Tim McConnell, P.E.

March 24, 2020

4607 Get Along Ct. Colorado Springs, CO 80923

719-491-5170

City of Fountain

Attn: Kristy Martinez, Planning Supervisor
116 S. Main Street
Fountain, CO 80817
719-322-2000

RE: Ransom's Property Filing No. 1 Land Analysis Report (LAR)

Ms. Martinez,

Provided for your review herein is a Land Analysis Report for the proposed approximate 10 acre subdivision to be known as Ransom's Property Filing No. 1.

The site encompasses 9.82 acres at the northwest corner of Shumway Road and Ermel Road in the eastern and more rural portion of the City of Fountain. The property currently has two houses and two garage/storage buildings located on the southwest portion of the property with driveway access to Ermel Road at the southwest corner of the property.

The proposed development is to split the property into two lots. An approximate 2.5 acre lot on the north end of the site for a single-family residence in the northeast corner of the site. The remaining 7.32 acres will contain the existing house and buildings on the southern part of the site. The site is rectangular in shape, running approximately 740 feet north-south and approximately 590 feet east-west. See Attached Preliminary Plat.

The site has was previously vacant land utilized for agricultural (hay growing/pasture) purposes since it was originally platted as part of The Fountain Valley Land & Irrigation Co.'s Subdivision No. 1 on January 28, 1909.

Site vegetative cover consists of native and pasture grasses along with invasive elm and Russian olive trees. The site generally slopes from southeast to northwest with a wide drainage swale running at approximately 2.5% following said direction from an upper elevation of approximately 5652' to a lower elevation of approximately 5628'.

There are currently no known cultural, historical, archaeological resources or features on the site that would require any planning or mitigation for development. This is based upon available data from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services.

There are no threatened or endangered species in the area of the site, nor any critical habitat. See the attached exhibit per the US Fish & Wildlife Department's IPaC resource list.

Site soils consist of Ascalon sandy loam, Ustic Torrifluvents and Fort sandy loam consisting of moderately fine to moderately course particles suitable for most construction. All are moderately to well drained soils of Hydrologic Group B for drainage and runoff purposes. See the attached Natural Resources Conservation Service exhibit for more information.

Site drainage generally runs from southeast to northwest. A lateral of the Chilcott Ditch feeds upstream properties and this property during the irrigation season for irrigating pasture and hay growing operations. Groundwater levels can become elevated seasonally during these periods of irrigation. The site lies within the Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin.

Currently there are portions of the site in the above noted drainage swale that are identified as emergent freshwater wetlands and riverine wetlands per the US Fish & Wildlife Department's Wetlands Mapper. No development is planned to take place in these areas. See attached exhibit.

Wildfire hazards on the site are minimal and consist primarily of the risk of grass fires in the dry season. The site is within the service area of the Fountain Fire Department.

Water service to the site is provided by the City of Fountain as the City water system was expanded with the Fountain East Water System project over 10 years ago. Sanitary sewer service will be by septic system due to the lot sizes and lack of Fountain Sanitation District facilities within 400' of the site. Electric service will be provided by the City of Fountain. Natural gas service will be provided by Black Hills Energy.

This concludes the Land Analysis Report for Ransom's Property Filing No. 1.

Please contact me with any questions you may have regarding this LAR.

Respectfully,

Tim D. McConnell, P.E. #33797

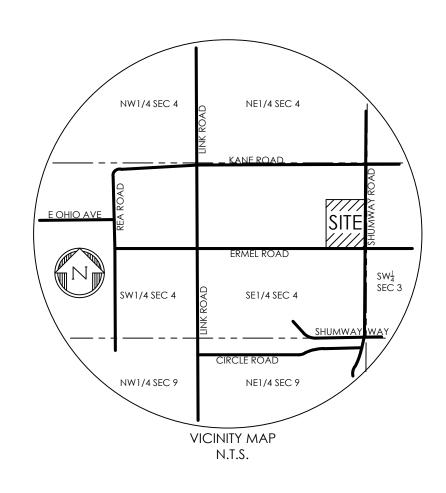
In OM Enel

HOUSE LOT 2 2.50 ACRES +/-(109,282 SQ.FT.) N 89°24'54" E LOT 1 7.32 ACRES +/-(318,915 SQ.FT.) DITCH 20' EASEMENT FOUNTAIN MUTUAL IRRIGATION DITCH 20' EASEMENT BARBED WIRE FENCE S 89°26'39" W 588.37' X BARBED WIRE FENCE X E R M E L R O A D

PRELIMINARY PLAT RANSOM'S PROPERTY FILING NO. 1

A REPLAT OF SAUMURE ACRES FILING 2

A PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN IN THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN ,COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO



NOTES

1. BASIS OF BEARING STATEMENT PER POLICIES CONCERNING THE PRACTICE OF LAND SURVEYING, SECTION 60.1.2.4 - THE NORTH LINE OF LOT 3, VERDE VISTA ESTATES FILING NO. 1, A SUBDIVISION PLAT AS RECORDED UNDER RECEPTION NUMBER 217714006 OF THE RECORDS OF EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO; MONUMENTS ARE FOUND YELLOW CAP LOCATED AT EACH END OF SAID NORTH LINE.

2. LINEAL UNITS USED FOR THIS SURVEY ARE U.S. SURVEY FEET.

3. THE SHOWN FOUNTAIN MUTUAL IRRIGATION DITCH 20' EASEMENT IS BASED ON SCALING FRON THE RECORDED PLAT OF SAUMURE ACRES FILING 2 PLAT. NO RECORDING INFORMATION AND/OR DIMENSIONS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED.

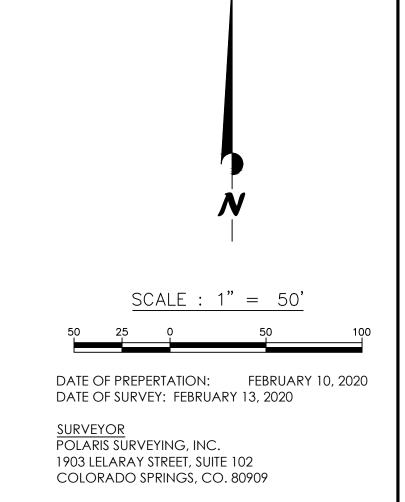
FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE X WHICH IS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN - MAP NUMBER 08041C966 G, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 7, 2018. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) FOR EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.

CITY APPROVAL:

ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN PLANNING COMMISSION, THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY APPROVES THE PRELIMINARY PLAN OF RANSOM'S PROPERTY FILING NO. 1 IN THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO. AS APPROVED BY PLANNING COMMISSION AT ITS MEETING ON THE DAY OF _____, _____,

CHAIRPERSON, PLANNING COMMISSION CITY CLERK

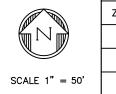


	SUBMISSION / REVISIONS	DATE
	SUBMISSION	
REV		

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, NO 27605 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF POLARIS SURVEYING, INC. NOTICE: ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW, YOU MUST COMMENCE ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER YOU FIRST DISCOVER SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT, MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

PRELIMINARY PLAT RANSOM'S PROPERTY FILING NO. 1 A REPLAT OF SAUMURE ACRES FILING 2

A PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN IN THE CITY OF FOUNTAIN , COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO



REVISIONS					DRAWN BY: RDH	DATE: 02/10/2020	
ZONE	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED	DIAMV DT. NOT	DAIL. 02/10/2020	POLARIS SURVEYING, INC. 1903 Lelaray Street, Suite 102 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80909 (710)448 0844 FAX (710)448 0235
					CHECKED BY: TJW	DRAWING NO: N/A	
					CHECKED BI. TOW	DIAMING NO. 11/A	
					JOB NO: 20-02-08	8 SHEET: 1 of 1	(719)448-0844 FAX (719)448-9225

8740 ERMEL ROAD COLARIS SURVEYING, INC. PRELIMINARY PLAT 1903 Lelaray Street, Suite 102 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80909

For: STEVE RANSOM

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

El Paso County, Colorado



PER LISTINGS
BELOW, NO
THREATENED OR
ENGDANGERED
WILDLIFE EXIST
IN THE SITE
AREA.

Local office

Colorado Ecological Services Field Office

\((303) 236-4773

(303) 236-4005

MAILING ADDRESS

Denver Federal Center P.O. Box 25486 Denver, CO 80225-0486

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

134 Union Boulevard, Suite 670 Lakewood, CO 80228-1807

http://www.fws.gov/coloradoES http://www.fws.gov/platteriver



Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME STATUS

Least Tern Sterna antillarum

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

• Water-related activities/use in the N. Platte, S. Platte and Laramie River Basins may affect listed species in Nebraska.

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505

Mexican Spotted Owl Strix occidentalis lucida

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196

Piping Plover Charadrius melodus

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

• Water-related activities/use in the N. Platte, S. Platte and Laramie River Basins may affect listed species in Nebraska.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039

Whooping Crane Grus americana

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

• Water-related activities/use in the N. Platte, S. Platte and Laramie River Basins may affect listed species in Nebraska.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758

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Fishes

NAME STATUS

Greenback Cutthroat Trout Oncorhynchus clarkii stomias No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2775

Pallid Sturgeon Scaphirhynchus albus

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

• Water-related activities/use in the N. Platte, S. Platte and Laramie River Basins may affect listed species in Nebraska.

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7162

Endangered

Threatened

Threatened

Endangered

Threatened

Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Ute Ladies'-tresses Spiranthes diluvialis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2159	Threatened

Threatened

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid Platanthera praeclara

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

• Water-related activities/use in the N. Platte, S. Platte and Laramie River Basins may affect listed species in Nebraska.

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1669

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act^{1} and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act^{2} .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <u>http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</u>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Breeds Oct 15 to Jul 31

Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737

Cassin's Sparrow Aimophila cassinii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9512

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31

Breeds Aug 1 to Oct 10

Chestnut-collared Longspur Calcarius ornatus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Aug 10

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Lark Bunting Calamospiza melanocorys

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds May 10 to Aug 15

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Breeds elsewhere

Lewis's Woodpecker Melanerpes lewis

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408

Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30

Long-billed Curlew Numenius americanus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483

Breeds elsewhere

Willet Tringa semipalmata

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Willow Flycatcher Empidonax traillii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (1)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

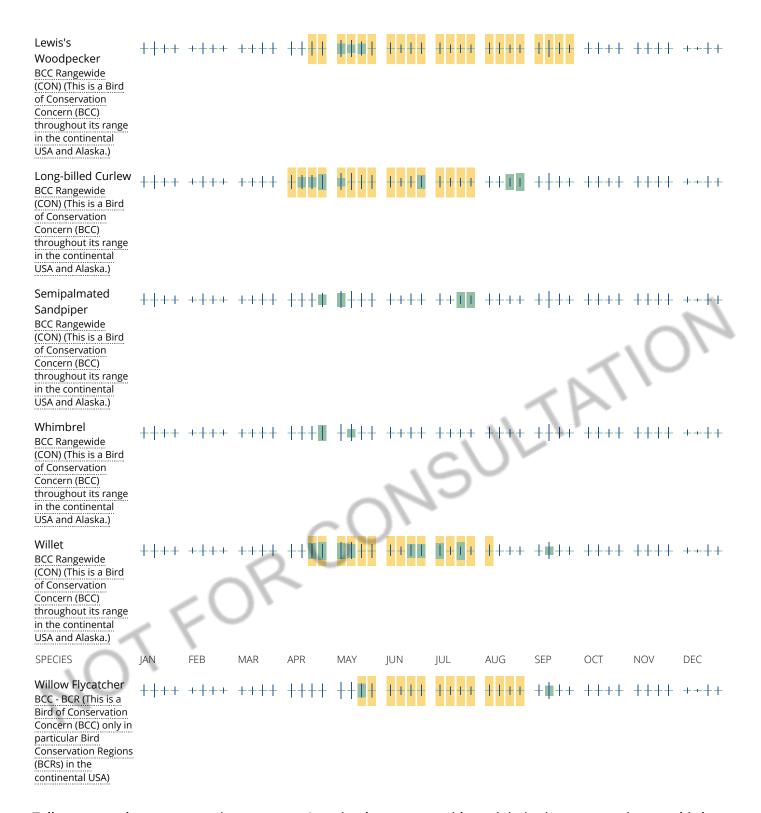
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review.

Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS</u> <u>Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

Palustrine

RIVERINE

Riverine

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

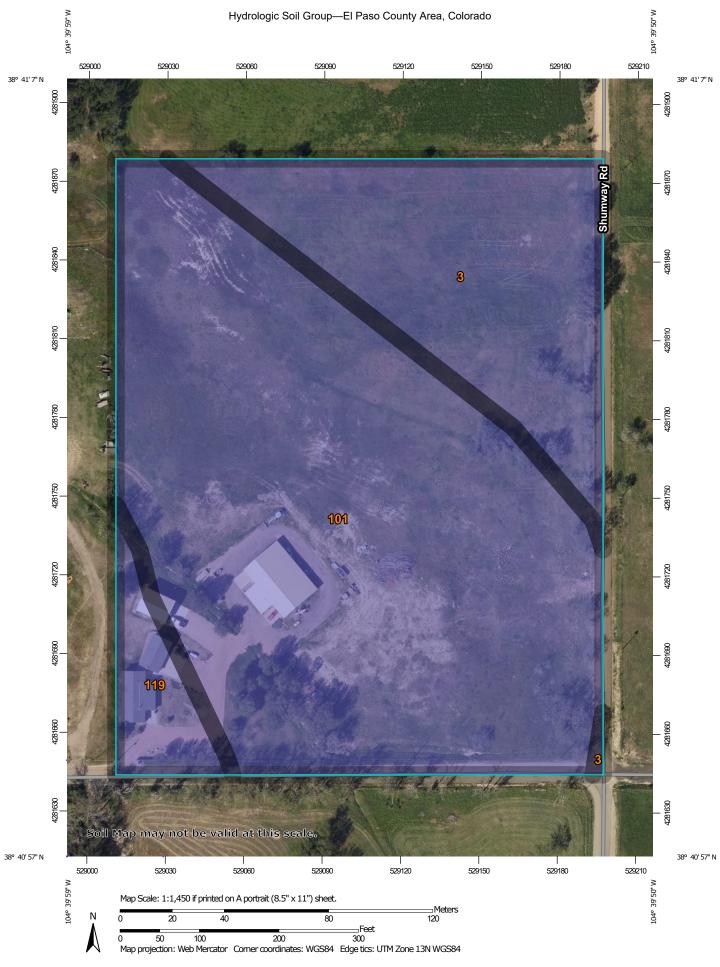
Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal,

state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.
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MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. B/D Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 13, 2019 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 14, 2018—Sep 23. 2018 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
3	Ascalon sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	В	2.7	25.2%	
101	Ustic Torrifluvents, loamy	В	7.6	69.6%	
119	Fort sandy loam, 1 to 8 percent slopes, cool	В	0.6	5.2%	
Totals for Area of Interest			10.9	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

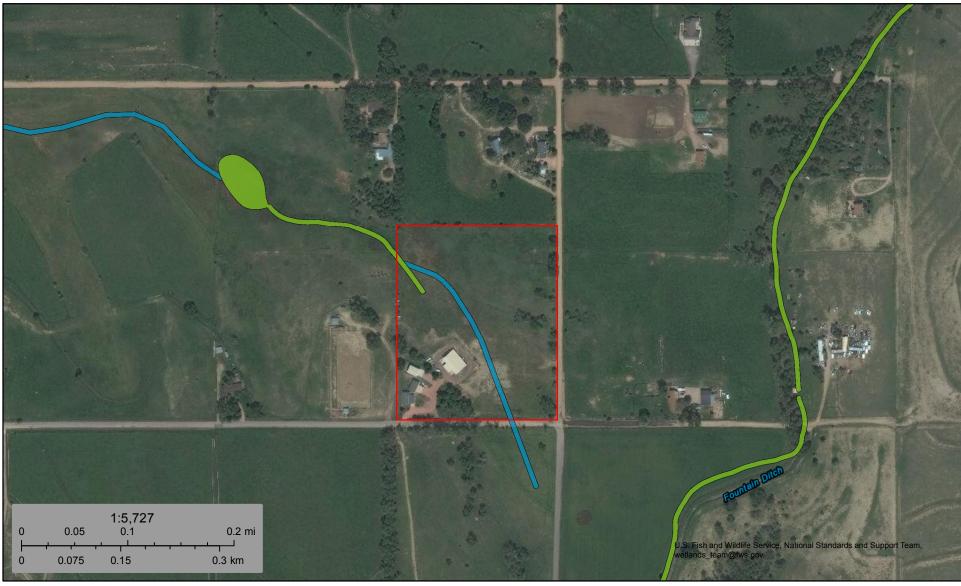
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory

Ransom Wetlands



March 24, 2020

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.