

PHARMER ENGINEERING

Caldwell Housing Authority
Environmental Information Document

WWG-337-2011-3

2013

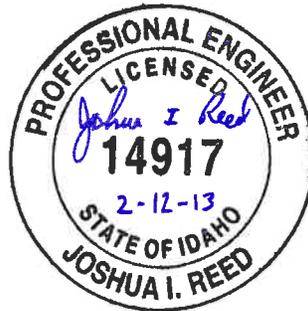
1998 W. JUDITH LANE, BOISE, ID 83705

Caldwell Housing Authority
Environmental Information Document

CHA Wastewater Treatment Facility
Caldwell, Idaho

Prepared for:

Caldwell Housing Authority
22730 Farmway Road
Caldwell, ID 83607



Prepared by:

Josh Reed, P.E.
Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 433-1900

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SECTION A: COVER SHEET

APPLICANT CONTACT

Mike Dittenber
Caldwell Housing Authority
22730 Farmway Road
Caldwell, ID 83607
(208) 459-2232
mike@chaidaho.org

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT

Josh Reed
Pharmer Engineering, LLC
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 433-1900
jreed@pharmereng.com

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Table 2: Estimated Construction Costs

Item	Cost
Collection System	\$1,025,000
Treatment Facility	\$0
Solids Handling/lagoon closure	\$900,500
Lift Stations	\$150,000
Connection Fees	\$489,000
Total Estimated Costs	\$2,564,500
DEQ Share	\$2,241,052
Other Share (City of Caldwell)	\$323,448
Total Funding	\$2,564,500

ESTIMATED USER COSTS

CHA sewer fees are currently included in the rent assessment. Currently, CHA spends an average of \$60,000/year on wastewater operations with no debt service. Based on vacancy rates from 2011 and 2012, there are on average 229 of 245 units rented. The average sewer assessment would be \$21.83/month. Since the recommended alternative is to connect to the Caldwell Sewer System no operation and maintenance fees will be required as these will be covered by the City of Caldwell.

However, the residents will be required to pay the monthly service fee to the City in addition to the debt service to finance the project. Table 2 shows the potential user rate for the recommended alternative based on the current number of connections and an estimated \$30/month/connection for monthly sewer fees for the City of Caldwell. Any percentage of vacancy rates will increase the user rate. Utility costs are included as part of the rent which is partially subsidized through USDA. The degree of subsidy varies based on renter’s incomes and cannot be reliably predicted.

Table 2: EDU Costs

Current Average Monthly User Charge per EDU	\$21.83
Change in Operation & Maintenance Monthly Charge per EDU	-\$21.83
Change in Debt Service Monthly Charge per EDU	+\$65.17
Change in Monthly Sewer Payment to City	+30.00
Future Average Monthly User Charge per EDU	\$95.17

ABSTRACT

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) has proposed the construction of a combination gravity/force main to convey the wastewater from the CHA facility to the Caldwell Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF). Potential environmental impacts related to climate, land use, floodplains, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, cultural resources, recreation and open space, agricultural lands, air quality, water quality, public health, energy use, and residual disposal were analyzed to determine the best alternative. The main environmental concerns of the proposed pipeline route would be the proximity to existing wetlands and crossing the Boise River. Impacts to the wetlands and river due to construction will be avoided by design.

The route of the pipeline will be adjacent to canals, farmlands, constructed wetlands, riparian areas, and the Boise River. These areas will not be adversely affected by the pipeline construction, which will remain immediately adjacent to the existing road when paralleling the aforementioned sensitive areas. An erosion plan will be implemented to prevent runoff from storm events. The anticipated erosion and sediment control measures could include silt fences, waddles, and hydro seeding the areas adjacent to the roadways and will be determined during the design.

The river crossing and Sebree Canal crossing will likely be done by suspending the pipe from the bridge or by drilling under the river/canal. Both options will allow for construction to be maintained out of the riparian areas.

Completing the project as quickly as possible is an important priority for the CHA. To help meet this goal the CHA is planning on phasing the project into two phases. The first phase is to construct the new pipeline and lift station and connect the CHA to the City of Caldwell. This phase will eliminate the CHA as a wastewater discharge into the Sebree Canal. Phase 2 of the project will demolish the current lagoon and treatment facilities at the housing authority.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT

CHA currently discharges treated effluent into the Sebree Canal owned by the Farmers Co-op Ditch Company (FCDC). At this time the CHA is involved in a legal dispute with the FCDC, who insists that CHA immediately stops the discharge into the canal. The CHA board of directors has approved their attorney to adequately represent the housing authority as necessary. The anticipated legal fees are expected to be substantial, if the legal process is allowed to be carried to fruition. Assuming a resolution could be resolved; the existing treatment facility would require expensive upgrades to continue operating under future NDPES requirements. Being that CHA is located within Caldwell's impact boundary and included in the City's existing wastewater facility plan, regionalization becomes a more viable and cost effective option. As such, the proposed project would convey the wastewater from CHA to the CMWTF.

The existing treatment facility is regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The existing permit expired November 2, 2004 and was administratively extended. The facility permit number is ID-002545-3. According to the Boise River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation plan developed by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, discharge concentrations of several constituents of concern will become more stringent, specifically phosphorus levels potentially as low as 0.07 mg/L and temperature limitations.

The regionalization approach to treating CHA wastewater will provide a larger economy to scale for future treatment improvements required by all Boise River dischargers.

ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED

The facility plan evaluated multiple options for the existing treatment facility to accommodate the proposed growth and increasingly stringent discharge permits. All of the options will be summarized in the following sections along with a detailed description of the selected alternative.

No ACTION

The “no action” alternative is not a viable option for CHA due to future permit limits that cannot be met with the current treatment technology. Additionally, the increasing legal pressure from the FCDC to stop discharging at the current location all together will force CHA into some sort of improvement. The “no action” alternative carries the potential to have incredibly high values for the total present worth, when fines and legal fees are included. This option would also have the largest environmental impact.

MAINTAIN CURRENT DISCHARGE AND UPGRADE PLANT

The CHA has submitted an application for renewal of its NPDES permit on July 22nd, 2004 and is currently operating under an administratively extended permit. Under the current permit situation, this alternative should proceed in two separate phases. Phase 1 would improve the WWTF with the current permit as the discharge basis and the improvements should focus on meeting the system deficiencies. Phase 2 will then be used to upgrade the plant again to meet the anticipated new loading limits which could be part of the new permit. This alternative had the second least expensive total present worth. However, with the issuance of a new NPDES permit, the recommended alternatives may need to be abandoned for a treatment technology capable of the more stringent permit levels which are anticipated. As such, this would be an expensive, temporary fix.

CONNECT TO CALDWELL SEWER SYSTEM (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)

Alternative 3 is to regionalize the treatment capacity of the WWTF and transfer all of the wastewater to the City of Caldwell. This can be completed by adding a gravity sewer line from the WWTF to a pump station which would then pump the wastewater to manhole within the Caldwell collection system.

The proposed pipeline route utilizing existing roads as corridors to minimize environmental mitigation issues of disturbing farm land, adjacent wetland parks etc. The principal environmental concerns are limited to the construction phase of the pipeline project. Special attention to wetlands and site erosion will be required. From a pollutant mass balance perspective, it is likely that a shorter implementation schedule will be required for the City of Caldwell to achieve higher levels of treatment. As such, on a lbs/day basis, fewer pollutants will be discharged into the Boise River and the larger economy to scale will be less expensive on a cost/EDU basis.

This option is currently viewed as the only viable solution by the FCDC and could potentially save a substantial amount of money in legal fees. This option does not have the lowest capital improvements cost, but does have the lowest present worth O&M cost. The low O&M costs make this option the low

cost alternative as evaluated over the next 20 years. Regionalization is also encouraged by regulatory agencies for both environmental and cost savings purposes.

CLASS C REUSE ON ADJACENT FARM LAND WITH WINTER STORAGE

This alternative is to correct the current deficiencies of the existing treatment system and land apply Class C effluent on adjacent farm land during the growing season. The treated effluent can be reused during a 7 month growing season (April – October). Effluent must be stored during the five month, non-growing season (November – March). As a result, the land application site and the irrigation system must be capable of properly distributing and treating the stored wastewater plus all of the effluent during the growing season (GS). The total volume of water produced by the CHA under future average flow conditions is estimated at 72 million gallons per year. Any crop grown on the site will need to be harvested from the reuse site and selected crops must be capable of extracting constituents to protect groundwater sources. As long as the water does not degrade ground water, this option does provide typical cost saving advantages of “beneficial use/reuse”. However, the environmental impacts do include potential ground water contamination and construction site erosion.

CLASS C REUSE (SUMMER) WITH WINTER DISCHARGE

This alternative is to correct the current deficiencies of the existing treatment system and land apply Class C effluent on adjacent farm land during the growing season and continue discharging treated effluent during the non-growing season months. This would require both a land application permit from the State and an NPDES permit from the EPA. The intent of this option would be to discharge during months associated with requirements that are less stringent. This would also decrease the amount of land required for land application. This alternative does offer the CHA great flexibility however, it will also require additional management and there is no guarantee that the discharge permits will continue to be less stringent during the winter months. The Farmers Co-operative Ditch Company would prefer that CHA not discharge into the canal at anytime.

The environmental impact of this option is a combination of the beneficial reuse and river discharge options.

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE DETAILS

The selected alternative will provide wastewater treatment via regionalization with the activated sludge facility owned and operated by the City of Caldwell. The CHA wastewater will be conveyed to the CMWTF by means of gravity and pressurized sewer lines. The river crossing and Sebree Canal crossing will likely be done by suspending the pipe from the bridge or by drilling under the river/canal. Both options will allow for construction to be maintained out of the riparian areas. All treatment will occur at the CMWTF.

The proposed pipeline will be approximately 12,000 feet in length with a combination of gravity sewer pipe and pressurized pipe. Gravity lines will likely be PVC, SDR 26 or 35, per ASTM 3034. Force mains would be an HDPE SDR 11 (ASTM F714). A larger diameter carrier pipe is likely needed for crossing the

river to protect the pipe conveying the wastewater and allow for additional utility crossings. This will pipe will need to be flexible and have an increased wall thickness such as an HDPE SDR 9 (ASTM F714) if the crossing is below the river and possibly an insulated steel/plastic pipe if suspended from the bridge. Minimum bury depth, lift station design, manholes, minimum slope etc. will be designed per IDAPA requirements.

4,600 feet of gravity sewer line will be constructed and lead to a submersible lift station. Construction of the gravity sewer lines and lift station will be contracted out by CHA. The 9,000 feet of pressure sewer line will be constructed by the City of Caldwell which will also include crossing the Boise River. No work will be completed on land which was previously undisturbed. The easement for crossing the river will be obtained from the Idaho Department of Lands.

This is a regionalization project, one treatment facility will be taken off line and the corresponding flow sent to another facility. However, a formal regionalization plan does not exist for this area as the CHA property is within the Caldwell planning area.

A public meeting was held on February 7, 2012 following a 30 day public comment period to solicit comments regarding the alternatives (see Appendix C). On February 28, 2012 the Caldwell Housing Authority Board of Directors voted to select the recommended alternative of regionalization with the City of Caldwell.

Location

The proposed pipeline route and lift station location is seen in the figure below. A map of the project location is shown in Figure 1.

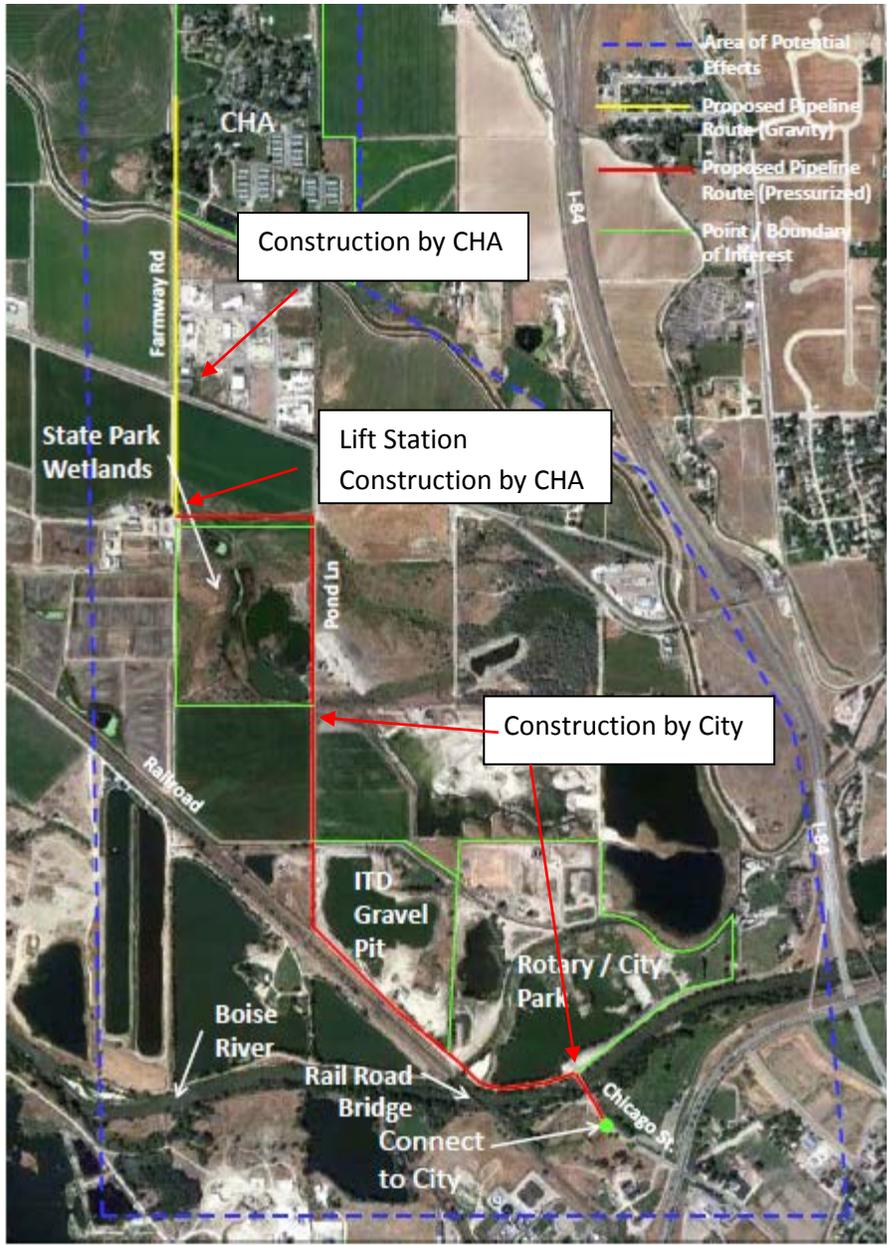


Figure 1: Area of Potential Effects (Selected Alternative)

Effluent and Sludge Disposal

All of the treatment and solids handling for the CHA wastewater stream will be provided by the CMWTF. Any solids generated from the biological process at the CMWTF will be disposed of in accordance with the City's biosolids management plan.

Permit Requirements

A permit will be needed for construction on HWY 20/26 from ITD. As long as construction is maintained out of riparian and constructed wetlands, no permits will be required from U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers. A permit will be required from Canyon County Development Services Department. An easement will be required to cross the river by the Department of Lands. Permits may also be required from canal companies for crossing irrigation canals.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

PROPOSED PROJECT PLANNING AREA (PPPA)

Since this project includes a transmission line, the PPPA includes the CHA property and the area surrounding the proposed pipeline. The extent of the PPPA is Canyon County since this project is the administrative areas of the City of Caldwell, Canyon County, and the CHA. The extent of the area of potential effects is shown in Figure 1. The area of potential affects is the geographic area or areas that do not have to be contiguous to the project boundaries and within which the project may cause indirect or direct alterations in the character or use of a property. This includes all direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect effects. The Sebree Canal parallels the southern CHA property line. Industrial property is located immediately to the south of the Sebree Canal and the CHA. Farmland is located to the immediate north, west and east of the CHA facility. At this time the proposed pipeline reaches HWY 20/26, the Sebree Canal and two minor irrigation canals will be crossed. While traveling south on Pond Lane, the pipeline will parallel a wetlands park owned by the State across from the Caldwell Gun Club (see Figure 2) and two additional minor irrigation canals (or intermittent drainages). Riparian areas are found near the Rotary Pond Park and the Boise River (see Figure 3). It will be essential that all staging and construction be maintained on the roads to avoid any construction in the riparian and wetland areas. A storm water management plan will need to be implemented and followed to protect said riparian/wetland areas. Local property owners in the area of construction are located in Figures 5 and 6. Surrounding land use is shown in Figure 7.

Currently, only a few houses are located within 50 yards of the proposed pipeline. The proposed pipeline may have an appeal to the land owners immediately adjacent of the proposed pipeline. An industrial area is located at the northeast corner of HWY 20/26 and Farmway Rd. Canyon County has tried unsuccessfully to develop the county owned property adjacent to the proposed pipeline through revenue bonds specifically for a jail. The county has also expressed interest and support for the development of an industrial park in the area. Currently, the CMWTF is not accessible to land owners located north of the river, thus potentially decreasing future development opportunity and land value. The proposed sewer connection could facilitate growth in the surrounding area. The City of Caldwell has included everything north of the river past CHA in the wastewater master plan. While the proposed pipeline does not follow the master plan routing, it will still accommodate the growth anticipated to occur by the City.

The additional wastewater generated by the CHA makes up a small volume of the total wastewater treated by the City of Caldwell (approximately 2%). Mixing zone calculations to determine the impact into the Boise River from the additional wastewater were not completed due to the much higher level of treatment used by the City compared to CHA (activated sludge vs lagoon) and the low increase in wastewater volume.



Figure 2: Potentially sensitive areas near the Caldwell Gun Club



Figure 3: Areas of potential concern near the Boise River and Rotary / City Parks.

MAJOR FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

The major features of this project will be the forcemain, gravity line and lift station.

Describe the length, diameter, and type of material for distribution lines.

Distribution lines (post treatment for reuse) are not included in this project.

Describe the number, size, depth, and location of the collection system and related equipment and structures

The proposed pipeline will be approximately 12,000 feet in length with a combination of gravity sewer pipe and pressurized pipe. Gravity lines will likely be PVC, SDR 26 or 35, per ASTM 3034. Force mains would be an HDPE SDR 11 (ASTM F714). A larger diameter carrier pipe is likely needed for crossing the river to protect the pipe conveying the wastewater and allow for additional utility crossings. This pipe will need to be flexible and have an increased wall thickness such as an HDPE SDR 9 (ASTM F714) if the crossing is below the river and possibly an insulated steel/plastic pipe if suspended from the bridge. Minimum bury depth, lift station design, manholes, minimum slope etc. will be designed per IDAPA requirements.

Describe the location and type of treatment facilities.

The existing CHA treatment facility will be properly abandoned and a closure plan will be submitted to IDEQ for approval. The CMWTF is a conventional activated sludge facility. See Figure 4 for the location of both facilities.

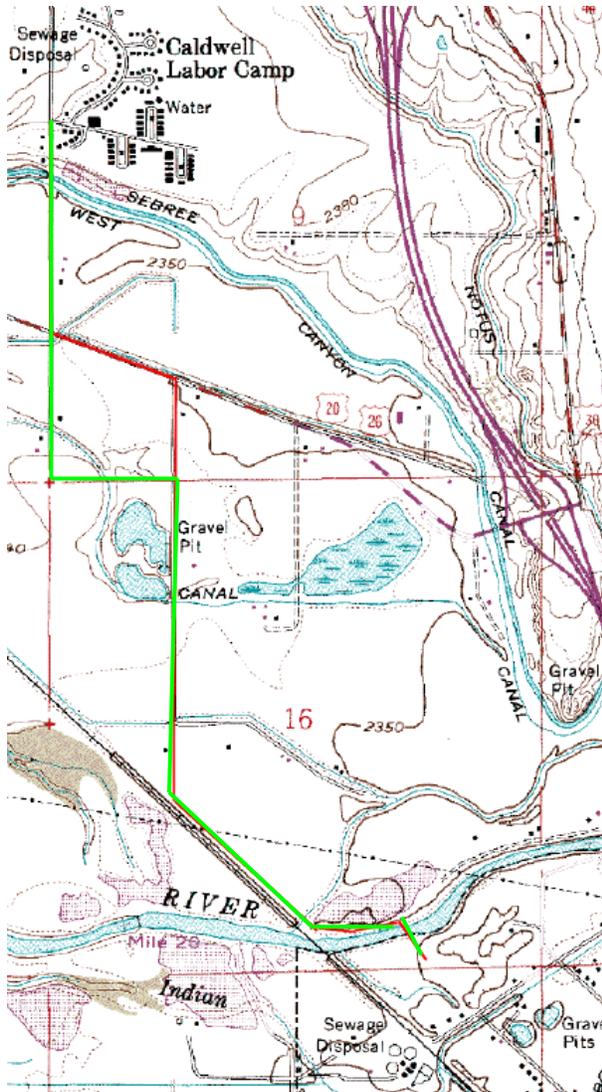


Figure 4: Surface water bodies that will be crossed by the proposed pipeline

Describe any planned new or upgrade construction

The City of Caldwell’s planning efforts for the future collection system was dictated by topography to locate and size, future lines and lift stations. As such, the most direct and least expensive route for CHA does not follow the City’s master plan exactly. The City does have reimbursement agreements for future development however; agreement timelines make the installation of oversized infrastructure by CHA a gamble. There is a definite possibility that CHA will not be reimbursed for the added expense to accommodate future growth or be reimbursed for the additional cost of extra pipe if the master plan is followed. The proposed pipeline could potentially be abandoned as growth reaches the limits of the City’s impact boundary or the master plan could be revised to accommodate the proposed improvements.

Explain how the wastewater project fits into a regional plan

As is a regionalization project, one treatment facility will be taken off line and the corresponding flow sent to another facility. However, a formal regionalization plan does not exist for this area as the CHA property is within the Caldwell planning area.

Flow projections for existing and projected (20-year and 40-year) wastewater flows and flow contribution (residential, industrial, commercial).

The CHA is different from a typical municipal wastewater plant in that it does not serve a City. The only growth which can take place is controlled and implemented by the CHA. Since this facility planning document is designed to provide information over a 20 year period it is difficult to model the 2031 population using the typical population growth model techniques.

Due to the issues with the developing a reliable growth model the estimates for the future build out population is based on conversations with the housing authority staff. The current maximum population is 1,600 residents (245 units) based occupancy rates and the number of residents/unit. According to the CHA Director, it is predicted that future growth may add an additional 60 units over the next twenty years. Assuming each unit holds 4 new residents, the additional residents will total 240 people.

To account for any additional units or increased growth which is not anticipated this report uses a 10 percent factor of safety to leave the final estimate at 2,000 residents. Table 3 summarizes the population estimates developed within this Plan.

Table 3: Population Estimates

Parameter	Population (residents)
Current Population. (2011)	1,600
Future Population. (2031)	1,840
Future Population. (2031) w/ additional 10%	2,000

The design flows for the future conditions were estimated from the population estimate of 2,000 future residents with an average influent flow of 100 gallons per capita day (gpcd). The peak hourly flow rate was calculated from the 10 State Standard method.

The peaking factor based on this equation and a population of 2,000 residents is 3.586. The estimated flows based upon the build out population total, assumed 100 gpcd wastewater values, and the peak hour design value developed from the above equation are provided below in Table 4.

Table 4: 2009 & 2031 Estimated Flows

Parameter	Flow (gpd)	Flow (gpm)
2009 Current		
Average Daily Flow	120,000	84
Peak Hour Flow*	439,200	305
2031 Future		
Average Daily Flow	200,000	139
Peak Hour Flow*	717,200	498

*2009 peaking factor of 3.66, 2031 peaking factor of 3.586

After the population and flows were developed the estimated future loads were calculated. The future loads were developed from the average of typical medium strength wastewater values and typical high strength wastewater values found in Metcalf and Eddy (Wastewater Engineering Treatment and Reuse, 2003). This strategy was implemented for the CHA load development based on influent BOD data recorded by the CHA between January 2008 and September of 2009. The average influent BOD during this period was 280 mg/L which was close to the average between the medium and high strength wastewater numbers found in the text.

The calculated values are shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5: 2031 Estimated Loads

Constituent	mg/L	lbs/day
BOD (mg/L)	280	467
TSS (mg/L)	305	509
NH3 as N (mg/L)	35	58
TP (mg/L)	9.5	16
TKN (mg/L)	55	92

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

This section will evaluate the major manmade and natural features that have been taken into consideration for this project. The listing of items taken into consideration has been taken directly from The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund “**Outline and Checklist for Environmental Information Documents (EIDs)**”. This section will be broken up into questions and answers from the EID Outline including in depth discussion of pertinent items.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS (TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, AND SOILS)

Are there physical conditions that might be adversely affected by or might adversely affect construction of the facilities?

The route of the pipeline will be adjacent to canals, farmlands, constructed wetlands, riparian areas, and the Boise River. These areas will not be adversely affected by the pipeline construction, which will remain immediately adjacent to the existing road when paralleling the aforementioned sensitive areas. An erosion plan will be implemented to prevent runoff from storm events. The anticipated erosion and sediment control measures could include silt fences, waddles, and hydro seeding the areas adjacent to the roadways and will be determined during the design.

The river crossing and Sebree Canal crossing will likely be done by suspending the pipe from the bridge or by drilling under the river/canal. Both options will allow for construction to be maintained out of the riparian areas. These methods may require more specialized contractors.

Are there similar physical conditions in the planning area that might make development unsuitable?

The majority of the construction area slated for the lift station and pipeline are in flat areas, with stable subsurface conditions. In general, the physical conditions do allow for quality construction sites. Gravels and sands may be experienced further to the South that may require shoring in areas with low cohesion strength. Dewatering may also be required in this area. Shoring and dewater will be temporary and related to construction.

Are there any unusual or unique geological features that might be affected?

No, the planning area is comprised of predictable sediments which do not have any discernable outcrops or exposed areas which would constitute a unique or unusual geologic feature.

Are there any hazardous areas that might affect construction or development?

The planning areas have not historically experienced earthquake/fault activity nor have slides occurred in the planning areas. Temporary shoring may be required for digging in subsurface areas with low cohesion strength or as required by depth.

CLIMATE

Are there any unusual or special meteorological constraints in the planning area that might result in an air quality problem?

The planning area does not have any special meteorological constraints. Air inversions do occur in the winter months in the area which can trap emissions near the ground surface and create areas of dense fog.

Are there any unusual or special meteorological constraints in the planning area that affect the feasibility of the proposed alternative?

There are no unusual or special meteorological constraints which affect the feasibility of the project.

POPULATION

Are the growth rates excessive for the 20-year planning period?

Being that the facility is being constructed for the CHA and is not for the City of Caldwell, future planning capacity covers the potential growth of the housing authority. However, river crossings are expensive and provide a natural barrier for extending services; the City does anticipate paying for the over sizing of the line which crosses the river for future expansion and development. Currently, it is suspected to be oversized to a 30" carrier pipe. Based on the City of Caldwell 2008 North Area Sewer Master Plan the area around the CHA is zoned as industrial and commercial. Areas east of the lift station are zoned residential, see Figure 7. The Master Plan assumes development densities between 2.5 and 3.5 DU/acre and have a total residential area near the new lift station of 120 acres which equals 360 new dwelling units. Using 2000 Census data for Canyon County of 2.85 people per dwelling unit the new population estimate based on in direct growth from the project is 1,026 people.

The total population growth from this project which includes direct (CHA) and indirect (area) would add 420 new dwelling units to the City (60 CHA + 360 Area). This is less than 500 new units which would not be considered excessive growth according to the State of Idaho Clean Water Revolving Fund criteria. The City of Caldwell population estimates were used since the project is adding wastewater directly to the City.

Do the plans call for sufficient extra capacity?

The design criteria for the combined wastewater treatment plant are based on the per capita loading and the population projections developed in the plan. The industrial inputs values are based on the existing industrial loading along with capacity for expanded operations. The expanded operations values were developed from conversations with plant management. The standard facility planning period of 20-years provides the capacity basis. If growth rates fall below the projections, then extra capacity will be available. If population projections are higher than anticipated, then the extra capacity will be allocated sooner.

A detailed discussion on direct flow rates was developed in the CHA Facility Plan. Indirect flow rates are anticipated to be 350 gpm based on the City of Caldwell 2008 North Area Sewer Master Plan for flow rates on the Gravel Lane Lift Station which is being replaced by the new CHA lift station.

ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL PROFILE

Does documentation exist that suggests that the local populace can afford to build the project?

The anticipated municipal sewer service rate is \$95.17 per connection (See Table 2). The Association of Idaho Cities published a 2010 Idaho Utility and Franchise Survey which identified the utility rates for the cities belonging to the Association of Idaho Cities. The average wastewater charge for 5,000 gallons per month is \$26.00. The potential sewer service rate at CHA is one of the highest in the State and the majority of the fee is due to the debt service of the connecting pipeline. It is very plausible that most cities in the State, still operating with a sewer rate \leq \$25 have not had a major treatment upgrade within the last two to three decades to meet increasingly stringent effluent requirements or they have a sizable enough economy to scale to pay for such an upgrade. Idaho has 200+ cities, and only nine (9) cities have a population > 30,000 residents and twenty-one (21) cities with a population >10,000 residents, the vast majority of Idaho cities will see dramatic rate increases for advanced treatment systems simply due to the economy of scale.

The higher sewer service charges in the State and the corresponding median household income is included in 6. The City of Greenleaf is currently facing \$80+/month for the construction of their new wastewater facility which is not reflected in the Table 6.

Being that the CHA median household income is \$13,958 and the potential unsubsidized sewer fee would be 6.8% of the MHI, the housing authority will need substantial grants/subsidies from funding agencies and in-kind contributions from the City. What funding agencies consider being "excessive" varies from agency to agency and the determination of whether or not local populace can "afford" the project is slightly subjective. The sewer fee which is 6.8% of MHI exceeds the criteria for the Idaho CWSRF disadvantaged loan eligibility criterion. It is less expensive to pay the high sewer rates than the potential consequences of not complying with the Clean Water Act, making the recommended low cost alternative more affordable than any other recommendation.

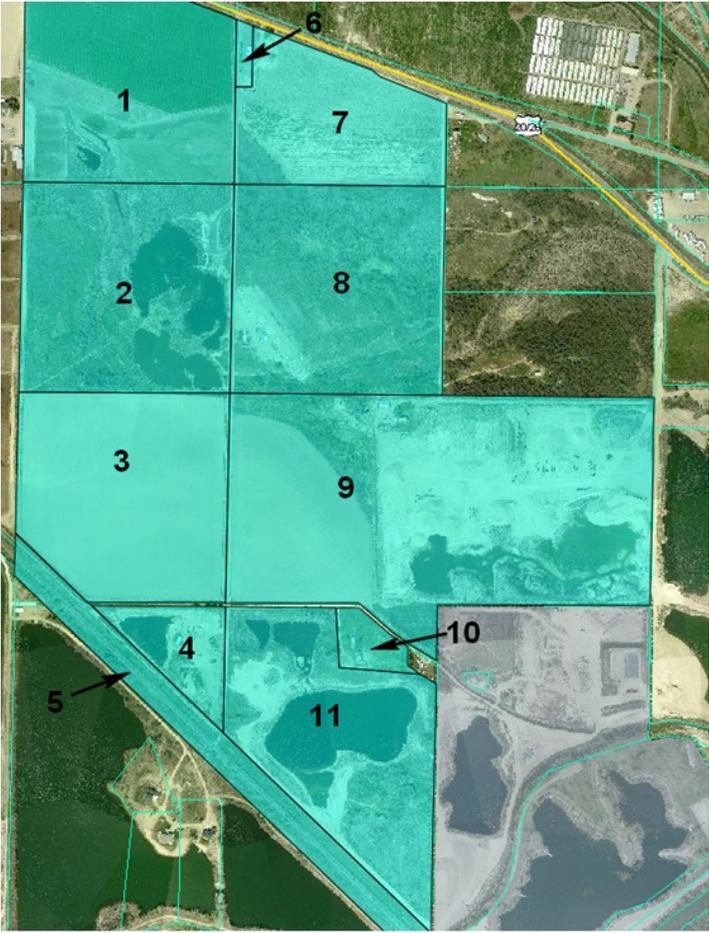
The CHA is a subsidized housing development which is funded through the USDA. Although property values will increase as utility services are provided to this area of Canyon County due to the nature of the CHA and USDA subsidies low-income CHA rate payers should not be subsidizing the value of adjoining properties due to rent caps and the USDA subsidies which fund the CHA.

Table 6: Sewer service charge and median household income

City	Sewer Service Charge / Month	Median Household Income	% of MHI
Bellevue	\$61	\$55,251	1.32%
Burley	\$46	\$33,829	1.63%
Deary	\$41	\$50,047	0.98%
Dover	\$58	\$27,861	2.50%
Filer	\$48	\$37,319	1.54%
Heyburn	\$43	\$38,400	1.34%
McCall	\$44	\$50,162	1.05%
Nezperce	\$41	\$49,946	0.99%
Plummer	\$47	\$39,352	1.43%
Potlatch	\$45	\$38,775	1.39%
Rigby	\$52	\$36,443	1.71%
Roberts	\$40	\$42,995	1.12%
Shoshone	\$42	\$42,947	1.17%
Soda Springs	\$40	\$49,813	0.96%
Tetonia	\$45	\$58,810	0.92%
Average	\$46	\$43,463	1.27%

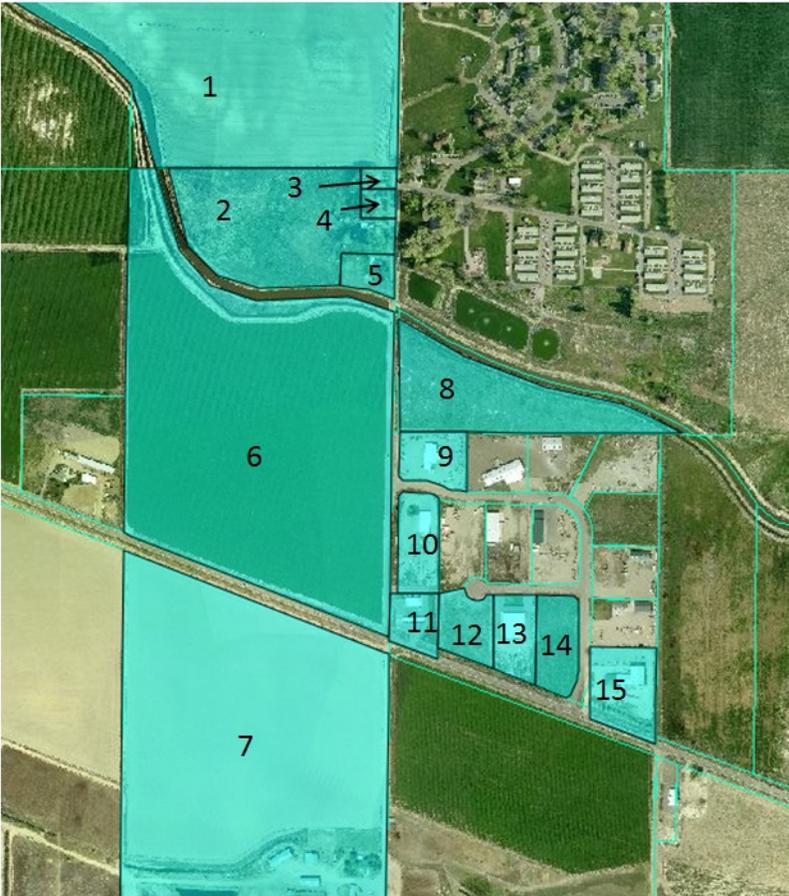
Will certain landowners benefit substantially from the development of land due to trunk line routing or wastewater treatment plant location and size?

Yes, the property value of all landowners adjacent to the pipeline route will increase due to the service extension across the river. Currently this area is not accessible to City sewer, potable water and other utilities. See Figure 5 and Figure 6 for the adjacent land owners. Currently, CHA has been contacted by phone by multiple land owners inquiring about the possibility to utilize the pipeline.



- 1. RAMBO CRUSHING CO.
- 2. STATE OF IDAHO
- 3. RAMBO CRUSHING CO
- 4. BLANK TRAVIS
- 5. RAILROAD
- 6. CANYON COUNTY
- 7. CANYON COUNTY
- 8. CALD CHAPT OF ISAAC WALTON
- 9. RAMBO SAND GRAVEL INC
- 10. TUCKER JOHN CHARLES
- 11. STATE OF IDAHO DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

Figure 5: Land owners adjacent to the pipeline route down pond lane and parallel to the rail road



1. MULCHAY FARMS LLC
2. SKOUSEN, JACOB D
3. IDAHO HOUSING & FINANCE
4. SMITH, RICHARD W.
5. WIENS HENRY LIFE ESTATE
6. MULCHAY FARMS LLC
7. RAMBO CRUSHING CO.
8. HARRIS MINK FARMS INC
9. STONE, KENNETH L
10. BLESSINGER, ANDREW T
11. LOWER BOISE LAND CO. LLC
12. POKORNEY, ERIC
13. KORN, RALPH J
14. MOORE, DAVID A
15. R B DEVELOPMENT LLC

Figure 6: Land owners adjacent to the pipeline route down Farmway and HWY 20/26.

Will the facilities adversely affect land values?

No, the extended service will benefit land owners, the County, the City and CHA. As seen in Figure 7, the City plans to develop this area for industrial purposes which correspond with the County’s plans.

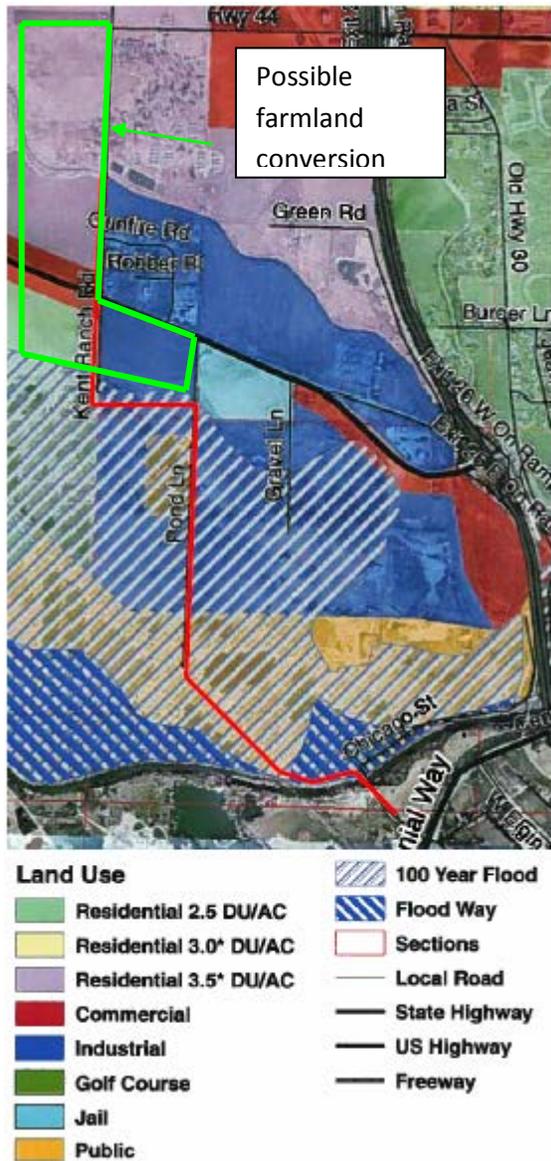


Figure 7: Land use of area surrounding CHA from the City's 2008 North Area Sewer Master Plan

Are any poor or disadvantaged groups adversely affected by the project?

This project is for the residents who pay a reduced rent at the housing authority and are considered poor/disadvantaged. Since the CHA is designed to serve poor and disadvantaged groups the increased rates will be offset by rent reduction through USDA subsidies to maintain a reasonable rent structure.

LAND USE

Is the location of the wastewater treatment plant or other facilities incompatible with local land use plans?

No, the proposed project is compatible with existing land use and the City's approved land use master plan. See Figure 7.

Will inhabited areas be adversely impacted by the construction project?

The pipeline corridor will not affect nearby inhabited areas.

Will new development stimulated by a new wastewater facility have adverse effects on older, existing land uses?

The only existing land use that could be influenced by new development would be the gun range. Development near the gun range would require mitigation with the range to minimize risk i.e. lighter shot in shells. A similar approach has been effectively applied to gun ranges south of Boise that is near new development. It is assumed that the City has evaluated the benefits and consequences of zoning the area surrounding the gun club as industrial. Indirect impacts of the project could cause approximately 120 acres of farmland to be converted to other uses based on the availability of utilities see Figure 7.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – No farmland will be affected by the lift station or pipeline route as all the property is listed zoned as commercial (Figure 7).
- Indirect Effects – Dust during construction could land on land in the area. Farmland could be converted to residential, industrial, or commercial use.
- Short Term Effects – The proposed project will facilitate the City's short term development according to their approved land use master plan.
- Long Term Effects – The proposed project will facilitate the City's long term development according to their approved land use master plan.
- Cumulative Effects – The City of Caldwell will continue to expand and convert agricultural lands to residential, commercial and industrial uses.

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT

Has the community determined if any part of the planned wastewater project will be located within the 100-year floodplain?

The existing CHA wastewater facility which is to be abandoned is not located within the 100-year floodplain. Consultation with the Idaho Department of Water Resources has identified that large portions of the pipeline route will be located within the 100-year floodplain (see Figure 8). The largest portion of the pipeline within the floodplain will be pressurized and buried. However, some gravity

sewer and the lift station will be within the 100 year flood plain. Since the majority of construction for this project is located in the flow plain flood plain development permit will have to be issued by the City of Caldwell before construction can begin. If there are going to be permanent changes to the ground elevation over the pipeline route a no rise analysis may need to be completed. It is not anticipated that this project will cause permanent elevation changes. Manholes will need to be equipped with seals to prevent leakage and pump stations will need to have electrical panels elevated above the based flood elevation. The pipeline which will be hung on the bridge to cross the river will not lower the bridge cord and cause subsequent changes to the flood plain.

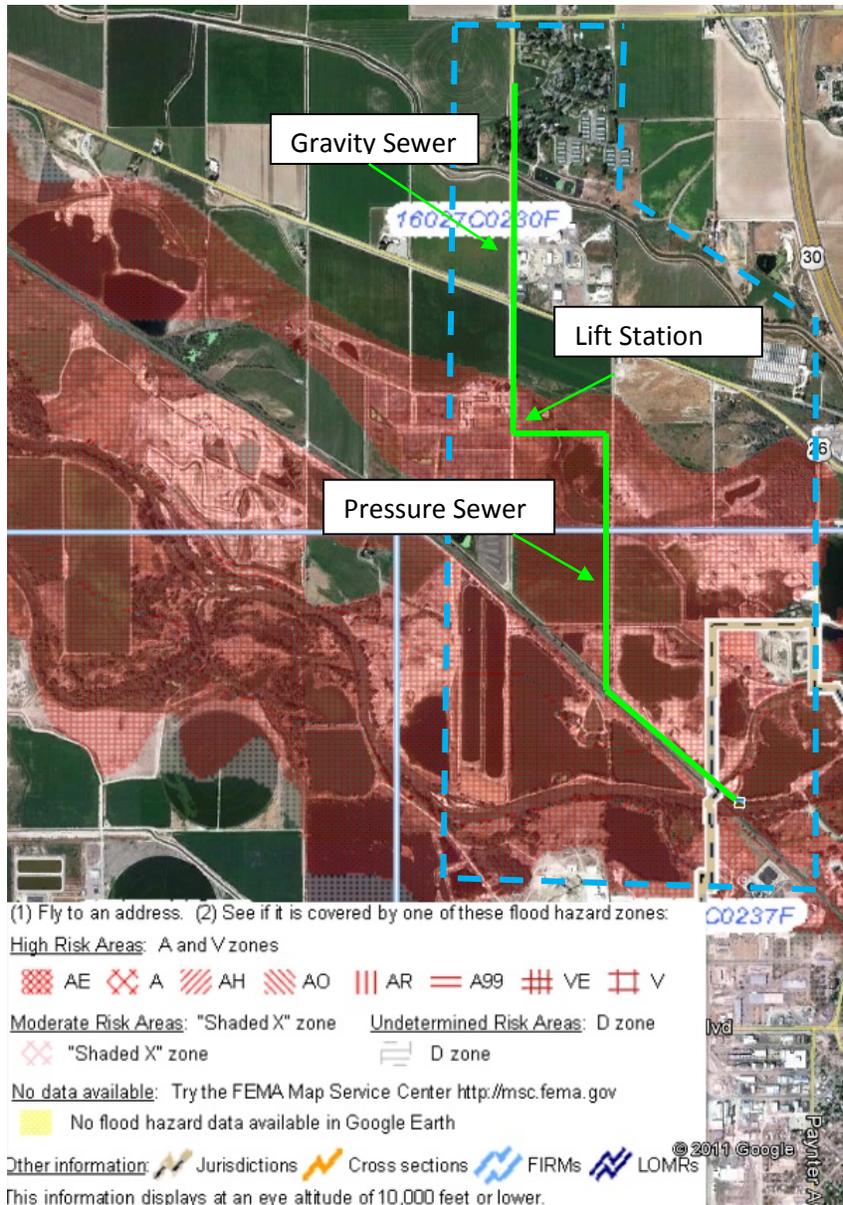


Figure 8: Floodplain map for the associated CHA and Caldwell areas

If some part of the planned wastewater facility will be located within the 100-year floodplain, and no practicable alternative to this exists, has the community indicated that measures will be included in the design of the facilities to minimize or avoid adverse effects to the floodplain?

The existing CHA wastewater is not located within the 100-year floodplain and will be abandoned.

Will the facility be able to fully function and operate during the 100-year flood event?

The proposed lift station site will be able function during the 100-year flood event. Electrical equipment will be located above the flood plain according to IDAPA and vaults and sumps will be sealed to prevent inflow. The existing CHA wastewater is not located within the 100-year floodplain and will be abandoned. Based on discussions with the City of Caldwell the pipeline to be attached the bridge will not affect the bridge cord. The City owns the bridge.

If the 100-year floodplain will be impacted by the proposed project, has the community indicated how the public will be notified of this and public input will be recorded?

No

If the project or some part of it will be in the 100-year floodplain, is the grantee currently participating in the National Flood Insurance Program?

No, the CHA is not currently participating in the NFIP.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – Flood plain development permits required from the City of Caldwell. Design of lift station and manholes to address flood issues.
- Indirect Effects –None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

WETLANDS

Is any portion of the project planning area located within wetlands as defined and mapped by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or as determined through site visits by the U.S. Corps of Engineers, the Soil Conservation Service, or a private consultant?

Initial review of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland maps show that wetlands are found near the pipeline route (See Figure 9 and Figure 10). Consultation with the U.S. Corps of Engineers also indicates that the project area contains waters of the US and wetlands.

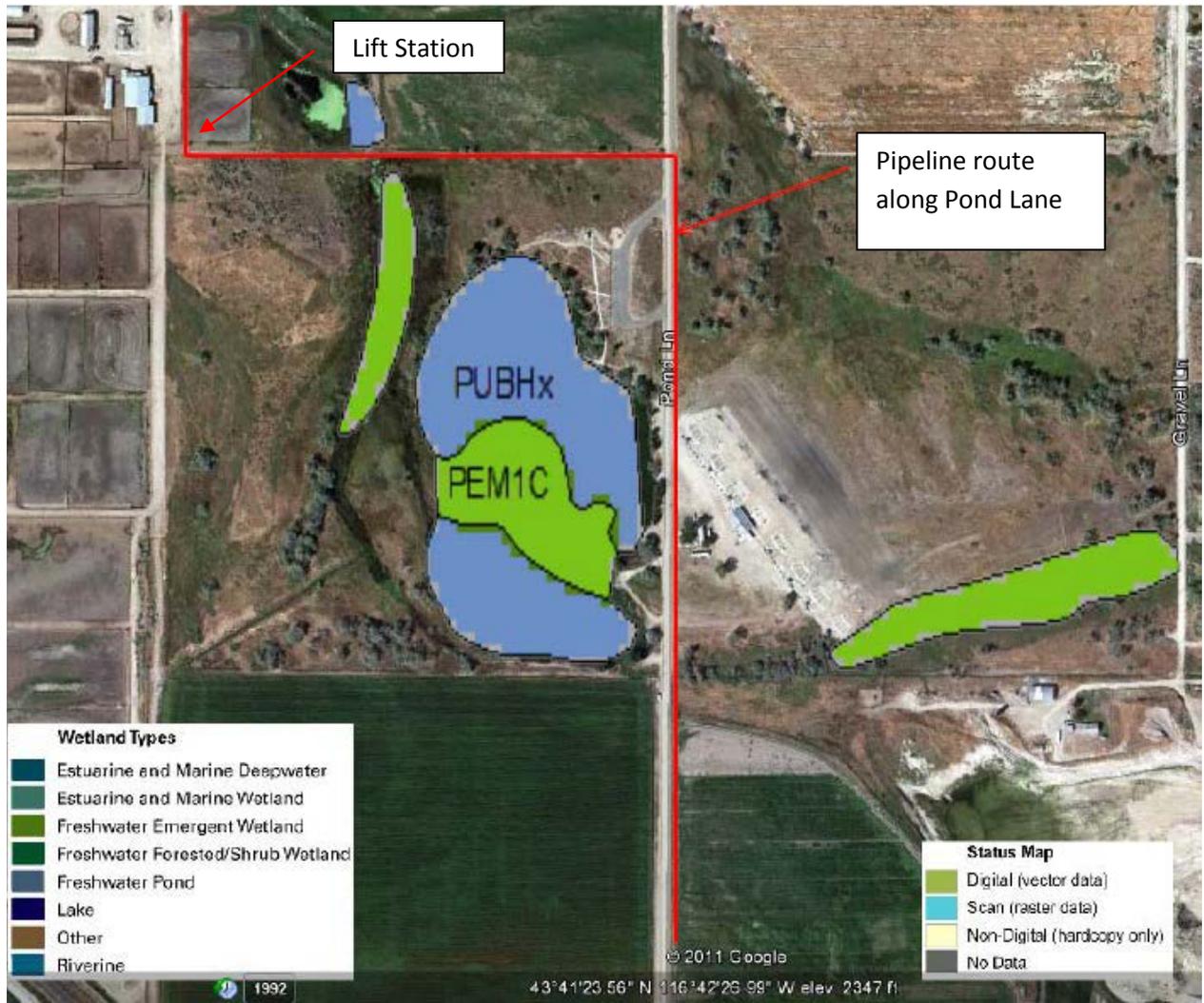


Figure 9: Wetlands located adjacent to Pond Lane pipeline route

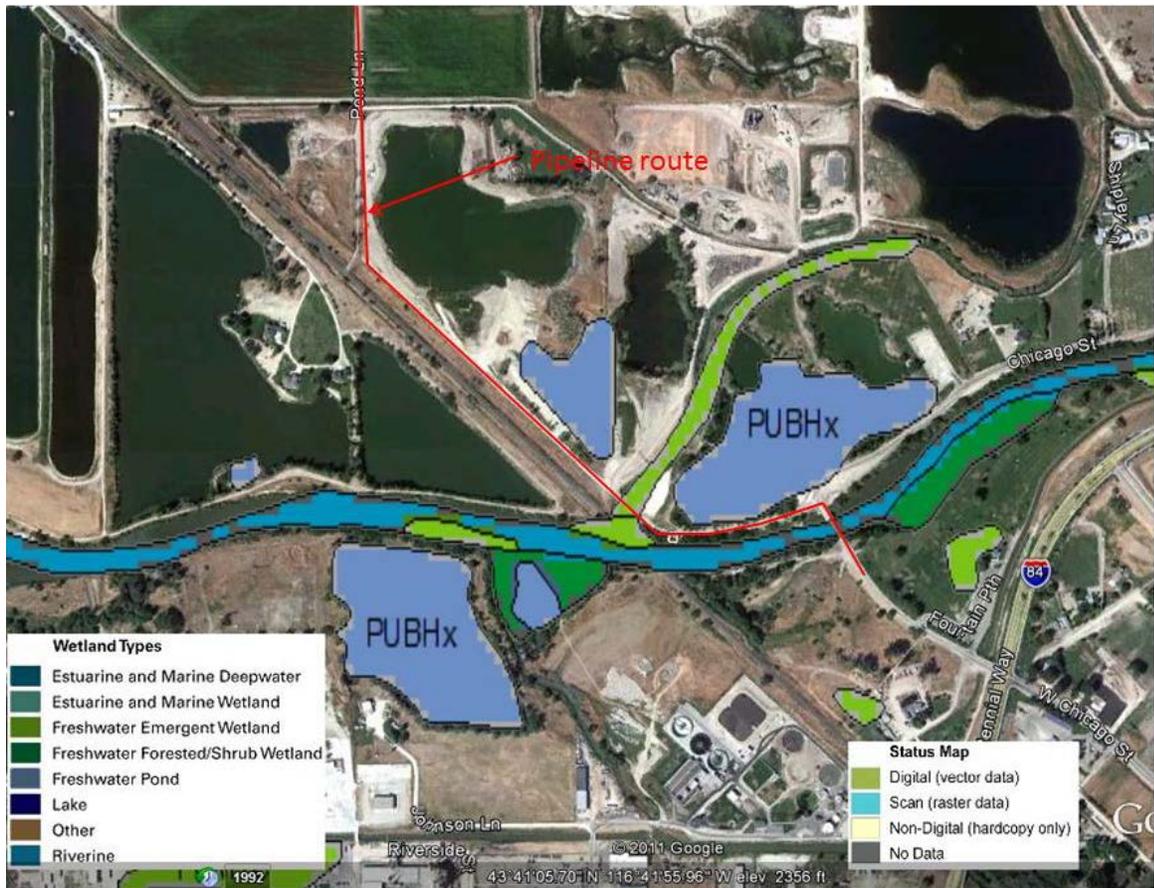


Figure 10: Wetlands located adjacent to railroad and river

The pipeline route is maintained outside of all the wetlands except for one stretch across the entrance to a City Park found in Figure 0.

As seen in Figure 11, the wetland map does not account for the existing access road which separates the wetland into two individual sections. The pipeline will be within the road boundary and not encroach on the wetlands.

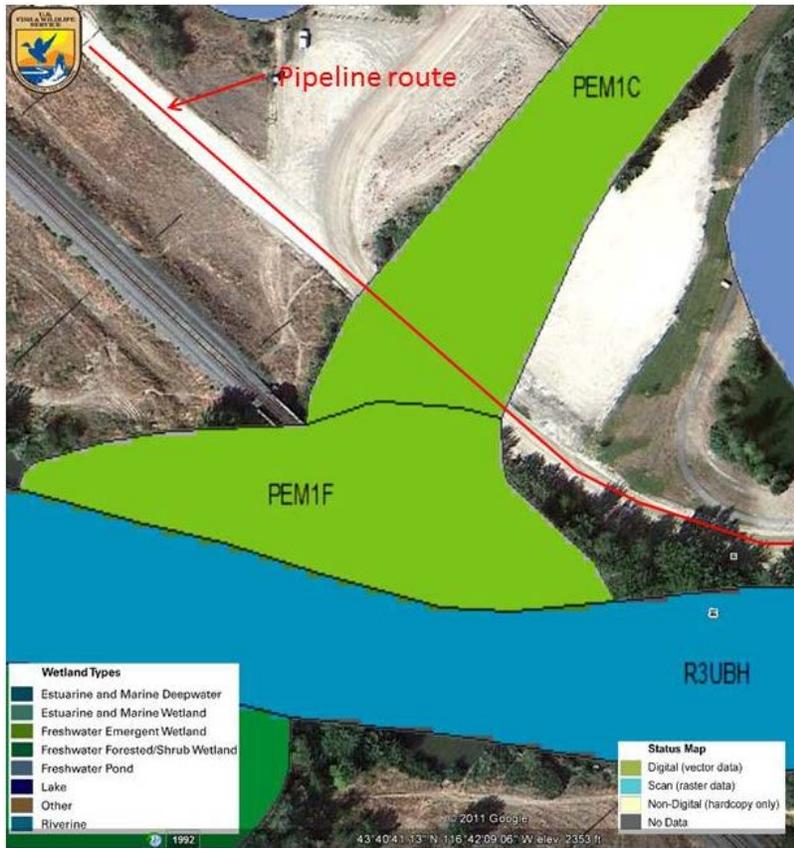


Figure 11: Pipeline route near City Park and apparent wetland conflicts

The determination found that the project area contains wetlands and waters of the US (included in Appendix B). Based on this information a 404 permit will be required. In addition, a Department of the Army (DA) permit must be acquired before discharging dredged or fill material into wetlands or waters of the US. If there is no dredge material below the ordinary high water mark of any of the canals, Boise River, or adjacent wetlands, then a DA permit is not required. However, if any water body will be crossed using an open trenching method a DA permit would be required. This area should not affect the usability of the proposed route and will be protected using BMPs prior to and following the project.

Will part of the proposed project be located in or affect wetlands, as determined by maps and/or site investigations?

No

Will a 404 dredge and fill permit be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers?

Yes

Have alternatives to keeping the project outside the identified wetland been proposed in the EID or facility plan?

No

If part of the proposed project will be located in an identified wetland, and no practicable alternative exists, has a wetlands assessment of measures to minimize adverse affects been made?

No

Effects Summary:

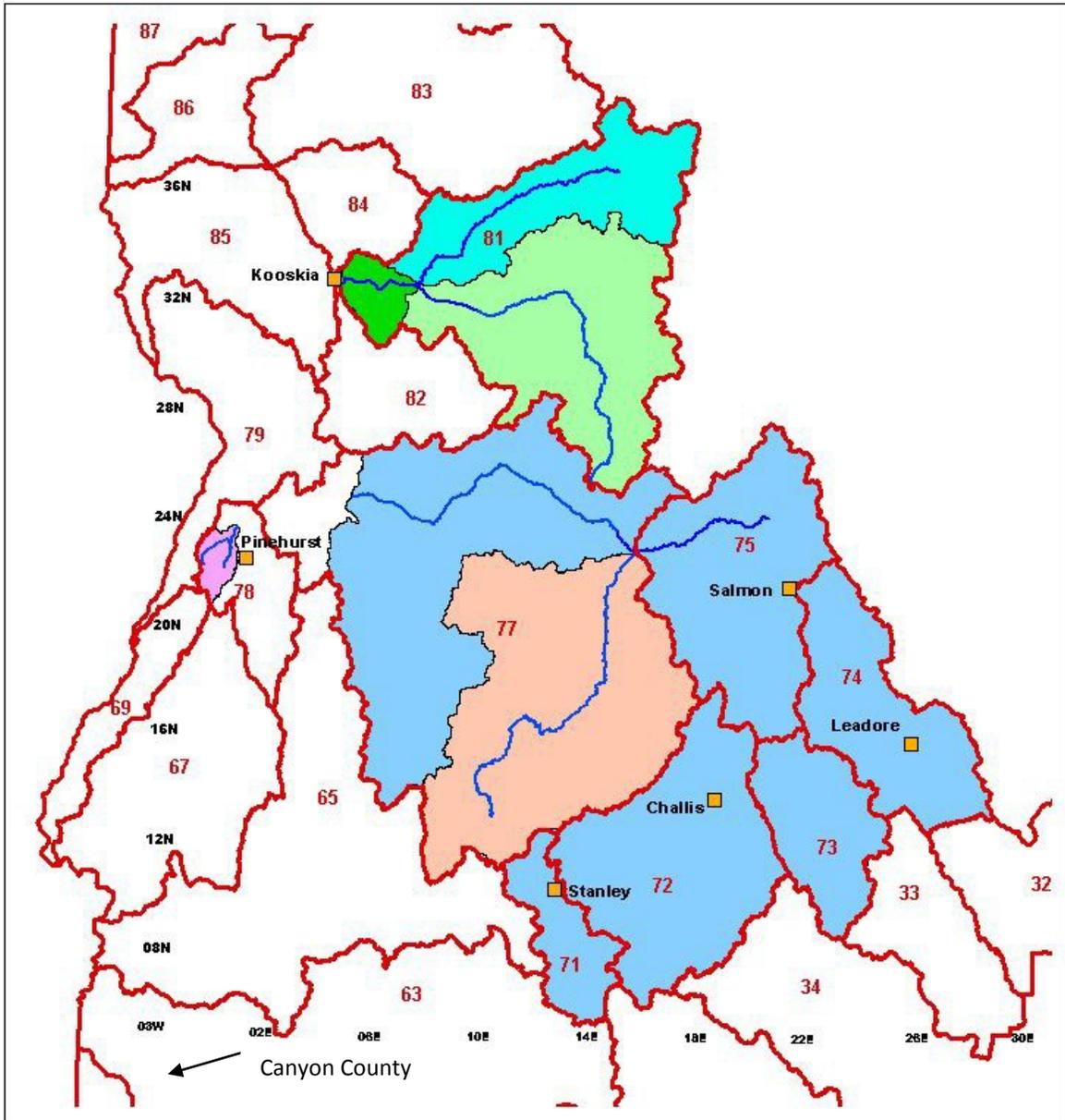
- Direct Effects – No direct effects to wetlands will be experienced. A 404 DA permit will be required for open cutting to cross canals.
- Indirect Effects – Wetlands adjacent to the site will be protected during construction
- Short Term Effects – None.
- Long Term Effects – None.
- Cumulative Effects – None.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Does the planning area contain a designated or proposed wild and scenic river?

No. The Sebree Canal, Conway Gulch, and the Boise River are not listed on the Wild and Scenic River List. A map from the IDWR website showing the Wild and Scenic Rivers of Idaho is provided below in Figure 12.

Wild & Scenic River Watersheds



- Cities
- ▬ Administrative Basins
- ▬ Federal Wild Rivers
- Wild and Scenic Watersheds
 - Lochsa River
 - Mid Fk Clearwater River
 - Mid Fk Salmon River
 - Rapid River
 - Salmon River excluding Middle Fork
 - Selway River

50 0 50 Miles



Figure 12 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – None
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Has the State of Idaho Historic Preservation Officer been consulted to determine if there are any properties in the planning area that are listed or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic places?

SHPO was contacted and provided comments on March 5th 2012 located in Appendix B. No additional investigations were recommended by SHPO. The APE does not contain any historic properties and no historic properties will be affected by this project.

If cultural resources have been identified in the project area, will the project have direct or indirect adverse impacts on any listed or eligible property?

No cultural resources have been identified within the project area.

Have all Native American tribes with ancestral jurisdiction in the proposed project area been consulted about possible historic or religious properties?

Yes. The Shoshone-Bannock tribe, the Shoshone-Paiute tribe, and the Burns-Paiute tribe were all consulted about possible historic or religious properties. The only tribe which provided comments was the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes. They suggested that their office be contacted if any Native American sites or human remains are discovered. This suggested will be incorporated into the plans and specification in the form of a stop work order and notification requirement in the general requirements. The Shoshone Bannock Tribes and Burns Paiute Tribes were sent another consultation letter on April 30, 2012 and were called 6/5/2012 with no response.

The agency consultation letters and responses are included in Appendix B of this EID.

Has the community developed mitigation measures to avoid or reduce adverse impacts to historic, tribal, and cultural resources identified in the proposed project area?

No historic tribal or cultural resources will be impacted by the project; therefore no mitigation measures will be necessary.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – None
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

FLORA AND FAUNA

Has the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service been consulted concerning threatened and endangered species that may inhabit the proposed project site?

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) have been consulted concerning threatened and endangered species that may inhabit the proposed project site. FWS provided a table to generate project-specific species list. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have no concerns regarding the temporary disturbance near the wetlands.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game was also sent consultation letters on February 24th, 2012 and April 30th 2012. No comment was received.

Are there any designated threatened or endangered species or habitats in the planning area?

No. The threatened and endangered species listed in Appendix B are found in portions of Canyon County, but are not located within the planning area. A summary of the threatened and endangered species list for Canyon County is show in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Summary of Threatened and Endangered Species

Name	Scientific Name	Classification
Yellow Billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Candidate Species
North American Wolerine	Gulo Gulo luscus	Candidate Species
Snake River Physa	Haitia (Physa)natricina	Endangered
Chinook Salmon	O.tshawytscha	Threatened
Sockeye Salmon	Oncorhynchus nerka	Endangered
Steelhead	O.mykiss	Threatened

There is no essential fish habitat (EFH) within the PPPA/APE shown in Figure 13 below.

Chinook Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) in Idaho

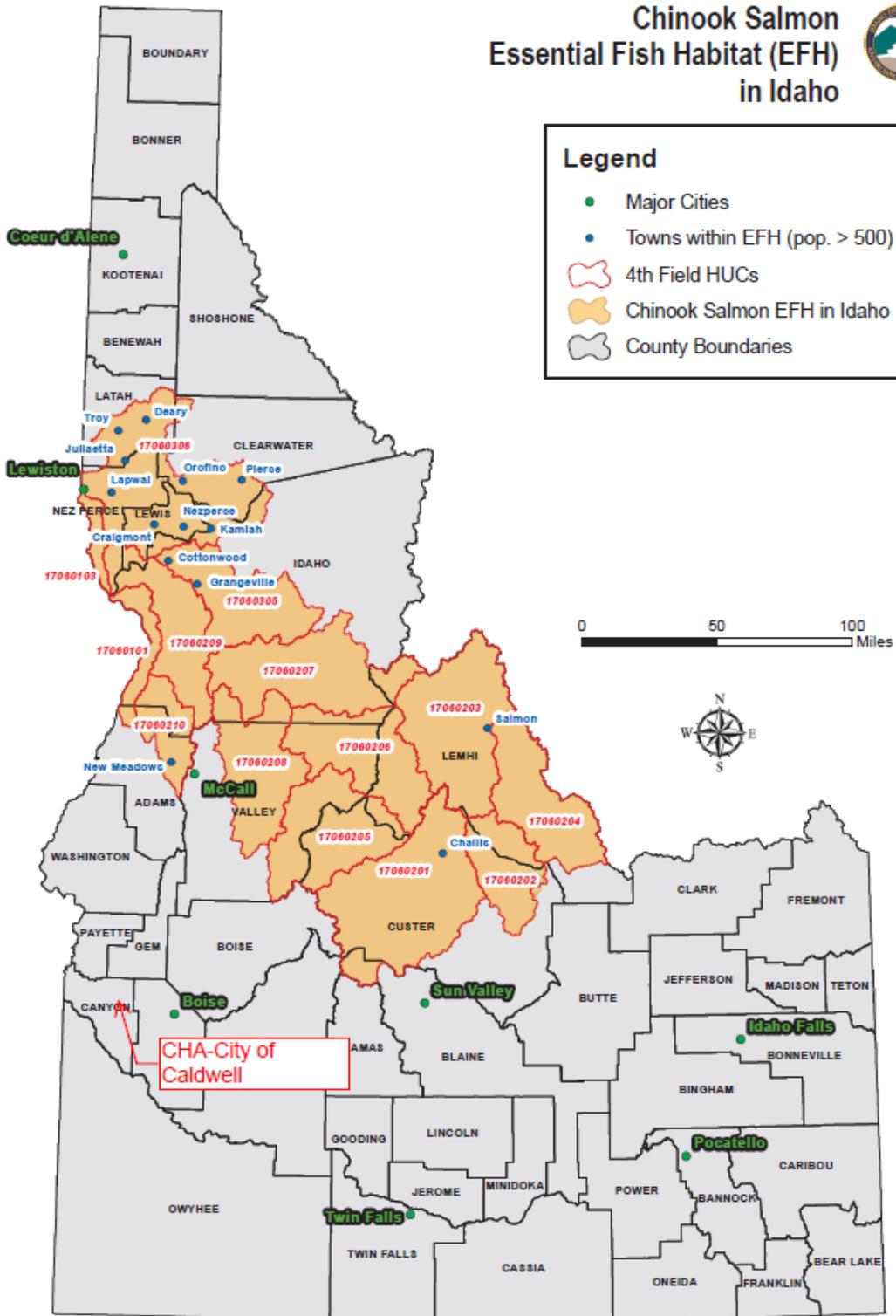


Figure 13 EFH in Idaho

Will the project have direct or indirect adverse impacts on any such designated species or habitats?

The project will not have direct or indirect adverse impacts on any designated species based on the explanations listed above.

Will the project have direct or indirect adverse impacts on other fish and wildlife, or their habitats, including migratory routes, wintering, or calving areas?

The project may have an indirect impact on spring nesting of migratory waterfowl caused by loud construction equipment. Construction near the wetlands will be scheduled to occur after July 15th and before January 1st to prevent disturbing the migratory birds during construction. During construction on other parts of the project (away from the nesting site) the project will maintain a distance of 200 yards from the wetlands between January 1st and July 15th.

Does the planning area include a sensitive habitat area designated by a local, state, or federal wildlife agency?

No. The planning area does not include any sensitive habitat areas.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – No threatened or endangered species will be affected by the project.
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – Increased activity during construction may disrupt the usage patterns of migratory waterfowl, but these effects will be mitigated by construction during the summer instead of spring nesting season. Construction can continue throughout the nesting season as long as 200 yards of separation is maintained between construction sites and wetlands areas.
- Long Term Effects – The pipeline will be constructed in such a way to prevent a pipe leak or failure from contaminating the wetlands.
- Cumulative Effects – None

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Will the project eliminate or modify recreation open space, parks, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value?

The project does parallel the State owned, Wetlands Park located on Pond Lane (see Figure) and use the same access road to the Rotary Park and City Park (Figure). Construction of the recommended alternative will not eliminate or modify these areas. Special care will be required to minimize access limitations and other nuisances i.e. dust, noise, garbage, construction staging, etc. Short term effects of the project will limit access to the Wetlands Park and Rotary and City Park during different phases of construction. Limited access will only be short term and will not be a long term issue.

Is it feasible to combine the project with parks, bicycle paths, hiking trails, waterway access, and other recreational uses?

Yes, this project will allow the addition of public restrooms to the adjacent park areas. No other public recreational benefit will directly result from this project.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – None
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – Limited access to public parks during construction
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

Does the planning area contain any environmentally significant agricultural lands as defined in the EPA Policy to Protect Environmentally Significant Agricultural Lands, dated September 8, 1978?

No. A consultation letter was submitted to NRCS for consultation on the Federal Farmland Protection Policy Act and a response was received on March 27th 2012. The response contained a Farmland Conversion Impact worksheet which showed no environmentally significant agricultural lands within the area of impacts. The NRCS response is located in Appendix B.

If yes, will the project directly or indirectly encourage the irreversible conversion of environmentally significant agricultural lands to uses that result in the loss of these lands as and environmental or essential food production resource?

No

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – None
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

AIR QUALITY

Will there be any direct air emissions from the project which will not meet federal and state emission standards contained the State Air Quality Implementation Plan (SIP)?

No, the U.S. EPA and IDEQ were both contacted regarding air quality due to the project on a short term and long term basis and they did not identify any specific concerns with the project. The DEQ Boise Regional Office did provide references to state regulations regarding Air Quality, fugitive dust, trade

waste burning, permits to construct and odor control plans. These rules and regulations will be reviewed and followed during the construction phase of the project.

The U.S. EPA Idaho Operations Office has stated they have no specific comments relating to this project.

Does the project service area located in an area without an approved or conditionally approved SIP?

Yes. The area is not considered to be a non-attainment area so no SIP is required.

Does the project violate national ambient air quality standards in an attainment or unclassified area?

No. The project site is not located within a non-attainment area. Canyon County is an Area of Concern for fine particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns and ozone. The project will not have any long term impacts on either PM2.5 or Ozone. PM 2.5 will be affected by short term impacts during construction. The non-attainment area map from IDEQ is provided below in Figure 14.

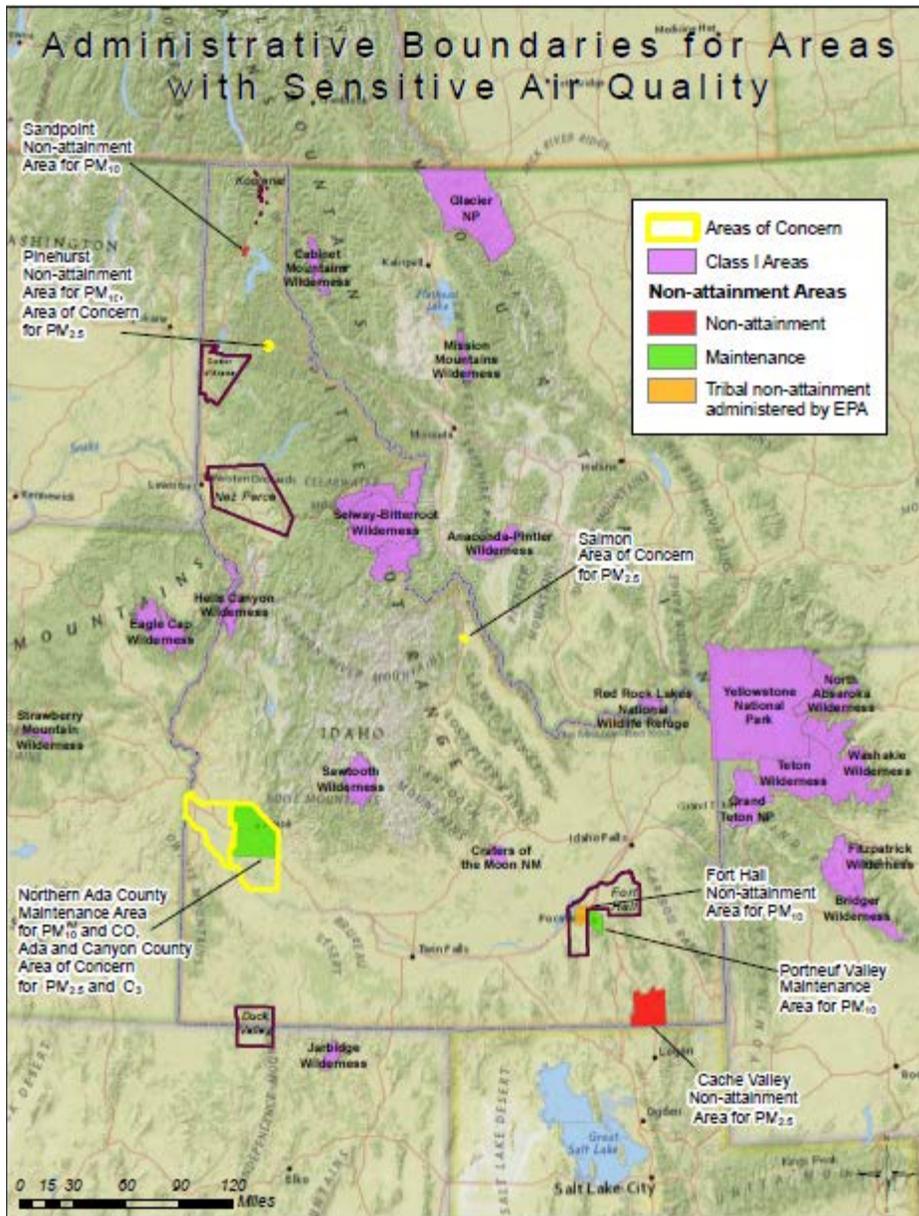


Figure 14 Nonattainment Areas Map

Will the facilities cause odor or noise nuisance problems?

The project will eliminate the lagoons currently in use. This will remove a potential odor nuisance. The lift station will not provide any noise nuisance problems. During construction there will be small amount of exhaust and noise but these will be short term effects.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – Dust generated from construction activities will be limited via site watering, but will be increased over the existing amounts.

- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – exhaust generated from non-highway vehicles will decrease air quality locally and dust generation will be increased. Watering of the construction site will aim to limit dust generation. No idling of equipment during construction, use equipment in good working order and no burning on site to limit the short term effects on PM2.5.
- Long Term Effects – Reduction of odors
- Cumulative Effects – None

WATER QUALITY

Are present stream classifications being challenged as too low to protect present or recent stream uses?

No

Is there a substantial risk that the proposed discharge will not meet existing stream standards or will not be of sufficient quality to protect present or recent stream uses?

No

Will project construction and development served by the project result in nonpoint water quality problems (sedimentation, urban storm water, etc.)?

The construction phase of the project always presents runoff and sedimentation issues which need to be properly addressed. Best management practices will be performed during the construction phase to limit construction site runoff and sediment transport including SWPP permitting. The EPA requires a construction general permit (CGP) be completed and submitted to address stormwater discharges.

Will the project adversely affect water rights?

No

Will stream habitat be affected as a result of the change in flow or stream-bank modification?

No

Will the project adversely affect quality or quantity of a ground water source?

No

Does the project adversely affect a sole-source aquifer or stream flow source area or recharge area?

No. The area does not have any sole-source aquifers. A sole source aquifer map for EPA Region 10 provided by IDEQ is shown in Figure 15.

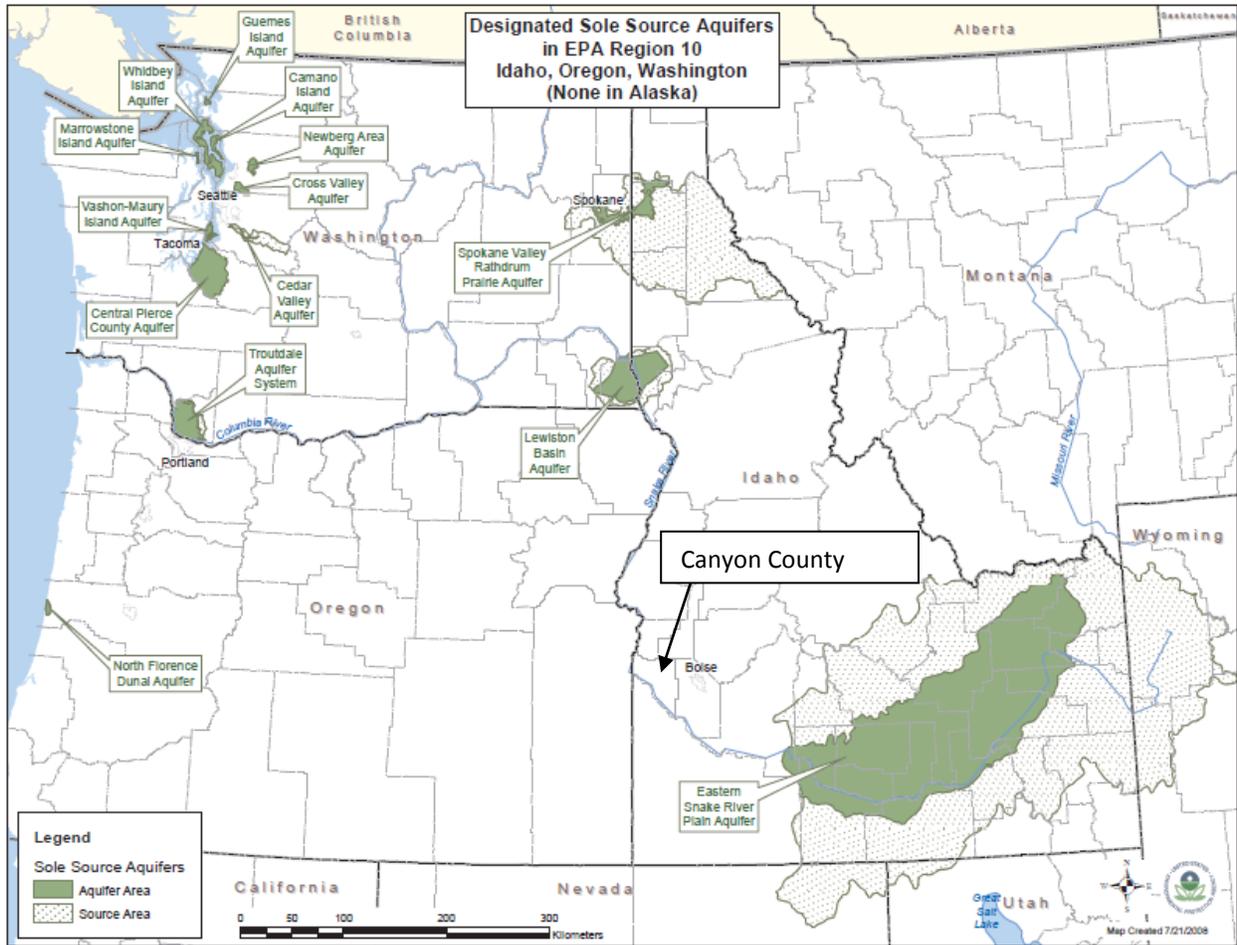


Figure 15 Regional sole-source aquifers

Does the project adversely affect a source water area for a public drinking water system?

No. See Figure 15.

Could other water conservation measures be implemented to reduce wastewater generation?

Not for this project. In discussion with the City of Caldwell the City WWTP has adequate capacity to accept the CHA waste.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – GCP from EPA is required before construction can be completed.
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

PUBLIC HEALTH

Will there be adverse direct or indirect noise impact from the project?

The construction phase of the project will have significant amounts of short-term project related noise including: heavy truck traffic, hammering, saws, jack hammers, concrete cutting etc. The construction phase noise will not exceed that of other construction projects routinely carried out within the City.

Will there be a vector problem (e.g., mosquito) generated by the project?

No. This project will eliminate a potential for vector generation by eliminating wastewater lagoons.

Will there be unique public health problems as a result of the project (e.g., increased disease risk)?

The project will decrease the risk of health problems as the wastewater will be treated by more advanced treatment technologies before discharge.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – Vector elimination
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

SOLIDS WASTE/SLUDGE MANAGEMENT

Will sludge disposal occur in an area with inadequate sanitary landfills or on land not suited to land application?

No. Solids from the demolished lagoons will be land applied in a way to meet all EPA 503 guidelines including a complete site evaluation and permitting via Idaho Department of Environmental Quality will be performed.

Are there special sludge problems that make disposal difficult (hazardous, difficult to treat)?

No. The sludge generated during the lagoon demolition at the facility will be similar to most other sludge generated at municipal lagoon systems..

Is the selected sludge technology controversial?

No. Land application of lagoon sludge is one of the most common forms of sludge handling methods.

Does the sludge management plan conform to the EPA 503 regulation for municipal sludge?

Yes. Sludge stabilization and vector attraction requirement of EPA 503 will be met by the sludge handling system.

ENERGY

Are there additional cost-effective measures to reduce energy consumption or increase energy recovery that could be included in the project?

The CHA will experience lower electric bills as the lagoons are taken off line. Energy savings will be due to decommissioning the lift station pumps and aerators at the lagoons. The City will have higher energy costs as they will be responsible for operating the new lift station. Energy efficient pumps will be used at the new lift station. The overall project will use more energy than the current lagoon treatment system due to larger pumps which are required for the expanded collection area. It is estimated that the future lift station will require approximately double the horsepower (30 hp vs 13 hp) to meet peak flow.

Have air quality issues of energy recovery been addressed?

No energy recovery measures are intended to be included with the project.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – Reduced energy use for CHA compared to existing lagoon treatment system
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – Increased cost of power bill to City and increased use of Idaho Power system
- Cumulative Effects – Increased power use and increased power generation requirements

REUSE/LAND APPLICATION OR SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Has a new or unproved technique been selected?

No. No reuse or land application is a portion of the project.

Will rapid infiltrations basins be in use?

No

Will slow-rate land application be used?

No

Will subsurface sewage disposal be used?

No

Has application for a permit been made in accordance with Idaho Code, State Wastewater Reuse Rules, and the Individual/Subsurface Sewage Disposal Rules?

No

Is there public controversy about the project?

No. Initial public meetings have not generated any controversy.

Will the project require additional water rights or impact existing water rights?

No

Is the project multi-purpose?

The project is intended to allow the CHA to end discharging into the Sebree Canal and to expand service for the City of Caldwell across the river.

Effects Summary:

- Direct Effects – None
- Indirect Effects – None
- Short Term Effects – None
- Long Term Effects – None
- Cumulative Effects – None

REGIONALIZATION

Are there jurisdictional disputes or controversies over the project?

No. The City of Caldwell and local land owners support the CHA project.

Have intermunicipal agreements been signed?

Yes. A memorandum of understanding has been approved by the City Council of Caldwell and is attached in Appendix C.

Have intermunicipal agreements been discussed with surrounding communities?

Yes. Meetings have been held with the City of Caldwell to discuss the project. An email from the City supporting the project is located in Appendix C. The planned scope of the project will have the CHA completing work on the gravity sewer line and lift station while working with closely with the City of Caldwell. The City will complete the pressure sewer line and river crossing portions of the project.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

- Land Use
 - Direct Effects – No farmland will be affected by the lift station or pipeline route as all the property is listed zoned as commercial.
 - Indirect Effects – Dust during construction could land on land in the area. Farmland could be converted to residential, industrial, or commercial use.
 - Short Term Effects – The proposed project will facilitate the City’s short term development according to their approved land use master plan.
 - Long Term Effects –The proposed project will facilitate the City’s long term development according to their approved land use master plan.
 - Cumulative Effects – The City of Caldwell will continue to expand and convert agricultural lands to residential, commercial and industrial uses.
 - Direct Effects – Flood plain development permits required from the City of Caldwell. Design of lift station and manholes to address flood issues.
- Flood Plains
 - Direct Effects – Flood plain development permits required from the City of Caldwell. Design of lift station and manholes to address flood issues.
- Wet Lands
 - Direct Effects – No direct effects to wetlands will be experienced. A 404 DA permit will be required for open cutting to cross canals.
 - Indirect Effects – Wetlands adjacent to the site will be protected during construction
- Flora and Fauna
 - Direct Effects – No threatened or endangered species will be affected by the project.
 - Short Term Effects – Increased activity during construction may disrupt the usage patterns of migratory waterfowl.
 - Long Term Effects – The pipeline will be constructed in such a way to prevent a pipe leak or failure from contaminating the wetlands.
- Recreation and Open Space
 - Short Term Effects – Limited access to public parks during construction
- Air Quality
 - Direct Effects – Dust generated from construction activities will be limited via site watering, but will be increased over the existing amounts.
 - Short Term Effects – exhaust generated from non-highway vehicles will decrease air quality locally and dust generation will be increased. Watering of the construction site will aim to limit dust generation. Short term production of PM 2.5 from diesel motors on equipment used for construction.
 - Long Term Effects – Reduction of odors
- Water Quality
 - Direct Effects – GCP from EPA is required before construction can be completed.
- Public Health
 - Direct Effects – Vector elimination

- Energy
 - Direct Effects – Reduced energy use for CHA compared to existing lagoon treatment system
 - Long Term Effects – Increased cost of power bill to City and increased use of Idaho Power system
 - Cumulative Effects – Increased power use and increased power generation requirements

MEANS TO MITIGATE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- River Crossing
 - Idaho Department of Lands permit
- Flood Plains
 - Flood plain development permits required from the City of Caldwell. Design of lift station and manholes to address flood issues.
- Wet Lands
 - A 404 DA permit will be required for open cutting to cross canals.
 - Wetlands adjacent to the site will be protected during construction during.
- Flora and Fauna
 - Construction to continue throughout the nesting season as long as 200 yards of separation is maintained between construction sites and wetlands areas
 - Construction within 200 yards of nesting sites will be completed after July 15th and before January 1st instead of spring nesting season.
 - The pipeline will be constructed in such a way to prevent a pipe leak or failure from contaminating the wetlands.
- Air Quality
 - Dust generated from construction activities will be limited via site watering, but will be increased over the existing amounts.
 - Watering of the construction site will aim to limit dust generation.
 - No idling of equipment during construction, use equipment in good working order and no burning on site to limit PM2.5 production.
- Water Quality
 - GCP from EPA is required before construction can be completed.
- Energy
 - Design of lift station to incorporate energy efficient pumps.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

During the planning process if the environmental review process has determined that something other than a categorical exclusion is appropriate, has the public been given at least 14 days to review and comment on the alternatives under consideration for the proposed project and commensurate environmental impacts of each alternate?

Yes. Public meetings were held in February and September of 2012. The February public meeting had a 30 day comment period starting January 4th when the Facility Plan draft approved for public comment was made available until the public meeting on February 7th. The meeting and comment period were advertised in the local paper over the month of January and flyers in English and Spanish were hung in the mail room and other public places throughout the housing authority according to Executive Director Mike Dittenber. Copies of the flyers were not retained for inclusion into the EID. Another public meeting was held on September 11, 2012. The meeting time and comment period were advertised within the Idaho Press Tribune seven times between August 19th and August 25th 2012 and flyers were also posted throughout the CHA in English and Spanish according to Mr. Dittenber. The advertisement stated that a copy of the EID was available for review at the CHA front office and that the comment period would be open until September 14th, 2012. A copy of the advertisement and public meeting attendance sheets are provided in Appendix C. A copy of the posted Spanish flyer is located in Appendix C.

Have dates and meeting locations for all public hearings and meetings concerning the engineering report and EID been described in the EID?

Public meetings are required before an alternative can be selected. The meeting must meet DEQ guidelines such as providing notice to the community before the meeting and accepting comments for at least 14 days after the initial meeting before an alternative can officially be selected. Draft Facility Plan approved for public comment was made available to the public on January 4th 2012. A meeting was held on February 7, 2012 to hear public comments on the proposed project. Comments were received until February 7th. No comments were submitted. The CHA meet on February 28th to select the alternative. Two additional meetings have been held for the CHA governing body. One was held on April 21st 2011, and another was held on June 28th 2011. These meetings were held with the CHA governing body and used as workshops to discuss the development of the facility plan.

The public meeting describing the selected alternative and environmental information document was held on September 11th, 2012. The meeting discussed the different alternatives described within the EID and the environmental impacts.

Have all substantive issues raised by the public in meeting, hearings, and by correspondence been described in the EID?

Yes.

Have substantive public concerns been addressed in the engineering report or facility plan and final environmental document?

Yes. No comments were received during the February comment period. The comments received during the September public meeting and corresponding comment period are attached in Appendix C. The only comment received was from the Farmers Co-Operative Ditch Company. The Co-Operative fully supports the CHA connecting to the City of Caldwell and will provide assistance when possible to help move the process forward as quickly as practical.

Have significant substantive comments received from state and federal agencies been described and considered in the engineering report or facility plan and final environmental document?

Yes. This document address all comments received from state and federal agencies with regards to this project.

REFERENCES

Boise River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation plan developed by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Ten State Standards.Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities. Great Lakes – Upper Mississippi River.: Health Education Services Division, 2004.

Metcalf &Eddy.Wastewater Engineering Treatment and Reuse. New York.:McGraw Hill, 2003.

JUB Engineers.2008 North Area Sewer Master Plan.The City of Caldwell, 2008.

The Association of Idaho Cities. 2010 Idaho Utility and Franchise Survey, 2010.

2030 City of Caldwell Comprehensive Plan. City of Caldwell Planning and Zoning Department. May 17th, 2010.

Mailing/Agencies Consulted List

Mailing/Agency Consultation List for DEQ Grant SRF Loan Environmental Reviews - Boise Region

as of January 2013

Name	Representing	Environmental Resource Associated with Contact Agency	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone / E-Mail	Email	Date Sent	Date Comments Received	Agency Comments	Recontacted
Greg Martinez /Eric Gerke	Department of the Army, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers, Boise Regulatory Office	Wetlands, 404 Permits, Flood plains	10095 West Emerald Street	Boise	ID	83704-9754	208-345-2154	Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil	2/24/12	4/3/2012	Requires 404 if in rivers, canals	3/27/2012 - Voicemail
Clay Fletcher, Supervisor, Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Threatened, Endangered Species, other wildlife and flora	1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368	Boise	ID	83709	208-378-5256	clay_fletcher@fws.gov	2/24/12		Send Correspondance to Brian Kelly	3/27/2012 - Voicemail
Brian Kelly, State Supervisor, Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Threatened, Endangered Species, other wildlife and flora	1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368	Boise	ID	83709	208-378-5256	Send letter, please no email	3/28/12	6/1/2012	Avoid spring construction, prevent pipe leaks	Letter 4/30/12
Todd Crutcher-Grant & Loan Environmental Review Contact	Department of Environmental Quality, Boise Regional Office	Water Quality, Air Quality	1445 N Orchard	Boise	ID	83706	208-373-0550	Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov	2/24/12	2/28/2012	No comment	3/27/2012 - Email (out til 4/3)
James Wertz	U.S. EPA, Idaho Operations Office	Water Quality, Air Quality	1435 North Orchard	Boise	ID	83706	208-378-5746	wertz.james@epa.gov	2/24/12	3/29/2012	Both EPA reponses from Maria Lopez, Environmentla Scientist, Boise Office	3/27/2012 - Voicemail
Mike Lidgard, Manager, NPDES Unit	EPA Region 10	Projects discharging to waters of the US	1200 6th Avenue, OWW 130	Seattle	WA	98101	206-553-1755	lidgard.michael@epa.gov	2/24/12	6/5/2012	CGP permit required	Letter 4/30/12
Sue Ennes, Hydrogeologist	EPA Region 10, Office of Environmental Assessment (OEA-095)	For any project located over a Sole Source Aquifer or Streamflow Source Area	1200 6th Avenue, OWW 136	Seattle	WA	98101	206-553-6249	ennes.susan@epa.gov				
District Conservationist - go to: ftp://ftp-fe.se.gov.usda.gov/ID/contact/directory.pdf or: http://www.scc.state.id.us/pdf/2008DirectoryFinal.pdf	USDA NRCS served by Soil Conservation Districts	Prime Agricultural & Rangelands, Soil Surveys for Wetlands & Floodplain assistance										
James Eller, District Conservationist	USDA NRCS, Canyon Soil Conservation District	Prime Agricultural & Rangelands, Soil Surveys for Wetlands & Floodplain assistance	2208 E. Chicago, Suite A	Caldwell	ID	83605	208 454 8684	James.Eller@id.usda.gov	2/24/12	5/10/2012	No comment	Letter 4/30/12
Mary McGown, State NFIP Coordinator	Idaho Dept. of Water Resources	Floodplain management, maps, general program assistance	322 East Front Street PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720-0098	208-287-4928	Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov	2/24/12	4/5/2012	Floodplain permits required by City	3/27/2012 - Voicemail
Rob Whitney	Idaho Dept. of Water Resources Western Region	If decommissioning or drilling new drinking water well	322 East Front Street PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720-0098	208-334-2190	rob.whitney@idwr.idaho.gov				
Bruce Haak, Nongame Biologist, Southwest Idaho	Dept of Fish and Game, Southwest Region	Biological resources, non game plant and animal species	3101 S. Powerline Rd.	Nampa	ID	83686	208-465-8465	bhaak@idfg.idaho.gov	2/24/12		No response	Letter 4/30/12
Diane Evans Maek, Nongame Biologist, McCall Office (If project is in Valley County)	Dept. of Fish and Game, McCall Subregion Office	Biological resources, non game plant and animal species	555 Deinhard Lane	McCall	ID	83638	208-634-8137	devansmaek@idfg.idaho.gov				
Gary Bahr	Idaho Department of Agriculture	Important Farmland	P.O. Box 790	Boise	ID	83701	208-332-8500	Gary.Bahr@agri.idaho.gov	2/24/12	3/19/2012	No Comments	
Rob Howarth, Environmental Health Director	Central District Health Department (Ada, Elmore, Boise & Valley Counties)	Solid Waste	707 N Armstrong Place	Boise	ID	83704	208-327-7499					
David Loper, Environmental Health Director	Southwest District Health Department (Canyon, Adams, Payette, Washington, Gem, Owyhee Counties)	Solid Waste	920 Main Street	Caldwell	ID	83605	208-455-5401		2/24/12	3/28/2012	Will the system accomidate future connections?	3/27/2012 - spoke with
Kurt Houston	Department of Lands	State Land Use	300 North 6th Street, Ste. 103 P.O. Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720-0050	208-334-0200	khouston@idl.idaho.gov	2/24/12	3/1/2012	Require easement for river crossing	
Carol Garrison, Rural Development Specialist	USDA-RD	If funding is being requested from USDA-RD.	2208 E. Chicago, Suite C	Caldwell	ID	83605	208-459-0761 X116			12/28/2011	No comment	
Dennis Porter, State Program Manager	Idaho Dept of Commerce and Labor	If funding is being requested for a Idaho Community Development Block Grant	700 West State Street, PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720	208-334-2470 Dennis's Ext 2140 Susan's Ext 2146		2/24/12	3/2/2012	No comment	
Suzi Pengilly, Deputy SHPO	Idaho State Historical Society	Historic and archaeological sites and sensitive areas	210 Main Street	Boise	ID	83702	208-334-3847	suzi.pengilly@ishs.idaho.gov	2/24/12	3/2/2012	No comment	3/27/2012 - spoke with
Carolyn Boyer Smith, Cultural Resources Coordinator	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	Historic and archaeological and sensitive religious sites	P.O. Box 306	Fort Hall	ID	83203	478-3707		3/5/2012		No response	Letter 4/30/12
Ted Howard, Cultural Resources Program	Shoshone-Paiute Tribe	Historic and archaeological and sensitive religious sites	PO Box 219	Owyhee	NV	89832	775-757-3161 ext 243 or 208-759-3100	howard.ted@duckvalley.com	3/5/2012	5/29/2012	Contact in case of Native American site or human remains	Letter 4/30/12
Kenton Dick, Cultural Resource Program Mgr	Burns-Paiute General Council (Contact only if project is in tribe's area of concern.)	Historic and archaeological and sensitive religious sites	HC-71 100 Pasigo Street	Burns,	OR	97920-9303	541-573-2088		3/5/2012		No response	Letter 4/30/12
Rod Nielsen, President	Farmers' Co-Operative Ditch Company		P.O. Box 729	Parma	ID	83660-0729	208-722-5044					
Brent Orton, Public Works Director/City Engineer	City of Caldwell		621 E. Cleveland	Caldwell	ID	83605	208-455- 4734	borton@ci.caldwell.id.us				

From: [Jesse Neilson](#)
To: [Ester Ceja \(Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov\)](mailto:Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov)
Cc: [Linda Montgomery](#)
Subject: Caldwell Housing Authority - Agency Consultation Letters
Date: Friday, February 24, 2012 3:27:13 PM
Attachments: [Smith - Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.pdf](#)
[Dick - Burns-Paiute General Council.pdf](#)
[Howard - Shoshone-Paiute Tribe.pdf](#)

Ester,

Please find attached the agency consultation letters for the corresponding Tribes regarding the project referenced in the subject line. If you are still acting as the point of contact to the Tribes, please forward accordingly. If not, please let me know and I will have them mailed. Thanks for your help.

Best Regards,
Jesse Neilson, PE
Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

Business 208.433.1900
Direct 208.908.5746
Fax 208.433.1901
Mobile 208.577.7463



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hillton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

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

March 5, 2012

Certified Mail no.: 7000 1670 0013 9128 2340

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

RE: Request for Agency Consultation on Cultural Issues for the Proposed Caldwell Housing Authority Wastewater Project

Dear Mrs. Boyer Smith:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is in the final planning phase of developing a wastewater system improvement project which could be fully or partially funded with federal funds through the Idaho Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF). The purpose of this letter is to request your review and comments regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may have regarding the proposed project.

The proposed project consists of constructing a sewer pipeline to connect the CHA development to the City of Caldwell's wastewater treatment facility. The CHA existing wastewater lagoons will be properly abandoned. The proposed pipeline route identified in the attached map, may vary slightly due to unforeseeable issues (easements, land acquisition, constructability, etc). However, all construction will be completed within the delineated planning area. The proposed project improvement will address CHA's water quality concerns.

Please respond within 30 days, if possible, with any concerns or mitigation measures you have on the potential environmental impacts from this project. Please contact me at 208-373-0585 or by email at Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ester Ceja
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

EC:dls

Encl: maps



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

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

March 5, 2012

Certified Mail no.: 7000 1670 0013 9128 2357

Kenton Dick
Cultural Resource Program Manager
Burns-Paiute General Council
HC-71 100
Burns, OR 97720-9303

RE: Request for Agency Consultation on Cultural Issues for the Proposed Caldwell Housing Authority Wastewater Project

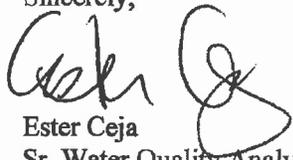
Dear Mr. Dick:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is in the final planning phase of developing a wastewater system improvement project which could be fully or partially funded with federal funds through the Idaho Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF). The purpose of this letter is to request your review and comments regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may have regarding the proposed project.

The proposed project consists of constructing a sewer pipeline to connect the CHA development to the City of Caldwell's wastewater treatment facility. The CHA existing wastewater lagoons will be properly abandoned. The proposed pipeline route identified in the attached map, may vary slightly due to unforeseeable issues (easements, land acquisition, constructability, etc). However, all construction will be completed within the delineated planning area. The proposed project improvement will address CHA's water quality concerns.

Please respond within 30 days, if possible, with any concerns or mitigation measures you have on the potential environmental impacts from this project. Please contact me at 208-373-0585 or by email at Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Ester Ceja
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

EC:dls

Encl: maps



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

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

March 5, 2012

Certified Mail no.: 7000 1670 0013 9128 2470

Ted Howard
Cultural Resources Program
Shoshone-Paiute Tribe
P.O. Box 21
Owyhee, NV 89832

RE: Request for Agency Consultation on Cultural Issues for the Proposed Caldwell Housing Authority Wastewater Project

Dear Mr. Howard:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is in the final planning phase of developing a wastewater system improvement project which could be fully or partially funded with federal funds through the Idaho Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF). The purpose of this letter is to request your review and comments regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may have regarding the proposed project.

The proposed project consists of constructing a sewer pipeline to connect the CHA development to the City of Caldwell's wastewater treatment facility. The CHA existing wastewater lagoons will be properly abandoned. The proposed pipeline route identified in the attached map, may vary slightly due to unforeseeable issues (easements, land acquisition, constructability, etc). However, all construction will be completed within the delineated planning area. The proposed project improvement will address CHA's water quality concerns.

Please respond within 30 days, if possible, with any concerns or mitigation measures you have on the potential environmental impacts from this project. Please contact me at 208-373-0585 or by email at Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ester Ceja".

Ester Ceja
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

EC:dls

Encl: maps

SAMPLE



1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705
Phone (208) 433-1900
Fax (208) 433-1901
www.pharmereng.com

April 30, 2012

[Recipient's Name]
[Recipient's title]
[Recipient's Company]
[Recipient's street address]
[City, State Zip]

Re: Caldwell Housing Authority / City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear [Name]:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is in the final planning phase of developing a wastewater system improvement project which could be in full or partially funded by the Idaho Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. The purpose of this letter is to request your review and response regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may identify for this proposed project pursuant to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process the state's National Environmental Policy Act like process.

The proposed project consists of constructing a gravity / forcemain sewer line from the CHA wastewater facility to the City of Caldwell's wastewater treatment facility in order to regionalize the wastewater treatment of the two facilities. Existing CHA treatment facilities will be abandoned according to State and Federal requirements. The proposed pipeline route found herein may vary slightly due to unforeseeable issues (easements, land acquisition, constructability etc.). However, all construction will be maintained within the delineated planning area. It is not anticipated that any route variations will alter the environmental impact of the project e.g. wetlands, riparian areas, wildlife, prime farm land etc.

The project was selected by the CHA Board of Directors as the best alternative for CHA to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project, or a notification of "no comment" within 30 days, so the Caldwell Housing Authority can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document. Comments may be mailed to Owner's consulting engineer at the address below or by email to jneilson@pharmereng.com:

Pharmer Engineering
Attn: Jesse Neilson
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, ID 83705

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information,

please feel free to contact Jesse Neilson at (208) 433-1900 at your convenience. If desired, a site visits / walkthrough can be scheduled at your convenience by contacting Jesse at the aforementioned number.

Sincerely,

Jesse Neilson, P.E.
Project Manager
Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.

Encl: maps and pictures

Caldwell Housing Authority – Caldwell, ID Wastewater Regionalization Project

SCOPE OF WORK SUMMARY

The proposed pipeline will convey wastewater from the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) facility to Caldwell’s Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF). The entire project area is found in the 24K Quad Map (USGS) titled CALDWELL, IDAHO. General latitude and longitude coordinates for the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) and Caldwell Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF) is N43°42’9.94”, W116°42’38.65” and N43°40’27.94”, W116°42’00.10”, respectively. Find below maps and pictures indicating items that may be pertinent to the agency review. If applicable, a short description will be included.

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Pipeline route from CHA to City connection and individual points of interest	2
Figure 2: Aerial photo of the proposed pipeline route	3
Figure 3: Wetlands along Pond Lane near the pipeline route	3
Figure 4: Wetlands surrounding Boise River near the pipeline route adjacent to the Rotary / City Park	4
Figure 5: Pipeline route along access road thru emergent wetland	5
Figure 6: Horizontal directional drill	6
Figure 7: Jack and bore	6
Figure 8: Bridge scaffolding	7
Figure 9: Pipe support under bridge	7

The current pipeline route is shown below in Figure 1. Points of interest to be further discussed include: the wetland park owned by the State and the Rotary / City Park located along the Boise River, and crossing the Boise River at the Chicago Street Bridge (or Railroad Bridge).

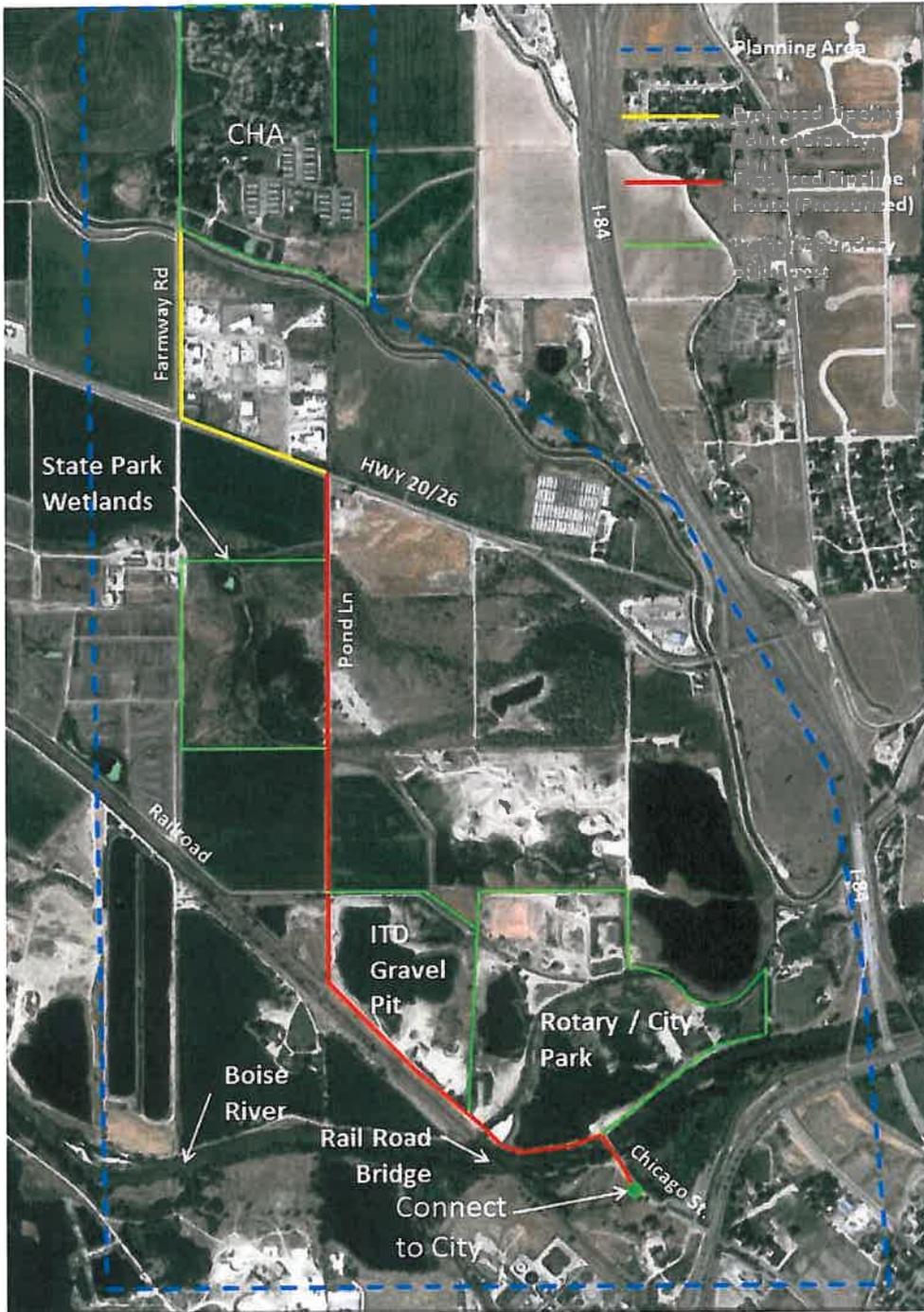


Figure 1: Pipeline route from CHA to City connection and individual points of interest

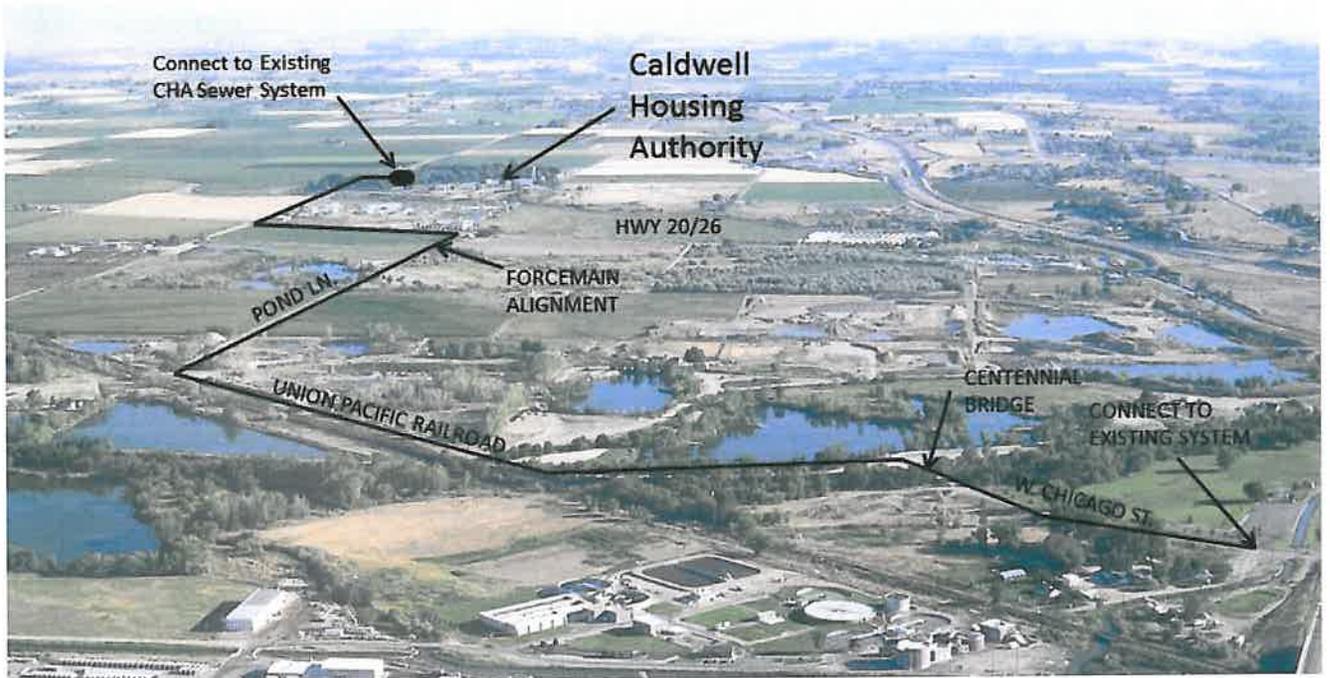


Figure 2: Aerial photo of the proposed pipeline route

State Owned Wetlands Park

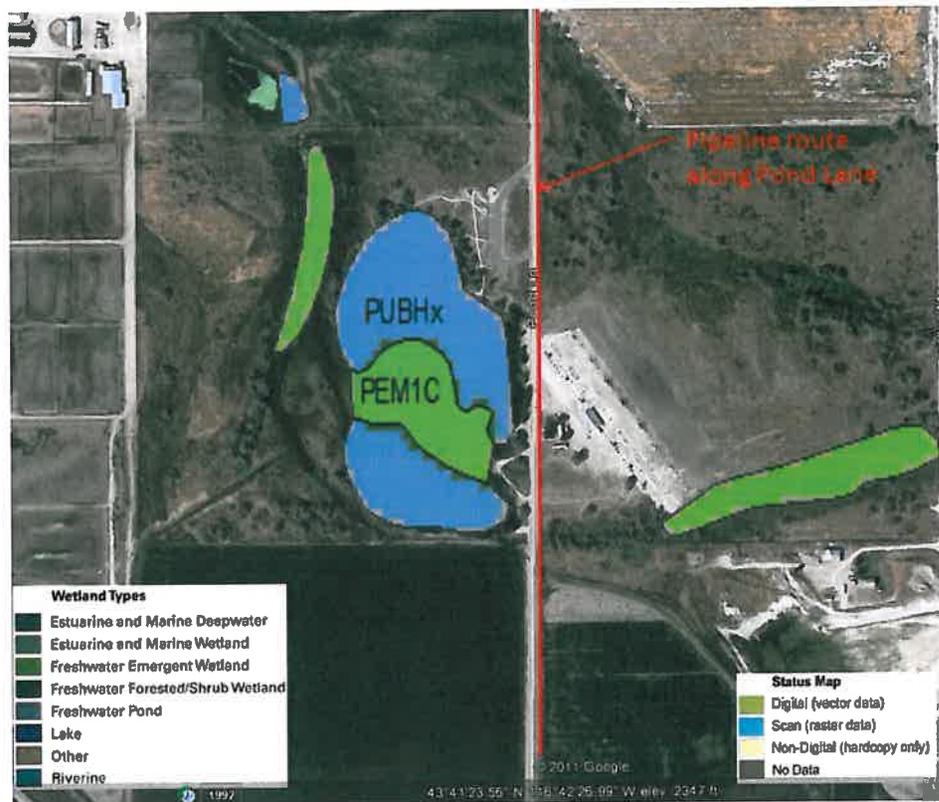


Figure 3: Wetlands along Pond Lane near the pipeline route

Figure 3 shows the Wetlands Park west of pond lane, the pipeline will be maintained in the county right-of-way and out of the sensitive areas identified. BMPs for construction site erosion control, storm water runoff, dust abatement, etc. will be implemented and strongly enforced to minimize the effects on adjacent areas.

Rotary / City Park

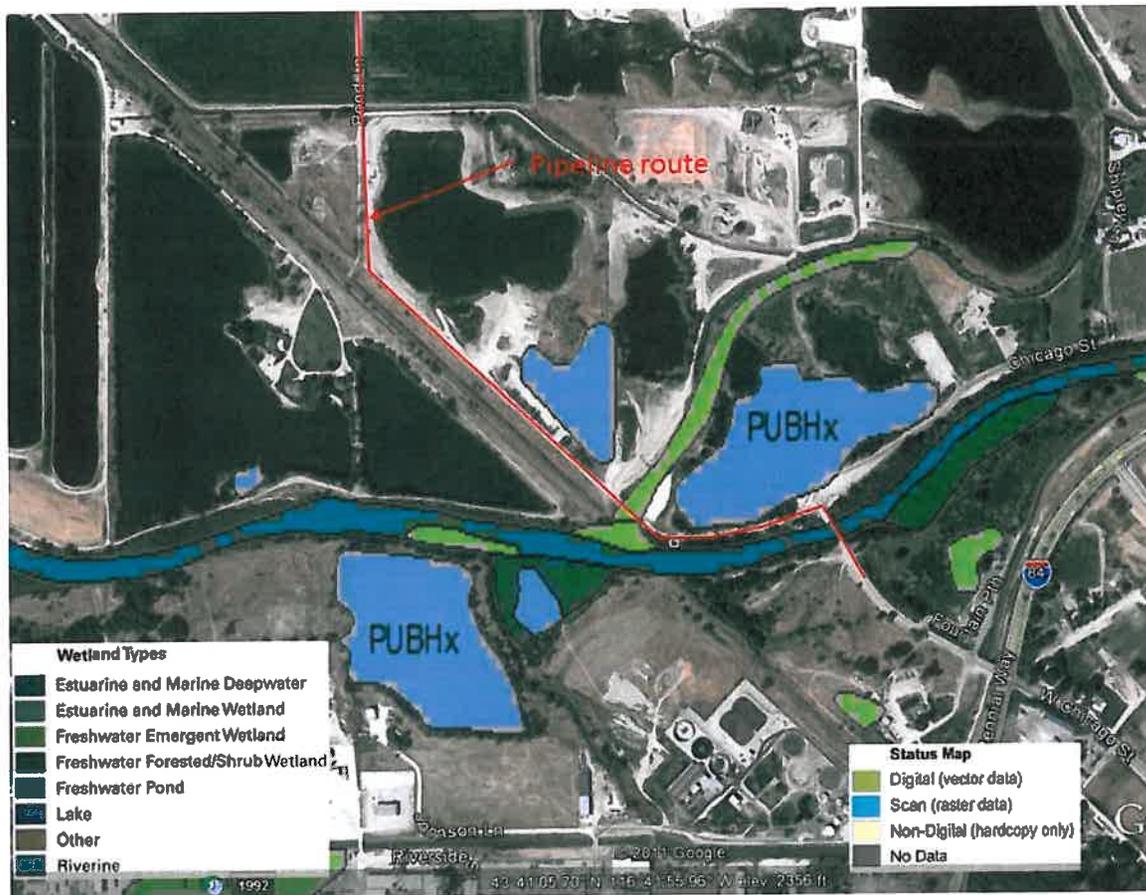


Figure 4: Wetlands surrounding Boise River near the pipeline route adjacent to the Rotary / City Park

As seen in Figure 4, the proposed route heads southeast along an access road and appears to cross a wetland per the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services map using Google Earth software. Further investigation with the maps located in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Boise office show that the wetland in question is an Emergent Oxbow Seasonal Wetland. However, it is difficult to see that the proposed route does follow the access road which currently divides the wetland. This is better seen in Figure 5. Maintaining the pipeline in the road will obviously keep the construction out of the wetlands. Proper care will be taken that adequate compaction and backfill material will be used to not create a potential drain for the wetland.

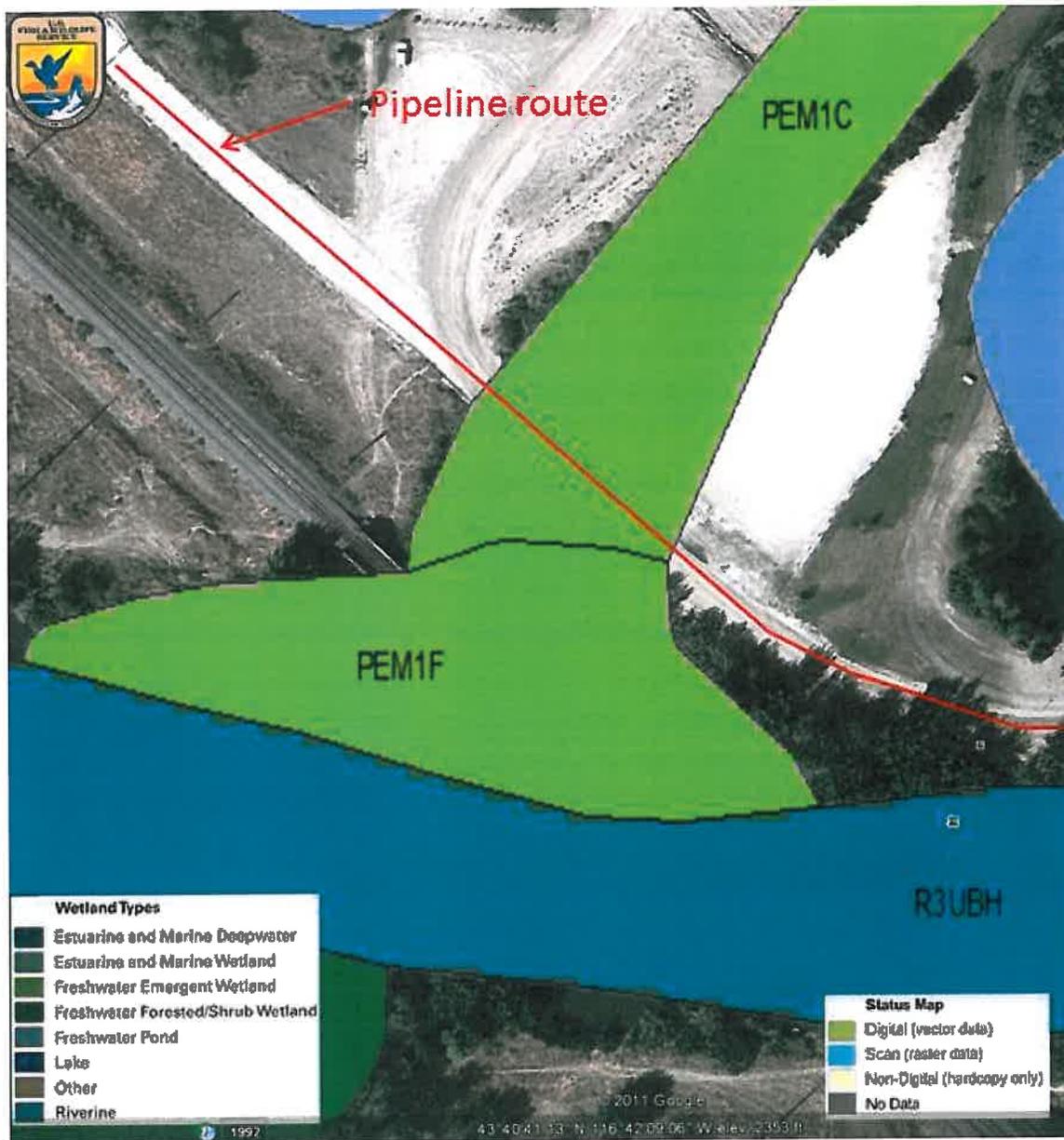


Figure 5: Pipeline route along access road thru emergent wetland

Boise River Crossing

In order for the CHA to regionalize with the CMWTF, the pipeline will have to cross the river. Several options to cross the river with the pipe are available and will be briefly discussed below. Note that additional options are available; however, the **alternatives considered below allow all construction to be out of the riparian areas and minimize environmental impacts of the project.** At the point of crossing the river, a carrier pipe (or double walled pipe) will be used. The small diameter pipe conveying

water will be inserted into a much larger pipe which will contain the water in the event of any leaks. Leak detection may also be an option.

Horizontal Directional Drill

The horizontal directional drill (HDD) or directional boring is a steerable [trenchless](#) method of installing underground pipes, in a shallow arc along a prescribed bore path by using a surface launched drilling rig, with minimal impact on the surrounding area. Directional boring is used when trenching or excavating is not practical. This technology allows the tunnel depth to be controlled while operating from the location of insertion.

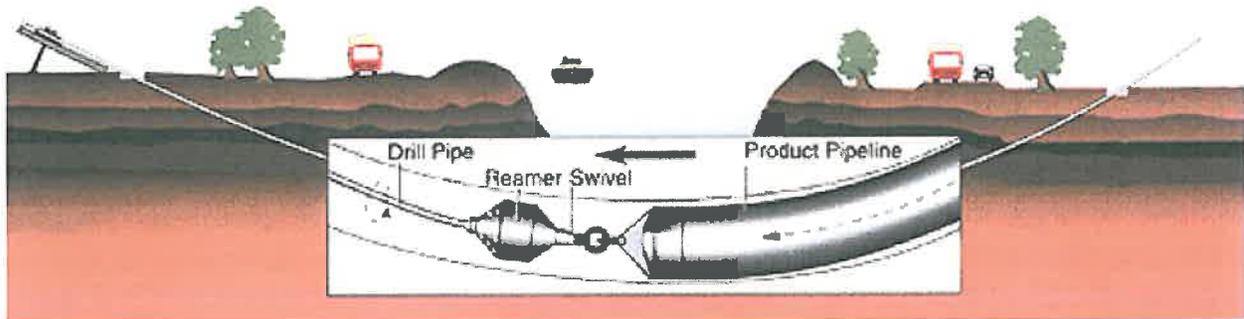


Figure 6: Horizontal directional drill

Jack and Bore

The jack and bore method (also referred to as auger boring or horizontal boring) is similar to the HDD however, two pits are dug to predetermined depths and the bore is set in the first pit to a predetermined elevation and passes to the second pit.

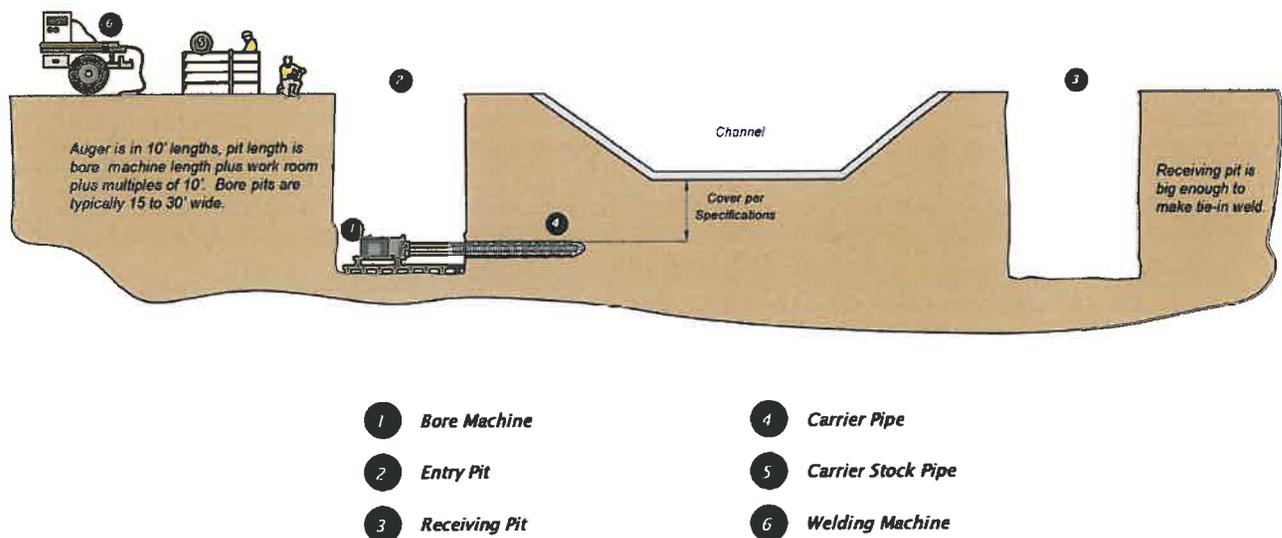


Figure 7: Jack and bore

Bridge Supported

The pipe can also be supported from the bridge structure without having any construction within the riparian areas. This can be accomplished by utilizing special scaffolding that can be dropped from the bridge deck (see Figure 8) or by scaffolding that is suspended from below the bridge. The pipe can pass thru the bridge abutment or around the bridge abutment and supported from the bridge structure similar to that shown in Figure 9.



Figure 8: Bridge scaffolding

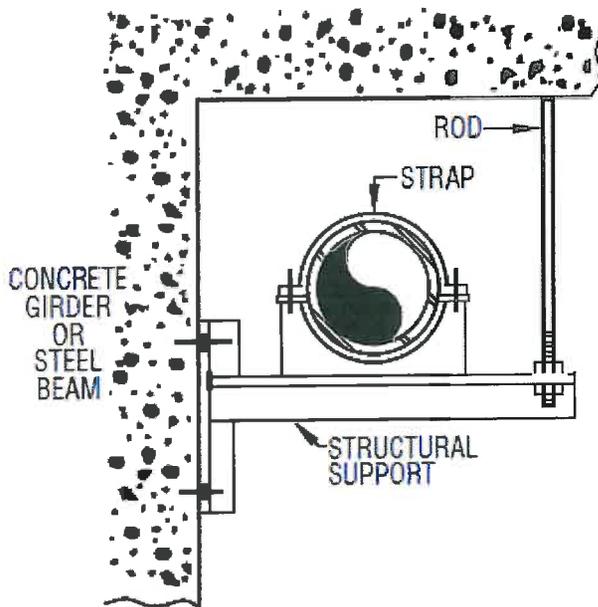
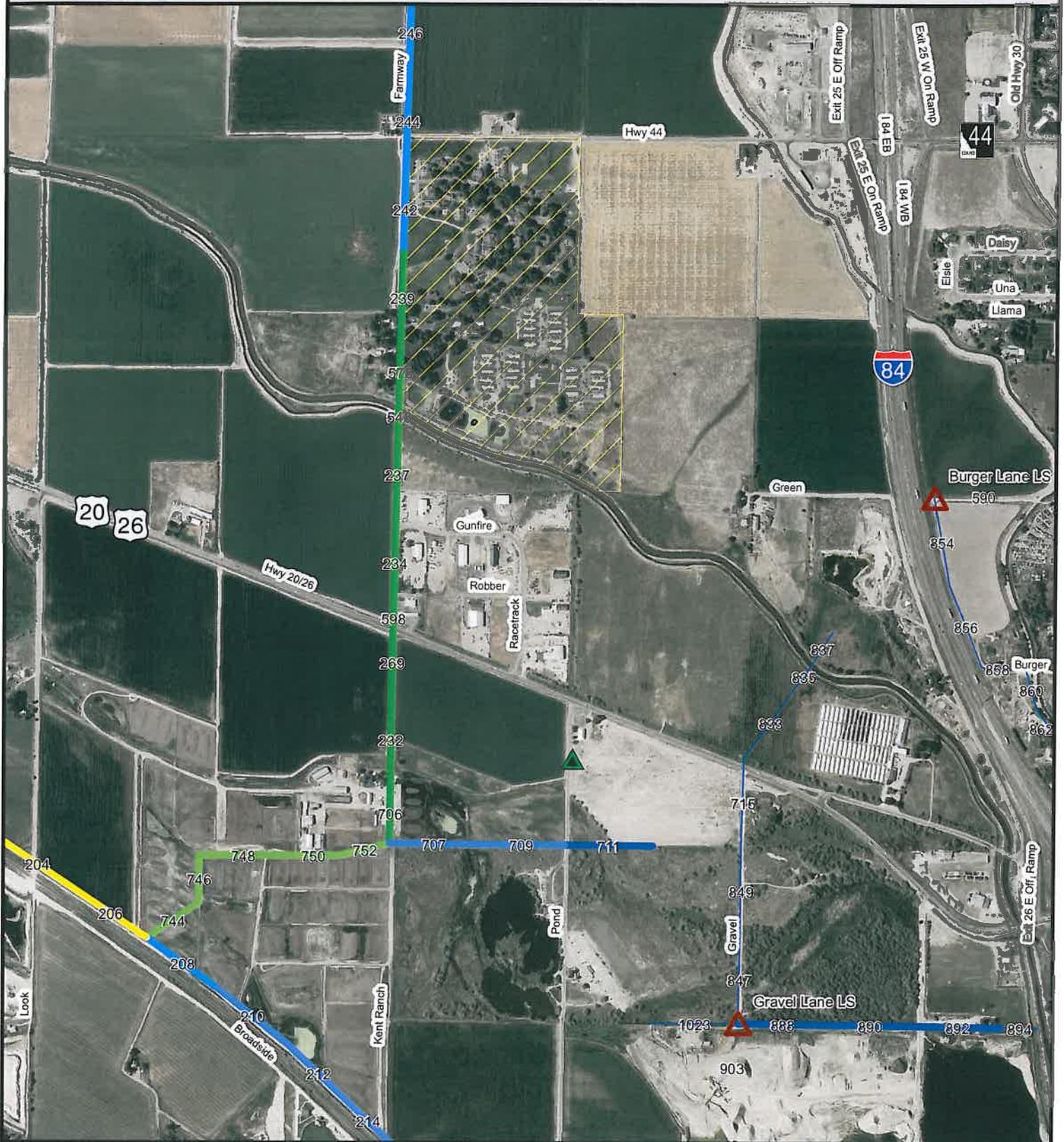


Figure 9: Pipe support under bridge

Caldwell Housing Authority



City of Caldwell

-  CHA_Site
-  Proposed LS
-  MP Lift Station

Legend

Sewer Pipe Sizes

	8		15
	10		18
	12		21
			24

DISCLAIMER

The information represented on this map results from the compilation of a variety of source materials. Its accuracy is not a warranty for the City of Caldwell. The City of Caldwell makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of this product, and in particular, as necessary as to location, dimensions, property boundaries, or placement or location of any utility lines shown. THE CITY OF CALDWELL DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR WARRANTY FOR FITNESS OF USE FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT. Any user of this product accepts the same AS IS, WITH ALL FAULTS, and assumes responsibility for the use thereof.

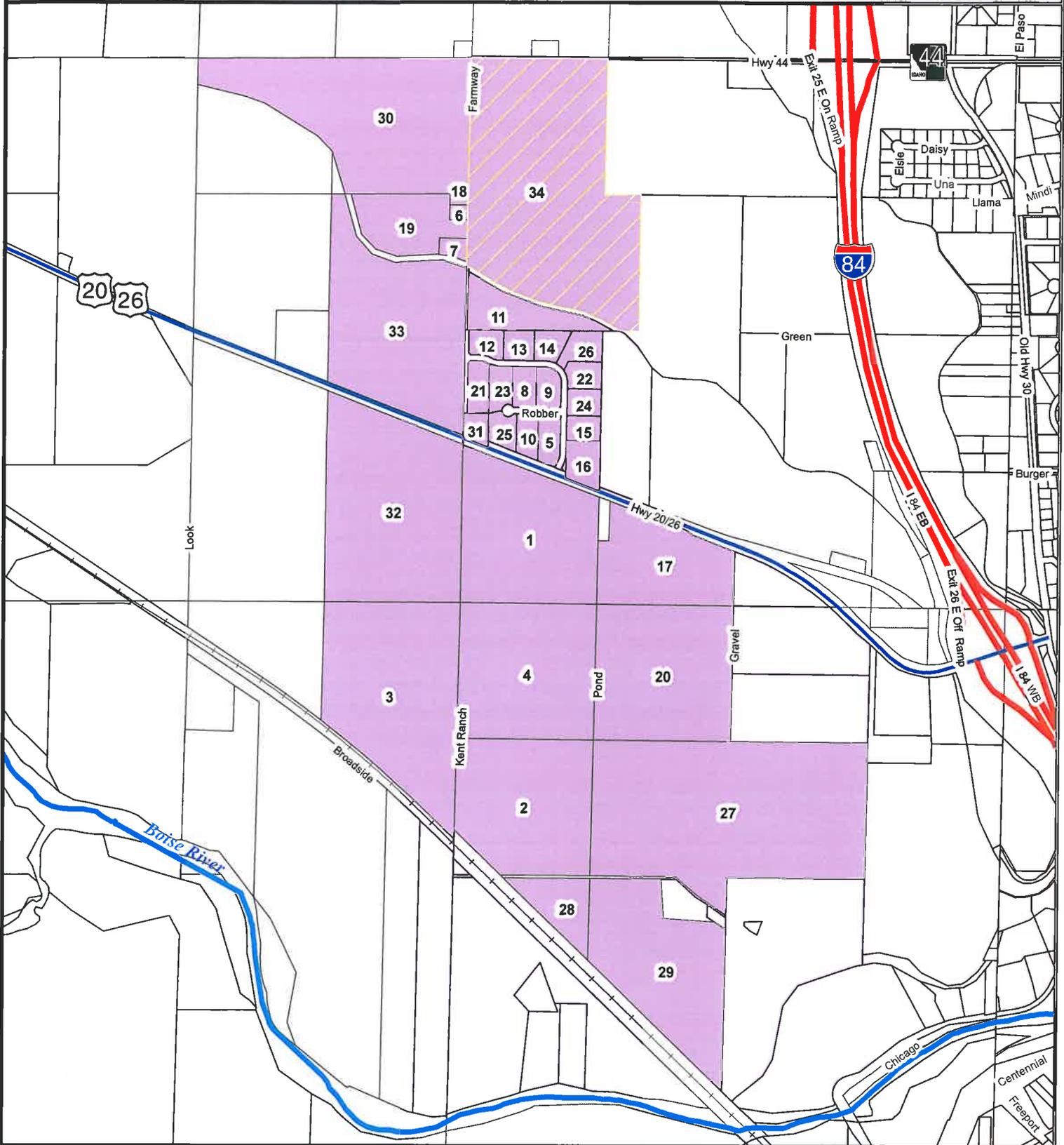
NORTH




0 500 1,000 Feet

1 inch = 1,000 feet

Caldwell Housing Authority



City
of
Caldwell

-  Caldwell Housing Authority
-  Adjacent Property Owners
-  Tax Parcels

Legend

-  Interstate
-  U.S. Highway
-  State Highway
-  Railroad
-  Boise River

DISCLAIMER
The information represented on this map results from the compilation of a variety of source materials. It is intended for use as a resource for the City of Caldwell, Idaho. The City of Caldwell makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of this product, and in particular, its accuracy as to the following: dimensions, property boundaries, or placement or location of any map features thereon. THE CITY OF CALDWELL DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR USE FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT. Any user of this product accepts the same AS-IS, WITH ALL FAULTS, and assumes a responsibility for the use thereof.


NORTH


0 650 1,300 Feet
1 inch = 1,300 feet



ID	SiteAddress	OwnerName	Owner Address	City	State	ZipCode
1	22122 KENT RANCH RD	RAMBO CRUSHING CO	2700 S MIDDLETON RD	NAMPA	ID	83686
2	0 POND LN	RAMBO CRUSHING CO	2700 S MIDDLETON RD	NAMPA	ID	83686
3	0 HWY 20 26	RAMBO CRUSHING CO	2700 S MIDDLETON RD	NAMPA	ID	83686
4	0 POND LN	STATE OF IDAHO	PO BOX 83720	BOISE	ID	83720-0050
5	15845 ROBBER PL	MOORE DAVID A	15792 SAND HOLLOW RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
6	22715 FARMWAY RD	SMITH RICHARD W	22729 FARMWAY RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
7	22659 FARMWAY RD	WIENS HENRY	22659 FARMWAY RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
8	15891 GUNFIRE RD	SMITH RICHARD G	18878 MIDLAND BLVD	NAMPA	ID	83687
9	15851 GUNFIRE RD	COONSE GARY E	15851 GUNFIRE RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
10	15883 ROBBER PL	KORN RALPH J	1104 N 9TH AVE	CALDWELL	ID	83605
11	0 FARMWAY RD	HARRIS MINK FARMS INC	15258 GREEN RD	CALDWELL	ID	83605
12	15958 GUNFIRE RD	STONE KENNETH L	PO BOX 488	CALDWELL	ID	83606
13	15900 GUNFIRE RD	ROBERTS MAVIS	15900 GUNFIRE RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
14	15854 GUNFIRE RD	ROBERTS MAVIS	15900 GUNFIRE RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
15	15780 RACETRACK DR	SPIERS KEITH	15780 RACETRACK DR	CALDWELL	ID	83605
16	15778 HWY 20 26	R B DEVELOPMENT LLC	2100 N WEST BYPASS	SPRINGFIELD	MO	65804
17	15552 HWY 20 26	CANYON COUNTY	1115 ALBANY ST	CALDWELL	ID	83605
18	22729 FARMWAY RD	SMITH RICHARD W	22729 FARMWAY RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
19	22689 FARMWAY RD	SKOUSEN JACOB D	22689 FARMWAY RD	CALDWELL	ID	83607
20	0 POND LN	CALD CHAPT OF ISAAC WALTON	PO BOX 1363	CALDWELL	ID	83606
21	15977 GUNFIRE RD	BLESSINGER ANDREW T	27514 HOP RD	CALDWELL	ID	83605
22	22406 RACETRACK DR	SEARLE GRADING LANDSCAPE INC	PO BOX 539	STAR	ID	83669
23	15941 GUNFIRE RD	BOWERS ARVID M	9559 W HILLSGATE DR	STAR	ID	83669
24	22368 RACETRACK DR	WE THREE LLC	9197 JR WAY	MIDDLETON	ID	83644
25	15921 ROBBER PL	POKORNEY ERIC	25431 CEMETERY RD	MIDDLETON	ID	83644
26	15824 GUNFIRE RD	RICHINS SHARON	520 SPRUCE ST	CALDWELL	ID	83605
27	21741 GRAVEL LN	RAMBO SAND GRAVEL INC	2700 S MIDDLETON RD	NAMPA	ID	83687
28	21431 POND LN	BLANK TRAVIS	2303 ALDER ST	CALDWELL	ID	83605
29	0 POND LN	STATE OF IDAHO DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS	PO BOX 25	BOISE	ID	83707
30	22841 FARMWAY RD	MULCHAY FARMS LLC	20667 FRANKLIN RD	NAMPA	ID	83687
31	16000 HWY 20 26	LOWER BOISE LAND CO LLC	PO BOX 7627	BOISE	ID	83707-1627
32	22079 HWY 20 26	RAMBO CRUSHING CO	2700 S MIDDLETON RD	NAMPA	ID	83686
33	0 HWY 20 26	MULCHAY FARMS LLC	20667 FRANKLIN RD	NAMPA	ID	83687
34	22730 FARMWAY RD	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF CALD	22730 FARMWAY RD	CALDWELL	ID	83606



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands and Riparian Areas

Aug 31, 2011



Wetlands

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

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

User Remarks:

Department of the Army Corps of Engineers



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BOISE REGULATORY OFFICE
10095 West Emerald Street
Boise, Idaho 83704

April 3, 2012

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2012-141-B01

Pharmer Engineering
Jesse Neilson
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

Dear Mr. Neilson:

We have received your request dated February 24, 2012 for Department of the Army (DA) review and comments on a proposed Wastewater Regionalization Improvement project in Caldwell, Idaho. The project includes a proposed pipeline route that would cross several canals, the Boise River, and adjacent wetlands. Your request has been assigned File Number **NWW-2012-141-B01**.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), a DA permit must be obtained prior to discharging dredged or fill material into Waters of the U.S., which includes most perennial and intermittent rivers and streams, natural and man-made lakes and ponds, irrigation and drainage canals and ditches that are tributaries to other waters, and wetlands.

Activities regulated under Section 404 would include excavation and land clearing operations involving vegetation removal with mechanized equipment such as front-end loaders, backhoes, or bulldozers with shear blades, rakes, or discs; windrowing of vegetation; land leveling; or other soil disturbance in areas subject to Corps jurisdiction that result in a discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands or Waters of the U.S.

Based on our review of the information provided, we have determined that the subject property contains Waters of the U.S. including wetlands. We are unable to determine whether a DA permit will be required. Horizontal directional drilling does not require a permit if the entry and exit points are in uplands and any excess material is deposited in uplands. If there is no discharge of dredged or fill material below the ordinary high water mark of any of the canals, Boise River, or any adjacent wetlands, then a DA permit will not be required. However, if you intend to cross these waterways using an open trenching method, then a DA permit would be required prior to any work being done in these waterways.

The statements contained herein do not convey any property rights or exclusive privileges, and do not authorize any injury to property or excuse you from compliance with other Federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations that may affect the proposed work. Your project may require permits from other Federal, state, and local agencies including the Idaho Department of Water Resources or Idaho Department of Lands or your local city or county zoning office if they have adopted a local floodplain management ordinance under the National Flood Insurance Program. You should contact these agencies to obtain any necessary permits prior to starting construction.

We are interested in your thoughts and opinions concerning the quality of service you received from the Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division. Please visit our web site at www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/survey.asp and complete our on-line Customer Service Survey, which will be automatically submitted to us. For additional information about the Walla Walla District Regulatory program, please visit www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/op/rf/rfhome.asp.

Please contact me by telephone at (208) 345-2154, by mail at the address in the above letterhead, or via e-mail at greg.j.martinez@usace.army.mil if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this letter. For informational purposes, a copy of this letter is being sent to: Ms. Carla Fromm, Environmental Protection Agency; and, Mr. Aaron Golart, Idaho Department of Water Resources.

Sincerely,



Gregory J. Martinez
Regulatory Project Manager
Boise Regulatory Office

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Joshua Reed

From: Kibler, Bob <bob_kibler@fws.gov>
Sent: Monday, February 04, 2013 11:59 AM
To: Joshua Reed
Subject: Re: Caldwell Housing Authority follow up questions

Hi Josh:

Yes, I believe the construction window and the alternate proposed setback distance would be sufficient to minimize the chance of harassment to nesting birds.

Thanks

On Mon, Feb 4, 2013 at 11:38 AM, Joshua Reed <jreed@pharmereng.com> wrote:

Hi Bob,

We are finalizing the EID and wanted to discuss specifics with regards to the spring nesting of migratory birds. If we plan on construction to occur after July 15th and before January 1st near the wetlands would this be an acceptable time frame to avoid disturbance? During construction on other parts of the project (away from the nesting site) will maintaining a distance of 200 yards from the wetlands between January 1st and July 15th be acceptable?

Thanks for your time,

Josh Reed, P.E.

Process Engineer

Pharmer Engineering

1998 W. Judith Lane

Boise, ID 83705

Phone: 208.433.1900

Fax: 208.433.1901

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Bob Kibler
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-Ecological Services
Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, Idaho 83709

(208) 378-5255 Phone

(208) 378-5262 Fax

Bob_Kibler@FWS.GOV Email

<http://www.fws.gov/idaho/> Internet Site

Joshua Reed

From: Bob_Kibler@fws.gov
Sent: Friday, June 01, 2012 3:32 PM
To: Joshua Reed
Subject: City of Caldwell Watwater Regionalization Improvement Project; Species List COMM-250c, Technical Assistance COMM-241a
Attachments: IdahoSpeciesList20110817.pdf

Greetings Josh:

The Fish and Wildlife Service has no concerns regarding the temporary disturbance that may occur to the wetlands due to the proposed pipe placement. Please consider options to avoid spring nesting season of migratory birds where loud construction equipment is needed. Our greatest concern would relate to any event that could lead to a pipe leak or failure that would contaminate surface or ground water in the area. Please include sufficient contingencies in the design, operation and maintenance plans to avoid, detect and address any such events that may occur in the future.

Per your request, a species list is also being provided via the following email and attachment

**Idaho's Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species
(With Associated Proposed and Critical Habitats)
Under the Jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service
*(This page was last updated August 17, 2011)***

The Fish and Wildlife Service is developing a web-based system that will allow you to generate your own project-specific species lists. We will provide instructions when the new web-based species list system is launched. In the interim, you are requested to use the attached table in concert with the area affected by your project, to generate your project-specific species list(s).

Before starting an action, a federal action agency (or their designated representative) that is planning an activity must contact the Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain information regarding threatened, endangered, and proposed species and their habitats, which may be present in the area affected by the project. Federal agencies (or their designated representatives) are to use this information to generate their project-specific species lists, which facilitate their assessments of effect via Sections 7(a)(2), (7(a)(3), or 7(a)(4) of the Endangered Species Act, as applicable. Please note the actual affected area typically encompasses a larger area than the footprint of the construction. The affected area includes any effects of the action (direct and indirect) that may potentially affect the species or its habitat.

The information contained and attached to this email, meets the Fish and Wildlife Services' regulatory obligation under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act to provide a list of species at the request of a federal agency. Please print and retain a copy of this table and email with your project records, and use this information to verify the habitats and/or species present in the area affected by the projects you are developing. Any project-specific species lists you generate from

this email and attachment is valid for up to 180-days.

Because the species information provided via this email may change, you are advised to visit our internet page (<http://www.fws.gov/idaho/species/IdahoSpeciesList.pdf>) frequently to ensure that your project records contain the most up-to-date species list. Should your project plans expand or change to include additional effects or counties, you will need to download an updated list and prepare a new project specific species list for your project.

If you find that you need to submit a request for Section 7 Consultation, please include with your biological assessment package, a copy of this email and the attached or updated list you used to generate your project specific species list. This information is needed to document your compliance with 50 CFR 402.12(c).

Please note that this information is only applicable for Idaho. If the area affected by the proposed project extends beyond the boundary of the State of Idaho, please contact the appropriate Fish and Wildlife Service office listed below, to obtain a species list for their area of jurisdiction.

Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts:

Idaho Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office (208) 378-5255
Montana Montana Ecological Services Field Office (406) 449-5225
Nevada Nevada Fish & Wildlife Office (775) 861-6300
Oregon La Grande Field Office (541) 962-8584
Utah Utah Ecological Service Field Office (801) 975-3330
Washington Spokane Field Office (509) 891-6839
Wyoming Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office (307) 772-2374

Candidate Species Conservation:

Although candidate species have no protection under the Act, they are included in the attached table for your early planning consideration. Candidate species could be proposed or listed during the species that may occur in the project area; this may expedite section 7 consultation under the Act should the species become listed.

Species of NOAA Fisheries Jurisdiction:

Please be advised, the attached table does not contain listed or proposed species under the National Marine Fisheries Service's (NOAA Fisheries) jurisdiction. If you need a list of species under the NOAA Fisheries' jurisdiction, please visit their internet site at (<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Species-Lists.cfm>), or call (208) 378-5696.

(See attached file: IdahoSpeciesList20110817.pdf)

If you require additional assistance please contact Bob Kibler as described below.

Bob Kibler - Fish and Wildlife Biologist
USFWS - IFWO
1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, Idaho 83709

Phone: (208) 378-5255
Fax: (208) 278-5262
Email: bob_kibler@fws.gov



United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office

1387 S. Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, Idaho 83709
Telephone (208) 378-5243
<http://www.fws.gov/idaho>



**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office
Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species
With Associated Proposed and Critical Habitats in Idaho**

December 20, 2012

This Letter and Species List

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is providing this letter in response to your inquiry regarding federally listed, proposed, and candidate species, and proposed and designated critical habitats that may occur in Idaho. Use the attached Species List to ensure compliance with Sections 7 and 9 of the Endangered Species Act (Act). As a federal agent or designated non-federal representative, use this list in conjunction with best available information to assess whether a proposed action may affect these species or their habitats. If you determine a proposed action may affect a species or their habitats, contact the Service to initiate informal or formal consultation. This list is only valid for a period of 90 days. An updated list can be obtained by downloading the PDF file: www.fws.gov/idaho/species/IdahoSpeciesList.pdf.

Candidate Species Conservation

Though Candidate species have no protection under the Act, they are included in the Species List for early planning consideration. Candidate species could be proposed or listed during the project planning period. The Service advises project proponents to evaluate potential effects to Candidate species that may occur in the project area. Should the species be listed, this may expedite Section 7 consultation under the Act.

Effects Beyond Idaho

If the anticipated effects of an action extend beyond the range of Idaho, please contact the appropriate Service Contact for lists of species and habitats occurring in those adjacent states.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts

Idaho - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office, Bob Kibler, bob_kibler@fws.gov, (208) 378-5255
Montana - Montana Ecological Services Field Office, (406) 449-5225
Nevada - Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, (775) 861-6300
Oregon - LaGrande Field Office, (541) 962-8584
Utah - Utah Ecological Service Field Office, (801) 975-3330
Washington - Eastern Washington Field Office, (509) 891-6839
Wyoming - Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office, (307) 772-2374

NOAA Fisheries Species

Listed or proposed species that are under National Marine Fisheries Service's (NOAA Fisheries) jurisdiction do NOT appear on the Service's Species Lists. In Idaho, please contact NOAA Fisheries at (208) 378-5696 or visit NOAA Fisheries' webpage at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Species-Lists.cfm> for consultation information.

Additional Information

To obtain additional information about the Act, please visit one of the Service's internet sites at <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/laws-policies/index.html>; <http://www.fws.gov/idaho/agencies.htm>; or speak with a Service Contact.

Endangered Species Act Status of West Coast Salmon & Steelhead

(Updated Aug. 11, 2011)

		Species ¹	Current Endangered Species Act Listing Status ²	ESA Listing Actions Under Review
Sockeye Salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>)	1	Snake River	Endangered	
	2	Ozette Lake	Threatened	
	3	Baker River	Not Warranted	
	4	Okanogan River	Not Warranted	
	5	Lake Wenatchee	Not Warranted	
	6	Quinalt Lake	Not Warranted	
	7	Lake Pleasant	Not Warranted	
Chinook Salmon (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>)	8	Sacramento River Winter-run	Endangered	
	9	Upper Columbia River Spring-run	Endangered	
	10	Snake River Spring/Summer-run	Threatened	
	11	Snake River Fall-run	Threatened	
	12	Puget Sound	Threatened	
	13	Lower Columbia River	Threatened	
	14	Upper Willamette River	Threatened	
	15	Central Valley Spring-run	Threatened	
	16	California Coastal	Threatened	
	17	Central Valley Fall and Late Fall-run	Species of Concern	
	18	Upper Klamath-Trinity Rivers	Not Warranted	
	19	Oregon Coast	Not Warranted	
	20	Washington Coast	Not Warranted	
	21	Middle Columbia River spring-run	Not Warranted	
	22	Upper Columbia River summer/fall-run	Not Warranted	
	23	Southern Oregon and Northern California Coast	Not Warranted	
	24	Deschutes River summer/fall-run	Not Warranted	
Coho Salmon (<i>O. kisutch</i>)	25	Central California Coast	Endangered	
	26	Southern Oregon/Northern California	Threatened	
	27	Lower Columbia River	Threatened	• Critical habitat
	28	Oregon Coast	Threatened	
	29	Southwest Washington	Undetermined	
	30	Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia	Species of Concern	
	31	Olympic Peninsula	Not Warranted	
Chum Salmon (<i>O. keta</i>)	32	Hood Canal Summer-run	Threatened	
	33	Columbia River	Threatened	
	34	Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia	Not Warranted	
	35	Pacific Coast	Not Warranted	
Steelhead (<i>O. mykiss</i>)	36	Southern California	Endangered	
	37	Upper Columbia River	Threatened	
	38	Central California Coast	Threatened	
	39	South Central California Coast	Threatened	
	40	Snake River Basin	Threatened	
	41	Lower Columbia River	Threatened	
	42	California Central Valley	Threatened	
	43	Upper Willamette River	Threatened	
	44	Middle Columbia River	Threatened	
	45	Northern California	Threatened	
	46	Oregon Coast	Species of Concern	
	47	Southwest Washington	Not Warranted	
	48	Olympic Peninsula	Not Warranted	
	49	Puget Sound	Threatened	• Critical habitat
	50	Klamath Mountains Province	Not Warranted	
Pink Salmon (<i>O. gorbuscha</i>)	51	Even-year	Not Warranted	
	52	Odd-year	Not Warranted	

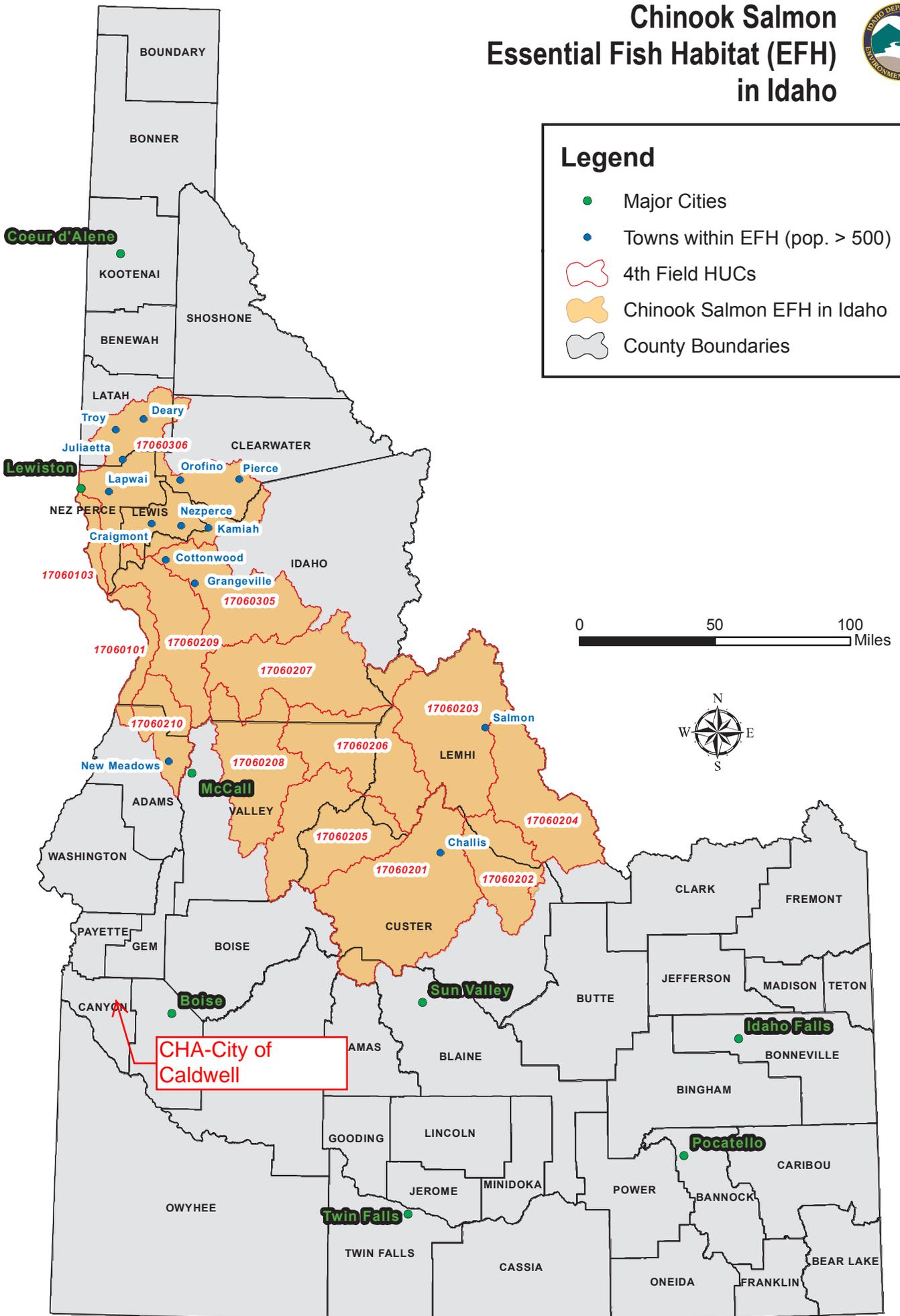
1 The ESA defines a “species” to include any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate fish or wildlife. For Pacific salmon, NOAA Fisheries Service considers an evolutionarily significant unit, or “ESU,” a “species” under the ESA. For Pacific steelhead, NOAA Fisheries Service has delineated distinct population segments (DPSs) for consideration as “species” under the ESA.

Chinook Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) in Idaho



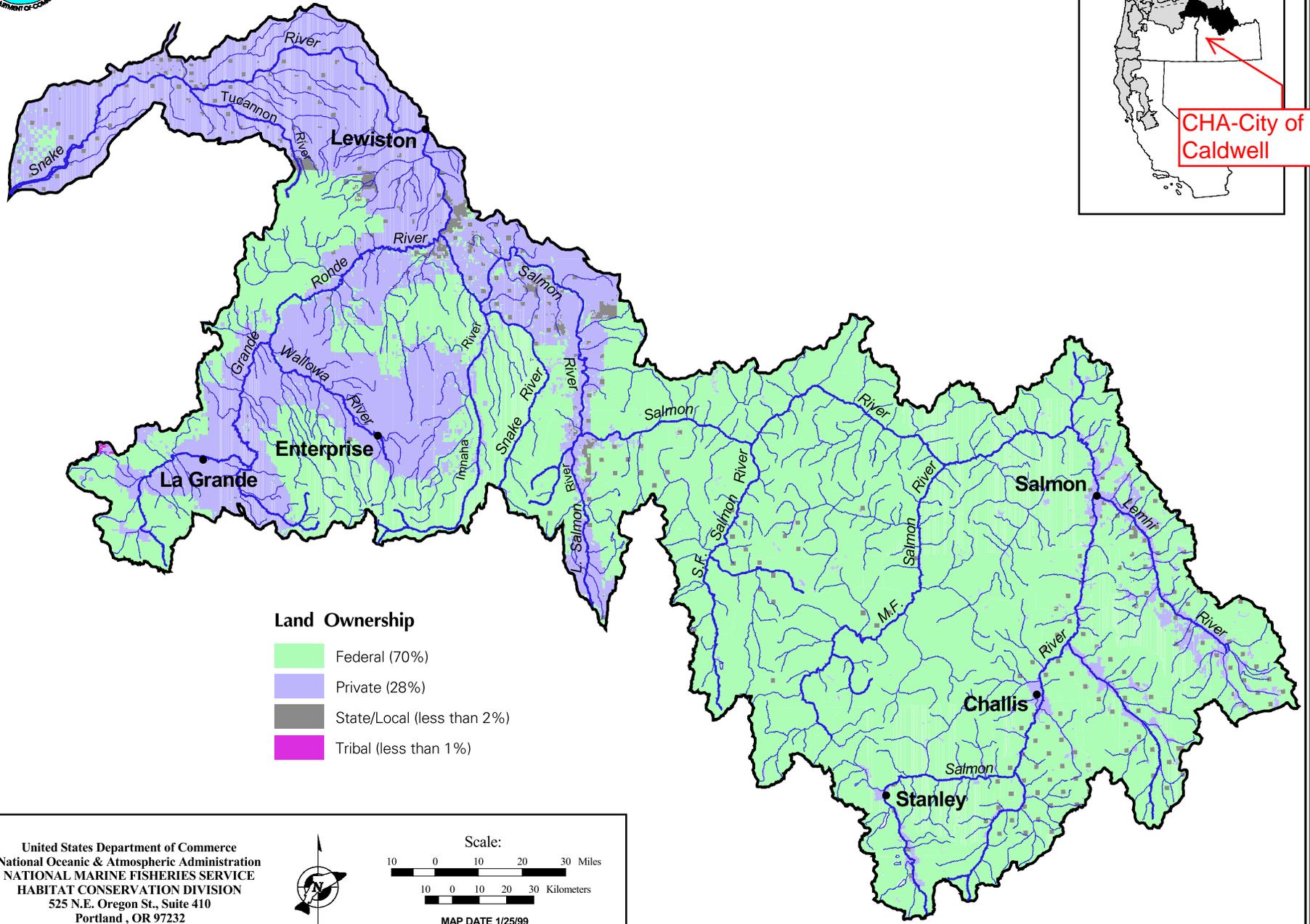
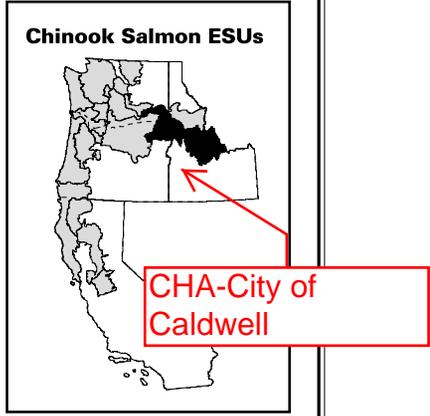
Legend

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





Snake River Spring / Summer CHINOOK SALMON ESU



Land Ownership

- Federal (70%)
- Private (28%)
- State/Local (less than 2%)
- Tribal (less than 1%)

United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
525 N.E. Oregon St., Suite 410
Portland, OR 97232
Tel (503) 231-2223



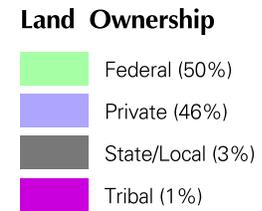
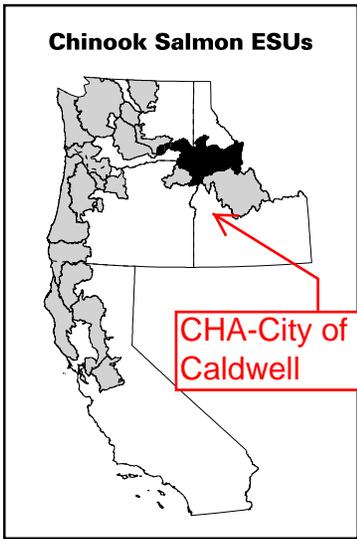
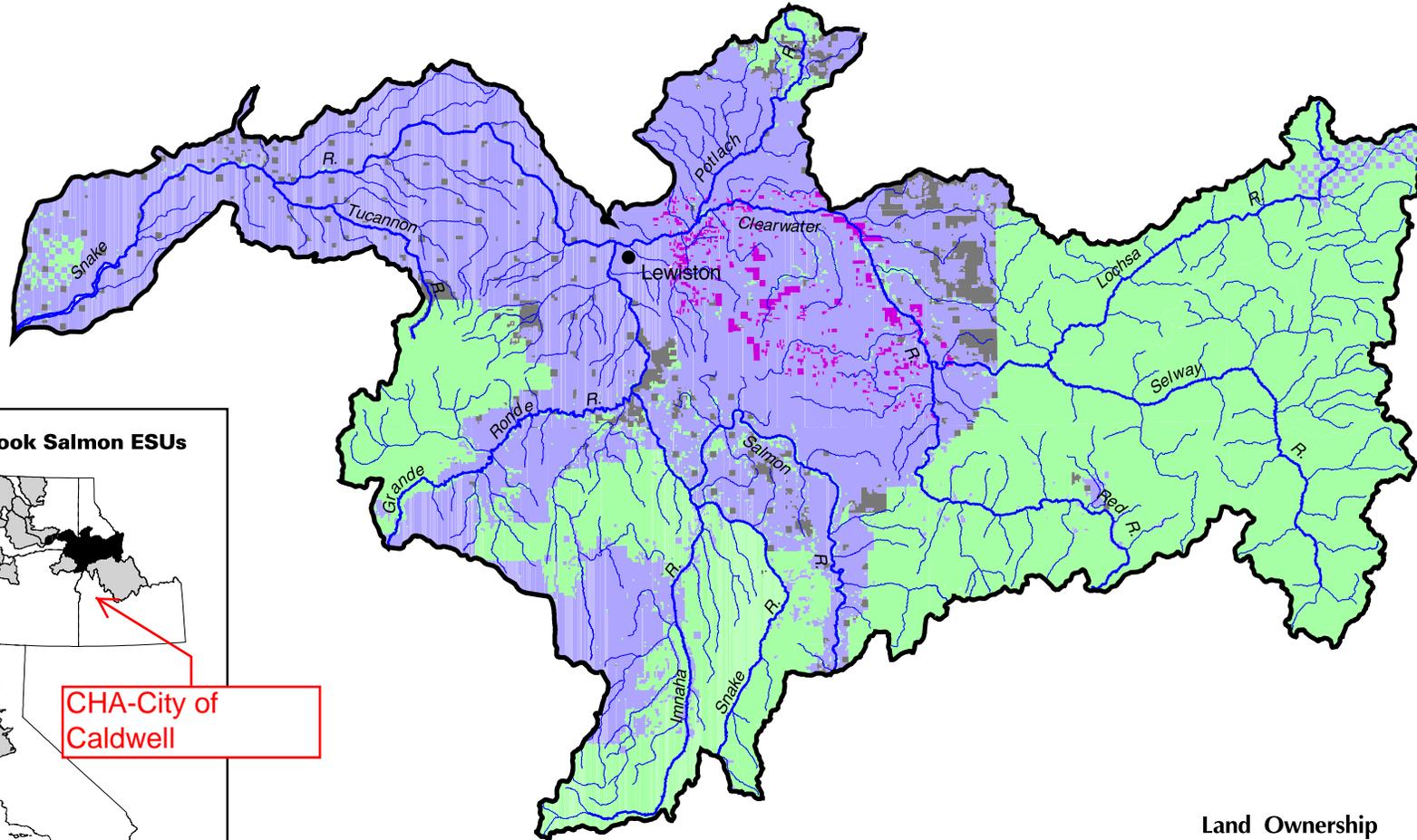
Scale:
10 0 10 20 30 Miles
10 0 10 20 30 Kilometers

MAP DATE 1/25/99
CREATED BY: D.A.
AVERY/ESUS/CHINOOK/CH3

Note: Map is for general reference only.



Snake River Fall-Run Chinook Salmon ESU



United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
525 N.E. Oregon St., Suite 410
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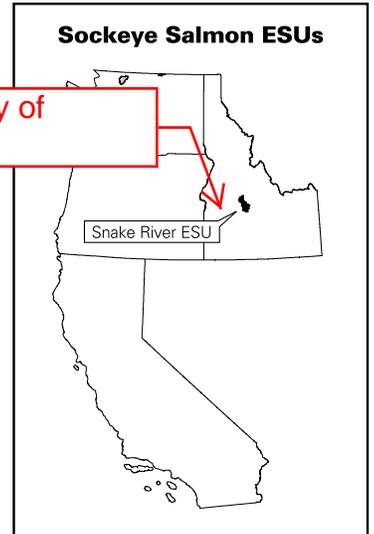
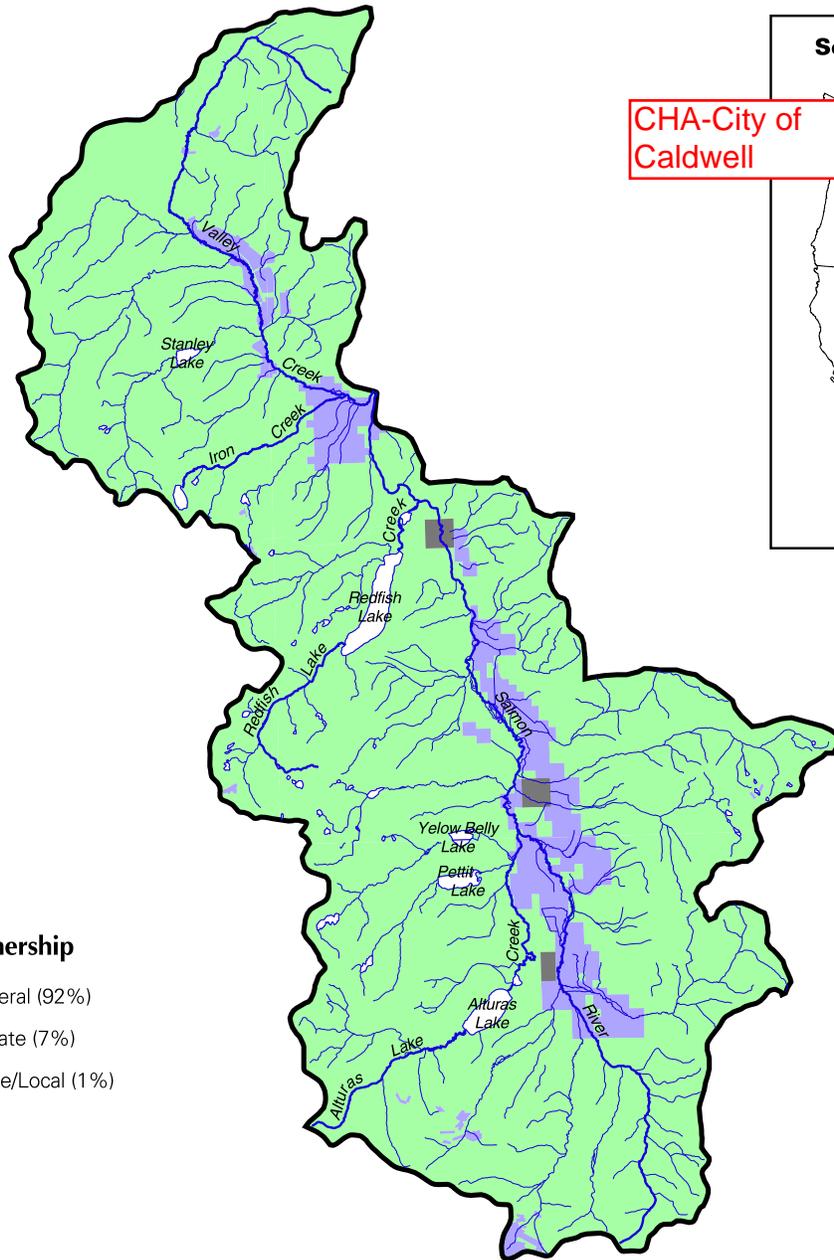
Scale:
7 0 7 14 21 28 Miles
7 0 7 14 21 28 Kilometers

MAP DATE 8/23/99
CREATED BY: D.H.
VIMAPS33.MAP

Note: Map is for general reference only.



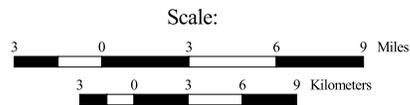
SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE SALMON ESU



Land Ownership

-  Federal (92%)
-  Private (7%)
-  State/Local (1%)

United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
525 N.E. Oregon St., Suite 410
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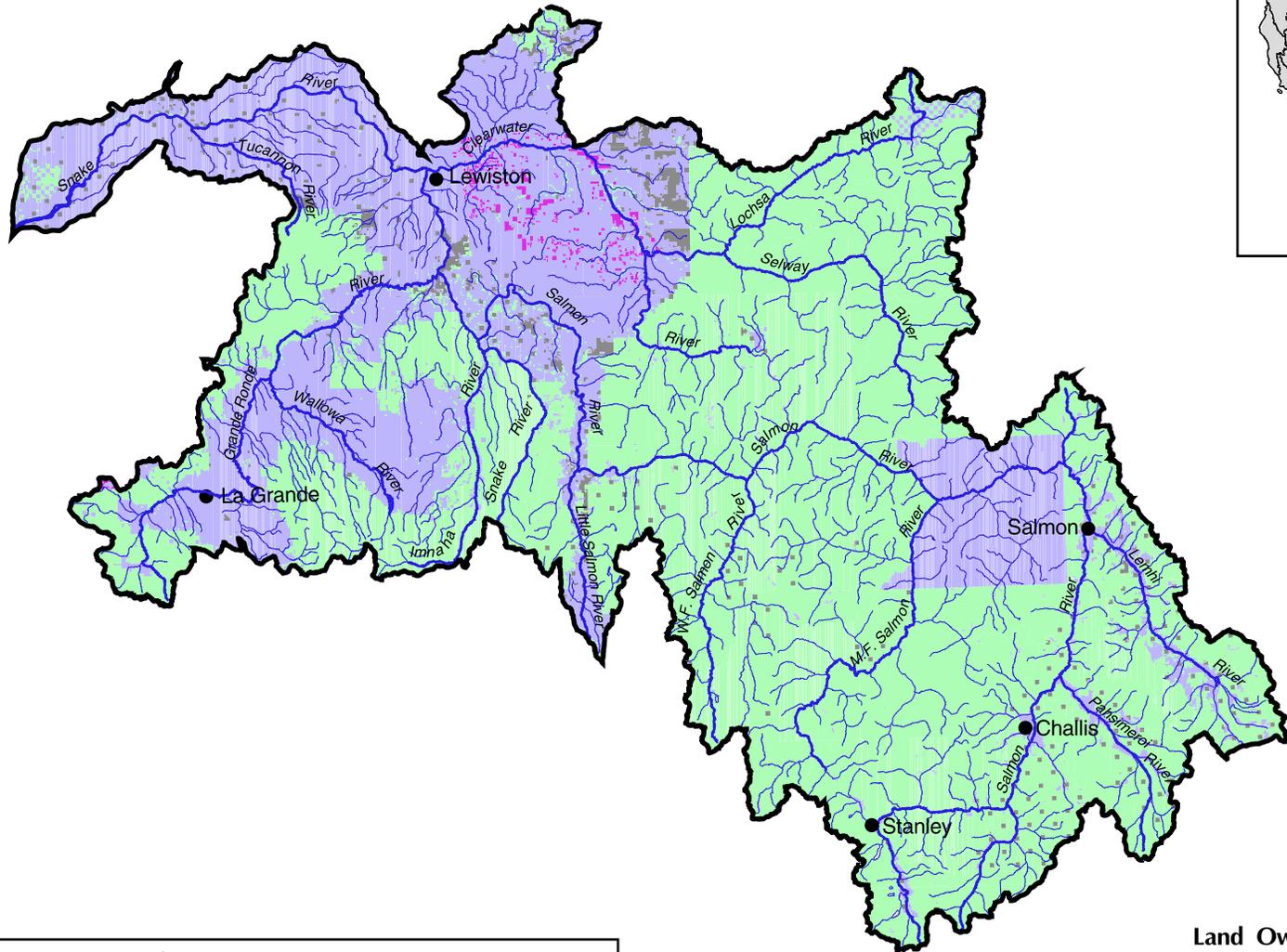
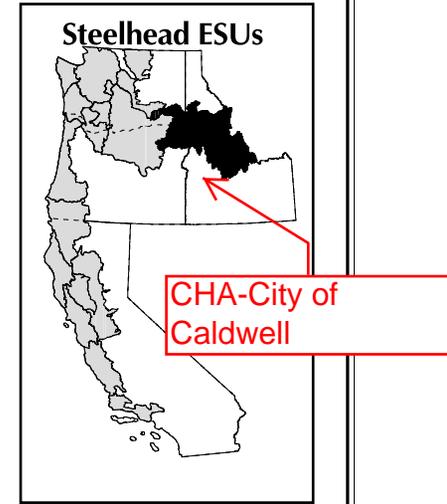


MAP DATE: 3/8/99
CREATED BY: D.H.
HCDGIS\RG\NWS\STONE\SOCK

Note: Map is for general reference only.



SNAKE RIVER BASIN STEELHEAD ESU



United State Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
525 N.E. Oregon St., Suite 410
Portland, OR 97232
Tel (503) 231-2223



SCALE:
10 0 10 20 30 40 Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 Kilometers

MAP DATE 3/9/99

CREATED BY D.A.
HCDGIS\RG\NWS\ISTONE\STEEL

Land Ownership

-  Federal (64%)
-  Private (33%)
-  State/Local (more than 2%)
-  Tribal (less than 1%)

Note: Map is for general reference only.



United States Department of the Interior

IDAHO FISH AND WILDLIFE OFFICE

1387 S. Vinnell Way, Room 368

Boise, Idaho 83709

Telephone (208) 378-5243

<http://www.fws.gov/idaho>



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species With Associated Proposed and Critical Habitats

(Updated August 17, 2011)

Federal Agency Assistance and Consultation

Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act directs the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to consult with federal agencies on any proposed actions (direct or indirect) on federal lands that may potentially affect listed, proposed or candidate species or their habitat.

It is the responsibility of federal "action agencies" (or their designated representatives) to obtain an official table ("Species List") of listed, proposed and candidate species that may be present where the proposed activity is to occur. If the project potentially affects the species or its habitat, the federal agency is required to consult with the Service.

To assist agencies with this task, the Service prepares and regularly updates Species Lists by county. The lists are valid for up to 180 days. Species List areas may be larger than the footprint of the proposed activity. Status changes, such as listings, delistings or critical habitat designations, will be updated immediately by the Service so the action agency will always have access to the most current information for project planning.

For comprehensive information specific to federal agency assistance and consultation, go to: <http://www.fws.gov/idaho/agencies.htm>

Obtaining Species Lists for Proposed Federal Actions

The Fish and Wildlife Service is developing a web-based system that will allow Action Agencies to generate project-specific Species Lists. We will provide instructions when the new web-based species list system is launched.

Until then, please obtain an official "T&E Species List" directly from the Service's Idaho FWS website, which is organized by county for your proposed activity consultation.

This list will ensure that your project records contain the most current species information. Please print and retain a copy of this list with your project records. Should your project plans expand or change to include additional counties, you will need to check the website for an updated list, and reprint a new species list for your files.

To obtain the most current County Species List (PDF file for download), click on the link under "Obtaining an Official T&E Species List for Proposed Federal Actions" - www.fws.gov/idaho/species/IdahoSpeciesList.pdf.

Before initiating an action, a federal action agency (or their designated representative) that is planning an activity must obtain a list of species that may be present in the proposed project area. (Please note that the area for which this list is being generated may encompass a larger area than the footprint of the construction.) The area includes any effects of the action (direct and indirect) that may potentially affect species or habitats.

This species/county table meets the Fish and Wildlife Services' regulatory obligation under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) to provide federal agencies with a species list. Please print and retain a copy of this table and this information sheet with your project records.

Use this information to verify the habitats and/or species present in the area affected by the projects you are developing. Any project-specific species list generated from this table is valid for up to 180 days. Because the information in this table may change without notice, you are advised to visit our website frequently.

When you submit a request for Section 7 Consultation, please include a copy of your downloaded Species List marked with the date that it was downloaded. This will document your compliance with 50 CFR 402.12(c).

If the area affected by the proposed project extends beyond the boundary of the State of Idaho, please contact the appropriate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office listed below to obtain a Species List for their area of jurisdiction.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts

Idaho – Bob Kibler, bob_kibler@fws.gov (208) 378-5255
Montana – Montana Ecological Services Field Office (406) 449-5225
Nevada – Nevada Fish & Wildlife Office (775) 861-6300
Oregon – La Grande Field Office (541) 962-8584
Utah – Utah Ecological Service Field Office (801) 975-3330
Washington – Spokane Field Office (509) 891-6839
Wyoming – Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office (307) 772-2374

Candidate Species Conservation

Though candidate species have no protection under the Act, they are included in the table for early planning consideration. Candidate species could be proposed or listed during the project planning period. The Service advises you to evaluate potential effects to candidate species that may occur in the project area. Should the species be listed, this may expedite section 7 consultation under the Act.

NOAA Fisheries Species

Listed or proposed species that are under National Marine Fisheries Service's (NOAA Fisheries) jurisdiction do NOT appear on the Service's Species Lists. In Idaho, please contact NOAA Fisheries at (208) 378-5696 or visit NOAA Fisheries' webpage at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Species-Lists.cfm> for consultation information.

Rev 5/10/11
IFWO

Grouping	Amphibian	Bird	
	Columbia spotted frog - Great Basin population	Greater Sage-Grouse	Yellow-billed cuckoo
Scientific Name	<i>Rana luteiventris</i>	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
Status	[C]	[C]	[C]
Ada		X	X
Adams		X	
Bannock		X	X
Bear Lake		X	
Benewah			
Bingham		X	X
Blaine		X	X
Boise			X
Bonner			
Bonneville		X	X
Boundary			
Butte		X	
Camas		X	
Canyon			X
Caribou		X	
Cassia		X	X
Clark		X	X
Clearwater			
Custer		X	X
Elmore		X	X
Franklin		X	
Fremont		X	X
Gem		X	
Gooding		X	
Idaho			X
Jefferson		X	X
Jerome		X	
Kootenai			X
Latah			X
Lemhi		X	X
Lewis			X
Lincoln		X	
Madison		X	X
Minidoka		X	X
Nez Perce			
Oneida		X	
Owyhee	X	X	X
Payette		X	
Power		X	
Shoshone			
Teton			
Twin Falls	X	X	X
Valley			
Washington		X	

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
 [E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
 [PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping Common Name	Mammal				
	Canada lynx		Grizzly bear	Northern Idaho ground squirrel	Selkirk Mountain caribou
Scientific Name	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>		<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>	<i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i>
Status	[T]	[CH]	[T]	[T]	[E]
Ada					
Adams	X			X	
Bannock					
Bear Lake	X				
Benewah	X				
Bingham					
Blaine	X				
Boise	X				
Bonner	X		X		X
Bonneville	X		X		
Boundary	X	X	X		X
Butte	X				
Camas	X				
Canyon					
Caribou	X				
Cassia					
Clark	X		X		
Clearwater	X				
Custer	X				
Elmore	X				
Franklin	X				
Fremont	X		X		
Gem					
Gooding					
Idaho	X				
Jefferson	X				
Jerome					
Kootenai	X				
Latah	X				
Lemhi	X				
Lewis					
Lincoln					
Madison	X				
Minidoka					
Nez Perce	X				
Oneida					
Owyhee					
Payette					
Power					
Shoshone	X				
Teton	X		X		
Twin Falls					
Valley	X			X	
Washington				X	

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
 [E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
 [PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Mammal	
Common Name	Southern Idaho ground squirrel	Wolverine
Scientific Name	<i>Spermophilus brunneus enemicus</i>	<i>Gulo gulo</i>
Status	[C]	[C]
Ada		X
Adams	X	X
Bannock		X
Bear Lake		X
Benewah		X
Bingham		X
Blaine		X
Boise		X
Bonner		X
Bonneville		X
Boundary		X
Butte		X
Camas		X
Canyon		X
Caribou		X
Cassia		
Clark		X
Clearwater		X
Custer		X
Elmore		X
Franklin		X
Fremont		X
Gem	X	X
Gooding		X
Idaho		X
Jefferson		X
Jerome		
Kootenai		X
Latah		X
Lemhi		X
Lewis		X
Lincoln		X
Madison		X
Minidoka		
Nez Perce		X
Oneida		
Owyhee		
Payette	X	
Power		
Shoshone		X
Teton		X
Twin Falls		X
Valley		X
Washington	X	X

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

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 [E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
 [PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Fish				Mollusk			
	Bull trout		Kootenai River white sturgeon		Banbury Springs lanx	Bliss Rapids snail	Bruneau hot springsnail	Snake River physa snail
Common Name								
Scientific Name	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>		<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>		<i>Lanx sp.</i>	<i>Talorconcha serpenticola</i>	<i>Pyrgolopsis bruneauensis</i>	<i>Haitia (Physa) natricinia</i>
Status	[T]	[CH]	[E]	[CH]	[E]	[T]	[E]	[E]
Ada	x							x
Adams	x	x						
Bannock								
Bear Lake								
Benewah	x	x						
Bingham								
Blaine	x	x						
Boise	x	x						
Bonner	x	x						
Bonneville								
Boundary	x	x	x	x				
Butte	x	x						
Camas	x	x						
Canyon								x
Caribou								
Cassia								x
Clark								
Clearwater	x	x						
Custer	x	x						
Elmore	x	x				x		x
Franklin								
Fremont								
Gem	x	x						
Gooding					x	x		x
Idaho	x	x						
Jefferson								
Jerome						x		x
Kootenai	x	x						
Latah								
Lemhi	x	x						
Lewis	x	x						
Lincoln								
Madison								
Minidoka								x
Nez Perce	x	x						
Oneida								
Owyhee	x	x					x	x
Payette	x							x
Power								
Shoshone	x	x						
Teton								
Twin Falls					x	x		x
Valley	x	x						
Washington	x	x						x

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
 [E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
 [PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Plant				
	Christ's paintbrush	Goose Creek milkvetch	Macfarlane's four-o'clock	Packard's Milkvetch	Slickspot peppergrass
Common Name	<i>Castilleja christii</i>	<i>Astragalus anserrinus</i>	<i>Mirabilis macfarlanei</i>	<i>Astragalus cusickii</i> var. <i>parkardiae</i>	<i>Lepidium papilliferum</i>
Scientific Name					
Status	[C]	[C]	[T]	[C]	[T] [PCH]
Ada					X X
Adams					
Bannock					
Bear Lake					
Benewah					
Bingham					
Blaine					
Boise					
Bonner					
Bonneville					
Boundary					
Butte					
Camas					
Canyon					X X
Caribou					
Cassia	X	X			
Clark					
Clearwater					
Custer					
Elmore					X X
Franklin					
Fremont					
Gem					X X
Gooding					
Idaho			X		
Jefferson					
Jerome					
Kootenai					
Latah					
Lemhi					
Lewis					
Lincoln					
Madison					
Minidoka					
Nez Perce					
Oneida					
Owyhee					X X
Payette				X	X X
Power					
Shoshone					
Teton					
Twin Falls					
Valley					
Washington					

[C] Candidate
[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Grouping	Plant			
	Spalding's catchfly	Ute ladies'-tresses	Water Howellia	Whitebark Pine
Common Name				
Scientific Name	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	<i>Spiranthese diluvialis</i>	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>
Status	[T]	[T]	[T]	[C]
Ada				
Adams				X
Bannock				
Bear Lake				X
Benewah	X		X	
Bingham		X		
Blaine				X
Boise				X
Bonner				X
Bonneville		X		X
Boundary				X
Butte				X
Camas				X
Canyon				
Caribou				X
Cassia				
Clark				X
Clearwater				X
Custer				X
Elmore				X
Franklin				
Fremont		X		X
Gem				X
Gooding				
Idaho	X			X
Jefferson		X		
Jerome				
Kootenai	X		X	
Latah	X		X	
Lemhi				
Lewis	X			
Lincoln				
Madison		X		
Minidoka				
Nez Perce	X			
Oneida				
Owyhee				
Payette				
Power				
Shoshone	X		X	X
Teton				X
Twin Falls				
Valley				X
Washington				X

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
 [E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat
 [PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Department of Environmental Quality



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
BOISE REGIONAL OFFICE
1445 North Orchard Street • Boise, ID 83706-2239 • (208) 373-0550

DEQ Response to Request for Environmental Comment

Date: February 28, 2012
Agency Requesting Comments: Pharmer Engineering
Date Request Received: 02/27/2012
Applicant/Description: Caldwell Housing / City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project-Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to your request for comment. While DEQ does not review projects on a project-specific basis, we attempt to provide the best review of the information provided. DEQ encourages agencies to review and utilize the Idaho Environmental Guide to assist in addressing project-specific conditions that may apply. This guide can be found at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/ieg/>.

The following information does not cover every aspect of this project; however, we have the following general comments to use as appropriate:

1. Air Quality

- *Please review IDAPA 58.01.01 for all rules on Air Quality, especially those regarding fugitive dust (58.01.01.651), trade waste burning (58.01.01.600-617), permits to construct (58.01.01.201), and odor control plans (58.01.01.776).*

For questions, contact David Luft, Air Quality Manager, at 373-0550.

2. Wastewater and Reuse

- *DEQ recommends verifying that there is adequate sewer to serve this project prior to approval. Please contact the sewer provider for a capacity statement, declining balance report and willingness to serve this project.*
- *IDAPA 58.01.18 and IDAPA 58.01.17 are the sections of Idaho rules regarding wastewater and reuse. Please review these rules to determine whether this or future projects will require DEQ approval. All projects require preconstruction approval by DEQ including facilities planning, preliminary engineering reports, plans and specification and other documents unless they meet the provisions of Idaho Code §39-118.2.d. Reuse projects require separate permits as well. Also note that at the discretion of any city, county, quasi-municipal corporation or regulated public utility, projects that fall within this provision may be referred to DEQ for approval.*
- *DEQ recommends that projects be served by existing approved wastewater collection systems or a centralized community wastewater system whenever possible. Please contact DEQ to discuss potential for development of a community treatment system along with best management practices for communities to protect groundwater.*

- *DEQ recommends that cities and counties develop and use a comprehensive land use management plan which includes the impacts of present and future waste water management in this area. Please schedule a meeting with DEQ for further discussion and recommendations for plan development and implementation.*

For questions, contact Todd Crutcher, Engineering Manager, at 373-0550.

3. Drinking Water

- *DEQ recommends verifying that there is adequate water to serve this project prior to approval. Please contact the water provider for a capacity statement, declining balance report and willingness to serve this project.*
- *IDAPA 58.01.08 is the section of Idaho rules regarding drinking water. Please review these rules to determine whether this or future projects will require DEQ approval including facilities planning, preliminary engineering reports, plans and specification and other documents. All projects require preconstruction approval by DEQ unless they meet the provisions of Idaho Code §39-118.2.d. Also note that at the discretion of any city, county, quasi-municipal corporation or regulated public utility, projects that fall within this provision may be referred to DEQ for approval*
- *If any private wells will be included in this project, we recommend that they be tested for total coliform bacteria, nitrate and nitrite prior to use and retested annually thereafter.*
- *DEQ recommends using an existing drinking water system whenever possible or construction of a new community drinking water system. Please contact DEQ to discuss this project and to explore options to both best serve the future residents of this development and provide for protection of groundwater resources.*
- *DEQ recommends cities and counties develop and use a comprehensive land use management plan which addresses the present and future needs of this area for adequate, safe, and sustainable drinking water. Please schedule a meeting with DEQ for further discussion and recommendations for plan development and implementation.*

For questions, contact DEQ Boise Regional Office at 373-0550.

4. Surface Water

- *If the project will involve de-watering of groundwater during excavation and discharge back into surface water a short term activity exemption (from this office) will be needed which describes treatment of the water from this process to prevent excessive sediment and turbidity from entering surface water.*
- *Please contact DEQ to determine whether this project will require a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.*
- *If this project is near a source of surface water, DEQ requests that projects incorporate construction best management practices to assist in the protection of Idaho's water resources. Additionally, please contact DEQ to determine whether this project is in an area with Total Maximum Daily Load stormwater permit conditions.*

- *The Idaho Stream Channel Protection Act requires a permit for most stream channel alterations. Please contact the Idaho Department of Water Resources for more information.*
- *The Federal Clean Water Act requires a permit for filling or dredging in waters of the United States. Please contact the US Army Corps of Engineers for more information regarding permits.*

For questions, contact Lance Holloway, Surface Water Manager, at 373-0550.

5. Hazardous Waste And Ground Water Contamination

- **Hazardous Waste.** *The types and number of requirements that must be complied with under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Idaho Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste (IDAPA 58.01.05) are based on the quantity and type of waste generated. Every business in Idaho is required to track the volume of wastes generated, determine whether or not each type of waste is hazardous, and ensure that all wastes are properly disposed of according to federal, state, and local requirements.*
- *No trash or other solid waste should be buried, burned or otherwise disposed at the site. These disposal methods are regulated by various state regulations including Idaho's Solid Waste Management Regulations and Standards, Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste, and Rules and Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution.*
- **Water Quality Standards.** *Site activities must comply with the Idaho Water Quality Standards (IDAPA 58.01.02) regarding hazardous and deleterious materials storage, disposal, or accumulation adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of state waters, and the clean up and reporting of oil filled electrical equipment, hazardous materials, used oil and petroleum releases.*
- **Ground Water Contamination.** *DEQ requests that this project comply with Idaho's Ground Water Quality Rules (IDAPA 58.01.11) which states that "No person shall cause or allow the release, spilling, leaking, emission, discharge, escape, leaching or disposal of a contaminant into the environment in a manner that causes a groundwater quality standard to be exceeded, injures a beneficial use of ground water, or is not in accordance with a permit, consent order or applicable best management practice, best available method or best practical method."*

For questions, contact Michael McCurdy, Waste & Remediation Manager, at 373-0550.

6. Additional Notes

- *If an underground storage tank is identified at the site, the site should be evaluated for underground tanks and potential contamination; please call DEQ at 373-0550 for assistance.*

- *If applicable to this project, DEQ recommends that Best Management Practices be implemented for any of the following conditions: wash water from cleaning vehicles, fertilizers and pesticides, animal facilities, composted waste, and ponds. Please contact DEQ for more information on any of these conditions.*
- *We look forward to working with you in a proactive manner to address potential environmental impacts that may be within our regulatory authority. If you have any questions, please contact me, or any our technical staff at 208-373-0550.*

Sincerely,

Linda Clark

Linda Clark
Administrative Assistant 2
Boise Regional Office
(208) 373-0177

C: File #1716



1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705
Phone (208) 433-1900
Fax (208) 433-1901
www.pharmereng.com

February 24, 2012

Todd Crutcher
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706

Re: Caldwell Housing Authority / City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Crutcher:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is in the final planning phase of developing a wastewater system improvement project which could be full or partially funded by the Idaho Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. The purpose of this letter is to request your review and response regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may identify for this proposed project pursuant to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process.

The proposed project consists of constructing a gravity / forcemain sewer line from the CHA wastewater facility to the City of Caldwell's wastewater treatment facility in order to regionalize the wastewater treatment of the two facilities. Existing CHA treatment facilities will be abandoned according to State and Federal requirements. The proposed pipeline route found herein may vary slightly due to unforeseeable issues (easements, land acquisition, constructability, etc.). However, all construction will be maintained within the delineated planning area. It is not anticipated that any route variations will alter the environmental impact of the project, e.g., wetlands, riparian areas, wildlife, prime farm land, etc.

The project was selected by the CHA Board of Directors as the best alternative for CHA to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project, or a notification of "no comment" within 30 days, so the Caldwell Housing Authority can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document. Comments may be mailed to CHA's consulting engineer at the address below or by email to jneilson@pharmereng.com:

Pharmer Engineering
Attn: Jesse Neilson
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, ID 83705



If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Jesse Neilson at (208) 433-1900 at your convenience. If desired, a site visit / walkthrough can be scheduled at your convenience by contacting Jesse at the aforementioned number.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jesse Neilson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent initial "J" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Jesse Neilson, P.E.

Project Manager

Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.

Encl: maps and pictures

Caldwell Housing Authority – Caldwell, ID Wastewater Regionalization Project

SCOPE OF WORK SUMMARY

The proposed pipeline will convey wastewater from the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) facility to Caldwell's Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF). The entire project area is found in the 24K Quad Map (USGS) titled CALDWELL, IDAHO. General latitude and longitude coordinates for the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) and Caldwell Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF) is N43°42'9.94", W116°42'38.65" and N43°40'27.94", W116°42'00.10", respectively. Find below maps and pictures indicating items that may be pertinent to the agency review. If applicable, a short description will be included.

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Pipeline route from CHA to City connection and individual points of interest	2
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The current pipeline route is shown below in Figure 1. Points of interest to be further discussed include: the wetland park owned by the State and the Rotary / City Park located along the Boise River, and crossing the Boise River at the Chicago Street Bridge (or Railroad Bridge).



Figure 1: Pipeline route from CHA to City connection and individual points of interest

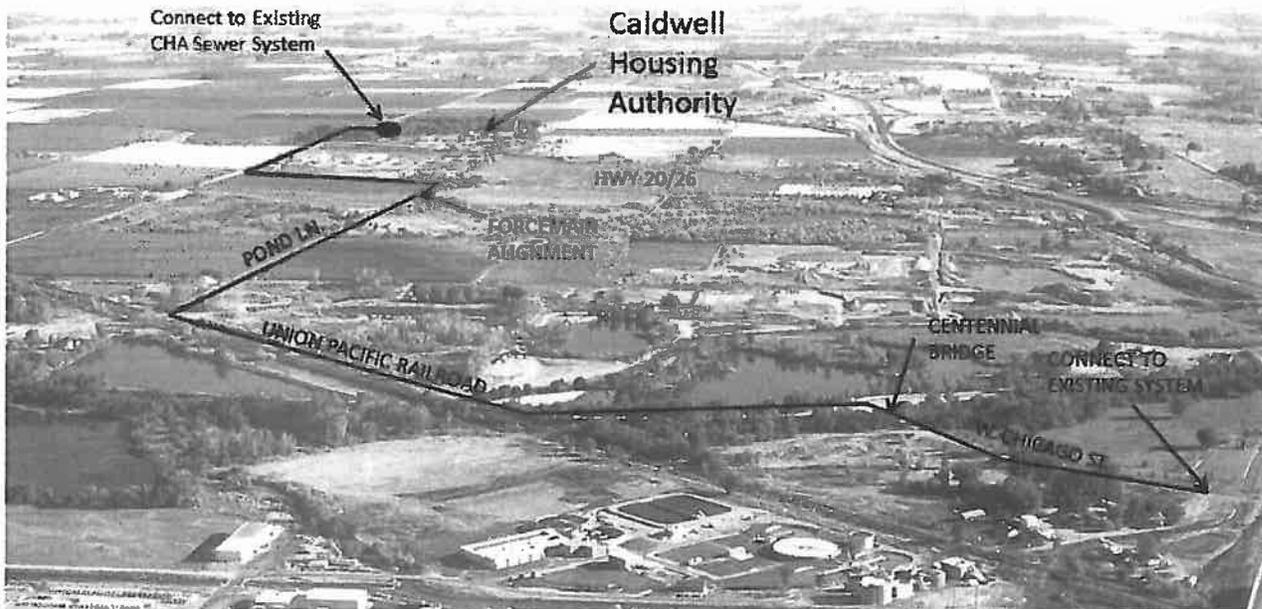


Figure 2: Aerial photo of the proposed pipeline route

State Owned Wetlands Park



Figure 3: Wetlands along Pond Lane near the pipeline route

Figure 3 shows the Wetlands Park west of pond lane, the pipeline will be maintained in the county right-of-way and out of the sensitive areas identified. BMPs for construction site erosion control, storm water runoff, dust abatement, etc. will be implemented and strongly enforced to minimize the effects on adjacent areas.

Rotary / City Park



Figure 4: Wetlands surrounding Boise River near the pipeline route adjacent to the Rotary / City Park

As seen in Figure 4, the proposed route heads southeast along an access road and appears to cross a wetland per the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services map using Google Earth software. Further investigation with the maps located in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Boise office show that the wetland in question is an Emergent Oxbow Seasonal Wetland. However, it is difficult to see that the proposed route does follow the access road which currently divides the wetland. This is better seen in Figure 5. Maintaining the pipeline in the road will obviously keep the construction out of the wetlands. Proper care will be taken that adequate compaction and backfill material will be used to not create a potential drain for the wetland.

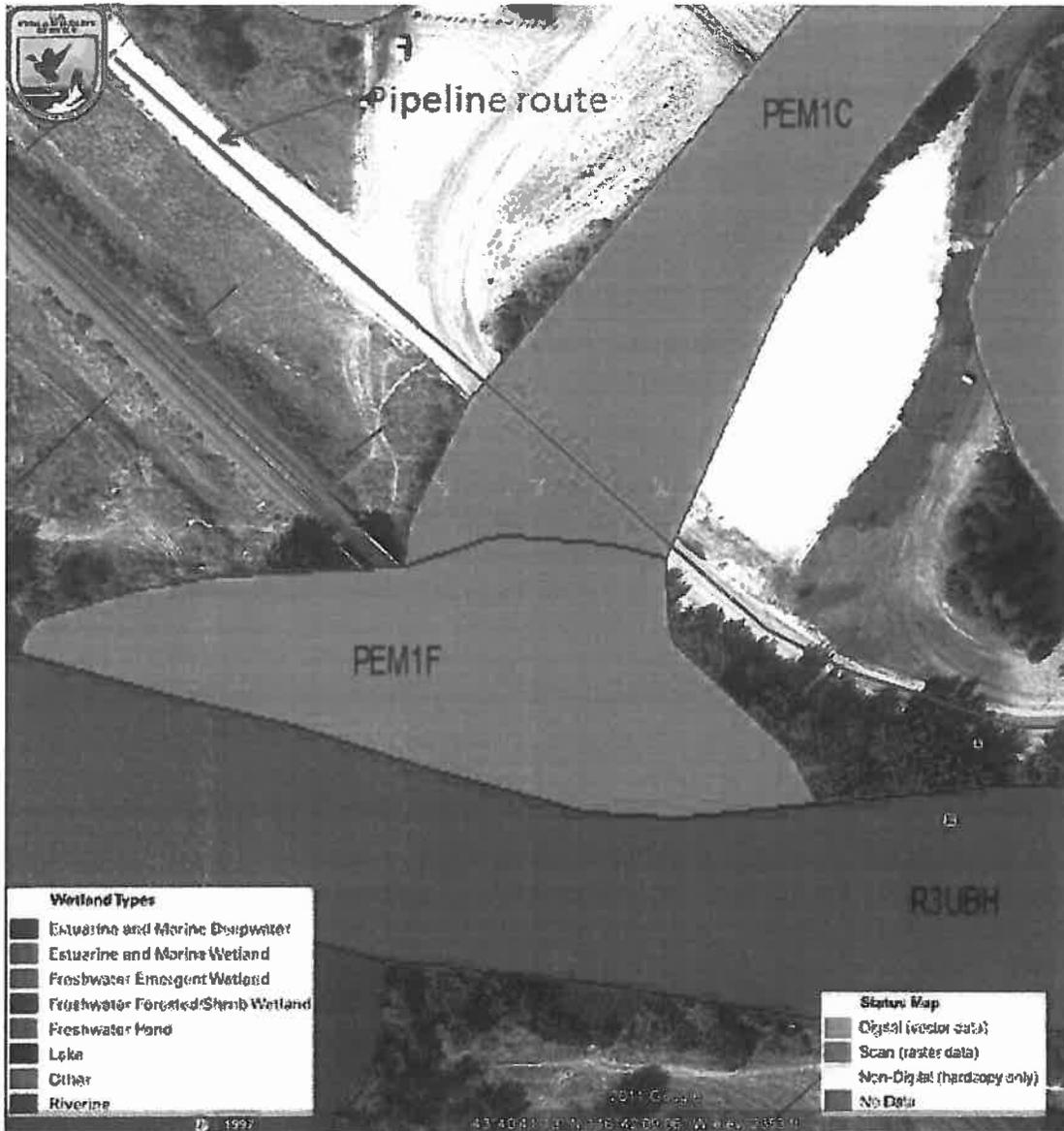


Figure 5: Pipeline route along access road thru emergent wetland

Boise River Crossing

In order for the CHA to regionalize with the CMWTF, the pipeline will have to cross the river. Several options to cross the river with the pipe are available and will be briefly discussed below. Note that additional options are available; however, the **alternatives considered below allow all construction to be out of the riparian areas and minimize environmental impacts of the project.** At the point of crossing the river, a carrier pipe (or double walled pipe) will be used. The small diameter pipe conveying

water will be inserted into a much larger pipe which will contain the water in the event of any leaks. Leak detection may also be an option.

Horizontal Directional Drill

The horizontal directional drill (HDD) or directional boring is a steerable trenchless method of installing underground pipes, in a shallow arc along a prescribed bore path by using a surface launched drilling rig, with minimal impact on the surrounding area. Directional boring is used when trenching or excavating is not practical. This technology allows the tunnel depth to be controlled while operating from the location of insertion.

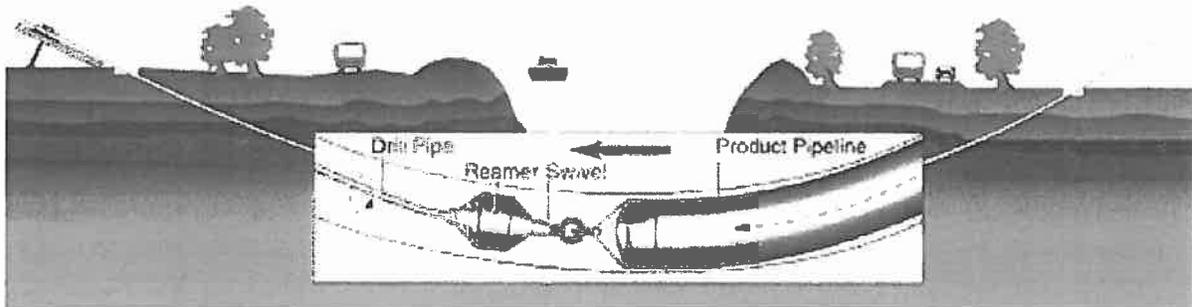


Figure 6: Horizontal directional drill

Jack and Bore

The jack and bore method (also referred to as auger boring or horizontal boring) is similar to the HDD however, two pits are dug to predetermined depths and the bore is set in the first pit to a predetermined elevation and passes to the second pit.

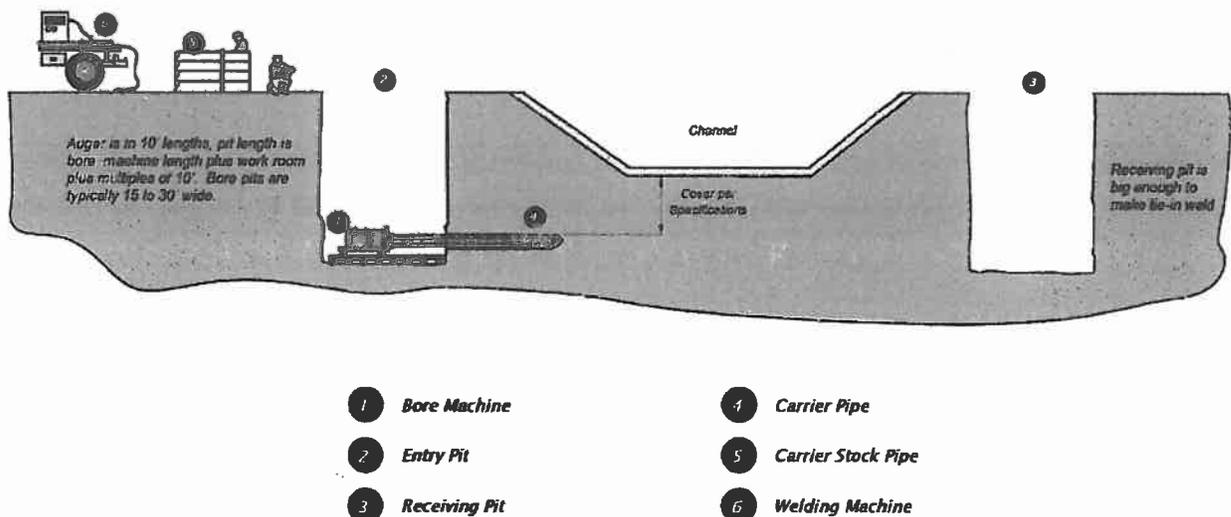


Figure 7: Jack and bore

Bridge Supported

The pipe can also be supported from the bridge structure without having any construction within the riparian areas. This can be accomplished by utilizing special scaffolding that can be dropped from the bridge deck (see Figure 8) or by scaffolding that is suspended from below the bridge. The pipe can pass thru the bridge abutment or around the bridge abutment and supported from the bridge structure similar to that shown in Figure 9.



Figure 8: Bridge scaffolding

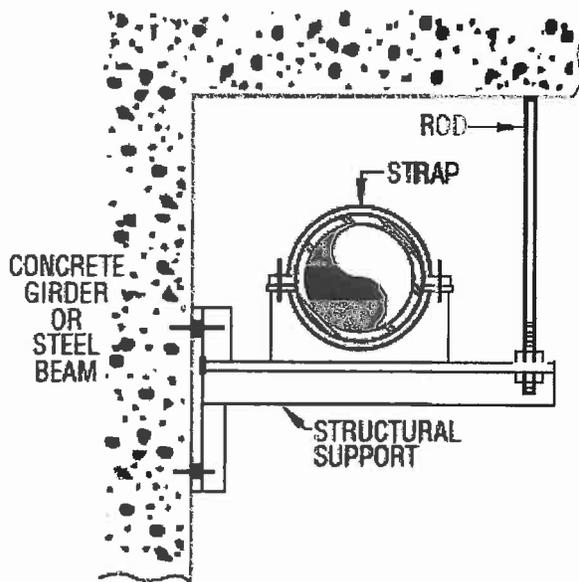


Figure 9: Pipe support under bridge

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region 10

Jesse Neilson

From: Maria Lopez <Lopez.Maria@epamail.epa.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 29, 2012 10:33 AM
To: Jesse Neilson
Cc: James Wertz
Subject: Re: Caldwell Housing Authority / City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project

Hello Jesse,

Thank-you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Caldwell Housing Authority/City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project. We do not have significant comments about the proposed project and appears to be a good resolution for the Caldwell Housing Authority's compliance with the Clean Water Act.

As I mentioned on the phone, construction activities may be subject to requirements under EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP). However at this time, the CGP is not finalized for Idaho.

EPA recommends that operators submit an individual permit application (http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/form_1.pdf) to Region 10 requesting stormwater permit coverage. EPA also recommends, where feasible, that the operator attempt to meet either conditions of the current general permit (<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm>) for stormwater discharges. These efforts may reduce the operator's vulnerability to third party litigation because the operator/project will be making an effort to comply with the permit. The permitting authority most likely will hold the individual permit application until a general permit is issued in Region 10; at that time the operator may withdraw the individual permit application and submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for general permit coverage.

Operators wishing to submit an individual NPDES permit application for their construction projects may send those materials to the following address:

EPA Region 10
Construction Stormwater Permit
1200 6th Avenue Ste 900, OWW-130
Seattle, WA 98101

Region 10 will keep its construction stormwater website (<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/WATER.NSF/NPDES+Permits/Region+10+CGP+resources/>) updated to reflect any new information we receive on when the 2012 CGP will be available for construction site operators in Indian Country, in Idaho and for federal operators in Washington. Updates will also be sent via this listserv.

With the issuance of the 2012 CGP, EPA plans the following activities or documents. Additional outreach to support the new permit will be based on the level of interest:

- **National Webcast:** EPA will host a webcast approximately 4 weeks after permit issuance date that will provide an overview of the new permit and an opportunity for participants to ask questions. EPA anticipates that more webcasts will be offered covering the same material or more specific aspects of the permit. The Agency will announce any future webcasts on the CGP website at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm>.
- **SWPPP Template, SWPPP Guide and Sample SWPPPs:** EPA has provided an updated *SWPPP Template* that can be used by construction operators to put together their site-specific SWPPP document. The *SWPPP Template*, which is available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm>, has been updated to include the new requirements of the 2012 CGP. EPA is also in the process of updating its SWPPP guide, *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Guide for Construction Sites*. While EPA plans to make the updated SWPPP guide available in the next few months, construction operators may still find the guide useful as an overall planning document and for specific components of the SWPPP, to the extent that they are consistent with the new permit's requirements. Additionally, EPA also plans to provide in the near future updated, sample SWPPPs, which will illustrate examples of what the Agency believes to be documents that comply with the Part 7 SWPPP requirements of the new permit.
- **Inspection Report Template:** EPA will also be providing an updated template form that can be used by construction operators to document inspections completed pursuant to the new permit's requirements in Part 4.

If you have questions, please contact myself (via the contact info below)

Maria Lopez
Environmental Scientist
Idaho Operations Office
Boise, ID 83706
(208) 378-5616

Joshua Reed

From: Maria Lopez [Lopez.Maria@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 05, 2012 2:37 PM
To: Joshua Reed
Cc: Carla Fromm
Subject: Calwell Housing Authority/City of Caldwell Regionalization Improvement Project - Request for comments

Hello Josh,

Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on the Caldwell Housing Authority/City of Caldwell Regionalization Improvement Project. At this time, we do not have substantial comments regarding the proposed improvement project. It is commendable that the Caldwell Housing Authority is looking towards solutions for complying with the Clean Water Act.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program requires construction site operators engaged in clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb 1 acre or more, including smaller sites in a larger common plan of development or sale to obtain coverage under an NPDES permit for their stormwater discharges. It appears that the construction activity associated with the project may be subject to EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP) permitting requirements.

In addition, please ensure that you coordinate with the appropriate agencies and obtain the necessary permits for additional activities, i.e, the Army Corp. of Engineers for in-stream dredge and fill activities, and the Idaho Department of Water Resources for stream channel alterations.

If you have any further questions, please let me know.

Thank-you

Maria

Maria Lopez
Environmental Scientist
Idaho Operations Office
Boise, ID 83706
(208) 378-5616

United States Department of Agriculture
National Resource Conservation Service

Joshua Reed

From: Eller, James - NRCS, Caldwell, ID [James.Eller@id.usda.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 10, 2012 1:45 PM
To: Joshua Reed
Subject: CHA - Wastewater Project - NRCS Response
Attachments: NetCopy@one-mail.fsc.usda.gov_20120510_093418.pdf

Josh,

Please see the attached information for your records. This response was sent to Jesse Neilson on 3/28/2012. Let me know if you require additional information.

Aloha, James T. Eller
District Conservationist
Caldwell Field Office

-----Original Message-----

From: NetCopy@one-mail.fsc.usda.gov [mailto:NetCopy@one-mail.fsc.usda.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 10, 2012 1:24 PM
To: Eller, James - NRCS, Caldwell, ID
Subject: Scanned image from MX-M453N

Reply to: NetCopy@one-mail.fsc.usda.gov <NetCopy@one-mail.fsc.usda.gov> **Device Name:** Not Set
Device Model: MX-M453N
Location: Not Set

File Format: PDF (Medium)
Resolution: 300dpi x 300dpi

Attached file is scanned image in PDF format.

Use Acrobat(R)Reader(R) or Adobe(R)Reader(R) of Adobe Systems Incorporated to view the document.

Adobe(R)Reader(R) can be downloaded from the following URL:

Adobe, the Adobe logo, Acrobat, the Adobe PDF logo, and Reader are registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States and other countries.

<http://www.adobe.com/>

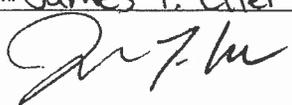
This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete the email immediately.

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

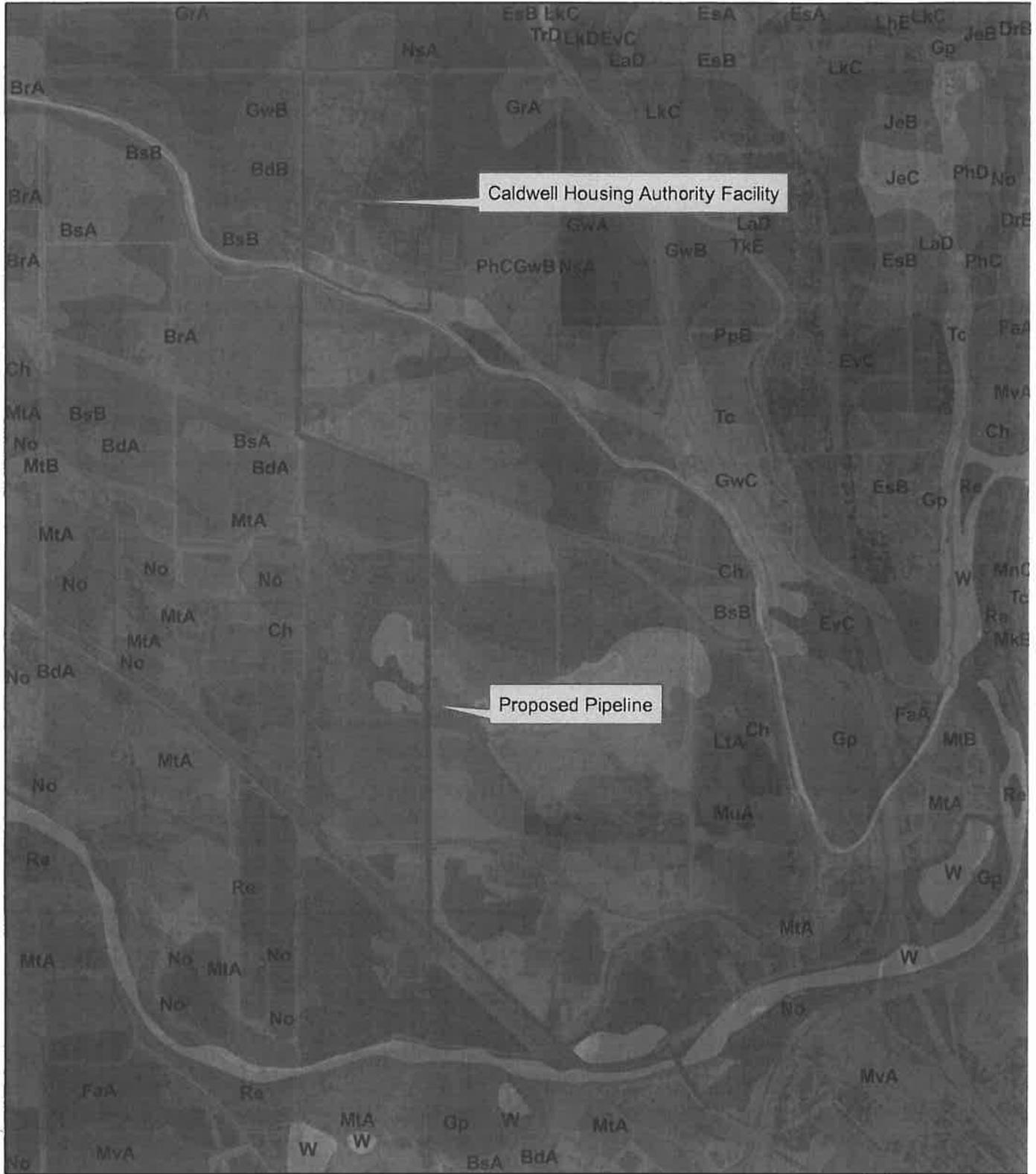
PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request 3/27/12				
Name of Project Caldwell Housing Authority - Wastewater		Federal Agency Involved NRCS				
Proposed Land Use Urban / municipal		County and State county and state Canyon, ID				
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By 3/27/12		Person Completing Form: James Eller		
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i>		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Acres Irrigated		
Major Crop(s)		Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %		Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %		
Name of Land Evaluation System Used		Name of State or Local Site Assessment System		Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 3/28/2012		
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating				
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly						
C. Total Acres In Site						
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information						
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland						
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland						
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted						
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value						
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)						
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i>		Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
1. Area In Non-urban Use		(15)				
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use		(10)				
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		(20)				
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government		(20)				
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area		(15)				
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		(15)				
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		(10)				
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland		(10)				
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		(5)				
10. On-Farm Investments		(20)				
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		(10)				
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)				
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160	0	0	0	0
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)						
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	0	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)		160	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260	0	0	0	0
Site Selected:		Date Of Selection		Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		
Reason For Selection:						
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: James T. Eller				Date: 3/28/2012		

(See Instructions on reverse side)



Form AD-1006 (03-02)

Soils Map





1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705
Phone (208) 433-1900
Fax (208) 433-1901
www.pharmereng.com

February 24, 2012

Gary Bahr
Idaho Dept. of Agriculture
P.O. Box 790
Boise, ID 83701

Re: Caldwell Housing Authority / City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Bahr:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is in the final planning phase of developing a wastewater system improvement project which could be full or partially funded by the Idaho Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. The purpose of this letter is to request your review and response regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may identify for this proposed project pursuant to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process.

The proposed project consists of constructing a gravity / forcemain sewer line from the CHA wastewater facility to the City of Caldwell's wastewater treatment facility in order to regionalize the wastewater treatment of the two facilities. Existing CHA treatment facilities will be abandoned according to State and Federal requirements. The proposed pipeline route found herein may vary slightly due to unforeseeable issues (easements, land acquisition, constructability, etc.). However, all construction will be maintained within the delineated planning area. It is not anticipated that any route variations will alter the environmental impact of the project, e.g., wetlands, riparian areas, wildlife, prime farm land, etc.

The project was selected by the CHA Board of Directors as the best alternative for CHA to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project, or a notification of "no comment" within 30 days, so the Caldwell Housing Authority can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document. Comments may be mailed to CHA's consulting engineer at the address below or by email to jneilson@pharmereng.com:

Pharmer Engineering
Attn: Jesse Neilson
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, ID 83705

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Jesse Neilson at (208) 433-1900 at your convenience. If desired, a site visit / walkthrough can be scheduled at your convenience by contacting Jesse at the aforementioned number.

Sincerely,



Jesse Neilson, P.E.
Project Manager
Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.

Encl: maps and pictures

Caldwell Housing Authority – Caldwell, ID Wastewater Regionalization Project

SCOPE OF WORK SUMMARY

The proposed pipeline will convey wastewater from the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) facility to Caldwell’s Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF). The entire project area is found in the 24K Quad Map (USGS) titled CALDWELL, IDAHO. General latitude and longitude coordinates for the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) and Caldwell Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF) is N43°42’9.94”, W116°42’38.65” and N43°40’27.94”, W116°42’00.10”, respectively. Find below maps and pictures indicating items that may be pertinent to the agency review. If applicable, a short description will be included.

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The current pipeline route is shown below in Figure 1. Points of interest to be further discussed include: the wetland park owned by the State and the Rotary / City Park located along the Boise River, and crossing the Boise River at the Chicago Street Bridge (or Railroad Bridge).

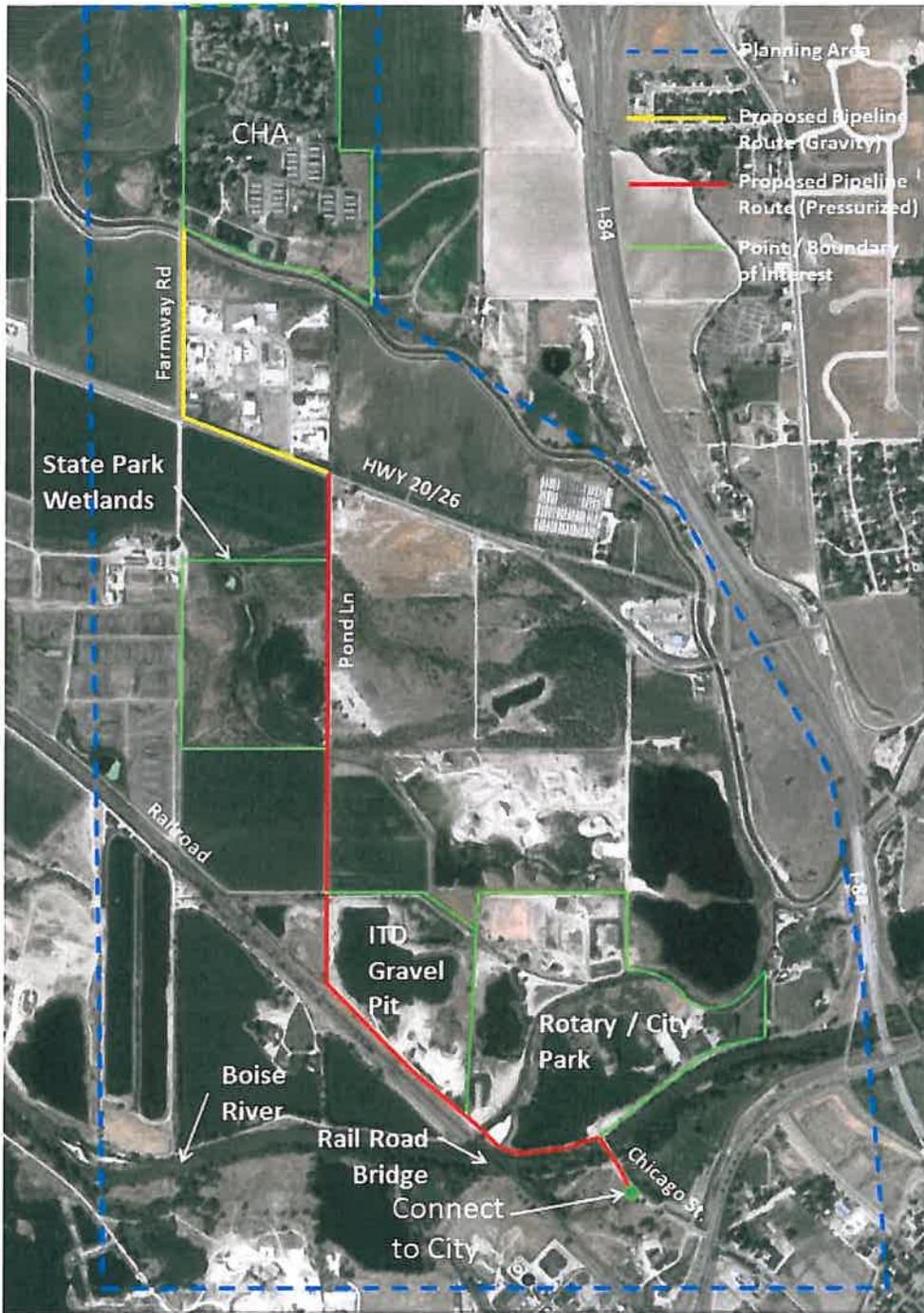


Figure 1: Pipeline route from CHA to City connection and individual points of interest

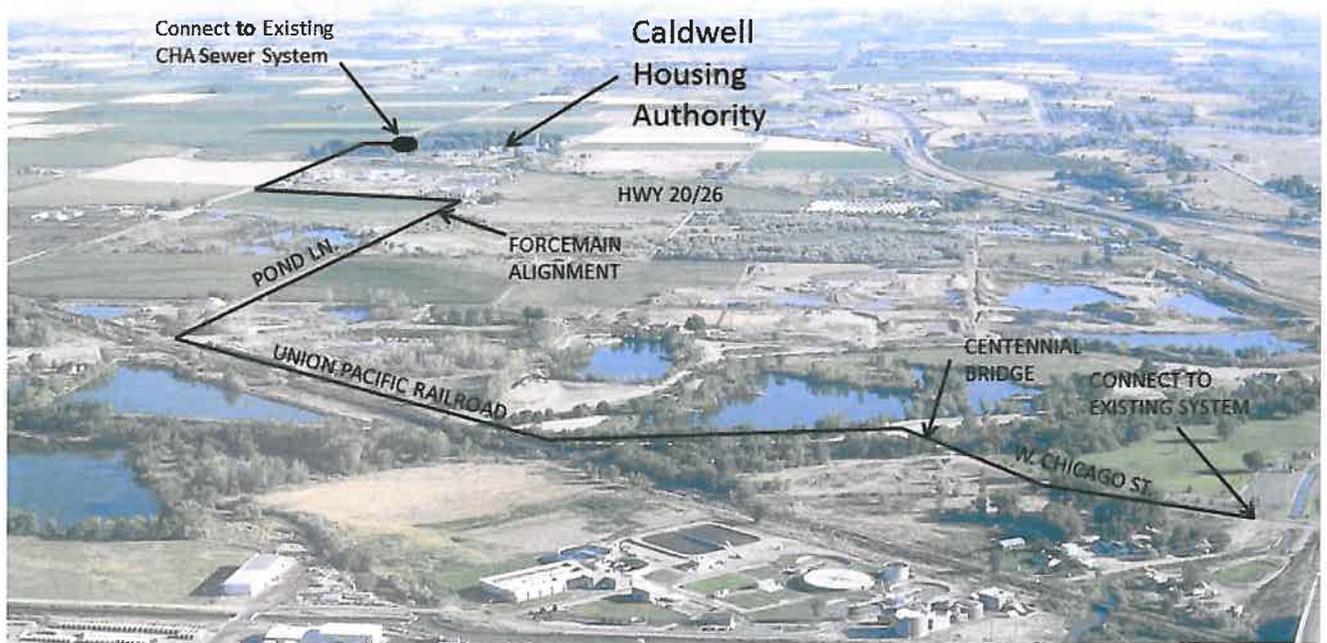


Figure 2: Aerial photo of the proposed pipeline route

State Owned Wetlands Park

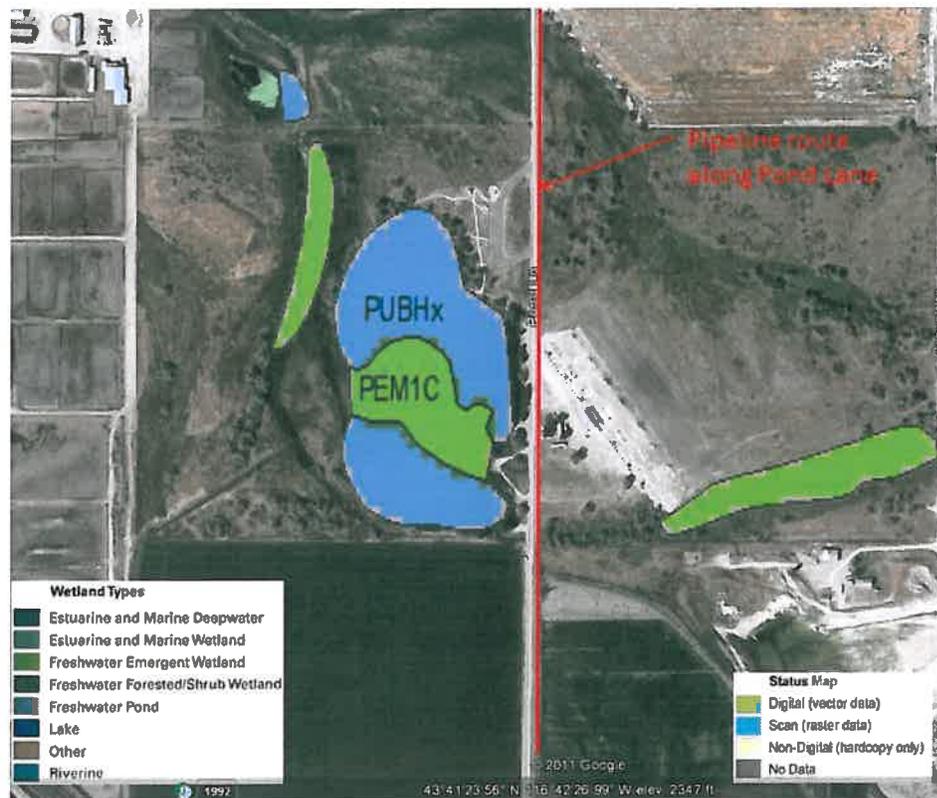


Figure 3: Wetlands along Pond Lane near the pipeline route

Figure 3 shows the Wetlands Park west of pond lane, the pipeline will be maintained in the county right-of-way and out of the sensitive areas identified. BMPs for construction site erosion control, storm water runoff, dust abatement, etc. will be implemented and strongly enforced to minimize the effects on adjacent areas.

Rotary / City Park

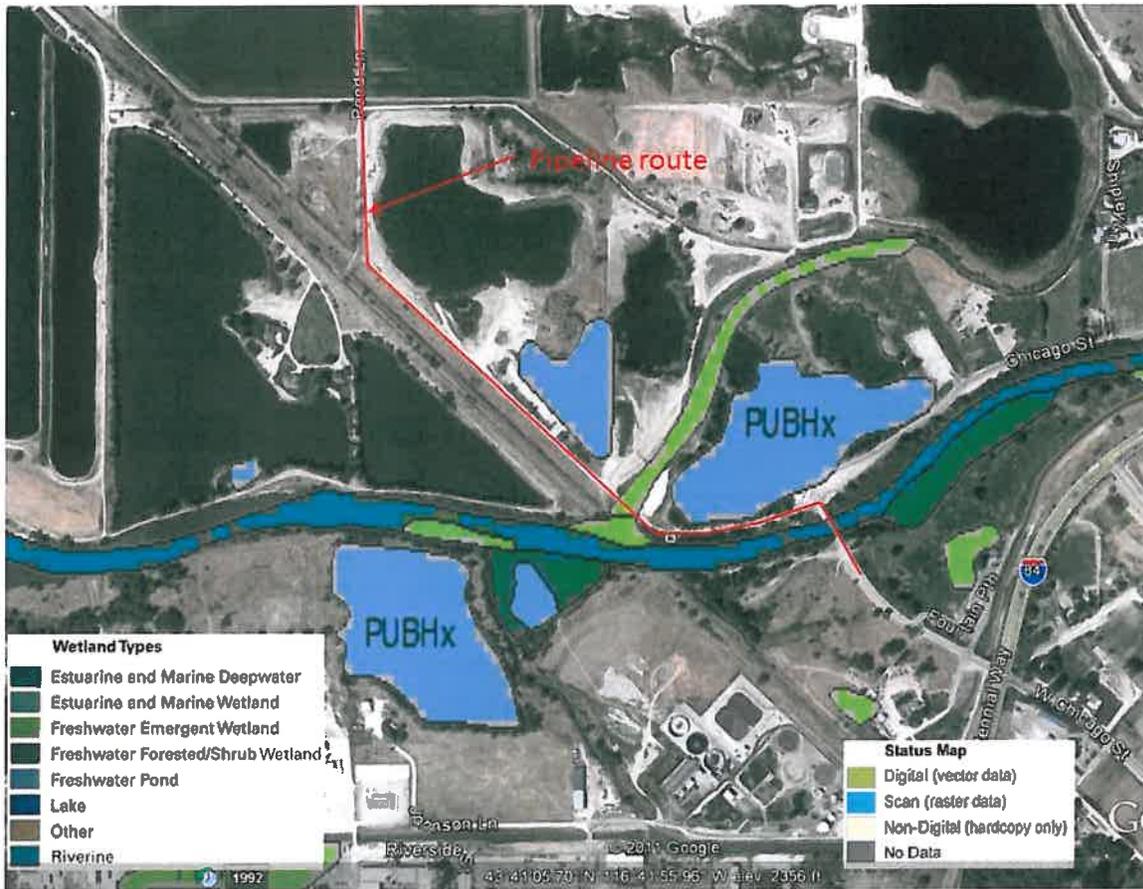


Figure 4: Wetlands surrounding Boise River near the pipeline route adjacent to the Rotary / City Park

As seen in Figure 4, the proposed route heads southeast along an access road and appears to cross a wetland per the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services map using Google Earth software. Further investigation with the maps located in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Boise office show that the wetland in question is an Emergent Oxbow Seasonal Wetland. However, it is difficult to see that the proposed route does follow the access road which currently divides the wetland. This is better seen in Figure 5. Maintaining the pipeline in the road will obviously keep the construction out of the wetlands. Proper care will be taken that adequate compaction and backfill material will be used to not create a potential drain for the wetland.

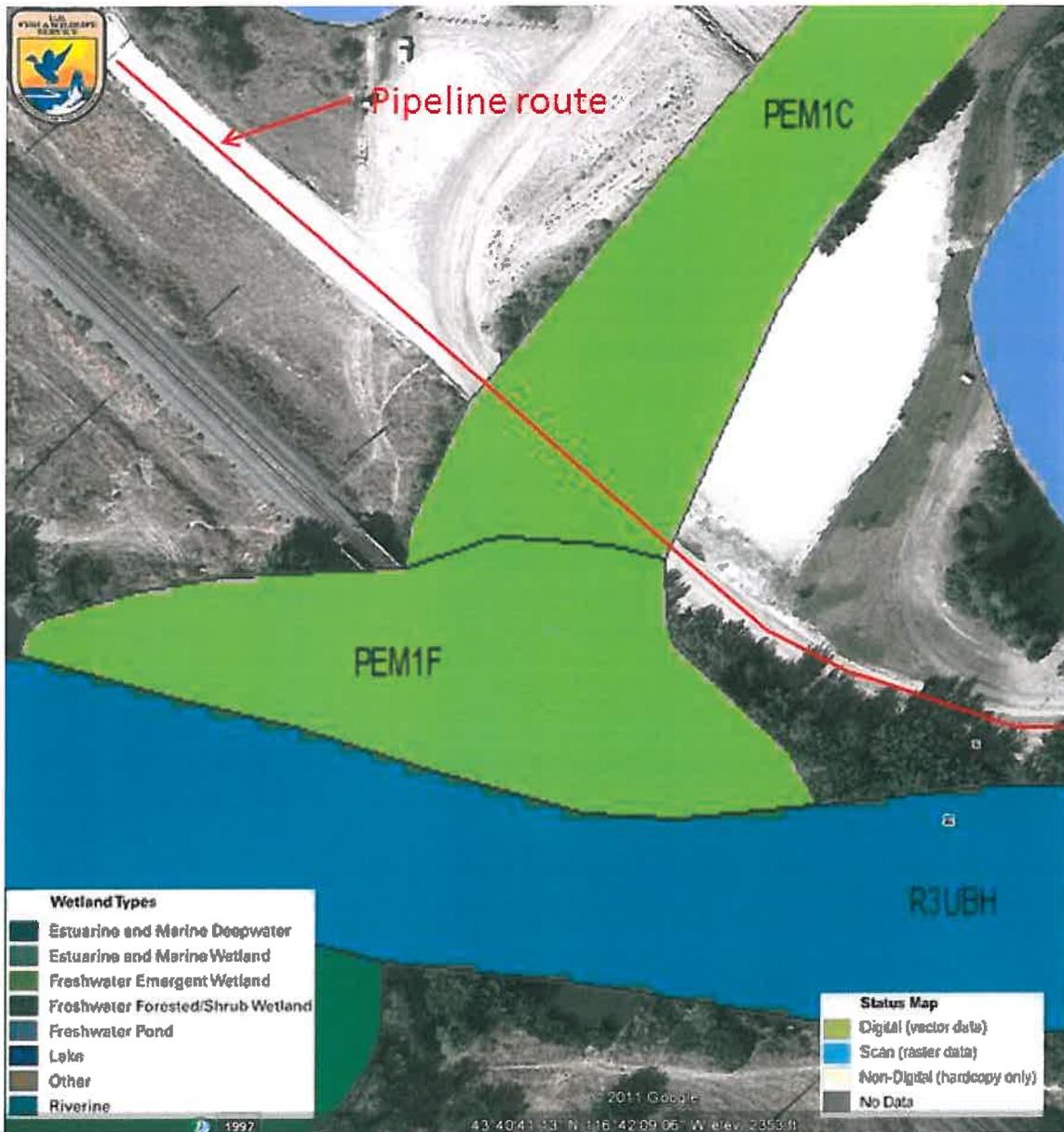


Figure 5: Pipeline route along access road thru emergent wetland

Boise River Crossing

In order for the CHA to regionalize with the CMWTF, the pipeline will have to cross the river. Several options to cross the river with the pipe are available and will be briefly discussed below. Note that additional options are available; however, the **alternatives considered below allow all construction to be out of the riparian areas and minimize environmental impacts of the project.** At the point of crossing the river, a carrier pipe (or double walled pipe) will be used. The small diameter pipe conveying

water will be inserted into a much larger pipe which will contain the water in the event of any leaks. Leak detection may also be an option.

Horizontal Directional Drill

The horizontal directional drill (HDD) or directional boring is a steerable [trenchless](#) method of installing underground pipes, in a shallow arc along a prescribed bore path by using a surface launched drilling rig, with minimal impact on the surrounding area. Directional boring is used when trenching or excavating is not practical. This technology allows the tunnel depth to be controlled while operating from the location of insertion.

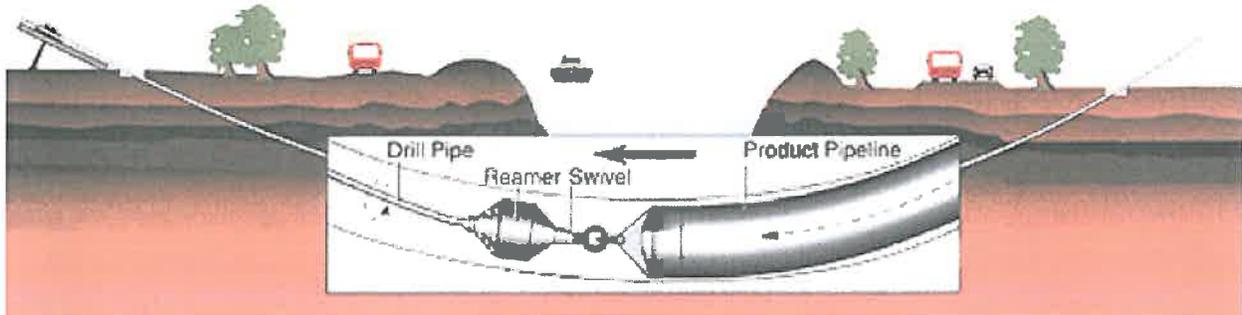


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Jack and Bore

The jack and bore method (also referred to as auger boring or horizontal boring) is similar to the HDD however, two pits are dug to predetermined depths and the bore is set in the first pit to a predetermined elevation and passes to the second pit.

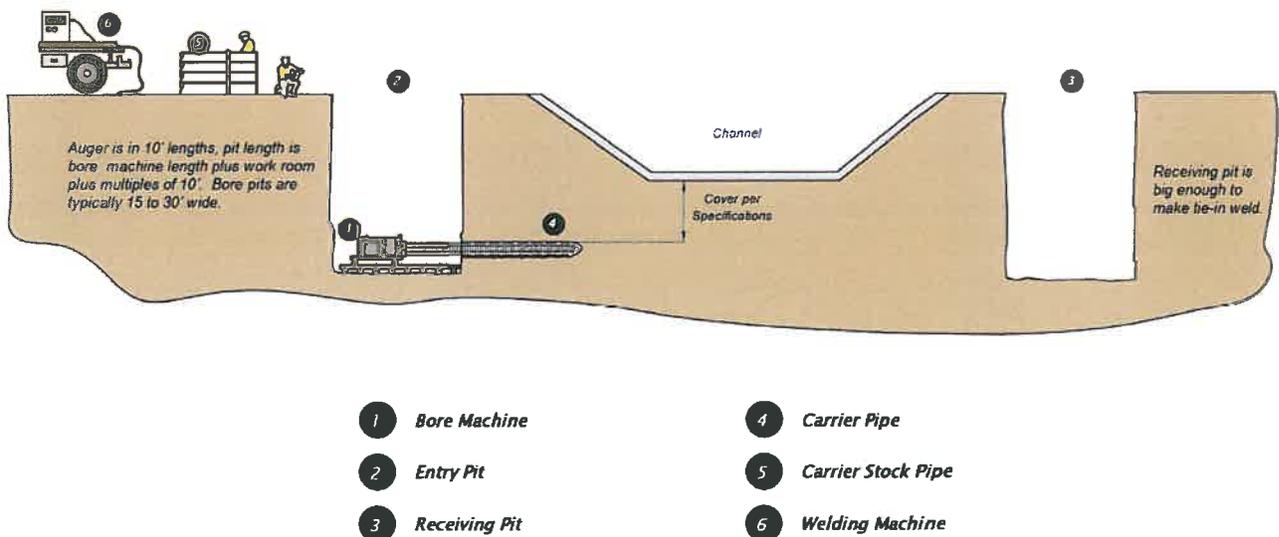


Figure 7: Jack and bore

Bridge Supported

The pipe can also be supported from the bridge structure without having any construction within the riparian areas. This can be accomplished by utilizing special scaffolding that can be dropped from the bridge deck (see Figure 8) or by scaffolding that is suspended from below the bridge. The pipe can pass through the bridge abutment or around the bridge abutment and supported from the bridge structure similar to that shown in Figure 9.



Figure 8: Bridge scaffolding

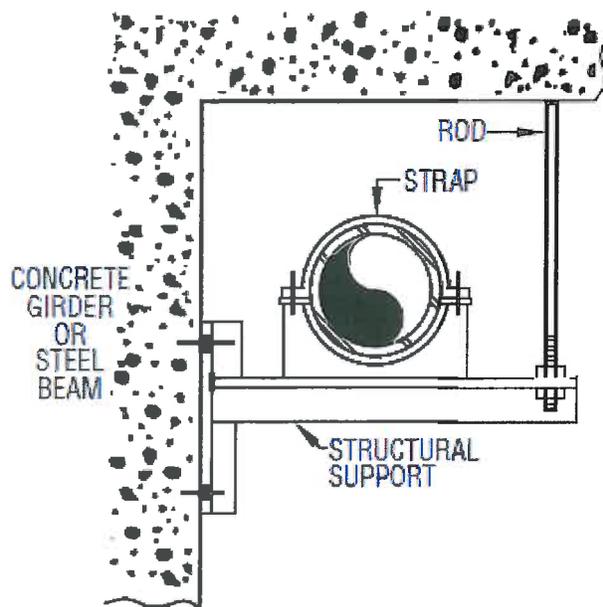


Figure 9: Pipe support under bridge



1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705
Phone (208) 433-1900
Fax (208) 433-1901
www.pharmereng.com

February 24, 2012

Jeff Bohr
District Conservationist
USDA, Canyon Soil Conservation District
2208 E. Chicago, Suite A
Caldwell, ID 83605

Re: Caldwell Housing Authority / City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Bohr:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is in the final planning phase of developing a wastewater system improvement project which could be full or partially funded by the Idaho Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. The purpose of this letter is to request your review and response regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may identify for this proposed project pursuant to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process.

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The project was selected by the CHA Board of Directors as the best alternative for CHA to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project, or a notification of "no comment" within 30 days, so the Caldwell Housing Authority can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document. Comments may be mailed to CHA's consulting engineer at the address below or by email to jneilson@pharmereng.com:

Pharmer Engineering
Attn: Jesse Neilson
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, ID 83705

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Jesse Neilson at (208) 433-1900 at your convenience. If desired, a site visit / walkthrough can be scheduled at your convenience by contacting Jesse at the aforementioned number.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jesse Neilson", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jesse Neilson, P.E.
Project Manager
Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.

Encl: maps and pictures

Caldwell Housing Authority – Caldwell, ID Wastewater Regionalization Project

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The proposed pipeline will convey wastewater from the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) facility to Caldwell’s Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF). The entire project area is found in the 24K Quad Map (USGS) titled CALDWELL, IDAHO. General latitude and longitude coordinates for the Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) and Caldwell Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility (CMWTF) is N43°42’9.94”, W116°42’38.65” and N43°40’27.94”, W116°42’00.10”, respectively. Find below maps and pictures indicating items that may be pertinent to the agency review. If applicable, a short description will be included.

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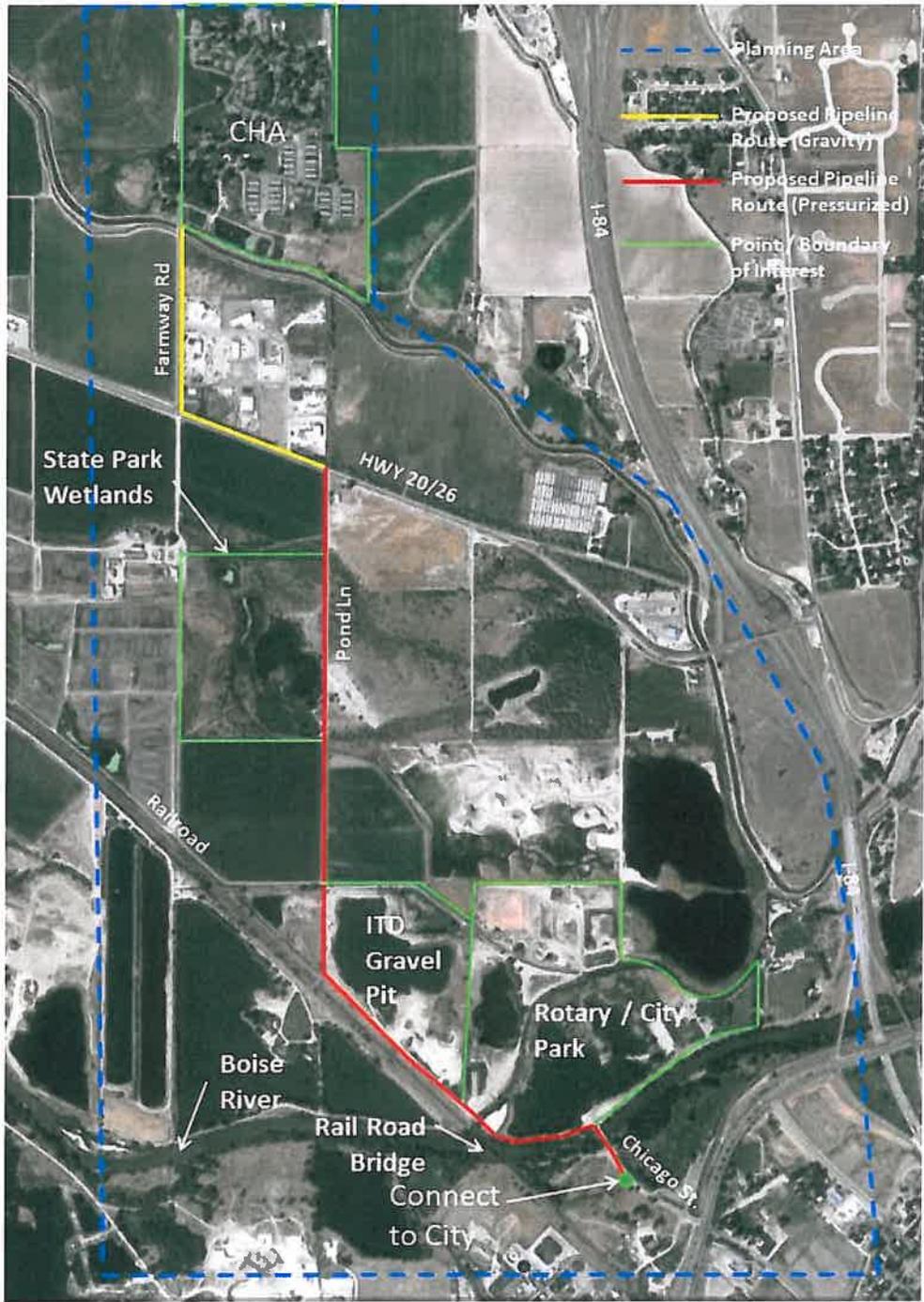


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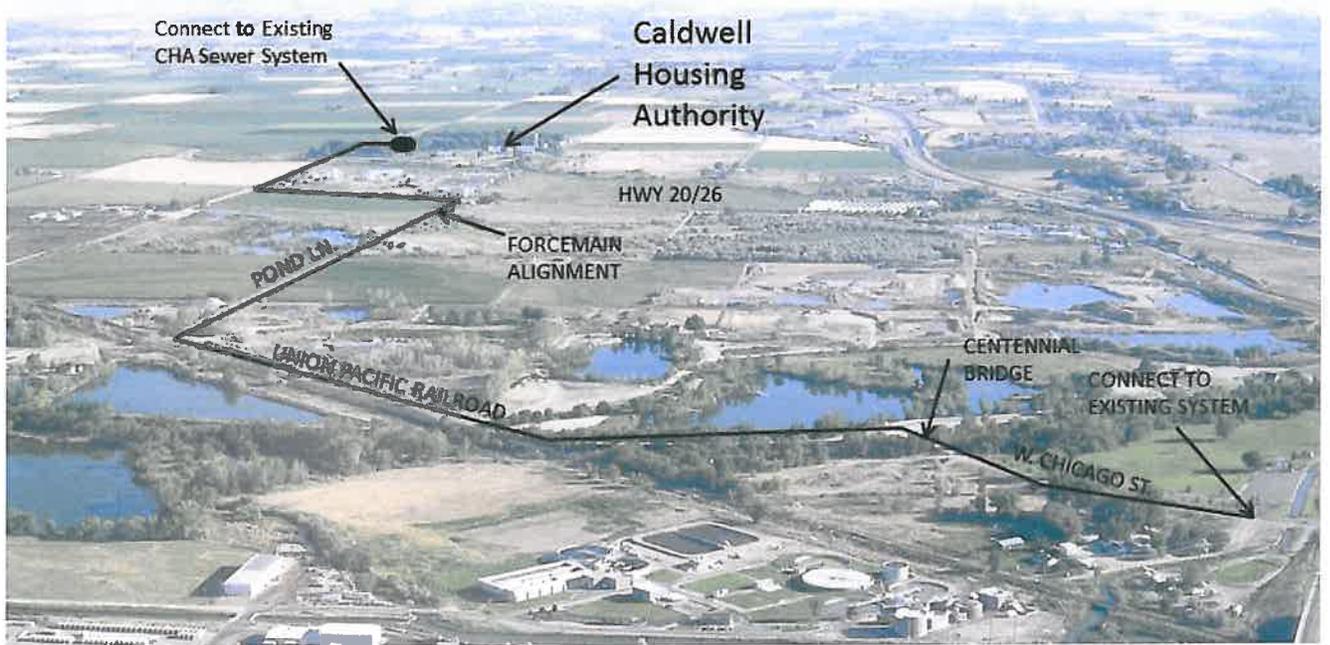


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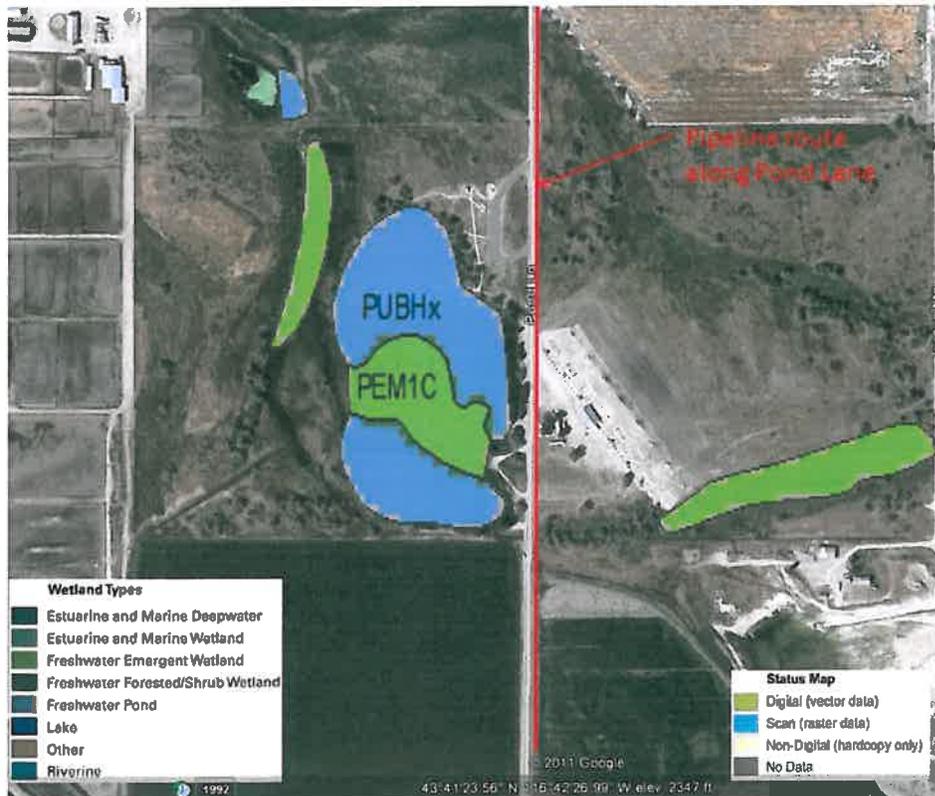


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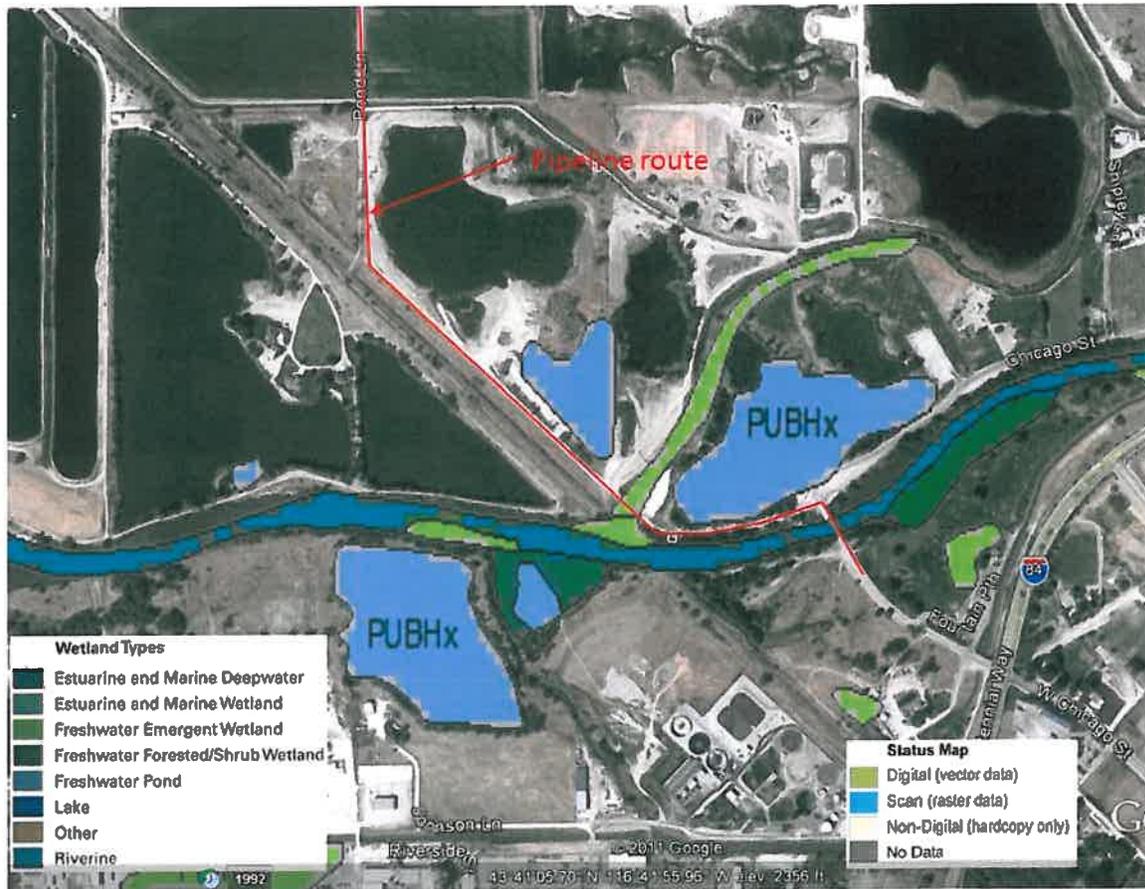


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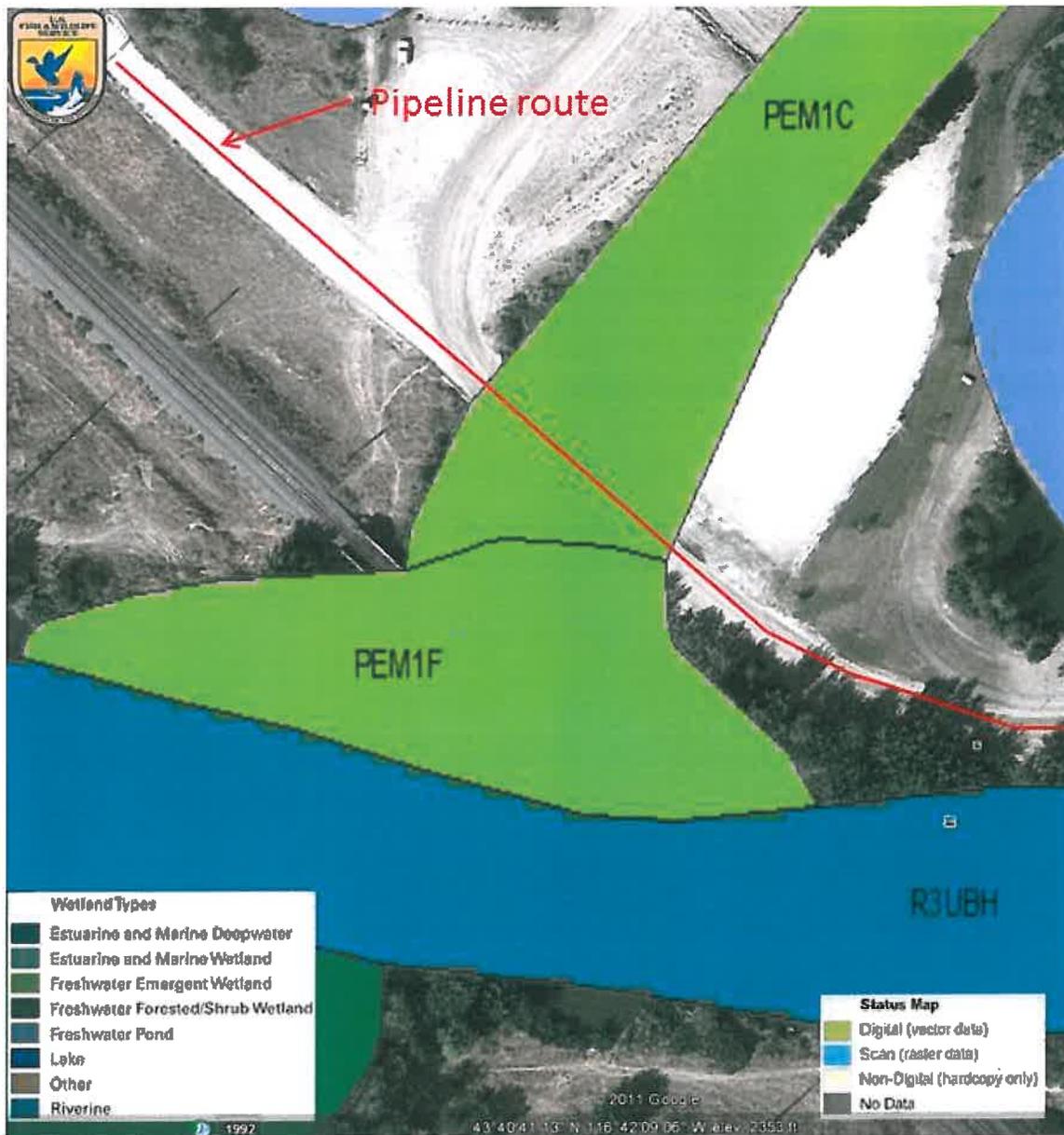


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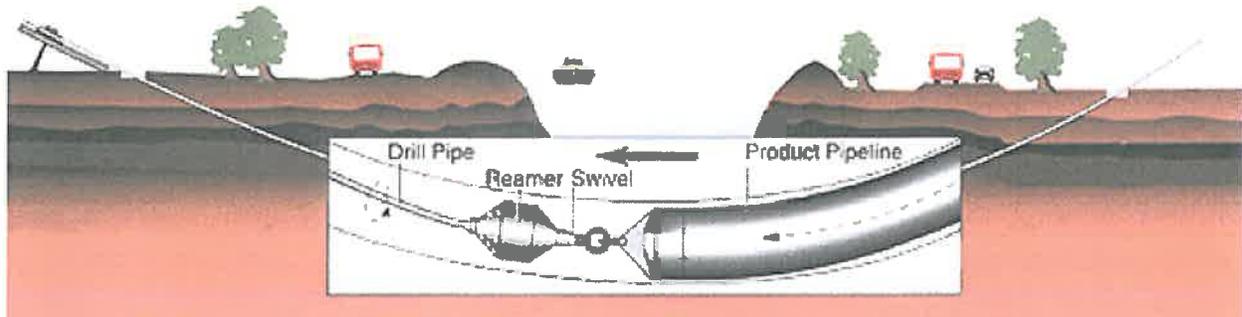


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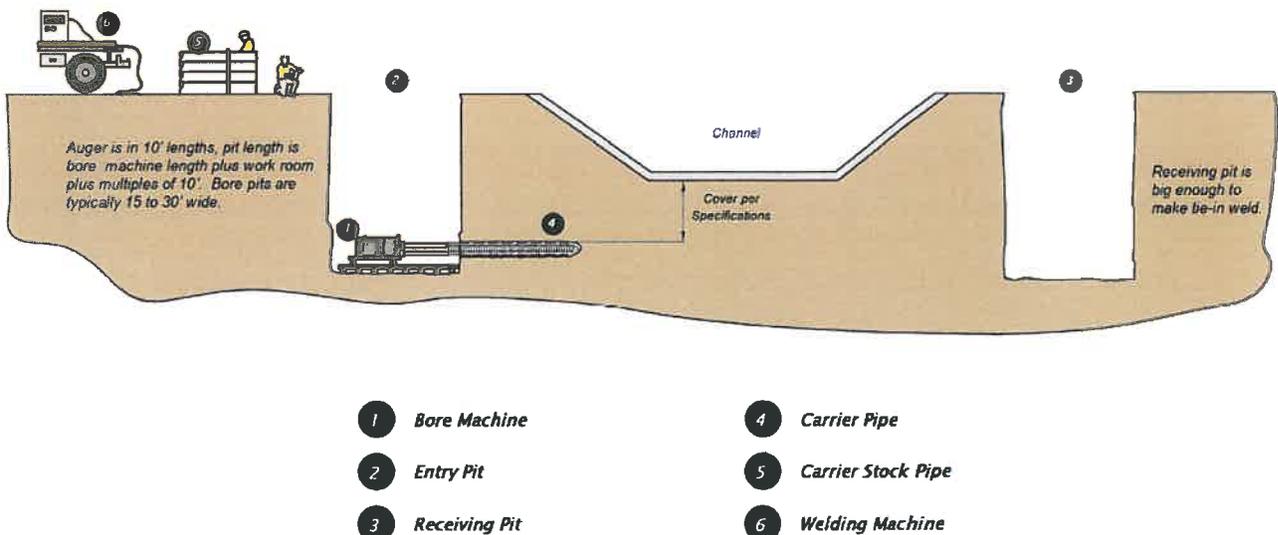


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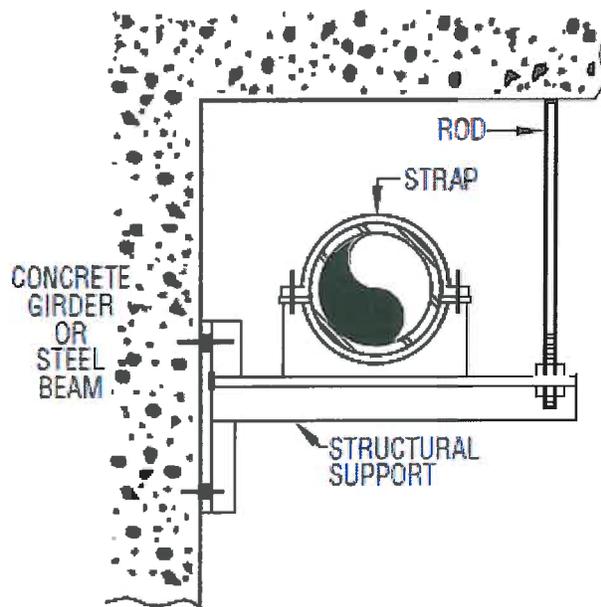


Figure 9: Pipe support under bridge

Idaho Department of Water Resources

Jesse Neilson

From: McGown, Mary <Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 05, 2012 3:09 PM
To: Jesse Neilson
Cc: lvandebogart@ci.caldwell.id.us
Subject: FW: Caldwell Wastewater Improvement Project
Attachments: Temporary FW Encroachments_Oct2009.pdf

Jesse,

I am so sorry it took me so long to respond to your request for comments. The information you sent me got put in a stack of papers where I did not see it.

I tried to attach Firmettes (vignettes of Flood Insurance Rate Maps) that cover most of the project area, but the attachments made the email too large to send or be received. Most of the project area is shown on map panel 16027C0237F. Almost all of the pipeline routes are in mapped flood hazard areas, including floodway. This means that a floodplain development permit or permits will have to be issued by the City of Caldwell before construction in mapped flood hazard areas begin. For construction in the floodway, a no rise analysis may need to be done if there is a proposed permanent change to the ground surface elevation. I am attaching a document that describes temporary encroachments in the floodway. The construction techniques chosen for the portion of the pipeline in the floodway may make this process unnecessary. Please discuss it with the Caldwell Floodplain Administrator, Lee VandeBogart.

A Floodplain Development Permit is required even of city sponsored projects. "Development" is broadly defined in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations as, "... any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. (44 CFR 59) Please check the city's flood damage prevention ordinance to see if there are specific requirements.

The federal minimum regulations are general for waste water system improvements.

[The community must] Require within flood-prone areas (i) new and replacement sanitary sewage systems to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters ... 44 CFR 60.3(a)(6)

In most instances, these criteria can be met through careful system design. Manholes should be raised above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) or equipped with seals to prevent leakage. Pumping stations should have electrical panels elevated above the BFE.

If you have additional questions, please let me know.

Mary G. McGown, Ph.D., CFM

State Floodplain Coordinator

Idaho Department of Water Resources

322 E. Front Street

P.O. Box 83720

Boise, ID 83720-0098

(208) 287-4928

(208) 287-6700 fax

<<Temporary FW Encroachments_Oct2009.pdf>>



FEMA

US Department of Homeland Security

Region X

130 228th Street SW

Bothell, WA 98021

Guidance Memorandum: Temporary Encroachments into the Floodway

Temporary encroachments in the floodway for the purposes of capitol improvement projects (including bridge construction/repair) must be permitted through the community's floodplain development permitting process. This includes ensuring that all other required permits and permissions are obtained from federal, state and local agencies.

The permit should stipulate the days and dates the structure or other development will be on site. If a longer period is required, a new permit should be issued.

A flood warning system for the project should be in place to allow equipment to be evacuated from the site and placed outside the floodplain.

Placement of equipment in the floodway should be restricted to only that equipment which is absolutely necessary for the purposes of the project. All other accessory equipment and temporary structures (i.e. construction trailers) should be restricted from the floodway. Structures should be placed on site so that flood damages are minimized. The community may want to consider such things as anchoring construction trailers in case evacuation isn't practical.

The following conditions should be included in the permit:

- Identification of the temporary changes to the floodplain under a 1% chance flood event (100-year flood)
- Identification of all insurable structures affected by any increase in BFE during a 1% chance flood event (100-year flood)
- Written notification to the applicant that they may be liable for any flood damages resulting from the temporary structure
- The length of time the structure or encroachment will be allowed.

No CLOMR/LOMR will be required because there is no need to modify the FIRM due to the temporary condition of the encroachment, but the community should disclose to all owners of insurable structures and all applicants for permits in the affected area that there is an increased risk of flooding for the duration of the temporary encroachment.

Finally, if the temporary encroachment results in flood damage to an insured structure the insurer may subrogate the claim.

October 2009

Jesse Neilson

From: Jesse Neilson
Sent: Thursday, March 29, 2012 9:25 AM
To: 'Loper, David'
Cc: Crawford, Brian; Parsons, Robert
Subject: RE: Agency Consultation Letter

Mr. Loper,

Short answer is yes. The City of Caldwell has set aside funds for oversizing the river crossing so future utilities can be easily extended in the future. As such, I anticipate that the proposed infrastructure will be made to easily accommodate future expansion with minor improvements. However, the project is still in the planning phases so exactly how additional flow will be accommodated and how much flow can be accommodated without improvements is still unknown.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Best Regards,
Jesse Neilson, PE

From: Loper, David [mailto:David.Loper@phd3.idaho.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2012 2:13 PM
To: Jesse Neilson
Cc: Crawford, Brian; Parsons, Robert
Subject: RE: Agency Consultation Letter
Importance: High

Mr. Neilson

Southwest District Health does not have significant comment regarding the sewer line extension.

The only question we would have at this time would be the availability for other connections to the new mains? Would there be capacity for future development or individual homes to hook-up? Some of this area has significant individual subsurface sewage disposal issues due to high groundwater and it may be desirable for future development and homes to have an option to connect to the new sewer main.

Sincerely,

David M. Loper, REHS/RS
Director, Environmental Health Services
Southwest District Health
13307 Miami Lane
P. O. Box 850
Caldwell, ID 83606
Phone: 208.455.5401 (Fax 208.455.5405)
<http://www.publichealthidaho.com>

From: Jesse Neilson [mailto:jneilson@pharmereng.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2012 3:35 PM

To: Loper, David
Subject: Agency Consultation Letter

Mr. Loper,

Per our conversation, please find attached the agency consultation letter for your comment. Thanks for the help.

Best Regards,
Jesse Neilson, PE
Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

Business 208.433.1900
Direct 208.908.5746
Fax 208.433.1901
Mobile 208.577.7463

Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Southwest Region

Idaho Department of Agriculture



STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor
CELIA R. GOULD
Director

CONFIDENTIAL FAX TRANSMISSION

Date: 3-19-12

To: Jesse Neilson

Telephone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

From: Gary Bahr

Telephone Number: _____ Fax Number: 334-3547

Number of pages in transmission, including cover page: 2

THIS FAX WAS TRANSMITTED FROM THE IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. IF YOU DID NOT RECEIVE THE NUMBER OF PAGES LISTED ABOVE, OR HAVE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL THE TELEPHONE NUMBER LISTED ABOVE.

Comments:

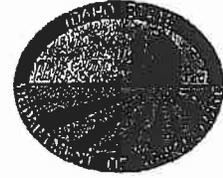
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Fax 3343547

Mar 19 2012 05:01pm P002/002



STATE OF IDAHO



C. L. "BUTCH" OTTER
GOVERNOR
CELIA R. GOULD
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2012

Jesse Neilson, P.E.
Pharmer Engineering, LLC
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

Dear Mr. Neilson:

Thank you for inquiring with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) with regards to your work with the Caldwell Housing Authority – City of Caldwell 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. 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

Southwest District Health Department

Jesse Neilson

From: Jesse Neilson
Sent: Thursday, March 29, 2012 9:25 AM
To: 'Loper, David'
Cc: Crawford, Brian; Parsons, Robert
Subject: RE: Agency Consultation Letter

Mr. Loper,

Short answer is yes. The City of Caldwell has set aside funds for oversizing the river crossing so future utilities can be easily extended in the future. As such, I anticipate that the proposed infrastructure will be made to easily accommodate future expansion with minor improvements. However, the project is still in the planning phases so exactly how additional flow will be accommodated and how much flow can be accommodated without improvements is still unknown.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Best Regards,
Jesse Neilson, PE

From: Loper, David [mailto:David.Loper@phd3.idaho.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2012 2:13 PM
To: Jesse Neilson
Cc: Crawford, Brian; Parsons, Robert
Subject: RE: Agency Consultation Letter
Importance: High

Mr. Neilson

Southwest District Health does not have significant comment regarding the sewer line extension.

The only question we would have at this time would be the availability for other connections to the new mains? Would there be capacity for future development or individual homes to hook-up? Some of this area has significant individual subsurface sewage disposal issues due to high groundwater and it may be desirable for future development and homes to have an option to connect to the new sewer main.

Sincerely,

David M. Loper, REHS/RS
Director, Environmental Health Services
Southwest District Health
13307 Miami Lane
P. O. Box 850
Caldwell, ID 83606
Phone: 208.455.5401 (Fax 208.455.5405)
<http://www.publichealthidaho.com>

From: Jesse Neilson [mailto:jneilson@pharmereng.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2012 3:35 PM

To: Loper, David
Subject: Agency Consultation Letter

Mr. Loper,

Per our conversation, please find attached the agency consultation letter for your comment. Thanks for the help.

Best Regards,
Jesse Neilson, PE
Pharmer Engineering, L.L.C.
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

Business 208.433.1900
Direct 208.908.5746
Fax 208.433.1901
Mobile 208.577.7463

Idaho Department of Lands

**SOUTHWEST
SUPERVISORY AREA**
8355 West State Street
Boise ID 83714
Phone (208) 334-3488
Fax (208) 853-6372



TOM SCHULTZ, DIRECTOR
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

*C.L. "Butch Otter, Governor
Ben Ysursa, Secretary of State
Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General
Donna M. Jones, State Controller
Tom Luna, Sup't of Public Instruction*

March 1, 2012

Pharmer Engineering LLC.
Attn: Jesse Neilson
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

RE: Environmental Evaluation, Caldwell Housing Authority/City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement project

Dear Mr. Neilson:

We received your letter informing us of the Environmental Evaluation that your firm is preparing for the Caldwell Housing Authority/City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project. We understand that your firm is seeking comments from the agencies impacted on potential effects from this project.

The Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) has reviewed the information that was provided to us for the Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project. While there are no State Endowment Lands involved in this proposal. The State of Idaho owns the beds and banks of navigable lakes and streams (Public Trust Lands) as defined by the ordinary high water mark. IDL is the regulatory agency that manages this resource. Therefore, the IDL will require an easement for the portion of the project that crosses the Boise River. I have enclosed an Easement Applications.

Also, IDL will require that this project be constructed and maintained in such a manner that will not obstruct the river channel or hinder or affect navigation, recreation, or other authorized and customary use of the Boise River. In addition, IDL does not authorize the removal of the streambed material for sale or exchange.

If you have any questions or additional concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address and phone number listed above.

Sincerely,

Dean Johnson
Land Resource Supervisor

United States Department of Agriculture

Rural Development



**United States Department of Agriculture
Rural Development
Western Idaho Area Office**

December 28, 2011

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
c/o Pharmer Engineering
1998 West Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

RE: LETTER OF SUPPORT
CALDWELL HOUSING AUTHORITY- FARMWAY VILLAGE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Please be aware that USDA-Rural Development has worked closely with Caldwell Housing Authority for many years through the Multi-Family Housing program, providing facilities funding and ongoing rental assistance to their Farmway Village facilities located at 22730 Farmway road in Caldwell. The Farmway Village facility provides housing infrastructure and related services for over 250 low-income Farm labor households, supporting the agricultural industry in the Treasure Valley.

This office is aware of ongoing concerns with wastewater treatment discharge concerns at the Farmway Village facility, and we support their efforts to pursue funding options through IDEQ to connect the Farmway village facility to the Caldwell City Sewer system. We regret that we have been unable to provide additional direct funding for this project at this time through USDA direct funding programs, but will continue to provide technical assistance as needed for operations of Farmway village, and for this project.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard Carrig". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Richard Carrig
Area Director
USDA-Rural Development

2208 E. Chicago, Suite C, Caldwell, Idaho 83805
Phone: (208) 459-0761 • Fax: (208) 459-0782 • 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).

Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor

Jesse Neilson

From: Dennis Porter <Dennis.Porter@commerce.idaho.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 02, 2012 4:17 PM
To: Jesse Neilson
Subject: Caldwell Housing Authority / City of Caldwell Regionalization Improvements Project - Comments for EID

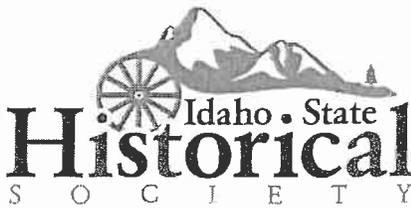
Jesse,

The Idaho Department of Commerce has no comment regarding the environmental impacts.

Dennis J. Porter- Manager
Idaho Department of Commerce
P.O. Box 83720 | Boise, Idaho 83720-0093
Phone: (208) 334-2650 x 2145
Fax: (208) 334-2631
www.commerce.idaho.gov



Idaho State Historical Society



COMMENT No Proportions
 REV 2012-319
 SITESTAT: EL INEL
 REVIEWED BY SD/KE
 AGENCY 17 PROJ
3/2/2012

C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

Janet Gallimore
Executive Director

DATE: March 5, 2012
TO: Jesse Neilson, Pharmer Engineering
FEDERAL AGENCY: EPA
PROJECT NAME: Caldwell Housing Authority, City of Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvements

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 83712-8250
Office: (208) 334-2844
Fax: (208) 334-3225

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

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



Section 106 Evaluation

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:

Your archaeological contractor should be notified if archaeological materials are discovered during project implementation.


Susan Pengilly, Deputy SHPO
State Historic Preservation Office

March 5, 2012
Date

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Shoshone-Paiute Tribe

Joshua Reed

From: Ted Howard [howard.ted@shopai.org]
Sent: Tuesday, May 29, 2012 4:32 PM
To: Joshua Reed
Subject: Caldwell Wastewater Improvement Proj

Dear Mr. Reed,

I have reviewed your letter and the attached information regarding the Caldwell Wastewater Regionalization Improvement Project. It appears that all of this will be in predisturbed area. My only suggestion is that you contact my office the same time you contact the SHPO's office if there are any Native American sits or human remains discovered.

Sincerely,

Ted Howard

Director, Cultural Resources

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes

P.O. Box 219

Owyhee, Nevada 89832

Wk. (208) 759-3100 ext. 243

Fx. (208) 759-3202

Cell (208) 871-7064

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Burns-Paiute General Council

Public Meeting Information

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN CITY OF CALDWELL
AND CALDWELL HOUSING AUTHORITY**

This Memorandum of Understanding is hereby made and entered into by and between the City of Caldwell, hereinafter referred to as "CITY", and Caldwell Housing Authority, hereinafter referred to as "CHA".

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the CITY is a political subdivision of the State of Idaho and a municipal corporation providing governmental services to its citizens, including wastewater treatment; and

WHEREAS, the CITY owns and operates a sewage treatment system hereinafter referred to as the "City's System"; and

WHEREAS, CHA is a housing authority created by resolution of the Council of the City of Caldwell, Idaho on June 3, 1946 to operate low income rural housing in connection with Title 50, Chapter 19 of the Idaho Code; and

WHEREAS, in 1939 the U.S. Department of Agriculture purchased that certain real property then known as the Idaho Migratory Labor Camp, and now known as Farmway Village, hereinafter referred to as "Farmway Village"; and

WHEREAS, the premises known as Farmway Village were acquired by CHA in 1956; and

WHEREAS, sewage treatment for Farmway Village originally began in 1939 as a drainfield located on the Farmway Village Property; and

WHEREAS, sewage treatment for Farmway Village has evolved, and today consists of three wastewater treatment lagoons with the treated effluent therefrom being released into the Sebree Canal under a permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "EPA"; and

WHEREAS, the EPA is requiring that CHA shut down its sewer treatment facility on or before "September 31 (*sic*), 2014" or complete a costly rebuilding of the current facility; and

WHEREAS, CHA has determined that the best and most economical solution to the problem would be to have CHA connect to the City's System ("Project") and thereby cease treating sewage at Farmway Village; and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to establish this Memorandum of Understanding, hereinafter referred to as "MOU", for the purpose of expressing a common understanding with respect to their intentions concerning the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties set forth their understanding as follows:

1. Statement of Mutual Benefit and Interests. CHA is an independent public body, corporate and politic, exercising public and essential governmental functions and having all of the powers and authority set forth in *Idaho Code 50-1901, et seq.* CHA is charged with the responsibility of providing decent, safe, and sanitary rural dwellings, apartments, and living accommodations for persons of low income and for other necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances such as streets, sewers, water service, parks, administrative, community, health, welfare, and related purposes. Connecting to the City's System will further this charge and responsibility by assuring long-term sewage treatment for Farmway Village residents.

The CITY is a municipal corporation serving a population of approximately 47,000 individuals providing various governmental services, including, through the City's System, a wastewater treatment plant, lift stations, sewer mainlines, and manholes. The CITY desires to constantly maintain and improve its sewer system in a fashion that will ensure that it is capable of handling the area's continued growth. The connection of Farmway Village to the City's System creates an extension of the City's System into an area not currently served and, if properly sized, can facilitate desired growth of urban property uses consistent with CITY's Comprehensive Plan.

2. CITY's Expression of Support: CITY **will** cooperate with CHA by reviewing, commenting upon and approving project plans for the construction of the Project and will accept CHA's sewage for treatment contingent upon Project construction and approval as well as payment of connection fees and on-going regular monthly sewer assessments. Further, as the Project progresses, CITY **may** participate by funding or making contributions in-kind, or both, or in other substantive ways as the parties may agree, to assure upsizing of the Project to a degree necessary to serve other properties in the area of Farmway Village with the City's System.

3. Contingencies:

a. Successful completion of the Project is contingent upon reaching satisfactory agreement with other governmental entities, including Canyon County, State of Idaho, EPA, DEQ, Farmers Co-Operative Ditch Company, and the Notus-Parma Highway District.

b. Successful completion of the Project is also contingent upon reaching agreement with private landowners, including at least Tim Rambo, for necessary rights-of-way, easements, and land for the lift station.

c. The parties acknowledge that the Project is in the preliminary stages of design and planning and that exact Project specifications are unknown at this time or may change as the parties move forward. While CITY commits to accepting CHA sewage that is legally connected to City's System, CITY's participation in upsizing the Project, which may reduce costs to CHA, is contingent upon final Project costs and the continuing finding by the Caldwell City Council that such participation is consistent with the best interests of Caldwell residents, the Caldwell Comprehensive Plan, the City's System and its current ratepayers. CITY will work in good faith with CHA to find and evaluate ways in which cooperation on the Project will be mutually beneficial to the parties.

5. Effective Date. This MOU takes effect upon the signatures of the CITY and CHA and shall remain in effect until December 31, 2014. This MOU may be extended or amended upon written request of either party and the subsequent written concurrence of the other party. Either party may terminate this MOU with a sixty (60) day written notice to the other party.

6. Disputes. Disputes between the CITY and CHA concerning any aspect of this MOU and the associated activities will be resolved through good faith efforts between the parties to the MOU through negotiation or mediation.

7. Principal Contacts. The principal contacts for this instrument are:

City of Caldwell
Brent Orton
621 E. Cleveland Blvd.
Caldwell, ID 83605

Caldwell Housing Authority
Mike Dittenber
22730 Farmway Road
Caldwell, ID 83607

8. Administrative. Nothing in this MOU will be construed to alter the legal rights and remedies that each party would otherwise have. Nothing in this MOU will be construed to extend jurisdiction or decision-making authority to either party to this MOU, beyond that which exists under current law, regulations, or ordinances. Nothing in this MOU will be construed as limiting or affecting the authority or legal responsibilities of any party, or as binding any party to perform beyond the respective authority of each, or to require them to assume or expend any sum in excess of appropriations available. The provisions in this MOU are subject to the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Idaho, the applicable laws of the United States, and the applicable regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Council on Environmental Quality.

9. Authorized Representatives. By signature below, the individuals listed in this document as representatives of the parties are authorized to act in their respective areas for matters related to this Agreement.

THE PARTIES HERETO have herunto executed this Agreement.

CITY OF CALDWELL

Dated: November 26, 2014

By: _____

Garrett Naneolas

Garrett Naneolas
Its Mayor

Attest: _____

Debbie Geyer

Debbie Geyer
City Clerk



CALDWELL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Dated: November 26, 2014

By: _____

Patricia Benedict

Patricia Benedict
Its President



Joshua Reed

From: Brent Orton [borton@ci.caldwell.id.us]
Sent: Friday, September 28, 2012 3:31 PM
To: Mike Dittenber
Cc: Joshua Reed; todd.crutcher@deq.idaho.gov; Garret Nancolas
Subject: RE: Intent leter
Attachments: City wastewater letter pdf..docx.pdf

Good afternoon Mike:

Please forgive the informality of an email response to your attached letter.

We agree with you on what is proposed in your letter. We will take the lead and will seek to make the project an economic boon to meet the needs of the Housing authority and also provide opportunities for water and sewer connections in that area. Any costs above what would be required to serve the housing authority will not be born by the housing authority.

Thanks for all your help and good communication.

Sincerely,

Brent Orton

Brent Orton, PE, MSCE
Public Works Director/City Engineer
City of Caldwell, Idaho
208 455 4734
208 455 3012 (Fax)
borton@ci.caldwell.id.us

From: Mike Dittenber [mailto:mike@chaidaho.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 20, 2012 7:40 PM
To: Brent Orton
Cc: 'Joshua Reed'; todd.crutcher@deq.idaho.gov
Subject: Intent leter

Hello Brent—

Attached is the letter I said I would get to you summarizing our meeting this morning. I will send the original in the mail.

Thanks,

Mike Dittenber

Executive Director, CHA
(208) 459-2232 x-13



*Strengthening Families and Building a Community by
Providing Affordable Housing*

22730 Farmway Rd.
Caldwell, Idaho 83607
Phone 208-459-2232
Fax 208-455-2816
www.chaidaho.org

September 20, 2012

Brent Orton PE, MSCE
Public Works Director/City Engineer
City of Caldwell, Idaho
Phone: 208 455 4734

RE: CHA wastewater sewer line project

Dear Mr. Orton:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with me this morning, I always feel like our meetings are productive and mutually beneficial. As you are aware, the Caldwell Housing Authority's (CHA) Comprehensive Wastewater Facility Plan calls for CHA to connect to the City of Caldwell collection system and subsequent processing at the city's wastewater treatment plant. I believe this project will be beneficial for both CHA and property owners within the planning area.

Because we desire to make our wastewater project conform (as much as possible) with the city's master plan, I would like to offer the city the opportunity to take the lead in designing and building this project. I will be working closely with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and our engineer to work out the details of this arrangement.

The Housing Authority is eligible to receive funding from DEQ to pay for the new sewer line. We will pursue this funding and will submit our application on December 3rd. CHA will make contact with the Notus-Parma Highway District about their plans to resurface Farmway Road and provide the city with lift station sizing requirements for Farmway Village.

I respectfully request that your office provide CHA with preliminary plans and costs estimates by the first of November, so we can adequately communicate our plans to DEQ with our loan application.

Thank you in advance for your time and attention to this effort and I look forward to speaking with soon (and frequently) about this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Dittenber".

Mike Dittenber
Executive Director, CHA

cc: Josh Reed, Pharmer Engineering
Todd Crutcher, IDEQ



Farmers' Co-Operative Ditch Company
P. O. Box 729
Parma, Idaho 83660-0729
(208) 722-5044

September 13, 2012

Mike Dittenber, Executive Director
Caldwell Housing Authority Corporation
22730 Farmway Road
Caldwell, ID 83605

Re: Caldwell Housing Authority's (CHA) Waste Water Treatment Plans.

Dear Mr. Dittenber:

The purpose of this letter is to follow-up the meeting held on September 11, 2012 to discuss CHA's future plans regarding the disposal of its sewage/waste water. Mr. Tom Johnston, a Board member of Farmers' Co-Operative Ditch Company (Ditch Company), attended the meeting and conveyed CHA's plans to the Ditch Company and the rest of the Board.

As the Ditch Company understands CHA's plans, CHA is moving forward with plans and funding to design, install and connect to the City of Caldwell's sewer treatment facilities. This would result in CHA's sewage water and waste water being placed in a sewer line that takes the water to the City of Caldwell's treatment facilities on the south side of the Boise River. Most importantly, this would result in the elimination of the sewer ponds adjacent to the Ditch Company's Sebree Canal and would result in the elimination and removal of the discharge pipe with discharges directly to the Sebree Canal. The Ditch Company understands that CHA intends to have the new sewer line in place by December 31, 2014.

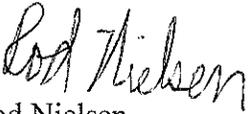
As CHA is well aware, the Ditch Company has repeatedly demanded that the discharge pipe into the Sebree Canal be removed because of the Ditch Company's concerns. These concerns include the fact that the Ditch Company's shareholders are using the water on crops which are intended for human consumption and the Ditch Company does not want sewage water, even if treated, in its canal. Accordingly, the Ditch Company fully supports CHA's future plans to connect to the City of Caldwell's treatment facilities as it will eliminate the ponds near the canal and the discharge into the canal.

The Ditch Company understands that there are a number of steps, approvals and funding issues to be resolved before the new system can be fully operational. However, the new system cannot be installed soon enough from the Ditch Company's perspective and the Ditch Company requests that CHA move forward with urgency to remove the ponds and discontinue the discharge into the canal. Thus, the Ditch Company is writing this letter to indicate its support

of the new system and will offer its support, as necessary, to keep the project on track. This is primarily because of the Ditch Company's desire to see the ponds and discharge pipe into the canal eliminated, but also because the Ditch Company values CHA/Farmway Village and the added benefits Farmway Village provides to its shareholders. Many of the same shareholders which are using the Ditch Company's water for farming and other purposes benefit from the families that live at the Farmway Village.

In sum, the Ditch Company appreciates CHA's efforts and hopes that the new system will provide CHA with a reliable sewage disposal system for the long term. The Ditch Company supports the new system especially because it will result in the elimination of the sewage ponds and discharge pipe into the Ditch Company's canal. While the Ditch Company understands that there are several steps that must be met before the new system is functioning, the Ditch Company wants CHA's efforts to continue with as much urgency as possible. The Ditch Company further requests that it be routinely updated on the status of the project to provide assurance that the intended deadline of December 31, 2014 is being met.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rod Nielsen".

Rod Nielsen
President

Public Hearing 6:30pm
Caldwell Housing Authority
22730 Farmway Rd.
Caldwell, Idaho 83607

Start: 6:31pm

Mike D. Hember CHA 459-2232 x-13
Tom Johnston Farmers Coop Pitch Co. 722-6224

End: 7:37pm

Aviso Legal

Aviso de Audiencia Pública

La Autoridad de Viviendas de Caldwell (CHA) localizada en el 22730 Farmway Rd. Caldwell, Id 83607, llevara a cabo una audiencia pública el próximo martes 11 de septiembre del 2012 en la dirección mencionada anteriormente a las 6:30 P.M. La razón principal por la cual se llevara a cabo esta audiencia es lo siguiente:

1. Para explicar las alternativas del tratamiento y modernización dirigidas en el plan de las instalaciones que incluyen Impactos ambientales potenciales de cada alternativa.
2. Para explicar las opciones de financiamiento disponibles para CHA y posibles impactos financieros a los inquilinos.
3. Para explicar impactos potenciales a los propietarios de tierras cercanos.
4. Para explicar impactos potenciales al medio ambiente y medidas de mitigación.
5. Para solicitar comentarios verbales y escritos respecto a las alternativas bajo consideración.

Una copia del documento informativo sobre el medio ambiente está disponible en la oficina de la Autoridad de viviendas de Caldwell empezando el martes 28 de agosto del 2012 para revisión. Comentarios por escrito serán aceptados durante un periodo de 17 días después de que el documento es disponible. El periodo terminara el martes 14 de Septiembre del 2012.

Después de considerar y dirigirse a los comentarios el documento informativo sobre el medio ambiente será presentado al Departamento de Calidad del Medio Ambiente para aprobación.

Agosto 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 2012.

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ORDER CONFIRMATION

Salesperson: AMANDA WEAVER

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1 CALDWELL HOUSING AUTHORITY
PO BOX 70
LEGAL ACCOUNT
CALDWELL ID 83606

Start: 08/19/2012 Stop: 08/25/2012
Times Ord: 7 Times Run: ***
LEG 1.00 X 53.00 Words: 181
Rate: LG Cost: 247.74
Class: 0001 LEGAL NOTICES

Contact: MIKE DITTENBER
Phone: (208)459-2232
Fax#:
Email: mike@chaidaho.org
Agency:

Descript: IED PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
Given by: *
Created: awe14 08/15/12 10:13
Last Changed: awe14 08/15/12 10:15

PUB ZONE ED TP START INS STOP SMTWTFSS
IPT A 96 S 08/19,20,21,22,23,24,25

AUTHORIZATION

Under this agreement rates are subject to change with 30 days notice. In the event of a cancellation before schedule completion, I understand that the rate charged will be based upon the rate for the number of insertions used.

Name (print or type)

Name (signature)

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

IDAHO PRESS TRIBUNE
ORDER CONFIRMATION (CONTINUED)

Salesperson: AMANDA WEAVER

Printed at 08/15/12 10:16 by awe14

Acct #: 31014

Ad #: 733090

Status: N

LEGAL NOTICE

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC
HEARING**

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA), located at 22730 Farmway Road, Caldwell, Idaho 83607, will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, September 11, 2012 at the aforementioned address at 6:30 PM. The principal reason of the hearing is to

1. Explain the treatment and upgrade alternatives addressed in the facility plan including potential environmental impacts of each alternative.
2. Explain funding options available to the CHA and potential financial impacts on the tenants.
3. Explain potential impacts to nearby land owners.
4. Explain the potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures.
5. Solicit verbal and written comments regarding the alternatives under consideration.

A copy of the environmental information document is available at the CHA front office beginning Tuesday, August 28, 2012 for review. Written comments will be accepted for a period of 17 days after the first day of document availability, ending Tuesday, September 14, 2012.

After considering and addressing comments the environmental information document will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for approval.

August 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,
24, 25, 2012

733090

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POINT OF BEGINNING;

North 89°58'42" East 158.7 feet; thence South 0°01'28" West 62.83 feet (also shown of record as 62.87 feet) to a point on a line 208.7 feet North of and parallel with the South line of said Northeast 1/4 Southwest 1/4;

South 89°58'42" East 158.7 feet; thence

South 0°01'28" West 63.83 feet (also shown of record as 62.87 feet) to the REAL POINT OF BEGINNING.

Which may commonly be known as 416 Loomis, Melba, Idaho, 83641

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 6th day of September, 2012, at the hour of 10:00 a.m., at Canyon County Courthouse - Main Lobby 1115 Albany St, Caldwell, Idaho, I will attend, offer and sell at public auction all or so much of the above-described property thus directed to be sold as may be necessary to raise sufficient funds to pay and satisfy the Judgment and Decree of Foreclosure to the highest bidder therefor in lawful money, Plaintiff has the right to make a credit bid.

You are further informed of your right to redeem the real property within six (6) months of the date of sale pursuant to Idaho Code § 11-402, as applicable, in payment of the amount due pursuant to the Second Amended Judgment and Decree of Foreclosure, including expenses incurred, unless you have previously waived or renounced such rights.

Auxiliary aids or services for persons with disabilities are available upon request. Please call (208) 454-7516 by 5:00 o'clock p.m. three (3) days prior to this public sale so that arrangement can be made.

DATED This 13th day of July, 2012.

CHRIS SMITH
Canyon County Sheriff
S Drake
Deputy Sheriff

NOTE: THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE DOES NOT GUARANTEE CLEAR TITLE OR GUARANTEE CONTINUED POSSESSORY RIGHTS. THE CANYON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY IN THE ADMISSION OF OR ACCESS TO, OR PARTICIPATION IN ITS PROGRAMS OF ACTIVITIES. REQUESTS FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION MUST BE MADE NO LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED SALE. REQUEST FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 1115 ALBANY ST CALDWELL, OR TELEPHONE 208-454-7520

W. BEN SLAUGHTER,
ISB# 6166
TROUT, JONES,
GLEDDHILL, FUHRMA,
GINS
The 9th and Idaho Center
225 N. 9th Street, Suite 820
P.O. Box 1097
Boise, ID 83701
Telephone (208)331-1170
Facsimile (208)331-1529
bslaught@idajlaw.com

Attorneys for the Plaintiff

America, all of the right, title and interest of said Defendant Brian J. Good in and to the following described property, to satisfy the Plaintiff's Judgment with costs. Said real property is particularly described as follows:

Parcel 1
The Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 1 North, Range 2 West, Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM the West 30 feet thereof, Parcel 1

The Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 1 North, Range 2 West of the Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM the West 30 feet of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest quarter.

TOGETHER WITH the right-of-way granted by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Grant No. 015027 dated February 18, 1964 and recorded on March 29, 1966 in the Canyon County Recorder's Office as Document No. 579289.

TOGETHER WITH Perpetual Easement dated November 18, 1976 by EDWIN P. GOOD and BETTY A. GOOD, husband and wife, to HOWARD J. WILSON and ARDIS A. WILSON, husband and wife, recorded December 13, 1976 as Document No. 789134, records of Canyon County, Idaho for the purpose of maintaining a road and a buried irrigation pipeline over and under the South 30 feet of the said Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 20, Township 1 North, Range 2 West of the Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho.

TOGETHER WITH a nonexclusive road and buried irrigation pipeline right-of-way over the South 30 feet of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 20, Township 1 North, Range 2 West of the Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho.

ANAL PARCEL II-A:
The Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 1 North, Range 2 West, Boise Meridian Canyon County, Idaho.

EXCEPT the South 30 feet of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.

TOGETHER WITH: The right-of-way granted by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Grant No. 015027 dated February 18, 1964 and recorded on March 29, 1966 in the Canyon County Recorder's Office as Instrument No. 579289.

accordance with Idaho Code §11-401 et seq. Plaintiff has the right to submit a credit bid. Sale can be cancelled without notice.

DATED This 16th day of July, 2012.

CHRIS SMITH
Canyon County
By PS Rea 5916
Deputy Sheriff

NOTE: THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE DOES NOT GUARANTEE CLEAR TITLE OR GUARANTEE CONTINUED POSSESSORY RIGHTS. THE CANYON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY IN THE ADMISSION OF OR ACCESS TO, OR PARTICIPATION IN ITS PROGRAMS OF ACTIVITIES. REQUESTS FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION MUST BE MADE NO LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED SALE. REQUEST FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 1115 ALBANY ST CALDWELL, OR TELEPHONE 208-454-7520

Mark D. Perison,
Bar No. 4804
Tricia K. Soper,
Bar No. 5750
MARK D. PERISON, P.A.
314 S. 9th Street, Suite 300
P.O. Box 6575
Boise, Idaho 83707-6575
Telephone: (208) 331-1200
Facsimile: (208) 343-5838
Attorneys for Plaintiff

August 16, 23, 30, 2012
712846

LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA), located at 22730 Farmway Road, Caldwell, Idaho 83607, will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, September 11, 2012 at the aforementioned address at 6:30 PM. The principal reason of the hearing is to

1. Explain the treatment and upgrade alternatives addressed in the facility plan including potential environmental impacts of each alternative.
2. Explain funding options available to the CHA and potential financial impacts on the tenants.
3. Explain potential impacts to nearby land owners.
4. Explain the potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures.
5. Solicit verbal and written comments regarding the alternatives under consideration.

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After considering and addressing comments the environmental information document will be submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for approval.

August 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 2012
733090
LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE DIRECTOR
ELECTION CANCELED

IDAHO.
The Successor Trustee has no knowledge of a more particular description of the above referenced real property for purposes of compliance with Section 60-113, Idaho Code, the Successor Trustee has been informed that the street address of 5506 Landsdown Ave., Caldwell, Idaho, is sometimes associated with accumulated late or plus any costs or expenses associated with this sale. The accrued interest at the rate of 5.20% per annum from January 1, 2008. The principal balance of this date on the secured by said Deed is \$86,236.38, plus accrued interest at the rate of 5.20% per annum from January 1,

DATED This 3rd day of August, 2012.

RYAN M. FAWCETT
Member of the Idaho State Bar, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE

August 16, 23, 30, 2012
September 6, 2012

LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

On Wednesday, the 4th day of November, 2012 at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a.m. I will attend, offer and sell at Alliance Title & Escrow, 1008 W. Sanetta, Nampa, in the County of Idaho, State of Idaho, Ryan M. Fawcett, as Successor Trustee, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, cash, in lawful money of the United States, all or so much of the real property described real property referred to in the County of Idaho, State of Idaho, and described as follows, to wit:

LOT 3, EXCEPT
Street 34 1/2 FEET, ALL OF LOT 4, BLOCK 2 OF GEORGE ADDITION TO CROWN HILLS, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF PLAT PAGE 21 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO.

The Successor Trustee has no knowledge of a more particular description of the above referenced real property for purposes of compliance with Section 60-113, Idaho Code, the Successor Trustee has been informed that the street address of 2517 N. Main St., Caldwell, Idaho, is sometimes associated with accumulated late or plus any costs or expenses associated with this sale. The accrued interest at the rate of 5.87% per annum from January 1, 2012. The principal balance owing as of this date on the obligation secured by said Deed of Trust is \$120,357.39, plus accrued interest at the rate of 5.87% per annum from January 1, 2012.

DATED This 1st day of August, 2012.

RYAN M. FAWCETT, a Member of the Idaho State Bar, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE

August 16, 23, 30, 2012
September 6, 2012
728394

LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

On Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 2012, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a.m. of said day at Alliance Title & Escrow, 1008 W. Sanetta, Nampa, in the County of Idaho, State of Idaho, Ryan M. Fawcett, as Successor Trustee, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States, all payable at the time of sale, the following described real property situated in the County of Canyon, State of Idaho, and described as follows, to wit:

290805 596406

1 PHARMER ENGINEERING, LLC

1998 W. JUDITH LANE
BOISE ID 83705

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF IDAHO)

County of Canyon)

)SS.
)

Barbara Spencer
of Nampa, Canyon County, Idaho, being
first duly sworn, deposes and says:

LEGAL NOTICE

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA), located at 22730 Farmway Road, Caldwell, Idaho 83607, will hold a public hearing on February 7, 2012 at the aforementioned address at 6:30 PM. The principal reason of the hearing is to:

1. Explain the treatment and upgrade alternatives addressed in the facility plan including potential environmental impacts of each alternative.
2. Explain funding options available to the CHA and potential financial impacts on the tenants.
3. Explain potential impacts to nearby land owners.
4. Solicit verbal and written comments regarding the alternatives under consideration.

A copy of the facility plan is available at the CHA front office beginning January 4, 2012 for review. Written comments will be accepted for a period of 30 days after the first day of document availability.

After considering and addressing comments, the CHA Board of Directors will select an alternative and document the selection. A detailed environmental evaluation will be performed on the selected alternative.

January 4, 2012 596406

1. That I am a citizen of the United States, and at all times hereinafter mentioned was over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the above entitled action.
2. That I am the Principle Clerk of the Idaho Press-Tribune, a daily newspaper published in the City of Nampa, in the County of Canyon, State of Idaho; that the said newspaper is in general circulation in the said County of Canyon, and in the vicinity of Nampa and Caldwell, and has been uninterruptedly published in said County during a period of seventy-eight consecutive weeks prior to the first publication of this notice, a copy of which is hereto attached.
3. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, was published in said newspaper 1 times(s) in the regular and entire issue of said paper, and was printed in the newspaper proper, and not in a supplement.

That said notice was published the following:
01/04/2012

Barbara Spencer
STATE OF IDAHO)

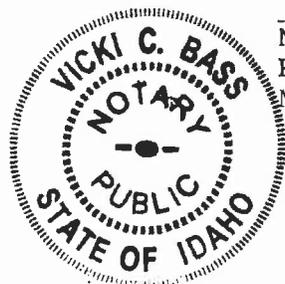
County of Canyon)

On this 4th day of January in the year of 2012 before me a Notary Public, personally appeared. Barbara Spencer, known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and being by me first duly sworn, declared that the statements therein are true, and acknowledge to me that he/she executed the same.

Vicki C Bass
Notary Public for Idaho

Residing at Caldwell

My Commission expires 04/19/2014



IDAHO PRESS TRIBUNE
 EMMETT MESSENGER-INDEX
 C/O ISJ PAYMENT PROCESSING CEN
 PO BOX 1570
 POCATELLO ID 83204
 (208) 467-9251
 Fax(208) 467-1863

1 Billing Period 01/2012		2 Advertiser/Client Name 1 PHARMER ENGINEERING, LLC	
23 Total Amount Due 37.56		3 Terms of Payment	
21 Current Net Amount Due N/A		22 30 Days N/A	60 Days N/A
4 Page Number 1		5 Billing Date 01/04/12	6 Billed Account Number 290805
		7 Advertiser/Client Number 290805	

Advertising Invoice and Statement

8 Billed Account Name and Address 1 PHARMER ENGINEERING, LLC 1998 W. JUDITH LANE BOISE ID 83705		Amount Paid: Comments:
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PAID

JAN 02 2012

Please Return Upper Portion With Payment

10 Date	11 Newspaper Reference	12 13 14 Description-Other Comments/Charges	15 SAU Size 16 Billed Units	17 Times Run 18 Rate	19 Gross Amount	20 Net Amount
01/04/12	596406 LG	CHA PUBLIC HEARING LEGAL NOTICE THE CALDW IPT CHA PUBLIC HEARING	LEG 44.00	1 32.56	37.56	37.56

Statement of Account - Aging of Past Due Amounts

Due date: 01/19/12

21 Current Net Amount Due	22 30 Days	60 Days	Over 90 Days	*Unapplied Amount	23 Total Amount Due
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		37.56

IDAHO PRESS TRIBUNE
 (208) 467-9251

* UNAPPLIED AMOUNTS ARE INCLUDED IN TOTAL AMOUNT DUE

24 Invoice Number 586794	25 Billing Period 01/2012	Advertiser Information			
		6 Billed Account Number 290805	7 Advertiser/Client Number 290805	2 Advertiser/Client Name 1 PHARMER ENGINEERING,	

**Caldwell Housing Authority
February 28, 2012 Regular Meeting
Minutes**

Board Members Present:

Patricia Benedict, Jim Blacker, Beronica Salazar, Estella Zamora, Phares Book, and Sid Freeman

Staff Present: Mike Dittenber, Cheri Hess

Board Members Absent: None

Location: Golden Palace

In Order of business:

1. Roll call and call to order

Patricia called the meeting to order at **6:35am**

2. Executive Session

An executive session to discussion personal issues and litigation. Motion to enter executive session by Sid, Seconded by Estella at **6:35am**

3. Actions subsequent to executive session

None. Exited executive session by motion. **7:30am**

4. Review of the January minutes

After a short review of the January minutes, Sid made a motion approving the minutes; seconded by Phares; and unanimously approved by the Board. **7:35am**

5. Treasurer / Financial Report

After discussing the January financial statements, Sid made a motion approving the financial statements; seconded by Estella; and unanimously approved by the Board. **7:45am**

6. Old Business

a) Connection to city sewer

7. New Business

a) Destruction of records, and b) transfer of historical documents

8 Action Items:

Resolution #1: Authorizing the Executive Director to destroy all business records of the Authority older than 3 years old.

Resolution #2: Authorizing the Executive Director to transfer historical document to the Collage of Idaho special archives for permanent keeping

Resolution #3: Approving the recommendation of the Wastewater Master Plan to connect to the City of Caldwell.

All three resolutions were read and passed with a single action. Motion to approve resolutions by Estella, and seconded by Phares. Unanimously approved by the Board.

8:00am

Discussion—No Action

- Valley Regional Transit decision to bring bus service to CHA on a trial basis
- Growing up in el campo first ever reunion
- Tenant education—child burn risk with new stoves

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at **8:05am**.

Certified:

President, Board of Directors

Executive Director

Meeting Minutes

CHA Public Hearing

February 7, 2012

Attendance:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Mike Dittenber	Director of Caldwell Housing Authority
Jesse Neilson	Pharmer Engineering

Minutes:

1. Explain the treatment and upgrade alternatives addressed in the facility plan including potential environmental impacts of each alternative.
2. Explain funding options available to the CHA and potential financial impacts on the tenants.
3. Explain potential impacts to nearby land owners.
4. Solicit verbal and written comments regarding the alternatives under consideration.
 - a. NO COMMENTS WERE SUBMITTED

Meeting Adjourned

IDAHO PRESS TRIBUNE
ORDER CONFIRMATION

Salesperson: CORI BUCK

Printed at 12/30/11 10:11 by cbu14

Acct #: 290805

Ad #: 596406

Status: N

1 PHARMER ENGINEERING, LLC
1998 W. JUDITH LANE
BOISE ID 83705

Start: 01/04/2012 Stop: 01/04/2012
Times Ord: 1 Times Run: *****
LEG 1.00 X 44.00 Words: 162
Rate: LG Cost: 37.56
Class: 0001 LEGAL NOTICES

Contact: JESSIE NEILSON
Phone:
Fax#: (208)433-1901
Email: jneilson@pharmereng.com
Agency:

Descript: CHA PUBLIC HEARING
Given by: *
Created: cbu14 12/30/11 09:59
Last Changed: cbu14 12/30/11 10:09

PUB ZONE ED TP START INS STOP SMTWTFS
IPT A 96 S 01/04

AUTHORIZATION

Under this agreement rates are subject to change with 30 days notice. In the event of a cancellation before schedule completion, I understand that the rate charged will be based upon the rate for the number of insertions used.

Name (print or type)

Name (signature)

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

IDAHO PRESS TRIBUNE
ORDER CONFIRMATION (CONTINUED)

Salesperson: CORI BUCK

Printed at 12/30/11 10:11 by cbu14

Acct #: 290805

Ad #: 596406

Status: N

LEGAL NOTICE

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After considering and addressing comments, the CHA Board of Directors will select an alternative and document the selection. A detailed environmental evaluation will be performed on the selected alternative.

January 4, 2012 596406



*Strengthening Families and Building a Community by
Providing Affordable Housing*

22730 Farmway Rd.
Caldwell, Idaho 83607
Phone 208-459-2232
Fax 208-455-2816
www.chaidaho.org

January 24, 2012

Jesse Neilson, P.E.
Pharmer Engineering
1998 W. Judith Lane
Boise, Idaho 83705

RE: Public Comment

Dear Mr. Neilson:

The Caldwell Housing Authority (CHA) is committed to providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low-income individuals and families in Canyon County. Our ability to provide quality housing is often hampered or derailed when we redirect limited resources to an ailing wastewater infrastructure. Connecting to the City of Caldwell is the most feasible and cost effective approach to dealing with our wastewater, while freeing the Housing Authority to focus on housing-related issues.

Apart from the fact that CHA would no longer treat and discharge its own wastewater, connecting to the city is the right thing to do for numerous reasons, by:

- 1) Merging two systems together and reducing the administrative monitoring burden of the Idaho Division of Environmental Quality;
- 2) Allowing the City of Caldwell, which has a large facility, to make necessary facility improvements and charge CHA according to approved rate structures;
- 3) Removing treated wastewater from the Farmers' Co-operative "Sebree" Canal that is used to water consumable crops 6 months of the year; and
- 4) Allowing the City of Caldwell, that has more experience and capacity, to take the lead in system operations.

As always, we will do our part to make the Housing Authority a great place to live and raise a family. Connecting our wastewater system to the City of Caldwell is the right thing to do.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Dittenber".

Mike Dittenber
Executive Director, CHA

