



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

February 14, 2014

The Honorable Brent Lewis  
Mayor of Paris  
P.O. Box 364  
Paris, Idaho 83261

RE: Environmental determination for the City of Paris Drinking Water Improvement Project  
(DWG 117-2011-10)

Dear Mayor Lewis:

A draft finding of no significant impact (FONSI) was issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on December 10, 2013 for the City of Paris drinking water improvement project based on a careful review of the environmental information document prepared by the Southeast Idaho Council of Governments.

The draft FONSI was published on December 18, 2013 in the *News Examiner*, newspaper of record for the name of City of Paris. Comments were received during the 30-day public comment period following publication. The final FONSI has been revised to include the comments received and the agency's responses.

This completes the environmental review of this project. Please contact Craig Borrenpohl at the DEQ Pocatello Regional Office, (208) 239-5016, if you have questions regarding the project. For questions regarding the environmental review, contact Ester Ceja at (208)373-0585 or via e-mail at [Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:Ester.Ceja@deq.idaho.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Barry N. Burnell".

Barry N. Burnell  
Water Quality Division Administrator

BNB: EC:dls

Enclosures

c: Charlie Parkins, DEQ State Office  
MaryAnna Peavey, DEQ State Office  
Tim Wendland, DEQ State Office  
Craig Borrenpohl, DEQ Pocatello Regional Office  
Holly Batten, Southeast Idaho Council of Governments, ([Holly@sicog.org](mailto:Holly@sicog.org))  
Bob Butler, Butler Engineering and Land Surveying, Inc., ([bobbutler@roadandbridge.com](mailto:bobbutler@roadandbridge.com))  
Ryan Harrell, Butler Engineering and Land Surveying, Inc., ([rharrell@roadandbridge.com](mailto:rharrell@roadandbridge.com))

## FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**Date:** February 14, 2014  
**To:** All Interested Government Agencies, Public Groups, and Individuals  
**Subject:** Environmental determination for the City of Paris Drinking Water Improvement Project

In accordance with the State Environmental Review Process (SERP), "Rules for Administration of Planning Grants for Drinking Water Facilities" (IDAPA 58.01.22) and the "Rules for Administration of Drinking Water Loan Program" (IDAPA 58.01.20), an environmental review has been performed and a final finding of no significant impact (FONSI) is hereby issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on the project described below:

Project:	City of Paris Drinking Water Improvement Project
Location:	Paris, Bear Lake County, Idaho
DEQ Grant Number:	DWG 117-2011-10
DEQ Grant Costs:	\$15,627.70
DEQ Loan Number:	DW 1403
Total Loan Project Cost:	\$3,762,600.00

### PURPOSE/SUMMARY OF IMPACTS:

**Purpose of Project:** The purpose of the proposed project is to maintain a safe and reliable water system in accordance with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality drinking water rules.

**Description of the Project:** The proposed project involves the following:

- Replacement of the existing Paris Canyon transmission line totaling 24,700 feet of pipe
- Construction of a 300,000 gallon concrete water storage reservoir and access road between the storage reservoir and Paris Canyon Road
- Replacement of older and undersized distribution lines totaling 18,000 feet of pipe
- Replacement and addition of fire hydrants
- Reconnect water service lines from new water main to end of city right of way

**Direct and Indirect Impacts:** An environmental information document (EID) was prepared by Southeast Council of Governments (SICOG), consulting entity for the City of Paris. SICOG and DEQ consulted with the appropriate state and federal agencies regarding relevant environmentally sensitive resources. Based on consultation with agency experts, SICOG and DEQ evaluated the potential short-term and long-term impacts, and the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the drinking water improvement project. The evaluation emphasized site-specific components of the environment that are most likely to be impacted by the construction and operation of the proposed improvements. The results of the project evaluation indicate there will be environmental effects from the referenced project as described below.

Short-term impacts may occur during project construction that includes temporary disruption of the distribution system, increased noise, increased dust pollution, increased potential for stormwater runoff, and disruption of localized traffic conditions. The project contractor is responsible for managing the temporary disruptions of the system as follows:

- **Air Quality:** Temporary dust pollution impacts will be controlled as a condition of the construction specifications in accordance with the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (IDAPA 58.01.01.651). IDAPA 58.01.01.651 states that reasonable precautions shall be taken for dust control and suppression by using water or chemicals, applying dust suppressants, covering trucks, paving, and removing materials. In addition to the rule requirements, DEQ recommends that a dust prevention and control plan be implemented during construction of the project that includes best management practices (BMPs) to minimize dust pollution for fugitive dust control. Emergency generators must comply with Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (RICE NESHAPS).
- **Cultural Resources:** If archeological artifacts (such as beads, arrow heads, pottery, fabric, grave goods, glass, metal fragments, or other human-made objects that appear to predate 1960) or human remains (such as bones, bone fragments, or teeth) are inadvertently discovered during construction, ground disturbing activities shall cease and the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO), Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, Shoshone-Paiute Tribe, and the Northwestern Band Shoshone Tribe shall be notified. Mitigation measures will be implemented as directed by SHPO and the tribes, and work will not resume at the discovery site without their consent.
- **Stormwater:** Stormwater runoff shall be handled through an Environmental Protection Agency Stormwater Construction General permit and the development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP and stormwater BMPs will be implemented prior to, during, and after project construction to reduce the potential for erosion from runoff.
- **Wetlands:** Nationwide Permit No. 12 permit conditions for trenching materials, vegetation protection and restoration shall be implemented as part of the proposed project.
- Noise impacts from the project construction will be reduced by restricting work hours to reasonable times identified in the construction specifications.
- Implement any other appropriate BMPs, wherever possible, to avoid or minimize impacts from other construction activities.

The following permits will be required for this project:

- Floodplain development permit
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers NWP No. 12
- National pollutant discharge elimination system 402 permit
- Any other local, state, or federal permit required for activities taking place during project construction.

**Beneficial Impacts:** Overall, the completion of the proposed project will have long-term positive effects by providing sufficient fire flows and a reliable distribution system.

**Finding:** The review process did not indicate significant environmental impacts would result from the proposed action. Consequently, a preliminary decision has been made that an environmental impact statement does not need to be prepared for the proposed project. Instead, a FONSI is hereby issued by DEQ. This decision is made following a careful review of the August 2012 *City of Paris Public Drinking Water System DEQ Facility Planning Study USDA Preliminary Engineering Report*, the December 4, 2013 *Environmental Information Document for the City of Paris*, the February 12, 2014 *Paris Drinking Water Environmental Information Document Addendum Options for Managing Disinfection and Overflow Water from the Proposed Water Storage Reservoir*, and supporting documentation.

**AVAILABILITY OF COPIES:**

Copies of this final FONSI and supporting documentation upon which it is based are available on DEQ's website at [www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/grants-loans/environmental-assessment.aspx](http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/grants-loans/environmental-assessment.aspx) or at the following locations:

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality  
Water Quality Division  
1410 North Hilton  
Boise, Idaho 83706  
Grant/loan SERP contact: Ester Ceja, 208-373-0585

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality  
Pocatello Regional Office  
444 Hospital Way, #300  
Pocatello, Idaho 83201  
Regional Office contact: Craig Borrenpohl, 208-239-5016

The public was informed about the proposed project and their opportunity for comment through the *News Examiner*, one time in the December 18, 2013 publication.

**Public Comments:** Comments were submitted to DEQ for consideration during the 30-day public comment period. The comments submitted and the agency's responses are attached and are officially part of the City of Paris drinking water improvement project record and the final FONSI. The attached responses to comments were sent to the two commenters.

Steve Hoge  
hogefish@yahoo.com

William Pettis  
billpettis@gmail.com



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Barry N. Burnell  
Water Quality Division Administrator

**Response to Public Comments Received During the 30-Day Public Comment Period for the Draft Finding of No Significant Impact for the City of Paris Drinking Water Improvement Project**

**February 12, 2014**

**Section 1: EID and draft FONSI-Related Comments and Responses**

**WATER STORAGE RESERVIOR**

**Comment:** I would like to know if the concrete water storage reservoir is filled with treated water, and if so what is done with the excess when the tank is full?

**Response:** The storage reservoir will include an emergency overflow mechanism intended to protect the reservoir from becoming pressurized in the event that the upstream flow control valve malfunctions. In such an event, water flows out of the reservoir if the water level reaches the overflow inlet height. Public drinking water storage reservoirs typically include an emergency overflow mechanism that directs overflow water to a splash pad on the ground outside of the reservoir. In the event of an overflow from the Paris water storage reservoir, the overflow water would flow through a buried pipe to an energy dissipation structure located near an irrigation canal approximately 160 feet southeast of the reservoir, and ultimately outfall to the canal. Releases of overflow water from the storage reservoir would only occur under emergency conditions and would be rare. In addition, a gate valve located upstream of the storage reservoir inlet can be manually adjusted to reduce or stop the overflow.

Overflow water from the tank will be high quality drinking water which, in Paris, normally has a chlorine residual concentration level of 0.2 ppm. During the irrigation season, overflow drinking water would be diluted with irrigation water within the canal to a very low concentration. Overflows occurring during the non-irrigation season will enter a dry canal.

The possible discharge of overflow water to the canal will require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 402 permit. Butler Engineering will assist the City of Paris, Idaho in obtaining this permit.

**Section 2: Non-EID and draft FONSI-Related Comments and Responses**

**COMPLETION OF PROJECT**

**Comment:** Your approval of this project is finally completed. As a community member the beginning of this water renewal plan is gratefully ready to further our community.

**Response:** Thank you for your comment.