

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: U.S Army Corps Project Site

Project Type: (NO PROJECT REVIEW) SPECIES LIST ONLY

Latitude/Longitude (DMS): 35.595051 / -106.269892

County(s): LOS ALAMOS; SANDOVAL; SANTA FE

Project Description: This project is to assist with annual environmental review and planning conducted by

USACE at all dam sites (Cochiti Lake, Jemez Canyon and Galisteo) managed by the Cochiti Lake project office. August 31st-September 1st USACE employees will be conducting visual surveys of project sites and facilities in accordance with the USACE Environmental Review Guide for Operations (ERGO). No acitivties will be performed which could result in ground, auditorily, or air quality disturbance. No equipment will be

used. The collection of this data will strictly be used for planning and assessing

environmental compliance.

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Project Organization:

Contact Name: Catherine Stanley

Email Address: catherine.r.stanley@usace.army.mil

Organization: Army Corps of Engineers

Address: 82 Dam Crest Road , Pena Blance NM 87041

Phone: 4408646689

OVERALL STATUS

The information contained within this report comprises the recommendations of the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Department) for management and mitigation of proposed project impacts to wildlife and habitat resources; see the Project Recommendations section below for further details. No further consultation with the Department is required based on the project's location and, with implementation of mitigation measures described in the Project Recommendations section below, no adverse effects to wildlife or important habitats are anticipated. However, a Department biologist may be in touch within 30 days if they determine that further review is required.

Page 1 of 7 8/23/2022 08:54:32 AM



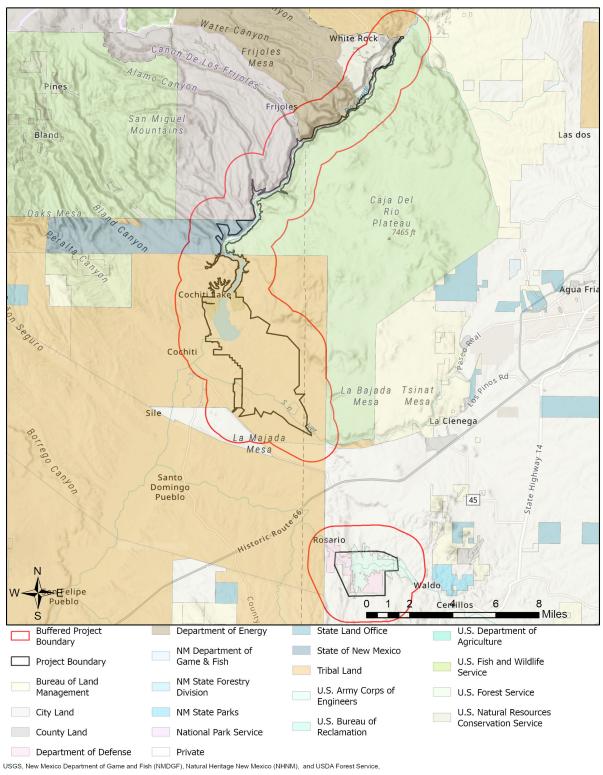
About this report:

- This environmental review is based on the project description and location that was entered. The report must be updated if the project type, area, or operational components are modified.
- This is a preliminary environmental screening assessment and report. It is not a substitute for the potential wildlife knowledge gained by having a biologist conduct a field survey of the project area. Federal status and plant data are provided as a courtesy to users. The review is also not intended to replace consultation required under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), including impact analyses for federal resources from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) using their Information for Planning and Consultation tool.
- The New Mexico Environmental Review Tool (ERT) utilizes species observation locations and species distribution models, both of which are subject to ongoing change and refinement. Inclusion or omission of a species within a report can not guarantee species presence or absence at a precise point location, as might be indicated through comprehensive biological surveys. Specific questions regarding the potential for adverse impacts to vulnerable wildlife populations or habitats, especially in areas with a limited history of biological surveys, may require further on-site assessments.
- The Department encourages use of the ERT to modify proposed projects for avoidance, minimization, or
 mitigation of wildlife impacts. However, the ERT is not intended to be used in a repeatedly iterative fashion to
 adjust project attributes until a previously determined recommendation is generated. The ERT serves to asses
 impacts once project details are developed. The New Mexico Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool is the
 appropriate system for advising early-stage project planning and design to avoid areas of anticipated wildlife
 concerns and associated regulatory requirements.

Page 2 of 7 8/23/2022 08:54:32 AM



U.S Army Corps Project Site



Compiled by Richard Norwood of NHNM over the period 2020 to 2021.
Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Page 3 of 7 8/23/2022 08:54:32 AM



Special Status Animal Species within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI
Northern Leopard Frog	<u>Lithobates pipiens</u>			SGCN
Eared Grebe	Podiceps nigricollis			SGCN
American Bittern	Botaurus lentiginosus			SGCN
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus		Т	SGCN
Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis		E	SGCN
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus		T	SGCN
Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus			SGCN
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Threatened		SGCN
Mexican Spotted Owl	Strix occidentalis lucida	Threatened		SGCN
Black Swift	Cypseloides niger			SGCN
Lewis's Woodpecker	Melanerpes lewis			SGCN
Red-Headed Woodpecker	Melanerpes erythrocephalus			SGCN
Williamson's Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus thyroideus			SGCN
Olive-Sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi			SGCN
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia			SGCN
Pinyon Jay	Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus			SGCN
Clark's Nutcracker	Nucifraga columbiana			SGCN
Juniper Titmouse	Baeolophus ridgwayi			SGCN
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea			SGCN
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana			SGCN
Bendire's Thrasher	Toxostoma bendirei			SGCN
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus			SGCN
Gray Vireo	<u>Vireo vicinior</u>		Т	SGCN
Brown-Capped Rosy-Finch	Leucosticte australis			SGCN
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis			SERI
Northern Pike	Esox lucius			SERI
Rio Grande Chub	Gila pandora			SGCN
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Hybognathus amarus	Endangered		SGCN
Channel Catfish	Ictalurus punctatus			SERI
Largemouth Bass	Micropterus salmoides			SERI
<u>Walleye</u>	Sander vitreus			SERI
Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum		Т	SGCN
American Pika	Ochotona princeps			SGCN
Black-Tailed Prairie Dog	Cynomys ludovicianus			SGCN
Gunnison's Prairie Dog	Cynomys gunnisoni			SGCN
Bighorn Sheep	Ovis canadensis canadensis			SERI
Black Bear	<u>Ursus americanus</u>			SERI
Cougar	Puma concolor			SERI

Page 4 of 7 8/23/2022 08:54:32 AM



Special Status Animal Species within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI
<u>Elk</u>	Cervus canadensis nelsoni			SERI
Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionus			SERI

ESA = Endangered Species Act, WCA = Wildlife Conservation Act, SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need, SERI = Species of Economic and Recreational Importance

Special Status Plant Species within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMAC	NMRPCS
Springer's Blazing Star	Mentzelia springeri			SS
Todilto Stickleaf	Mentzelia todiltoensis			SS

NMAC = New Mexico Administrative Code, NMRPCS = New Mexico Rare Plant Conservation Strategy, SS = NM Rare Plant Conservation Strategy Species

Project Recommendations

This report includes a preliminary species list that may be used during early stages of project or conservation planning. Even if this report indicates that your proposed project location would require a custom review from a biologist, **no review will be returned** until additional project details are provided. **To obtain a project review**, please submit additional details regarding the **type** of project, project **objectives**, anticipated project **duration**, **timing** of project construction, the composition and dimensions/quantities of **materials** that will be utilized for project implementation, any **equipment** that will be used, anticipated **ground disturbance** that will occur, wildlife surveys or observations that have occurred on or near the project site, and **any other relevant details** regarding potential effects of project activities on wildlife or wildlife habitat. **Photographs** of the project site are especially useful.

Although this project report may include management recommendations based on the project location, additional conservation measures may be needed. The Department can not fully assess potential effects and associated management recommendations until a **project type and description** have been submitted and an appropriate **impact buffer** for that project type has been applied. Also, the species list within this report represents an estimation of special status species that could be present at the site of a small-scale project. Species lists for projects that occur across **broader geographic scales** (e.g., one or more counties, multiple habitat types) are more appropriately obtained from the **Department's Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M) database**. Species lists generated by the ERT may contain modeled species distributions in order to predict species occurrences within areas that lack previous wildlife inventories or surveys. This list can be refined using occurrence-based information within BISON-M regarding wildlife-habitat relationships and biological needs for species that might be present within the project footprint.

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is known to occur within or near your project area. Before any ground disturbing activities occur, the Department recommends that a preliminary survey be conducted by a qualified biologist using the Department's <u>burrowing owl survey protocol</u>. Should burrowing owls be documented in the project area, please contact the Department or USFWS for further recommendations regarding relocation or avoidance of impacts.

Page 5 of 7 8/23/2022 08:54:32 AM



The proposed project occurs near an important bat area. This area may contain important bat roosting resources, such as caves or mines, that potentially could be affected by certain project activities. Follow the guidelines below to minimize disturbance to roosting bats.

- Avoid use of pesticides, firearms, open-flame torches, or heavy smoke-producing equipment, especially from April through September.
- If artificial lighting is need, use only light sources powered by batteries, or cyalume glow/light sticks. Keep the site clean by picking up refuse or materials from project lighting or operations whenever they are shut down.
- For any surface disturbing activities, the project footprint (including a 350 foot buffer) should avoid potential roost sites such as caves or mines, especially from April through July. Tree clearing activities and prescribed burns should include a minimum 0.5 mile buffer from any such features.
- If caves, mines, bridges, or other man-made structure suitable as potential bat roosts are encountered within the project area, they should not be entered during any time of year, and no roosting or hibernating bats should be contacted or disturbed. Report any dead or injured bats to the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, who can facilitate contacts with other appropriate personnel.

The proposed project occurs within or near a riparian area. Because riparian areas are important wildlife habitats, the project footprint should avoid removing any riparian vegetation or creating ground disturbance either directly within or affecting the riparian area, unless the project is intended to restore riparian habitat through non-native plant removal and replanting with native species. If your project involves removal of non-native riparian trees or planting of native riparian vegetation, please refer to the Department's habitat handbook guideline for Restoration and Management of Native and Non-native Trees in Southwestern Riparian Ecosystems.

Your proposed project occurs within an area where springs or other important natural water features occur. This may result in the presence of a high use area for wildlife relative to the surrounding landscape. To ensure continued function of these important wildlife habitats, your project should consider measures to avoid the following.

- Altering surface or groundwater flow or hydrology.
- Disturbance to soil that modifies geomorphic properties or facilitates invasion of non-native vegetation.
- · Affecting local surface or groundwater quality.
- Creating disturbance to wildlife utilizing these water features. Disturbance to wildlife can be reduced through practices including clustering infrastructure and activity wherever possible, avoiding large visual obstructions around water features, and limiting nighttime project operations or activities.

Department biologists are available for site-specific consultation regarding measures to assist with management and conservation of these habitat resources.

Your project occurs within important habitats for wildlife, which could include fawning/calving or wintering areas for species such as deer and elk, or high wildlife movement and activity areas. Management recommendations within these areas may include the following.

- Restrictions on noise-generating activities between December 1 and April 15. These activities would include oil
 and gas well pad development and operation that exposes wildlife to noises loud noises (at or above 48.6
 dB(A) Leq at 400 feet in any direction from the source) from drilling, compressors, and pumping stations.
- · Modifying fences along high use areas to make them wildlife friendly and facilitate large animal movement.
- Taking mitigation actions to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions at high risk locations.

Page 6 of 7 8/23/2022 08:54:32 AM



Disclaimers regarding recommendations:

- The Department provides technical guidance to support the persistence of all protected species of native fish and wildlife, including game and nongame wildlife species. Species listed within this report include those that have been documented to occur within the project area, and others that may not have been documented but are projected to occur within the project vicinity.
- Recommendations are provided by the Department under the authority of § 17-1-5.1 New Mexico Statutes
 Annotated 1978, to provide "communication and consultation with federal and other state agencies, local
 governments and communities, private organizations and affected interests responsible for habitat, wilderness,
 recreation, water quality and environmental protection to ensure comprehensive conservation services for
 hunters, anglers and nonconsumptive wildlife users".
- The Department has no authority for management of plants or Important Plant Areas. The New Mexico
 <u>Endangered Plant Program</u>, under the Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department's Forestry
 Division, identifies and develops conservation measures necessary to ensure the survival of plant species
 within New Mexico. Plant status information is provided within this report as a courtesy to users.
 Recommendations provided within the ERT may not be sufficient to preclude impacts to rare or sensitive plants,
 unless conservation measures are identified in coordination with the Endangered Plant Program.
- Additional coordination may also be necessary under the federal ESA or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Further site-specific recommendations may be proposed during ESA and/or NEPA analyses, or through coordination with affected federal agencies.

Page 7 of 7 8/23/2022 08:54:32 AM