

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title:	Hope Water System Improvements			
Project Type:	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS			
Latitude/Longitude (DMS):	32.811165 / -104.732672			
County(s):	EDDY			
Project Description:	The Village of Hope will plan, design, construct water system improvements throughout			
	the Village of Hope, NM in Eddy County; Latitude 32.810308 Longitude -104.734168.			
	Water System Improvements consist of approximately: 2 backup generators with			
	concrete pad and shade; 7 fire hydrants; 7 ties to existing waterline; 120 lf 6" PVC water			
	line C-900; 25- 6" water valve and valve box; 7- 2" Radio Read Water Meters; 10 ¾"			
	Radio Read Water Meters; Control Panel - Tank Level Control; mobilization; traffic			
	control management; traffic control devices; contractor staking and testing allowance.			

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Project Organization:	CITY GOVERNMENT
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OVERALL STATUS

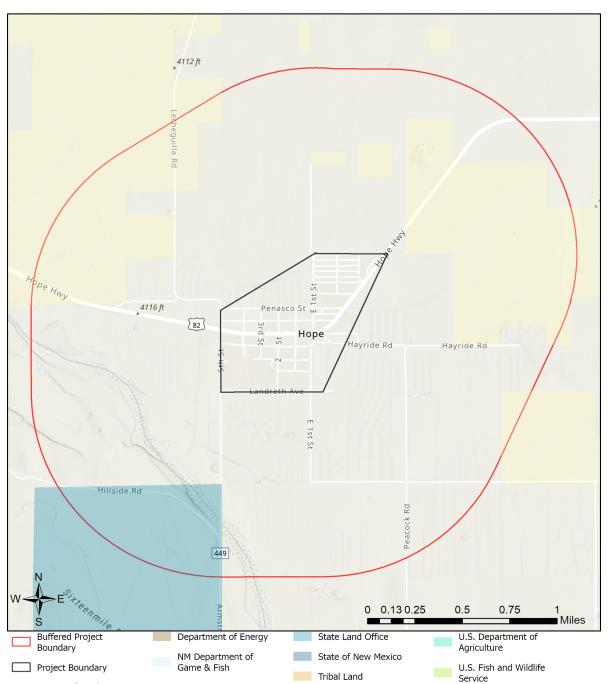
The information contained within this report comprises the recommendations of the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Department) for management and mitigation of proposed project impacts to wildlife and habitat resources; see the Project Recommendations section below for further details. No further 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.



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 habitat suitability models, both of which are subject to ongoing change and refinement. Inclusion or omission of a species within a report cannot guarantee species presence or absence within your project area. To determine occurrence of any species listed in this report, or other wildlife that may be present within your project area, onsite surveys conducted by a qualified biologist during appropriate, species-specific survey timelines may be necessary.
- 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 assess impacts once project details are developed. The <u>New Mexico Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool</u> is the appropriate system for advising early-stage project planning and design to avoid areas of anticipated wildlife concerns and associated regulatory requirements.





Hope Water System Improvements

Compiled by Richard Norwood of NHNM over the period 2020 to 2021

NM State Forestry

NM State Parks

National Park Service

Division

Private USGS, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF), Natural Heritage New Mexico (NHNM), and USDA Forest Service,

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

U.S. Army Corps of

Engineers

U.S. Bureau of

Reclamation

Bureau of Land

Department of Defense

Management

City Land

County Land

U.S. Forest Service

U.S. Natural Resources

Conservation Service



Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 1 Miles of Project Area							
Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI			
Barking Frog	Craugastor augusti			SGCN			
Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis		E	SGCN			
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus		т	SGCN			
Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus			SGCN			
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea			SGCN			
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor			SGCN			
Red-headed Woodpecker	Melanerpes erythrocephalus			SGCN			
Sprague's Pipit	Anthus spragueii			SGCN			
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus			SGCN			
<u>Bell's Vireo</u>	Vireo bellii		т	SGCN			
Black-chinned Sparrow	Spizella atrogularis evura			SGCN			
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus			SGCN			
Chestnut-collared Longspur	Calcarius ornatus			SGCN			
Brown Trout	Salmo trutta			SERI			
Least Shrew	Cryptotis parva		т	SGCN			
Pale Townsend's Big-Eared Bat	Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens			SGCN			
Black-tailed Prairie Dog	Cynomys Iudovicianus			SGCN			
Common Checkered Whiptail	Aspidoscelis tesselata		E	SGCN			
Desert Massasauga	Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii			SGCN			

Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 1 Miles of Project Area

ESA = Endangered Species Act, WCA = Wildlife Conservation Act, SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need, SERI = Species of Economic and Recreational Importance, C = Candidate, E = Endangered, T = Threatened

Project Recommendations

With implementation of the applicable mitigation or avoidance measures included in the project description, and incorporation of the guidance listed below, the Department does not anticipate significant impacts to wildlife or sensitive wildlife habitats from the proposed project activities. See the "OVERALL STATUS" section above to determine the likelihood that your project will be reviewed further based on its location. If a Department biologist determines that additional conservation measures are needed, then you should expect to receive notification and/or any additional project recommendations within 30 days of your project submission.

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) may occur within your project area. Before any ground disturbing activities occur, the Department recommends that a preliminary burrowing owl 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.



Prairie dog colonies may occur within the vicinity of your project area. Both black-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) and Gunnison's prairie dogs (*Cynomys gunnisoni*) are designated as New Mexico Species of Greatest Conservation Need, and their colonies provide important habitat for other grassland wildlife. Wherever possible, occupied prairie dog colonies should be left undisturbed, and all project activities should be directed off the colony. Any burrows that are located on the project site should be surveyed by a qualified biologist to determine whether burrows are active or inactive and whether burrowing owls may be utilizing the site. Colonies within the range of the black-tailed prairie dog can be surveyed by a qualified biologist diurnally, year-round using binoculars. Colonies within the range of the Gunnison's prairie dog can be surveyed by a qualified biologist diurnally, using binoculars during the warmer months from April through October and by searching for fairly fresh scat and lack of cobwebs or debris at the mouths of burrows during the cold months (November through March). If ground-disturbing activities cannot be relocated off the prairie dog colony, or if project activities involve control of prairie dogs, the Department recommends live-trapping and relocation of prairie dogs. The Department can provide recommendations regarding suitability of potential translocation areas and procedures.

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 <u>Restoration and Management of Native and Non-native Trees in Southwestern Riparian Ecosystems</u>.

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 <u>New Mexico</u> <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.