

State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Village Safe Water Program

555 Cordova Street Anchorage, AK 99501 april.akers@alaska.gov

January 10, 2023

To: Vendor List

Re: Amendment 1

RFP 23-VSW-MYU-017

Mekoryuk Washeteria Improvements Design

Mekoryuk, Alaska

RFP Due Date: January 25, 2023 @ 2:00 PM AST

The following are questions from interested parties and the department's responses:

1. Vendor: Is the firm that prepared the PER eligible to propose on this RFP?

Department: Yes.

2. Vendor: In the evaluations of each alternative there is a section for Environmental Impacts which are all noted with the text "[To be Provided by ANTHC]". Is ANTHC's information available and if so, may we please have a copy?

Department: Yes, the department has attached the following: NEPA Environmental Review-Project No. AK 03498-5002, dated July 2016 (14 pages).

3. Vendor: Were any other Environmental documents prepared for the project? If so, may we please have a copy?

Department: No other environmental documents were prepared.

April Akers

Procurement Specialist

April Akers



ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL HEALTH CONSORTIUM

Division of Environmental Health & Engineering 4500 Diplomacy Drive, Suite 454 Anchorage, Alaska 99508

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

ANTHC Environmental Staff S.A.V. Washeteria and Sewer System Upgrades – Mekoryuk, Alaska

NEPA Environmental Review – Project No. AK03498-5002

TO:

NEPA DETERMINATION

Federal funding for this project requires an environmental review in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and other state and federal regulations. The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) has considered all potential environmental concerns associated with the proposed project. An environmental review has been conducted with respect to the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Merkoryuk, Alaska.

FINDINGS

ANTHC uses the Indian Health Service (IHS) environmental review procedures for conducting environmental analyses of all health and sanitation facilities projects, as outlined in the Environmental Review Manual, issued in January 2007. Current IHS policy (Federal Register, Vol. 58, No. 3, January 6, 1993, pp. 569-572) allows for categorical exclusion of health and sanitation facility projects that do not have a significant impact on the environment, as determined by the attached "Environmental Review and Documentation."

This environmental review finds that no additional environmental investigation is needed. Actions involving construction have been reviewed and no extraordinary or exceptional circumstances were found to exist. It is therefore recommended that the lead federal agency approve a determination of eligibility for categorical exclusion from the requirement to conduct further environmental evaluation for this project.

COORDINATION WITH STATE OF ALASKA, VILLAGE SAFE WATER (VSW)

For this project where VSW is the project manager, ANTHC will coordinate with VSW to complete the environmental review and determination. In order to fulfill the requirements set forth under NEPA, Section 106, and related laws, following items shall be the responsibility of the identified party.

VSW's Responsibilities:

- 1. Provide ANTHC with the project planning documents to support NEPA and Section 106 reviews. Such documents shall include at a minimum a detailed project scope of work and site plans.
- 2. Ensure that any activities (field surveys, testing, monitoring, etc.) associated with a Section 106 Tribal consultation are conducted by a qualified professional.
- 3. Provide ANTHC with a completed Section 106 Tribal Consultation.
- 4. Provide copies to ANTHC of all construction permits when issued.
- 5. Secure a written Notice-To-Proceed (NTP) from ANTHC, indicating that all NEPA and Section 106 requirements have been met, before incurring costs under the construction phase of the project, including procurement of materials.

ANTHC's Responsibilities:

- 1. Conduct NEPA and Section 106 reviews.
- 2. Coordinate NEPA and Section 106 reviews with state and federal agencies associated with these reviews, including the State of Alaska's Historical and Preservation Office.
- 3. Provide VSW with copies of the completed environmental review, Section 106 Finding, and environmental determination documents and any additional documentation requested by VSW.
- 4. Provide VSW with a written NTP when all NEPA and Section 106 requirements have been met.

BACKGROUND

Mekoryuk is located at the mouth of Shoal Bay on the north shore of Nunivak Island in the Bering Sea. Nunivak Island is the second-largest island in the Bering Sea and lies 30 miles off the western Alaska coast. It is 149 air miles west of Bethel, and 553 miles west of Anchorage. Mekoryuk is part of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. The community is located at approximately 60° 24' North Latitude and 166° 11' West Longitude within Section 31, Township 4 North, Range 97 West, in the Seward Meridian.

Mekoryuk relies heavily on air transportation for passenger, mail, and cargo service. A State-owned, 3,070-foot long by 75-foot wide gravel runway provides year-round access.

Improvements to the airport including a 1,000-foot runway extension and new airport lighting are currently being designed and are expected to be constructed in 2012 (ADOT&PF, 2009).

Mekoryuk is situated along the bluffs that overlook the Bering Sea to the north and Shoal Bay to the east. Portions of southeastern Nunivak Island are covered by lava flows. Nunivak Island is treeless, so driftwood was used historically and prehistorically for house construction, boat building, and a variety of other purposes (Nowak, 1982). Nunivak Island has been inhabited for 2,000 years by the Nuniwarmiut people, or Cup'ik (Choop'ik) Eskimos. The first outside contact was in 1821 by the Russian American Company, who recorded 400 people living in 16 villages on the Island (ADCCED, 2008).

Mekoryuk is in the transitional climate zone which is characterized by cool summers and stormy winters. The prevailing winds are from the southwest. The Bering Sea, which surrounds Nunivak Island, strongly influences the climate of the island. Foggy and stormy weather is frequent. Average precipitation is 15 inches, while annual snowfall approaches 57 inches. Summer highs average 48° to 54° Fahrenheit (F); winter highs run 37° to 44° F. Extremes have been recorded from 76° to -48° F.

The predominant vegetation on Nunivak Island is low dwarf scrub and sedge-shrub meadows dominated by black crowberry, ericaceous shrubs, sedges, tussock forming sedges, and a variety of forbs and mosses. The common vegetation on shallow soils, found on convex mountain slopes and ridges, is dwarf alpine scrub, dominated by ericaceous shrubs, Dryas, and dwarf willows. There is generally considerable lichen cover and bare ground. Bedrock exposures with lichens, and scattered shrubs and herbs in pockets of fine earth, dominate the highest elevations and ridges and other wind-blown sites. In drainages and along the shore of lakes are the school, City, and the village corporation. Another major employer is the Nuniwarmiut Reindeer and Seafood Processing Company (NRSP). Trapping and crafts, such as knitting qiviut (musk ox underwool), provide income to many families. Forty-eight residents hold commercial fishing permits, most for halibut and herring roe. Coastal Villages Seafood, Inc. processes halibut and salmon in Mekoryuk. Almost all families engage in subsistence fishing and over half have fish camps. Salmon, reindeer and seal are important staples (ADCCED, 2009).

SCOPE OF REVIEW

Mekoryuk has a small-scale water and sewage haul system. Residents wash clothes at the community washeteria, which is undersized for the number of users. People spend 6 or more hours doing laundry during busy times. The washeteria needs additional washers and dryers to meet existing demand (the community only has 2 operational washing machines, and all of the dryers are either out of service or require significant repair). According to Table 12-1 from the Cold Regions Utilities Monograph, 3rd Edition, a community of 210 (current population of Mekoryuk) should have 4-6 operational washers and 4 dryers.

The pile supports for the gravity sewer line from the water plant to the central sewage pump station have failed. As a result, there are numerous bellies in the line, the sags are vulnerable to freezing, and the water plant operator must throttle flow in the filter backwash lines to keep the backwash water from overwhelming the sewage line and flooding the plant, limiting the operator's ability to backwash the filters and adequately treat water.

This project will provide 4 new washing machines and 4 new dryers in the washeteria; install a small (~800 square feet) prefabricated duplex pump station behind the WTP to pump the waste into the adjacent force main; and abandon the gravity sewer main that runs between two rows of houses, west of the City building. Installing a pump station will be less expensive than repairing the 20 plus year old 2,000 foot long sewer main.

CONDITIONAL APPROVAL/STIPULATIONS

Given the environmental review performed by ANTHC, the following consultations and permits are proposed for this project:

- Coordinate use of the Mekoryuk Landfill with the landfill operator. (#8)
- Conduct a Section 306108 consultation with SHPO. (#17)
- If construction of the pump house will occur outside of the cleared and hardened area immediately surrounding the washeteria/WTP, submit a jurisdictional determination request to the USACE and obtain a USACE permit if the USACE determines that one is needed. (#22)

To minimize the impacts of construction activities on the environment, the following mitigation and control measures are recommended:

- Follow USFWS' Construction Advisory for Protecting Migratory Birds. (#18)
- Land exposed during construction should be re-vegetated or covered with coarse fill to prevent erosion of soil and sedimentation of down-gradient water bodies, and other control measures for preventing storm water pollution, such as installing straw wattles and silt fencing around storm water conveyances, should be implemented as needed. (#19)
- If hazardous wastes or petroleum products are discovered or spilled during construction, construction must stop and the contamination must be reported to ADEC's Spill Prevention and Response (SPAR) Division at 1-907-269-3063 during normal business hours (Mon-Fri, 8am to 5pm) or 1-800-478-9300 outside of normal business hours. Also notify ANTHC Environmental Staff. (#27)
- Ensure construction activities do not adversely affect community noise levels by limiting the operation of construction equipment to daytime hours (not to exceed 10 hours/day). (#32)

Washeteria and Sewer System Upgrades – Environmental Review AK03498-5002

Page 5 July 2016

SUMMARY

ANTHC has completed the environmental review for this project. If the scope of work changes, ANTHC will revisit this review to ensure all potential environmental concerns are addressed.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Tribe: Native Village of Mekoryuk

This review covers the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Mekoryuk, Alaska

Project, Program, Grant Description & Location:

Concidenations	Basis for Determination
1.Will the proposed action result in a known violation or continuance of a violation of applicable (Federal, Tribal, State or local) laws or requirements for protection of environment or public health and safety?	No. The proposed project will comply with all applicable laws and requirements and will have appropriate regulatory approvals.
2. Will the proposed action result in a conflict with existing or proposed federal, Tribal, state, and local land use plans?	http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF Plans.cfm No. The Village Traditional Council has identified this project's infrastructure as essential community facilities. Village Safe Water has worked closely with the community. On April 1, 2016, The Mayor for the City of Mekoryuk, the Honorable Howard T. Amos, sent an e-mail to VSW Project Manager Ms. Lynn Marino that stated this project was a "high priority" with the City of Mekoryuk. The email is included in the SDS documentation under ID#403645.
3. Is there a controversy with respect to environmental effects of the proposed action based on reasonable and substantial issues?	No. Members of the community and/or Regional Health Organization have had the opportunity to identify concerns with respect to the environmental effects of the proposed project during SDS project review meeting(s) with the Project Manager. No controversies are known to exist.
4. Is the proposed action significantly greater in scope than normal for the area or does it have significant unusual characteristics?	No. The proposed project is typical in scope in comparison with other sanitation improvement projects in rural Alaska and has no unusual, significant characteristics.
5. Does the proposed action establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects?	No. The proposed project will not cause cumulative impacts that will result in degradation of environmental concerns as outlined in NEPA.
6. Does the proposed action have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on park land, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value?	http://www.nps.gov/state/ak/ No. The community of Mekoryuk is located in the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge in western Alaska. Legislation recognizes that Native communities within the Refuge are consistent with this designation. This project will install equipment in the washeteria and a small duplex pump station behind the WTP, which are activities that will all occur within the boundary of the community; therefore, this project will not affect the National Wildlife Refuge.
7. Does the proposed action include construction of a new municipal solid waste landfill at a new solid waste disposal site?	No. This project does not address the need for constructing a new municipal solid waste landfill.

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Indian Health Service

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Tribe: Native Village of Mekoryuk

This review covers the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Mekoryuk,

Alaska

Project, Program, Grant Description & Location:

The sewer pipe has dislodged from its support and needs repair. The construction of the proposed project No. The proposed project will benefit public health. The WTP/washeteria provides drinking water to the No. The proposed project will not affect the capacity of the community's wastewater treatment facilities. No. The proposed project will not create a need for additional capacity of the community drinking water supply. The project will make improvements to the existing WTP/washeteria and sewer system that will discharged to the sewage pump station facility constructed in 2005. From this facility, the wastewater is gravity/pressure system for the school; a gravity line for the WTP/washeteria; and a flush tank and haul No. The proposed project will not create a need for additional capacity in health care facilities and for Mekoryuk. Wastes generated by this project should be disposed of at the Class III, Mekoryuk Landfill (Permit #SW3A107-20) or other ADEC-permitted solid waste facility. The permit expires on June 16, mounted, piped gravity sewer system at the WTP/washeteria has been impacted by ground movement. adequate amount of energy supply and generation exist. Electricity is provided by the Alaska Village will improve the capacity of the community's wastewater treatment plant by installing a small duplex pumped through a force main to the sewage lagoon, which were both recently constructed. The pile-No. This project will not increase the quantity or type of solid waste generated by the community of (FTH) system for the remaining homes and buildings. All wastewater collected in the community is No. The proposed project will not create a need for additional energy supply or generation, as an No. This project does not address the need for constructing a new wastewater treatment facility. pump station behind the water treatment plant (WTP) to pump waste to an adjacent force main. Currently, there are three different sewage collection systems in the community; a combination health care services because it will not alter the community's population size or demographics. https://akenergygateway.alaska.edu/community-data-summary/1406211/ 2020. Use of the landfill will be coordinated with the landfill operator. http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/EH/SWIMS/Search.aspx community, as well as access to laundry and other services. serve the same population as previously served. Electric Cooperative 9. Does the proposed action include construction of proposed action that could adversely affect the discharge treated sewage effluent to the waters additional capacity in health care facilities and environment and/or public health and safety? a new wastewater treatment facility that will additional capacity at wastewater treatment 13. Will the proposed action create a need for 11. Will the proposed action create a need for 14. Will the proposed action create a need for 10. Will the proposed action create a need for additional capacity at solid waste disposal 8. Will the proposed action create a need for additional capacity in the drinking water 12. Are there other considerations about the additional energy supply or generation? for health care services? of the U.S. facilities? supply?

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ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Tribe: Native Village of Mekoryuk

This review covers the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Mekoryuk,

Alaska

Project, Program, Grant Description & Location:

15. Will the proposed action create a need for additional capacity in educational facilities?	No. The proposed project will not create a need for additional capacity in educational facilities because it will not alter the community's demographics or population size.
16. Will the proposed action create a need for additional capacity in transportation systems?	No. The proposed project will not create a need for additional capacity in transportation systems. Workers, equipment, and materials will be transported to and from the project area by way of existing travel routes.
17.Historic Preservation:	No. Consultation is Not Required. The project scope is restricted to the installation of new washing
a. Does the proposed action involve the	machines and dryers in the interior of the existing washeteria, and installation of a pump station to be
purchase, construction, alteration, renovation,	located on the north side of the washeteria/water treatment plant. Under this consideration there is no
that is more than 50 years old?	potential for the project to affect historic buildings located in the vicinity of the APE.
b. Will the proposed action adversely affect	No. Consultation is Required. The project APE is located ca. 185m north- northwest of XNI-00005, a
properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the	prehistoric site containing at least 13 house pit depressions. A historic preservation professional will
National Register of Historic Places?	review the effects of the project on the cultural resource and make a determination based on the review.
	The agency will establish a finding based on the determination and provide SHPO with a review period
	of 30 days prior to initiating project construction activities.
18. Endangered Species Act: Is the proposed action likely to adversely affect a plant or animal species listed on the Federal or	https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ No. The USFWS' Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) online tool (accessed 6/30/2016) and Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS performed on 6/30/2016 (Consultation 07CAAN00-2016-
applicable state list of endangered or threatened species or a specific critical habitat of an	SLI-0185; Event 07CAAN00-2016-E-00632; DEHE-4-581834) indicate that there are no critical
endangered or threatened species?	natitats of changerod of an carched species in the project area.
	The project area may be used by birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Under
	the IMB1A, it is illegal for construction and land development activities to disturb active bird flests, eggs, and nestlings, unless authorized by the USFWS. To ensure compliance with the MBTA, follow the
	USFWS' "Construction Advisory for Protecting Migratory Birds" available at
	http://www.fws.gov/alaska/mbsp/mbm/index.htm".
19. Will the proposed action require major	No. The proposed project will not require major sedimentation or erosion control measures. Land
sedimentation and erosion control measures?	disturbed during construction should be re-vegetated or covered with coarse fill to prevent erosion of soil
	and sedimentation of down-gradient water bodies, and other control measures for preventing storm water
	pollution, such as installing straw wattles and silt fencing around storm water conveyances, should be
	implemented as needed.

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ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Native Village of Mekoryuk Tribe:

This review covers the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Mekoryuk,

Alaska

Project, Program, Grant Description & Location:

wetlands, submit a jurisdictional determination request to the USACE and obtain a USACE permit if the USACE jurisdictional determination and permit will not be required. If the pump house is located in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). Review of a 2004 aerial image shows the existing WTP/washeteria regulatory definition of "uplands". If the pump house is located within the cleared and hardened area, a USACE determines that one is needed. See the second map following this review, in which the upland coverage under the 2016 Construction General Permit for Storm Water Discharges and a Storm Water to be located on a moderately- to well-drained, cleared and hardened surface that appears to meet the No. According to the 2011 USACE floodplain data for Mekoryuk, there is no known flooding in the No. The proposed project will not occur in a flood-prone area and will therefore not adversely affect flood flows or support floodplain development. No. As of 6/30/2016, digital wetland data for Mekoryuk, Alaska is not available from the USFWS' vegetated area that surrounds the cleared area, which is likely to contain scrub-shrub and emergent No. The project will disturb less than one acre of ground, therefore a NOI and SWPPP will not be If project activities disturb \ge one acre, a Notice of Intent (NOI) should be submitted to ADEC for Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be developed, implemented, and maintained https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=mekoryuk#searchresultsanchor http://206.174.16.211/floodplain data/Mekoryuk/Documents/mekoryuk.pdf No. There are no EPA-designated sole source aquifers in Alaska. http://cfpub.epa.gov/safewater/sourcewater/sourcewater.cfm community of Mekoryuk, Alaska. area is outlined in red. required. (Rivers and Harbors Act) permit for actions in a a. Is the proposed action located in either a 100not exist for the project site, a floodplain survey need to consider if the facility will require flood violate a Section 404 (Clean Water Act) permit 20. Will the proposed action violate a storm water ponds, streams, etc.): Will the proposed action floodplain? (If Flood Insurance Rate Maps do permit or a wastewater discharge permit either 22. Wetlands and Water Resources (lakes, rivers, 21. Safe Drinking Water Act: Will the proposed action impact an EPA designated sole source b. Will the proposed action adversely impact or consultation may be required. Also may for actions in a wetland and/or Section 10 for construction or on-going operations? year or, for critical actions, a 500-year flood flows in a floodplain or support development in a floodplain? stream or river? 23.Floodplains: insurance).

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ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Tribe: Native Village of Mekoryuk

Project, Program, Grant Description & Location:

This review covers the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Mekoryuk, Alaska

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ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Native Village of Mekoryuk Tribe:

This review covers the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Mekoryuk,

Alaska

Project, Program, Grant Description & Location:

No. The proposed project will not violate local, state, or federal law on the use and storage of hazardous No. 18AAC50, Air Quality Control, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. This project is substances or transportation, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes or medical wastes. demolition activities can generate waste that has Activities that may generate reportable quantities pesticide application, motor pools, automobile 29. Will the proposed action violate Tribal, local, state, or federal law on the use and storage of asbestos-containing materials, asbestos, leadstorage, and disposal of hazardous wastes or hazardous substances or the transportation, include air conditioning repair and service, activities, print shops, hospitals, clinics, & repair, welding, landscaping, agricultural medical centers. Repair, renovation, or based paint, PCBs, CFCs, etc.) medical wastes?

not located in an area subject to the conformity rule per the State of Alaska Implementation Plan. community air pollution for a long period of 30. Will the proposed action adversely affect

31. If the proposed action is implemented, will it human health or environmental impact on the Tribe, low-income populations, or minority have a disproportionately high and adverse

No. This project will benefit the health and environment for the tribe and the community as a whole by improving the community's washeteria and sewer system. According to the Department of Commerce, commercial fishing permits, most for halibut and herring roe. Coastal Villages Seafood, Inc. processes (±8.4%) of the population is below the poverty level. The regional economy of Mekoryuk is generally dependent on employment by the school, City, and the village corporation. Another major employer is halibut and salmon in Mekoryuk. Almost all families engage in subsistence fishing and over half have the Nuniwarmiut Reindeer and Seafood Processing Company (NRSP). Trapping and crafts, such as Community, and Economic Development, 93% of Mekoryuk's population is American Indian and knitting qiviut (musk ox underwool), provide income to many families. Forty-eight residents hold Alaska Native. The median household income is estimated to be \$36,250 (±\$31,282) with 18.9% fish camps. Salmon, reindeer and seal are important staples (ADCCED, 2009)

> 32. Will the proposed action adversely affect community noise levels?

construction equipment operation to daytime hours (not to exceed 10 hours/day) http://www.wilderness.net/index.cfm?fuse=NWPS 33. Wilderness Act: Will the proposed action adversely impact a Wilderness Area?

No. The Project Manager will ensure community noise levels are not adversely affected by limiting

No. Mekoryuk is not located in a Wilderness Area.

Indian Health Service

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

This review covers the washeteria and sewer system upgrades in Mekoryuk, Alaska Project, Program, Grant Description & Location: Tribe: Native Village of Mekoryuk

34. Farmland Protection Policy Act: Will the	http://www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/soils/soilslocal.html
proposed action convert significant	No. Mekoryuk is not located in the Kenai Peninsula, Matanuska-Susitna Valley, or Greater Fairbanks
agricultural lands to non-agricultural uses and	
exceed 100-point score on the rarmland impact rating?	
35. Coastal Zone Management Act: Will the	https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2011/07/07/2011-16987/alaska-coastal-management-program-
proposed action directly affect a Coastal Zone	withdrawal-from-the-national-coastal-management-program-under-the
in a manner inconsistent with the State Coastal	No. The Alaska Coastal Management Program expired on July 1, 2011, resulting in the state of
Lone wandgement rian?	Alaska's withdrawal from participation in the Coastal Zone Management Act's National Coastal
	Management Program. A Coastal Zone Management Plan for the state of Alaska no longer exists.
36. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: Will the proposed	
action affect a wild, scenic, or recreational river	No. This project is not a "Water Resource Project" that will impact a wild, scenic, or recreational river.
area or create conditions inconsistent with the	house will not create conditions that are inconsistent with the character of the river
character of the river? (A consideration for	ucitive with more elegate containing that are micellabled with the character of the fiver.
activities that are in or near any wild and scenic	
waterway including construction of stream/river	
crossings, intake structures, outfalls, etc.)	

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and ability the information presented above is true and correct. The record was examined to identify potential extraordinary or exceptional circumstances that would require further environmental review.

VSW Project Manager Date

ANTHC Environmental Staff

7-12-16 Date

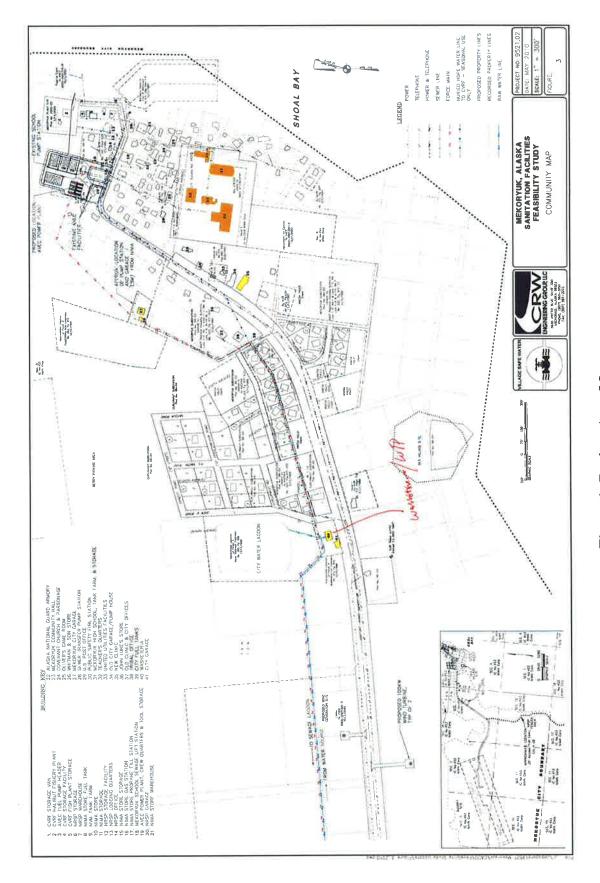


Figure 1: Project Area Map

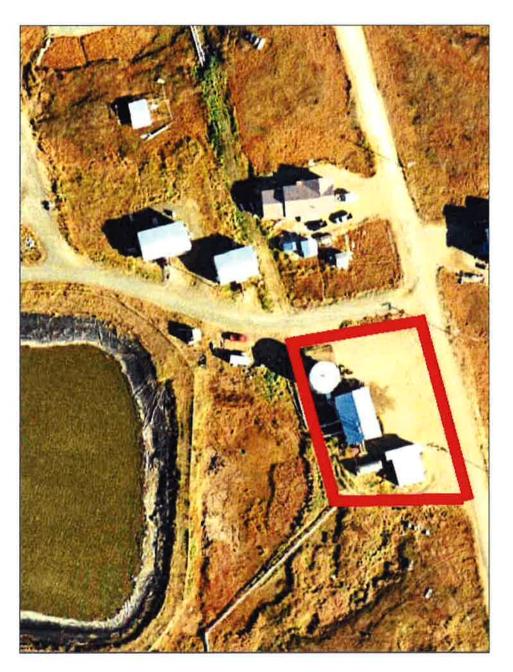


Figure 2: DCRA Aerial of WTP/washeteria. The area outlined in red is upland.