

CITY OF WEISER WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

WEISER, IDAHO

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT

November 2012

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KA PROJECT No. 209040-006

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ABSTRACT

The City of Weiser, Idaho has completed a Waste Water Facilities Planning Study (WWFPS) that outlines improvements to their current Treatment System. The improvements identified in the WWFPS target upgrading aged and failing components, increasing the design capacity of the WWTP, and addressing phosphorus removal. Implementation of these projects will enable the City to satisfy the requirements of their NPDES discharge permit through increased system performance and efficiency. In addition to the WWFPS, IDEQ requires that an Environmental Information Document (EID) be completed to assess the environmental impacts of the various proposed priority improvements. Although a separate document, this EID relies heavily on the WWFPS for discussion and development of the improvement alternatives, and should be read alongside the WWFPS for reference. An analysis of environmental impacts, mitigation measures, and agencies consulted in regards to the recommended alternative are discussed. This EID concludes that aside from mitigation activities typical of all construction projects (such as Best Management Practices, a Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan, and immediate notification to the Owner/Engineer by Contractor if archaeological or cultural artifacts are encountered during construction), *there are no special mitigation activities required for this project.*

SECTION 1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

A. Utility: City of Weiser, ID

Owner Contact:

Nate Marvin, Public Works Director
55 West Idaho
Weiser, ID 83672
(208) 414-1965

Engineer Contact:

Justin Walker, P.E.
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Meridian, ID 83642
(208) 288-1992

B. Project No.: KA 209040-006

C. Estimated Project Costs and Funding Sources

Total Eligible Cost:	WWTP Improvements:	
	Priority 1 – Secondary Treatment	\$5,697,000
	Priority 1 – Advanced Treatment	\$303,000
	Priority 2 (optional)	\$3,776,000
	Total Project Cost:	\$9,776,000

Funding¹:	City Contribution, CDBG Grants,	\$6,000,000
	DEQ or USDA-RD Grants and Loan Programs	
	Total Priority 1 Project Funding:	\$6,000,000

D. User Rates:

The City's current residential wastewater rate structure includes a base rate of \$19 per EDU per month (3/4" water meter), plus \$1.45 per 100 cubic feet of monthly potable water consumption. The average monthly wastewater bill for a residential customer is typically around \$27.50 per month. The funds for loan payback and operation and maintenance costs would come from the revenue raised from the user rates, which the residents of the city would pay. Estimated user rates per EDU are represented for the current grant funded package as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1 – ANTICIPATED MONTHLY USER RATES – PRIORITY 1 IMPROVEMENTS (2,333 EDUS)

Component	DEQ Loan	DEQ Loan & Grant	DEQ Loan/ CDBG Grant	USDA-RD Loan	USDA-RD Loan & Grant
	0% Grants	25% Grants	8.3% Grants	0% Grants	25% Grants
Interest/Term	2.0%, 30yr	2.0%, 30yr	2.0%, 30yr	3.5%, 30yr	3.5%, 30yr
Estimated Grant Amount	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Bond/Loan Amount to be Funded	\$6,000,000	\$4,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$6,000,000	\$4,500,000
Loan Payment (Debt Service)	\$9.57	\$7.18	\$8.77	\$11.65	\$8.74
Reserve – 10% Debt Service	-	-	-	\$1.17	\$0.87
User Base Rate/O&M Rate ^a	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00
Average Water Usage Fee ^a	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$8.50
Total per EDU	\$37.07	\$34.68	\$36.27	\$40.32	\$37.11

^a Based on current typical monthly user fee.

¹ A funding package has not yet been established for this project. The list of potential funding sources assumes a combination of grants and loans will be required to cover the project's costs.

SECTION 2 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

Keller Associates was contracted in 2009 to conduct a Wastewater Facilities Planning Study (FPS) for the City's Treatment System. While inflow and infiltration studies have been completed more recently, a comprehensive facility planning study of the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) had not been completed since 1976. Since that time, many infrastructural and operational changes occurred at the WWTP and in the collection system. Also with time, the quantity and quality of the influent into the WWTP has changed with new industrial processing plants and other commercial and residential development. Consequently, the facility plan evaluated the existing infrastructure at the WWTP and Main lift station and presented solutions to address existing deficiencies and accommodate future development while maintaining public and environmental health. The study did NOT include the wastewater collection system. The City owns and operates its wastewater collection and treatment system and is committed to meeting discharge requirements and providing residents a safe and sanitary method of disposing wastewater.

As identified in the WWFPS, the primary cause for this project is an aging and undersized system that requires expansion and repair to sufficiently treat wastewater according to the City's NPDES permit. The recommended improvements are sized to treat projected demands on the system for the next 20 years (see Section 5.4). Many of these improvements are considered of primary importance and have been selected for the Priority 1 project. This document will demonstrate that the Priority 1 and Priority 2 improvements will not cause adverse effects to the environment and all proposed system improvements will be contained within the boundaries of the existing plant site. Future improvements discussed in the FPS are not covered under this environmental review. Refer to Appendix A for graphical exhibits of the project area (Figure 1, Study Figure 2.1) and locations of all identified improvements at the plant (Study Figure 8.1). Also included in Appendix B is a copy of the Executive Summary for the WWFPS, which provides an overview of the study's findings and recommendations.

SECTION 3 PROPOSED SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The wastewater treatment/disposal alternative selected by the City includes continuing with a surface water discharge under a NPDES permit and implementing upgrades to the existing activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to comply with current water quality standards including a phosphorus load limit. An extensive discussion of these improvements and the various alternatives considered can be found in Chapters 5, 7, & 8 of the WWFPS and are summarized below. These improvements will be constructed in several phases as outlined in Section 3.6 and Table 2.

3.1 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The alternative to do nothing is not viable and was not considered further in the WWFPS or EID evaluations. Inaction does not correct current hydraulic or treatment capacity issues that are anticipated due to pending NPDES discharge limitations, which specifically include the inability of the existing plant to sufficiently meet anticipated phosphorus discharge limits.

3.2 WASTEWATER TREATMENT/DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES & SELECTED PRIORITY 1 IMPROVEMENTS

The City of Weiser FPS presents several feasible wastewater treatment/disposal alternatives for serving the Weiser area. Disposal options were evaluated first, since the method of disposal determines the level of treatment required. An overall treatment approach was then selected, followed by analysis of the alternatives available for each process in the treatment train. These alternatives and selected best apparent alternatives are summarized below.

3.2.1 EFFLUENT DISPOSAL²

Weiser currently disposes of their treated effluent as a surface water discharge to the Snake River under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Other disposal alternatives considered in detail, including advantages and disadvantages, can be found in the FPS and are summarized below.

Alternatives Considered:

1. **Surface Water Discharge** – to Snake River under renewed NPDES permit
2. **Slow Rate Land Application** – crop production
3. **Rapid Infiltration (Land Application)** – percolation basins
4. **Wetlands** – for secondary treatment
5. **Reuse** – of treated effluent for Class A/B (domestic) or Class C (agricultural)

Selected Disposal Alternative: The alternative selected by the City includes continuing with surface water discharge under a NPDES permit and implementing upgrades to the WWTP to maintain NPDES compliance. Surface water discharge was considered the best apparent alternative for several reasons including an existing permit, continuous discharge, no additional land requirements/high land requirements of other options, and flexibility for possible future implementation of reuse options.

3.2.2 TREATMENT APPROACH³

Each disposal option discussed above requires a different level of treatment. Thus, determination of the disposal alternative in large degree determines the feasible treatment alternatives. The FPS described several lagoon treatment options to accompany land application disposal alternatives and outlined options for upgrading the existing WWTP equipment/processes to meet the new NPDES permit (as summarized in other subsections of this EID).

Alternatives Considered:

1. **Treatment for Land Application**
 - Complete Mix Aerated Lagoon
 - Partial Mix Aerated Lagoon
 - Facultative Lagoon
 - Anaerobic Lagoon
 - Combination or Enhanced Lagoon Process

² FPS Sections 7.1, 10.0

³ FPS Sections, 7.2.1, 7.3.3, 10.0

2. Treatment for NPDES Discharge

- Activated Sludge Process (existing)
- Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR)
- Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR)

3. Combination of Summer Land Application & Winter NPDES Discharge

For the land application alternative, the least expensive of the lagoon options would be a facultative lagoon system. This is due to additional land requirements offset by lack of aeration equipment and lowest operation costs. Continuing with NPDES discharge requires upgrades to various processes. Each has its own list of alternatives which are discussed in other subsections of this EID. A combination of land application/NPDES approach would utilize the WWTP for treatment and still requires upgrades, minus phosphorus removal processes.

Selected Treatment Approach: In accordance with the decision to continue with year round discharge under a NPDES permit, the treatment approach selected by the City is to retain the existing activated sludge system and implement upgrades to the existing treatment processes to comply with current water quality standards including a pending phosphorus load limit.

3.2.3 HEADWORKS⁴

The deficiencies at the existing headworks include no grit removal, no redundant screens, and a small headworks building that prohibits maintenance of the step screen. A grit removal system cannot be added into the existing headworks. Options to correct these deficiencies included:

Alternatives Considered:

1. Upgrade Existing Building – new building over existing screen
2. New Headworks East of Existing
3. New Headworks at West End of Site

Selected Headworks Alternative: The selected option is demolishing the existing building and constructing a new building that provides sufficient room around the existing step screen for maintenance. A winch will be provided to rotate the screen out of the channel for maintenance. The existing method for transporting the washed screenings to the ground floor for disposal will be continued. A pH and temperature analyzer will be installed in the influent channel to provide continuous temperature and pH measurement. The pH, temperature, and influent flow data as well as status and alarms from the screen control panel will be provided to the SCADA system.

3.2.4 PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL⁵

In order to meet the new effluent phosphorus limit, processes to remove phosphorus will have to be added to the plant. Phosphorus removal can be accomplished with biological phosphorus removal (BPR) or chemical removal processes. There are several treatment

⁴ FPS Sections, 7.2.2, 7.3.3, 8.2.2

⁵ FPS Sections, 7.2.3 thru 7.2.5, 7.3.3, 8.2.6, 8.2.7

processes used for BPR and each uses an anaerobic zone(s) followed by different combinations of anoxic and/or aerobic zone(s). Chemical removal processes involve the addition of chemicals that react with the phosphorus to form precipitates, followed by settling or filtration to remove the phosphorus containing precipitate compounds.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Biological Phosphorus Removal (BPR)

Primary Clarifier and/or one of following:

- Activated Sludge
- Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR)
- Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR)

2. Chemical Phosphorus Treatment

Chemicals:

- Aluminum
- Iron
- Metal Salt Addition

Filtration:

- Pressure or Gravity Sand Filter
- Traveling Bridge Sand Filter
- Cloth Covered Drum Filter
- Upflow Sand Filter
- Membrane Microfiltration

The selected approach reflects using both biological and chemical removal processes.

Selected Biological Phosphorus Removal Alternative: In accordance with the decision to continue with year round discharge under a NPDES permit, the treatment approach selected by the City is to retain the existing activated sludge system. The existing BPR system does provide some phosphorus removal but not enough to meet the anticipated discharge limits and must be supplemented with chemical treatment.

Selected Chemical Treatment Alternative: An alum addition pilot test was conducted in August and September 2010 to determine whether the City could meet the anticipated new phosphorus limits without filtration by chemical addition in the activated sludge process. Based on the study it appears chemical addition without filtration is a viable option for Weiser for the immediate future. The chemical treatment system will be installed outdoors and consist of one 5,000 gallon alum storage tank, dual chemical feed pumps, and controls.

Phosphorus removal through chemical addition will result in an estimated 7% net increase in WAS flow and total sludge production on a dried solids basis. However, the current capacities of the thickener, belt press, and digesters are sufficient to handle this projected increase. Likewise, the City's permit for hauling dried sludge to the Clay Peak Landfill will allow for the extra disposal volume. The bottleneck will be at the sludge drying beds (located at the Washington County Transfer Station) which are already too small for sufficient drying of current sludge production. Expanded/new drying beds are a recommended Future/Phase 3 improvement. Until new beds are constructed, the City will have to recommission existing drying beds located at the WWTP to augment the drying capacity of beds at the transfer station.

Selected Filtration Alternative: As flows increase to the WWTP, filtration will be needed to meet phosphorus limits. Consequently, Phase 2 improvements will include a continuously backwashing, up flow sand filter installed between the secondary clarifiers and the contact basins. The filters will be installed in concrete tanks and be underground and outdoors. The air compressor and control panels will be installed indoors. Filters will be designed to process the peak day flow and will have an overflow for excess flows. This improvement is not included in the current proposed project and is planned for Phase 2, but is still covered by this EID.

3.2.5 AERATION BASINS⁶

The concrete walls of the aeration basins are sound but contain many cracks and leaks that require repair. The coating is also cracking in response to cracking of the concrete. Further, there are additional cracks and leaking around the sluice gates between each basin. Another issue is pine trees along the north side of the basins which drop needles into the process causing problems with diffuser, clarifiers, pumps, and digesters. Each of these items is a deficiency in basin condition and did not warrant alternative analysis. The BPR alternatives listed above would be located within the existing basins. Therefore, the alternatives analyzed for the aeration basins match those listed for implementation of a biological phosphorus removal process.

Aeration Basin Repairs: Miscellaneous repairs will be made to the aeration basins to rehabilitate the condition of the tanks and extend the life of the concrete another 30 years. The leaks currently visible are not severe and should be repairable with modern concrete repair products. The interior of the basins will be recoated with flexible coating. The floor of the basins is not currently coated, but will be sandblasted, grouted and coated with the same product used on the walls.

Aeration Basin Upgrades for Selected Alternative: Influent piping will be changed to provide the correct pattern of flow for the new process. A new channel will be constructed along the north side of the basins with slide gates controlling flow into the basins. New weir gates will be installed on the openings in the south walls and new stop gates will be installed to allow for plug flow through the aeration basins. Basin 1 will also be converted to one anaerobic cell and one anoxic cell by installation of a weir wall, propeller pumps, and slide gates. Other miscellaneous piping for recycled flow will also be installed. Temporary bypass of the influent flow to the aeration basins will be required during construction. (A fifth aeration basin was also recommended for future construction to treat projected flows beyond 2020.)

3.2.6 AERATION SYSTEM⁷

There are several deficiencies with the aging aeration system. The operators cannot control the air flow to basin 2 because the butterfly valves are not working and need repair or replacement. The fine bubble diffuser system needs more diffusers in order to increase the amount of air that can be delivered to the basins. The blowers are working

⁶ FPS Sections, 6.4.2, 8.2.3

⁷ FPS Sections, 6.4.2, 7.2.4, 8.2.4

well despite their age, but do not have the airflow capacity required. Blowers should also be controlled by VFD to match air output with air requirements in the basins.

Alternatives Considered:

- 1. Positive Displacement Blowers w/ VFD**
- 2. Turbo Blowers w/ VFD**

Selected Aeration Alternative: The FPS recommended installation of turbo blowers due to lower power costs (higher efficiency), lower noise levels, smaller footprint, and lower net present value. Specific improvements will include new blowers, stainless steel air piping, actuated butterfly valves, air flow meters, fine bubble diffusers, dissolved oxygen sensors in each aeration basin, and all necessary appurtenances. Existing stainless steel piping and butterfly valves will be reused, if their condition and pipe diameters are sufficient, to save cost. The diffuser system will be sized to allow basins to be taken offline for maintenance and to provide tapered aeration using headers with actuated valves. The control of the blowers and actuated valves will be through the SCADA system. Dissolved oxygen sensors will be connected to the Supervisor Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.

3.2.7 DISINFECTION⁸

Weiser currently disinfects with gas chlorination but has identified switching to a different source of chlorine as a priority. Chlorination usually also requires a dechlorination facility.

Alternatives Considered:

- 1. Chlorination**
 - Chlorine Gas
 - Sodium Hypochlorite
 - On-site Chlorine Generation
- 2. Dechlorination**
 - Sulfur dioxide gas
 - Liquid sodium bisulfate
- 3. Ultra-violet (UV)**

Selected Disinfection Alternative: The city prefers to continue with chlorination and add dechlorination because they use chlorine for their utility water system and in the RAS to control filamentous bacteria. Installation of UV for disinfection would result in operating two systems. The FPS recommended the existing chlorine gas facilities be demolished and the chlorine building expanded to house the chlorine generation facilities. The chlorine dosing will be flow paced by the SCADA system based on the influent flow rate.

Dechlorination will consist of one 5,000 gallon sodium bisulfite storage tank, dual chemical feed pumps, and controls. The peristaltic chemical feed pumps will be flow

⁸ FPS Sections 7.2.6, 7.3.3, 8.2.8

paced by the influent flow rate and also controlled by the effluent chlorine residual meter via SCADA.

3.2.8 WAS THICKENING⁹

The City's dissolved air flotation thickener (DAFT) unit has the capacity to treat three times as much waste-activated-sludge (WAS) as the City is currently wasting and would be sufficient until 2030. Although, the DAFT unit is 30 years old, it has been well maintained. Due to the units age other options were also considered by the WWFPS.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Gravity Thickener
2. Gravity Belt Thickener
3. Drum Thickener
4. DAFT – Rehab existing
5. Solid-Bowl Centrifuge

Selected Thickening Alternative: It is recommended the City continue with the existing DAFT system for several key reasons including operator familiarity, least capital cost, no piping changes, simple and reliable operation, and sufficient performance for aerated sludge basins. Due to the unit's age, it is recommended the DAFT be rehabilitated including all new equipment, tank recoating, new control panels, and connection to SCADA.

3.3 SUMMARY OF PRIORITY 1 IMPROVEMENTS

Priority 1 improvements should be completed within four years and eleven months of the issuance of the new NPDES permit which was issued November 23, 2011. Consequently, Priority 1 improvements should be implemented and operational by October 23, 2016. These improvements generally include the following:

- Construction of a building over the headworks screen.
- Aeration tank upgrades to correct structural and seepage deficiencies with concrete repair. Flow through tanks will be changed to plug-flow pattern with gates and valves to create biological phosphorus removal (BPR).
- Upgrades to the aeration equipment including VFDs, piping, valving, diffusers, pipe headers, mixers, and blowers.
- Chemical dosing and storage equipment for chemical phosphorus treatment.
- Replacement of disinfection equipment including onsite chlorine generation, de-chlorination equipment, and W3 pump system upgrades.
- Rehabilitation of the dissolved air flotation thickener (DAFT).
- Implement a wastewater system-wide SCADA system with a programmable logic control, and instrumentation for data retrieval and remote system control.

⁹ FPS Sections 6.3.5, 7.2.7, 7.3.3, 8.2.9

3.4 SUMMARY OF PRIORITY 2 IMPROVEMENTS

Priority 2 improvements are recommended as flows increase into the WWTP and based on performance of the WWTP in removing phosphorus and treating sludge. Priority 2 improvements are not expected to be included in the current project, but are covered by this EID, in the event there is sufficient funding.

- Construction of an upflow sand filter towards the back of the WWTP site that will provide greater control and redundancy for phosphorus removal.
- Rehabilitate the existing Digester #3 with new blowers, mixers, and piping.

3.5 SUMMARY OF FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The timing of future improvements will largely be driven by development and available funding and are not expected to be necessary until after the year 2020. Therefore, Priority 3/Future improvements are not included in the current project, nor covered by this EID, and are listed for informational purposes only.

- Construction of a 5th aeration tank.
- Expansion of the drying bed at the Transfer Station including construction of additional water storage volume. This improvement will require the purchase or lease of additional property.
- Construction of upgrades at the Main lift station with a parallel wet well and mechanical, structural, and electrical upgrades.

3.6 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) outlines priority improvements to the WWTP and Main lift station. The estimated capital costs for these improvements are presented in Table 2 (WWFPS Table 10.1). Improvements are grouped by priority.

Utilizing the totals presented in Table 2 and the recommendations of the WWFPS, the City elected to pursue a Phase 1 project totaling approximately \$6.0 million. This project will address immediate treatment and flow capacity concerns at the plant and buy the City time to procure additional funding for future phases.

TABLE 2 – CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN COSTS
 (WWFPS TABLE 1 O.1 Reformatted)
 Estimate of Most Probable Cost (2010 Dollars)

Item	Priority 1 2012	Priority 2 2016+	Future 2020+	TOTAL
Earthwork	\$ 108,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 56,000	
Site Work	82,000	41,000	41,000	
Yard Piping	102,000	34,000	34,000	
<u>Priority 1 (2012)</u>				
Headworks Building	292,000			
Aeration Tank Rehabilitation	1,161,000			
Aeration System Upgrades	1,044,000			
Chemical Treatment Facilities*	193,000			
Disinfection Improvements	590,000			
DAFT Rehabilitation	125,000			
SCADA Improvements	125,000			
<u>Priority 2 (2016+)</u>				
Up-flow Sand Filter*		\$ 1,878,000		
Digester Rehabilitation		622,000		
<u>Future (2020+)</u>				
Aeration System Upgrades (5 th cell)			\$ 877,000	
Expand Sludge Drying Beds			1,560,000	
Subtotal	\$3,822,000	\$2,650,000	\$2,568,000	
Mobilization, Overhead, Profit (15%)	573,000	398,000	385,000	
Contingency	220,000	152,000	148,000	
Construction Total	\$4,615,000	\$3,200,000	\$3,101,000	
Engineering (18%)	830,000	576,000	558,000	
Funding and Inflation Contingency	585,000	-	-	
TOTALS (rounded)	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 3,776,000	\$3,659,000	\$13,435,000
TOTAL PROJECT (rounded)	\$9,776,000			

Notes:

* Advanced Treatment Improvements (all others considered primary or secondary treatment)

1) All costs in 2010 Dollars. Costs include engineering and contingencies.

2) Timing of Priority 2 and Future Improvements depends on when growth occurs. Development participation anticipated.

3) The cost estimate herein is based on our perception of current conditions at the project location. This estimate reflects our opinion of probable costs at this time and is subject to change as the project design matures. Keller Associates has no control over variances in the cost of labor, materials, equipment, services provided by others, contractor's methods of determining prices, competitive bidding or market conditions, practices or bidding strategies. Keller Associates cannot and does not warrant or guarantee that proposals, bids or actual construction costs will not vary from the costs presented herein.

SECTION 4 AGENCIES CONSULTED

Through the Environmental Information Document process, Keller Associates contacted several agencies, which provided information for the conclusions presented herein. Table 3 lists the agencies that were contacted for comments. A copy of the letter sent to these agencies, agency responses, and a mailing list with complete addresses are contained in Appendix C.

TABLE 3 – AGENCIES CONSULTED

Agency	Contact	Response	Mitigation Required
Army Corps of Engineers	Greg Martinez/Eric Gerke	✓	N
Burns-Paiute Tribe	Kenton Dick		
District Health - Central	Rob Howarth		
District Health - Southwest	David Loper	✓	N
EPA Region 10	Mike Lidgard		
EPA Region 10	Sue Eastman		
EPA Idaho	James Wernitz	✓	N
Idaho Dept. of Agriculture	Gary Bahr	✓	N
Idaho Dept. of Commerce	Dennis Porter	✓	N
IDEQ - Boise	Todd Crutcher		
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game - McCall Region	Diane Evans Mack	✓	N
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game - SW Region	Alan Dale	✓	N
Idaho Dept. of Lands	Kurt Houston	✓	N
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources	Mary McGown	✓	N
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources - West Region	Rob Whitney		
Idaho State Historical Society	Suzi Pengilly	✓	N
NOAA - N'tl Marine Fisheries Service	Bill Lind	✓	N
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	Carolyn Boyer Smith		
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes	Ted Howard	✓	N
USDA-NRCS	Hal Swenson	✓	N
USDA-Rural Development	Richard Carrig		
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Snake River Office	Russ Holder, Bob Kibler	✓	N

SECTION 5 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The following subsections describe the environment at the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and surrounding area in accordance with IDEQ's checklists for Environmental Information Documents. See Figure 8.1 from the study (Appendix A) for specific improvement locations referenced in the following discussions.

Three main alternatives with potential for differing environmental impacts can be developed from the multiple treatment & process alternatives summarized in this report. These include Lagoon Treatment and Land Application, WWTP Improvements and Land Application, or WWTP Improvements and NPDES Discharge. An environmental screening matrix of each alternative is included in Table 4. (see WWFPS for expanded discussions and cost comparisons¹⁰). Discussions on potential environmental impacts resulting specifically from planned WWTP improvement projects outlined within this report are included below.

¹⁰ FPS Section 7.4, Table 7.18

TABLE 4 – CURSORY ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING MATRIX

Environmental Criteria	Alternative 1 No Action	Alternative 2 Lagoon Treatment, Land Application	Alternative 3 WWTP Improvements, Land Application	Alternative 4 WWTP Improvements, NPDES Discharge
Climate/Physical Aspects (topography/geology/land soils)	No Impact	Requires Excavation for lagoons and Soil monitoring at reuse site, Minimal long term impacts	Shallow excavation on existing WWTP site, Requires soil monitoring at reuse site, Minimal long term impacts	Shallow excavation on existing WWTP site, No long term impacts
Population, Economic, and Social Profile	May limit ability to provide for additional connections.	Increased User Rates	Increased User Rates	Increased User Rates
Land Use	No Impact	May affect agricultural land, Long term impact possible	May affect agricultural land, Long term impact possible	No Impact
Floodplain Development	No Impact	Minimal potential for impacts - depends on reuse site location	Minimal potential for impacts - depends on reuse site location	No Impact
Wetlands and Water Quality	Likely long term, adverse impacts due to phosphorus loading	Positive long term impact	Positive long term impact	Positive long term impact
Wild & Scenic Rivers	No Impact – No W&S Rivers within project vicinity	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Cultural Resources	No Impact	Potential short term impacts if resources are uncovered	Potential short term impacts if resources are uncovered	Potential short term impacts if resources are uncovered
Flora and Fauna	Likely long term, adverse impacts to aquatic life due to phosphorus loading	Positive long term impacts to aquatic life	Positive long term impacts to aquatic life	Positive long term impacts to aquatic life
Recreation/Open Space	No Impact	Possible long term adverse impact	Possible long term adverse impact	No Impact
Agricultural Lands	No Impact	Possible long term adverse impact	Possible long term adverse impact	No Impact
Air Quality	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact	No Impact
Energy	No increase in energy consumption	Increased energy consumption for pump stations	Increased energy consumption for pump stations	Potential increased energy consumption and/or efficiency due to upgraded/new equipment
Public Health	No Impact	Potential risk, requires buffer at storage lagoon and compliance with reuse regulations	Potential risk, requires compliance with reuse regulations	No adverse impact

5.0 AREAS OF IMPACT

The proposed project planning area is depicted in Figure 1, Appendix A. The boundary illustrated was selected to match the impact boundary that has been established between the City and Washington County in the City of Weiser Comprehensive Plan. This boundary completely contains the current City limits (see Study Figure 4.1) and also potential areas of growth for the next 50+ years. The impact area also encompasses any areas that could be directly impacted by the proposed improvements, such as land application sites. Areas of potential impacts not included in the planning boundary are limited to the waterway of the Snake River, which is only impacted by the quality of effluent discharged from the WWTP.

5.1 EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM

The City of Weiser owns and operates a wastewater collection system and a wastewater treatment plant that collects and treats wastewater generated from within its service area. The collection system consists of 8-inch to 24-inch gravity pipe, two minor lift stations, and the Main lift station which delivers 99% of the systems flow to the plant. Treatment is accomplished through an activated sludge process. The City disposes of treated effluent into the Snake River under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) permit (ID-002029-0) and dewater biosolids generated during the treatment process with a belt press. The dewatered sludge is then hauled to the City's sludge drying beds located near the Washington County Transfer Station. The dried solids meet Class A requirements and the solids are land applied on local farm land.

Wastewater sources include residential, commercial, and industrial users. A significant amount of industrial wastewater is produced by a vegetable food processing facility, which produces only 1-2% of the WWTP hydraulic load but accounts for large portions of the plant's total BOD (50%), TSS (15%), and phosphorus (20%) loading¹¹. The current wastewater system serves an estimated 2,333 EDUs. Refer to Appendix A, Figure 6.2, for process flow schematics of the Weiser wastewater treatment system. Current and projected flows are included in Appendix B, Table 1.1.

5.2 SOIL, GEOLOGY, TOPOGRAPHY & CLIMATE

The City of Weiser, Idaho is located on the east bank of the Snake River at the confluence of the Weiser River, on the western border of the state. Elevation ranges 2,100-2,200 ft above sea level and the immediate area is nearly level, sloping to the river. Weiser is situated at the north end of a river plane with topography rising north, east, and west of the City away from the Snake River.

The soils found within the Weiser area consist of sandy and silt loams generally found suitable for growing crops. Due to the importance of agriculture in the region, soil is an important natural resource. Prime farmland will not be affected in the planning study area due to all improvements being contained within the existing plant boundaries on previously developed infrastructure. Figure 1 in Appendix D illustrates the soils found in the area and those areas identified as prime farmland based on soil types¹². The soils

¹¹ FPS Section 4.4

¹² Soil Survey of Adams-Washington Areas Idaho, USDA-NRCS, 1988

found at the WWTP site are suitable for construction and are not anticipated to have adverse impacts on project design or be adversely affected by project construction.

Precipitation averages 11.64 inches per year of which about 3.72 inches (32%) falls from April to September. Annual snowfall averages 22.5 inches and the average growing season is 164 days^{11,13}.

5.3 REGIONALIZATION

The proposed improvements do not include regionalization with neighboring communities. The nearest community, Payette, would require more than 14 miles of pipe and multiple pump stations to connect the systems.

5.4 POPULATION AND FLOW PROJECTIONS¹⁴

According to the 2000 Census, the population of Weiser was 5,343. At production time of the FPS, 2010 Census data was not available and the 2008 population was estimated at 5,290. Historically, Weiser's census populations showed periods of growth in the 70s and 90s and a decline in the 80s. Two-year estimates between 2000 and 2008 indicated a steady decline, however 2010 Census data revealed the population had reached 5,507. An annual growth rate of 0.8% was adopted in the FPS for population and flow projections after consultation with the City of Weiser and comparison with growth rates utilized in other area studies. Applying the assumed rate to the 2010 Census results in projected year 2030 and 2050 populations of 6,304 and 7,574, respectively.

Existing average influent plant flow is 1.27 MGD, including an estimated 0.24 MGD of inflow and infiltration (I/I) and an industrial Fry Foods flow of 30,000 GPD. Analysis of monthly flow averages for the remaining 1.00 MGD (residential, commercial, & public flows) resulted in a calculated per capita flow of 206 gpcd. This equates to an additional residential/commercial flow of approximately 200,000 gallons per day (gpd) by the year 2030. Fry Foods is anticipated to grow by another 20,000 gpd within the 20-year planning horizon, resulting in a system total average day design flow of 1.49 MGD. Maximum month flows are estimated using a factor of 1.5 based on historical flows from the last five years. More detailed tables of projected flows can be found in the WWFPS.

5.5 ECONOMIC & SOCIAL PROFILE

Situated approximately 20 miles north of Ontario, Oregon, the area's economic base consists of agriculture, ranching, commercial retail, and some light industrial. The improvements to the City of Weiser's wastewater treatment facilities will not affect the economics or social profile of the area. Costs associated with the project will be allocated in a non-discriminatory manner according to system use. Land values are not anticipated to be impacted, since construction is contained to the existing site and land use designations will not change.

¹³ Western Regional Climate Center, <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/coopmap/>

¹⁴ FPS Section 4.2, 4.5; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/>

5.6 LAND USE

The Weiser corporate boundary includes lands designated by the City as agricultural, low and medium density, mixed use, commercial, industrial, and public inside the city limits that incorporates about 1,500 acres. WWFPS Figure 4.1 graphically illustrated the current land use distribution adopted by the City and WWFPS Chart 4.1 presented the percentages of each land use category reported by the City to be representative of future land use patterns. As discussed in the population section above, projected residential growth is expected to follow historically low rates and no large industrial or commercial development is expected. Because of the recommended option to upgrade the existing WWTP, land use planning and development approvals or permits are not required. Current zoning will be maintained at the site.

5.7 FLOOD PLAINS

A majority of the City of Weiser lies outside the 100-year flood boundary. The WWTP site is not located in or near the floodplains. Only the discharge piping is located within a flood boundary, and no work is proposed on this pipe or within the flood boundary. A Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City can be found in Appendix D.

5.8 WETLANDS

The only recognized wetlands near the WWTP are along the rivers and a small emergent wetland directly east of the plant, across West 9th Street from the project site. The proposed system improvements will not impact any wetlands or protected waters of the United States or the State of Idaho. Wetlands along the river will be protected by NPDES discharge permits and EPA Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans. A map of the wetlands within the area surrounding the Weiser WWTP is included in Appendix D.

5.9 WILD & SCENIC RIVERS¹⁵

The nearby Snake River is a designated Wild and Scenic River along stretches in the Hells Canyon region 103 river miles north of Weiser, but not in the vicinity of Weiser. The 31.5 miles of river from Hells Canyon Dam to Upper Pittsburg Landing is designated "Wild." Then the river is designated "Scenic" for 36 miles below Pittsburg. The balance of the river is not designated, although dams are prohibited. The river will be protected by NPDES permits and EPA SWPPPs and will not be impacted by the proposed system improvements.

5.10 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Idaho State Historical Society did not find reason to recommend an archaeological survey but did note that significant archaeological sites have been identified in Weiser and the surrounding area. Consultation with the Shoshone-Bannock and Burns-Paiute tribes did not elicit any response. The Shoshone-Paiute tribe requested notification if any resources were uncovered during construction. Figure 8.1, shows the proposed improvements remaining within the boundaries of the current facility on predisturbed soil. Therefore, the proposed improvements are not anticipated to disturb or adversely affect local cultural resources. Copies of all agency correspondence letters are included in Appendix C.

¹⁵ <http://www.rivers.gov/wildriverslist.html>

5.11 FLORA/FAUNA

The Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office was consulted and determined that no endangered species listed for Idaho or Washington County are present within the project area. The proposed improvements will not adversely disturb the local flora and/or fauna. Copies of all agency correspondence letters are included in Appendix C. Species lists are included in Appendix D.

5.12 RECREATION & OPEN SPACES

This project will not eliminate or modify any existing recreational open space, parks, or areas of scenic recreational value.

5.13 AGRICULTURAL LANDS

No prime agricultural lands inside or outside the city limits will be affected by this project. (see also Figure 2, Appendix D)

5.14 AIR QUALITY & NOISE

There are no restrictions on this project at this location. The project area is not in an air quality non-attainment zone as illustrated on the map in Appendix D. Temporary construction dust will be the only impact of this project. Noise sensitive issues are not affected by this project.

5.15 ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Although there will be additional power consumption associated with the upgrade of the WWTP, there are no concerns or anticipated issues with excessive energy consumption for the proposed project. Furthermore, energy efficient designs and equipment will be implemented in the project, including providing aeration equipment and other pumps with VFDs.

5.16 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER

The EPA Region 10 Hydrogeologist was contacted but no comments were received. According to EPA Region 10 maps (Appendix D), Weiser is not located over any Sole Source Aquifer or source area.

SECTION 6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MITIGATION MEASURES

Several agencies were contacted in order to obtain comments with respect to potential environmental impacts. The information packet provided to these agencies can be found with agency responses in Appendix C. Based upon these responses and information presented previously, the following mitigation measures or precautions should be taken during the construction process:

1. Construction Best Management Practices will be implemented to mitigate impacts to air quality and prevent hazardous waste spills according to IDAPA regulations. Some of the reasonable precautions may include:
 - Use of Water or Chemicals to Wet Project Areas
 - Application of Dust Suppressants
 - Covering of Trucks
 - Paving
 - Removal of Materials
 - Approved Cleanup Procedures
2. An appropriate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) may need to be developed for this project. These SWPPPs will be improvement specific and cannot be fully developed until the construction phase.
3. An archaeological survey of the existing treatment facility will not need to be conducted before design activities, as these areas have been previously disturbed. However, the Idaho State Historical Society has requested that, if archaeological remains are encountered during construction that an archaeologist be notified immediately. In the event that remains are uncovered, a stop work order will be issued and both the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Tribes will also be contacted.

Each of the above items does not require immediate action at this time, but rather will be implemented at the time of improvement design and/or construction. Any necessary procedures and plans will be developed and submitted along with the design documents for DEQ review prior to improvement construction.

SECTION 7 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The WWTP facility planning study was funded with City funds. Multiple meetings were held throughout the planning process to get input from elected officials, present findings to elected officials and the public, and establish consensus on the project decisions.

Between November 2009 and May 2011, Keller Associates made multiple presentations at City Council meetings summarizing the findings of the Facilities Planning Study and discussing the proposed projects through different phases of the planning effort. A summary list of the various meetings and any major decisions or actions is provided in Table 5.

TABLE 5 – PUBLIC MEETINGS

Forum	Topic	Date	Actions
City Council Presentation	Summary of existing system evaluation and regulatory requirements	November 17, 2009	Council approval to commence with development of improvement alternatives
City Council Presentation	Summary of FPS alternatives and screening matrix to identify best options	May 3, 2010	Council ranking of alternatives and input on recommended best apparent alternative
City Council Presentation	Summary of FPS alternatives with cost estimates	July 9, 2010	Council ranking of alternatives and input on recommended best apparent alternative and authorization to conduct pilot test
City Council Presentation	Summary of FPS alternatives with cost estimates and pilot test results	October 12, 2010	Council input on best apparent alternative
City Council Presentation	Summary of FPS alternatives with cost estimates and pilot test results	November 8, 2010	Council input on best apparent alternative
City Council Presentation	Discussion of proposed WWTP capital improvement plan	December 10, 2010	Council approval of capital improvement plan
City Council Presentation	Adoption of DEQ approved facility planning study	May 23, 2011	Council adoption of facility planning study

Copies of Council Presentation Handouts are included in Appendix E.

The City advertised a 30-day public comment period starting on January 13, 2012 with two advertisements in the local paper (see Appendix E). A copy of the FPS and draft EID were made available to the public at City Hall. The public comment period was closed with a public hearing held on February 13, 2012. No written comments were received during the comment period and there were no public attendees at the hearing to make comments. A council quorum was not present, so approval of the EID was tabled until the March 12th council meeting, at which time the council officially selected the proposed project alternative and the EID was approved for submittal to DEQ. Public Hearing and Council Meeting agendas and minutes are also included in Appendix E.

SECTION 8 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The Wastewater Facilities Planning Study (WWFPS) produced by Keller Associates in July 2011 was used in preparing this Environmental Information Document (EID). This EID is a supplement to the referenced Planning Study. Other references used are noted by footnote within the EID and FPS.

APPENDIX A

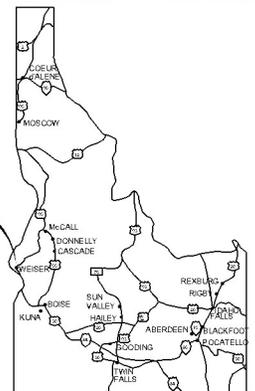
PROJECT FIGURES & TABLES



LEGEND

- - - - PROPOSED PROJECT PLANNING AREA
- - - - AREA OF POTENTIAL IMPACT

PROJECT LOCATION



CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

WWTP IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
EID CONSULTATION MAP

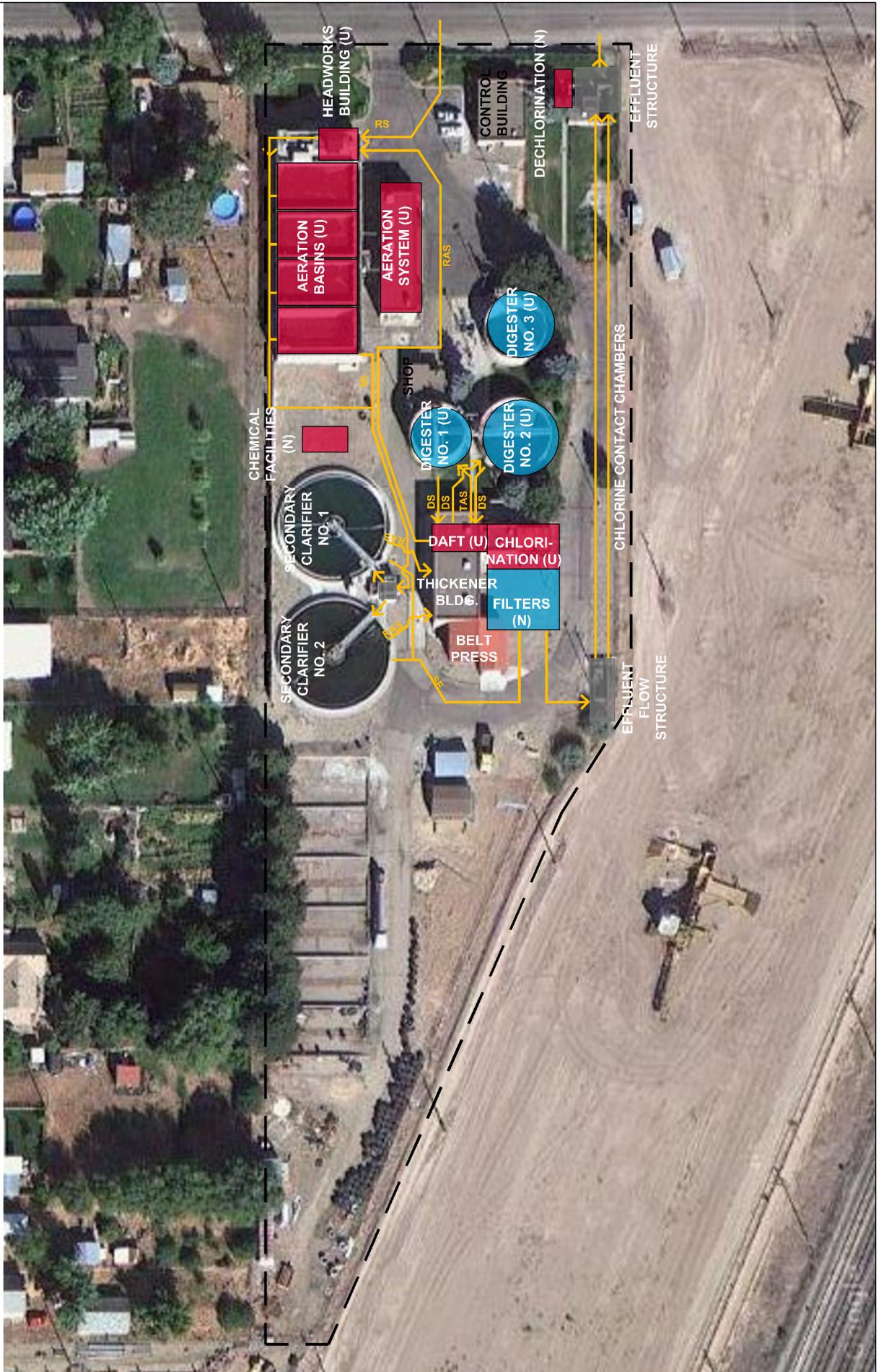
PROJECT NO: 209040-006
FIGURE NO: 1



LEGEND

- ML MIXED LIQUOR
- RS RAW SEWAGE
- RAS RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE
- DS DIGESTED SLUDGE
- TAS THICKENED ACTIVATED SLUDGE
- SE SECONDARY EFFLUENT
- (N) NEW CONSTRUCTION
- (U) STRUCTURE UPGRADES

- PRIORITY 1 IMPROVEMENTS
- PRIORITY 2 IMPROVEMENTS



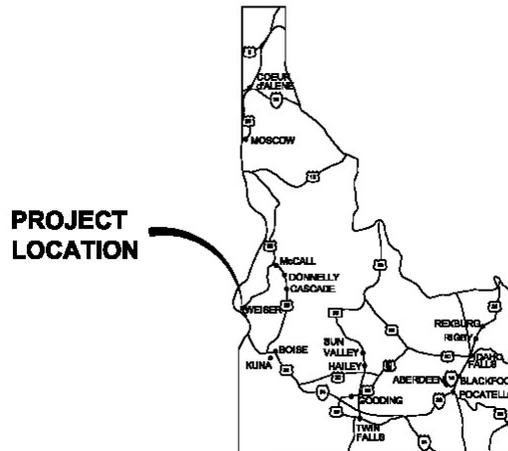
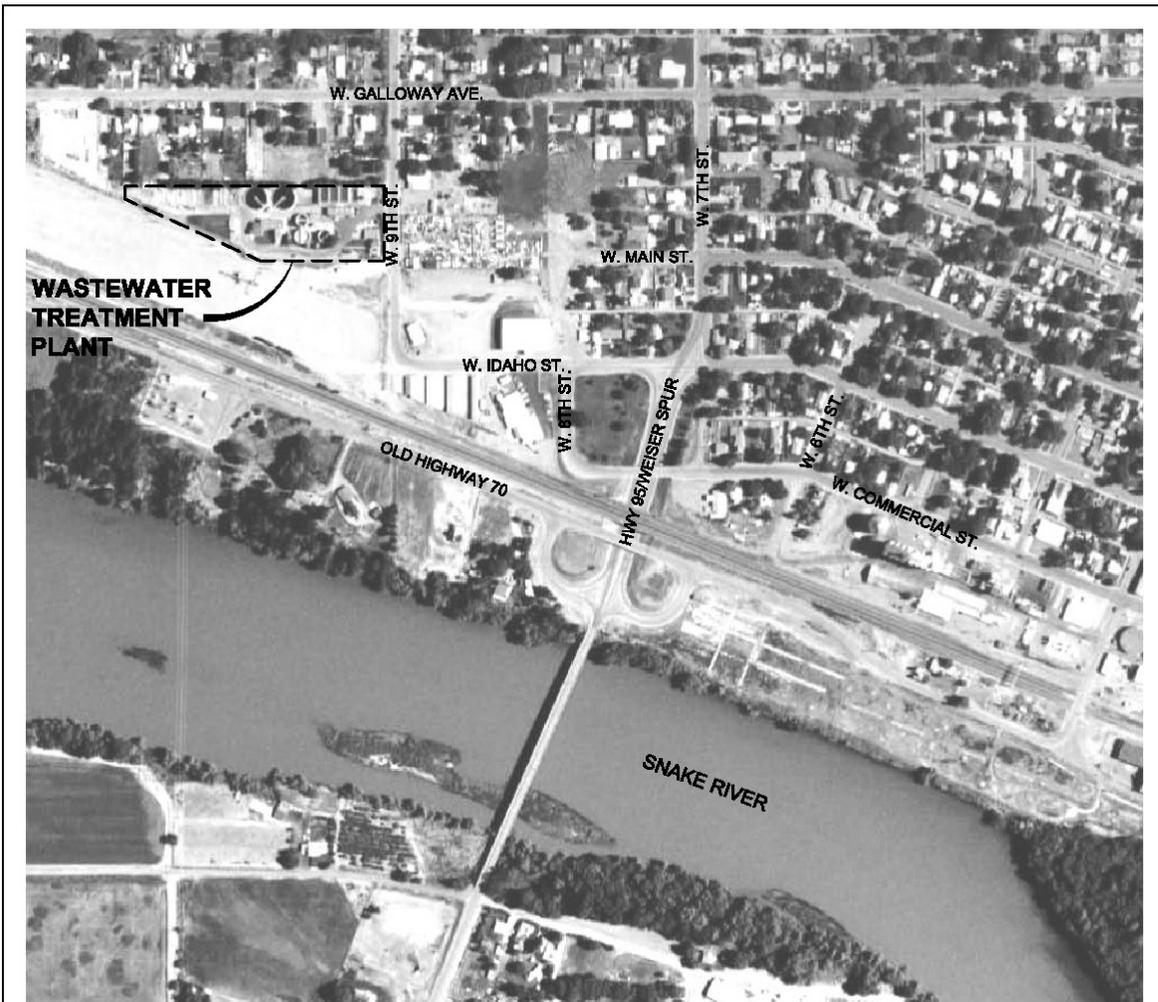
CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

PROPOSED WWTP
IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

PROJECT NO:
209040-006
FIGURE NO:
2



FIGURE 2.1
WWTP Location and Vicinity Maps



P:209040006 - Weiser WWTP - Weiser Idaho - Figure 2.1 Vicinity Map - DATE: 09/22/2009 - TIME: 02:49:28 PM



CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
LOCATION & VICINITY MAPS

PROJECT NO:	209040-006
FIGURE NO:	2.1



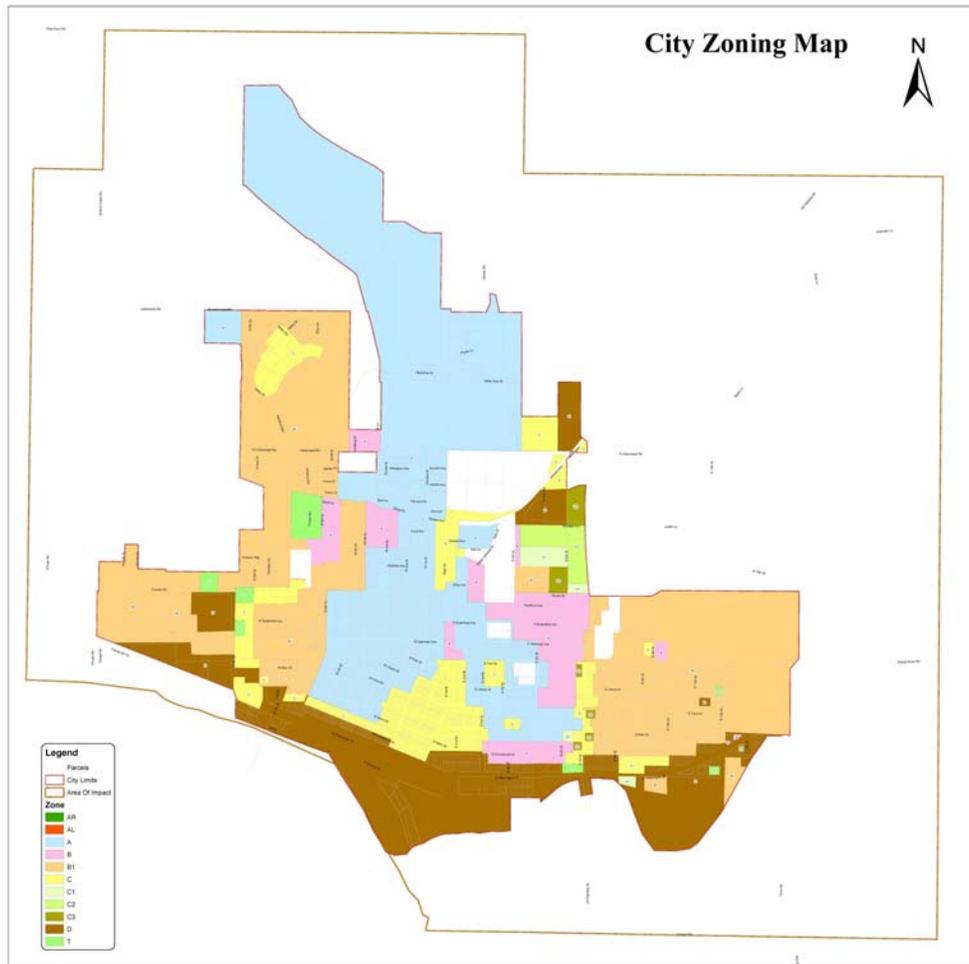
CHAPTER 4.0 – EXISTING AND FUTURE FLOW CONDITIONS

4.1 LAND USE

4.1.1 EXISTING LAND USE

The City of Weiser includes lands designated as low and medium density, mixed use, commercial, industrial, public, and agricultural inside the city limits that incorporates about 1,500 acres. Figure 4.1 graphically reflects the current land use distribution adopted by the City. The composition of the land use impacts both the quantity and nature of the wastewater conveyed to the WWTP for treatment. In particular, industrial developments can influence wastewater processes significantly.

FIGURE 4.1
Existing Land Use



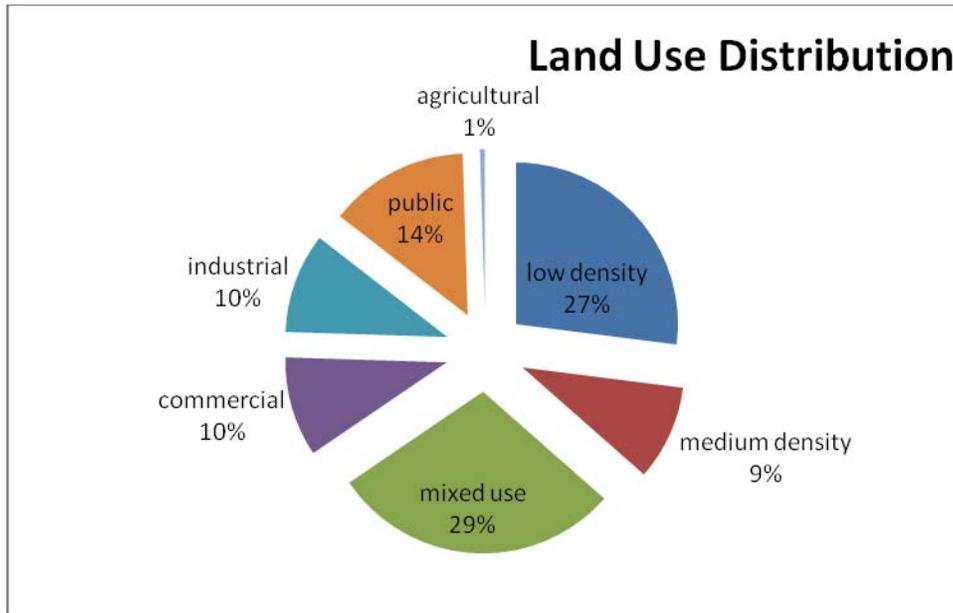
AR = Agricultural Residential over 5 acres	B1 = Single Family Live Stock with Pasture
AL = Low Density-Single Family over 1/2 acre	C through C3 = Commercial (number designates different uses)
A = Single Family (minimum lot size of 9600 sq. ft.)	D = Industrial District
B = Medium Density Single Family (minimum lot size of 7200 sq. ft.)	T = No longer used



4.1.2 FUTURE LAND USE

The future land use map for the City of Weiser is currently being updated as part of the Comprehensive Plan update process. The impact area includes approximately 5,500 acres of land. The percentage of each general land use category presented in the 2007 Water System Master Plan report and summarized below in Chart 4.1 is reported by the City to be representative of future land use patterns.

CHART 4.1
Future Land Use Distribution



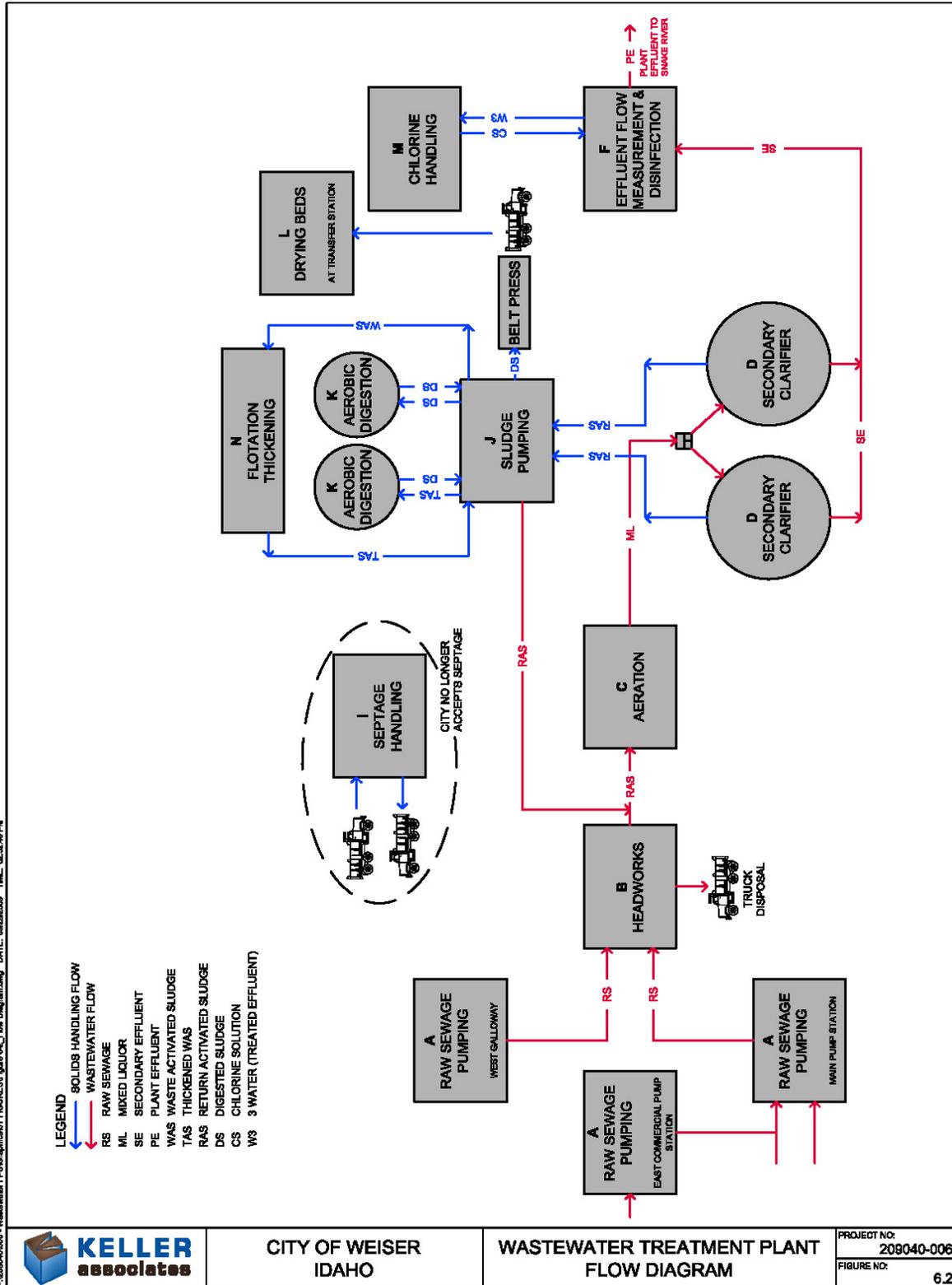
4.2 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

4.2.1 HISTORIC POPULATION TRENDS

Past populations in the City of Weiser and Washington County are shown in Table 4.1. The population in Weiser has risen and fallen over the last 30 years with an average annual growth rate of 0.67%.



FIGURE 6.2
WWTP Flow Diagram



P:\209040-006 - Weiser WWTP\209040-006\Fig 6.2 - Raw Diagram.dwg DATE: 10/26/2009 TIME: 02:32:48 PM



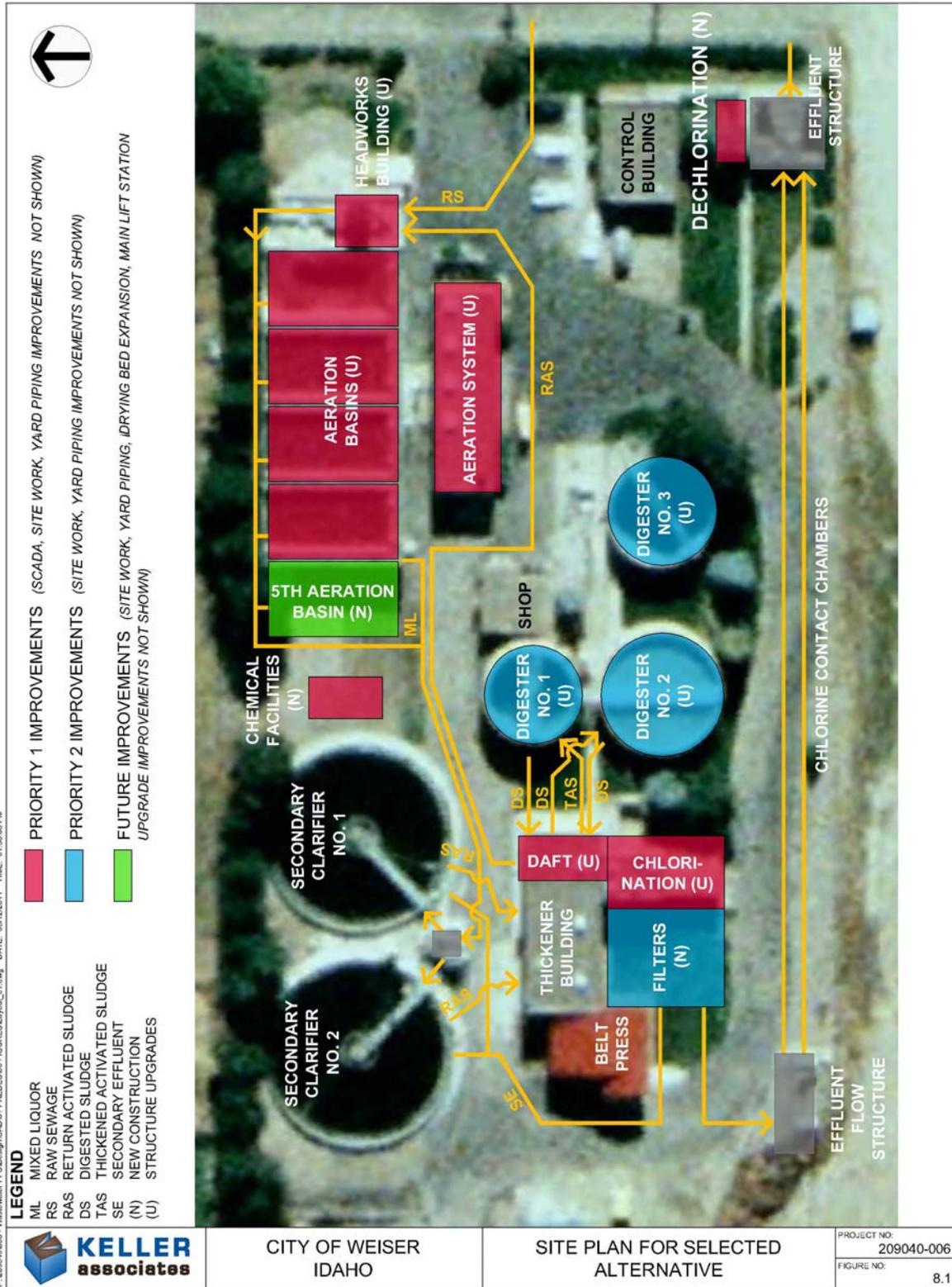
CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
FLOW DIAGRAM

PROJECT NO:
209040-006
FIGURE NO:
6.2



FIGURE 8.1
Proposed Improvements



APPENDIX B

WWFPS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

JULY 2011

CITY OF WEISER, IDAHO

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT & MAIN LIFT STATION

FACILITIES PLANNING STUDY

APPROVED

By: 

IDAHO DEQ
Boise Regional Office

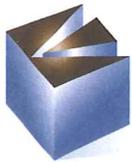
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JULY 2011

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JUL 26 2011

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
BOISE REGIONAL OFFICE



PREPARED BY:

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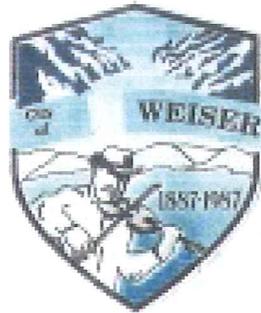


PREPARED FOR:

**CITY OF
WEISER**

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City of Weiser
Wastewater Treatment Plant
& Main Lift Station
Facilities Planning Study



KELLER
associates

Keller Associates
131 S.W. 5th Ave.
Meridian, ID 83642

Signed by:
Justin Walker, P.E.
Project Manager
and
Glen Holdren, P.E.



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Appendix B WWTP and Fry Foods Flow and H₂O Quality Data

Appendix C Cost Estimates

Appendix D Weiser / Snake River Phosphorus Testing

Appendix E Alum Pilot Study

Appendix F City Budget and User Rates

Appendix G DEQ Correspondence



CHAPTER 1.0 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Weiser is located on the west edge of the State on the Snake River at the confluence of the Weiser River as illustrated in Figure 2.1. The City of Weiser owns and operates a wastewater collection system and a wastewater treatment plant that collects and treats wastewater generated from within its service area. The City disposes of treated effluent into the Snake River under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) permit (ID-002029-0) and dewatered sludge to the Washington County Transfer Station.

While inflow and infiltration studies have been completed more recently, a comprehensive facility planning study of the City’s wastewater treatment plant has not been completed since 1976. Since that time, many infrastructural and operational changes have occurred at the wastewater treatment plant and in the collection system. Also with time, the quantity and quality of the influent into the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) has changed with new industrial processing plants and other commercial and residential development. Consequently, this facility plan is intended to evaluate the existing infrastructure at the WWTP and Main lift station and present solutions that will address existing deficiencies and accommodate future development. This study does NOT include the wastewater collection system.

The City of Weiser is committed to maintaining a quality system and providing adequate service for all residential, commercial and industrial areas. This report evaluates the existing wastewater conveyance and treatment system and makes recommendations to address future needs.

1.2 POPULATION, FLOW, AND LOAD PROJECTIONS

The City of Weiser has experienced very modest average growth rate over the last 40 years with periods of positive and negative growth. The growth rate assumed for future population projections is 0.8%. Using this growth rate the population growth was projected and the wastewater flow estimated. Table 1.1 and 1.2 summarize anticipated flows and loads to the Weiser WWTP.

TABLE 1.1
20-Year (2030) Projected Flows to the Weiser WWTP, MGD

Flows	Average Day	Maximum Month	Peak Hour
Existing Residential/Commercial	1.00	1.50	5.20
Future Residential/Commercial	0.20	0.30	0.00
Existing Industrial (Fry Foods)	0.03	0.10	0.00
Future Industrial	0.02	0.03	0.00
I/I	0.24	0.80	0.00
TOTAL	1.49	2.73	5.20



TABLE 1.2
20-Year (2030) Projected Loads to the Weiser WWTP, ppd

Loads	Average Day	Maximum Month	Peak Day
Existing Residential/Commercial	715	1,070	1,800
Future Residential/Commercial	175	265	440
Existing Industrial (Fry Foods)	485	800	2,800
Future Industrial	290	465	1,670
TOTAL	1,665	2,600	6,710

ppd = pounds per day

1.3 EXISTING WASTEWATER FACILITIES

Wastewater from the City of Weiser is collected to the Main Lift Station and other minor lift stations and pumped to the wastewater treatment plant. The treatment facility includes headworks, flow measurement, four aeration tanks, two secondary clarifiers, return activated sludge (RAS) pumps, chlorine gas disinfection, effluent flow monitoring, dissolved air flotation thickening (TWAS), three aerated digester tanks, a belt filter press, and sludge drying beds. Incoming flow is pumped to the mechanical screen and wastewater flows to the remaining facilities and ultimately the Snake River by gravity. The treatment capacity of the existing plant facilities is approximately 1.40 million gallons per day (MGD).

1.4 TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVES

The City of Weiser FPS presents several feasible wastewater treatment/disposal alternatives for serving the Weiser area. Disposal options were evaluated first, as the method of disposal determines the level of treatment required. Surface water discharge, wastewater reuse via slow rate (SR) land application, rapid infiltration (RI), reuse, and deep well injection were considered. Surface water is considered the most suitable disposal option for the Weiser region, for the following reasons:

- The City is expecting a new NPDES permit and has an existing phosphorus allocation from the Snake River Hells Canyon TMDL which both include a 14 pounds per day total phosphorus load limit.
- Surface water discharge would provide continuous discharge and have no additional land requirements.
- Slow rate wastewater reuse is land-intensive, requiring large areas for winter storage and irrigation. Projected design flows would require 400 acres irrigated area and approximately 580 acre-feet of winter storage. Land is expensive and not available near the WWTP. Given these conditions, it is unlikely that sufficient affordable land will be available for slow rate wastewater reuse of the projected design flows.



- Rapid infiltration, with much higher application rates than crop irrigation, requires approximately 85 acres for disposal of the build-out flow. Land is expensive and not available near the WWTP. Given these conditions, it is unlikely that sufficient affordable land will be available for rapid infiltration of the projected build out flows.

With surface water discharge, a very high level of treatment is proposed to provide maximum protection of the area’s water resources plus maximum flexibility for possible future reuse options (e.g. park or golf course irrigation). Effluent limits assumed for design are summarized below in Table 1.3.

TABLE 1.3
Design Discharge Limits

Parameter	BOD	TSS	Temperature	Total Phosphorus
Value	<30 mg/L	<30 mg/L	<72°F	<14 ppd

The treatment approach selected by the City is to retain the existing activated sludge system and modify the existing aeration basins, disinfection system, digesters, and sludge drying beds to meet the limits shown above. The City selected a design capacity for maximum month flows of 2.7 MGD for the new facility. The existing facilities would handle average annual day flows up to 1.40 MGD.

Treatment options considered to produce the effluent quality noted above include an activated sludge process, sequencing batch reactor (SBR), and membrane bio-reactor (MBR). For comparison on an equal basis, filtration processes were added as necessary to each alternative to achieve total phosphorus effluent quality. Advantages and disadvantages of the alternatives are discussed in Chapter 7.

1.5 MAIN LIFT STATION ALTERNATIVES

Many of the components of the lift station are more than fifty years old and in need of replacement and upgrades. Alternatives considered for upgrading the Main lift station included rehabilitating the existing lift station, constructing a parallel wet well with submersible pumps immediately adjacent to the existing lift station building, and constructing a new lift station further to the west. The alternatives are explained in more detail in Section 5.

1.6 APPARENT BEST ALTERNATIVE

Of the alternatives considered, the activated sludge process was the least costly option and thus the selected alternative. The effluent would meet requirements for surface water discharge. The activated sludge processes uses most of the



existing infrastructure. A list of the needed improvements was prioritized and an initial project prepared to address the highest priority items.

The activated sludge system was selected as the recommended treatment process based upon the following characteristics:

- Utilizes existing aeration tanks and secondary clarifiers.
- Flexibility to handle seasonal variations in flow.
- Easily expandable to accommodate build-out conditions.
- Capable of producing high quality effluent with low levels of phosphorus.
- Operators are familiar with technology and operations and maintenance requirements.
- Proven technology.
- Reliability.

The recommended treatment alternative for the new wastewater process includes headworks, activated sludge facilities (aeration basins, secondary clarifiers, and RAS pumps), chlorine disinfection, de-chlorination facilities, and aerobic digestion facilities (TWAS, aerated digesters, belt filter press, and sludge drying beds), and discharge under a new NPDES permit. A schematic of the recommended alternative is shown on Figure 8.1.

The best apparent alternative for the Main lift station is to construct a parallel lift station facility directly adjacent to the existing lift station with a 12-foot diameter wet well with submersible pumps. A three or four pump arrangement is recommended to improve redundancy and more accurately match pump capacity with typical flows. New electrical, controls, standby power, and SCADA would be housed in a new control building or inside the existing lift station building with renovation.

1.7 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The proposed improvements to the WWTP have been prioritized into a capital improvement plan based on need and available funding which is summarized in Table 1.4. Priority 1 improvements include an improved activated sludge wastewater treatment facility sized for maximum month flow of 2.7 MGD. Other Priority 1 components would include headworks building, rehabilitated aeration tanks, new aeration system, chlorine generation facilities for on site generation of chlorine for disinfection, dechlorination facilities, expanded sludge drying beds, and rehabilitation of the DAFT. Estimated costs for the entire Phase 1 project are shown in Table 1.4.



TABLE I.4
Capital Improvement Plan

Item	Priority 1 2012	Priority 2 2016+	Future 2020+	TOTAL
<u>Priority 1 (2012)</u>				
Earthwork	\$108,000	\$75,000	\$56,000	
Site Work	82,000	41,000	41,000	
Yard Piping	102,000	34,000	34,000	
Headworks Building	292,000			
Aeration Tank Rehabilitation	1,161,000			
Aeration System Upgrades	1,044,000			
Chemical Treatment Facilities	193,000			
Disinfection Improvements	590,000			
DAFT Rehabilitation	125,000			
SCADA Improvements	125,000			
Mobilization, Overhead, Profit (15%)	573,000			
Contingency	220,000			
Engineering (18%)	830,000			
Funding and Inflation Contingency	600,000			
TOTAL PRIORITY 1 Improvements	\$6,000,000			
<u>Priority 2 (2016+)</u>				
Up-flow Sand Filter		\$1,878,000		
Digester Rehabilitation		622,000		
Mobilization, Overhead, Profit (15%)		398,000		
Contingency		152,000		
Engineering (18%)		576,000		
TOTAL PRIORITY 2 Improvements		\$3,776,000		
<u>Future (2020+)</u>				
Aeration System Upgrades (5 th cell)			\$877,000	
Expand Sludge Drying Beds			1,560,000	
Mobilization, Overhead, Profit (15%)			385,000	
Contingency			148,000	
Engineering (18%)			558,000	
TOTAL FUTURE Improvements			\$3,658,000	
TOTAL (rounded)	\$6,000,000	\$3,776,000	\$3,658,000	\$13,434,000

Notes*

- 1) All costs in 2010 Dollars. Costs include engineering and contingencies.
- 2) Timing of Priority 2 and Future Improvements depends on when growth occurs. Development participation anticipated.
- 3) The cost estimate herein is based on our perception of current conditions at the project location. This estimate reflects our opinion of probable costs at this time and is subject to change as the project design matures. Keller Associates has no control over variances in the cost of labor, materials, equipment, services provided by others, contractor's methods of determining prices, competitive bidding or market conditions, practices or bidding strategies. Keller Associates cannot and does not warrant or guarantee that proposals, bids or actual construction costs will not vary from the costs presented herein.

Other future improvements would include filtration facilities, digestion improvements, drying bed expansion, Main lift station upgrades, and installation of a fifth aeration tank.



1.8 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The City’s current residential wastewater rate structure includes a base rate of \$19.00 per EDU (for a ¾” water meter) per month plus \$1.45 per 100 cubic feet of monthly potable water consumption averaged over the four months from November through February. The average monthly wastewater bill for a residential customer is typically around \$27.50. The City does not have sufficient cash reserves to construct the proposed Priority 1 improvements. Nor are the existing monthly user rates sufficient to cover loan repayments for the proposed improvements, a short-lived asset replacement program, and additional operation and maintenance costs for the proposed improvements.

There are various funding sources available for implementing the proposed project. Table 1.5 outlines some funding scenarios. Section 10 includes additional discussion about future funding, user rate, and connection fee considerations. A recommended user rate increase of approximately \$20 is recommended over the next five years in order to fund the proposed improvements and O&M costs if no grant funds are obtained.

TABLE 1.5
Funding Scenarios

Loan Term	Scenarios				
Priorities Included	Priority 1	Priority 1 ¹	Priority 1 ²	Priority 1	Priority 1 ²
Interest Rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	3.50%	3.50%
Term	30	30	30	30	30
Project Cost	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Grant	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Annual Payment	\$267,900	\$245,575	\$200,925	\$326,228	\$244,671
Approximate Monthly User Rate Increase	\$10	\$9	\$7	\$12	\$9

Assumptions:

¹ Assumes \$500k CDBG

² Assumes \$1,500,000 grant

APPENDIX C

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

- MAILING LIST
- LOG/TABLE OF CONTENTS
- COMMENT REQUEST LETTER BY KELLER ASSOCIATES
- AGENCY RESPONSE LETTERS
(CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER)

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

as of March 2011

	Name	Representing	Environmental Resource Associated with Contact Agency	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone / E-Mail	Email
ACE	Greg Martinez /Eric Gerke	Department of the Army, Walla Walla District, Corps of Engineers, Boise Regulatory Office	Wetlands, 404 Permits, Flood plains	10095 West Emerald Street	Boise	ID	83704-9754	208-345-2154	Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil
BPT	Kenton Dick, Cultural Resource Program Mgr	Burns-Paiute General Council (Contact only if project is in tribe's area of concern.)	Historic and archaeological and sensitive religious sites	HC-71 100 Pasigo Street	Burns,	OR	97920-9303	541-573-2088	kenton.dick@burnspaiute-nsn.gov
DH-C	Rob Howarth, Environmental Health Director	Central District Health Department (Ada, Elmore, Boise & Valley Counties)	Solid Waste	707 N Armstrong Place	Boise	ID	83704	208-327-7499	
DH-SW	David Loper, Environmental Health Director	Southwest District Health Department (Canyon, Adams, Payette, Washington, Gem, Owyhee Counties)	Solid Waste	920 Main Street	Caldwell	ID	83605	208-455-5401	david.loper@pdh3.idaho.gov
EPA-10	Mike Lidgard, Manager, NPDES Unit	EPA Region 10	Projects discharging to waters of the US	1200 6th Avenue, OWW 130	Seattle	WA	98101	208-553-1755	ligard.michael@epa.gov
EPA-10EA	Sue Eastman, Hydrogeologist	EPA Region 10, Office of Environmental Assessment (OEA-095)	For any project located over a Sole Source Aquifer or Streamflow Source Area	1200 6th Avenue, OWW 136	Seattle	WA	98101	206-553-6249	eastman.susan@epa.gov
EPA-ID	James Wertz	U.S. EPA, Idaho Operations Office	Water Quality, Air Quality	1435 North Orchard	Boise	ID	83706	208-378-5746	wertz.james@epa.gov
IDAg	Gary Bahr	Idaho Department of Agriculture	Important Farmland	P.O. Box 790	Boise	ID	83701	208-332-8500	Gary.Bahr@agri.idaho.gov
IDComm	Dennis Porter, State Program Manager	Idaho Dept of Commerce	If funding is being requested for a Idaho Community Development Block Grant	700 West State Street, PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720	208-334-2470 Dennis's Ext 2140 Susan's Ext 2146	Dennis.Porter@commerce.idaho.gov
IDEQ	Todd Crutcher-Grant & Loan Environmental Review Contact	Department of Environmental Quality, Boise Regional Office	Water Quality, Air Quality	1445 N Orchard	Boise	ID	83706	208-373-0550	Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov
IDFG-Mc	Diane Evans Mack, Nongame Biologist, McCall Office (If project is in Valley County)	Dept. of Fish and Game, McCall Subregion Office	Biological resources, non game plant and animal species	555 Deinhard Lane	McCall	ID	83638	208-634-8137	devansmack@idfg.idaho.gov
IDFG-SW	Nongame Biologist, Southwest Idaho	Dept of Fish and Game, Southwest Region	Biological resources, non game plant and animal species	3101 S. Powerline Rd.	Nampa	ID	83686	208-465-8465	
IDLands	Kurt Houston	Department of Lands	State Land Use	300 North 6th Street, Ste. 103 P.O. Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720-0050	208-334-0200	khouston@idl.idaho.gov
IDWR	Mary McGown, State NFIP Coordinator	Idaho Dept. of Water Resources	Floodplain management, maps, general program assistance	322 East Front Street PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720-0098	208-287-4928	Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov
IDWR-W	Rob Whitney	Idaho Dept. of Water Resources Western Region	ONLY IF decommissioning or drilling new drinking water well	322 East Front Street PO Box 83720	Boise	ID	83720-0098	208.334.2190	rob.whitney@idwr.idaho.gov
ISHS	Suzi Pengilly, Deputy SHPO	Idaho State Historical Society	Historic and archaeological sites and sensitive areas	210 Main Street	Boise	ID	83702	208-334-3847	suzi.pengilly@ishs.idaho.gov
NOAA	Bill Lind	NOAA - National Marine Fisheries Service	Bill should be consulted if the project will be taking place in salmon/steelhead locations and/or critical habitat. Also any project within Valley County where there is Essential Fish Habitat for salmon.	10095 W. Emerald Street	Boise	ID	83704	208-378-5696	bill.lind@noaa.gov
SBT	Carolyn Boyer Smith, Cultural Resources Coordinator	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	Historic and archaeological and sensitive religious sites	P.O. Box 306	Fort Hall	ID	83203	478-3707	
SPT	Ted Howard, Cultural Resources Program	Shoshone-Paiute Tribe	Historic and archaeological and sensitive religious sites	PO Box 219	Owyhee	NV	89832	775-757-3161 ext 243 or 208-759-3100	howard.ted@shopai.org
USDA-NRCS	District Conservationist - go to: ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/contact/directory.pdf or: http://www.scc.state.id.us/pdf/2008DirectoryFinal.pdf	USDA-NRCS-served by Soil Conservation Districts	Prime Agricultural & Rangelands, Soil Surveys for Wetlands & Floodplain assistance						hal.swenson@id.usda.gov
USDA-RD	Richard Carrig, Rural Development Specialist	USDA-RD	If funding is being requested from USDA-RD.	2208 E. Chicago, Suite C	Caldwell	ID	83605	208-459-0761 X113	richard.carrig@id.usda.gov
USFWS	State Supervisor, Snake River Fish and Wildlife Office	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Threatened, Endangered Species, other wildlife and flora	1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368	Boise	ID	83709	208-378-5256	russ_holder@fws.gov

City of Weiser EID Correspondence Log - Table of Contents

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Correspondence Description</u>	<u># Pages</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Mitigation Required</u>
Keller Associates, Inc. (KA)	see mailing list	Initial Letter requesting comment	3	Nov. 8, 2011	-
ID Dept of Agriculture	Gary Bahr	Letter response	1	Nov. 16, 2011	N
ID Dept of Commerce	Dennis Porter	Email response	1	Nov. 18, 2011	N
NOAA	Bill Lind	Email response	1	Nov. 18, 2011	N
ID Fish & Game	Diane Evans Mack	Email response	1	Nov. 21, 2011	N
Idaho State Historical Society	Suzi Pengilly	Letter response	1	Nov. 23, 2011	N
ID Fish & Game	Dale Allen	Email response	1	Nov. 29, 2011	N
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes	Ted Howard	Email response	2	Dec. 2, 2011	N
EPA Idaho	Maria Lopez	Email response	1	Dec. 2, 2011	N
IDWR	Mary McGown	Email response	2	Dec. 6, 2011	N
Keller Associates, Inc.	misc	Email followup to non-responders requesting comment	1	Dec. 15, 2011	-
Southwest District Health	David Loper	Email response	1	Dec. 16, 2011	N
Idaho Dept. of Lands	Sheldon Keafer	Letter response	1	Dec. 16, 2011	N
Army Corps of Engineers	Greg Martinez	Email response	1	Dec. 16, 2011	N
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Bob Kibler	Email response	12	Dec. 19, 2011	N
USDA-NRCS	Hal Swenson	Email response	2	Dec. 22, 2011	N
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Bob Kibler	Email response	1	Sept. 18, 2012	N
DEQ Letter to Sho-Ban Tribes	Carolyn Boyer-Smith	Letter request	2	Sept. 27, 2012	-
DEQ Letter to Burns-Paiute Tribes	Kenton Dick	Letter request w/ Encl.	7	Sept. 27, 2012	-
Sho-Ban - No Response, Delivery Receipt			1	Oct. 1, 2012	-
Burns-Paiute - No Response, Delivery Receipt			1	Oct. 1, 2012	-



KELLER
associates

131 SW 5th Avenue, Suite A • Meridian, ID 83642
208.288.1992 phone • 208.288.1999 fax • www.kellerassociates.com

November 8, 2011

Greg Martinez
Army Corps of Engineers
100095 W. Emerald Street
Boise, ID 83704

**RE: Weiser, Idaho Wastewater Treatment Plant Project – Request for
Comments for Preparation of an Environmental Information Document**

Dear Mr. Martinez:

The City of Weiser is in the final planning phase of implementing improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) which could be in fully or partially funded by the Clean Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Fund, Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and/or United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development program (USDA-RD). The purpose of this letter is to request your review and response regarding any environmental impacts that your agency may identify for this proposed project pursuant to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's State Environmental Review Process, the state's National Environmental Policy Act like process, and other funding agency environmental policies.

The proposed Priority 1 project improvements include a headworks building to enclose existing screening facilities, rehabilitated aeration blower tanks and improvements to diffusion system, new aeration system, chlorine generation facilities for on-site generation of chlorine for disinfection, dechlorination facilities, chemical dosing equipment for phosphorus removal, SCADA improvements, and rehabilitation of the dissolved air floatation thickener (DAFT). Optional Priority 2 improvements that will likely be completed in a future phase of the project will be construction of a new up-flow sand filter for additional phosphorus removal and Digester #3 rehabilitation. A schematic of the recommended alternative is shown on the attached figure.

The project is being proposed to meet pending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit water quality limits including phosphorus load limits in addition to updating aging infrastructure and equipment. In addition, the project will improve the beneficial uses of the Snake River into which treated effluent from the Weiser WWTP is discharged subsequent to treatment. Enclosed are maps of the proposed project planning area that depict the proposed project improvements and area of potential effect for construction activities. Please note that all construction activities will be confined within the existing WWTP site, and proposed improvements will improve effluent water quality.

We request that you advise us of any comments that you may have regarding this project by mail or email within 30 days (**December 7, 2011**), so the City of Weiser 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 Justin Walker, P.E. at 208-288-1992 or jwalker@kellerassociates.com.

Sincerely,

KELLER ASSOCIATES

Justin Walker, P.E.
Project Consulting Engineer

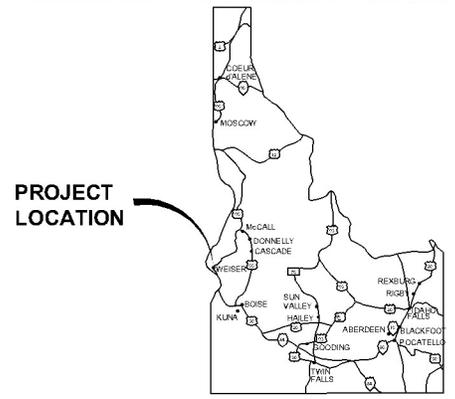
Encl: maps



LEGEND

— — — — — PROPOSED PROJECT PLANNING AREA

— — — — — AREA OF POTENTIAL IMPACT



CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

WWTP IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
EID CONSULTATION MAP

PROJECT NO:
209040-006

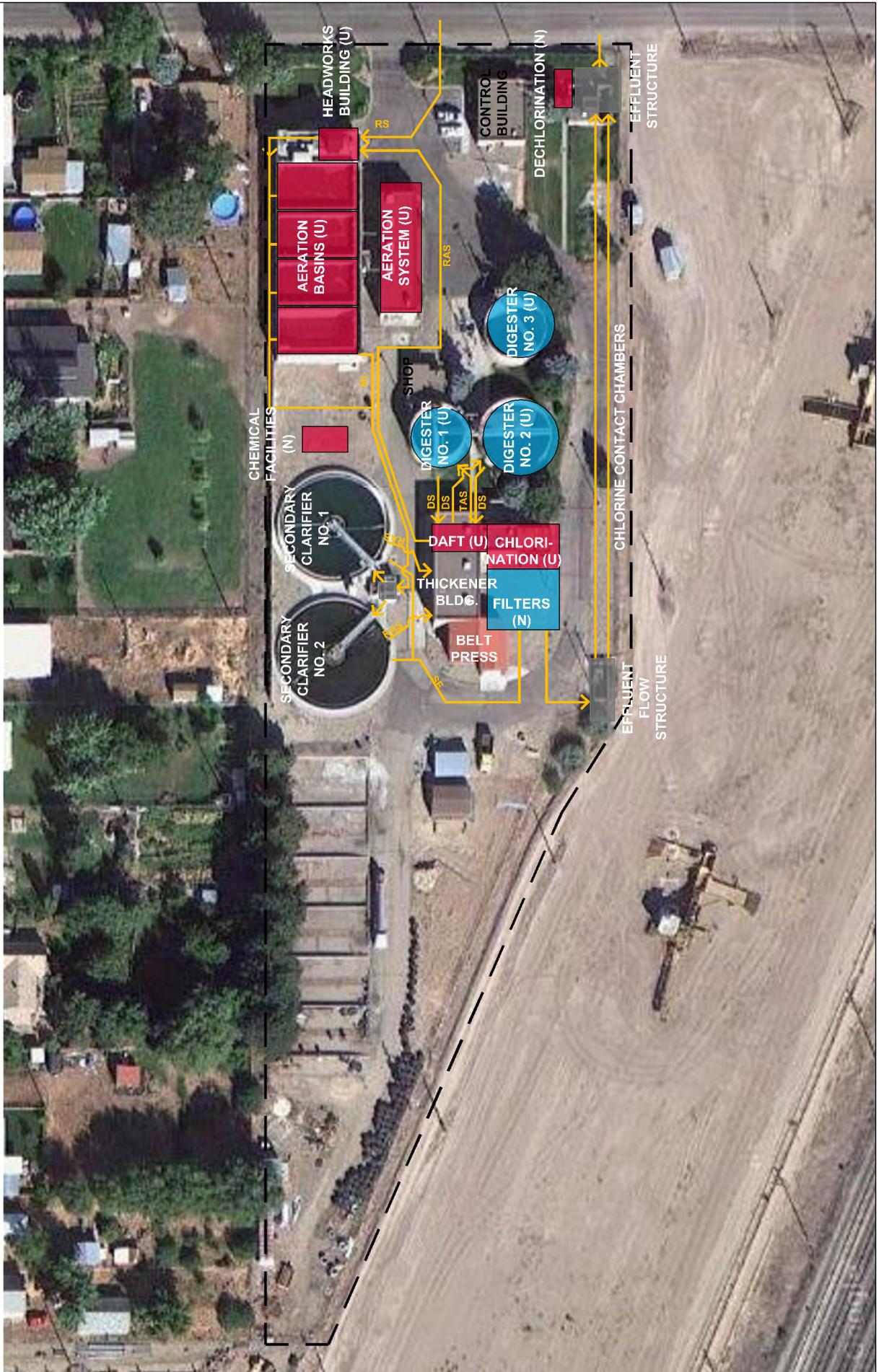
FIGURE NO:
1



LEGEND

- ML MIXED LIQUOR
- RS RAW SEWAGE
- RAS RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE
- DS DIGESTED SLUDGE
- TAS THICKENED ACTIVATED SLUDGE
- SE SECONDARY EFFLUENT
- (N) NEW CONSTRUCTION
- (U) STRUCTURE UPGRADES

- PRIORITY 1 IMPROVEMENTS
- PRIORITY 2 IMPROVEMENTS



CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

PROPOSED WWTP
IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

PROJECT NO:
209040-006
FIGURE NO:
2



STATE OF IDAHO



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

November 16, 2011

Justin Walker, PE
Keller Associates, Inc.
131 SW 5th Avenue, Suite A
Meridian, ID 83642

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for inquiring with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) with regards to your work with the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant Project. The public works project being proposed will be an important project for the citizens of that area.

We have reviewed the planning documents provided to us. Your documents appear to be professional and informative. At this time we do not have comments or questions related to this project.

Thank you for contacting our agency. Feel free to contact us in the future (main number - 208-332-8500, my number - 208-332-8597).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gary Bahr".

Gary Bahr

Water Quality Programs

PC: Water Program File

RECEIVED

NOV 18 2011

Kye Kreusel

From: Justin Walker
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2011 1:53 PM
To: Kye Kreusel
Subject: FW: Weiser, Idaho Wastewater Treatment Plant Project - Request for Comments

Kye,

FYI.

Justin Walker, P.E.
Keller Associates, Inc.
Office (208) 288-1992

From: Dennis Porter [mailto:Dennis.Porter@commerce.idaho.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2011 11:13 AM
To: Justin Walker
Subject: Weiser, Idaho Wastewater Treatment Plant Project - Request for Comments

Justin

The Idaho Department of Commerce has no comment regarding the proposed project.

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



Subject: Request for Comments - Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant

From: Bill Lind <bill.lind@noaa.gov>

Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 10:50:00 -0700

To: jwalker@kellerassociates.com

Good morning Justin.

I have drafted this email in response to your November 8, 2011 letter requesting National Marine Fisheries Services' (NMFS') comments on effects of the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant Project. Based upon the letter and attached maps, it appears that this project is planned for the city of Weiser, Idaho. The project area described in the letter is located in a watershed upstream of Hells Canyon Dam on the Snake River. NMFS considers the Hells Canyon Dam as a longstanding, naturally impassable barrier. Consequently, there are no Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species under NMFS' jurisdiction occurring within this particular watershed in Washington County, Idaho. Similarly, there is no designated critical habitat for any ESA-listed fish species under NMFS jurisdiction in this portion of Washington County. Therefore, your project will have no effect on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat under our jurisdiction, and NMFS will not provide additional comments on your proposed action.

If you have any questions concerning this response, please contact me at (208) 378-5697. Thanks.

--



Kye Kreusel

From: Justin Walker
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 8:59 AM
To: Kye Kreusel
Subject: FW: Weiser wastewater treatment plant

Kye,

Please print and incorporate into EID.

Justin Walker, P.E.
Keller Associates, Inc.
Office (208) 288-1992

From: Evans Mack,Diane [mailto:diane.evansmack@idfg.idaho.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2011 8:37 AM
To: Justin Walker
Cc: Allen,Dale; Evans Mack,Diane
Subject: Weiser wastewater treatment plant

Justin –

I reviewed the letter and maps describing improvements to the Weiser wastewater treatment plant. I have no concerns over potential impacts to nongame wildlife. I have forwarded the materials to our fisheries manager for his review from a fisheries perspective.

Thank you.

Diane Evans Mack
Wildlife Biologist, Wildlife Diversity Program
Idaho Department of Fish and Game
555 Deinhard Lane
McCall, ID 83638
208-634-8137 (Office)
FAX 208-634-4320; 208-869-8656 (Cell)
diane.evansmack@idfg.idaho.gov



C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

November 23, 2011

Janet Gallimore
Executive Director

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



Justin Walker
Keller Associates
131 SW 5th Ave., Ste. A
Meridian, Idaho 83642

RE: Weiser, Idaho, Wastewater Treatment Plant Project

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for requesting our views on the proposed upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant in Weiser, Idaho. You have informed us that all work will take place within the existing treatment plant, property that has been substantially disturbed in the past. In light of this, we are not recommending an archaeological survey.

You should be aware, however, that significant archaeological sites have been identified in Weiser and the surrounding area. If archaeological remains are inadvertently discovered during project activities, your archaeological consultant should be notified immediately.

We appreciate your cooperation. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 208-334-2837, ext. 107.

Sincerely,

Susan Pengilly
Deputy SHPO

Justin Walker

From: Allen,Dale [dale.allen@idfg.idaho.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2011 9:57 AM
To: Justin Walker
Subject: Weiser WWTP

I have reviewed your letter about improvements to the Weiser WWTP and see no impacts to local fishery resources. Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed project.

Justin Walker

From: Ted Howard [howard.ted@shopai.org]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2011 2:47 PM
To: Justin Walker
Subject: Re: Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant Project

Dear Mr. Walker,

Thank you for calling my office and explaining that this project is entirely within the predisturbed area, and that all work will be above ground.

Since there is no ground disturbance expected and the work is within the predisturbed area, I don't have anything further.

In case there is a discovery of Native American artifacts. I ask that you contact my office as soon as possible thank you.

Sincerely,

Ted Howard

Director, Cultural Resources
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, Nevada 89832
Wk. (208) 759-3100 ext. 243
Fx. (208) 759-3202
Cell (208) 871-7064

IMPORTANT: This e-mail transmission and the attached files accompanying within may contain confidential information belonging to the sender, which is protected. This information is intended only for the use of the individual named within this designated e-mail. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or the taking of action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this e-mail transmission in error, please immediately notify us by replying to this message and then delete it from your system. Finally, the recipient should check this email and any attachments for the presence of viruses. The sender accepts no liability for any damage caused by any virus transmitted by this email. You should prudently carry out your own virus screening checks before opening any attachments. Thank you.

On Fri, Dec 2, 2011 at 1:58 PM, Justin Walker <jwalker@kellerassociates.com> wrote:

Ted,

This email is to confirm you have my email address. Thanks.

Justin Walker, P.E.

Keller Associates, Inc.

From: Ted Howard [mailto:howard.ted@shopai.org]
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2011 4:09 PM
To: Justin Walker
Cc: council
Subject: Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant Project

Dear Mr. Walker,

I have reviewed the information that you provided for this project. You have listed the things that you would accomplish in phase one and a list for phase two. It is unclear to me if any of the things that you'll be doing entails any ground disturbance?

Weiser is a very important area for the Shoshone and Paiute/Bannock people. Although there is nothing on the surface, you don't know what might be discovered subsurface. I don't know if there was a cultural survey completed for this area? It would be interesting to know what was there before the area was disturbed. Could you provide more information on exactly what this proposal entails. I would also like all cultural surveys completed in that area.

Sincerely,

Ted Howard

Director, Cultural Resources

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes

P.O. Box 219

Owyhee, Nevada 89832

Wk. [\(208\) 759-3100 ext. 243](tel:208-759-3100)

Fx. [\(208\) 759-3202](tel:208-759-3202)

Cell [\(208\) 871-7064](tel:208-871-7064)

IMPORTANT: This e-mail transmission and the attached files accompanying within may contain confidential information belonging to the sender, which is protected. This information is intended only for the use of the individual named within this designated e-mail. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified

Justin Walker

From: Lopez.Maria@epamail.epa.gov
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2011 3:09 PM
To: Justin Walker
Cc: Wertz.James@epamail.epa.gov; Domingo.David@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Weiser, Idaho Wastewater Treatment Plant Project - Request for Comments of an Environmental Information Document

Hello Justin,

We do not have comments in regards to our Environmental Information Document. However, the City of Weiser should be aware of permit requirements under their current NPDES permit No. ID0020290 that may be impacted by this project. In addition, the City of Weiser should evaluate the need for permit coverage for construction activities related to their project as required under EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP). More information on CGP requirements are available on our website. If you have additional questions, please let me know.

Thank-you

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

Justin Walker

From: McGown, Mary [Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2011 12:20 PM
To: Justin Walker
Subject: Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant
Attachments: WeiserWWTP12-11.pdf

Justin,

None of the proposed improvements for the City of Weiser wastewater treatment plant are in a mapped special flood hazard area (SFHA). Therefore none of the 44CFR regulations for development in a SFHA apply. I have attached an aerial photo with the mapped flood zones that shows the project area in relation to the Snake River, the closest SFHA.

Mary G. McGown, Ph.D., CFM

State Floodplain Coordinator

Idaho Department of Water Resources

322 E. Front Street

P.O. Box 83720

Boise, ID 83720-0098

(208) 287-4928

(208) 287-6700 fax

<<WeiserWWTP12-11.pdf>>



FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP Washington COUNTY, IDAHO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 0826 OF 0975
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

**COMMUNITY WEISER, CITY OF
NUMBER 160124**

PANEL 0826

SUFFIX C

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER 16087C0826C
EFFECTIVE DATE 6/16/2009

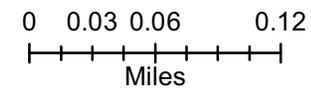


Federal Emergency Management Agency

- Base Flood Elevation
- FEMA Panel
- 0.2% (500 yr)
- A (Unknown)
- 1% (100 yr, AE)
- FLOODWAY
- AH
- AO (w/Depth)



Aerial Photography From 2009



Kye Kreusel

From: Kye Kreusel
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 3:27 PM
To: 'Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil'; 'kenton.dick@burnspaiute-nsn.gov';
'david.loper@phd3.idaho.gov'; 'ligard.michael@epa.gov'; 'Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov';
'khouston@idl.idaho.gov'; 'Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov'; 'bill.lind@noaa.gov';
'richard.carrig@id.usda.gov'; 'brian_kelly@fws.gov'; 'russ_holder@fws.gov'
Cc: Justin Walker
Subject: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment
Attachments: Consult Letter & Figs_COMPLETE_general.pdf

Tracking:	Recipient	Delivery	Read
	'Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil'		
	'kenton.dick@burnspaiute-nsn.gov'		
	'david.loper@phd3.idaho.gov'		
	'ligard.michael@epa.gov'		
	'Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov'		
	'khouston@idl.idaho.gov'		
	'Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov'		
	'bill.lind@noaa.gov'		
	'richard.carrig@id.usda.gov'		
	'brian_kelly@fws.gov'		
	'russ_holder@fws.gov'		
	Justin Walker	Delivered: 12/15/2011 3:27 PM	Read: 12/15/2011 4:27 PM

Dear Agency,

This email is a follow-up to an original letter dated November 8, 2011 you should have received from Justin Walker in our office. The letter described planned projects at the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant and requested your comments on any perceived impacts relative to your respective agency's purview in the Weiser area. In accordance with the NEPA process for federally funded projects, responses will be utilized to produce an Environmental Information Document (EID) prior to project design and funding approval. To date we have not received any comment from you and would like to elicit a response for inclusion in the EID to be produced this month.

Please take some time to review the original letter and enclosures (also attached) and reply to Justin or me by Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2011.

Thank you,

Kye T. Kreusel, P.E.

Keller Associates, Inc.

131 S.W. 5th Ave, Suite A

Meridian, ID 83642

Ph: (208) 288-1992

kkreusel@kellerassociates.com

Kye Kreusel

From: Loper, David [David.Loper@phd3.idaho.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 16, 2011 8:24 AM
To: Kye Kreusel
Subject: RE: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment

Kye,

Southwest District Health does not have any comments pertaining to the project.

Sincerely,

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

From: Kye Kreusel [mailto:kkreusel@kellerassociates.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 3:27 PM
To: Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil; kenton.dick@burnspaiute-nsn.gov; Loper, David;
ligard.michael@epa.gov; Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov; khouston@idl.idaho.gov;
Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov; bill.lind@noaa.gov; richard.carrig@id.usda.gov; brian_kelly@fws.gov;
russ_holder@fws.gov
Cc: Justin Walker
Subject: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment

Dear Agency,

This email is a follow-up to an original letter dated November 8, 2011 you should have received from Justin Walker in our office. The letter described planned projects at the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant and requested your comments on any perceived impacts relative to your respective agency's purview in the Weiser area. In accordance with the NEPA process for federally funded projects, responses will be utilized to produce an Environmental Information Document (EID) prior to project design and funding approval. To date we have not received any comment from you and would like to elicit a response for inclusion in the EID to be produced this month.

Please take some time to review the original letter and enclosures (also attached) and reply to Justin or me by Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2011.

Thank you,
Kye T. Kreusel, P.E.

Keller Associates, Inc.
131 S.W. 5th Ave, Suite A
Meridian, ID 83642
Ph: (208) 288-1992
kkreusel@kellerassociates.com

12/16/2011

**PAYETTE LAKES
SUPERVISORY AREA**
555 Deinhard Lane
McCall ID 83638
Phone (208) 634-7125
Fax (208) 634-5117



TOM SCHULTZ, DIRECTOR
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

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

December 16, 2011

Justin Walker, PE
Project Consulting Engineer
Keller Associates Engineering
131 SW 5th Avenue Suite A
Meridian ID 83642

via e-mail: jwalker@kellerassociates.com

**RE: City of Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
Request for Comments**

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed City of Weiser wastewater treatment plant improvements.

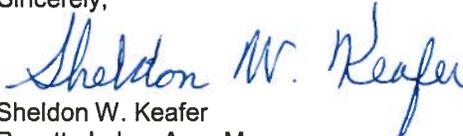
As you may know, Idaho Department of Lands' (IDL) mission is to manage State Endowment Trust Lands (State Trust Lands) in a manner that will maximize long-term financial returns to the Beneficiary Institutions. The IDL mission is a constitutional mandate and is overseen by the State Board of Land Commissioners. State Trust Lands are not managed for the public at large and should not be referred to as "public lands" or "open space," either specifically or in a generic sense. These are working lands producing revenue for the Beneficiary Institutions.

In addition to the management of State Trust Lands, the State of Idaho owns the bottom of navigable lakes and streams (Public Trust Lands) and IDL is the regulatory agency that manages that resource. IDL issues encroachment permits for all encroachments in, on, or over the beds of navigable waters as defined by the ordinary high water mark (Idaho Statute 58-13 Navigational Encroachments).

IDL has reviewed the application materials dated November 8th, 2011 provided by Keller Associates for the proposed City of Weiser wastewater treatment plant improvements. If proposed development includes improvements located below the ordinary high water mark, application to the IDL for review would be required.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on this application and we look forward to working with you again in the future. Please contact me at (208) 634-5117 if you have questions or would like more information.

Sincerely,


Sheldon W. Keafer
Payette Lakes Area Manager

cc: Kurt Houston, Operations Chief South
Kate Langford, Strategic Business Analyst – Planning
Julianne Shaw, Assistant Planner

Kye Kreusel

From: Martinez, Greg J NWW [Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, December 16, 2011 3:58 PM
To: Kye Kreusel
Subject: RE: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Kye,
12-16-11

We have reviewed the proposed planned projects at the Weiser wastewater treatment plant and have no concerns with the upgrading of the Priority 1 facilities. All work would be confined to the existing plant. A review of the drawings does not indicate the presence of any wetlands within the existing plant or surface streams that would be impacted by the project. Therefore, areas within our regulatory jurisdiction would not be altered. Should the project at some point in the future expand to outside of the treatment plan site i.e. installation of new sewer and other wastewater distribution lines that impact wetlands or streams then approval from us may be required and you should contact us prior to conducting work.

Greg Martinez
Corps of Engineers
Boise Regulatory Office

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

From: Kye Kreusel [mailto:kkreusel@kellerassociates.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 3:27 PM
To: Martinez, Greg J NWW; kenton.dick@burnspaiute-nsn.gov; david.loper@phd3.idaho.gov; ligard.michael@epa.gov; Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov; khouston@idl.idaho.gov; Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov; bill.lind@noaa.gov; richard.carrig@id.usda.gov; brian_kelly@fws.gov; russ_holder@fws.gov
Cc: Justin Walker
Subject: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment

Dear Agency,

This email is a follow-up to an original letter dated November 8, 2011 you should have received from Justin Walker in our office. The letter described planned projects at the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant and requested your comments on any perceived impacts relative to your respective agency's purview in the Weiser area. In accordance with the NEPA process for federally funded projects, responses will be utilized to produce an Environmental Information Document (EID) prior to project design and funding approval. To date we have not received any comment from you and would like to elicit a response for inclusion in the EID to be produced this month.

Please take some time to review the original letter and enclosures (also attached) and reply to Justin or me by Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2011.

Thank you,

Kye T. Kreusel, P.E.

Keller Associates, Inc.

131 S.W. 5th Ave, Suite A

Kye Kreusel

From: Bob_Kibler@fws.gov
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2011 9:51 AM
To: Kye Kreusel; Justin Walker; Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil
Subject: Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant; Species List COMM-250c
Attachments: IdahoSpeciesList20110817.pdf; Consult Letter & Figs_COMPLETE_general.pdf

Greetings:

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

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

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

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

The information contained and attached to this email, meets the Fish and Wildlife Services' regulatory obligation under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act to provide a list of species at the request of a federal agency. Please print and retain a copy of this table and email with your project records, and use this information to verify the habitats and/or species present in the area affected by the projects you are developing. Any project-specific species lists you generate from this email and attachment is valid for up to 180-days.

Because the species information provided via this email may change, you are advised

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

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

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

Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts:

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

Candidate Species Conservation:

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

Species of NOAA Fisheries Jurisdiction:

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

(See attached file: IdahoSpeciesList20110817.pdf)

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

Bob Kibler - Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Department of The Interior - Fish and Wildlife Service

Ecological Services Div - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office
 1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
 Boise, Idaho USA 83709

Phone: (208) 378-5255
 Fax: (208) 378-5262
 EMail: BOB_KIBLER@FWS.GOV

▼ Russ Holder/R1/FWS/DOI

**Russ
 Holder/R1/FWS/DOI**

To: Bob Kibler/ESBO/R1/FWS/DOI@FWS
 cc

Subject: Fw: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment

12/16/2011 03:04 PM

I think this was you?

----- Forwarded by Russ Holder/R1/FWS/DOI on 12/16/2011 03:03 PM -----

Kye Kreusel
 <kkreusel@kellerassociates.com>

12/15/2011 03:27 PM

To: "Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil"
 <Greg.J.Martinez@usace.army.mil>,
 "kenton.dick@burnspaiute-nsn.gov"
 <kenton.dick@burnspaiute-nsn.gov>,
 "david.loper@phd3.idaho.gov"
 <david.loper@phd3.idaho.gov>,
 "ligard.michael@epa.gov"
 <ligard.michael@epa.gov>,
 "Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov"
 <Todd.Crutcher@deq.idaho.gov>,
 "khoustons@idl.idaho.gov"
 <khoustons@idl.idaho.gov>,
 "Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov"
 <Mary.McGown@idwr.idaho.gov>,
 "bill.lind@noaa.gov" <bill.lind@noaa.gov>,
 "richard.carrig@id.usda.gov"
 <richard.carrig@id.usda.gov>,
 "brian_kelly@fws.gov" <brian_kelly@fws.gov>,
 "russ_holder@fws.gov" <russ_holder@fws.gov>
 cc: Justin Walker <jwalker@Kellerassociates.com>

Subject: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment

Dear Agency,

This email is a follow-up to an original letter dated November 8, 2011 you should have received from Justin Walker in our office. The letter described planned projects at the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant and requested your comments on any perceived impacts relative to your respective agency's purview in the Weiser area. In accordance with the NEPA process for federally funded projects, responses will be utilized to produce an Environmental Information Document (EID) prior to project design and funding approval. To date we have not received any comment from you and would like to elicit a response for inclusion in the EID to be produced this

12/20/2011

month.

Please take some time to review the original letter and enclosures (also attached) and reply to Justin or me by Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2011.

Thank you,
Kye T. Kreusel, P.E.

Keller Associates, Inc.

131 S.W. 5th Ave, Suite A

Meridian, ID 83642

Ph: (208) 288-1992

kkreusel@kellerassociates.com

(See attached file: Consult Letter & Figs_COMPLETE_general.pdf)



United States Department of the Interior

IDAHO FISH AND WILDLIFE OFFICE

1387 S. Vinnell Way, Room 368

Boise, Idaho 83709

Telephone (208) 378-5243

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



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office **Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species** **With Associated Proposed and Critical Habitats** *(Updated Cwi w/39, '2011)*

Federal Agency Assistance and Consultation

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

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

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

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

Obtaining Species Lists for Proposed Federal Actions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts

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

Candidate Species Conservation

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

NOAA Fisheries Species

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

Rev 5/10/11
IFWO

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

[C] Candidate
 [P] Proposed

[T] Threatened
 [E] Endangered

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

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

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

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

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

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

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

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

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

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

[C] Candidate

[P] Proposed

[T] Threatened

[E] Endangered

[CH] Designated Critical Habitat

[PCH] Proposed Critical Habitat

Kye Kreusel

From: Swenson, Hal - NRCS, Boise, ID [Hal.Swenson@id.usda.gov]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2011 9:22 AM
To: Kye Kreusel
Subject: RE: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment
Attachments: AD-1006.pdf

Kye,

Attached is the completed Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form (AD-1006) for the Weiser Wastewater Treatment facility upgrade. Since the project is entirely within the footprint of the existing facility, there are no Important Farmland Soils.

Thanks

Hal

From: Kye Kreusel [mailto:kkreusel@kellerassociates.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 3:48 PM
To: Swenson, Hal - NRCS, Boise, ID
Subject: Weiser EID - NEPA Process Request for Comment

Dear Agency,

This email is a follow-up to an original letter dated November 8, 2011 you should have received from Justin Walker in our office. The letter described planned projects at the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant and requested your comments on any perceived impacts relative to your respective agency's purview in the Weiser area. In accordance with the NEPA process for federally funded projects, responses will be utilized to produce an Environmental Information Document (EID) prior to project design and funding approval. To date we have not received any comment from you and would like to elicit a response for inclusion in the EID to be produced this month.

Please take some time to review the original letter and enclosures (also attached) and reply to Justin or me by Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2011.

Thank you,

Kye T. Kreusel, P.E.

Keller Associates, Inc.
131 S.W. 5th Ave, Suite A
Meridian, ID 83642
Ph: (208) 288-1992
kkreusel@kellerassociates.com

12/22/2011

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i>	Date Of Land Evaluation Request
Name Of Project	Federal Agency Involved
Proposed Land Use	County And State

PART II <i>(To be completed by NRCS)</i>		Date Request Received By NRCS	
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply -- do not complete additional parts of this form).</i>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %	
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	Name Of Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned By NRCS	

PART III <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i>	Alternative Site Rating			
	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly				
C. Total Acres In Site				

PART IV <i>(To be completed by NRCS)</i> Land Evaluation Information				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland				
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				

PART V <i>(To be completed by NRCS)</i> Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted <i>(Scale of 0 to 100 Points)</i>				
--	--	--	--	--

PART VI <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i> Site Assessment Criteria <i>(These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))</i>	Maximum Points				
1. Area In Nonurban Use					
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use					
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed					
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government					
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area					
6. Distance To Urban Support Services					
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average					
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland					
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services					
10. On-Farm Investments					
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services					
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use					
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160				

PART VII <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i>				
Relative Value Of Farmland <i>(From Part V)</i>	100			
Total Site Assessment <i>(From Part VI above or a local site assessment)</i>	160			
TOTAL POINTS <i>(Total of above 2 lines)</i>	260			

Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
----------------	-------------------	---

Reason For Selection:

Kye Kreusel

From: Bob_Kibler@fws.gov
Sent: Tuesday, September 18, 2012 4:18 PM
To: Kye Kreusel
Cc: Justin Walker; Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov
Subject: Re: Weiser WWTP Improvements - NEPA Process Request for Comment
Attachments: EID Letter figure 1.pdf; USFWS-Idaho_SpeciesList_Sept2012.pdf

Greetings Kye:

I have reviewed the attached list and confirm that it contains the most current information available for your impact area in Idaho. Please contact me if you require further assistance.

Thanks!

Bob Kibler - Fish and Wildlife Biologist
 USFWS - IFWO
 1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368
 Boise, Idaho 83709
 Phone: (208) 378-5255
 Fax: (208) 278-5262
 Email: bob_kibler@fws.gov

Kye Kreusel <kkreusel@kellerassociates.com>

09/18/2012 03:55 PM

To "Bob_Kibler@fws.gov" <Bob_Kibler@fws.gov>
 cc Justin Walker <jwalker@Kellerassociates.com>,
 "Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov" <Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov>
 Subject Weiser WWTP Improvements - NEPA Process Request for Comment

Bob,

Within the past year we have had previous correspondence with you regarding improvements at the Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). DEQ has provided review comments and requested that we followup with the USF&WS to verify that the species list we reference in the Environmental Report are still current, since it has been 9 months since the process started.

I have attached the list downloaded today (and dated today) from the USFWS website. Please confirm that no new critical habitat has been identified in the Weiser impact area for the species listed under Washington County. I have attached an impact boundary map for your reference.

Thank you,

Kye T. Kreusel, P.E.

Project Engineer | Keller Associates, Inc.

P 208.288.1992 |
 131 SW 5th Avenue, Suite A | Meridian | Idaho 83642
 kkreusel@kellerassociates.com | www.kellerassociates.com

9/18/2012



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

September 27, 2012

Certified Mail No: 7000 1670 0013 9128 3095

Carolyn Boyer-Smith
Cultural Resource Coordinator
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, Idaho 83202

RE: Request for Tribal Consultation on Cultural Issues for the City of Weiser
Wastewater Improvements, Washington County, Idaho

Dear Ms. Boyer-Smith:

The City of Weiser has applied for funding from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater State Revolving Fund to make improvements to its wastewater system. Financing this project with federal funds requires compliance with Idaho's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like process to determine what environmental effects might occur during construction or result of construction of this project.

I am seeking comments regarding possible short term, long term, or cumulative impacts related to historical properties, cultural resources, or archaeological issues resulting from construction of the proposed project. The State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) is not recommending a archaeological survey. Copies of correspondence with SHPO and maps showing the proposed project planning area and locations of project features are enclosed for your review.

The scope of the proposed project includes:

- Construction of a headworks building to enclose existing screens;
- Rehabilitation of aeration blower tanks;
- Installation of new aeration system and improved diffusion equipment;
- Installation of on-site chlorine generation and dechlorination equipment;
- Installation of chemical dosing equipment for phosphorus removal;
- Installation of SCADA improvements;
- Rehabilitation of the dissolved air flotation thickener (DAFT);
- Construction of a new up-flow sand filter for additional phosphorus removal; and
- Rehabilitation of digester #3.

Carolyn Boyer-Smith
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
September 27, 2012
Page 2

Project activities are expected to be contained within the existing wastewater treatment plant boundaries, and will require minimal excavation, all in previously disturbed areas.

If archaeological artifacts are encountered during construction, work will be halted and SHPO and your Cultural Resource Coordinator will be contacted.

Please respond within 30 days with any concerns or mitigation measures you have on the potential environmental impacts from this project. Please contact me at (208) 373-0406 or by email at Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Michael May
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

MLM:dls

Enclosure

c: Justin Walker, P.E., Keller Associates (jwalker@Kellerassociates.com)



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

September 27, 2012

Certified Mail No: 7000 1670 0013 9128 2982

Kenton Dick
Cultural Resource Program Manager
Burns-Paiute General Council
HC-71 100 Passigo Street
Burns, Oregon 97920-9303

RE: Request for Tribal Consultation on Cultural Issues for the City of Weiser
Wastewater Improvements, Washington County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Dick:

The City of Weiser has applied for funding from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater State Revolving Fund to make improvements to its wastewater system. Financing this project with federal funds requires compliance with Idaho's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like process to determine what environmental effects might occur during construction or result of construction of this project.

I am seeking comments regarding possible short term, long term, or cumulative impacts related to historical properties, cultural resources, or archaeological issues resulting from construction of the proposed project. The State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) is not recommending a archaeological survey. Copies of correspondence with SHPO and maps showing the proposed project planning area and locations of project features are enclosed for your review.

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- Rehabilitation of aeration blower tanks;
- Installation of new aeration system and improved diffusion equipment;
- Installation of on-site chlorine generation and dechlorination equipment;
- Installation of chemical dosing equipment for phosphorus removal;
- Installation of SCADA improvements;
- Rehabilitation of the dissolved air flotation thickener (DAFT);
- Construction of a new up-flow sand filter for additional phosphorus removal; and
- Rehabilitation of digester #3.

Kenton Dick
Cultural Resource Program Manager
Burns-Paiute General Council
September 27, 2012
Page 2

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Please respond within 30 days with any concerns or mitigation measures you have on the potential environmental impacts from this project. Please contact me at (208) 373-0406 or by email at Michael.May@deq.idaho.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Michael May
Sr. Water Quality Analyst

MLM:dls

Enclosure

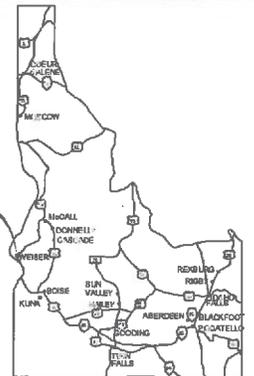
c: Justin Walker, P.E., Keller Associates (jwalker@Kellerassociates.com)



LEGEND

- PROPOSED PROJECT PLANNING AREA
- AREA OF POTENTIAL IMPACT

PROJECT LOCATION



CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

WWTP IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
EID CONSULTATION MAP

PROJECT NO:
209040-006
FIGURE NO:
1

LEGEND

- ML MIXED LIQUOR
- RS RAW SEWAGE
- RAS RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE
- DS DIGESTED SLUDGE
- TAS THICKENED ACTIVATED SLUDGE
- SE SECONDARY EFFLUENT
- (N) NEW CONSTRUCTION
- (U) STRUCTURE UPGRADES

- PRIORITY 1 IMPROVEMENTS
- PRIORITY 2 IMPROVEMENTS



CITY OF WEISER
IDAHO

PROPOSED WWTP
IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

PROJECT NO:
209040-006
FIGURE NO:
2



C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor of Idaho

Janet Gallimore
Executive Director

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

November 23, 2011

Justin Walker
Keller Associates
131 SW 5th Ave., Ste. A
Meridian, Idaho 83642

RE: Weiser, Idaho, Wastewater Treatment Plant Project

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for requesting our views on the proposed upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant in Weiser, Idaho. You have informed us that all work will take place within the existing treatment plant, property that has been substantially disturbed in the past. In light of this, we are not recommending an archaeological survey.

You should be aware, however, that significant archaeological sites have been identified in Weiser and the surrounding area. If archaeological remains are inadvertently discovered during project activities, your archaeological consultant should be notified immediately.

We appreciate your cooperation. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 208-334-2837, ext. 107.

Sincerely,

Susan Pengilly
Deputy SHPO



Justin Walker

From: Ted Howard [howard.ted@shopai.org]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2011 2:47 PM
To: Justin Walker
Subject: Re: Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant Project

Dear Mr. Walker,

Thank you for calling my office and explaining that this project is entirely within the predisturbed area, and that all work will be above ground.

Since there is no ground disturbance expected and the work is within the predisturbed area, I don't have anything further.

In case there is a discovery of Native American artifacts. I ask that you contact my office as soon as possible thank you.

Sincerely,

Ted Howard

Director, Cultural Resources
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, Nevada 89832
Wk. (208) 759-3100 ext. 243
Fx. (208) 759-3202
Cell (208) 871-7064

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On Fri, Dec 2, 2011 at 1:58 PM, Justin Walker <jwalker@kellerassociates.com> wrote:

Ted,

This email is to confirm you have my email address. Thanks.

Justin Walker, P.E.

Keller Associates, Inc.

Office [\(208\) 288-1992](tel:2082881992)

From: Ted Howard [mailto:howard.ted@shopai.org]
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2011 4:09 PM
To: Justin Walker
Cc: council
Subject: Weiser Wastewater Treatment Plant Project

Dear Mr. Walker,

I have reviewed the information that you provided for this project. You have listed the things that you would accomplish in phase one and a list for phase two. It is unclear to me if any of the things that you'll be doing entails any ground disturbance?

Weiser is a very important area for the Shoshone and Paiute/Bannock people. Although there is nothing on the surface, you don't know what might be discovered subsurface. I don't know if there was a cultural survey completed for this area? It would be interesting to know what was there before the area was disturbed. Could you provide more information on exactly what this proposal entails. I would also like all cultural surveys completed in that area.

Sincerely,

Ted Howard

Director, Cultural Resources

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes

P.O. Box 219

Owyhee, Nevada 89832

Wk. [\(208\) 759-3100 ext. 243](tel:2087593100)

Fx. [\(208\) 759-3202](tel:2087593202)

Cell [\(208\) 871-7064](tel:2088717064)

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STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

September 27, 2012

Certified Mail No: 7000 1670 0013 9128 3095

Carolyn Boyer-Smith
Cultural Resource Coordinator
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, Idaho 83202

RE: Request for Tribal Consultation on Cultural Issues for the City of Weiser
Wastewater Improvements, Washington County, Idaho

Dear Ms. Boyer-Smith:

The City of Weiser has applied for funding from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater State Revolving Fund to make improvements to its wastewater system. Financing this project with federal funds requires compliance with Idaho's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like process to determine what environmental effects might occur during construction or result of construction of this project.

I am seeking comments regarding possible short term, long term, or cumulative impacts related to historical properties, cultural resources, and archaeological survey. Copies of project planning area and location resulting from construction of

The scope of the proposed project

- Construction of a headworks
- Rehabilitation of aeration
- Installation of new aeration
- Installation of on-site chemical
- Installation of chemical
- Installation of SCADA
- Rehabilitation of the collection
- Construction of a new
- Rehabilitation of digester

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete Items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete Item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Carolyn Boyer-Smith
Cultural Resource Coordinator
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, Idaho 83202

2. Article Number
(Transfer from service label)

PS Form 3811, February 2004

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature X *[Signature]* Agent Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *CANDICE FRANSEN* Date of Delivery *10/1/12*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes No
If YES, enter delivery address below:

3. Service Type
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 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

3095

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1540



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

September 27, 2012

Certified Mail No: 7000 1670 0013 9128 2982

Kenton Dick
Cultural Resource Program Manager
Burns-Paiute General Council
HC-71 100 Passigo Street
Burns, Oregon 97920-9303

RE: Request for Tribal Consultation on Cultural Issues for the City of Weiser
Wastewater Improvements, Washington County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Dick:

The City of Weiser has applied for funding from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater State Revolving Fund to make improvements to its wastewater system. Financing this project with federal funds requires compliance with Idaho's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like process to determine what environmental effects might occur during construction or result of construction of this project.

I am seeking comments regarding possible short term, long term, or cumulative impacts related to historical properties, cultural resources, or archaeological issues resulting from construction of the proposed project. The State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) is not recommending a archaeological survey. Copies of correspondence with SHPO and maps showing the proposed project planning area and location are attached.

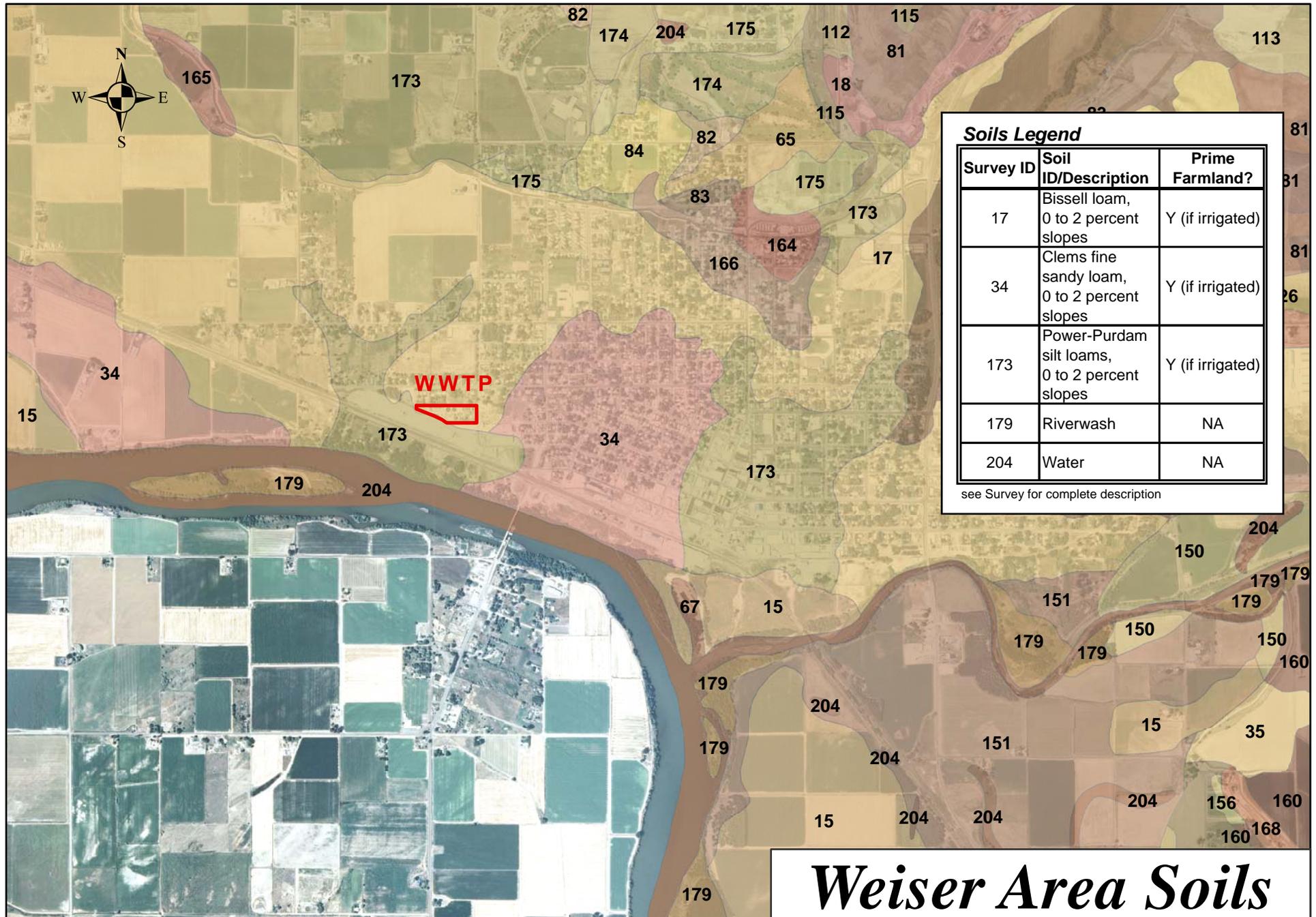
The scope of the proposed project includes:

- Construction of a headworks
- Rehabilitation of aerated
- Installation of new aeration
- Installation of on-site clarifiers
- Installation of chemical dosing
- Installation of SCADA
- Rehabilitation of the digester
- Construction of a new digester
- Rehabilitation of digester

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION		COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY	
<p>■ Complete Items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete Item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.</p> <p>■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</p> <p>■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</p>		<p>A. Signature <i>Beverly Beer</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee</p>	
<p>1. Article Addressed to:</p> <p>Kenton Dick Cultural Resource Program Manager Burns-Paiute General Council HC-71 100 Passigo Street Burns, Oregon 97920-9303</p>		<p>B. Received by (Printed Name) <i>Beverly Beer</i> C. Date of Delivery <i>10/7/12</i></p>	
<p>2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)</p>		<p>D. Is delivery address different from item 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, enter delivery address below:</p>	
<p>3. Service Type</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Insured Mail <input type="checkbox"/> C.O.D.</p>		<p>4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	
		# 2982	

APPENDIX D

ENVIRONMENTAL MAPS AND REFERENCE



Weiser Area Soils



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
 800 0 800

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM
 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

**CITY OF
 WEISER,
 IDAHO
 WASHINGTON COUNTY**

ONLY PANEL PRINTED

**COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
 160124 0005 B**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:
 FEBRUARY 19, 1987**



Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory

Weiser, ID

Nov 23, 2011



Wetlands

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

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

User Remarks:



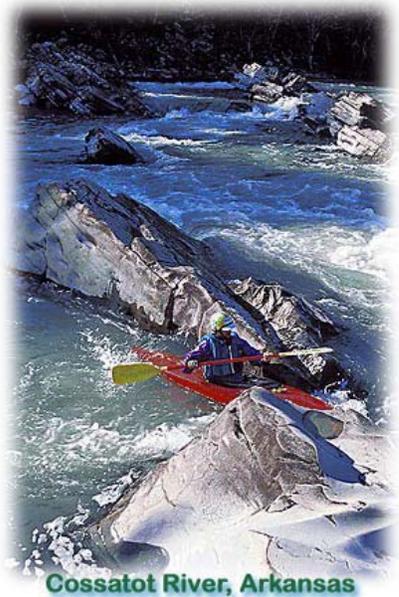
Designated Wild & Scenic Rivers

Idaho

Rivers that pass through several states may have segments in each state designated. For example, the Klamath River has designations in California and Oregon. Many rivers also have numerous tributaries designated (e.g., Washington's Skagit River). Multiple listings of some rivers indicate more than one segment of the river is designated (e.g., the Missouri River in Nebraska).

Idaho

- [Battle Creek](#)
- [Big Jacks Creek](#)
- [Bruneau River](#)
- [Bruneau River \(West Fork\)](#)
- [Clearwater River \(Middle Fork\)](#)
- [Cottonwood Creek](#)
- [Deep Creek](#)
- [Dickshooter Creek](#)
- [Duncan Creek](#)
- [Jarbidge River](#)
- [Little Jacks Creek](#)
- [Owyhee River](#)
- [Owyhee River \(North Fork\)](#)
- [Owyhee River \(South Fork\)](#)
- [Red Canyon](#)
- [Rapid River](#)
- [Saint Joe River](#)
- [Salmon River](#)
- [Salmon River \(Middle Fork\)](#)
- [Sheep Creek](#)
- [Snake River \(See also Oregon\)](#)
- [Wickahoney Creek](#)



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National Wild & Scenic Rivers

Created on: 1/1/2007

Last updated: 08/18/2011 09:33:01

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Snake River (Hells Canyon)

Idaho and Oregon

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest
Post Office Box 907
Baker City, Oregon 97814

Designated Reach: December 1, 1975. The segment from Hells Canyon Dam downstream to an eastward extension of the north boundary of section 1, T5N, R47E, Willamette meridian.

Classification/Mileage: Wild — 32.5 miles; Scenic — 34.4 miles; Total — 66.9 miles.

Hells Canyon of the Snake River

The Snake River likely got its name from the first white explorers who misinterpreted the sign made by the Shoshone people—who identified themselves in sign language by moving the hand in a swimming motion—which appeared to these explorers to be a "snake"; it actually signified that they lived near the river with many fish. In the 1950's the name "Hells Canyon" was borrowed from Hells Canyon Creek, which enters the river near what is now Hells Canyon Dam. In the old days, Hells Canyon was known as Snake River Canyon or Box Canyon, though a few locals called it the "Grand Canyon of the Snake."

The Hells Canyon area was once home to Shoshone and Nez Perce tribes. According to the Nez Perce tribe, Coyote dug the Snake River Canyon in a day to protect the people on the west side of the river from the Seven Devils, a band of evil spirits living in the mountain range to the east. In the late nineteenth century, the military drove the Native Americans out and settlers began ranching and mining in the canyon. Today, boaters can explore archaeological sites and old homesteads, all part of the canyon's rich, colorful history.



U.S. Forest Service Raft, Granite Creek Rapids

Photo Courtesy of Larry Ridenhour

Hells Canyon is one of the most imposing river gorges in the West. Until a million years ago, the Owyhee Mountains acted as a dam between the Snake River and its current confluence with the Columbia River, creating a vast lake in what is now southwestern Idaho. When the mountains were finally breached, the Snake roared northward, cutting a giant chasm through the volcanic rock. The resulting canyon, roughly ten miles across, is not as dramatic as the Grand Canyon. However, when the surrounding peaks are visible from the river, the sense of depth is tremendous. The adjacent ridges average 5,500' above the river. He Devil Mountain, tallest of the Seven Devils (9,393') towers almost 8,000' above the river, creating the deepest gorge in the United States.

The river is as big as the landscape. Below Hells Canyon Dam, the Snake usually carries more water than the Colorado River through the Grand Canyon. Below the confluence with the Salmon River, flows average 35,000 cfs and often peak over 100,000 when the Salmon is high. Further downstream, the Clearwater and other rivers dump their flows into the Snake River, creating the Columbia River's largest tributary. (The total drainage area is approximately the size of Oregon.)

The Canyon: The Canyon is mostly public land, much of which is designated wilderness. The Canyon is massive, arid, and provides extremely stark, spectacular scenery. Solitude can be hard to find at peak use times; there are numerous jet boats, especially below Rush Creek. The lower river is often crowded on summer weekends. Few roads enter the Canyon, and those that do exist usually require 4-wheel drive.

Drainage Area and Average Annual Discharge: 92,960 square miles and 27,500,000 acre-feet.

Peak Recorded Flow: 195,000 cfs (June 18, 1974) at Hellers Bar.

Fishing: Fishing is good for trout, bass and catfish. Occasionally, steelhead and salmon are caught, although the fishing for these species is best described as 'fair.' Fishing for the legendary Hells Canyon white sturgeon (up to 15 feet in length) is catch-and-release.

Wildlife: Odds are good that you'll see bighorn sheep, ospreys, eagles, chukar partridge, and deer on your trip. You also might see

turkeys, elk, bears and otters.

Boating Difficulty: III-IV. Most of the difficult rapids are at the beginning, then the pace of the trip slows considerably. The two major rapids, Wild Sheep and Granite Creek, should be treated with respect, especially at high flows. At high flows these rapids can easily flip the largest rafts (just ask the U.S. Forest Service ranger in the photo above). Those with kayaks and other small boats can portage these rapids. The remainder of the trip, while still offering some exciting rapids, is mostly serene. To avoid the slower water in the lower Canyon, many boaters take out at Pittsburg Landing (mile 32); roughly half of all trips end there.

Trip Length: Variable depending on your taste and choice of shuttles. Pittsburgh Landing is 32 miles, Heller Bar is 79 miles; both have road access. Other length trips (60 miles to the confluence of the Salmon River, 72 miles to Cache Creek) are possible with a jet boat shuttle.

Season: April - November. Since the dams were built, flows are usually highest in March and April, with the levels gradually dropping into late summer. However, releases fluctuate in order to assist salmon runs. For current information, contact the U.S. Forest Service, or you can call an Idaho Power recording that gives the release from Hells Canyon Dam: (800) 521-9102; in Idaho (800) 422-3143. Releases from Hells Canyon Dam often fluctuate widely, so camp well above river level and tie your boat securely.

Recommended Levels: 5,000 - 40,000 cfs. High water begins around 30,000. Skilled boaters can run at higher levels, but the danger increases. Flows at the put-in vary from 5,000 to over 50,000 and average roughly 8,000 to 35,000. At mile 60, the Salmon adds a significant volume: 50,000 cfs or more in late spring and early summer. Be warned that strong eddies occur at all flow levels.

Boats: Rafts — Large boats (16' and up) at high flows; afternoon upstream winds can be a problem in the flat lower sections. Open Canoes — Anyone, including experts, should think twice before attempting the big rapids at the start of the run; scouting is a must. The river below Pittsburg Landing is good canoeing water, and no advance permit reservations are required.

Permits: Permits are required from Hells Canyon Dam to Rush Creek from the Friday before Memorial Day through September 10. Application for permits runs from December 1 - January 31 (permit applications must be received by January 31); the lottery is in early February. You are most likely to draw a permit for May or September; the worst odds are for July and August. After the lottery, you can call for unassigned dates. Launch dates must be confirmed by March 15; call for unconfirmed dates beginning March 16. Group limit 30. Advance permits are not required for trips starting at Pittsburg Landing (mile 32).

Water: Do not drink the water. The river gets warm (70 degrees) in summer. It is recommended that you purify water from side streams. **There is no drinking water at the put-in!**

Camping: The dams have trapped sediment and dam releases have eroded the beaches, so much of the camping is on grassy benches above the river. The Salmon River brings in large amounts of sand, beaches—especially beaches appropriate for large parties—reappear. There is no camping at the Hells Canyon put-in, and camping is restricted to one night at Granite and Saddle Creeks. Boaters must carry out human waste, and float boaters must show proof of approved receptical prior to launch. Campfires are prohibited year round. Because of fluctuating flows, camp high above the river.

Hiking: Several trails follow the river and climb side creeks (Granite Creek is a favorite).

Hells Canyon Trivia

WHERE IS HELLS CANYON?: There is no recognized geographic place called "Hells Canyon." According to R.G. Bailey's book, *Hells Canyon*, it starts 90 miles south of Lewiston, Idaho, and extends 40 miles further south to a point near Oxbow, Oregon. This is, of course, debatable.

HOW DID IT GET ITS NAME?: According to Carrey, Conley and Barton in their book, *Snake River of Hells Canyon*, most of the early explorers referred to the gorge as Box Canyon or Snake River Canyon. The first reference to Hells Canyon appears in a 1895 edition of McCurdy's *Marine History of the Pacific Northwest*. In discussing the voyage of the steamboat Norma, the author writes: "She then bounded off, swinging into midstream and, like a racehorse, shot into the Hell Canyon . . ." The name was used by the Mazama Hiking Club in their 1931 bulletin. Bailey's book, *Hells Canyon*, was published in 1943. Senator Neuberger of Oregon used it in several publications in the 1950's.

HOW DEEP IS THE CANYON?: He Devil Mountain is 9,393 feet above sea level. The canyon plunges 7,913 feet (over 1-1/2 miles) from its summit to the mouth of Granite Creek, 6 miles away, at 1,480 feet.

HOW LONG IS THE SNAKE RIVER?: The Snake River originates in Yellowstone National Park at 9,500 feet and winds through southern Idaho before turning north to form the boundary between Idaho and Oregon. It finally joins the Columbia River near Pasco, Washington, at 340 feet in elevation, 1,036 miles from its source. According to Bill Gulic in his book, *Snake River Country*, the Snake drains 109,000 square miles and contributes 36 million acre-feet of water to the Columbia, ranking 6th in volume among the nation's rivers.

HOW DID IT GET ITS NAME?: To identify themselves, Indians living along the river in southern Idaho used a hand sign that resembled the movement of a snake. Although it didn't mean "Snake," that name was given to this group of people, now known as Shoshone. The river flowing through the Snake Indian lands was given the tribal name.

HOW DEEP IS THE RIVER?: It varies from two to three feet in some runs to 105 feet near Cache and Deep Creeks.

HOW MUCH DOES THE RIVER DROP?: The average fall per mile from Hells Canyon Dam to the Oregon state line is 8.7 feet.

HOW MUCH OF THE RIVER IS DESIGNATED WILDERNESS?: The 1/2-mile wide designated river corridor is adjacent to the 215,000 acre Hells Canyon Wilderness over much of its length, but none of the corridor is wilderness.

IS THE RIVER PROTECTED UNDER THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT?: The 31.5 miles of river from Hells Canyon Dam to Upper Pittsburg Landing is designated "Wild." The river is designated "Scenic" for 36 miles below Pittsburg. The balance of the river is not designated, although dams are prohibited.

HOW WAS HELLS CANYON FORMED?: Most of the older rocks we see in the canyon came from underwater volcanoes when Hells Canyon's terrains were part of an island arc in the mid-Pacific Ocean. These complex terrains glued themselves to North America about 150 million years ago as a result of tectonic plate movement. Vast areas were later covered with successive lava flows as recently as 6 million years ago. Uplifting from deep in the earth's core formed the Seven Devils and Eagle Cap Mountains, a process that continues today. The canyon itself is a result of both uplifting and erosion. On your trip you will see recent basalt flows, limestone formed on the ocean floor, ancient lavas, alluvial deposits, and the remains of primeval swamps that grew on the island surfaces.

DISTANCES: Starting at Hells Gate State Park (just outside of Lewiston, Idaho), it is 3 miles to Asotin, 17 miles to Buffalo Eddy, 26 miles to the Grande Ronde River, 33 miles to the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area boundary and the Oregon state line, 45 miles to the Salmon River, 48 miles to the Imnaha River, 53 miles to Dug Bar, 72 miles to Pittsburg Landing, 77 miles to the Kirkwood Historic Ranch, 86 miles to Sheep Creek Ranch, 88 miles to Rush Creek Rapids, and 104 miles to Hells Canyon Dam.

Related Sites: [Hells Canyon National Recreation Area](#)
[Wallowa-Whitman National Forest](#)
[U.S. Forest Service Permit Application Page](#)
(For all 4 Idaho Permit rivers.)
[Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association](#)

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Snake Wild and Scenic River, Idaho and Oregon

Created on: 1/1/2007

Last updated: 08/18/2011 09:32:34

Site has changed since last visit!



Idaho Species: Status Update - August 2012



Bull trout photograph by Joseph Sartore for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

SPECIES NAME

STATUS

MAMMALS

Southern Selkirk Mountains woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*)
Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)
Grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*)
Northern Idaho ground squirrel (*Spermophilus brunneus brunneus*)
Southern Idaho ground squirrel (*Spermophilus brunneus endemicus*)
North American Wolverine (*Gulo gulo luscus*)
Gray wolf - Northern Rocky Mountain Population (*Canis lupus*)

Endangered/Proposed Critical Habitat
Threatened/Designated Critical Habitat
Threatened
Threatened
Candidate
Candidate
Delisted

FISH

Kootenai River white sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanus*)
Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*)

Endangered/Designated Critical Habitat
Threatened/Designated Critical Habitat

INVERTEBRATES

Snake River physa snail (*Haitia (Physa) natricina*)
Banbury Springs lanx (*Lanx* sp.)
Bruneau hot springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*)
Bliss Rapids snail (*Taylorconcha serpenticola*)
Idaho springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis idahoensis*)
Utah valvata snail (*Valvata utahensis*)

Endangered
Endangered
Endangered
Threatened
Delisted
Delisted

AMPHIBIANS

Columbia spotted frog - Great Basin population (*Rana luteiventris*)

Candidate

BIRDS

Greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*)
Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)
Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

Candidate
Candidate
Delisted
Delisted

PLANTS

MacFarlane's four-o'clock (*Mirabilis macfarlanei*)
Water howellia (*Howellia aquatilis*)
Ute ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*)
Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*)
Christ's paintbrush (*Castilleja christii*)
Goose Creek milkvetch (*Astragalus anserinus*)
Packard's milkvetch (*Astragalus cusickii* var. *packardiae*)
Whitebark Pine (*Pinus albicaulis*)

Threatened
Threatened
Threatened
Threatened
Candidate
Candidate
Candidate
Candidate

NOAA FISHERIES JURISDICTION

Sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*)
Spring/Summer (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)
Fall chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)
Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Endangered
Threatened
Threatened
Threatened



United States Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office

1387 S. Vinnell Way, Room 368

Boise, Idaho 83709

Telephone (208) 378-5243

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



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

This Letter and Species List

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

Candidate Species Conservation

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

Effects Beyond Idaho

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Contacts

Idaho - Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office, Bob Kibler, bob_kibler@fws.gov, (208) 378-5255

Montana - Montana Ecological Services Field Office, (406) 449-5225

Nevada - Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, (775) 861-6300

Oregon - LaGrande Field Office, (541) 962-8584

Utah - Utah Ecological Service Field Office, (801) 975-3330

Washington - Eastern Washington Field Office, (509) 891-6839

Wyoming - Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office, (307) 772-2374

NOAA Fisheries Species

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

Additional Information

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service • Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office

CANDIDATE, PROPOSED AND LISTED SPECIES & PROPOSED AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT IN IDAHO

Common Name	Herps	Birds	Mammals						Fish	Mollusks				Plants									
	Columbia Spotted Frog (Great Basin Population)	Greater Sage-Grouse	Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Canada Lynx	Grizzly Bear	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Selkirk Mountains Woodland Caribou	Southern Idaho Ground Squirrel	North American Wolverine	Bull Trout	Kootenai River White Sturgeon	Banbury Springs Lanx	Bliss Rapids Snail	Bruneau Hot Springsnail	Snake River Physa	Christ's Painthbrush	Goose Creek Milkvetch	MacFarlane's Four- O'Clock	Packard's Milkvetch	Spalding's Catchfly	Ute Ladies'-Tresses	Water Howellia	Whitebark Pine
Scientific Name	<i>Rana lateiventris</i>	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>	<i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus endemicus</i>	<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>	<i>Lanx</i> sp.	<i>Taylorconcha serpenticola</i>	<i>Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis</i>	<i>Haitia (Physa) natricina</i>	<i>Castilleja christii</i>	<i>Astragalus anserinus</i>	<i>Mirabilis macfarlanei</i>	<i>Astragalus cusickii</i> var. <i>parkardiae</i>	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	<i>Spiranthes dituvialis</i>	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>
Ada		C	C					C	T						E								
Adams		C		T		T		C	C	T-DCH													C
Bannock		C	C					C															
Bear Lake		C		T				C															C
Benewah				T				C	T-DCH											T		T	
Bingham		C	C					C													T		
Blaine		C	C	T				C	T-DCH														C
Boise			C	T				C	T-DCH														C
Bonner				T	T		E-PCH	C	T-DCH														C
Bonneville		C	C	T	T			C													T		C
Boundary				T-DCH	T		E-PCH	C	T-DCH	E-DCH													C
Butte		C		T				C	T-DCH														C
Camas		C		T				C	T-DCH														C
Canyon			C					C							E								
Caribou		C		T				C															C
Cassia		C	C												E	C	C						
Clark		C	C	T	T			C															C
Clearwater				T				C	T-DCH														C
Custer		C	C	T				C	T-DCH														C
Elmore		C	C	T				C	T-DCH			T		E									C
Franklin		C		T				C															
Fremont		C	C	T	T			C													T		C
Gem		C						C	C	T-DCH													C

Table Key: C = Candidate Species P= Proposed Species T=Threatened Species E=Endangered Species PCH= Proposed Critical Habitat DCH=Designated Critical Habitat

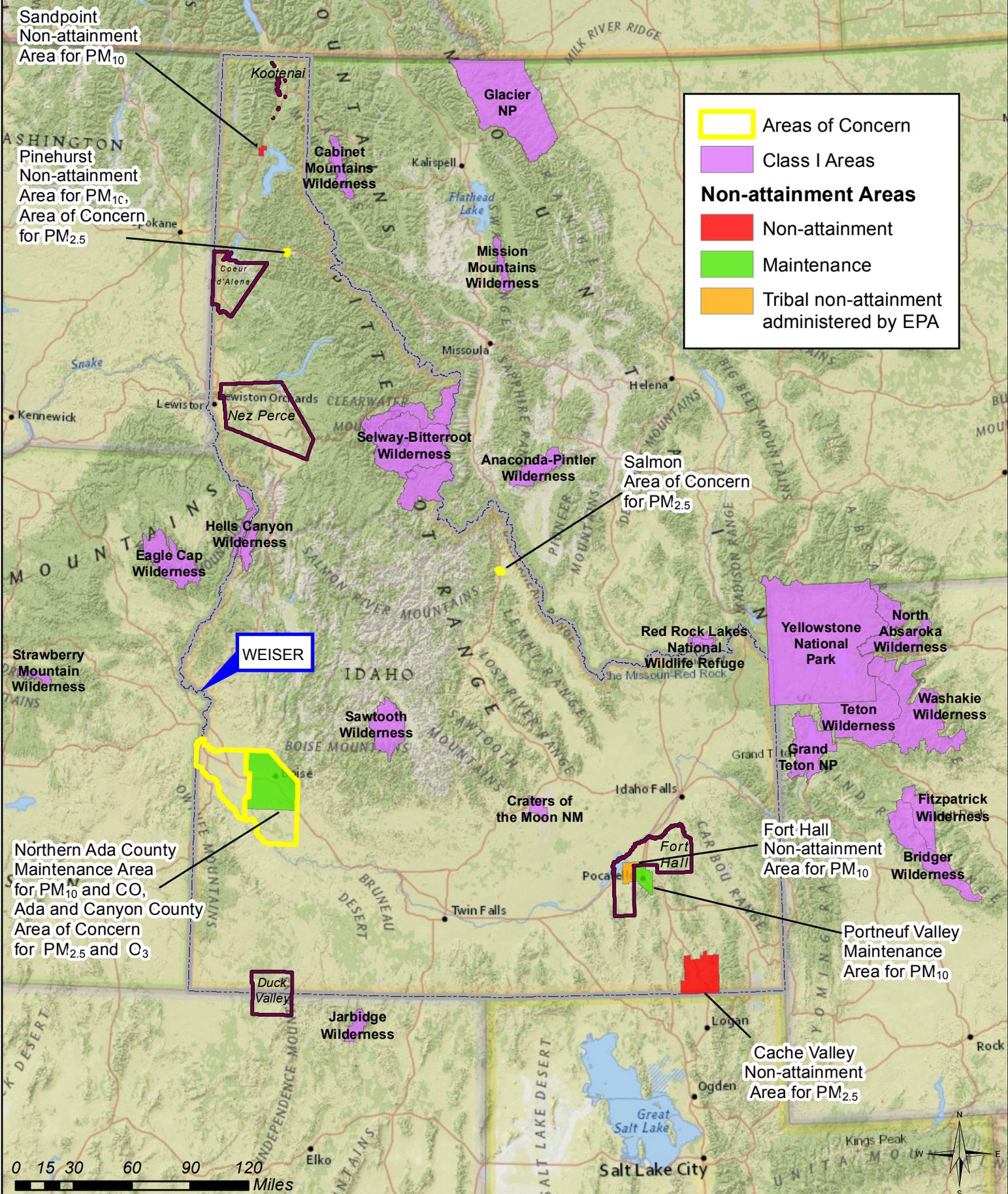
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service • Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office

CANDIDATE, PROPOSED AND LISTED SPECIES & PROPOSED AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT IN IDAHO

Common Name	Herps	Birds	Mammals						Fish	Mollusks				Plants										
	Columbia Spotted Frog (Great Basin Population)	Greater Sage-Grouse	Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Canada Lynx	Grizzly Bear	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Selkirk Mountains Woodland Caribou	Southern Idaho Ground Squirrel	North American Wolverine	Bull Trout	Kootenai River White Sturgeon	Banbury Springs Lanx	Bliss Rapids Snail	Bruneau Hot Springsnaill	Snaake River Physa	Christ's Painthbrush	Goose Creek Milkvetch	MacFarlane's Four- O'Clock	Packard's Milkvetch	Spalding's Catchfly	Ute Ladies'-Tresses	Water Howellia	Whitebark Pine	
Scientific Name	<i>Rana lateiventris</i>	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>	<i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i>	<i>Spermophilus brunneus endemicus</i>	<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>	<i>Lanx</i> sp.	<i>Taylorconcha serpenticola</i>	<i>Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis</i>	<i>Haitia (Physa) natrixina</i>	<i>Castilleja christii</i>	<i>Astragalus anserinus</i>	<i>Mirabilis macfarlanei</i>	<i>Astragalus cusickii</i> var. <i>parkardiae</i>	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	<i>Spiranthes dituvialis</i>	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	
Gooding		C							C			E	T		E									
Idaho			C	T					C	T-DCH							T		T				C	
Jefferson		C	C	T					C												T			
Jerome		C										T		E										
Kootenai			C	T					C	T-DCH										T		T		
Latah			C	T					C											T		T		
Lemhi		C	C	T					C	T-DCH														
Lewis			C						C	T-DCH										T				
Lincoln		C							C															
Madison		C	C	T					C												T			
Minidoka		C	C											E										
Nez Perce				T					C	T-DCH										T				
Oneida		C																						
Owyhee	C	C	C							T-DCH				E	E									
Payette		C						C		T					E								C	
Power		C																						
Shoshone				T					C	T-DCH											T		T	C
Teton				T	T				C															C
Twin Falls	C	C	C						C				T		E									
Valley				T		T			C	T-DCH														C
Washington		C				T		C	C	T-DCH					E									C

Table Key: C = Candidate Species P= Proposed Species T=Threatened Species E=Endangered Species PCH= Proposed Critical Habitat DCH=Designated Critical Habitat

Administrative Boundaries for Areas with Sensitive Air Quality



Sandpoint
Non-attainment
Area for PM₁₀

Pinehurst
Non-attainment
Area for PM₁₀,
Area of Concern
for PM_{2.5}

Northern Ada County
Maintenance Area
for PM₁₀ and CO,
Ada and Canyon County
Area of Concern
for PM_{2.5} and O₃

WEISER

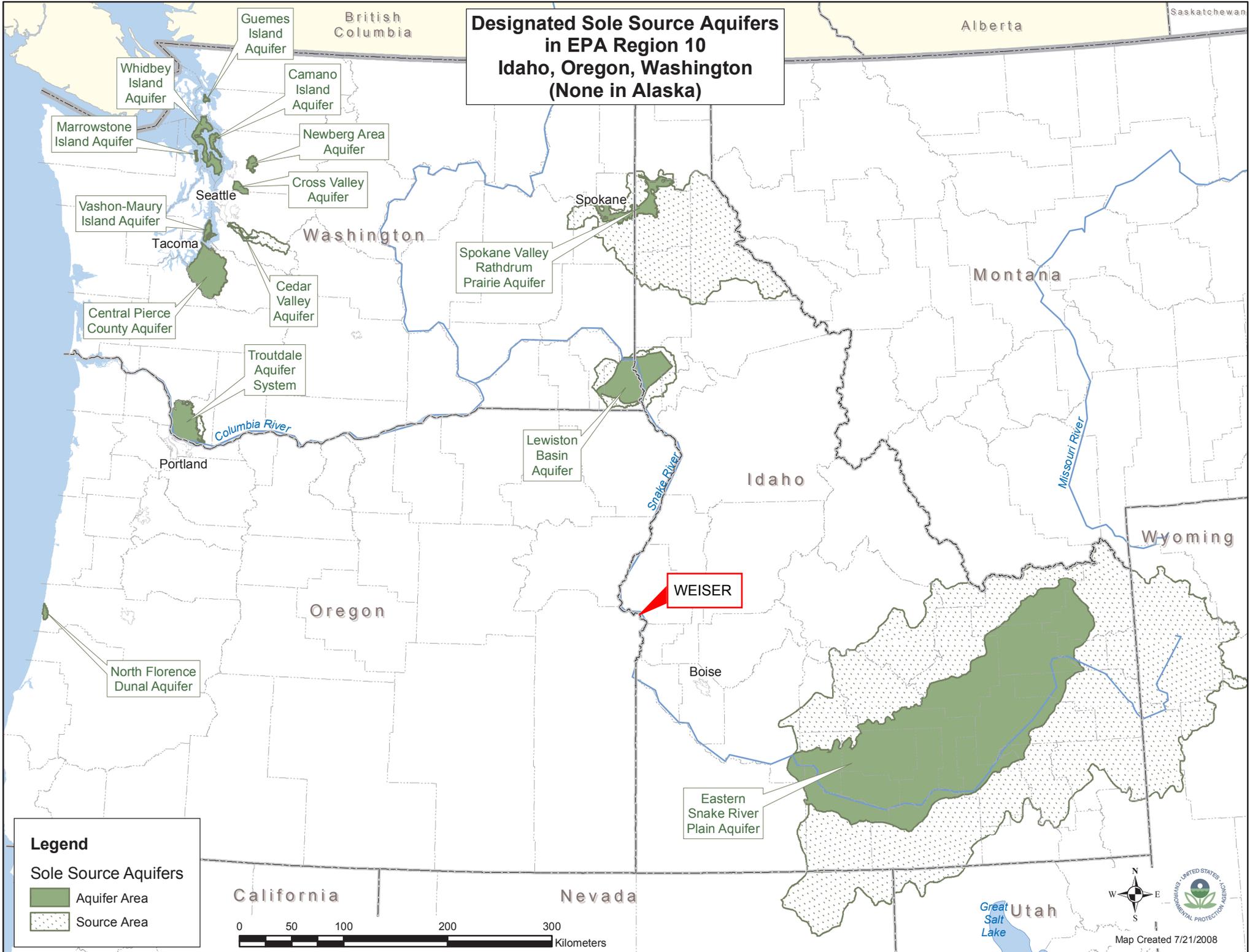
Duck
Valley

	Areas of Concern
	Class I Areas
Non-attainment Areas	
	Non-attainment
	Maintenance
	Tribal non-attainment administered by EPA

0 15 30 60 90 120 Miles



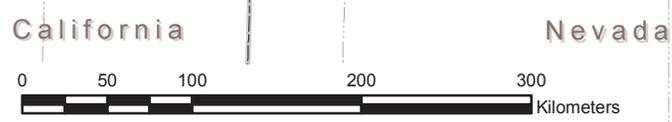
Designated Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region 10 Idaho, Oregon, Washington (None in Alaska)



Legend

Sole Source Aquifers

- Aquifer Area
- Source Area



Map Created 7/21/2008

APPENDIX E

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

**NOTICE OF 30 DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
AND PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE FOR THE
WEISER WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AND
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT**

NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN, The City of Weiser, Idaho has prepared an Environmental Information Document that outlines the potential environmental impact of proposed improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant to comply with State and Federal Water Quality Standards. As part of this process, the public is invited to review the proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant and Main Lift Station Facility Planning Study and draft Environmental Information Document at City Hall, 55 West Idaho, Weiser, Idaho 83672, for a period of 30 days beginning January 13, 2012 and ending February 13, 2012. Written comments may be sent to Public Works Director, Nate Marvin, 55 West Idaho, Weiser, Idaho 83672. At the conclusion of the 30 day comment period, the city will hold a public hearing 6:45 p.m. February 13, 2012 to receive comment regarding the proposed project and environmental considerations.

City of Weiser
David A. Tate, City Clerk
January 11, 2012
February 8, 2012

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, The City of Weiser, Idaho City Council will meet at 6:45 p.m. On February 13, 2012, at Weiser City Hall, 55 West Idaho, Weiser, Idaho 83672 to receive public comment in regards to the adoption of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Environmental Information Document study completed by Keller Associates Engineering in December 2011. Copies of the Wastewater Improvement Project and Environmental Information Document may be reviewed in the City Clerks Office at Weiser City Hall during regular business hours.

City of Weiser
David A. Tate, City Clerk
February 1, 2012
February 8, 2012



CITY OF WEISER
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
55 WEST IDAHO
WEISER, IDAHO 83672

6:45pm
PUBLIC HEARING
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT STUDY

MONDAY
FEBRUARY 13, 2012
7:00pm

AGENDA

Roll Call
Invocation
Pledge Of Allegiance
Additional Items to Agenda
Commission Reports
Committee Reports
Department Reports
Minutes
Bills
Minutes of Planning and Zoning

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1.

NEW BUSINESS

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.

- No written comments received
- No public comments
- ~~By~~ No quorum so. City Council to
consider and make decision
at March meeting.

"Any person needing special accommodations to participate in the above noticed meeting should contact the Weiser City Clerk four(4) days prior to the meeting at Weiser City Hall, 55 West Idaho, Weiser, Idaho 83672."

City of Weiser
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
55 West Idaho Street
Weiser, ID 83672
Monday
March 12, 2012
7:00 pm

REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES

Call to Order [6:59:54 PM](#)

Roll Call

PRESENT: Dan Randleman, Doug Dick, Layna Hafer, Cliff Barberis and Perry Plischke.

ABSENT: Virgil Leedy.

STAFF: Diana L Thomas, David Tate, Nate Marvin, Chuck Kroll, Greg Moon, Don Loos, Rod Millbrook and Sherri Breaux.

Guests: Jim Edwards, Bill Taylor, Dennis Cooper, Sandy Cooper, Patric Nauman and Rev. Kyle Mazac.

Invocation was given by Reverend Kyle Mazac [7:00:34 PM](#)

7:00:45 PM – Council Member Virgil Leedy arrives at meeting.

Pledge of Allegiance, was led by Council Member Perry Plischke. [7:01:24 PM](#)

Additional Items to the agenda - [7:01:50 PM](#)

Item #13 - Resolution #610 Idaho State Airport Match Money.

[7:02:49 PM](#)

Motioned by Layna Hafer and seconded by Cliff Barberis to add item #13, Resolution #610 Idaho State Airport Match Money to tonight's agenda.

AYES: Dan Randleman, Doug Dick, Layna Hafer, Virgil Leedy, Cliff Barberis and Perry Plischke

NAYES: None

ABSTAINED: None

MOTION CARRIED.

Commission Reports - [7:03:00 PM](#)

Council Member Randleman gave a brief report from the Airport Board Meeting he had attended.

Committee Reports - [7:05:17 PM](#)

Council Member Randleman and Council Member Hafer, Public Services Committee reported on the tour they went on at both the Wastewater Facility and the Water Plant. Both were very impressed with both the staff that operate these facilities and with the plants themselves. They also encouraged others to visit the Plants.

Department Reports were presented by Clerk Tate. [7:09:53 PM](#)

MINUTES [7:13:21 PM](#)

Motioned by Layna Hafer and seconded by Doug Dick to approve the minutes of one (1) Regular City Council Meeting on January 9, 2012, one (1) Special City Council Meeting on February 6, 2012 and one (1) Public Hearing on February 13, 2012 as presented and place them on file.

[7:13:52 PM](#)

AYES: Dan Randleman, Doug Dick, Layna Hafer, Virgil Leedy, Cliff Barberis and Perry Plischke
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

BILLS [7:13:54 PM](#)

Motioned by Virgil Leedy and seconded by Doug Dick to approve the bills as reviewed by the Finance Committee and present them to the Treasurer to have warrants drawn for payment.

[7:14:42 PM](#)

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Layna Hafer, Doug Dick, Cliff Barberis, Dan Randleman, Virgil Leedy and Perry Plischke
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

MINUTES OF PLANNING AND ZONING [7:14:43 PM](#)

There are no minutes to approve at this time.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY [7:15:51 PM](#)

City Clerk David Tate explained that he carried this item forward from last months Public Hearing so the full Council had the opportunity to discuss it. Mayor Thomas added that no public comment was made either in support of or against the proposed increase to Fiddle Week Vendor Electric Rates.

GOOD JOB TO WATER DEPARTMENT ON RESERVOIR #2 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

[7:16:45 PM](#)

Mayor Diana L. Thomas recognized Superintendent Rod Millbrook, Water Supervisor Bill Taylor and the entire staff at the Water Plant for a job well done on the preparation work for the Reservoir #2 Project. At the Public Hearing held on February 13, 2012 Mr. Justin Walker with Keller Associates stated that because they were so well prepared for the Reservoir #2 Project, that Keller was able to credit back to the City of Weiser \$2,025.00.

NEW BUSINESS:

RESOLUTION #608 VENDOR ELECTRIC RATES DURING FIDDLE WEEK. [7:18:05 PM](#)

City Clerk David Tate read Resolution #608 Vendor Electric Rates During Fiddle Week in full.

[7:19:26 PM](#)

Motioned by Doug Dick and seconded by Cliff Barberis to adopt Resolution #608 Vendor Electric Rates During Fiddle Week.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Doug Dick, Dan Randleman, Perry Plischke, Virgil Leedy, Cliff Barberis, and Layna Hafer
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

RESOLUTION #609 ADOPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY PREPARED BY KELLER ASSOCIATES. [7:19:46 PM](#)

City Clerk David Tate read Resolution #609 in full.

[7:20:36 PM](#)

Motioned by Cliff Barberis and seconded by Virgil Leedy to adopt Resolution #609 Environmental Study Prepared by Keller.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Dan Randleman, Cliff Barberis, Doug Dick, Virgil Leedy, Layna Hafer and Perry Plischke
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

FWRT REQUEST TO ADDRESS MAYOR & COUNCIL REGARDING CROSSWALK AT TRAIL & HWY 95. [7:20:57 PM](#)

Council Member Doug Dick informed the Council about information he had received from Mr. Jack McDaniel owner of McDaniel Construction the property located on the west side of Hwy 95 at the north end of the Weiser River Bridge. Mr McDaniel stated that there is nothing on his deed about a trail going across, the only thing on the deed is for maintenance or the removal of railroad tracks, so the trail stops at the east side of Hwy 95. Council Member Leedy clarified that the trail ends at the right-of-way on the east edge of Hwy 95 and that the Council had made a prior motion for a crossing at East Commercial & Hwy 95. Council Member Randleman reiterated what was stated and added that he felt the City had made a good decision moving the crossing to E Commercial Street putting the public back on public right-of-way.

PROMOTIONAL/ADVERTISING OPPORTUNITIES. [7:23:22 PM](#)

Mr Patric Nauman, owner of Weiser Classic Candies addressed the Council with information about his proposal for a “Why Weiser? Why Not!” advertising campaign with Channel 2 TV. Mr. Nauman explained that with this new add campaign and package he hopes to sell both Weiser and Weiser Businesses. His main goal is to bring the general public into the Weiser Area to explore everything that we have available. Mr. Nauman added, “if” the City of Weiser and/or the Chamber of Commerce had any dollars to put into the add campaign which will cost about \$1,750.00 per quarter, then, that amount could be deducted from what had to be collected from other businesses in the area allowing them to get TV advertising at a cost that is affordable. Comments followed. Mr Nauman believes that this is an excellent opportunity to get Weiser out there a step ahead of the rest of the communities in our area. Patric has a goal to bring a working commercial back for the Council to view at the April 9th Council meeting, however realistically speaking Patric hopes to air a commercial by May 1st, 2012. Council Member Randleman suggested that the Council sit down and figure out exactly where it wants to spend its available funds. Mayor Thomas and the Council thanked Patric for his hard work to benefit Weiser.

SELECT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE IN FACILITY PLANNING STUDY. [7:38:39 PM](#)

City Superintendent Nate Marvin presented Table 4 - Cursory Environmental Screening Matrix form to the Council requesting that they discuss and choose one of the 4 Alternatives. Nate's recommendation is Alternate #4 because it has the least impact on the environment.

[7:41:19 PM](#)

Motioned by Virgil Leedy and seconded by Layna Hafer to accept Alternate #4 for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Virgil Leedy, Perry Plischke, Dan Randleman, Layna Hafer, Cliff Barberis and Doug Dick
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

ACCEPT BIDS ON RESERVOIR #2 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT. [7:41:50 PM](#)

City Superintendent Nate Marvin presented for Council approval bids received for the Reservoir #2 Improvement Project. Long Painting was the low bidder at \$242,346.00. The City Engineer reviewed the bids and everything checked out. Nate informed the Council that all of the Alternatives would be done in-house as time and funds become available. Nate also informed the Council that more testing would be done on the paint, and if the test comes back lead free the cost would go down \$17,000.00. Nate requested Council approval for the Long Painting Bid of \$242,346.00. Council member Leedy asked if there was a third party inspection upon completion of the work? Nate stated that it was not in the bid, but could be added for an additional cost. Council Member Leedy made the recommendation that a third party not associated with Long Painting do a final inspection. Nate informed Council that he had requested a 3 year warranty instead of a 1 year warranty which had increased the cost. Council member Leedy thought the extended warranty was well worth the additional cost. More discussion followed.

[7:48:11 PM](#)

Motioned by Virgil Leedy and seconded by Cliff Barberis to accept the bid from Long Painting Company in the amount of \$242,346.00 for the base and authorize the Mayor to sign the contract.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Perry Plischke, Dan Randleman, Cliff Barberis, Doug Dick, Virgil Leedy and Layna Hafer

NAYES: None

ABSTAINED: None

MOTION CARRIED.

CONSIDER LEASING CERTAIN PUBLIC PROPERTY. [7:49:18 PM](#)

City Superintendent Nate Marvin presented Council with a request from a private citizen to lease City owned property at the corner parking lot area just north of Weiser Memorial Pool for a possible business venture. City Clerk Tate informed Council that the property is zoned Residential, so any kind of commercial business wanting to be done there would require a Conditional Use Permit. On behalf of the person inquiring about the property Clerk Tate wanted Council direction to the leasing of the City property before proceeding with the permit process. Discussion followed.

[7:53:55 PM](#)

Motioned by Dan Randleman and seconded by Cliff Barberis to deny the leasing of City Property to Private Businesses.

Additional comment received from Council Member Dick.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Cliff Barberis, Layna Hafer, Virgil Leedy, Dan Randleman, Perry Plischke and Doug Dick

NAYES: None

ABSTAINED: None

MOTION CARRIED.

LEASE AGREEMENT ED DOHRMAN. [7:55:20 PM](#)

Council Member Hafer addressed the Council with a report from the Airport Committee Meeting. Council Member Hafer stated that the first thing discussed was the Ed Dohrman Lease Agreement. The Committee has recommended changing the lease from a 5 year lease to a 2 year lease. The Committee also wanted to discuss who Mr Dohrman directly reports to and place it in the lease agreement. Council Member Randleman stated that the lease for Airport Manager Frank Thompson also lacks a job description and chain of command. In a conversation with Airport Manager Frank Thompson Council Member Randleman was informed that he is Mr Dohrman's supervisor. How information gets from Mr Thompson to the City is an issue being discussed. Discussion followed. Council Member Leedy added that he had discussed the Airport Courtesy Car and who was to maintain it with Mr Thompson. Currently they do what they can and if there is a problem they can not fix they bring it to the City shop. Council Member Leedy recommends leaving that policy in place. Discussion followed.

[8:03:35 PM](#)

Motioned by Layna Hafer and seconded by Perry Plischke to change Mr Ed Dohrman's lease agreement from a 5 year contract to a 2 year contract and add that he reports to the Airport Manager.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Layna Hafer, Virgil Leedy, Perry Plischke, Doug Dick, Dan Randleman and Cliff Barberis

NAYES: None

ABSTAINED: None

MOTION CARRIED.

LEASE AGREEMENT OLD CENTRAL PRODUCE BUILDING. [8:03:58 PM](#)

Council Member Hafer addressed the Council giving them a brief overview of what is going on with the old Central Produce Building. Council Member Hafer informed the Council that Mr Frank Thompson has purchased the old Central Produce Building to use it as a hanger. He requested that the farm ground lease be waived for 1 year in exchange for cleaning up the property on the right side of the building. Discussion followed. Mayor Thomas suggested that the Airport Committee go out and tour the Airport and see actually what is out there. Council Member Randleman brought up the point that

Mr Thompson knew that the junk was on the property when he bought it.

[8:14:00 PM](#)

Motioned by Layna Hafer and seconded by Cliff Barberis to table item #9 – Lease Agreement Old Central Produce Building and send it to the Public Facilities Committee.

AYES: Dan Randleman, Doug Dick, Layna Hafer, Cliff Barberis, Virgil Leedy and Perry Plischke
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

LEASE AGREEMENT FARMERS AERIAL APPLICATORS. [8:14:17 PM](#)

Council Member Hafer, Public Facilities Committee addressed the Council. After reviewing the Farmers Aerial Applicators lease the Public Facilities Committee found that the City of Weiser is not protected should a chemical spill occur. There is currently nothing in the lease dealing with how a clean-up would be covered financially should there be any type of involvement with DEQ or EPA. The Committee recommends that research be done with other airports to see what they have put in place to protect themselves should this type of accident occur.

[8:16:40 PM](#)

Motioned by Perry Plischke and seconded by Virgil Leedy to send Item No. 10 – Lease Agreement Farmers Aerial applicators back to Committee and work with the City Attorney to find out what needs to be done to ensure the City is covered in case of a chemical spill.

AYES: Dan Randleman, Doug Dick, Layna Hafer, Cliff Barberis, Virgil Leedy and Perry Plischke
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

REQUEST TO PURCHASE STORAGE BIN FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.

[8:16:59 PM](#)

Wastewater Department Superintendent Rod Millbrook addressed the Council with a request to purchase a water tight storage container for the Wastewater Plant due to inadequate storage space for the EPA & DEQ records which the City is required to keep for 5 years. Currently the records are stacked in boxes in the shop area. Having a storage facility would clear out shop space making room for staff lockers and a washer dryer area. The location of the storage container facility would be on west side of the administration building. Discussion followed.

[8:25:05 PM](#)

Motioned by Cliff Barberis and seconded by Virgil Leedy to allow Wastewater Superintendent Rod Millbrook to purchase a 8' x 20' storage bin not to exceed \$2,767.00 for the Wastewater Plant.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
AYES: Doug Dick, Cliff Barberis, Layna Hafer, Perry Plischke, Dan Randleman and Virgil Leedy
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

BONNEVILLE POWER ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM [8:25:51 PM](#)

City Superintendent Nate Marvin addressed the Council explaining to them that within our Bonneville Power Contract there are provisions to do energy conservation. In previous contracts Bonneville Power would send the City of Weiser a check and we had to spend it on energy conservation. Now, we have to do the work up front in order to get the money back. A couple weeks ago Nate went to Burley and met with Bonneville Power and the Idaho Energy Authority (IDEA). IDEA is made up of 13 electric coops and cities. The IDEA has formed Service Schedule No. 5. What Schedule 5 does is take care of all the paperwork and all the Bonneville documents that have to be sent in on behalf of the 13 members of the IDEA group. The City of Weiser's obligation to be a member of IDEA is \$6,921.25 per year. If anyone (Fry Foods, Riddleys, the Newspaper, etc.) calls the City interested in doing an energy conservation project, the City gives them the contact phone number and someone walks them through the project and tells them what is eligible or what's not. Then, the contactor does the paperwork for them, submits it to Bonneville Power and a check will be cut to them. The City of

Weiser can spend up to 30% of it's eligible energy conservation funds, which this year is \$60,000.00. One of the differences in this years contract is, if, Weiser does not have a project and another IDEA member does, Weiser can give them our energy money and they in turn will pay most of the \$6,921.25 administration cost. So, whatever percentage of our money they use, they will in turn pay that percent of our administration cost. Council member Hafer asked exactly what the City has to have for energy projects? Nate explained that one recent project done was with Weiser High School on their Heating and Cooling Units. The City is trying to help WHS get a projected rebate of about \$5,000.00 on that project. Projects are primarily lighting, but they can also get into windows, insulation, electric heating, ductless heat pumps, washers & dryers, etc. Nate told Council that everything needs to be in place by April 1, 2012 so IDEA can get the contractor on board. Mayor Thomas asked where the \$6,921.25 would come from? Nate explained that it would come out of the \$60,000.00 set aside for the City of Weiser. Discussion followed.

[8:31:41 PM](#)

Motioned by Dan Randleman and seconded by Cliff Barberis to enter into the Service Schedule No. 5 Agreement with the Idaho Energy Authority, Inc. and have the Mayor sign the agreement.

AYES: Dan Randleman, Doug Dick, Layna Hafer, Cliff Barberis, Virgil Leedy and Perry Plischke
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

RESOLUTION #610 IDAHO STATE MATCHING FUNDS AIRPORT RUNWAY REHAB.

[8:32:05 PM](#)

City Clerk David Tate informed the Council that Resolution #610 allows the City of Weiser to be reimbursed by the State of Idaho in the amount of \$27,866.28 on Airport project AIP 3-16-0037-009. City Clerk Tate then read Resolution #610 in full.

[8:34:39 PM](#)

Motioned by Doug Dick and seconded by Virgil Leedy to adopt Resolution #610 State of Idaho Matching Funds Airport Runway Rehab Project AIP 3-16-0037-009.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
AYES: Dan Randleman, Doug Dick, Virgil Leedy, Perry Plischke, Layna Hafer and Cliff Barberis
NAYES: None
ABSTAINED: None
MOTION CARRIED.

[8:35:18 PM](#)

Motioned by Dan Randleman and seconded by Doug Dick, to adjourn.

THIS REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT [8:35:35 PM](#)

Diana L. Thomas, Mayor

David Tate, Clerk/Coordinator