



## CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the City Council of Spanish Fork, Utah, will hold a regular public meeting in the Council Chambers in the City Office Building, **40 South Main Street**, Spanish Fork, Utah, commencing at **6:00 p.m. on February 21, 2012.**

### AGENDA ITEMS:

#### 1. CALL TO ORDER, PLEDGE, OPENING CEREMONY, RECOGNITIONS:

- a. Pledge, led by invitation
- b. UDOT I-15 Core Update – Todd Jensen

#### 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Please note: In order to be considerate of everyone attending the meeting and to more closely follow the published agenda times, public comment will be limited to three minutes per person. A spokesperson who has been asked by a group to summarize their concerns will be allowed five minutes to speak. Comments which cannot be made within these limits should be submitted in writing. The Mayor or Council may restrict the comments beyond these guidelines.

#### 3. COUNCIL COMMENTS:

#### 4. SPANISH FORK 101: Kent Clark – Paperless Billing

#### 5. CONSENT ITEMS:

These items are considered by the City Council to be routine and will be enacted by a single motion. If discussion is desired on any particular consent item, that item may be removed from the consent agenda and considered separately.

- a. \* Minutes of Spanish Fork City Council Meeting – [February 7, 2012](#)
- b. \* [Overflow Parking Agreement with Wiggy Wash](#)
- c. \* [Overflow Parking Agreement with Barney's Corner Store](#)
- d. \* [Wyman Quit Claim Deed](#)
- e. \* [Stone Plat A Development Agreement](#)
- f. \* [NRCS EWP Amendment #2](#)
- g. \* [I-15 CORE Electric Betterment Agreement, Amendment #2](#)

#### 6. PUBLIC HEARING:

- a. \* [Ordinance 03-12 Vacating a Partial Easement along the Spanish Fork River with A&H McKell Family, L.C.](#)

#### 7. NEW BUSINESS:

- a. Appointment of Parks & Recreation Committee Members
- b. \* [Discussion on making the Planning Commission the Land Use Authority for Preliminary Plats without a master planned designation.](#)

### ADJOURN:

\* Supporting documentation is available on the City's website [www.spanishfork.org](http://www.spanishfork.org)

Notice is hereby given that:

- In the event of an absence of a quorum, agenda items will be continued to the next regularly scheduled meeting.
- By motion of the Spanish Fork City Council, pursuant to Title 52, Chapter 4 of the Utah Code, the City Council may vote to hold a closed meeting for any of the purposes identified in that Chapter.
- This agenda is also available on the City's webpage at [www.spanishfork.org](http://www.spanishfork.org)

SPANISH FORK CITY does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in the employment or the provision of services. The public is invited to participate in all Spanish Fork City Council Meetings located at 40 South Main St. If you need special accommodation to participate in the meeting, please contact the City Manager's Office at 804-4530.

Tentative Minutes  
Spanish Fork City Council Meeting  
February 7, 2012

Elected Officials Present: Mayor G. Wayne Andersen, Councilmembers Steve Leifson, Rod Dart, Keir A. Scoubes, Richard Davis, Brandon Gordon.

Staff Present: David Oyler, City Manager; Junior Baker, City Attorney; Seth Perrins, Assistant City Manager; Dave Anderson; Community Development Director; Chris Thompson, Public Works Director; Pam Jackson, Library Director; Kent Clark City Recorder/Finance Director; Dee Rosenbaum, Public Safety Director; Angie Warner, Deputy Recorder.

Citizens Present: Jason Knapp, Elijan Talbot, Liam Abbott, Brandon Rumfield, Taten Knapp, Gavon Oldham, Baker Henry, Thomas B. Allen, Harris W. Allen, Jessica W. Scoubes, Gordon Raymond, Kendyl Bell, Stan Littlefield, Ed Evans, Sarah Ratliff, Samuel Campbell, Don Campbell, Eric Mortensen, Hayden Mortensen, Shirl Stewart, David Grotegut, Maria Grotegut, Cary Hanks, Caleb Johnson, Zach Nuttall, Rosemary Card, Florrie Nuttall, John Mendenhall, Lenna Mendenhall, Erick Mendez, Hayden T. Webster, Roland Webster, Braydon S. Lowe, Jeff Woerner, Jayden N. Tagg, Eldon Money, Ali Williams, Colby Perkins, John Harding, Jonah Green, Mason Dansie, Holden Bayless, Kevin unknown, Maleina Paxman, Peter Warnick, Lucas Silva, Kristin Silva, Moises Mazariegos, Enzo Arballo, Koby Priego, Andrew Letzerich, Luis Oviedo, Jared Lopez, Karl Aust.

**CALL TO ORDER, PLEDGE, RECOGNITION:**

Mayor Andersen called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Jaden Tagg led in the pledge of allegiance.

Allied Waste – Recycle Update Presentation  
Gordon Raymond & Kendyl Bell

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

Cary Hanks the director of the Spanish Fork Salem Area Chamber of Commerce reminded everyone that the Spanish Fork Rotary and Chamber of Commerce will have their silent auction fund raiser on Wednesday February 15 from 3-7pm.

**COUNCIL COMMENTS:**

Councilman Scoubes said he will be attending the solid waste board meeting next week. Also, arts council classes are available to sign up.

Councilman Dart said that February is library lover's month at the Library so bring in overdue books and there will be no charge for fines. The renderings of the new arena are now available on to view on the city website.

46 Councilman Davis said at the Fiesta Days meeting the theme for 2012 is "Dream Big".  
47 Councilman Davis attended the SUVMWA meeting and asked Chris Thompson to come up  
48 and speak about the recharging of the aquifer.

49  
50 Chris Thompson explained the project of collecting water to use when we need it through  
51 the aquifer.

52  
53 Councilman Davis asked Cris Child to talk about the dirt that is being delivered to the  
54 airport.

55  
56 Cris Child said that with the I-15 Core project we have received fill that is being recycled  
57 from I-15 to the airport. This will help with the extension of the runway and other projects.

58  
59 Councilman Davis said there was a great article in the Sunday paper on our volunteer  
60 ambulance crew.

61  
62 Mayor Andersen shared the card that he received.

63  
64 **SPANISH FORK 101:** Pam Jackson – Library Overdrive Presentation

65  
66 **CONSENT ITEMS:**

- 67 a. Minutes of Spanish Fork City Council Meeting – January 17, 2012  
68 b. Spanish Fork City Storm Drain Masterplan Update  
69 c. DUP Lease Agreement Renewal  
70 d. NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection Program Grant Agreement  
71 e. Spectrum Lease Agreement

72  
73 Councilman Leifson made a **Motion** to **approve** the consent items.  
74 Councilman Scoubes **Seconded** and the motion **Passed** all in favor.

75  
76 **NEW BUSINESS:**

77 **Ordinance #01-12 Vacating 800 West Street from approximately 3000 North to**  
78 **approximately 3500 North**

79 Chris Thompson said in November the City started this item for the extension of the runway  
80 at the airport. The FAA required a study of the impacts and the study revealed that a new  
81 road was not warranted. The City met with property owners to get some ideas and then met  
82 with the County. The solution is that we have added to the transportation master plan a  
83 north/south connector road on the west side of I-15 from Provo to Payson.

84  
85 Councilman Davis asked about the funds for fixing the corners on some of the roads in  
86 Palmyra for the large trucks.

87  
88 Chris Thompson clarified that the study did render money to re-construct some of the  
89 corners.

90  
91 John Mendenhall thanked the council and staff. Mr. Mendenhall said after the last meeting  
92 there was a quick response from staff to their concerns. And the new road will be great,  
93 when it's done.

94  
95 Councilman Scoubes asked if there is a time frame on the grant money to fix the roads.  
96

97 Cris Child said the grant is available to use now. And the improvements to the corners  
98 would be constructed before the road is closed.  
99

100 Councilman Dart made a **Motion to approve** Ordinance #01-12 Vacating 800 West Street  
101 from approximately 3000 North to approximately 3500 North.

102 Councilman Gordon **Seconded** and the motion **Passed** all in favor with a roll call vote.  
103

104 **Central Bank and Salisbury Homes would like to request a 6 month extension for the**  
105 **entitlements to Maple Mountain Subdivision.**

106 Chris Salisbury requested a 6 month extension for the entitlements to Maple Mountain  
107 subdivision. There has been an agreement to purchase the Grotegut property. There is still  
108 the development agreement and connector's agreement that need to be taken care of.  
109

110 Councilman Davis made a **Motion to approve** the Central Bank and Salisbury Homes  
111 request for a 6 month extension for the entitlements to Maple Mountain subdivision.

112 Councilman Gordon **Seconded** and the motion **Passed** all in favor.  
113

114 **Cable TV Rates Increases**

115 John Bowcut gave a presentation on the rate increases.  
116

117 Councilman Leifson made a **Motion to approve** the Cable TV Rates Increases.

118 Councilman Davis **Seconded** and the motion **Passed** all in favor.  
119

120 **Ordinance #02-12 Noise Ordinance Amendment**

121 Chief Dee Rosenbaum said the purpose for the proposed changes is because the last time  
122 this was updated was in the 90's.  
123

124 Councilman Gordon asked a question regarding the diesel vehicles that need to warm up for  
125 a period of time.  
126

127 Chief Rosenbaum said we would contact that citizen and try to work something out.  
128

129 Councilman Dart asked Chief Rosenbaum to review the exceptions.  
130

131 Chief Rosenbaum reviewed the following exceptions:

132 **9.32.060 Exceptions**

133 *(1) Sounds created by emergency activities or emergency vehicles; or sounds giving warning of*  
134 *emergencies shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.*

135 *(2) Gunfire sounds emanating from the Spanish Fork Gun Club or police firing ranges shall be*  
136 *exempt from the provisions of this chapter.*

137 *(3) Sounds created by parades, carnivals, special public social events, or special construction*  
138 *projects may be exempted from the noise provisions of this chapter. An exemption is granted*  
139 *by a permit from the City Manager, or designee, which must be in writing and shall describe:*

140 *(a) the special nature of the exempted event;*

141 *(b) the dBA limitation (maximum allowed);*

142 *(c) the time period for which the exemption is in force. The permit shall be for one event only.*

143 *The City Manager, or designee, may impose reasonable conditions on the issuance of a permit*

144 *as necessary to protect the public peace and welfare. The permit may be withdrawn if the*  
145 *provisions thereof are violated.*

146  
147 Councilman Scoubes made a **Motion** to **approve** Ordinance #02-12 Noise Ordinance  
148 Amendment.

149 Councilman Leifson **Seconded** and the motion **Passed** all in favor with a roll call vote.

150  
151 **ADJOURN:**

152 Councilman Dart made a **Motion** to **adjourn** to Closed Session to discuss Personnel.

153 Councilman Davis **Seconded** and the motion **Passed** all in favor at 7:11 p.m.

154  
155 **ADOPTED:**

156 \_\_\_\_\_  
157 Angie Warner, Deputy Recorder  
158



To: Mayor and Council  
From: S. Junior Baker  
Date: 21 Feb 2012  
Re: Wiggy Wash & Barney's Corner Store Parking Agreements

On the Council agenda for February 21, are two agreements for overflow parking for Wiggy Wash and Barney's Corner Store on south Main. These businesses are adjacent to property the City owns, which fronts on Volunteer Dr. It is not used currently, except for parking for large events at the Sports Park. Wiggy Wash and Barney would like to use portions of the property for overflow parking for their customers, and are willing to bring gravel in to prevent mud from being tracked onto Volunteer Dr. They will also keep the areas they are using free of weeds and debris. We have also reserved the right to continue to use the parcel for our events. We have also kept the right to terminate on short notice, should we decide to sell the property or put it to a different use. We are not charging for their use. Some of the Barney customers, generally in large trucks/trailers, are using it anyway and track mud.

These are simple and straight forward contracts and, thus, are on the consent agenda.



## CONTRACT FOR OVERFLOW PARKING

This contract is entered into this 21st day of February, 2012 by and between Spanish Fork City (City) and Wiggy Wash, LLC (Wiggy) for the use, by Wiggy, of property owned by City for overflow parking for Wiggy's business.

### RECITALS

WHEREAS, Wiggy owns and operates a car wash and car care business located at 828 S. Main in Spanish Fork City; and

WHEREAS, City owns property adjacent to Wiggy's property to the south and west, which fronts on Volunteer Drive, which property is undeveloped and has no address; and

WHEREAS, Wiggy desires to use a portion of City's property for overflow parking; and

WHEREAS, City has no objection to the temporary use of City's property by Wiggy, subject to the terms and conditions of this agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, City and Wiggy hereby contract, covenant, and agree as follows:

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, identifies Wiggy's and City's properties. The shaded area represents the area of City's property which Wiggy may use for overflow parking. There shall be no monetary charge for Wiggy's use of the shaded area.

2. Prior to Wiggy's use of City's property, Wiggy shall import gravel or other material satisfactory to City, to provide a hard surface which will not allow for the tracking of mud onto public streets. Wiggy's use of City property will be limited to the area filled with gravel.

3. City retains the right to use the entire parcel, including the portion identified in Exhibit A, for its own overflow parking for events held at the Sports Park, located across Volunteer Drive from the property.

4. City retains the right to terminate this contract at any time, by giving forty-five (45) days written notice to Wiggy. Upon termination, Wiggy shall remove the gravel or other material it brought to the site, unless City includes in the notice that the material should remain. In the event that Wiggy is not required to remove gravel or other material, thirty (30) days notice shall be sufficient to terminate the agreement. Notice shall be given to Wiggy's business address at 828 S. Main by US mail or personal delivery.

5. Wiggy shall maintain the shaded area in Exhibit A free of weeds and debris during the term of this contract.

6. Wiggy's use is limited to overflow parking. No equipment shall be allowed to be stored there, nor is overnight parking allowed.

7. This document represents the entire agreement between the parties concerning this subject matter. All promises, inducements, representations, or negotiations are either contained within this agreement or superceded hereby.

8. This agreement may be modified only by a written amendment signed by each of the parties hereto.

9. In the event of breach of this agreement, the breaching party shall be liable to the other for costs incurred in enforcing the agreement, including attorneys fees, expert witness, fees, etc.

10. This agreement is effective on the date first noted above.

SPANISH FORK CITY by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
G. WAYNE ANDERSEN, Mayor

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kent R. Clark, Recorder

WIGGY WASH, LLC by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
BRENT O. WIGNALL, Manager

# Exhibit A



1" = 100 Ft

## Legend

-  Wiggy Wash Parking Agreement With SFC 2012
- Roads
  -  Other Roads
  -  Not Paved
  -  Paved
  -  Railroad
-  County\_SF\_Parcels
-  Rivers
-  Spanish Fork Boundary

Print Date: 2/7/2012



## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Spanish Fork City GIS  
40 South Main St  
Spanish Fork, UT 84660  
GIS Phone Numbers;  
(801) 804-4571 (Administrator)  
(801) 804-4570 (Interns)

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## CONTRACT FOR OVERFLOW PARKING

This contract is entered into this 21st day of February, 2012 by and between Spanish Fork City (City) and Barney's Corner Store, LLC (Barney) for the use, by Barney, of property owned by City for overflow parking for Barney's business.

### RECITALS

WHEREAS, Barney owns and operates a convenience store and gas station business located at 866 S. Main in Spanish Fork City; and

WHEREAS, City owns property adjacent to Barney's property to the west, which fronts on Volunteer Drive, which property is undeveloped and has no address; and

WHEREAS, Barney desires to use a portion of City's property for overflow parking; and

WHEREAS, City has no objection to the temporary use of City's property by Barney, subject to the terms and conditions of this agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, City and Barney hereby contract, covenant, and agree as follows:

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, identifies Barney's and City's properties. The shaded area represents the area of City's property which Barney may use for overflow parking. There shall be no monetary charge for Barney's use of the shaded area.

2. Prior to Barney's use of City's property, Barney shall import gravel or other material satisfactory to City, to provide a hard surface which will not allow for the tracking of mud onto public streets. Barney's use of City property will be limited to the area filled with gravel.

3. City retains the right to use the entire parcel, including the portion identified in Exhibit A, for its own overflow parking for events held at the Sports Park, located across Volunteer Drive from the property.

4. City retains the right to terminate this contract at any time, by giving forty-five (45) days written notice to Barney. Upon termination, Barney shall remove the gravel or other material it brought to the site, unless City includes in the notice that the material should remain. In the event that Barney is not required to remove gravel or other material, thirty (30) days notice shall be sufficient to terminate the agreement. Notice shall be given to Barney's business address at 866 S. Main by US mail or personal delivery.

5. Barney shall maintain the shaded area in Exhibit A free of weeds and debris during the term of this contract.

6. Barney's use is limited to overflow parking. No equipment shall be allowed to be stored there, nor is overnight parking allowed.

7. This document represents the entire agreement between the parties concerning this subject matter. All promises, inducements, representations, or negotiations are either contained within this agreement or superceded hereby.

8. This agreement may be modified only by a written amendment signed by each of the parties hereto.

9. In the event of breach of this agreement, the breaching party shall be liable to the other for costs incurred in enforcing the agreement, including attorneys fees, expert witness, fees, etc.

10. This agreement is effective on the date first noted above.

SPANISH FORK CITY by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
G. WAYNE ANDERSEN, Mayor

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kent R. Clark, Recorder

BARNEY'S CORNER STORE, LLC by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
BLAKE D. BARNEY, Manager

# Exhibit A



1" = 100 Ft

## Legend

-  Barney C Store Parking Agreement With SFC 2012
- Roads
  -  Other Roads
  -  Not Paved
  -  Paved
  -  Railroad
-  County\_SF\_Parcels
-  Rivers
-  Spanish Fork Boundary

Print Date: 2/7/2012



GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Spanish Fork City GIS  
40 South Main St  
Spanish Fork, UT 84660  
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# Memo

To: Mayor and City Council  
From: Chris Thompson, Public Works Director/City Engineer  
Date: February 17, 2012  
Re: Wyman Quit Claim Deed

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## Staff Report

As shown in the attached Exhibit A a narrow strip of unmaintained property existed between the Wyman's and 1400 East. This property was platted as city right of way. The attached agreement is to deed that nuisance strip to the Wyman's so that they can own and maintain it. The quit claim deed is also attached to this memo.

We recommend that the city council approve this agreement to deed over this nuisance strip to Robert L. Wyman and Carrie M. Wyman in return for them maintaining it.

Attached: agreement, deed and exhibit



## WYMAN/SPANISH FORK CITY PROPERTY EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

This agreement is entered between ROBERT L. WYMAN and CARRIE M. WYMAN (Owner) and SPANISH FORK CITY (City) for the purpose of deeding City property along 1820 South in Pioneer Ridge Estates Plat "A" to Owner.

WHEREAS, during the recordation of Pioneer Ridge Estates Plat "A" and Aspen Meadows Plat "C" a nuisance strip of property was created between plats along the North side of 1820 South (See Attached Exhibit "A") and dedicated to Spanish Fork City; and

WHEREAS, Owner is the owner of Lot 1, Pioneer Ridge Estates Plat "A", property being adjacent to said nuisance strip property and is desirous in obtaining and maintaining said nuisance strip property; and

WHEREAS, City is desirous of deeding said nuisance strip property to Owner;

THEREFORE, the parties mutually agree to the following terms and conditions:

1. City shall deed said property to Owner by means of a Quit Claim Deed at no cost to Owner, property is described as follows:

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS LOCATED NORTH 124.45 FEET AND WEST 1056.32 FEET FROM THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 3 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE S89°25'51"W 66.92 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 234.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT 111.21 FEET (CHORD BEARS: N76°54'21"W 110.17 FEET); THENCE S89°28'43"W 51.34 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 15.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE RIGHT 23.51 FEET (CHORD BEARS: N45°36'43"W 21.18 FEET); THENCE N00°42'10"W 8.00 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 15.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT 23.52 FEET (CHORD BEARS: S45°36'44"E 21.18 FEET); THENCE N89°28'43"E 44.43 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 500.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE RIGHT 185.12 FEET (CHORD BEARS: S79°54'54"E 184.07 FEET); TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING: 0.058 ACRES

2. Owner shall dedicate to City a 10 foot Public Utility Easement through said property along the North right-of-way line of 1820 South, described as follows:

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS LOCATED NORTH 124.45 FEET AND WEST 1056.32 FEET FROM THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 3 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE S89°25'51"W 66.92 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 234.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT 111.21 FEET (CHORD BEARS: N76°54'21"W 110.17 FEET); THENCE S89°28'43"W 51.34 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 15.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE RIGHT 23.51 FEET (CHORD BEARS: N45°36'43"W 21.18 FEET); THENCE N00°42'10"W 8.00 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A

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CONTAINING: 0.058 ACRES

6. Owner shall be responsible for all the improvements, maintenance and costs associated with improving and maintaining said property.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012.

SPANISH FORK CITY by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
G. WAYNE ANDERSEN, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
KENT R. CLARK, Recorder

\_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT L. WYMAN

\_\_\_\_\_  
CARRIE M. WYMAN

When recorded, return to:  
SPANISH FORK CITY  
40 SOUTH MAIN  
SPANISH FORK UT 84660

## QUIT CLAIM DEED

The Grantor, SPANISH FORK CITY, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Utah, hereby QUIT CLAIMS to ROBERT L. WYMAN and CARRIE M. WYMAN, as Joint Tenants, Grantees, for the sum of TEN DOLLARS and other good and valuable consideration, their interest in the following described tract of land in Utah County, State of Utah, to-wit:

**SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A"**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor's have set their hands this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012

SPANISH FORK CITY By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
G. WAYNE ANDERSEN, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
KENT R. CLARK, Recorder

STATE OF UTAH     )  
                              : SS.  
COUNTY OF UTAH    )

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012 personally appeared before me, G. WAYNE ANDERSEN, personally known to me to be the MAYOR of SPANISH FORK CITY, a Municipal Corporation, who duly acknowledged to me that he signed the foregoing instrument as the MAYOR of SPANISH FORK CITY, and on oath stated that he was authorized to execute said instrument on behalf of said CORPORATION and that said CORPORATION executed the same.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC

**EXHIBIT "A"**

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS LOCATED NORTH 124.45 FEET AND WEST 1056.32 FEET FROM THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 3 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE S89°25'51"W 66.92 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 234.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT 111.21 FEET (CHORD BEARS: N76°54'21"W 110.17 FEET); THENCE S89°28'43"W 51.34 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 15.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE RIGHT 23.51 FEET (CHORD BEARS: N45°36'43"W 21.18 FEET); THENCE N00°42'10"W 8.00 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 15.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT 23.52 FEET (CHORD BEARS: S45°36'44"E 21.18 FEET); THENCE N89°28'43"E 44.43 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 500.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE RIGHT 185.12 FEET (CHORD BEARS: S79°54'54"E 184.07 FEET); TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING: 0.058 ACRES

# EXHIBIT A

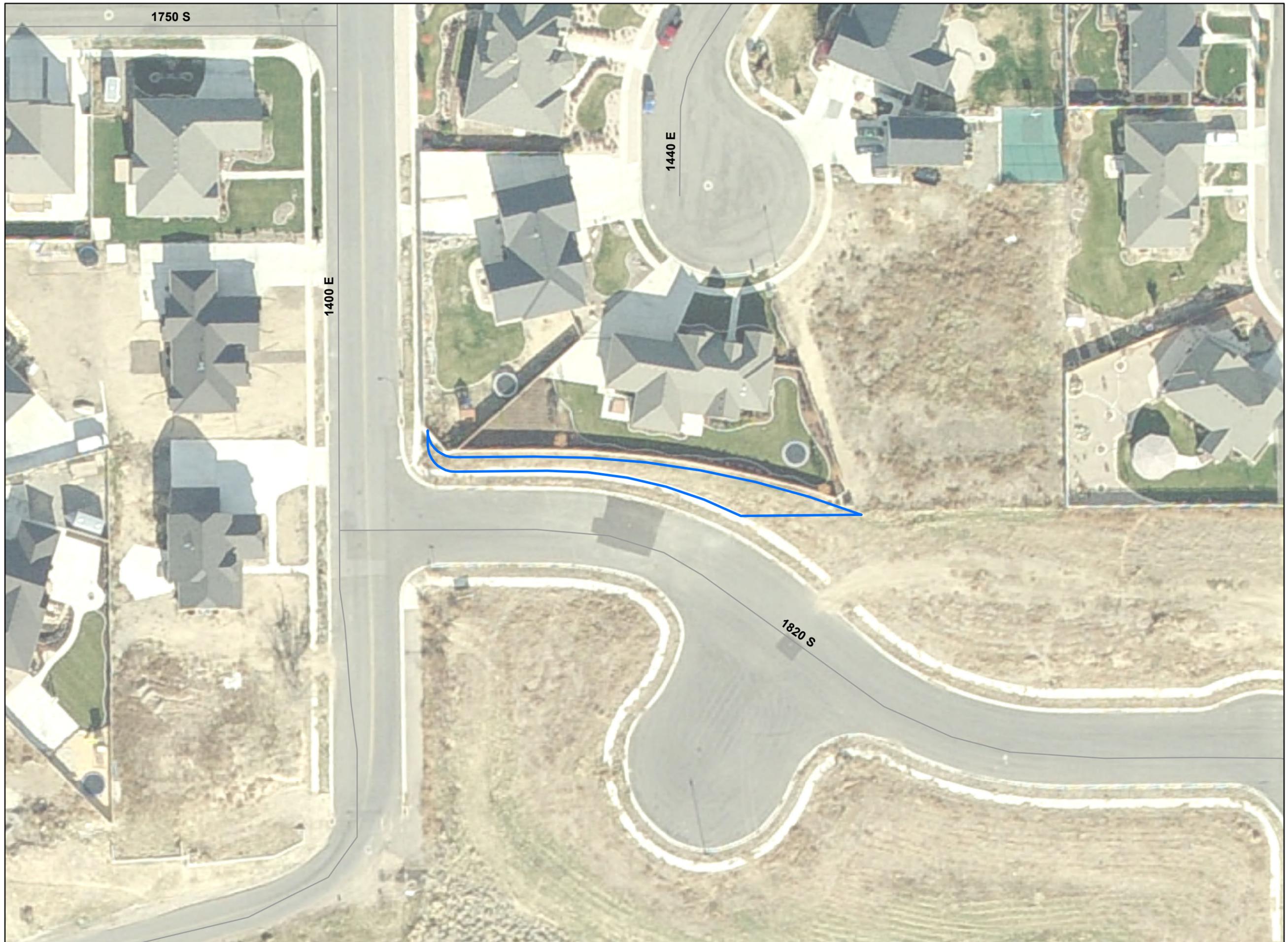


1 Inch = 50 Feet

Print date:  
2/1/2012



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# Memo

To: Mayor and City Council  
From: Chris Thompson, Public Works Director/City Engineer  
Date: February 15, 2012  
Re: Stone Plat A Development Agreement

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## Staff Report

The intersection of 2550 East Canyon Road warrants a traffic signal. UDOT offered that if we could get the road realigned so that it lines up with 2600 East they would install the signal. We also have a need for a regional detention basin in the area where 2550 East currently joins Canyon Rd. After negotiating with the property owner, we budgeted funds out of streets and storm drain impact fees to purchase the land.

This land purchase will enable the city to when funds become available realign the roads so UDOT can install the signal. The conveyance of the land will be done by subdivision plat. The funds to purchase the land are already approved in existing budgets. It was set by an appraisal that we had ordered. We, therefore, recommend that the city council approve this development agreement with James and Elizabeth Stone to purchase road right of way at 2550 East Canyon Road for the amount of \$135,000.

Attached: agreement



### Stone Plat A Development Agreement

James D. Stone and Elizabeth C. Stone (Sellers) and Spanish Fork City (City) hereby enter into the following agreement.

1. City shall cause the subdivision plat (Stone Plat "A") set forth in Exhibit A to be approved by City in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and recorded with the Office of the Utah County Recorder.
2. City shall pay to Sellers the sum of \$135,000.00 within 10 days of recording said plat. Stone Plat "A" shall be recorded as soon as practicable after execution.
3. The parties agree that \$105,000 of the consideration paid by City is deemed in consideration of the purchase of the dedication of property being dedicated to Spanish Fork City for road purposes (subject to existing irrigation, waterway, canal and ditch easements), while the remaining consideration provided by the City is deemed in consideration of severance damages to the property remaining with the Sellers. One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500.00) will be withheld from the severance payment to cover the cost of a sewer lateral to the Home upon the construction of 2550 East Street realignment, as set forth in paragraph 9(a). These prices are based on an appraisal dated July 21, 2011 prepared by Nielsen and Company Real Estate Appraisers and Consultants. Report #11.132.C
4. The parties agree and acknowledge that the property being dedicated to Spanish Fork City is being sold/dedicated under the threat of the condemnation/eminent domain powers of the City.
5. If the Home is not in compliance with the zoning laws and regulations of City, the Home shall nevertheless be deemed a legal non-complying structure.
6. City represents and warrants that the property lines shown on Stone Plat "A" as they relate to the Home are accurate to plus or minus 1 foot.
7. Within a reasonable time after execution of this Agreement and the recording of Stone Plat "A", but not to exceed six months from execution of this Agreement, City shall stake the boundary line between the property dedicated to Spanish Fork City for road purposes and the property remaining with Sellers. Sellers are entitled to rely on such boundary line as staked by the City.
8. All Strawberry Valley Project water appurtenant to the land dedicated to Spanish Fork City for roadway purposes shall be credited to Stone Plat "A" such that when Stone Plat "A" is amended or subdivided into additional lots, the total amount of water required by the City for the future proposed development shall be reduced by the amount of Strawberry Valley Project Water appurtenant to the land dedicated to Spanish Fork City for roadway purposes.
9. Upon the development and realignment of 2550 East, City hereby agrees to the following:
  - a. City shall provide to the residence (Home) on Lot 1 of the Stone Plat "A", a new water and pressurized irrigation connections (fully installed and connected to the Home), meters for water and pressurized irrigation installed within the public utility easement of said Lot 1 and in a reasonable location as mutually determined by Sellers and City. City shall install a sewer lateral

during construction of the street, when the septic system is disrupted. The cost will be determined and the amount withheld for the sewer lateral will be used to pay the same. If the cost is greater than the amount withheld, Stone shall pay the difference, not to exceed \$1750.00, to City within twenty days. If the cost is less than the amount withheld, City shall pay the balance to Stone within twenty days. City shall take no action that adversely affects the Home's connections and/or access to any public utility unless City immediately remediates such adverse affect.

b. City shall stub and install an 8"waterline, 6" pressurized irrigation line and an 8"sewer line from the existing City water, pressurized irrigation and sewer infrastructure as platted on Stone Plat "A" improvement drawings. Such water, pressurized irrigation and sewer lines shall be of sufficient depth, capacity, quality, structure and design to meet the City Standards. Such lines shall be capped by City. See attached Exhibit "B" for location of utility stubs.

c. City shall remove in its entirety the white garage type structure located on Lot 2 of Stone Plat "A" and fill to ground level the area where such structure is now located. City must provide Sellers at least 30 days advance notice before removing said structure. Sellers shall have exclusive use of said structure until it is removed.

d. City shall be solely responsible for disposing of all personal property remaining on the property granted to City under section 3 above and Sellers hereby waive any rights to said personal property.

e. City shall provide Lot 2 a 60 foot wide access as noted on Exhibit "B".

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012.

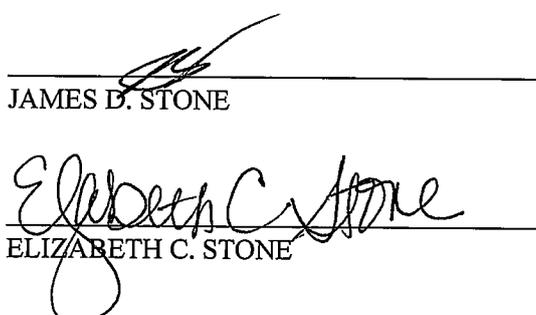
SPANISH FORK CITY by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
G. WAYNE ANDERSEN, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
KENT R. CLARK, Recorder

\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES D. STONE

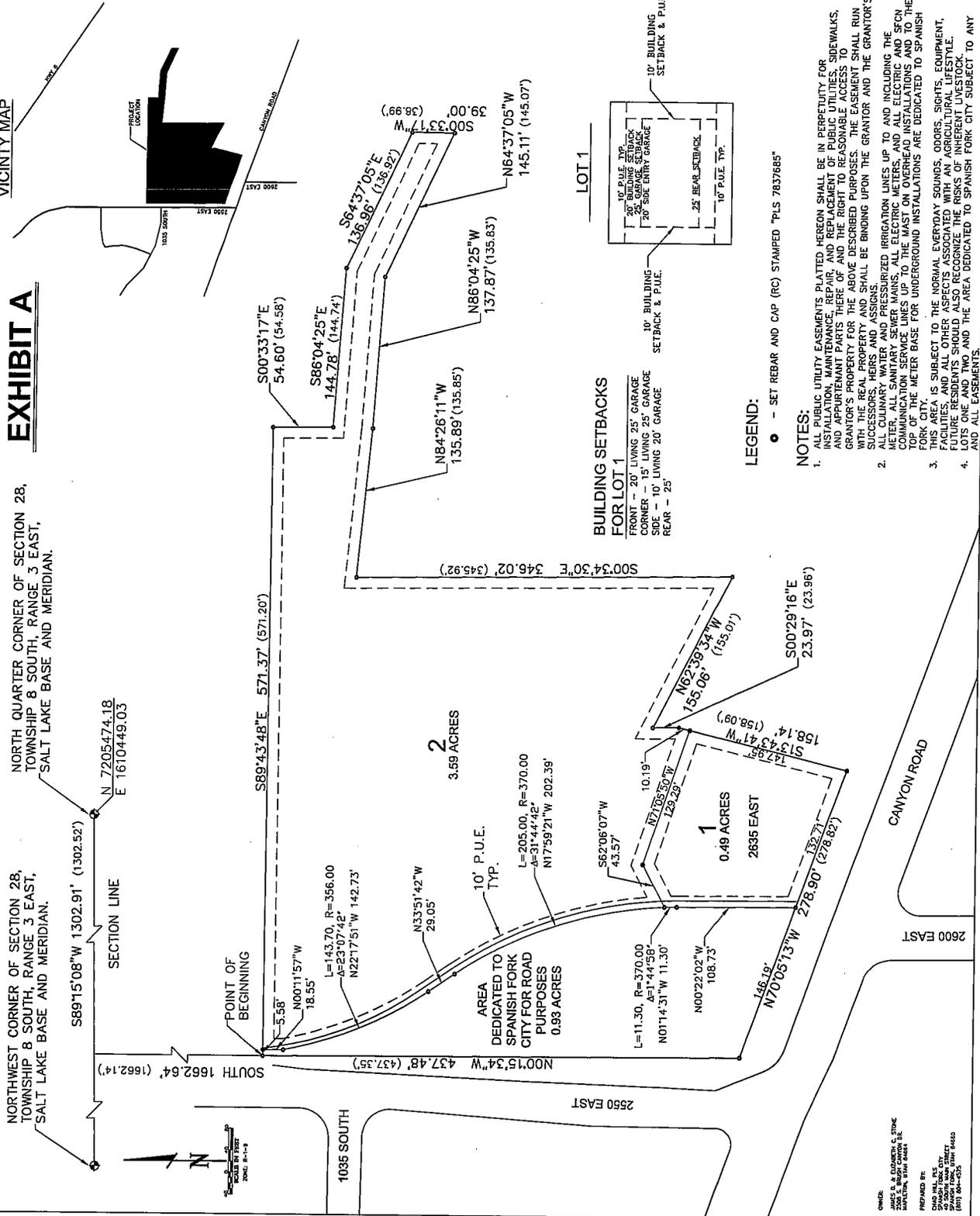
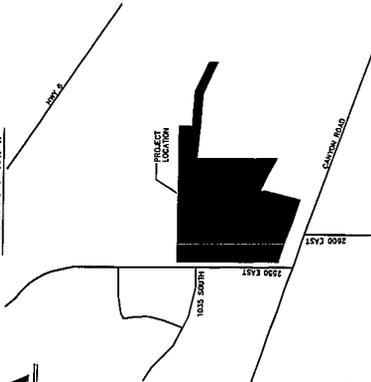
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ELIZABETH C. STONE

# EXHIBIT A

NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 28,  
TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 3 EAST,  
SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 28,  
TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 3 EAST,  
SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN.

## VICINITY MAP



**SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**

I, CHAD HILL, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A LICENSED SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF UTAH AND THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY CONDUCTED THE SURVEY AND PREPARED THIS PLAN, AND THAT I AM A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF UTAH. I HAVE PERSONALLY CONDUCTED THE SURVEY AND PREPARED THIS PLAN, AND THAT I AM A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF UTAH.

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE	REMARKS
1	S89°15'08"W	1302.91'	(1302.52')
2	S00°33'17"E	54.60'	(54.58')
3	S86°04'25"E	144.78'	(144.74')
4	S64°37'05"E	136.98'	(136.92')
5	N64°26'11"W	135.89'	(135.85')
6	N86°04'25"W	137.87'	(136.83')
7	N64°37'05"W	145.11'	(145.07')
8	S00°34'30"E	346.02'	(345.92')
9	S00°29'16"E	23.97'	(23.96')
10	S17°05'13"W	278.90'	(278.82')
11	N00°22'02"W	108.73'	
12	N01°14'31"W	11.30'	
13	N01°44'42"E	317.00'	
14	N17°59'21"W	202.39'	
15	N33°51'42"W	29.05'	
16	N22°17'51"W	142.73'	
17	A=23°07'42"		
18	L=143.70, R=356.00		
19	N00°11'57"W	18.55'	
20	S62°06'07"W	43.57'	
21	N7°05'50"W	123.23'	
22	N7°05'50"W	123.23'	
23	N62°39'34"W	155.06'	(155.01')
24	S17°05'13"W	147.94'	
25	S17°05'13"W	158.14'	(158.09')
26	S00°29'16"E	23.97'	(23.96')
27	S00°34'30"E	346.02'	(345.92')
28	S89°15'08"W	1302.91'	(1302.52')

**OWNER'S DEDICATION**

THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS SURVEY IS DEDICATED TO THE PUBLIC FOR THE PURPOSES OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK RAISING. THE GRANTOR HEREBY WAIVES ALL RIGHTS AND CLAIMS TO THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS SURVEY AND GRANTS TO THE PUBLIC THE RIGHT OF PERPETUAL USE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE PURPOSES OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK RAISING.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF UTAH, S.S.  
COUNTY OF UTAH

**ACCEPTANCE BY LEGISLATIVE BODY**

BOARD OF HEALTH

**PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVAL**

PLANNING COMMISSION

**PLAT "A"**

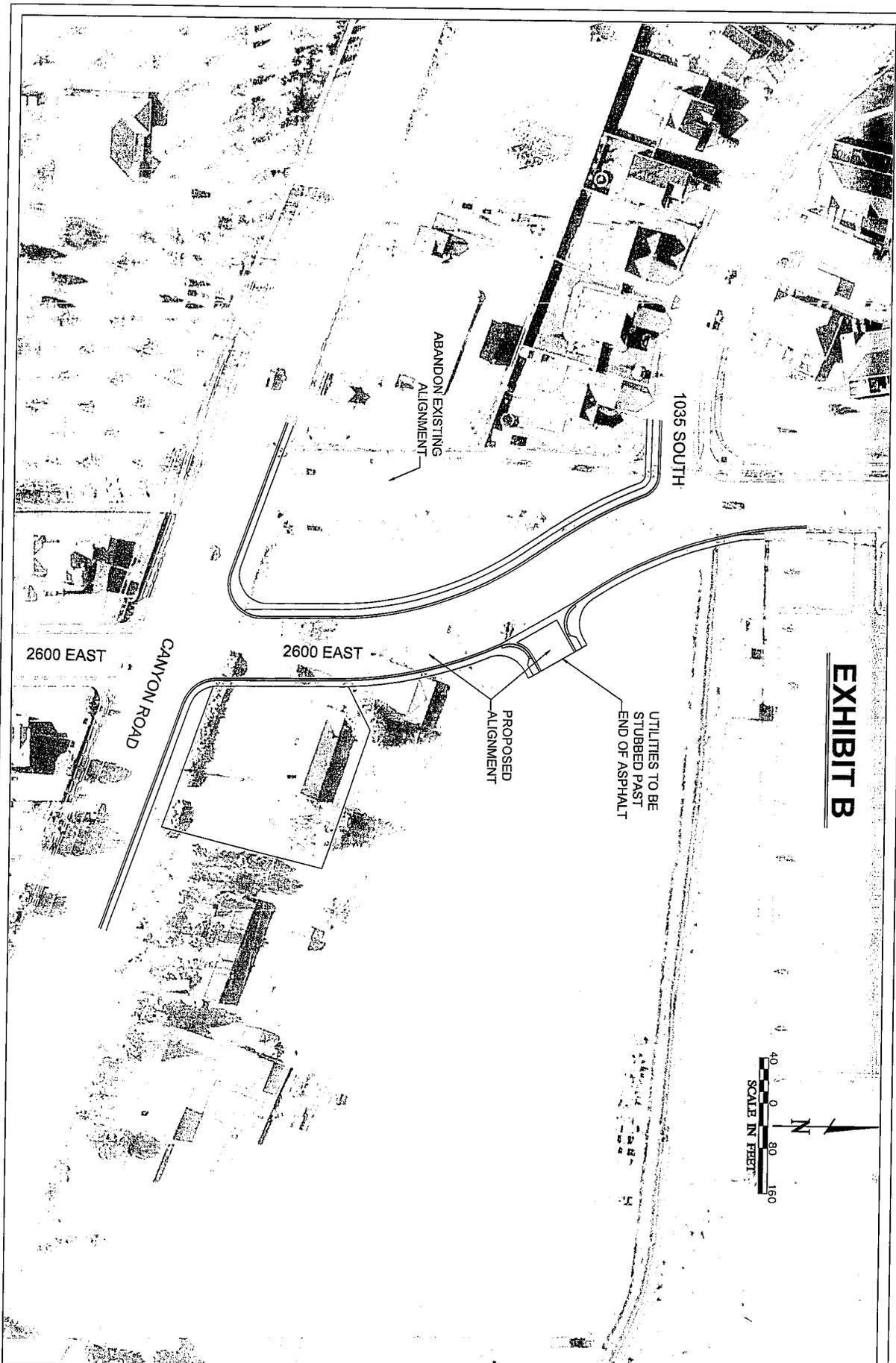
STONE

SUBDIVISION

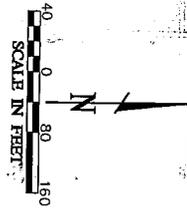
SPANISH FORK CITY

SCALE: 1" = 40 FEET

UTAH COUNTY, UTAH



**EXHIBIT B**



DRAWING #	SCALE	1"=80'			
	DRAWN:	CJH	REVISION	BY	DATE
	DESIGN:	CJH			
	CHECK:	TJB			
	DATE:	2/7/2012			

2550 E. CANYON ROAD WIDENING  
SPANISH FORK, UT



SPANISH FORK CITY  
ENGINEERING & SURVEYING  
40 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
SPANISH FORK, UTAH 84660  
(801) 624-4550



# Memo

To: Mayor & City Council  
From: Chris Thompson, Public Works Director/City Engineer  
Date: February 17, 2012  
Re: NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program Amendment 2

---

## Staff Report

The NRCS has completed the Damage Survey Reports (DSR) for the EWP Project that will be completed along the Spanish Fork River and are required for the grant. This amendment includes two DSR documents which address the types of work to be completed. The first DSR will allow the City to install bank stabilization measures in three areas that will protect transmission water lines, walking trail and the Mill Race irrigation canal. The second DSR allows debris removal from river channel to reduce future flooding issues.

We recommend that the city council approve this amendment with the NRCS for the EWP Program Grant.

Attached: Amendment

Damage Survey Report



## NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

<b>1. Award Identifying Number</b> 68-8D43-12-09	<b>2. Amendment No.</b> 2	<b>3. Award/Project Period</b> 2/1/2012 - 8/27/2012	<b>4. Type of Award Instrument</b> Cooperative Agreement		
<b>5. Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)</b> (Name and Address)  Natural Resources Conservation Service Utah State Office 125 South State St., Ste 4010 Salt Lake City UT 84131--		<b>6. Recipient Organization: (Name and Address)</b>  Spanish Fork City 40 S. Main St., PO Box 358 Spanish Fork, UT 84660  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"><b>DUNS:</b> 073105488</td> <td style="width: 50%;"><b>EIN:</b></td> </tr> </table>		<b>DUNS:</b> 073105488	<b>EIN:</b>
<b>DUNS:</b> 073105488	<b>EIN:</b>				
<b>7. NRCS Program Contact:</b>  Bronson Smart 801-524-4559	<b>8. NRCS Administrative Contact:</b>  Judy Ousley 801-524-4553	<b>9. Recipient Program Contact:</b>  Trapper Burdick 801-804-4552	<b>10. Recipient Administrative Contact:</b>  Kent Clark 801-804-4520		
<b>11. CFDA Number</b> 10.923	<b>12. Authority</b> 7 CFR 624.8	<b>13. Type of Action</b> Amendment 2	<b>14. Project Director</b> Trapper Burdick		

**15. Project Title/Description:**  
 Amendment 2 Spanish Fork City EWP FY12 Project - TA and FA Funding  
 Amendment 2 incorporates the signed DSRs into the agreement at Attachment A to Amendment 2.

**16. Entity Type:**  Profit  Nonprofit  Higher Education  Federal  State/Local  Indian/Native American  Other

<p><b>17. Select Funding Type:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Previous Total:</td> <td>N/A Amendment to add DSRs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Total:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grand Total:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Previous Total:	N/A Amendment to add DSRs	Current Total:		Grand Total:		<p><b>18. Accounting and Appropriation Data</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Financial Code</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Amount</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Fiscal Year</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Treasury Symbol</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Financial Code	Amount	Fiscal Year	Treasury Symbol												
Previous Total:	N/A Amendment to add DSRs																						
Current Total:																							
Grand Total:																							
Financial Code	Amount	Fiscal Year	Treasury Symbol																				

19. APPROVED BUDGET			
Personnel	\$ <u>No change in</u>	Fringe Benefits	\$ _____
Travel	\$ <u>funding</u>	Equipment	\$ _____
Supplies	\$ _____	Contractual	\$ _____
Construction	\$ _____	Other	\$ _____
Total Direct Cost	\$ _____	Total Indirect Cost	\$ _____
Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$ _____	Total Non-Federal Funds	\$ _____
Total Approved Budget	\$ _____		

This agreement is subject to applicable USDA NRCS statutory provisions and Financial Assistance Regulations. In accepting this award or amendment and any payments made pursuant thereto, the undersigned represents that he or she is duly authorized to act on behalf of the awardee organization, agrees that the award is subject to the applicable provisions of this agreement (and all attachments), and agrees that acceptance of any payments constitutes an agreement by the payee that the amounts, if any found by NRCS to have been overpaid, will be refunded or credited in full to NRCS.

<b>Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative</b> David C. Brown Utah NRCS State Conservationist	<b>Signature</b> 	<b>Date</b> 2-15-12
<b>Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative</b> G. Wayne Andersen Mayor, Spanish Fork City	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>

**NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all 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, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a 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, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 522a).

**AMENDMENT 2**  
**to**  
**COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT**  
**68-8D43-12-09**

**between the**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)**

**and**

**SPANISH FORK CITY, UTAH (City)**

**PROJECT: Spanish Fork City, Utah, FY12 Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Project (#5077) – Technical and Financial Assistance**

A. The purpose of amendment 2 is to incorporate the signed DSR into the agreement as Attachment A to Amendment 2.

B. All other terms and conditions are unchanged.

C. The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Spanish Fork City execute this agreement as of the date of final signature by USDA/NRCS on NRCS-ADS-093 form, Notice of Grant and Agreement Award. The signatories represent that each is duly authorized to bind their respective organization to the terms of this agreement. By signing the NRCS-ADS-093 form, the City assures USDA that the program or activities provided for under this agreement will be conducted in compliance with all applicable Federal civil rights laws, rules, regulations, and policies.

Attachments:

A. Signed Damage Survey Reports entitled:

“Spanish Fork City – City Protection Areas” and  
“Debris Removal – Spanish Fork River Debris-Sediment Removal”

**DAMAGE SURVEY REPORT (DSR)  
 Emergency Watershed Protection Program – Recovery**

**Section 1A**

Date of Report: 1/30/2012

DSR Number: Spanish Fork City Project Number: City Protection Areas

<b>NRCS Entry Only</b>		
Eligible:	YES <u>X</u>	NO _____
Approved:	YES <u>X</u>	NO _____
Funding Priority Number (from Section 4)	<u>2-cdef</u>	
Limited Resource Area:	YES _____	NO <u>X</u>

**Section 1B Sponsor Information**

Sponsor Name: Spanish Fork, Utah Contact: Trapper Burdick

Address: 40 S. Main Street

City/State/Zip: Spanish Fork, UT 84660

Telephone Number: (801)804-4500 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1C Site Location Information**

County: Utah State: UTAH Congressional District: III  
<http://www.govtrack.us/congress/findyourreps.xpd?state=UT>

Latitude: 40.05520 N, 40.0801 N Longitude: -111.55719 W, -111.6065 W Section: 12, 33 Township: 9S, 8S Range: 3E, 3E  
 UTM Coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_

Drainage Name: Spanish Fork River Reach: Spanish Fork

Damage Description: Erosion of streambanks - creating threat to culinary waterline, utilities, Transcontinental Railroad, and US Highway 6, walking trails, irrigation canal

**Section 1D Site Evaluation**

All answers in this Section must be YES in order to be eligible for EWP assistance.

Site Eligibility	YES	NO	Remarks
Damage was a result of a natural disaster?*	<b>X</b>		<i>High snowmelt runoff from drainages listed above</i>
Recovery measures would be for runoff retardation or soil erosion prevention?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Recovery measures to include rock &amp; vegetal protection against accelerated erosion.</i>
Threat to life and/or property?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Threat to culinary water line, utilities, Transcontinental Railroad, irrigation canal, trails and US Highway 6</i>
Event caused a sudden impairment in the watershed?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Erosion of banks, fill material.</i>
Imminent threat was created by this event?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Roads, Utilities, Transcontinental Railroad, irrigation canal and trails</i>
For structural repairs, not repaired twice within ten years?*	<b>N/A</b>		
<b>Site Defensibility</b>			
Economic, environmental, and social documentation adequate to warrant action? (Go to pages 3, 4, 5 and 6 ***)	<b>X</b>		<i>Protection of critical infrastructure, Transcontinental Railroad, utilities, culinary water line irrigation canal, trails, and US Highway 6.</i>
Proposed action technically viable? (Go to Page 9 ***)	<b>X</b>		<i>Protect against accelerated erosion, deposition. Proven/tested practices to be used. +Planting.</i>

Have all the appropriate steps been taken to ensure that all segments of the affected population have been informed of the EWP program and its possible effects? YES X NO \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: Site visits with DSR team, Local Reps \* Statutory

\*\* Regulation \*\*\* DSR Pages 3 through 6 and 9 are required to support the decisions recorded on this summary page. If additional space is needed on this or any other page in this form, add appropriate pages.

DSR NO: SPANISH FORK CITY SITES – UTAH CO. EWP-2012

**Section 1E Proposed Action**

Describe the preferred alternative from Findings: Section 5 A:

1. *Protect irrigation canal(serves 12,490 acres), walking trails and power lines : [200' rock wall + plantings]*
2. *Protect State HWY 6, Transcontinental Railroad, Culinary Waterline, Utilities : [5, J-Hook Structures + plantings]*
3. *Protect State HWY 6, Transcontinental Railroad, Culinary Waterline, Utilities : [300' rock wall + plantings]*

Total installation cost identified in this DSR: Section 3: \$400,000

**Section 1F NRCS State Office Review and Approval**

Reviewed By:

  
State EWP Program Manager

Date Reviewed: 2-14-12

Approved By:

  
State Conservationist

Date Approved: 2-14-12

**PRIVACY ACT AND PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT**

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. The authority for requesting the following information is 7 CFR 624 (EWP) and Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950, Public Law 81-516, 33 U.S.C. 701b-1; and Section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, Public Law 95-334, as amended by Section 382, of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104-127, 16 U.S.C. 2203. EWP, through local sponsors, provides emergency measures for runoff retardation and soil erosion control to areas where a sudden impairment of a watershed threatens life or property. The Secretary of Agriculture has delegated the administration of EWP to the Chief of NRCS on state, tribal and private lands.

Signing this form indicates the sponsor concurs and agrees to provide the cost-share to implement the EWP recovery measure(s) determined eligible by NRCS under the terms and conditions of the program authority. Failure to provide a signature will result in the applicant being unable to apply for or receive a grant the applicable program authorities. Once signed by the sponsor, this information may not be provided to other agencies. IRS, Department of Justice, or other State or Federal Law Enforcement agencies, and in response to a court or administrative tribunal.

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 U.S.C. 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001; 15 U.S.C. 714m; and 31 U.S.C. 3729 may also be applicable to the information provided. 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 for this information collection is 0578-0030. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 117/1.96 minutes/hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, field reviews, gathering, designing, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection information.

**USDA NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

"The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all 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, genetic information, political beliefs, 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.)

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**Civil Rights Statement of Assurance**

The program or activities conducted under this agreement will be in compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions contained in the Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-259); and other nondiscrimination statutes: namely, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. They will also be in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR 15, 15a, and 15b), which provide that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age or disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial

DSR NO: **SPANISH FORK CITY SITES – UTAH CO. EWP-2012**

**Section 2 Environmental Evaluation**

2A Resource Concerns	2B Existing Condition	2C Alternatives and Effects		
		Proposed Action	No Action	Alternative
		<p>1. Protect walking trails, irrigation canal (serves 12,490 acres) and power lines. [ 200' rock wall repair + plantings]</p> <p>2. Protect US HWY 6, Transcontinental Railroad, Culinary Waterline, Utilities : [ 300' rock wall repair + plantings, 5 J-Hook Structures]</p> <p>Est Cost: ~\$400,000</p>	<p>1- Sponsors, other local representatives &amp; property owners will complete whatever protection measures they can without federal assistance.</p> <p>Technical assistance would come from City authorities as resources become available.</p> <p>2 - Native vegetation will re-establish over time.</p>	<p>Install additional plantings to facilitate and/or lessen the amount of rock needed to provide adequate protection.</p> <p>1. Protect walking trails, irrigation canal(serves 12,490 acres) and power lines [200' rock wall repair + plantings]</p> <p>2. Protect US HWY 6, Transcontinental Railroad, Culinary Waterline, Utilities : [ 300' rock wall repair + plantings, 5 J-Hook Structures]</p>
<b>2D Effects of Alternatives</b>				
<b>Soil</b>				
<b>Soil Erosion (streambank)</b>	Bank erosion resulting from high runoff flows in the Spanish Fork River. ~500 feet severely eroded	Banks protected at key sites to protect infrastructure (500 LF)	Bank erosion will increase with time due to bare banks, vertical slopes	Banks protected at key sites to protect infrastructure (500 LF). Additional vegetation
<b>Condition</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Water</b>				
<b>Water quality – suspended sediments</b>	Increased sediment due to bank erosion – affecting water quality of the river.	Long-term (+) water quality with protection of the banks – less bank erosion. Long-term channel dynamics with sections of armoring on the channel could affect natural geomorphic functions.	Short term WQ loading will be increased during high runoff events	Long-term (+) water quality with protection of the banks – less bank erosion. Long-term channel dynamics better with more vegetation planting, control.
<b>Water Quantity</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Air</b>				
<b>Air quality – particulates</b>	No effect	Short term (-) with construction at sites- dust; long-term(o)	No effect	Short term (-) with construction at sites- dust; long-term(o)
<b>Plant</b>				
<b>Plant health and vigor</b>	Minimal vegetation along stream corridor damaged and/or lost.	Natural recruitment at worksites will diminish due to work; however plantings will replace lost natural recruitment. Seeding (native) would be done on disturbed upland sites where	Natural recruitment and high vigor with seedlings deposited on point bars and floodplain areas.	Natural recruitment at worksites will diminish due to work; however plantings will replace lost natural recruitment. Seeding with native mix would be done on disturbed upland sites where appropriate. (Native)

		appropriate.		
<b>Plants-invasives, noxious weeds</b>	Erosion of bank areas has left bare areas open to invasive plant recruitment.	Short-term (-) during veg re-establishment period (2-5 yrs) after construction. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function. There will be competition from native species.	Damaged areas open to invasive recruitment, although, eventually, native vegetation will provide competition.	Short-term (-) during veg re-establishment period (2-5 yrs) after construction. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function. There will be competition from native species with the invasive species.
<b>Animal</b>				
<b>T&amp;E species</b>	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation
<b>Domestic animals</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Wildlife habitat – food and cover</b>	Vegetation along riparian corridor moderately damaged affecting overall food and cover availability.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Vegetation, once established, would be improved compared to the No Project alternative due to willow planting & improve	Vegetation along riparian corridor moderately damaged. Veg should recover to produce healthy and diverse food & cover. Instream habitat lacks aerial cover, but has more natural river morphology.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Vegetation, once established, would be improved compared to the Proposed Action due to additional willow planting and other associated vegetation.
<b>Sensitive Species</b>	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation
<b>Other</b>				
<b>Human</b>	Erosion of streambanks - creating threat to Culinary waterline, Transcontinental Railroad, utilities and US Highway 6	Protection for streambanks, Culinary waterline Transcontinental Railroad, utilities, US Highway 6, irrigation canal and walking trails	Protection work would be done over time as City/County and private resources became available. No Federal assistance. Continued threat to infrastructure.	Protection for streambanks, Culinary waterline, Transcontinental Railroad, utilities, US Highway 6, irrigation canal and walking trails
<b>Public Health &amp; Safety</b>	Culinary waterline, Transcontinental Railroad, utilities and US Highway 6 at risk of damage from future high runoff. Risk of loss of services	Properties and public infrastructure protected from future high runoff.	Culinary waterline, Transcontinental Railroad, utilities and US Highway 6 at risk of damage from future high runoff. Risk of loss of services	Culinary waterline, Transcontinental Railroad, utilities and US Highway 6 eventually protected from future high runoff.

DSR NO: **SPANISH FORK CITY SITES – UTAH CO. EWP-2012**

**Section 2E Special Environmental Concerns**

Resource Consideration	Existing Condition	Alternatives and Effects		
		Proposed Action	No Action	Alternative
Clean Water Act Waters of the U.S.	Consultation with Army Corp to occur as needed	Consultation will occur as per policy.	NA	Consultation will occur as per policy.
Coastal Zone Management Areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coral Reefs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cultural Resources	Historical railroad and irrigation canal diversion were identified during previous research as historic properties eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.	Proposed Action will result in no adverse effect to historic properties. Consultation with the Utah SHPO and the USACE will be implemented to seek concurrence for the determination of project effects.	If left untreated, erosion of stream banks may result in adverse effects to the historical railroad and the irrigation canal.	Alternative will result in no adverse effect to historic properties. Consultation with the Utah SHPO and the USACE will be implemented to seek concurrence for the determination of project effects.
Endangered and Threatened Species	See attachment	Consultation to be done considering proposed actions	Not likely to effect	Consultation to be done considering proposed actions
Environmental Justice	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
Essential Fish Habitat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fish and Wildlife Coordination	Communication with USFW underway	Coordination underway with USFWS	N/A	Coordination with USFWS would be completed to address this alternative as per policy.
Floodplain Management	As per Exec Order 11988	Short-term (-) with construction in the floodplain; long-term (+) with veg & control	Risk of deposition on floodplains until veg re-established	Short-term (-) with construction in the floodplain; long-term (++) with veg & control & max space on the floodplain for future flows.
Invasive Species	Erosion of bank areas has left bare areas open to invasive plant recruitment.	Short-term (-) during veg re-establishment period (2-5 yrs) after construction. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function. There will be competition from native species.	Damaged areas open to invasive recruitment, although, eventually, native vegetation will provide competition.	Short-term (-) during veg re-establishment period (2-5 yrs) after construction. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function. There will be competition from native species with the invasive species.
Migratory Birds	Minor vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost. Returning birds will have slightly less nesting habitat in the short-term.	No disturbance from construction activities since work will be outside nesting period. Natural recovery of vegetation will provide quality nesting habitat in the long term except at the crest of the rock	Returning birds will have less nesting habitat in the short-term, however natural recovery of vegetation will provide quality nesting habitat in the long term. (0)	No disturbance from construction activities since work will be outside nesting period. Natural recovery of vegetation will provide quality nesting habitat in the long term except at the crest of the rock structures. (++)

		structures. (+)		
<b>Prime and Unique Farmlands</b>	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
<b>Riparian Areas</b>	Vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost affecting overall food and cover availability.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Vegetation, once established, would be improved compared to the No Project alternative due to willow planting & improvement.	Vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost. Veg should recover to produce healthy and diverse food & cover. Instream habitat lacks aerial cover, but has more natural river morphology.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Vegetation, once established, would be improved compared to the Proposed Action due to additional willow planting and other associated vegetation.
<b>Scenic Beauty</b>	Minor vegetation lost or damaged along riparian corridors.	Short-term (-) during construction; & until veg re-established; Veg plantings at the back toe of the proposed rock structures will help restore the natural visual quality of the area. (+)	Area to recover naturally. Short term (-) and risk of invasive vegetation encroaching on damaged areas.	Short-term (-) during construction; & until veg re-established; long-term (+).
<b>Wetlands</b>	No wetlands present	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Wild and Scenic R.</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

DSR NO: SPANISH FORK CITY SITES – UTAH CO. EWP-2012

**Section 2F Economic - PROPOSED ACTION**

This section must be completed by each alternative considered (attach additional sheets as necessary).

	Future Damages (\$)	Damage Factor (%)	Near Term Damage Reduction
<b>Properties Protected (Private)</b>			
<b>Irrigation Canal (serves 12,490, acres)</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>\$7,500,000</b>
<b>Properties Protected (Public)</b>			
<b>Transcontinental Railroad</b>	<b>~1,000,000</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Culinary Waterline</b>	<b>~200,000</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>Utilities- Power and Telephone</b>	<b>~200,000</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>US Highway 6</b>	<b>~2,000,000</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>Business Losses</b>			
<b>Other</b>			
<b>Public Health &amp; Safety ( power, emergency access)</b>	<b>??</b>		<b>??</b>
<i>-Protection provided is invaluable/long term.</i>			
	<b>Proposed Cost</b>	<b>~\$ 400,000</b>	
<b>Total Near Term Damage Reduction \$</b>			<b>~ \$8,100,000</b>
Net Benefit (Total Near Term Damage Reduction minus Cost from Section 3)			<b>~ \$7,700,000</b>

Completed By: N.Evenstad, J. Roper, Date: 12/5/2011

**Section 2G Social Consideration**

**This section must be completed by each alternative considered (attach additional sheets as necessary).**

	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Has there been a loss of life as a result of the watershed impairment?		X	
Is there the potential for loss of life due to damages from the watershed impairment?	X		<i>Next spring runoff event could take out US Highway 6, culinary waterline, utilities, irrigation canal, trails and Transcontinental Railroad along the Spanish Fork River corridor.</i>
Has access to a hospital or medical facility been impaired by watershed impairment?		X	
Has the community as a whole been adversely impacted by the watershed impairment (life and property ceases to operate in a normal capacity)	X		<i>Large snowpack– has created risk for high flows – and even higher if rain event coincides with spring melt period. Potential for loss of Culinary Waterline, irrigation canal, trails, Transcontinental Railroad, Utilities and US Highway 6 along the Spanish Fork River corridor.</i>
Is there a lack or has there been a reduction of public safety due to watershed impairment?	X		<i>Public safety reduced due to potential for high runoff &amp; lack of protection at road access areas.</i>

Completed By: N.Evenstad, J. Roper, B. Smart

Date: 12/5/2011

DSR NO: **SPANISH FORK CITY SITES – UTAH CO. EWP-2012**

**Section 2H Group Representation Information**

**This section is completed only for the preferred alternative selected.**

Census tract(s) Spanish Fork City.

Completed By: NRCS

Date: 12/16/2011

Info Source: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/49/4971290.html>

<b>Ethnic Population (2010)</b>	
White	90.9%
Black	0.4%
American Indian	0.5%
Asian	0.6%
Pacific Islander	0.7%
Hispanic/All Races	7.9%

Geographic area	Population	Housing units	Area in square miles			Density per square mile of land area	
			Total area	Water Area	Land Area	Population	Housing units
Spanish Fork city, Spanish Fork County	20,246	5,808	13.24	0	13.24	1,529.3	438.7

Source: [http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?\\_bm=y&-geo\\_id=04000US49&-\\_box\\_head\\_nbr=GCT-PH1&-ds\\_name=DEC\\_2000\\_SF1\\_U&-format=ST-7](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=04000US49&-_box_head_nbr=GCT-PH1&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&-format=ST-7)

DSR NO: SPANISH FORK CITY SITES – UTAH CO. EWP-2012

Section 2I. Required consultation or coordination between the lead agency and/or the RFO and another governmental unit including tribes:

Easements, permissions, or permits:

*Access easement – Land Rights easement for Sponsor to do work*

*404 Stream Alteration Permit – ACOE/Div of Water Rights (Sponsor to procure)*

*Individual Private Property owners (Sponsor will procure)*

*SHPO Consultation – Andrew Williamson, Archaeologist, NRCS – Review Sponsors findings, forward to SHPO*

Mitigation Description: *None anticipated*

Agencies, persons, and references consulted, or to be consulted:

- *USFWS (Paul Abate) 975-3330 – 2575 W Orton Circle, West Valley City, Ut*
- *Utility Companies: Gas, Electric – for all construction work proposed*
- *Wildlife Habitat agencies (Sensitive Species list, Nesting periods)*
- *Stream Alterations Permit Process /ACOE Coordination*
- *Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Coordination: Andrew Williamson (NRCS Archaeologist)*



DSR NO: SPANISH FORK CITY SITES – UTAH CO. EWP-2012

Section 4 NRCS EWP Funding Priority

Complete the following section to compute the funding priority for the recovery measures in this application (see instructions on page 14).

Priority Ranking Criteria	Yes	No		Ranking Number Plus Modifier
1. Is this an exigency situation?		X		
2. Is this a site where there is serious, but not immediate threat to human life?	X			2
3. Is this a site where buildings, utilities, or other important infrastructure components are threatened?	X			3
4. Is this site a funding priority established by the NRCS Chief?	X			4
<b>The following are modifiers for the above criteria</b>			<b>Modifier</b>	
a. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve federally-listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat?			-	
b. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve cultural sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places?			-	
c. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve prime or important farmland?			c	
d. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve existing wetlands?			-	
e. Will the proposed action or alternatives maintain or improve current water quality conditions?			e	
f. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve unique habitat, including but not limited to, areas inhabited by State-listed species, fish and wildlife management area, or State identified sensitive habitats?			f	

Enter priority computation in Section 1A, NRCS Entry, Funding priority number.

**234-cef**

Remarks: Consultation with habitat managers will be carried out to consider any potential effects on species within the proposed work areas. SHPO consultation will be carried out to ensure consideration of any potential historical resources within the proposed work areas.

Section 5A Findings

Finding: Indicate the preferred alternative from Section 2 (Enter to Section 1E): Proposed Action

1. *Protect Walking Trails, Irrigation Canal (serves 12,490 acres) State HWY 6, Transcontinental Railroad, Utilities: [500' rock wall + plantings, 5 J-Hook Structures]*

*I have considered the effects of the action and the alternatives on the Environmental Economic, Social; the Special Environmental Concerns; and the extraordinary circumstances (40 CFR 1508.27). I find for the reasons stated below, that the preferred alternative.*

[http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/Env\\_Assess/EWP\\_FINALPEIS/EWP.html](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/Env_Assess/EWP_FINALPEIS/EWP.html)

- Has been sufficiently analyzed in the EWP PEIS (reference all that apply)
  - Chapter 2 Program Objectives & Constraints, Restoration Practices (Streambank, Debris, Levee/Dam)
  - Chapter 3 Program Alts-Impacts on Watershed Ecosystems, Human Communities, Mitigation requirements
  - Chapter    Affected Environment
  - Chapter    Environmental Consequences
  - Chapter

   May require the preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.  
The action will be referred to the NRCS State Office on this date:

NRCS representative of the DSR team: Norm Evenstad, Julie Pierce, Casey Burns, Jason Roper, Gary McRae, Andrew Williamson

Title: DSR Team Date: 1/30/2012

Section 5B Comments:

*The estimated cost and final design for the proposed protection measures are subject to change pending further consultation with stakeholders, habitat managers, land managers and regulatory authorities. Final design considerations will evaluate the reliability and technical adequacy to provide the needed protection.*

Section 5C

Sponsor Concurrence: \_\_\_\_\_



Sponsor Representative

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Section 6 Attachments:

- A. Location Map
- B. Site Plan or Sketches
- C. Other (explain) : Photos

**Spanish Fork EWP Federally Listed and Sensitive Species Analysis**

**Summary Table of Effects to Species**

Species* Status	Existing Condition	Proposed Action^	No Action^	Alternative 1^
<p><b>Bonneville Cutthroat Trout</b> <i>(Oncorhynchus clarki utah)</i></p> <p>Conservation Agreement</p>	<p>Cut banks and woody debris in channel.</p> <p>This species is known to inhabit the project areas. Bank erosion and point bar development following the flooding have likely increase habitat diversity for this species. The loss of vegetation to bank erosion will reduce prey insects and slightly increase water temperatures.</p>	<p>Rock riprap bank stabilization with pole planting and debris removal.</p> <p>The proposed action would have slight negative effects to the habitat for the fish. Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area. Planting the toe of the slopes, if effective, would provide some shading of the water. Planting would provide more insects for forage.</p> <p>Work would take place outside of spawning season (April 1-Aug 15) or would avoid spawning areas and/or downstream effects to spawning areas.</p>	<p>Cut bank left to widen and revegetate naturally. Debris left in place.</p> <p>If left as is, the eroded banks would begin to add habitat diversity into the channel and help maintain lower water temperatures. Not armoring the banks would allow for more natural functionality of the channel and would help maintain habitat diversity in the long-term.</p> <p>Erosion from cut banks could have localized negative effects on spawning areas in the short-term.</p>	<p>Rock riprap bank stabilization with added planting and debris removal.</p> <p>The alternative action would have slight negative effects to the habitat for the fish. Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area. Additional planting at the toe of the slopes, if effective, would provide shading of the water. Planting would provide more insects for forage.</p> <p>Work would take place outside of spawning season (April 1-Aug 15) or would avoid spawning areas and/or downstream effects to spawning areas.</p>
<p><b>Columbia Spotted Frog</b> <i>(Rana luteiventris)</i></p> <p>Conservation Agreement</p>	<p>This species may occur throughout the project area. In winter, it will be aestivating.</p>	<p>The proposed action could have minimal negative effects to spotted frogs in the short and long-term, if present on or downstream of the project areas.</p> <p>Individuals may be killed</p>	<p>If left as is, the eroded banks would begin to add habitat diversity into the channel and help maintain lower water temperatures. Not armoring the banks would allow for</p>	<p>The alternative action could have minimal negative effects to spotted frogs in the short and long-term, if present on or downstream of the project areas.</p> <p>Individuals may be</p>

		<p>by heavy equipment while aestivating.</p> <p>Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area.</p> <p>Reaches with lower velocity and oxbows and backwater areas would be less likely to develop with the armoring.</p>	<p>more natural functionality of the channel and would help maintain habitat diversity in the long-term.</p> <p>Reaches with lower velocity and oxbows and backwater areas would be more likely to develop with no action, although their extent and benefit to the frog would still be limited.</p>	<p>killed by heavy equipment while aestivating.</p> <p>Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area.</p> <p>Reaches with lower velocity and oxbows and backwater areas would be less likely to develop with the armoring.</p>
<p>Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)</p> <p>State Sensitive</p>	<p>Osprey may migrate and forage along the river corridor.</p>	<p>Being a migratory species through this area, the only effects to osprey would be any changes in fish populations that would serve as prey, or access to those populations.</p> <p>The proposed action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>	<p>Being a migratory species through this area, the only effects to osprey would be any changes in fish populations that would serve as prey, or access to those populations.</p> <p>The no action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>	<p>Being a migratory species through this area, the only effects to osprey would be any changes in fish populations that would serve as prey, or access to those populations.</p> <p>The alternative action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>
<p>Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)</p> <p>State Sensitive</p>	<p>Bald eagles may be found wintering in the project area, especially in the lower Spanish Fork.</p>	<p>Construction would disturb the eagles, but the effects would be discountable and the birds would only be temporarily displaced.</p> <p>The proposed action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>	<p>No disturbance to eagles would occur.</p>	<p>Construction would disturb the eagles, but the effects would be discountable and the birds would only be temporarily displaced.</p> <p>The proposed action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>
<p>Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo</p>	<p>Western yellow-billed cuckoos breed in dense willow and</p>	<p>The proposed action would have no effect to the cuckoo, but would</p>	<p>Due to previous loss of channel width in the area,</p>	<p>This alternative could provide some suitable habitat in the long term</p>

<p><i>(Coccyzus americanus occidentalis)</i></p> <p><b>Federal Candidate</b></p>	<p>cottonwood stands in river floodplains. This habitat type is not currently present in or near the project area, but likely was historically.</p>	<p>contribute to the cumulative effects that are diminishing the likelihood that this area would ever naturally return to suitable habitat.</p>	<p>the area would likely not return naturally to cuckoo habitat, since the channel would be scoured with greater frequency with restricted access to its floodplain.</p>	<p>for the cuckoo. If enough willows and cottonwoods were established and grew to maturity, in ~50 years this area could provide suitable nesting habitat.</p>
<p><b>Bat Species (for all sensitive species)</b></p> <p><b>State Sensitive</b></p>	<p>Numerous species of bats may use the river for drinking and foraging for insects and the riparian vegetation, especially large cottonwoods, for roosting.</p> <p>Most roosting habitat in the work areas has been eliminated, and lack of woody vegetation could reduce the insect prey base in the short-term. Open water would allow for drinking.</p>	<p>Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Roosting habitat would likely not be present onsite in the long term. Drinking would not be effected significantly.</p>	<p>The area is already altered to the extent to where large woody riparian vegetation would not return without other intervention.</p>	<p>Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Significantly more cottonwoods and willows would be planting compared to the pre-flood habitat. Roosting habitat would increase in the long term. Drinking would not be effected significantly.</p>
<p><b>Lewis's woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>)</b></p> <p><b>State Sensitive</b></p>	<p>Following the flooding, much of the formerly suitable nesting habitat in the work areas will be unsuitable for a few years.</p> <p>The Lewis's woodpecker is a cavity nester, excavating a hole in tall trees, often dead or blackened by fire. It will also nest in utility poles, or stumps, but prefers ponderosa pine, cottonwood, or sycamore.</p>	<p>Some cottonwoods would return with planting. Nesting habitat would likely not be present. Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Further loss of floodplain functionality would likely ensure that habitat would not return without other intervention.</p>	<p>The area is already altered to the extent to where large woody riparian vegetation would not return without other intervention.</p>	<p>Significantly more cottonwoods and willows would be planting compared to the pre-flood habitat. Nesting habitat would likely not be present. Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Further loss of floodplain functionality would likely ensure that habitat would not return without other intervention.</p>
<p><b>June Sucker (<i>Chasmistes</i>)</b></p>	<p>This species was once found in</p>	<p>No effect.</p>	<p>No effect.</p>	<p>No effect.</p>

<i>liorus)</i>  Federally Endangered	Spanish Fork, but now is only known to be present downstream in Utah Lake.			
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\* - Species list derived from the Utah Conservation Data Center and discussions with DWR and NRCS biologists.

^ - See the DSR for a full description of the actions and effects to other resource concerns.

**Avoidance and Minimization Measures (in addition to others in the DSR)**

1. Avoid work from April 1 to Aug 15. If work is to occur during this time, further planning will be needed to assess effects and minimize impacts to migratory birds, sensitive bird species, breeding frogs, and spawning fish.
2. Planting of rock at the toe, the top of bank, and wherever else feasible, should be done to the maximum extent possible to maximize shading, keep water temperatures low, and provide invertebrates for trout prey.
3. Tree removal should not include native upright trees which provide shade to the channel. Work should focus on downed wood and invasive species (tamarisk and Russian olive).

## General Guidelines for Pole Plantings and Revegetation for EWP Streambank Projects

### Materials Needed

- Loppers, clippers, saws, hammers, mallets, shovels, metal rod, waterjet, water truck / barrels / buckets, irrigation system (some items optional)

### Plant Species

- Willows, cottonwoods, and dogwoods all will grow from cuttings. Willows are ideal, especially *Salix exigua* (known as sandbar, narrowleaf, or coyote willow). See photo to right



### Cutting Poles

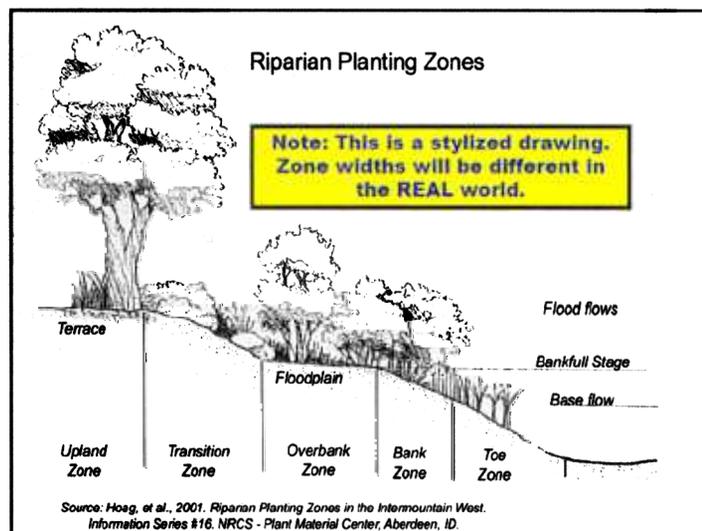
- Ideally, cuttings are taken from dormant (without leaves) plants
- Make sure all cuts are clean and without splitting
- No more than 1/3 of any live plant should be taken. If the plant is being salvaged, than all viable material should be taken
- Desired poles size for after-the-construction toe planting is 1-2" diameter and 3-4' long. If poles are put in during construction, larger diameter and length should be used
- Do not use current year's growth for poles or very old wood
- Remove the terminal 1-2' of a branch for a pole
- Cut the poles at 45 degrees on the bottom and straight across on the top
- Remove all side branches

### Soaking Poles

- Soaking significantly increases the plants chance of survival
- Poles should be completely submerged
- Soaking can be done in large garbage cans, a temporary constructed pond, or in a stream or pond
- Poles should be soaked for about 7-10 days, but a minimum of 1 day of soaking is required

### Planting Poles

- Plant immediately after removing the pole from soaking, pointed end into the ground
- Plant cuttings vertical or perpendicular to the slope, with 2/3 of the cutting underground
- Only 12-18" of the pole should be above grade
- Plant at a random pattern about 3' apart
- Poles should be in the bank zone (see drawing)
- Soil to stem contact is critical. All parts of the pole that hits moist soil should sprout roots. Ensure that soil is touching the pole as much as possible. Work soil around the poles and tamp it in to reduce air pockets
- Tap pole in with a rubber mallet if needed. Be sure not to split the wood
- Poles must be planted into soil. If soil is not accessible, then some should be imported
- Poles should be in moist but not saturated soil



### Seasonal Considerations

- Winter: Planting and seeding is good during winter as long as the soil is not frozen
- Spring: High water can encourage poles to be placed too high. Wait for water to recede if possible
- Summer: Lower survival is to be expected due to cuttings not being dormant and water availability being lower. If planting cannot be delayed until fall, plant at a higher rate and irrigate if possible
- Fall: The ideal time for planting and seeding. Be aware of the average spring flow levels when placing poles

### Other Considerations

- If significant die off occurs, consider replanting in Nov.
- Weed control should be done prior to construction to reduce the spread of vegetative material that may sprout (tamarisk, phragmites, etc.) and to reduce the spread of viable weed seed. Weed control should continue after the project is complete. See the NRCS Invasive Plant List for info on species
- All disturbed areas should be seeded in Nov. (ideally) to reduce the chances of weed establishment and to provide additional stabilization. Consult NRCS for a seed mix
- Additional stabilization and habitat is possible with the planting of large cottonwood or willow poles on the back side of the rip rap. These large poles should be installed during construction
- To increase stabilization and habitat value, spread soil over the rock and seed (see photo below right)
- If possible, an irrigation system will greatly increase chances of plant survival. A drip system with deep weekly watering in dry months is ideal for the first summer. The watering should be monthly the second summer, and then removed. Sprinkler systems are ideal for seeded areas
- Consider the natural fluctuations in the level of the river when planting. If water is high when planting, poles may be left high and dry if the water recedes too quickly. If there water is very low, poles may be inundated or washed out as seasonal high flows return. It is a judgment call to try to find the right position on the slope to plant the poles to ensure they are not left too dry or inundated for too long. Plant at different elevations to “hedge your bet”



EWP pole planting into toe rock during construction (left) and the same site less than two years old with toe pole plantings and native seeding on slope (right).

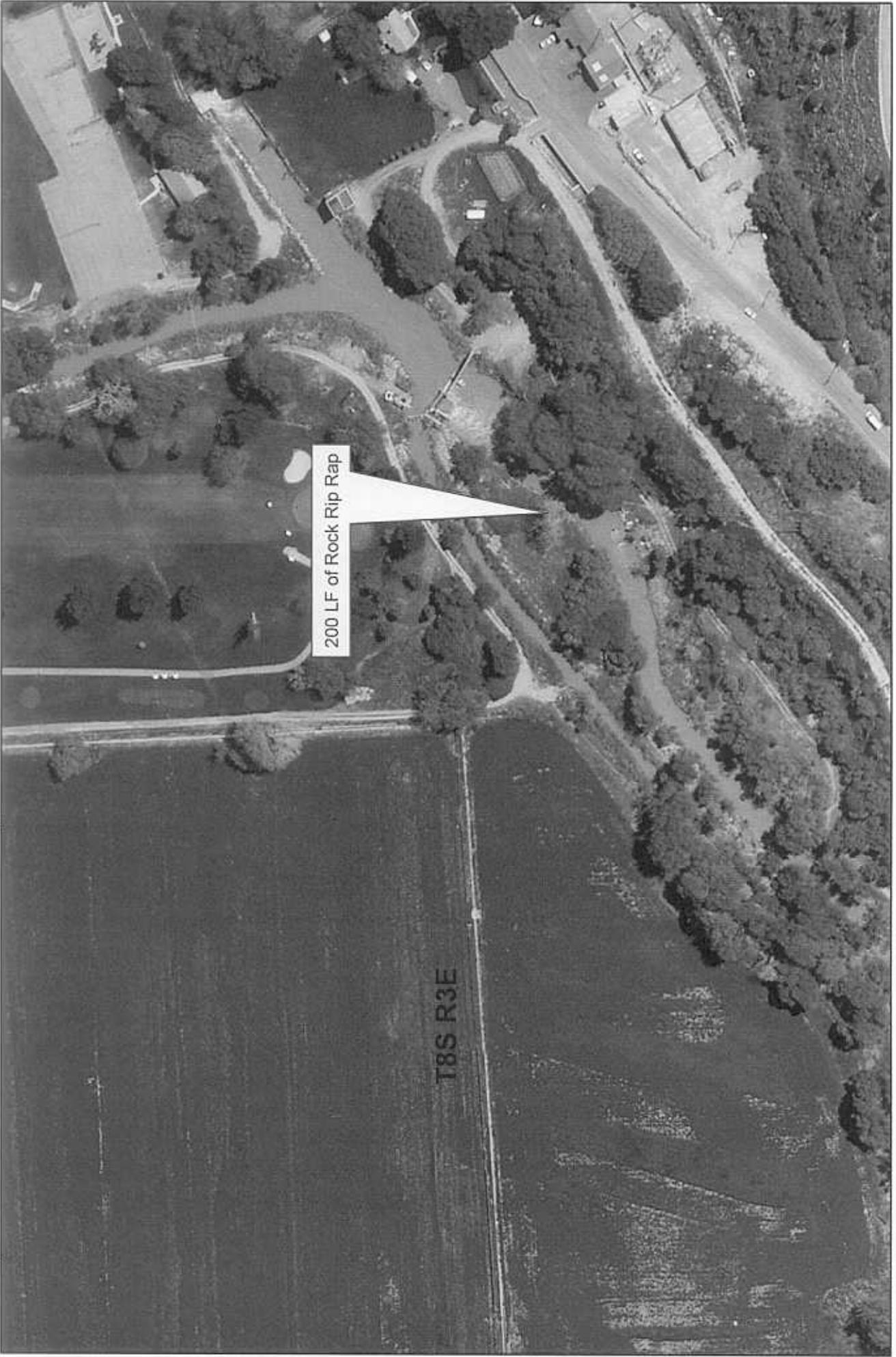
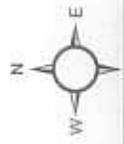
For more information, see the Streambank Soil Bioengineering Guide for Low Precipitation Areas:

<http://www.plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/pubs/idpmcpussbfglpa.pdf>

Please contact Casey Burns, NRCS Utah State Biologist, with questions at (801) 524-4566 or [casey.burns@ut.usda.gov](mailto:casey.burns@ut.usda.gov)

Aug. 2011

Spanish Fork Rock Rip Rap  
Spanish Fork EWP 2012



# Spanish Fork Rock Rip Rap Spanish Fork EWP 2012



**Power**

**Utah County  
Spanish Fk River  
Nov - 2011**



**Rail  
Line**

**Water  
Line**

**DAMAGE SURVEY REPORT (DSR)  
 Emergency Watershed Protection Program – Recovery**

**Section 1A**

Date of Report: 1/20/2012

DSR Number: Debris Removal Project Number: Spanish Fork River  
 Debris-Sed Removal

<b>NRCS Entry Only</b>	
Eligible:	YES <u>X</u> NO _____
Approved:	YES <u>X</u> NO _____
Funding Priority Number (from Section 4)	<u>3-bdef</u>
Limited Resource Area:	YES _____ NO <u>X</u>

**Section 1B Sponsor Information**

Sponsor Name: Spanish Fork City, Utah Contact: Trapper Burdick, Assistant City Engineer

Address Spanish Fork City Administrative Offices – 40 N. Main Street

City/State/Zip: Spanish Fork, Utah 84660

Telephone Number: (801) 804-4500 Fax: (801) 804-4510

**Section 1C Site Location Information**

County: Utah County State: UTAH

Latitude: Various

UTM Coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_

Drainage Name: Spanish Fork River Reach: Spanish Fork City

Damage Description: Erosion of streambanks, & floodplain of the Spanish Fork River → deposition creating threat to bridge abutments, roads and numerous other infrastructure elements.

**Section 1D Site Evaluation**

All answers in this Section must be YES in order to be eligible for EWP assistance.

Site Eligibility	YES	NO	Remarks
Damage was a result of a natural disaster?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Flood runoff from drainages listed above carrying large amounts of debris and sediment</i>
Recovery measures would be for runoff retardation or soil erosion prevention?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Removal of debris and sediment deposited at footings, banks, etc.</i>
Threat to life and/or property?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Potential high runoff with debris placing infrastructure at risk w/diversion of flows</i>
Event caused a sudden impairment in the watershed?*	<b>X</b>		<i>Erosion of banks, flood plain debris</i>
Imminent threat was created by this event?***	<b>X</b>		<i>Bridge/Culverts, Hwy 198 and Interstate 15, Powerlines, Sewer</i>
For structural repairs, not repaired twice within ten years?***	N/A		-----
<b>Site Defensibility</b>			
Economic, environmental, and social documentation adequate to warrant action? (Go to pages 3, 4, 5 and 6 ***)	<b>X</b>		<i>Protection of critical infrastructure, business enterprises, ~70 homes and 3 businesses.</i>
Proposed action technically viable? (Go to Page 9 ***)	<b>X</b>		<i>Weigh best options for either removal, cutting, chipping, burying.</i>

Have all the appropriate steps been taken to ensure that all segments of the affected population have been informed of the EWP program and its possible effects? YES X NO \_\_\_\_\_ Advertised in local paper

Comments: Site visits with DSR team, Local Reps, County \* Statutory

\*\* Regulation \*\*\* DSR Pages 3 through 6 and 9 are required to support the decisions recorded on this summary page. If additional space is needed on this or any other page in this form, add appropriate pages.

**Section 1E Proposed Action**

Describe the preferred alternative from Findings: Section 5 A:

1. *Remove sediment and debris from bridge abutments, underpasses and floodplain areas to restore the hydrologic capacity within the Spanish Fork River corridor from the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon to Spanish Fork City (~6 mile corridor – sporadic locations including mouths of some tributaries where drainage is across roads with culverts)*
2. *Evaluate best practice of restoring channel capacity based on conditions at each general area as it pertains to: Cutting, chipping, hauling away or burying large woody debris. Consideration/implications for long-term habitat.*

Total installation cost identified in this DSR: Section 3: \$~100,000

**Section 1F NRCS State Office Review and Approval**

Reviewed By:  Acting For Business Support Date Reviewed: 2-14-12  
State EWP Program Manager

Approved By:  State Conservationist Date Approved: 2-14-12

**PRIVACY ACT AND PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT**

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. The authority for requesting the following information is 7 CFR 624 (EWP) and Section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950, Public Law 81-516, 33 U.S.C. 701b-1; and Section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, Public Law 95-334, as amended by Section 382, of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104-127, 16 U.S.C. 2203. EWP, through local sponsors, provides emergency measures for runoff retardation and soil erosion control to areas where a sudden impairment of a watershed threatens life or property. The Secretary of Agriculture has delegated the administration of EWP to the Chief of NRCS on state, tribal and private lands.

Signing this form indicates the sponsor concurs and agrees to provide the cost-share to implement the EWP recovery measure(s) determined eligible by NRCS under the terms and conditions of the program authority. Failure to provide a signature will result in the applicant being unable to apply for or receive a grant the applicable program authorities. Once signed by the sponsor, this information may not be provided to other agencies. IRS, Department of Justice, or other State or Federal Law Enforcement agencies, and in response to a court or administrative tribunal.

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 U.S.C. 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001; 15 U.S.C. 714m; and 31 U.S.C. 3729 may also be applicable to the information provided. 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 for this information collection is 0578-0030. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 117/1.96 minutes/hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, field reviews, gathering, designing, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection information.

**USDA NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

"The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all 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, genetic information, political beliefs, 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 USDA, Director of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-941 0 or call (800)795-3272 (voice) or (202)720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**Civil Rights Statement of Assurance**

The program or activities conducted under this agreement will be in compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions contained in the Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-259); and other nondiscrimination statutes: namely, Section 504 or the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. They will also be in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR 15, 15a, and 15b), which provide that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age or disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture or any agency thereof.

**Section 2 Environmental Evaluation**

2A Resource Concerns	2B Existing Condition	2C Alternatives and Effects		
		Proposed Action	No Action	Alternative
		<p>1. Remove sediment and debris from bridge abutments, underpasses and floodplain areas to restore hydrologic capacity within Spanish Fork River corridor &amp; at mouths of some tributaries. Re-plant critical areas with willow/cottonwood where appropriate. (~6 mi area)</p> <p>2. Evaluate best practice of restoring channel capacity based on conditions at each general area as it pertains to: Cutting, chipping, hauling away or burying large woody debris. Consideration/implications for long-term habitat.</p>	<p>1- Sponsors, other local representatives &amp; property owners will complete whatever removal of debris they can without federal assistance...as funds and ability allow.</p> <p>Technical assistance would come from City &amp; County authorities as resources become available.</p>	<p>1. Leave all sediment deposition in place.</p> <p>2. Cut all woody debris to increase the potential of passage through bridge underpasses, culverts and other key water conveyance structures (~2ft long pieces)</p>
<b>2D Effects of Alternatives</b>				
<b>Soil</b>				
<b>Soil Erosion (streambank)</b>	Erosion resulting from transported/deposited debris → directing flow into banks	Channel capacity for higher flows restored → less erosion of banks(++)	Bank erosion will increase with time due to bare banks, vertical slopes	Channel capacity for higher flows moderately restored → less erosion of banks (+)
<b>Condition</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Water</b>				
<b>Water quality – suspended sediments</b>	Increased sediment due to bank erosion – affecting water quality of the river.	Long-term (+) for water quality with the removal of materials that can potentially deflect flows into banks, abutments, roads. Dec debris	Short term WQ loading increase during high runoff events. Long-term potential to stabilize.	Long-term (+) for water quality with the removal of materials that can potentially deflect flows into banks, abutments, roads.
<b>Water Quantity</b>	Debris deflected flows into banks in some areas-risk to pipes	Decreased risk of deflecting flows into banks damaging pipes and other infrastructure	Risk of plugging key water conveyance structures.	Decreased risk of deflecting flows into banks damaging pipes and other infrastructure
<b>Drinking water</b>	Threat to culinary water lines from deflected flows	Protection for culinary water lines near river corridor	Continued threat to culinary water lines	Protection for culinary water lines near river corridor
<b>Secondary water</b>	Threat to secondary water supply lines along the river corridor	Protection for water lines to minimize risk of failure of the pipelines	Risk of secondary water line failure	Protection for these water lines to minimize risk of failure of the pipelines
<b>Air</b>				
<b>Air quality – particulates</b>	No effect	Short term (-) with equipment/access at sites- dust; long-term(o)	No effect	Short term (-) with equipment/access at sites- dust; long-term(o)
<b>Plant</b>				
<b>Plant health and vigor</b>	Moderate amount of vegetation along stream corridor damaged and/or lost. Risk of loss	Natural recruitment at worksites may diminish due to work, however plantings can replace	Natural recruitment and high vigor with seedlings deposited on point bars and	Natural recruitment at worksites will diminish due to work, however plantings will replace lost natural recruitment. Seeding with

	of water supply for growing crops on Ag lands.	lost natural recruitment. Seeding (native) would be done on disturbed upland sites where appropriate.	floodplain areas. Risk of veg loss on Ag land w/out water supply	native mix would be done on disturbed upland sites where appropriate. (Native)
<b>Plants-invasives, noxious weeds</b>	Deposition on floodplain/terraces and banks has likely increased invasive plant recruitment in the river corridor	Short-term (-) during veg re-establishment period (2-5 yrs) after construction. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function. There will be competition from native species.	Damaged areas open to invasive recruitment, although, eventually, native vegetation will provide competition.	Short-term (-) during veg re-establishment period (2-5 yrs) after construction. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function. There will be competition from native species with the invasive species.
<b>Animal</b>				
<b>T&amp;E species</b>	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation
<b>Domestic animals</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Wildlife habitat – food and cover</b>	Vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost affecting overall food and cover availability.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Vegetation, once established, would be improved compared to the No Project alternative due to willow planting & improve	Vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost. Veg should recover to produce healthy and diverse food & cover. Instream habitat lacks aerial cover, but has a more natural river morphology.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Natural re-growth, once established, would likely not be improved compared to the Proposed Action due to additional invasives that eventually will be recruited to the sites.
<b>Sensitive Species</b>	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation	See attached documentation
<b>Other</b>				
<b>Human</b>	Sediment and large woody debris deposited sporadically on the floodplains. Some deposits deflected flows into infrastructure affecting normal operations.	Protection for properties, road access, bridges, culinary/irrig water supply, power supply,	Debris removal work would be done over time as City/County and private resources became available. No Federal assistance. Continued threat to infrastructure.	Protection for properties, road access, bridges, culinary/irrig water supply, power supply.
<b>Public Health &amp; Safety</b>	Homes and other property at risk of damage from future high runoff. Risk of loss of power and water. Bridges/Culvert crossings at risk	Properties and public infrastructure protected from future high runoff; Bridges/Culvert crossings, waterlines, sewer line corridors, access roads.	Homes and other property at risk of damage from future high runoff. Risk of loss of power and water supply. Fire fighting compromised.	Properties and public infrastructure protected from future high runoff.

**Section 2E Special Environmental Concerns**

Resource Consideration	Existing Condition	Alternatives and Effects		
		Proposed Action	No Action	Alternative
Clean Water Act Waters of the U.S.	Deposition on floodplains, terraces.	Consultation will occur as per policy.	NA	Consultation will occur as per policy.
Coastal Zone Management Areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coral Reefs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cultural Resources	Deposition on floodplains, terraces.	Not likely to adversely affect	Not likely to adversely affect	Not likely to adversely affect
Endangered and Threatened Species	See attachment	Consultation to be done considering proposed actions	Not likely to effect	Consultation to be done considering proposed actions
Environmental Justice	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
Essential Fish Habitat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fish and Wildlife Coordination	Communication with appropriate agencies	Coordination underway with appropriate agencies	N/A	Coordination with appropriate agencies would be completed to address this alternative as per policy.
Floodplain Management	As per Exec Order 11988	Short-term (-) with construction in the floodplain; long-term (+) with restoring channel carrying capacity	Risk of continued deposition on floodplains & deflection of flows into critical infrastructure and homes	Short-term (-) with construction in the floodplain; long-term (+) with restoring channel carrying capacity
Invasive Species	Deposition of sediment on floodplains and terraces & bare eroded areas has increased the risk of recruitment of invasive plants	Short-term (-) after removal of sediment & woody debris. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function & channel carrying capacity. There will be competition from native species.	Damaged areas open to invasive recruitment, although, eventually, native vegetation will provide competition.	Short-term (-) after removal of sediment & woody debris. Long-term invasive species control to maximize federal investment and maintain floodplain function & channel carrying capacity. There will be competition from native species.
Migratory Birds	Minor vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost. Returning birds will have slightly less nesting habitat in the short-term.	No disturbance from construction activities since work will likely be outside nesting period. Natural recovery of vegetation & plantings will provide quality nesting habitat in the long term.	Returning birds will have less nesting habitat in the short-term, however natural recovery of vegetation will provide quality nesting habitat in the long term. (0)	No disturbance from construction activities since work will likely be outside nesting period. Natural recovery of vegetation & plantings will provide quality nesting habitat in the long term.
Prime and Unique Farmlands	Deposition of sediment on some areas	Decreased risk of additional deposition during subsequent event	Remaining risk of increased deposition with next storm event	Decreased risk of additional deposition during subsequent event
Riparian Areas	Vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost affecting overall food and cover availability.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Vegetation, once established, would be improved compared to the No Project alternative due to willow planting & improve	Vegetation along riparian corridor damaged and/or lost. Veg should recover to produce healthy and diverse food & cover. Instream habitat lacks aerial cover, but has a more natural river morphology.	Short-term (-) in the work area. Natural re-growth, once established, would likely not be improved compared to the Proposed Action due to additional invasives that eventually will be recruited to the sites.
Scenic Beauty	Deposition of sediment and debris	Short-term (-) during construction; & until veg	Area to recover naturally. Short term (-	Short-term (-) during construction; & until veg

	along road corridors	re-established.	) and risk of invasive vegetation encroaching on damaged areas.	re-established.
Wetlands	Deposition on floodplains and terraces of Virgin/Santa Clara Rivers	Consultation will occur as per policy.	NA	Consultation will occur as per policy.
Wild and Scenic R.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Section 2F Economic - PROPOSED ACTION – Debris Removal**

This section must be completed by each alternative considered (attach additional sheets as necessary).

Economic Supplement Sheet:		Spanish Fork River corridor - Debris Removal - DSR					
Description	Quan	Market Value land(1)	Market Value Improv(1)	Estimated Value of Contents(2)	Estimated Value (Future Damages)	Damage factor(3)	Near Term Damage Reduction
Homes	See below	See below	\$	\$	\$	0%	\$ -
	See below	See below			\$	0%	\$ -
<b>Sub Total Near Term Damage Reduction</b>							<b>\$ -</b>
Description	Quan	Cost(4)			Estimated Value (Future Damages) \$\$	Damage factor(3)	Near Term Damage Reduction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally, a buffer area along the river corridor was outlined to <u>generally</u> determine the parcel/building values &amp; infrastructure that may benefit with the proposed work. The mouths of tributaries to the Spanish Fork River will need some debris removal at road crossings/culverts. The <u>total dollar value</u> includes only the values of private properties, but both private and public parcels were included in the analysis. The damage factor was assigned based on an estimate of the total damages expected in an <u>untreated</u>, subsequent event.</li> <li>The value of Interstate 15 through the Spanish Fork area is hard to determine. This is the main freeway through the state and has a large amount of commercial trucking each day. The value of this would be millions of dollars each day if was damaged.</li> </ul>							
Total Spanish Fork River EWP Debris Removal Work Property Values (\$2,146,030 prop & buildings)					<b>\$21,460,300</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$2,146,030</b>
<b>Sub Total Near Term Damage Reduction</b>							<b>\$2,146,030</b>
<b>Total Near Term Damage Reduction</b>							<b>\$2,146,030</b>
<b>Estimated Cost of Debris Removal Work</b>							<b>\$ 100,000</b>
<b>Net Benefit [Total Near Term Damage Reduction (-) Cost]</b>							<b>\$2,046,030</b>
<b>Other Benefits</b>							
<p><b>Public health and safety:</b> Many private &amp; public properties will be protected with this proposed work. Because of the complexity and scope of the area to be protected, it's very difficult to assess the comprehensive market values of these properties. The total value of the near-term damage reduction would more than exceed the estimated cost.</p>							
<p>(1) Market Value for Land - Spanish Fork County Assessors office 12-2011 Link: <a href="http://maps.co.utah.ut.us:8080/ParcelMap/ParcelMap.jsp">http://maps.co.utah.ut.us:8080/ParcelMap/ParcelMap.jsp</a>                  (2) Estimated Value of Contents - Typical value used by NRCS (40%)                  (3) Damage factor - Value assigned by NRCS Engineer after onsite investigation – and aerial map review.                  (4) Cost – general estimate based on material observed from main roads.</p>							

Completed By: J.Roper Date: 1/04/2012

**Section 2G Social Consideration**

**This section must be completed by each alternative considered (attach additional sheets as necessary).**

	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Has there been a loss of life as a result of the watershed impairment?		X	
Is there the potential for loss of life due to damages from the watershed impairment?	X		<i>Next storm event could effect areas where debris has accumulated – or can be carried downstream (bridges, roads, sewer lines, water lines).</i>
Has access to a hospital or medical facility been impaired by watershed impairment?	X		<i>Next storm event has potential to cause damages that could disrupt access to medical facilities (Hwy 198, Interstate 15 disruptions).</i>
Has the community as a whole been adversely impacted by the watershed impairment (life and property ceases to operate in a normal capacity)	X		<i>Debris has created risk during high flows – and even higher if rain event coincides with spring melt period. Debris/sediment accumulations at key crossings &amp; other infrastructure.</i>
Is there a lack or has there been a reduction of public safety due to watershed impairment?	X		<i>Public safety reduced due to potential for high runoff &amp; the debris/sediment accumulated at key areas which has reduced the overall safe channel carrying capacity of the Spanish Fork River</i>

Completed By: J.Roper

Date: 1/18/2012

**Section 2H Group Representation Information**

**This section is completed only for the preferred alternative selected.**

Census tract(s) Spanish Fork City.

Completed By: NRCS Date: 1/18/2012

INFO SOURCE: HTTP://QUICKFACTS.CENSUS.GOV/QFD/STATES/49/4971290.HTML

**2000 Census Data**

<b>Ethnic Population (2010)</b>	
White	90.9%
Black	0.4%
American Indian	0.5%
Asian	0.6%
Pacific Islander	0.7%
Hispanic/All Races	7.9%

Geographic area	Population	Housing units	Area in square miles			Density per square mile of land area	
			Total area	Water Area	Land Area	Population	Housing units
Spanish Fork city, Spanish Fork County	20,246	5,808	13.24	0	13.24	1,529.3	438.7

Source: [http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?\\_bm=y&-geo\\_id=04000US49&-\\_box\\_head\\_nbr=GCT-PH1&-ds\\_name=DEC\\_2000\\_SF1\\_U&-format=ST-7](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/GCTTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=04000US49&-_box_head_nbr=GCT-PH1&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&-format=ST-7)

Section 2I. Required consultation or coordination between the lead agency and/or the RFO and another governmental unit including tribes:

Easements, permissions, or permits:

*Access easement – Land Rights easement for Sponsor to do work*

*404 Stream Alteration Permit – ACOE/Div of Water Rights (Sponsor to procure)*

*Individual Private Property owners (Sponsor will procure)*

*SHPO Consultation – Andrew Williamson, Archaeologist, NRCS – Review Sponsors findings, forward to SHPO*

Mitigation Description: *None anticipated*

Agencies, persons, and references consulted, or to be consulted:

- *USFWS (Paul Abate) 975-3330 – 2575 W Orton Circle, West Valley City, Ut*
- *Utility Companies: Gas, Electric – for all construction work proposed*
- *Wildlife Habitat agencies (Sensitive Species list, Nesting periods)*
- *Stream Alterations Permit Process /ACOE Coordination*
- *State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) Coordination: Andrew Williamson (NRCS Archaeologist)*



DSR NO: Debris/Sediment Removal-Spanish Fork River-Spanish Fork City EWP-2012

**Section 4 NRCS EWP Funding Priority**

Complete the following section to compute the funding priority for the recovery measures in this application (see instructions on page 14).

Priority Ranking Criteria	Yes	No		Ranking Number Plus Modifier
1. Is this an exigency situation?		X		3
2. Is this a site where there is serious, but not immediate threat to human life?		X		
3. Is this a site where buildings, utilities, or other important infrastructure components are threatened?	X			
4. Is this site a funding priority established by the NRCS Chief?	X			
<b>The following are modifiers for the above criteria</b>			<b>Modifier</b>	
a. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve federally-listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat?			-	
b. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve cultural sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places?			b	
c. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve prime or important farmland?			-	
d. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve existing wetlands?			d	
e. Will the proposed action or alternatives maintain or improve current water quality conditions?			e	
f. Will the proposed action or alternatives protect or conserve unique habitat, including but not limited to, areas inhabited by State-listed species, fish and wildlife management area, or State identified sensitive habitats?			f	

Enter priority computation in Section 1A, NRCS Entry, Funding priority number.

**3-bdef**

Remarks: Consultation with habitat managers will be carried out to consider any potential effects on species within the proposed work areas. SHPO consultation will be carried out to ensure consideration of any potential historical resources within the proposed work areas – with consideration to ingress/egress areas.

**Section 5A Findings**

**Finding: Indicate the preferred alternative from Section 2 (Enter to Section 1E): Proposed Action**

1. *Remove sediment and debris from bridge abutments, underpasses and floodplain areas to restore the hydrologic capacity within the Spanish Fork River corridor from mouth of the canyon to Spanish Fork City (~6 mile corridor – sporadic locations including mouths of some tributaries where drainage is across roads with culverts)*
2. *Evaluate best practice of restoring channel capacity based on conditions at each general area as it pertains to: Cutting, chipping, hauling away or burying large woody debris. Consideration/implications for long-term habitat.*

*I have considered the effects of the action and the alternatives on the Environmental Economic, Social; the Special Environmental Concerns; and the extraordinary circumstances (40 CFR 1508.27). I find for the reasons stated below, that the preferred alternative.*

[http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/Env\\_Assess/EWP\\_FINALPEIS/EWP.html](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/Env_Assess/EWP_FINALPEIS/EWP.html)

- Has been sufficiently analyzed in the EWP PEIS (reference all that apply)
- Chapter 2 Program Objectives & Constraints, Restoration Practices (Streambank, Debris, Levee/Dam)
- Chapter 3 Program Alts-Impacts on Watershed Ecosystems, Human Communities, Mitigation requirements
- Chapter 4 Affected Environment
- Chapter 5 Environmental Consequences
- Chapter \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ May require the preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.  
The action will be referred to the NRCS State Office on this date:

NRCS representative of the DSR team: N.Evenstad, J.Roper.

Title: DSR Team Date: 2/8/2012

**Section 5B Comments:**

*The estimated cost and final design for the proposed measures are subject to change pending consultation with stakeholders, habitat managers, land managers and regulatory authorities. Final design considerations will evaluate the reliability and technical adequacy to provide the needed protection. Ingress and egress will be considered.*

**Section 5C**

**Sponsor Concurrence:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Sponsor Representative**

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 6 Attachments:**

- A. Location Map
- B. Site Plan or Sketches
- C. Other (explain) : Photo

Restoring stream channel (hydraulic) capacity in general requires removing and disposing of debris composed of woody material, sediments, or larger mineral material such as cobbles or boulders. Structural practices (armoring), soil bioengineering, stream restoration, vegetative plantings, or a combination of these practices, stabilize and protect streambanks. The NRCS Engineering Field Handbook (EFH) details many of these methods aimed at streambank restoration. Streambanks may be protected indirectly by modifying stream flow away from them. Damaged water control structures that include dams, dikes, and levees either require repair practices or may need to be removed if repair is neither feasible nor cost-effective. Floodplain diversions will divert flow away from valued or sensitive structures such as water treatment plants, while sediment or debris basins trap materials up-gradient before they can reach such structures. Critical area treatment of upland portions of watersheds reduces the potential for extreme soil loss and sedimentation, mudslides, and damage to roads and structures through accelerated runoff from unprotected slopes. Critical area treatments include planting or seeding, installing upland diversions, drains and conveyances, and building sediment and debris basins.

### 2.3.1 Practices that Restore Stream Channel (Hydraulic) Capacity--Debris Removal and Channel Restoration

When a stream channel is obstructed by debris, its hydraulic capacity—the volume of water it can convey—is severely reduced. Debris accumulations (debris dams) may back the water enough to overflow streambanks, cause flooding upstream of the blockage, and deposit sediment in adjacent floodplains, leading to severe damage and threatening homes, businesses, or farming operations in these floodplains. Debris can undermine, damage, or destroy downstream structures such as bridges or culverts or threaten such damage in subsequent storms if not removed. Bridges can be washed out by the pressure of debris backup. Overflows may erode approaches to bridges and culverts. EWP Program debris-removal practices are used either when the hydraulic capacity of a channel is reduced by debris or when debris has the potential to move during subsequent storms. Removal of woody debris and removal of sediment or cobble are discussed separately here because of differences in how they affect stream channels and how they are removed and disposed.

#### Debris removal generally involves the following components:

- Create access when needed to move trucks and heavy equipment to a debris site
- Dewater, if needed, to allow operations in-stream
- Use heavy equipment to remove debris from a streambank or in-stream position
- Restore stream dimension, pattern and profile
- Establish a low-flow channel, when needed
- Grade, shape, and re-vegetate affected streambanks by seeding or planting
- Dispose of debris on or off site

*Creating access* may require removing riparian vegetation, excavating and bank filling, grading, and stabilization. *Dewatering* diverts water within a stream, resulting in dry conditions. These conditions are needed for the completion of EWP Program practices. Using *heavy equipment* either from the bank (Fig. 2.3-2) or in-stream generally is the only feasible way to deal with the weight and volume of material that needs to be removed.

In *establishing a low-flow channel*, heavy equipment is used to excavate an impaired streambed to restore the stream's channel on its outside bends. The low-flow channel maintains the base flow (normal stream flow during average periods of rainfall) of the stream and aids in transporting fine sediment and restoring aquatic habitats.

*Grading and shaping* affected streambanks may be necessary during the finishing phase of a job to create slopes with a gradient suitable for sustaining vegetative growth. Reestablishing vegetation is accomplished by hand or mechanical seeding or planting and includes plant or seed stock, mulching, and fertilizing.

*Debris use or disposal* involves a number of choices, and the advantages and disadvantages of each option are affected by feasibility and cost. The method selected depends on the circumstances at the disposal site and an evaluation of how disposal may affect the environment. Debris can be used for a number of purposes either on-site or off-site. Where allowed, it can be burned or buried. Burning or burying the material off-site requires heavy equipment to transport the debris to an adequate site. Hazardous materials in the debris require special consideration in its disposal and would follow all applicable State and local regulations regarding handling and disposal. Cobbles or boulders may be used to stabilize banks, although retention of cobbles on site may contribute to the debris load in future flood events. Where practical, cobbles and debris is removed from the floodplain. Cobble and gravel can restore fish habitat or modify water flow. Rootwads (tree trunks with root structure intact) and tree trunks can also be used to stabilize stream banks. The components of debris-removal depend on the location and characteristics of the debris impairment. Some components of these practices, such as creating low-flow channels and revegetating disturbed areas, are the same as or similar to the components involved in stream restoration.

Source: NRCS Programmatic EIS Evaluation - Ch 2)  
For further questions – please contact your local NRCS Office  
Or  
The NRCS State Office at: ??

**Spanish Fork EWP Federally Listed and Sensitive Species Analysis**

**Summary Table of Effects to Species**

<b>Species* Status</b>	<b>Existing Condition</b>	<b>Proposed Action<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>No Action<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>Alternative 1<sup>^</sup></b>
	Cut banks and woody debris in channel.	Rock riprap bank stabilization with pole planting and debris removal.	Cut bank left to widen and revegetate naturally. Debris left in place.	Rock riprap bank stabilization with added planting and debris removal.
<b>Bonneville Cutthroat Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarki utah</i>)  Conservation Agreement</b>	This species is known to inhabit the project areas. Bank erosion and point bar development following the flooding have likely increase habitat diversity for this species. The loss of vegetation to bank erosion will reduce prey insects and slightly increase water temperatures.	The proposed action would have slight negative effects to the habitat for the fish. Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area. Planting the toe of the slopes, if effective, would provide some shading of the water. Planting would provide more insects for forage.  Work would take place outside of spawning season (April 1-Aug 15) or would avoid spawning areas and/or downstream effects to spawning areas.	If left as is, the eroded banks would begin to add habitat diversity into the channel and help maintain lower water temperatures. Not armoring the banks would allow for more natural functionality of the channel and would help maintain habitat diversity in the long-term.  Erosion from cut banks could have localized negative effects on spawning areas in the short-term.	The alternative action would have slight negative effects to the habitat for the fish. Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area. Additional planting at the toe of the slopes, if effective, would provide shading of the water. Planting would provide more insects for forage.  Work would take place outside of spawning season (April 1-Aug 15) or would avoid spawning areas and/or downstream effects to spawning areas.
<b>Columbia Spotted Frog (<i>Rana luteiventris</i>)  Conservation Agreement</b>	This species may occur throughout the project area. In winter, it will be aestivating.	The proposed action could have minimal negative effects to spotted frogs in the short and long-term, if present on or downstream of the project areas.  Individuals may be killed	If left as is, the eroded banks would begin to add habitat diversity into the channel and help maintain lower water temperatures. Not armoring the banks would allow for	The alternative action could have minimal negative effects to spotted frogs in the short and long-term, if present on or downstream of the project areas.  Individuals may be

		<p>by heavy equipment while aestivating.</p> <p>Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area.</p> <p>Reaches with lower velocity and oxbows and backwater areas would be less likely to develop with the armoring.</p>	<p>more natural functionality of the channel and would help maintain habitat diversity in the long-term.</p> <p>Reaches with lower velocity and oxbows and backwater areas would be more likely to develop with no action, although their extent and benefit to the frog would still be limited.</p>	<p>killed by heavy equipment while aestivating.</p> <p>Armored banks and straightened reaches lose the habitat complexity that natural reaches support. Although much of this has already been lost due to the reduction of the floodplain through the work area.</p> <p>Reaches with lower velocity and oxbows and backwater areas would be less likely to develop with the armoring.</p>
<p><b>Osprey</b> <i>(Pandion haliaetus)</i></p> <p><b>State Sensitive</b></p>	<p>Osprey may migrate and forage along the river corridor.</p>	<p>Being a migratory species through this area, the only effects to osprey would be any changes in fish populations that would serve as prey, or access to those populations.</p> <p>The proposed action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>	<p>Being a migratory species through this area, the only effects to osprey would be any changes in fish populations that would serve as prey, or access to those populations.</p> <p>The no action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>	<p>Being a migratory species through this area, the only effects to osprey would be any changes in fish populations that would serve as prey, or access to those populations.</p> <p>The alternative action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>
<p><b>Bald Eagle</b> <i>(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)</i></p> <p><b>State Sensitive</b></p>	<p>Bald eagles may be found wintering in the project area, especially in the lower Spanish Fork.</p>	<p>Construction would disturb the eagles, but the effects would be discountable and the birds would only be temporarily displaced.</p> <p>The proposed action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>	<p>No disturbance to eagles would occur.</p>	<p>Construction would disturb the eagles, but the effects would be discountable and the birds would only be temporarily displaced.</p> <p>The proposed action would not have a significant effect to fish populations or access to the river.</p>
<p><b>Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo</b></p>	<p>Western yellow-billed cuckoos breed in dense willow and</p>	<p>The proposed action would have no effect to the cuckoo, but would</p>	<p>Due to previous loss of channel width in the area,</p>	<p>This alternative could provide some suitable habitat in the long term</p>

<p>(<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>)</p> <p>Federal Candidate</p>	<p>cottonwood stands in river floodplains. This habitat type is not currently present in or near the project area, but likely was historically.</p>	<p>contribute to the cumulative effects that are diminishing the likelihood that this area would ever naturally return to suitable habitat.</p>	<p>the area would likely not return naturally to cuckoo habitat, since the channel would be scoured with greater frequency with restricted access to its floodplain.</p>	<p>for the cuckoo. If enough willows and cottonwoods were established and grew to maturity, in ~50 years this area could provide suitable nesting habitat.</p>
<p>Bat Species (for all sensitive species)</p> <p>State Sensitive</p>	<p>Numerous species of bats may use the river for drinking and foraging for insects and the riparian vegetation, especially large cottonwoods, for roosting.</p> <p>Most roosting habitat in the work areas has been eliminated, and lack of woody vegetation could reduce the insect prey base in the short-term. Open water would allow for drinking.</p>	<p>Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Roosting habitat would likely not be present onsite in the long term. Drinking would not be effected significantly.</p>	<p>The area is already altered to the extent to where large woody riparian vegetation would not return without other intervention.</p>	<p>Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Significantly more cottonwoods and willows would be planting compared to the pre-flood habitat. Roosting habitat would increase in the long term. Drinking would not be effected significantly.</p>
<p>Lewis's woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>)</p> <p>State Sensitive</p>	<p>Following the flooding, much of the formerly suitable nesting habitat in the work areas will be unsuitable for a few years.</p> <p>The Lewis's woodpecker is a cavity nester, excavating a hole in tall trees, often dead or blackened by fire. It will also nest in utility poles, or stumps, but prefers ponderosa pine, cottonwood, or sycamore.</p>	<p>Some cottonwoods would return with planting. Nesting habitat would likely not be present. Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Further loss of floodplain functionality would likely ensure that habitat would not return without other intervention.</p>	<p>The area is already altered to the extent to where large woody riparian vegetation would not return without other intervention.</p>	<p>Significantly more cottonwoods and willows would be planting compared to the pre-flood habitat. Nesting habitat would likely not be present. Loss of natural floodplain function would reduce the likelihood of backwater and oxbow development, which would lower the insect prey base. Further loss of floodplain functionality would likely ensure that habitat would not return without other intervention.</p>
<p>June Sucker (<i>Chasmistes</i>)</p>	<p>This species was once found in</p>	<p>No effect.</p>	<p>No effect.</p>	<p>No effect.</p>

<i>liorus)</i> Federally Endangered	Spanish Fork, but now is only known to be present downstream in Utah Lake.			
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- Species list derived from the Utah Conservation Data Center and discussions with DWR and NRCS biologists.
- See the DSR for a full description of the actions and effects to other resource concerns.

**Avoidance and Minimization Measures (in addition to others in the DSR)**

1. Avoid work from April 1 to Aug 15. If work is to occur during this time, further planning will be needed to assess effects and minimize impacts to migratory birds, sensitive bird species, breeding frogs, and spawning fish.
2. Planting of rock at the toe, the top of bank, and wherever else feasible, should be done to the maximum extent possible to maximize shading, keep water temperatures low, and provide invertebrates for trout prey.
- 3 Tree removal should not include native upright trees which provide shade to the channel. Work should focus on downed wood and invasive species (tamarisk and Russian olive).

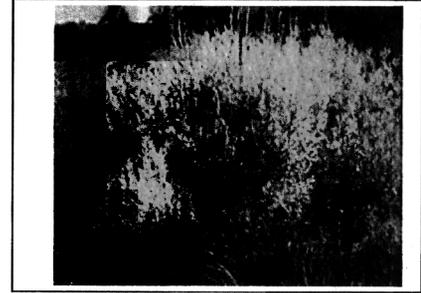
## General Guidelines for Pole Plantings and Revegetation for EWP Streambank Projects

### Materials Needed

- Loppers, clippers, saws, hammers, mallets, shovels, metal rod, waterjet, water truck / barrels / buckets, irrigation system (some items optional)

### Plant Species

- Willows, cottonwoods, and dogwoods all will grow from cuttings. Willows are ideal, especially *Salix exigua* (known as sandbar, narrowleaf, or coyote willow). See photo to right



### Cutting Poles

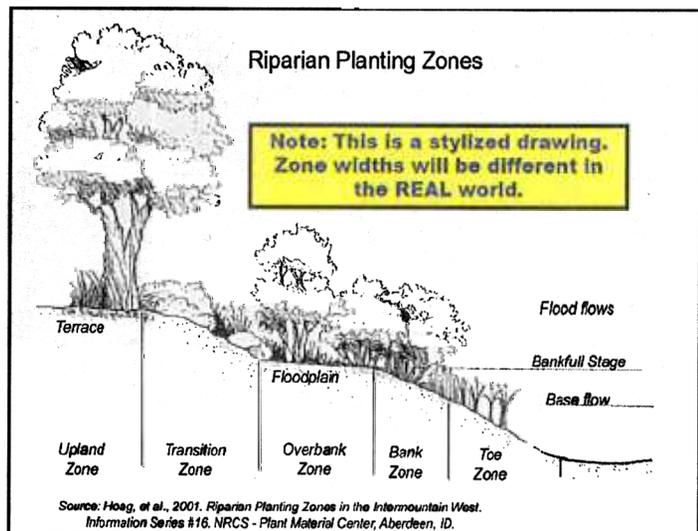
- Ideally, cuttings are taken from dormant (without leaves) plants
- Make sure all cuts are clean and without splitting
- No more than 1/3 of any live plant should be taken. If the plant is being salvaged, than all viable material should be taken
- Desired poles size for after-the-construction toe planting is 1-2" diameter and 3-4' long. If poles are put in during construction, larger diameter and length should be used
- Do not use current year's growth for poles or very old wood
- Remove the terminal 1-2' of a branch for a pole
- Cut the poles at 45 degrees on the bottom and straight across on the top
- Remove all side branches

### Soaking Poles

- Soaking significantly increases the plants chance of survival
- Poles should be completely submerged
- Soaking can be done in large garbage cans, a temporary constructed pond, or in a stream or pond
- Poles should be soaked for about 7-10 days, but a minimum of 1 day of soaking is required

### Planting Poles

- Plant immediately after removing the pole from soaking, pointed end into the ground
- Plant cuttings vertical or perpendicular to the slope, with 2/3 of the cutting underground
- Only 12-18" of the pole should be above grade
- Plant at a random pattern about 3' apart
- Poles should be in the bank zone (see drawing)
- Soil to stem contact is critical. All parts of the pole that hits moist soil should sprout roots. Ensure that soil is touching the pole as much as possible. Work soil around the poles and tamp it in to reduce air pockets
- Tap pole in with a rubber mallet if needed. Be sure not to split the wood
- Poles must be planted into soil. If soil is not accessible, then some should be imported
- Poles should be in moist but not saturated soil



### Seasonal Considerations

- Winter: Planting and seeding is good during winter as long as the soil is not frozen
- Spring: High water can encourage poles to be placed too high. Wait for water to recede if possible
- Summer: Lower survival is to be expected due to cuttings not being dormant and water availability being lower. If planting cannot be delayed until fall, plant at a higher rate and irrigate if possible
- Fall: The ideal time for planting and seeding. Be aware of the average spring flow levels when placing poles

### Other Considerations

- If significant die off occurs, consider replanting in Nov.
- Weed control should be done prior to construction to reduce the spread of vegetative material that may sprout (tamarisk, phragmites, etc.) and to reduce the spread of viable weed seed. Weed control should continue after the project is complete. See the NRCS Invasive Plant List for info on species
- All disturbed areas should be seeded in Nov. (ideally) to reduce the chances of weed establishment and to provide additional stabilization. Consult NRCS for a seed mix
- Additional stabilization and habitat is possible with the planting of large cottonwood or willow poles on the back side of the rip rap. These large poles should be installed during construction
- To increase stabilization and habitat value, spread soil over the rock and seed (see photo below right)
- If possible, an irrigation system will greatly increase chances of plant survival. A drip system with deep weekly watering in dry months is ideal for the first summer. The watering should be monthly the second summer, and then removed. Sprinkler systems are ideal for seeded areas
- Consider the natural fluctuations in the level of the river when planting. If water is high when planting, poles may be left high and dry if the water recedes too quickly. If there water is very low, poles may be inundated or washed out as seasonal high flows return. It is a judgment call to try to find the right position on the slope to plant the poles to ensure they are not left too dry or inundated for too long. Plant at different elevations to “hedge your bet”



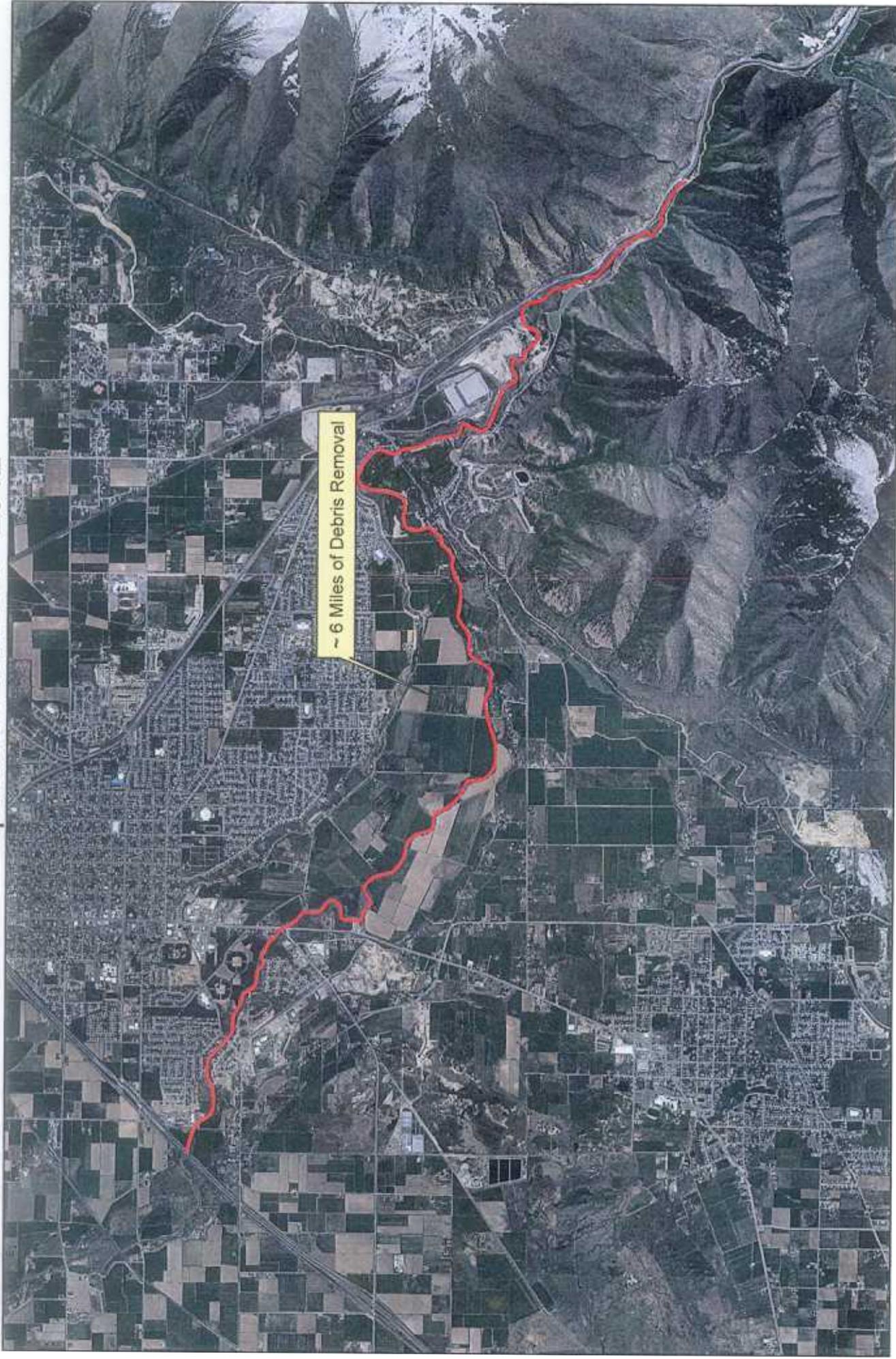
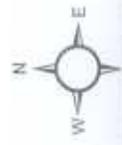
EWP pole planting into toe rock during construction (left) and the same site less than two years old with toe pole plantings and native seeding on slope (right).

For more information, see the Streambank Soil Bioengineering Guide for Low Precipitation Areas:  
<http://www.plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/pubs/idpmcpussbfglpa.pdf>

Please contact Casey Burns, NRCS Utah State Biologist, with questions at (801) 524-4566 or [casey.burns@ut.usda.gov](mailto:casey.burns@ut.usda.gov)

Aug. 2011

# Spanish Fork Debris Removal Spanish Fork EWP 2012



- KEY TO NUMBERED STREETS
1. 300 WEST
  2. 300 SOUTH
  3. ESCALANTE DR
  4. BOTTOMS RD

Legend

- 1% annual chance (100-Year) Floodplain
- 1% annual chance (100-Year) Floodway
- 0.2% annual chance (500-Year) Floodplain

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

2000 0 2000

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM**

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF SPANISH FORK, UTAH  
UTAH COUNTY

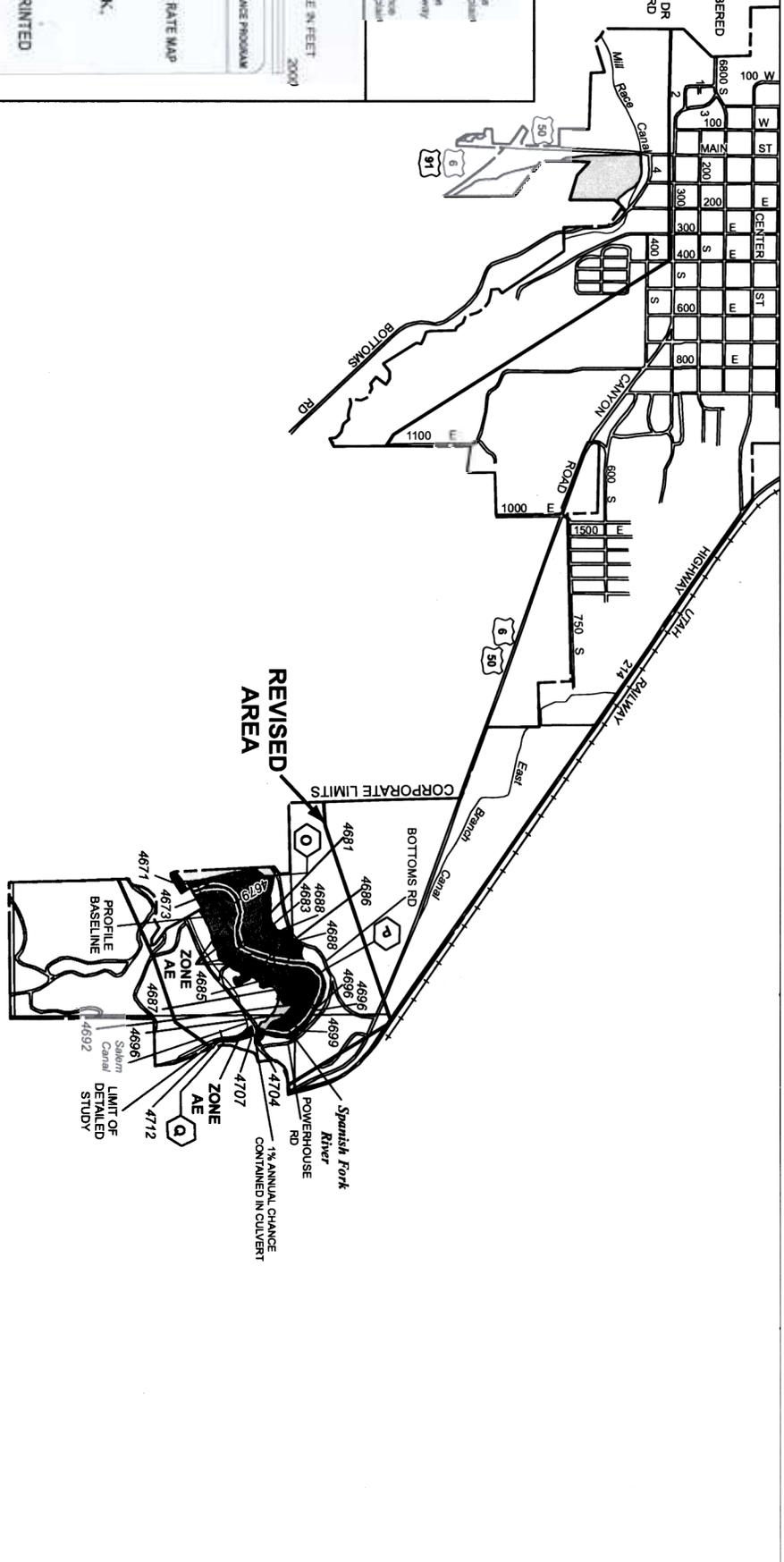
ONLY PANEL PRINTED

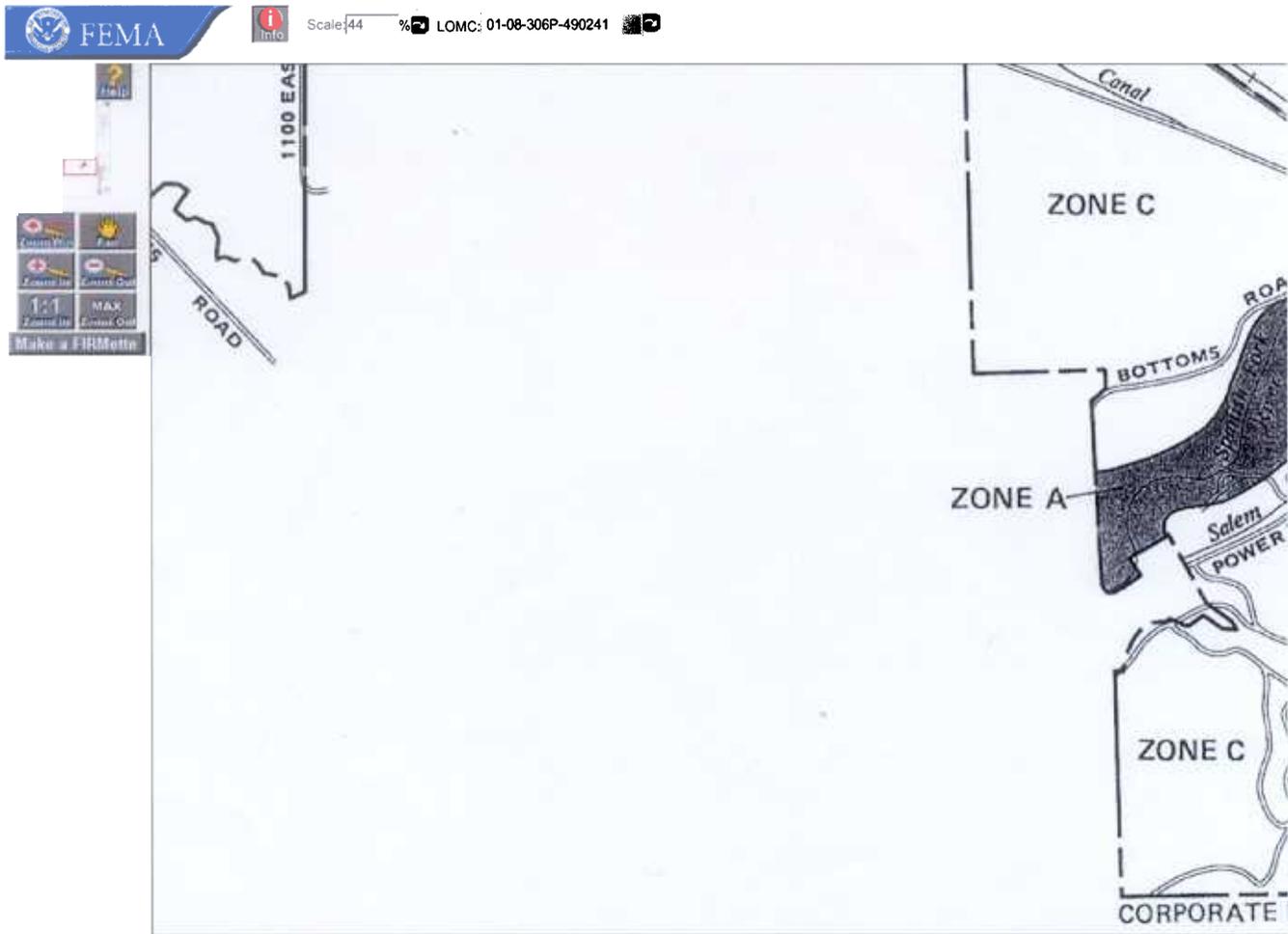
REVISED TO REFLECT LOMR  
EFFECTIVE: February 14, 2011

COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER  
490241 0025 A

EFFECTIVE DATE  
FEBRUARY 15, 1986

Federal Emergency Management Agency





(9) Item ID: 4902410025A.DI Name/Class: FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) Description: SPANISH FORK,CTY/UTAH CO Effective Date: 02-19-1986 Product Type: P File Size: 1.0

Image is 7274 X 10166 pixels, 18.18 X 25.41 inches, 461 X 645 mm; Resolution= 400 dpi; Color Depth= 1 bit; File Size= 344756 bytes.



# Memo

To: Mayor and City Council  
From: Chris Thompson, Public Works Director/City Engineer  
Date: February 6, 2012  
Re: I-15 CORE Electric Betterment Agreement, Amendment 2

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## Staff Report

UDOT did not initially anticipate that the I15 CORE project would include the I-15 US 6 and Main Street interchange. Because of that they did not have betterment agreements in place at the time of bidding. A betterment is where the city agrees to pay for improvements that are not needed for the ICORE project but should be constructed at the same time.

UDOT quickly worked out some betterment projects with the city related to electrical work with the idea that the city would give final approval before any work was done. When it came time to do the work we found less expensive ways to do it, so this amendment eliminates the proposed betterments.

We recommend that the city council approve amendment number 2 to the I-15 CORE Spanish Fork City Electric Department Betterment Agreement.

Attached: amendment



UDOT Betterment Agreement Finance Number 108542

**SPANISH FORK CITY ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT BETTERMENT AGREEMENT  
AMENDMENT NUMBER 2**

THIS AMENDED AGREEMENT made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012, by and between the UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (“UDOT”) and SPANISH FORK CITY ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT, a Municipality in the State of Utah (“City”).

WHEREAS, the parties hereto entered into a Betterment Agreement dated January 7, 2010, Finance No. 108542 and Betterment Agreement Amendment 1, dated April 12, 2010, Agreement No. 12300, hereafter referred to as “Agreements”; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the execution of the Agreements, the parties have determined that the purpose and intent for the Agreements are no longer valid.

NOW THEREFORE, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

1. The Agreements referenced herein are hereby terminated. No parts of the Agreements are binding upon the Parties and the Parties do not have any claims against each other based upon any terms of the Agreements.
2. Sign and return four (4) copies of this Amendment Agreement to the UDOT I-15 CORE Project Office, attention UDOT Engineering Director for execution.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the parties hereto have caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

SPANISH FORK CITY ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT,  
a Municipality in the State of Utah

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

.....

**RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:**

**Utah Department of Transportation**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Title:** Engineering Director

\_\_\_\_\_

**Title:** Project Director

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

The Utah State Attorney General's Office has previously approved all paragraphs in this Agreement as to form.

**UDOT** Comptroller Office Contract Administrator

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Design-Builder**

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



# ORDINANCE NO. 03-12

## ROLL CALL

VOTING	YES	NO
<b>G. WAYNE ANDERSEN</b> <i>Mayor (votes only in case of tie)</i>		
<b>ROD DART</b> <i>Council member</i>		
<b>RICHARD M. DAVIS</b> <i>Council member</i>		
<b>BRANDON B. GORDON</b> <i>Council member</i>		
<b>STEVE LEIFSON</b> <i>Council member</i>		
<b>KEIR A. SCUBES</b> <i>Council member</i>		

I MOVE this ordinance be adopted: Council member

I SECOND the foregoing motion: Council member

## ORDINANCE 03-12

### ORDINANCE VACATING A PARTIAL EASEMENT ALONG THE SPANISH FORK RIVER

WHEREAS, Spanish Fork City has obtained a trail easement from A&H McKell Family, L.C. along the Spanish Fork River; and

WHEREAS, the City has changed a location of a river bridge from the McKell property to another location; and

WHEREAS, the City no longer needs all of the trail easement obtained from McKell; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing to vacate a portion of the easement was held on

Tuesday, the 21<sup>st</sup> day of February, 2012, with notice given in accordance with Utah Code Annotated §10-9a-208; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds it is in the best interest of the public to vacate a portion of the trail easement, as it is no longer for a bridge along the river trail;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained and enacted by the Spanish Fork City Council as follows:

I.

A portion of the trail easement obtained from A&H McKell Family, L.C., more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS LOCATED SOUTH 1314.97 FEET AND EAST 573.18 FEET FROM THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 3 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE N30°50'44"E 32.00 FEET; THENCE S59°09'16"E 71.74 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 20.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE RIGHT 31.42 FEET (CHORD BEARS: S14°09'16"E 28.28 FEET); THENCE S30°50'44"W 43.05 FEET; THENCE N59°09'16"W 16.00 FEET; THENCE N30°50'44"E 11.05 FEET; THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A 20.00 FOOT RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT 31.42 FEET (CHORD BEARS: N14°09'16"W 28.28 FEET); THENCE N59°09'16"W 55.74 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.  
CONTAINING: 0.078 ACRES

is hereby vacated.

II.

The vacated portion of the trail easement is to be conveyed to A&H McKell Family, L.C.

III.

The mayor of Spanish Fork is authorized to convey to A&H McKell Family, L.C. the property vacated by this ordinance.

IV.

This ordinance is not part of the Spanish Fork City Municipal Code.

DATED this 21st day of February, 2012.

---

G. WAYNE ANDERSEN, Mayor

Attest:

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KENT R. CLARK, City Recorder

**15.4.04.080. Approval or Disapproval - Procedure.**

Each plat submitted to the City shall be referred to the DRC, for review to insure conformity to the present ordinances and standards, and for adequacy and availability of public facilities. Prior to review with the DRC, the applicant must hold a meeting, inviting all property owners within 500 feet of the proposed project. The notice, names of those invited and those who attended, conceptual drawings, presentation, and minutes from the meeting must be submitted to the planner prior to the DRC meeting.

- A. Approval of a preliminary subdivision plat shall not be granted until such time as the applicant has provided information, to the satisfaction of the city engineer, to establish that adequate public facilities exist in the areas affected by the development to accommodate the development.
- B. The public facilities to which the preceding paragraph applies shall include the following:
  - 1. The city culinary water system, including quantity, quality, treatment, storage capacity, transmission capacity, and distribution capacity;
  - 2. The city sanitary sewer system, including treatment, overall capacity, outfall lines, laterals, and collector lines;
  - 3. The city electric power system, including generation, transformation, transmission, and distribution;
  - 4. The storm water system, including drainage and flood control facilities;
  - 5. Streets and roads, including arterial and collector roads, sidewalks, curb and gutter, and related transportation facilities;
  - 6. City pressurized irrigation system, including transmission and distribution capacity.
- C. The adequacy of public facilities shall be determined in accordance with the Spanish Fork City development standards, the various master plans and the comprehensive general plan of the city, and at the discretion of the city engineer.

In the event that the city engineer determines that adequate public facilities are not available and will not be available by the time of final plat approval, so as to assure that adequate public services are available at the time of occupancy, the following alternatives may be elected, at the discretion of the City Council:

- 1. Allowing the developer to voluntarily construct those public facilities which are necessary to service the proposed development and provide adequate facilities as determined by the city engineer and by entering into an appropriate form of connector's or development agreement, which may include, as deemed appropriate by the city engineer, provisions for recoupment of any expenses incurred above and beyond those reasonably necessary for or related to the need created by or the benefit conferred upon the proposed development, and the method and conditions upon which recoupment is to be obtained. Any connectors agreement authorized by this paragraph must be requested within 30 days of the completion and acceptance by City of the improvements.
- 2. Requiring the timing, sequencing, and phasing of the proposed development consistent with the availability of adequate public facilities;
- 3. Deferring final plat approval and the issuance of building permits until all necessary public facilities are adequate and available; or
- 4. Denying plat approval and allowing the applicant to reapply when adequate public

facilities are available.

- D. If the plat is not in conformity with the Design and Development Standards or this title, the DRC shall refer it back to the ~~applicant subdivider or developer~~ applicant with a list of items necessary to bring the plat into compliance. If the plat is in conformity, it will be submitted to the Commission with suggestions and comments noted thereon.

The Commission may table the matter to further study the issues presented. ~~The Commission will act as the land use authority for preliminary plats which do not request to be a master planned development. If the preliminary plat meets all of the City standards for the subdivision, the Commission may grant final approval to the preliminary plat. If the plat seeks to be a master planned development,~~ the Commission may recommend approval, rejection, or approval with conditions to the City Council. After considering the recommendation of the Commission, the Council may approve, reject, or grant approval upon the conditions stated. If approved ~~with conditions~~, the City Council shall ~~express its approval with whatever~~ specify the conditions ~~are~~ attached. If any conditions are attached, the preliminary plat shall be amended to reflect such changes and an accurate preliminary plat shall be submitted to the City.

Changes made in the preliminary plat by the DRC, Commission, or Council must be made before proceeding to the next step. One 24x36 inch copy, one 11x17 inch copy and a CAD file of the revised plat must be submitted to the engineering department.

Receipt of this accurate copy shall be authorization for the developer to proceed with the preparation of plans and specifications for the minimum improvements hereinafter required by this title and with the preparation of the final plat. Original preliminary plats are subject to the standards, policies, and regulations that are in effect at the time of approval for each of the final plats.