APPENDIX A. DOCUMENTED CATEX

Airport sponsors may use this form for projects eligible for a categorical exclusion (CATEX) that have greater potential for extraordinary circumstances or that otherwise require additional documentation, as described in the Environmental Orders (FAA Order 1050.1F and FAA Order 5050.4B).

To request a CATEX determination from the FAA, the sponsor should review potentially affected environmental resources, review the requirements of the applicable special purpose laws, and **consult with the Airports District Office or Regional Airports Division Office staff** about the type of information needed. The form and supporting documentation should be completed in accordance with the provisions of FAA Order 5050.4B, paragraph 302b, and submitted to the appropriate FAA Airports District/Division Office. The CATEX cannot be approved until all information/documentation is received and all requirements have been fulfilled.

Name of Airport, LOC ID, and location:

Meadow Lake Airport, FLY, Peyton, CO

Project Title:

Installation of Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs)

Give a brief, but complete description of the proposed project, including all project components, justification, estimated start date, and duration of the project. Include connected actions necessary to implement the proposed project (including but not limited to moving NAVAIDs, change in flight procedures, haul routes, new material or expanded material sources, staging or disposal areas). Attach a sketch or plan of the proposed project. Photos can also be helpful.

The proposed project is the installation of Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs) on each end of Runway 15/33. The system consists of two synchronized, unidirectional flashing lights positioned on each corner of the runway landing threshold, facing the approach area. The REILs will provide three intensity settings and will be powered by the runway edge light circuit. The project also includes minimal trenching and a concrete pad for each light.

It is anticipated that the project would be constructed during the fall of 2022 or immediately following the approval of this environmental document.

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See Appendix A for project location.
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Give a brief, but complete, description of the proposed project area. Include any unique or natural features within or surrounding airport property.

The proposed project would occur on airport owned property that has been disturbed by previous development. No other unique or natural features occur within the project area.

Identify the appropriate CATEX paragraph(s) from Order 1050.1F (paragraph 5-6.1 through 5-6.6) or 5050.4B (Tables 6-1 and 6-2) that apply to the project. Describe if the project differs in any way from the specific language of the CATEX or examples given as described in the Order.

FAA Order 1050.1F: 5-6.3 b. Establishment, installation, upgrade, or relocation of any of the following on designated airport or FAA property: airfield or approach lighting systems, visual approach aids, beacons, and electrical distribution systems as described in FAA Order 6850.2, Visual Guidance Lighting Systems, and other related facilities.

The circumstances one must consider when documenting a CATEX are listed below along with each of the impact categories related to the circumstance. Use FAA Environmental Orders 1050.1F, 5050.4B, and the Desk Reference for Airports Actions, as well as other guidance documents to assist you in determining what information needs to be provided about these resource topics to address potential impacts. Keep in mind that both construction and operational impacts must be included. Indicate whether or not there would be any effects under the particular resource topic and, **if needed**, cite available references to support these conclusions. Additional analyses and inventories can be attached or cited as needed.

5-2.b(1) National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) resources

	YES	NO
Are there historic/cultural resources listed (or eligible for listing) on the National Register of Historic Places located in the Area of Potential Effect? If yes, provide a record of the historic and/or cultural resources located therein and check with your local Airports Division/District Office to determine if a Section 106 finding is required.		
The National Register of Historic Places lists 1 property within the vicinity of the Airport. The closest property to the proposed project area is the Black Squirrel Creek Bridge which is located approximately 4.7 miles northeast of the Airport. The proposed projects would occur on previously disturbed land currently owned by the Airport.		

	YES	NO
Does the project have the potential to cause effects? If yes, describe the nature and extent of the effects.		
No historic properties are located in or near the proposed project area. Further, all project activities would occur within areas previously disturbed; therefore, the project does not have the potential to cause effects to historic properties. The FAA will coordinate the proposed project with SHPO as needed.		
Is the project area undisturbed? If not, provide information on the prior disturbance (including type and depth of disturbance, if available)		
The entire project area has been disturbed by previous airport development.		
Will the project impact tribal land or land of interest to tribes? If yes, describe the nature and extent of the effects and provide information on the tribe affected. Consultation with their THPO or a tribal representative along with the SHPO may be required.		
The project would occur on airport owned property that is currently used for Airport activities and no known tribal land or land of interest to tribes exist within the proposed project area.		

5-2.b(2) Department of Transportation Act Section 4(f) and 6(f) resources

	YES	NO
Are there any properties protected under Section 4(f) (as defined by FAA Order 1050.1F) in or near the project area? This includes publicly owned parks, recreation areas, and wildlife or waterfowl refuges of national, state or local significance or land from a historic site of national, state or local significance.		\square
The nearest Section 4(f) resource is the Horseshoe Park located one mile west of the Airport.]		
Will project construction or operation physically or constructively "use" any Section 4(f) resource? If yes, describe the nature and extent of the use and/or impacts, and why there are no prudent and feasible alternatives. See 5050.4B Desk Reference Chapter 7.		
As no properties protected under Section 4(f) are located within or near the proposed project area, the project would not use any Section 4(f) resources.		
Will the project affect any recreational or park land purchased with Section 6(f) Land and Water Conservation Funds? If so, please explain, if there will be impacts to those properties.		
No recreational or park land purchased with Section 6(f) Land and Water Conservation Funds are located within or near the proposed project area. Therefore, no impacts to Section 6(f) land would result from the proposed project.		

5-2.b(3) Threatened or Endangered Species

	YES	NO
Are there any federal or state listed endangered, threatened, or candidate species or designated critical habitat in or near the project area? This includes species protected by individual statute, such as the Bald Eagle.		
According to the USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) System there are seven federally listed threatened and endangered species with the potential to occur in the project area (see Appendix B). None of the species have potential to occur in the project area:		
 Gray Wolf – habitats may include temperate forests, mountains, tundra, taiga, grasslands, and deserts; an active airfield is likely not a prime habitat Eastern Black Rail – prefers salt and brackish marshes; none of which are present 		
 Piping Plover – no impacts to N. Platte, S. Platte, and Laramie River Basins Greenback Cutthroat Trout – no water resource in project area Pallid Sturgeon - no impacts to N. Platte, S. Platte, and Laramie River Basins Monarch butterfly – flowering plants preferred; the area is short grass that is maintained; unlikely habitat is present Ute Ladies-tresses – prefers sandy areas near wet meadows, streams or laboration of the present 		
lakes; none of which are present The Airport's well waters come from Denver basin aquifers (Dawson, Denver, Arapaho, & Laramie Fox-Hills). The Airport has a Determination of Water Rights for Denver, Arapaho, & Laramie Fox-Hills aquifers. Ground water is under the jurisdiction of the Upper Black Squirrel Creek Ground Water Management District and all water flows south to the Arkansas, not north to the Platte(s).		
Does the project affect or have the potential to affect, directly or indirectly, any federal or state-listed, threatened, endangered or candidate species, or designated habitat under the Endangered Species Act? If yes, Section 7 consultation between the FAA and the US Fish & Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and/or the appropriate state agency will be necessary. Provide a description of the impacts and how impacts will be avoided, minimized, or mitigated. Provide the Biological Assessment and Biological Opinion, if required.		
As no threatened and endangered species are known at the Airport, it is unlikely that the proposed project would effect, directly or indirectly, and threatened, endangered or candidate species.		

	YES	NO
Does the project have the potential to take birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act? Describe steps to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts (such as timing windows determined in consultation with the US Fish & Wildlife Service).		
According to the USFWS IPaC, five species of migratory birds of conservation concern may occur within the project area (see Appendix B). Trees, standing water, and tall grasses are not present. The project area is within an active airfield and an unlikely habitat for nesting birds. Further the project would begin in the fall and after nesting season.		

5-2.b (4) Other Resources

Items to consider include:

a. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act	YES	NO
Does the project area contain resources protected by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act? If yes, describe any impacts and steps taken to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts.		\square
[The proposed project area does not contain any resources protected by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.]		
b. Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S.	YES	NO
Are there any wetlands or other waters of the U.S. in or near the project area?		\square
According to the National Wetland Inventory (NWI), no wetlands or other waters of the U.S. are present within the proposed project area (see Appendix C).		
Has wetland delineation been completed within the proposed project area? If yes, please provide U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) correspondence and jurisdictional determination. If delineation was not completed, was a field check done to confirm the presence/absence of wetlands or other waters of the U.S.? If no to both, please explain what methods were used to determine the presence/absence of wetlands.		
[A wetland delineation has not been completed as there is no indication from the NWI or site visits that the project area contains wetlands or other waters of the U.S.		
If wetlands are present, will the project result in impacts, directly or indirectly (including tree clearing)? Describe any steps taken to avoid, minimize or mitigate the impact.		
[No wetlands are present.]		

Is a USACE Clean Water Act Section 404 permit required? If yes, does the project fall within the parameters of a general permit? If so, which general permit?		
[As no wetlands or waters of the U.S. exist in the project area, no impacts would occur; therefore, a USACE Clean Water Act Section 404 permit is not required.]		
c. Floodplains	YES	NO
Will the project be located in, encroach upon or otherwise impact a floodplain? If yes, describe impacts and any agency coordination or public review completed including coordination with the local floodplain administrator. Attach the FEMA map if applicable and any documentation.		
The Flood Insurance Rate Maps (map number 08041C0554G, with an effective date of 12/7/2018) for the project area were examined and found the project area is within an area of minimal flood hazard (see Appendix D). The proposed project would not change the existing drainage pattern of the area.		
d. Coastal Resources	YES	NO
Will the project occur in or impact a coastal zone as defined by the State's Coastal Zone Management Plan? If yes, discuss the project's consistency with the State's CZMP. Attach the consistency determination if applicable.		
[The proposed project is not located in a coastal zone.]		
Will the project occur in or impact the Coastal Barrier Resource System as defined by the US Fish and Wildlife Service?		
[The proposed project is not located in a coastal zone.]		
e. National Marine Sanctuaries	YES	NO
Is a National Marine Sanctuary located in the project area? If yes, discuss the potential for the project to impact that resource.		
A National Marine Sanctuary is not located in the project area.		
f. Wilderness Areas	YES	NO
Is a Wilderness Area located in the project area? If yes, discuss the potential for the project to impact that resource.		
A Wilderness Area is not located in the project area.		
g. Farmland	YES	NO
Is there prime, unique, state, or locally important farmland in/near the project area? Describe any significant impacts from the project.		

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Natural Resource Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey, the entire project area is designated as "not prime farmland" (see Appendix E).		
Does the project include the acquisition and conversion of farmland? If farmland will be converted, describe coordination with the US Natural Resources Conservation and attach the completed Form AD-1006.		\square
[The proposed project does not include the acquisition of any land.]		
h. Energy Supply and Natural Resources	YES	NO
Will the project change energy requirements or use consumable natural resources either during construction or during operations?		
[The proposed project would consume water, fuel, asphalt, and aggregate during construction; the increase in consumption during construction will be short-term, temporary, and would not result in a shortage in resources in the area. Once the project is complete, the REILs would consume additional electricity; however, the increase would be minimal. The project would not result in any changes to aircraft operations.]		
Will the project change aircraft/vehicle traffic patterns that could alter fuel usage either during construction or operations?		
The project would not change aircraft or vehicle traffic patterns.		
i. Wild and Scenic Rivers	YES	NO
Is there a river on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory, a designated river in the National System, or river under State jurisdiction (including study or eligible segments) near the project?		
[There is one designated Wild and Scenic River located in Colorado, the Cache la Poudre River. The Cache la Poudre River is located approximately 100 miles north of the Airport. As such, no impacts to Wild and Scenic Rivers would result from the proposed project.]		
Will the project directly or indirectly affect the river or an area within ¼ mile of its ordinary high water mark?		
As no Wild and Scenic Rivers are present in or near the proposed project area, the project would not directly or indirectly affect any designated rivers.		

j. Solid Waste Management	YES	NO
Does the project (either the construction activity or the completed, operational facility) have the potential to generate significant levels of solid waste? If so, discuss how these will be managed.		
The proposed project will produce minimal construction related solid waste that will be hauled offsite. Once complete, the REILs would not produce waste.		

5-2.b(5) Disruption of an Established Community

	YES	NO
Will the project disrupt a community, planned development or be inconsistent with plans or goals of the community?		\square
The project would be constructed on airport property and does not change the use of the property or surrounding properties.		
Are residents or businesses being relocated as part of the project?		

5-2.b(6) Environmental Justice

	YES	NO
Are there minority and/or low-income populations in/near the project area?		
The proposed project would occur on Airport property that does not include any residential areas.		
Will the project cause any disproportionately high and adverse impacts to minority and/or low-income populations? Attach census data if warranted.		
The proposed project would not result in impacts to any populations; specifically, minority or low income populations.]		

5-2.b(7) Surface Transportation

Will the project cause a significant increase in surface traffic congestion or cause a \square degradation of level of service provided? The proposed project would not result in any changes to existing surface traffic.

YES NO

	YES	NO
Will the project require a permanent road relocation or closure? If yes, describe the nature and extent of the relocation or closure and indicate if coordination with the agency responsible for the road and emergency services has occurred. The proposed project would not require changes to any existing roads.		\square

5-2.b(8) Noise

	YES	NO
Will the project result in an increase in aircraft operations, nighttime operations, or change aircraft fleet mix?		
The proposed project would not result in increased aircraft operations, nighttime operations, or a change in fleet mix.		
Will the project cause a change in airfield configuration, runway use, or flight patterns either during construction or after the project is implemented?		
The proposed project would not result in any changes to the existing airfield configuration or flight patterns during construction or once the project is implemented. The project would result in the closure of the runway during construction. The closure will be communicated to pilots and will be short-term and temporary.		
Does the forecast exceed 90,000 annual propeller operations, 700 annual jet operations or 10 daily helicopter operations or a combination of the above? If yes, a noise analysis may be required if the project would result in a change in operations.		
Has a noise analysis been conducted, including but not limited to generated noise contours, a specific point analysis, area equivalent method analysis, or other screening method. If yes, provide that documentation.		
A noise analysis has not been conducted as the proposed project would not result in an increase in aircraft operations. $]$		
Could the project have a significant impact (DNL 1.5 dB or greater increase) on noise levels over noise sensitive areas within the 65+ DNL noise contour?		
[The project would not result in a change to the airport operations; therefore, no changes to noise would occur. $ $		

5-2.b(9) Air Quality

Is the project located in a Clean Air Act non-attainment or maintenance area?	
If yes, is it listed as exempt, presumed to conform or will emissions (including construction emissions) from the project be below <i>de minimis</i> levels (provide the paragraph citation for the exemption or presumed to conform list below, if applicable) Is the project accounted for in the State Implementation Plan or specifically exempted? Attach documentation.	
Does the project have the potential to increase landside or airside capacity, including an increase of surface vehicles?	
The proposed project would not increase landside or airside capacity or result in an increase in surface vehicles as it would house existing equipment stored at the Airport.	
Could the project impact air quality or violate local, State, Tribal or Federal air quality standards under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 either during construction or operations?	
The proposed project would not change airport operational emissions but would generate emissions to construct the project. The emissions would be short-term, temporary, and localized to airport property.	

5-2.b (10) Water Quality

	YES	NO
Are there water resources within or near the project area? These include groundwater, surface water (lakes, rivers, etc.), sole source aquifers, and public water supply. If yes, provide a description of the resource, including the location (distance from project site, etc.).		
No water resources are located within or near the project area. The Airport's well waters come from Denver basin aquifers (Dawson, Denver, Arapaho, & Laramie Fox-Hills). The Airport has a Determination of Water Rights for Denver, Arapaho, & Laramie Fox-Hills aquifers. Ground water is under the jurisdiction of the Upper Black Squirrel Creek Ground Water Management District and all water flows south to the Arkansas, not north to the Platte(s).		

	YES	NO
Will the project impact any of the identified water resources either during construction or operations? Describe any steps that will be taken to protect water resources during and after construction.		
The proposed project would maintain the existing flow of water at the Airport and design elements will be utilized to ensure water quality is maintained.		
Will the project increase the amount or rate of stormwater runoff either during construction or during operations? Describe any steps that will be taken to ensure it will not impact water quality.		
The new REILs will increase the amount of impervious surface at the Airport with the construction of the concrete pads; however, it would be very minimal when considering the Airport as a whole. The proposed project would maintain the existing flow of water at the Airport and design elements will be utilized to ensure water quality is maintained.		
Does the project have the potential to violate federal, state, tribal or local water quality standards established under the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts?		
The proposed project would follow all applicable federal, state, tribal, and local water quality standards. As such, the project does not have the potential to violate any water quality standards.		
Are any water quality related permits required? If yes, list the appropriate permits. No water quality related permits are required.		

5-2.b(11) Highly Controversial on Environmental Grounds

	YES	NO
Is the project highly controversial? The term "highly controversial" means a substantial dispute exists as to the size, nature, or effect of a proposed federal acti The effects of an action are considered highly controversial when reasonable disagreement exists over the project's risks of causing environmental harm. Mere opposition to a project is not sufficient to be considered highly controversial on environmental grounds. Opposition on environmental grounds by a federal, state, local government agency or by a tribe or a substantial number of the persons affect by the action should be considered in determining whether or not reasonable disagreement exists regarding the effects of a proposed action.	or	
There is no known opposition to the project, specifically on environmental grounds a Federal, state, or local government, or by any substantial number of persons affected by the proposed project.	by	

5-2.b(12) Inconsistent with Federal, State, Tribal or Local Law

	YES	NO
Will the project be inconsistent with plans, goals, policy, zoning, or local controls that have been adopted for the area in which the airport is located?		\square
The proposed project does not change the use of the property. $]$		
Is the project incompatible with surrounding land uses?		
The proposed project does not change the use of the property. $]$		

5-2 .b (13) Light Emissions, Visual Effects, and Hazardous Materials

a. Light Emissions and Visual Effects	YES	NO
Will the proposed project produce light emission impacts?		
[The REILs would produce additional light emissions when in use. They will be pilot activated and on only during use. It is not anticipated that the minor increase in lighting would result in any significant increase in the Airport's overall light emissions.		
Will there be visual or aesthetic impacts as a result of the proposed project and/or have there been concerns expressed about visual/aesthetic impacts?		\square
[The REILs will not change the visual setting of the area. No concerns regarding visual impacts have been expressed.]		

b. Hazardous Materials	YES	NO
Does the project involve or affect hazardous materials?		\square
The project does not involve or affect known hazardous materials. $\left { m } m m $		
Will construction take place in an area that contains or previously contained hazardous materials?		\square
No known hazardous materials are located in the project area. $\left. ight $		
If the project involves land acquisition, is there a potential for this land to contain hazardous materials or contaminants?		\square
The project does not involve the acquisition of any land.		
Will the proposed project produce hazardous and/or solid waste either during construction or after? If yes, how will the additional waste be handled?		
[The proposed project would produce minimal construction related solid waste which would be hauled offsite.]		

5-2 .b (14) Public Involvement

	YES	NO
Was there any public notification or involvement? If yes, provide documentation.		\square
No public notification or involvement was completed as part of the proposed project as no opposition was known.		

5-2 .b (15) Indirect/Secondary/Induced Impacts

	YES	NO
Will the project result in indirect/secondary/induced impacts?		\square
It is not expected that the proposed project would result in indirect, secondary, or induced impacts.		
When considered with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, on or off airport property and regardless of funding source, would the proposed project result in a significant cumulative impact?		
The proposed project would not result in a significant impact. Thus, the proposed project would not result in any significant cumulative impacts when considered with past, present, and future actions.		

Permits

List any permits required for the proposed project that have not been previously discussed. Provide details on the status of permits.

Local building permits will be obtained by the contractor. No other permits are anticipated.

Environmental Commitments

List all measures and commitments made to avoid, minimize, mitigate, and compensate for impacts on the environment, which are needed for this project to qualify for a CATEX.

No environmental impacts found as a result of the proposed project; however, the following commitments have been made in the above paragraphs:

- 1. Solid waste will be hauled off-site.
- 2. The proposed project would follow all applicable federal, state, tribal, and local water quality standards.

Preparer Information

Address: 720 S. Colorado Blvd.	, Suite 1200-S]		
City: [Glendale]		State: [CO]	Zip Code: 80246
Phone: 303-947-2391]	Email Addres	ss: morgan.Einspahr@woo	olpert.com]

Airport Sponsor Information and Certification (may not be delegated to consultant)

Provide contact information for the designated sponsor point of contact and any other individuals requiring notification of the FAA decision.

Point of Contact: Dave Elliott				
Address: 13625 Judge Orr Road				
City: Peyton	State: [CO]	Zip Code: [80831]		
Phone Number: [719-339-0928]	Ema	Email Address: falcon20flier@msn.com		
Additional Name(s):	Addi [Additional Email Address(es):		

I certify that the information I have provided above is, to the best of my knowledge, correct. I also recognize and agree that no construction activity, including but not limited to site preparation, demolition, or land disturbance, shall proceed for the above proposed project(s) until FAA issues a final environmental decision for the proposed project(s) and until compliance with all other applicable FAA approval actions (e.g., ALP approval, airspace approval, grant approval) has occurred.

Signature:	1 Juil Elligtt	Date:	8/30/2022
· · · ·	PRESIDENT, MLAA BEARD OF DIRECT		

FAA Decision

Having reviewed the above information, it is the FAA's decision that the proposed project (s) or development warrants environmental processing as indicated below.

Name of Airport, LOC ID, and location: Meadow Lake Airport (FLY) Peyton CO

Project Title: Installation of Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs)

 \boxed{X} No further NEPA review required. Project is categorically excluded per (cite applicable 1050.1.F CATEX that applies): 5-6.3b

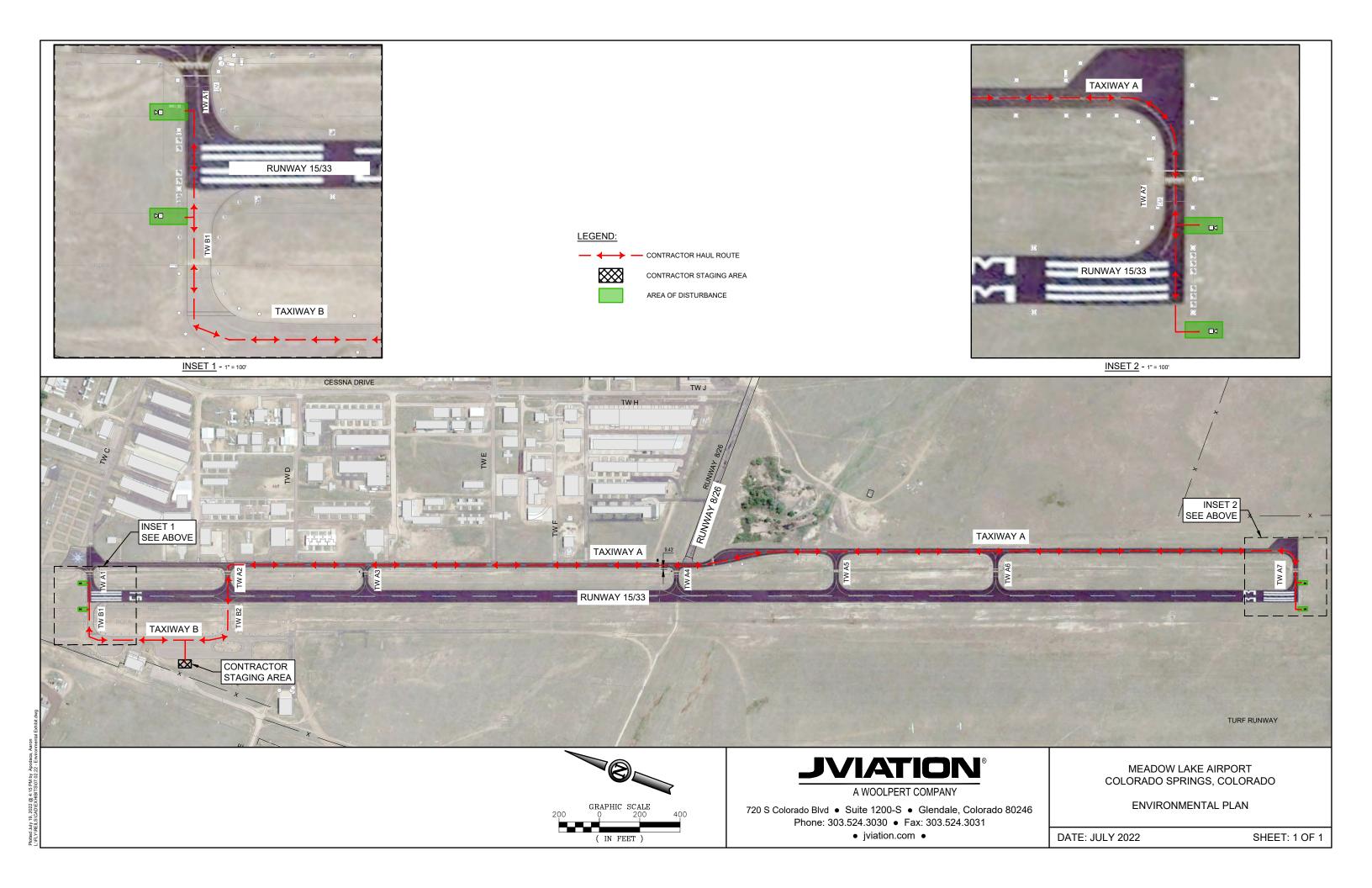
Name: Kandice Krull Responsible FAA Official Title: Environmental Protection Specialist

Signature:

Date: September 6, 2022

Meadow Lake Airport Documented CATEX - REILs Appendices

Appendix A: Project Location



Meadow Lake Airport Documented CATEX - REILs Appendices

Appendix B: USFWS IPaC Report

IPaC resource list

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

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

Location

El Paso County, Colorado



Local office

Colorado Ecological Services Field Office

▶ (303) 236-4773▶ (303) 236-4005

MAILING ADDRESS

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

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

NOTFORCONSULTATION

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

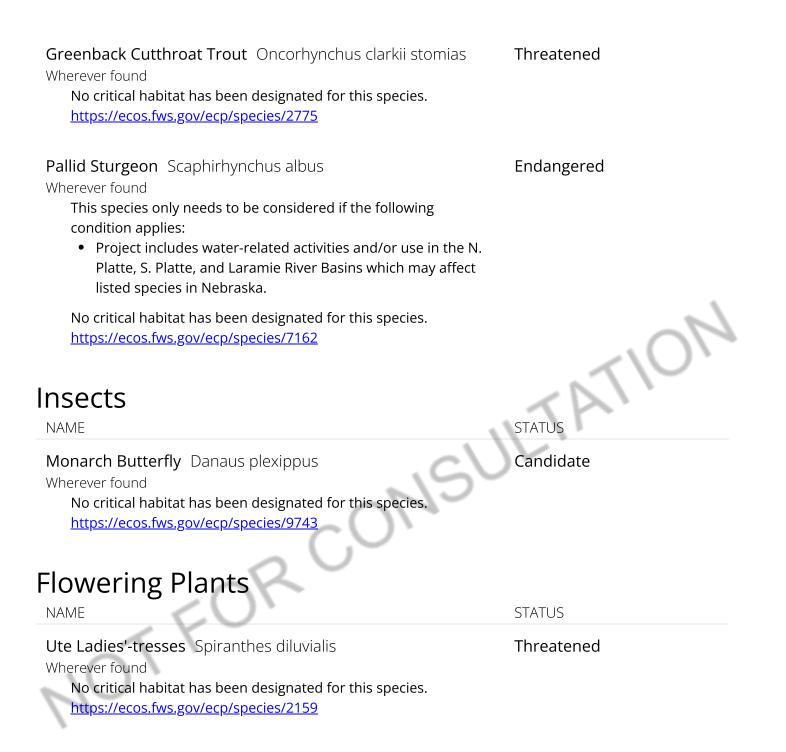
The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
 Gray Wolf Canis lupus This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: Lone, dispersing gray wolves may be present throughout the state of Colorado. If your activity includes a predator management program, please consider this species in your environmental review. 	Endangered
There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4488</u>	ILTAN
Birds	
NAME	STATUS
Eastern Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</u>	Threatened
 Piping Plover Charadrius melodus This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: Project includes water-related activities and/or use in the N. Platte, S. Platte, and Laramie River Basins which may affect listed species in Nebraska. There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</u> 	Threatened

Fishes

NAME



Critical habitats

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

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

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

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

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

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</u>

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

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

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH

IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Breeds Oct 15 to Jul 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626 Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 15 Ferruginous Hawk Buteo regalis This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6038 Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes Breeds elsewhere This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679 Long-eared Owl asio otus Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631 **Pinyon Jay** Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its

Probability of Presence Summary

range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420</u>

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

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

Probability of Presence (

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

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

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

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

Breeding Season (=)

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

Survey Effort (l)

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

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

No Data (–)

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

Survey Timeframe

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

SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.)		++						++++	++++	++++		
Ferruginous Hawk BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA) Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	+ 1 ++	+++++	+++	++++ 	++++	++++	+++++	+++++	+++++	+++++	++++

Long-eared + ++-+ +++**-**Owl **BCC Rangewide** (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.) **Pinyon** Jay **BCC Rangewide** (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

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

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

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data</u> <u>Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird</u> <u>Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

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

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local Ecological Services Field Office or visit the CBRA Consultations website. The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN COASTAL BARRIERS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the <u>official CBRS maps</u>. The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: <u>https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation</u>

Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact <u>CBRA@fws.gov</u>.

ULTAT

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

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

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> <u>Engineers District</u>. This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

Appendix C: National Wetlands Inventory



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands



July 19, 2022

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Freshwater Pond

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

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

Meadow Lake Airport Documented CATEX - REILs Appendices

Appendix D: FEMA Flood Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

104°34'49"W 38°57'20"N SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A. V. A9 T125 R64W S032 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR 12S R64W S033 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS **Regulatory Floodway** 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average िह्नाभाष्ट्र 🖉 depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X C Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Effective LOMRs OTHER AREAS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D - — – – Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer GENERAL STRUCTURES LIIII Levee, Dike, or Floodwall ELPASO COUNTY 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation 080059 AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD **Coastal Transect** Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary **Coastal Transect Baseline** T13S R64W S005 T135 R64W, 5004 OTHER Profile Baseline 08041C0554G FEATURES Hydrographic Feature eff. 12/7/2018 **Digital Data Available** No Digital Data Available MAP PANELS Unmapped The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location. This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/29/2021 at 3:13 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels,

Feet 1:6,000

104°34'12"W 38°56'52"N

legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for

unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for

regulatory purposes.

0 250

500

1,000

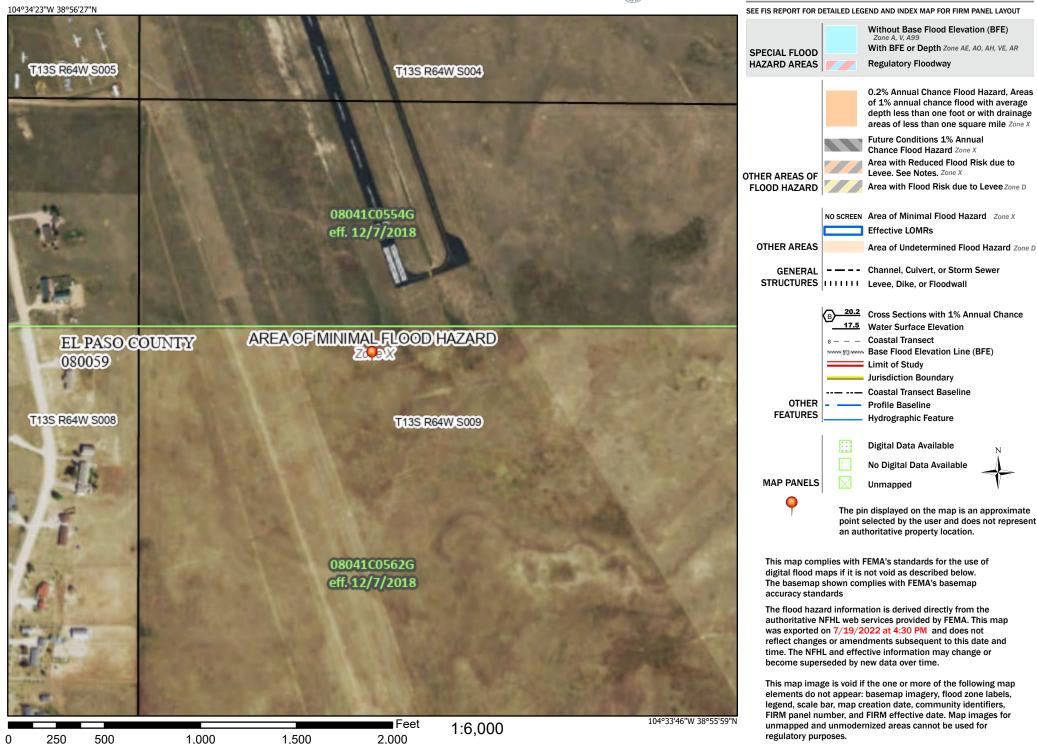
1.500

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

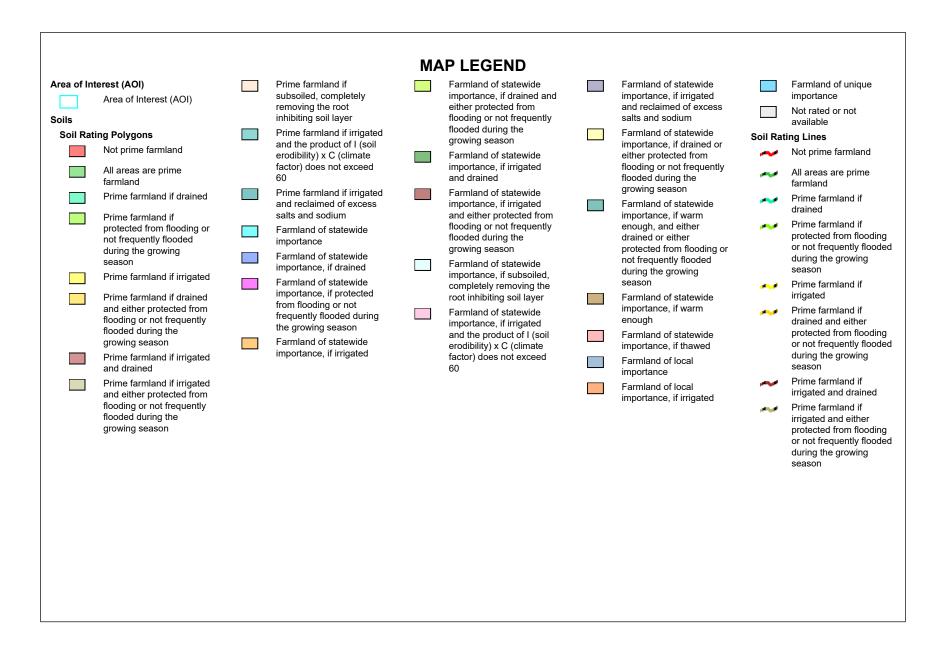


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

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Appendix E: NRCS Soil Map





- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the
- growing season Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained

100

- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled.
- completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

- Farmland of unique importance
 Not rated or not available
- Soil Rating Points
 Not prime farmland
 - All areas are prime farmland
 - Prime farmland if drained
 - Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if irrigated
 - Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
 - Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated



	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess		Farmland of unique importance Not rated or not available	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
	flooding or not frequently flooded during the		salts and sodium Farmland of statewide	⊔ Water Fea		Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
	growing season Farmland of statewide	_	importance, if drained or either protected from	\sim	Streams and Canals	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil
	importance, if irrigated and drained		flooding or not frequently flooded during the	Transport	ation Rails	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated		growing season Farmland of statewide	~	Interstate Highways	scale.
	and either protected from flooding or not frequently		importance, if warm enough, and either		Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.	
	flooded during the growing season		drained or either protected from flooding or	~	Major Roads	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
	Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled,		not frequently flooded during the growing	\approx	Local Roads	Web Soil Survey URL:
	completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		season Farmland of statewide	Backgrou	nd Aerial Photography	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercato
	Farmland of statewide	-	importance, if warm enough		, tonai i notograpny	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
	importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	🔲 Farr				distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
						This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data
						as of the version date(s) listed below.
		Import	importance, il ingated			Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 31, 2021
						Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
						Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 11, 2018—Oct 20, 2018
						The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	15.0	53.3%
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	13.1	46.6%
Totals for Area of Intere	est	28.0	100.0%	

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower