8
Expandability/Compatibility	2	3	6	3	6	5	10
Cost	3	4	12	5	15	2	6
Environmental Conditions	1	4	4	2	2	4	4
Constructability	1	4	4	5	5	3	3
Personnel and Equipment	2	3	6	4	8	2	4
TOTAL:			50		53		41

Wastewater Treatment

- Current System Meets Needs
- Future Disposal Needs

Wastewater Collection



Wastewater Collection

- 5,800 ft. Cleaned & Inspected
- Results
 - Concrete Lines Very Corroded
 - Many Cracks, Holes, & Roots
 - Partially Plugged Areas
 - Damaged Gaskets
- Cleaning/Videoing Project 2011
 - Majority of Lines Cleaned & Inspected

Wastewater Collection

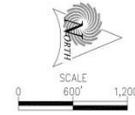
- Condition Analysis

Condition 1 – Good/Fair no work needed

Condition 2 – Fair/Poor, repairs needed

Condition 3 – Poor, replacement needed

Condition 4 – Very Poor, not operable,
replacement needed



LEGEND

MATERIALS

- CONCRETE
- PVC
- CLAY
- CIPP LINER
- IRON

CONDITION

- 1. GOOD/FAIR CONDITION, NO WORK NEEDED
- 2. FAIR/POOR CONDITION, REPAIRS NEEDED
- 3. POOR CONDITION, REPLACEMENT NEEDED
- 4. VERY POOR CONDITION, LINE IS NOT OPERABLE. REPLACEMENT NEEDED.



Figure 8 - Sewerline Inspection Areas, Conditions, and Materials

Wastewater Collection



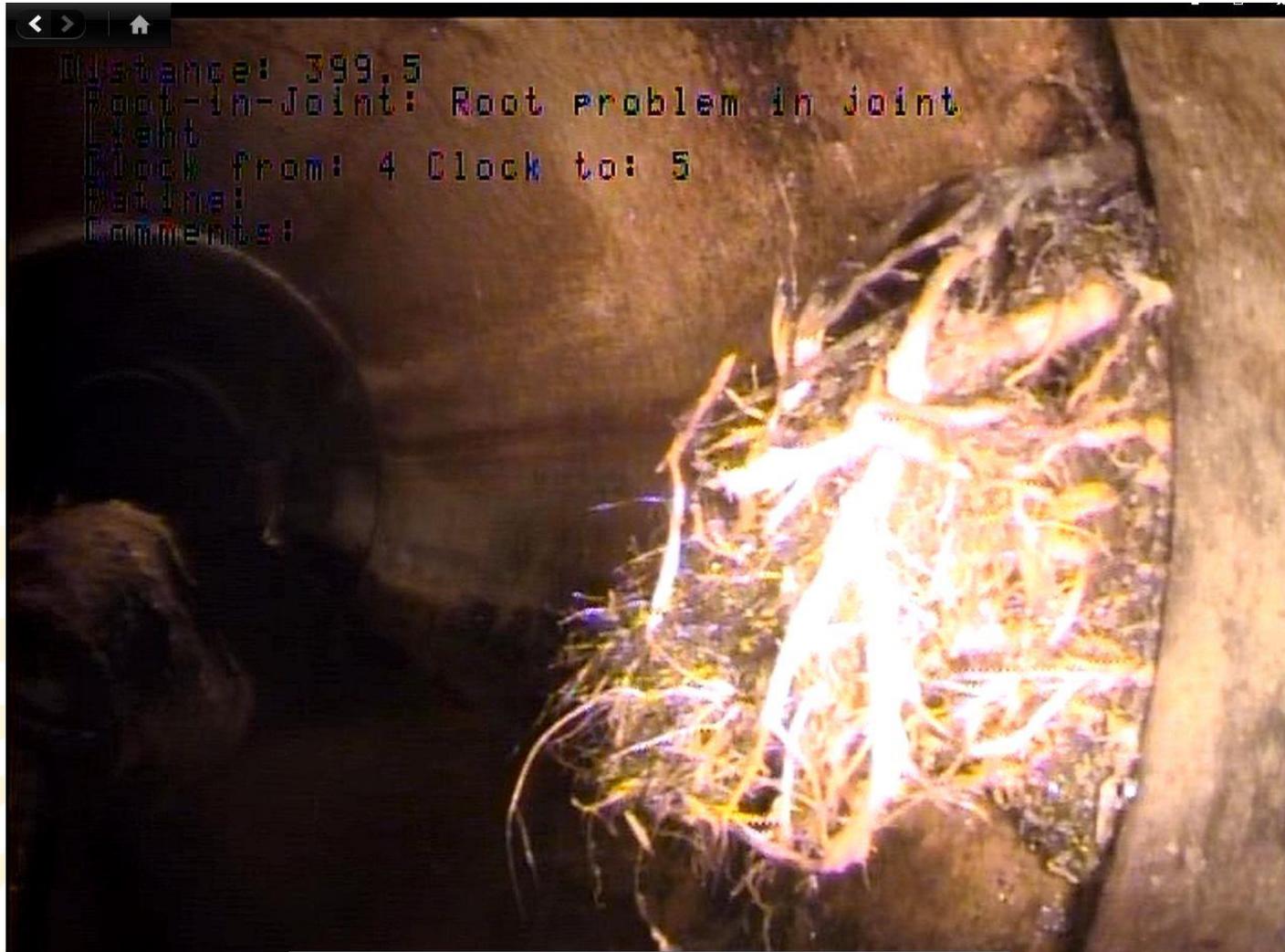
Wastewater Collection



Wastewater Collection



Wastewater Collection



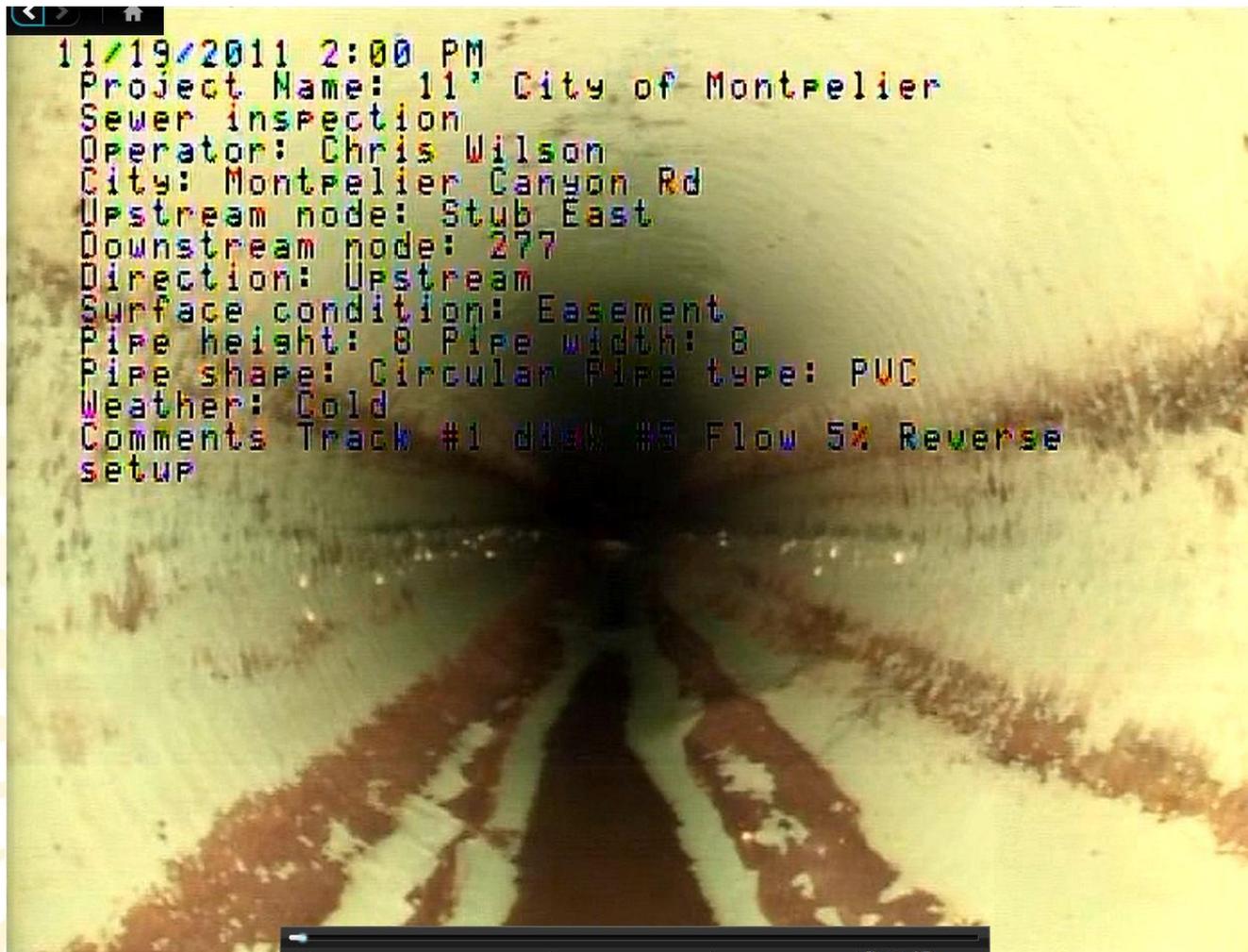
Wastewater Collection



Wastewater Collection



Wastewater Collection



Wastewater Collection Replacement Pipe Bursting Technology



Wastewater Collection Alternatives

- Do Nothing
- Replace Condition 3 & 4 Lines
\$2,400,000
- Replace Condition 2, 3, & 4 Lines
\$5,600,000
- Replace Condition 3 & 4, Repair
Condition 2
\$4,100,000

Recommended Alternative

- Replace Condition 3 & 4 Lines
\$2,400,000
- Plan for Future Needs

Costs

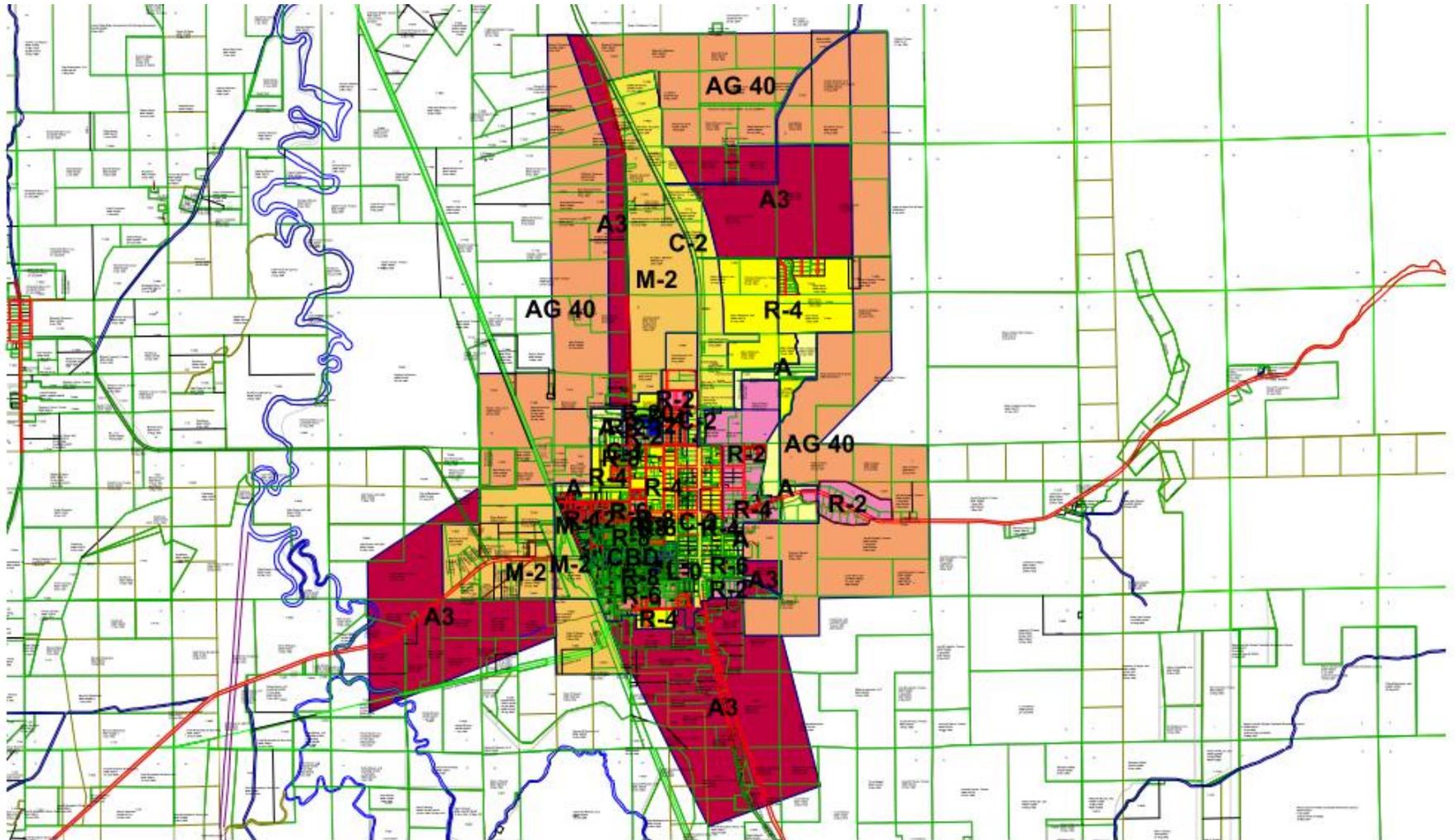
- Current Rate \$23.40/month
 - Project Cost \$2,500,000
- RD Loan @ 3.375% for 30 years
Annual Payment \$133,808
- Future User Rate \$38.40/month

Video Inspection



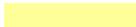
APPENDIX H

ZONING MAP



Impact Area Zoning Map

MONTPELIER ZONING KEY

-  **AGRICULTURE DISTRICT (A): ONE DWELLING PER 2 ACRES**
-  **LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R-2): TWO DWELLING UNITS PER 1 ACRE**
-  **MEDIUM LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R-4): FOUR DWELLING UNITS PER 1 ACRE**
-  **MEDIUM LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R-6): SIX DWELLING UNITS PER 1 ACRE**
-  **MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R8): EIGHT DWELLING UNITS PER 1 ACRE**
-  **MEDIUM HIGH DENSITY (R12): TWELVE DWELLING UNITS PER 1 ACRE**
-  **HIGH DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL (R-20):
TWENTY DWELLING UNITS PER 1 ACRE**
-  **LIMITED OFFICE (LO):
MUST HAVE DIRECT ACCESS AND EGRESS TO AN ARTERIAL OR COLLECTOR**
-  **NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS: (C1) :
30 FOOT BUFFERS BETWEEN C-1 & RESIDENTIAL AREAS**
-  **AREA AND SERVICE BUSINESS DISTRICT (C-2):
30 FOOT BUFFERS BETWEEN C-2 & RESIDENTIAL AREAS**
-  **CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD):
30 FOOT BUFFERS BETWEEN C-2 & RESIDENTIAL AREAS**
-  **LIGHT MANUFACTURING(M-1): SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR DESCRIPTION**
-  **HEAVY MANUFACTURING (M-2): SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR DESCRIPTION**
-  **A-3
PARCEL SPLITS NO LESS THAN 3 ACRES;
COUNTY ZONING FOR STRUCTURES APPLIES**
-  **AG 40: COUNTY ZONING APPLIES**

CITY OF MONTPELIER

IMPACT AREA ZONING DISTRICTS

The following zoning districts and their descriptions with the accompanying Schedule of District Regulations Matrix shall be limited to use within the Montpelier Impact Area only.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT (A-3)

Purpose: To provide for agricultural land use, which is a significant economic activity within Bear Lake County and provide for an area that will allow parcel splits to a minimum of 3 acres and allow other uses that can exist in harmony with surrounding agricultural activities, consistent with Bear Lake County and the City of Montpelier's zoning ordinances and Comprehensive Plans.

Gross Residential Density – One dwelling unit per three (3) acres. Parcel splits of 4 lots or more will be subject to subdivision platting requirements.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT (A-40)

Purpose: To provide for agricultural land use, which is a significant economic activity within Bear Lake County and provide for other uses that can exist in harmony with surrounding agricultural activities, The Ag-40 district shall follow the Schedule of District Regulations Matrix and all other applicable criteria as contained within the Bear Lake County Land Use Ordinance, Comprehensive Plan and other ordinances

Gross Residential Density – One dwelling unit per forty (40) acres. Individually owned parcels 40 acres or larger may be excluded from subdivision platting requirements

LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R-2)

Purpose: To preserve areas for the promotion of a rural appearance.

Gross Residential Density: Two dwelling units per on acre.

MEDIUM LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R-4)

Purpose: To allow increased density while maintaining a more rural appearance.

Gross Residential Density: Four dwelling units per one acre.

AREA AND SERVICE BUSINESS (C-2)

Purpose: To allow general business and civic uses that are larger space users and better suited to be located on arterial thoroughfares such as shopping centers.

Area of Service Business Performance Standards: 30 foot buffers between C-2 and residential districts shall be required.

MODERATE MANUFACTURING (M-2)

Purpose: To encourage the development of major manufacturing, processing and warehousing in areas distanced from residential districts

Moderate Manufacturing District performance standards:

All uses in M-2 district within the Montpelier impact area shall be through conditional use application and process.

Industrial Permits shall be required.

Establishments shall have reasonable access to arterial thoroughfares and/or rail.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS MATRIX

LAND USES	DISTRICTS					
	A-3	A-40	R-2	R-4	C-2	M-2
AGRICULTURAL						
Agricultural General	P		C			
Roadside Stand					P	
BeeKeeping	C					
Breeding or raising domestic animals for sale , food or pleasure	C					
Poultry Farm						
CAFO(confined animal feedlots)						
Dairy	C					
Dude Ranch	C					
RESIDENTIAL						
Rooming - boarding						
Single Family	P		P	P	P	
Two Family	P		P	P	P	
Home Occupation	P		P	P	P	
Mobile Home Sglewide						
Mobile Home Dblewide	P		P	P		
Mobile Home Park					C	
Multi Family				C	P	
Condos			P	P	P	
P U D	C		C	C		
COMMERCIAL						
Administration/business Offices					P	
Adult Matrial Stores						C
Airport						
Animal Clinic	C				C	C
Assisted Living Center					P	
Auto Repair/garage/body					C	C
Auto Sales					P	C
Auto/truck salvage yard						C
Bar*					C	
Bed & Breakfast						
Billboards					C	
Carwash					P	C
Cabinet Shop						C
Dance, Music, Voice					P	C
Daycare Center			P	P	P	
Drive-in theatre	C					
Equipment rent/sales	C				P	C
*See Strip/Topless Bar page 19						

LAND USES	DISTRICTS					
	A-2	A-40	R-2	R-4	C-2	M-2
COMMERCIAL CONT.						
Furniture Refinishing						C
Garden/greenhouse	P		C	C		
Helicopter landing port	C					C
Hotel					P	
Kennel						
Laboratory - Medical					P	
Liquor Sales					C	
Mortuary	C				C	
Motel					P	
Outdoor rifle and pistol range	C					
Parking Lot						
Railroad car/cargo containers as storage						C
Retail Stores					P	
Riding Stables/Schools	C					
RV Park	C					
Service Station with gasoline					C	
Storage (Mini)	C				P	C
Storage,(RV, etc)	C				C	C
Strip/Topless Bar*						C
Tire Shop					P	C
Trailer, Manufactured home, Farm Implement Sales					P	C
Truck Stop						C
Truck Wash					P	C
Industrial						
Asphalt Plant						
Chemical Storage/ Manufacturing						C
Concrete Batch Plant						
Contractor, excavation heavy equipment storage yard						C
Food/beverage processing						C
Fuel Yard						C
Grain Storage						C
Lumber Mill						C
Manufacturing Plants						C
Meat Packing Plant						
Monument Works						C
Public Utility Yard						C
Quarry						
*See Performance Standards						

LAND USES	DISTRICTS					
	A-2	A-40	R-2	R-4	C-2	M-2
INDUSTRIAL CONTINUED						
Railroad Yard						C
Recycling Plant*					C	C
Rendering Plant						
Salvage/Wrecking Yard						C
Sanitary Landfill						
Shop for Bldng Contractor					P	C
Terminal Yard/ Trucking						
Truck/Tractor Repair						C
Warehousing, Wholesale						C
Institutional						
Church	P		P	P	P	C
Hospital					P	
Institution/Correctional Facility	C					C
Public Schools	C		C	C		
Trade/Tech School						C

*See Performance Standards