

## Chapter 4 - Environmental Commitments

The following environmental commitments would be implemented as an integral part of the proposed action under any of the three action alternatives.

- 1. Standard Reclamation Management Practices--**Standard Reclamation management practices would be applied during construction activities to minimize environmental effects and would be implemented by Reclamation construction personnel or included in contract specifications. Such practices or specifications include sections in the present report on public safety, dust abatement, air pollution, noise abatement, water pollution abatement, waste material disposal, erosion control, archaeological and historical resources, vegetation, and wildlife.
- 2. Additional Analyses--**If the proposed action were to change significantly from that described in the EA because of additional or new information, for instance, if other spoil, gravel pit, or work areas are required outside the primary jurisdiction zone, additional environmental analyses will be undertaken if necessary.
- 3. 404 Permit or State Stream Alteration Permit (or Both) Required--**Before implementing the selected alternative, Reclamation would obtain from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers a 404 Permit, pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 217), or from the Department of Natural Resources a State Stream Alteration Permit. These permits would cover discharges of dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States. Such activities associated with this project could include cofferdams, disposal sites for excavated material or construction material sources, and rebuilding dam embankments. The conditions and requirements of the 404 Permit would be strictly adhered to by Reclamation. Reclamation would fully mitigate any loss of jurisdictional wetland with appropriate in-basin, in-kind mitigation as determined in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the State of Utah, and as required for obtaining a Corps 404 Permit or a State Stream Alteration Permit.
- 4. A Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit--**A Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit would be required from the State of Utah before any discharges of water, if such water is to be discharged as a point source into the Price River or if more than one acre of ground will be disturbed. Appropriate measures would be taken to ensure that construction related sediments would not enter the stream either during or after construction. Settlement ponds and intercepting ditches for capturing sediments would be constructed and the sediment and other contents collected would be hauled off the site for appropriate disposal upon completion of the project.
- 5. A Water Quality Certification and a Storm Water Discharge Permit--**Under authority of the Clean Water Act, construction would require a Section 401 Water Quality Certification and a Section 402 Storm Water Discharge Permit from the Utah Division of Water Quality.
- 6. Cultural/Paleontological Resources—**An MOA between Reclamation, FHWA, UDOT and the ACHP if they choose to participate, and the SHPO stipulating mitigation measures for the removal and reconstruction of the gatehouse and the spillway at Scofield Dam will be agreed

upon and signed by all parties prior to construction.

Construction personnel would be trained in proper procedures in the event of an inadvertent discovery. Anyone who has inadvertently discovered possible human remains on federal or tribal land must provide immediate telephone notification of the discovery to Reclamation's Provo Area Office archaeologist. Work would stop until the proper authorities were able to assess the situation. This action would promptly be followed by written confirmation to the responsible federal agency official with respect to federal lands. This requirement is prescribed under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (Public Law 101-601); (104 Stat. 3042) of November 1990. Instructions for proper procedures in case of inadvertent discovery would be placed in all construction vehicles.

Monitoring by the Provo Area Office archaeologist during construction of the temporary detour road adjacent to the dam tender's house, and in the vicinity of the isolated artifact material near the river would be necessary to assure that the house is adequately protected and that there are no significant subsurface deposits of prehistoric cultural materials or scientifically important paleontological resources affected. If the Downstream Detour Alternative is chosen, monitoring by the Provo Area Office archaeologist during rehabilitation of the temporary roadbed would be conducted in the area where the isolated artifact materials are located.

**7. Construction Activities Confined to Previously Disturbed Areas--**All construction activities would be confined to previously disturbed areas, to the extent practicable, for such activities as work, staging, and storage; gravel pit; waste areas; and vehicle and equipment parking areas.

**8. Roads--**Existing roads would be used for project activities. New road construction for proposed detours would be kept to a minimum.

**9. Public Access--**Construction sites would be closed to public access. Temporary fencing, along with signs, would be installed to prevent public access. Reclamation would coordinate with landowners or those holding special permits and other authorized parties regarding access to or through the project area.

**10. Disturbed Areas--**During construction topsoil would be saved. It would then be redistributed after completion of construction activities. Subsequently, disturbed areas resulting from the project would be smoothed, shaped, contoured, seeded, and rehabilitated to as near their pre-project construction condition as practicable. Seeding and planting would occur at appropriate times with weed-free seed mixes of native plants. The composition of seed mixes would be coordinated with wildlife habitat specialists. Weed control on all disturbed areas would be required.

**11. Environmental Commitment Plan (ECP) and Environmental Commitment Checklist (ECC)--**An ECP and an ECC would be prepared and used by the Provo Area Office to ensure compliance with the environmental commitments and the environmental quality protection requirements. A post-construction environmental summary (PCES) would be completed within 1 year after completion of the project to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

**12. Recreation Resources**-- During construction activities, maintain angling access, if practicable, to the existing fisherman footbridge and restroom below the dam (provided that safety and security can be maintained). Stockpile topsoil from disturbed areas and use it in the reclamation process. For construction staging and access, utilize previous existing roads and disturbed areas and minimize the disturbance of these areas. Immediately upon completion of the construction activities, rehabilitate roads, borrow sites, staging sites, and other features to their pre-project conditions. This includes the fisherman access road, parking lot, and restroom below the dam.

**13. Visual Resources**--Implement rehabilitation measures immediately upon completion of the spillway and highway improvements. Re-contour and reseed disturbed unimproved areas in a natural appearing way, with native vegetation species. Control the spread of noxious weeds. Clean up trash, excess rock, and construction debris and dispose of them in designated areas away from view of recreation visitors.

**14. Air Quality**—Best management practices will be implemented to control fugitive dust during roadway construction.

