



CHECKLIST AND INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
“ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT”
(EA)
PROJECTS

Exhibit E-5

CHECKLIST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROJECTS – 24 CFR Part 58.36

APPLICANT: City of Orem

NAME OF PROJECT: Geneva Park – 260 North 700 West, Orem

CONTRACT Number #: Pending

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Upgrading bathrooms, installing new lighting, installing new Futsal courts, installing a new playground, installing additional sidewalks.

FUNDS REQUESTED FOR PROJECT: \$750,000 in CDBG funds from Orem City.

IMPACT CATEGORIES →	NO IMPACT	IMPACT OR REQUIRES MITIGATION	
Related Federal Laws & Authorities 24 CFR Part 58.5 ↓			A separate page may be used to respond to each of the criteria or comments may entered in this column after deleting the Attachment references. Attach any supporting documentation such as the attachments listed. (Floodplain Map, etc)
1 HISTORY: Properties, Archaeological, Cultural The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 Protection & Enhancement of Cultural Environment	X		See attached letters and responses.
2 FLOODPLAINS MANAGEMENT & WETLAND PROTECTION – (24 CFR PART 55)			
a. Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management - Eight Step Process	X		Project not located in a flood plain or wetland.
b. Executive Order, 11990, Protection of Wetland -Eight Step Process	X		See attached flood plain map.
3. COASTAL BARRIERS			NOT APPLICABLE IN UTAH
4 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS - Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (40 CFR Part 149)	X		See attached letter.
5 ENDANGERED SPECIES - Endangered Species Act of 1973	X		Site visited by checklist preparer on 10/19/18. No endangered species included on the list were found on site. See attached letter and endangered species list.
6 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS - The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968	X		There are no rivers located next to proposed project area. See attached documentation.
7 AIR QUALITY - The Clean Air Act & 40 CFR Parts 6,51,93	X		Checklist preparer reviewed attached letter from the Utah Division of Air Quality on 11/24/2018 (see highlighted areas on page 2). A Fugitive Dust Control Plan will be submitted prior to construction of the proposed project. See attached documentation.

8 FARMLANDS PROTECTIONS - Farmland Protection Act of 1981 & 7 CFR PART 658.	X		Orem City has land zoned as R8.
9 TOXIC CHEMICALS/RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - CERCLIS	X		There are no CERCLIS sites located next to proposed project area. See attached documentation.
10 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE Executive Order 12898	X		See attached documentation.
11 HUD ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS: 24 CFR PART 51 - (SUBPARTS B, C, D)			
NOISE (Subpart B)	X		Project is not within 1,000 feet of a roadway or 3000 feet of a railway.
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (Subpart C) (Above ground Storage Tanks)	X		Surrounding area of site visited by checklist preparer on 10/19/2018. There is no evidence of above ground storage tanks within a one mile radius of proposed project.
AIRPORT CLEAR ZONES (Subpart D)	X		The proposed project is not located within a designated airport clear zone.

12 LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS (EG: County, City, town permits)	All local, state and federal laws will be observed throughout the entirety of the proposed project.		
13 Lead Based Paint 24 CFR Part 35 – Refer to Section I of handbook	The proposed project is new model construction.		
14 Culinary Water Projects & Wastewater Treatment Plant Projects	Not Applicable for the proposed project.		
IMPACT CATEGORIES → NEPA Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500 –1508) ↓	NO IMPACT	IMPACT OR REQUIRES MITIGATION	A separate page may be used to respond to each of the criteria or comments may be entered in this column after deleting the Attachment references. Attach any supporting documentation such as the attachments listed. (Floodplain Map, etc)
15. Land Development			(Enter comments below)
a. Conformance with Planning/Zoning:	X		Property for proposed project is already zoned for commercial construction.
b. Compatibility and urban Impact	X		This use is compatible with adjoining uses. The proposed project is in an existing park located adjacent to existing residential housing and a school.
c. Slope	X		Checklist preparer completed a site inspection on 10/19/2018 and determined that there is little to no slope on subject property where project will be located.

d. Erosion	X	Checklist preparer completed a site inspection on 10/19/2018 and determined that there is minimal erosion. There are already structures and sidewalks on the subject property in close proximity of the proposed project.
e. Soil Suitability	X	All recommendations concerning soil work shall be adhered to as instructed by qualified Orem City staff.
f. Energy Consumption	X	All lighting specifications will be in compliance with any required HUD standards, and any other applicable state and city energy saving codes.
g. Hazards, Nuisances, and Site Safety		(Enter comments below)
1. Site Hazards:	X	During construction, all safety measures will be taken to safeguard the public and workers. The completed project will create no potential hazards to the environment.
2. Traffic:	X	The proposed project is located in an existing commercial / residential area with ready access to I-15 and surrounding service areas. The proposed project will not adversely impact normal traffic patterns in this area.
3. Natural:	X	There does not appear to be any natural hazards that will impact the proposed project location.
16. Socioeconomic		(Enter comments below)
a. Demographic/Character Changes	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on the demographics or character of the surrounding area.
b. Displacement	X	The proposed project sits in a city park.
c. Employment and Income	X	There may be some temporary employment opportunities for the local working pool during the construction of proposed project.
17. Community Facilities and Services		(Enter comments below)
a. Educational Facilities	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact as it is a park project.
b. Commercial Facilities	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on any commercial facilities located in the area of the proposed project.
c. Health Care	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on any of the health care providers located in Orem City or the Utah County area.
d. Social Services	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on any social services provided by Orem City or the Utah County area.
e. Solid Waste	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on any solid waste generation. Orem City already has services in place in the area of the proposed project.
f. Waste Water	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on any waste water generation. Orem City already has services in place in the area of the proposed project.

g. Storm Water	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on any storm water generation. Orem City already has services in place in the area of the proposed project. All drainage shall comply with Federal, state and local codes and regulation.
h. Water Supply	X	Orem City has adequate culinary water supply and connections to service the proposed project.
i. Public Safety:		(Enter comments below)
1. Police	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on the Orem City Police Department. The department is capable of providing service to the proposed project.
2. Fire	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on the Orem City Fire Department. The department is capable of providing service to the proposed project.
3. Emergency/Medical	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on the Orem City Fire Department. The department is capable of providing service to the proposed project. There are also other emergency medical providers located in Orem City.
j. Open Space/Recreation:		
1. Open Space	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on open space as it is in an existing city park.
2. Recreation	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on recreation, it will actually increase access to recreational activities in Orem City.
3. Cultural Facility	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on cultural facilities in the area. Orem City and the surrounding communities have several cultural facilities and activities around the proposed project.
k. Transportation	X	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on transportation. UTA has several bus stops within walking distance of the proposed project.

Final Determination

The preparer(s) have complied with all provisions of 24 CFR part 58, Subpart E – Environmental Review Process and have determined one of the following:

- Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)** whereby the Responsible Entity shall publish the “Finding of No Significant Impact/Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds” (FONSI/NOIRROF) per regulations found at 24 CFR part 58, se. 58.43 (a).
- Finding of Significant Impact** whereby the Responsible Entity must proceed to develop an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in compliance with 24 CFR part 58, subparts F or G.

(Contact the HUD Environmental Certifying Officer at Orem City, for guidance prior to publishing.)

Preparer Signature:

Eric Jorgensen

Date: 11/30/2018

Environmental Certifying Officer (ECO) Signature:

_____ Date _____

_____ Title _____

Environmental Assessment Checklist Instructions

(Questions 1 – 14 are the same as those for the Categorically Excluded Checklist.
(CAT X - E-4) Please refer to that checklist for guidance.)

15. LAND DEVELOPMENT

a. Conformance with Comprehensive Plans and Zoning

1. Is the proposal consistent with completed components of the local or regional comprehensive plan, whether adopted or in draft state? Is there a relevant state plan and is the proposal consistent?
2. Is the proposed project consistent with other plans including those prepared by area wide planning agencies, special districts and boards and state agencies in various functional areas?
3. Is the proposed project consistent with adopted community or area wide policies and goals?
4. Does the proposed project comply with existing zoning and subdivision regulation? If not, does the proposal require a zoning variance?

b. Compatibility and Urban Impact

1. What are the existing land uses adjacent to the proposed project? Do those whose property abuts, and neighbors, think the proposed project will be incompatible with existing uses?
2. Will the project have an adverse effect on the economy of a core city area? Will it contribute to urban sprawl? Will it displace economic activity from a central business district?
3. Will the proposed project result in induced development which will alter existing land use or which will be incompatible with the existing scale and density of development? Are the changes that will result from any induced development regarded by the community as beneficial or negative?
4. Does the proposed project contribute to reducing the racial, ethnic and income segregation of the area's housing?

c. Slope

1. Does the proposal call for development on a steep slope and, if so, does its design plan include measures to overcome potential erosion, slope stability and runoff problems?
2. Does the county, local or site-specific soil survey mention that slopes are unstable for any of the soils on the site?
3. Is there a history of slope failure in the project area environs?
4. Is there visual indication of previous slides or slumps in the project area, such as cracked walls or tilted trees or fences?

d. Erosion

1. Does the project involve development of an erosion sensitive area (near water, on a steep slope, on a sandy or silty soil)? If so, is erosion control included as part of the plan?
2. Does the proposed project create slopes by cut and fill?
3. Does site clearance require vegetation removal? How many acres will be cleared and for how long?
4. Is there evidence of erosion or sedimentation?

e. Soil Suitability

1. Is there any visible evidence of soil problems--foundation cracking or settling, basement flooding, etc.--in the neighborhood of the project site?
2. Have soil bores been made for the area? Do they indicate marginal or unsatisfactory soil conditions?
3. If the answer to either of the above questions is yes and the proposed project involves either new construction or very substantial rehabilitation activities, does the project design include appropriate mitigation measures to address the problem of poor soil conditions?

f. Energy Consumption

1. Does the location of the site have any special energy related advantages or disadvantages? Can these be maximized or overcome?
2. Have the architectural plans taken full advantage of potential energy saving measures, such as insulation, window design and placement, lighting, heating, cooling and hot water systems? Are

they in conformance with HUD Minimum Property Standards and other applicable energy saving codes?

3. Is the project close to transit, shopping, services and employment locations?

g. Hazards, Nuisances and Site Safety

1. **Site Hazards**: Shadows, inadequate street lighting, uncontrolled access to lakes and streams, improperly screened drains or catchment areas, steep stairs or walks, overgrown brush, lack of access for emergency vehicles, hazardous waste dumps, uranium mill tailings, used as foundation or building material, radioactive reclaimed phosphate land, facilities handling chemicals and/or petrochemicals of an explosive or fire prone nature.

2. **Traffic**: circulation conflicts, road safety, and exposure to radiation or toxic substances.

3. **Natural Hazards**: Climatic: wind, droughts, floods, lightning, hurricanes, tornadoes, hail and snowstorms; Geological: erosion, landslides, volcanoes, earthquakes; Biological: infestations, allergies, bacterial, viral and fungal diseases.

a. Does the project involve any of the potential hazards listed above? Any that are not listed including hazards created by project construction, operation and design as well as those existing on and near the site?

16. SOCIOECONOMIC

a. Demographic/Community Character Changes:

1. What is/are the identifiable community(ies) within the sphere of likely impact of the proposed project? What are the factors which contribute to the character of the community(ies)?
2. Will the proposed project significantly alter the demographic characteristics of the community?
3. Will the proposed project result in physical barriers or difficult access which will isolate a particular neighborhood or population group, making access to local services, facilities and institutions or other parts of the city more difficult?
4. Will the proposed project severely alter residential, commercial or industrial uses?
5. Will the proposed project destroy or harm any community institution, such as a neighborhood church?

b. Displacement:

1. Will the project directly displace individuals or families? How many persons? Is the displacement covered by the Uniform Relocation Act and are funds available for payments?
2. Will the project destroy or relocate existing jobs, community facilities or any business establishments? Is the displacement covered by the Uniform Relocation Act and are funds available for payments?
3. Are relocation funds available for families or individuals who may be directly displaced?
4. Will identifiable groups be affected--older persons, females, single-parent families, racial/ethnic, or income groups, or minority group members?
5. Are replacement facilities or housing units available within the community or in nearby neighborhoods? What will be the effect of relocation on these neighborhoods?
6. Will the project result in probable indirect displacement? If so, have measures been planned to alleviate the hardship on those affected whose displacement is not covered under the Act?

c. Employment and Income:

1. Will the project either significantly increase or decrease employment opportunities? Will it create conditions favorable or unfavorable to commercial, industrial, or institutional operation or development?
2. How many temporary and how many permanent jobs will be created by the project?
3. What is the profile of new jobs created by the project? What is the distribution across the skills and income scale? How do these relate to the skills and income profile of project area residents?
4. Will the new jobs likely go to area residents to lower income, unemployed and minority group members? Will construction jobs likely go to union or non-union workers?
5. Where are the new employees likely to come from (i.e., inner city, suburb, outside SMSA)?

17. COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

a. Educational Facilities:

1. Will the additional school age children in the proposed development exceed the capacity of existing or planned school facilities?
2. Does the potentially affected school(s) have adequate and safe access facilities (i.e., walking paths, bus routes, crosswalks and guards) given any calculations done for projected population increase? Are these adequate both in terms of safety and access?
3. Will additional or alternative facilities have to be provided to ensure safety and suitable access?
4. What measures will be taken by the superintendent or school's governing body to resolve potential problems/conflicts?

b. Commercial Facilities:

1. Is there adequate and convenient access to retail services? In the case of elderly, this means that shopping for such essential items as food and medicine is within three blocks and services such as banks and other convenience shopping are within walking distance.
2. Will existing retail and commercial services be adversely impacted by the proposed project? Will existing businesses be placed at a competitive disadvantage or be displaced?

c. Health Care:

1. Are non-emergency health care services located within a reasonable proximity to the proposed project, i.e., less than a half-hour's drive or commute away? (In dense urban areas an even shorter time period may set the standards.)
2. Is emergency health service available within approximately three to five minutes? Such service can often be provided by police and fire personnel as well as by ambulance staff.
3. Can ambulance trips to a hospital or other health care center be made within 10 to 15 minutes?
4. Is the number of doctors, dentists, nurses and other trained medical staff in realistic proportion to any increase in residents/users?
5. If not, can provision be made for additional skilled staff?
6. Will project residents/users require special medical services or skills such as geriatric clinics?
7. Will the local comprehensive health-planning agency be contacted in the event that an increase in population from a proposed development causes a situation of increased or over capacity for area health care services? Consult the local area health systems agency to determine an estimate of number of hospital beds and other facilities needed. If over capacity is anticipated, the local comprehensive health-planning agency should be approached for possible alternative plans.

d. Social Services:

1. Are social services currently located in close proximity to the prospective users/residents? Are they within walking distance or convenient to public transportation and less than one-half hour's commute?
2. Is the number of trained staff including social workers, counselors, psychologists, psychiatrists, and related administrative and managerial personnel in realistic proportion to the anticipated increase residents/users? If not, could provision readily be made for additional skilled staff?
3. Will the demand for the social services increase and overburden existing facilities, can provision be made to obtain alternative and/or additional space?

e. Solid Waste:

1. Will the planned solid waste disposal system adequately service the proposed development?
2. As a result of the project, will the design capacity of these facilities be exceeded?
3. Will the proposed project be adversely affected by proximity to these facilities?
4. Does the community have an adequate number of vehicles to provide the project with collection service?
5. Will the residents/users or proposed project have to pay annual/monthly costs for these services? Will these costs create severe financial hardships for project residents? (This can be a real consideration if low income or elderly are primary users.)

f. Waste Water:

1. Will existing or planned waste water systems adequately service the proposed development?
2. As a result of the project, will the design capacity of these facilities be exceeded?
3. Will the proposed project be adversely affected by proximity to these facilities?

4. In less developed areas, are soils suitable for on-site wastewater disposal such as septic systems?
5. Where onsite disposal is necessary, will the state or local health agency issue a permit?

g. Storm Water:

1. Will existing or planned storm water disposal and treatment systems adequately service the proposed development?
2. Will the project overload the design capacity of these facilities?
3. Will the proposed project be adversely affected by proximity to these facilities?

h. Water Supply:

1. Will either the municipal water utility or on-site water supply system be adequate or serve the proposed project?
2. Is the water supply quality safe from a chemical and bacteriological standpoint?

i. Public Safety--Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical:

1. Does the project location provide adequate access to police, fire and emergency medical services? Does the project design provide easy access for emergency vehicles and individuals? Are there obstacles to access, such as one-way roads, narrow bridges, waterways, expressways, and railroads that would prohibit access in an emergency situation? Will the project create such obstacles?
2. Is the quality of the police and fire protection services available to the project adequate to meet project needs?
3. Does the area have a particularly high crime rate? Are there special plans for a security system that has been approved by the police department? Is the architectural configuration of the development such that it is easily patrolled by police from the street?
4. Will the project create a burden on existing facilities in terms of manpower and/or equipment? Can services either be expanded or be provided by the project, such as an in-house security force?

j. Open Space, Recreation, and Cultural Facilities:

1. Are open space, recreational and cultural facilities within reasonable proximity (i.e., walking distance) to the project area? Is adequate public transportation available from the project to these facilities? (Note: small children and elderly persons need such facilities to be in very close proximity to their residences.)
2. Is there an adequate supply of these resources for the users or resident population of the development?
3. Will the CDBG project cause any overloading of existing facilities?
4. Are the special needs of certain population groups able to be satisfied, such as small children or the elderly and handicapped. For example, are there tot lots for very small children, playgrounds for elementary school children, drop-in centers for senior citizens and ball fields for teenagers.
5. If the development is housing, has space for informal play for children of all ages been included on-site? Have areas for passive recreation?

k. Transportation:

1. Will transportation facilities and services be adequate to meet the needs of the project's users? Is off-street parking available and adequate? Is adequate public transportation available?
2. Are there special transportation issues (programs for the elderly and handicapped, bridge clearances for trucks, emergency vehicle access) that have not been adequately provided for?
3. Will the project serve to reduce the mobility of any group?
4. Will the project encourage additional private vehicle trips and increase energy consumption?
5. Will the users of the project be encouraged to use both auto and public transit?
6. Will the project create any safety hazards? For example, have curbs been designed with wheelchair ramps, have pedestrian activated signal lights or pedestrian overpasses been included in plans where needed? Is traffic light timing adequate for elderly pedestrians?
7. Will the project be provided with an adequate level of transportation service? Will it overload enlisting or proposed transportation services or conversely, create a situation whereby facilities are seriously under-used?
8. Have special parking spaces been designated for exclusive use by the handicapped?



GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Jill Remington Love
Executive Director
Department of
Heritage & Arts



Don Hartley
Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

October 31, 2018

Eric Jorgensen
Environmental Specialist
Orem City

RE: Geneva Park Project

For future correspondence, please reference Case No. 18-2445

Dear Mr. Jorgensen:

The Utah State Historic Preservation Office received your submission and request for our comment on October 31, 2018. Based on the information provided to our office, we concur with your determination of eligibility and your finding of No Historic Properties Affected for the proposed undertaking. If during construction of the project archaeological remains are discovered the Agency Official shall notify the State Historic Preservation Office at the earliest possible time with details of the discovery. Procedures outlined in 36CFR800.11 will be followed by the SHPO and Agency Official in developing a response to the discovery.

This information is provided to assist with Section 106 responsibilities as per §36CFR800. If you have questions, please contact me at (801) 245-7239 or by email at clhansen@utah.gov.

Sincerely,

Christopher Hansen
Preservation Planner/Utah SHPO



Office of the City Manager

56 North State Street

Orem, Utah 84057

(p) 801.229.7035

www.orem.org

October 30, 2018

Chris Hansen
Preservation Planner, Utah State Historical Society
Division of State History
Department of Community and Economic Development
300 Rio Grande
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101-1182
(801) 245-7239 Fax (801) 533-3503

Dear Chris:

The City of Orem, Economic Development Division requests State Historical Preservation Office concurrence that the proposed rehabilitation work for the property listed below has no historical effect.

Property: 260 North 700 West, Orem, Utah 84057 (Geneva Park).

If we have not heard from you within thirty days of the date of this letter, we will assume that you concur with our decision of no historical effect on the properties.

I appreciate your consideration and response to this petition. If you have any questions, please contact me at (801) 427-0861 or erjor63@yahoo.com.

Sincerely,

Eric Jorgensen
Environmental Specialist

Enclosure: 106 Site Information Form / Photos

HISTORIC SITE SHORT FORM

(11/17)

UTAH OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

For Section 106 Review Only

(Do not use this form to record archeological sites)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Historic Property Name (if known): Geneva Park 106 Project Title:

Address: 260 North 700 West Lat/Long (Optional):

City, County: Orem, Utah Geographical Data (Optional):

2 EVALUATION

Evaluation (select one)

- The property is considered **Eligible at this time** because it is already listed in the National Register or
- is at least 50 years old and retains its historic integrity (minimal alterations to key features), and has potential significance.
- The property is considered **Not Eligible at this time** because it:
- is less than 50 years old, or is 50 years or older but there have been major alterations to key features.

3 DOCUMENTATION

Required

- Upload two photos
 site sketch map (optional)
 other:

Research Sources (optional, check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)

- abstract of title
 tax card & photo
 building permit
 Sanborn Maps
 other:

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

Date of Construction: 1992 approx.

No. of Stories: 1

Use

Building Type: Recreation Structure

Building Style: Late 20th Cent. (1960+)

Original Use: Recreation & Cu

Foundation Material: Concrete

Wall Material(s): Concrete

Current Use: Recreation & Cu

Additions: none minor major (describe below) Alterations: none minor major (describe below)

No. of contributing outbuildings and/or structures: 0 No. of non-contributing outbuildings and/or structures: 1

Briefly describe the original building, any major additions or alterations and their dates, and associated outbuildings and structures. Also provide a brief history of the building's construction and use (if known). Use continuation sheets as necessary for additional photos and text.

1 Story Bathroom, Cinder block construction with concrete foundation.

5 PROPOSED ACTION

Describe the impending action (e.g., road widening, rehabilitation, alteration, demolition). Use continuation sheets as necessary for additional photos and text, submit as a pdf/a.

Upgrade bathrooms, install new futsal courts, install new lighting, install additional sidewalks, install new playground.

Form completed by: Eric Jorgensen

Date (mo/yr): 10/30/2018

6 PHOTO UPLOAD

Upload your images. Please upload at least one current and clear image.

If you have additional documents, such as a site sketch map or project area map (a map for each individual property is not required if project features multiple properties; just submit one map highlighting all properties in project area), please submit those as a separate pdf/a or attach as part of the agency letter.





Office of the City Manager

56 North State Street

Orem, Utah 84057

(p) 801.229.7035

www.orem.org

October 30, 2018

Blaine Edmo
Tribal Chairman
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
PO Box 306
Fort Hall, Idaho 83203
(208) 478-3700, Fax (208) 237-0797

Dear Mr. Edmo:

The City of Orem, Economic Development Division requests tribal concurrence that the proposed demolition / construction work for the property listed below has no historical effect.

Property: 260 North 700 West, Orem, Utah 84057 (Geneva Park).

If we have not heard from you within thirty days of the date of this letter, we will assume that you concur with our decision of no historical effect on the properties.

I appreciate your consideration and response to this petition. If you have any questions, please contact me at (801) 427-0861 or erjor63@yahoo.com.

Sincerely,

Eric Jorgensen
Environmental Specialist

Enclosure: 106 Site Information Form / Photos



Office of the City Manager

56 North State Street

Orem, Utah 84057

(p) 801.229.7035

www.orem.org

October 30, 2018

Gordon Howell
Tribal Chairperson
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah
PO Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026-0190
(435) 725-4011, Fax (435) 722-2374

Dear Mr. Howell:

The City of Orem, Economic Development Division requests tribal concurrence that the proposed demolition / construction work for the property listed below has no historical effect.

Property: 260 North 700 West, Orem, Utah 84057 (Geneva Park).

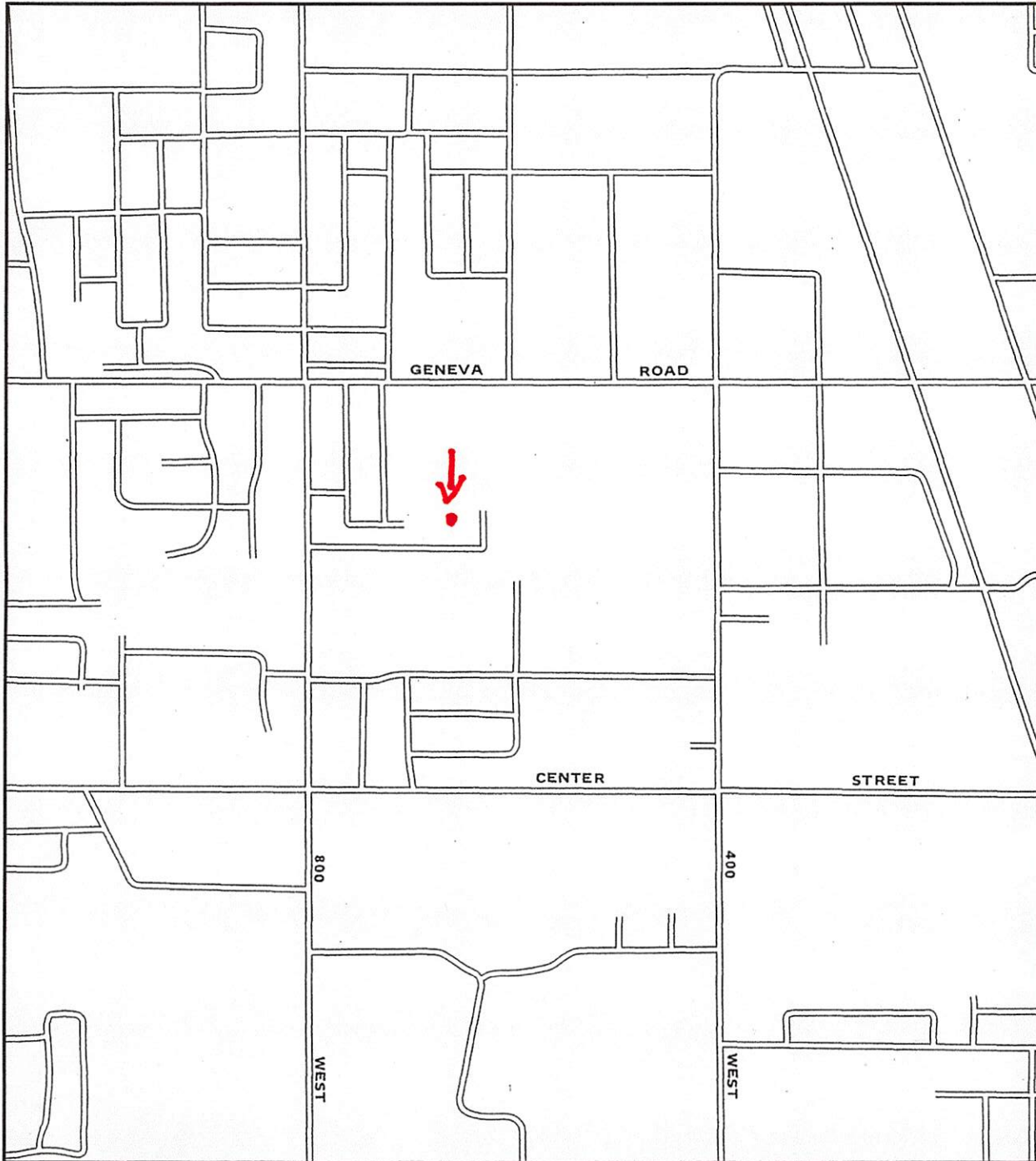
If we have not heard from you within thirty days of the date of this letter, we will assume that you concur with our decision of no historical effect on the properties.

I appreciate your consideration and response to this petition. If you have any questions, please contact me at (801) 427-0861 or erjor63@yahoo.com.

Sincerely,

Eric Jorgensen
Environmental Specialist

Enclosure: 106 Site Information Form / Photos



- C** Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
- D** Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
- V** Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
- V1-V30** Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

**CITY OF
OREM,
UTAH
UTAH COUNTY**

ONLY PANEL PRINTED

**COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
490216 0005 A**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:
SEPTEMBER 24, 1984**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

1595 Wynkoop Street
DENVER, CO 80202-1129
Phone 800-227-8917
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

Ref: EPR-EP

Cheryl Brown, CPM
Manager, Community Development Block Grant Program
HUD Environmental Review Officer
Housing & Community Development Division
Department of Workforce Services
1385 S. State - 4th Floor
SLC, UT 84115

Re: Sole Source Aquifers in the State of Utah

Dear Ms. Brown:

The Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 (EPA) has designated three Sole Source Aquifers in the State of Utah: the first is located in Summit County near the Town of Oakley (Western Uinta Arch Paleozoic Aquifer); the second is in Grant County including the Town of Castle Valley (Castle Valley Aquifer); and the third is in Grand County near the City of Moab (Glen Canyon Aquifer). Previously in response to your request, maps delineating the boundary of the three designated areas were sent to you on July 28, 2010. The following web page is a good source of information about the SSA program and locations of SSAs in the U.S.:

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/safewater/sourcewater/sourcewater.cfm?action=SSA>

As you know, federally financially assisted projects within the boundary of these three designated areas are subject to EPA review for compliance with the drinking water protection goals of the Sole Source Aquifer Program. The specific provisions of the Sole Source Aquifer Program can be found in the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1424(e).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (303) 312-6310 or email me at russell.carol@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carol Russell".

Carol Russell
Groundwater/Sourcewater Team
EPA Region 8



United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

UTAH FIELD OFFICE
2369 WEST ORTON CIRCLE, SUITE 50
WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH 84119

In Reply Refer To
FWS/R6
ES/UT
TA-0125

January 27, 2006

Dear Interested Parties:

In the past, our office has responded to requests for species lists and requests for concurrence on "no effect" determinations. We believed that these procedures were mutually beneficial as they maintained good interagency coordination on all project activities and provided clear documentation of section 7 consultations for your files. Due to current funding allocations and increased workload, the Utah Field Office is changing priorities and eliminating some of our current section 7 procedures. We wanted to make you aware of these changes and recommend that you also provide this information to project-level consultants, as appropriate.

- 1) Species lists will no longer be provided in letter format. Current county species lists can be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website:

<http://mountain-prairie.fws.gov/endspp/CountyLists/UTAH.htm>

We recommend that you check this website on a regular basis to confirm that you are using the most current list.

- 2) We will no longer provide concurrence for "no effect" determinations. Federal agencies can individually analyze and conclude that a project has "no effect" to a listed species. Written concurrence from our office is not required for "no effect" determinations. If you are unsure if a project will affect a listed species, please call and we can discuss proposed actions. At this time, we will still provide written concurrence for projects that "may affect" listed species, either by informal concurrence letters or formal biological opinions (50 CFR 402).

We appreciate your continued interest in conserving endangered species. If further assistance is needed or you have any questions, please contact Laura Romin, at (801) 975-3330 extension 142.

Sincerely,

Henry R. Maddux
Utah Field Supervisor

Summit County

Common Name
Brown (Grizzly) Bear
Canada Lynx

Scientific Name
Ursus arctos
Lynx canadensis

Status
T Extirpated
T

Tooele County

Common Name
Ute Ladies'-tresses
Bonytail
Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Scientific Name
Spiranthes diluvialis
Gila elegans
Coccyzus americanus

Status
T
E
C

Uintah County

Common Name
Ute Ladies'-tresses
Shrubby Reed-mustard
Clay Reed-mustard
Pariette Cactus
Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus
White River Beardtongue
Humpback Chub
Bonytail
Colorado Pikeminnow
Razorback Sucker
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Black-footed Ferret
Brown (Grizzly) Bear
Canada Lynx

Scientific Name
Spiranthes diluvialis
Glaucocarpum suffrutescens
Schoenocrambe argillacea
Sclerocactus brevispinus
Sclerocactus wetlandicus
Penstemon scariosus var albifluvis
Gila cypha
Gila elegans
Ptychocheilus lucius
Xyrauchen texanus
Coccyzus americanus
Mustela nigripes
Ursus arctos
Lynx canadensis

Status
T
E
T
T
C
E
E
E
E
C
E
E
E
E
C
E Experimental
T Extirpated
T

Utah County

Common Name
Ute Ladies'-tresses
Deseret Milkvetch
Clay Phacelia
Utah Valvata Snail
June Sucker
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Brown (Grizzly) Bear

Scientific Name
Spiranthes diluvialis
Astragalus desereticus
Phacelia argillacea
Valvata utahensis
Chasmistes liorus
Coccyzus americanus
Ursus arctos

Status
T
T
E
E Extirpated
E
C
T Extirpated

Wasatch County

Common Name
Ute Ladies'-tresses
Clay Phacelia
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Brown (Grizzly) Bear
Canada Lynx

Scientific Name
Spiranthes diluvialis
Phacelia argillacea
Coccyzus americanus
Ursus arctos
Lynx canadensis

Status
T
E
C
T Extirpated
T

DEFINITIONS

E

A taxon that is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "endangered" with the probability of worldwide extinction.

E Experimental

An "endangered" taxon that is considered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to be "experimental and non-essential" in its designated use areas in Utah.

E, T, or C Extirpated

An "endangered," "threatened," or "candidate" taxon that is "extirpated" and considered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to no longer occur in Utah.

E or T Proposed

A taxon "proposed" to be listed as "endangered" or "threatened" by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

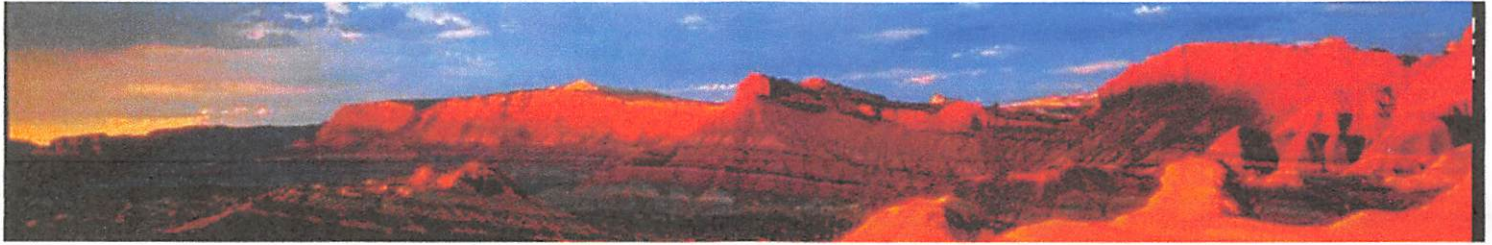
T

A taxon that is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "threatened" with becoming endangered.

C

A taxon for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to justify it being a "candidate" for listing as endangered or threatened.

Note: Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (801-975-3330) for the purpose of consultation under the Endangered Species Act.



Search BLM

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Congress created the **National Wild & Scenic Rivers System** in 1968 to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations.



There are three categories of rivers in the WSR system: wild, scenic, and recreational. **Wild** rivers are free of dams, generally inaccessible except by trail, and represent vestiges of primitive America. **Scenic** rivers are free of dams with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads. **Recreational** rivers are readily accessible by road or railroad, may have some development along their shorelines, and may have been dammed in the past. Congress further stated that the river, with its immediate environments, possesses outstanding scenic, recreational, geological, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, and other similar values.

Through the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-11), Congress designated approximately 165.5 miles of the **Virgin River** and its tributaries across Federal land within and adjacent to Zion National Park to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Eleven river segments totaling 19 miles of the Virgin River drainage are managed by BLM and all but one are classified as "wild" (see table below). Each of the segments flows into or out of Zion National Park and a majority are within wilderness areas that were also designated in the 2009 legislation.

Utah Scenic Rivers



- BLM NLCS National Wild & Scenic Rivers
- Wild & Scenic Rivers Act of 1968
- BLM Manual 8351-Wild & Scenic Rivers
- Wild & Scenic River Review in the State of Utah
- Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council
- Nationwide Rivers Inventory
- BLM's Floatable Rivers
- River Management Society

Wild and Scenic Rivers Designated on BLM Lands in Utah

River	Classification	BLM Miles	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Kolob Creek	Wild	2.03	Geology, Ecology, Scenery
Goose Creek	Wild	0.41	Geology, Ecology, Scenery
Oak Creek	Wild	1.01	Geology, Ecology, Scenery
Willis Creek	Wild	0.29	Geology, Ecology, Scenery
Deep Creek	Wild	4.85	Geology, Ecology, Scenery
Beartrap Canyon	Wild	0.1	Geology, Ecology, Scenery
LaVerkin Creek	Wild	7.62	Geology, Wildlife, Scenery
Smith Creek	Wild	1.28	Geology, Wildlife, Scenery
Shunes Creek	Wild	0.78	Cultural, Ecology, Scenery
Middle Fork-Taylor Creek	Scenic	0.1	Geology, Ecology, Scenery
North Fork-Virgin River	Wild	0.5	Geology, Wildlife, Scenery
Total		19.00	

Suitable Wild and Scenic River Segments

Section 5(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 states that, "the Secretary of the Interior...shall make specific studies and investigations to determine which additional wild, scenic, and recreational river areas within the United States shall be evaluated in planning reports." The evaluation of the rivers on BLM lands has taken place through the resource management process. In accordance with the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the evaluation takes place in a sequential process: eligibility (inventory); tentative classification; and suitability for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The suitable segments of rivers in Utah are shown below.

Bureau of Land Management Suitable Wild and Scenic River Segments, Utah. 2009				
	Field Office	River Segment	Stream Miles	Classification

1	Kanab	North Fork Virgin River Segment 48-49 Section 31-33 (northeast of Zion National Park)	2.2	Wild
2		East Fork Virgin River Segment 37-40a	5.4	Scenic
3		East Fork Virgin River Segment 40a-41	5.2	Wild
4		Orderville Gulch (Esplin Gulch) Segment 44-45	3.2	Wild
5		Meadow Creek/Mineral Gulch Segment 33-35, 35-38	9.2	Wild
6		Paria River Segment 68-69	4.8	Wild
	Total		30	
7	Moab	Colorado River Segment 2 – (Westwater Canyon from Mile 125 to River Mile 112)	14.4	Wild
8		Colorado River Segment 3(a) – (River Mile 112 to Cisco Wash)	8	Scenic
9		Colorado River Segment 3(b) – (Cisco Wash to the confluence of the Colorado with the Dolores River)	3.2	Recreational
10		Colorado River Segment 4 – (Confluence of the Colorado with the Dolores River to Mile 49 near Potash)	33.1	Recreational
11		Colorado River Segment 5 – (Mile 44.5 to Mile 38.5)	5.7	Scenic
12		Colorado River Segment 6 – (Mile 37.5 to 34 at the Canyonlands National Park boundary)	3.7	Scenic
13		Dolores River Segment 1 – (Colorado State line to Fisher Creek)	5.9	Recreational
14		Dolores River Segment 2 – (Fisher Creek to Bridge Canyon)	6.3	Scenic
15		Dolores River Segment 3 – (Bridge Canyon to the Colorado River)	9.9	Recreational
		Green River Coal Creek to Nefertiti Boat Ramp (Management shared with Price – mileage included in Price)		Wild
		Green River Nefertiti Boat Ramp to Swasey's Boat Ramp (Management shared with Price – mileage included in Price)		Recreational
16		Green River Segment 4(a) – (Mile 97 at the confluence with the San Rafael River to Canyonlands National Park boundary)	50	Scenic
		Salt Wash suitability determination is deferred until the National Park Service does its suitability study on the portion of Salt Wash that is within Arches National Park. Salt Wash remains eligible and is managed to protect its outstandingly remarkable values, free-flowing nature, and tentative classification. By default, the lower 0.25 miles of this 0.3 mile segment is within Segment 4 of the Colorado River.		Recreational
	Total		140.2	
17	Monticello	Colorado River Segment 2- State lands near river mile 44 to approximately river mile 38.5	5.5	Scenic
18		Colorado River Segment 3- From approximately river mile 37.5 at state land to boundary of Canyonlands National Park near river mile 31	6.5	Scenic
19		Dark Canyon Forest boundary to Glen Canyon NRA below	6.4	Wild

		Young's Canyon		
20		San Juan River Segment 5 - River mile 28 to Glen Canyon NRA at river mile 45.	17.3	Wild
	Total		35.7	
21	Price	Green River County line near Nine Mile Creek to Chandler Canyon (Desolation Canyon)	44.5	Wild
22		Green River Chandler Creek to Florence Creek (Desolation Canyon)	8	Scenic
23		Green River Florence Creek to Nefertiti boat ramp (Desolation and Gray Canyons)	19	Wild
24		Green River Nefertiti boat ramp to Swaseys boat ramp	8	Recreational
25		Green River Confluence with San Rafael River to Canyonlands National Park	50	Scenic
	Total		129.5	
26	Richfield	Fremont River – Fremont Gorge	5	Wild
	Total		5	
27	St. George	Virgin River Segment B within the Beaver Dam Mountains Wilderness Area	1.34	Wild
	Total		1.34	
28	Vernal	Upper Green River Little Hole to the Utah state line	12	Scenic
29		Lower Green River BLM boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line	27	Scenic
	Total		39	
1	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Escalante River Segment 1 - Confluence with Pine Creek (T35S, R3E, S9) to Highway 12 (T35S, R4E, S12)	13.8	Wild
2		Escalante River Segment 2 - Confluence with Pine Creek (T35S, R3E, S9) to Highway 12 (T35S, R4E, S12)	1.1	Recreational
3		Escalante River Segment 3 - Highway 12 to east side of private land (T35S, R4E, S13)	19.2	Wild
4		Harris Wash T36S, R5E, S35 to Monument boundary (T36S, R5E, S36)	1.1	Wild
5		Lower Boulder Creek Downstream side of T34S, R4E, S11 to Escalante River (T35S, R5E, S22)	13.5	Wild
6		Slickrock Canyon Monument boundary (T33S, R5E, S22) to Deer Creek (T33S, R5E, S33)	2.8	Wild
7		Lower Deer Creek Segment 1 - Slickrock Canyon (T33S, R5E, S 33) to Burr Trail Road (T34S, R5E, S16)	3.8	Recreational
8		Lower Deer Creek Segment 2 - Burr Trail Road to Lower Boulder Creek (T35S, R5E, S9)	7.0	Wild
9		The Gulch Segment 1 – Monument boundary to Burr Trail Road	11.0	Wild
10		The Gulch Segment 2– Along Burr Trail Road to T34S, R5E, S36	0.6	Wild
11		The Gulch Segment 3 – Below Burr Trail Road to Escalante River	13.0	Wild
12		Steep Creek	6.4	Wild

		Monument boundary to The Gulch		
13		Lower Sand Creek and tributary Willow Patch Creek Sweetwater Creek to Escalante River	13.2	Wild
14		Mamie Creek and west tributary Monument boundary to Escalante River	9.2	Wild
15		Death Hollow Creek Monument boundary to Mamie Creek	9.9	Wild
16		Calf Creek Segment 1 – Headwaters to Lower Calf Creek Falls	3.5	Wild
17		Calf Creek Segment 2 – Lower Falls to Calf Creek Recreation Site	3	Scenic
18		Calf Creek Segment 3 – Calf Creek Recreation Site to Escalante River	1.5	Recreational
19		Twenty Five Mile Wash T37S, R6E, S2 to Monument boundary	6.8	Wild
20		Upper Paria River Segment 1 – Little Dry Valley (T38S, R2W, S21 to T41S, R1W, S7)	21.7	Wild
21		Upper Paria River Segment 2 – T41 S, R1W, S7 to downstream side of private property south of Highway 89	16.9	Recreational
22		Lower Paria River Segment 1 – Downstream side of private property to Wilderness boundary (T43S, R1W, S23)	3.3	Recreational
23		Lower Paria River Segment 2 – Segment in Wilderness	4.8	Wild
24		Deer Creek Canyon Headwaters (T40S, R3W, S1) to Paria River (T40S, R2W, S4)	5.2	Wild
25		Snake Creek Entire (T40S, R2W, S1 to T40S, R2W, S26)	4.7	Wild
26		Hogeye Creek Entire (T40S, R2W, S26 to T40S, R2W, S10)	6.3	Wild
27		Kitchen Canyon T40S, R2W, S28 to Starlight Canyon (T40S, R2W, S34)	1.3	Wild
28		Starlight Canyon Entire (T41S, R2W, S7 to T40S, R2W, S17)	4.9	Wild
29		Lower Sheep Creek Bull Valley Gorge (T39S, R2W, S7) to Paria River (T39S, R2W, S17)	1.5	Wild
30		Hackberry Creek Top (T38S, R1W, S29) to Cottonwood Creek	20.1	Wild
31		Lower Cottonwood Creek Confluence with Hackberry Creek to Paria River	2.9	Recreational
32		Buckskin Gulch/Wire Pass Wilderness boundary (T43S, R2W, S15) to Paria River (T44S, R1W, S12)	18	Wild
		Total	252.2	

Last updated: 12-16-2009

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State of Utah

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Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

DAQE-002-16

April 13, 2016

Cheryl Brown, CPM
Manager, Utah State Community Development Block Grant Program
HUD Environmental Review Officer
Housing & Community Development Division
Department of Workforce Services
1385 South State Street – 4th Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

Dear Ms. Brown:

Re: Types of Projects That Do Not Need Air Quality Permits

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality greatly appreciates your cooperation in helping us keep track of the projects in your area that have the potential of requiring an Air Quality Approval Order. There are several types of projects that generally do not need to be reviewed by our office. In order to save you the time of notifying the division of these types of projects, please use the following lists as a guideline of what projects require approval from Air Quality.

In general, the following projects do not require Air Quality approval:

1. Rehabilitation of a building, except when the presence of suspect asbestos-containing materials will be disturbed or lead-based paint in pre-1978 target housing or child-occupied facilities. For more information about asbestos and lead-based paint projects, please contact Robert Ford at (801) 536-4451.
2. Installation or upgrade of sidewalks, curbs, and gutters.
3. Installation or upgrade of storm sewer systems.
4. Installation or upgrade of water and sewer systems
5. New parking lots.
6. Comfort heating equipment with a rated capacity of less than one million BTU/hr if fueled by fuel oil numbers 1-6.

195 North 1950 West • Salt Lake City, UT
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 144820 • Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Telephone (801) 536-4000 • Fax (801) 536-4099 • T.D.D. (801) 536-4414

www.deq.utah.gov

Printed on 100% recycled paper

7. Emergency heating equipment, using coal or wood for fuel, with a rated capacity of less than 50,000 BTU/hr.
8. Exhaust systems for controlling steam and heat that do not contain combustion products.
9. Fuel-burning equipment, in which combustion takes place at no greater pressure than one inch of mercury above ambient pressure, with a rated capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr using no other fuel than natural gas or LPG or other mixed gas distributed by a utility in accordance with the rules of the Public Service Commission of Utah, unless there are emissions other than combustion gases.
10. Boilers which burn used oil and are smaller than 1 million BTU/hr – the oil must meet certain specifications.
11. Construction of a residential home.
12. Construction projects that disturb less than ¼ acre of land.

Our office needs to be contacted for other emission sources not included in the above list, including such things as the following:

1. Asbestos abatement or renovation projects.
2. Lead-Based Paint abatement projects in pre-1978 target housing or child-occupied facilities
3. Underground storage tank removal projects, if there is contaminated soil involved.
4. Projects involving remediation of contaminated groundwater or soil.
5. Open burning.
6. Heating system installation (using natural gas fuel with a rating over 5 million BTU/hr, or using coal or oil as a fuel).
7. On-site construction projects using rock crushing, asphalt, or concrete batch plant equipment.
8. Incinerators of any size.
9. Construction projects that disturb more than ¼ acre of land in Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} require that a dust control plan be submitted to the Division of Air Quality.

Both of these lists are for general information only and should not be accepted as regulations. After review of these lists, if there are still any questions whether a project needs to be permitted, please contact the Division of Air Quality at (801) 536-4000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Martin D. Gray". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "M" and a distinct "D" and "G".

Martin D. Gray, Manger
New Source Review Section

MDG:kw

Utah Department of Environmental Quality

Fugitive Dust Control Requirements for Non-Attainment Areas Stationary Source Compliance

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For Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber Counties

Fugitive dust is particles of soil, ash, coal, minerals, etc., which becomes airborne because of wind or mechanical disturbance. Fugitive dust can be generated from natural causes such as wind or from manmade causes such as unpaved haul roads and operational areas, storage, hauling and handling of aggregate materials, construction activities and demolition activities. Fugitive dust contributes particulate matter (PM) emissions to the atmosphere. PM emissions must be minimized in order to meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The regulations described herein are for the following areas of the state:



- all regions of Salt Lake and Davis counties
- all portions of the Cache Valley
- all regions in Weber and Utah counties west of the Wasatch mountain range

- in Box Elder County, from the Wasatch mountain range west to the Promontory mountain range and south of Portage
- in Tooele County, from the northernmost part of the Oquirrh mountain range to the northern most part of the Stansbury mountain range and north of Route 199.

All areas in the state not listed above are regulated by the statewide fugitive dust rules (<https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r307/r307-205.htm>).

Visible Emissions

Fugitive dust is limited to an opacity of 20% or less on site, and 10% or less at the property boundary.

Opacity is a measurement of how much visibility is obscured by a plume of dust. For example, if a plume of dust obscures 20% of the view in the background, the visible emissions from the dust plume is 20% opacity.

Visit the EPA Website for more information on how visible emissions are measured (<https://www.epa.gov/emc/method-9-visual-opacity>).

Fugitive Dust Control Plans

In addition to opacity limits, any source 1/4 acre or greater in size is required to submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP) to the Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ). The FDCP is required to help sources minimize the amount of fugitive dust generated onsite.

A source is required to submit a FDCP prior to initial construction or operation and prior to any modifications made on site that effect fugitive dust emissions. The FDCP can be completed online (<https://secure.utah.gov/deq-dashboard/index.html>). Plans are no cost and include instant approval for your project.

If completing the FDCP online is not an option, a hard copy may be completed and submitted by mail to the DAQ for electronic processing. To request a hard copy of the fugitive dust rules and form, contact DAQ by phone at (801) 536-4000. Please note: it may take up to 14 days from the date of request to receive this information or to receive an approval letter if a hard copy is submitted for processing.

Fugitive Dust Requirements

Opacity Limits

20% or less on site, and 10% at property boundary.

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Yes, if site is greater than 1/4 acre in size.

Roadways

- Any person whose activities result in fugitive dust from a road shall minimize fugitive dust to the maximum extent possible.
- Any person who deposits materials that may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

- Any person responsible for construction or maintenance of any existing road or having right-of-way easement or possessing the right to use a road shall minimize fugitive dust to the maximum extent possible.
- Any person responsible for construction or maintenance of any new or existing unpaved road shall prevent, to the maximum extent possible, the deposit of material from the unpaved road onto any intersecting paved road during construction or maintenance. This includes site entrances and exits for vehicles.



Record Keeping

Sources are required to maintain records indicating compliance with the conditions of a FDCP. For high wind events (winds over 25 miles per hour) additional records are required. These records shall be available for review by the UDAQ upon request.

Contact Information

To contact the Division of Air Quality with questions or complaints, call (801) 536-4000, or visit the following Websites for more information:

- **Environmental Quality Permits**
(<https://secure.utah.gov/deq-dashboard/index.html>) Access to the online Fugitive Dust Plan Permit Application.
- **Fugitive Dust Control Plans: Instructions** (<https://documents.deq.utah.gov/air-quality/compliance/DAQ-2018-012121.pdf>)
Information and instructions on completing a of the FDCP.
- **Utah Administrative Code**
(<https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r307/r307-205.htm>) Fugitive dust regulations applicable to areas of the state not included in this document.
- **Utah Division of Administrative Rules**
(<https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r307/r307-309.htm>) Fugitive dust regulations described in this document.
- **Utah Division of Air Quality** (<http://www.airquality.utah.gov>)
General air quality information, regulations, and contact information.



Utah Division of Air Quality Fugitive Dust Control Plans - Instructions

Revised: 2/24/06

The Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust Rule (R307-309) requires a fugitive dust control plan (R307-309-6) from all sources whose activities or equipment have the potential to produce fugitive dust, airborne dust, in **Davis, Salt Lake and Utah counties and Ogden City**. Fugitive dust control plans minimize fugitive dust on-site from pits, yards, storage areas, and areas of operation and to prevent opacities caused by fugitive dust from exceeding **20% on site and 10% at the property boundary**. The fugitive dust rule addresses storage and handling of aggregate materials, construction and demolition activities on sites greater than 1/4 acre, road ways, mining activities, and tailings piles and ponds. Sources shall develop their dust control plans and submit them to the Executive Secretary **no later than 30 days after the source becomes subject to the R307-309**. Fugitive dust control plans, tailored to specific operations and sites of operation, shall be required for:

1. All operations with material storage, handling and/or hauling operations and areas of source operations, construction sites; and all sources or operations which have the potential to produce fugitive dust in nonattainment areas along the Wasatch Front;
2. All temporary relocation under R307-401-7. Sources will be required to develop site specific dust control plans for each temporary relocation of permitted equipment;
3. All sources and areas of source operations, pits and yards, statewide, which have been issued a Notice of Violation for excess fugitive dust.

Operations, areas of operation and sources that shall be addressed in fugitive dust control plans are:

- material storage/handling
- material handling/transfer
- material processing/transfer
- road ways and yard areas
- loading/hauling/dumping materials
- drilling, blasting, and pushing operations
- clearing/leveling/development construction
- earth moving and excavation
- track out/spillage on paved roads
- exposed surfaces

Detailed Instructions:

Check the box explaining why you are submitting the fugitive dust control plan:

- Fugitive Dust Rule R307-309-6,
- approval order condition/operating permit requirement,
- settlement agreement.

- Line 1:** Fill in the name, address, phone number, and fax number of the business submitting the fugitive dust control plan. Fill in the business contact.
- Line 2:** Fill in the address where the equipment will be located. If not located in a city, include directions to the site: five miles south of Deseret on highway 101, turn west at farmhouse, go 1.5 miles.
- Line 3:** Fill in the project start-up date and the estimated finish date.
- Line 4:** Describe what your business will be doing at the site. The type of business: road building, trenching, aggregate plants, asphalt plants, concrete plants, and other construction sources.
- Line 5:** Describe the control methods you will be using to comply with Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust Rule (R307-309). If you have an approval order (air permit) you should review the minimum requirements described in the approval order to see what minimum requirements are described in your approval order.

Fugitive dust control strategies include, but are not limited to:

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| - reducing vehicular traffic | - paving/cleaning road ways | - hydro drilling |
| - chemical stabilization | - limiting number of blasts | - covering loads |
| - enclosing/covering operations | - conveyor systems | - wind breaks |
| - planting vegetative cover | - boots on drop points | - mulching |
| - providing synthetic cover | - reduction in height of drop points | - dust collectors |
| - limiting blasts to wet seasons | - limiting number of blasts | - wetting/watering |
| - reducing vehicular speed | - wetting materials before processing | - reducing |
| - cleaning haul trucks before leaving loading area | - limiting pushing operations to wet seasons | |

Sign and date the form.

Submit the Fugitive Dust Control Plan to:

Executive Secretary
 Utah Division of Air Quality
 POB 144820
 150 North 1950 West
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820

Phone: 801-536-4000
 Fax: 801-536-4099

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-309. Nonattainment and Maintenance Area for PM10: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust.
R307-309-1. Purpose.

This rule establishes minimum work practices and emission standards for sources of fugitive emissions and fugitive dust listed in Section IX, Part H of the state implementation plan or located in PM10 nonattainment and maintenance areas to meet the reasonably available control measures for PM10 required in section 189(a)(1)(C) of the Act.

R307-309-2. Definitions.

The following addition definition apply to R307-309: "Material" means sand, gravel, soil, minerals or other matter which may create fugitive dust.

R307-309-2. Applicability.

(1) Applicability. R307-309 applies to all sources of fugitive dust and fugitive emissions listed in Section IX, Part H of the state implementation plan or located in a nonattainment or maintenance area for PM10, except as specified in (2) below.

(2) Exemptions.

(a) The provisions of R307-309 do not apply to agricultural or horticultural activities specified in 19-2-114 (1)-(3).

(b) Any activity subject to R307-307 is except from R307-309-7.

(3) Compliance Schedule. Any source located in a new nonattainment area for PM10 is subject to R307- 309 180 days after the area is designated nonattainment by the Environmental Protection Agency. Provisions of R307-205 shall continue to apply to the owner or operator of a source during this transition period.

R307-309-4. Fugitive Emissions.

Fugitive emissions from any source shall not exceed 15% opacity. Opacity observations of emissions from stationary sources shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9. For intermittent sources and mobile sources, opacity observations shall use procedures similar to Method 9, but the requirement for observations to be made at 15-second intervals over a six-minute period shall not apply.

R307-309-5. General Requirements for Fugitive Dust.

(1) Except as provided in (2) below, opacity caused by fugitive dust shall not exceed: (a) 10% at the property boundary; and (b) 20% on site.

(2) Opacity in (1) above shall not apply when the wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour and the owner or operator is taking appropriate actions to control fugitive dust.

(a) If the source has a fugitive dust control plan approved by the executive secretary, control measures in the plan are considered appropriate.

(b) Wind speed may be measured by a hand-held anemometer or equivalent device.

(3) Opacity observations of emissions from stationary sources shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9. For intermittent sources and mobile sources, opacity observations shall use procedures similar to Method 9, but the requirement for observations to be made at 15-second intervals over a six-minute period shall not apply.

R307-309-6. Fugitive Dust Control Plan.

(1) Any person owning or operating a new or existing source of fugitive dust, including storage, hauling or handling operations or engaging in clearing or leveling of land one-quarter acre or greater in size, earthmoving, excavation, or movement of trucks or construction equipment over cleared land one-quarter acre or greater in size or access haul roads shall submit a plan to control fugitive dust to the executive secretary no later than 30 days after the source becomes subject to R307-309. The plan shall address fugitive dust control strategies for the following operations as applicable:

- (a) Material Storage;
 - (b) Material handling and transfer;
 - (c) Material processing;
 - (d) Road ways and yard areas;
 - (e) Material loading and dumping;
 - (f) Hauling of materials;
 - (g) Drilling, blasting and pushing operations;
 - (h) Clearing and leveling;
 - (i) Earth moving and excavation;
 - (j) Exposed surfaces;
 - (k) Any other source of fugitive dust.
- (2) Strategies to control fugitive dust may include:
- (a) Wetting or watering;
 - (b) Chemical stabilization;
 - (c) Enclosing or covering operations;
 - (d) Planting vegetative cover;
 - (e) Providing synthetic cover;
 - (f) Wind breaks;
 - (g) Reducing vehicular traffic;
 - (h) Reducing vehicular speed;
 - (i) Cleaning haul trucks before leaving loading area;
 - (j) Limiting pushing operations to wet seasons;
 - (k) Paving or cleaning road ways;
 - (l) Covering loads;
 - (m) Conveyor systems;
 - (n) Boots on drop points;
 - (o) Reducing the height of drop areas;
 - (p) Using dust collectors;
 - (q) Reducing production;
 - (r) Mulching;
 - (s) Limiting the number and power of blasts;

- (t) Limiting blasts to non-windy days and wet seasons;
 - (u) Hydro drilling;
 - (v) Wetting materials before processing;
 - (w) Using a cattle guard before entering a paved road;
 - (x) Washing haul trucks before leaving the loading site; or
 - (y) Terracing.
- (3) Each source shall comply with all provisions of the fugitive dust control plan as approved by the executive secretary.

R307-309-7. Storage, Hauling and Handling of Aggregate Materials.

Any person owning, operating or maintaining a new or existing material storage, handling or hauling operation shall prevent, to the maximum extent possible, material from being deposited onto any paved road other than a designated deposit site. Any such person who deposits materials which may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

R307-309-8. Construction and Demolition Activities.

Any person engaging in clearing or leveling of land with an area of one-quarter acre or more, earthmoving, excavating, construction, demolition, or moving trucks or construction equipment over cleared land or access haul roads shall prevent, to the maximum extent possible, material from being deposited onto any paved road other than a designated deposit site. Any such person who deposits materials which may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

R307-309-9. Roads.

(1) Any person responsible for construction or maintenance of any existing road or having right-of-way easement or possessing the right to use the same whose activities result in fugitive dust from the road shall minimize fugitive dust to the maximum extent possible. Any such person who deposits materials which may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

(2) Unpaved Roads. Any person responsible for construction or maintenance of any new or existing unpaved road shall prevent, to the maximum extent possible, the deposit of material from the unpaved road onto any intersecting paved road during construction or maintenance. Any person who deposits materials that may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

R307-309-10. Mining Activities.

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with mining activities are regulated under the provisions of R307-309-10 and not by R307-309-7, 8, 9, and 11.

(2) Any person who owns or operates a mining operation shall minimize fugitive dust as an integral part of site preparation, mining activities, and reclamation operations.

(3) The fugitive dust control measures to be used may include:

- (a) periodic watering of unpaved roads,
- (b) chemical stabilization of unpaved roads,
- (c) paving of roads,
- (d) prompt removal of coal, rock minerals, soil, and other dust-forming debris from roads and frequent scraping and compaction of unpaved roads to stabilize the road surface,
- (e) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the mining operation,
- (f) revegetating, mulching, or otherwise stabilizing the surface of all areas adjoining roads that are a source of fugitive dust,
- (g) restricting the travel of vehicles on other than established roads,
- (h) enclosing, covering, watering, or otherwise treating loaded haul trucks and railroad cars, to minimize loss of material to wind and spillage,
- (i) substitution of conveyor systems for haul trucks and covering of conveyor systems when conveyed loads are subject to wind erosion,
- (j) minimizing the area of disturbed land,
- (k) prompt revegetation of regraded lands,
- (l) planting of special windbreak vegetation at critical points in the permit area,
- (m) control of dust from drilling, using water sprays, hoods, dust collectors or other controls approved by the executive secretary.
- (n) restricting the areas to be blasted at any one time,
- (o) reducing the period of time between initially disturbing the soil and revegetating or other surface stabilization,
- (p) restricting fugitive dust at spoil and coal transfer and loading points,
- (q) control of dust from storage piles through use of enclosures, covers, or stabilization and other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the executive secretary, or
- (r) other techniques as determined necessary by the executive secretary.

R307-309-10. Tailings Piles and Ponds.

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with tailings piles and ponds are regulated under the provisions of R307-309-11 and not by R307-309-7, 8, 9, and 10.

(2) Any person owning or operating an existing tailings operation where fugitive dust results from grading, excavating, depositing, or natural erosion or other causes in association with such operation shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such controls may include:

- (a) watering,
- (b) chemical stabilization,
- (c) synthetic covers,

- (d) vegetative covers,
- (e) wind breaks,
- (f) minimizing the area of disturbed tailings,
- (g) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the tailings operation, or
- (h) other equivalent methods or techniques which may be approvable by the executive secretary.

KEY: air pollution, dust, PM10
September 7, 2005
19-2-101
19-2-104
19-2-109

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-205. Emission Standards: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust.

R307-205-1. Purpose.

R307-205 establishes minimum work practices and emission standards for sources of fugitive emissions and fugitive dust for sources located in all areas in the state except those listed in section IX, Part H of the state implementation plan or located in a PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area.

R307-205-2. Applicability.

R307-205 applies statewide to all sources of fugitive emissions and fugitive dust, except for agricultural or horticultural activities specified in 19-2-114(1)-(3) and any source listed in section IX, Part H of the state implementation plan or located in a PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area.

R307-205-3. Definitions.

The following definitions apply throughout R307-205: "Material" means sand, gravel, soil, minerals or other matter which may create fugitive dust.

R307-205-4. Fugitive Emissions.

Fugitive emissions from sources which were constructed on or before April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 40% opacity. Fugitive emissions from sources constructed or modified after April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 20% opacity.

R307-205-5. Fugitive Dust.

(1) Storage and Handling of Materials. Any person owning, operating or maintaining a new or existing material storage, handling or hauling operation shall minimize fugitive dust from such an operation. Such control may include the use of enclosures, covers, stabilization or other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the executive secretary.

(2) Construction and Demolition Activities.

(a) Any person engaging in clearing or leveling of land greater than one-quarter acre in size, earthmoving, excavation, or movement of trucks or construction

equipment over cleared land greater than one-quarter acre in size or access haul roads shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such control may include watering and chemical stabilization of potential fugitive dust sources or other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the executive secretary.

(b) The owner or operator of any land area greater than one-quarter acre in size that has been cleared or excavated shall take measures to prevent fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such measures may include:

- (i) planting vegetative cover,
- (ii) providing synthetic cover,
- (iii) watering,
- (iv) chemical stabilization,
- (v) wind breaks, or
- (vi) other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the executive secretary.

(c) Any person engaging in demolition activities including razing homes, buildings, or other structures or removing paving material from roads or parking areas shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such control may include watering and chemical stabilization or other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the executive secretary.

R307-205-6. Roads.

(1) The executive secretary may require persons owning, operating or maintaining any new or existing road, or having right-of-way easement or possessory right to use the same to supply traffic count information as determined necessary to ascertain whether or not control techniques are adequate or additional controls are necessary.

(2) Any person who deposits materials which may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

R307-205-7. Mining Activities.

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with mining activities are regulated under the provisions of R307-205-7 and not by R307-205-5 and 6.

(2) Any person who owns or operates a mining operation shall minimize fugitive dust as an integral part

of site preparation, mining activities, and reclamation operations.

(3) The fugitive dust control measures to be used may include:

- (a) periodic watering of unpaved roads
- (b) chemical stabilization of unpaved roads,
- (c) paving of roads,
- (d) prompt removal of coal, rock minerals, soil, and other dust-forming debris from roads and frequent scraping and compaction of unpaved roads to stabilize the road surface,
- (e) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the mining operation,
- (f) revegetating, mulching, or otherwise stabilizing the surface of all areas adjoining roads that are a source of fugitive dust,
- (g) restricting the travel of vehicles on other than established roads,
- (h) enclosing, covering, watering, or otherwise treating loaded haul trucks and railroad cars, to minimize loss of material to wind and spillage,
- (i) substitution of conveyor systems for haul trucks and covering of conveyor systems when conveyed loads are subject to wind erosion,
- (j) minimizing the area of disturbed land,
- (k) prompt revegetation of regraded lands,
- (l) planting of special windbreak vegetation at critical points in the permit area,
- (m) control of dust from drilling, using water sprays, hoods, dust collectors or other controls approved by the executive secretary.
- (n) restricting the areas to be blasted at any one time,
- (o) reducing the period of time between initially disturbing the soil and revegetating or other surface stabilization,
- (p) restricting fugitive dust at spoil and coal transfer and loading points,
- (q) control of dust from storage piles through use of enclosures, covers, or stabilization and other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the executive secretary, or
- (r) other techniques as determined necessary by the executive secretary.

(4) Any person owning or operating an existing mining operation in an actual area of nonattainment for particulate or an existing mining operation outside an actual area of nonattainment from which fugitive dust impacts an actual area of nonattainment for particulate shall submit plans for control of fugitive dust from such operations to the executive secretary for approval no later than September 29, 1981, 180 days after the effective date of this regulation.

R307-205-8. Tailings Piles and Ponds.

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with tailings piles and ponds are regulated under the provisions of R307-205-8 and not by R307-205-5 and 6.

(2) Any person owning or operating an existing tailings operation where fugitive dust results from grading, excavating, depositing, or natural erosion or other causes in association with such operation shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such controls may include:

- (a) watering,
- (b) chemical stabilization,
- (c) synthetic covers,
- (d) vegetative covers,
- (e) wind breaks,
- (f) minimizing the area of disturbed tailings,
- (g) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the tailings operation, or
- (h) other equivalent methods or techniques which may be approvable by the executive secretary.

KEY: air pollution, fugitive emissions, mining, tailings

September 7, 2005

19-2-101

19-2-104

19-2-109

CERCLIS & NPL REVIEW PROCEDURES

It is HUD policy that all property proposed for use in HUD programs should be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and/or gases, and radioactive substances if the hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property. The environmental review prepared for the HUD assisted project must include an evaluation of the previous uses of the site and whether there is any evidence of contamination on or near the site to assure that occupants of the proposed sites are not adversely affected by a hazard. Particular attention should be given to a proposed site on or in the general proximity of dumps, landfills, industrial areas or other locations that contain hazardous waste.

WHAT DO I DO?

Review the attached NPL and CERCLIS lists (starting on page 5) to see if there are any sites within 3,000 feet of your project site. All sites within 3,000 feet must be reviewed even if the project is rehab or development of an existing facility. If your town is not on the list, send Cheryl Elliott a copy of the page in the list to document that there are no CERCLIS or NPL sites nearby. If your project is within 3,000 feet of a site, contact Cheryl Brown at the State CDBG office first for further guidance.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

CERCLIS On-Line Database

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/srchsites.cfm>

NPL Sites (National Priorities List) On-Line Database

<http://www.epa.gov/region08/superfund/>

CERCLIS

(Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Information System)

What is CERCLIS?

From the time Superfund was created by CERCLA, it collected a wealth of technical information. In 1986, as part of the Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Acts (SARA), Congress created the CERCLIS database to maintain all the related information. The system tracks information on all Superfund sites -- both the most hazardous (the National Priorities List) and those where cleanup is easier or less urgent. Data from other Federal agencies' sites (Federal Facilities) are also included.

How does a site get into CERCLIS?

EPA learns about actual or potential hazardous-substance concerns from reports by citizens, from petitions, or identification by states and other government agencies. Occasionally, the knowledge results from other EPA investigations. When EPA receives this earliest information, a site is entered into CERCLIS.

What does it mean to be included in CERCLIS?

A site is listed in CERCLIS when EPA receives information suggesting that a hazardous substance has been or may be released into the environment at that location. (The term "release" includes any means by which a substance could harm the environment: by spilling, leaking, discharging, dumping, injecting or escaping.)

Being included in CERCLIS does not mean that the site has been marked for cleanup by the Superfund program. Nor does it mean that a hazardous substance has, in fact, been released there. It *does* mean that EPA needs to examine the situation. The Agency uses a careful assessment process to determine if there is cause for a Superfund cleanup or for further investigation. CERCLIS also contains sites that have been assessed or addressed by the Superfund Emergency Response program for emergency or time-critical cleanups.

People sometimes mistakenly assume that listing in CERCLIS automatically means a site is contaminated. That may not be true. On occasion, that kind of misunderstanding has created problems in real estate transactions. It is important for loan officers, assessors and property owners to understand that CERCLIS was designed solely for internal EPA information management. It was never meant to be used for estimating property values. Information causing a site to be listed in CERCLIS is often unconfirmed and may be unreliable. Anyone evaluating a listed property should contact EPA for further information. Similarly, the fact that a site does not appear in CERCLIS is no guarantee that it is not contaminated.

What is the superfund site assessment evaluation process?

The first step in evaluating a site is the Preliminary Assessment (PA). The PA determines if the site is or may be a threat to health and the environment and needs an Emergency Removal Action, or further Superfund investigation. It gathers information from sources such as file searches, identification of Potentially Responsible Parties, and actual on-site or off-site investigations. Samples normally are not collected during a PA. The assessment is usually completed within a year of the site's listing in CERCLIS.

EPA may apply a mathematical Hazard Ranking System (HRS) to information collected during the PA. The resulting score determines the next step in the assessment process. Based on this roughly calculated site score, EPA either will:

- Conduct a Site Inspection (SI) to collect such additional information as waste source, environmental samples, and actual or possible impact on health and the environment
OR
- Conclude that the site does not justify any other Superfund activity. The decision in that case is called **No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP)**.

If there is actual contamination at the site, a NFRAP judgment does not rule out a cleanup. One may be done under some other law (than CERCLA) or by some other agency.

After an SI is done, the Agency again uses the Hazard Ranking System to determine if the site represents an important environmental concern. The SI analysis may show that the site does

not justify a long-term Superfund cleanup and should be classified NFRAP. But if the HRS score is more than 28.5, EPA probably will propose the site for the National Priorities List (NPL).

After a period of public review, the site may be placed on the final NPL and be subjected to a Superfund cleanup. No matter what the HRS score or the site decision might be, EPA may take emergency or immediate-removal action if site conditions warrant it. At any stage, EPA may determine that NFRAP under Superfund is the right choice. NFRAP means that no Federal steps will be taken at the site under CERCLA, unless further information suggests it.

What is superfund?

Years ago, hardly anyone understood how certain wastes might affect people's health and the environment. Dangerous materials were dumped onto the ground, into rivers or left out in the open. As a result, hazardous wastes accumulated in vacant lots, at factories, warehouses, landfills and dumps across the United States. Among the most pressing problems were wastes that leached down through the ground to contaminate drinking-water supplies.

In response to growing concern about health and environmental risks posed by these pollutants, Congress established the Superfund Program in 1980 to clean up waste sites. Superfund is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in cooperation with individual states and tribal governments. Superfund locates, investigates and cleans up hazardous-waste sites throughout the country.

"Environment" can mean many things: the air you breathe; the water you drink; surface water in rivers, lakes, puddles; plants and trees; other creatures -- from pets to pests. EPA is responsible for safeguarding all of it.

How Sites are Discovered

Hazardous waste sites are discovered by local, state or tribal agencies, by businesses, by EPA, the U.S. Coast Guard or by people like you. You can report possible hazardous-waste sites to the National Response Center Hotline or to your state and local authorities. To report a waste-site problem or emergency, call the Hotline at **1-800-424-8802**. The Hotline operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

.Emergency Actions

A number of the hazardous-waste sites reported to the National Response Center are emergencies and need fast action. Emergency actions eliminate immediate risks to ensure your safety. Superfund personnel are always on call to respond to chemical accidents or releases. Superfund's number-one priority is to protect communities near hazardous sites, as well as their environment.

Typical chemical emergencies may include train derailments, truck accidents or incidents at factories. Superfund may respond or may help state and local authorities deal quickly with these emergencies. The hazardous materials are hauled away from the site for treatment and proper disposal, or they are treated on the site to remove any risk to the community.

During an emergency action, you and your community will be kept informed of the situation and what is being done to protect your safety.

The National Priorities List

The National Priorities List (NPL) is a published list of U.S. hazardous waste sites that are eligible for extensive, long-term cleanup under the Superfund program.

How Sites Get onto the NPL

To evaluate the dangers posed by hazardous-waste sites, EPA has developed a scoring system called the Hazard Ranking System. EPA uses the information collected during the Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection to score a site according to the danger it may pose. Using HRS, EPA assigns a numerical value based on three main factors:

- How likely it is that the site has or may release a hazardous waste;
- The amount and toxicity of the waste;
- Nearby people or sensitive environments affected by the release.

The HRS also examines the four pathways that may carry pollution: ground (underground) water; surface water; soil; and air. It scores the site on all of these factors. Sites with high enough totals (28.5+) are eligible for the National Priorities List.

If a site scores above 28.5 and meets the criteria, EPA proposes that it be put on the List. A site also may be proposed for the NPL in two other ways: if the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) issues a health advisory for the site; or if it is chosen as the state's top-priority site.

Community Advisory Groups

One of the ways EPA fosters public involvement in the Superfund process is through Community Advisory Groups (CAGs). They provide a public forum for community members to discuss their concerns about sites near them and to get involved in cleanup decisions. CAGs are made up of people representing many different community interests. EPA makes sure that low-income residents, minorities and new immigrants get the facts and have a say in solving problems.

Your Community Involvement Office

If you have a question about a site near you or about Superfund in general, you can contact your EPA Community Involvement Office. In Region 8 - Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming - the office is at:

U.S. EPA, Region 8 (OC-PAI)

999 18th St. Suite 500

Denver, CO 80202-2466

Phone: 1-800-227-8917 ext. 6600 (within Region 8 only)

or 303-312-6600

FAX: 303-312-6961

Greater Utah Active NPL Sites

Site Name	City	County	Site Type
<u>Bountiful/Woods Cross PCE Plume</u>	Bountiful	Davis	Active NPL
<u>Eureka Mills</u>	Eureka	Juab	Active NPL
<u>Flagstaff/Davenport Smelters</u>	Sandy	Salt Lake	Active NPL
<u>Hill Air Force Base</u>	Hill Air Force Base	Davis, Weber	Active NPL
<u>Intermountain Waste Oil Refinery</u>	Bountiful	Davis	Active NPL
<u>International Smelting and Refining</u>	Tooele	Tooele	Active NPL
<u>Jacobs Smelter</u>	Stockton	Tooele	Active NPL
<u>Monticello Mill Tailings (DOE)</u>	Monticello	San Juan	Active NPL
<u>Richardson Flat Tailings</u>	Park City	Summit	Active NPL
<u>Tooele Army Depot (North Area)</u>	Tooele	Tooele	Active NPL

Salt Lake County Active NPL Sites

Site Name	City	County	Site Type
<u>Kennecott North Zone/Tailings</u>	Magna	Salt Lake	Active NPL
<u>Kennecott South Zone/Bingham</u>	Copperton	Salt Lake	Active NPL
<u>Midvale Slag</u>	Midvale	Salt Lake	Active NPL
<u>Murray Smelter</u>	Murray City	Salt Lake	Active NPL

Utah Completed NPL Sites

Site Name	City	County	Site Type
<u>Defense Depot Ogden Utah (DDOU)</u>	Ogden	Weber	Completed NPL
<u>Monticello Vicinity Properties</u>	Monticello	San Juan	Completed NPL
<u>Petrochem/Ekotek</u>	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	Completed NPL
<u>Portland Cement</u>	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	Completed NPL
<u>Rose Park Sludge Pit</u>	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	Completed NPL
<u>Sharon Steel</u>	Midvale	Salt Lake	Completed NPL
<u>Utah Power and Light</u>	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	Completed NPL
<u>Wasatch Chemical</u>	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	Completed NPL

**UTAH CERCLIS SITES
MARCH - 2010**

City	EPA ID	Site Name
ANTIMONY	UT0012949910	ANTIMONY MILLS
BINGHAM CANYON	UTD980959258	LARK WASTE ROCK AND TAILINGS (KENNECOTT)
BLANDING	UTN000802689	KING EDWARD MINE
BLANDING	UTN000802139	PER PROJECT BEARS EARS SITE
BLANDING	UTN000802688	PERSHING PROJECT - BLANDING LAUNCH COMPLEX
BOULDER TOWN	UTN000801981	RAINY DAY MINES
BOUNTIFUL	UTD980635874	BAY AREA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE #1
BOUNTIFUL	UT0008921894	BOUNTIFUL 5 POINTS PCE PLUME (TCRA)
BOUNTIFUL	UT0001119296	BOUNTIFUL/WOODS CROSS 5TH S. PCE PLUME
BOUNTIFUL	UT0001277359	INTERMOUNTAIN WASTE OIL REFINERY
BRIGHAM CITY	UTN000802148	BUSHNELL GENERAL HOSPITAL
BRIGHAM CITY	UTD981545981	RAHKONEN DRUMS
BULLFROG	UTN000802024	DUTCHESS MINE
CASTLE DALE	UTN000802143	BUCKHORN WASH UNDERGROUND SITE #8
CEDAR CITY	UTN000802138	OPERATION MINE SHAFT
CENTERFIELD	UTD980807960	A & C SALVAGE
CENTERVILLE	UTN000802666	CENTERVILLE MERCURY SPILL
CLEARFIELD	UT0001307768	FREEMONT CENTER/NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT
CLEARFIELD	UTD980962591	NORTH AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARFIELD	UTN000802144	SUNSET FIRING RANGE
COPPERTON	UTD988070660	BINGHAM RESERVOIR
COPPERTON	UTD000826404	KENNECOTT (SOUTH ZONE)
COPPERTON	UTD988075370	WINNAMUCK SMELTER
DUGWAY	UTN000802162	DUGWAY SOUTH TRIANGLE
DUGWAY	UTN000802163	DUGWAY UNDERGROUND SITE #5
DUGWAY	UTN000802175	SKULL VALLEY (GOSHUTE INDIAN TRIBE) SHEEP BURIAL SITE
DUGWAY	UTN000802174	SKULL VALLEY-HATCH RANCH SHEEP BURIAL SITE
DUGWAY	UTN000802173	SKULL VALLEY-WHITE ROCK RANCH SHEEP BURIAL SITES
DUGWAY	UTN000802178	WH SAGE FLAT UJGD SITE # 3
DUGWAY	UTN000802181	YELLOW JACKET TARGET AREA
ELBERTA	UTN000802599	SILVER PASS BIG CANYON
ERDA	UTD000710772	MICRONUTRIENT INTL INC
EUREKA	UT0002240158	EUREKA MILLS
EUREKA	UTN000802448	HOMANSVILLE MILLS
EUREKA	UT0002241917	MAMMOTH MILLS AND SMELTER
EUREKA	UTD988078960	NORTH LILLY MINING PCB
EUREKA	UTN000802451	SILVER CITY MILLS
FAIRFIELD	UTN000802675	FAIRFIELD ARSENIC
FAIRFIELD	UTN000802417	SUNSHINE TAILINGS
FARMINGTON	UTN000802052	FARMINGTON NURSERY
FILLMORE	UTN000802135	WAH WAH DRY LAKE TEST ANNEX
GARLAND	UTD982584104	U & I SUGAR PLANT
GOSHEN	UT0001910793	TINTIC STANDARD REDUCTION MILL
GRANTSVILLE	UTN000802159	CARRINGTON ISLAND PRECISION BOMBING RANGE
GREEN RIVER	UT0001766484	US ARMY GREEN RIVER LAUNCH COMPLEX
GROUSE CREEK	UTD981545957	VIPONT MINE
HANKSVILLE	UTN000802170	PERSHING PROJECT, GILSON BUTTE
HEBER CITY	UTSFN7577542	HISTORIC HEBER CREEPER RAIL YARD
HELPER	UT0002379881	HELPER DRUMS

City	EPA ID	Site Name
HELPER	UT0001653336	HELPER RAILROAD YARD
HERRIMAN	UT0002055176	BUTTERFIELD CREEK-HERRIMAN RESIDENTIAL
HERRIMAN	UTD981548993	BUTTERFIELD MINE (ST. JOE'S TUNNEL)
HILL AFB	UTN000802732	HILL AFB MMRP BP504 POWDER BURNING PIT AT OU4
HILL AFB	UTN000802740	HILL AFB MMRP DA503 MUNITIONS DUMP AT OU4
HILL AFB	UTN000802733	HILL AFB MMRP SR502 OUTDR SMLL ARM FIRING RGE (BLDG
HILL AFB	UT0571724350	HILL AIR FORCE BASE
HITE	UTD980718688	FRYE CANYON TAILING
HOLLADAY	UT0001691666	4500 S. HIGHLAND DR. PLUME
HOLLADAY	UTSFN0801682	4800 SOUTH AND HIGHLAND DRIVE PLUME
HOLLADAY	UT0002380178	6200 SOUTH 2000 EAST PLUMES
HUNTINGTON	UTN000802142	HADDON FLAT UNDERGROUND EXPLOSION SITE NO. 7
HUNTINGTON	UT0012044940	HUNTINGTON DRUM SITE
HURRICANE	UT0012950222	HURRICANE 5M ORE PROCESSING FACILITY
IBAPAH	UT0001401207	GOLD HILL TOWN AND MINE
JUNCTION	UTN010161342	KIMBERLY MILL
KEARNS	UTN010161126	5400 SOUTH 3600 WEST PLUME
LAKE POINT	UTD980717987	OLD COBALT TAILINGS POND
LAYTON	UTD988071577	LAYTON SALVAGE YARD
LAYTON	UTD980514210	NORTH AREA REFUSE DSPL (NARD)
2 MILES FROM LEEDS	UTN000802593	5M INC. STAGING AREA
LEEDS	UT0001958420	BIG HILL/CHLORIDE CHIEF MINES
LEEDS	UTD988066239	SOUTHWEST ASSAY SITE
LEHI	UTN000802687	CAMP WILLIAMS
LOGAN	UTN000802788	GRANDFATHER CLOCK MERCURY
LOGAN	UTN000802714	LOGAN 400 NORTH MAIN STREET PLUME
LYNNDYL	UTN000802589	LYNNDYL ROUNDHOUSE
MAGNA	UT0001118660	GREAT SALT LAKE
MAGNA	UT3170027277	HERCULES INC/NIROP
MAGNA	UTD070926811	KENNECOTT (NORTH ZONE)
MAGNA	UTD980961502	REDWOOD ROAD DUMP
MARYSVALE	UT0012605880	BULLION CANYON MILLS
MARYSVALE	UT0009114384	BULLY BOY MILL
MARYSVALE	UT0009122400	DALTON MILL
MIDVALE	UTN000802665	MIDVALE MAIN ST PCE PLUME
MIDVALE	UTD081834277	MIDVALE SLAG
MIDVALE	UTD980951388	SHARON STEEL CORP. (MIDVALE TAILINGS)
MIDVALE	UTD988075321	SHERIDAN HILL SMELTER
MIDVALE	UTD988075347	UNITED SMELTING REFINING AND MINING CO
MILFORD	UT0012950408	BEAVER COUNTY TAILINGS/WASTE ROCK
MILFORD	UT0001380518	MILFORD MILL AND SMELTER
MOAB	UTD980717607	ATLAS MINERAL CORP MILL SITE
MOAB	UTN000802153	LATHROP CANYON ABANDONED URANIUM MINES
MODENA	UTN000802757	MODENA UPRR DRUMS
MONTICELLO	UT3890090035	MONTICELLO MILL TAILINGS (USDOE)
MONTICELLO	UTD980667208	MONTICELLO RADIOACTIVELY CONTAMINATED PROPERTIES
MORGAN	UTD089320121	IDEAL BASIC IND/CEMENT DIV
MURRAY	UTN000802749	4500 SOUTH 300 WEST PLUME
MURRAY	UT0012950282	4500 SOUTH 500 WEST PLUME
MURRAY	UT0001101468	5800 SOUTH STATE STREET PLUME
MURRAY	UTD988071601	GERMANIA SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

City	EPA ID	Site Name
MURRAY	UTD988071619	MORGAN OR HANOVER SMELTING WORKS
MURRAY	UTSFN9048112	MURRAY SMELTER DRUM SITE
MURRAY	UT0001897693	PALLAS YARD
MURRAY	UTSFN0801688	RILEY LANE RESIDENCES
MURRAY CITY	UTD980951420	MURRAY SMELTER
NORTH SALT LAKE	UTD070019518	GENERAL ELEC CO./APPARATUS SERVICE SHOP
NORTH SALT LAKE	UTD980952832	PORTLAND CEMENT KILN DUST #1,4,5
OGDEN	UT0012950252	22ND STREET AND PINGREE AVENUE VOC PLUME
OGDEN	UTSFN7577494	GRANT AVENUE PLUME
OGDEN	UT0012949940	HURCO INDUSTRIES SOLVENT PLUME
OGDEN	UTN000802452	OGDEN AUTO BODY PLUME
OGDEN	UT9210020922	OGDEN DEFENSE DEPOT (DLA)
OGDEN	UT0000248997	OGDEN GAS COMPANY
OGDEN	UT0012950272	OGDEN INDUSTRIAL PARK PLUME
OGDEN	UTN000802412	OGDEN IRON WORKS SOUTH
OGDEN	UTD000716407	OGDEN RAILROAD YARD
OGDEN	UTD988075271	OGDEN UNION RAILWAY & DEPOT
OLJETO	UTN000802786	NAVAJO NATION URANIUM MINES
OPHIR	UT0010221516	OPHIR MILLS AND SMELTER
OREM	UTD980958458	OREM LANDFILL
PARK CITY	UT0002005981	EMPIRE CANYON
PARK CITY	UT0001894054	MARSAC MILLS
PARK CITY	UTD988078606	OLD PARK CITY DUMP
PARK CITY	UTD980952840	RICHARDSON FLAT TAILINGS
PERRY	UTN000802790	HIGHWAY 89 STORAGE UNITS
PLAIN CITY	UT0012986628	PLAIN CITY DRUM
PLEASANT GROVE	UTD988074951	AMERICAN FORK CANYON/UINTA NATIONAL
PLEASANT GROVE	UT0012949704	PLEASANT GROVE FIRE
PRICE	UT1122307605	MANTI - LASAL NATIONAL FOREST MINES
PRICE	UTN010161106	PRICE MAIN STREET PLUME
PROVO	UTD980958433	IRONTON COMPLEX
PROVO	UTD980953954	PROVO LANDFILL
PROVO	UTD988078804	UTAH VALLEY GAS & COKE COMPANY
RICHFIELD	UTN000802734	RICHFIELD PCE
RIVERTON	UTN000801968	VICTORIAN DRIVE LAB PACK
SALT LAKE	UTN000802664	5600 SOUTH 900 EAST PLUME
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0000984286	151ST REFUELING UNIT, UTAH AIR NATIONAL GUARD
SALT LAKE CITY	UTN010161098	2100 SOUTH 2100 EAST PLUME
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD981548985	700 SOUTH 1600 EAST PCE PLUME
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0012986618	900 S STREET DRUMS
SALT LAKE CITY	UTN000802657	BLOCK 35 METHYLENE CHLORIDE PLUME
SALT LAKE CITY	UT5214020278	FORT DOUGLAS
SALT LAKE CITY	UTN000802351	FORT DOUGLAS TOXIC EXERCISE AREA
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0010165126	INTERMOUNTAIN INSULATION SLC PLANT
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0009933114	KERSEY CREEK JUNK YARD
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0009946260	MURRAY LAUNDRY 4200 S. STATE PLUME
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD000463489	NORTH TEMPLE LANDFILL
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD980667000	NORTHWEST OIL DRAIN
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD093119196	PETROCHEM RECYCLING CORP./EKOTEK PLANT
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD980952816	PIONEER LANDFILL
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD980718670	PORTLAND CEMENT (KILN DUST 2 & 3)

City	EPA ID	Site Name
SALT LAKE CITY	UTN000802626	RETEP 216 W. PAXTON AVE. PLUME
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD980635452	ROSE PARK SLUDGE PIT
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0007621022	SERVICE FIRST DRUMS
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0000987776	SUGARHOUSE PARK PLUME
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD041307356	THATCHER CHEMICAL CO
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0010106216	TRAILSIDE CLEANERS
SALT LAKE CITY	UTN000802155	U.S. WELDING, INC.
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0000934570	UNION PACIFIC RAIL YARD (SALT LAKE)
SALT LAKE CITY	UT0001908821	UNIVERSITY OF UTAH BUILDING 515
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD051299196	UTAH METAL WORKS (SALVAGE YARD)
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD980667240	UTAH POWER & LIGHT/AMERICAN BARREL CO.
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD009438359	VARIAN ASSOC EIMAC DIV
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD000716399	WASATCH CHEMICAL CO. (LOT 6)
SANDY	UTN000802731	7800 SOUTH 1000 EAST PCE PLUME
SANDY	UTN000802772	8800 SOUTH 280 EAST PCE PLUME
SANDY	UTD988075719	DAVENPORT AND FLAGSTAFF SMELTERS
SANDY	UTD988075248	FLAGSTAFF SMELTER
SANDY	UTD988074977	LITTLE COTTONWOOD SMELTER
SANTAQUIN	UTN000802352	USFS-SANTAQUIN MUDFLOW
SARATOGA SPRINGS	UTN000802766	COOK SLURRY
SOUTH JORDAN	UTD988070686	KENNECOTT EVAPORATION PONDS
SOUTH OF LEEDS	UTN010161078	PIONEER 3-STAMP MILL
SOUTH SALT LAKE	UT0012044930	3220 SOUTH SOLVENTS
SPRINGVILLE	UTN000802773	ANDERSON AUTO WRECKING COMPANY
GEORGE	UTD982589848	OMG AIR EMISSIONS
STOCKTON	UT0002391472	JACOBS SMELTER
STOCKTON	UTN000802693	KENNECOTT NE STOCKTON PROPERTY
TAYLORSVILLE	UT0012950418	REDWOOD ROAD/4800 SOUTH PCE PLUME
TOOELE	UTD093120921	INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING
TOOELE	UT3213820894	TOOELE ARMY DEPOT (NORTH AREA)
TOOELE	UT0011980278	TOOELE VALLEY RAILROAD
TOOELE COUNTY	UTN000802704	U.S. MAGNESIUM
VERNAL	UTN000802789	QUESTAR HCL
VERNAL	UT0001277342	VERNAL AVENUE TCE PLUME
VINEYARD	UTD072988173	PARISH CHEMICAL COMPANY
VIRGIN	UTN000802165	HURRICANE MESA TEST SITE
WENDOVER	UTN000802158	ABANDONED GRAVEL PIT
WENDOVER	UTN000802179	BLM-WENDOVER BOMBING & GUNNERY RANGE
WENDOVER	UTN000802746	HAFB UTTR E MMRP AL510 PLANE CRASH (F114H)
WENDOVER	UTN000802744	HAFB UTTR E MMRP OD508 OPN DETON OP (F114C)
WENDOVER	UTN000802745	HAFB UTTR E MMRP TG509 PC BM RGE & JETSN A (F114D)
WENDOVER	UTN000802747	HAFB UTTR E MMRP TG511 PC BM RG & JETSN A (F114I&O)
WENDOVER	UTN000802748	HAFB UTTR E MMRP XU512 SCT SPS MEC (F114N)
WENDOVER	UTN000802741	HAFB UTTR W MMRP MU505 50 CL STRAFE & MEC (F081C)
WENDOVER	UTN000802742	HAFB UTTR W MMRP TG506 GLIDE BM RGE (F081H06)
WENDOVER	UTN000802743	HAFB UTTR W MMRP TG507 PC BM RGE (F114B)
WENDOVER	UTN000802795	IMCO RECYCLING OF UTAH
WENDOVER	UTN000802140	SPECIAL WEAPONS BOMBING RANGE #1
WENDOVER	UTN000802705	UTTR SOUTH-WENDOVER AFAR-AL501
WENDOVER	UT0012044920	WENDOVER AIR FORCE AUXILIARY FIELD
WENDOVER	UTN000802180	WENDOVER SPECIAL WEAPONS BOMBING RANGE

City	EPA ID	Site Name
WENDOVER	UT0001411016	WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD YARD (WENDOVER)
WEST JORDAN	UTD988073466	JORDAN VIEW LOT
WEST JORDAN	UTD988073458	KERN RIVER/BINGHAM CREEK PIPELINE
WEST JORDAN	UTSFN7577532	WELBY RAILYARD
WEST VALLEY	UT0001575406	3700-3800 WEST 2100 SOUTH SOLVENT PLUME
WEST VALLEY CITY	UTN000802711	4000 S. PEACHWOOD DRIVE PCE PLUM
WEST VALLEY CITY	UT0012950232	4700 SOUTH AND BANGERTER PLUME
WEST VALLEY CITY	UTN000802691	BINGHAM MAGNA DITCH
WEST VALLEY CITY	UTD980635932	BLAND LANDFILL
WOODS CROSS	UTD003807930	WOODS CROSS 800 WEST PLUME
WOODS	UTN000802654	FIVE POINTS PCE PLUME

**UTAH SUPERFUND SITES
NPL SITES - MARCH 2010**

City	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status Code
BOUNTIFUL	UT0001119296	BOUNTIFUL/WOODS CROSS 5TH S. PCE	F
BOUNTIFUL	UT0001277359	INTERMOUNTAIN WASTE OIL REFINERY	F
EUREKA	UT0002240158	EUREKA MILLS	F
HILL AFB	UT0571724350	HILL AIR FORCE BASE	F
MIDVALE	UTD081834277	MIDVALE SLAG	F
MONTICELLO	UT3890090035	MONTICELLO MILL TAILINGS (USDOE)	F
OGDEN	UT9210020922	OGDEN DEFENSE DEPOT (DLA)	F
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD980718670	PORTLAND CEMENT (KILN DUST 2 & 3)	F
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD980667240	UTAH POWER & LIGHT/AMERICAN BARREL	F
SALT LAKE CITY	UTD000716399	WASATCH CHEMICAL CO. (LOT 6)	F
SANDY	UTD988075719	DAVENPORT AND FLAGSTAFF SMELTERS	F
STOCKTON	UT0002391472	JACOBS SMELTER	F
TOOELE	UTD093120921	INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING	F
TOOELE	UT3213820894	TOOELE ARMY DEPOT (NORTH AREA)	F
TOOELE COUNTY	UTN000802704	U.S. MAGNESIUM	F
WOODS	UTN000802654	FIVE POINTS PCE PLUME	F

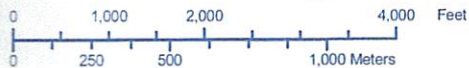
Environmental Justice

Project: Geneva Park
Address: 260 North 700 West, Orem, Utah 84057
Funding: CDBG

The property for the proposed project is in a city park located in a residential zone not dissimilar to residential surroundings throughout Orem City and the majority of Utah County. There will be no activities performed with these funds that will in anyway create discrimination or isolation of minority or low-income individuals based on the siting or purpose of this project.

Eric Jorgensen
Researcher

11/24/2018
Date



111°45'0"W Pleasant Grove - 36 111°44'0"W Battle Creek - 37 111°43'0"W R2E

76S 40°20'0"N 75S

West Vineyard - 42

40°18'0"N

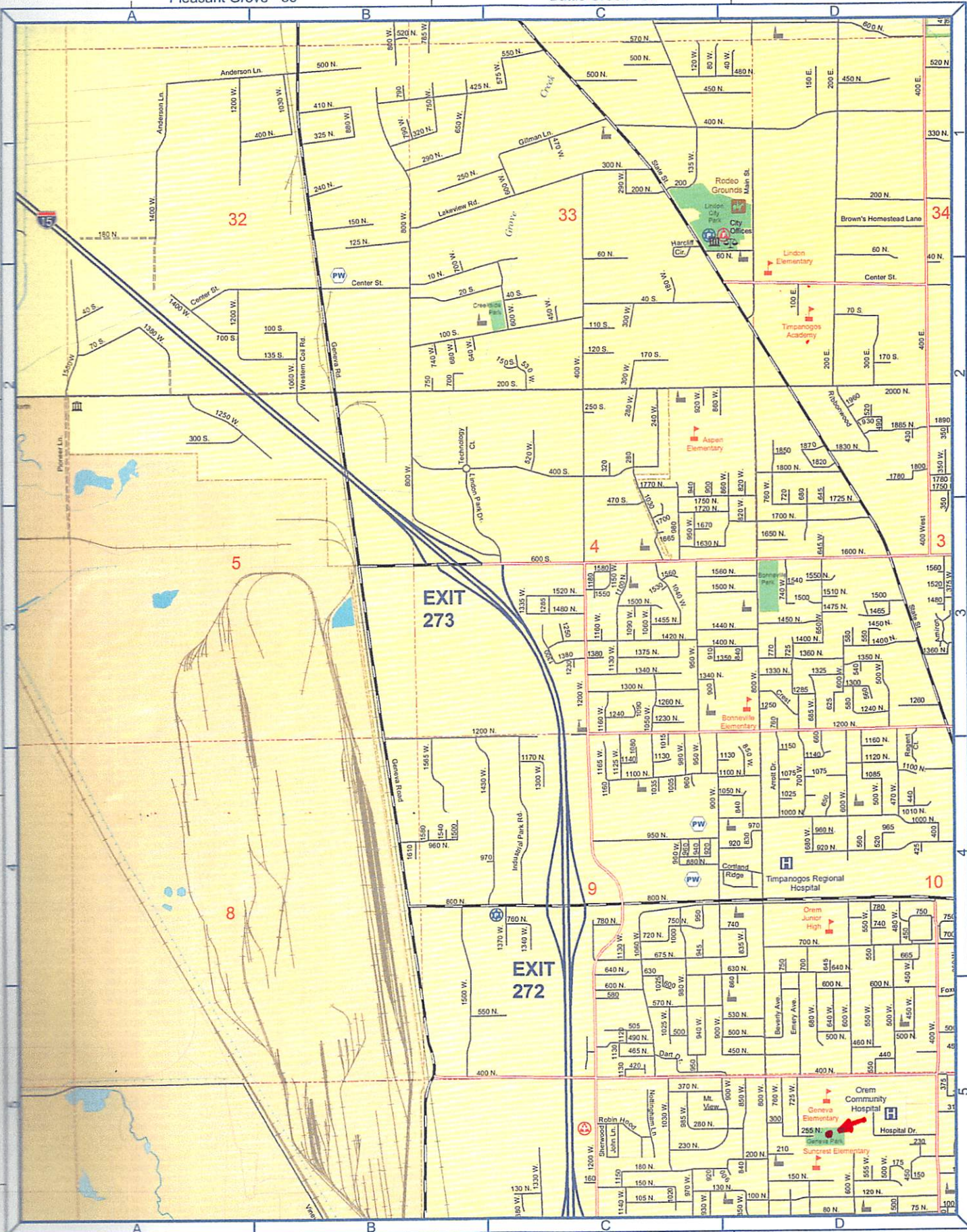
40°18'0"N

76S 40°20'0"N 75S

Northeast Orem - 44

40°19'0"N

40°18'0"N



111°45'0"W R2E 111°44'0"W Southwest Orem - 55 111°43'0"W

24,000 Scale

