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WATERS OF THE US REPORT

TERRA RIDGE NORTH DEVELOPMENT

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

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WATERS OF THE US REPORT
TERRA RIDGE NORTH DEVELOPMENT
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Prepared for:

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February 23, 2021

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Smith Environmental and Engineering (SMITH) conducted a waters of the US (WOTUS) investigation for the Terra Ridge North Development (Project or Project Area) in El Paso County, Colorado in January of 2021.

WOTUS are protected under federal regulations at 33 CFR parts 320 through 330, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Executive Order 11990. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are responsible for implementing the CWA. The USACE and EPA have defined aquatic features that are considered jurisdictional under the CWA (EPA 2021). In general, the following water features, including wetlands, are WOTUS:

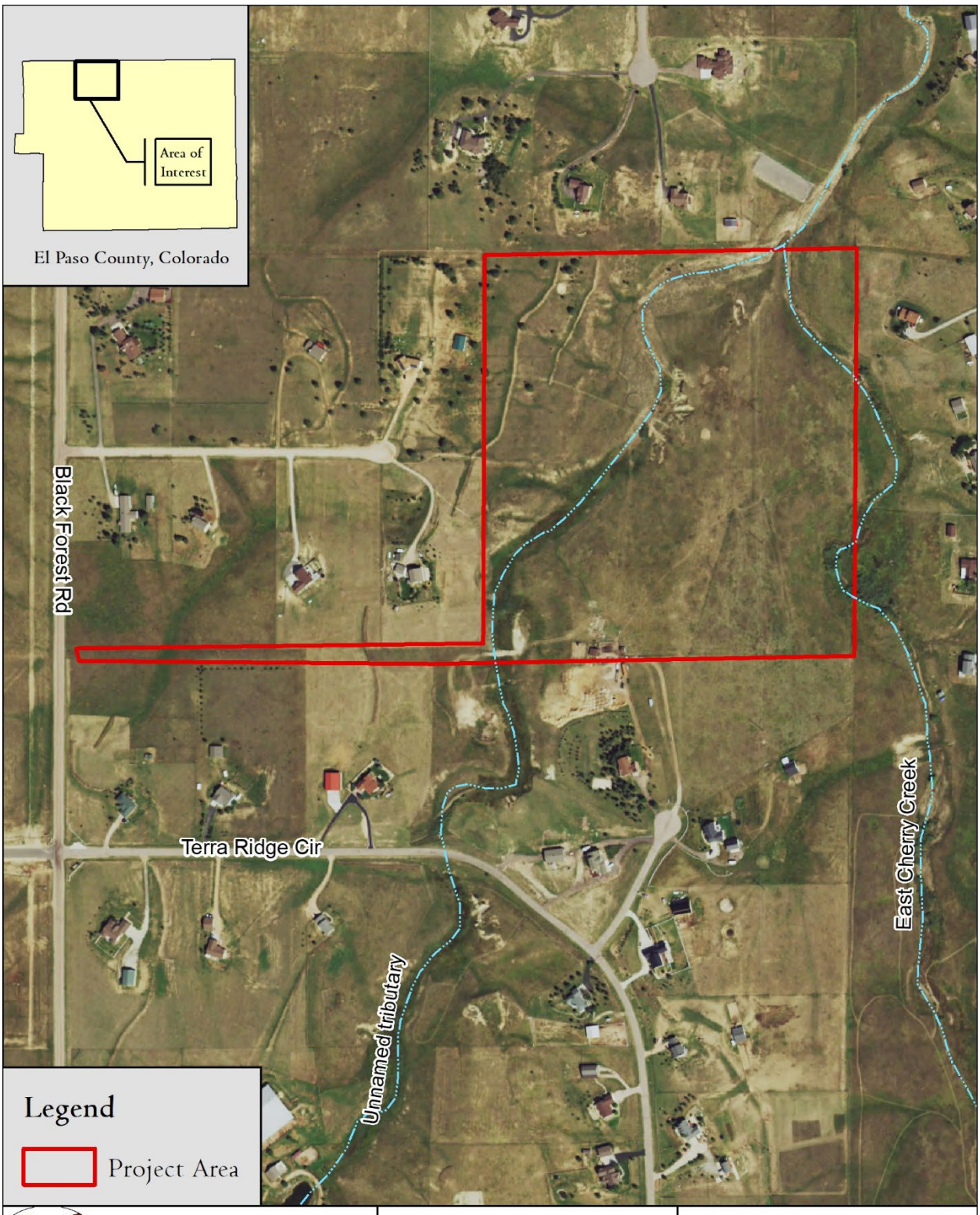
1. Traditionally navigable waters (TNWs),
2. Interstate waters,
3. Wetlands adjacent to TNWs or interstate waters,
4. Non-navigable tributaries to TNWs that are relatively permanent, and
5. Wetlands that directly but relatively permanent waters (RPWs) or if they have a "significant nexus" to a TNW or interstate water.

Exclusions exist for ditches, wastewater treatment systems, converted cropland, etc.

Wetlands are "areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions" (Environmental Laboratory 1987). This report identifies wetlands and other aquatic features (e.g., ponds, streams) within the Project Area that may be considered WOTUS by the USACE and EPA.

1.1 PROJECT AREA

The 39.72-acre Project Area has a mailing address of 15630 Fox Creek Lane, Colorado Springs, Colorado (Figure 1). The Project Area is in El Paso County (Section 29 of Township 11 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian). The Project Area is located at 39.061628 degrees north, 104.693206 degrees west at approximately 7,460 feet in elevation. East Cherry Creek traverses the northeast corner of the Project Area. No other named water bodies are present within the Project Area. Surrounding the Project Area are residential areas including Ridgeview Acres to the north, Whispering Hills Estates to the west, Wildwood Village to the east, and Terra Ridge Estates to the south.



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TERRA RIDGE NORTH DEVELOPMENT

0 300 600 Feet

Figure 1
Project Area

El Paso County, Colorado
January 2021

2.0 METHODS

The office and field methods used to identify potential WOTUS are described below.

2.1 OFFICE METHODS

Before conducting a field investigation, SMITH reviewed background information, including USGS topographic quadrangle maps, National Wetlands Inventory maps (USFWS 2021), floodplain maps, aerial photographs, and the Web Soil Survey [Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 2021].

2.2 FIELD METHODS

Fieldwork included identifying wetlands and waterbody boundaries throughout the Project Area. A focus of the wetland delineation was on the proposed unnamed tributary to East Cherry Creek road crossing.

SMITH personnel identified wetlands based on the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (Manual) (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the USACE Regional Supplement for the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region, Version 2 (Supplement) (Environmental Laboratory 2010). The Manual and Supplement identify that wetland boundaries occur where all three fundamental characteristics (hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology) are present. During fieldwork, SMITH personnel:

1. Identified plants using the Flora of Colorado (Ackerfield 2015) and plant wetland indicator statuses from the Colorado Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region list (Lichvar et al. 2016). Estimated the percent aerial coverage of dominant plants at each data point and determined the composition of hydrophytic (wetland) versus upland plant species. A positive wetland vegetation criterion occurred when hydrophytic species ground cover exceeded 50 percent.
2. Identified whether hydric soils were present according to NRCS criteria (NRCS 2010). Excavated soils below the mollic epipedon (if present) to identify if they were hydric according to NRCS criteria (NRCS 2010). Analyzed soil color, thickness, texture, and redoximorphic features using Munsell Color Charts (Kollmorgen 1994) and soil texture by feel.
3. Assessed wetland hydrology by evaluating the frequency and duration of inundation, including saturation in the upper 12 inches of soil, and the presence of drift lines, watermarks, sediment deposits, or drainage patterns. Identify secondary hydrology indicators including local soil survey data, oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches, water-stained vegetation, soil permeability, the FAC-Neutral test, etc.
4. Assigned wetland classifications based on the Cowardin et al. classification system (1979).
5. Documented vegetation, soil, and hydrologic information on Wetland Determination Data Forms (Appendix A).
6. Delineated wetland boundaries and data points using a Trimble Geo 7X Global Positioning System (GPS).
7. Took photographs of wetlands.

SMITH delineated aquatic feature (water bodies) boundaries in addition to wetlands. Water levels in streams fluctuate based on the season and recent precipitation. Therefore, the edge of water may not be the most accurate indication of an aquatic feature's boundaries. The Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) is the limit of the water feature (USACE 2005) in the absence of wetlands. OHWM is defined as "that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of the soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas" in 33 CFR 328.3(e). The OHWM was recorded with a Trimble GPS unit and transferred to ArcMap.

It is generally desirable to conduct wetland and waterbody delineations during the growing season, as winter conditions can make it challenging. One to two inches of snow was present over approximately 60 percent of the Project Area during the field visit, and the deepest snow had accumulated in the bottoms of the swales. Soils were frozen, and as a result, a small piece of construction equipment was used to excavate soil pits only in the vicinity of the proposed road crossing. It was also challenging to confirm soil colors and textures. Therefore, the information provided in this report is our best professional opinion based on field conditions at the time of the field visit.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 WETLANDS

SMITH identified wetlands and swales within East Cherry Creek and the unnamed tributary to East Cherry Creek; SMITH did not identify any water bodies with a defined OHWM within the Project Area. Photographs of wetlands and swales are included in Appendix A.

Approximately 2.09 acres of Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetlands and 0.80 acre of Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS) wetlands were observed (see Figure 2). SMITH completed six Wetland Determination Data Forms (Appendix B) to confirm the presence or absence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology at wetland boundaries.

SMITH also identified 0.30 acre of swales. Snow obscured the bottoms of most of the swales (other than those extending up steep slopes). As a result, it was difficult to confirm whether these areas were upland swales or PEM wetlands. Approximately 10 percent of these swales, or 0.003 acre, may be PEM wetlands. We recommend revisiting the Project Area when there is no snow cover and soils are not frozen to confirm our findings.

3.1.1 Jurisdictional Status

Based on communication with the USACE (Appendix C), delineated features are considered jurisdictional under the CWA (WOTUS).

3.2 WETLAND CRITERIA

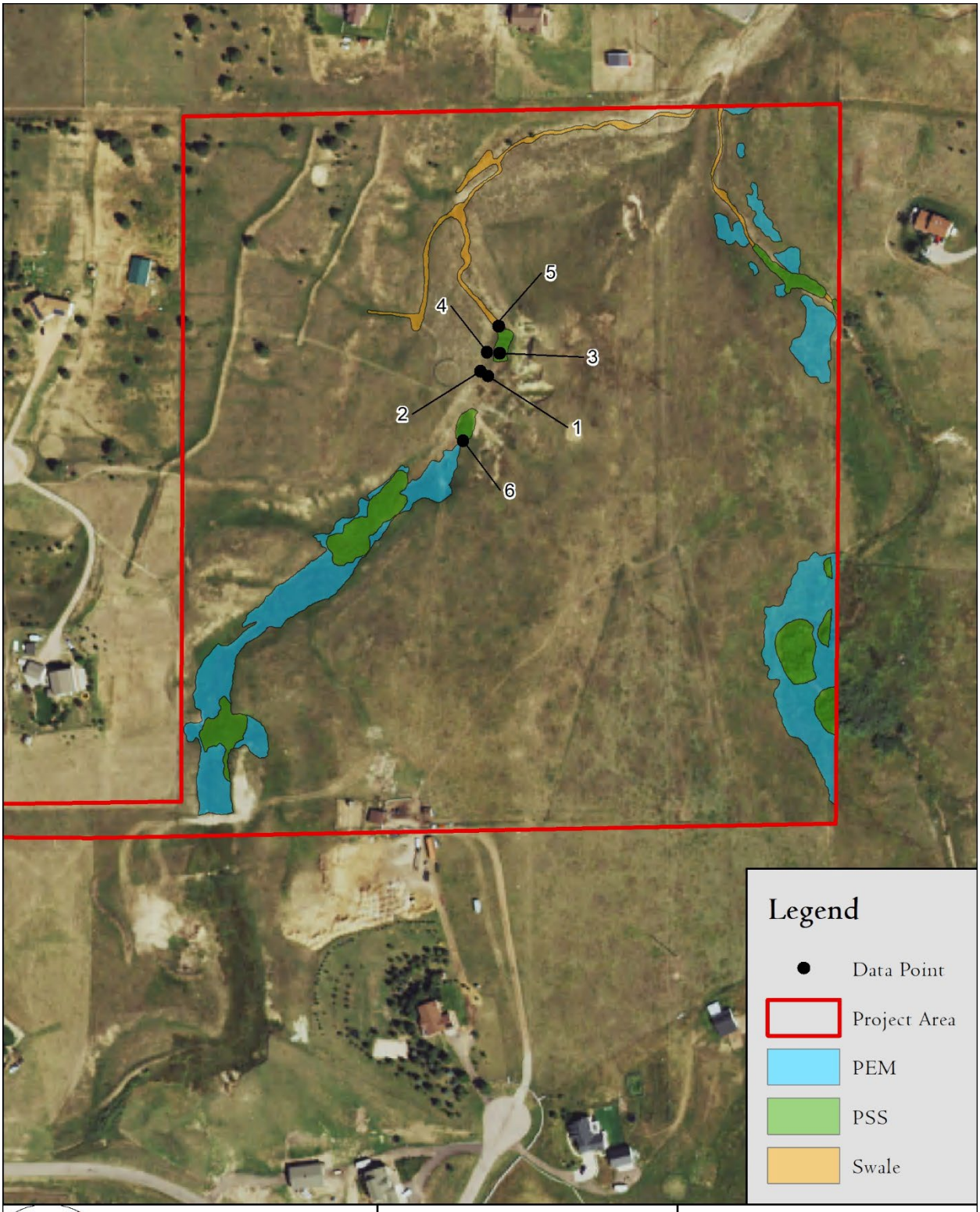
3.2.1 Hydrology

Wetlands occurred in broad swales and appeared to receive stormwater runoff from the surrounding landscape. Wetland areas did not appear to be saturated, although this was difficult to confirm based on frozen soil conditions. Wetland hydrology indicators included Oxidized Rhizospheres Along Living Roots (C3) and the FAC-Neutral Test (D5).

3.2.2 Soils

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS 2021) maps soils in the Project Area as Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes (Peyton-Pring) and Tomah-Crowfoot loamy sands, 3 to 8 percent slopes (Tomah-Crowfoot). Peyton-Pring soils are founds on hills and side slopes. Tomah-Crowfoot soils are found on hills, alluvial fans, and side slopes/crests. Both soil map units are non-hydric (non-wetland). NRCS soil mapping does not provide useful hydric soil information because the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) in El Paso County (NRCS 2021) does not delineate soil map units smaller than 7-10 acres. Therefore, a "small" one- to two-acre wetland, such as what was encountered in this investigation, would have been ignored during NCSS mapping and treated as an inclusion (unnamed component) to a soil map unit delineation.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Soil Survey Staff 1994). Under natural



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TERRA RIDGE NORTH DEVELOPMENT

0 200 400 Feet

Figure 2
Waters of the US

El Paso County, Colorado
January 2021

conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic (wetland) vegetation. SMITH confirmed that hydric soils are present in the delineated wetlands. Soils in the wetlands met the Redox Dark Surface (F6) criteria.

3.2.3 Vegetation

The dominant plant species in the PEM wetland areas included Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), western wheat grass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), cattails (*Typha* sp.), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). The dominant species in the PSS wetlands areas included Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), and coyote willow (*Salix exigua*). Species observed in the wetlands are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Wetland Plant Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status*	Palustrine Emergent Wetlands	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetlands
Grasses/Rushes				
Bromus inermis	Smooth brome	UPL	x	x
Distichlis spicata	Desert saltgrass	FACW	x	x
Festuca sp.	Fescue	FAC	x	
Juncus balticus	Baltic rush	FACW	x	x
Pascopyrum smithii	Western wheatgrass	FACU	x	
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed canary grass	FACW	x	x
Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass		x	
Forbs				
Achillea millefolium	Common yarrow	FACU	x	x
Artemisia ludoviciana	Louisiana sagewort	FACU	x	x
Machaeranthera sp.	Aster	FAC	x	
Penstemon sp.	Penstemon	FACU	x	
Typha sp.	Cattails	OBL	x	
Shrubs and Sub-Shrubs				
Salix exigua	Coyote willow	FACW	x	x

*OBL-obligate, FACW-facultative wetland, FAC-facultative, FACU-facultative upland, UPL-upland

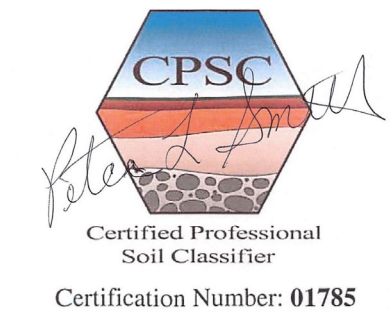
4.0 SUMMARY

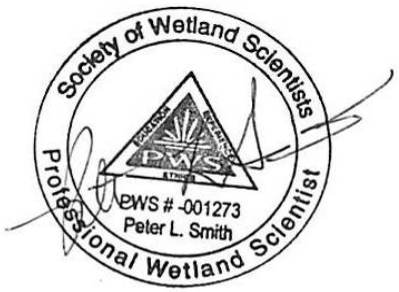
SMITH completed a WOTUS investigation for Terra Ridge North located at 15630 Fox Creek Lane, Colorado Springs, Colorado in January of 2021. Winter conditions made it challenging to delineate wetlands and water bodies. One to two inches of snow was present over approximately 60 percent of the Project Area, with the deepest snow accumulated in the bottoms of the swales. Soils were frozen, and it was challenging to confirm soil colors and textures. As a result, we have provided our best professional opinion based on field conditions at the time of the field visit.

SMITH identified wetlands and swales within East Cherry Creek and an unnamed tributary to East Cherry Creek. Approximately 2.6 acres of Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetlands and 0.80 acre of Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS) wetlands were delineated. SMITH also identified 0.30 acre of swales. Approximately 10% of these swales, or 0.003 acre, may be PEM wetlands. SMITH did not identify any water bodies with a defined OHWM within the Project Area. We recommend revisiting the Project Area when there is no snow cover and soils are not frozen to confirm our findings.

Based on communication with the USACE, delineated wetlands and water bodies are considered jurisdictional under the CWA.

This WOTUS investigation was conducted under the direction of Peter L. Smith, Senior Professional Wetland Scientist (#1273) and Certified Professional Soil Classifier (#01785). It complies with industry standard practices of a wetlands and soils classification investigation.





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APPENDIX A – PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROJECT AREA

Photo 1. The vast majority of the Project Area is upland pasture.

Photo 2. Emergent wetland located in the southwestern corner of the Project Area.

Photo 3. A scrub-shrub wetland located in the southwestern corner of the Project Area.

Photo 4. Scrub-shrub wetland located adjacent to the proposed access road.

Photo 5. Swale located in the northern portion of the Project Area.

Photo 6. Swale in the northern portion of the Project Area just south of its convergence with East Cherry Creek.

Photo 7. East Cherry Creek in the northeast corner of the Project Area. Note the narrow band of willows.

Photo 8. East Cherry Creek in the northeast corner of the Project Area. This photograph is taken prior to convergence with the swale shown in Photograph 6.

Photo 9. East Cherry Creek on the eastern side of the Project Area. Note the emergent and scrub-shrub wetlands.

APPENDIX B – WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: JENISHAY FARMS City/County: EL PASO COUNTY Sampling Date: 1/25/21

Applicant/Owner: SHAY MILES, PE State: CO Sampling Point: 1

Investigator(s): S. CLARK Section, Township, Range: S29, T11S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): SWALE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 39°03'44.99"N Long: 104°41'35.89"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: 68 – PEYTON-PRING COMPLEX, 3-8% NWI classification: PEMIC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks: WINTER CONDITIONS/INCLUDES 60% GROUND VISIBILITY, ~1" OF SNOW COVER ON 40% OF THE GROUND. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. JUNCUS BALTICUS	100	✓	FACW
2. PASCOPYRUM SMITHII	2		FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	102 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	____	x 1 =	____
FACW species	100	x 2 =	200
FAC species	____	x 3 =	____
FACU species	2	x 4 =	8
UPL species	____	x 5 =	____
Column Totals:	102 (A)		208 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.04

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks: VEGETATION COVER ESTIMATED BASED ON WINTER CONDITIONS.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 3/1	100					SANDY CLAY LOAM	
7-18	10YR 3/3	100					COARSE SAND	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: TOP 4" FROZEN. REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES NOT OBSERVED, BUT MAY BE PRESENT. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: TOP 4" FROZEN. OUTSIDE OF THE GROWING SEASON, DID NOT APPEAR TO HAVE WETLAND HYDROLOGY. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: JENISHAY FARMS City/County: EL PASO COUNTY Sampling Date: 1/25/21

Applicant/Owner: SHAY MILES, PE State: CO Sampling Point: 2

Investigator(s): S. CLARK Section, Township, Range: S29, T11S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): HILLSLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): 12

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 39°03'45.11"N Long: 104°41'36.06"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: 68-PEYTON – PRING COMPLEX, 3-8% NWI classification: NONE

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks: WINTER CONDITIONS INCLUDES 60% GROUND VISIBILITY. N/" OF SNOW COVER ON 40% OF THE GROUND. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. HETEROTHECA VILLOSA	20	✓	UPL
2. POA PRATENSIS	10		FAC
3. BASSIA SCOPARIA	2		FAC
4. BROMUS INERMIS	20	✓	UPL
5. ARTEMISIA LUDOVICIANA	2		FACU
6. BOUTELOUA GRACILIS	2		UPL
7. FESTUCA SP.*	10		FAC
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	66 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species 22	x 3 = 66
FACU species 2	x 4 = 8
UPL species 42	x 5 = 210
Column Totals: 66 (A)	284 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.3

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks: *COULD BE RED FESCUE – FAC. VEGETATION COVER ESTIMATED BASED ON WINTER CONDITIONS.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/4	100					SANDY LOAM	
5-18	10YR 3/3	100					COARSE SAND	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks: TOP 3" FROZEN. REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES NOT OBSERVED, BUT MAY BE PRESENT. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: TOP 3" FROZEN. OUTSIDE OF THE GROWING SEASON, DID NOT APPEAR TO HAVE WETLAND HYDROLOGY. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: JENISHAY FARMS City/County: EL PASO COUNTY Sampling Date: 1/25/21

Applicant/Owner: SHAY MILES, PE. State: CO Sampling Point: 3

Investigator(s): S. CLARK Section, Township, Range: S29, T11S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): SWALE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 39°03'45.48"N Long: 104°41'35.61"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: 68-PEYTON-PRING COMPLEX, 3-8% NWI classification: PEMIC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10')			
1. SALIX EXIGUA	50	✓	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	50 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. JUNCUS BALTICUS	60	✓	FACW
2. PHALARIS cf. ARUNDINACEA	10		FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	70 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species 120	x 2 = 240
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks: VEGETATION COVER ESTIMATED BASED ON WINTER CONDITIONS.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	PL	SANDY CLAY LOAM	
6-18	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	PL	SANDY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✓ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: TOP 3" FROZEN.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: TOP 3" FROZEN.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: JENISHAY FARMS City/County: EL PASO COUNTY Sampling Date: 1/25/21

Applicant/Owner: SHAY MILES, PE State: CO Sampling Point: 4

Investigator(s): S. CLARK Section, Township, Range: S29, T11S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): HILLSLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): 12

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 39°03'45.52" N Long: 104°41'35.88" W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: 68-PEYTON-PRING COMPLEX, 3-8% NWI classification: NONE

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10')			
1. JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM	10%	✓	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. ARTEMISIA FRIGIDA	2		UPL
2. BROMUS INERMIS	60	✓	UPL
3. MACHAERANTHERA SP.**	5		FAC
4. FESTUCA SP.*	10		FAC
5. JUNCUS BALTICUS	5		FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	82 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species 5	x 2 = 10
FAC species 15	x 3 = 45
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species 72	x 5 = 360
Column Totals: 92 (A)	415 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.5

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks: * COULD BE RED FESCUE – FAC (FESTUCA RUBRA)
** COULD BE MACHAERANTHA CANESCENS – FAC

SOIL

Sampling Point: 4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy LOAM	
6-18	10YR 3/3	100					SANDY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks: TOP 3" FROZEN, REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES NOT OBSERVED, BUT MAY BE PRESENT. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: TOP 3" FROZEN. OUTSIDE OF THE GROWING SEASON, DID NOT APPEAR TO HAVE WETLAND HYDROLOGY. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: JENISHAY FARMS City/County: EL PASO COUNTY Sampling Date: 1/25/21

Applicant/Owner: SHAY MILES, PE State: CO Sampling Point: 5

Investigator(s): S. CLARK Section, Township, Range: 529, T11S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): SWALE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 39°03'46.03"N Long: 104°41'35.61" W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: 68-PEYTON-PRING COMPLEX, 3-8% NWI classification: PEMIC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM	2		FACU
2. PASCOPYRUM SMITHII	15	✓	FACU
3. DISTICHLIS SPICATA	30	✓	FACW
4. ~~ARTEMISIA LUDOVICIANA~~	~~3~~		~~FACU~~
5. FESTUCA sp.*	10		FAC
6. PENSTEMON sp.**	2		FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	59 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 41

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species 30	x 2 = 60
FAC species 10	x 3 = 30
FACU species 19	x 4 = 76
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: 59 (A)	166 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.81

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks: * COULD BE RED FESCUE - FAC (FESTUCA RUBRA)
** LIKELY PENSTEMON SPECIES ARE FACU.
HARD TO SEE PLANTS - 2-3" OF SNOW

SOIL

Sampling Point: 5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	PL	SANDY CLAY LOAM	
4-18	10YR 3/3	100					SANDY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✓ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: TOP 3" FROZEN. AREA SHOULD BE REVISITED WHEN THE GROUND IS NOT FROZEN

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: JENISHAY FARMS City/County: EL PASO COUNTY Sampling Date: 1/25/21

Applicant/Owner: SHAY MILES, PE State: CO Sampling Point: 6

Investigator(s): S. CLARK Section, Township, Range: S29, T11S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): SWALE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 39°08'43.83"N Long: 104°41'36.52"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: 68-PEYTON-PRING COMPLEX, 3-8% NWI classification: PEMIC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10')			
1. SALIX EXIGUA	30	✓	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	30 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. JUNCUS BALTICUS	60	✓	FACW
2. BROMUS INERMIS	15		UPL
3. DISTICHLIS SPICATA	30	✓	FACW
4. ARTEMISIA LUDOVICIANA	5		FACU
5. MACHAERANTHERA Sp.*	5		FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	115 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species 120	x 2 = 140
FAC species 5	x 3 = 15
FACU species 5	x 4 = 20
UPL species 15	x 5 = 75
Column Totals: 145 (A)	250 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.72

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks: *COULD BE MACHAERANTHERA CANESCENS – FAC

SOIL

Sampling Point: 6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR3/1	95	10YR4/6	5	C	PL	SANDY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✓ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Wed, Feb 10, 2021,11:29 AM

Samantha,

Based on the information provided - My determination for the water crossing is jurisdictional therefore, with the delineation data already collected; this is my advice for the proposed crossing - If the proposed crossing action stays within the following requirements below, it may qualify for Non-reporting - NWP 14 – Linear Transportation Projects

10/404
• 1/2 acre in nontidal waters
• >1/10 acre • discharges into special aquatic sites
yes, if PCN required
all waters of the U.S. Add notes referencing concepts from definition of “single and complete linear project” and 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. Does not authorize storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, aircraft hangars, or other non-linear
transportation features.

If the above conditions cannot be achieved, then submittal of a PCN is required. Please reference NWP-14 General condition 32 for step by step instructions on what documentation is required.

Any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Tony

Tony Martinez, R.E.M.

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