

An Application For An
Idaho Community Development Block Grant

City of Worley Wastewater Collection System Upgrades



November 18, 2011
Charlene Waddell, Mayor



P.O. Box 219
9936 W. "E" Street
Worley, ID 83876

Phone and Fax: (208)686-1258

Mayor

Charlene Waddell

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Robert Wienclaw
Richard Wienclaw
Karen Babbitt
Keith Gilbert

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lmm6002000@hotmail.com

City Hall Hours:

Monday - Thursday Friday
7:00am - 4:30pm 8:00am - Noon

Friday 8:00am - Noon



An Idaho GEM Community

November 9, 2011

Mr. Jeffrey Sayer, Director
Idaho Department of Commerce
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720

RE: City of Worley Wastewater Collection System Upgrades

Dear Director Sayer,

The City of Worley respectfully submits this application for an Idaho Community Development Block Grant. The City's wastewater collection system is more than 50 years old and in a deteriorated condition, resulting in significant inflow and infiltration of non-wastewater flows to the wastewater treatment plant.

Studies have identified that the City's wastewater collection system alone will regain approximately 121,000 gallons per day of capacity. This project will eradicate the health and safety issues associated with excess flows.

This grant request for \$300,000 will help alleviate the financial burden for the City population of 222, of which, 60.81% is low- and moderate-income residents.

We appreciate your concern and attention to our grant request.

Sincerely,


Charlene Waddell
Mayor

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PART A

I. ICDBG Application Information Form

Applicant: City of Worley Chief Elected Official: Charlene Waddell, Mayor
 Address: PO Box 169, Worley, ID 83876 Phone: 208-686-1258
 DUNS#: 961662723 CAGE Code: 6KS46

Application Prepared by: Nancy Mabile, ED Planner Phone: 208-772-0584 x 3014
 Address: Panhandle Area Council, 11100 N. Airport Drive, Hayden, ID 83835

Engineer: Brian Breuer, PE Phone: 509-455-3551
 Address: Indian Health Service, 1919 East Francis Avenue, Spokane, WA 99208

National Objective

- LMI Area LMI Clientele
 LMI Jobs Slum & Blight
 Imminent Threat

Project Type

- Public Facility/Housing Community Center
 Economic Development Senior Center
 Imminent Threat

Project Population to Benefit (Persons):

Total # to Benefit: 222 Total # LMI to Benefit: 135
 % LMI to Benefit: 60.81 %

Project Description: The project will replace 55 deficient manholes and replace approximately 14,000 linear feet of concrete sewer collection pipe with PVC pipe to protect health and safety of the community and achieve compliance with the City's NPDES permit.

SOURCE	AMOUNT	DATE APPLICATION SUBMITTED	RESERVED/ CONDITIONAL AWARD	FUNDS COMMITTED/ CONTRACT AWARD DATE	DOCUMENTS IN APPENDIX ***
ICDBG	300,000				
Local Cash					
Local Loan*	700,000	05/18/11	11/08/11	04/12	G
Local In-Kind**					
UDSA RD Grant					
EDA Grant					
State Grant					
Foundation Grant					
Private Investment					
Other: IHS Grant	500,000	N/A	11/03/11	11/03/11	G
TOTAL PROJECT FINANCING	\$1,500,000				

* Identify Loan Source(s): USDA Rural Development Date Bond or Necessary & Ordinary Passed: 11/08/11

** Describe In-Kind match by type (i.e., materials, labor, waived fees, land value) and amount.

*** Identify which appendix corresponding documentation is in. Documentation should be a letter from the appropriate source.

II. Economic Advisory Council

Built in the early 1960's, the City of Worley's sewer collection system is comprised of concrete pipes and brick manholes, which are beyond their useful life. The concrete pipes and brick manholes have deteriorated and aged to a point resulting in a large amount of Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) to enter the sewer collection system, which hydraulically overloads the wastewater treatment system. This results in the wastewater not being retained as long as it should be in order to complete the treatment process and therefore causing partially treated wastewater to be discharged to surface water.



Additionally, the excess water from infiltration and inflow dilutes the wastewater and decreases the efficiency of the treatment process. The large amount of I/I collected has over capacitated the sewer treatment system resulting in violations to the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. From December 2003 to May 2008 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) documented 397 violations from the City's discharge monitoring reports for exceeding the effluent discharge limitations of its NPDES permit.

During heavy rain or snow melt events there has been as much as 500,000 gallons of water per day flow into the lagoons that were designed for 57,000 gallons. The excess flows causes partially treated wastewater to be discharged into Rock Creek, which has a negative effect on fish and wildlife. There is a further threat to these waters entering drinking water systems of residents and businesses downstream. The City, along with Indian Health Services (HIS) and Coeur d' Alene Tribal partners, conducted an in-depth investigation into the wastewater collection system deficiencies to determine what is causing or allowing the excessive I/I and to identify cost-effective solutions.

Proper system management requires an effective program which collects sewage from the homes and businesses of the community, delivers it to the treatment facility, removes or reduces its undesirable characteristics to acceptable levels, and discharges it in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The hazards involved with the maintenance of the collection system evolve around the fact that poisonous and explosive gases are created in sewer lines and manholes. Therefore, proper care and regular assessment and maintenance of system components serve to protect the health and welfare of its users and the community. The city's facilities currently serve approximately 575 people, 213 residential connections, and 19 commercial connections.

The City began raising their rates in March 2011 by \$12 over the next three years to demonstrate commitment to this project, which will bring the rates to \$33.00 per month. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Kootenai County is 11.0 percent as released by the Idaho Department of Labor for September 2011.

Failure for the City to comply with their NPDES permit can result in penalties and fines, which will be directed at the City and ultimately passed down to the ratepayers, posing an additional financial burden on the LMI (60.81%).

ICDBG investment in this project will afford the City to regain approximately 121,000 gallons per day (GPD) resulting NPDES permit compliance.

III. Threshold Criteria

A. ELIGIBLE APPLICANT:

- The applicant is a City. The Applicant is a County.

B. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES:

Eligible activities for this project as outlined in Chapter 2 of the ICDBG Application Handbook include:

- Public Facilities and Improvements – for replacement of the wastewater collection system and manhole rehabilitation; and
- Administration Activities – Administrative costs for the ICDBG-certified grant administer and the City related to the ICDBG, including but not limited to the management, coordination and monitoring of activities necessary for effective planning, implementation and execution of the project.

C. NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:

Low- and Moderate-Income Area Benefit:

Total number of households* in project benefit area 213

*Note: For water and sewer projects, this is the number of households hooked onto the system and any households that will hook onto the system once the project is complete.

LMI Percentage Determined by:

- Census Data – as determined by Idaho Department Website LMI by City at <http://commerce.idaho.gov/development-block-grants/census-income-data/>.
The spreadsheet is located in Appendix A.

D. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

This project has been discussed at several City Council meetings, and there have been several multi-agency meetings to coordinate project development and funding availability to meet compliance issues. A public meeting was held on August 10, 2011 to provide an overview of the problems associated with the manholes and wastewater collection, the recommended alternative, costs and schedule. On November 8, 2011, 26 of the 28 voters provided the authority for the City to borrow up to \$750,000 for system improvements. City newsletters and public notices are in Appendix B.

The Citizen Participation Plan was most recently adopted by the City on October 12, 2011. A Notice of Public Hearing to discuss the ICDBG application was published in the Coeur d’Alene November 2, 2010. The public hearing was held at Worley City Hall on November 9, 2011. Copies of the Citizen Participation Plan, notice of public hearing,

affidavit of publication, sign-in list of attendees, minutes and letters of support are provided in Appendix C.

Date of Notice 11/02/11

Date of Hearing 11/09/11

E. STATEWIDE GOALS AND STRATEGIES

- Preserved and enhances suitable living environments
- Improve safety and livability of communities
- Increase access to quality facilities and services
- Improve affordability and sustainability of quality facilities and services

F. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

1. Fiscal Management

There have been no previous findings of non-compliance with the ICDBG program with the City of Worley. The City has staff to fiscally manage this project. There have been no frequent staff turnovers; no recall elections and the financial audits are clean of any findings or compliance issues. The letters of the Independent Auditor's Report for the past five years are included as Appendix D.

2. Grant Administration

The City of Worley used a qualification based selection (QBS) process as required under Idaho Code when selecting consultants. City Council approved proceeding with the solicitation process on February 9, 2011. The Request for Proposals was sent to four firms certified in ICDBG grant administration on February 22, 2011. Two proposals were received on March 15, 2011; the other two notified the City of their intention to decline to submit a proposal. Panhandle Area Council was notified on March 21, 2011 of award and the contract executed on April 5, 2011. The procurement documentation and contract is included under Appendix D.

G. FAIR HOUSING

The Fair Housing Resolution was adopted on October 12, 2011 and is included at Appendix E.

H. ANTI-DISPLACEMENT POLICY

The City of Worley will follow the Idaho Department of Commerce Anti-Displacement Policy. This is affirmed by the Mayor's signature on the ICDBG Certifications page in this application.

IV. Program Income

This project will not generate any program income as a result of the ICDBG-supported activities.

V. Project Description and Property

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Worley's wastewater collection system consists of concrete pipe and brick manholes constructed in the early 1960s. The condition of the existing sewer collection system has become deteriorated and degraded to allow non-wastewater flows to flow into the system. A significant amount of non-wastewater flow has become a burden on the City's sewer wastewater treatment system causing environmental impacts. The Environmental Protection Agency issued over 397 violations in a five year period to the City's NPDES permit.

The City of Worley, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and Indian Health Services (IHS) have developed a long range improvement plan to reduce the I/I flows. Investigations of the sewer collection system have found the brick manholes and the concrete pipe consists of cracks, stresses, and fractures due to roots and general decay. Clean water is pouring and continually increasing the amount of I/I flow into the collection system. If the problem is not corrected, the City of Worley will face EPA fines and cause an environmental impact affecting rural communities in the area.

This project proposes to replace and construct improvements to eliminate the I/I flow in the collection system. All defective pipes are to be replaced with Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe, defective manholes be replaced with pre-cast concrete manhole.

Each of the following components will be completed using ICDBG, USDA Rural Development Funds, and IHS funds:

Pipe Replacement

The City has as desire to replace the defect pipes with PVC pipe, which will last for 30+ years. It was determined the cost of replacing the pipes will provide the opportunity to correct other minor problems such as dips and alignment. A total of approximately 14,000 linear feet of collection pipe will be lined as follows:

- 1,600 linear feet of 10-IN PVC sewer pipe and 1,000 linear feet of 8-IN PVC sewer pipe will replace the sections of the 2nd Street interceptor. Replacement of these pipes is critical because it is the main interceptor towards the treatment system.
- 200 linear feet of 10-IN PVC sewer pipe, 2,000 linear feet of 8-IN PVC sewer pipe will replace the sections of the 3rd Street interceptor. In addition to this 300 linear

feet of 6-IN Asbestos Cement sewer pipe along will be replaced with 8-IN PVC sewer pipe. A majority of these pipes consists of root intrusions, cracks, and fractures.

- 900 linear feet of 8-IN PVC sewer pipe is to replace sections of sewer pipe along Pete Silas St. & I Street.
- 1,400 linear feet of sewer laterals along the 2nd street interceptor is to be replaced with 8-IN PVC sewer pipe.
- 2,000 linear feet of sewer laterals along the 3rd street interceptor is to be replaced with 8-IN PVC sewer pipe.
- 400 linear feet of sewer laterals along E. Street is to be replaced with 8-IN PVC sewer pipe.
- 800 linear feet of sewer laterals along K. Street is to be replaced with 8-IN PVC sewer pipe.
- 3,400 linear feet of 4-inch sewer service line up to the property line of the resident.

Manhole Replacement

There are approximately 55 manholes that need replacement due to cracks, fractures, root intrusions, and construction flaws contributing to the inflow into the collection system. These manholes are to be replaced with water-tight, pre-casted concrete manholes.

The project will be bid in accordance with the laws governing Public Works projects in the State of Idaho and constructed by general contractors. TARO fees apply.

Photos of existing conditions, design map and cost estimates are in Appendix F.

D. PROPERTY & PERMITS:

1. Has any property and easements been purchased for this project? Yes No
If yes, does the applicant have title to the property? Yes No
2. Will any property be needed for this project? Yes No
Status of purchase: N/A
Estimated date of final purchase: N/A
What funds were used to make this purchase? N/A
3. Will any easements or rights-of-way be needed for this project? Yes No
Status of purchase: N/A
Estimated date of final purchase: N/A
What funds were used to make this purchase? N/A
4. Is anyone living on the land or in the structures at the proposed site? Yes No
5. Is any business being conducted on the land or in the

structures at the proposed site? Yes No

6. Are there any businesses, individuals or farms being displaced as a result of this project? Yes No

7. Are there permits that will be needed for the project, i.e., well, water rights, land application, demolition permits, zoning permit, air quality permit, etc.? Yes No

Status of the permits (including plan for securing permits):

PERMIT FROM	TYPE	STATUS
Union Pacific Railroad	Amendment to existing encroachment permit for existing right-of-way for sewer line	Application to be submitted upon funding availability
Union Pacific Railroad	Permit to perform utility survey required for design	Application to be submitted upon funding availability
Idaho Department of Transportation	Encroachment permit for right-of-way across U.S. 95	Contractor to obtain upon Notice of Award

8. Describe the ownership or lease arrangements for the property involved in the project:
All improvements proposed are located within public rights-of-way

VI. Budget Narrative

The following describes the funding sources by category and the commit status of each source. Documentation of match commitments is located in Appendix G.

GOVERNMENT

ICDBG GRANT – \$300,000 – Pending

These funds will be used for the construction improvements of the wastewater collection system and manhole rehabilitation (\$270,000); and certified grant administration as required by the ICDBG program (\$30,000).

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES (HIS) – \$500,000 – Pending

These funds will be used for the construction improvements of the wastewater collection system and manhole rehabilitation (\$413,378); and engineering services (\$85,622).

LOCAL MATCH

USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT – \$634,207 – Committed

Through a bond election of the voters, these funds will be used for the construction improvements of the wastewater collection system and manhole rehabilitation (\$512,059); engineering services (\$104,648); legal fees (\$7,500); and interim financing (\$10,000).

VII. ICDBG Budget Form

Applicant/Grantee: City of Worley	Project Name: Wastewater System Upgrades			
Line Items	ICDBG PROJECT			TOTAL PROJECT
	ICDBG CASH	FEDERAL USDA RD	FEDERAL IHS	
Administrative	30,000			<i>30,000</i>
Land, Structures, ROW				<i>0</i>
Engineering		108,003	85,622	<i>193,625</i>
Construction	270,000	574,498	414,379	<i>1,258,875</i>
Legal - Bond		7,500		<i>7,500</i>
Interim Financing		10,000		<i>10,000</i>
TOTAL COSTS:	300,000	700,000	500,000	<i>1,500,000</i>

VIII. Detailed Cost Analysis

1. Have preliminary plans and specs been submitted to regulatory agencies for review? Yes No
If yes, list date submitted: _____
If no, list expected date to be submitted: July 2012
2. Has final design (for bidding) begun? Yes No
If yes, % complete: _____
If no, what is expected start date: August 2012
3. Will project include bid alternatives to meet project budget if necessary? Yes No
4. Are Davis-Bacon wage rates applicable to the project? Yes No
If yes, are they included in the project costs? Yes No
5. Have known environmental measures been included in the project costs? (e.g., dust mitigation, archeological survey, storm water drainage, wetland mitigation, etc.) Yes No
6. List the last date the owner and design professional discussed project design and details: On-going
7. Design Professional Cost Estimate may be found in Appendix G.

IX. Project Schedule

Project Activity	Date (to be Completed)*	Documentation in Appendix
Design Professional Contract Executed	February 2012	
Grant Administration Contract Executed	March 25, 2011	D
Environmental Release	May 2012	H
Bid Document Approval	June 2012	
Bid Opening	February 2013	
Construction Contract Executed	April 2013	
Start Construction	April 2013	
Construction 50% Complete	June 2013	
Second Public Hearing	June 2013	
Update Fair Housing Plan	June 2013	
Update 504 Review and Transition Plan	June 2013	
Certificate of Substantial Completion	November 2013	
Closeout	December 2013	

**Note that the construction will take 6 months to complete, start to finish. The project will tear up the entire City; therefore, a winter shut-down is not an option.*

Name of Professional & Agency Contacts	Firm/Agency	Telephone	Topic
Dennis Porter Tony Tenne	Idaho Department of Commerce	208-334-2460	Project
Tim Kombrec	Region I EAC Member	208-292-3857	Project
Brian Breuer, PE	Indian Health Service	509-455-3551	Project Engineer
Alex Dailey, PE	Indian Health Service	509-455-3486	District Engineer
Jim Kackman	Coeur d'Alene Tribe	208-686-2066	Project Development
Laura McAloon	K & L Gates	509-241-1532	Bond Counsel
Bill Burke	IDRW	208-343-7001	Project Development
John Tindall	DEQ	208-769-1422	Facility Plan Approval
John Lynn	USDA RD	208-762-4939	Project Financing
Ron Harvey	ITD	208-772-1200	Encroachment Permit
Cathy Ness	Union Pacific Railroad	208-772-1297	Permits

X. Financial Profile

Is the Grantee a:

City County

If a sub-recipient, what type of organization?

Water District Sewer District Homeowner's Assn.
 For-Profit Company Non-Profit Company Water Association
 Fire District Hospital District
 Other (Explain) _____

Section II. Sewer System (only) – Input information for the sewer system (entity) that is expected to utilize the Idaho Community Block Grant funds.

Sewer Treatment Method Chlorination prior to discharge into Rock Creek

Do you have a Pre-treatment system? Yes No

Number of people served by the system		575
Number of residential connections on the system		213
Number of commercial connections on the system		19
Number of industrial connections on the system		0
Number of new connections within the last year		0
What are the current residential sewer rates?	\$	25.00
When was the last rate increase?		03/01/11
How much were the rates increased?	\$	4.00
Residential Connection Fee	\$	1,465.00
Commercial Connection Fee	\$	1,465.00
Industrial Connection Fee	\$	1,465.00
Annual Sewer System Revenue	\$	59,976.00
Total dollar amount owed by customers in arrears	\$	6,225.00
Annual Sewer System Expenses	\$	49,126.00

Identify outstanding indebtedness: None

Section IV. All Applicants (City or County)

Land Use Planning related to Fair Housing

As part of the ICDBG program cities and counties are required to further fair housing within your community.

Coincidentally, the understanding and applicability of fair housing laws has become very important for cities and counties. In a recent legal case, Alamar Ranch LLC v. Boise County, a jury ruled that Boise County had committed three separate violations to the Fair Housing Act:

- (1) failure to make reasonable accommodations,
- (2) disparate treatment of the handicapped, and
- (3) intentional interference with the construction of handicapped housing

by changing a conditional use permit (CUP). Boise County is now required to pay the plaintiff \$4.0 million in damages.

In a recent state study of impediments to fair housing, an impediment that has been identified is the lack of cities and counties providing for the allowance of group homes in designated residential zones or their narrow definitions of the types of group homes allowed (e.g., nursing and rest homes) Why is this a barrier? The regulation may treat residents who are disabled, differently. Therefore;

Have you reviewed your zoning codes specific to group homes to ensure that you are in compliance with the Fair Housing Act? (group homes are allowed in residential zones and that your definition of a group home is not too restrictive)

Yes No

If No, what steps are you taking to address the issue? _____

Another impediment identified in the state study is the lack of basic accessibility standards for new residential construction. Does your building code or ordinance encourage accessibility standards in housing? (example: at least one entrance with no step, doors at least 32 inches wide, switches no higher than 48 inches, hallways 36 inches wide, etc.)

Yes No

If Yes, explain the standards. 2009 Building Codes as promulgated by the State and adopted by City Council in January 2011.

XI. ICDBG Environmental Scoping – Field Notes Checklist

Applicant City of Worley Sub-Recipient N/A

This site and desk review checklist is to be completed by the Applicant and submitted with the application.

The purpose of the checklist is to help the Applicant and IDC better understand what environmental statutes or provisions per 24 CFR 58 might impact the proposed project. The information will assist in understanding what studies, documentation, and mitigation measures could be applicable and to assist in completing the environmental review record. The Applicant may choose to attach this scoping checklist as part of the environmental review record.

1. Limitations on Activities

Is the Grantee planning or in the process of acquiring property for this proposed project? Yes No

If yes, is the Applicant aware that land acquired or site work after submission of the ICDBG application is subject to 24 CFR 58.22 Limitation on Activities Requiring Clearance? Meaning once an application for ICDBG funds is submitted, neither Applicant or sub recipient, may commit Non-HUD funds to a project for land acquisition or site work (except for minor testing) before the environmental review is complete, unless the land acquisition or contract is conditioned on completion of the ICDBG environmental review.

2. Historic Preservation

Has the SHPO or THPO been notified of the project? Yes No

Have tribes with possible cultural and religious sites been notified of the project? Yes No

3. Floodplain Management

Is the project located within a floodway or floodplain designated on a current FEMA map? Check Web site www.store.msc.fema.gov Yes No Not Sure

If yes what is the floodplain map number? 16055C0743E, May 3, 2010

If the project is located in a floodway or floodplain, is the community where the project is taking place a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program. Check Web site www.idwr.idaho.gov/water/flood Yes No N/A

4. Wetland Protection

Are there ponds, marshes, bogs, swamps, drainage ways, streams, rivers, or other wetlands on or near the site? Yes No

If yes, has the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) been notified? Yes No

Has the Corps indicated what permit level will be required? Yes No N/A

5. **Sole Source Aquifers (Clean Water Act)**

Is the proposed project located over an EPA designated aquifer area? Yes No
(Check website www.epa.gov/safewater/ssanp.html)

Is it known at this time if construction will disturb more than one acre of land? Yes No

If yes, has a general permit for storm water discharges from construction sites been applied for from the EPA? Yes No

6. **Endangered Species Act**

Has U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA Fisheries, and Idaho Fish and Game Regional Office been notified about the project? Yes No

7. **Wild and Scenic Rivers Act**

Is the project located within one mile of a designated wild and scenic river? Idaho wild and scenic rivers include portions of the St. Joe, Lochsa, Selway, Middle Fork of the Clearwater, Snake, Rapid, and Middle Fork of the Salmon. Check Web site www.nps.gov/rivers/ Yes No

8. **Clean Air Act**

Is the project located in a designated non-attainment area for criteria air pollutants? Yes No

For building demolition or improvements, has an asbestos analysis been planned for or conducted?
 Yes No N/A

For housing rehabilitation, has a lead based paint assessment been planned for or conducted?
 Yes No N/A

9. **Farmland Protection Policy Act**

Is the project located on a site currently zoned as residential, commercial, and/or industrial?
 Yes No

Is the project area currently being utilized for farm or agricultural purposes? Yes No

If yes, has the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service or local planning department been notified about the project? Yes No

10. **Environmental Justice**

Does project have a disproportionate environmental impact on low income or minority populations?
 Yes No

11. **Noise Abatement and Control**

Is the project new construction or rehabilitation of noise sensitive use (i.e., housing, mobile home parks, nursing homes, hospitals, and other uses where quiet is integral to the project functions)?
 Yes No

If yes, is the project located within 5 miles of an airport, 1000 feet of a major highway or busy road, or 3,000 feet of a railroad? Yes No

12. Explosive and Flammable Operations

Is the physical structure (not necessarily infrastructure) intended for residential, institutional, recreational, commercial or industrial use? Yes No Unknown at this time

If yes, are there any above ground explosives, flammable fuels or chemical containers within one mile of the physical structure? Yes No

If yes, have you been able to identify what the container is holding and the container's size?
 Yes No

13. Toxic Chemicals and Radioactive Materials

Are there any known hazardous materials, contamination, chemicals, gases, and radioactive substance on or near the site? Yes No Unknown at this time

If yes, explain _____

During the visual inspection of the site, are there signs of distressed vegetation, vents or fill pipes, storage/oil tanks, stained soil, dumped material, questionable containers, foul or noxious odors, etc.
 Yes No

If yes, explain _____

At this time, are the site's previous uses known to have been gasoline stations, train depots, dry cleaners, agricultural operations, repair shops, landfill, etc.? Yes No

Are other funding agencies requiring the Grantee to perform an American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) environmental assessment? ASTM assessment involves analysis of site uses and ownership, inspection of site, and possible testing. Yes No

14. Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones

Is the project located within a designated airport runway clear zone or protection zone?
 Yes No

Does the project involve acquisition of land or construction/rehabilitation of building or infrastructure in an airport runway clear zone or protection zone? Yes No

If yes, is the grantee aware that the airport operator may wish to purchase the property at some point in the future as part of a clear or accident zone acquisition program? Yes No

15. Energy Efficient Designs

For building construction, has the owner investigated possible incentives from power providers, such as Idaho Power, Avista, or Utah Power for incorporating energy efficient design into their building?
 Yes No N/A

16. Sediment Control (Clean Water Act)

Will the construction project require storm and surface water discharge from the construction site?
 Yes No Unknown at this time

If yes, has an application to EPA been submitted for a Construction General Permit (CGP)?
 Yes No

16. Other Environmental Reviews

Have facilities studies or other environmentally related site reviews been conducted or in the process of being conducted? Yes No

If yes, identify who is conducting the review. Indian Health Service

17. Information Letters

The advanced mailing of environmental information letters is sought in an effort to minimize the project's timeline in waiting for necessary documentation or information. It will assist in earlier responses to required mitigation measures should the proposed project receive grant funding.

Check the agencies that have been mailed an environmental information letter.

Note: If other funding agencies have sought comment, in writing, from the agencies listed below for the same project, you may not need to send an information letter. Contact your Specialist if other environmental information or scoping letters have been sent.

- Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer
- Tribal Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Office
- Idaho Department of Water Resources – Local Regional Office
- Army Corps of Engineers (if wetlands are applicable)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- NOAA Fisheries (if salmon and/or steelhead are applicable)
- Idaho Fish and Game
- USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (if farmlands are applicable)
- Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
- Local Government – Planning Department
- Others _____

Completion of the scoping checklist does not constitute that all environmental provisions or clauses related to 24 CFR 58 Environmental Reviews have been met or are known at this time.

Nancy Mabile
Completed By: Nancy Mabile

November 10, 2011
Date

Letters and back-up documentation that went to the above checked agencies on November 17, 2011. Documentation is in Appendix H.

PART B

XII. Review and Ranking Narrative

A. PROGRAM IMPACT *(To be calculated by Idaho Department of Commerce Staff)*

1. Percentage of ICDBG in total project: _____ %
2. Percentage of Local Matching Funds compared to grant funds: _____ %
3. Grant dollars per person: _____ %
4. Local matching funds per person: _____ %
5. Eligible Activity Priority Ranking:

Eligible Activity	Point Value	% of ICDBG Budget Spent on Activity	Staff Points Awarded
Acquisition of Real Property	100		
Acquisition of Real Property for Housing Projects	50		
Public Facilities and Improvements – Health and Safety Related	100	90%	
Public Facilities and Improvements – Housing Related	75		
Public Facilities and Improvements – Social Service Related	50		
Engineering/Architectural	100		
Code Enforcement	50		
Clearance and Demolition	10		
Removal of Architectural Barriers	50		
Rental Income Payments	0		
Disposition of Property	10		
Public Services	0		
Completion of Urban Renewal Projects	0		
Relocation Payments	25		
Planning Activities	0		
Administrative Activities	100	10%	
Grants to Nonprofit Community Organizations	0		
Grants to Nonprofit Community Organizations for Housing Projects	75		
Energy Planning	0		
Housing Rehabilitation	75		
Total Points Awarded to Project:			

B. NATIONAL OBJECTIVES – LOW AND MODERATE-INCOME

1. Low and Moderate Income Percentage Points:

The City of Worley is 60.81% LMI by 2000 Census.

2. Need and Impact:

a. Need:

The City of Worley, Indian Health Service and Coeur d'Alene Tribe researched and identified sewer collection and treatment system deficiencies within the City between March 2009 and April 2010 and are noted in the subsequent Facility Plan dated April 2011. Built in the early 1960's, the City of Worley's sewer collection system is comprised of concrete pipes and brick manholes, which are beyond their useful life. During heavy rain or snow melt events there is as much as 500,000 gallons per day (GPD) in excess of normal flows entering the wastewater treatment facility. Clean water collects and enters the wastewater collection through the deteriorated pipes and manholes, overwhelming the system. The flow meter monitoring inflow to the collection lagoons does not work under these conditions. Since the lagoons were designed for 57,000 gallons, the excess flows causes partially treated wastewater to be discharged into Rock Creek, which has a negative effect on fish and wildlife. There is a further threat to these waters entering drinking water systems of residents and businesses downstream.

The concrete pipes and brick manholes have deteriorated and aged to a point resulting in a large amount of Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) to enter the sewer collection system, which hydraulically overloads the wastewater treatment system. This results in the wastewater not being retained as long as it should be in order to complete the treatment process and therefore causing partially treated wastewater to be discharged to surface water. Additionally, the excess water from infiltration and inflow dilutes the wastewater and decreases the efficiency of the treatment process. The large amount of I/I collected has over capacitated the sewer treatment system resulting in violations to the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

From December 2003 to May 2008 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) documented 397 violations from the City's discharge monitoring reports for exceeding the effluent discharge limitations of its NPDES permit. The City was issued a notice of violation in December 2007 for not achieving the percent removal requirements for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from its wastewater system. The City will continue to receive violations until the I/I problem is resolved. The City has sent several letters to the EPA indicating they are investigating and are planning to correct the problem. Recent violations are documented in Appendix I.

The City, along with IHS and Coeur d' Alene Tribal partners, determined the best mode of investigation would be through closed-circuit television inspection of the sewer pipes, a visual manhole demarcation and inspection inventory, lagoon sludge measurements, and an installation of a flow meter into the lagoon collection point. In April of 2009, the City continued the partnership with the Tribe and IHS to fund and conduct an in-depth investigation into the wastewater collection system deficiencies causing or allowing the excessive I/I and to identify cost-effective solutions.

Proper system management requires an effective program which collects sewage from the homes and businesses of the community, delivers it to the treatment facility, removes or reduces its undesirable characteristics to acceptable levels, and discharges it in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The hazards involved with the maintenance of the collection system evolve around the fact that poisonous and explosive gases are created in sewer lines and manholes. Therefore, proper care and regular assessment and maintenance of system components serve to protect the health and welfare of its users and the community. The city's facilities currently serve approximately 575 people, 213 residential connections, and 19 commercial connections. It serves both Native American-owned and non-Native American-owned households. The improvements recommended to the wastewater facilities are necessary and critical to protecting public health by providing safe, reliable, and long term wastewater collection, treatment and disposal. We believe it is our duty to leave a legacy of these improvements for the next generations.

The wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities have exceeded their design life and require improvements and upgrades to replace aged, undersized, deteriorated, defective and poorly aligned sewer mains and leaking, decomposing and poorly channeled manholes. The recommendation, and with subsequent city council approval, was to replace or rehabilitate approximately 14,000 linear feet of sewer pipe and 55 manholes through open cut excavation and replacement at an estimated cost of \$1.5 million.

Without rehabilitation, the existing collection system will continue to degrade further. The brick manholes and concrete pipe will crack, stress, or open, due to roots and general decay, allowing clean water to pour into the system, continually increasing peak flows. As this occurs, the peak flows exceed capacity at the WWTP.

b. Impact:

The City began raising their rates in March 2011 by \$12 over the next three years to demonstrate commitment to this project, which will bring the rates to \$33.00 per month. This rate has been determined reasonable by USDA Rural Development comparable with similar systems.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Kootenai County is 11.0 percent as released by the Idaho Department of Labor for September 2011.

Failure for the City to comply with their NPDES permit can result in penalties and fines, which will be directed at the City and ultimately passed down to the ratepayers, posing an additional financial burden on the LMI. In these hard economic times the ability of the LMI household to pay for additional sewer rate increases can easily move beyond affordability. The ICDBG will help alleviate the financial burden of the low and moderate-income household by keeping the rates down.

The health and safety threats of untreated wastewater to the community and environment are listed below by the principal constituents of wastewater:

- **Suspend solids:** Suspended solids can lead to the development of sludge deposits and anaerobic conditions when untreated wastewater is discharged in the aquatic environment.
- **Biodegradable organics:** Composed principally of proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. Biodegradable organics are most commonly measured in BOD and COD. If discharged untreated to the environment, their biological stabilization can lead to the depletion of natural oxygen resources and to the development of septic conditions.
- **Nutrients:** Nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and carbon are essential nutrients for growth. When discharged to the aquatic environment, these nutrients can lead to the growth of undesirable aquatic life. When discharged in excessive amounts on land, they can also lead to the pollution of groundwater.
- **Pathogens:** Communicable diseases can be transmitted by the pathogenic organisms in wastewater. Among the diseases that are associated with wastewaters are typhoid fever, dysentery, cholera, and hepatitis.

Poisonous and explosive gases are created in the sewer lines and manholes that can escape anywhere there is a breach in the collection system to the detriment of any nearby person. Operators undertaking repair situations are even more at risk when trying to clear obstructions in the deteriorated manholes or sewer collection pipes. Even with protective equipment and gloves and boots, any operator may still be potentially subjected to fecal matter, Ecoli or other health and safety issues. This project will eliminate the public health threat of this condition.

ICDBG investment will upgrade core infrastructure. Community and economic development requires that basic infrastructure, such as the City's sewer system be in a condition not only to support existing services, but also to provide for future growth. Eradication of the deteriorated components will eliminate safety hazards for operators, increase the service life and decrease maintenance costs, and reduce the potential for sewage overflows to surface waters.

Without rehabilitation, the existing collection system will degrade further resulting in an increase in the I/I. The brick manholes and concrete pipe will continue to crack, stress and open allowing clean water to pour into the system. When the sewer treatment system is overloaded with large flows; it becomes an environmental impact to other rural communities in the area. Repairing the City of Worley's sewer collection system will regain approximately 121,000 gallons per day (GPD) resulting in the sewer treatment system to comply with the NPDES permit.

C. PROJECT CATEGORIES

Planning, Previous Actions and Schedule

1. Design Professional:

In 1998 Indian Health Services (IHS) conducted a study of the City's wastewater facilities and issued a report. When the Coeur d'Alene Tribe approached the City with a request to add additional residences to the wastewater system in 2001, the City Council authorized a study to be completed prior to the addition of any sewer connections. This led to a city-wide self-imposed moratorium until the study could be completed. An RFP for engineering services to conduct the City's Wastewater Planning Study used the 1998 report as a baseline. Three firms were solicited with one declining to submit. Welch-Comer Engineers was awarded the contract to conduct the study that was completed in May 2008. Since IHS was involved in the initial study and assessment, it already had committed significant funds into the study of this problem and had a vested interest in the outcome of its repair and rehabilitation solution. Note there are numerous Native-American owned and Coeur d'Alene Tribal-owned homes and Native American users connected to the City's wastewater collection system; thereby making IHS a necessary partner, plus a partner who offered funding to assist in the solution.

2. Grant Administration:

The procurement documentation for grant administration, plus a copy of the contract is in Appendix D.

3. Plan/Studies:

a. Survey of the existing conditions of the system or facility.

A Comprehensive Assessment of the Worley Wastewater System was completed in April 2011 by Indian Health Service for the Coeur d'Alene Tribe. The Table of Contents and Executive of the Facility Plan are in Appendix J.

The assessment included an in-depth investigation into the sewer collection system. The investigation led to the installation of a stationary flow monitoring system, a closed caption television inspection of the sewer pipes, and a manhole inspection survey.

The investigation revealed that I/I is clearly evident during periods of high precipitation which this area routinely experiences. The inspection of sewer collection pipes revealed significant evidence of cracks, protruding roots, and pipe dislocations which allowed the increased I/I. An inspection of the manholes also revealed significant evidence of I/I in the form of root penetration, deteriorated manhole structure, and water marks along the walls.

b. Size of the proposed new facility or system and why

The replacement of components identified in the project description is a necessity. Results of the video inspection indicated that the majority of the collection system had deteriorated beyond repair. A visual inspection of 65 manholes identified that all but 10 are in poor condition.

c. Analysis of costs including rehabilitation versus new construction

The Facility plan provides analyses between pipe rehabilitation versus pipe replacement, and manhole rehabilitation versus manhole replacement. Rehabilitation is typically a temporary solution and short lived.

d. Estimated useful life of proposed facility or system

The useful expected life-span of the proposed collection system is 40+ years.

e. Energy efficiency components in the design, materials or equipment

Not applicable.

f. Sketches or schematics showing general layout

The general layout of the project is located in Appendix F.

g. Developed and screened alternatives to enable the system to meet future needs and growth

The Facilities Plan provides a review of benefits on pipe rehabilitation versus pipe replacement. It, also, covers the benefits of manhole rehabilitation versus manhole replacement. The presented alternatives were compared and contrasted using a cost-benefit matrix.

Based on a cost-benefit analysis, it was determined the best option for the City would be to replace the deficient pipes and manholes. The City desires to fix all the problems not addressed with pipe rehabilitation.

h. Selection of a recommended alternative

Based on the results of the cost-benefit analysis, the plan provides a recommended solution of replacing the defective manholes and sewer pipes. The City was presented the recommended solution, and decided replacing the defective manholes and sewer pipes was the best option.

i. Projected annual operating costs

The projected annual operating costs for this project will not increase. Annual maintenance cost will increase approximately \$50,000 to pay for the annual depreciation costs of the new facilities. (The cost for replacing the new facilities after 30+ years of service life).

j. Required permits

The project requires two permits and one approval as follows:

- An Idaho Transportation Department encroachment permit for public utilities is required to cross State Highway 95.
- A Union Pacific Railroad encroachment permit for utilities permit is required to cross the railroad easement.
- A Union Pacific Railroad right to survey on railroad easements permit is required for civil engineering surveying.

k. Site location considerations and potential impact of the project on the environment

The facilities plan provides a National Environmental Policy Act form addressing possible environmental, cultural, historical, and natural resources concerns for this proposed project.

The proposed project is not expected to have negative impacts on the quality of the environment.

l. Address the following as they apply to specific project types:

Water and Sewer System Projects

As stated in the letter from DEQ in Appendix J, all requirements have been met on the Facility Plan and final approval is forthcoming. This approval can be forwarded to the Idaho Department of Commerce upon receipt.

4. Environmental Scoping:

The ICDBG Environmental Scoping – Field Notes Checklist is on page 14 of this application. Environmental request letters and environmental review from the facility plan is in Appendix H.

5. Agency Viability:

a. Utility Rate Review

The rates were last reviewed in 2007 and identified that the rates were \$.43 below what they should be. In several planning meetings, representatives from USDA Rural Development stated that the rates needed to increase by \$12 to service the bond. In March 2011 the City authorized a \$4 rate increase over the next three years. A new rate review is underway by the Idaho Rural Water Association and will be provided under separate cover. The 2007 Rate Analysis is in Appendix K.

b. Completion of Financial Profile Worksheet

The ICDBG financial profile worksheet is on page 12 of this application.

6. Property Acquisition:

To be calculated by Idaho Department of Commerce staff based on information provided under the General Project Description, Project Land and Permits (page 6).

7. Funding Commitments:

To be calculated by Idaho Department of Commerce staff based on funding commitment letters in Appendix G.

8. Schedule:

To be calculated by Idaho Department of Commerce staff based on the project schedule on page 11.

9. Administrative Capacity:

a. The applicant's grant project track record and the general stability of the applicant and sub-recipient. Department staff may review financial audit reports, board make-up, staff turnover and recall elections to help make a determination

To be calculated Idaho Department of Commerce staff based on information provided under the Threshold Criteria, Administrative Capacity (page 4).

b. Completion of Section 504 of ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan. Applicants must submit the transition plan and the name of the ADA coordinator to certify which elements have been completed

Has the applicant completed a Section 504 or ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan?

Yes

No

Coordinator: Jackie Van Orman

- c. Document that Fair Housing Accessibility Standards have been adopted. Applicant must have adopted the standards either separately or inclusively with most current building codes utilized by the applicant

What is the most current building code the applicant has adopted?

International Building Code 2009 Edition

Are the Fair Housing Accessibility Standards a component of the City's building code? Yes No

10. **Cost Analysis:**

To be calculated by Idaho Department of Commerce staff based on the detailed cost analysis on page 10.


XIII. Certifications

I certify the data in this application is true and correct, that this document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the City of Worley and we will comply with the following laws and regulations if this application is approved and selected for funding.

- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- Civil Rights Act of 1964 Pub.L 88-352
- Civil Rights Act of 1968 Pub.L 90-284
- Age Discrimination Act of 1975
- Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970, as amended (49 CFR Part 24)
- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended Pub.L 93-383
- Davis-Bacon Act (40 USC 276a - 276a-5)
- Historic Preservation Act
- OMB Circular A-87, and ensure that subrecipient complies with A-110 and A-122

- Section 106 of the Housing and Urban Recovery Act of 1983 certifying to:
 - Minimize displacement as a result of activities assisted with CDBG funds by following the Idaho Department of Commerce & Labors anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan;
 - Conduct and administer its program in conformance with Title VI and Title VIII, and affirmatively further fair housing;
 - Provide opportunities for citizen participation comparable to the state's requirements (those described in Section 104(a) of the Act, as amended);
 - Not use assessments or fees to recover the capital costs of ICDBG funded public improvements from low and moderate income owner occupants;
 - Abide by all state and federal rules and regulations related to the implementation and management of federal grants;
 - Assess and implement an Accessibility Plan for persons with disabilities in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended;
 - Adopt and implement an Excessive Force Policy;
 - Prohibition of Use of Assistance for Employment Relocation, Section 588 of the Disability Housing and work Responsibility Act of 1998 Pub.L 105-276.
 - Anti-Lobbying Certification: No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a member of, employee of a member of, officer of or employee of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant or loan, the entering into any cooperative agreement and the extension, renewal, modification or amendment of any federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.

If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a member of, employee of a member of, officer of or employee of Congress in connection with this federal grant, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.



Charlene Waddell, Mayor
City of Worley



Date