Appendix A. Comments and Responses

Scoping Report

Spring City Watershed Plan
Environmental Assessment

Scoping Report
Final

Prepared by: J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc.

Prepared for: NRCS Utah

J·U·B ENGINEERS, INC.

June 2021

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Appendices

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program helps units of federal, state, local and tribal governments protect and restore watersheds. The program provides financial and technical assistance for erosion and sediment control, watershed protection, flood prevention, water quality improvement, water management, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, recreation and hydropower.

Spring City and Horseshoe Irrigation Company have received funding from NRCS's Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program to develop alternatives that address needs identified in and around the City, including: frequent flooding; water losses in open ditches; and water availability throughout the agricultural and irrigation seasons. Alternatives being considered may include improvements that: collect floodwaters during flooding events in possible debris basins; improve the aging flood diversion structures and inadequate flood channels and culverts through the City; reduce water losses in open ditches; provide water storage for late season agricultural and other irrigation watering; and provide additional recreation opportunities.

NRCS, as the lead federal agency, has initiated National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis in the form of a Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) to analyze impacts to the natural and human environment that could result from this project. The Plan-EA will comply with the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) regulations at 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508, which require an evaluation of potential environmental impacts associated with federal projects and actions. The Plan-EA will be comprised of the following elements:

- Alternatives analysis of potential design options that would meet NRCS engineering performance criteria.
- Detailed analysis of resources with the potential to be impacted by the alternatives that would satisfy the purpose and need for the project.
- Identification of potential mitigation measures that would minimize or eliminate environmental impacts.
- Public participation and government agency coordination through scoping and the development of the Plan-EA.

Public participation is a key component of this project. Those who are interested in or potentially affected by this project were provided with an opportunity to share concerns and provide input regarding the Plan-EA during the initial stages of the process. This Scoping Report outlines the work performed to involve the public and other stakeholders during a public scoping meeting and public comment period, and discusses the comments received from interested agencies and the general public during scoping.

1.1 Project Purpose and Need

Approximately 6,358 people, 2,071 homes, numerous public and commercial buildings, approximately 50 miles of public roadways, and over 4,000 acres of agricultural land are susceptible to flooding in the project area. High flows during flood events in the creeks are seeping and flooding farmlands. Water losses from open ditches account for approximately 405 acre-feet of water and overuse by secondary water users cause water losses of approximately 160 acre-feet, for a total water loss of over 565 acre-feet annually. Sediment and debris build-up in the creeks and diversion structures limit flows, backing up water and causing maintenance issues. Water rationing starts earlier in the season due to lack of water storage capability. There is currently a shared irrigation and residential secondary water delivery system that causes tension between the secondary users and the irrigation companies over managing the water use.

The purpose of the project is to reduce flood damage and prevent flooding, evaluate concepts for long-term storage for late season flows, consider replacing critical piping to eliminate ditch losses, evaluate piping irrigation ditches to increase agricultural productivity, separate short-term water storage between agricultural and residential users, and provide recreational opportunities.

1.2 Scoping Goals and Objectives

The goal of public participation and involvement is to initiate communication between a diverse group of public, government agency, other stakeholders, and interested participants in order to gather input and provide timely information throughout the NEPA process. The primary tasks that accomplish this communication are: 1) establishing ongoing communication with stakeholders, agencies, and the general public; 2) providing information to the public about the environmental review process and each participant's role; and 3) documenting all participation and input.

SECTION 2
SCOPING PROCESS SUMMARY

2.0 Scoping Overview

Scoping activities for the Spring City Watershed Plan Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) occurred from October 2020 to November 2020.

Scoping is meant to:

- Identify issues, concerns, and opportunities;
- Define the planning area based on the resources and the geographic areas likely to be affected by project alternatives;
- Determine the extent to which resources will be analyzed; and
- Identify the agency review and consultation requirements and recommendations.

The scoping process included gathering input on the proposed project from affected federal, state, and local agencies, tribes, adjacent property owners, the public and other interested parties. Scoping questions, comments, and concerns were requested at agency and public scoping meetings. The following summarizes the scoping process and efforts made to engage the public, regulatory agencies and other interested parties.

2.1 Scoping Terms

The following terms can be generally used during the scoping process to identify specific actions, when necessary:

- Comment: a distinct statement or question about a topic or issue relating to the project.
- Comment Category: a topic to which a comment is addressed.
- Comment Document: a written version of comment(s) submitted by a commenter. One comment document may contain multiple comments.
- Commenter: an individual, organization or agency providing one or more comments.

2.2 Scoping Schedule

The following dates outline the milestones for the scoping process:

- September 9, 2020: Project Kick-Off Meeting
- October 14, 2020: Agency Scoping Letter sent to Agencies
- October 15, 2020: Public Notice placed in *Sanpete Messenger* and *The Pyramid* newspapers
- October 21, 2020: Virtual Agency Scoping Meeting
- October 22, 2020: Public Scoping Meeting
- October 22, 2020: Public Comment Period Opened
- October 24, 2020: Boards and Comment Cards delivered to Spring City Hall

- November 21, 2020: Public Comment Period Closed

2.3 Scoping Notice

Scoping notices were prepared and sent to interested parties and regulatory agencies on October 14, 2020. The list of recipients was prepared by NRCS, Horseshoe Irrigation Company, Spring City, and J-U-B Engineers, Inc (J-U-B). The scoping notice gave a description of the Proposed Project, location and overview, and requested public participation and input. The scoping notice also provided details of the scoping meeting, contact information to submit written comments, and the scoping period open and closure dates. The scoping notice also was posted to the NRCS Project Website. Copies of the scoping notices are included within Appendix A.

Public meeting announcements were also published October 7, 2020 and October 8, 2020 in the Sanpete Messenger and The Pyramid newspapers announcing the Proposed Project and scoping meeting. Copies of the newspaper legal notices are included within Appendix A.

The legal notice was also posted to the official NRCS website for the project.

2.4 Scoping Meetings

Agency Scoping Meeting and Coordination
The agency scoping meeting was held over Zoom, a public video meeting platform, on October 21, 2020 from 10:00 to 11:00 a.m. The primary purpose of the agency scoping meeting was to introduce agencies to the goals and objectives of the proposed project and gather input and feedback from the interested agencies. Agency scoping letters were prepared and sent to regulatory agencies via the Spring City email account on October 14, 2020. The list of agencies was prepared by NRCS, Spring City, and J-U-B Engineers, Inc (J-U-B). A total of 22 email messages were sent to government agencies. The Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation list is attached in Appendix A. Fifteen agency representatives and project team members attended the meeting. The Agency Scoping Meeting Summary is also provided in Appendix A.

Public Scoping Meeting and Coordination
The public scoping meeting was also held over Zoom on October 22, 2020 from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. The purpose of the virtual public scoping meeting was to communicate information about the project, answer project-related questions, and gather input from the public, including from property owners in the vicinity of the study area. The project team introduced the preliminary purpose and need of the project, discussed possible project components to accomplish the goals of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program, outlined the NEPA process and environmental issues to be addressed in the EA, methodologies to be used to evaluate impacts, and the overarching public participation process.

SECTION 3
COMMENTS

3.0 Comments Received

Participants were invited to submit comments in writing either at the meeting or subsequently by mail or e-mail during the scoping comment period. Comment cards were handed out at the meeting, which provided a blank space to submit written comments.

The public comment period was from October 22, 2020 to November 21, 2020. There were two (2) written comments received and are included in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A
SCOPING NOTICES

Scoping Letters

Scoping Flyers

Newspaper Scoping Notices

Scoping Notice Mailing List

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Mr. Jason Gipson
Chief, Nevada-Utah Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
533 West 2600 South, Suite 150
Bountiful, Utah 84010

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear Mr. Gipson:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EA is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Brian Miller, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Environmental Protection Agency
ATTN: NEPA Program Director
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear NEPA Program Director:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the Environmental Protection Agency become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EIS is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Lowell Gardner, District Conservationist, NRCS, Price, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Ms. Yvette Converse
Supervisor, Utah Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50
West Valley City, UT 84119

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear Ms. Converse:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EA is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Brian Miller, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Mr. Johnny Collin
District Ranger, Sanpete Ranger District
U.S. Forest Service Service
540 North Main Street
Ephraim, UT 84627

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear Mr. Collin:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the U.S. Forest Service Service become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EA is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Brian Miller, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

October 2020

Spring City Watershed Project
Sanpete County, Utah
Public Scoping Notice

Public Scoping Meeting

The public is invited to attend, discuss, and submit questions during the virtual public meeting, which will be held on:

Thursday, October 22, 2020 • 6:00 - 7:00 p.m. • Online at www.zoom.us/join

Meeting ID: 897 1930 1089

Project Information

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), with Spring City and Horseshoe Irrigation Company as the project sponsors, is proposing to partially fund through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act [Public Law (PL) 83-566], the Spring City Watershed Plan in Sanpete County, Utah. The plan will address flood control and flood protection to the City, evaluate measures to reduce water loss and increase efficiency in the current irrigation delivery system, and consider additional recreational facilities.

NRCS will hold an online public scoping meeting as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) to provide information about the conceptual design of the projects and to collect comments.* The public is invited to attend, discuss, and submit questions during the meeting. A brief presentation will be provided prior to a question and answer session.

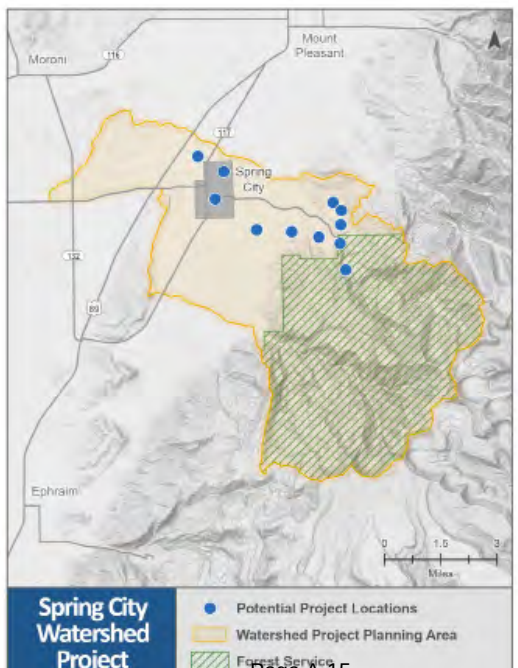
Date: Thursday, October 22, 2020

Time: 6:00 – 7:00 p.m.

Online via Zoom: Visit www.zoom.us/join and enter Meeting ID: 897 1930 1089

Meeting materials available online at: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/ut/programs/planning/wpfp/

**Por favor contáctenos al (385) 274-6053 ó springcity@utwatershed.com para información en Español.*



USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Spring City Watershed Project

At this time, NRCS is requesting comments on the project to identify issues and resource sensitivities. Written or emailed comments can be submitted during the public scoping period starting October 22, 2020 and ending on November 21, 2020.

Written comments must be postmarked by November 21, 2020.

How to Submit a Comment

All comments should be directed to:

Spring City Watershed Plan

Attn: The Langdon Group
392 E Winchester Street #300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84107

Email: springcity@utwatershed.com

Por favor contáctenos al (385) 274-6053 ó springcity@utwatershed.com **para información en Español.**

Interested parties may also obtain scoping information and leave a comment at Spring City Town Hall between October 23 and November 21, 2020. Visit Spring City Town Hall, 150 East Center, Spring City, UT.

Contact the Study Team at (385) 274-6053 for more information.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Utah State Office
Natural Resources Conservation Service
nrcs.usda.gov/

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Servi

Utah State Office
125 State St #4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138

PRSRT STD
ECRWSS
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
EDDM RETAIL

LOCAL POSTAL CUSTOMER

Spring City Watershed Plan Environmental Assessment, Sanpete County, Utah Public Scoping Meeting, Thursday, October 22, 6:00 – 7:00 p.m.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), with Spring City and Horseshoe Irrigation Company as the project sponsors, is proposing to partially fund through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act [Public Law (PL) 83-566], the Spring City Watershed Plan in Sanpete County, Utah.

The plan will address flood control and flood protection to the City, evaluate measures to reduce water loss and increase efficiency in the current irrigation delivery system, and consider additional recreational facilities.

NRCS will hold an online public scoping meeting as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) to provide information about the conceptual design of the projects and to collect comments.* The public is invited to attend the scoping meeting to learn more, ask questions, and submit comments. A brief presentation will be provided prior to a question and answer session.

Date: Thursday, October 22, 2020
Time: 6:00 – 7:00 p.m.
Online via Zoom: zoom.us/join
Enter Meeting ID: 897 1930 1089

Interested parties may also obtain scoping information at Spring City Town Hall:

Spring City Town Hall
150 East Center
Spring, UT 84662

Written comments can be submitted during the public scoping period starting October 22, 2020 and ending on November 21, 2020. All questions and comments should be directed to:

Attn: The Langdon Group
Spring City Watershed Plan
392 E Winchester Street #300
Salt Lake City, UT 84107
Phone: 385-274-6053
Email: springcity@utwatershed.com

Written comments must be postmarked by November 21, 2020.

Additional information on the Spring City Watershed Plan Environmental Assessment may be obtained through the following methods:

Website:
https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/ut/programs/planning/wpfp/
Phone: 385-274-6053
Email: springcity@utwatershed.com.

*Por favor contactenos al 385-274-6053 o email@springcitywatershed.com para informacion en Espanol.

SPRING CITY

PROPOSED SPRING CITY WATERSHED PLAN, SANPETE COUNTY, UTAH

Public Scoping Meeting, Wednesday, October 21, 6 –7 p.m.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), with Spring City and Horseshoe Irrigation Company as the project sponsors, is proposing to partially fund through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act [Public Law (PL) 83-566], the Spring City Watershed Plan in Sanpete County, Utah. The proposed improvements include 1) the construction of a multi-purpose reservoir for flood and irrigation storage; 2) a concrete-lined flood channel; 3) recreation day use areas at the reservoir. Improvements under consideration will address flood control, debris removal, and water loss in the current irrigation delivery system.

NRCS will hold a virtual open house to provide information about the proposed project and to collect comments.* The public is invited to attend, ask questions about the project, and submit comments during the open house on:

Date: Wednesday, October 21, 2020
Time: 6 – 7 p.m.
Location: Online via Zoom: http://...

Written comments can be submitted during the public scoping period starting October 21, 2020 and ending on November 20, 2020. All questions and comments should be directed to:

Attn: The Langdon Group
Spring City Watershed Plan
392 E Winchester Street #300
Salt Lake City, UT 84107

Residents may also contact the project team at (xxx) xxx-xxxx or via email at email@springcitywatershed.com.

Comments must be postmarked by November 10, 2020. Additional information may be found at the NRCS project website: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/ut/programs/planning/wpfp/

*Por favor contactenos al 435.213.2872 ó email@ashleywatershed.com para información en Español.

Agency Scoping Notice Mailing List

First N	Last Name	Position	Agency	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip Code	Phone	Phone 2	Email
Cooperating Agencies											
Kyle	Beagley	Forest Planner	U.S. Forest Service, Sanpete Ranger District	540 North Main Street		Ephraim	Utah	84627-1117			kbeagley@fs.fed.us
Johnny	Collin	District Ranger	U.S. Forest Service, Sanpete Ranger District								jcollin@fs.fed.us
Tribes											
NRCS to send out letter and notice											
Federal Agencies											
Yvette	Converse	Field Office Supervisor	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	2369 Orton Circle	Ste. 50	West Valley City	Utah	84119			Yvette_Converse@fws.gov
Dana	Allen	NEPA Compliance Sector Lead	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8	1595 Wynkoop Street		Denver	CO	80202-1129			allen.dana@epa.gov
Mike	Pectol	Project Manager	U.S. Army Corps, Bountiful Regulatory Office	533 West 2600 South	Ste. 150	Bountiful	Utah	84010-7744			Michael.A.Pectol@usace.army.mil
Jason	Gipson	Chief	U.S. Army Corps, Bountiful Regulatory Office	533 West 2600 South	Ste. 150	Bountiful	Utah	84010-7744			jason.a.gipson@usace.army.mil
Joelle	McCarthy	Field Manager	Bureau of Land Management	150 East 900 North		Richfield	Utah	84701			utrfmail@blm.gov
State & Local Agencies											
M'Lisa	Paulsen	Certified Local Government		P.O. Box 36		Spring City	UT	84662	801-910-4191	435-462-3454	mpaulsen@cut.net
Ashley	Green	Habitat Section Chief	Utah Division of Wildlife Resources	PO Box 146301		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114-6301			ashleygreen@utah.gov
Erica	Gaddis	Division Director	Utah Division of Water Quality	PO Box 144870		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114-4870			egaddis@utah.gov
Jim	Harris	Assistant Director	Utah Division of Water Quality	PO Box 144870		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114-4870			jamesharris@utah.gov
Bill	Damery	Environmental Scientist	Utah Division of Water Quality	PO Box 144870		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114-4870			wdamery@utah.gov
Eric	Hansen	Environmental Manager	UDOT Region Four	210 West 800 South		Richfield	Utah	84701			EricHansen@utah.gov
Leon	Day	Chair, Sanpete County Planning Commission	Sanpete County	160 North Main Street	Ste. 201	Manti	Utah	84642			lrday@highterra.com
Loren	Thompson	Co-Chair, Sanpete County Planning Commission	Sanpete County	160 North Main Street	Ste. 201	Manti	Utah	84642			
Ken	Matthews		Utah State Clearinghouse	PO Box 142210		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114			kmatthews@utah.gov
Kris	Hamlet	Director	Utah Department of Public Safety, Division of Em	1110 State Office Building		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114			khamlet@utah.gov
Blaine	Ipson	Vice-Chair, Sevier River District	Board of Water Resources	1064 South 1950 West		Delta	Utah	84624			blaine.ipson@ipsc.com
Logan	Wilde	Commissioner	Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	PO Box 146500		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114-6500			udaf-commissioner@utah.gov
Kirk	Forbush	Regional Engineer	Sevier River/Southern Regional Office, Division of	2031 South Industrial Park Road		Richfield	Utah	84701			kirkforbush@utah.gov
Sindy	Smith	RDCC Coordinator	Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office	350 North State Street	Ste. 5110	Salt Lake City	Utah	84103			sindysmith@utah.gov
Kathy	Holder	State National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP) Co	Utah Division of Homeland Security	1110 State Office Building		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114	(801) 538-3332		kcholder@utah.gov
Jamie	Huff	State Flood Mapping Coordinator	Utah Divison of Emergency Management	1111 State Office Building		Salt Lake City	Utah	84114	(801) 538-3752		jhuff@utah.gov
			State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA)								
Other											
Zachary	Frankel	Executive Director	Utah Rivers Council	1055 East 2100 South	Ste 201	Salt Lake City	Utah	84106			Zach@utahrivers.org
Alison	Anderson	President	Friends of Historic Spring City	150 East Center		Spring City	Utah	84662			

APPENDIX B

SCOPING MEETING MATERIALS

Scoping Meeting Display Boards: View online at:
https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/ut/programs/planning/wr/?cid=nrcseprd1671247

Scoping Meeting Sign-in Sheets

Scoping Comments

Comment Responses

Spring City Watershed Project
Agency Scoping Meeting Summary
October 21, 2020 | 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89719301089?pwd=QitiSE1qemxMZThlaDdBVitIc3RTZz09

Phone: (312) 626-6799 | Meeting ID: 897 1930 1089

1. Introductions
   -Dianne Olson, J-U-B Engineers, Public Involvement Team
   -Derek Moss, J-U-B Engineers, Environmental Lead
   -Tracy Allen, J-U-B Engineers, Design
   -Bryce Wilcox, J-U-B Engineers, Design
   -Taylor Stauffer, J-U-B Engineers
   -Marti Hoge, J-U-B Engineers, Environmental Team
   -Mayor Cynthia DeGrey, Spring City
   -John Stevens, Horseshoe Irrigation
   -Derek Hamilton, NRCS
   -Kris Hirschbeck, U.S. Forest Services
   -Christine Osborne, NEPA Coordinator, Division of Water Quality
   -Dion Gardner, Division of Water Rights
   -LMARGASO, EPA
   -Keith, Chester Irrigation
   -Chris Anderson, City Council Member, Spring City

2. Introductions Slide
   -Norm Evenstad: agency lead

3. Proposed Project
   -NRCS gave funding to Spring City and Horseshoe Irrigation for the following improvements: water for fighting wildfires, existing flood channels and structures improvements, flood protection, watershed protection, etc.

4. Current Water Resource Concerns
   -Flood Protection: no flood protection for city currently off of Oak Creek
   -18 Diversion structures in Oak Creek but inadequate flood channels throughout city
   -Irrigation issues: inefficient water delivery/water systems, lack of metering
   -Water loss in open ditches/inability to meet demands
   -Water storage: no water storage for irrigation season; always short on water for irrigation season
   -Annual snowpack and wildlife conditions influence water storage: dry winter = less water
   -Shared common reservoir limits accounting between agricultural and residential water usage

5. Project Goals
   -Provide flood protection, regulate irrigation water during season, reduce water losses and improve supply to agricultural/residential users, measure water use, separate water facilities for agricultural and residential usage, provide recreational opportunities that fall within the project(s) area
   -These are goals to meet the concerns that we're addressing through the NRCS watershed program

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6. Study Area/Maps
   -Covers Oak Creek: green = forest service property (Overall Study Area map)
   -Potential project areas: construction of a debris basin possible to an area that can handle the flows (highlighted in Possible Flood Protection Project Areas map)
   -Spring City highlighted due to channels through town that need to be clean and need to handle flood flows
   -Agricultural and Water Management: several projects that are possibilities, such as long-term water reservoirs to meet irrigation demand on system currently
   -Freeman Allred meadow identified as a location for a possible reservoir that could be combined with debris basin—just ideas that will continuously be evaluated throughout process
   -Creeks/diversion structures along creek will also be reviewed to gauge if they can handle flood capacity/irrigation demand
   -Will have to look at ways to get water through creek without losing water into ground seepage
   -Want to construct separation between agricultural and residential water users
   -Metering would be installed to regulate flow and usage throughout system

7. NEPA Process
   -Derek will walk through how it applies to project
   -This project/planned EA is very regulated and well-outlined
   -Process typically takes 18-24 months; process allows for steps seen in diagram
   -As we're still kicking project off, we are consistently trying to identify questions and concerns for project before moving into alternatives/action alternatives evaluation

8. How to be Involved
   -Public Scoping meeting tomorrow virtually; most outreach will be virtual due to Covid-19
   -In order to solicit input on scoping, we are placing all boards online at NRCS' website as well as printed boards up at Spring City Hall to accommodate those visiting who make comments on comment cards
   -We anticipate most comments being sent through email, but we also have a mail-in option
   -30-day comment period
   -Team available to meet with members of the public/agencies 1:1 to discuss project further if interest persists

9. Questions/Shared Information

I. Comment cards—when will they be available for public?

A: Early next week is likely.

II. First phase of project—we aim for 30% design at NEPA level; takes about 1 year following the process. NRCS Timeline is typically 2 years for planning, 1 year for design, 1 year for construction.

III. PL566 program has been around since 60s; very thorough and comprehensive economics analysis associated with EA (PRNG Process); sub-consultant often involved

IV. Regularly scheduled meeting with Agency folks would be optimal; need to meet expectations of sponsors

V. Spring City is not the first agency to apply for a grant—how often is it that cities/agencies don't move onto the next phase?

A: Non-discretionary/discretionary funds included in NRCS program: 200 milion. Can only assure that program has a lot of traction/support, and once plan is in place, funding can be immediate/reached at headquarters after we hit milestones

- ➔ Construction requires more funding; funds may not be as available

  VI. EPA—water quality issues/air quality important in projects like Spring City's; wetland/groundwater impacts, topics along those lines will be commented upon

  -EPA wants to be wrapped into monthly meetings as well

  VII. Division of Water Quality—same as EPA; basin coordinator in field and not able to attend today; would be able to contribute on-the-ground experience

  Q: Where do we address comments?

  A: On notice agencies receive; Dianne will place address in chat and follow up as appropriate: asked to have attendees leave in contact information to chat if they would like them to be in monthly meetings

  VIII. Google Poll to assess agency availabilities for monthly meetings would be optimal (Keith/Chester Irrigation would like to be on meetings; also would like to have in-person as well"

10. Contact Information

-Phone number/emails will go to Ava

-After public scoping meeting tomorrow, we will update project page on NRCS website with boards to view/any additional information for public/agency consumption

-Direct link for NRCS website will be sent out—Dianne placed in chat

-Follow-up email coming way of agencies/poll for timing of monthly meetings/NRCS website link for others in agency

Spring City Watershed Project
Public Scoping Meeting Attendance
October 22, 2020 | 6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

PUBLIC ATTENDEES

Name
Wade Carlson
Mike Nelson
iPhone (?)
Dads SBWRD S9
James Baker
David Ericson
James M. Brown
Kimberly Stewart
38th Ward Sunday School
Jim Phillips
Mickel
Fern Law
(385) 222-1436
Galaxy S9
Cheryl
Jane Hawkes
Land Owner – Spring City
Pamela Anderson (came in at 7; was told about where project information would be located)

PROJECT TEAM ATTENDEES

Name	Agency
Dianne Olson	J-U-B
Randy Strate	Horseshoe Irrigation Co.
Derek Hamilton	NRCS
Mayor Cynthia DeGrey	Spring City
Tracy Allen	J-U-B
Allison Adams	J-U-B
Bryce Wilcox	J-U-B
Mike Black	Spring City
Derek Moss	J-U-B
John Stevens	Horseshoe Irrigation Co.
Jason Dodds	NRCS
Norm Evenstad	NRCS

Ava Pecora	J-U-B
Taylor Stauffer	J-U-B

Spring City Watershed Plan
Attn: The Langdon Group
392 E. Winchester Street #300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84107
springcity@utwatershed.com

Dear Sirs,
The work to develop a plan for the Spring City Watershed in the mountains east of the City is greatly needed for the preservation of several critical resources, water being just one of them.

Following my question at the October 21st meeting on the critical need to significantly reduce the fuel load on the mountain to minimize the potential for a mega-fire in that watershed, I was gratified to hear that reducing fire risk is a part of the plan. With that in mind, I wish to further emphasize the critical need to do that as soon as possible, even before waiting for the final proposal to be published.

There is an urgent need to greatly accelerate the process of getting this done on both private and public lands. Needed immediately is a strong public campaign to educate citizens, landowners, businesses, government workers, and ignorant "environmentalists" on the vital need for everyone to get involved. For the past 100+ years, the emphasis has been on preventing all wildfires to keep the forest "natural", all this has been to the detriment of proper forest health management.

All across our forests and wildlands, especially in the west, we find ourselves in the dilemma of finally understanding that fire (moderate in size and intensity) is a natural part of keeping the forest healthy, however, now we're damned if we do and damned if we don't. We dare not let fires take hold in our sick and overgrown forest because they may rapidly grow to devastating mega-fires that can take decades, if ever, to recover from.

I may be preaching to the choir here, but that is just the problem. The few members in the choir know the tune and the words, but the rest of the audience is ignorant from having been forever taught that we must prevent all forest fires, that fire in the forest is bad, that we want our forest to be left "natural".

To some extent, we need every citizen involved. This can only happen if people are motivated to support and assist the process. This can only happen if people are educated and have an understanding of what the problem is and how we got to where we are now with very sick forests.

The Spring City Watershed Project as a whole is about:

- Reducing Extreme Fire Potential in Spring City Canyon and Watershed to the Skyline
- Protecting Spring City from Devastating Fire and Flood/Debris Flow Damage
- Improving Overall Water Production in Our Watershed
- Improving Wildlife Diversity, Health, and Density
- Improving Grazing Potential in Our Local Area

- Improving Overall Recreation Potential
- Becoming the "Poster-Child" for Preemptive wildfire/Flood Reduction in the Whole Area

Five years ago, Spring City dodged a bullet when the winds changed on a very rapidly spreading fire in the foothills northeast of town. Had the winds continued to blow out of the north, that fire more than likely would have taken out Spring City Canyon to the Skyline and beyond. As a result, we would have been facing damaging floods since then and into the foreseeable future.

To just hope that we somehow dodge the next fiery dart shot at us is a fool's game. There must be a shield developed for our community by doing whatever it takes to:

> Get the fuel load (standing dead, downed dead, under-growth, live tree density) down to acceptable levels so that the fires that *WILL* occur cannot grow into super-hot devastating soil sterilizing mega-fires,
> Develop flood and debris flow retention basins,
> Maintain forest and watershed health through regular temporary heavy crowd-grazing by sheep, goats, and/or cattle where the indigenous wildlife has not provided for sufficient brush, shrub, and under-growth suppression,
> Once forest health and proper fuel loads are established, allow or cause the forest to burn at "natural" modest prescribed rates and intervals.

It's not just the temporary reduction in vegetation by a wildfire that is the worst problem; rather it is the total destruction of vegetation and the long-term "killing" of the topsoil that causes the water to "sheet" off the land. Runoff then rapidly gathers and is channeled by topography to cause serious flooding, and worst of all debris-flows that take out everything in its path — In the case of Spring City we're talking about:

- The springs for culinary water,
- The pipeline that feeds water to the town,
- The water tanks for the town,
- The power plant and transmission lines,
- Plus, homes, outbuildings, and productive farmland.

There must be immediate proactive efforts to significantly reduce (and eventually eliminate) the possibility of extreme wildfires east of town. Failure to do so could devastate a great place to live and destroy a unique town listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you most sincerely for the process that is underway, and for the opportunity to comment.

Jim Phillips
430 South 600 East
Spring City, UT 84662
435-709-1474
jpworxalot@gmail.com

November 4, 2020

Spring City Watershed Plan
Attn: The Langdon Group
392 E. Winchester Street #300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84107
springcity@utwatershed.com

Dear Sirs:

I live in Spring City and moved 5 ½ years ago from the Bay Area of California where I was a Docent (a person who educates others, like a museum Docent) for three Solano County Land Trusts. One Trust was the Jeperson Prayer Vernal Ponds. Another was the Rush Ranch Estuary Trust, and the last was the Rockville Hills Oak Open Space Trust.

I have also been a happy birder in Idaho, California, Texas, and Utah. Currently, I live on 5 A of wooded and open space in SW Spring City with views of Mt Nebo on the NW and the Manti-LaSal forest on the mountains to the east.

I majored in Zoology and minored in Botany at Michigan State University. I have been involved in Nature in many ways: teaching Discovery, Entomology, and Forestry for 4-H; teaching Biology at Ricks College in Idaho; creating a research paper on Prescribed Natural Fires; and for the last 4 years have been on the Wildfire Council of Spring City Citizen Corps.

As a Wildfire Council, we created an eleven page CWPP (Community Wildlife Potection Plan) giving concise overview as to what our area's needs were and are. We had goals, actions, and identified the responsible parties, resources and priorities. Some of these goals are in the works.

Therefore, I have a huge interest in our wild-lands which include our mountains to the east of our city.

I attended your meeting on our watershed in October and am thrilled that there is a plan to improve our watershed.

In my mind, the issue of fuel reduction is vital to the survival of our area should a mega-fire occur.

I am going to copy and paste a VERY significant statement made by Jim Phillips that I think is most important for all of us to understand. (Jim, also a Spring City resident, has been involved with our wildfire council for many years.)

Jim Phillip's words: "Following my question at the October 21st meeting on the critical need to significantly reduce the fuel load on the mountain to minimize the potential for a mega-fire in that watershed, I was gratified to hear that reducing fire risk is a part of the plan. With that in mind, I wish to further emphasize the critical need to do that as soon as possible, even before waiting for the final proposal to be published.

There is an urgent need to greatly accelerate the process of getting this done on both private and public lands. Needed immediately is a strong public campaign to educate citizens, landowners, businesses, government workers, and ignorant "environmentalists" on the vital need for everyone to get involved. For the past 100+ years, the emphasis has been on preventing all wildfires to keep the forest "natural", all this has been to the detriment of proper forest health management.

All across our forests and wild-lands, especially in the west, we find ourselves in the dilemma of finally understanding that fire (moderate in size and intensity) is a natural part of keeping the forest healthy, however, now we're damned if we do and damned if we don't. We dare not let fires take hold in our sick and overgrown forest because they may rapidly grow to devastating mega-fires that can take decades, if ever, from which to recover."

I agree with Jim's feelings and knowledge and again I copy and paste his advice and message to you here as they echo my own in a clear way:

"*There must be immediate proactive efforts to significantly reduce (and eventually eliminate) the possibility of extreme wildfires east of town. Failure to do so could devastate a great place to live and destroy a unique town listed on the National Register of Historic Places."*

Thank you for this opportunity to voice my thoughts and opinions on this very important issue.

Sincerely

Jane Hawkes
Chairman of S C Wildfire Council
Box 629
450 S 200 West
Spring City, Utah 84662

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

J-U-B COMPANIES | THE LANGDON GROUP | GATEWAY MAPPING INC.

December 10, 2020

Jane Hawkes
Box 629
450 South 200 West
Spring City, Utah 84662
RE: Spring City Watershed Plan

Ms. Hawkes:

Thank you for taking the time to comment on the Spring City Watershed Plan and for attending the public scoping meeting. The funding source for the Spring City Watershed Plan is from the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program, which is allocated to assist federal, state, local, and tribal governments protect and restore watersheds. The primary function of this program is to provide financial and technical assistance for erosion and sediment control, watershed protection, flood prevention, water quality improvement, water management, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, recreation, and hydropower. The Watershed Plan Environmental Assessment is ongoing and will evaluate how proposed projects accomplish these functions and associated, potential impacts.

We agree that wildfires present a great danger to natural resources and critical infrastructure in the western United States. Though the funding source for the Spring City Watershed Plan does not facilitate the removal of fuel load or the reduction of undergrowth, it does allow for the construction of a dedicated debris basin to capture flood waters and debris flow; reducing the potential for widespread damage in the case of a fire. In addition, the project may increase water storage capacity and create greater efficiency in water delivery and irrigation; resulting in greater water quantity and quality.

Once the Draft Environmental Assessment is published, tentatively scheduled for the end of 2021, the public will have another opportunity to comment on the proposed project and potential impacts. We encourage you to stay involved throughout the process and welcome your feedback.

J-U-B COMPANIES THE LANGDON GROUP GATEWAY MAPPING INC.

J·U·B ENGINEERS, INC.

December 8, 2020

Jim Phillips
430 South 600 East Spring City, UT 84662
RE: Spring City Watershed Plan

Mr Phillips:

Thank you for taking the time to comment on the Spring City Watershed Plan and for attending the public scoping meeting. The funding source for the Spring City Watershed Plan is from the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program, which is allocated to assist federal, state, local, and tribal governments protect and restore watersheds. The primary function of this program is to provide financial and technical assistance for erosion and sediment control, watershed protection, flood prevention, water quality improvement, water management, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, recreation, and hydropower. The Watershed Plan Environmental Assessment is ongoing and will evaluate how proposed projects accomplish these functions and associated, potential impacts.

We agree that wildfires present a great danger to natural resources and critical infrastructure in the western United States. Though the funding source for the Spring City Watershed Plan does not facilitate the removal of fuel load or the reduction of undergrowth, it does allow for the construction of a dedicated debris basin to capture flood waters and debris flow; reducing the potential for widespread damage in the case of a fire. In addition, the project may increase water storage capacity and create greater efficiency in water delivery and irrigation; resulting in greater water quantity and quality.

Once the Draft Environmental Assessment is published, tentatively scheduled for the end of 2021, the public will have another opportunity to comment on the proposed project and potential impacts. We encourage you to stay involved throughout the process and welcome your feedback.

APPENDIX C

POST-SCOPING COMMENTS and STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Post-Scoping Comments

Stakeholder Meeting Summaries

Meeting with Horseshoe Irrigation Company

Friday, October 16 at 9:30 a.m. at Spring City Office

Attendees:

Bryce Wilcox – J-U-B
Tracy Allen – J-U-B
Randy Strate – HIC
John Stevens – HIC
Scott Sunderland – HIC
Ken (Jungle) – HIC
Mike Black – Spring City and HIC
Discussion:

1. Bryce explained the PL-566 program again in details so that the HIC board members would understand it more fully.
2. Bryce reviewed the draft Scoping Meeting presentation so that the HIC board could provide comments. Several comments were noted so that they could be incorporated into the presentation for next week.
3. The HIC board members discussed the projects that they currently see as their highest priorities as a board. These included water storage alternatives, piping of key ditches and meters, as a few.
4. After the meeting, John Stevens drove Bryce and Tracy around the North Fields area to help get them organized.

Meeting with Chester Irrigation Company

Friday, October 26 at 1:00 p.m. at Spring City Office

Attendees:

Tracy Allen – J-U-B
Keith Jensen - Chester
Scott Sunderland – Chester
Mike Black – Spring City

Discussion:

1. The main purpose of this meeting was to give the Chester Irrigation folks the opportunity to provide early input regarding their key issues that they would like to see included into the project, if possible.
    a. All of the Chester water shares are being applied to the ground right now. Everything in under sprinklers that wants to be.
    b. Their top priority would be flood control. Canal Creek dumps int their ponds and leaves a lot of sediment. Oak Creek and Canal Creek both meet just before their Pond #4 (pump pond) and create issues. The anticipated debris basin would go a long way to reducing their concerns, but other items may still need to be considered.
    c. Storage is a big issue. Their ponds only have 50% capacity due to the amount of sediment that has built up. They would like to be part of the anticipated larger storage that HIC is considering. They say that they have a storage right of 518 acre-feet. Their right runs from October 15th to April 1st. Mike stated that HIC has already decided that if HIC can't get their storage right back that the project should still provide Chester with more storage.
    d. They would like to consider a project that would pipe Oak Creek from a location near the HIC pumping pond over to the Chester ponds. This would need to include a small dam across the gully where Oak Creek currently runs that would also provide some storage. Topo hasn't been investigated and there is also involvement with Lower Chimney Creek that impacts other water users.
    e. Sediment was again mentioned. They stated that they had a reputable contractor look at dredging the sediment from the existing ponds and it was deemed too expensive. This may still be an alternative project to consider.

After the meeting Keith and Scott showed Tracy to a couple of the sites discussed above.

    f. Bryce explained the PL-566 program again in details so that the HIC board members would understand it more fully.
    g. Bryce reviewed the draft Scoping Meeting presentation so that the HIC board could provide comments. Several comments were noted so that they could be incorporated into the presentation for next week.
    h. The HIC board members discussed the projects that they currently see as their highest priorities as a board. These included water storage alternatives, piping of key ditches and meters, as a few.

i. After the meeting, John Stevens drove Bryce and Tracy around the North Fields area to help get them organized.

SHPO Consultation

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Dr. Christopher Merritt
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Cultural and Community Engagement
3760 Highland Drive
Millcreek, Utah 84106

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Dr. Merritt,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the NRCS is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as Cooperating Agencies. This will also meet UDOTs requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on Private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District, and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.
Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCSs eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

	Land		
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet(LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse through continuing consultation with your office, Indian tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah SHPO, USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will

be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer and the USDA Forest Service Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on Forest Service lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
PHONE: 801-524-4550

Dr. Christopher Merritt, PhD
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Cultural and Community Engagement
3760 Highland Drive
Millcreek, Utah 84106

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Dr. Merritt:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed are a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

Per 36 CFR 800.5, NRCS recommends that the proposed staging areas will result in **no historic properties affected**, but per Case No. 24-1981, the overall finding of effect for the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA remains as adverse effect to historic properties. In the event that cultural materials, human remains/funerary objects are discovered during construction, procedures outlined in the Prototype Programmatic Agreement between the NRCS and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be followed. Per 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.5, the NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, site eligibility, and finding of effect. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure

cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Donna Law
Interim Executive Director

Christopher Merritt
State Historic Preservation Officer
Utah State Historic Preservation Office

September 25, 2024

Emily Fife
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

RE: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah

For future correspondence, please reference Case No. 24-1981

Dear Emily Fife,

The Utah State Historic Preservation Office received your submission and request for our comment on the above-referenced undertaking on September 16, 2024.

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

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

Sincerely,

Ryan P McGrath

Ryan McGrath
Compliance Archaeologist

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Electronic Section 106 Documentation Submittal System (e106) Form
MS Word format

Send to: *e106@achp.gov*

Please review the instructions at www.achp.gov/e106-email-form **prior to completing this form. Questions about whether to use the e106 form should be directed to the assigned ACHP staff member in the Office of Federal Agency Programs.**

I. Basic information

1. **Purpose of notification.** Indicate whether this documentation is to:
   - ☒ Notify the ACHP of a finding that an undertaking may adversely affect historic properties
   - ☐ Invite the ACHP to participate in a Section 106 consultation
   - ☐ Propose to develop a project Programmatic Agreement (project PA) for complex or multiple undertakings in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.14(b)(3)
   - ☐ Supply additional documentation for a case already entered into the ACHP record system
   - ☐ File an executed MOA or PA with the ACHP in accordance with 800.6(b)(iv) (where the ACHP did not participate in consultation)
   - ☐ Other, please describe
     Click here to enter text.

2. ACHP Project Number (If the ACHP was previously notified of the undertaking and an ACHP Project Number has been provided, enter project number here and skip to Item 7 below): Click here to enter text.

3. **Name of federal agency** (If multiple agencies, list them all and indicate whether one is the lead agency):

   USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the lead agency. The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) are cooperating agencies.

4. **Name of undertaking/project** (Include project/permit/application number if applicable):

   Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment, Sanpete County, Utah

5. **Location of undertaking** (Indicate city(s), county(s), state(s), land ownership, and whether it would occur on or affect historic properties located on tribal lands):

   Near Spring City in Sanpete County, Utah. The majority of the undertaking is located on private and municipal land, with 5.62 acres are on USFS lands.

6. **Name and title of federal agency official and contact person for this undertaking**, including email address and phone number:

Tara Hoffmann, MA
State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist
Salt Lake City, Utah
Tara.hoffmann@usda.gov
385-258-1266

II. Information on the Undertaking*

7. Describe the undertaking and nature of federal involvement (if multiple federal agencies are involved, specify involvement of each):

The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as Cooperating Agencies. This will also meet UDOTs requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

To evaluate the potential project alternatives and assess the environmental impacts of the project, a Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment is being prepared by JUB Engineers, on behalf of the NRCS, in cooperation with Spring City and Horseshoe Irrigation Company.

8. Describe the Area of Potential Effects (APE):

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1632.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on Private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District, and totals 963 acres.

9. Describe steps taken to identify historic properties:

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022 (U21TW0755). A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed. A supplemental cultural resources inventory of 28 acres for staging areas was completed by Bighorn Archaeology, LLC on December 19, 2023 (U23HO0983).

Please refer to the attached cultural resource report for additional information.

10. Describe the historic property (or properties) and any National Historic Landmarks within the APE (or attach documentation or provide specific link to this information):

Table 1 summarizes the sites identified as a result of the cultural resources inventories (all identified under U21TW0755) and NRCS eligibility determinations.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

11. Describe the undertaking's effects on historic properties:

Table 2 summarize the NRHP-eligible sites within the Direct APE, proposed impacts, NRCS' determinations of effect based on the project impacts, and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigat (Mill Race Ditc	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet(LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqued (Penstock Aqu (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.
42SP1206 Historic Hydro Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1226 Multi-Compon Temporary Car	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Car	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1228 Multi-Compon Temporary Car	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP1231 Historic Irrigat Ditch (Big Ditch	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.
Multiple PR listi within Spring Ci National Registe Historic District. to Cultural Reso Inventory Repor full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
		construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	

12. Explain how this undertaking would adversely affect historic properties (include information on any conditions or future actions known to date to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects):

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

The NRCS is currently in consultation with the Utah SHPO, the Project Sponsors, applicable tribal governments, and other consulting parties in drafting mitigation strategies and developing a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

13. Provide copies or summaries of the views provided to date by any consulting parties, Indian tribes or Native Hawai'ian organizations, or the public, including any correspondence from the SHPO and/or THPO.

See attached SHPO and Tribal consultation letters/emails, documenting all Section 106 consultation to date. No tribal responses have been received. SHPO concurred with the APE, site eligibility, and finding of effects in a letter dated September 5, 2024 (U23HO0983) and September 25, 2024 (U21TW0755).

III. Additional Information

14. Please indicate the status of any consultation that has occurred to date, including whether there are any unresolved concerns or issues the ACHP should know about in deciding whether to participate in consultation. Providing a list of consulting parties, including email addresses and phone numbers if known, can facilitate the ACHP's review response.

Concurrent with the National Environmental Policy Act scoping period, and as part of Section 106 of the NHPA, Executive Order 13007, 13175, and the AIRFA, the NRCS reached out to tribes with ancestral land ties to Sanpete County. The following Tribes were sent scoping letters:

- Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation
- Navajo Nation
- Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (PITU)
- Hopi Tribe

No responses were received during scoping.

The NRCS submitted cultural resources report U21WO755 to the Utah SHPO, the aforementioned tribes, and the Navajo Nation in letters dated August 16, 2024. The Utah SHPO concurred with the determination of project effects and site eligibility in a letter dated September 25, 2024. The PITU responded via email on October 21, 2024 with no comments on the proposed project. Tribal consultation is ongoing and no additional responses have been received to-date.

To resolve the adverse effects to the three historic properties within the APE, the NRCS is currently drafting an MOA and is in active consultation with the Utah SHPO, the Project Sponsors, and other consulting parties. Draft mitigation stipulations proposed are outlined in Table 2.

15. Does your agency have a website or website link where the interested public can find out about this project and/or provide comments? Please provide relevant links:

This is the general project information website. We are currently not in a public comment period. The draft Plan-EA will be available for public comment in Spring 2025.

Spring City Watershed

16. Is this undertaking considered a "major" or "covered" project listed on the Federal Infrastructure Projects Permitting Dashboard? If so, please provide the link:

No.

The following are attached to this form (check all that apply):

☒ Section 106 consultation correspondence

☐ Maps, photographs, drawings, and/or plans

☐ Additional historic property information

☐ Consulting party list with known contact information

☒ Other: Cultural Resources Reports with maps

November 6, 2024

Emily Fife
Utah State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ref: *Spring City Watershed Plan*
Sampete County, Utah
ACHP Project Number: 021685

Dear Ms. Fife:

On October 23, 2024, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) received your notification and supporting documentation regarding the potential adverse effects of the referenced undertaking on a property or properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Based upon the information you provided, we have concluded that Appendix A, *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, of our regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, does not apply to this undertaking. Accordingly, we do not believe our participation in the consultation to resolve adverse effects is needed.

However, if we receive a request for participation from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, affected Indian tribe, a consulting party, or other party, we may reconsider this decision. Should the undertaking's circumstances change, consulting parties cannot come to consensus, or you need further advisory assistance to conclude the consultation process, please contact us.

Pursuant to Section 800.6(b)(1)(iv), you will need to file the final Section 106 agreement document (Agreement), developed in consultation with the Utah SHPO and any other consulting parties, and related documentation with the ACHP at the conclusion of the consultation process. The filing of the Agreement and supporting documentation with the ACHP is required in order to complete the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you for providing us with your notification of adverse effect. If you have any questions or require our further assistance, please contact Alexis Clark at (202) 517-0208 or by e-mail at aclark@achp.gov and

reference the ACHP Project Number above.

Sincerely,

Dana Daniels
Historic Preservation Technician
Office of Federal Agency Programs

THPO Consultation

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 27, 2020

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

Reference: NRCS Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA)

Dear Mr. Duncan:

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), with Spring City (the City) and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company as the project sponsor, is proposing to partially fund through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law [PL] 83-566) the Spring City Watershed Plan in Sanpete County, Utah. The plan will address flood control and flood protection to the City, create water storage for longer irrigation season, evaluate measures to reduce water loss and increase efficiency in the current irrigation delivery system, and consider additional recreational facilities. Specific project components may incude construction of a debris basin to collect floodwater; improve existing flood channels and structures; construction of agricultural and residential water regulating reservoirs; improve irrigation pipelines and structures; and construction of new recreational facilities.

Per the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations at 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508, an evaluation of potential alternatives and associated environmental impacts is required. Environmental impacts will be documented in the form of a Supplemental Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA). For the purposes of compliance with NEPA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the NRCS is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, Executive Order 13007, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, we write to you at this time regarding the project and we welcome any information you would like to share with us regarding historic properties or places of traditional religious and cultural importance near the proposed project area that we should consider as part of our analysis. We would also appreciate your assistance in identifying any other tribes with whom we should consult on this project.

Improvements for the Project are proposed along Oak Creek, at Freeman Allred Meadows, and along ditches and irrigation canals in the Spring City, Sanpete County, Utah. A Vicinity Map is attached with notice of the agency scoping meeting. The open comment period extend until November 21, 2020.

We look forward to hearing from and working with you on this important project. We welcome your call if you have questions on the proposed project or if you wish to arrange a meeting or

initiate government-to-government consultation regarding this project. If you have any questions, commens, or concerns, please contact NRCS State Cultural Resources Specialist Tara S. Hoffmann at 801-524-4556 or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosures: Scoping Flyer

cc:
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Cultural Resources Specialist, Salt Lake City, UT
Norm Evenstad, NRCS, Water Resources Coordinator, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 27, 2020

Betsy Chapoose
Office of Cultural Rights and Protection
Northern Ute Tribe
PO Box 190
Ft. Duchesne, UT 84026

Reference: NRCS Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA)

Dear Ms. Chapoose:

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), with Spring City (the City) and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company as the project sponsor, is proposing to partially fund through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law [PL] 83-566) the Spring City Watershed Plan in Sanpete County, Utah. The plan will address flood control and flood protection to the City, create water storage for longer irrigation season, evaluate measures to reduce water loss and increase efficiency in the current irrigation delivery system, and consider additional recreational facilities. Specific project components may incude construction of a debris basin to collect floodwater; improve existing flood channels and structures; construction of agricultural and residential water regulating reservoirs; improve irrigation pipelines and structures; and construction of new recreational facilities.

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Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosures: Scoping Flyer

cc:
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Cultural Resources Specialist, Salt Lake City, UT
Norm Evenstad, NRCS, Water Resources Coordinator, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
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Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 27, 2020

Dorena Martineau
Cultural Resource Director
Paiute Tribe
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, UT 84720

Reference: NRCS Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA)

Dear Ms. Martineau:

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), with Spring City (the City) and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company as the project sponsor, is proposing to partially fund through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law [PL] 83-566) the Spring City Watershed Plan in Sanpete County, Utah. The plan will address flood control and flood protection to the City, create water storage for longer irrigation season, evaluate measures to reduce water loss and increase efficiency in the current irrigation delivery system, and consider additional recreational facilities. Specific project components may incude construction of a debris basin to collect floodwater; improve existing flood channels and structures; construction of agricultural and residential water regulating reservoirs; improve irrigation pipelines and structures; and construction of new recreational facilities.

Per the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations at 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508, an evaluation of potential alternatives and associated environmental impacts is required. Environmental impacts will be documented in the form of a Supplemental Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA). For the purposes of compliance with NEPA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the NRCS is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, Executive Order 13007, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, we write to you at this time regarding the project and we welcome any information you would like to share with us regarding historic properties or places of traditional religious and cultural importance near the proposed project area that we should consider as part of our analysis. We would also appreciate your assistance in identifying any other tribes with whom we should consult on this project.

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Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosures: Scoping Flyer

cc:
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Cultural Resources Specialist, Salt Lake City, UT
Norm Evenstad, NRCS, Water Resources Coordinator, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 27, 2020

Stewart Koyiyumptewa
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office
The Hopi Tribe
PO Box 123
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

Reference: NRCS Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA)

Dear Mr. Koyiyumptewa:

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), with Spring City (the City) and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company as the project sponsor, is proposing to partially fund through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law [PL] 83-566) the Spring City Watershed Plan in Sanpete County, Utah. The plan will address flood control and flood protection to the City, create water storage for longer irrigation season, evaluate measures to reduce water loss and increase efficiency in the current irrigation delivery system, and consider additional recreational facilities. Specific project components may incude construction of a debris basin to collect floodwater; improve existing flood channels and structures; construction of agricultural and residential water regulating reservoirs; improve irrigation pipelines and structures; and construction of new recreational facilities.

Per the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations at 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508, an evaluation of potential alternatives and associated environmental impacts is required. Environmental impacts will be documented in the form of a Supplemental Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA). For the purposes of compliance with NEPA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the NRCS is the designated lead agency. Pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, Executive Order 13007, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, we write to you at this time regarding the project and we welcome any information you would like to share with us regarding historic properties or places of traditional religious and cultural importance near the proposed project area that we should consider as part of our analysis. We would also appreciate your assistance in identifying any other tribes with whom we should consult on this project.

Improvements for the Project are proposed along Oak Creek, at Freeman Allred Meadows, and along ditches and irrigation canals in the Spring City, Sanpete County, Utah. A Vicinity Map is attached with notice of the agency scoping meeting. The open comment period extend until November 21, 2020.

We look forward to hearing from and working with you on this important project. We welcome your call if you have questions on the proposed project or if you wish to arrange a meeting or

initiate government-to-government consultation regarding this project. If you have any questions, commens, or concerns, please contact NRCS State Cultural Resources Specialist Tara S. Hoffmann at 801-524-4556 or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosures: Scoping Flyer

cc:
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Cultural Resources Specialist, Salt Lake City, UT
Norm Evenstad, NRCS, Water Resources Coordinator, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Friends of Historic Spring City
PO Box 212
Spring City, Utah 84662

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Sir or Madam,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
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Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Ms. Luana Thompson
Natural Resources Director
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Director Thompson,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
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Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Mr. Richard M. Begay
THPO and Department Manager
Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department
P.O. Box 4950
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Manager Begay,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

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42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
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Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Ms. Corrina Bow
Chairperson
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, Utah 84720-2613

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Chairperson Bow,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Ms. Betsy Chapoose
THPO
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Ms. Chapoose,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

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42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Ms. Autumn Gillard
Cultural Resource Director
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, Utah 84721

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Director Gillard,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Stephanie Holly
Administration
Navajo Utah Commission
50 Center Street Hwy 262
PO Box 570
Montezuma Creek, Utah 84534

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Ms. Holly,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
	artifact scatter		
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa
THPO
Hopi Tribe of Arizona
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office
P.O Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Mr. Koyiyumptewa,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
	artifact scatter		
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Mr. Julius Murray
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Director Jansen,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Mr. Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma
Chairman
Hopi Tribe Chairman's Office
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Chairman Nuvangyaoma,

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Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

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42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

President Buu Nygren
President
Navajo Nation Office of the President
P.O. Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear President Nygren,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Clarence Rockwell
Executive Director
Navajo Utah Commission
50 Center Steet Hwy 262
PO Box 570
Montezuma Creek, Utah 84534

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Executive Director Rockwell,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
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42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
	artifact scatter		
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100

Ms. Luana Thompson
Natural Resources Director
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Director Thompson,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

To identify historic properties within the Direct APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), a literature review and pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC of Moab, between 2 October 2021 and 10 April 2022. A total of 1604.08 acres were intensively surveyed.

Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP437	Mill Race Ditch	Eligible, Criterion A, B	Private
42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
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Dustin Jansen
Director
Utah Division of Indian Affairs
250 N 1950 W Suite A
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

August 16, 2024

Reference: Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah (U21TW0755)

Dear Director Jansen,

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally initiating Section 106 consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah,* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. These actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Within the watershed plan, specific project measures being proposed consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery. The NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 consultation, with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Manti-La Sal National Forest and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) as cooperating agencies. This will also meet UDOT's requirement under Utah Code Section 9-8-404.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) to include the Direct APE, the Indirect APE, and the Visual APE. The Direct APE includes all proposed project measures, access roads, staging areas, and necessary construction buffers. An existing materials source area will be used to dispose of dredged materials from Chester Ponds. The Direct APE totals 1604.08 acres and was intensively surveyed. Of the Direct APE, 1599.18 acres are on private land, and the remaining 5.62 acres are on USFS lands. The Indirect APE encompasses the 100-year flood inundation zones for the No Action Alternative and the breach inundation zone for the Action Alternative. The Indirect APE totals 767 acres and was subjected to a Class I literature review. The Visual APE was established as a 1/8-mile buffer around Big Ditch, which is within the Spring City Historic District and totals 963 acres. This also included a literature review.

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Table 1 below summarizes the cultural resource sites identified, type, NRCS's eligibility determination, and land status.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified within the APE and Eligibility.

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
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42SP615	Point Ditch	Not Eligible	Private
42SP621	U.S. Hwy 89	Not Eligible	UDOT
42SP1105 (ML-5727)	Penstock Aqueduct	Eligible, Criterion A	USFS, Private
42SP1206	Historic artifact scatter and irrigation features	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1207	Historic deteriorated foundation	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1208	Historic log granary	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1209	Historic roadside dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1210	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1211	Historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1212	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1213	Historic expedient dump	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1214	Historic structures and artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1215	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1216	Precontact temporary camp	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1217	Precontact lithic scatter and historic artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private

	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1218	Fremont temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1219	Fremont artifact scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1220	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1221	Historic lean-to animal shelter	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1222	Chester Pond No. 1	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1223	Chester Pond No. 2	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1224	Chester Pond No. 3	Eligible, Criterion A	Private
42SP1225	Precontact temporary camp	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1226	Multi-component precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1227	Precontact lithic scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1228	Precontact temporary camp and historic artifact scatter	Eligible, Criterion D	Private
42SP1229	Historic Agricultural Complex	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1230 (ML-5728)	Two historic aspen arborglyphs	Not Eligible	USFS
42SP1231 (PR ID 222759)	Big Ditch	Listed in SCNRHD Eligible, Criterion A outside of district	Private
42SP1232	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1233	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1234	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1235	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private
42SP1236	Historic sidewalk	Not Eligible	Private

Site No.	Site Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Land Ownership
42SP1237	Spring City Power Plant Road	Eligible, Criterion A	Private

Table 2 below summarizes the historic properties within the APE, the proposed project measures, determinations of effect and proposed mitigation measures.

Table 2. Historic Properties and Determinations of Effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • 20 Linear Feet (LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect • Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: • Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect • Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. • Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: • 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** • Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and • 42SP1231) • Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.

42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: • 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. • Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. • Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds • Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. • Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect

42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable

42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.

		trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	
Multiple PR listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

Applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect, per 36 CFR 800.5, the NRCS has determined that the proposed project measures within historic sites 42SP1105 and 1206 constitute adverse effects to these two historic properties. Furthermore, the construction of the Freeman Allred Reservoir, which will destroy and permanently inundate with water to various degrees the prehistoric artifact scatters 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228, all of which will result in adverse effects to the three historic properties.

As such, the NRCS finds that the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA will result in a finding of **adverse effect to historic properties** (per 36 CFR800.5(d)(2)). Per 36 CFR 800.6, the NRCS will continue consultation to resolve these adverse affects through continuing consultation with your office, Indian Tribes, USFS, and other consulting parties top mitigate these adverse effects. We will notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and ultimately execute of a Memorandum of Agreement between the NRCS, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), USFS, other applicable agencies, Project Sponsors, Indian Tribes, and other consulting parties.

If cultural materials including, but not limited to precontact deposits, features, or human remains/funerary objects, or historic deposits, features, or burials are encountered in the course of the undertaking, work will be halted within 50 feet of the discovery and the NRCS or USFS/UDOT (as applicable) must be notified. Post-review discovery procedures outlined in the NRCS Prototype Programmatic Agreement with the Utah SHPO shall be followed. The USFS Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Appendix C of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah SHPO and the USDA USFS Intermountain Region regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (2019)) shall be followed for discoveries on USFS lands.

The NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, determinations of site eligibility, and determination of project effects. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure
cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
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Mr. Richard M. Begay
THPO and Department Manager
Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department
P.O. Box 4950
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Manager Begay:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

Per 36 CFR 800.5, NRCS recommends that the proposed staging areas will result in **no historic properties affected**, but per Case No. 24-1981, the overall finding of effect for the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA remains as adverse effect to historic properties. In the event that cultural materials, human remains/funerary objects are discovered during construction, procedures outlined in the Prototype Programmatic Agreement between the NRCS and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be followed. Per 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.5, the NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, site eligibility, and finding of effect. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

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Ms. Corrina Bow
Chairperson
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, Utah 84720-2613

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Chairperson Bow:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

Per 36 CFR 800.5, NRCS recommends that the proposed staging areas will result in **no historic properties affected**, but per Case No. 24-1981, the overall finding of effect for the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA remains as adverse effect to historic properties. In the event that cultural materials, human remains/funerary objects are discovered during construction, procedures outlined in the Prototype Programmatic Agreement between the NRCS and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be followed. Per 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.5, the NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, site eligibility, and finding of effect. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

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Ms. Betsy Chapoose
THPO
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Ms. Chapoose:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

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Ms. Autumn Gillard
Cultural Resource Director
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, Utah 84721

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Director Gillard:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

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Stephanie Holly
Administration
Navajo Utah Commission
50 Center Street Highway 262
PO Box 570
Montezuma Creek, Utah 84534

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Ms. Holly:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

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Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa
THPO
Hopi Tribe of Arizona
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Mr. Koyiyumptewa:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

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Emily Fife

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Mr. Julius Murray
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Mr. Murray:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

Per 36 CFR 800.5, NRCS recommends that the proposed staging areas will result in **no historic properties affected**, but per Case No. 24-1981, the overall finding of effect for the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA remains as adverse effect to historic properties. In the event that cultural materials, human remains/funerary objects are discovered during construction, procedures outlined in the Prototype Programmatic Agreement between the NRCS and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be followed. Per 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.5, the NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, site eligibility, and finding of effect. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure

cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
PHONE: 801-524-4550

Mr. Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma
Chairman
Hopi Tribe Chairman's Office
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Chairman Nuvangyaoma:

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Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
PHONE: 801-524-4550

President Buu Nygren
President
Navajo Nation Office of the President
P.O. Box 7440
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear President Nygren:

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Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
PHONE: 801-524-4550

Clarence Rockwell
Executive Director
Navajo Utah Commission
50 Center Street Highway 262
PO Box 570
Montezuma Creek, Utah 84534

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Executive Director Rockwell:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

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Ms. Luana Thompson
Natural Resources Director
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Director Thompson:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

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Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

From: Hoffmann, Tara - FPAC-NRCS, UT
To: Betsy Chapoose (betsyc@utetribe.com); juliusm@utetribe.com; Autumn Gillard; Corrina Bow; r.begay@navajo-nsn.gov; Stewart Koyiyumptewa
Subject: NRCS Utah Spring City Project- Adverse Effects Section 106 Consultation Follow-up
Date: Monday, October 21, 2024 5:40:00 PM
Attachments: SpringCity_106Consultation.pdf
sU21TW0755.zip
Importance: High

Good Afternoon Utah Tribal Leaders,

I hope this email finds you well. I'm following up regarding NHPA Section 106 consultation for the NRCS' Spring City Watershed Plan- Environmental Assessment (EA), located near Spring City, Utah. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) to provide flood protection, watershed protection, and improved agriculture water management for residents, homes, properties, and public within and near Spring City during a flood event.

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the NRCS initiated Section 106 in letters dated August 5 and 16, 2024 (letters, GIS data, and SHPO concurrence are attached; report and site forms may be downloaded here: WeTransfer Spring City). Based on the draft Plan-EA, specific alternatives being considered consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery.

The APE, encompassing 1638 acres, for this project includes all proposed ground disturbance areas, including staging areas and access roads (per 36 CFR 800.16(d)). Two cultural resources inventories were completed between 2021 and 2023. Table 1 below summarizes the eligible cultural resources sites within the APE. I have highlighted three precontact sites that would be adversely affected due to construction of a water pipeline, the proposed Freeman Allred Reservoir, and/or access road construction (42SP1226 through 1228). The table also summarizes proposed mitigation strategies, which include excavation, and ethnographic reports. The sites are discussed in further detail in the attached report U21TW0755. Page 49 of the report also contains a table summarizing all cultural resources sites and eligibility.

Table 1. Historic properties within the APE, proposed project measures, and findings of effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: ● 20 Linear Feet(LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect ● Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. ● Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: ● Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect ● Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. ● Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: ● 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** ● Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. ● Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and ● 42SP1231) ● Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.
42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: ● 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. ● Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** ● Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. ● Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231) -
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds ● Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. ● Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect -
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds ● Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. ● Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect -
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds ● Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. ● Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect -
42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir ● Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site boundary. ● Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	**Adverse Effect** ● SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities ● Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation ● Develop ethnographic report. ● Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high ● concentration of diagnostic material encountered. ● Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir ● Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. ● Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42	**Adverse Effect** ● SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities ● Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation ● Develop ethnographic report. ● Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high

		ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	concentration of diagnostic material encountered. ● Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir ● Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. ● Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** ● Develop inadvertent discovery plan ● SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities ● Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation ● Develop ethnographic report ● Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. ● Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable -
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing ● Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. ● Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing ● Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. ● Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect ● All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. ● The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir ● Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. ● Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	No Adverse Effect ● The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.
Multiple Property Record listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing ● Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. ● Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. ● Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect ● The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

The NRCS is requesting concurrence on the project APE, determinations of site eligibility, and a finding of adverse effect to historic properties, per 36 CFR 800.5. At this time, the NRCS invites you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to mitigate the adverse effects (36 CFR 800.6). Given the adverse effects to precontact sites, we welcome tribal input regarding mitigation ideas, and/or formal participation in the development of the MOA as a Signatory or Concurring Party. If you would like to have a tribal monitor present during construction at Sites 42SP1226-1228, please let us know, as we will provide compensation.

Please respond by November 1, 2024, with questions, comments, or concerns, and indicate whether you would like to participate in the MOA. If you would like to make a site visit, we can arrange that as well. To assist in your response, you may also fill in the table below and provide additional details, as needed. We appreciate your continued participation in NRCS Utah's Watershed Program Section 106 Consultation efforts.

Section 106 Consultation Response	Yes	No	Comments
Concur with APE (36 CFR 800.4)			
Concur with Site Eligibilities (36 CFR 800.4)			
Concur with Finding of Adverse Effects (36 CFR 800.5)			
Tribal monitor for Sites 42SP1226-1228			
Participate in MOA (36 CFR 800.6)			
Site Visit			

Many thanks,
Tara

Tara S. Hoffmann, MA
State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT
O: 801-524-4556 C: 385-258-1266

From: Autumn Gillard
To: Hoffmann, Tara - FPAC-NRCS, UT
Subject: Re: [External] NRCS Utah Spring City Project- Adverse Effects Section 106 Consultation Follow-up
Date: Monday, October 21, 2024 5:52:30 PM

Hi Tara,

I have no comments for the project.

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Hoffmann, Tara - FPAC-NRCS, UT <tara.hoffmann@usda.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2024 5:40:06 PM
To: Betsy Chapoose (betsyc@utetribe.com) <betsyc@utetribe.com>; juliusm@utetribe.com <juliusm@utetribe.com>; Autumn Gillard <agillard@pitu.gov>; Corrina Bow <cbow@utahpaiutes.org>; r.begay@navajo-nsn.gov <r.begay@navajo-nsn.gov>; Stewart Koyiyumptewa <skoyiyumptewa@hopi.nsn.us>
Subject: [External] NRCS Utah Spring City Project- Adverse Effects Section 106 Consultation Follow-up

Good Afternoon Utah Tribal Leaders,

I hope this email finds you well. I'm following up regarding NHPA Section 106 consultation for the NRCS' Spring City Watershed Plan- Environmental Assessment (EA), located near Spring City, Utah. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) to provide flood protection, watershed protection, and improved agriculture water management for residents, homes, properties, and public within and near Spring City during a flood event.

Per 36 CFR 800.3, the NRCS initiated Section 106 in letters dated August 5 and 16, 2024 (letters, GIS data, and SHPO concurrence are attached; report and site forms may be downloaded here: WeTransfer Spring City). Based on the draft Plan-EA, specific alternatives being considered consist of a flood channel to debris basin above Spring City and to develop piping to deliver flood and irrigation water below the reservoir. The flood channel and debris basin will divert waters from Oak Creek and the piping will improve the water delivery systems of Point Ditch, the North Fields' ditches, and Mill Race ditch in and around Spring City, Utah. Mill Race and North Field Ditches will also be cleaned to improve agriculture water delivery.

The APE, encompassing 1638 acres, for this project includes all proposed ground disturbance areas, including staging areas and access roads (per 36 CFR 800.16(d)). Two cultural resources inventories were completed between 2021 and 2023. Table 1 below summarizes the eligible cultural resources sites within the APE. I have highlighted three precontact sites that would be adversely affected due to construction of a water pipeline, the proposed Freeman Allred Reservoir, and/or access road construction (42SP1226 through 1228). The table also summarizes proposed mitigation strategies, which include excavation, and ethnographic reports. The sites are discussed in further detail in the attached report U21TW0755. Page 49 of the report also contains a table summarizing all cultural resources sites and eligibility.

Table 1. Historic properties within the APE, proposed project measures, and findings of effect.

Site/PR ID	Land Status	Project Measure(s)	Effect/Mitigation Recommendation
42SP437 Historic Irrigation (Mill Race Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Flood Ditch Piping and Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: ● 20 Linear Feet(LF) of new piping to be installed above ground via trenching through Site 42SP1211 and tied into the Mill Race Ditch. No air vents will be installed at site. All disturbance will be reseeded.	No Adverse Effect ● Temporary disturbance to northern bank of the ditch to connect pipe to ditch. Feature 2 (CCC diversion) will be avoided and exclusionary fencing installed. ● Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1098 Historic Road (ML-5397)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir: ● Outlet pipeline would be installed across the historic road via trenching. The trench would be 30-feet long across the road and 3-feet deep.	No Adverse Effect ● Site will be temporarily disturbed by installation of pipeline via trench across the historic road. ● Site will be restored to pre-construction condition.
42SP1105 Historic Aqueduct, (Penstock Aqueduct) (ML-5727)	USFS, Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion: ● 8450 LF of new piping to be installed, offset 20 feet, via open trench and then buried and reseeded adjacent to existing operating pipeline. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. Existing operating steel pipeline to remain in service until construction is complete and will remain in place.	**Adverse Effect** ● Portions of the above ground penstock aqueduct may be disturbed; the majority would be avoided. Buried portions of the stave pipeline may be disturbed without the possibility of restoration. ● Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and ● 42SP1231) ● Develop interpretative materials. Work with Spring City Museum and historic society, as appropriate.
42SP1206 Historic Hydroelectric Site	Private	Project Measure: Oak Creek Upper Diversion Construction: ● 310 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench will be approximately 5 ft deep. ● Impact to site: All disturbance to site would be restored to preconstruction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** ● Existing historic buried pipeline may be irreparably destroyed. ● Develop a Historic Context with all eligible water related sites (42SP1105, 42SP1206, and 42SP1231)
42SP1222 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 1)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds ● Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads and private property. ● Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1223 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 2)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds ● Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. ● Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1224 Historic Pond (Chester Pond No. 3)	Private	Project Measure: Chester Ponds ● Construction Methodology: Dredge ponds to depths of 2.5 ft to 5 ft using heavy equipment; access would be via established roads on private property. ● Impact to site: The historic pond would be temporarily disturbed to restore original pond capacity. The embankment would not be modified, and the footprint would not increase.	No Adverse Effect
42SP1226 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir ● Construction Methodology: 630 LF of new piping to be installed via trenching through site, permanently buried, and reseeded. Trench installation will disturb 50-ft-wide corridor through site and trench will be approximately 3 ft deep. No air vents would be placed within the site	**Adverse Effect** ● SOI-qualified archaeological monitor for ground disturbing activities ● Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation ● Develop ethnographic report. ● Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present).

		boundary. • Impact to site: The site will be irreparably damaged due to trenching and installation of the pipe.	Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high • concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1227 Precontact Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear and Grub reservoir using heavy equipment. Dam embankment width is 225 ft. across the site. • Impacts to site: The portion of the site that falls within the reservoir is 1.5 acres total. This portion of the site will be excavated using heavy equipment to an average depth of 15 feet, with a maximum depth of 42 ft. After construction, this portion of the site will be permanently inundated with water. The dam embankment will also be permanently constructed through the site using heavy equipment, which will permanently damage the surface of the site and bury any existing deposits beneath the berm, which will be approximately 42 feet wide. Approximately 0.5 acres of the site will remain undisturbed.	**Adverse Effect** • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report. • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1228 Multi-Component Temporary Camp	Private	Project Measure: Access Road to Freeman Allred Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Clear, grub, and widen existing access road to 30ft wide path using existing dirt road and build 510 LF of access road through site. • Impact to site: A 30-ft by 510 LF corridor will be used for construction access, and the road will be maintained at Site will be permanently disturbed for a 25 ft wide access road to -day use facilities. Temporary width of construction road will be returned to pre-construction conditions.	**Adverse Effect** • Develop inadvertent discovery plan • SOI-qualified archaeological monitor ground disturbing activities • Tribal monitor, as requested through consultation • Develop ethnographic report • Excavate 10-20% of site within APE with emphasis on artifact concentrations (if present). Excavation efforts should expand beyond 10% perpendicularly to original unit if feature or high concentration of diagnostic material encountered. • Obsidian sourcing as part of excavation report, if applicable
42SP1231 Historic Irrigation Ditch (Big Ditch)	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition.	No Adverse Effect • All contributing features will be avoided by heavy equipment. • The cleaning of Big Ditch will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the site's eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch will return to pre-construction condition.
42SP1237 Historic Road	Private	Project Measure: Outlet Pipeline from Reservoir • Construction Methodology: Historic Road would be trenched to a width of 30ft and a depth of 3 ft for installation of project measures. • Impact to site: The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.	No Adverse Effect • The site would be temporarily disturbed due to trenching for the pipe. All road disturbance would be restored to pre-construction conditions.
Multiple Property Record listings within Spring City National Register Historic District. Refer to Cultural Resources Inventory Report for full list.	Private	Project Measure: Mill Race Ditch Clearing • Methodology: 11,567 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded, as needed. converted to pipe (via trenching of the ditch and burying pipe) and seeded. • Impact to site: The historic ditch will be returned to pre-construction condition. Project Measure: North Field Ditch Clearing Methodology: 20,953 LF of the historic ditch will be cleaned using heavy equipment and seeded. • Impact to site: the modern-named Big Ditch (aka Mill Race/North Field Ditch) runs within 1/8 mile of the historic properties listed in Column 1, the majority of which are historic properties and are located within the SCNRHD. The cleaning of the ditches will cause temporary disturbance, and once reseeded, the ditches will return to pre-construction condition without a loss of riparian character.	No Adverse Effect • The cleaning of the modern named Big Ditch that runs in the backyards of the historic properties within the SCNRHD will cause temporary disturbance to the ditch and yards of the homes, but will not adversely affect those aspects of integrity that contribute to the homes individuality eligibility and district eligibility to the NRHP. Once seeded and vegetation regrows, the ditch and overall feeling and character of the area will return to pre-construction condition.

The NRCS is requesting concurrence on the project APE, determinations of site eligibility, and a finding of adverse effect to historic properties, per 36 CFR 800.5. At this time, the NRCS invites you to participate in the development of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to mitigate the adverse effects (36 CFR 800.6). Given the adverse effects to precontact sites, we welcome tribal input regarding mitigation ideas, and/or formal participation in the development of the MOA as a Signatory or Concurring Party. If you would like to have a tribal monitor present during construction at Sites 42SP1226-1228, please let us know, as we will provide compensation.

Please respond by November 1, 2024, with questions, comments, or concerns, and indicate whether you would like to participate in the MOA. If you would like to make a site visit, we can arrange that as well. To assist in your response, you may also fill in the table below and provide additional details, as needed. We appreciate your continued participation in NRCS Utah's Watershed Program Section 106 Consultation efforts.

Section 106 Consultation Response	Yes	No	Comments
Concur with APE (36 CFR 800.4)			
Concur with Site Eligibilities (36 CFR 800.4)			
Concur with Finding of Adverse Effects (36 CFR 800.5)			
Tribal monitor for Sites 42SP1226-1228			
Participate in MOA (36 CFR 800.6)			
Site Visit			

Many thanks,
Tara

Tara S. Hoffmann, MA
State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT
O: 801-524-4556 C: 385-258-1266

Memorandum of Agreement

NRCS Agreement No. MOU00xxxxx

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, SPRING CITY, HORSESHOE IRRIGATION COMPANY, MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST AND THE UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE REGARDING THE MITIGATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS TO SITES 42SP1105, 1206, 1226, 1227, AND 1228 SANPETE COUNTY, UTAH

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program to address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management concerns in and around Spring City, Utah. Project components are located predominantly on private and municipal land, with a small portion on lands administered by the United States Forest Service, Manti-La Sal National Forest (USFS) and Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) (hereafter referred to as the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the NRCS has determined that the Project is an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 54 U.S.C. §306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 C.F.R. 800; and

WHEREAS, the NRCS, has been designated the lead Federal agency under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 54 U.S.C. §306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 C.F.R. 800; and

WHEREAS, the NRCS has defined the Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE), as defined at 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), as a 1632.08-acre area, that encompasses all locations of anticipated ground disturbance, including staging areas and access roads. The APE also includes an additional 767 acres consisting of all lands that could be affected by flood waters under the No Action alternative and via a breach of the proposed reservoir berm under the Preferred Alternative; and

WHEREAS, a cultural resources inventory of the APE has been completed, as required by 36 C.F.R. 800, and described in the reports entitled *Cultural Assessment for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment Sanpete County, Utah*, prepared by Cottonwood Archaeology, LLC and dated July 28, 2024, and *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*, prepared by Bighorn Archaeology, LLC, and dated February 2024, in which the NRCS and the Utah State Historic Preservation Office (Utah SHPO) agree that 42SP1105 (Penstock Aqueduct), 42SP1206 (Historic Hydroelectric Site) are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, and 42SP1226 (Multicomponent

Temporary Camp), 42SP1227 (Precontact Temporary Camp), and 42SP1228 (Multicomponent Temporary Camp) are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion D; and

WHEREAS, the NRCS has determined that the Project will result in an adverse effect to Site 42SP1105 (USFS) due to partial destruction of the aqueduct, 42SP1206 (Private) due to destruction of historic buried pipeline, 42SP1226-1228 (Private) due to partial destruction from pipe, reservoir and/or road construction; and

WHEREAS, the NRCS has consulted with the Utah SHPO, the USFS, UDOT, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah; and

WHEREAS, UDOT, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah declined or did not respond to a request for further participation in the development of this MOA; and

WHEREAS, the Utah SHPO, Spring City, Horseshoe Irrigation Company, and the USFS have agreed to participate in the development of this MOA; and

WHEREAS, the NRCS has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of the adverse effects to Sites 42SP1105, 1206, 1226-1228 and has invited the ACHP's participation in the Project, pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 800.6(a)(1), in a letter dated [redacted]; and

WHEREAS, the ACHP, in a letter dated [redacted], declined to participate in consultation; and

WHEREAS, "Signatories" hereafter collectively refers to the Signatories (NRCS, USFS, Utah SHPO, Spring City, and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company); and

WHEREAS, other parties may be invited to become signatories to this MOA if such a party agrees to these terms; and

WHEREAS, the NRCS will file a copy of this executed MOA with the ACHP; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Signatories agree that upon the decision of the NRCS to proceed with the Project, the NRCS shall ensure that the following stipulations are implemented in order to resolve the adverse effect of the Project on historic properties, and that these stipulations shall govern the Project and all of its parts until this MOA expires or is terminated.

STIPULATIONS

The NRCS shall ensure that the following stipulations are implemented:

I. PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

A. All tasks will be completed by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* as stated in 36 C.F.R. 61 and holding a current Utah Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office (PLPCO) Principal Investigators permit; and

B. All tasks will be completed according to specifications consistent with the Secretary of Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Documentation and Historical Documentation* and, where applicable, standards required by the Utah SHPO, as described in the most current *Cultural Resource Compliance Guidance*.

A. The NRCS, in consultation with the Signatories, shall complete the following mitigation measures:

1. Pre-Construction Cultural Sensitivity Training for construction personnel.

2. Site 42SP1105 (Penstock Aqueduct): Historic Context with 42SP1206 (Historic Hydroelectric Site), and ; and

3. Site 42SP1206 (Historic Hydroelectric Site): Historic Context with 42SP1105.

4. Sites 42SP1226, 1227, and 1228:

   - Phase 1 Test Excavation Plan (Testing Plan) shall be developed in consultation with the Signatories. The NRCS shall ensure that the testing plan is submitted to the Signatories and applicable tribes for a 30-day review period. Unless the Signatories and/or tribes object within 30 days after receipt of the testing plan, the NRCS shall ensure that the testing plan is implemented prior to and in coordination with the project construction schedule. A current Utah PLPCO Excavation Permit is required; and

   - The NRCS shall ensure that the Testing Plan describes and justifies the studies to be carried out, including but not limited to:

     1. Research questions to be addressed and how data from the sites will be used to address them;

     2. Fieldwork and lab analysis methods (including obsidian sourcing, where applicable);

3. Schedule and cost for completing testing, including analysis, reporting, and disposition of materials and records; and

4. Schedule for providing progress reports to the Signatories;

- Archaeological monitors shall be present during all ground-disturbing activities.

5. Draft deliverables will be reviewed, and finals approved by the ; and

6. Post-construction updated Utah Archaeology Site Forms, GIS Data, tabular data for each site, to be submitted to SHPO upon review and approval by NRCS and USFS.

III. UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES

A. In the event of an unanticipated archaeological discovery during mitigation work or during construction, the NRCS will document and/or treat the discovery based on the criteria and methods described in the Treatment Plan contained in Appendix A. If significant discoveries requiring longer-term work stoppage for consultation and mitigation are encountered, the NRCS will consult per 36 C.F.R. 800.6 to develop a plan to further mitigate the adverse effect.

B. If human remains/funerary objects are discovered under any circumstance, the remains will be treated in accordance with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (43 C.F.R. 10). All construction activities within 100 feet of the remains shall cease immediately and the NRCS shall consult pursuant to 43 C.F.R. 10.5, to develop a written plan of action to manage the discovery. Construction in the area of the remains may need to be halted throughout the review process. Continuation of work following a discovery will be contingent upon approval by the NRCS Area Cultural Resource Specialist in consultation with the Utah SHPO, tribes, and other consulting parties that the approved plan has been satisfactorily completed.

IV. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should any Signatory to this MOA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, the NRCS shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If the NRCS determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the NRCS will:

A. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the NRCS's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide the NRCS with its advice on the

resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, the NRCS shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP and the Signatories, and provide them with a copy of this written response. The NRCS will then proceed according to its final decision.

B. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) day time period, the NRCS may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the NRCS shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the Signatories to the MOA, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.

C. It will be the responsibility of the NRCS to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute.

V. AMENDMENTS

This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all Signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the Signatories is filed with the ACHP.

VI. COORDINATION WITH OTHER ACTIONS

Other state or federal agencies that provide permitting or financial assistance to an undertaking covered by this MOA may satisfy their own compliance responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA by accepting and complying with the terms of this MOA. Other parties may have their actions covered by this MOA if they agree to its terms. Agencies shall notify the NRCS and the Utah SHPO in writing of the intent to adhere to this MOA.

VII. TERMINATION

A. If the terms of this MOA have not been implemented by December 15, 2029, then this MOA shall be considered null and void. In such an event, the NRCS shall so notify the Signatories and, if it chooses to continue with the Project, then it shall reinitiate review of and consultation on the Project in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.3 through 800.7.

B. In the event that the NRCS does not carry out the terms of this MOA, the Signatories shall consult to seek amendment to the MOA and proceed in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.6(c)(8).

C. Any signatory to the MOA may terminate this MOA by providing thirty (30) days' notice to the other parties, provided that the parties shall consult during the period prior to termination to seek agreement on amendments or other actions that would avoid termination. In the event of termination, the NRCS shall proceed in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.6(c)(8), execute a new agreement in accordance with 800.6(c)(1) or request comments of the ACHP under 800.7(a).

VIII. USDA STIPULATIONS

A. The signatories to this agreement and their respective agencies will handle their own activities and utilize their own resources, including the expenditure of their own funds, in pursuing these objectives. Each party will carry out its separate activities in a coordinated and mutually beneficial manner.

B. Any transfer of funds from one party to another shall be done via a separate instrument as appropriate. Specific work projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds, services, or property among the signatories, and their respective agencies will require execution of separate agreements and be contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds. Negotiation, execution, and administration of each such agreement must comply with all applicable statutes and regulations.

Execution of this MOA by the NRCS and Signatories, and its submission to the ACHP in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.6(b)(1)(iv), shall, pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 800.6(c), be considered to be an agreement with the ACHP for the purposes of Section 110(l) of the NHPA. Execution and submission of this MOA, and implementation of its terms, evidence that the NRCS has afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment on the Project and its effects on historic properties, and that the NRCS has taken into account the effects of the Project on historic properties.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE,
SPRING CITY,
HORSESHOE IRRIGATION COMPANY,
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST
AND THE UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
REGARDING
THE MITIGATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS
TO SITES 42SP1105, 1206, 1226, 1227, AND 1228
SANPETE COUNTY, UTAH

SIGNATORY PAGE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

_____ Date: _____
Emily Fife, Utah State Conservationist

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE,
SPRING CITY,
HORSESHOE IRRIGATION COMPANY,
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST
AND THE UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
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THE MITIGATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS
TO SITES 42SP1105, 1206, 1226, 1227, AND 1228
SANPETE COUNTY, UTAH

SIGNATORY PAGE

UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

_____ Date: _____
Dr. Christopher Merritt, Utah State Historic Preservation Officer

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE,
SPRING CITY,
HORSESHOE IRRIGATION COMPANY,
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST
AND THE UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
REGARDING
THE MITIGATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS
TO SITES 42SP1105, 1206, 1226, 1227, AND 1228
SANPETE COUNTY, UTAH

SIGNATORY PAGE

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST

_____ Date: _____
Barbara Van Alstine, Forest Supervisor

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE,
SPRING CITY,
HORSESHOE IRRIGATION COMPANY,
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST
AND THE UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
REGARDING
THE MITIGATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS
TO SITES 42SP1105, 1206, 1226, 1227, AND 1228
SANPETE COUNTY, UTAH

SIGNATORY PAGE

SPRING CITY

_____ Date: _____

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE,
SPRING CITY,
HORSESHOE IRRIGATION COMPANY,
MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST
AND THE UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
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TO SITES 42SP1105, 1206, 1226, 1227, AND 1228
SANPETE COUNTY, UTAH

SIGNATORY PAGE

HORSESHOE IRRIGATION COMPANY

_____ Date: _____
Randy Strate, President

Cooperating Agency Letters

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Environmental Protection Agency
ATTN: NEPA Program Director
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear NEPA Program Director:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the Environmental Protection Agency become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EIS is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Lowell Gardner, District Conservationist, NRCS, Price, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Mr. Jason Gipson
Chief, Nevada-Utah Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
533 West 2600 South, Suite 150
Bountiful, Utah 84010

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear Mr. Gipson:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EA is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Brian Miller, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
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Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Mr. Johnny Collin
District Ranger, Sanpete Ranger District
U.S. Forest Service Service
540 North Main Street
Ephraim, UT 84627

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear Mr. Collin:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the U.S. Forest Service Service become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EA is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Brian Miller, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Utah State Office

125 South State Street
Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Ph: 801-524-4550
Fax: 844-715-4928
www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov

October 15, 2020

Ms. Yvette Converse
Supervisor, Utah Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50
West Valley City, UT 84119

RE: Formal request to be a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA) for proposed measures within the Spring City Watershed, Sanpete County, Utah.

Dear Ms. Converse:

In accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) at 40 CFR Part 1501.6, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is formally requesting that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service become a cooperating agency in the planning and development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. The enclosed agency scoping notice includes project information and details on an **agency scoping meeting scheduled for October 21, 2020 at 10 am**.

This request is made since your agency is identified as having special expertise or jurisdiction by law related to this project. The Plan-EA is being prepared to fulfill our NEPA compliance responsibilities pertaining to our federal financial assistance through the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program as authorized through Public Law 83-566. Upon acceptance of this invitation, roles can be defined in an informal agreement or a memorandum of understanding. If your agency is unable to participate as a cooperating agency, please return a written explanation indicating that your agency cannot participate.

Please send notification confirming your decision to: Emily Fife, State Conservationist, USDA-NRCS, Wallace F Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4010, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1100.

Thank you for your timely response and assistance with these efforts. If you have any questions, please contact Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, at derek.hamilton@usda.gov or 801/524-4560.

Sincerely,

NORM EVENSTAD
Asst. State Conservationist - Water Resources

Enclosure

cc:
Alan Atkins, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Brian Miller, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Hamilton, Water Resources Coordinator, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
PHONE: 801-524-4550

Friends of Historic Spring City
P.O. Box 212
Spring City, Utah 84662

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

Per 36 CFR 800.5, NRCS recommends that the proposed staging areas will result in **no historic properties affected**, but per Case No. 24-1981, the overall finding of effect for the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA remains as adverse effect to historic properties. In the event that cultural materials, human remains/funerary objects are discovered during construction, procedures outlined in the Prototype Programmatic Agreement between the NRCS and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be followed. Per 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.5, the NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, site eligibility, and finding of effect. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure

cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
PHONE: 801-524-4550

Dr. Christopher Merritt, PhD
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Cultural and Community Engagement
3760 Highland Drive
Millcreek, Utah 84106

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Dr. Merritt:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed are a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah* and associated data. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

Per 36 CFR 800.5, NRCS recommends that the proposed staging areas will result in **no historic properties affected**, but per Case No. 24-1981, the overall finding of effect for the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA remains as adverse effect to historic properties. In the event that cultural materials, human remains/funerary objects are discovered during construction, procedures outlined in the Prototype Programmatic Agreement between the NRCS and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be followed. Per 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.5, the NRCS requests your concurrence for the delineation of the APE, site eligibility, and finding of effect. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please contact Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, at 801-524-4556, or tara.hoffmann@usda.gov, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure

cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Brandon Todd, ASTC-Field Operations, NRCS, Richfield, UT
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Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Utah State Office
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
PHONE: 801-524-4550

Dustin Jansen
Director
Utah Division of Indian Affairs
250 N 1950 W Suite A
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

September 4, 2024

Reference: Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah (U23HO0983)

Dear Director Jansen:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is continuing consultation for the Spring City Watershed-Plan Environmental Assessment in Sanpete County. Enclosed is a cultural resources report titled *Cultural Resource Inventory for the Addendum to the Spring City Watershed Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) Project, Sanpete County, Utah*. The NRCS is providing technical and financial assistance to Spring City and the Horseshoe Irrigation Company (Project Sponsors) through the PL-83-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Improvements under consideration will address flood protection, watershed protection, and agriculture water management. The enclosed cultural resources report encompasses additional staging areas that were added after the first inventory was completed (under U21TW0755). The NRCS is currently in consultation with your office regarding U21TW0755 (Case No. 24-1981). The aforementioned actions constitute an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). NRCS is serving as the lead Federal agency for purposes of Section 106 consultation.

Per 36 CFR 800.16 (d), the NRCS has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as two new staging areas, totaling 28 acres of private land. To identify historic properties within the APE (per 36 CFR 800.4), an intensive pedestrian inventory of the APE was conducted by Bighorn Environmental by personnel meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications in archaeology. The inventory was completed on December 19, 2023. No cultural resources were identified as a result of the inventory.

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Sincerely,

Emily Fife

EMILY FIFE
State Conservationist

Enclosure

cc: (w/o encl)
Anders Fillerup, ASTC-Water Resources, NRCS, Vernal, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Planner, NRCS, Richfield, UT
Tara S. Hoffmann, State Watershed Cultural Resources Specialist, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
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Wade Ingram, District Conservationist, NRCS, Ephraim, UT
Derek Moss, Senior Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT
Kira Coff, Environmental Specialist, JUB, Salt Lake City, UT

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture

May 14, 2024

George Weekley
Field Supervisor, Utah Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50
West Valley City, UT 84119

RE: Spring City Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment (Plan-EA)
Section 12 Notification--Public Law 83-566

Dear George Weekley:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is currently preparing the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA for flood protection and agricultural water management measures in Sanpete County, Utah. In accordance with Section 12 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 83-566 (U.S.C. Section 1008), this letter serves to notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that NRCS invites the USFWS to submit survey reports or investigations regarding wildlife resources that will be considered in development of the Spring City Watershed Plan-EA. Additionally, the NRCS welcomes USFWS participation in the preparation of the Plan-EA in accordance with Section 12 of Public Law 83-566.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please contact Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Coordinator, at kyle.wheeler@usda.gov or 435-253-2147.

Sincerely,

Travis Mote
Acting State Conservationist

cc:
Anders Fillerup, Acting Assistant State Conservationist—Water Resources, NRCS, Salt Lake City, UT
Kyle Wheeler, Watershed Coordinator, NRCS, Richfield, UT

Paleontological Coordination

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor
SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
BRIAN STEED
Executive Director
Utah Geological Survey
R. WILLIAM KEACH, II
State Geologist/Division Director

September 9, 2022

Kira Coff
J-U-B Engineers, Inc.
466 North 900 West
Kaysville UT 84037

RE: Paleontological file search and recommendations for the Proposed Spring City Watershed Plan and Flood Prevention & Irrigation Project, Sanpete County, Utah
U.C.A. 79-3-508 (Paleontological) Compliance; Request for Confirmation of Literature Search.

Dear Kira:

I have conducted a paleontological file search for the Spring City Watershed Plan and Flood Prevention & Irrigation Project t in response to your letter of September 8, 2022.

There are no paleontological localities recorded in our files in this project area. Quaternary, Tertiary and Recent alluvial deposits that are exposed along this project right-of-way have a low potential for yielding significant fossil localities (PFYC 2). Unless fossils are discovered as a result of construction activities, this project should have no impact on paleontological resources.

If you have any questions, please call me at (801) 537-3311.

Sincerely,

Martha Hayden
Paleontological Assistant

1594 West North Temple, Suite 3110, PO Box 146100, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6100
telephone (801) 537-3300 • facsimile (801) 537-3400 • TTY (801) 538-7458 • *geology.utah.gov*