

Chapter 4 - Environmental Commitments

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

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 forces or included in construction 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, such as drawing down the reservoir to low levels (beyond normal operations), or if other spoil, gravel pit, or work areas are required outside the project area as analyzed in this EA, additional environmental analysis including cultural and paleontological analyses would be conducted as necessary.
3. Before beginning construction activities, Summit Water Distribution Company would obtain from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a 404 Permit, Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 217), and from the Department of Natural Resources a State Stream Alteration Permit. These permits would include discharges of dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States, including wetlands. 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 Summit Water Distribution Company. Summit Water Distribution Company 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 and a State Stream Alteration Permit.
4. A Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit would be obtained by Summit Water Distribution Company from the State of Utah before any discharges of water, if such water is to be discharged as a point source into East Canyon Reservoir, East Canyon Creek or the Weber River.

Appropriate measures would be taken to ensure that construction-related sediments would not enter the stream either during or after construction.

5. A Water Quality Certification and a Storm Water Discharge Permit would be obtained by Summit Water Distribution Company if required--Under authority of the Clean Water Act, construction permits would be required from the Utah Division of Water Quality a Section 401 Water Quality Certification and a Section 402 Storm Water Discharge Permit.
6. Water Quality Monitoring-- Summit Water Distribution Company has a well defined, ongoing water quality monitoring program of the Weber River system, which includes an assessment of water quality conditions and trends upstream and downstream of East Canyon Reservoir. If monitoring identifies significant water quality impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed action, Summit Water Distribution Company would take appropriate steps to offset project impacts.
7. Cultural Resources--Any person who knows or has reason to know that he/she has inadvertently discovered possible human remains on Federal land, he/she 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 onsite. This action would promptly be followed by written confirmation to the responsible Federal agency official, with respect to Federal lands. The Utah State Historic Preservation Office and interested Native American tribal representatives, in this case the Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Fort Duchesne, Utah, and the Northwest Band Shoshone, Brigham City, Utah, would be promptly notified. Consultation would begin immediately. This requirement is prescribed under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (43 CFR Part 10); and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470).
8. The above process is listed on a "yellow card," to be placed in the cabs of heavy equipment used during construction of the proposed project. This card would be distributed to the equipment operators and verbal direction and description of possible inadvertent discovery scenarios would be given at a preconstruction meeting by the Provo Area Office archaeologist prior to any ground-disturbing activity.
9. Construction Activities Confined to Previously Disturbed Areas-- 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. Concrete trucks would be cleaned a minimum of 200 yards from the nearest water in a predetermined area approved by Reclamation.

10. Riparian Area—Construction activities would avoid the riparian area located on Figure 2.1B, identified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Reclamation as a high functional value wetland and important wildlife habitat. All work in this area would only occur in upland areas or preferable in the existing road at that site. Prior to construction activities, a Provo Area Office biologist and project construction personnel would flag the areas to be avoided.
11. Construction Activities--All winter construction activities occurring within ½ mile of any bald eagle roost site would be restricted to hours between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. from November 1st to March 31st and into April, if necessary, until all bald eagles have left the area.
12. Greater sage--grouse are present within the project area. The proposed construction of an above ground powerline would likely increase the available perching sites for raptors which prey on these birds. Therefore, all power poles should be constructed with raptor perch-deterrent devices. Sage grouse accomplish breeding and brood rearing activities from March through June. Construction activities in sage grouse habitat (all upland habitats within the project area) would be avoided during this time period.
13. Fish Flow--Summit Water Distribution Company has entered into an agreement with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources as part of the proposed action. The agreement contains measures designed to protect and enhance fishery values in East Canyon Creek set by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources at achieving minimum stream flows in East Canyon Creek of 6.0 cfs. Under the agreement, SWDC is contractually committed to respect minimum stream flows in East Canyon Creek by ceasing all surface diversions under vested water rights when flows in the creek are at or below 6.0 cfs. The agreement also provides for use of 2 cfs of the pipeline capacity to deliver non-consumptive water rights held by DWR to augment the natural stream flow in East Canyon Creek to maintain the fishery in the creek during periods of critical low flow. The effect of such release would be to augment existing low flows and lower water temperatures for the affected reaches of the creek.
14. Pump Station Design--The pump station and other permanent structures would be designed to blend in with the existing environment. The new pump station would be designed to reflect the traditions of historic architect in the area. For example, the Rockport Pump Station was designed to look like barns in the area. The pump station design plans would be approved by Reclamation prior to construction.
15. Public Access--Construction sites would be closed to public access. Temporary fencing, along with signs, would be installed to prevent public access. Reclamation and SWDC would coordinate with landowners or those

holding special permits and other authorized parties regarding access to or through the project area.

16. Disturbed Areas--All disturbed areas resulting from the project would be smoothed, shaped, seeded, contoured, and rehabilitated to as near their pre-project construction condition as practicable. After completion of the construction and restoration activities, disturbed areas would be seeded at appropriate times with weed-free seed mixes. The composition of seed mixes and seeding methodology would be coordinated with Reclamation wildlife biologists. Weed control on all disturbed areas would be required.
17. 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.