

CITY OF GLENNS FERRY

Water System
Environmental Information Document

January 2016

IDEQ Planning Grant Number
DWG-132-2012-13



J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc.

115 Northstar Avenue

Twin Falls, ID 83301

(208) 733-2414

Project Number: 10-12-007

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER SHEET

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1	PURPOSE AND NEED OF PROJECT.....	1-1
1.2	EXISTING WATER FACILITIES	1-2
	1.2.1 Water Source	1-2
	1.2.2 Microfiltration Water Treatment Plant	1-2
	1.2.3 Disinfection	1-2
	1.2.4 Water Distribution System and Storage	1-3
1.3	PROJECTIONS AND ANALYSIS.....	1-5
	1.3.1 Water User Rates	1-5
	1.3.2 Population Projections.....	1-5
	1.3.3 Water Demand Analysis.....	1-5
	1.3.4 Water Supply Analysis	1-5
2.0	IMPROVEMENT ALTERNATIVES	2-1
2.1	INTRODUCTION.....	2-1
	2.1.1 Alternative 1	2-1
	2.1.2 Alternative 2	2-1
	2.1.3 Alternative 3	2-2
	2.1.4 Alternative 4	2-2
	2.1.5 Environmental Impacts Comparison.....	2-3
3.0	SELECTED ALTERNATIVE	3-1
3.1	SELECTED WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.....	3-1
3.2	COST AND USER RATES	3-2
4.0	AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES	4-1
4.1	PLANNING AREA AND GENERAL LAND USE	4-1
	4.1.1 Proposed Project Planning Area and Area of Potential Effect.....	4-1
	4.1.2 General Land Uses	4-1
4.2	PRIME FARM LAND	4-3
4.3	FLOODPLAINS.....	4-3
4.4	WETLANDS	4-3
4.5	CULTURAL RESOURCES: HISTORICAL AND NATIVE RESOURCES.....	4-7
4.6	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: THREATENED, ENDANGERED, CRITICAL HABITATS.....	4-7
4.7	WATER QUALITY	4-8
	4.7.1 Surface and Groundwater Hydrology	4-8
	4.7.2 Aquifer Designation	4-8
4.8	SOCIO-ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.....	4-9
4.9	AIR QUALITY AND NOISE.....	4-10
4.10	TRANSPORTATION: TRAFFIC, AIRPORT CLEARANCE, ACCIDENT ZONES.....	4-11
4.11	PHYSICAL ASPECTS: TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, SOIL	4-11
4.12	CLIMATE	4-14
4.13	POPULATION GROWTH.....	4-14

4.14	WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.....	4-14
4.15	RECREATION AND OPEN SPACES	4-15
4.16	ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGNS	4-15
4.17	REGIONALIZATION	4-15
4.18	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	4-15
4.19	COASTAL RESOURCES	4-15
4.20	PUBLIC HEALTH	4-15
5.0	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION.....	5-1
5.1	GENERAL LAND USE	5-1
5.2	PRIME FARMLAND	5-1
5.3	FLOODPLAINS.....	5-1
5.4	WETLANDS AND WATER OF THE U.S.	5-2
5.5	CULTURAL RESOURCES: HISTORICAL PLACES AND NATIVE RESOURCES	5-2
5.6	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: THREATENED, ENDANGERED, CRITICAL HABITAT.....	5-3
5.7	WATER QUALITY	5-3
5.8	SOCIO-ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE	5-4
5.9	AIR QUALITY AND NOISE.....	5-4
5.10	TRANSPORTATION: TRAFFIC, AIRPORT CLEARANCE, ACCIDENT ZONE.....	5-5
5.11	PHYSICAL ASPECTS: TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, SOIL	5-5
5.12	CLIMATE	5-5
5.13	POPULATION GROWTH.....	5-5
5.14	WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.....	5-5
5.15	RECREATION AND OPEN SPACES	5-5
5.16	ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN	5-5
5.17	REGIONALIZATION	5-5
5.18	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	5-6
5.19	COASTAL RESOURCES	5-6
5.20	PUBLIC HEALTH	5-6
5.21	SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES.....	5-6
6.0	CORRESPONDENCE AND COORDINATION	6-1
6.1	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.....	6-1
6.2	AGENCIES	6-1
6.3	REFERENCES.....	6-1

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1 Water Treatment Plant Overview.....	1-3
Figure 1-2 Water Treatment Plant Process Schematic	1-4
Figure 1-3 Population Growth and Projection	1-6
Figure 1-4 Water Demand Projection	1-6
Figure 3-1 Proposed Waterline Improvements	3-3
Figure 4-1 Planning Area and Current Zoning.....	4-2
Figure 4-2 NRCS Soil Survey Map.....	4-4
Figure 4-3 Flood Zones.....	4-5
Figure 4-4 U.S. FWS Wetlands Inventory Map.....	4-6
Figure 4-5 USGS Topographic Map	4-12
Figure 4-6 Area Geology	4-13

LIST OF TABLES

Table ES-1 Opinion of Probable Capital Costs for the Recommended Improvements.....	ES-2
Table ES-2 Monthly User Rate Analysis	ES-2
Table 1-1 Existing User Charge Rates.....	1-5
Table 2-1 Opinion of Probable Capital Cost for Alternative 1	2-1
Table 2-2 Opinion of Probable Capital Costs for Alternative 2	2-2
Table 2-3. Opinion of Probable Capital Costs for Alternative 3	2-2
Table 3-1. Monthly User Rate Analysis for the Selected Alternative.....	3-2
Table 4-1 Endangered Wildlife Species.....	4-8
Table 4-2 Social Profile.....	4-10
Table 4-3 Monthly Climate Data	4-14
Table 5-1 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures.....	5-6
Table 6-1. Agency Mailing List and Summary of Agency Responses	6-2

APPENDIX A – AGENCY COORDINATION

APPENDIX B – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

**CITY OF GLENN'S FERRY
WATER SYSTEM
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT
J-U-B PROJECT NO. 10-12-007
JANUARY 2016**

**IDEQ FACILITY PLANNING GRANT
PROJECT NUMBER – DWG-132-2012-13**

Project Applicant: City of Glenn's Ferry, Idaho
Connie Wills, Mayor
P.O. Box 910
Glenn's Ferry, ID 83623
208-366-2238

Project Contact: Gary Vance, P.E.
J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc.
466 North 900 West
Kaysville, UT 84037
801-547-0393
gvance@jub.com

Project Abstract:

The City of Glenn's Ferry owns and operates a drinking water treatment, storage, and distribution system that provides service to the community. The water system consists of a drinking water treatment plant that treats water from the Snake River, a single storage tank, and a distribution system. The Facilities Plan will aid the City in identifying existing deficiencies and alternatives to upgrade their current water supply, treatment, distribution, and storage facilities as necessary through the 40-year planning period for the distribution system, and the 20-year planning period for all other components. The Facilities Plan is needed to prepare for growth, changing regulations, to improve fire flows, and enhance system operations. A few areas of concern found in the Facilities Plan include:

- Data indicates that some disinfection byproducts in the City's finished water has approached the MCL of 80 µg/L for TTHM
- The City currently does not have back-up power generators for the water system
- Current fire flow recommendations are not being met
- Membranes at the water treatment plant are reaching their design life
- Much of the distribution system is greater than 50 years old and has begun to deteriorate

This Environmental Information Document (EID) includes a summary of the findings from the Facilities Plan and provides additional information relative to how the recommended improvements may affect the environment and cultural resources.

Estimated Costs and Monthly User Rates:

The project consists of system improvements to improve the City’s fire flow and construct an additional storage reservoir, as well as provide improvements to the water treatment plant and aging piping. **Table ES-1** summarizes the capital costs.

Table ES-1 Opinion of Probable Capital Costs for the Recommended Improvements

System Improvement	Capital Costs¹
New 1 Million Gallon Storage Reservoir	\$1.721M
Back-Up Power Generators	\$.207M
Water Treatment Alternatives ²	\$.672M
Basic Fire Flow Improvements	\$2.932M
Idahoan Foods Plant Fire Flow Improvements	\$.14M
Age and Condition Improvements	\$1.44M
Airport Piping	\$.198M
Total Cost of Improvements	\$7.31M

1. Costs include: Construction, engineering, inspection, and contingency.
2. Water Treatment Alternatives includes the 100% membrane replacement option.

Changes to the monthly user rates were estimated assuming all improvements will take place at once. Since the funding for the project is unknown, two financing scenarios were considered for comparison of the proposed improvements. The two scenarios were based on the source and amount of funding procured for the project:

1. Scenario 1 – No grant funding would be obtained and the project would be funded entirely through low-interest loans.
2. Scenario 2 – Approximately half of the project will be funded through grants and the remaining portion would be funded through low interest loans

There may be other project financing combinations that can be explored by the City. These two scenarios are simply used to illustrate possible changes to the monthly user rates for the improvements. **Table ES-2** summarizes the results of the user charge rate analysis for the two financing alternatives.

Table ES-2 Monthly User Rate Analysis

Item	Funding Scenario #1	Funding Scenario #2
Total Capital Cost of Improvements	\$7.3M	\$7.3M
Loan/Grant	\$7.3M/\$0.0M	\$3.65M/\$3.65M
Loan Term	30 years	40 years
Loan Rate	2%	3%
Annualized Capital	\$326,377	\$158,117
Annual O&M ¹	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total Annual Costs	\$327,377	\$159,117
# of EDUs	748	748
\$/EDU/Month Increase	\$36.47	\$17.73

1. This O&M cost is incremental to any current ongoing O&M costs being incurred by the City

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND NEED OF PROJECT

The City of Glenns Ferry owns and operates a water treatment plant and distribution system that serves the area in and around the community. The City is in compliance with the majority of general water quality and water supply parameters; however, there are a few areas of concern regarding the water system including:

- The data indicates that some disinfection byproducts in the City's finished water has approached the MCL of 80 µg/L for TTHM. If the concentration of disinfection byproducts continues to be a problem, the City has the option of utilizing its currently unused PAC system. Organics which likely cause the disinfection byproducts as they are oxidized by the sodium hypochlorite injected into the water later in the treatment process, can be absorbed and removed from the plant influent through use of the PAC system.
- Depending on which ISRB fire flow recommendation the City chooses to use to plan for the future, additional storage may be required to ensure there is sufficient fire suppression storage. Three different options are outlined in the sections that follow that either do not require additional storage, require a new 250,000 gallon storage reservoir, or require a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir to add more reliability and safety to the system.
- It is recommended that the City install two permanent back-up power generators for the water system; one at the intake facilities and the other at the water treatment plant. These generators will improve system reliability in the event of a prolonged power outage.
- It is recommended that the City begin budgeting for membrane replacement for the water treatment plant. The existing membranes are now over ten years old and are approaching their expected design life. There are also some other minor treatment improvements that are recommended. Replacement costs are included in the facilities plan analysis as a project.
- The City is unable to deliver fire flow to some of the largest fire demands recommended by ISRB. The system also fails to meet the basic fire flow of 1,000 gpm at several locations throughout the City. It is recommended that the City upsize all 2 inch and 4 inch lines that supply fire hydrants to 8 inches, in order to meet the standard of 6 inch lines to supply fire flow as well as to allow for future growth and added safety.
- Much of the existing distribution system is greater than 50 years old and has begun to deteriorate. It is recommended that all pipes that are in poor or unknown condition, be replaced with new pipe that is 8 inch diameter or larger. This will help reduce leaks, as well as improve overall system flows.

- In addition to correcting deficiencies in the existing system, it is also recommended that a new water line be installed to the airport from the existing line in Madison Avenue. This line will provide water for everyday use as well as for fire suppression.

1.2 EXISTING WATER FACILITIES

The City's current water system consists of one surface water source, one spring source, one storage tank, a microfiltration treatment plant, a distribution network, and a control system. According to City personnel there are approximately 660 water connections, of which about 4-5% are not in use; commercial connections are estimated at about 45.

1.2.1 Water Source

The City has both a spring fed infiltration gallery and a surface water source. The infiltration gallery supplied the original system with water until the early 2000s, when the City constructed a microfiltration water treatment plant. The facility has the ability to blend water from both sources, or pull water from each source independently. The City still uses the infiltration gallery and blends water from the river and spring source at roughly a 50-50 blend. It is estimated the sustained capacity of the spring is 500 to 1,000 gpm and the surface water intake system has been designed with a capacity of approximately 750 gpm.

1.2.2 Microfiltration Water Treatment Plant

The City owns and operates a 1.08 mgd microfiltration water treatment plant. Water from the City's two sources pass through the treatment plant before distribution to the public. The water treatment plant consists of the addition of a coagulant, microfiltration filter tanks, a microfiltration system, and a chlorine contact chamber. **Figure 1-1** shows an overview of the water treatment plant facility.

The water filtration facility utilizes a coagulant to improve filtration effectiveness. Coagulated and flocculated raw water then passes to the microfiltration filter tanks. The hollow fiber GE/Zenon ZeeWeed 500 C microfiltration system filters the water and pumps permeate to the plant chlorine contact chamber where sodium hypochlorite is injected for disinfection. The chlorinated water then passes through the contact chamber and back to a clear well where it is pumped to distribution. **Figure 1-2** shows a schematic of the treatment process.

1.2.3 Disinfection

Sodium hypochlorite is dosed into the MF permeate pipeline via a static mixer before entering the chlorine contact tank. The inflow to the chlorine contact basin is baffled to create turbulence and more thorough mixing. Once in the basin, the flow follows a serpentine path in order to meet the required residence time. The basin is not partitioned and must be completely taken off-line for maintenance. Free chlorine is used to achieve the additional 1-log giardia inactivation that is required.

The finished water pump station is located downstream of the chlorine contact chamber in a finished water clearwell. The finished water pumps discharge through a plant flow meter. Finished water analyzers monitor pH and residual chlorine from a sample line on the finished water pump discharge manifold and are monitored by a SCADA system. Plant operators monitor chlorine residual every four hours to verify adequate disinfection is occurring.

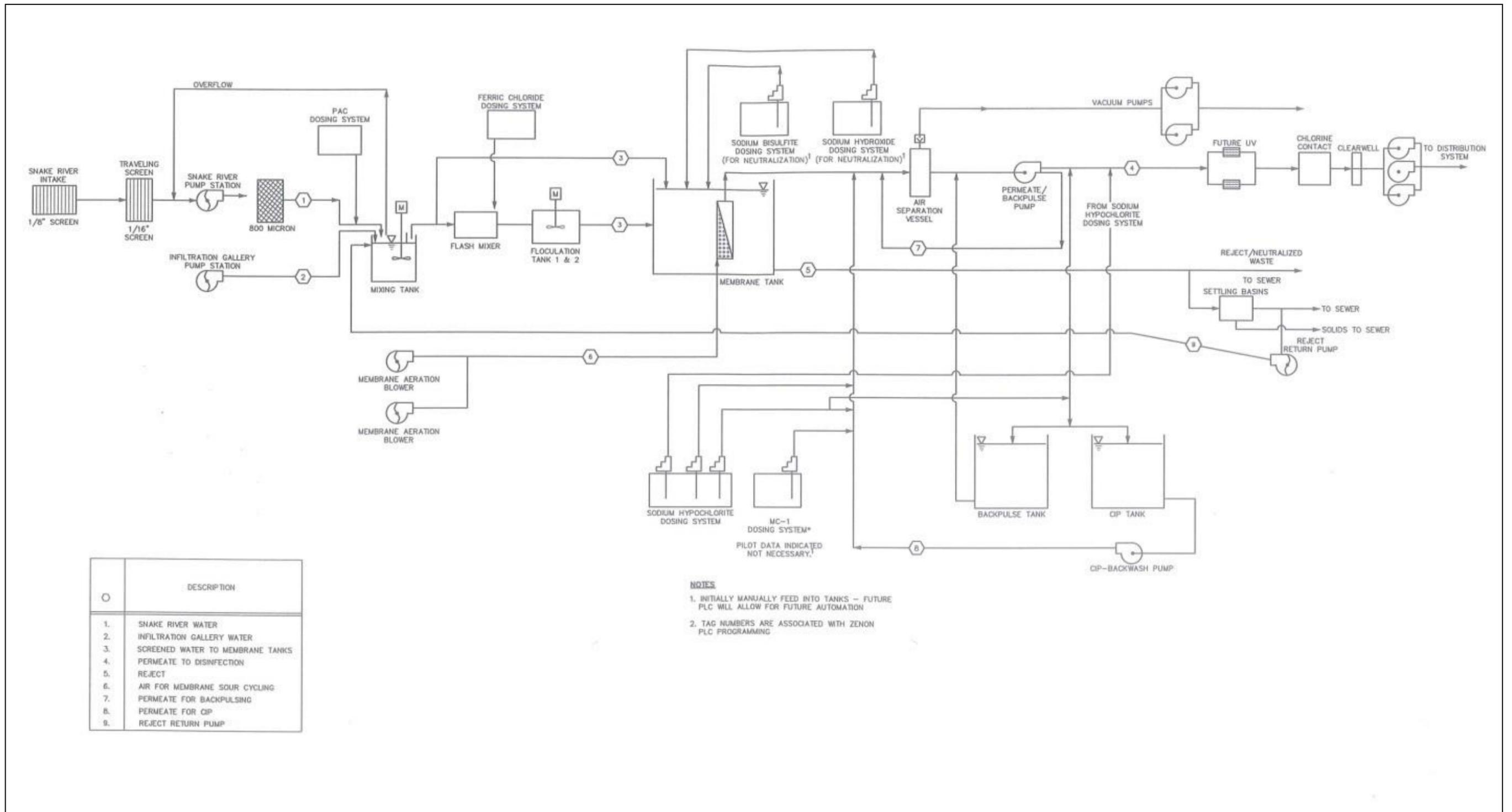
1.2.4 Water Distribution System and Storage

The City's water distribution system consists of 94,540 feet of pipe. Much of the system is greater than 50 years old and has exceeded its design life. Additionally, the distribution system has a single pressure zone. The City currently has one storage tank that holds 500,000 gallons.

Figure 1-1 Water Treatment Plant Overview



Figure 1-2 Water Treatment Plant Process Schematic



1.3 PROJECTIONS AND ANALYSIS

1.3.1 Water User Rates

Table 1-1 summarizes the existing user rate schedule for Glenns Ferry. These rates were established in February 2013. As shown, users are charged a variable monthly base rate based on the size of their meter. A constant rate of \$1.90 is charged per 1,000 gallons of water used for each meter size, on top of the associated base rate.

Table 1-1 Existing User Charge Rates

Meter Size (inches)	Multiplier	Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons
3/4 or Smaller	1	\$36.00	\$1.90
1	1.8	\$64.80	\$1.90
1 1/4	2.8	\$100.80	\$1.90
1 1/2	4	\$144.00	\$1.90
2	7	\$252.00	\$1.90
3	16	\$576.00	\$1.90
4	28	\$1,008.00	\$1.90

1.3.2 Population Projections

Population projections were developed for the 20-year planning period to provide the basis for forecasting water demands. Based on discussions with the City regarding land use and development patterns in the area, they selected an annual average population growth rate of 2% for planning purposes. **Figure 1-3** summarizes the estimated population growth for the 20-year planning period.

1.3.3 Water Demand Analysis

Water demand was projected 20 years into the future to analyze system sources, treatment, and storage; and 40 years into the future to analyze the distribution system piping. This was done by multiplying the existing per-capita flow (218 gpcd) by the projected population in 2034 (20 years) and 2054 (40 years). It was assumed that the peaking factors for maximum day demand (2.1) and peak hourly demand (4.2) would remain the same throughout the 40-year planning period. **Figure 1-4** summarizes the year-by-year flow projections.

1.3.4 Water Supply Analysis

Because all raw water from both of the system's sources must be treated by the water treatment plant, the firm water supply is based on several components of the system, including intake pumps, treatment processes, and distribution pumps. The firm water supply is capable of handling the maximum day demand throughout the entire 20 year planning period.

The City's current water rights (7,886 gpm) are also adequate to meet the demands for the entire planning period.

Figure 1-3 Population Growth and Projection

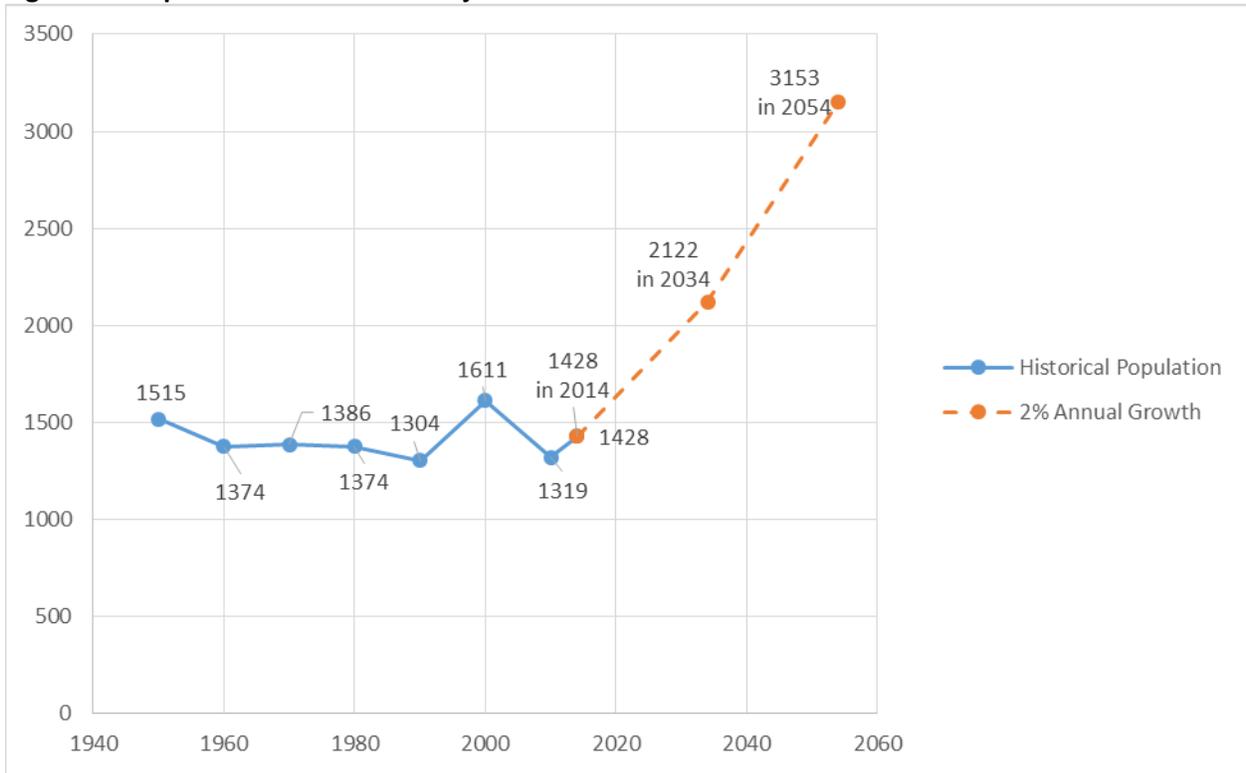
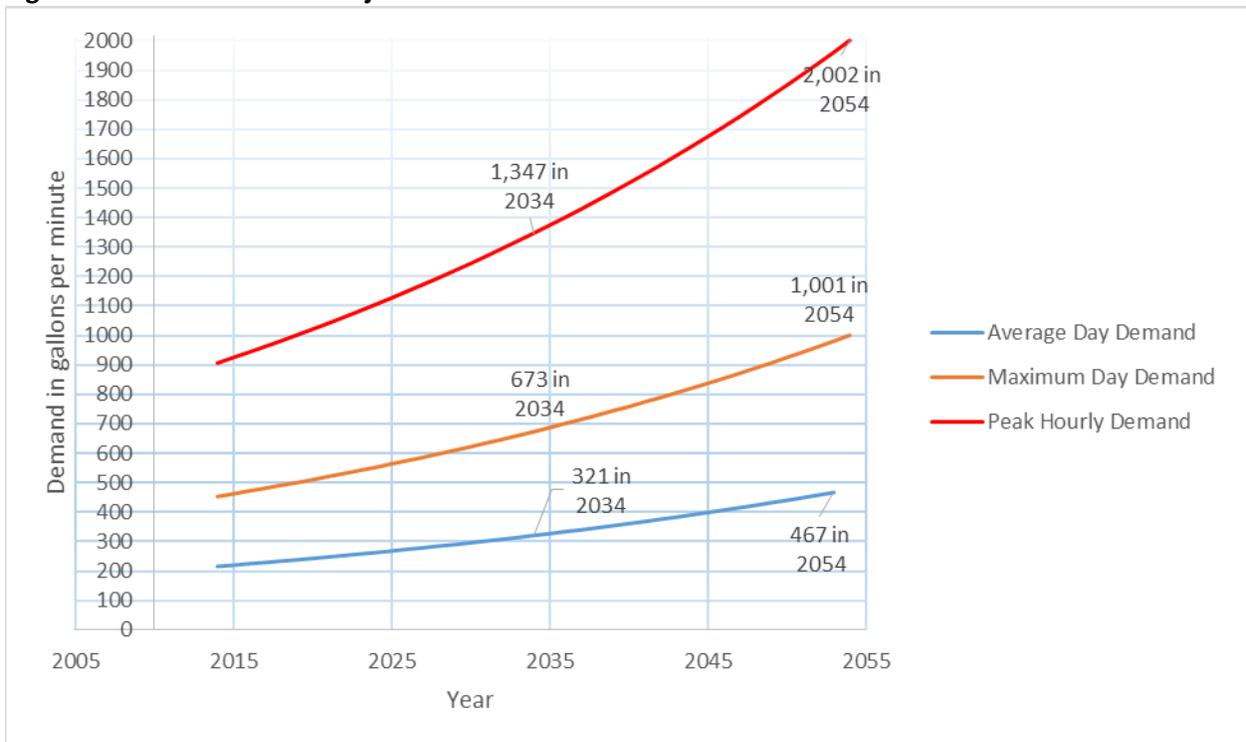


Figure 1-4 Water Demand Projection



2.0 IMPROVEMENT ALTERNATIVES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

As discussed in the Facilities Plan the City has adequate water supply to meet demands for the next 20 years. However, an evaluation of the City’s water storage reservoir was found to hinge primarily on the fire suppression storage that is required. Therefore, all alternatives address an upgrade of the water storage system. Additionally, the City does not have back-up power generators for its systems. Therefore, in the event of a prolonged power outage, the water treatment plant would not be able to supply finished water for the distribution system, leaving the storage tank to meet all demands. The following alternatives also address the issue of back-up power supply. The City could also benefit from improvements in their water treatment, distribution pump stations, and distribution pipes.

2.1.1 Alternative 1

This alternative has no upgrades to the storage tank, but does include, installing two back-up power generators, improving water treatment by replacing 100% of the membranes, improving flush efficiency and reducing the occurrence of screen blinding on the surface water source by replacing the flush line solenoid with motorized ball valves, and upgrading the chlorine contact chamber to allow a portion of the volume to flow to the finished water pump station in the event of a disruption to the plant filtration production. This would involve replacing the fixed weir at the outlet of the tank with a downward opening weir gate. This alternative also includes distribution system improvements to address basic fire flow improvements, age and condition improvements, and new piping to the airport to provide a 3,000 gpm fire flow.

An opinion of probable cost is given in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 Opinion of Probable Capital Cost for Alternative 1

System Improvement	Capital Costs ¹
Back-Up Power Generators	\$.207M
Water Treatment Alternatives ²	\$.672M
Basic Fire Flow Improvements	\$2.932M
Age and Condition Improvements	\$1.44M
Airport Piping	\$.198M
Total Cost of Improvements	\$5.448M

1 Costs include: Construction, engineering, inspection, and contingency

2 Water Treatment Alternatives includes the 100% membrane replacement option

2.1.2 Alternative 2

This alternative combines the construction of a new 250,000 gallon storage reservoir (based on Carmela Winery ISRB fire flow), along with the Alternative 1 improvements which include: the installation of two back-up generators, all the water treatment improvements, distribution system improvements to address basic fire flow, age and condition improvements, and new piping to the airport.

An opinion of probable cost is given in **Table 2-2**.

Table 2-2 Opinion of Probable Capital Costs for Alternative 2

System Improvement	Capital Costs¹
New 250,000 gallon Storage Reservoir	\$.473M
Back-Up Power Generators	\$.207M
Water Treatment Alternatives ²	\$.672M
Basic Fire Flow Improvements	\$2.932M
Age and Condition Improvements	\$1.44M
Airport Piping	\$.198M
Total Cost of Improvements	\$5.922M

1 Costs include: Construction, engineering, inspection, and contingency

2 Water Treatment Alternatives includes the 100% membrane replacement option

2.1.3 Alternative 3

This option combines the construction of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir (based on Idahoan Foods ISRB fire flow) and fire flow improvements specific to the old Idahoan Foods potato processing plant, along with the Alternative 1 improvements which include: the installation of two back-up power generators, all water treatment improvements, distribution improvements to address basic fire flow, age and condition improvements, and new piping to the airport.

An opinion of probable cost is shown in **Table 2-3**.

Table 2-3. Opinion of Probable Capital Costs for Alternative 3

System Improvement	Capital Costs¹
New 1 Million Gallon Storage Reservoir	\$1.721M
Back-Up Power Generators	\$.207M
Water Treatment Alternatives ²	\$.672M
Basic Fire Flow Improvements	\$2.932M
Idahoan Foods Plant Fire Flow Improvements	\$.14M
Age and Condition Improvements	\$1.44M
Airport Piping	\$.198M
Total Cost of Improvements	\$7.31M

1 Costs include: Construction, engineering, inspection, and contingency

2 Water Treatment Alternatives includes the 100% membrane replacement option

2.1.4 Alternative 4

Under this alternative, no action would be taken to improve or replace the existing water treatment system. The existing pipes would be left in place and the existing water treatment membranes would continue to operate despite the nearing of the end of their life. This option would meet the City's supply demand, however, fire flows would not be meet. Additionally, without an upgrade in the membranes, the City's treated water would begin to diminish in quality.

2.1.5 Environmental Impact Comparison

Due to the town's location at a well-known historical crossing of the Snake River, there is a chance that cultural resources may be encountered. That said, all of the alternatives are very similar and will have nearly identical environmental impacts. The only differences between the alternatives is the inclusion and size of the water storage tank and some minor piping improvements. Archaeological surveys will be required at all project areas with undisturbed land, such as the airport piping and new storage tank. The majority of the improvements will take place in areas that have previously been disturbed or are currently being used for other purposes, so environmental impacts should be minimal and similar for all alternatives.

3.0 SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

3.1 SELECTED WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Based on an evaluation of the Water System Facilities Plan alternatives, the City elected to proceed with environmental clearance for Alternative 3. Highest priority was given to those upgrades necessary to meet regulatory requirements and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and environment. The selected improvements will also provide the greatest benefit to the City in a cost-effective manner based on the needs of the community.

This alternative consists of a new one million gallon storage reservoir based on Idahoan Foods ISRB fire flow. Although this plant is currently not operating the City is actively trying to bring in a new industry to help the City economically. This alternative also involves the installation of two back-up power generators, so the treatment plant can continue to operate under prolonged power outages.

This alternative also involves doing all water treatment improvements. These improvements include the following:

- **Surface Water Screening:** The inlet and outlet solenoid control valve used to flush the 800 micron basket strainer periodically plugs with material, causing reduced flush efficiency and sometimes causes the screen to completely blind. In order to improve flush efficiency and to reduce the occurrence of screen blinding, the flush line solenoid valves would be replaced with motorized ball valves.
- **Filtration:** The microfiltration plant's membranes are now over ten years old, and there is limited information available about the life expectancy of membranes beyond 12 years of operation. GE recommends replacing all membranes at once to minimize the risk of preferential flow between old and new fibers and to avoid complicating slack management. Although the cost to replace all the membranes at once is not cheap, this is the recommended process.
- **Chlorine Contact Chamber:** In order to allow a portion of the upper half of the chlorine contact chamber volume to flow to the finished water pump station in the event of a disruption to the plant filtration production, the fixed weir at the outlet of the tank will be converted to a downward opening weir gate.

Additionally, under this alternative, basic fire flow improvements will be made throughout the City by upgrading all 2 inch and 4 inch waterlines that supply fire flow to hydrants to a minimum of an 8 inch pipe. Additionally, an 8 inch diameter segment of pipe will be added to West Idaho Avenue to create a new loop. This new segment will connect the existing line that supplies the recreation center and the line directly to the west.

Since much of the distribution system is greater than 50 years old and has begun to deteriorate the City will replace all pipes in the system that are listed as being in poor or unknown condition. This does not include the lines which will be updated for the fire flow improvements. These lines will be identified after a video inspection.

Finally, there will be a line added to the airport which will supply a 3,000 gpm fire flow. See **Figure 3-1** to identify fire flow and airport loop improvements.

The primary reasons for selecting Alternative 3 include the following:

- By providing adequate fire flow to the old Idahoan Foods plant the City hopes to bring in another industry to stimulate their economy and revitalize population growth.
- Most of the water main improvements are generally in existing road right of ways
- The new storage reservoir would be located on already owned City property on which the existing 500,000 gallon tank currently sits.
- As discussed in Chapter 4, there will be minimal impact to agricultural land, cultural resources, wetlands, plants, and wildlife.

3.2 COST AND USER RATES

Changes to the monthly user rates were estimated for the improvements. Since the funding for the project is unknown, two financing scenarios were considered for comparison of the proposed improvements. The two scenarios were based on the source and amount of funding procured for the project:

1. Scenario 1 – No grant funding would be obtained and the project would be funded entirely through low-interest loans.
2. Scenario 2 – Approximately half of the project will be funded through grants and the remaining portion would be funded through low interest loans

There may be other project financing combinations that can be explored by the City. These two scenarios are simply used to illustrate possible changes to the monthly user rates for the improvements. **Table 3-1** summarizes the results of the user charge rate analysis for the two financing alternatives.

Table 3-1. Monthly User Rate Analysis for the Selected Alternative

Item	Funding Scenario #1	Funding Scenario #2
Total Capital Cost of Improvements	\$7.3M	\$7.3M
Loan/Grant	\$7.3M/\$0.0M	\$3.65M/\$3.65M
Loan Term	30 years	40 years
Loan Rate	2%	3%
Annualized Capital	\$326,377	\$158,117
Annual O&M ¹	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total Annual Costs	\$327,377	\$159,117
# of EDUs	748	748
\$/EDU/Month Increase	\$36.47	\$17.73

¹ This O&M cost is incremental to any current ongoing O&M costs being incurred by the City

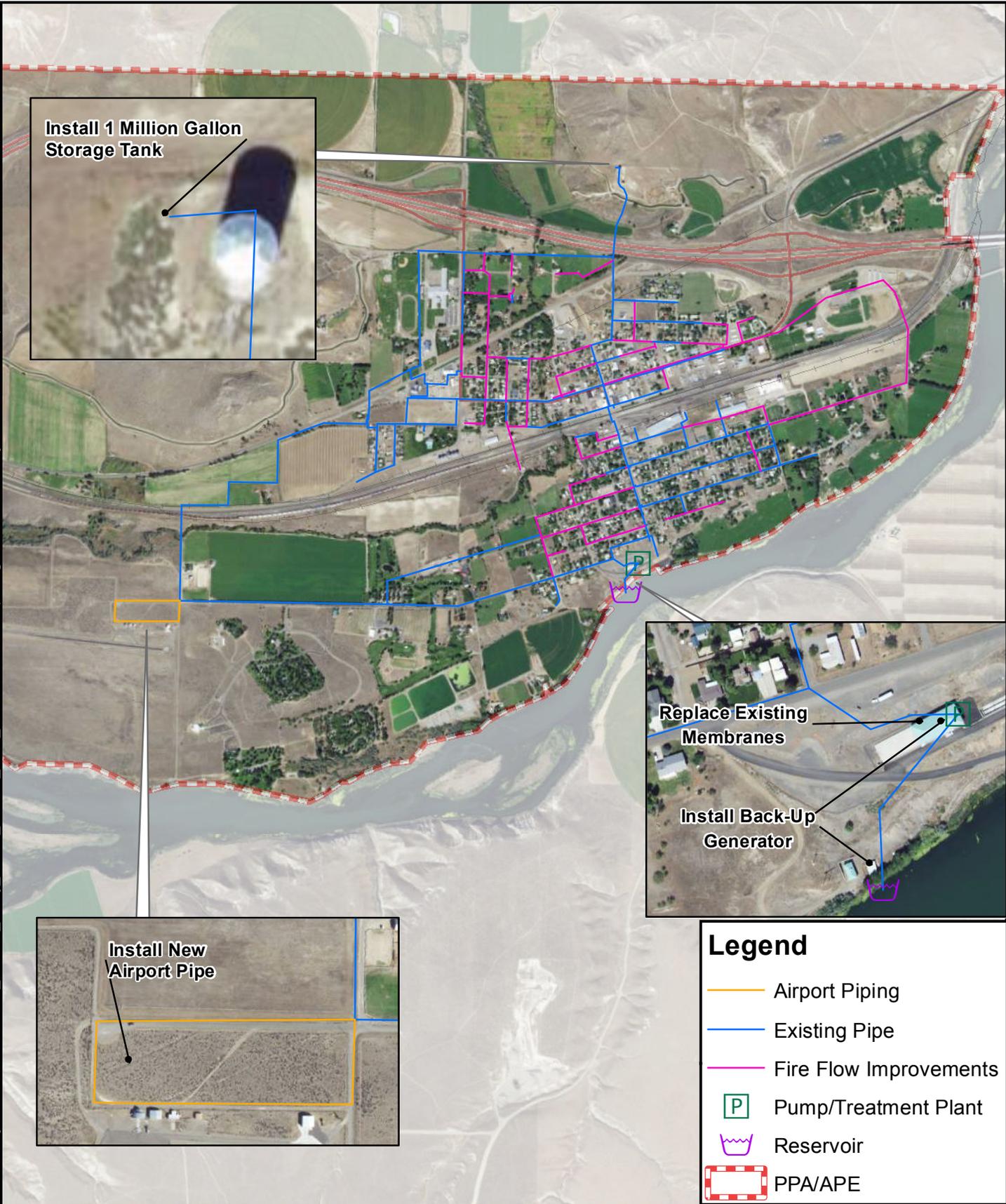
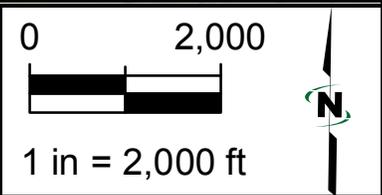


FIGURE 3-1
CITY OF GLENN'S FERRY
WATER SYSTEM EID
AREA OF POTENTIAL IMPACT



4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Chapter 4 discusses the affected environment. Chapter 5 assesses if the proposed improvements will impact the affected environment and proposes mitigation measures, if necessary. **Appendix A** includes correspondence and contact information from local, state, and federal agencies with an interest in the potentially affected environment and their comments on potential impacts.

4.1 PLANNING AREA AND GENERAL LAND USE

4.1.1 Proposed Project Planning Area and Area of Potential Effect

Glenns Ferry is located in Elmore County about 26 miles southeast of Mountain Home, 77 miles east of Boise, and 60 miles northwest of Twin Falls. The 2010 census indicated Glenns Ferry had a population of 1,319.

The City is adjacent to Interstate 84 and the Snake River. The City falls within the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, the south half of Section 29, the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 30 and the north half of Sections 31 and 32.

The Water Systems Facilities Plan is based on a specific Planning Area which represents a geographical area and population which the City can reasonably be expected to serve within a 40-year and 20-year design period from 2014-2054. **Figure 4-1** shows the Planning Area and existing corporate limits for the City of Glenns Ferry. The City boundary contains an area approximately 2.8 miles wide by 1.3 miles long, bordered by Interstate 84 on the north and the Snake River to the south.

Glenns Ferry provides services to the ranching and farming communities and also to Interstate 84 travelers. Most residents work on the surrounding farms and ranches or at local businesses. The City has a relatively mild climate, a rural friendly nature, and a multitude of recreational opportunities.

The proposed upgrades will likely be located within existing road right-of-ways. There is a possibility that some of the improvements will be constructed in areas where trees and vegetation have been planted and the area has been landscaped. In all areas where construction of the proposed improvements takes place, an effort will be required to reconstruct, replant, and landscape the area to its former condition.

4.1.2 General Land Uses

Land use within the Planning Area is mostly residential and agricultural, with some areas of commercial and industrial development. Land use and development is regulated by the city through subdivision ordinances and the comprehensive plan.

Residential housing in the city consists primarily of single family homes. There are also trailer parks, a multifamily housing complex, a government subsidized apartment complex, and two motels.

Industrial development has decreased in recent years. The Idahoan potato dehydration and flake processing plant operated in Glenns Ferry for many years. Its closure in 2008 resulted in the loss of 130 jobs. Glenns Ferry used to be a hub for the Union Pacific Railroad until the early 1970s when the railroad closed operations in the City.

4.2 PRIME FARM LAND

Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and is available for these uses, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Policy to Protect Environmentally Significant Agricultural Lands of 1978. Much of the land area located adjacent to the City is used for agriculture.

The following soil types in the vicinity of the Planning Area have been designated as “prime” farmland if irrigated (see **Figure 4-2**): Bahem Silt Loam, Buko Fine Sandy Loam, Davey Loamy Sand, Elijah-Purdam Silt Loams, Grandview Loam (if reclaimed of excess salts and sodium), Jacquith Loamy Sand, Lankbush Sandy Loam, Lankbush-Jenness Association, Monroe-Jenness Complex, Power-Purdam Silt Loams, and Timmerman Sandy Loam

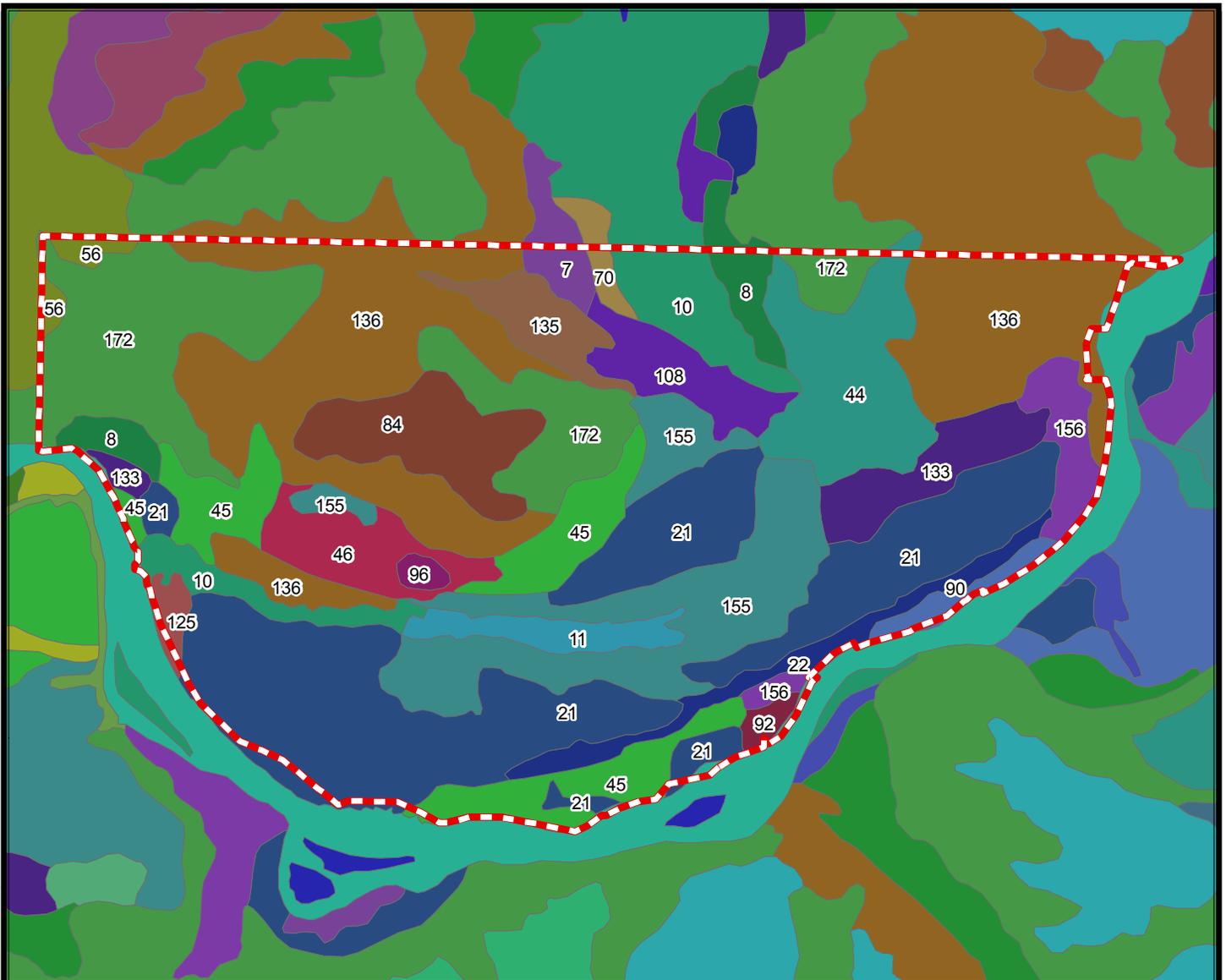
4.3 FLOODPLAINS

The available Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zone maps for the City and surrounding area were reviewed to examine flood plains in the Planning Area. As shown in **Figure 4-3**, areas designated as 100-year flood zones (Zone A) are primarily located outside of the planning area. However, part of the 100 year flood area (Zone AE) extends into the planning area. The FEMA flood zone map does not address 25 and 50 year flood plains.

4.4 WETLANDS

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s National Wetlands Inventory provides mapping of wetlands across the United States. The basic criteria that define wetland types are water depth and permanence, water chemistry, life form of vegetation and dominant plant species. As shown in **Figure 4-4**, the predominant types of wetlands in the planning area include:

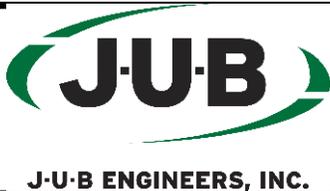
- Palustrine System with Aquatic Bed, Permanently Flooded (PABH)
- Palustrine System with Emergent Vegetation, Seasonally Flooded (PEMC)
- Palustrine System with Forested Vegetation, Seasonally Flooded (PFOC)
- Palustrine System with an Unconsolidated Bottom, Artificially Flooded, and Excavated Through Artificial Means (PUBKx)



Legend

Soil

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10, Bahem silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes 108, Rock outcrop-Xerorthents complex, very steep 11, Bahem silt loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes 125, Sluka silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes 133, Royal fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes 135, Tock loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes 136, Trevino silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes 155, Timmerman sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes 156, Timmerman sandy loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes 172, Xeric Torriorthents and Xerollic Camborthids, 8 to 20 percent slopes 175, Water 21, Brose-Amboat complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22, Budlewis cobbly silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes 44, Fathom loamy fine sand, 2 to 20 percent slopes, very bouldery 45, Forvic silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes 46, Gosinta silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes 56, Elijan-Purdam silt loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes 7, Arbidge sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes 70, Minveno silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes 8, Arness sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes 84, Pits, gravel 90, Lankbush sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes 92, Power-Owinza-Rock outcrop complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes 96, Letha loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes |
|--|---|

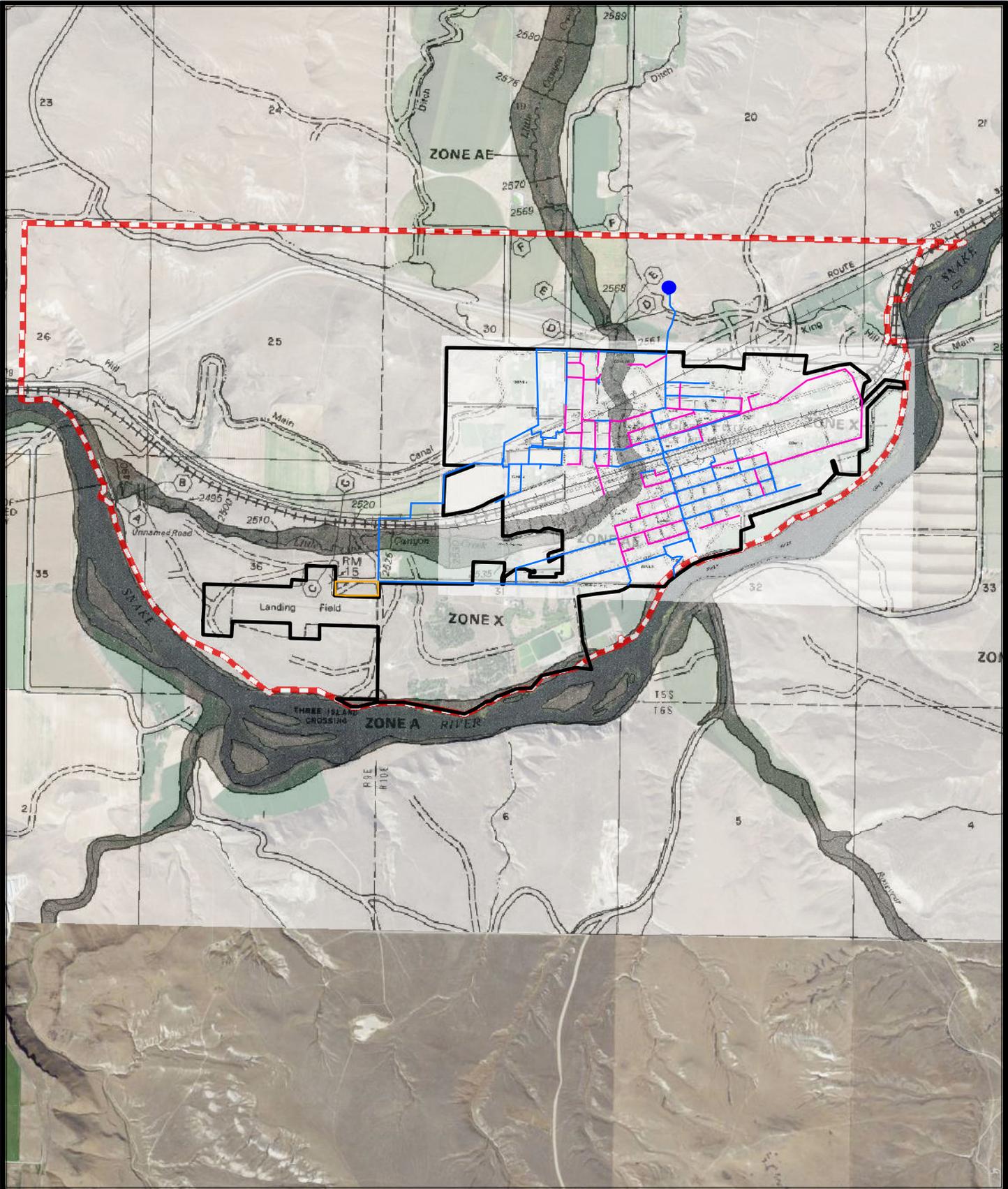


**FIGURE 4-2
NRCS SOIL
SURVEY MAP**

0 1,500 3,000

 Scale in Feet
 1 inch = 3,000 feet



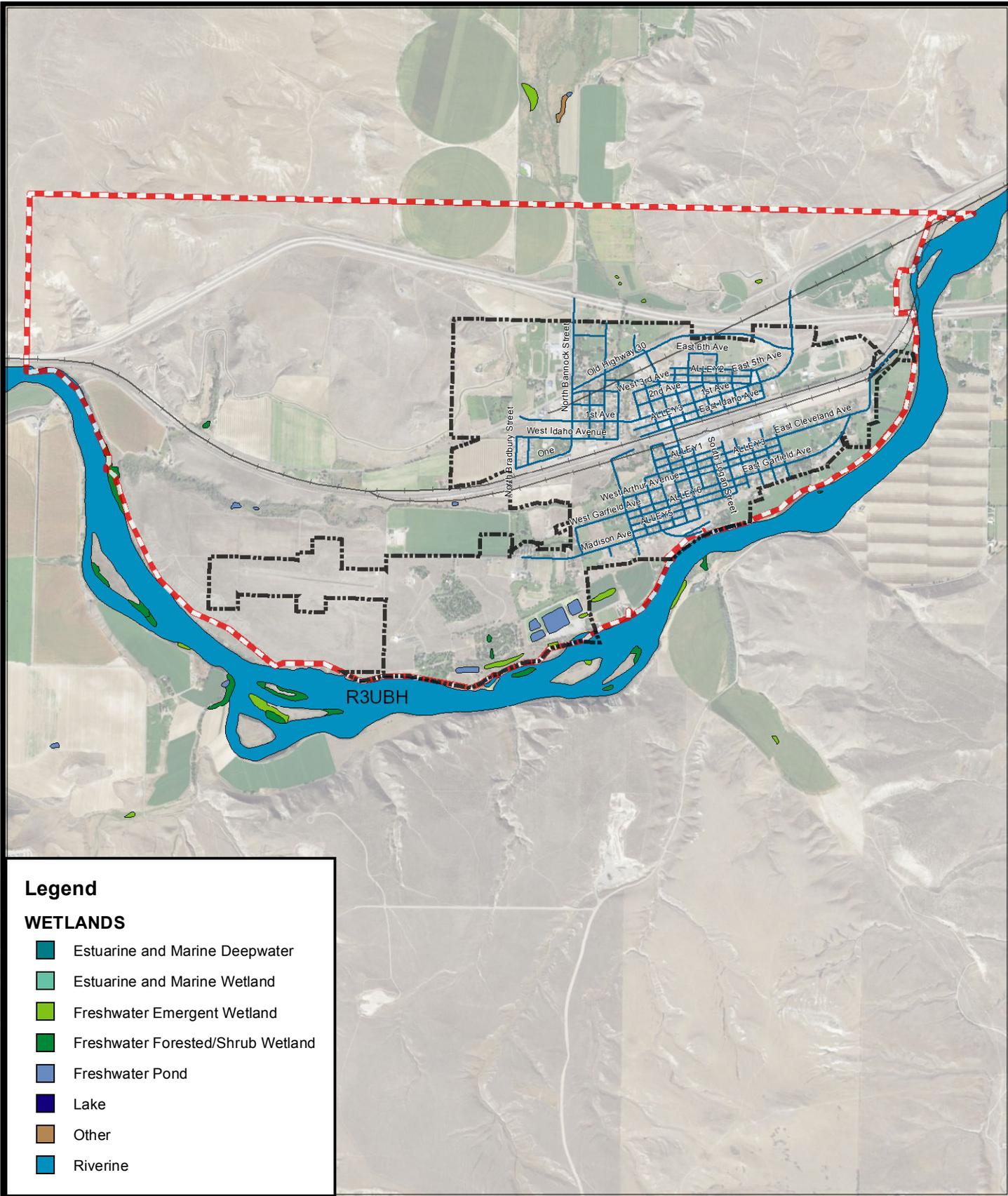


J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

**FIGURE 4-3
FEMA FLOOD ZONE MAP**

0 1,500 3,000
Scale in Feet
1 inch = 3,000 feet





Legend

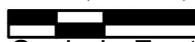
WETLANDS

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



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

FIGURE 4-4
U.S. FWS WETLANDS
INVENTORY MAP

0 1,500 3,000

 Scale in Feet
 1 inch = 3,000 feet



4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES: HISTORICAL AND NATIVE RESOURCES

Glenns Ferry has a rich history as one of the most famous river crossings on the Oregon Trail. Three Island State Park is home to the Oregon Trail History and Education Center, where visitors can learn about pioneer immigrants and Native American history.

The Oregon Trail crossed the Snake River at Glenns Ferry because this portion of the river is relatively shallow. Eventually a ferry system was implemented that allowed travelers to cross all year. This mostly permanent arrangement allowed opportunities for other businesses and provided the base for the City's economic development as it appears today.

By the 1880's, Glenns Ferry had become a railroad hub for the Union Pacific Railroad. This endeavor functioned until the early 1970's when the railroad closed its Glenns Ferry operations.

The Three Island State Park Visitor Center houses a cultural center that displays Native American and Oregon Trail artifacts. Glenns Ferry also supports a historical museum and hosts the annual Elmore County Fair and Rodeo. Glenns Ferry is the home of several buildings which are listed in the National Register of Historic Places in Idaho, namely:

- Amustutz Apartments
- Glenns Ferry School, which houses the Glenns Ferry Museum
- Our Lady of Limerick Catholic Church
- O'Neill Brothers Building
- McGinnis, J.S., Building
- Gorby Opera Theater

4.6 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: THREATENED, ENDANGERED, CRITICAL HABITATS

The City of Glenns Ferry has been continuously utilized for farming, cattle grazing, and railroad activities for more than 100 years. Most prevailing plants such as Russian Thistle, Russian Olive, Locust Trees and cheat grass arrived with immigrating pioneers. Indigenous species such as bunch grasses and other native plants are not common within the City limits or in the Planning Area.

Animals commonly found in the vicinity of the City include squirrels, rock chuck, fox, skunks and coyote. Deer are also sighted in the area. Fish common in the Snake River include bass, carp, trout, sturgeon, and other fish species. Migratory wildlife, many of which are avian species, use the area seasonally. Common game birds in and around the Planning Area include pheasants, partridge, quail and sage grouse. Waterfowl such as geese and ducks are often found concentrated along the Snake River and other drainage ways. Raptors such as hawks, eagles and owls are also found in the area.

Endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for Elmore County are shown below in **Table 4-1**. It should be noted that Elmore County is very large and extends all the way to the Sawtooth Mountains. Some of the species listed below may not be able to survive in the desert climate of Glenns Ferry.

Table 4-1 Endangered Wildlife Species

Species	Condition
Greater Sage-Grouse	Candidate Species
Yellow Billed Cuckoo	Proposed Species
Canada Lynx	Threatened
Bull Trout	Threatened, Designated Critical Habitat
Bliss Rapids Snail	Threatened Species
Snake River Physa	Endangered Species
Slickspot Peppergrass	Proposed, Proposed Critical Habitat
Whitebark Pine	Candidate Species

4.7 WATER QUALITY

4.7.1 Surface and Groundwater Hydrology

Glenns Ferry rests along the Snake River above the Western Snake River Plain Aquifer. The Western Plain Aquifer is generally considered to begin slightly east of Glenns Ferry at King Hill. Groundwater in Glenns Ferry is limited, while surface water is plentiful. Outlying farms have wells which reportedly do not produce large quantities of water. Little Canyon Creek flows through town and effectively provides drainage of surface water runoff. Little Canyon Creek discharges to the Snake River. The Snake River flows south of the City.

The City's drinking water supply comes from a spring and the Snake River. The sources are combined in an infiltration gallery and subsequently pumped to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP). An in depth discussion of the water supply with an explanation of the decision to utilize the Snake River for drinking water is contained in the 1993 and 1997 Preliminary Engineering Reports submitted to and accepted by IDEQ.

The drinking water quality is generally excellent because of the state-of-the-art WTP. The WTP uses a membrane system to filter out contaminants. The membrane system is capable of treating 1 million gallons per day. The WTP was constructed so that a second bank of membranes could be installed that would double capacity when needed. The WTP's operation is carefully monitored and maintained in strict compliance with all applicable regulations.

4.7.2 Aquifer Designation

The Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) program was established under Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) of 1974. The program allows individuals and organizations to petition the EPA to designate aquifers as the "sole or principal" source of drinking water for an area. To meet the criteria for designation, a sole source aquifer must supply at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. The EPA guidelines also stipulate that these areas can have no alternative drinking water source(s) which could physically, legally, and economically supply all those who depend upon the aquifer for drinking water.

The Environmental Protection Agency has published a map titled "Designated Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region X Idaho, Oregon, Washington". The Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer is designated as a Sole Source Aquifer. However, this aquifer terminates slightly east of Glenns Ferry in the vicinity of King Hill.

Glenns Ferry is located above the Western Snake River Plain Aquifer which is not designated as a sole source aquifer.

4.8 SOCIO-ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Glenns Ferry has one school that serves all grades, city residents, and adjacent areas. The school is relatively new and up to date.

There is a health clinic for day to day wellness needs. Life Flight is available at the clinic's heliport. Fixed wing flights can utilize the 3,000 foot airport runway.

According to the 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income is \$28,913 and the per capita income is \$16,383. 21.4 percent of families in Glenns Ferry live at or below the U.S. Health and Human Services poverty level. The unemployment rate is 8.1%.

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau was summarized to obtain social profiles for the City of Glenns Ferry. A summary of information from the 2010 Census is shown below in **Table 4-2**.

The population living below the poverty level will be most impacted by the increase in cost resulting from the proposed improvements; however, the costs and benefits from the project will accrue in a non-discriminatory manner. The community as a whole will reap some benefits through the improvements to the distribution system and water treatment plant.

The 2010-2014 American Community Survey indicates the estimate for households in which no one age 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well" is 7.5% (+/- 4.1%). If the limited English proficiency population is greater than 5%, federal rules require the City to make efforts to communicate with and inform this population about the planned project. In Glenns Ferry's case, the majority of the limited English proficiency population's native language is Spanish. Proposed methods for communicating with this population are discussed in Section 5.8.

Table 4-2 Social Profile

Parameter		Value
Sex		
	Total Population	1,319
	Male	49.1%
	Female	50.9%
Age		
	Under 18 Years	25.6%
	18 to 24 Years	6.4%
	25 to 44 Years	20.3%
	45 to 64 Years	24.8%
	65 Years and Over	23.0%
Race and Ethnicity		
	White	72.3%
	African American	0.2%
	Native American	1.2%
	Asian	0.4%
	Pacific Islander	0.0%
	Multi-Race	1.4%
	Other	0%
	Hispanic or Latino ¹	24.6%
Education for Population 25+		
	High School or Higher	79.6%
	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	11.2%
	Graduate Degree	2.3%
Housing		
	Total Housing Units	684
	Average Household Size	2.36
	Vacant Housing Units	18.3%
	Owner-Occupied Housing Units	66.4%
	Renter-Occupied Housing Units	33.6%

4.9 AIR QUALITY AND NOISE

Glenns Ferry generally has excellent air quality. Due to the gorge effect, air is constantly exchanged and renewed. Glenns Ferry is well removed from urbanized areas and the City is not located in an air quality “non-attainment area”. There are no significant sources of air pollution in the immediate vicinity. Higher levels of particulate matter may be experienced during significant wind events or during certain times of the agricultural season due to farming practices.

Noise from sources other than background sources are minimal with the notable exception of Union Pacific Railroad, which requires locomotives to provide warning whistles when crossing roads. The locomotives themselves are also a noise source. In both cases the noise level is elevated for a short duration of time.

¹ Hispanic or Latino percentage is a percentage of Multi-Race and Other

4.10 TRANSPORTATION: TRAFFIC, AIRPORT CLEARANCE, ACCIDENT ZONES

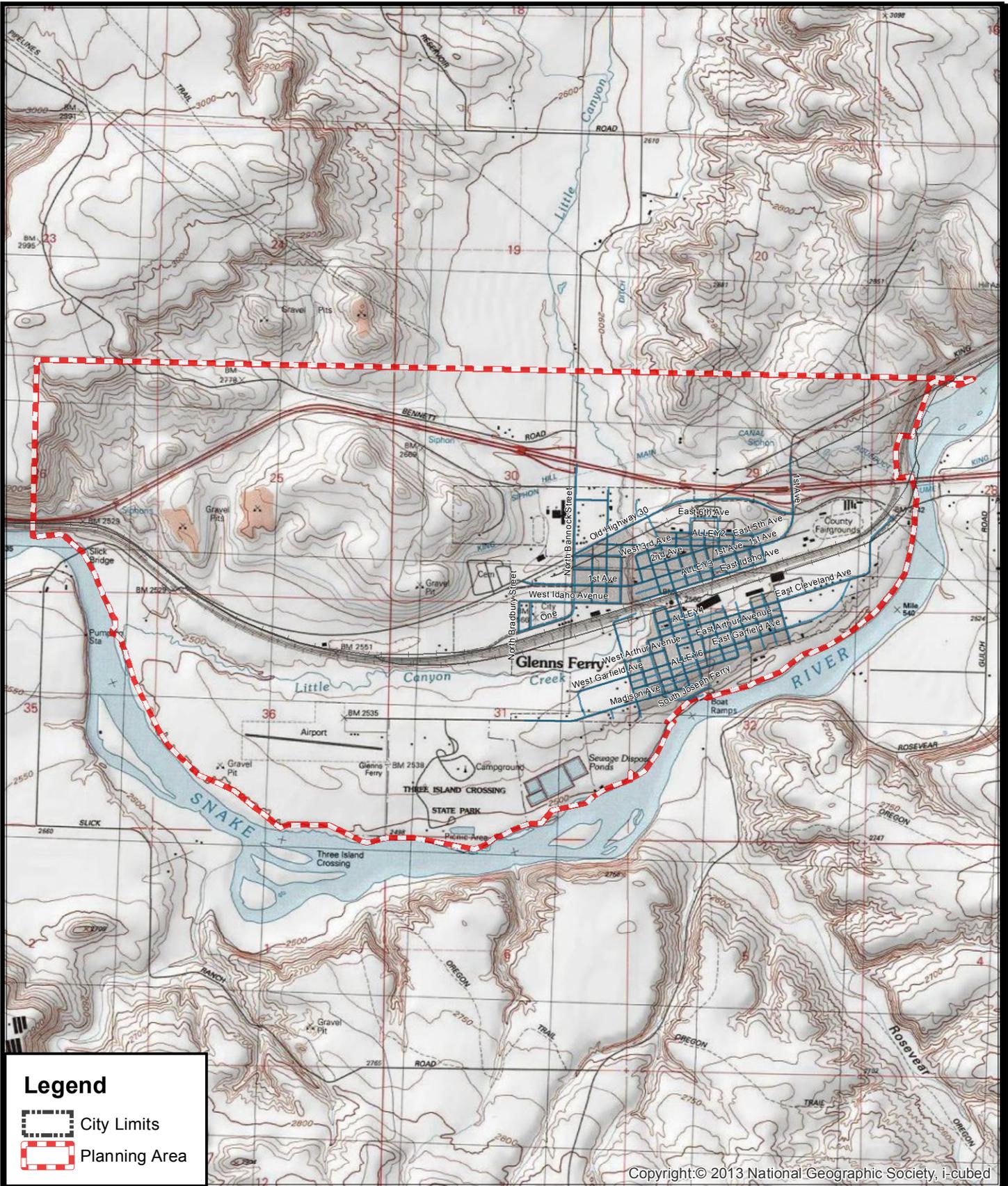
The City of Glens Ferry completed a Transportation Plan in May 2011. The City maintains all roads within the city limits, except Highway 30 and the I-84 Business Loop (First Avenue). There are approximately 20 miles of paved roads within the city limits and most intersections are two-way stop controlled. There is limited curb, gutter and sidewalks. During the study period of 2005-2009 there were thirty eight accidents, causing zero fatalities and fifteen injuries. The majority of these accidents occurred on First Avenue or Commercial Avenue. The City has prioritized future projects based off of these intersections.

There is a small municipal airport within the Glens Ferry city limits that is noncommercial. This airport is for public usage and is mainly used for general aviation and agricultural purposes, such as crop dusting.

4.11 PHYSICAL ASPECTS: TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, SOIL

Glens Ferry is located in south central Idaho along the Snake River. The City's topography varies throughout the City limits with elevations ranging from approximately 2,500 feet above mean sea level at the Snake River to 2,600 feet above mean sea level along Interstate 84 (**Figure 4-5**). The City's southwestern portion can be considered flat, the eastern middle area qualifies as rolling hills and the northern portion is hilly. **Figure 4-6** shows the topography of the Glens Ferry Planning Area on a U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic map.

According to information from Idaho State University, the western Snake River Plain is a north-northwest-trending 10 million year old basin bounded by normal faults. It is filled with thick sequences of basalt lava, sediments of Lake Idaho, and stream deposits derived from the Idaho batholith to the north and the Owyhee Mountains to the south. The thick layers of unconsolidated sediments overlying Miocene-age volcanic rocks distinguish the western Snake River Plain from the eastern Snake River Plain. The western Snake River Plain contains coarse and fine-grained unconsolidated sediment up to 5,000 feet thick. Quaternary basalt is present up to 2,000 feet thick, mainly in the central and eastern parts of the Western Plain. The geology of the region surrounding Glens Ferry is illustrated in **Figure 4-6**.



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Legend

-  City Limits
-  Planning Area



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**FIGURE 4-5
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC
MAP**

0 1,500 3,000

 Scale in Feet
 1 inch = 3,000 feet



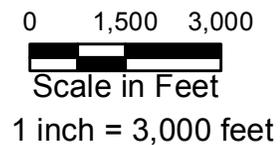


Geology Legend

-  QTb - Basalt (Pleistocene and Pliocene)
-  QTpms - Sedimentary rocks associated with Basin and Range extension (Quaternary, Pliocene, and Miocene)
-  QTs - Sediments and sedimentary rocks (Pleistocene and Pliocene)
-  Qa - Alluvial deposits (Quaternary)
-  Qbs - Lake Bonneville deposits (Pleistocene)
-  Qls - Landslide deposits (Quaternary)
-  Qs - Fluvial and lake sediment (Quaternary)
-  Water



FIGURE 4-6
CITY OF GLENN'S FERRY
AREA GEOLOGY



4.12 CLIMATE

Glenns Ferry is located in a desert climate as defined by averaging less than 10 inches of precipitation per year. The temperatures are considered to be relatively mild, typically ranging between 60 and 100 degrees during the summer and 10 to 50 degrees during the winter. Sunshine prevails with 290 days of clear blue sky each year.

Table 4-3 summarizes historical temperature, precipitation, snowfall and evaporation data for the Planning Area. Winter weather is characterized by alternating high and low pressure systems that bring associated inclement or clear conditions. January is historically the coldest month with an average temperature of approximately 29.7°F. Most of the annual precipitation falls as snow during the winter months. Summer weather is normally dry with warm to hot temperatures. July is historically the warmest month with an average temperature of approximately 76.7°F. The warm summer temperatures combined with low relative humidity produce an annual evaporation rate of approximately 45 inches.

Prevailing winds travel from west to east in the Snake River Gorge area. The average wind speed is approximately 8 mph with occasional higher wind gusts.

Table 4-3 Monthly Climate Data

Month	Mean Temperature ¹ (°F)	Mean Precipitation ¹ (in)	Mean Snowfall ¹ (in)	Mean Evaporation ² (in)
January	29.7	1.28	5.2	0.23
February	36.0	0.95	2.7	0.68
March	43.5	0.83	0.7	1.80
April	51.2	0.72	0.2	3.60
May	59.7	0.84	0.0	6.30
June	68.1	0.66	0.0	6.75
July	76.7	0.23	0.0	7.65
August	73.6	0.20	0.0	7.20
September	63.1	0.35	0.0	4.50
October	51.4	0.62	0.0	2.70
November	39.8	1.22	1.0	2.25
December	31.3	1.19	3.6	1.34
Annual	52.0	9.08	13.4	45.0

1. Monthly averages for Glenns Ferry from the Western Regional Climatic Center (1905-2012). (www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/Climsmsid.html).

2. From "Monthly Shallow Pond Evaporation in Idaho", Molnau, Kporde and Craine, 1992, ASAE Paper PNW 92-111 (Region 3).

4.13 POPULATION GROWTH

Population growth was projected using the City's current estimate of 2% annual growth and a 2010 population of 1,319 people. The 2% growth rate was used to project the population out to the year 2034. **Figure 1-3** provides a graph of the historical and projected population.

4.14 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as promulgated by Congress on October 2, 1968, states that "...certain selected rivers of the Nation which, with their immediate environments, possess outstandingly

remarkable scenic, recreation, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values, shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.”

The Snake River and Little Canyon Creek flow past and through Glens Ferry respectively. Neither water body has been designated as wild and scenic (The Snake River has been designated as wild and scenic in a different area of the state where it passes through Hells Canyon). At present, there are no plans for classification of any surface water systems within the Glens Ferry Planning Area.

4.15 RECREATION AND OPEN SPACES

Three Island Crossing State Park is located in Glens Ferry. However, it is not located within the boundaries of the project area. The City owns several parks and recreation areas in or nearby the City.

4.16 ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGNS

A majority of the population in the Planning Area consumes energy in the form of electricity, natural gas, propane, and/or fuel oil. However, the City of Glens Ferry does not actively participate in energy production. Nearly all of the State of Idaho’s power demand is supplied by hydroelectric power, which is a renewable energy source.

The city is conscious of energy consumption and proactively retrofitted City Hall with a rigid insulation roof package covered with a white elastomeric membrane system. Additionally, the building has been updated with insulated windows and the exterior has been insulated and covered with stucco.

The City constantly looks for energy saving opportunities when replacing equipment and updating buildings.

4.17 REGIONALIZATION

There are no known jurisdictional disputes or controversies over the project or within the Project Area. Intermunicipal agreements have not been signed relating to this project.

4.18 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The existing and proposed new water system upgrades are intended to serve residential, institutional, commercial and industrial customers within the City of Glens Ferry. The city is served by natural gas and, therefore, there are currently natural gas pipelines within the project area. These natural gas lines will be located before any construction occurs.

4.19 COASTAL RESOURCES

There are no Coastal resources within the state of Idaho.

4.20 PUBLIC HEALTH

The Glens Ferry Planning Area has minimal public health problems.

If a construction project results from this planning effort, a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) will be prepared prior to the construction. The SWPPP will be tailored specifically to the proposed project and serve to minimize soil erosion, contain sediment, and protect surface water quality during the construction activities.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

5.1 GENERAL LAND USE

The planned improvements to the water distribution system are generally in accordance with the land use plans for the City of Glenns Ferry. With the exception of the piping to the airport and the new storage tank, all improvements will be made at current water system facilities and where there are existing distribution pipes. If properly designed, operated and maintained, the selected improvements should have minimal impacts on the soil, groundwater, and surface water.

Since the majority of the improvements will take place in areas that have previously been disturbed or are currently being used for other purposes, it is anticipated that impacts on agricultural lands, cultural resources, wetlands, plants or wildlife will be minimal. Archaeological surveys will be completed on project areas that consist of previously undisturbed land. The survey will include a buffer area of approximately 50 meters around these areas. A tribal monitor will be present during the archaeological surveys and also during excavation of all pipeline areas during construction.

5.2 PRIME FARMLAND

The planned improvements will pass through several areas with soils designated as “prime farmland if irrigated”. However, most construction activities will be limited to existing right-of-ways and City-owned property where the soils have previously been disturbed due to construction activities. Some of the areas are also currently being used for purposes other than farmland and will likely not be used for farming in the future.

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture was contacted and on June 19, 2015 stated that at this time they did not have comments or questions related to this project. As a result, construction of the improvements should not have impacts on potential prime farmland and no mitigation measures should be required.

5.3 FLOODPLAINS

Glenns Ferry participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. There are several floodplain areas within the planning area, as shown on the FEMA flood zone map (Figure 4-3). The Idaho Floodplain Coordinator with IDWR reported that:

“The subject area in which development will occur...is potentially located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)...Development within the identified SFHA or 1% annual chance of flooding area will require a floodplain development permit from the community.”

Figure 4-3 appears to indicate that a special flood hazard area (SFHA) designated as Zone AE and associated with Little Canyon Creek is located within the proposed areas of pipeline upgrades. The local floodplain administrator for Glenns Ferry was contacted by email and he mentioned that previous water and wastewater projects in the area did not require a permit, see correspondence in Appendix A. He further stated that permits are only required if an above ground structure is constructed. The proposed improvements within the SFHA are limited to pipeline replacement; therefore, the proposed project will have no long term effect on floodplains. If necessary, however, permits will be obtained from the City and/or County.

5.4 WETLANDS AND WATER OF THE U.S.

As shown in **Figure 4-4**, it does not appear that any of the proposed improvements are anticipated within the designated wetland areas. Construction activities will be limited to existing right-of-ways and City-owned property that do not have wetlands associated with them.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers stated that:

“The replacement of existing water and sewer crossing at little canyon creek or the construction at a new discharge outfall on little canyon creek would require DA approval if the activity results in a discharge of dredged or fill material into little canyon creek, or [King Hill Main Canal or Snake River]. However, there are construction methods like boring under the stream which does not require DA approval.”

Once construction methods are determined, the Army Corps will be contacted to ensure compliance.

5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES: HISTORICAL PLACES AND NATIVE RESOURCES

The Native American tribes were consulted about the proposed project, although the Shoshone-Paiute tribe did not provide a response, the Shoshone-Bannock tribe provided a response on June 30, 2015.

The Shoshone-Bannock tribe addressed the historic influence of Glenns Ferry and the Heritage Tribal Office (HeTO) made the following request:

- *An archaeological survey conducted for any land that will be disturbed involving the proposed project. If there are existing records illustrating that prior surveys were conducted regarding the proposed project the Tribes’ HeTO requests that information as well.*
- *The following inadvertent clause be incorporated into the construction plan: In the event of an inadvertent discovery (cultural resources and/or human remains) the Tribes’ HeTO requests a Stop Work Order of construction activities and immediate notification to the Tribes’ HeTO. Construction shall cease until proper treatment of cultural resources and/or human remains is achieved.*

A conference call with the Shoshone-Bannock Heritage Tribal Office was conducted on December 29, 2015 to clarify the comments above. The tribe reiterated that the Glenns Ferry area is a very well-known piece of ground along the Snake River that was heavily used by ancestors. Historical documents indicate the Shoshone and Bannock people camped and lived there because of the salmon runs.

In the conference call, the Shoshone-Bannock Heritage Tribal Office (HeTO) requested an archaeological survey be completed on project areas that consist of previously undisturbed land. The archaeological survey was not completed prior to the preparation of the EID. It is anticipated the archaeological survey would be completed prior to design and construction. The survey should include a buffer area of approximately 50 meters around these previously undisturbed areas. The HeTO requested a tribal representative be kept up to date on the actions of the survey. The tribe would like to be onsite during the survey. The HeTO also requested a tribal monitor be present during excavation of all pipeline areas during construction, including those areas that were previously disturbed.

In their June 22, 2015 response, SHPO indicated that Glenns Ferry has a historic significance to not only the State of Idaho, but also the nation. Although the historical buildings identified in the planning area are not located in the project area, SHPO recommended that the following conditions be met due to the historic significance of Glenns Ferry:

1. *The project proponent will retain the services of a consultant that specializes in prehistoric and historic archaeology. A list of qualified consultants can be found on the Preservation Idaho's website provided in SHPO's response letter.*
2. *The consultant in consultation with our office and any other interested parties will develop a monitoring and inadvertent discovery plan.*
 - a. *The monitoring plan will consist of two components. The first component will involve the development of an educational workshop/presentation. It will be provided by the consultant to construction crew foreman and or crews prior to any excavation related to this undertaking. The second component will consist of the development of a plan for professional monitoring of excavation in some highly sensitive areas. These locations tentatively consist of the lines near the historical alignment of the Oregon Trail in Three Island Crossing State Park and near the six National Register Listed properties. The scope of this professional monitoring can be revised through consultation over the plan.*

The inadvertent discovery plan will be developed to establish a protocol and procedure in the event of a discovery of significant archaeological materials.

The State Historical Preservation Office indicated the project will have no adverse effect to historic properties (36 CFR 800.5) if the conditions stated in their June 22, 2015 letter are met.

The EID may need to be reopened and revised pending the results of the above surveys. Additional mitigation measures may be required. Until the archaeological survey has been completed and the mitigation measures required by both the SHPO and HeTO are incorporated, DEQ cannot make a determination on potential effects to historic properties and cultural resources.

5.6 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: THREATENED, ENDANGERED, CRITICAL HABITAT

Some disturbance to flora (vegetation) may occur during excavation for the new pipes and upsizing of pipes. Disturbances to vegetation will be mitigated by re-vegetating affected areas. Efforts will be undertaken to reconstruct, replant, and landscape disturbed areas to their former condition.

IDEQ spoke with US Fish and Wildlife on June 25, 2015 via a phone call in which it was indicated that the proposed project will have no effect on the biological resources. US Fish and Wildlife also indicated they do not intend to comment on the proposed project. Idaho DEQ also provided a letter and indicated that there would no effect on the species list.

5.7 WATER QUALITY

Glenns Ferry is located above the Western Snake River Plain Aquifer which is not designated as a sole source aquifer. In general, the proposed improvement will have very little direct or indirect impacts to

the surface or groundwater quality. However, once final design is completed, the US Army Corps must be contacted to determine if a permit will be necessary for construction activities.

5.8 SOCIO-ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates indicate that 21.4% of the population of Glenns Ferry live below the poverty level. The population living below the poverty level will be most impacted by the increase in cost resulting from the proposed improvements; however, the costs and benefits from the project will accrue in a non-discriminatory manner. The community as a whole will reap some benefits through the improvements to the distribution system and water treatment plant. As such, no mitigation measures are anticipated.

The 2010-2014 American Community Survey indicates the estimate for households in which no one age 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English “very well” is 7.5% (+/- 4.1%). If the limited English proficiency population is greater than 5%, federal rules require the City to make efforts to communicate with this population. In Glenns Ferry’s case, the majority of the limited English proficiency population’s native language is Spanish.

As a mitigation measure, DEQ has indicated that it would be willing to produce billing inserts in English and Spanish that would be included when City mails its water and sewer bills to residents. These would be produced at no cost to the City. Coordination with DEQ will be required, such as letting them know the time of month the bills are mailed and the size of the envelopes. This will be coordinated when it comes time to prepare the billing inserts. It is proposed that the billing inserts direct interested residents to a website link provided by DEQ where additional information regarding the recommended alternative and environmental document will be provided in both English and Spanish. In addition, legal notices will be provided in the local newspaper in both English and Spanish directing citizens to the website. The City may also want to consider posting information in Spanish directing interested citizens to the website at a local Hispanic community center, church, restaurant, and/or grocery store.

5.9 AIR QUALITY AND NOISE

Air quality may be impacted by the improvements due to dust and exhaust emissions from construction equipment, which may produce minor increases in air pollution. Dust control will be minimized, when possible, by dampening roads with water or by other methods. The impacts of construction dust can be mitigated by ceasing activity during exceptionally windy conditions and by using watering equipment. Debris created by construction should not be burned, but transported to a disposal area to avoid further air pollution.

The project will not create exceedances of any federal or state emission standards in the area and should not cause a violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Noise is generally limited to normal traffic, trains, airplanes, and industrial and commercial activities in the area. Construction of the improvements will likely temporarily increase the noise levels throughout the project area. Heavy equipment and machinery will be used during construction, resulting in increased noise levels. However, construction activity will be limited to normal working hours to reduce the noise impacts on residential areas. In addition, construction noise should be temporary and can be minimized by the use of well-maintained equipment and mufflers.

5.10 TRANSPORTATION: TRAFFIC, AIRPORT CLEARANCE, ACCIDENT ZONE

There is no public transportation, but there is a small airport within the project area. There is already one storage tank in the project area and the erection of another one should have no impact on air traffic. However, construction of the improvements will have an impact on vehicular traffic patterns. These impacts will be minimized by implementing a traffic control plan during construction. The traffic control plan will be reviewed and approved by the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.

5.11 PHYSICAL ASPECTS: TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, SOIL

The selected improvements do not affect any of the physical aspects of the project area or the community of Glenns Ferry. Therefore, no mitigation measures are required. The improvements will be constructed in existing right-of-ways and on City-owned property. The selected improvements will be configured and designed to accommodate the physical aspects of the site.

5.12 CLIMATE

Climate conditions are not expected to result in a concentration of air pollutants leading to an identified air quality problem or violation of any NAAQS as a result of construction. There are no identified meteorological constraints that would affect the feasibility of the selected improvements. Therefore, no mitigation measures are planned.

5.13 POPULATION GROWTH

The project planning area typically has a stable year-round population and experiences little, if any, seasonal population fluctuations. The selected improvements will have no known negative impacts to population growth in Glenns Ferry and no mitigation measures are planned.

Furthermore, by making the proposed fire flow improvements, Glenns Ferry may attract a new business to the old Idahoan Food plant helping to boost their economy and in return their population.

5.14 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

No surface water sources within the Glenns Ferry project area are classified as Wild and Scenic rivers. Therefore, there will be no impacts and no mitigation measures are planned.

5.15 RECREATION AND OPEN SPACES

Three Island Crossing State Park is located in Glenns Ferry. However, it is not located within the boundaries of the project area. The City owns several parks and recreation areas in or nearby the City. It is not anticipated any of these areas will be disturbed during construction.

5.16 ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN

No improvements during construction will increase current energy demands. The City constantly looks for energy saving opportunities when replacing equipment and updating buildings.

5.17 REGIONALIZATION

There are no jurisdictional disputes or controversies over the project or within the project planning area. Intermunicipal agreements have not been signed relating to this project. The improvements should not impact agreements or create jurisdictional disputes.

5.18 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The selected improvements are intended to serve residential, institutional, and commercial customers within the City of Glens Ferry. No hazardous materials are expected to be used or disturbed during construction. Chlorine is currently used to treat the water before distribution, but will not be affected during construction activities. Measures will be taken to ensure that the chlorination system is not disturbed during construction.

If necessary, the contractor will be required to develop and implement best management practices and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), in accordance with EPA requirements, to minimize impacts to surface water quality during construction.

5.19 COASTAL RESOURCES

There are no Coastal resources within the state of Idaho. Therefore, there will be no impacts from the improvements.

5.20 PUBLIC HEALTH

Open trenches, electrical utilities and heavy equipment may present health and safety hazards during construction. These hazards may be mitigated by educating project personnel about the applicable health and safety regulations, and establishing safe operating procedures. The proposed improvements will improve public health by effectively treating the potable water in Glens Ferry.

5.21 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 5-1 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Category	Environmental Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Effects/Impacts
Physical aspects (topography, geology, and soils)	The improvements will be constructed in existing right-of-ways and on City-owned property. It is not anticipated that physical aspects of the land will be affected.	None	None
Climate	Construction is not expected to result in increased air pollutants leading to a violation of any NAAQS. There are no identified meteorological constraints that would affect the feasibility of the selected improvements.	None	None
Population	The planned improvements will correct existing system deficiencies and allow for reasonable population growth in the future.	None	None
Economics and social profile	The population living below the poverty level will be most impacted by the increase in cost resulting	The costs and benefits from the project will accrue in a non-discriminatory manner. Efforts will	Long term, direct

	from the proposed improvements. 7.5% of the population has limited English proficiency.	be made to communicate with the Spanish-speaking population and keep them informed about the planned improvements. These efforts will include a Spanish language billing insert, legal notice in Spanish, and a website with information about the planned improvements and environmental review process in Spanish.	
Land use	The planned improvements are generally in accordance with land use plans. Most areas where improvements will take place have been previously disturbed, so environmental impacts will be minimal. Other areas such as the new storage tank and airport pipe loop have never been disturbed.	An archaeological survey will be required at all previously undisturbed areas with tribal supervision. A tribal monitor shall also be present during excavation of all pipeline areas during construction, including those areas that were previously disturbed	Short term, direct
Floodplain development	A special flood hazard area (SFHA) associated with Little Canyon Creek is located within the proposed areas of pipeline upgrades.	The local floodplain administrator stated that permits are only required if an above ground structure is constructed. The proposed improvements within the SFHA are limited to pipeline replacement. If necessary, however, permits will be obtained from the City and/or County.	Short term, direct – some pipelines will be in the flood plain but they won't have a long term impact since they will be buried.
Wetlands and Waters of U.S.	It does not appear that any of the proposed improvements are within the designated wetland areas. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers stated that: <i>“The replacement of existing water and sewer crossing at little canyon creek or the construction at a new discharge outfall on little canyon creek would require DA approval if the activity results in a discharge of dredged or fill material into little canyon creek, or [King Hill</i>	Once construction methods are determined, the Army Corps will be contacted to ensure compliance	Short term, direct

	<i>Main Canal or Snake River]. However, there are construction methods like boring under the stream which does not require DA approval.”</i>		
Wild and scenic rivers	No surface water sources within the Glenns Ferry project area are classified as Wild and Scenic rivers.	None	None
Cultural resources	Glenns Ferry has a historic significance to not only the State of Idaho, but also the nation. The area is a very well-known piece of ground along the Snake River that was heavily used by Native Americans. The river crossing was important to early pioneers and Glenns Ferry was an important railroad town. There is a chance that cultural and historic resources may be encountered, particularly in previously undisturbed areas.	An archaeological survey will need to be completed on project areas that consist of previously undisturbed land. The survey should include a buffer area of approximately 50 meters around these areas and the tribe would like to be onsite during the survey. The HeTO also requested a tribal monitor be present during excavation of all pipeline areas during construction, including those areas that were previously disturbed. A consultant that specializes in prehistoric and historic archaeology will need to be retained. The consultant in consultation with SHPO and any other interested parties will develop a monitoring and inadvertent discovery plan. Additional mitigation measures may be required pending the results of the surveys described above.	Short term, direct
Flora and fauna	Some disturbance to flora (vegetation) may occur during excavation for the new pipes and upsizing of pipes. US Fish and Wildlife Services indicated that the proposed project will have no effect on the biological resources.	Disturbances to vegetation will be mitigated by re-vegetating affected areas. Efforts will be undertaken to reconstruct, replant, and landscape disturbed areas to their former condition.	Short term, direct
Recreation and open space	It is not anticipated that any parks or recreation spaces will be disturbed during construction.	None	None
Agricultural lands	The planned improvements will pass through several areas with soils designated as “prime farmland if irrigated”. However, most	The Idaho State Department of Agriculture stated that they did not have comments or questions related to this project. As a result,	None

	<p>construction activities will be limited to existing right-of-ways and City-owned property where the soils have previously been disturbed. Some of the areas are also currently being used for purposes other than farmland and will likely not be used for farming in the future.</p>	<p>construction of the improvements should not have impacts on potential prime farmland and no mitigation measures are required.</p>	
Air quality	<p>Air quality may be impacted by the improvements due to dust and exhaust emissions from construction equipment, which may produce minor increases in air pollution. The project will not create exceedances of any federal or state emission standards in the area and should not cause a violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).</p>	<p>Dust control will be minimized, when possible, by dampening roads with water or by other methods. The impacts of construction dust can be mitigated by ceasing activity during exceptionally windy conditions and by using watering equipment. Debris created by construction should not be burned, but transported to a disposal area to avoid further air pollution.</p>	<p>Short term, direct</p>
Energy	<p>None of the planned improvement will increase current energy demands.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
Regionalization	<p>There are no jurisdictional disputes or controversies over the project or within the project planning area. Intermunicipal agreements have not been signed relating to this project. The nearest town is too far away for regionalization to be feasible.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
Water quality	<p>In general, the proposed improvement project will have very little direct or indirect impacts to the surface or groundwater quality.</p>	<p>Once final design is completed the US Army Corps will be contacted to determine if a permit will be necessary for construction activities.</p>	<p>Short term, direct</p>

6.0 CORRESPONDENCE AND COORDINATION

6.1 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A public hearing was held February 10, 2015 at City Hall to discuss the alternatives and recommendations considered in this Facilities Plan. J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc. presented a brief description of the Facility Plan and outlined the alternatives under consideration. Comments and questions from the public were addressed and incorporated, as necessary, into the final Facilities Plan. A copy of the sign-in sheet and comments from the public hearing is included in **Appendix B**. In general, the public expressed support of the proposed water treatment system improvements. The recommended alternative was selected at the City Council Meeting on March 10, 2015. The minutes from this meeting are also included in **Appendix B**.

6.2 AGENCIES

Several public agencies were sent letters on May 20, 2015 requesting that they review the proposed project and provide a response regarding potential environmental impacts. The letters included a project description and drawings of the proposed improvements. Copies of the letters sent to the agencies and their response comments can be found in **Appendix A**. **Table 6-1** provides a summary of the list of agencies consulted and their comments.

6.3 REFERENCES

J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc. (2014). *City of Glens Ferry Water System Facilities Plan*.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Map Service Center, Flood maps,

Labor Market Information System, Idaho Department of Labor,

Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey,

Outline and Checklist for Environmental Information Documents (Form 5-B), IDEQ, undated.

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010,

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Table 6-1. Agency Mailing List and Summary of Agency Responses

Agency	Date and method of approval¹	Comments
Army Corps of Engineers	Letter 06/23/2015	Once the design and construction method are developed further, please contact the Boise Regulatory office
EPA, Idaho Operations Water Quality	No response	
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	Memo 06/25/2015 Letter	No adverse effects to EFH, or endangered/threatened species
Idaho Department of Water Resources	No response	
IDWR, Floodplain Management	Email: 05/29/2015	The subject area in which development will occur...is potentially located within the SFHA...Development with SFHA or 1% annual chance of flooding area will require a floodplain development from the community.
Idaho State Historical Society/State Historic Preservation Officer	Letter 06/22/2015	No adverse effects to historic properties if the provided conditions are met.
Shoshone-Bannock Tribe	Letter: 06/30/15	Several requests were made by the HeTO during construction and before construction including archaeological surveys and stop work orders for inadvertent discoveries
Shoshone-Paiute Tribe	No response	
U.S. Fish & Wildlife	Phone: 06/25/2015 by IDEQ	No comments provided except what was stated in IDEQ's letter
Idaho Department of Agriculture	Email: 06/19/2015	No comments or questions related to this project at this time
Central Health District	No response	

¹ See appendix for the addresses, original letters sent, and those letters and emails received from each agency.

APPENDIX A AGENCY COORDINATION



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BOISE REGULATORY OFFICE
720 PARK BLVD. SUITE 245
BOISE, IDAHO 83704-9754

June 23, 2015

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2015-00270, City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project

Ms. Alexandra Rasband
J-U-B Engineers, Inc.
115 Northstar Avenue,
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Dear Ms. Rasband:

This is in response to your May 20, 2015 letter requesting comments on the proposed drinking water and wastewater improvement project for the city of Glens Ferry. Thank you for providing the Corps of Engineers (Corps) the opportunity to provide comment. According to information provided, the proposed project includes improvements to the current drinking water system such as the construction and installation of a 1 million gallon storage reservoir, installation of a back-up power generator at both the infiltration gallery intake facility and the water treatment plant, replacement of membranes at the treatment facility, replacement of existing distribution and fireflow lines & installation of new distribution line to the airport. The proposed project also includes improvement to the current wastewater system such as construction of a storm water lift station and force main to remove storm water from collection system, video and cleaning of the entire collection system, replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on video results, installation of new pump to the lift station, replacement of influent and effluent flow meters, installation of screen and headworks building, replacement of lagoon aerators and rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media, lagoon sludge removal and disposal & installation of a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. The proposed project will include the replacement of 25% of the sewer collection lines.

The site is located in the city of Glens Ferry, within Section 29, 30, 31 & 32 of Township 5 South, Range 10 East, near latitude 42.954623° N and longitude -115.301113° W, in Elmore County, Idaho. Your project has been assigned Department of the Army (DA) File # NWW-2015-00270, which should be referred to in all future correspondence.

J.U.B. ENGINEERS
RECEIVED

JUN 25 2015

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

AUTHORITY

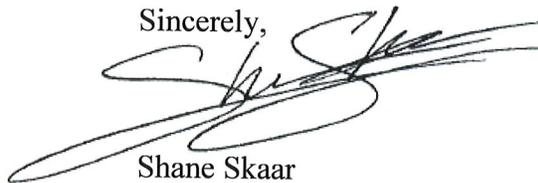
The DA exerts regulatory jurisdiction over waters of the United States (U.S.), including wetlands, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires a DA permit be obtained prior to discharging dredged or fill material into Waters of the U.S., 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. King Hill Main Canal, Little Canyon Creek and Snake River are waters of the United States and subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and are within the proposed project area.

The replacement of existing water and sewer crossing at little canyon creek or the construction at a new discharge outfall on little canyon creek would require DA approval if the activity results in a discharge of dredged or fill material into little canyon creek or other waters as listed above. However, there are construction methods like boring under the stream which does not require DA approval. Once the design and construction method are developed further, please contact the Boise Regulatory office and we can discuss the project in greater detail.

You should be aware that 6 sites of the National Register of Historical Places in Idaho are located within the proposed project area. For additional information on these sites and the National Historic Preservation Act please contact Belinda Davis with State Historic Preservation Office at (208) 334-3861 ext.103 Also please be aware that the proposed project may affect water inhabited by the Snake River Physa snail a species listed as Endangered by the US Fish and Wildlife Services. The proposed project is near river mile (RM) 539 of the Snake River and is approximately 14 RM away from the target recovery area for the Snake River Physa snail. For additional information on the Snake River Physa Snail please contact Dwayne Winslow with USFWS at (208) 328-5249.

Please contact me by telephone at (208)433-4471, by mail at the address in the letterhead, or via email at shane.k.skaar@usace.army.mil if you have any questions or need additional information. A copy of this letter is being sent to: The City of Glens Ferry

Sincerely,



Shane Skaar
Project Manager, Regulatory Division



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: 06/17/2015
Agency Requesting Comments: JUB Engineers Inc
Date Request Received: 05/28/2015
Applicant/Description: Drinking Water System Improvements

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), and odor control plans (58.01.01.776).*

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

- *IDAPA 58.01.01.201 requires an owner or operator of a facility to obtain an air quality permit to construct prior to the commencement of construction or modification of any facility that will be a source of air pollution in quantities above established levels. DEQ asks that cities and counties require a proposed facility to contact DEQ for an applicability determination on their proposal to ensure they remain in compliance with the rules.*

For questions, contact the DEQ Air Quality Permitting Hotline at 1-877-573-7648.

2. Wastewater and Recycled Water

- *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 58.01.16 and IDAPA 58.01.17 are the sections of Idaho rules regarding wastewater and recycled water. Please review these rules to determine whether this or future projects will require DEQ approval. IDAPA 58.01.03 is the section of Idaho rules regarding subsurface disposal of wastewater. Please review this rule to determine whether this or future projects will require permitting by the district health department.*

All projects for construction or modification of wastewater systems require preconstruction approval. Recycled water projects and subsurface disposal projects require separate permits as well.

- *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 ground water.*
- *DEQ recommends that cities and counties develop and use a comprehensive land use management plan, which includes the impacts of present and future wastewater 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 public drinking water systems. Please review these rules to determine whether this or future projects will require DEQ approval.*

All projects for construction or modification of public drinking water systems require preconstruction approval.

- *DEQ recommends verifying if the current and/or proposed drinking water system is a regulated public drinking water system (refer to the DEQ website at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/drinking-water.aspx>). For non-regulated systems, DEQ recommends annual testing for total coliform bacteria, nitrate, and nitrite.*
- *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 ground water 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 Todd Crutcher, Engineering Manager at 373-0550.

4. Surface Water

- *A DEQ short-term activity exemption (STAE) from this office is required if the project will involve de-watering of ground water during excavation and discharge back into surface water, including a description of the water treatment 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 disturbs more than one acre, a stormwater permit from EPA may be required.*
- *If this project is near a source of surface water, DEQ requests that projects incorporate construction best management practices (BMPs) to assist in the protection of Idaho's water resources. Additionally, please contact DEQ to identify BMP alternatives and 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 (IDWR), Western Regional Office, at 2735 Airport Way, Boise, or call 208-334-2190 for more information. Information is also available on the IDWR website at:
<http://www.idwr.idaho.gov/WaterManagement/StreamsDams/Streams/AlterationPermit/AlterationPermit.htm>*
- *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, Boise Field Office, at 10095 Emerald Street, Boise, or call 208-345-2155 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 waste generated, determine whether 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 shall be buried, burned, or otherwise disposed of at the project 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 (IDAPA 58.01.02.800); and the cleanup and reporting of oil-filled electrical equipment (IDAPA 58.01.02.849); hazardous materials (IDAPA 58.01.02.850); and used-oil and petroleum releases (IDAPA 58.01.02.851 and 852).*

Petroleum releases must be reported to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.851.01 and 04. Hazardous material releases to state waters, or to land such that there is likelihood that it will enter state waters, must be reported to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.02.850.

- **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 ground water 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 Aaron Scheff, Waste & Remediation Manager, at 373-0550.

6. Additional Notes

- If an underground storage tank (UST) or an aboveground storage tank (AST) is identified at the site, the site should be evaluated to determine whether the UST is regulated by DEQ. EPA regulates ASTs. UST and AST sites should be assessed to determine whether there is potential soil and ground water contamination. Please call DEQ at 373-0550, or visit the DEQ website (<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/waste-mgmt-remediation/storage-tanks.aspx>) for assistance.
- If applicable to this project, DEQ recommends that BMPs 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,

Danielle Robbins

Danielle Robbins
danielle.robbs@deq.idaho.gov
Boise Regional Office
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

C: File # 2065

MEMO

TO: ALEXANDRA RASBAND, J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.
FROM: MICHAEL STAMBULIS, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM *MS*
SUBJECT: CITY OF GLENN'S FERRY DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER
IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS – THREATENED/ENDANGERED SPECIES
AND ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT
DATE: JUNE 25, 2015

The proposed projects for the City of Glenn's Ferry drinking water and wastewater systems are located in Elmore County.

The proposed drinking water project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction and installation of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir
- Installation of a back-up power generator at the infiltration gallery intake facility and a second generator at the water treatment plant
- Replacement of membranes at the treatment facility
- Replacement of existing distribution system to address aging distribution lines (1,500 lineal feet) and fire flow (3,300 lineal feet)
- Installation of a new distribution line (in the right of way) to the airport

The proposed wastewater improvement project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction of stormwater pump station and force main to remove stormwater from collection system and discharge the stormwater 1,500 feet to the west to Little Canyon Creek.
- Video and clean entire collection system
- Replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on video results
- Lift station improvements including new pump
- Replacement of influent flow meter
- Installation of effluent flow meter
- Installation of screening and headworks building
- Replacement of lagoon aerators
- Replacement of rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media
- Lagoon sludge removal and proper disposal
- Installation of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fire flow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) threatened and endangered species list (revised August 14, 2014) was used for determining endangered and threatened species within Elmore County.

For Elmore County, the Snake River physa (*Haitia (Physa) natricina*) is listed as endangered, and the Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*), bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), and Bliss Rapids snail

(*Taylorconcha serpenticola*) are listed as threatened. Elmore County is also listed as designated critical habitat for Bull Trout. The yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) is listed as proposed, and the slickspot peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*) is listed as proposed with proposed critical habitat.

The greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) and whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) are both listed as candidate species.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was consulted to determine any impacts to listed species resulting from the proposed project. I discussed the project with Bob Kibler, a biologist with USFWS's Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office, via phone on June 25, 2015. Mr. Kibler indicated the proposed projects will have no effect on the species listed for Elmore County, and USFWS did not intend to comment on the proposed projects. DEQ is making a determination of effect based on the project scope, the information provided by Mr. Kibler, and habitat and species information for the listed species.

- A portion of the work for the proposed projects including installation of a back-up power generator at the infiltration gallery intake facility and a second generator at the drinking water treatment plant; replacement of membranes at drinking water treatment plant; and the proposed upgrades at the wastewater treatment plant will occur near the Snake River. The proposed projects will not impact the nearby stretches of the Snake River or any nearby riparian habitat. The proposed projects will have "NO EFFECT" on Snake River physa (*Haitia (Physa) natricina*), bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), Bliss Rapids snail (*Taylorconcha serpenticola*), or yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*).
- Regarding slickspot peppergrass, according the Federal Register which lists the proposal for slickspot peppergrass (Volume 79, Number 29, February 12, 2014), the projects do not appear to be located in proposed critical habitat for this proposed species. In addition, the projects are located within previously disturbed ground or on the edges of city development. The proposed projects will have "NO EFFECT" on the slickspot peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*).
- The proposed project improvements do not appear to be located in priority habitat for the greater sage-grouse. The proposed improvements will have "NO EFFECT" on the greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*).
- The project is located in low elevation areas which are not habitat for either the Canada lynx or whitebark pine. The proposed improvements will have "NO EFFECT" on the Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) or whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*).

Essential Fish Habitat

The City of Glenns Ferry drinking water and wastewater systems are not located within Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for Salmon as identified in the attached EFH map and will have "NO EFFECT."

Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) in Idaho

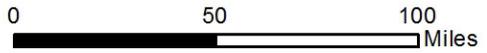
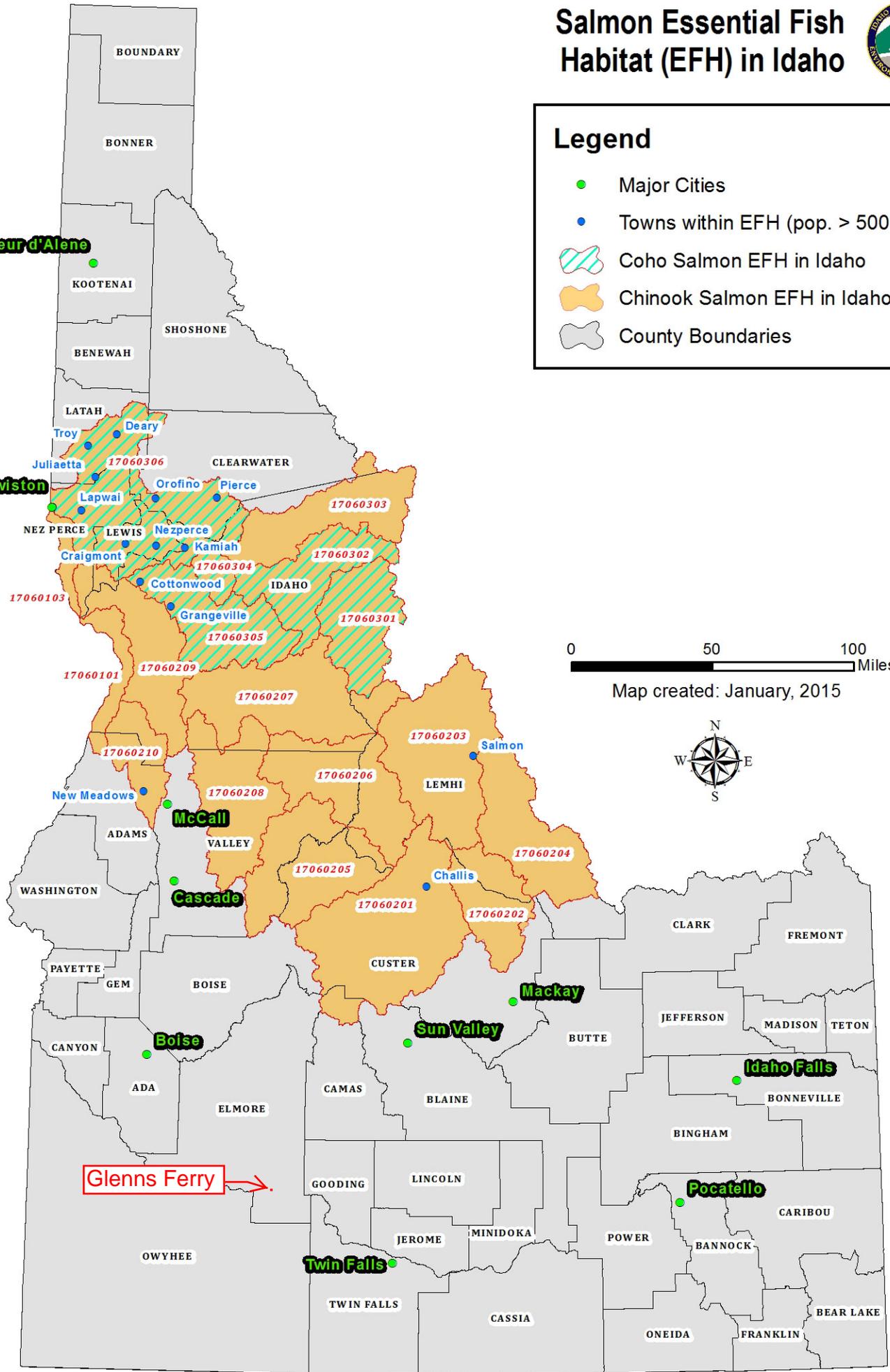


Legend

- Major Cities
- Towns within EFH (pop. > 500)
- Coho Salmon EFH in Idaho
- Chinook Salmon EFH in Idaho
- County Boundaries

Coeur d'Alene

Lewiston



Map created: January, 2015



Glenns Ferry →

OWYHEE

Twin Falls

TWIN FALLS

CASSIA

Pocatello

BINGHAM

Idaho Falls

BUTTE

Sun Valley

ELMORE

Boise

BOISE

Cascade

ADAMS

McCall

VALLEY

LEMHI

Salmon

17060204

Challis

17060201

CUSTER

Mackay

BUTTE

CLARK

FREMONT

JEFFERSON

MADISON

TETON

BONNEVILLE

CARIBOU

POWER

BANNOCK

BEAR LAKE

GOODING

LINCOLN

JEROME

MINIDOKA

ONEIDA

FRANKLIN

CANYON

ADA

PAYETTE

GEM

WASHINGTON

NEW MEADOWS

17060101

17060103

NEZ PERCE

LEWIS

LATAH

BENEWAH

KOOTENAI

BONNER

BOUNDARY

SHOSHONE

CLEARWATER

NEZPERCE

COTTONWOOD

17060305

17060207

17060208

17060205

17060201

17060202

17060204

17060206

17060208

17060209

17060301

17060302

17060303

17060304

17060306

17060306



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

322 East Front Street • P.O. Box 83720 • Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

Phone: (208) 287-4800 • Fax: (208) 287-6700 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

Alexandra Rasband
JUB Engineers, Inc.
115 Northstar Avenue
Twin Falls, ID 83301

May 29, 2015

Re: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project

Dear Ms. Rasband,

This is a letter in response to the development review that was received by IDWR on May 27, 2015. The subject area in which development will occur regarding the City of Glens Ferry's drinking and wastewater improvement project is potentially located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The attached overlay shows the City of Glens Ferry's SFHA using Panel Numbers 1600570001B and 1602120775B. Development within the identified SFHA or 1% annual chance of flooding area will require a floodplain development permit from the community. The local floodplain administrator is Jeff Cook. Mr. Cook may be reached at (208) 366-7418 or jeffcook@rtci.net to verify permitting requirements.

Each community has an ordinance that regulates development in the SFHA; please contact the community for their specific development requirements. I have included typical minimum standards that are applicable and ensure compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program as found in the Code of Federal Regulations § 60.3(a):

Nonresidential Development.

Construction or substantial improvement of any nonresidential building shall result in the lowest floor being elevated to or above base flood elevation or, together with the attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:

- 1. Be flood proofed so that below base flood level the building is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.*
- 2. Be designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy.*
- 3. Present a certification from an engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction comply with accepted standards of practice for meeting the performance standards of this ordinance.*
- 4. Meet the performance standard above for enclosed spaces below the lowest floor. Developers flood proofing nonresidential buildings shall be notified that flood insurance premiums will be based on rates that are one foot below the flood proofed level.*

The objective of these requirements are to ensure that development, including public services, are protected from flood damage and can still be used after the flood recedes. Please let me know if you have any additional questions. Thank you for the opportunity to comment and for giving notice of the proposed development.

Keri K. Smith-Sigman, CFM
Idaho State Floodplain Coordinator
208-287-4928
keri.sigman@idwr.idaho.gov

Cc via email: Jeff Cook (City of Glens Ferry Floodplain Administrator)

The City of Glenns Ferry's SFHA



The USDA FSA Aerial Photography Field Office asks to be credited in derived products.



C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

June 22, 2015

Janet Gallimore
Executive Director

Ms. Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer
J-U-B Engineers, Inc.
115 Northstar Avenue
Twin Falls, ID 83301

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RE: City of Glenn's Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project
(Idaho SHPO REV 2015-658)

Dear Ms. Rasband,

Thank you for your informational letter and project materials regarding the proposed undertaking. We would also like to thank you for spending additional time discussing the undertaking with us over the telephone. We understand that J-U-B Engineers Inc. is soliciting comments on behalf of the City of Glenn's Ferry Idaho in preparation of Environmental Information Document as required by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process.

As you may know the town of Glenn's Ferry Idaho is located near Three Island Crossing which is one of the most famous and treacherous river crossing on the Oregon Trail. The town site was platted in 1871 and represents one of the earliest Euro-American settlements in Idaho and therefore played an important role in the history of Idaho as well as the Nation. There are currently six properties in Glenn's Ferry that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Due to the historic significance of this location and the nature of the proposed undertaking we do have some concerns regarding the proposed undertaking. We have reviewed the provided materials and taken into consideration our informal discussions. We recommend that the undertaking will have no adverse effect to historic properties (36 CFR 800.5) if the following conditions are met.

1. The project proponent will retain the services of a consultant that specializes in prehistoric and historic archaeology. A list of qualified consultants can be found on Preservation Idaho's website: <http://www.preservationidaho.org/resources/cultural-resources-consultant>



2. The consultant in consultation with our office and any other interested parties will develop a monitoring and inadvertent discovery plan.
 - a. The monitoring plan will consist of two components. The first component will involve the development of an educational workshop/presentation. It will be provided by the consultant to construction crew foreman and or crews prior to any excavation related to this undertaking. The second component will consist of the development of a plan for professional monitoring of excavation in some highly sensitive areas. These locations tentatively consist of the lines near the historical alignment of the Oregon Trail in Three Island Crossing State Park and near the six National Register Listed properties. The scope of this professional monitoring can be revised through consultation over the plan.
 - b. The inadvertent discovery plan will be developed to establish a protocol and procedures in the event of a discovery of significant archaeological materials.

We appreciate your consulting with our office and look forward to further consultation. If you have any questions feel free to contact me at 208-334-3847 x107 or ethan.morton@ishs.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,



Ethan Morton, State Historic Preservation Office

cc: Michael Stambulis, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

The SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES



PHONE: (208) 236-1086
FAX: (208) 478-3707
EMAIL: csmith@sbtribes.com
lbill@sbtribes.com
romartinez@sbtribes.com

CULTURAL RESOURCES
HERITAGE TRIBAL OFFICE (HeTO)
P.O. BOX 306
FORT HALL, IDAHO 83203

June 30, 2015

Michael Stambulis
Engineering Manager
STATE OF IDAHO/DEQ
1410 North Hilton
Boise, ID 83706
Michael.Stambulis@deq.idaho.gov

RE: Proposed City of Glenns Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Projects

Dear Mr. Stambulis:

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (Tribes) Heritage Tribal Office (HeTO) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the proposed City of Glenns Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Projects and would like to thank you for the information regarding this project.

The proposed project located in the City of Glenns Ferry, Elmore County, Idaho is within inherent ancestral lands of the Shoshone and Bannock people, and continues to hold important cultural properties, traditional hunting, fishing and gathering activities still practiced today by members of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. The proposed project is located on or within an area that is significant to the Shoshone Bannock Tribes. The Shoshone and Bannock Bands camped in this area and at times aided the pioneers traveling on the Oregon Trail (which is also located in the vicinity) in crossing at the Three Islands Crossing. This area is a prime camping and fishing area due to its location next to the Snake River. The history of the Shoshone and Bannock Bands in the area is well documented regarding the importance of salmon fishing before dams were placed on the river.

According to the information provided, the proposed project will consist of major ground disturbance. The construction and installation of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir is an example of this. The Tribes' HeTO request an archaeological survey conducted for any land that will be disturbed involving the proposed project. If there are existing records illustrating that prior surveys were conducted regarding the proposed project the Tribes' HeTO request that information. The Tribes' HeTO has concern for the protection and preservation of the irreplaceable non-renewable cultural resources that are of significance to the Tribes. The Tribes' HeTO also requests the following inadvertent clause incorporated into the construction plan.

In the event of an inadvertent discovery (cultural resources and/or human remains) the Tribes' HeTO requests a Stop Work Order of construction activities and immediate notification to the Tribes' HeTO. Construction shall cease until proper treatment of cultural resources and/or human remains is achieved.

The purpose of this letter is to provide technical input and not intended as formal government-to-government consultation. Should there be any questions or concerns please feel free to contact me at phone: (208) 236-1084 or Carolyn Smith (Cultural Resource Coordinator) at: (208) 236-1086/ email: csmith@sbtribes.com

Sincerely,
Romelia Martinez

CC: FILE- Proposed City of Glenns Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement /DEQ-ID



STATE OF IDAHO



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

June 19, 2015

Dear Alexandra Rasband:

Thank you for inquiring with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) with regards to your work with the Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project. The public works project being proposed will be an important project for the citizens of that area.

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,

Gary Bahr

Water Quality Programs

PC: Water Program File



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May 20, 2015

Mr. Rob Howarth
Central District Health Department
707 N Armstrong Place
Boise, ID 83704

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Mr. Rob Howarth,

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be fully or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

The proposed drinking water project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction and installation of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir.
- Installation of a back-up power generator at the infiltration gallery intake facility and a second at the water treatment plant.
- Replacement of membranes at a treatment facility and minor upgrades.
- Replacement of existing distribution system to address aging distribution lines and fireflow.
- Installation of a new distribution line (in the right of way) to the airport.

The proposed wastewater improvement project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction of a stormwater lift station and force main to remove stormwater from the collection system. Stormwater would discharge to the west to Little Canyon Creek.
- Video and clean the entire collection system.
- Replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on vide results.
- Lift station improvements including new pump.
- Replacement of influent flow meter.
- Installation of effluent flow meter.
- Installation of screening and headworks building.
- Replacement of lagoon aerators.
- Replacement of rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media.
- Lagoon sludge removal and proper disposal.
- Installation of a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fireflow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding these projects within thirty (30) days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please contact Alexandra Rasband at arasband@jub.com or at 208-733-2414 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect Map

CC: Ester Cejas, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (ester.ceja@dep.idaho.gov)



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May 20, 2015

Ms. Danielle Robbins
Department of Environmental Quality
1445 N. Orchard Street
Boise, ID 83706

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Ms. Danielle Robbins,

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be fully or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

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- Installation of a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fireflow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding these projects within thirty (30) days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please contact Alexandra Rasband at arasband@jub.com or at 208-733-2414 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect Map

CC: Ester Cejas, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (ester.ceja@dep.idaho.gov)



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May 20, 2015

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

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Mr. Gary Bahr,

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be fully or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

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We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding these projects within thirty (30) days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please contact Alexandra Rasband at arasband@jub.com or at 208-733-2414 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect Map

CC: Ester Cejas, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (ester.ceja@dep.idaho.gov)



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May 20, 2015

Ms. Kerri Sigman
Idaho Department of Water Resources
322 East Front Street
PO Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0098

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Ms. Kerri Sigman,

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be fully or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

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The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fireflow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure.



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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 these projects within thirty (30) days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please contact Alexandra Rasband at arasband@jub.com or at 208-733-2414 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Alexandra Rasband'.

Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect Map

CC: Ester Cejas, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (ester.ceja@dep.idaho.gov)



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**GATEWAY
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INC.**

May 20, 2015

Mr. Greg Martinez
US Army Corps of Engineers
10095 West Emerald Street
Boise, ID 83704-9754

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Mr. Greg Martinez,

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be fully or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

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J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding these projects within thirty (30) days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please contact Alexandra Rasband at arasband@jub.com or at 208-733-2414 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect Map

CC: Ester Cejas, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (ester.ceja@dep.idaho.gov)



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

J-U-B COMPANIES



**THE
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**GATEWAY
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INC.**

May 20, 2015

Mr. James Werntz
US Environmental Protection Agency
950 W Bannock St Suite 900
Boise, ID 83702

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Mr. James Werntz,

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be fully or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

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- Replacement of membranes at a treatment facility and minor upgrades.
- Replacement of existing distribution system to address aging distribution lines and fireflow.
- Installation of a new distribution line (in the right of way) to the airport.

The proposed wastewater improvement project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction of a stormwater lift station and force main to remove stormwater from the collection system. Stormwater would discharge to the west to Little Canyon Creek.
- Video and clean the entire collection system.
- Replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on vide results.
- Lift station improvements including new pump.
- Replacement of influent flow meter.
- Installation of effluent flow meter.
- Installation of screening and headworks building.
- Replacement of lagoon aerators.
- Replacement of rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media.
- Lagoon sludge removal and proper disposal.
- Installation of a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fireflow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.



J-U-B COMPANIES



THE
LANGDON
GROUP



GATEWAY
MAPPING
INC.

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding these projects within thirty (30) days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please contact Alexandra Rasband at arasband@jub.com or at 208-733-2414 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect Map

CC: Ester Ceja, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (ester.ceja@dep.idaho.gov)



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

J-U-B COMPANIES



**THE
LANGDON
GROUP**



**GATEWAY
MAPPING
INC.**

May 20, 2015

Mr. Ethan Morton
Idaho State Historical Society
210 Main Street
Boise, ID 83702

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Mr. Ethan Morton,

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be fully or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

The proposed drinking water project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction and installation of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir.
- Installation of a back-up power generator at the infiltration gallery intake facility and a second at the water treatment plant.
- Replacement of membranes at a treatment facility and minor upgrades.
- Replacement of existing distribution system to address aging distribution lines and fireflow.
- Installation of a new distribution line (in the right of way) to the airport.

The proposed wastewater improvement project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction of a stormwater lift station and force main to remove stormwater from the collection system. Stormwater would discharge to the west to Little Canyon Creek.
- Video and clean the entire collection system.
- Replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on vide results.
- Lift station improvements including new pump.
- Replacement of influent flow meter.
- Installation of effluent flow meter.
- Installation of screening and headworks building.
- Replacement of lagoon aerators.
- Replacement of rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media.
- Lagoon sludge removal and proper disposal.
- Installation of a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fireflow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for all construction activities.



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We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding these projects within thirty (30) days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please contact Alexandra Rasband at arasband@jub.com or at 208-733-2414 at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Rasband
Assistant Engineer

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect Map

CC: Ester Cejas, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (ester.ceja@dep.idaho.gov)



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

May 20, 2015

Certified Mail No: 7012 3050 0001 2126 6934

Michael Carrier, State Supervisor
Snake River Fish & Wildlife Office
US Fish and Wildlife Service
1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, Idaho 83709

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Projects - Improvement Project – Request for Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Carrier:

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be in full or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. 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, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

The proposed projects are located in Elmore County. The proposed drinking water project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction and installation of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir
- Installation of a back-up power generator at the infiltration gallery intake facility and a second at the water treatment plant
- Replacement of membranes at the treatment facility
- Replacement of existing distribution system to address aging distribution lines (1500 lineal feet) and fire flow (3300 lineal feet)
- Installation of a new distribution line (in the right of way) to the airport

The proposed wastewater improvement project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction of stormwater pump station and force main to remove stormwater from collection system. Stormwater would discharge 1,500 feet to the west to Little Canyon Creek.
- Video and clean entire collection system
- Replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on video results
- Lift station improvements including new pump
- Replacement of influent flow meter
- Installation of effluent flow meter
- Installation of screening and headworks building
- Replacement of lagoon aerators
- Replacement of rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media

Michael Carrier
May 20, 2015
Page 2 of 2

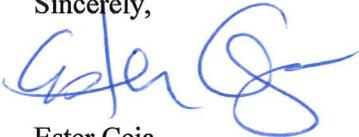
- Lagoon sludge removal and proper disposal
- Installation of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA system)

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fire flow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure. 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 these projects within 30 days, so the City of Glens Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Ester Ceja at Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov or at 208-373-0585 at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Ester Ceja
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

EC:dls

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect maps, USFWS County Species List

c: Alexandra Rasband, JUB Engineers, (arasband@jub.com)



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ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

May 20, 2015

Certified Mail No: 7012 3050 0001 2126 6958

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

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Projects - Request for
Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Ms. Boyer-Smith:

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be in full or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. The purpose of this letter is to request your review and response regarding any historic and cultural resource impacts that the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes may identify for this proposed projects pursuant to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

The proposed drinking water project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction and installation of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir
- Installation of a back-up power generator at the infiltration gallery intake facility and a second at the water treatment plant
- Replacement of membranes at treatment facility
- Replacement of existing distribution system to address aging distribution lines (1500 lineal feet) and fire flow (3300 lineal feet)
- Installation of a new distribution line (in the right of way) to the airport

The proposed wastewater improvement project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction of stormwater pump station and force main to remove stormwater from collection system. Stormwater would discharge 1,500 feet to the west to Little Canyon Creek.
- Video and clean entire collection system
- Replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on video results
- Lift station improvements including new pump
- Replacement of influent flow meter
- Installation of effluent flow meter
- Installation of screening and headworks building
- Replacement of lagoon aerators
- Replacement of rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media

Carolyn Boyer-Smith
May 20, 2015
Page 2 of 2

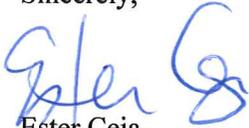
- Lagoon sludge removal and proper disposal
- Installation of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA system)

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fire flow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure. 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 these projects within 30 days, so the City of Glens Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Ester Ceja at Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov or at 208-373-0585 at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Ester Ceja
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

EC:dls

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect maps

c: Alexandra Rasband, JUB Engineers, (arasband@jub.com)



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www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

May 20, 2015

Certified Mail No: 7012 3050 0001 2126 6941

Ted Howard, Director
Cultural Resources Program
Shoshone Paiute Tribe
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, Nevada 89832

RE: City of Glens Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Projects - Request for
Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document

Dear Mr. Howard:

The City of Glens Ferry is in the final planning phase of developing a drinking water system improvement project and a wastewater improvement project which could be in full or partially funded by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Loan Funds. The purpose of this letter is to request your review and response regarding any historic and cultural resource impacts that the Shoshone Paiute Tribe may identify for this proposed projects pursuant to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process, which mirrors the National Environmental Policy Act.

The proposed drinking water project consists of the following improvements:

- Construction and installation of a new 1 million gallon storage reservoir
- Installation of a back-up power generator at the infiltration gallery intake facility and a second at the water treatment plant
- Replacement of membranes at treatment facility
- Replacement of existing distribution system to address aging distribution lines (1500 lineal feet) and fire flow (3300 lineal feet)
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- Replacement and rehabilitation of collection lines based on video results
- Lift station improvements including new pump
- Replacement of influent flow meter
- Installation of effluent flow meter
- Installation of screening and headworks building
- Replacement of lagoon aerators

Ted Howard
May 20, 2015
Page 2 of 2

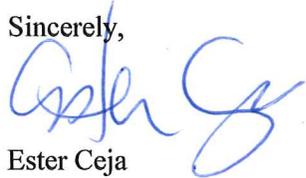
- Replacement of rapid infiltration basin rock filtration media
- Lagoon sludge removal and proper disposal
- Installation of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA system)

The drinking water project is being proposed to address aging distribution lines and upgrades for fire flow. The wastewater project is being proposed to address capacity and aging infrastructure. 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 these projects within 30 days, so the City of Glenns Ferry can proceed with the completion of the Environmental Information Document.

If you have any questions concerning this proposed project or if you need any further information, please feel free to contact Ester Ceja at Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov or at 208-373-0585 at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Ester Ceja
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

EC:dls

Encl: Proposed Project Planning Area/Area of Potential Effect maps

c: Alexandra Rasband, JUB Engineers, (arasband@jub.com)

Gary Vance

Subject: RE: City of Glenns Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project

From: Jeff Cook [<mailto:jeffcook@rtci.net>]

Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2015 7:59 PM

To: Alexandra Rasband <arasband@jub.com>

Subject: Re: City of Glenns Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project

Alexandra,

We should only need to permit if we are building an above ground structure. The past project that we have done in both water and waste water haven't needed one. Sorry for the delay in response things have been crazy.
Jeff

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 1, 2015, at 4:08 PM, Alexandra Rasband <arasband@jub.com> wrote:

Jeff,

I just wanted to follow up with you about the EID agency response from Keri Sigman. Will we need to pursue a floodplain permit? Or will that only be if we decide to replace/rehabilitate any water/sewer line in the area? I don't recall any other proposed improvements in the Zone AE area. And from the looks of it, there is one sewer line and one water line running directly in the floodplain.

Thank you,

Alexandra Rasband

Assistant Engineer

Water/Wastewater

J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc.

115 Northstar Avenue, Twin Falls, ID 83301

p | 208 733 2414 c | 208 280 8156 e | arasband@jub.com

From: Skinner, Aaron [<mailto:Aaron.Skinner@idwr.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2015 3:04 PM
To: Alexandra Rasband
Cc: jeffcook@rtci.net; Sigman, Keri
Subject: RE: City of Glenns Ferry Drinking Water and Wastewater Improvement Project

Good afternoon Alexandra,

Please see the attached document referencing the City of Glenns Ferry drinking water system improvement project. Let me know if there are any questions.

Best,

Aaron Skinner

Floodplain Specialist

Phone (208) 287-4912

aaron.skinner@idwr.idaho.gov

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<Drinking Water and Wastewater Imporvement Project.pdf>

Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Status Book Report IDAHO Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
160158#	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	BINGHAM COUNTY	06/27/75	08/15/79	08/15/79	08/15/79	No
160001#	ADA COUNTY *	ADA COUNTY	06/28/77	12/18/84	10/02/03	12/18/84	No
160204#	ADAMS COUNTY*	ADAMS COUNTY		11/20/00	11/20/00	11/20/00	No
160042#	ALBION, TOWN OF	CASSIA COUNTY	01/10/75	08/15/83	08/15/83	08/15/83	No
160109#	AMERICAN FALLS, CITY OF	POWER COUNTY	05/24/74	06/30/76	01/19/82(M)	06/30/76	No
160028#	AMMON, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	10/26/73	07/19/82	04/02/02	06/30/76	No
160034#	ARCO, CITY OF	BUTTE COUNTY	06/28/74	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	09/24/84	No
160040#	BANCROFT, CITY OF	CARIBOU COUNTY	08/16/74	09/14/90	09/14/90	09/14/90	No
160009#	BANNOCK COUNTY *	BANNOCK COUNTY	01/17/75	09/05/79	07/07/09	09/05/79	No
160225	BEAR LAKE COUNTY *	BEAR LAKE COUNTY				05/09/11(E)	No
160021#	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	BLAINE COUNTY	11/23/73	08/01/78	11/26/10	08/01/78	No
160014#	BENEWAH COUNTY*	BENEWAH COUNTY	01/10/75	07/16/79	09/25/09	07/16/79	No
160018#	BINGHAM COUNTY *	BINGHAM COUNTY	06/20/78	11/15/79	10/20/98	11/15/79	No
160019#	BLACKFOOT, CITY OF	BINGHAM COUNTY	01/23/74	09/05/79	10/20/98	09/05/79	No
165167#	BLAINE COUNTY *	BLAINE COUNTY	09/18/73	03/16/81	11/26/10	03/16/81	No
160205#	BOISE COUNTY*	BOISE COUNTY	09/14/82	09/14/82	04/05/88	04/05/88	No
160002#	BOISE, CITY OF	ADA COUNTY	06/21/74	04/17/84	02/19/03	04/17/84	No
160206#	BONNER COUNTY*	BONNER COUNTY	10/25/77	08/01/84	07/07/14	08/01/84	No
160031#	BONNERS FERRY, CITY OF	BOUNDARY COUNTY	06/28/74	04/22/77	08/19/85(M)	04/22/77	No
160027#	BONNEVILLE COUNTY *	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	10/18/74	11/04/81	04/02/02	11/04/81	No
160207#	BOUNDARY COUNTY*	BOUNDARY COUNTY	08/02/77	08/02/82	08/02/82	11/13/84	No
160202#	BOVILL, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	07/02/76	12/18/79	12/18/79	12/18/79	No
160043#	BURLEY, CITY OF	CASSIA COUNTY	05/24/74	03/09/82	03/09/82(M)	03/09/82	No
160033#	BUTTE COUNTY*	BUTTE COUNTY		06/03/86	06/03/86(M)	06/03/86	No
160036#	CALDWELL, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY	11/19/76	09/03/80	05/24/11	09/03/80	No
160199#	CAMBRIDGE, CITY OF	WASHINGTON COUNTY	08/08/75	02/19/87	06/16/09	02/19/87	No
160208#	CANYON COUNTY *	CANYON COUNTY	05/24/77	09/28/84	05/24/11	09/28/84	No
160234#	CAREY, CITY OF	BLAINE COUNTY		04/20/00	11/26/10	03/22/06	No
160209	CARIBOU COUNTY*	CARIBOU COUNTY				08/20/99(E)	No
160161#	CASCADE, CITY OF	VALLEY COUNTY	09/19/75	09/15/89	09/15/89	09/15/89	No
160041#	CASSIA COUNTY *	CASSIA COUNTY	08/16/77	08/15/83	08/15/83	08/15/83	No
160053#	CHALLIS, CITY OF	CUSTER COUNTY	12/05/75	09/24/84	03/04/88	09/24/84	No
160162#	CHUBBUCK, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY		07/07/09	(NSFHA)	07/07/09	No
160210#	CLARK COUNTY *	CLARK COUNTY	04/10/79	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	09/24/84	No
160132#	CLARK FORK, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY	09/19/75	03/15/82	11/18/09	03/15/82	No
160046#	CLEARWATER COUNTY *	CLEARWATER COUNTY	12/20/74	05/15/80	05/15/80	05/15/80	No
160078#	COEUR D'ALENE, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	03/29/74	05/03/10	05/03/10	09/02/82	No
160067#	COTTONWOOD, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY	05/17/74	05/01/85	05/01/85(M)	05/01/85	No
160005#	COUNCIL, CITY OF	ADAMS COUNTY	05/03/74	11/20/00	11/20/00	11/20/00	No
160163#	CRAIGMONT, CITY OF	LEWIS COUNTY	06/25/76	02/05/86	02/05/86(M)	02/05/86	No
160102#	CULDESAC, CITY OF	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	10/18/74	01/20/82	01/20/82	01/20/82	No
160211#	CUSTER COUNTY*	CUSTER COUNTY		03/04/88	03/04/88	09/05/95	No
160164#	DALTON GARDENS, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY		05/03/10	(NSFHA)	04/07/11	No
160133#	DEARY, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	01/17/75	06/05/85	06/05/85(M)	06/05/85	No
160044#	DECLO, CITY OF	CASSIA COUNTY	09/06/74	08/15/83	08/15/83	08/15/83	No
160121	DONNELLY, CITY OF	VALLEY COUNTY	09/06/74	04/15/77	04/15/77(M)	04/15/77	No
160006#	DOVER, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY		11/18/09	11/18/09	01/16/07	No
	The City has adopted Bonner County (160206)FIRM dated 8/4/1987 panel #1602060300C.						
160165#	DOWNEY, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	01/09/79	09/16/81	07/07/09	02/08/85	No
160166#	DRIGGS, CITY OF	TETON COUNTY		08/04/88		04/15/11	No

Community Status Book Report

IDAHO

Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
160003#	EAGLE, CITY OF	ADA COUNTY	12/07/73	03/04/80	02/19/03	03/04/80	No
160237#	EAST HOPE, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY		10/06/00	11/18/09	10/06/00	No
160212#	ELMORE COUNTY *	ELMORE COUNTY	07/04/78	06/19/89	03/15/94	06/19/89	No
160063	EMMETT, CITY OF	GEM COUNTY	06/21/74	06/28/76	(NSFHA)	06/28/76	No
160035#	FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	CAMAS COUNTY	08/13/76	03/18/85	03/18/85(M)	03/18/85	No
160068#	FERDINAND, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY	09/06/74	06/05/85	06/05/85(M)	06/05/85	No
160079#	FERNAN LAKE, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	09/06/74	05/03/10	05/03/10	02/17/82	No
160167#	FILER, CITY OF	TWIN FALLS COUNTY	05/02/75	09/26/08	(NSFHA)	07/16/84	No
160136#	FIRTH, CITY OF	BINGHAM COUNTY	04/23/76	09/15/83	09/15/83	12/21/83	No
160060#	FRANKLIN COUNTY*	FRANKLIN COUNTY		08/19/85	08/19/85(M)	08/19/85	No
160061#	FREMONT COUNTY*	FREMONT COUNTY	12/06/77	03/18/91	03/18/91	04/10/91	No
160004#	GARDEN CITY, CITY OF	ADA COUNTY	12/17/73	05/15/80	02/19/03	05/15/80	No
160127#	GEM COUNTY *	GEM COUNTY		04/17/78	04/17/78	04/17/78	No
160087#	GENESEE, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	04/09/76	12/18/79	12/18/79	12/18/79	No
160138#	GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	BEAR LAKE COUNTY	03/26/76	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	09/24/84	No
160057#	GLENNS FERRY, CITY OF	ELMORE COUNTY	01/23/74	07/17/89	07/17/89	07/17/89	No
160227#	GOODING COUNTY *	GOODING COUNTY	05/08/79	06/19/85	06/19/85	06/19/85	No
160064#	GOODING, CITY OF	GOODING COUNTY	05/31/74	06/19/85	06/19/85	06/19/85	No
160169	GRACE, CITY OF	CARIBOU COUNTY	04/18/75		(NSFHA)	05/15/84	No
160069#	GRANGEVILLE, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY	05/17/74	06/01/84	06/01/84	06/01/84	No
160235#	GREENLEAF, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY		05/24/11	05/24/11	11/30/11	No
160022#	HAILEY, CITY OF	BLAINE COUNTY	12/07/73	04/17/78	11/26/10	04/17/78	No
160140#	HANSEN, CITY OF	TWIN FALLS COUNTY	06/27/75	06/08/82	09/26/08(M)	06/08/82	No
160080#	HARRISON, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	03/22/74	05/03/10	05/03/10	08/03/84	No
160082#	HAYDEN LAKE, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	09/06/74	05/03/10	05/03/10	09/01/81	No
160170#	HAYDEN, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY		05/03/10	05/03/10(M)	06/18/10	No
160171#	HEYBURN, CITY OF	MINIDOKA COUNTY	08/13/76	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	09/24/84	No
160107	HOMEDALE, CITY OF	OWYHEE COUNTY	02/01/74	03/18/87	03/18/87(M)	03/18/87	No
160238#	HOPE, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY		11/18/09	11/18/09	01/18/11	No
160172#	HORSESHOE BEND, CITY OF	BOISE COUNTY	09/12/75	12/04/84	04/05/88	12/04/84	No
160222#	IDAHO CITY, CITY OF	BOISE COUNTY	12/24/76	12/24/76	04/05/88	04/05/88	No
160213#	IDAHO COUNTY *	IDAHO COUNTY	11/12/80	09/27/91	08/23/01	05/02/97	No
160029#	IDAHO FALLS, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	02/08/74	10/15/82	10/15/82	10/15/82	No
160010#	INKOM, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	09/13/74	09/15/78	07/07/09	09/15/78	No
160030	IONA, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	11/16/73	06/30/76	(NSFHA)	06/30/76	No
160143	IRWIN, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	08/29/75		(NSFHA)	05/15/84	No
160214#	JEFFERSON COUNTY*	JEFFERSON COUNTY	05/31/77	02/17/88	09/26/08	02/17/88	No
160228#	JEROME COUNTY *	JEROME COUNTY	10/25/77	09/04/85	09/04/85(M)	09/04/85	No
160074	JEROME, CITY OF	JEROME COUNTY	05/17/74		(NSFHA)	05/14/81	No
160088#	JULIAETTA, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	10/18/74	03/04/80	03/04/80	03/04/80	No
160094#	KAMIAH, CITY OF	LEWIS COUNTY	11/23/73	08/19/85	08/19/85	08/19/85	No
160131#	KELLOGG, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	01/09/74	07/02/79	09/26/08	07/02/79	No
160089#	KENDRICK, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	10/18/74	02/01/80	02/01/80	02/01/80	No
160023#	KETCHUM, CITY OF	BLAINE COUNTY	02/15/74	06/15/78	11/26/10	06/15/78	No
160070#	KOOSKIA, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY	11/30/73	03/18/85	03/18/85	03/18/85	No
160076#	KOOTENAI COUNTY *	KOOTENAI COUNTY	06/07/77	05/03/10	05/03/10	03/01/82	No
160174#	KUNA, CITY OF	ADA COUNTY		10/02/03	10/02/03	02/11/76	No
160103#	LAPWAI, CITY OF	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	08/09/74	08/01/83	08/01/83	08/01/83	No
160086#	LATAH COUNTY *	LATAH COUNTY	11/08/74	08/15/80	04/15/02	08/15/80	No
160011#	LAVA HOT SPRINGS, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	01/16/74	08/01/79	07/07/09	08/01/79	No
160224#	LEADORE, CITY OF	LEMHI COUNTY	06/03/77	03/18/85	03/18/85(M)	10/27/08	No
160092#	LEMHI COUNTY*	LEMHI COUNTY		02/05/86	08/15/90	02/05/86	No

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Community Status Book Report

IDAHO

Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
160215	LEWIS COUNTY *	LEWIS COUNTY			(NSFHA)	02/12/86	No
160104#	LEWISTON, CITY OF	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	08/16/74	01/20/82	01/20/82	01/20/82	No
160216#	LINCOLN COUNTY*	LINCOLN COUNTY		02/05/86	02/05/86	02/05/86	No
160177#	MACKAY, CITY OF	CUSTER COUNTY	05/02/75	09/24/84	03/04/88	09/24/84	No
160217#	MADISON COUNTY *	MADISON COUNTY	01/31/78	06/03/91	06/03/91	06/03/91	No
160106#	MALAD CITY, CITY OF	ONEIDA COUNTY	05/24/74	09/27/85	09/27/85	09/27/85	No
160197#	MALTA, TOWN OF	CASSIA COUNTY	12/13/74	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	05/15/97	No
160175#	MCCALL, CITY OF	VALLEY COUNTY	09/05/75	04/17/89	04/17/89	04/17/89	No
160176#	MCCAMMON, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	04/23/76	09/15/78	07/07/09	12/21/78	No
160180#	MERIDIAN, CITY OF	ADA COUNTY	05/28/76	09/27/91	10/02/03	03/20/92	No
160037#	MIDDLETON, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY	11/02/73	09/03/80	05/24/11	09/03/80	No
160123#	MIDVALE, CITY OF	WASHINGTON COUNTY	09/13/74	02/19/87	06/16/09	02/19/87	No
160201	MINIDOKA COUNTY*	MINIDOKA COUNTY	09/06/77	10/01/86	10/01/86(L)	10/01/86	No
160090#	MOSCOW, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	02/15/74	05/15/80	04/15/02	05/15/80	No
160058#	MOUNTAIN HOME, CITY OF	ELMORE COUNTY	06/07/74	09/30/88	03/15/94	09/30/88	No
160115#	MULLAN, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	12/28/73	08/01/79	09/26/08	08/01/79	No
160038#	NAMPA, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY	05/31/74	09/28/84	05/24/11	09/28/84	No
160181#	NEW MEADOWS, CITY OF	ADAMS COUNTY	02/21/75	06/05/85	11/20/00	06/05/85	No
160101#	NEZ PERCE COUNTY *	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	10/25/77	04/04/83	04/04/83	04/04/83	No
160255#	NEZPERCE, CITY OF	LEWIS COUNTY		08/03/89	08/03/89	08/03/89	No
160147#	NOTUS, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY	09/26/75	03/18/80	05/24/11	03/18/80	No
160045#	OAKLEY, CITY OF	CASSIA COUNTY	10/18/74	08/01/97	08/01/97(L)	08/01/97	No
160073#	OLDTOWN, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY		11/18/09	11/18/09	12/21/10	No
160229	ONEIDA COUNTY *	ONEIDA COUNTY				10/10/03(E)	No
160047#	OROFINO, CITY OF	CLEARWATER COUNTY	11/23/73	12/02/80	12/02/80	12/02/80	No
160116#	OSBURN, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	01/23/74	09/05/79	09/26/08	09/05/79	No
160183#	PARIS, CITY OF	BEAR LAKE COUNTY	09/19/75	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	09/24/84	No
160039#	PARMA, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY	05/17/74	09/30/80	05/24/11	09/30/80	No
160100	PAUL, CITY OF	MINIDOKA COUNTY	06/14/74		(NSFHA)	06/20/76	No
160198#	PAYETTE COUNTY *	PAYETTE COUNTY	05/17/77	02/15/83	02/15/84	02/15/84	No
160184#	PAYETTE, CITY OF	PAYETTE COUNTY	05/02/75	02/15/84	02/15/84	02/15/84	No
160105#	PECK, CITY OF	NEZ PERCE COUNTY	08/16/74	01/20/82	01/20/82	01/20/82	No
160048	PIERCE, CITY OF	CLEARWATER COUNTY	06/21/74	08/29/78	08/29/78(M)	08/29/78	No
160200#	PINEHURST, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	01/31/75	07/02/79	09/26/08	07/02/79	No
160012#	POCATELLO, CITY OF	BANNOCK COUNTY	03/01/74	05/01/80	07/07/09	05/01/80	No
160150#	PONDERAY, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY	08/13/76	11/18/09	11/18/09	01/13/10	No
160083#	POST FALLS, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	01/09/74	05/03/10	05/03/10	02/17/82	No
160219	POWER COUNTY*	POWER COUNTY			(NSFHA)	03/19/86	No
160186#	PRESTON, CITY OF	FRANKLIN COUNTY	08/29/75	09/24/84	09/24/84(M)	09/24/84	No
160026#	PRIEST RIVER, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY	06/28/74	02/17/82	11/18/09	02/17/82	No
160187#	RATHDRUM, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	07/11/75	05/03/10	05/03/10	09/28/84	No
160098#	REXBURG, CITY OF	MADISON COUNTY	12/17/73	06/03/91	06/03/91	06/03/91	No
160189#	RIGGINS, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY		12/19/97	12/19/97	12/19/97	No
160152#	ROBERTS, CITY OF	JEFFERSON COUNTY	01/24/75	02/17/88	09/26/08(M)	12/29/08	No
160110	ROCKLAND, CITY OF	POWER COUNTY	12/27/74	04/01/77	04/01/77(M)	04/01/77	No
160016#	SAINT MARIES, CITY OF	BENEWAH COUNTY	02/15/74	11/15/79	09/25/09	11/15/79	No
160093#	SALMON, CITY OF	LEMHI COUNTY	06/25/76	12/04/84	12/04/84	12/04/84	No
160025#	SANDPOINT, CITY OF	BONNER COUNTY	06/21/74	02/17/82	11/18/09	02/17/82	No
160114#	SHOSHONE COUNTY *	SHOSHONE COUNTY	07/05/77	09/05/79	09/26/08	09/05/79	No
160096#	SHOSHONE, CITY OF	LINCOLN COUNTY	06/28/74	06/19/85	06/19/85	06/19/85	No
160117#	SMELTERVILLE, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	06/14/74	12/18/79	09/26/08(M)	12/18/79	No
160193#	SODA SPRINGS, CITY OF	CARIBOU COUNTY	06/27/75	09/30/88	09/30/88	09/30/88	No

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Community Status Book Report
IDAHO
Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
160084#	SPIRIT LAKE, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	05/17/74	05/03/10	05/03/10	05/26/78	No
160062#	ST. ANTHONY, CITY OF	FREMONT COUNTY	06/28/74	08/15/90	08/15/90(M)	08/15/90	No

160054#	STANLEY, CITY OF	CUSTER COUNTY		03/04/88	03/04/88	07/13/10	No
160236#	STAR, CITY OF	CANYON COUNTY/ADA COUNTY	06/28/77	12/18/84	05/24/11	09/06/02	No
160071#	STITES, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY	10/18/74	04/15/88	04/15/88	04/15/88	No
160099#	SUGAR CITY, CITY OF	MADISON COUNTY	12/07/73	06/03/91	06/03/91	06/03/91	No
160024#	SUN VALLEY, CITY OF	BLAINE COUNTY	09/06/74	04/17/78	11/26/10	04/17/78	No
160154#	SWAN VALLEY, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	08/29/75	08/01/80	08/01/80(M)	08/01/80	No
160017#	TENSED, CITY OF	BENEWAH COUNTY	09/06/74	08/15/78	09/25/09(M)	08/15/78	No
160230#	TETON COUNTY *	TETON COUNTY	09/13/77	08/04/88	08/04/88	08/04/88	No
160091#	TROY, CITY OF	LATAH COUNTY	05/10/74	12/18/79	12/18/79	12/18/79	No
160231#	TWIN FALLS COUNTY *	TWIN FALLS COUNTY	01/31/78	09/28/84	09/26/08	02/25/99	No
160120#	TWIN FALLS, CITY OF	TWIN FALLS COUNTY	06/07/74	11/01/84	09/26/08	11/01/84	No
160194	UCON, CITY OF	BONNEVILLE COUNTY	08/06/76		(NSFHA)	08/26/77	No
160220#	VALLEY COUNTY*	VALLEY COUNTY		09/05/90	09/05/90	09/05/90	No
160119#	VICTOR, CITY OF	TETON COUNTY	09/06/74	09/24/84	08/04/88(M)	09/24/84	No
160118#	WALLACE, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	06/07/74	07/02/79	09/26/08	07/02/79	No
160130#	WARDNER, CITY OF	SHOSHONE COUNTY	09/06/74	06/19/85	09/26/08(M)	06/19/85	No
160221#	WASHINGTON COUNTY*	WASHINGTON COUNTY	12/26/79	02/19/87	06/16/09	02/19/87	No
160124#	WEISER, CITY OF	WASHINGTON COUNTY	06/21/74	02/19/87	06/16/09	02/19/87	No
160156#	WESTON, CITY OF	FRANKLIN COUNTY	07/18/75	08/19/85	08/19/85(M)	08/19/85	No
160085#	WORLEY, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	09/06/74	06/30/76	05/03/10(M)	06/30/76	No

Summary:

Total In Flood Program	175
Total In Emergency Program	3
Total In the Regular Program	172
Total In Regular Program with No Special Flood Hazard	12
Total In Regular Program But Minimally Flood Prone	36

**Federal Emergency Management Agency
Community Status Book Report
IDAHO
Communities Not in the National Flood Program**

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Sanction Date	Tribal
160247#	CROUCH, CITY OF	BOISE COUNTY		04/05/88	04/05/88	04/05/89	No
160134#	DUBOIS, CITY OF	CLARK COUNTY	12/27/74	09/24/84	09/24/84	07/04/88(S)	No
160137#	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	FRANKLIN COUNTY	09/05/75	08/19/85	08/19/85	09/05/76	No
160241#	GRAND VIEW, CITY OF	OWYHEE COUNTY	04/03/79		04/03/79	04/03/80	No
160259#	HAMER, CITY OF	JEFFERSON COUNTY		02/17/88	02/17/98	02/17/89	No
160141#	HAUSER, CITY OF	KOOTENAI COUNTY	10/08/76	05/03/10	05/03/10	10/08/77	No

160179#	MENAN, CITY OF	JEFFERSON COUNTY	04/30/76	02/17/88	09/26/08	04/30/77	No
160249#	PLACERVILLE, CITY OF	BOISE COUNTY		04/05/88	04/05/88	04/05/89	No
160149#	PLUMMER, CITY OF	BENEWAH COUNTY	10/29/76	09/25/09	09/25/09	10/29/77	No
160153	ST. CHARLES, CITY OF	BEAR LAKE COUNTY	03/19/76		03/19/76	03/19/77	No
160049#	WEIPPE, CITY OF	CLEARWATER COUNTY	05/17/74	12/04/79	12/04/79	12/04/79(S)	No
160072	WHITE BIRD, CITY OF	IDAHO COUNTY	09/13/74	09/18/86	09/18/86	07/04/88(S)	No

Summary:

Total Not in Flood Program	12
Total Suspended from Emergency Program	0
Total Suspended from Regular Program	3
Total Withdrawn Communities Not In Program	0
Total Not In Program With Hazard Area Identified	12
Total Not In Program With Hazard Area Identified < 1 Year	0

Legend:

- (E) Indicates Entry In Emergency Program
- NSFHA No Special Flood Hazard Area - All Zone C
- (>) Date of Current Effective Map is after the Date of This Report
- N/A Not Applicable At This Time
- (S) Suspended Community
- (W) Withdrawn Community
- (M) No Elevation Determined - All Zone A, C and X
- (L) Original FIRM by Letter - All Zone A, C and X

APPENDIX B PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

City of Glenns Ferry City Council Special Meeting February 10, 2015

The special City Council meeting of the City of Glenns Ferry was opened and called to order at 6:00 pm on Tuesday, February 10, 2015, by Mayor Wills.

Members Present: Robert Janousek, Alan Crane, Traci Stewart, Larry Stevenson, Mayor Connie Wills

Staff Present: Debra Rowan, Derik Janousek, Lt. Bobby Wade,

Others Present: Ralph Jones, Hugh Pomtier

Item 1. *OPEN MEETING / ROLL CALL ATTENDANCE:*

Mayor Wills: I'd like to call the City Council special meeting to order.
Rowan took roll call:

X___	Larry Stevenson	X___	Robert Janousek
X___	Alan Crane	___	Traci Stewart
		X___	Mayor Connie Wills

Let the record show Councilwoman Stewart is absent at this time

Item 2. *PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:*

Mayor Wills: Please join me in the flag salute.

Item 3. *MOTION TO: Adopt Agenda:*

Stevenson: I make motion to adopt agenda.

Janousek: Second.

Mayor Wills: All in favor, all-ayes.

Item 3. *PUBLIC HEARING: Presentation of the Proposed Glenns Ferry Water and Wastewater Facility Plans:*

Mayor Wills: This is a public hearing that's a presentation for the proposed Glenns Ferry water and wastewater facility plans, and I'm going to turn the time over to Rob Hegstrom, from J-U-B Engineering to conduct the meeting.

Hegstrom: Mayor and council, thank you for your time tonight. The city completed the facility plans for the water system and wastewater systems and a little before September we submitted them to the council and mayor for review and also DEQ at that time. We received them back with comments, we incorporated the comments from DEQ and the council and had our public meeting in September and resubmitted them for DEQ for final approval, we have received final approval for both the water and wastewater facility plans. The facility plans, for the record, is to do several different things, to evaluate your existing systems, we look at your future populations based on demands for not

only residential but for industrial, commercial and those types of potential demands on infrastructure and the ability for that infrastructure to meet then to meet those potential demands, (do we have leaks, are they sized correctly). We evaluate and try to indentify and deficiencies that there may be in those systems and then we make recommendations for the system based on those findings and based on what we think the projection and the needs will be.

The reason we are here tonight is to, again, going back to the approved facility plans, with the letter we received from DEQ, it asked us to have this public meeting for the public to do four things, 1) Explain the alternatives that were addressed in the technically approved facility plan, including the potential environmental impacts of each alternative. 2) Explain the funding options available to the water users and the potential funding impact on the public.

3) Solicit verbal and written comments regarding the alternatives under consideration, allowing an appropriate period of time for written comments after the meeting. 4) Minutes and attendance list for the meeting must be recorded.

- Projected Life, there are a couple of different timelines they look at,

- 1) twenty year growth period as it relates to things like pumps, as it relates to different systems that will be needed.

- 2) forty year planning period as it relates to things like the collection system, the pipe in the ground for the sewer, or the distribution system, that's the pipe in the ground for the water system.

- Existing Water System and Summary of Current Water System Findings, (source, treatment, distribution, storage).

- Recommendations, (three options), for system improvement and costs, (costs include: contractor mobilization & bonding, construction, engineering & construction admin., Administration & funding support, inspection, contingency (25%) and inflation (4% for 2 years))

Let record show Councilwoman Stewart attended special meeting

- Project Financing – Funding Options
- Existing Sewer System
- Work to Date
- Summary of Current Collection System Findings
- Summary of Current Treatment Plant Findings
- Waterwaste Recommendations – three options
- Waterwaste Project Financing – Funding Scenarios

Hegstrom: Mayor I think we are there within about 10 minutes to spare; I'd entertain any questions from you, the public, where would you like me to go from here.

Stewart: Would you like us to go through this and ask you for the budget verse or...

Hegstrom: What we want to do is if there is any comment from the public, they would like to make, I'd like you to be able to hear that and with your own opinions form your opinions because what you need to do now is you need to tell me how

to proceed as far as the EID is concerned, what options if any would you like me to include in the EID. It's much easier for us to include all of the options in the EID, we know that we're not going to spend 4 ½ million dollars on the wastewater side, we know that we're going to spend 7 plus million dollars on the water side but if we have it in the EID we have at least an option to do some or part of those things. If we don't that is fine, it's really totally up to you.

Mayor Wills: So what your telling us is, it could save us a whole lot of trouble in the long run to just agree to all of the options and then we can pick and choose and there's no liability for doing that but if we don't agree to all of them and then we say Oh have this funding or we could do this, then we have to go through this whole process again.

Hegstrom: Exactly. This is not to obligate the council or the city to anything, all this is I'm just seeking your council, I'm asking you to tell me what you'd like me to include in the EID.

Mayor Wills: So, in a perfect world that all the money was there we'd just say, yes, and that doesn't mean we have to do it, it just means we can do it. It could be an option.

Stewart: I think that if we're going to pay this kind of money for a master plan, it needs to have realistic figures in it.

Hegstrom: These are realistic figures.

Stewart: Realistic for Glenns Ferry, it's never going to work.

Hegstrom: That's kind of step number two. What I need from the council, what I'm asking from the council is for you to give me some direction. If we submitted to DEQ a plan that says we are not going to address this, they would not approve it technically, they'd say you have to go back J-U-B and you need to address this because this doesn't fix the city's problem.

Stewart: We need an in product that is going to be something that we can actually lay in front of somebody and say this is legitimately what I think we can do and we need funding and we need grants.

Hegstrom: Agreed and that's step number two (2). After you tell me what you want to see in the EID, then we can sit down and say let's realistically look at what we really want to do here and then we put those numbers together.

Stewart: I just want something that we don't have to in two years say, don't you remember we said we could take \$100,000., off of that and we don't need to do that.

Hegstrom: And you're absolutely right and that precisely why my recommendation is to say in the EID, lets include everything, because in two years when we are ready to do this, we don't want to go, "Oh we should have included that and we didn't do that".

Stewart: So it's on record that we will get a budget that we can work with that's marked Glenns Ferry Friendly?

Hegstrom: Yeah, these funds, the scenarios that I've presented tonight, they're just our best estimate at if you want to do everything here's what it would be, but it's not saying that you have to, again, we're not obligating you.

Item 14. ADJOURN:

Janousek: I make motion to adjourn this special meeting.

Crane: Second.

Mayor Wills: All in favor, all-eyes.

Meeting adjourned @ 8:45 pm.

Approved by the City Council: 3 / 10 / 15



Connie Wills – Mayor

Attest: 

Deb Rowan-Clerk/Treasurer

**NAMES OF ATTENDEES
AT CITY COUNCIL MEETING – FEBRUARY 10, 2015 @ 6:00 PM**

1. Ralph Jones
2. Hugh Pontier
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City of Glens Ferry
110 East 2nd Avenue ~ P. O. Box 910 ~ Glens Ferry, ID 83623
208-366-7418 ~ fax 208-366-2238

MAYOR
Connie Wills, M.Ed.

CITY COUNCIL
Larry Stevenson, President
Traci Stewart, Vice President
Alan Crane
Bob Janousek

CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

TUESDAY, February 10, 2015 at 6:00 pm

“Although the City of Glens Ferry no longer requires sworn testimony, all presentations before the Mayor and City Council are expected to be truthful and honest to the best of the ability of the presenter.”

1. OPEN MEETING / ROLL CALL ATTENDANCE:
_____ Larry Stevenson _____ Traci Stewart
_____ Alan Crane _____ Bob Janousek
 _____ Mayor Connie Wills
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:
3. MOTION TO: Adopt Agenda:
4. PUBLIC HEARING: Presentation of the proposed Glens Ferry Water and Wastewater Facility Plans. Presented by Rob Hegstrom of J-U-B Engineers, Inc.
5. ADJOURN:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
TO PRESENT THE GLENN'S FERRY WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITY PLANS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the City of Glenn's Ferry will hold a public hearing on February 10, 2015 at City Hall, 110 East 2nd Avenue at 6:00 p.m. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to present the Glenn's Ferry Water and Wastewater Facility Plans. During the meeting we will explain the treatment and upgrade alternatives addressed in the facility plans including potential environmental impacts of each alternative. We will explain the funding options available to the city and the potential financial impact on the public, and solicit verbal and written comments regarding the alternatives under consideration. Copies of the plans are available at City Hall beginning January 21, 2015 for review. They can also be viewed and downloaded at the following web address: <http://www.jub.com/glennsferry/>. Any and all persons shall be heard at the said public hearing. The public is welcome and invited to submit testimony. Oral testimony may be limited to three minutes per person. Written materials may be submitted seven days prior to the above public hearing date so that all interested parties may examine them prior to the hearing. Written comments will be accepted for a period of 30 days following this date. All materials presented at the public hearing shall become property of the City of Glenn's Ferry. After considering and addressing comments, the City Council will select an alternative(s) for each of the facility plans and document the selection. A detailed environmental evaluation will be performed on the selected alternatives for each plan. Anyone desiring accommodation for disabilities related to documents and/or hearing needs to contact the City Clerk's Office at 208-366-7418 at least 72 hours prior to the public hearing.

Published the 21st and 28th of January, 2015.

Debra Rowan
Clerk/Treasurer

City of Glenns Ferry City Council Regular Meeting March 10, 2015

The regular City Council meeting of the City of Glenns Ferry was opened and called to order at 7:00 pm on Tuesday, May 10, 2015, by Mayor Wills.

Members Present: Robert Janousek, Alan Crane, Larry Stevenson, Mayor Connie Wills

Staff Present: Debra Rowan, Jeff Cook, Derik Janousek, Lt. Bobby Wade,

Others Present: Jennifer Baker, Rose Perry, Margaret Hair, Michael Huskisson, Scott & Lydia Smith, Mike Yerby, Melanie Brown, Ralph Jones, Geoff Schroeder

Item 1. *OPEN MEETING / ROLL CALL ATTENDANCE:*

Mayor Wills: I'd like to call the City Council meeting to order.

Rowan took roll call:

X_____ Larry Stevenson	X_____ Robert Janousek
X_____ Alan Crane	X_____ Traci Stewart
	X_____ Mayor Connie Wills

Item 2. *PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:*

Mayor Wills: Please join me in the flag salute.

Item 3. *MOTION TO: Adopt Agenda:*

Janousek: I make motion to adopt agenda.

Stevenson: Second.

Mayor Wills: All in favor, all-ayes.

Item 4. *PUBLIC COMMENTS:*

(For information purposes only on items not placed on the meeting agenda.

No actions or decisions can be made on public comments.

Please limit comments to three (3) minutes):

Yerby: Mike Yerby, 220 West Cleveland. We have a very bad pothole at the east entrance to the Senior Center, I attempted to fill it myself, didn't do any good. I talked to Diann Moffett, and while I was standing there she called Jeff, two days later Jerry showed up filled the pothole, packed it down, leveled it. So I just want to give credit where credit is due. Since then I've noticed some work on the streets and I know that gravel is a temporary fix at best, but it's encouraging.

Baker: Jennifer Baker, 441 North Bannock. I'm a political conservative, my believe is that it's not the job of government at any level to legislate the safety,

the health or the good sense of any adult citizen. So, I'm concerned about an ordinance that was just brought to my attention, Ordinance 5-3A-6, (TAG, COLLAR REQUIRED: The metallic license tag issued upon complying with section 5-3A-4 of this chapter shall be a numbered metallic tag stamped with the number and year for which issued and the shape or design of such tag shall be changed from year to year. Such tag shall be securely fastened to the dog's choke chain, collar or harness and worn by the dog at all times). I'm not interested in any discussion about animal welfare at all. This ordinance does make sense from the point of making it easier for the owner and the pet to be reunited. Myself, personally I always keep a collar with my phone number on it. But, I feel just as strongly that this bit of good sense has no business being a law or an ordinance. What I'm asking is that the final line in that article be updated to read, right now the final line is; Such tag shall be securely fastened to the dog's choke chain, collar or harness and worn by the dog at all times. This means even in the privacy of their owners private property. I would like to see that updated and have added to it something to the effect of; when it is off of the owners property.

Mayor Wills: We are going to be working on ordinance update and if you'll give me that information, when we work on that, we'll consider it and see pros and cons and what can and can't happen. Thank you for that.

Item 5. ITEMS MOVED FROM CONSENT AGENDA FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION:

Item 6. DISCUSS/MOTION TO: Consent Agenda (Roll-Call Vote):

A. Payables for March 2015:

B. Payroll for February 2015:

C. Minutes for Special Council Meeting on 2/10/2015:

D. Minutes for Regular Council Meeting 2/24/15:

E. Library Board Minutes on January 29, 2015:

Janousek: I make motion to approve consent agenda.

Stevenson: Second.

Mayor Wills: Roll call vote, Crane-aye, Janousek-aye, Stewart-aye, Stevenson-aye.

Item 7. PRESENTATION/MOTION: Glenns Ferry Audit for 2014, Raymond Ware, Ware and Associates:

Ware: I'm Raymond Ware, I represent Ware and Associates, and I'm here to report results of the September 30th, 2014 yearend audit. You have been handed out an audit report. I'm going to talk about some of the things I have to talk about and then we can hit the highlights and then if you want to talk about some specifics you can interrupt me at any time.

Page 1 is our audit report after having gone through your books and records and having contacted outside parties like the state and other governmental entities that might provide revenue to the city. We ask them how much money they

actually gave the city, we make sure it comes in, we make sure it goes out to where its suppose to go and that things are not misappropriated, and basically what our opinion is here is that we're stating that the numbers here are fairly presented so that a third party, (granting agency or the state or the county), doesn't take this report and make some assumptions that may or may not be true. It also protects you if someone does rely on this and numbers are not right and they make some bad decision, they want to sue you, they also sue me, so I'm kind of a bounce off. Our purpose is not to find fraud, it's basically to make sure the numbers in here are accurate, it's a snapshot, as if we were to freeze you in time as of September 30th, 2014, it gives a state of financial position as of that date. In going through the system we also look at your internal control as it relates to financial information and if we find flaws or maybe something that should have been done, a policy or procedure that should have been followed, it isn't, then we are going to point that out to the Mayor and to the city council, and either make adjustments or if we find fraud, then we'll determine whether or not that needs to be prosecuted by talking to the attorney, so if we do run across it we do follow the proper channels to make sure that it's handled correctly. That's our spot check of internal control and what these letters do is basically if you send this report to a granting agency they'll take a look at this page one and they will want to know what's there. We can issue five (5) opinions, this one is called an Unmodified Opinion, and that's probably the best of the five that there are, this would allow you to go out into the market and see what type of a grant you could receive, and this would give you a good mark.

When I talk about internal control, we know that you don't have an accounting department or a payroll department or an accounts payable, the cost of those, hiring that many people would not be worth the benefit because of the size of city that you are, and so you (council) are an integral part of that internal control structure. It's highly important for you to scrutinize those bills every month because you are the final check to make sure that Debbie didn't make an error or misappropriate something and so it is important that you are one of the main parts of that internal control because we do not have separation of duties as they are suppose to be. There's a letter in the very back that points that out and that's just simply because the size of city that you are. That letter in the back, although, it sounds really bad, 95% of the cities in the U.S. have that same letter.

Item 8. *DISCUSSTION/MOTION:* Selection by City Council of the Preferred Alternatives for the Water and Wastewater Facility Plans to be Included in the Water and Wastewater EID's, Rob Hegstrom, J-U-B Engineers, Inc.:

Hegstrom: As we near the completion of the facility plans for both the water and wastewater the Department of Environmental Quality, (DEQ), says when we get done, one of the last things we need to do is take a look and see if there's any of the recommended alternatives that the city would like to include in a Environmental Information Document, (EID), going forward. By selecting all of these alternatives does not obligate the council to anything. It does not obligate

the city to actually do those it just makes it available to you to do these projects without going back through and amending them in an Environmental Information Document or doing an environmental process. You're not obligated to these figures at all, these figures are based on what we have seen for installation on pasted projects.

Stewart: What if we do it in a different method then what you evaluated?

Cook: Are you talking like phasing it in verses doing the whole loop?

Hegstrom: It doesn't matter.

Buxton: Basically what this does, it's a general plan with regard to the environmental analysis, it's an over urchin plan and when they approve that then we can kind of do whatever we want to inside of it, we can pick and choose it, but if you waited and just went into the exact project you wanted to do, you'd have to do these EID for each one of them and have to update them all the time and that's more expensive then doing it this way.

Mayor Wills: By adopting all gives us more options.

Stevenson: I make motion we accept the recommendation of Option 3 of the preferred alternatives for the water facility plan to be included in the water EID, and keep the public comment period opened for two more days and contingent upon no comments received.

Janousek: Second.

Mayor Wills: Roll call vote, Janousek-aye, Crane-aye, Stewart-aye, Stevenson-aye.

Hegstrom: We approached the wastewater facility plan the same basic way with three (3) options, option 3 having everything.

Mayor Wills: All the questions and explanations you did on the water plan apply the same exact thing to this wastewater plan

Hegstrom: Yes, ma'am.

Janousek: I make motion we accept Option 3 of the preferred alternatives for the wastewater facility plan to be included in the wastewater EID, and keep the public comment period opened for two more days and contingent upon no comments received.

Stevenson: Second.

Mayor Wills: Roll call vote, Stewart-aye, Stevenson-aye, Crane-aye, Janousek-aye.

Item 9. DISCUSSION: Ordinance Review Priority:

Mayor Wills: We have set, March 19th, to meet on the ordinance review and that was a motion from last council meeting. Jeff Schroeder wanted to know our priorities for the review.

Buxton: Basically what he said was, we've done a really quick review with the resources that we have. What's really bad is a couple things,

5-2-15: EXPECTORATING ON SIDEWALK OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, should be repealed. **5-2-19: GAMBLING**, should be repealed. **5-2-41: VAGRANCY**, repealed.

We've got some issues with a few things in zoning ordinance that may be in violation of the Fair Housing Act. I look for things that violate the Fair Housing Act, things that are illegal, like anything having to do with limitations on churches, another is if you have any limitations on uses, those types of things that jump out at me, nuisance issues, animal control issues, those types of things that cause weird little problems. We look at those in a snapshot because we don't have enough time nor money for what you've authorized, to do a full blown analysis.

Mayor Wills: So if we have Geoff Schroeder and your intern that you're offering to help, if we have them bring the list of the things that's not legal to have plus things that we might need to meet other state, federal statutes. They could bring that information of those kind of things.

Buxton: Right, what they're going to do, how we have this set up, we have an intern, and for some reason Glenns Ferry seems to be of my twenty-five cities, seems to be the city that always asks for help on ordinances when I've got an intern from Boise State that's there for free for a few months, and so what you get is, Bailey McDermitt, she's already been going through it, I've already given her an idea of what I want her to look at. Bailey will be working with Geoff Shroeder, going through, finding the ordinances that are glaringly bad because that's all we have money for, they will come and explain those to you, then they will take the first cut, and the second cut has to go through legal, either me or Jill, to look at, then we'll know whether or not we'll have enough money to do it all. It's very common for our cities to have some ordinances that are just either out dated or they're just illegal now. If you don't update them all the time or you don't run across them all the time, those are the ones they try and get rid of quickly.

Mayor Wills: What I am thinking, based on what Susan said, if they bring down those that are out dated or just not legal, do we need to give them any of our other concerns prior to them coming?

Buxton: Well, sure I'd love to know what you guys care about, even if you tell me tonight, that would be helpful.

Stewart: Unlicensed vehicles on the street or in their yards. The dog ordinance that Jennifer Baker talked about tonight. At what point do we look at properties that are dilapidated enough that they need to be condemned? We've just got some very scary, whether or not they are fire hazard, buildings around town.

Crane: I think we need to look at different things the city could be liable for, encroachment on the alleys, people that have built sheds in the alley that you can't get fire trucks or a garbage truck down. Parking issues, places in town that they park their camp trailer and you can't see around.

Janousek: Idaho Power poles in the middle of the alleys, but Idaho Power says their poles are in the right place the alleys in the wrong place. My biggest one is trucks, they park them in the residential areas loaded. Nobody will do nothing about them, we need to put something in the ordinance with some teeth.

Item 10. *MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS:*

Stewart: A request to update employee handbook. A checklist for P&Z and building permits. We had the okay to hang the sign for the 'Train Town USA'.

Mayor Wills: That's part of Revitalizations project, they are finishing their plan and bringing back to us.

Stevenson: Where are we at with the Boat Dock Project?

Cook: We've got a start date of the 25th, the contractor coming in on the 25th, we're going to start taking out the old ramp next week.

Item 11. *CITY DEPARTMENT/COMMITTEE MEMBER REPORT:*

A. Economic Development – Bonnie Harper:

B. Library – Lily Hampton:

C. Police – Lieutenant Bobby Wade:

D. Building Inspector – Vance Pruett:

E. City Engineer – Ivan McCracken, J-U-B:

F. Fire Chief – Derik Janousek:

G. Public Works – Jeff Cook:

Cook: When addressing some concerns out on the school zone, as far as flashing lights, flags or whatever. I've talked to Carl Vaughn, the local Superintendent for this area, as far as putting in the road markers or flags, he has no problem with that, it'd be city expense to do that. There are some possible grants as far as putting flashing lights up. He said the problem we may have with that is Bannock isn't actually part of the business, it's an access to the interstate, even though it's signed 'Business Loop', it's not actually part of it. He was going to check into that and get back with me.

We finally received our incentive check from Idaho Power on the compressors, going back in as revenue coming back into our budget from that project. There was about a \$500.00 difference in power a month, it's still running four to five hours a day verses 24 hours a day.

On our chlorine unit, where we generate our own chlorine on site, the cells that are used to take the electricity to pass through the salt water are starting to give us some problems and need replaced. I've been in contact with the company, we're looking at about \$7200.00 just to replace those cells, I can upgrade the whole system, put their latest and greatest cells in for \$10,400.00, I'm working with him towards that, when I get that finalized, which way we want to go, I'll bring that back. Water softener is probably going to play in too, that's about another \$1200.00.

I've been in contact with US Ecology about Household Hazardous Waste Day, advised them of our clean up week the end of April. The guy that I've been playing phone tag, thinks there is something they can do for us, it's just a matter of us getting on the same line at the same time, they were trying to set that for May 2nd, and we'd just host that at the city shop like we did several years ago.

I'm going to try to attend an oiling seminar next Wednesday in Pocatello.

The crew has been working on the banks at the lagoons, putting some riff raff in because we've had so many prevailing east winds lately that it's changed the erosion cycles so we're having to protect some banks.

As soon as we get done getting the ramp out at the boat docks to get our contractor going down there, we're going to jump back up to Idaho and finish that light project.

H. City Clerk/Treasurer – Debra Rowan:

I. Airport/Manager – Justin Wootan:

J. Southwest Idaho RC&D Council/Member – Ralph Jones:

Jones: I am going to the Oregon/Idaho Snake River Water Trail meeting at Mountain Home tomorrow, and getting together with the Air Force to do some education days on canoeing and kayaking safety.

Item 12. ADJOURN:

Crane: I make a motion we adjourn.

Janousek: Second.

Mayor Wills: All in favor, all-ayes.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 pm.

Approved by the City Council: 4 / 14 / 15



Connie Wills – Mayor

Attest: 
Debra Rowan-Clerk/Treasurer