

DATE: February 23, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Jeffrey L. Anderson

SUBJECT: HOBBLE CREEK PL566 WATERSHED PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT - GRANT

RECOMMENDED MOTION

Motion to direct City Administrator to sign the Final Cooperative Agreement from the Utah NRCS obligating \$450,000 to Springville City Corp. for the preparation of the Hobble Creek PL566 Watershed Plan - Environmental Assessment.

SUMMARY OF ISSUES/FOCUS OF ACTION

The City has been exploring and applying for funding opportunities for the design and construction of the Floodplain Mitigation Project in an effort to remove approx. 260 structures out of the newly updated floodplain. The City, in coordination with Jones and DeMille Engineering, applied for the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) PL566 Grant in April 2020. The PL566 Grant is a 100% funded grant with no match requirement for the City. Springville City requested technical assistance to facilitate additional studies and design iterations; negotiations with property owners and project partners; as well as facilitate a public process through the preparation of a Plan-Environmental Assessment (EA). Since the funding for the grant utilizes Federal monies, an EA is required to be performed prior to final design and construction. The City was recently informed recently that they were awarded \$450,000 for the preparation of the Hobble Creek Watershed Plan EA. The FINAL cooperative Agreement that will obligate the funds for this work is attached to this staff report for execution. Once the agreement is in place, the City may select an engineering consultant (utilizing the City and State procurement processes) and begin work on the Plan EA. The EA is estimated to take 18-24 months to complete.

The preparation of the EA is the first step in applying for additional grant/funding opportunities for final design and construction. A copy of the grant application is also attached with this staff report.

DISCUSSION

In June 2020 FEMA released updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that placed 260 additional structures and over 370 acres of additional residential and agricultural land located within the designated floodplain along the lower reach of Hobble Creek. Most of the structures are residential, many of which have not been built in compliance with FEMA building requirements and therefore will be required to make significant structural flood-proofing retrofits in order to reduce flood risks. The FIRM changes also resulted in these structures needing to acquire flood insurance resulting in an estimated annual cost of at least \$234,000 in insurance premiums. In addition, residential, commercial, and agricultural property will be de-valued as a result.

In response to this new information the City has proactively completed several engineering feasibility studies and concept designs with the aim to reduce flood risk and the implications of the updated FIRMs on the residential and agricultural community. The City has the goal, and the desire to make Hobble Creek a public amenity that is inviting, usable and functional for residents. The restoration of Hobble Creek will also incorporate expansion of a trail system and river access near a park and other areas identified in city masterplans. The project will also preserve the economic value of undeveloped agricultural lands by removing these areas from the floodplain. The City has coordinated with other creek "Stake Holders" in an effort to gain support for this project. This has included coordination meetings with the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (JSRIP), meetings with the Utah DEM (FEMA) office, city council presentations, and discussions with the NRCS. The preparation of the Watershed Plan EA will lay the groundwork for the final planning, design, and construction of the ultimate Floodplain Mitigation Project.

The vision for this project goes beyond flood protection by including natural resource restoration and preservation; as well as city plans for recreation and access. Natural resource benefits include endangered fish habitat restoration and possible conservation easements to protect habitat and agricultural lands along Hobble Creek. The restoration of Hobble Creek will also incorporate expansion of a trail system and river access near a park and other areas identified in city masterplans. The project will also preserve the economic value of undeveloped agricultural lands by removing these areas from the floodplain.

The proposed project will construct a FEMA certified levee system along approximately 2.3 miles of Hobble Creek. The levees will be set back from the stream to restore and preserve a fish habitat and wetland corridor. Fish habitat restoration measures within the corridor will include creating a more natural sinuous channel and staged floodplain agreeable to the native June Sucker fish, protected in perpetuity by conservation easements. Public access areas will be included in the design, accommodating a city planned trail system and parks. See Appendix C for a detailed project exhibit.

The purpose of the project is to provide flood protection to approximately 858 people, 260 structures, and over 370 acres of residential and agricultural land. This project is needed to reduce flood risk and update FEMA floodplain mapping, thereby reducing financial impact to the public in the form of potential flood damage, flood insurance premiums, potential costly structural flood protection retrofits, and the devaluing for residential and agricultural lands. Fish habitat restoration measures are needed along Hobble Creek to restore critical habitat for the endangered June Sucker fish, including the removal/reconstruction of a diversion on the lower reach. These habitat restoration measures are also needed to connect sections of Hobble Creek where previous restoration measures have been implemented. Lastly, the purpose of the project is to make the restored Hobble Creek a public amenity by encouraging and accommodating easy public access. Because of the development pressure and potential in the area, it is critical that the project move forward now in order to maintain feasibility and provide the most benefit.

The ultimate project would be funded by a unique set of project partners, including the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), FEMA, the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) June Sucker Recovery Program, Division of Natural Resources (DNR), and others. Springville City is evaluating options to fund a portion of the project through the purchase and donation of property and is investigating the implementation of a special service district that would allow the citizens benefited by the project to contribute.

FISCAL IMPACT

The PL566 grant is 100% funded with no match requirements for the City. Once an Engineering Consultant is hired there will be additional staff time needed to work with the consultant in preparation of the EA, and in facilitating all the public meetings required as part of the process.

RESOLUTION #2021-XX

A RESOLUTION TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) TO OBLIGATE FUNDS TO COMPLETE AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE HOBBLE CREEK WATERSHED PLAN.

WHEREAS, the Springville General Plan, Chapter 7's Goal is *"To provide functionally effective community facilities and services to support a safe, healthy, and vibrant community life,"* and

WHEREAS, Objective 6 states, "A storm drainage collection system that protects property and the health and safety of the citizens of our City, is economical, and will meet both the current and future needs of Springville City," and

WHEREAS, The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recently updated their Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), which significantly affects some Springville residents in the westerly area of Springville City along Hobble Creek west of 200 West, and

WHEREAS, Springville City is in the process of pursuing grant funding for the design and construction of a floodplain mitigation project as a result of the FEMA initiated FIRM updates, and

WHEREAS, the attached Cooperative Agreement - Hobble Creek PL566 Watershed Plan Environmental Assessment obligates grant funds from the Federal Government to be used to prepare a Watershed Plan Environmental Assessment, and

WHEREAS, the Springville City Council finds that the pursuit of this grant funding is in the best interest of the citizens of this community with regard to Hobble Creek floodplain mitigation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Springville, Utah that:

SECTION 1: Agreement Approval. The Cooperative Agreement, substantially in the same form as Exhibit A, is approved and shall be executed by Springville City.

SECTION 2: Legal Review. The Cooperative Agreement has been reviewed by Springville City legal counsel for review and approval as to form and legality.

SECTION 3: Filing with Records Keeper. An executed original counterpart of the Cooperative Agreement shall be filed immediately with the keeper of records of Springville City.

SECTION 4: Effective Date. This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its execution.

END OF RESOLUTION.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 2nd day of March, 2021.

Richard J. Child, Mayor

Attest:

Kim Crane, City Recorder

ATTACHMENT A

FINAL Cooperative Agreement - Hobble Creek PL566 Watershed Plan - EA

AD-3031

U.S. Department of Agriculture

ASSURANCE REGARDING FELONY CONVICTION OR TAX DELINQUENT STATUS FOR CORPORATE APPLICANTS

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552(a)–as amended). The authority for requesting the following information for USDA agencies and offices is in sections 745 and 746 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, Pub. L. 114-113, as amended and/or subsequently enacted. The information will be used to document compliance with appropriations restrictions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number of this information collection is 0505-0025. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided.

This award is subject to the provisions contained in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, Pub. L. 114-113, Division E, Title VII, sections 745 and 746, as amended and/or subsequently enacted for U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) agencies and offices regarding corporate felony convictions and corporate federal tax delinquencies.

Accordingly, by accepting this award the corporation recipient acknowledges: (1) that it does not have a Federal tax delinquency, meaning that it is not subject to any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, **and** (2) that it has not been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within 24 months preceding the award, unless a suspending and debarring official of the USDA has considered suspension or debarment of the recipient corporation based on these convictions and/or tax delinquencies and determined that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government. If the recipient fails to comply with these provisions, the agency will annul this agreement and may recover any funds the recipient has expended in violation of the above cited statutory provisions.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE (BY)

TITLE/RELATIONSHIP OF THE INDIVIDUAL IF SIGNING IN A REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY

BUSINESS NAME

DATE SIGNED (MM-DD-YYYY)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Rev: 02/16

Certification Regarding Lobbying

<u>Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements</u> The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

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

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered intro. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Organization Name

PR/Award Number or Project Name

Name and Title of Authorized Representative

View Burden Statement

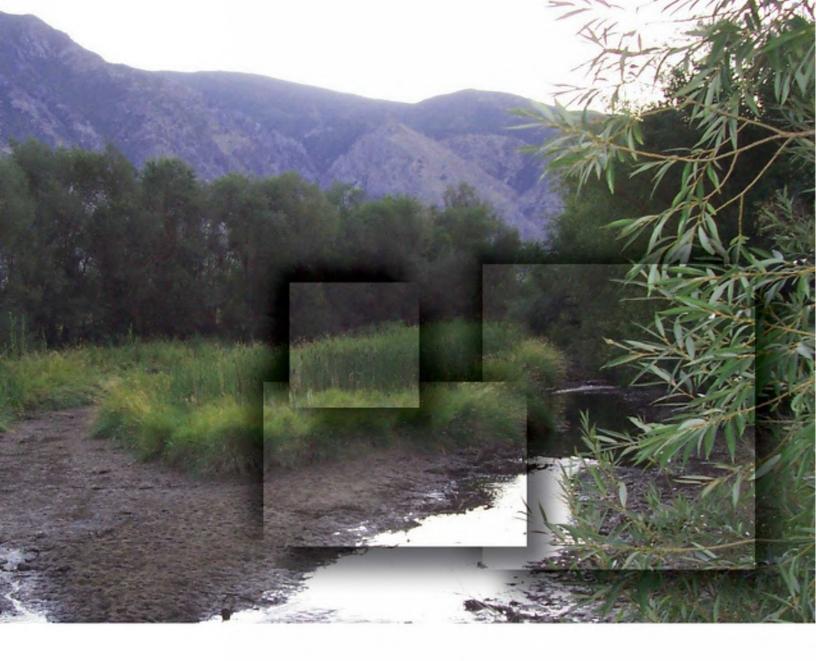
Application for Federal Assistance SF-424								
Preapplication • New		New Continuation *	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): * Other (Specify):					
* 3. Date Receive	d:	4. Applicant Identifier:						
5a. Federal Entity	/ Identifier:		5b. Federal Award Identifier:					
State Use Only:			·					
6. Date Received	by State:	7. State Application I	dentifier: HOBBLE CREEK WATERSHED					
8. APPLICANT I	NFORMATION:							
* a. Legal Name:	SPRINGVILLE, CI	TY OF						
* b. Employer/Tax	kpayer Identification Nur	nber (EIN/TIN):	* c. Organizational DUNS:					
			0731194220000					
d. Address:								
* Street1:	110 SOUTH MAI	110 SOUTH MAIN STREET						
Street2:								
* City:	SPRINGVILLE C	SPRINGVILLE CITY						
County/Parish:								
* State:	UT: Utah							
Province:								
* Country:	USA: UNITED S	TATES						
* Zip / Postal Cod								
e. Organizationa	al Unit:		1					
Department Name	e:		Division Name:					
f. Name and cor	ntact information of p	erson to be contacted on ma	atters involving this application:					
Prefix:	Mr.	* First Name	: JEFF]				
Middle Name:								
* Last Name:	ANDERSON	ERSON						
Suffix:								
Title: CITY ENGINEER								
Organizational Af	filiation:							
SPRINGVILLE, CITY OF								
* Telephone Number: 801-491-2719 Fax Number:								
* Email: JANDERSON@SPRINGVILLE.ORG								

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
C: City or Township Government
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
USDA-NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
10.904
CFDA Title:
WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION PROGRAM
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
* Title: PL566 - HOBBLE CREEK WATERSHED
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
PL566 - HOBBLE CREEK WATERSHED
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
View Attachments

Application f	Application for Federal Assistance SF-424							
16. Congression	nal Districts Of:							
* a. Applicant	UT-003			* b. F	rogram/Proje	ct UT-003	3	
Attach an addition	nal list of Program/Project C	ongressional Distric	ts if needed.					
			Add Attachmen	t Dele	e Attachmen	t Viev	v Attachment	
17. Proposed P	roject:							
* a. Start Date:	03/15/2021				* b. End Dat	te : 03/15,	/2023	
18. Estimated F	unding (\$):							
* a. Federal		450,000.00						
* b. Applicant								
* c. State								
* d. Local								
* e. Other								
* f. Program Inco	ome							
* g. TOTAL		450,000.00						
* 19. Is Applicat	ion Subject to Review By	State Under Exe	cutive Order 1237	2 Process?				
) a. This appl	ication was made availabl	e to the State und	er the Executive C	rder 12372 F	rocess for re	eview on].
🔿 b. Program	is subject to E.O. 12372 b	ut has not been se	elected by the Stat	e for review.				
🔵 c. Program	is not covered by E.O. 123	372.						
* 20. Is the App	licant Delinquent On Any	Federal Debt? (If	"Yes," provide ex	planation in	attachment	.)		
⊖ Yes	• No							
If "Yes", provide	e explanation and attach							
			Add Attachmen	t Dele	e Attachmen	t Viev	v Attachment	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)								
** The list of certi specific instructio	fications and assurances, or ns.	an internet site wh	ere you may obtain	this list, is cor	tained in the	announceme	ent or agency	
Authorized Rep	resentative:							
Prefix:	٩r.	* Firs	st Name: TROY]
Middle Name:								
* Last Name:	ITZGERALD							
Suffix:]						
* Title: CITY ADMINISTRATOR								
* Telephone Num	* Telephone Number: (801) 491-7850 Fax Number:							
* Email: TFITZ	*Email: TFITZGERALD@SPRINGVILLE.ORG							
* Signature of Au	thorized Representative:						* Date Signed:	

ATTACHMENT B

Hobble Creek PL566 Watershed Proposal Application



UTAH NRCS PL-566 WATERSHED PROPOSAL

Hobble Creek Watershed Plan UTAH COUNTY, UTAH

SPRINGVILLE CITY Flood Control Watershed Improvements

April 17, 2020

FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

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1. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY

Springville City is eligible to be a project sponsor and is ready to move forward with completing a watershed plan, final design, and construction of the proposed watershed measures. The total request is for \$450,000 in NRCS funds and includes preparation of a PL83-566 Watershed Plan. The main objectives of the project are defined as follows: (1) flood control for residential and agricultural lands, (2) habitat restoration measures and conservation easements, and (3) make Hobble Creek a public amenity. This will be accomplished through a unique partnership between the NRCS, the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program, FEMA, Springville City Corporation, Springville City public, commercial businesses, and others.

Springville City has been actively pursuing solutions to the issues related to a new awareness of flood risk due to updated FEMA floodplain mapping, the need to restore Hobble Creek in terms of fish habitat, and the desire to make

NRCS TA (Plan-EA)	047,808 011,582 53%
Endangered Species June Project Watershed Size	
5	

Hobble Creek a public amenity. With the growing development pressure in the area and risk to residential property and agriculture lands, Springville feels the need to act now and is ready to move forward. The public process facilitated through the Plan-EA process is one of the reasons the City is requesting funding through the PL83-566 program, as they see the need for a structured public process and a thorough vetting of project alternatives. Springville has proactively invested over \$100,000 in engineering feasibility studies to lay the ground work and position themselves for funding, as represented by the GIS Story Map found at http://bit.ly/SpringvilleFloodProtection.

2. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Abstract Describing Issue, Background and Solution: With the release of the updated FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) anticipated in June of 2020, approximately 260 additional structures and over 370 acres of additional residential and agricultural land will be located within the designated floodplain along the lower reach of Hobble Creek. Most of the structures are residential, many of which have not been built in compliance with FEMA building requirements and therefore may be required to make significant structural floodproofing retrofits without the proposed project. Historically, Hobble Creek was a slow meandering stream, providing spawning habitat for the now-endangered June sucker (*Chasmistes liorus*). Over time this habitat has been altered and degraded, in part due to the confinement and channelization of the natural river with non-engineered berms, which are a significant flood risk. Hobble Creek is listed as one of only several tributaries to Utah Lake with the potential to implement habitat restoration measures, which could help delist the June sucker (June Sucker Recovery Plan - US Fish and Wildlife, 1999). Finally, Springville City desires to make Hobble Creek a public amenity and has masterplans for an adjacent trail system and large city park. The solution is to evaluate project alternatives through a public process, which will meet the needs of residential and agricultural flood protection and restore and preserve the Hobble Creek corridor to benefit the environment and public.

Sponsor's Participation and Public Engagement: Due to the potential negative impact to the community, Springville City has been actively pursuing solutions to the issues described previously over the last two years. These efforts have included developing engineering design concepts, coordination meetings with the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (JSRIP), meetings with the Utah DEM (FEMA) office, city council presentations, and discussions with the NRCS. These previous activities lay the groundwork for the final planning, design, and construction of the project. Springville City has invested over \$100,000 in engineering feasibility studies which have included geotechnical testing and analysis, hydraulic optimization, preliminary/concept design alternatives, presentations and coordination with project partners, funding

IMPROVEMENTS

procurement, etc. If the project is selected for NRCS funding, the following steps will be taken: (1) Springville City will meet with the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program members and continue discussions about the project concept. These discussions will include habitat restoration, conservation easements, and further cost share negotiations. (2) The Utah DEM (FEMA) office will be informed of our progress up until a funding application is submitted to assist in the cost share for final design and construction of the project. (3) Final planning and design for the project will swiftly proceed building on previously completed feasibility studies. (4) City council presentations and approvals will be needed, coupled with public meetings to facilitate the watershed planning process. The NRCS will be included throughout these and other project steps to ensure compliance and fulfillment of funding outcome reporting. To show their involvement and support for the project, support letters from JSRIP and Utah DEM are attached.

Proposed Action: Build a FEMA certified levee system along approximately 2.3 miles of Hobble Creek. The levees will be set back from the stream to restore and preserve a fish habitat and wetland corridor. Fish habitat restoration measures within the corridor will include creating a more natural sinuous channel and staged floodplain agreeable to the native June Sucker fish, protected in perpetuity by conservation easements. Public access areas will be included in the design, accommodating a city planned trail system and parks. See Appendix C for a detailed project exhibit.

Purpose and Need for Action: The purpose of the project is to provide flood protection to approximately 858 people, 260 structures, and over 370 acres of residential and agricultural land. This project is needed to reduce flood risk and update FEMA floodplain mapping, thereby reducing financial impact to the public in the form of potential flood damage, flood insurance premiums, potential costly structural flood protection retrofits, and the devaluing for residential and agricultural lands. Fish habitat restoration measures are needed along Hobble Creek to restore critical habitat for the endangered June Sucker fish, including the removal/reconstruction of a diversion on the lower reach. These habitat restoration measures are also needed to connect sections of Hobble Creek where previous restoration measures have been implemented. Lastly, the purpose of the project is to make the restored Hobble Creek a public amenity by encouraging and accommodating easy public access. Because of the development pressure and potential in the area, it is critical that the project move forward now in order to maintain feasibility and provide the most benefit.

Description of Purposes for Which Need is Planned (NWPM Title 390, National Watershed Program Manual (NWPM), Part 500, Subpart A, Section 500.3). Indicate which of the Identified Needs the Project Will Address:

- *Flood Prevention (Flood Damage Reduction):* Construction of a FEMA certified levee system will significantly reduce flood risk to a large residential and agricultural area. Non-engineered berms that have been built up overtime will be replaced with engineered levees to protect life and property.
- *Conservation Easements Wetland or Floodplain:* Conservation easements will be utilized to preserve the Hobble Creek corridor restoration efforts, which include channel restoration, wetland preservation/restoration, and a staged floodplain.
- *Mitigation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Losses:* The restoration measures along Hobble Creek will restore losses in fish and wildlife habitat, which have led to the listing of the endangered June sucker fish.
- *Watershed Protection:* Hobble Creek restoration measures will include bank and grade control measures as necessary to mitigate against negative impacts of sediment and erosion. The measures will also improve habitat availability and connectivity to fish and wildlife. Water quality will be improved through restoring/establishing wetland areas.
- *Public Fish and Wildlife or Public Recreational Development:* Public fish and wildlife and recreational opportunities will be enhanced through facilitating Hobble Creek access points into the design of the levee system, widening/preserving the floodplain corridor, and accommodating plans for a trail system and park access.
- *Agricultural Water Management:* A diversion on the Hobble Creek will be rebuilt to allow for fish passage and more efficient water delivery to nearby agricultural lands.

Description of the Need in Terms of Problems/Opportunities: With the release of updated FEMA floodplain maps, an additional 260 structures (mostly residential) and over 375 acres of land (200 acres of agricultural) will be located within the floodplain, resulting in an annual cost of at least \$234,000 in insurance premiums. In addition, residential, commercial, and agricultural property will be de-valued as a result. The restoration of Hobble Creek is critical to the successful recovery of the endangered June sucker fish. As noted previously, Hobble Creek is one of only several tributaries to Utah Lake with the potential to implement restoration measures, which would help delist the species. The June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program has already secured additional water, which is released down Hobble Creek to augment annual low flow periods in

FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

addition to restoring several sections of Hobble Creek near the project area. This project is critical to the success of these previous efforts to help delisting this endangered fish. The project will restore June sucker spawning habitat in Hobble Creek, preserve a river/floodplain corridor into perpetuity through conservation easements, provide flood protection by building a FEMA certified levee system, and promote public access through trail systems and parks.

Description of the Proposed Action: Build a FEMA certified levee system along approximately 2.3 miles of Hobble Creek, for a total levee length of approximately 4.6 miles (both banks of river). Fish habitat restoration measures within the corridor will include creating a more natural sinuous channel and staged floodplain agreeable to the native June Sucker fish for approximately 1.3 miles of Hobble Creek, connecting previous restoration projects. Public access areas and a levee system to accommodate a future trail system and park will also be included in the project.

Project	Component	PL83-566 Funds		Springville City		FEMA		JSRIP		Private Business'	
Component	Total Cost	Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%
Plan EA	\$450,000	\$450,000	100%								
Land / Easement Acquisition	\$6,356,090			\$2,781,692	44%	\$2,178,508	34%	\$1,395,890	22%		
Final Design & Construction	\$13,703,300	\$6,047,808	44%		0%	\$6,821,492	50%	\$334,000	2%	\$500,000	4%
TOTAL	\$20,509,390	\$6,497,808	32%	\$2,781.692	14%	\$9,000.000	44%	\$1,729,890	8%	\$500,000	2%

*See the Potential or Preferred Alternatives section below for more detail on cost sharing.

Estimated Monetary Benefits: The release of updated FEMA floodplain maps will result in a new and expanded floodplain and floodway area as discussed previously. This will result in the devaluing of over 260 structures and 375 acres of land, 200 acres of which is agricultural. Monetary benefits include the elimination of annual flood insurance premiums of at least \$235,000 (average cost per structure estimated at \$900 annually). In addition, protected agricultural lands will maintain property value. Cost avoided benefits would include the potential property damage and displacement costs resulting from a flood, estimated at \$20,618,842. Cost avoided benefits also include the need to provide the same fish and wildlife habitat restoration/preservation measures elsewhere; in particular, the project would eliminate the need to restore the endangered June sucker fish spawning habitat in one of the other few tributaries to Utah Lake. Increased recreational benefits due to fish habitat restoration and an increase in public access will also result in monetary benefits.

Estimated Project Timeline: The estimated project timeline includes completion of the Plan-EA document, final design, and construction. The final design phase and construction include the needed FEMA permitting, which is one reason for the length of time estimated. This consists of completion of a Conditional Letter of Map Revision during the final design phase, and after construction a Letter of Map Revision will be submitted, which will officially update the FEMA floodplain maps.

Project Element	Duration	Start Date	End Date
Plan EA	1.5 Year	July 2020	December 2021
Final Design	1 Year	January 2022	January 2023
Construction	1 Year	February 2023	February 2024

Estimated Benefit-to-Cost Ratio: The FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) software was used to complete a detailed analysis of the potential damage that would results from a flood, which showed a benefit of \$20,618,842 resulting in a benefit-to-cost ratio greater than one (1). This is conservative in that it does not include a number of the monetary benefits and cost avoided benefits discussed previously, including the devaluing of residential and agricultural property, fish and wildlife restoration benefits, agricultural crop losses, reduction/elimination in flood insurance premiums, etc. These other benefits will be added through the economics analysis of the watershed plan.

3. SPONSOR REQUEST

See Appendix A for Sponsor Request Letter from Springville City.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION | FORM CPA-52

See Appendix B for Environmental Evaluation for the proposed project.



FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

5. ALTERNATIVES

The project alternatives include a "no-action" alternative and the full proposed project measures. It is expected that variations/refinements of the proposed project measures will results from the Plan-EA process; however, due to the work Springville City has already completed, the project is positioned to focus on the preferred alternative as outlined below.

ALTERNATIVES COMPARISON TABLE Purpose and need The purpose of the project is to provide flood protection to approximately 858 people, 260 structures, and over for actions 370 acres of residential and agricultural land. This project is needed to reduce flood risk and update FEMA floodplain mapping, thereby reducing financial impact to the public in the form of flood insurance premiums, potential costly structural flood protection retrofits, and the devaluing for residential and agricultural lands. Fish habitat restoration measures are needed along Hobble Creek to restore critical habitat for the endangered June Sucker fish, including the removal/reconstruction of a diversion on the lower reach. These habitat restoration measures are also needed to connect sections of Hobble Creek where previous restoration measures have been implemented. Lastly, the purpose of the project is to make the restored Hobble Creek a public amenity by encouraging and accommodating easy public access. Because of the development pressure and potential in the area, it is critical that the project move forward now in order to maintain feasibility and provide the most benefit. **Item or Concern Preferred Alternative No Action** Description of Build a FEMA certified levee system along Not applicable approximately 2.3 miles of Hobble Creek, for a Alternatives total levee length of approximately 4.6 miles (both banks of river). Fish habitat restoration measures within the corridor will include creating a more natural sinuous channel and staged floodplain agreeable to the native June Sucker fish for approximately 1.3 miles of Hobble Creek, connecting previous restoration projects. Public access areas and a levee system to accommodate a future trail system and park will also be included in the project. Installation Cost Land Purchases/Easements: \$6,356,090 Not applicable Final Design & Construction: \$13,703,300 Total Cost: \$20,059,390 Not applicable Cost Sharing NRCS \$6,047,808 (30%) Springville City \$2,781,692 (14%) FEMA \$9,000,000 (45%) JSRIP \$1,729,890 (9%) Private Business' \$500,000 (2%) Life Cycle Cost O&M \$150,000 (\$3000 annually) Not applicable (50 years) **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS** Water Quality - Water quality will be improved due to the -Continued degradation of wetland and riparian areas. -Without improvement or protection, development would preservation/restoration/expansion of wetland and riparian habitat. These areas will be protected in likely restrict future improvements to the Hobble Creek perpetuity through conservation easements. corridor, which could adversely impact wetlands, riparian -Channel restoration work will include bank areas, and floodplains. stabilization and grade control, as needed, to mitigate against erosion and sedimentation. -Stormwater controls would also be implemented to avoid erosion and sedimentation. Fish and Wildlife -Expanded river and floodplain corridor will be -Continued separation of the endangered June sucker fish restored with a more sinuous natural channel, from additional spawning habitat due to existing diversion. benefiting a range of fish and wildlife species, -Continued loss/degradation of wetland and riparian areas including the endangered June sucker fish. in confined channel, resulting in limited habitat to support

fish and wildlife.

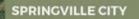
FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

	 -Increased wetland and riparian habitat will support fish and wildlife. -Conservation easements will help maintain wildlife and fish habitat along the Hobble Creek corridor. 	-Without improvement or protection, development would likely restrict future improvements to the Hobble Creek corridor, which could adversely impact wildlife habitat and spawning areas.
Habitat	-Expanded fish and wildlife habitat, due to more sinuous and natural channel; as well as a staged floodplain area -Preserved/restored/expanded wetland and riparian habitat	-Continued loss/degradation of wetland and riparian areas -Unsuitable habitat for fish due to diversion (fish barrier)
Flood Damages	-Protected residential (260 structures) and agricultural lands (200 acres)	-Continued high risk of flooding, due to un-engineered berms
Public health and safety	-Increase public health and safety by protecting 260 residential structures and 200 acres of agricultural land from flood-related damages.	-Decrease public health and safety by not protecting residential structures and agricultural land.

6. PARTNERSHIP, CONSULTATION, COORDINATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

As noted previously, Springville has engaged in discussion with the public through presentations at city council meetings as well as outreach to individual landowners. In addition, they have coordinated with land owners and key project partners, such as the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program and the Utah DEM (FEMA) as shown in the table below (also see attached letters of support).

Partner	Role	Resources	Contribution
Springville City	Lead-SLO, Project Management	Cost-share funds, administration, consulting engineer	Permits, scoping, public meetings, mailings, design, construction management, project management, construction administration
June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program	Project partner representing June Sucker habitat restoration measures	Cost-share funds, staff	Habitat restoration design measures, stakeholder meetings
Utah DEM (Local FEMA Officer)	Project partner representing local FEMA	Cost-share funds	Stakeholder meetings, funding application
FEMA Region VIII	FEMA permitting	Staff	Permitting of CLOMR and LOMR for reduction of floodplains
USDA-NRCS	Lead agency for Plan-EA, FA/TA, design consultation	Funding, staff	Review for project design, inventory needs, Plan-EA supplement
Utah DWR	Landowner, permits, review, cooperating agency for Plan- EA	Staff	Site selection, environmental reviews, cultural resource inventory
Army Corps of Engineers	404 Permit, cooperating agency	Staff	Permitting, technical review
Utah State Historic Preservation Office	Consultation for permit and cultural resources	Staff	Permit for project area of potential effects (APE)
Utah State Division of Water Quality	Consultation for WQ Permit 401	Staff	Review for permit
Private Landowners	Provide input on proposed measures	Time	Provide feedback on proposed project measures and negotiate on terms of property acquisition and easements



FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

7. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Public and project partners involved in this project are diverse, consisting of the general public, the agricultural community, irrigation companies, rural municipal and county government, state and federal governmental entities, private companies, and academic organizations. Long-term outreach activities have been performed to ensure broad participation in the planning process and evaluation of alternatives. Meaningful involvement has been sought from all members of the community, regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, disability, age, or income.

All Topics	۹	Springville city, Utah	
Population estimates, July 1, 2018, (V2018)			33,104
1 PEOPLE			
Population			
1 Population estimates, July 1, 2018, (V2018)			33,104
Opulation estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2018)			29,584
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2018, (V2018)			11.9%
Opulation, Census, April 1, 2010			29,466
Age and Sex			
Persons under 5 years, percent			🛆 11.2%
Persons under 18 years, percent			▲ 37.0%
Persons 65 years and over, percent			▲ 7.7%
Image: Female persons, percent			▲ 49.9%
Race and Hispanic Origin			
White alone, percent			△ 92.2%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)			۵.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)			▲ 1.0%
Asian alone, percent (a)			▲ 0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)			▲ 0.3%
Two or More Races, percent			▲ 3.0%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)			▲ 15.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent			▲ 79.9%

8. POTENTIAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Rationale for Alternative Preference: The proposed project is the most cost-effective solution to address the greatest number of natural resource concerns within the watershed. Other possible alternatives would consist of variations/refinements of the proposed project details but would not constitute a major change.

Proposed Measures to be Installed: The proposed action is the preferred alternative. Refer to section above for proposed action. See Appendix C for a detailed project exhibit.

Estimated Costs and Cost Sharing: The proposed cost share represents the opportunity for a collaborative effort between different agencies, Springville City, and the public. The table below shows a breakdown of the combined project cost for property/easements and final design and construction.

FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

Source	Amount	Percent	Explanation
NRCS	\$6,047,808	30%	NRCS contribution includes a portion of final design and construction costs only (no real property rights). Cost share portion based on remaining balance needed after other contributions are made, also balancing cost between FEMA and the NRCS.
Springville City	\$2,781,692	14%	Cost share consists of land donations (Springville has been purchasing land in anticipation for this project) and a portion paid for by the residential area affected by the new expanded FEMA floodplain. It is proposed that the public in residential area would contribute by paying a portion of the money they will save in flood insurance premiums towards the project, enacted/assessed through a special service district.
Utah DEM (FEMA)	\$9,000,000	45%	Springville has been actively discussing project with the Utah DEM office and intends on submitting a funding application for a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant. Based on previous discussions with Utah DEM, attendance at funding workshops, and the FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) - Springville is in a good position to receive a portion of project funding. It is expected that an application would be prepared during the 2021 application cycle, just after the Plan-EA is approved.
JSRIP	\$1,729,890	9%	The JSRIP committee has met with Springville several times, expressing interest in contributing to the project in terms of collaborating on project alternative related to river restoration and making a financial contribution. Cost share amount represents additional land and construction costs required to accommodate specific June sucker fish habitat restoration measures. Final cost share amount to be negotiated through project planning process.
Private Business'	\$500,000	2%	Several business stand to benefit from the reduction of the FEMA floodplain and floodway, specifically near I-15. The planning process would facilitate a negotiation on a contribution to the project.
Total Project Cost	\$20,059,390	100%	NA

Responsibilities: Springville City Corporation, as the project sponsor, is eager to apply their experience and leadership from working on other capital improvements to this project. They plan to take the lead on facilitating the public process of the NRCS PL83-566 program to bring together agencies, special interest groups, and the public on a mutually beneficial project concept.

Springville City Corporation will be the owner of the project and is ready to accept future responsibility for the proposed project measures. The Utah DEM (FEMA) office will be involved as a project stakeholder through the design process and a FEMA HMA funding application submittal. The June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program has responsibility to provide input on the June sucker fish habitat restoration measures. FEMA has regulatory responsibility over the permitting related to the FEMA designated floodplain and floodway and will be involved through permitting processes. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have regulatory responsibility for compliance with the Clean Water Act and Endangered Species Act, respectively.

Potential Mitigation Needs: No mitigation needs have been identified at this time.

Permits and Compliance Requirements: Permits that will likely need to be procured either during planning or construction include the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Utah State Stream Alteration Permit – Utah Division of Water Rights. Compliance with the Endangered Species Act will likely require consultation (informal or formal) with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Compliance with numerous cultural resource protection laws will require field inventory of cultural resources and concurrence from the Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and may require avoidance or mitigation measures. NEPA compliance will be demonstrated by successful completion of the Watershed Plan-EA process. FEMA permitting will be required during final design and construction, but not during the Watershed Plan-EA process.

Outcomes: The expected outcomes of the project are as follows: 1) reduced flood risk to residential and agricultural property; 2) improved/restored fish and wildlife habitat protected in perpetuity by conservation easement; 3) improved/restored river and staged floodplain corridor along Hobble Creek; 4) aiding in recovery of endangered June sucker fish; 5) sediment and erosion



FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

control; 6) improved water quality; 7) increased recreational opportunities; 8) enhanced public access; 9) improved agricultural diversion for water delivery and fish passage.

Budget Installation and Timeline: The budget timeline assumes 100 percent of TA funds would be spent between July 2020 and December 2021 in developing the Watershed Plan-EA document. Final design and construction funds would be spent between January 2022 and February 2024. Note that the timeline for final design and construction include FEMA permitting (CLOMR and LOMR).

Leveraging of Other Funds: See section above on Costs and Cost Sharing for an explanation on how other funds (outside of the NRCS) will be leveraged in the project.



FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

Appendix A – Sponsor Request Letter



April 16, 2019

Mr. Tim Wilson State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building 125 South State Street, Room 4010 Salt Lake City, UT 84138-1100

RE: Springville City NRCS PL566 Grant Application - Project Sponsor Letter

Mr. Wilson,

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has been in the process of updating the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) in Utah County since around 2015. The FIRMs in Springville City were from 1985 and did not include the lower reach of Hobble Creek. This area was simply not mapped, in part because at the time this area was not developed outside of agricultural use. Since then residential and some commercial development has occurred. Preliminary floodplain maps were released in 2017 which showed that approximately 288 structures would be in the floodplain and some of them would be in the floodway. In addition, over 350 acres of undeveloped land was shown in the floodplain.

These new maps have helped Springville City understand a flood risk they did not fully understand previously. In response to this new information the City has proactively completed several engineering feasibility studies with the aim to reduce flood risk and the implications of the updated FIRMs on the residential and agricultural community.

The vision for this project goes beyond flood protection by including natural resource restoration and preservation; as well as city plans for recreation and access. Natural resource benefits include endangered fish habitat restoration and possible conservation easements to protect habitat and agricultural lands along Hobble Creek. The restoration of Hobble Creek will also incorporate expansion of a trail system and river access near a park and other areas identified in city masterplans. The project will also preserve the economic value of undeveloped agricultural lands by removing these areas from the floodplain. The project would be funded by a unique set of project partners, including the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), FEMA, the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) June Sucker Recovery Program, Division of Natural Resources (DNR), and others. Springville City is evaluating options to fund a portion of the project through the purchase and donation of property and is investigating the implementation of a special service district that would allow the citizens benefited by the project to contribute.

Springville City requests technical assistance, final design, and construction funding. The technical assistance will facilitate additional studies and negotilations with property owners and project partners; as well as facilitate a public process through a Plan-EA.

Springville City is in full support of this project and will be the project sponsor.

Sincerely,

Troy Fitzgerald C Springville City Administrator



FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

Appendix B – Environmental Evaluation

RCS VALUATION WORKSH pose): avide flood protection to approxim ter 370 acres of residential and A Alternatives No Action √ if RM. The project would not be funded. The proposed actions would not be mplemented.	ately	B. Conservation Plan ID # (at Program Authority (or C. Identification # (farm, trac Alternative 1 √ if RM3 Build a FEMA certified levee system approximately 2.3 miles of Hobble The levees will be set back from th stream to restore and preserve a fi habitat and wetland corridor. Fish restoration measures within the co will include creating a more natural sinuous channel and staged floodp agreeable to the native June Sucker	btional): t, field #, m along Creek. e sh habitat	·	√ if RMS	
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No Action √ if RM The project would not be funded. The project would not be funded. The proposed actions would not be		Build a FEMA certified levee system approximately 2.3 miles of Hobble The levees will be set back from th stream to restore and preserve a fi habitat and wetland corridor. Fish restoration measures within the co will include creating a more natural sinuous channel and staged floodp agreeable to the native June Suck	m along Creek. le sh habitat	Alternative 2	√ if RMS	;
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		easements. Public access areas w				
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"impaired" due to pH under Section 303(d) of the CWA located within the planning area. Source: UDEQ website. •Clean Water Act / Sec 402	•		_		
located within the planning area. Source: UDEQ website.					
Source: UDEQ website.					
Clean Water Act / Sec 402					
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National Pollutant Discharge			Point-source discharges may		
Guide Sheet Fact Sheet			result from practices. NPDES		
Point-source discharges could			permit WILL BE obtained by		
result from ground disturbing			client. See documentation in case		
activities.			file.		
•Coastal Zone Management					
, and the second s	Not applicable	_	Not applicable		 _
No Coastal Zone Management	Not applicable		not applicable		
U					
Areas occur within or near the					
planning area.					
Coral Reefs					
Guide Sheet Fact Sheet	Not applicable		Not applicable		
No Coral Reefs occur within or					
near the planning area.					
•Cultural Resources / Historic	No Effect		May Effect		 _
Properties			Consultation with SHPO/Tribes		
Guide Sheet Fact Sheet			will be completed and any		
There may be cultural resouces			adverse effects to cultural		
or historic properties present			resources and/or historic		
within the Area of Potential			properties will be mitigated.		
Effect				ļ,	
•Endangered and Threatened	No Effect		May Effect		
Species			Channel work may affect, but is		
Guide Sheet Fact Sheet			not likely to adversely affect June		
Listed species and their habitats			sucker and Ute ladies'-tresses		
are present in poximity to the			because the project will avoid		
planning area, based on :			spawning season, provide		
USFWS IPaC System for Utah			additional spawning habitat, and		
County.			likely provide additional ULT		
			habitat.		
Environmental Justice	NI- 5#		Mary Effa at		
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Guide Sheet Fact Sheet			No disproportionately high and		
Between 3 to 8% of households			adverse environmental or human		
in census area are low income			health effect on a low-income		
and between 12 to 20% are			population, minority population, or		
minorities (slightly below the			Indian Tribe will occur due to the		
State average.) No Indian Tribes			wholly benneficial nature of the		
are located near the planning			project.		
area. Source: EPA's					
EJSCREEN Mapper.					
Essential Fish Habitat					
	Not applicable.		Not applicable.		
Guide Sheet Tact Sheet					
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downstream of the planning area. Source: NOAA EFH Mapper Floodplain Management <i>Guide Sheet Fact Sheet</i> A 100-year floodplain is present	Without NRCS assistance, client will still have many residents'		No increased flood hazard or other adverse effect to the		
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downstream of the planning area. Source: NOAA EFH Mapper Floodplain Management <i>Guide Sheet Fact Sheet</i> A 100-year floodplain is present in or near the planning area.	Without NRCS assistance, client will still have many residents' homes located within the 100-year floodplain.		No increased flood hazard or other adverse effect to the existing natural and beneficial values of the floodplain or lands adjacent or downstream is likely. May Effect Practices will provide for the control and/or prevent the		
downstream of the planning area. Source: NOAA EFH Mapper Floodplain Management <i>Guide Sheet Fact Sheet</i> A 100-year floodplain is present in or near the planning area. Invasive Species <i>Guide Sheet Fact Sheet</i> Invasive species are present in or near the planning area.	Without NRCS assistance, client will still have many residents' homes located within the 100-year floodplain.		No increased flood hazard or other adverse effect to the existing natural and beneficial values of the floodplain or lands adjacent or downstream is likely. May Effect Practices will provide for the control and/or prevent the introduction and/or spread of invasive species. May Effect		
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areas present in or near the planning area. Source: utah.com/natural-areas						
Prime and Unique Farmlands Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Prime/unique farmlands or farmlands of statewide/local importance are present within the planning area.	No Effect		May Effect Practice may irreversibly convert prime/unique farmland of statewide/local importance to nonagricultural use.			
Riparian Area Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Riparian areas are present within the planning area.	No Effect		May Effect Practice(s) will maintain or improve water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife benefits provided by the riparian area(s).			
Scenic Beauty Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Moderate quality visulal resources (Hobble Creek and associated vegetation) are located within the planning area.	No Effect		May Effect Short-term impacts to the scenic quality of the general landscape may occur due to ground disturbance, but no long-term impacts are expected.			
•Wetlands Guide Sheet Fact Sheet Wetlands may be present within the planning area	No Effect		May Effect No adverse effect on wetlands in or near the planning area is expected because a purpose of the project is to improve wetlands.			
•Wild and Scenic Rivers Guide Sheet Fact Sheet No Federal or State designated Wild, Scenic, or Recreational river segments or rivers listed in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) are present in or near the planning area.	Not applicable		Not applicable			
K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted.	c None Required					
	None Required		Easments may be required for level system. Permits that will likely need procured either during planning or construction include the following: - Water Act Section 404 permit – U.S Corps of Engineers; 2) Utah State S Alteration Permit – Utah Division of Rights. Compliance with the Endangered S Act will likely require consultation (i or formal) with the U.S. Fish and W Service. Compliance with numerou cultural resource protection laws wi require field inventory of cultural re- and concurrence from the Utah Stat Historic Preservation Office (SHPO may require avoidance or mitigation measures.	d to be 1) Clean 5. Army Stream Water Species nformal ildlife s ill sources ite), and		
Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who performed the actions)	None Required No cumulative effects would occur direct or indirect impacts would occ		system. Permits that will likely need procured either during planning or construction include the following: ' Water Act Section 404 permit – U.S Corps of Engineers; 2) Utah State S Alteration Permit – Utah Division of Rights. Compliance with the Endangered S Act will likely require consultation (i or formal) with the U.S. Fish and W Service. Compliance with numerou cultural resource protection laws wi require field inventory of cultural res and concurrence from the Utah Sta Historic Preservation Office (SHPO may require avoidance or mitigation	d to be 1) Clean 5. Army Stream Water Species nformal fildlife sources tte), and n		

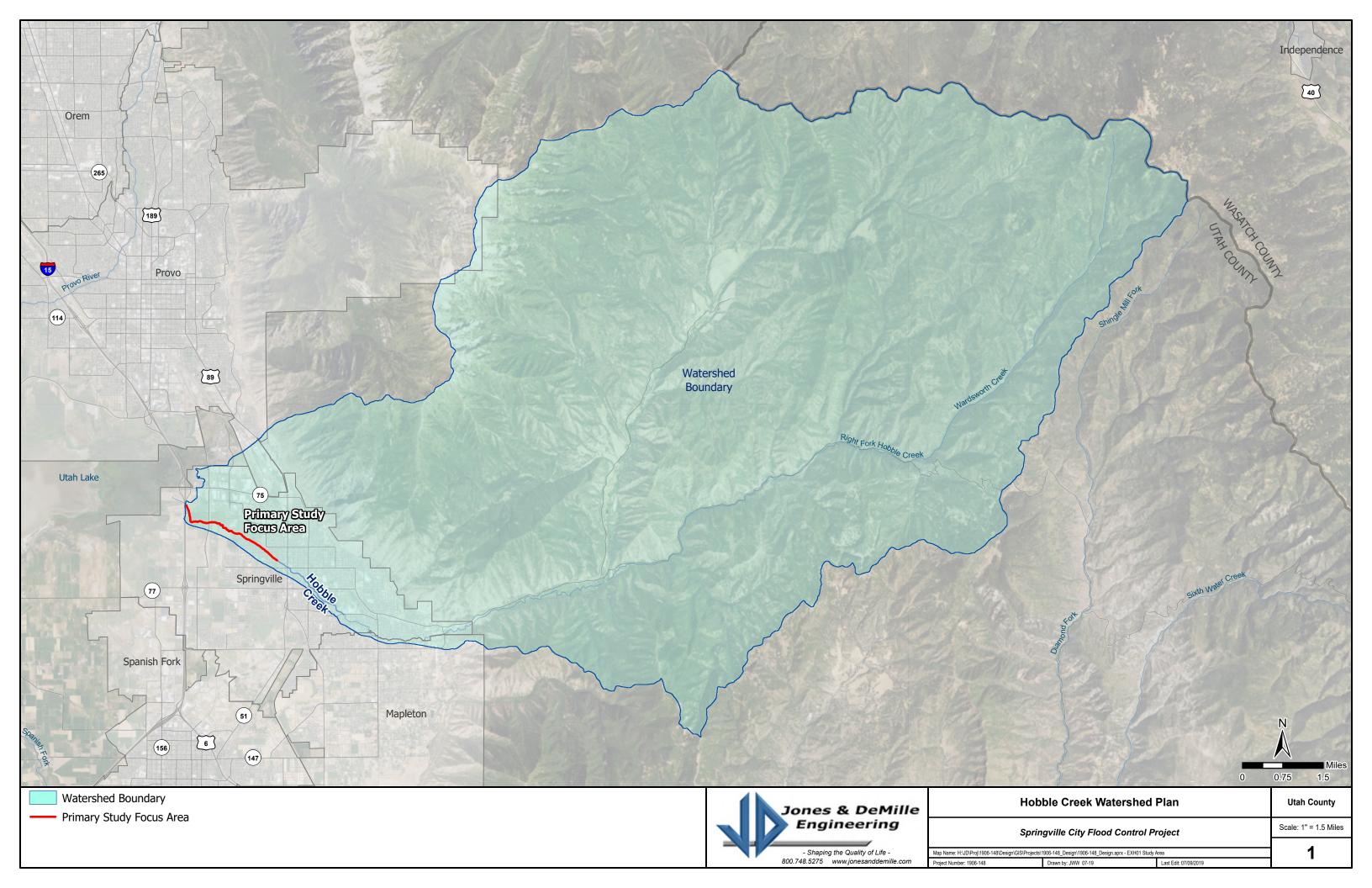
M. Preferred	√ preferred			V							
Alternative	alternative	Does not align with the purpose and	d need	No other resource impacts are anticipated.							
Describe impacts resources not ider		of the project.	uneeu								
		Project impacts are unknown at this	s stage o	f project planning.							
Supporting reason											
	N. Context (Record context of alternatives analysis) local local local The significance of an action must be analyzed in several contexts such as society as a whole (human, national), the affected region, the affected										
The significance of an action must be analyzed in several contexts such as society as a whole (human, national), the affected region, the affected interests, and the locality.											
	,	cance or Extraordinary Circur	mstance	es							
believes that on small componer	balance the ent parts.	effect will be beneficial. Significa	ance ca	neficial and adverse. A significant effect nnot be avoided by terming an action te e State Environmental Liaison as the	mporary or by breaking it down into						
circumstances				pecific NEPA analysis may be require							
Yes No	e la tha n	referred alternative expected to	001100	ignificant affects on public boolth or of	ot 2						
	 Is the preferred alternative expected to cause significant effects on public health or safety? Is the preferred alternative expected to significantly affect unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas? 										
	• Are the	effects of the preferred alternati	ive on th	ne quality of the human environment like	ely to be highly controversial?						
	 Does th 	the preferred alternative have highly uncertain effects or involve unique or unknown risks on the human environment?									
		preferred alternative establish a precedent for future actions with significant impacts or represent a decision in about a future consideration?									
		eferred alternative known or reasonably expected to have potentially significant environment impacts to the quality of an environment either individually or cumulatively over time?									
	• Will the environ	·	i violatio	n of Federal, State, or local law or requi	rements for the protection of the						
	•	edge, the data shown on this		-							
		CS person (e.g. a TSP) assists v prmation's accuracy.	vith plar	nning they are to sign the first signature	block and then NRCS is to sign the						
	Signature (TSP if applicable)		Title	Date						
	-	iture (NRCS)		Title	Date						
-	If preferred alternative is not a federal action where NRCS has control or responsibility and this NRCS-CPA-52 is shared with someone other than the client then indicate to whom this is being provided.										
The following sections are to be completed by the Responsible Federal Official (RFO)											
NRCS is the RFO if the action is subject to NRCS control and responsibility (e.g., actions financed, funded, assisted, conducted, regulated, or approved by NRCS). These actions do not include situations in which NRCS is only providing technical assistance because NRCS cannot control what the client ultimately does with that assistance and situations where NRCS is making a technical determination (such as Farm Bill HEL or wetland determinations) not associated with the planning process.											
Q. NEPA Com The preferred a		ling (check one)			Action required						
		ederal action where the agency	/ has co	ntrol or responsibility.	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required						
	2) is a feder	al action ALL of which is catego	orically	excluded from further environmental	Document in "R 2" helow						

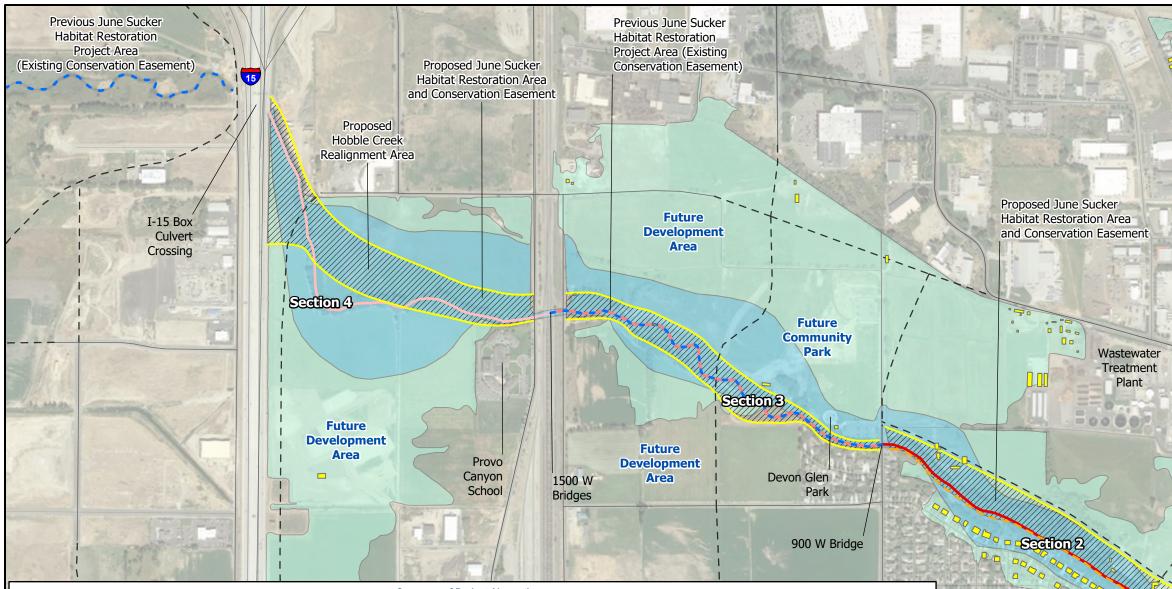
			D there are no extraordinary of			No additional analysis is required			
		 is a feder regional, or r environmenta 	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required.						
		4) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's NEPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects <u>and has</u> <u>been formally adopted by NRCS</u> . NRCS is required to prepare and publish its own Finding of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA)							
			al action that has NOT been surd dverse environmental effects or S.			Contact the State Environmental Liaison. Further NEPA analysis required.			
R. Ra	ationale S	upporting th	ne Finding						
R.1 Findir	ngs Docum	nentation							
Exclu (more	cable Cate sion(s) than one n	nay apply)							
With N Categ prior to propos exclud	o determinir sed action is led under pa	art 650.6 sions states ig that a categorically aragraph (d) of							
must r	ection, the p neet six side a. See NEC								
Envir findir	ronmental ng indicat	Concerns, a ed above.	ets of the alternatives on the F and Extraordinary Circumstan le Federal Official:			onsiderations, Special blicy and based on that made the			
-		S	dignature		Title	Date			
				Additional no	otes				



FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

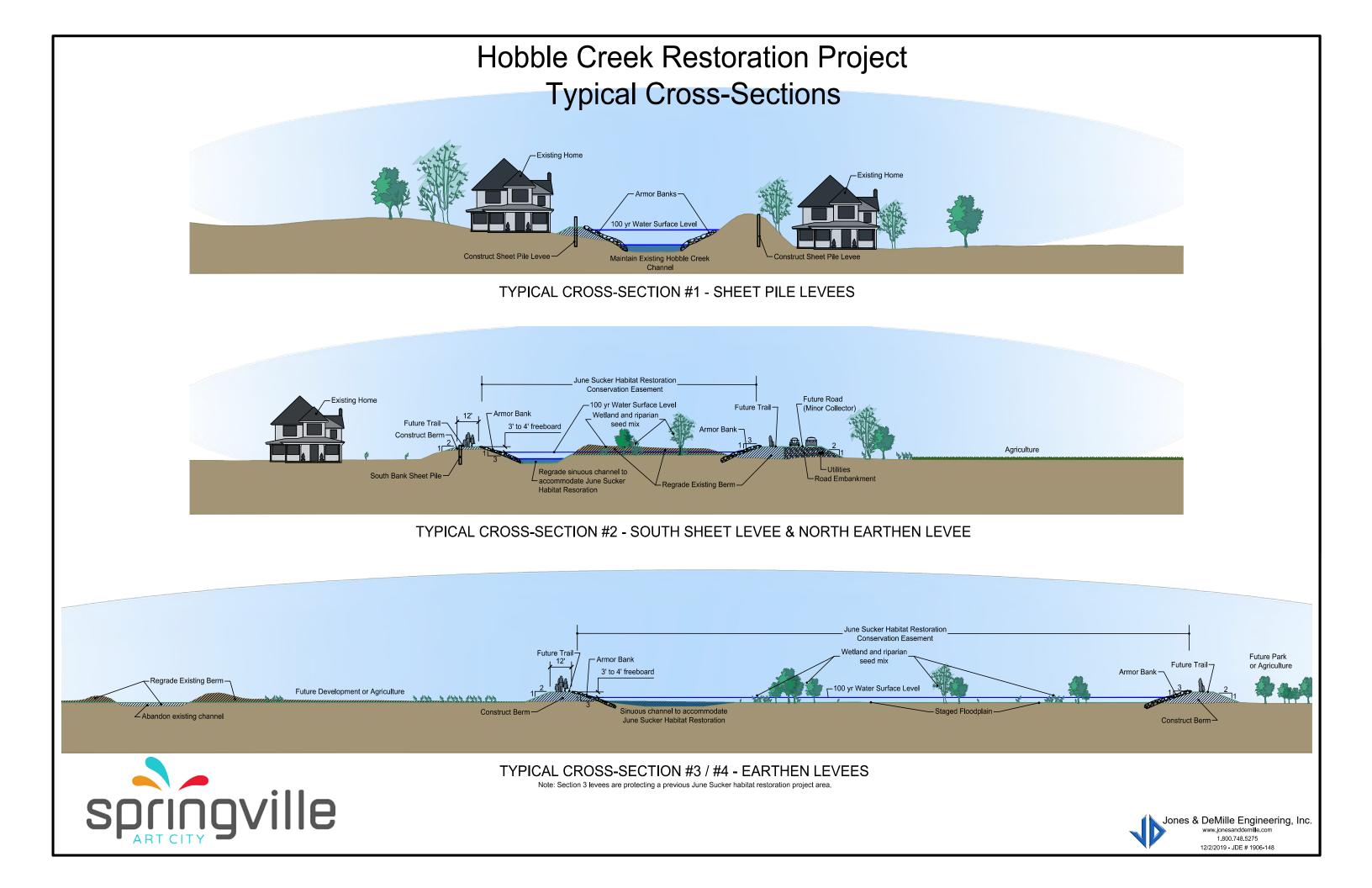
Appendix C – Maps & Exhibits





	Summary of Project Alternative								
Hobble Creek Section	Location	Channel Length (feet)	Proposed Alternative Description	Structures Removed from Floodplain	Acres Removed from Floodplain	Proposed Conservation Easement (acres)	High Flood Risk Area		
0	100 West to 200 West	589	Sheet Pile Levees Trail System	9	4	0			
1	200 West to 400 West	1,331	Sheet Pile Levees Trail System	167	60	0			
2	400 West to 950 West	3,365	Earthen Levees on North Bank Next to Proposed Future Road Sheet Pile Levees on South Bank June Sucker Habitat Restoration Measures and Conservation Easement Trail System	75	87	18		/ 400 V	
3	950 West to 1500 West	3,360	Earthen Levees Protect Existing June Sucker Habitat Restoration Measures and Conservation Easement Facilitate Future Community Park Access Trail System	8	117	0*			
4	1500 West to I-15	3,694	Earthen Levees June Sucker Habitat Restoration Measures and Conservation Easement Trail System	1	108	23			
*Conservation easem	nent in place from pervi	ous June Sucker recov	rery program project					Automation (Pr	
Channel Sections F Section 0 Section 1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 4	Proposed Project Measur Earthen Levees Sheet Pile Levees Previous June Su		Buildings within Updated FEMA Floodplains Proposed Reduced FEMA Floodplain with Project Updated FEMA Floodplains (Effective ~June 2020) Project Area Floodway				nes & DeMille Engineering	Map Name: H:\UD\Proj(1906-148)	
Section 4						800.74		Project Number: 1906-148	







FLOOD CONTROL WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

Appendix D – Letters of Support



1594 West North Temple, Ste 3710 Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Christopher Keleher Recovery Program Director

Michael Mills Recovery Program Coordinator

Participating Agencies Utah Department of Natural Resources

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Central Utah Water Conservancy District

Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission

U.S. Department of the Interior

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Provo River Water Users Association

Provo Reservoir Water Users Company

Outdoor and Environmental Interests

April 16, 2020

Jeff Anderson City Engineer Springville City 110 South Main Springville City, Utah 84663

Subject: Hobble Creek Enhancements and Restoration

Dear Mr. Anderson,

Please accept this letter in support of Springville City's efforts to improve and restore Hobble Creek. The June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (JSRIP) is a collaborative partnership among eight local, state, and federal agencies that exists to recover the endangered June sucker while allowing ongoing water use and development.

The JSRIP has implemented a variety of projects on Hobble Creek with the intention of improving habitat conditions, stream function, and supporting June sucker spawning activity. These projects have included property acquisition, securing water for instream flows, and large-scale habitat restoration. While our efforts have focused on establishing a June sucker spawning run in Hobble Creek, the benefits of these efforts extend beyond June sucker and include improved stream function along with benefits to all species that depend on Hobble Creek.

The JSRIP supports Springville City's efforts to implement beneficial projects along Hobble Creek. We have successfully partnered with Springville City on past stream restoration work that has improved the function of Hobble Creek and increased its benefits to June sucker and other wildlife. We are committed to continued restoration work on Hobble Creek and are interested in partnering with Springville City and others through in kind and financial contributions to allow additional projects to be completed.

Sincerely,

Michael Milly

Michael Mills Recovery Program Coordinator



Department of Public Safety

Jess L. Anderson Commissioner

GARY R. HERBERT SPENCER J. COX

April 9, 2020

The Utah DEM office is aware of the implications of the updated floodplain maps for Utah County. In the project area the updated flood data will increase an estimated additional 288 structures (primarily residential) in the floodplain and floodway. Previous to the Utah County FEMA FIRM updates, this area was not mapped and risks were unknown. These new maps have helped Springville City understand a flood risk they did not fully understand previously.

The Utah DEM office has been aware of project feasibility studies over the last 2 years with the aim to increase the flood protection while reducing the impacts of the newly mapped floodplain and floodway. Springville City has informed the Utah DEM office of this through several meetings and by their representation at the last two FEMA funding workshops in 2018 and 2019.

It is the understanding of DEM, this project would be funded by several project partners, including the NRCS, Springville City, the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program, and others. Project benefits include flood risk reduction, FEMA floodplain and floodway reduction, economic benefits due to increased land value and buildability, recreation (facilitating city plans for trails, parks, and river access), natural resources (June Sucker habitat restoration, possible conservation easements), etc.

Additional studies completed as part of the analysis and design of the project will help Springville City position for and submit a future FEMA funding application, which would help pay for final design and construction of the project. The Utah DEM office is supportive of the project and would look forward to being involved reviewing the funding application in preparation for submittal to FEMA. The Utah DEM office also looks forward to participating in the project as a project partner in further studies, final design, and construction.

Sincerely,

Brad Bartholomew State Hazard Mitigation Officer