

March 11, 2019

Ms. Nina Ruiz El Paso County Community Services Department Planning Division 2880 International Circle, Suite 110 Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Subject: Security Water District Drinking Water Mitigation Systems Flood Plain Analysis

Dear Ms. Ruiz,

AECOM was retained by the United States Army Corp of Engineers to perform the design and construction of the Drinking Water Mitigation System for the Security Water District, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Please see Project Summary and Construction Drawings for additional project details. The following includes that analysis of the Security Flood Plain.

Flood Plain

AECOM conducted research in the FEMA database and determined that no portions of the Security Drinking Water Mitigation Systems are in the FEMA flood plain. Therefore, a Security Flood Plain report was not prepared.

Sincerely,

Bill Wennest

Bill Wemmert, PE

Provide the report once completed. FIRM Panel Number 08041C0951G effective 12/7/2018 shows the entirety of the property within Zone AE.

Any changes to the FIRM may need to go through FEMA as a revision.

According to Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, Federal agencies must conduct rigorous alternative site evaluations and meet higher design standards before funding, leasing, or building critical facilities in the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood hazard area.

Drinking water and wastewater treatment plants are considered critical facilities per FEMA.

March 11, 2019

Ms. Nina Ruiz El Paso County Community Services Department Planning Division 2880 International Circle, Suite 110 Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Subject: Security Water District Drinking Water Mitigation System, Wetlands and Biological Report

Dear Ms. Ruiz,

AECOM was retained by the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) to perform the design and construction of the Drinking Water Mitigation Systems (DWMS) for the Security Water District, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Please see Project Summary and Construction Drawings for additional project details. The following is a summary of the wetland and biological findings for the Widefield DWMS.

Wetland and Biological Findings

The study area is mostly undeveloped land with Siberian elm groves and mid-grass prairie. No wetlands, raptor nests, or other sensitive biological resources were observed. Construction of the pipeline would involve one open-cut crossing of FMIC Canal No. 4. If this canal is a water of the U.S. under the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the canal crossing could be constructed under authorization of nationwide permit 12 without notification to the USACE regulatory office, as long as regional and nationwide permit conditions are followed. If the canal is not a water of the U.S., Section 404 would not be applicable. The full biological report has been submitted in draft form to the USACE for comments and approval.

Sincerely,

Bill Wemmest

Bill Wemmert, PE

March 11, 2019

Ms. Nina Ruiz El Paso County Community Services Department Planning Division 2880 International Circle, Suite 110 Colorado Springs, CO 80910

Subject: Security Water District Drinking Water Mitigation System, Cultural Resources Survey

Dear Ms. Ruiz,

AECOM was retained by the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) to perform the design and construction of the Drinking Water Mitigation System (DWMS) for the Security District, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Please see Project Summary and Construction Drawings for additional project details. The following is a summary of the cultural Resources Survey the Widefield DWMS.

Cultural Resources Survey Findings

An intensive pedestrian cultural resources inventory of approximately 14 acres for the proposed Security pipeline resulted in the identification of two cultural resources, a historic canal and historic reservoir, within the survey area. Neither one of these sites is considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. The proposed pipeline parallels the FMIC Canal No. 4 (5EP.8428.1) for approximately 800 feet and crosses the canal near the northern end of the recorded segment. The pipeline will cut through the southwestern edge of the embankment dam for Little Johnson Reservoir (5EP.8429), but the cut will be filled and the dam restored to original appearance. Therefore, in light of these results, a finding of no historic properties affected is recommended. Further cultural resources work at this location is considered unnecessary.

Sincerely,

Bill Wemment

Bill Wemmert, PE