March 25, 2022

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Albuquerque District-Pueblo Regulatory Office
201 West 8th Street, Suite 350
Pueblo, Colorado 81003-4209

RE: Request for Approved Jurisdictional Determination
Jayne's Parcel Project
El Paso County, Colorado

On behalf of Classic Communities, CORE Consultants, Inc. (CORE) has prepared this request for an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) in support of the proposed Jayne's Parcel Project (Project Area) in northern El Paso County, Colorado. The following documents are included with this request:

- Attachment I: Jurisdictional Determination Request Form
- Attachment II: Additional Photographs
- Attachment III: Photo Location Map
- Attachment IV: Wetland Delineation Report

General Information

- USACE File Number: N/A
- Project Name: Jayne's Parcel
- Applicant Contact Information:
  - Name: Loren Moreland
  - Phone: 719-499-3125
  - E-Mail: lorenm@classichomes.com
- Consultant Contact Information:
  - Name: Natalie Graves
  - Phone: 720-520-3589
  - E-Mail: ngraves@liveyourcore.com
- Latitude/Longitude for Project Access:
  - 38.976682°, -104.668357°
- Name of watershed:
  - Fountain HUC-8: 11020003
- Avg annual rainfall in the area (in/yr): 15.17 (NWS 2022)
- Avg annual snowfall in the area (in/yr): 39.1 (NWS 2022)
- Describe current land use at the site and around the site: The Survey Area (for the purposes of this report is synonymous with Project Area as project design has not been finalized) is mostly undeveloped grasslands with wetland pockets throughout, a pond, and a few residential structures. Existing and under-construction residential development surround the Project.

TABLE 1. AQUATIC FEATURES WITHIN THE SURVEY AREA

Resource Delineated Name	Resource Type	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Flow Frequency	Flows to	Acreage within Survey Area	Linear Feet within Survey Area
WT-A1	Wetland	38.970661	-104.676433	N/A	WT-A3	0.004	N/A
WT-A2	Wetland	38.970803	-104.676475	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.002	N/A
WT-A3	Wetland	38.970540	-104.676496	N/A	WT-A4	0.021	N/A
WT-A4	Wetland	38.970384	-104.676582	N/A	WT-A6	0.046	N/A
WT-A5	Wetland	38.969887	-104.676922	N/A	WT-A6	0.083	N/A
WT-A6	Wetland	38.969668	-104.676593	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.493	N/A
WT-A7	Wetland	38.969305	-104.677008	N/A	WT-A8	0.022	N/A
WT-A8	Wetland	38.969152	-104.676868	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.020	N/A
WT-A9	Wetland	38.968990	-104.676776	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.005	N/A
WT-A10	Wetland	38.969381	-104.676267	N/A	WT-A11	0.036	N/A
WT-A11	Wetland	38.968659	-104.675937	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	1.660	N/A
WT-A12	Wetland	38.970062	-104.675173	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	1.410	N/A
WT-A13	Wetland	38.970486	-104.676669	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.004	N/A
WT-A14	Wetland	38.971080	-104.675464	N/A	Apparently isolated	0.045	N/A
WT-A15	Wetland	38.971012	-104.676440	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.027	N/A
WT-A16	Wetland	38.973065	-104.676223	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.031	N/A
WT-A17	Wetland	38.973174	-104.676152	N/A	WT-A16	0.004	N/A
WT-A18	Wetland	38.973232	-104.676881	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	1.670	N/A
WT-A19	Wetland	38.973737	-104.675815	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.008	N/A

Resource Delineated Name	Resource Type	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Flow Frequency	Flows to	Acreage within Survey Area	Linear Feet within Survey Area
WT-A20	Wetland	38.973655	-104.675665	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.010	N/A
WT-A21	Wetland	38.973538	-104.675555	N/A	WT-A22	0.095	N/A
WT-A22	Wetland	38.973488	-104.675290	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.094	N/A
WT-A23	Wetland	38.975754	-104.675073	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.013	N/A
WT-A24	Wetland	38.974245	-104.677127	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.068	N/A
WT-A25	Wetland	38.973315	-104.674113	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.028	N/A
WT-A26	Wetland	38.972658	-104.673237	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.014	N/A
WT-A27	Wetland	38.972880	-104.673013	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.079	N/A
WT-A28	Wetland	38.972799	-104.674429	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.159	N/A
WT-A29	Wetland	38.972942	-104.674035	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.030	N/A
WT-A30	Wetland	38.972859	-104.673591	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.229	N/A
WT-A33	Wetland	38.971870	-104.670868	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.544	N/A
WT-A34	Wetland	38.974170	38.974170	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.260	N/A
WT-A35	Wetland	38.974380	-104.672570	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.055	N/A
WT-A36	Wetland	38.975112	-104.673611	N/A	WT-A37	0.016	N/A

Resource Delineated Name	Resource Type	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Flow Frequency	Flows to	Acreage within Survey Area	Linear Feet within Survey Area
WT-A37	Wetland	38.975096	-104.673745	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.006	N/A
WT-A38	Wetland	38.974225	-104.668939	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.077	N/A
WT-A39	Wetland	38.974290	-104.670223	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	2.005	N/A
WT-A40	Wetland	38.970287	-104.677075	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.140	N/A
Pond	Pond	38.973292	-104.670502	N/A	Apparently isolated from downstream WOTUS	0.151	N/A

Additional information for Aquatic Features

WT-A1
Wetland WT-A1 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature; however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A3 via brief surface flow events from snow melt and/or precipitation events. WT-A1 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A1 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A2
Wetland WT-A2 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A2 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A2 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A3
Wetland WT-A3 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature; however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A4 via brief surface flow events from snow melt and/or precipitation events. WT-A3 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A3 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A4
Wetland WT-A4 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature; however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-

A6 via brief surface flow events from snow melt and/or precipitation events. WT-A4 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A4 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A5
Wetland WT-A5 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature; however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A6 via brief surface flow events from snow melt and/or precipitation events due to its proximity to WT-A6. WT-A5 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any aquatic features offsite. WT-A5 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A6
Wetland WT-A6 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A6 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A6 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A7
Wetland WT-A7 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature; however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A8 via brief surface flow events from snow melt and/or precipitation events due to its proximity to WT-A8. WT-A7 boundaries, are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A7 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A8
Wetland WT-A8 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A8 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A8 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A9
Wetland WT-A9 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A9 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A9 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A10
Wetland WT-A10 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature; however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A11 via brief surface flow events from snow melt and/or precipitation events due to its proximity to WT-A11. WT-A10 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A10 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood

Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A11

Wetland WT-A11 does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature; however, it has a culvert inlet at its southern-most boundary, which is directed southeast offsite under Vollmer Road (Attachment II: Photo Location [PL] 10, PL 13). A site visit following the original delineation was conducted by a CORE biologist on March 14, 2022, to investigate the potential nexus of WT-A11 to the nearby Sand Creek via this culvert inlet. No culvert outlet on the southern side of Vollmer Road was observed during the site visit although a drainage channel was observed adjacent to Vollmer Road (Attachment II: PL 01). The drainage channel was directed south, parallel to Vollmer Road, and appeared to terminate approximately 150 feet from its source (Attachment II: PL 02). The presence of a drainage channel in this area suggests the outlet of the culvert may be buried and no longer functional. To the southeast of the isolated drainage channel, a stormwater facility was observed within a residential development that was constructed outside of the proposed Project Area (Attachment II: PL 03). No evidence of a connection between potential Waters of the U.S. within the Project Area and the stormwater facility that discharges to Sand Creek was observed during the site visit. Therefore, WT-A11 appears to be isolated and not connected to offsite potential Waters of the U.S. including Sand Creek.

WT-A11 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022). Additionally, no riparian corridor was observed near wetland WT-A11.

The Survey Area is within the northeastern boundary of the USFWS' Preble's meadow jumping mouse (PMJM) Block Clearance (USFWS 2012). Based on low quality to lack of suitable habitat and the overlap of the mapped block clearance with the Survey Area, it is unlikely that PMJM would occur on site. Additionally, Ute ladies'-tresses orchid (ULTO) was identified by the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation database as having potential to occur within the Survey Area (USFWS 2022). However, due to the elevation of the Survey Area, along with a lack of a perennial water source and suitable features on site, ULTO is not expected to occur within WT-A11 or any other wetlands on site. The Project is therefore not anticipated to result in any impacts to federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their habitats. Pronghorn were also observed within upland areas of the Survey Area; however, no wildlife was observed within or adjacent to wetland WT-A11.

No water was observed within WT-A11 during the site visit, therefore, water quality of WT-A11 could not be assessed.

WT-A12

Wetland WT-A12 is a linear, depressional feature that does not appear have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A12 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A12 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A13

Wetland WT-A13 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A13 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with

no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A13 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A14
Wetland WT-A14 is a linear, depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A14 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A14 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A15
Wetland WT-A15 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A15 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any aquatic features offsite. WT-A15 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A16
Wetland WT-A16 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A16 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any aquatic features offsite. WT-A16 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A17
Wetland WT-A17 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature, however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A16 via brief surface flow events from snow melt and/or precipitation events due to its proximity to WT-A16. WT-A17 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A17 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A18
Wetland WT-A18 is a linear, depressional feature that does not have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A18 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A18 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A19
Wetland WT-A19 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A19 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A19 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A20
Wetland WT-A20 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature . WT-A20 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A20 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A21
Wetland WT-A21 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature, however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A22. WT-A21 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A21 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A22
Wetland WT-A22 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A22 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A22 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A23
Wetland WT-A23 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A23 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A23 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A24
Wetland WT-A24 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A24 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A24 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A25
Wetland WT-A25 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A25 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A25 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A26
Wetland WT-A26 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A26 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A26 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or another aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A27
Wetland WT-A27 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A27 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A27 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A28
Wetland WT-A28 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A28 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A28 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A29
Wetland WT-A29 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A29 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A29 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A30
Wetland WT-A30 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A30 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A30 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A33
Wetland WT-A33 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature (Attachment II: PL 11). A culvert inlet was observed at its southern boundary, directed southeast offsite under Vollmer Road (Attachment II: PL 14). During the site visit on March 14, 2022, a CORE biologist investigated the potential nexus of WT-A33. A culvert outlet was observed directly across Vollmer Road during the site visit (Attachment II: PL 4). A graded path under construction was observed downgradient of the culvert outlet. Southeast of the graded path, a meandering upland swale continued downgradient of the culvert for approximately 1,030 linear feet and terminated due to the construction of a permanent access road for a proposed residential development (Attachment II: PL 5, PL 6). An existing residential development was observed downgradient of the access road (Attachment II: PL 7). No evidence of continuation of the swale was observed downgradient of this point. Therefore, WT-A33 appears to be isolated and lacks connection to Sand Creek.

WT-A33 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022). Additionally, no riparian corridor was observed near wetland WT-A33.

The Project is not anticipated to result in any impacts to federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their habitats. For rationale, please refer to discussion for wetland WT-A11. As with WT-

A11, pronghorn were observed within the upland areas of the Survey Area; however, no wildlife was observed within or adjacent to wetland WT-A33.

No water was observed within WT-A33 during the site visit, therefore, water quality of WT-A33 could not be assessed.

WT-A34
Wetland WT-A34 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A34 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A34 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A35
Wetland WT-A35 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A35 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A35 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A36
Wetland WT-A36 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature, however, it is upgradient of and may be connected to WT-A37. A southern portion of WT-A36 is within the Survey Area, while the remainder of WT-A36 is located north of the Survey Area. WT-A36 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A37
Wetland WT-A37 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. A northern portion of WT-A37 is located north of the Survey Area, while the remainder of WT-A37 is located within the Survey Area. WT-A37 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A38
Wetland WT-A38 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to nearby streams or aquatic features (Attachment II: PL 15). A culvert inlet was observed along its eastern boundary, directed southeast offsite under Vollmer Road (Attachment II: PL 15). During the site visit on March 14, 2022, A CORE biologist investigated the potential nexus of WT-A38. No culvert outlet was observed in the vicinity across Vollmer Road (Attachment II: PL 8), showing evidence for lack of connectivity between WT-A38 and the nearest downstream WOTUS, Sand Creek. A meandering upland swale was observed downgradient of this location (Attachment II: PL 9); however, no evidence of connectivity was observed between the culvert inlet and the upland swale across Vollmer Road. Therefore, WT-A38 appears to be isolated and lacks connection to WOTUS.

WT-A38 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022). Additionally, no riparian corridor was observed near wetland WT-A38.

The Project is not anticipated to result in any impacts to federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their habitats. For rationale, please refer to discussion for wetland WT-A11. As with WT-A11 and WT-A33, pronghorn were observed within the Survey Area; however, no wildlife was observed within or adjacent to wetland WT-A38.

No water was observed within WT-A38 during the site visit, therefore, water quality of WT-A38 could not be assessed.

WT-A39

Wetland WT-A39 is a linear, depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to any nearby streams or aquatic features. The northwestern boundary of WT-A39 abuts the northern boundary of the Survey Area. Upstream of this location, north of Poco Road, was not investigated since it is outside of the Survey Area boundary. All other WT-A39 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any aquatic features offsite. A manmade berm was observed directly south of WT-A39, with no apparent nexus to any downstream features (Attachment II: PL 12). The nearest observed wetland downgradient of WT-A39 is WT-A33, which appears to be isolated and not connected to Sand Creek. Finally, WT-A39 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or feature (FEMA 2022).

WT-A40

Wetland WT-A40 is a depressional feature that does not appear to have continuous surface flow to a nearby stream or aquatic feature. WT-A40 boundaries are entirely within the Survey Area with no apparent connection to any potential Waters of the U.S. offsite. WT-A40 is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, not within the 100-year floodplain of a nearby stream or other aquatic feature (FEMA 2022).

Site History

The Survey Area and surrounding landscape have been significantly modified over the past two decades (Google Earth 2022). Historical aerials from September 1999 show the existing Vollmer Road running along the eastern boundary of the Project and Poco Road running along the northern boundary of the Project. Additionally, an access road off Vollmer Road is shown running northwest through the Survey Area. The extents of the apparent tributaries of Sand Creek visible in the 1999 imagery exceed the current extents of the wetland features delineated in 2022. The 1999 imagery shows three tributaries of Sand Creek running southeast through the Survey Area, with an apparent connection to Sand Creek. At this time, the manmade berm observed on site in 2022 did exist, however, there appeared to be a clear connection between the tributary sections north and south of the berm. The annual precipitation of 1999 was 27.58 inches, the highest ever recorded for this area (NWS 2022). Historical aerials show the land southeast of the Survey Area to be undeveloped at this time.

By 2005, the connection between the north and south sections of the tributary with the manmade berm appears severed. South of the manmade berm, the tributary appears smaller, with no

connection to the tributary north of the berm. Additionally, all three tributaries leading from the Project to Sand Creek appear less defined. The average annual precipitation in the area between 2000 and 2005 was 14.18, slightly below average and significantly lower than 1999. The large difference in precipitation levels between 1999 and 2005 may help explain the difference in tributary connection and size. The Survey Area vicinity was still primarily grassland with minimal development during this period (Google Earth 2022).

No apparent notable changes occurred within, or in the vicinity of, the Survey Area between 2005 and 2017. Development of the area immediately east of the Project increased in 2017, when construction of residential development began east of Vollmer Road (Google Earth 2022). The southern tributary of Sand Creek, running southeast from the Project, appears to no longer exist in this area, due to land-clearing for development (Google Earth 2022). By 2019, historical imagery shows this residential development expanded northward. At this time, the middle tributary of Sand Creek running southeast from the Project appears to no longer exist past this area, due to the construction of a permanent access road and land clearing for development. The northern tributary of Sand Creek is still apparent in the historical imagery, however, appears less pronounced than previous years.

Conclusion

CORE respectfully requests review of the documents herein regarding an approved jurisdictional determination for the Survey Area to assist with design and permitting efforts. If you should have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me directly at 720-520-3589, or at ngraves@liveyourcore.com.

Sincerely,

CORE Consultants, Inc.

Natalie Graves
Natural Resources Project Manager

REFERENCES

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency). 2022. National Flood Hazard Layer. FEMA Flood Map Service Center. https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. Accessed March 2022.

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USFWS. 2022. Information for Planning and Consultation. https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/. Accessed March 2022.

ATTACHMENT I

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION REQUEST FORM

3473 South Broadway
Englewood, Colorado 80113
303.703.4444
LIVEYOURCORE.COM

REQUEST FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

This request sheet should be used when a jurisdictional determination (JD) is required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District. It is intended to help both the requestor and the Corps in determining which type of JD, if any, is appropriate. Use of the sheet is optional; however the information and consent is needed to complete a JD. If you are applying for a Department of the Army permit, you do not need to request a JD. A jurisdictional determination is not required to process a permit application. At the time an application is submitted, the Corps will assume the aquatic resources on the parcel/within the review area are waters of the United States for the purpose of making a permit decision. With no JD requested, the permit application may be processed more quickly. The permittee retains the ability to request a JD any time during or after the permit application review process.

I am requesting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, complete a jurisdictional determination for the parcel/ review area located at:

Street Address: 8455 Poco Road City: Colorado Springs County: El Paso
State: CO Zip: 80908 Section: 28, 33 Township: 12 South Range: 65 West
Latitude (decimal degrees): 38.976682 Longitude (decimal degrees): -104.668357
The approximate size of the review area for the JD is 141 acres. **(Please attach location map)**

Choose one:
- ☐ I currently own this property.
- ☐ I plan to purchase this property.
- ☑ I am an agent/consultant acting on behalf of the requestor.
- ☐ Other: _____

Choose one:
- ☑ I am requesting an Approved JD.
- ☐ I am requesting a Preliminary JD.
- ☐ I am unclear as to which JD I would like to request and require additional information to inform my decision.

Reason for request: (check all that apply)
- ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel/review area which would be designed to avoid all aquatic resources.
- ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel/review area which would be designed to avoid all jurisdictional aquatic resources under Corps authority.
- ☑ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel/review area which may require authorization from the Corps, and the JD would be used to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources and as an initial step in a future permitting process.
- ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel/review area which may require authorization from the Corps; this request is accompanied by my permit application and the JD is to be used in the permitting process.
- ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities in a navigable water of the U.S. which is included on the district's list of navigable waters under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.
- ☐ A JD is required in order to obtain my local/state authorization.
- ☐ I intend to contest jurisdiction over a particular aquatic resource and request the Corps confirm that jurisdiction does/does not exist over the aquatic resource on the parcel/review.
- ☐ I believe that the parcel/review area may be comprised entirely of dry land.

Other: _____

Attached Information:
- ☑ Maps depicting the general location and aquatic resources within the review area consistent with Map and Drawing Standards for the South Pacific Division Regulatory Program http://www.spd.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Public-Notices-and-References/Article/651327/updated-map-and-drawing-standards/)
- ☑ Aquatic Resources Delineation Report consistent with current wetland and ordinary high water mark delineation manual/supplements available at: http://www.spa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Jurisdiction/

By signing below, you are indicating that you have the authority, or are acting as the duly authorized agent of a person or entity with such authority, to and do hereby grant Corps personnel right of entry to legally access the site if needed to perform the JD. Your signature shall be an affirmation that you possess the requisite property rights to request a JD on the subject property.

*Signature: Natalie Graves Date: 03/25/2022
Name: Natalie Graves Company name: CORE Consultants, Inc.
Address: 3473 S Broadway, Englewood, CO 80113

Telephone: 720-520-3589 Email: ngraves@liveyourcore.com

***Authorities:** Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Final Rule for 33 CFR Parts 320-332.
Principal Purpose: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.
Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USACE website.
Disclosure: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an AJD cannot be evaluated nor can an AJD be issued.

ATTACHMENT II

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

3473 South Broadway
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Photo Location 01. Looking northwest at drainage channel on east side of Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 01. Looking southeast at drainage channel and development on east side of Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 02. Looking south at drainage channel termination point. No apparent downstream connection to other aquatic resources.

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Photo Location 03. Looking southwest at stormwater facilities under residential development.

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Photo Location 04. Looking west at culvert outlet on east side of Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 05. Looking southwest at meandering swale east of Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 05. Looking south at meandering swale termination due to access road construction.

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Photo Location 06. Looking east at cleared land and residential development east of Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 07. Looking north at existing residential development east of Vollmer Road, near Sand Creek.

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Photo Location 08. Looking west at east side of Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 09. Looking east at meandering swale east of Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 10. Looking southeast at culvert inlet directed offsite under Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 11. Looking northeast at a wetland pond, WT-A33, just downgradient of the manmade berm.

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Photo Location 12. Looking northwest at a manmade berm.

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Photo Location 13. Looking north at WT-A11.

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Photo Location 14. Culvert inlet near WT-A33 directed southeast offsite under Vollmer Road.

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Photo Location 15. Looking north at WT-A38.

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Photo Location 15. Culvert inlet near WT-A38 directed southeast offsite under Vollmer Road.

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ATTACHMENT III

PHOTO LOCATION MAP

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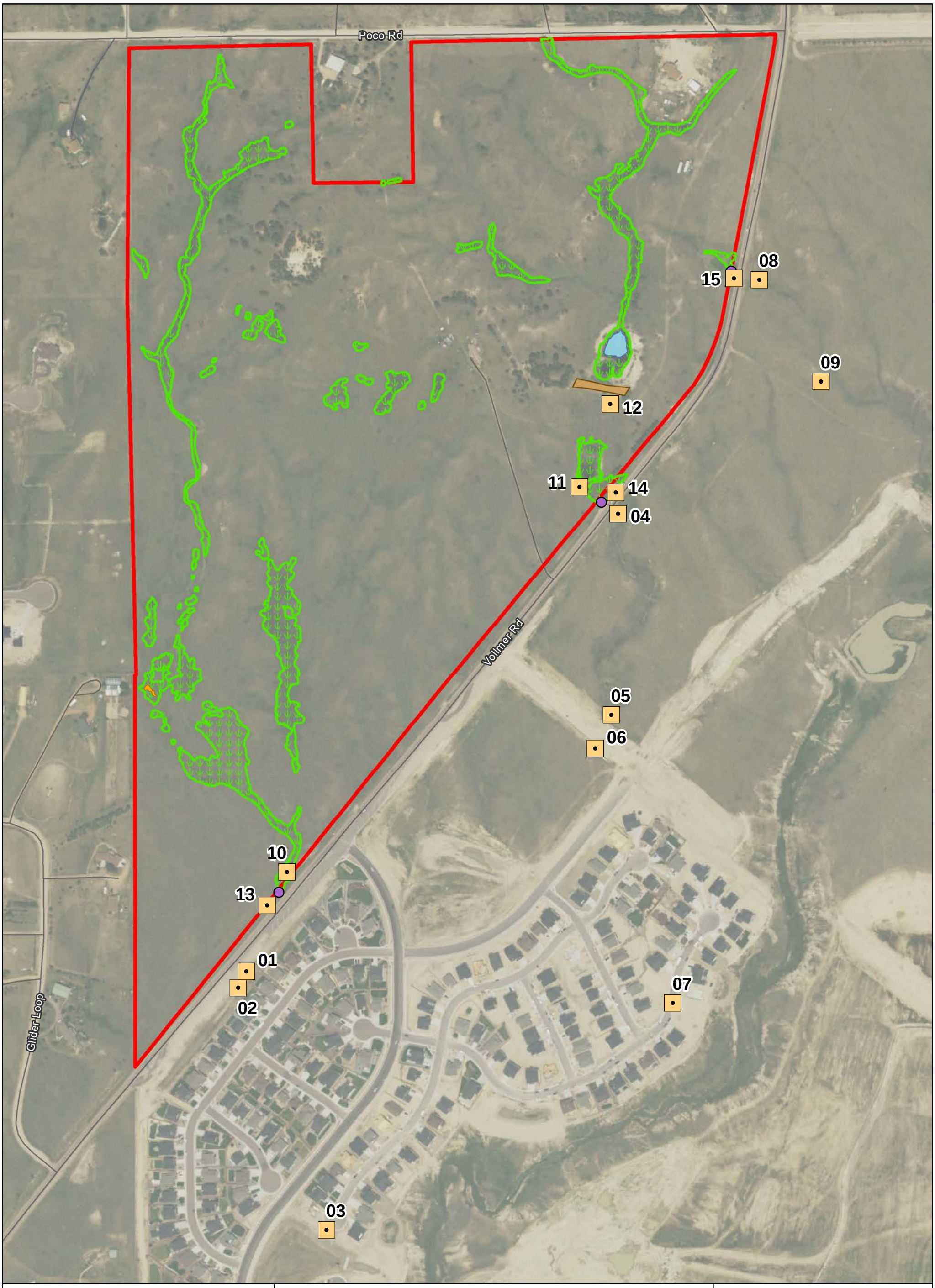

Jayne's Parcel

Photo Location Map

El Paso County, CO

Project Boundary
Photo Location
Street
Culvert
Delineated Wetlands (PEM) 2/2022
Pond
Upland Inclusion
Manmade Dam

0 400
Feet

Project #: 22-008
Date: 3/25/2022

Reference: USGS Topographic Quad: Falcon NW
CORE Consultants 2022, USDA 2021, USGS 2021

CORE LAND DEVELOPMENT ENERGY PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

ATTACHMENT IV

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

3473 South Broadway
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POTENTIAL WATERS OF THE U.S. DELINEATION REPORT

FOR

JAYNE'S PARCEL PROJECT
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
PROJECT NO. 22-008

Prepared for:
Classic Communities
6385 Corporate Dr., Suite 200
Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Prepared by:

CORE Consultants, Inc.
3473 South Broadway
Englewood, CO 80113

February 2022

Table of Contents

FIGURES

TABLES

APPENDICES

1 INTRODUCTION

CORE Consultants, Inc. (CORE) was contracted by Classic Communities to perform a potential Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) delineation for the proposed mixed-use development Jayne's Parcel Project in El Paso County, Colorado. The proposed Project would include the construction of single-family residential lots, open spaces, a detention pond, and commercial facilities. CORE completed the delineation to aid in avoidance and minimization of impacts to Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS). This report contains the methods, results, and conclusions of the delineation.

The Study Area encompasses 141 acres, southwest of the intersection of Vollmer Road and Poco Road in El Paso County. The Study Area ranges in elevation from 7,090 to 7,230 feet above mean sea level, and is situated on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Falcon NW, Colorado 7.5-minute quadrangle (USGS 2019) within Sections 28 and 33 of Township 12 South, Range 65 West, 6th Principal Meridian.

2 REGULATORY SETTING

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate the discharge of dredged and fill material into jurisdictional WOTUS pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The USACE typically has jurisdiction over navigable or traditionally navigable waters, relatively permanent waters, and wetlands that abut such waters, and determines jurisdiction over other waters based predominantly on their significant nexus to navigable or traditionally navigable waters (i.e., WOTUS). The Navigable Waters Protection Rule, which became effective on June 22, 2020, changed the definition of a jurisdictional Water of the U.S (EPA 2020). However, on August 30, 2021, the Navigable Waters Protection Rule was vacated by order of the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, and on December 7, 2021, a proposed rule to reinstate the pre-2015 WOTUS definition was published in the Federal Register (EPA 2021a; EPA 2021b). The pre-2015 WOTUS definition more broadly applies federal jurisdiction to streams and wetlands than the recently vacated Navigable Waters Protection Rule. A public comment period for the proposed rule closed on February 7, 2022 (EPA 2021b). The features delineated in the Study Area may be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. Only the USACE can render an approved jurisdictional determination.

Section 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 232.2 describes activities that do not require a permit under CWA Section 404. Residential and commercial development construction activities regulated under the CWA which typically require a CWA Section 404 permit include temporary construction disturbance, grading, access using heavy equipment, and placement of material or foundations within WOTUS.

The 2021 Nationwide Permit (NWP) 29-Residential Developments may authorize construction of residential developments including building foundations, building pads, and attendant features that do not cause the loss of greater than 0.5 acres of WOTUS and qualify for other thresholds in the 2021 Regional Conditions to Nationwide Permits in the State of Colorado. The NWP 29 can be considered if all proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters are directly related to residential developments and associated infrastructure. Alternatively, impacts to WOTUS due to construction of commercial facilities within a mixed-use development can be covered under the NWP 39 –

Commercial and Institutional Developments. NWP 39 retains the limitation of no loss greater than 0.5 acres of WOTUS and other thresholds in the 2021 Regional Conditions. An understanding of proposed impacts to WOTUS is necessary to determine the permits needed to authorize the activities in WOTUS.

In Colorado, joint Section 404 and 401 permitting is available through the NWP program (CDPHE 2017). NWPs are certified by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) at each reissuance of NWPs. Certain NWPs certified by the CDPHE are conditionally certified, and applicants for those certain NWPs must comply with the general conditions issued by the CDPHE.

3 METHODS

CORE conducted a desktop review and field delineation for wetlands and other potential WOTUS within the Study Area (Figure 3.1). The delineation was conducted according to methods described in the *1987 USACE Wetland Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (Version 2.0, USACE 2010).

The field delineation was completed on February 1 and 9, 2022. The wetland scientist delineated and mapped boundaries of features within the Study Area during the field delineation.

3.1 Desktop Review

A review of desktop data sources was performed to determine the presence and location of potential wetlands and other WOTUS within the Study Area.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Aerial Imagery Program imagery (USDA 2021a)
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - County soil survey maps (USDA 2021b)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Maps (USFWS 2021)
- USGS Topographic Maps (USGS 2019)
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD; USGS 2021)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer (FEMA 2022)
- EPA Ecoregions of the Continental United States (Chapman et al. 2006)

3.2 Field Survey

CORE staff collected data for wetland and upland sample plots in the Study Area and reviewed the plots for indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and hydrology in order to document jurisdictional wetlands. Potential WOTUS were evaluated for ordinary high water mark (OHWM) characteristics following methods in the *Guide to Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) Delineation for Non-Perennial Streams in the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region of the United States* (USACE 2014). Plants were identified using the *Flora of Colorado* (Ackerfield 2015). Wetland indicator status for vegetation was determined following the 2020 National Wetland Plant List (USACE 2021). The 2020 National Wetland Plant List attributes species with five ratings based on their occurrence within wetlands (Table 3.1; USACE 2021). Data for each sample plot were collected on the Wetland Determination Data Sheet: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Appendix A) and site photos and sample plots were captured as well (Appendix B).

TABLE 3.1 WETLAND INDICATOR STATUS

Indicator Status (abbreviation)	Occurrence in Wetlands
Obligate (OBL)	almost always occur in wetlands
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands
Facultative (FAC)	occur in wetlands and non-wetlands
Facultative Upland (FACU)	usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands
Upland (UPL)	almost always occur in non-wetlands

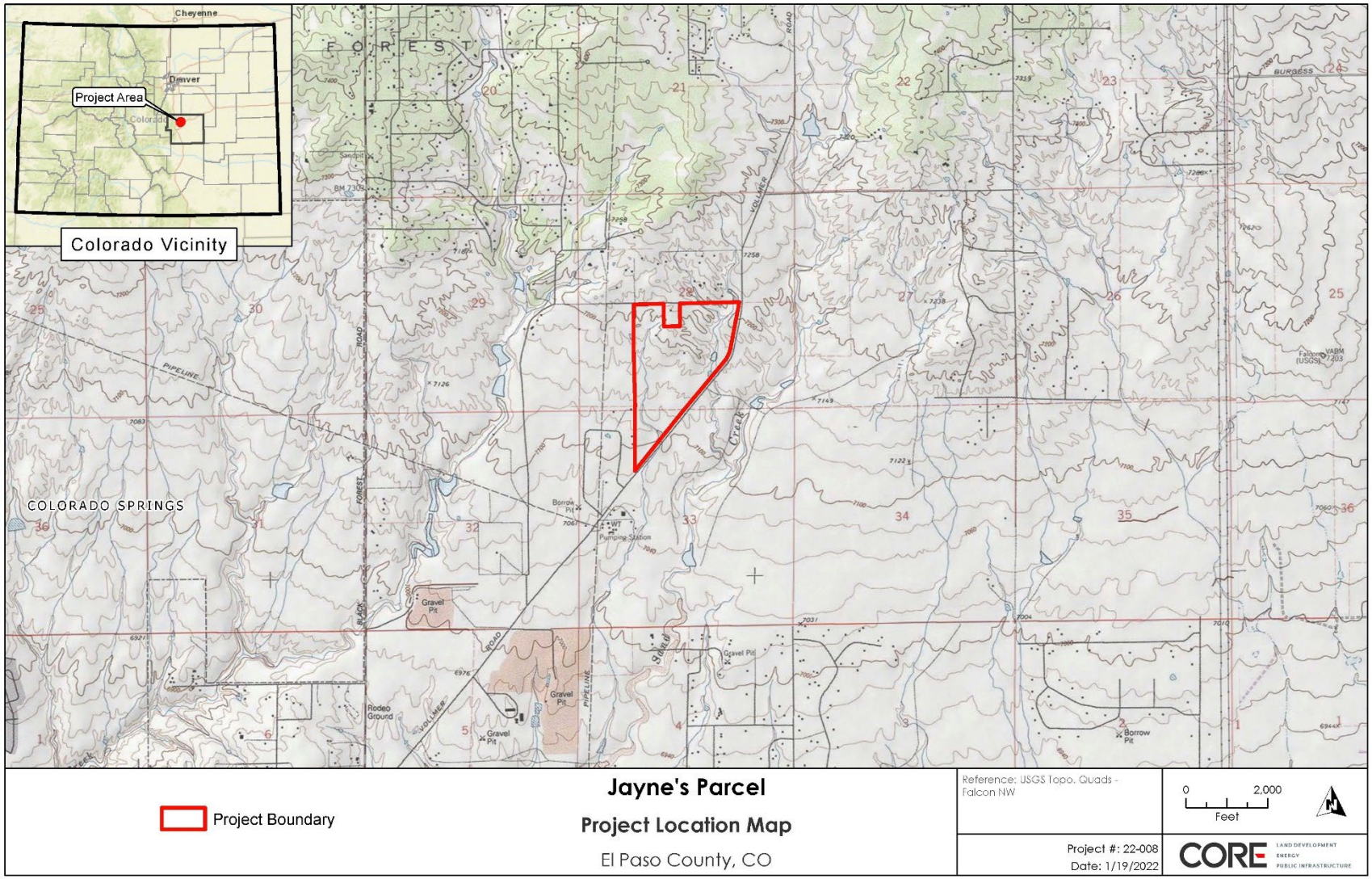

Figure 3.1 Project Location Map

4 RESULTS

4.1 Desktop Review

NWI and NHD indicated the presence of potential WOTUS, including two unnamed, intermittent streams and three freshwater ponds, which intersect the Study Area at multiple locations (Figure 4.1). NHD states that the stream on the western side of the Study Area has an annual mean flow of less than one cubic foot per second (USGS 2021). Similar parameters were not available for the stream on the eastern side of the Study Area.

The Study Area is within a FEMA-mapped Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X (FEMA 2022). Other flood hazard types in the vicinity of the Study Area are located 0.23 miles east and 0.60 miles west of the Study Area and are both FEMA-mapped Floodplain, Zone AE (Regulatory Floodway; Figure 4.2).

The Study Area consists of Pring coarse sandy loam soils, with 3 to 8 percent slopes (Figure 4.3; USDA 2021b). Pring soils exhibit rapid permeability, good drainage, and slow runoff. They can have slope gradients ranging from 0 to 30 or more percent. Pring soils are typically found on hills, ridges, alluvial fans, and valley side slopes (Soil Survey Staff et al. 1999)

The Study Area is in the Foothill Grasslands Level IV Ecoregion of the Southwestern Tablelands Level III Ecoregion (Chapman et al. 2006). The Foothill Grasslands region includes a mix of grassland types with isolated pockets of tallgrass prairie species and is dominated by loamy, gravelly, deep and mesic substrate. Pine woodlands are scattered throughout the region. Common plant species in the region include big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), yellow indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), and switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum L.*; Chapman et al. 2006).

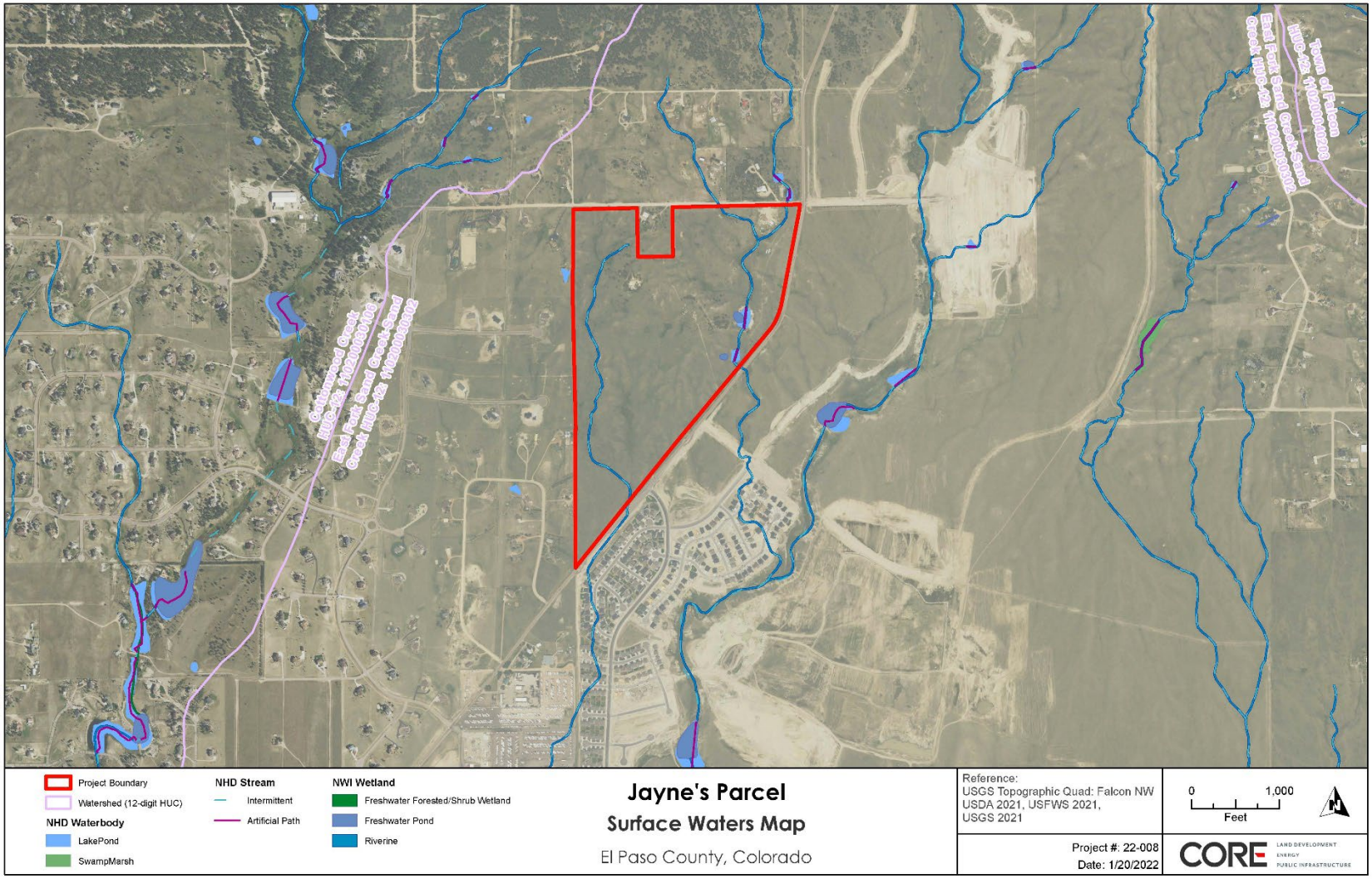

Figure 4.1 Surface Waters Map

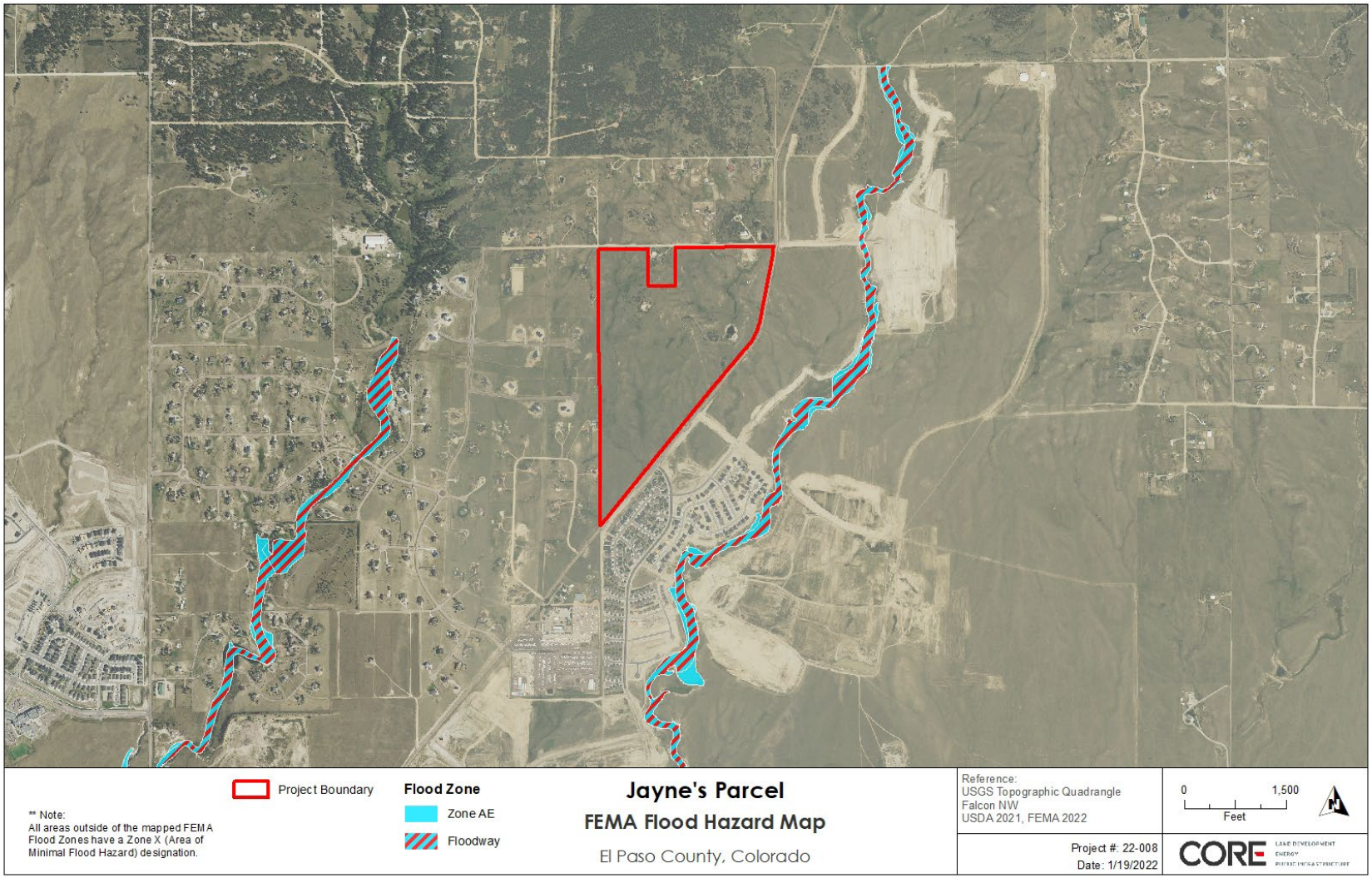

Figure 4.2 FEMA Flood Hazard Map

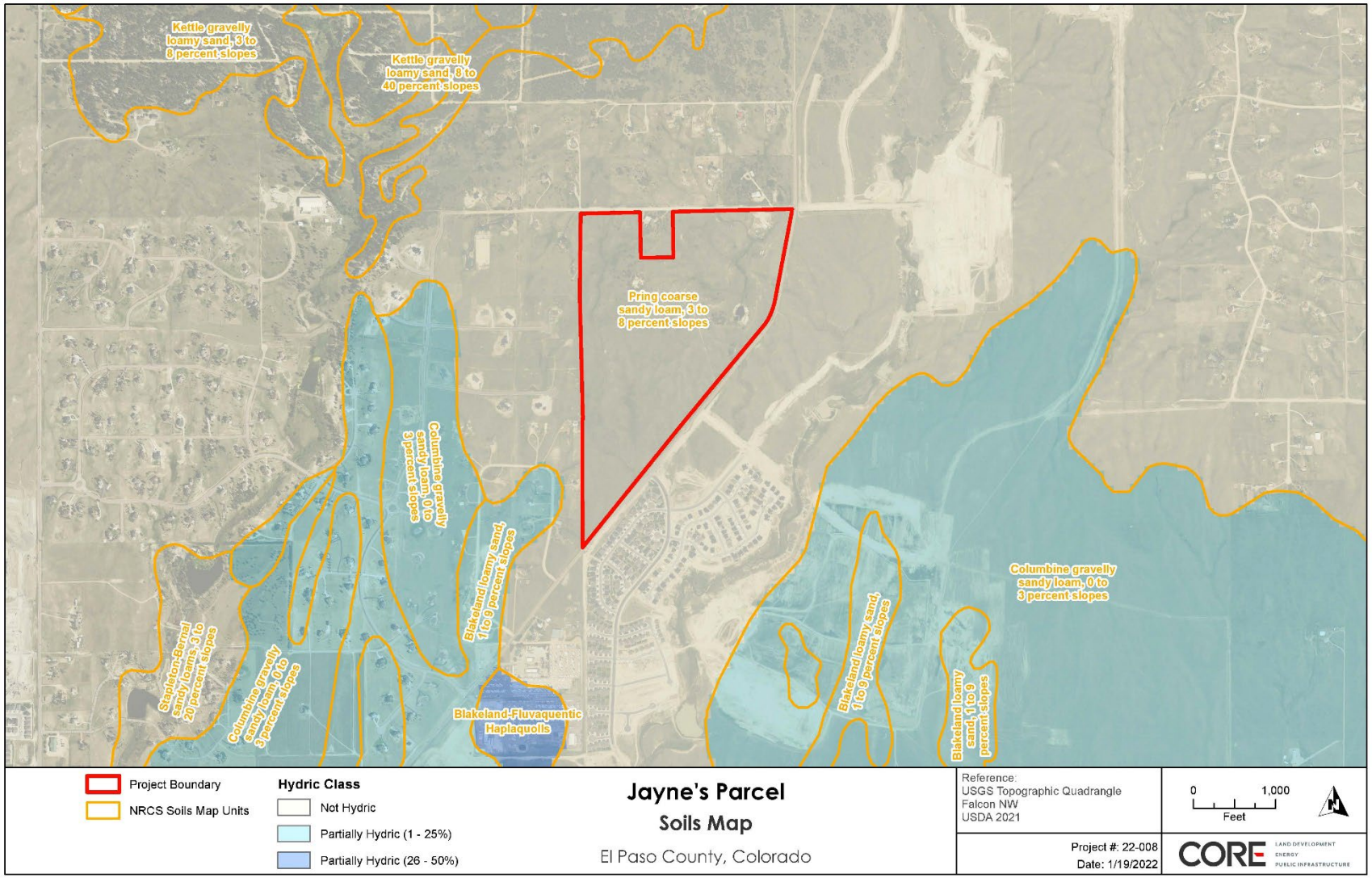

Figure 4.3 Soils Map

4.2 Field Survey

A wetland scientist conducted field surveys of the Study Area on February 1 and 9, 2022. It is generally desirable to conduct delineations during the growing season, as winter conditions can make field work challenging and reduce the accuracy of mapping. Vegetation was remnant from 2021 and may not be fully representative of the species that may be present in both wetlands and uplands. In addition, one of the dominant wetland species identified, Arctic rush (*Juncus arcticus*), may regularly occur in areas that do not meet soil hydric soil criteria. Soils were frozen in some locations, and as a result, limited soil excavation and confirmation of wetland/non-wetland soil types could occur. In addition, up to 10% of upland inclusions (with what appeared to be predominantly upland vegetation) may be mapped within wetland areas. As a result, we recommend that an additional field visit occur during the growing season to confirm that mapped wetland areas meet the three wetland criteria. The information provided in this report is our professional opinion based on field conditions at the time of the field visit.

Thirty-eight palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland pockets and one pond were delineated within the Study Area. The PEM wetland pockets totaled 9.48 acres (Figure 4.4). As shown on Figure 4.4, most of the PEM wetland pockets occurred where streams were mapped on the USGS topographic map. A human made dam was observed just south of WT-A39 in the eastern portion of the Study Area. Behind this dam (to the north), a former pond filled with wetland vegetation was observed (WT-A39). A pond with an OHWM was also observed within WT-A39. Down gradient (south) of the dam, wetlands were not observed until wetland WT-A-33. A portion of WT-A-33 appears to be a former pond that is vegetated primarily with cattails (*Typha* sp.). Additional wetland pockets occurred in depressions throughout the Study Area where groundwater may be seeping out of side slopes. Data for upland and wetland sample plots collected throughout the Study Area are included in Appendix A.

Where possible to observe, the hydric soil indicator within the PEM wetlands was Redox Dark Surface. As mentioned above, additional soil pits will need to be excavated during the growing season to confirm that hydric soils are present throughout the currently mapped wetlands. The primary wetland hydrology indicator, Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots, was present in the wetland sample plots that met the Redox Dark Surface hydric soil indicator. Secondary wetland hydrology indicators, including Geomorphic Position and the FAC-Neutral Test, were also observed in the mapped wetlands. Dominant plant species within wetland sample plots included Arctic rush (*Juncus arcticus*) and cattails (*Typha* sp.). Hydrophytic vegetation indicators included the Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is >50%, and Prevalence Index is $\leq$ 3.0.

Uplands around the delineated wetlands and pond lacked requisite indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soil, and hydrophytic vegetation. The upland plant community was diverse; some of the species observed included blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), prairie dropseed (*Sporobolus heterolepis*), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*), western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), and wormwood/sagebrush (*Artemisia* sp.). A list of the plant species observed in the Study Area is provided in Table 4.1.

TABLE 4.1 PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE STUDY AREA

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR STATUS
GRAMINOIDS/RUSHES/SEDGES		
Agrostis cf. *gigantea*	Redtop bent	FAC
Andropogon gerardii	Big bluestem	FACU
Aristida purpurea	Purple three-awn	UPL
Bouteloua gracilis	Blue grama	UPL
Bromus inermis	Smooth brome	UPL
Bromus tectorum[1]	Cheatgrass	UPL
Carex sp.	Sedge	Various
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard grass	FACU
Eleocharis sp.	Spikerush	FACW or OBL
Elymus canadensis	Canada wildrye	FAC
Elymus elymoides	Squirreltail	FACU
Elymus trachycaulus	Slender wheatgrass	FAC
Eragrostis sp.	Lovegrass	Various
Festuca sp.	Fescue	Various
Hordeum jubatum	Foxtail barley	FAC
Juncus arcticus	Arctic rush	FACW
Juncus dudleyi	Path rush	FAC
Koeleria macrantha	Junegrass	UPL
Muhlenbergia montana	Mountain muhly	UPL
Pascopyrum smithii	Western wheatgrass	FACU
Poa pratensis	Kentucky bluegrass	FAC
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little bluestem	FACU
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	Softstem bulrush	OBL
Setaria sp.	Foxtail	Various
Sporobolus cryptandrus	Sand dropseed	FACU
Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie dropseed	FACU
FORBS/VINES/CACTI		
Achillea millefolium	Common yarrow	FACU
Alisma sp.	Water-plantain	OBL
Alyssum cf. *desertorum*	Desert madwort	UPL
Antennaria sp.	Pussytoes	Variable
Artemisia ludoviciana	Louisiana sagewort	FACU
Artemisia sp.	Wormwood	Variable
Asclepias speciosa	Showy milkweed	FAC
Bassia scoparia	Kochia	FAC
Carduus nutans[1]	Musk thistle	UPL
Centaurea diffusa[1]	Diffuse knapweed	UPL

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	WETLAND INDICATOR STATUS
Cirsium arvense[1]	Canada thistle	FAC
Cirsium sp.	Thistle	Variable
Conyza canadensis	Horseweed	UPL
Descurainia sophia	Flixweed	UPL
Epilobium cf. *ciliatum*	American willow-herb	FACW
Eriogonum sp.	Buckwheat	Variable
Geum macrophyllum	Large-leaved avens	FAC
Geranium sp.	Geranium	FAC or FACU
Helianthus sp.	Sunflower	Variable
Heterotheca villosa	Hairy false goldenaster	UPL
Lactuca serriola	Prickly lettuce	FACU
Mentha arvensis	Wild mint	FACW
Oenothera sp.	Evening primrose	Variable
Opuntia cf. *polyacantha*	Plains pricklypear	UPL
Penstemon sp.	Beardtongue	FAC, FACU, UPL
Plantago lanceolata	Narrowleaf plantain	FACU
Plantago patagonica	Woolly plantain	UPL
Potentilla sp.	Cinquefoil	Variable
Rumex crispus	Curly dock	FAC
Salsola tragus	Russian thistle	FACU
Sisymbrium altissimum	Tall tumblemustard	FACU
Solidago cf. *canadensis*	Canada goldenrod	FACU
Solidago cf. *rigida* var. *humilis*	Stiff goldenrod	FACU
Solidago sp.	Goldenrod	FACW, FAC, FACU
Symphyotrichum cf. *falcatum*	White prairie aster	FACU
Tragopogon dubius	Western salsify	UPL
Typha sp.	Cattails	OBL
Verbascum thapsus[1]	Common mullein	FACU
Yucca glauca	Soapweed yucca	UPL
SUB-SHRUBS/SHRUBS/TREES		
Artemisia frigida	Fringed sage	UPL
Cercocarpus montanus	Mountain mahogany	UPL
Juniperus sp.	Juniper	UPL
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine	FACU
Populus deltoides	Plains cottonwood	FAC
Rosa sp.	Rose	FAC, FACU, UPL
Salix exigua	Coyote willow	FACW
Symphoricarpos sp.	Snowberry	FAC, FACU, UPL

[1]Colorado-listed Noxious Weed (Colorado Department of Agriculture 2022).

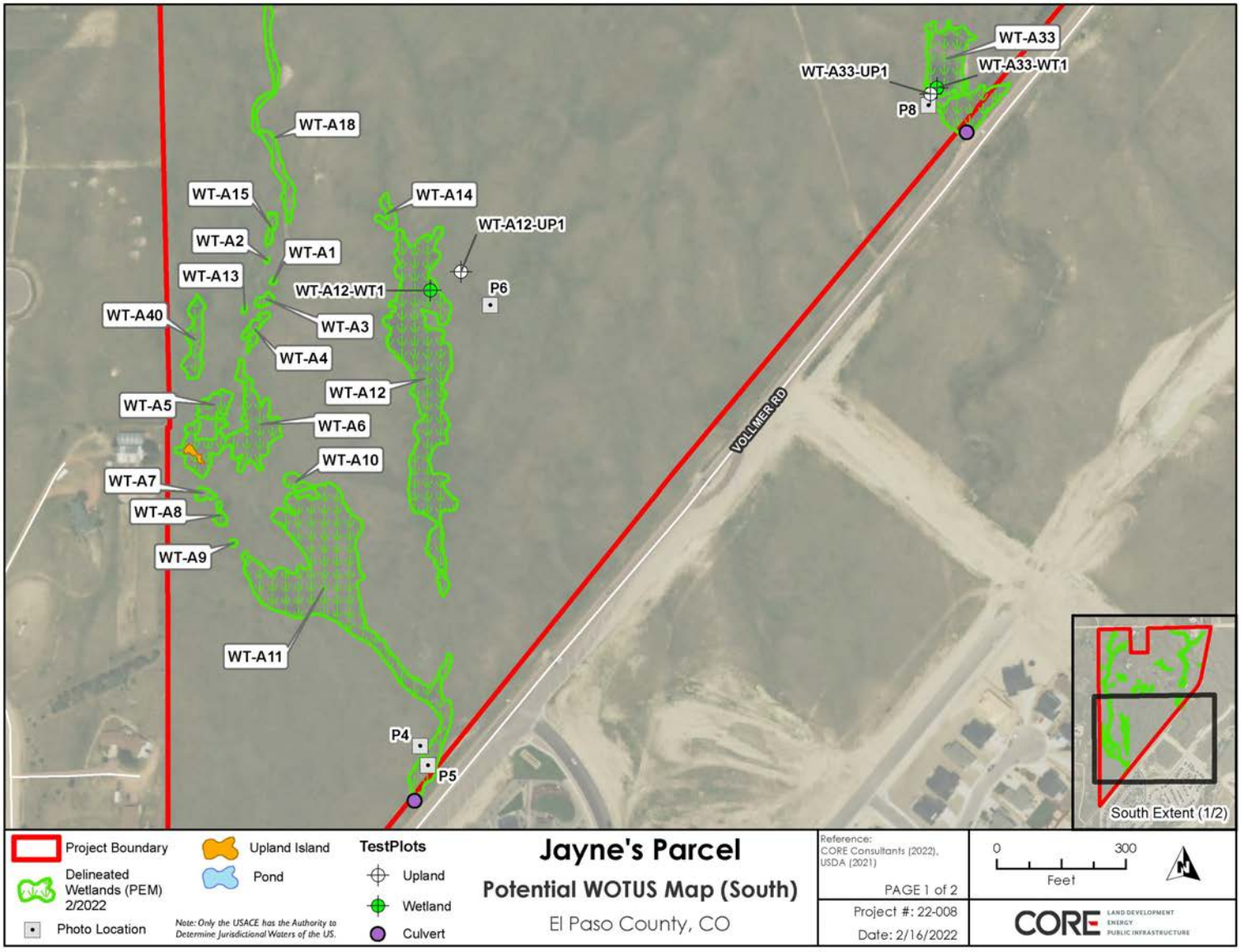

Figure 4.4 Potential WOTUS Location Map (South)

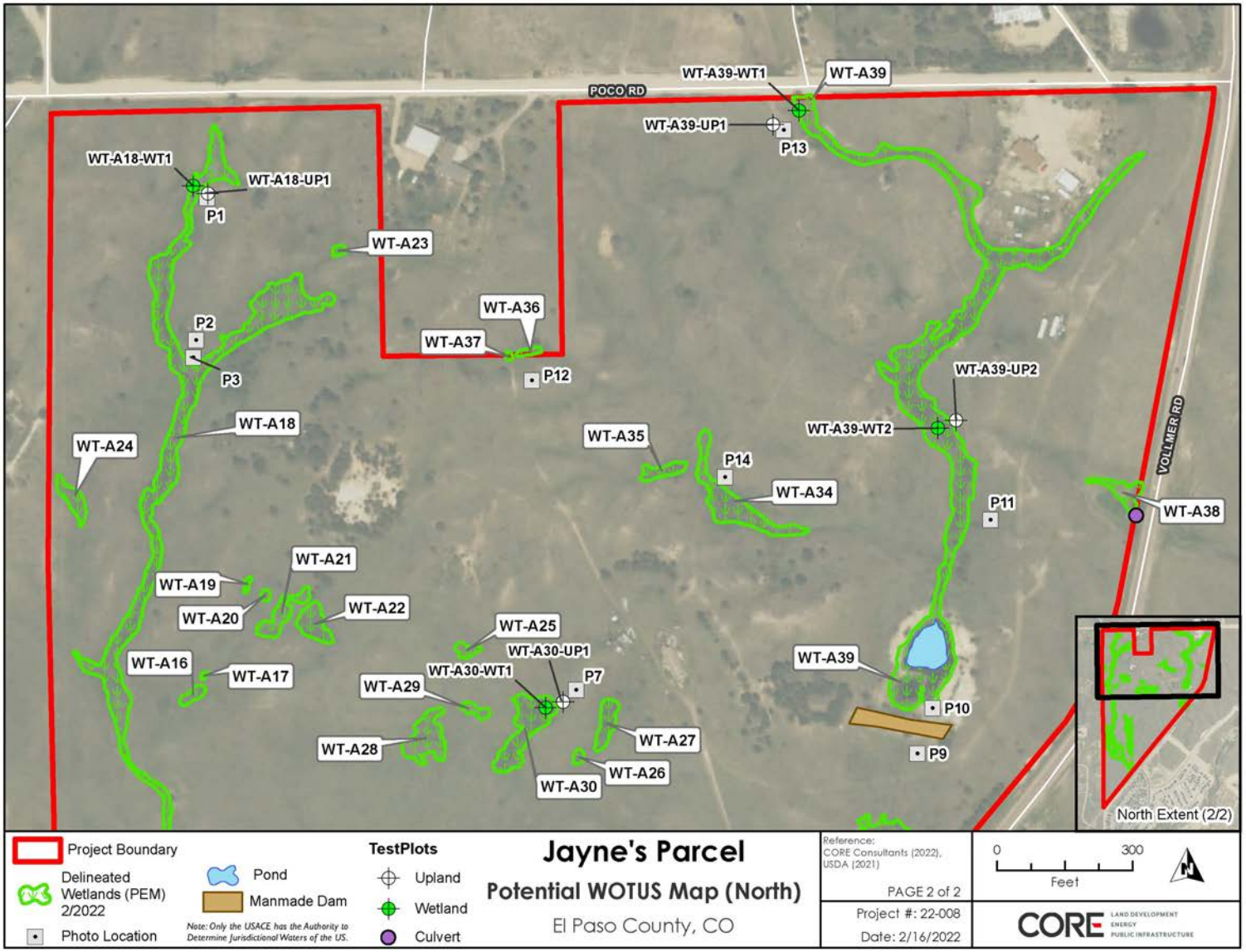

Figure 4.4 Potential WOTUS Location Map (North)

5 CONCLUSIONS

CORE delineated the boundary of 38 PEM wetlands and one pond within the Study Area. The 141-acre Study Area contains a total of 9.48 acres of wetland area.

Impacts to WOTUS should be avoided to the extent practicable. If WOTUS impacts are minimal, it is likely that the project could be permitted for temporary and permanent impacts incurred as a result of construction activities under a USACE Nationwide Permit. Mitigation may be required for losses of greater than 0.1 acre of wetlands. Should impacts to WOTUS exceed the thresholds for the appropriate NWP, the project would be permitted under an Individual Permit (IP). If NWP impact limits are exceeded, IPs require a 30-day public notice period, alternatives evaluation, and a separate 401 Water Quality Certification from the CDPHE.

The results and conclusions of the delineation are limited to the Study Area. If additional area will be disturbed as part of construction, additional analysis and delineation may be required.

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APPENDIX A

Wetland Determination Data Forms

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

Project/Site: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A12-UP1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

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

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'35.40"N Long: - 104°40'18.06"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No x
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No x	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No x	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Artemisia ludoviciana	10		FACU
2. Schizachyrium scoparium	20	x	UPL
3. Bouteloua gracilis	20	x	UPL
4. Aristida purpurea	10		UPL
5. Sporobolus heterolepis	10		FACU
6. Symphyotrichum cf. falcatum	10		FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	60 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

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	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	30	x 4 =	120
UPL species	50	x 5 =	250
Column Totals:	80 (A)		370 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.63

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 x

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A12-UP1

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
0-3	10YR 2/1	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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 7

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Unlikely to be hydric due to plant community and landscape position.

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 x Depth (inches): _____

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

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

Remarks:

Unlikely to have wetland hydrology due to landscape position.

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

Project/Site: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A12-WT1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

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

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'35.67"N Long: - 104°40'17.43"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: R4SBC

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes x No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Epilobium cf. ciliatum	2		FACW
2. Juncus arcticus	80	x	FACW
3. Cirsium arvense	15		FAC
4. Lactuca serriola	2		FACU
5. Typha sp.	10		OBL
6. Achillea millefolium	2		FACU
7. Pascopyrum smithii	5		FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	116 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
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	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	82	x 2 =	164
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	9	x 4 =	36
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	116 (A)		255 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.20

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- x 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- x 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- x 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 x No _____

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A12-WT1

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
0-2	10YR 2/1	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)
- x 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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 2

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

This soil may be similar to DP-1 and meet the F6 hydric soil indicator.

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)
- x Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X 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: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A18-UP1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 10

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'34.00"N Long: - 104°40'33.94"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No x
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No x	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No x	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Schizachyrium scoparium	20	x	UPL
2. Bouteloua gracilis	40	x	UPL
3. Artemisia ludoviciana	2		FACU
4. Sporobolus cf. heterolepis	20	x	FACU
5. Heterotheca villosa	2		UPL
6. Pascopyrum smithii	2		FACU
7. Aristida purpurea	5		UPL
8. Sporobolus cryptandrus	5		FACU
9.			
10.			
11.			
	96 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 4

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	27	x 4 =	108
UPL species	69	x 5 =	345
Column Totals:	96 (A)		453 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.72

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 x

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A18-UP1

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
0-4	10YR 2/1	100					Coarse 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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 4

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Unlikely to be hydric due to plant community and landscape position.

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 x Depth (inches): _____

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

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

Remarks:

Unlikely to have wetland hydrology due to landscape position.

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

Project/Site: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A18-WT1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'34.17"N Long: -104°40'34.34"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes x No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus arcticus	90	x	FACW
2. Carex sp.	20		FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	110 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
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 110	x 2 = 220
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: 110 (A)	220 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- x 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- x 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- x 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 x No _____

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A18-WT1

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
0-6	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Loam	Lots of roots and organics
6-18	10 YR 2/1	98	7.5 YR 4/6	2	C	M/PL	Sandy Clay 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)
- x 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: frozen

Depth (inches): 18

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X 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)
- x 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)
- x Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X 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: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A30-UP1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 25

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'14.57"N Long: - 104°40'29.61"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No x
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No x	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No x	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Schizachyrium scoparium	20		UPL
2. Sporobolus heterolepis	40	x	FACU
3. Andropogon gerardii	40	x	FACU
4. Cirsium arvense	2		FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	102 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

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	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6
FACU species	80	x 4 =	320
UPL species	20	x 5 =	100
Column Totals:	102 (A)		426 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.18

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 x

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A30-UP1

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
0-1	10YR 2/1	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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 7

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Unlikely to be hydric due to plant community and landscape position.

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 x Depth (inches): _____

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

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

Remarks:

Unlikely to have wetland hydrology due to landscape position.

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

Project/Site: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A30-WT1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 7

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: - 38°58'14.18"N Long: - 104°40'30.34"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes x No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus arcticus	60	x	FACW
2. Rumex crispus	2		FAC
3. Achillea millefolium	10		FACU
4. Pascopyrum smithii	10		FACU
5. Elymus trachycaulus	5		FAC
6. Agrostis cf. gigantea	20		FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	107 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
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	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	27	x 3 =	81
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	107 (A)		281 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.63

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- x 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- x 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- x 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 x No _____

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A30-WT1

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
0-1	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy loam with a sand seam	

[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)
- x 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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 2

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

This soil may be similar to DP-1 and meet the F6 hydric soil indicator.

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)
- x Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X 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: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A33-UP1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'22.79"N Long: - 104°40'24.10"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No x
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No x	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No x	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Centaurea diffusa	20	x	UPL
2. Pascopyrum smithii	20	x	FACU
3. Sporobolus heterolepis	20	x	FACU
4. Achillea millefolium	10		FACU
5. Cirsium arvense	10		FAC
6. Schizachyrium scoparium	5		UPL
7. Bouteloua gracilis	5		UPL
8. Artemisia frigida	2		UPL
9. Elymus elymoides	10		FACU
10.			
11.			
	102 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	60	x 4 =	240
UPL species	32	x 5 =	160
Column Totals:	102 (A)		430 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.22

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 x

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A33-UP1

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
0-9	10YR 2/1	100					**Fine 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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 9

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Unlikely to be hydric due to plant community and landscape position.

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 x Depth (inches): _____

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

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

Remarks:

Unlikely to have wetland hydrology due to landscape position.

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

Project/Site: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A33-WT1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

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

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'22.66"N Long: - 104°40'24.59"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes x No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus arcticus	90	x	FACW
2. Verbascum thapsus	2		FACU
3. Cirsium arvense	10		FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	102 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
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	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	2	x 4 =	8
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	102 (A)		218 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.14

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- x 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- x 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- x 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 x No _____

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A33-WT1

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
0-4	10YR 2/1	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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 4

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

This soil may be similar to DP-1 and meet the F6 hydric soil indicator.

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)
- x Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X 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: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A39-UP1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 10

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'28.88"N Long: - 104°40'13.01"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No x
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No x	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No x	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Typha sp.	5		OBL
2. Verbascum thapsus	15	x	FACU
3. Centaurea diffusa	40	x	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	60 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

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	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	40	x 5 =	200
Column Totals:	60 (A)		265 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.42

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 x

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A39-UP1

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
0-3	10YR 3/1	100					**Sandy loam**	
3-7	10 YR 4/2	100					**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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 7

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Unlikely to be hydric due to plant community and landscape position.

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 x Depth (inches): _____

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

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

Remarks:

Unlikely to have wetland hydrology due to landscape position.

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

Project/Site: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A39-UP2

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'18.58"N Long: - 104°40'15.65"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No x
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No x	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No x	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Opuntia sp.	8		UPL
2. Pascopyrum smithii	20		FACU
3. Bouteloua gracilis	80	x	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	108 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

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: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	88	x 5 =	440
Column Totals:	108 (A)		520 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.81

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 x

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A39-UP2

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
0-6	10YR 2/1	100					**Fine 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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 6

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Unlikely to be hydric due to plant community and landscape position.

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 x Depth (inches): _____

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

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

Remarks:

Unlikely to have wetland hydrology due to landscape position.

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

Project/Site: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A39-WT1

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

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

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'28.71"N Long: -104°40'13.52"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: R4SBC

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes x No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Typha sp.	100	x	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
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 100	x 1 = 100
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: 100 (A)	100 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- x 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- x 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- x 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 x No _____

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A39-WT1

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
0-1	10YR 2/1	100					**Duff layer**	Organics
1-8	10 YR 3/1	60	7.5 YR 4/6	5	C	PL	**Fine sandy clay loam**	
			10 YR 4/1	35	RM	M		

[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)
- x 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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X 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)
- x 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)
- x Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X 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: Jayne's Parcel City/County: El Paso Sampling Date: 2/1/22

Applicant/Owner: State: CO Sampling Point: WT-A39-WT2

Investigator(s): S. Clark Section, Township, Range: S28 and 33, T12S, R65W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 7

Subregion (LRR): E Lat: 38°58'18.72"N Long: - 104°40'15.51"W Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pring coarse sandy loam, 3-8% slopes NWI classification: R5UBH

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x 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 x No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes x No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes x No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus arcticus	90	x	FACW
2. Bromus inermis	8		FACU
3. Cirsium arvense	2		FAC
4. Pascopyrum smithii	10		FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	110 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA)			
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	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6
FACU species	18	x 4 =	72
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	110 (A)		258 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.35

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- x 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- x 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- x 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 x No _____

Remarks:

Based on the time of year, species identifications were made based on remnant foliage and position on the landscape.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT-A39-WT2

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
0-3	10YR 2/1	100					Fine sandy loam	
3-8	10 YR 2/1	98	7.5 YR 4/6	2	C	PL	Fine sandy clay 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)
- x 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: Frozen

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X **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)
- x 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)
- x Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- x FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X **No** ___

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

Remarks:

APPENDIX B

Representative Photographs

Photo 1. Looking north at Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetland.

Photo 2. Looking northeast at PEM wetland.

Photo 3. Looking south at PEM wetland.

Photo 4. Looking northeast at PEM wetland.

Photo 5. Looking southeast at a culvert under Vollmer Road.

Photo 6. Looking west at PEM wetland.

Photo 7. Looking southwest at PEM wetland.

Photo 8. Looking north at a pond vegetated with cattails.

Photo 9. Looking northwest at a human-made berm.

Photo 10. Looking northwest at a wetland pond just upgradient of the human-made berm.

Photo 11. Looking northwest at a PEM wetland.

Photo 12. Looking west at a PEM wetland pocket.

Photo 13. Looking northeast at a PEM wetland pocket.

Photo 14. Looking south at a PEM wetland pocket.