ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Wallsburg Town Culinary Water System Improvement Project



October 30, 2023

Prepared by: Sunrise Engineering, Inc.



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1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) is prepared for a culinary water system improvement project (Proposed Action) located in Wallsburg, Wasatch County, Utah, proposed by Wallsburg Town (Town), the Project Proponent. This EA is required since the proposed project would be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (UDDW). The EA is a site-specific analysis of the potential impacts that could result from the implementation of the Proposed Action. The EA assists the funding agency in project planning, ensuring compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and in making a determination as to whether any "significant" impacts could result from the proposed action. "Significance" is defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing NEPA and is found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) 1508.27. An EA provides evidence for determining whether to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). A FONSI is a document that briefly presents the reasons why the implementation of the selected alternative would not result in "significant" impacts, then an EIS would be prepared for the project. If not, a FONSI may be signed by the EA that approves the Proposed Action.

This report is prepared in general accordance with the Utah State Environmental Review Process (ERP) for the Drinking Water SRF. This report is also based on the procedures of NEPA, as outlined in 40 CFR Parts 6 and 25.

2 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROJECT

2.1 Proposed Action

As shown in Figure 1, the proposed project includes the following components:

- 1. A new water storage tank with a capacity of 500,000 gallons would be constructed to replace an existing old 100,000-gallon tank. After the new tank is constructed and connected to the culinary water system, the old 100,000-gallon tank would be disconnected from the system and abandoned.
- 2. About 6,100 feet of new water transmission pipeline would be installed. About 12,200 feet of existing pipeline would be replaced with a new pipeline to increase water pressure and fire flowrate.
- 3. An old pressure-reducing valve (PRV) would be replaced with a new one.
- 4. The existing well would be re-equipped to improve the pumping system efficiency.

The proposed project would occur in portions of Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 28, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base & Median.

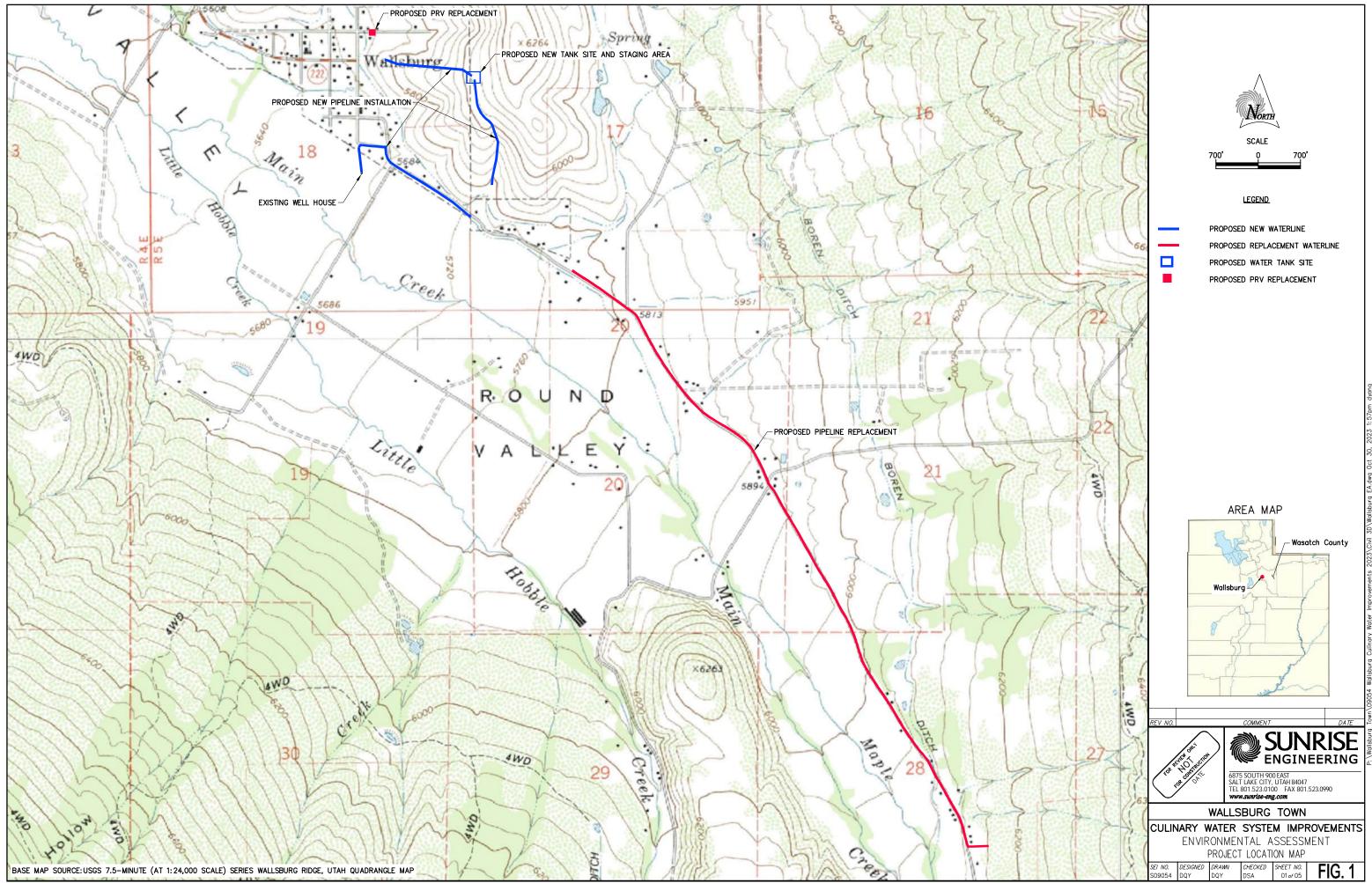
The Proponent is also committed to the implementation of the environmental protection measures summarized in Section 5 of this document as required components of the Proposed Action.

2.2 Purpose and Need

Wallsburg Town is in the west section of Wasatch County, Utah. The Town owns and operates a public culinary water supply system that provides culinary water to approximately 290 residents. Sunrise Engineering, Inc. (Sunrise) completed a master plan for the culinary water system (Sunrise, 2022) in accordance with the State of Utah Rules Governing Public Drinking Water Systems (Rules) for a planning period of 20 years, beginning in 2022 and running through 2042. According to historical population data reported to the Utah Division of Water Rights, the Town's population has increased by an annual rate of approximately 1.5% over the past 30 years. This average annual growth rate was used in the master plan (Sunrise, 2022). The master plan analyses indicated the following system deficiencies:

- 1. The system has a storage deficit of 68,500 gallons at the present time and is projected to have a storage deficit of 104,000 gallons at the end of the 20-year planning period.
- 2. The Town is concerned with the age, condition and deterioration of the existing 100,000-gallon lower storage tank and intends to replace it.
- 3. Distribution system modeling indicates that the distribution system is not fully in compliance with the Rules at the present time and in the future. At several model nodes, the water pressure is either too high or too low.
- 4. The fire flow in the distribution system is too low to meet fire-fighting requirements as prescribed in the Rules.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would address the noted deficiencies to meet the current needs and support projected growth. Therefore, the proposed project is needed to provide residents, businesses, and visitors with a safe and adequate drinking water system.



3 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

3.1 Alternative 1 - No Action

The water system would remain as it is presently operated and operate in violation and would continue to operate in violation of the Rules.

While this alternative does not meet the purpose and need, it is required by NEPA and helps compare and contrast with the potential effects of the Proposed Action.

3.2 Alternative 2 – Preferred Action

The Preferred Action is the proposed project as described in Section 2.1.

4 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This Section is organized by resource topic, with each resource discussion addressing the existing environmental setting as it relates to the proposed project. The order of resource topics corresponds to the order presented in the Utah State ERP for the Drinking Water SRF Program.

4.1 Environmental Setting

4.1.1 Direct, Indirect, Cumulative Impact Definitions

The analysis is guided by the regulations set forth by the CEQ, which call for analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Proposed Action and the alternatives (40 CFR 1500-1508).

- Direct impacts are caused by an action and occur at the same time and place.
- Indirect impacts are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.
- Cumulative impacts are those impacts resulting from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions.

The direct and indirect impacts on resources are either short or long term in duration.

- Short-term impacts would generally last between one and five years.
- Long-term impacts would generally last longer than five years.

Impacts are quantified where possible. In the absence of quantifiable data, professional judgment was used to characterize the potential impacts.

NEPA also requires that effects be discussed in terms of context and intensity. In this EA, context refers to the location, type, or size of the area to be affected and intensity refers to the severity or level of magnitude of impact. Intensities of impacts to each resource have been described using the following guidance:

Negligible:	The impact is at the lower level of detection; there would be no measurable change.
Minor:	The impact is slight but detectable; there would be a small and possibly permanent change.
Moderate:	The impact is readily apparent; there would be a measurable change. This change would be
	obvious and noticeable but not severe.
Major:	The impact is severe; there would be a highly noticeable, long-term, or permanent
	measurable change.

4.1.2 General Setting

The project area is in Round Valley in the west section of Wasatch County, Utah and is part of the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province (Fenneman, 1931). The elevations range from 5,660 feet to 6,160

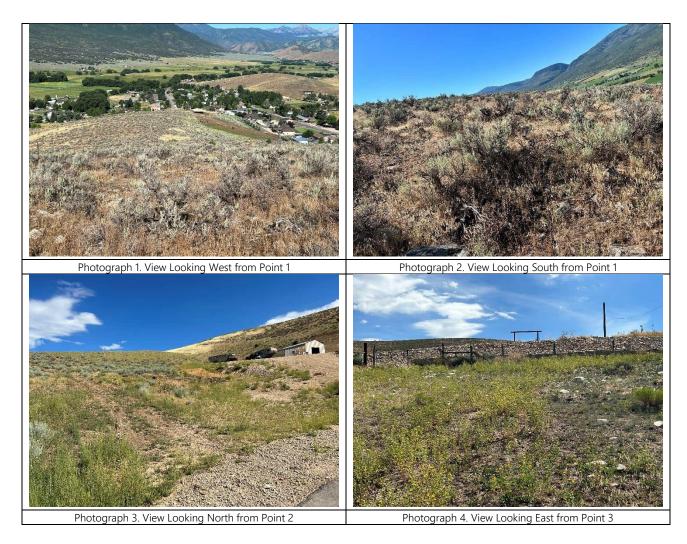
feet in the project area, as shown in **Figure 1**. There is no weather station in Wallsburg and the closest one is located at the Deer Creek Dam, Utah. According to the weather record between March 1, 1939, and June 10, 2016, collected at the Deer Creek Dam, Utah weather station (Western Regional Climate Center, 2023), the average annual precipitation is about 22.21 inches; temperatures during the winters are cool with periods of very cold weather with average minimum/maximum temperatures in January of 8.2/33.0 degrees Fahrenheit (°F); and the summers are dry with average minimum/maximum temperatures in July of 47.0/86.9°F. The project area can be accessed through Main Canyon Road, as shown in **Figure 1**.

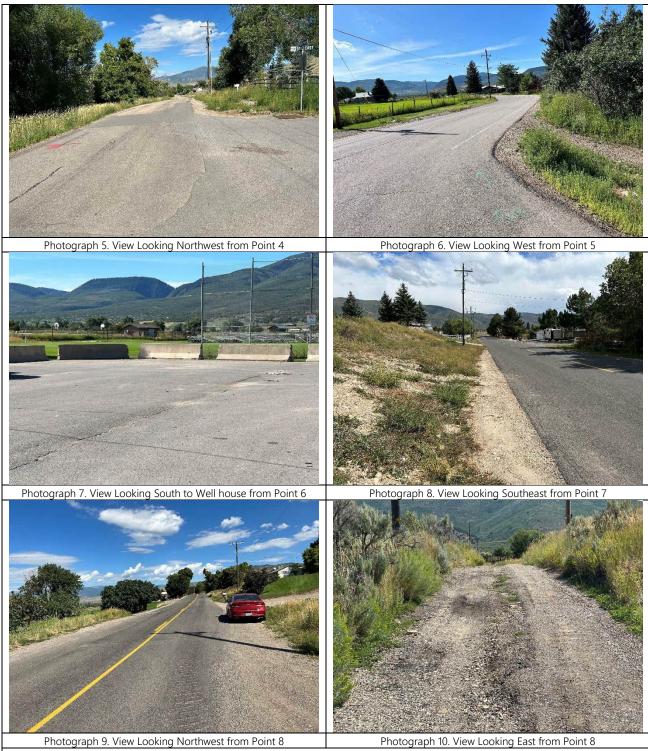
4.2 Land Use

4.2.1 Proposed Action

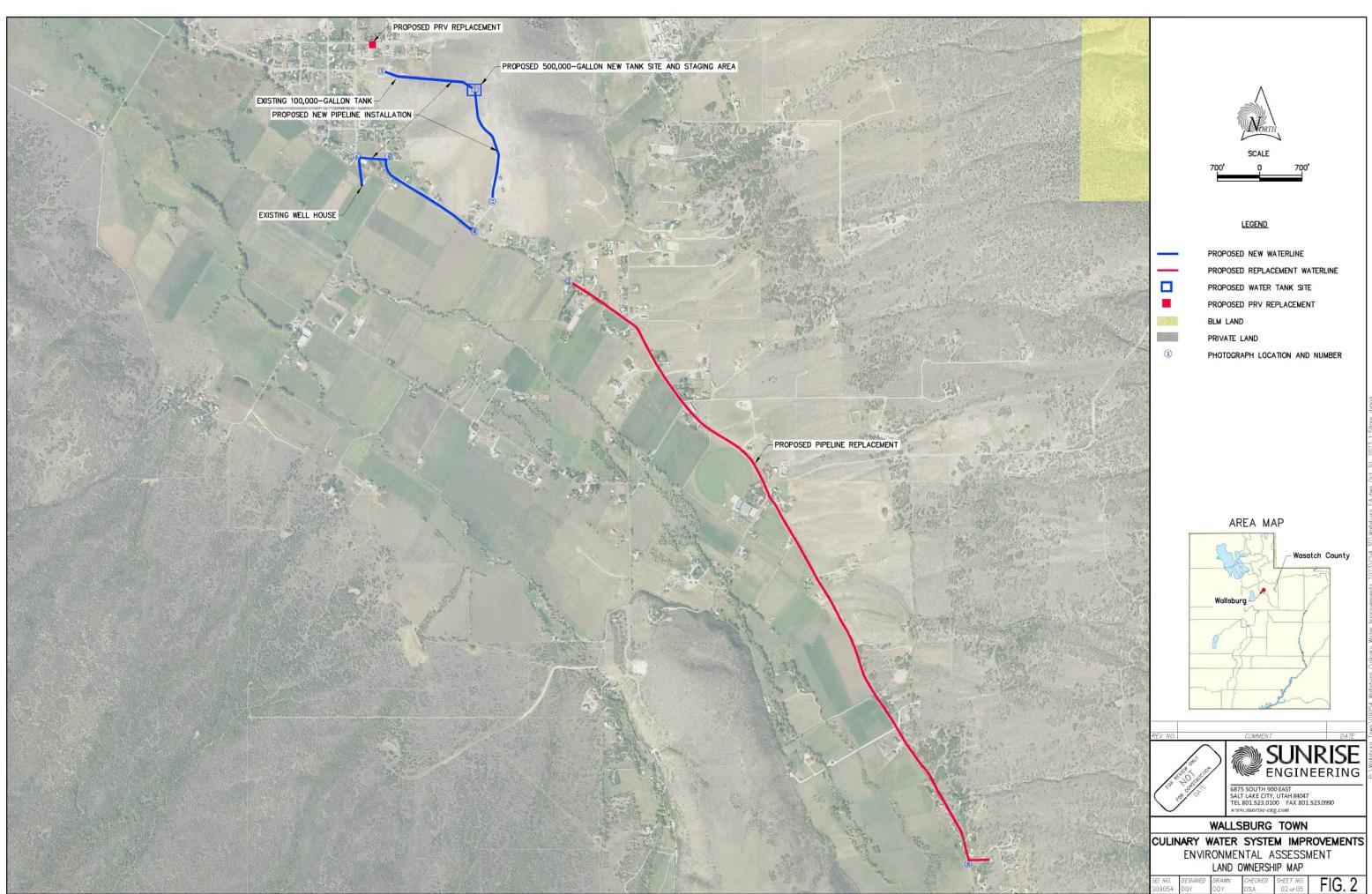
4.2.1.1 General Land Use

Figure 2 is a land ownership map and indicates that the entire project is on private land. A site visit was conducted on August 18, 2023. Photographs were taken from selected locations and are presented as follows:





Note: For approximate locations of photographs see Figure 2.



As summarized in **Table 1**, construction of the proposed project would directly result in a total surface disturbance of approximately 11.52 acres with permanent disturbance of roughly 0.25 acres at the tank site. All other surface disturbance would be temporary. After construction work is complete, the temporarily disturbed surfaces would be restored to the existing contours to the extent practically possible. The impact of the minimal permanent surface disturbance would be less than significant. The cumulative impact would also be less than significant.

Project	Land Status	ROW	Temporary	Permanent Disturbance	
Component		(miles)	Disturbance (acres)	(acres)	
Tank Site	Town		1.000	0.25	
Pipeline Replacement	Town	2.31	7.002	0.00	
New Pipeline Installation	Private*	1.16	3.501	0.00	
PRV Replacement	Town**		0.021	0.00	
Maintenance Work at Well	Town		0.000	0.00	
Total 2.31 11.52 0.25					
Note: *Town has obtained necessary easement for construction. ** It is assumed a 30-foot square will be					
disturbed for PRV replacement. It assumed pipeline construction ROW width will be 25 feet in surface					

Table 1: Summary of Project Surface Disturbance

Based on the above analysis, the proposed project would not have issues associated with general land use and mitigation measures would not be required.

4.2.1.2 Important Farmland and Prime Rangeland

Prime farmland is land best suited for producing food, feed, forage, fiber and oilseed crops as delineated by USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). An area defined to be prime farmland must be available to produce these crops, have been actively farmed within the previous 5 years, and in some instances qualifies only if irrigated.

NRCS was contacted by sending a consultation letter dated August 10, 2023. However, no response has been received from NRCS. The letter sent to NRCS is provided in **Attachment A**.

To evaluate potential impacts of the proposed project on important farmland, soil data was obtained from the NRCS website, as presented in **Figure 3**. Eight soil types are present within the areas where surface disturbance would occur. A detailed soil description is also presented in **Attachment A**. **Table 2** provides a summary of the soil data relative to the proposed project components.

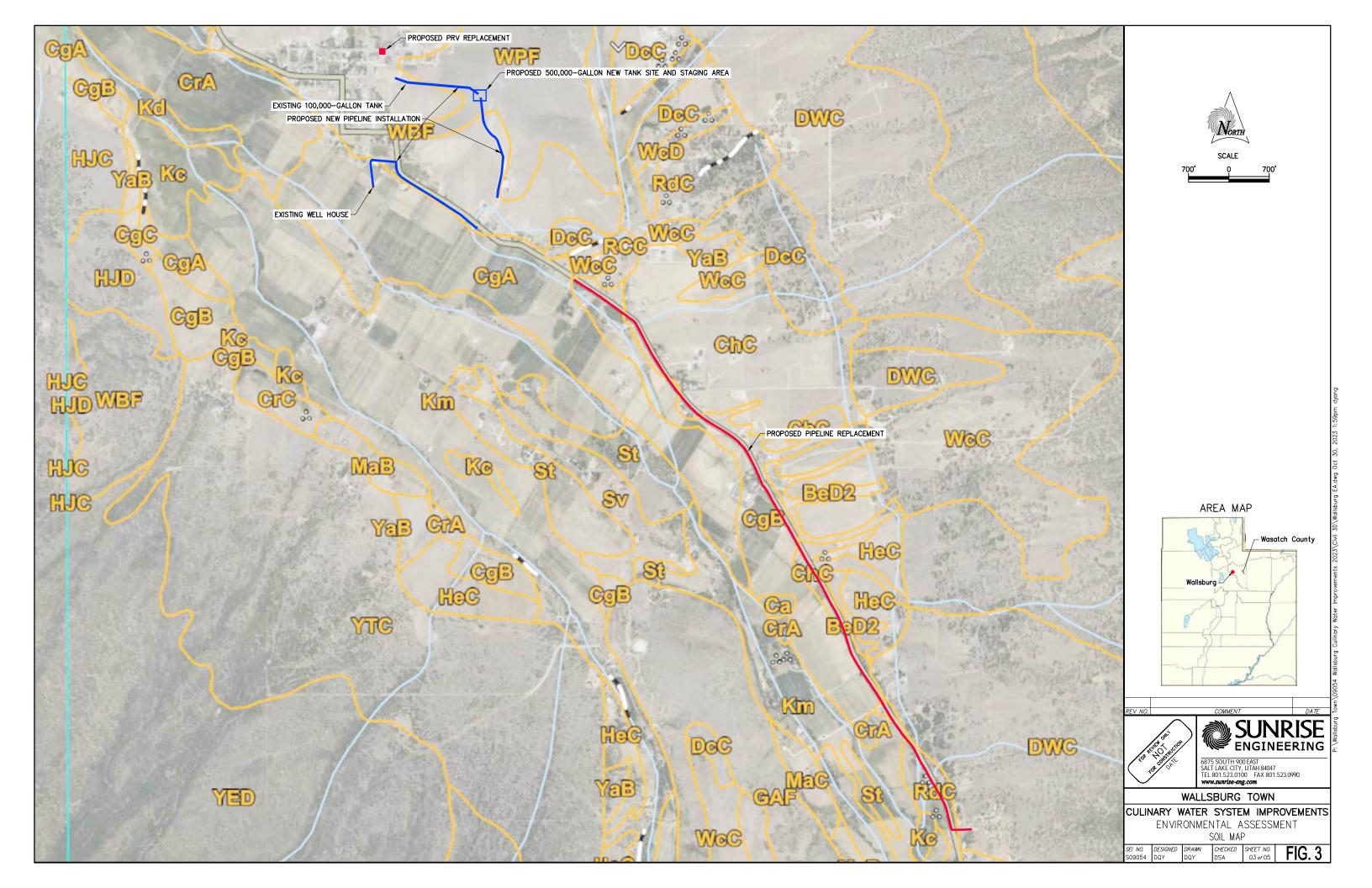


Table 2: Soil Data Summary

Soil Symbol	Description	Location	Farmland Classification
ChC	Clegg cobbly loam with 5-10% slopes	Replacement pipeline on Main Canyon Road	Farmland of state importance
CgA	Clegg loam with 1-3% slopes	New pipeline in Town Park	Prime farmland if irrigated
CgB	Clegg loam with 3-6% slopes	Replacement pipeline on Main Canyon Road	Prime farmland if irrigated
DWC	Deer Creek-Watkins Ridge Complex	Replacement pipeline on Main Canyon Road	Not prime farmland
WBF	Wallsburg-Rock outcrop complex	New pipeline	Not prime farmland
Km	Kovich loam, deep water table variant	Replacement pipeline on Main Canyon Road	Farmland of state importance
RdC	Rasband loam with 3-10% slopes	Replacement pipeline on Main Canyon Road	Farmland of state importance
WPF	Whipstock very cobbly loam with 15-60% slopes	New pipeline, PRV replacement and tank site	Not prime farmland

Table 2 indicates that three of the eight soil types present in the project construction area are classified as "not prime farmland". However, the other five soil types are classified as either "farmland of state importance" or "prime farmland if irrigated". These five soil types are in areas that have been designated for municipal development (Main Canyon Road and Town Park) and thus, the Farmland Protection Policy Act does not apply. Moreover, should the road or the park be farmland, they could still be farmed after the new or replacement pipeline is installed since the pipeline would be buried about 5 feet below grade. Therefore, project construction would have no direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts to farmland. Therefore, no environmental protection measures are required.

4.2.1.3 Formally Classified Lands

As shown in Figure 2, none of the following Formally Classified Lands would be affected by the proposed project:

- National parks and monuments
- National forests and grasslands
- National natural landmarks
- National battlefield park sites
- National historic sites and parks
- Wilderness areas

- Wild, scenic, and recreational rivers
- Wildlife refuges
- National seashores, lake shores and trails
- State parks
- National grasslands

Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative impact on Formally Classified Lands and environmental protection measures are not required.

4.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to land use.

4.3 Floodplains

A floodplain is flat or nearly flat land adjacent to a stream or river that experiences occasional or periodic flooding. It includes the floodway, which consists of the stream channel and adjacent areas that carry flood flows, and the flood fringe, which are areas covered by the flood that do not experience a strong current. A 100-year flood is calculated to be the level of flood water expected to be equaled or exceeded every 100 years on average. The 100-year flood is more accurately referred to as the 1% flood, since it is a flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any single year. Based on the expected flood water level, a predicted area of inundation can be mapped out.

4.3.1 Proposed Action

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website was reviewed for Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) covering the project area. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website was reviewed for Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) covering the project area. The project area is included in FIRM 49051C0270E (FEMA, 2012a) and FIRM 49051C0425E (FEMA, 2012b). **Figure 4** presents the floodplain information and indicates that the entire project is not within any floodplain. Therefore, the proposed project would have no direct, indirect, or cumulative impact on floodplain and no mitigation measures are required.

4.3.2 No Action Alternative

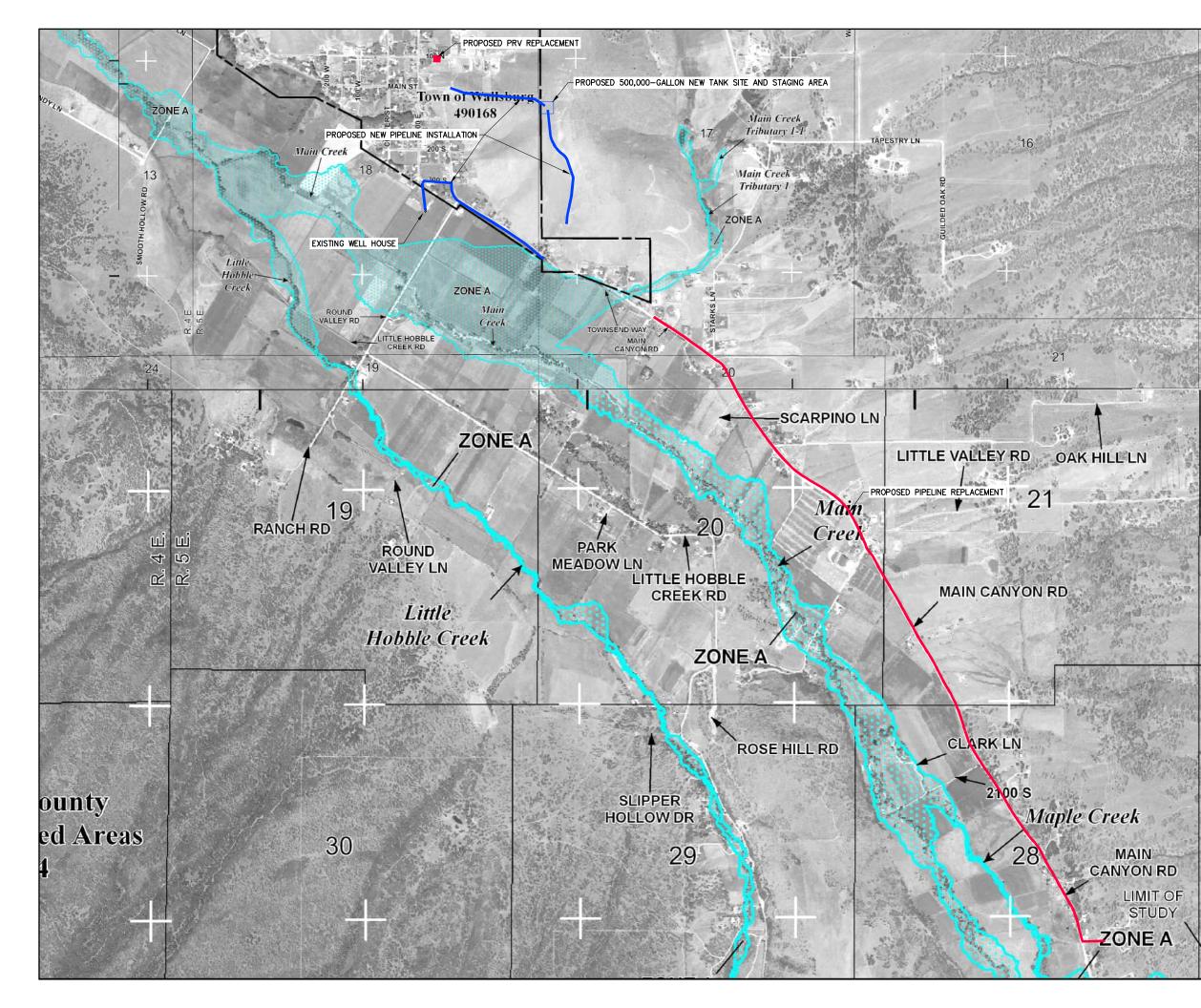
Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to floodplains.

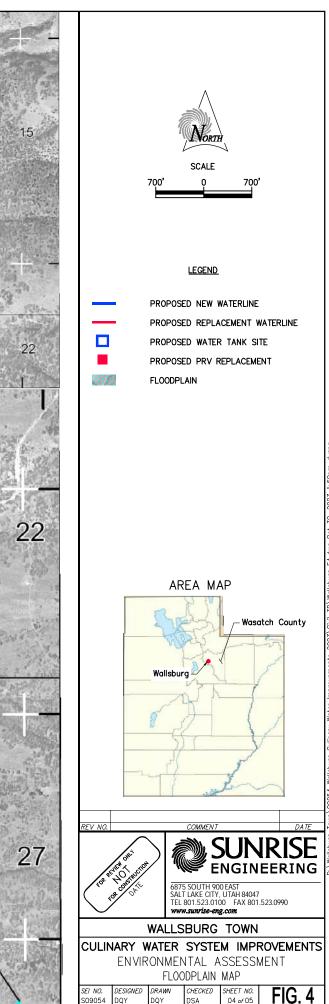
4.4 Wetlands/Waters of the U.S. (Including Surface Water Resources)

Wetlands are defined as areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (33 CFR 328.3[b], 40 CFR 230.3). For a wetland to qualify as jurisdictional by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and therefore be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the site must support a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Other waters of the United States are sites that typically lack one or more of these three indicators.

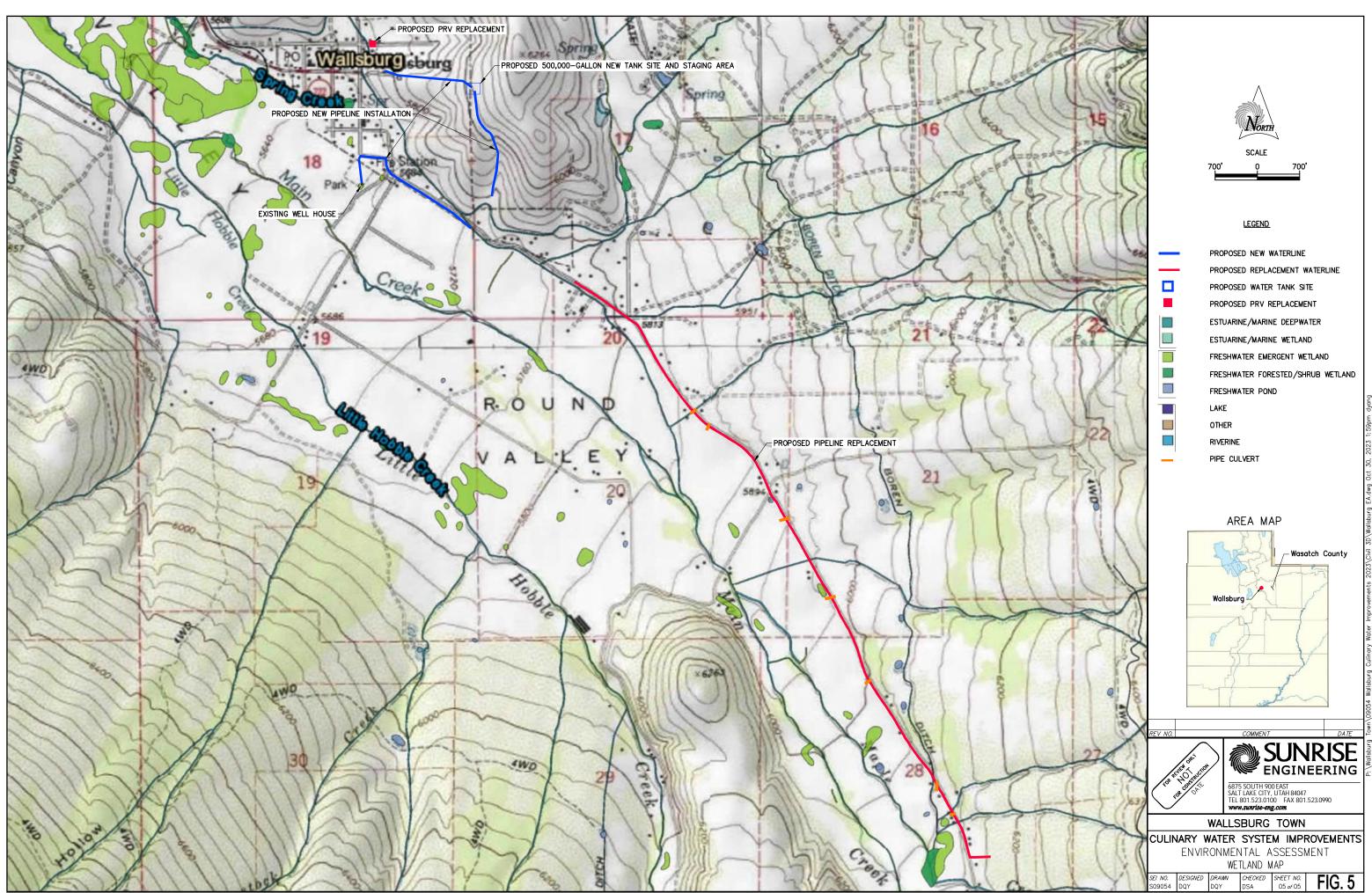
4.4.1 Proposed Action

Figure 5 is a wetland map obtained from the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) website and indicates that the proposed replacement pipeline would cross riverine wetlands at six locations. These riverine wetlands represent five dry washes and one irrigation canal (Boren Ditch), and they might exist as shown before Main Canyon Road was constructed. Presently, there are seven pipe culverts ranging in diameter from 18 inches to 24 inches across Main Canyon Road and their locations are also shown in **Figure 5**. There are no other types of wetlands within the project footprint. The closest surface water bodies are Main Creek and Maple Creek that are 0.12-0.25 miles southwest of Main Canyon Road.





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These culverts would not be impacted by pipeline replacement activities since the pipeline would go under the existing culverts using the boring method and no in-water work would be performed. After the replacement pipeline is installed, the ground would be restored to the existing contours to the extent practical. Therefore, the project would not result in any wetland loss. No pipeline would cross any surface water bodies. Therefore, no stream alteration permit is required for the replacement pipeline installation beneath the culverts.

The USACE Utah Regulatory Office was contacted regarding potential impacts of the proposed project on wetlands by sending a consultation letter on August 10, 2023. However, no response has been received from USACE to date. The letter sent to USACE is provided in **Attachment B**.

Since the project construction would result in direct disturbance of more than 1 acre of ground surface, the following environmental protection measures shall be implemented to protect surface water quality:

A. The construction contractor shall be required to use best management practices (BMPs); comply with Utah Construction General Permit (CGP); develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ) for a UPDES (Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System) Permit before beginning any earth disturbing activities; and implement and maintain the project SWPPP according to CGP.

With these environmental protection measures, the Proposed Action may have negligible direct or indirect impacts on wetlands/waters of the U.S. The potential impacts would be short-term and disappear after the construction of the project is completed. Therefore, the proposed project would have no cumulative effect on wetlands/waters of the U.S or surface water resources.

4.4.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to wetlands.

4.5 Groundwater Resources

4.5.1 Proposed Action

There are three sole source aquifers in Utah: Western Uinta Arch Paleozoic Aquifer System, Castle Valley Aquifer System, and Glen Canyon Aquifer System. However, none of the sole source aquifers are located within 20 miles of the proposed project area (**Attachment C**). Therefore, the proposed project would not have any impact on sole source aquifers and mitigation measures would not be required. Groundwater is present in the project area. However, the project would not involve any activities (e.g., installation of wells) that would potentially impact groundwater. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to groundwater resources and environmental protection measures are not required.

4.5.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to water resources.

4.6 Air quality

4.6.1 Proposed Action

The proposed project was posted on the Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office (UPLPCO) Resource Development Coordinating Committee (RDCC) website (85552) for state agencies' comments on the proposed project during the scoping period. RDCC is a clearinghouse for information on activities affecting state and public lands throughout Utah. RDCC includes representatives from state agencies that are generally involved or impacted by public lands management. RDCC coordinates the review of technical and policy actions that may affect the physical resources of the state and facilitates the exchange of information on those actions among federal, state and local government agencies. No comments were received from the Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) after the comment period expired. Correspondence with UPLPCO is provided in **Attachment D**.

Construction of the proposed project does not require a permit from UDAQ since the project area is located within an attainment area for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, ozone, and CO (Utah Department of Environmental Quality, 2023). However, the Contractor would be required to implement the following environmental protection measure:

B. During the construction period, the construction contractor shall conduct watering to minimize fugitive dust when necessary.

With the implementation of environmental protection measure E, the Proposed Action would have no significant direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to air quality.

4.6.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to air quality.

4.7 Biological Resources

4.7.1 Proposed Action

4.7.1.1 <u>Vegetation</u>

NRCS ecological site characteristics identified the project area supports mountain big sagebrush and meadow sedge/tufted hairgrass. Based on observations during the site inspections conducted on August 18, 2023, big mountain sagebrush, forbs and various grasses were present in the project area.

During the construction phase of the Proposed Action, the direct impact is to temporarily disturb approximately 11.52 acres of land and permanently remove 0.25 acres of vegetation at the tank site. After the construction is complete, the temporarily removed vegetation would be restored through reseeding or naturalization. With the following environmental protection measure, the potential impact to vegetation is considered minimal:

C. The construction contractor shall reseed the disturbed areas where necessary. The Town's revegetation requirements include reshaping, recontouring, and/or resurfacing with growth medium, installation of water bars, and seeding on the contour.

4.7.1.2 <u>Wildlife</u>

Wildlife species observed in the Wallsburg area include grasshopper, deer, ground squirrel, hare, dove, raven and various bird species.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would have negligible to minor short-term impacts on wildlife populations and their habitat.

Heavy equipment uses, vehicular traffic, trenching and other activities related to the construction of the Proposed Action could minimally impact some wildlife species during the construction period. The noise/activity impact on wildlife would be temporary during the construction phase. Direct impacts would be short-term and localized to those portions of the project area that are currently undisturbed. Some small mammals and reptiles may be susceptible to injuries or mortality during the construction phase. Populations of wildlife species on the whole are unlikely to be adversely affected.

The proposed project would unlikely alter feeding, breeding, or other behaviors from the current patterns, even during the construction phase of the Proposed Action. However, similar habitat is available on lands adjacent to the project area where these species could find refuge.

4.7.1.3 <u>Federally Listed Species</u>

An official list of Federally Listed Threatened (T), Endangered (E), or Candidate (C) Species that may potentially occur within the project area was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The list of TES species is provided in Appendix B of **Attachment E** that indicates that three federally listed species may be present within the project area, as summarized in Table 3.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Mammals	Canada Lynx	Lynx canadensis	Т
Birds	Yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	E
Insects	Monarch butterfly	Danaus plexippus	С

Table 3: Federally Listed Species that May Occur within the Project Area

A search from the Utah Natural Heritage Program (UNHP) website administered by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) indicates that UDWR had no occurrence records of any federally listed species within a ½-mile radius of the perimeter of the proposed project. The search results from the UNHP website are provided in Appendix C of **Attachment E**.

The habitat requirements, suitability of habitat within the project area, and potential project impact analysis are summarized in **Table 4**.

Species	Habitat Requirements	Suitable Habitat within Project Footprint	Potential Effect to Species
Canada lynx	Montane coniferous forest, where they are closely associated with the snowshoe hare populations. The project area does not have any montane coniferous forest. Moreover, the UDWR has no occurrence records of this species in the project vicinity (Appendix C of Attachment E).	No suitable habitat in the project area.	No Effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.
Yellow-billed cuckoo	The yellow-billed cuckoo requires dense, deciduous riparian forest for breeding. Suitable breeding habitat is not available in the project area. As outlined in the Federal Register (79 FR 48547) the PCEs specific to the western yellow-billed cuckoo are: PCE 1 – Riparian Woodlands: Riparian woodlands with mixed willow cottonwood vegetation, mesquite-thornforest vegetation, or a combination of these that contain habitat for nesting and foraging in contiguous or nearly contiguous patches that are greater than 325 feet in width and 200 acres or more in extent. These habitat patches contain one or more nesting groves, which are generally willow-dominated, have above average canopy closure (greater than 70 percent), and have a cooler, more humid environment than the surrounding riparian and upland habitats. PCE 2 – Adequate Prey Base: Presence of a Prey base consisting of large insect fauna and tree frogs for adults and young in breeding areas during the nesting season and in post-breeding dispersal areas. PCE 3 – Dynamic Riverine Processes: River systems that are dynamic and provide hydrologic processes that encourage sediment movement and deposits that allow seedling germination and promote plant growth, maintenance, health, and vigor. This allows habitat to regenerate at regular intervals, leading riparian vegetation with vigorously aged patches from young to old. The project does not have any PCE. Moreover, the UDWR has no occurrence records of yellow-billed cuckoo in the project vicinity (Appendix C of Attachment E).	No suitable habitat in the project area.	No Effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.

Table 4: Assessment of Federally Listed Species that May Occur within the Project Area

Species	Habitat Requirements	Suitable Habitat within Project Footprint	Potential Effect to Species
Monarch Butterfly	For eggs, larvae, and adults (breeding), healthy and abundant milkweed is needed for oviposition and larval consumption. For adults (breeding and migration), sufficient quality and quantity of nectar from flowers is needed for adult feeding throughout the breeding and migration seasons. For adults (overwintering), required habitat includes that that provides a specific roosting microclimate for overwintering: protection from elements (e.g., rain, wind, hail, excessive radiation) and moderate temperatures that are warm enough to prevent freezing yet cool enough to prevent lipid depletion. For adults (migration), nectar and milkweed resources are required along the migration route when butterflies are present; the size and spatial arrangement of habitat patches are generally thought to be important aspects, but currently unknown. Roosting sites may also be important for monarchs along their fall migration route (USFWS, 2020). The project does not have abundant milkweed or nectar. Moreover, the UDWR has no occurrence records	Footprint No suitable habitat within the project area.	No effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.
	of yellow-billed cuckoo in the project vicinity (Appendix C of Attachment E).		

Accordingly, a determination of No Effect to any federally listed species has been made for the project as described above.

USFWS was contacted about the "no effect" determination by sending a letter dated August 10, 2023, but USFWS did not respond. The letter to USFWS is provided in **Attachment E**. In accordance with the USFWS memo dated January 27, 2006, the agency does not issue concurrence letters for "no-effect" determinations. The memo is provided in **Attachment F**. Therefore, this memo is being issued in lieu of the concurrence for this environmental document.

4.7.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to biological resources.

4.8 Cultural Resources

4.8.1 Proposed Action

A cultural resource inventory was conducted by Bighorn Archaeological Consultants, LLC (Bighorn) within the area of potential effect (APE) for the proposed project (Bighorn, 2023). Bighorn conducted a ½-mile-wide Class I file search for reported cultural sites through the EEGO database administered by the Utah Division of State History. The file search gathered data on previously documented prehistoric and historic-era sites

known to be present within and near the proposed project area for properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The search revealed no NRHP (National Register of Historic Places) listed properties or documented in-period historic architecture within the survey area.

After the Class I file search, Bighorn conducted a field survey. Close examination with a 50-foot inventory transects centered on the project area to ascertain the presence of prehistoric or historic cultural debris resulted in the discovery of one new historic site (42WA561), and one isolated find. Site 42WA561 is the historic Boren Ditch, of which only a small segment was documented measuring of varying depths. Bighorn (2023) recommended Site 42WA561 eligible for nomination to the NRHP. However, the isolated find was recommended by Bighorn (2023) not eligible for nomination to the NRHP since it had no significant effort in the design or construction.

Based on observation during the site inspection conducted on August 18, 2023, Boren Ditch crosses Main Canyon Road with an 18-inch diameter pipe that is approximately 50 feet long. The proposed replacement pipeline would be installed by boring under the existing pipe culvert and thus the historic Boren Ditch would not be impacted. As such, Bighorn (2023) recommended no adverse effect to historic properties for the proposed project.

Moreover, the following tribes have been notified: Confederated Tribes of Goshute, Navajo Nation, Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, San Juan Southern Paiute, Skull Valley Band of Goshute, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe. To date, none of the Indian Tribes has responded. Letters sent to the Indian Tribes are provided in **Attachment G**.

Since the Proposed Action is not anticipated to have any effect on any eligible cultural sites, UDDW determines "No Historic Properties" affected for this project and consulted SHPO. SHPO concurred with UDDW's determination of eligibility and effect for this undertaking. Correspondence with SHPO is provided in Attachment H.

4.8.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to cultural resources.

4.9 Socio-Economic/Environmental Justice

4.9.1 Proposed Action

According to the U.S. Census Bureau (2023a; 2023b), the population of the Town was 290 in 2020, an increase of 40 or 16% since 2010. The ethnic makeup in 2020 was 96.2% white and 3.8% other races according to the 2020 U.S. census data. In the past 12 months, 1.8% of the population was below the poverty line, including 5.1% of the population 65 years old and over (U.S. Census Bureau, 2023c).

Implementation of the Proposed Action would have long-term beneficial socio-economic impacts to the project area. The Proposed Action would improve the culinary water supply safety and adequacy in the Town's culinary water system. The project could potentially have a temporary beneficial impact by creating jobs and increasing revenue to local businesses during construction.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not disproportionately (unequally) affect any low-income or minority communities within the project area because it would not involve major facility construction, population relocation, health hazards, hazardous waste, property takings, or substantial economic impacts. This action would therefore have no adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations as defined by environmental justice policies and directives. Executive Order (EO) 12898 established environmental justice as a federal agency priority to ensure that minority and low-income groups are not disproportionately affected by federal actions. Moreover, all residents in the Town's service area would have access to drinking water and pay the same rate structure. All residents who live within the Town's service area would be permitted to connect to the improved system.

Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant direct, indirect, or cumulative adverse impacts associated with socio-economic/environmental justice and therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

4.9.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, no construction activities would occur. Therefore, there would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to socio-economic/environmental justice.

4.10 Other Resources

4.10.1 Proposed Action

4.10.1.1 Public Health and Safety

Excavation/blasting for tank construction and trenching and backfilling related to pipeline installation could result in human health and safety issues. To minimize these issues, the following environmental protection measures shall be implemented:

- D. The construction area shall be clearly fenced, marked, or flagged at the outer boundaries to define the limits of construction activities. All construction workers shall be instructed that their activities shall be confined to locations within fenced, flagged, or marked areas.
- E. Excavation/blasting for tank construction and trenching and backfilling for pipeline installation, including the manner of supporting excavation and provisions for access to the trench, shall be in strict compliance with the current provisions for access, as determined by regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

F. Local ordinances shall be followed as they relate to public safety and could include a notice of closure of use in the area during the construction phase, barricades for open trenches, signing, etc. These measures would be implemented on all project lands.

4.10.1.2 <u>Energy</u>

The proposed project is not related to energy. Therefore, the proposed project would not have direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts to energy and no mitigation measures are required.

4.10.1.3 Transportation

Construction activities are likely to directly impact the traffic on the streets and may result in partial road closure. To minimize potential impacts to transportation, the following environmental protection measure, or mitigation measure shall be implemented:

G. The Town shall require the Contractor to develop a traffic control plan for review and approval prior to commencing construction activities. The construction contractor shall be required to follow standard traffic control procedures currently recommended by the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT).

4.10.1.4 Visual Impacts

Equipment for construction of the project and construction activities, where visible from local major roads, may be considered a temporary aesthetic nuisance for a short period of time by local residents and travelers on Main Canyon Road. Given the temporary duration of construction activities, this direct impact is considered less than significant.

Surface disturbance during construction of the proposed project would temporarily result in increased dust and haze, creating temporary direct impacts to visual resources. Completion of the proposed project would ultimately lessen the amounts of dust and haze through stabilization of the soil and restoration of plant cover. Re-vegetation, where necessary, and naturalization of the disturbed areas would also reduce the temporary project-related dust and haze over the long term.

Mitigation measures are not required for the impact to aesthetics.

4.10.1.5 <u>Noise</u>

Noise is a fundamental component of the human environment. High noise levels can be detrimental to the health and wellbeing of human and wildlife receptors located near the source of an obtrusive noise. While the physical intensity of a sound can be easily measured, the effect of a sound on a receptor is a complex and intangible value that must consider the combination of its intensity, duration, and time of day. Louder noises are perceived as acceptable if they last for short periods of time. Noise, which may be acceptable during the day, can be annoying or intolerable during evening or nighttime periods.

Construction of the proposed project would not generate much noise throughout the process. The noise effect would be temporary and would cease to occur following construction. However, the noise associated with trenching and backfilling activities related to pipeline replacement would impact the workers on the project site and nearby residents. To minimize noise impacts during construction, the following environmental protection measure, or mitigation measures shall be implemented:

 H. Construction activities for the proposed project shall be limited to normal daylight working hours and exclude weekends and holidays to minimize the effects of construction-related noise levels. Standard noise control devices shall be required on all construction equipment. Onsite workers shall need to wear the necessary noise control devices.

4.10.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the proposed project would not be constructed and therefore no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to energy, transportation, visual resource, or noise. However, the advantages of the proposed culinary water system improvements could not be realized. The current and future users of the water system in Demand Area B would not have a safe and adequate water supply system. Therefore, the No Action alternative would have long-term direct adverse impacts to human health and safety of the Town.

5 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

5.1 Land Use

Mitigation measures are not required since potential significant impacts were not identified.

5.2 Floodplains

Mitigation measures are not required since the Proposed Action has no impact on floodplains.

5.3 Wetlands/Water of the U.S. (Surface Water Resources)

Since the project would disturb more than 1 acre of ground surface, the following environmental protection measures shall be implemented to prevent construction materials and/or activities from entering any waters of the United States:

A. The construction contractor shall be required to use best management practices (BMPs); comply with Utah Construction General Permit (CGP); develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ) for a UPDES (Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System) Permit before beginning any earth disturbing activities; and implement and maintain the project SWPPP according to CGP.

5.4 Groundwater Resources

There would be no direct, indirect, or cumulative effects to groundwater resources and environmental protection measures are not required.

5.5 Air Quality

The Contractor would be required to implement the following environmental protection measure:

B. During the construction period, the construction contractor shall conduct watering to minimize fugitive dust when necessary.

5.6 Biological Resources

To minimize impact on vegetation, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented.

C. The construction contractor shall reseed the disturbed areas where necessary. The Town's revegetation requirements include reshaping, recontouring, and/or resurfacing with growth medium, installation of water bars, and seeding on the contour.

5.7 Cultural Resources

No mitigation measures are required.

5.8 Socio-Economic/Environmental Justice

Mitigation measures are not required since potential significant impacts were not identified.

5.9 Other Resources

5.9.1 Public Health and Safety

Trenching and backfilling related to pipeline replacement could result in human health and safety issues. To minimize these issues, the following environmental protection measures shall be implemented:

- D. The construction area shall be clearly fenced, marked, or flagged at the outer boundaries to define the limits of construction activities. All construction workers shall be instructed that their activities shall be confined to locations within fenced, flagged, or marked areas.
- E. Excavation/blasting for tank construction and trenching and backfilling for pipeline installation, including the manner of supporting excavation and provisions for access to the trench, shall be in strict compliance with the current provisions for access, as determined by regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
- F. Local ordinances shall be followed as they relate to public safety and could include a notice of closure of use in the area during the construction phase, barricades for open trenches, signing, etc. These measures would be implemented on all project lands.

5.9.2 Energy

No mitigation measures are required.

5.9.3 Transportation

Construction activities are likely to directly impact the traffic on the streets and may result in partial road closure. To minimize potential impacts to transportation, the following environmental protection measure, or mitigation measure shall be implemented:

G. The Town shall require the construction contractor to develop a traffic control plan for review and approval prior to commencing construction activities. The construction contractor shall be required to follow standard traffic control procedures currently recommended by UDOT.

5.9.4 Visual Impacts

Mitigation measures are not required for the visual impact.

5.9.5 Noise

To minimize noise impacts during construction, the following environmental protection measure, or mitigation measures shall be implemented:

 H. Construction activities for the proposed project shall be limited to normal daylight working hours and exclude weekends and holidays to minimize the effects of construction-related noise levels. Standard noise control devices shall be required on all construction equipment. Onsite workers shall need to wear the necessary noise control devices.

6 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The following is a listing of public hearings held where aspects of this project and/or issues related to the project were presented, discussed, and voted on by the Town Council.

Council Meetings: During 2022 and 2023, the Town Council held numerous meetings at the Town Hall located at 70 West Main Canyon Road, Wallsburg, Utah 84082. In the meetings, the council discussed the project and approved the project funding from UDDW. However, no meeting minutes have been prepared.

Public Meeting: The EA and FONSI will be available for public review and comments until a date to be determined. There will be a public meeting at the Town office (at 70 West Main Canyon Road, Wallsburg, Utah 84082) on a date to be determined at 7:00 PM to discuss the project and receive additional comments. Any comments received during this comment period will be evaluated and incorporated as appropriate.

7 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

7.1 List of Preparers and Reviewers

7.1.1 UDDW

The following UDDW professionals have reviewed this EA and provided comments:

Kjori Shelley, Project Management Specialist Michael Grange, P.E., Technical Assistance Section Manager

7.1.2 Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Dao Yang, P.E., Project Environmental Engineer/Hydrogeologist Derek Anderson, P.E., Environmental Division Manager Joshua Reidhead, P.E. Project Manager

7.2 Groups and Agencies Consulted

Confederated Tribes of Goshute Navajo Nation Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah Wallsburg Town San Juan Southern Paiute Skull Valley Band of Goshute, Utah State Historic Preservation Office U.S. Army Corps of Engineers U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

8 **REFERENCES**

- Bighorn Archaeological Consultant, LLC. 2023. Cultural Resource Inventory for the Wallsburg Pipeline Project, Wasatch County, Utah: SHPO Project Number: U23HO0578.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2012a. Flood Insurance Rate Map, Wasatch County, Utah and Incorporated Areas, Panel 270 of 775, Map Number 49051C0270E, Effective March 15, 2012.
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Fenneman, N.M. 1931. Physiography of the Western United States. New York, McGraw-Hill.

- U.S. Census Bureau. 2023a. Wallsburg Town Population and People. Available at: <u>https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALPL2020.P1?q=Wallsburg+Town,+Utah</u>. Assessed on October 1, 2023.
- U.S. Census Bureau. 2023b. Wallsburg Town Population and People. Available at: <u>https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALPL2010.P1?q=Wallsburg+Town,+Utah</u>. Assessed on October 1, 2023.
- U.S. Census Bureau. 2023c. Wallsburg Town Income and Poverty. Available at: <u>https://data.census.gov/table?q=wallsburg+town,+utah&t=Poverty</u>. Assessed on October 1, 2023.
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality. 2023. Utah Non-Attainment Area. Available at https://utahdeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcc4eacb53a942f2a4b74a36ae5ea https://utahdeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcc4eacb53a942f2a4b74a36ae5ea https://utahdeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcc4eacb53a942f2a4b74a36ae5ea https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcc4eacb53a942f2a4b74a36ae5ea https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcc4eacb53a942f2a4b74a36ae5ea https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcc4eacb53a942f2a4b74a36ae5ea https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcc4eacb53a942f2a4b74a36ae5ea https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html</arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html</arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html">https://link.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html</arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html</arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html</arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index
- Western Regional Climate Center. Pineview Dam, Utah Weather Station (426869). 2023. Available at: <u>https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ut6869</u>. Accessed on September 24, 2023.

Attachments

- Attachment A Letter to NRCS and Soil Data
- Attachment B Letter to USACE
- Attachment C Sole Source Aquifer Map
- Attachment D Correspondence with Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office
- Attachment E Letter to USFWS
- Attachment F USFWS Memo Dated January 27, 2006
- Attachment G Letters to Indian Tribes
- Attachment H Correspondence with SHPO

Attachment A

Letter to NRCS and Soil Data



August 10, 2023

Bir Thapa USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service 125 South State Street, Room 4402 Salt Lake City, UT 84138-1100

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Bir,

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

As shown in the attached Figures 1 and 2, the proposed project includes the following components:

- 1. Construct a 500,000-gallon water storage tank to replace the existing 100,000-gallon tank. After the new tank is constructed and connected to the water system, the 100,000-gallon tank will be disconnected from the system and abandoned in place.
- 2. Install approximately 6,100 feet of water transmission pipeline.
- 3. Replace approximately 12,200 feet of existing pipeline with new pipeline.
- 4. Replace a pressure-reducing valve (PRV).
- 5. Perform maintenance work at the existing well house to improve pumping system efficiency.

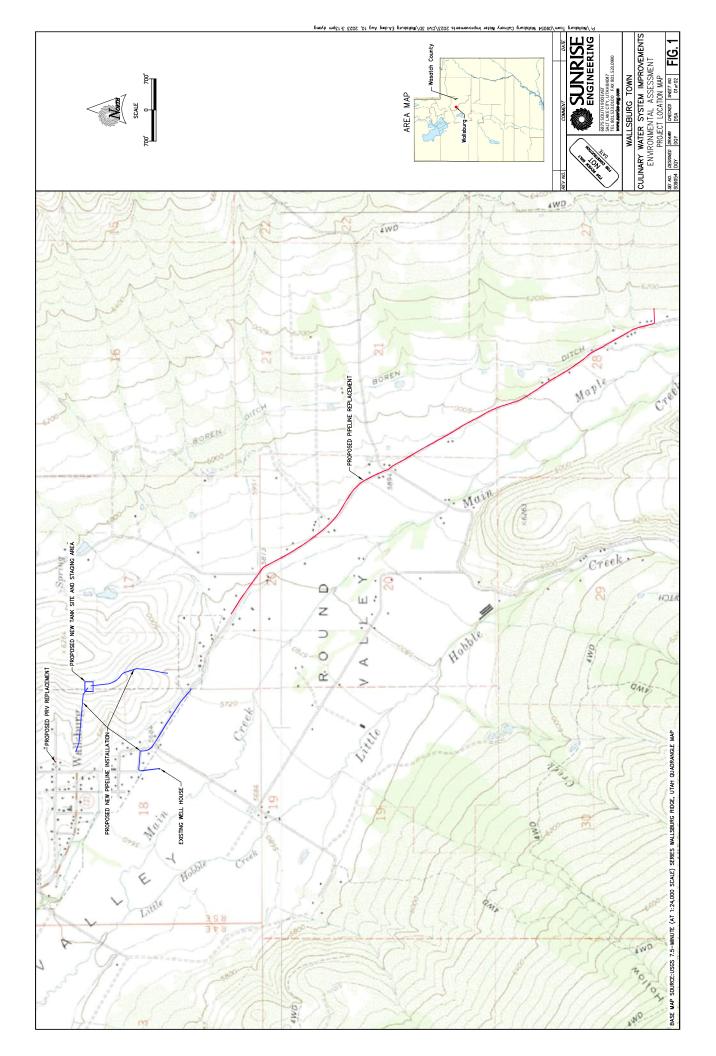
The proposed project would occur in portions of Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 28, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base & Median.

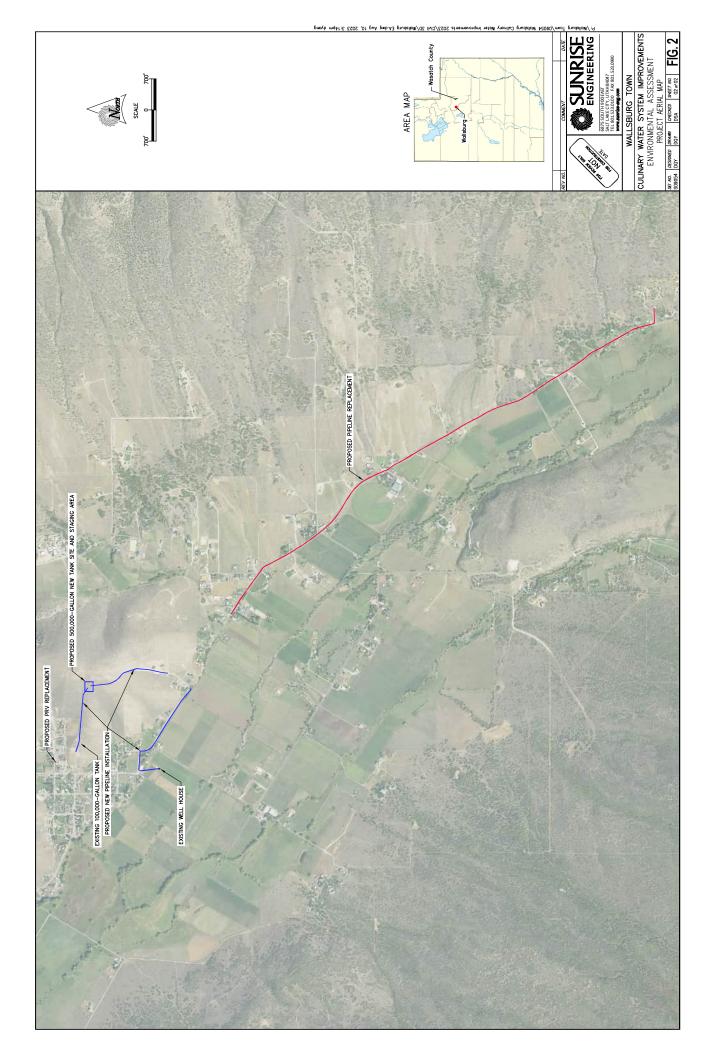
Please review the proposed project and return your comments in writing within 30 days. Thanks for your assistance on this project.

Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>

Enclosure: Figures 1 and 2





ChC—Clegg cobbly loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxp5 Elevation: 5,490 to 6,330 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Clegg and similar soils: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Clegg

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

A11, A12 - 0 to 9 inches: cobbly loam *B21tB22tB23t - 9 to 30 inches:* loam *Ck1,Ck2,Ck3 - 30 to 66 inches:* loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: R047XA430UT - Mountain Loam (mountain big sagebrush)

USDA

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information



CgA—Clegg loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxp2 Elevation: 5,460 to 6,230 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Clegg and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Clegg

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

A11,A12 - 0 to 9 inches: loam B21tB22tB23t - 9 to 30 inches: loam Ck1,Ck2,Ck3 - 30 to 66 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3c Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4c Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: R047XA430UT - Mountain Loam (mountain big sagebrush) Hydric soil rating: No

USDA

Minor Components

Deer creek Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Data Source Information



CgB—Clegg loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxp3 Elevation: 5,460 to 6,690 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Clegg and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Clegg

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

A11, A12 - 0 to 9 inches: loam B21tB22tB23t - 9 to 30 inches: loam Ck1,Ck2,Ck3 - 30 to 66 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: R047XA430UT - Mountain Loam (mountain big sagebrush) Hydric soil rating: No

USDA

Minor Components

Deer creek Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Data Source Information



DWC—Deer Creek-Watkins Ridge complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxph Elevation: 5,410 to 6,610 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Deer creek and similar soils: 50 percent Watkins ridge and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Deer Creek

Setting

Landform: Swales Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Typical profile

A11 - 0 to 3 inches: loam A12 - 3 to 10 inches: gravelly loam B1 - 10 to 14 inches: gravelly clay loam B2t - 14 to 34 inches: gravelly clay Ck1, Ck2 - 34 to 60 inches: cobbly clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 60 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

USDA

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R047XA432UT - Mountain Loam (oak) Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Watkins Ridge

Setting

Landform: Ridges, knolls Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, crest Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

A11 - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam A12 - 4 to 12 inches: cobbly silt loam Ck1 - 12 to 20 inches: cobbly clay loam Ck2 - 20 to 34 inches: loam Ck3 - 34 to 46 inches: loam Ck4 - 46 to 60 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 60 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R047XA430UT - Mountain Loam (mountain big sagebrush) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cobbly surface soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Bezzant

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Data Source Information



WBF—Wallsburg-Rock outcrop complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxs0 Elevation: 5,280 to 9,300 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wallsburg and similar soils: 70 percent Rock outcrop: 20 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wallsburg

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

A11, A12 - 0 to 8 inches: very cobbly sandy clay loam B2t - 8 to 12 inches: extremely cobbly clay loam R - 12 to 16 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 0.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: R047XA446UT - Mountain Shallow Loam (mountain big sagebrush)

JSDA

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank *Down-slope shape:* Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Minor Components

Gappmayer

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Data Source Information



Km—Kovich loam, deep water table variant

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxqs Elevation: 5,500 to 6,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kovich and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Kovich

Setting

Landform: Flood plains, stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip, talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Typical profile

A1p, A12 - 0 to 16 inches: loam C1 - 16 to 27 inches: silt loam C2, C3 - 27 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: NoneRare
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R047XA004UT - Interzonal Cold Semi-wet Fresh Meadow (meadow sedge/tufted hairgrass) Hydric soil rating: No

JSDA

Minor Components

Poorly drained soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information



RdC—Rasband loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxrp Elevation: 5,440 to 6,820 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Rasband and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rasband

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 5 inches: loam B1 - 5 to 12 inches: loam B21t, B22t - 12 to 30 inches: gravelly loam B3 - 30 to 36 inches: very gravelly sandy loam C - 36 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: B

JSDA

Ecological site: R047XA430UT - Mountain Loam (mountain big sagebrush) *Hydric soil rating:* No

Minor Components

Cobbly soils Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Data Source Information



WPF—Whipstock very cobbly loam, 15 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: jxs5 Elevation: 5,610 to 7,480 feet Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 40 to 45 degrees F Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Whipstock and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Whipstock

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, mountainsides Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank Down-slope shape: Concave, convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Typical profile

A11, A12 - 0 to 10 inches: very cobbly loam A3 - 10 to 21 inches: cobbly clay loam B21t, B22t - 21 to 49 inches: cobbly clay B23tk - 49 to 59 inches: very cobbly clay Ck - 59 to 69 inches: extremely cobbly clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

JSDA

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R047XA430UT - Mountain Loam (mountain big sagebrush) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Loamy surface soils Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Data Source Information



Attachment B

Letter to USACE



August 10, 2023

Mr. Samuel Bohannon U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Utah Regulatory Office 533 West 2600 South, Suite 150 Bountiful, UT 84010 Via email: <u>Samuel.T.Bohannon@usace.army.mil</u>

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Mr. Bohannon,

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

As shown in the attached Figures 1 and 2, the proposed project includes the following components:

- 1. Construct a 500,000-gallon water storage tank to replace the existing 100,000-gallon tank. After the new tank is constructed and connected to the water system, the 100,000-gallon tank will be disconnected from the system and abandoned in place.
- 2. Install approximately 6,100 feet of water transmission pipeline.
- 3. Replace approximately 12,200 feet of existing pipeline with new pipeline.
- 4. Replace a pressure-reducing valve (PRV).
- 5. Perform maintenance work at the existing well house to improve pumping system efficiency.

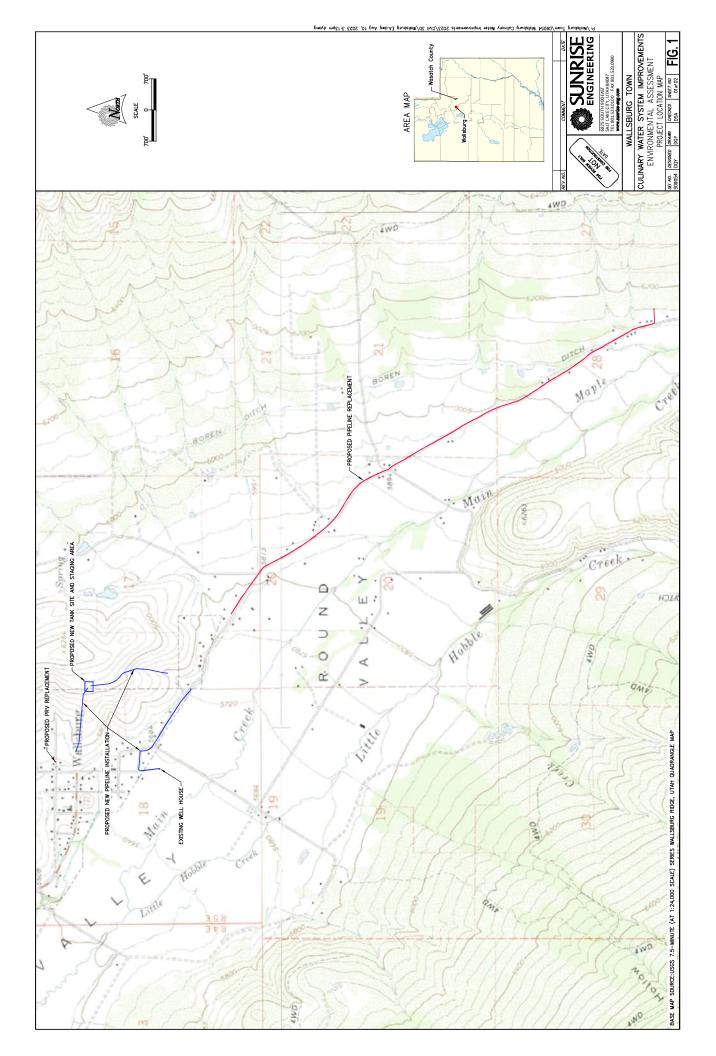
The proposed project would occur in portions of Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 28, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base & Median.

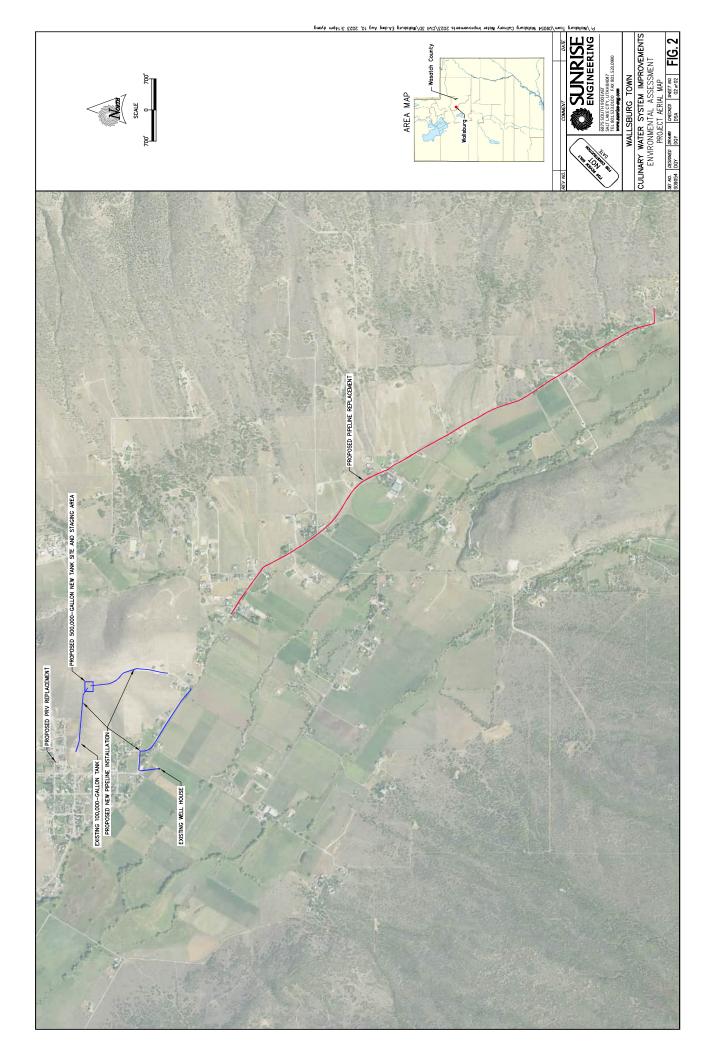
Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>

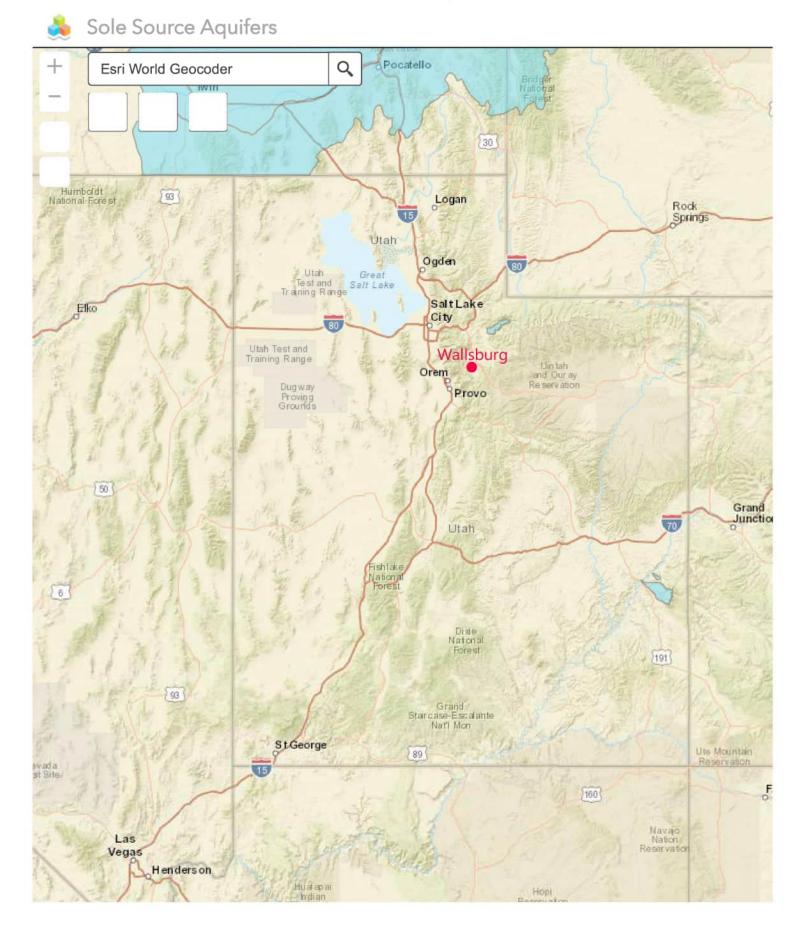
Enclosure: Figures 1 and 2





Attachment C

Sole Source Aquifer Map



60mi 39.903 -112.955 Degrees

Attachment D

Correspondence with Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office

Dao Yang

From:	Sindy Smith <sindysmith@utah.gov></sindysmith@utah.gov>
Sent:	Friday, September 8, 2023 8:13 AM
То:	Dao Yang
Subject:	Re: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project
Attachments:	~WRD1523.jpg

Dao,

No comments were received on this project. The project is closed today.

Sindy

On Thu, Aug 10, 2023 at 3:40 PM Dao Yang <<u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>> wrote:

Thank you very much!

From: Sindy Smith <<u>sindysmith@utah.gov</u>>
Sent: Thursday, August 10, 2023 3:39 PM
To: Dao Yang <<u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>>
Subject: Re: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project

Dao,

The RDCC project #85552 closes September 8, 2923.

Sindy

On Thu, Aug 10, 2023 at 3:35 PM Sindy Smith <<u>sindysmith@utah.gov</u>> wrote:

⊿

On Thu, Aug 10, 2023 at 3:34 PM Dao Yang <<u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>> wrote:

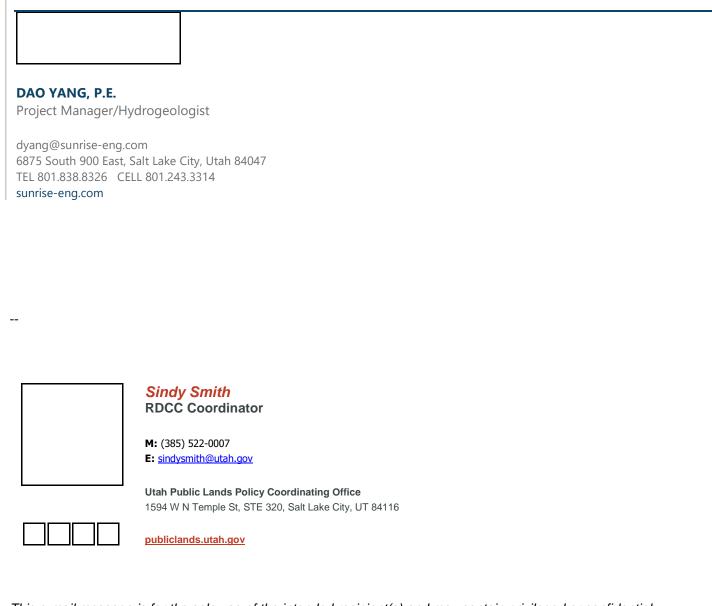
Sindy,

Please discard the email I have just sent to you moments ago. I made a mistake in the description of the project.

Please post the attached project description on your RDCC website.

Thanks,

Dao



This e-mail message is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain privileged or confidential information. Unauthorized use, distribution, review or disclosure is prohibited.



August 10, 2023

Ms. Sindy Smith, RDCC Coordinator Utah Resource Development Coordinating Committee Public Lands Policy Coordination Office 5110 State Office Building, P.O. Box 141107 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-1107 Via Email: <u>sindysmith@utah.gov</u>

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Ms. Smith:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

As shown in the attached Figures 1 and 2, the proposed project includes the following components:

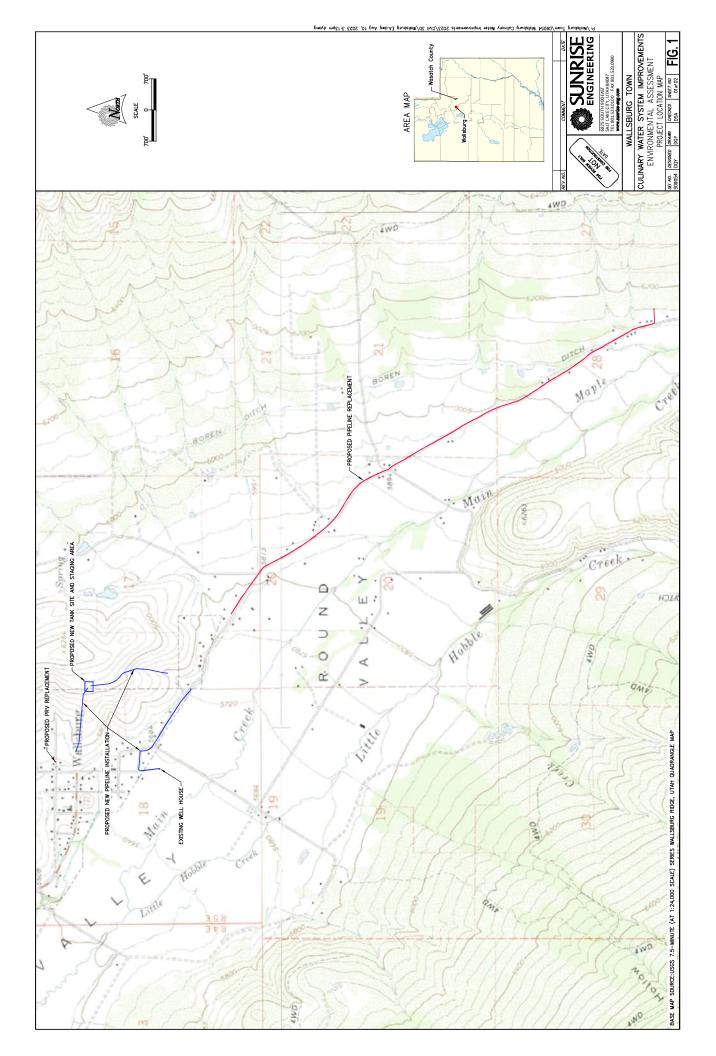
- 1. Construct a 500,000-gallon water storage tank to replace the existing 100,000-gallon tank. After the new tank is constructed and connected to the water system, the 100,000-gallon tank will be disconnected from the system and abandoned in place.
- 2. Install approximately 6,100 feet of water transmission pipeline.
- 3. Replace approximately 12,200 feet of existing pipeline with new pipeline.
- 4. Replace a pressure-reducing valve (PRV).
- 5. Perform maintenance work at the existing well house to improve pumping system efficiency.

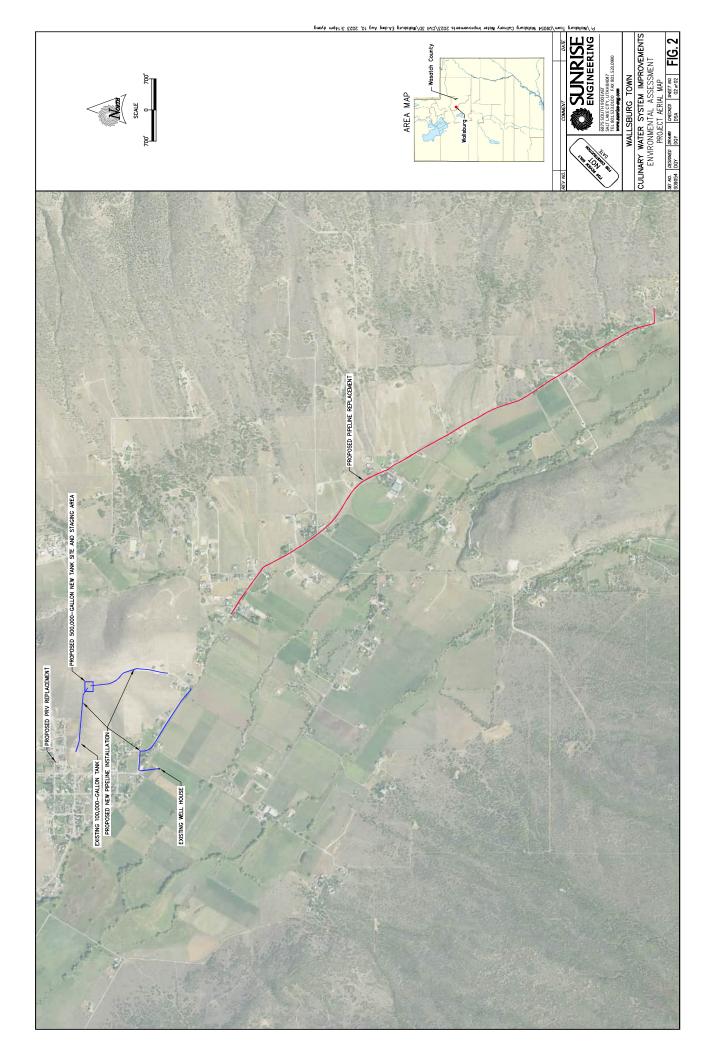
The proposed project would occur in portions of Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 28, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base & Median.

Please post the project on the Public Lands Policy Coordination Committee's Resource Development Coordinating Committee (RDCC) website for comments and return comments to me in writing. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u> Enclosure: Figures 1 and 2





Attachment E

Letter to USFWS



August 10, 2023

Paul Abate Fish and Wildlife Supervisor US Fish & Wildlife Service 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50 West Valley City, UT 84119-7603 Via Email: <u>utahfieldoffice esa@fws.gov</u>

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Mr. Abate:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

As shown in the attached Figures 1 and 2, the proposed project includes the following components:

- 1. Construct a 500,000-gallon water storage tank to replace the existing 100,000-gallon tank. After the new tank is constructed and connected to the water system, the 100,000-gallon tank will be disconnected from the system and abandoned in place.
- 2. Install approximately 6,100 feet of water transmission pipeline.
- 3. Replace approximately 12,200 feet of existing pipeline with new pipeline.
- 4. Replace a pressure-reducing valve (PRV).
- 5. Perform maintenance work at the existing well house to improve pumping system efficiency.

The proposed project would occur in portions of Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 28, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base & Median.

An official list of Federally Listed Threatened (T), Endangered (E), or Candidate (C) Species that may potentially occur within the project area was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The list of TES species is provided in Appendix B. As shown in Appendix B, three federally listed species may be present within the project area, as summarized in Table 1.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Mammals	Canada Lynx	Lynx canadensis	Т
Birds	Yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	E
Insects	Monarch butterfly	Danaus plexippus	С

Table 1. Federall	y Listed Speci	ies that May Oc	cur within the P	roject Area
-------------------	----------------	-----------------	------------------	-------------

Note: * Exp = Experimental population, non-essential.

A search from the Utah Natural Heritage Program (UNHP) website administered by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) indicates that UDWR had no occurrence records of any federally listed species within a ½-mile radius of the perimeter of the proposed project. The search results from the UNHP website are provided in Appendix C.

The habitat requirements, suitability of habitat within the project area, and potential project impact analysis are summarized in **Table 2**.

Species	Habitat Requirements	Suitable Habitat within Project Footprint	Potential Effect to Species
Canada lynx	Montane coniferous forest, where they are closely associated with the snowshoe hare populations. No known populations in Utah (UDWR, 2015). The project area does not have any montane coniferous forest. Moreover, the UDWR has no occurrence records of this species in the project vicinity (Appendix C).	No suitable habitat in the project area.	No Effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.
Yellow-billed cuckoo	The yellow-billed cuckoo requires dense, deciduous riparian forest for breeding. Suitable breeding habitat is not available in the project area. As outlined in the Federal Register (79 FR 48547) the PCEs specific to the western yellow-billed cuckoo are: PCE 1 – Riparian Woodlands: Riparian woodlands with mixed willow cottonwood vegetation, mesquite-thornforest vegetation, or a combination of these that contain habitat for nesting and foraging in contiguous or nearly contiguous patches that are greater than 325 feet in width and 200 acres or more in extent. These habitat patches contain one or more nesting groves, which are generally willow-dominated, have above average canopy closure (greater than 70 percent), and have a cooler, more humid environment than the surrounding riparian and upland habitats. PCE 2 – Adequate Prey Base: Presence of a prey base consisting of large insect fauna and tree frogs for adults and young in breeding areas during the nesting season and in post-breeding dispersal areas. PCE 3 – Dynamic Riverine Processes: River systems that are dynamic and provide hydrologic processes that encourage sediment movement and deposits that allow seedling germination and promote plant growth, maintenance, health, and vigor. This allows habitat to regenerate at regular	No suitable habitat in the project area.	No Effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.

Table 2: Assessment of Federally Listed Species that May Occur within the Project Area

	intervals, leading riparian vegetation with vigorously aged patches from young to old. The project does not have any PCE. Moreover, the UDWR has no occurrence records of yellow-billed cuckoo in the project vicinity (Appendix C).		
Monarch Butterfly	For eggs, larvae, and adults (breeding), healthy and abundant milkweed is needed for oviposition and larval consumption. For adults (breeding and migration), sufficient quality and quantity of nectar from flowers is needed for adult feeding throughout the breeding and migration seasons. For adults (overwintering), required habitat includes that that provides a specific roosting microclimate for overwintering: protection from elements (e.g., rain, wind, hail, excessive radiation) and moderate temperatures that are warm enough to prevent freezing yet cool enough to prevent lipid depletion. For adults (migration), nectar and milkweed resources are required along the migration route when butterflies are present; the size and spatial arrangement of habitat patches are generally thought to be important aspects, but currently unknown. Roosting sites may also be important for monarchs along their fall migration route (USFWS, 2020). The project does not have abundant milkweed or nectar. Moreover, the UDWR has no occurrence records of yellow-billed cuckoo in the project vicinity (Appendix C).	No suitable habitat within the project area.	No effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2020. Monarch (Danaus plexippus) Species Status Assessment Report, version 2.1.

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. 2015. Biological Inventory Report – Utah Prison Relation – West Site, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Accordingly, a determination of No Effect to any federally listed species has been made for the project as described above.

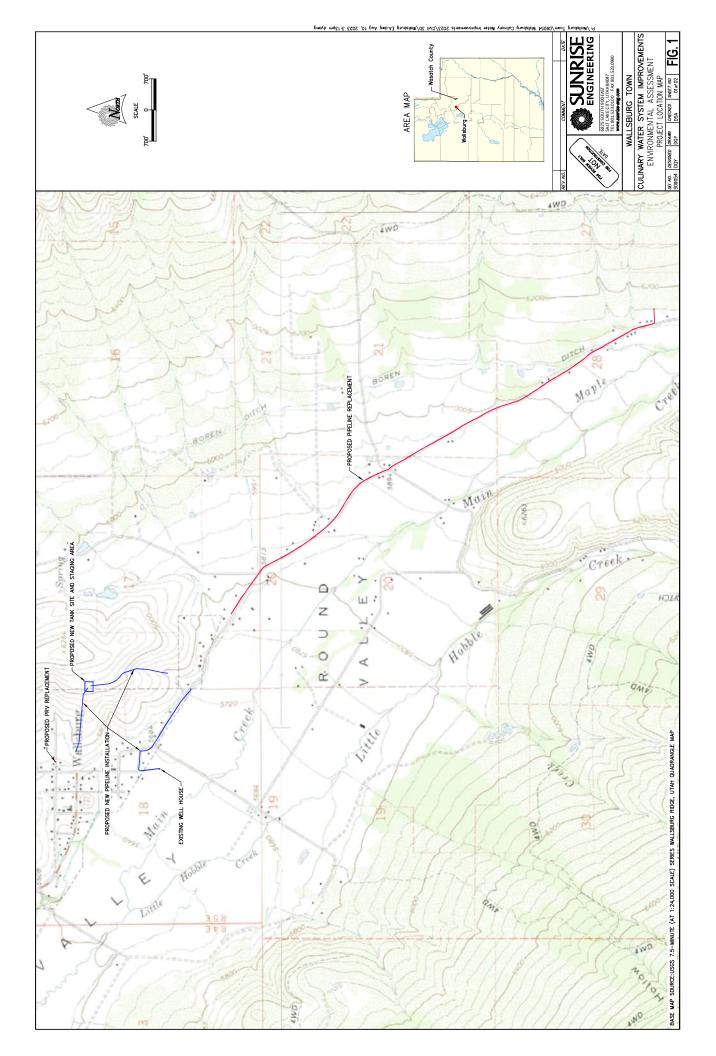
We understand that your office no longer provides concurrence for "no effect" determinations. However, please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions that you might have regarding the proposed project or the determination provided above.

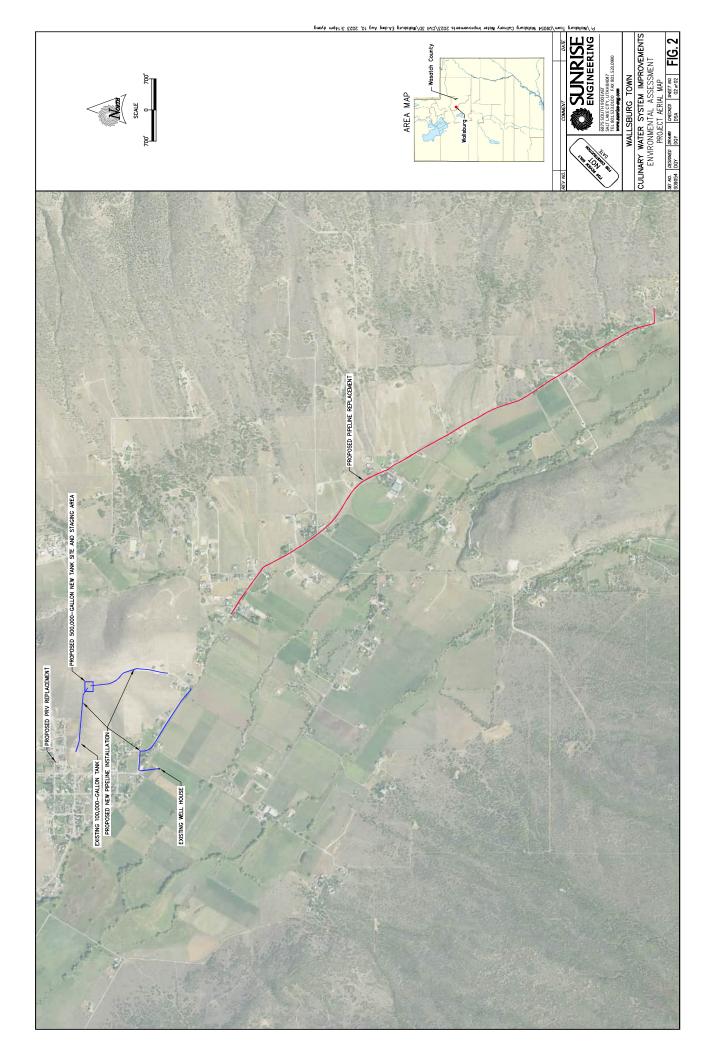
Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Altopions yang

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u> Enclosure: Figures 1 & 2 and appendices

Appendix A Figures





Appendix B

Official List of Federally Listed Species



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Utah Ecological Services Field Office 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50 West Valley City, UT 84119-7603 Phone: (801) 975-3330 Fax: (801) 975-3331



In Reply Refer To: Project Code: 2022-0059728 Project Name: Wallsburg Town Water Improvement Project August 10, 2023

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/ executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Utah Ecological Services Field Office

2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50 West Valley City, UT 84119-7603 (801) 975-3330

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code:2022-0059728Project Name:Wallsburg Town Water Improvement ProjectProject Type:Water Supply Facility - New ConstrProject Description:Pipelines will be installed and new water tank will be constructed.Project Location:Vertice Project Project

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@40.36971105,-111.39748568917369,14z</u>



Counties: Wasatch County, Utah

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Canada Lynx <i>Lynx canadensis</i> Population: Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S. There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652</u>	Threatened
BIRDS NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911</u>	Threatened
INSECTS NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</u>	Candidate

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

- Name: Dao Yang
- Address: 6875 South 900 East
- City: Salt Lake City
- State: UT
- Zip: 84047
- Email dyang@sunrise-eng.com
- Phone: 8015231000

Appendix C

UNHP Report



Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Utah Natural Heritage Program 1594 W. North Temple PO Box 146301 Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Utah Natural Heritage Program Online Species Search Report

Project Information

Project Name

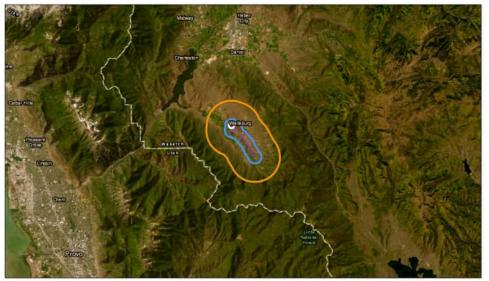
Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project 2023

Project Description

Wallsburg Town plans to improve its culinary water system

Location Description

Wallsburg, Utah



August 10, 2023

1:293,561 0 1.75 3.5 7 mi 0 3 6 12 km httms://www.sec.ex/

Animals within a ¹/₂ mile radius

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status	U.S. ESA Status	Last Observation Year
Arizona Mountain Kingsnake	Lampropeltis pyromelana	SGCN		1934
Bear Lake Springsnail	Pyrgulopsis pilsbryana	SGCN		1989
Bluehead Sucker	Catostomus discobolus	SGCN		1979
Bonneville Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarkii utah	SGCN		2005
Columbia Spotted Frog	Rana luteiventris	SGCN		1991
Mountain Marshsnail	Stagnicola montanensis	SGCN		1989

Plants within a 1/2 mile radius

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status	U.S. ESA Status	Last Observation Year	

No Species Found

Animals within a 2 mile radius

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status	U.S. ESA Status	Last Observation Year
Arizona Mountain Kingsnake	Lampropeltis pyromelana	SGCN		1934
Bear Lake Springsnail	Pyrgulopsis pilsbryana	SGCN		1989
Bluehead Sucker	Catostomus discobolus	SGCN		1979
Bonneville Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarkii utah	SGCN		2005
Columbia Spotted Frog	Rana luteiventris	SGCN		2012
Greater Sage-grouse	Centrocercus urophasianus	SGCN		2000
Mountain Marshsnail	Stagnicola montanensis	SGCN		1989
Southern Leatherside Chub	Lepidomeda aliciae	SGCN		2022

Plants within a 2 mile radius

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status	U.S. ESA Status	Last Observation Year
No Species Found				

Definitions

State Status

SGCN Species of greatest conservation need listed in the <u>Utah Wildlife Action Plan</u>					
U.S. E	ndangered Species Act				
LE	A taxon that is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "endangered" with the probability of worldwide extinction				
LT	A taxon that is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "threatened" with becoming endangered				
LE;XN	An "endangered" taxon that is considered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to be "experimental and nonessential" in its designated use areas in Utah				
С	A taxon for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to justify it being a "candidate" for listing as endangered or threatened				

PT/PE A taxon "proposed" to be listed as "endangered" or "threatened" by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Disclaimer

The information provided in this report is based on data existing in the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources' central database at the time of the request. It should not be regarded as a final statement on the occurrence of any species on or near the designated site, nor should it be considered a substitute for on-the-ground biological surveys. Moreover, because the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources' central database is continually updated, any given response is only appropriate for its respective request.

The UDWR provides no warranty, nor accepts any liability, occurring from any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading data, or from any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading use of these data.

The results are a query of species tracked by the Utah Natural Heritage Program, which includes all species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act and species on the Utah Wildlife Action Plan. Other significant wildlife values might also be present on the designated site. Please <u>contact</u> UDWR's regional habitat manager if you have any questions.

For additional information about species listed under the Endangered Species Act and their Critical Habitats that may be affected by activities in this area or for information about Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act, please visit <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</u> or contact the <u>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Utah Ecological Services Field Office</u> at (801) 975-3330 or utahfieldoffice_esa@fws.gov.

Please contact our office at (801) 538-4759 or habitat@utah.gov if you require further assistance.

Your project is located in the following UDWR region(s): Central region

Report generated for: Dao Yang Sunrise Engineering, Inc. 6875 South 900 East Salt Lake City, UT 84047 (801) 523-0100 dyang@sunrise-eng.com



Attachment F

USFWS Memo Dated January 27, 2006



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE UTAH FIELD OFFICE 2369 WEST ORTON CIRCLE, SUITE 50 WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH 84119

January 27, 2006

In Reply Refer To FWS/R6 ES/UT TA-0125

Dear Interested Parties:

In the past, our office has responded to requests for species lists and requests for concurrence on "no effect" determinations. We believed that these procedures were mutually beneficial as they maintained good interagency coordination on all project activities and provided clear documentation of section 7 consultations for your files. Due to current funding allocations and increased workload, the Utah Field Office is changing priorities and eliminating some of our current section 7 procedures. We wanted to make you aware of these changes and recommend that you also provide this information to project-level consultants, as appropriate.

- Species lists will no longer be provided in letter format. Current county species lists can be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website: <u>http://mountain-prairie.fws.gov/endspp/CountyLists/UTAH.htm</u> We recommend that you check this website on a regular basis to confirm that you are using the most current list.
- 2) We will no longer provide concurrence for "no effect" determinations. Federal agencies can individually analyze and conclude that a project has "no effect" to a listed species. Written concurrence from our office is not required for "no effect" determinations. If you are unsure if a project will affect a listed species, please call and we can discuss proposed actions. At this time, we will still provide written concurrence for projects that "may affect" listed species, either by informal concurrence letters or formal biological opinions (50 CFR 402).

We appreciate your continued interest in conserving endangered species. If further assistance is needed or you have any questions, please contact Laura Romin, at (801) 975-3330 extension 142.

Sincerely,

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Henry R. Maddux Utah Field Supervisor

Attachment G

Letters to Indian Tribes



Mr. Rupert Steele, Chairperson Confederated Tribes of Goshute HC 61 Box 6104 195 Tribal Center Road Ibapah, UT 84034

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Mr. Steele:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

As shown in the attached Figures 1 and 2, the proposed project includes the following components:

- 1. Construct a 500,000-gallon water storage tank to replace the existing 100,000-gallon tank. After the new tank is constructed and connected to the water system, the 100,000-gallon tank will be disconnected from the system and abandoned in place.
- 2. Install approximately 6,100 feet of water transmission pipeline.
- 3. Replace approximately 12,200 feet of existing pipeline with new pipeline.
- 4. Replace a pressure-reducing valve (PRV).
- 5. Perform maintenance work at the existing well house to improve pumping system efficiency.

The proposed project would occur in portions of Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 28, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base & Median.

Please review the project and return comments to me in writing. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

AMOTIONS

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>



Mr. Jonathan Nez, President Navajo Nation 100 Parkway, P.O. Box 7440 Window Rock, AZ 86515

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Mr. Nez:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

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Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>



Mr. Dennis Alex, Chairperson Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation Ogden Tribal Office 2575 Commerce Way Ogden, Utah 84401-3201

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Mr. Alex:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>



Ms. Dorena Martineau Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah 440 North Paiute Drive Cedar City, UT 84721-6181

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Ms. Martineau:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

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Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u>



Ms. Carlene Yellowhair, President San Juan Southern Paiute P.O. Box 2950 Tuba City, AZ 86045

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Ms. Yellowhair:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u> Enclosure: Figures 1 and 2



Ms. Candace Bear, Chairperson Skull Valley Band of Goshute 407 Skull Valley Road Skull Valley, UT 84029

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Ms. Bear:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u> Enclosure: Figures 1 and 2



Mr. Luke Duncan, Chairman Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation P.O. Box 190 Fort Duchesne, UT 84026

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Mr. Duncan:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

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Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u> Enclosure: Figures 1 and 2



Mr. Manuel Heart, Chairman Ute Mountain Ute Tribe P.O. Box JJ Towaoc, CO 81321

RE: Wallsburg Town's Proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project Wallsburg, Utah

Dear Mr. Heart:

Wallsburg Town (Town) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Town's proposed Culinary Water System Improvement Project in Wallsburg of Wasatch County, Utah. The proposed project will be funded by the Utah Drinking Water Board from the Federal State Revolving Fund (SRF) administered by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

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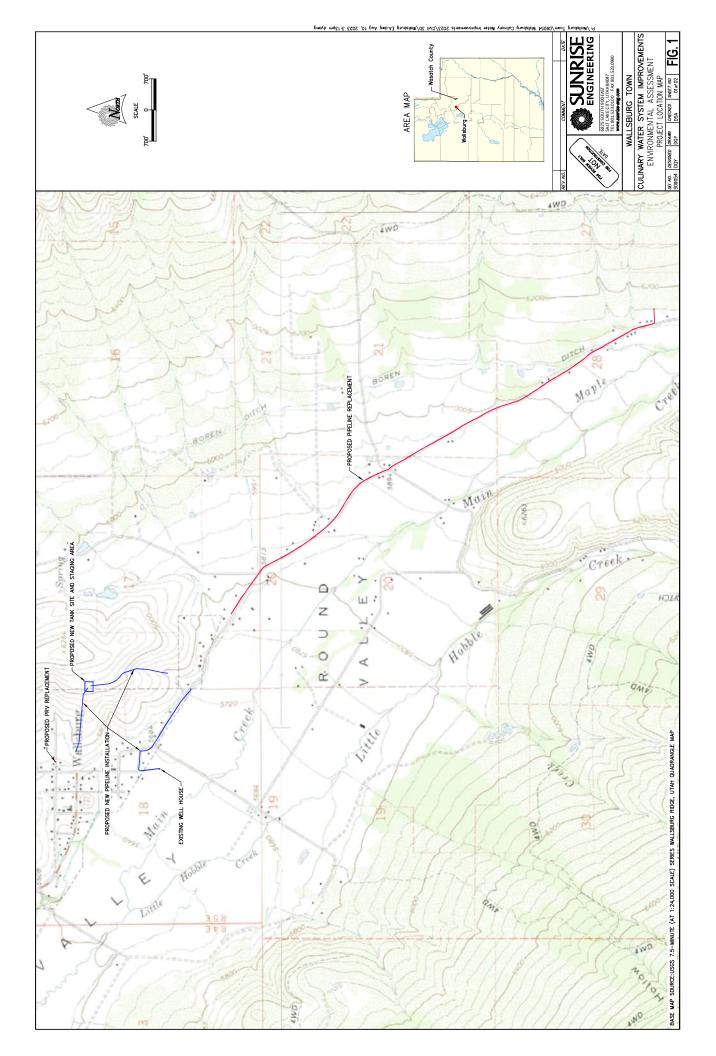
The proposed project would occur in portions of Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 28, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base & Median.

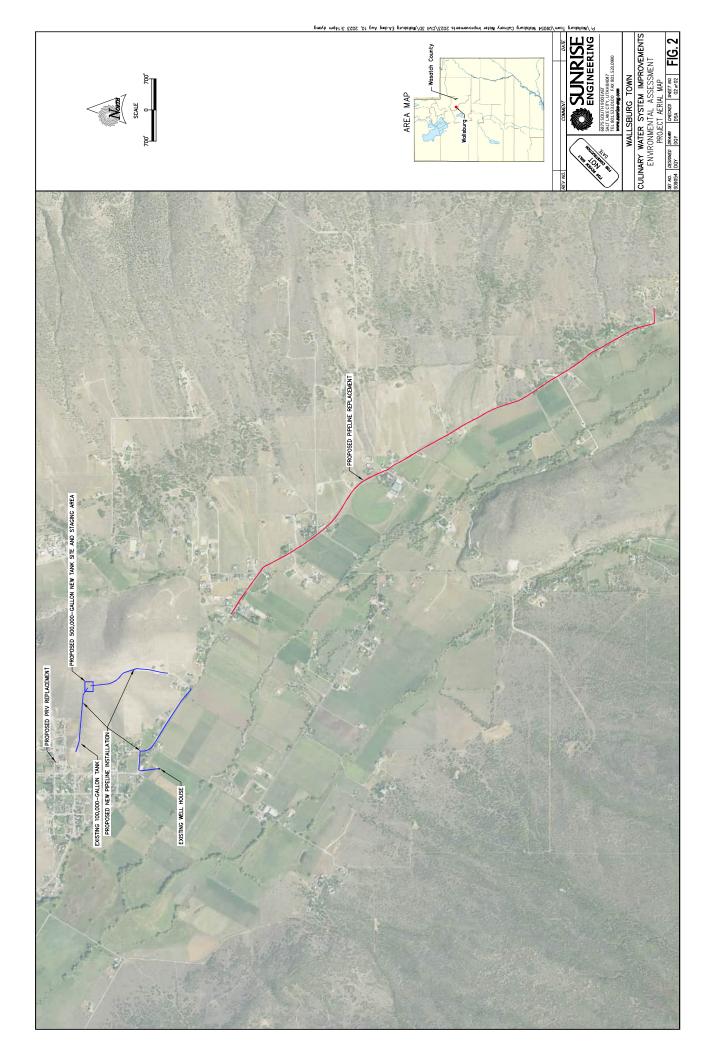
Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely, Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

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Dao Yang, P.E. Project Engineer/Hydrogeologist <u>dyang@sunrise-eng.com</u> Enclosure: Figures 1 and 2





Attachment H

Correspondence with SHPO



Deidre M. Henderson Lieutenant Governor

Jill Remington Love Executive Director Utah Department of Cultural and Community Engagement Utah SHPO

Christopher Merritt State Historic Preservation Officer Utah State Historic Preservation Office

October 25, 2023

Michael J. Grange Assistant Executive Secretary Utah Dept of Environmental Quality - Drinking Water, Division of Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

RE: Wallsburg Pipeline Project

For future correspondence, please reference Case No. 23-2396

Dear Michael Grange,

The Utah State Historic Preservation Office received your submission and request for our comment on the above-referenced undertaking on October 25, 2023.

We concur with your determinations of eligibility and effect for this undertaking.

This letter serves as our comment on the determinations you have made within the consultation process specified in §36CFR800.4. If you have questions, please contact me at (801) 535-2502 or by email at rmcgrath@utah.gov.

Sincerely,

Ryan P Mc Grath

Ryan McGrath Compliance Archaeologist





State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON Lieutenant Governor

October 19, 2023

Christopher W. Merritt, Ph.D., RPA Deputy SHPO, Antiquities Section Coordinator Utah Division of State History 300 Rio Grande Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84101-1182

Dear Dr. Merritt:

Subject: Wallsburg Town - Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvement Project

As the SRF Agency Official acting on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency, we wish to consult with you pursuant to 36 CFR 800.3(g) about the proposed undertakings associated with this drinking water improvement project located on private lands in Wasatch County and funded by the Federal Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Wallsburg Town is proposing to replace an existing concrete storage tank with a new 500,000gallon storage tank, install approximately 40,000 linear feet of new PVC waterline along with new valves and hydrants, and a new 8" PRV station. The area of potential effect (APE) includes approximately 21.5 acres and would occur within existing road rights-of-way located along Main Canyon Road of Wallsburg, UT. The area is an irregular shape located in Sections 17, 18, 20, 21, 28 of T 5S, R 5E (USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangles: Charleston, Utah & Wallsburg Ridge, Utah).

Identification efforts included an intensive pedestrian survey of 21.5 acres, which identified one new historic site (42WA561), and a GIS record search utilizing the Utah Division of State History's SEGO Database. Documentation of this finding is provided in the enclosed report:

Cultural Resource Inventory for the Wallsburg Pipeline Project, Wasatch County, Utah prepared by Bighorn Archaeological Consultants, LLC.

The proposed undertaking will avoid 42WA561as the new pipeline will bore under the historic alignment, thus the Utah Division of Drinking Water determines "No Historic Properties" affected for this property.

Drinking Water Board Kristi Bell, Chair Eric Franson, P.E., Vice-Chair Dawn Ramsey Justin Maughan Corinna Harris Jeff Coombs David O. Pitcher Blake Tullis, Ph.D. Kimberly D. Shelley Tim Davis *Executive Secretary*

Department of Environmental Quality

> Kimberly D. Shelley Executive Director

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER Tim Davis Director Dr. Christopher Merritt SHPO Compliance Notification Wallsburg Town Drinking Water System Improvement Project October 19, 2023 Page 2

As required at 36CFR800.5(c), we are submitting documentation of this finding of eligibility and effect and await your response within thirty days of receipt. We trust you will agree with this finding and seek concurrence that the Section 106 consultation process has been successfully completed for the subject undertaking.

Please call me at (801) 674-2563 or e-mail mgrange@utah.gov if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Range Wichy

Michael J. Grange, P.E. Assistant Executive Secretary

MJG/ks

Attachment:

cc: Celeni Richins, Mayor, Wallsburg Town, CeleniRichins@gmail.com Derek Anderson, Sunrise Engineering, danderson@sunrise-eng.com Dao Yang, Sunrise Engineering, dyang@sunrise-eng.com