

## **PROJECT INFORMATION**

Project Type:MINING, PerLatitude/Longitude (DMS):33.416882 /County(s):CATRONProject Description:The Mogollomining districtencompasserigs and asseminimal impaMexico MinirActivities ExpMinimize envEnvironmentminimize envEnvironmentMarie and asseminimize environmentMarie and asseminimize e	er - Survey Work Plan rmit Modification -108.801655 n Project, operated by Summa Silver Corporation, is located in the Mogollon ct, Catron County, New Mexico. This mineral exploration project es over 5 acres of surface disturbance, primarily due to the operation of drill ociated support equipment. The project activities are conducted under
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be made to r established I Wildlife surve federal and s sensitive spe endangered	act exploration regulations and permit CA027EM, administered by the New ong and Minerals Division (MMD) under the state's Mining Act??. Timing and ploration activities will occur during designated operational periods to vironmental impacts and align with stipulations under the National cal Policy Act (NEPA). Key activities include drilling operations, vehicular and material handling, all focused on identifying and delineating subsurface osits. Equipment and Materials The primary equipment includes: Drill rigs reverse circulation) Support vehicles and water trucks On-site storage for and materials Extent of Ground Disturbance The project will disturb more of ground, including drill pads, access roads, and staging areas. Efforts will minimize unnecessary vegetation removal and soil compaction through Best Management Practices (BMPs)??. Wildlife Surveys and Mitigation eys and mitigation measures are integral to the project. Compliance with state guidelines ensures protection of local wildlife, including raptors, ecies, and habitats: Surveys: Pre-disturbance surveys for threatened and species, as well as migratory birds and raptors, are mandatory. Mitigation: tivity restrictions near critical habitats will be implemented. Disturbed areas

## **REQUESTOR INFORMATION**

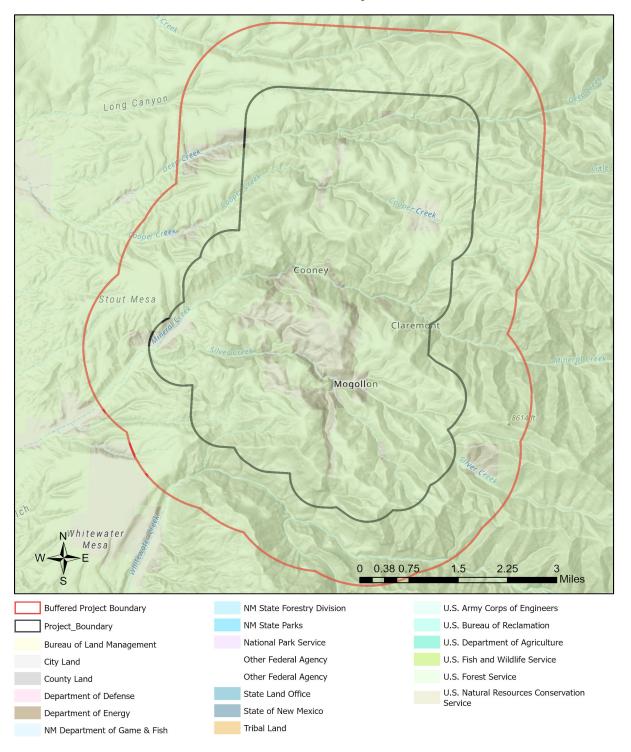
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# **OVERALL STATUS**

This report contains an initial list of recommendations regarding potential impacts to wildlife or wildlife habitats from the proposed project; see the Project Recommendations section below for further details. Your project proposal is being forwarded to a New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Department) biologist for review to determine whether there are any additional recommendations regarding the proposed actions. A Department biologist will be in touch within 30 days if there are further recommendations regarding this project proposal.

### 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.
- This report contains information on wildlife species protected under the ESA and the <u>Wildlife Conservation Act</u> (WCA), <u>Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)</u>, and Species of Economic and Recreational Importance (SERI). Species listed under the ESA are protected from take at the federal level and under the WCA are protected from take at the state level. SGCN are identified in the <u>State Wildlife Action Plan</u> (<u>SWAP</u>) for <u>New Mexico</u>; all of these species are considered to be of conservation concern but not all of them are protected from take at the state or federal level. The harvest of all SERI is regulated at the state level. The Department has no authority to designate critical habitat for species listed under the WCA; only the USFWS can designate critical habitat for species listed under the ESA.
- 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>, the data layers from which are included in the ERT, is the appropriate system for advising early-stage project planning and design to avoid areas of anticipated wildlife concerns and associated regulatory requirements.



# Summa Silver - Survey Work Plan

NHNM, USGS, USFS, US Census Bureau, NMDGF Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

	Special Status Animal S	species Potentially v	within 1 Miles of	Project Area			
Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Arizona Toad	Anaxyrus microscaphus			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Mountain Treefrog	Hyla wrightorum			SGCN			
Boreal Chorus Frog	Pseudacris maculata			SGCN			
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	Lithobates chiricahuensis	LT		SGCN	Sensitive Species		
Northern Leopard Frog	Lithobates pipiens			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Lowland Leopard Frog	Lithobates yavapaiensis		E	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM WATCH
Common Black-Hawk	Buteogallus anthracinus		Т	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM WATCH
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus		Т	SGCN			BLM WATCH
Flammulated Owl	Otus flammeolus			SGCN			BLM WATCH
<u>Elf Owl</u>	Micrathene whitneyi			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Mexican Spotted Owl	Strix occidentalis lucida	LT		SGCN			
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor			SGCN			
Lewis's Woodpecker	<u>Melanerpes lewis</u>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Williamson's Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus thyroideus			SGCN			
Olive-Sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi			SGCN			
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia			SGCN			
<u>Pinyon Jay</u>	Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Clark's Nutcracker	Nucifraga columbiana			SGCN			
<u>Juniper Titmouse</u>	Baeolophus ridgwayi			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea			SGCN			
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana			SGCN			
Mountain Bluebird	Sialia currucoides			SGCN			

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Bendire's Thrasher	Toxostoma bendirei			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
<u>Gray Vireo</u>	<u>Vireo vicinior</u>		Т	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
<u>Virginia's Warbler</u>	Leiothlypis virginiae			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Lucy's Warbler	Leiothlypis luciae			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Black-Throated Gray Warbler	Setophaga nigrescens			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Grace's Warbler	Setophaga graciae			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Red-Faced Warbler	Cardellina rubrifrons			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	
Painted Redstart	Myioborus pictus			SGCN			
Black-Chinned Sparrow	Spizella atrogularis			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus			SGCN			
Chestnut-Collared Longspur	Calcarius ornatus			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Cassin's Finch	Haemorhous cassinii			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus			SGCN			
Gila Trout	Oncorhynchus gilae	LT	т	SGCN			
<u>Spikedace</u>	Meda fulgida	LE	E	SGCN			
Loach Minnow	Rhinichthys cobitis	LE	E	SGCN			
Desert Sucker	Catostomus clarkii			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Sonora Sucker	Catostomus insignis			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum		т	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Pale Townsend's Big-Eared Bat	Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE

## Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 1 Miles of Project Area

	Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 1 Miles of Project Area						
Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Gunnison's Prairie Dog	Cynomys gunnisoni			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Arizona Montane Vole	Microtus montanus arizonensis		E	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	
New Mexican Meadow Jumping Mouse	Zapus hudsonius luteus	LE	E	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Mexican Wolf	Canis lupus baileyi	LE,XN	E	SGCN			
Black Bear	Ursus americanus			SGCN			
Jaguar	Panthera onca	LE		SGCN			
Mountain Lion	Puma concolor			SGCN			
Elk	Cervus canadensis			SGCN			
Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionus			SGCN			
Bighorn Sheep	Ovis canadensis			SGCN			
Sonoran Mud Turtle	Kinosternon sonoriense			SGCN			
<u>Gila Monster</u>	Heloderma suspectum		E	SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Northern Mexican Garter Snake	Thamnophis eques megalops	LT	E	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Narrowhead Garter Snake	Thamnophis rufipunctatus	LT	Т	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Rock Rattlesnake	Crotalus lepidus			SGCN			
Arizona Black Rattlesnake	Crotalus cerberus			SGCN			BLM WATCH

## Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 1 Miles of Project Area

Common Name hyperlink takes you to species account in <u>bison-m.org</u>; Scientific Name hyperlink takes you to information in <u>NatureServe Explorer</u>; ESA = Endangered Species Act, C = Candidate, LE = Listed Endangered, LT = Listed Threatened, XN = Non-essential Experimental Population, for other ESA codes see this <u>website</u>; WCA = Wildlife Conservation Act, E = Endangered, T = Threatened; SERI = Species of Economic and Recreational Importance; SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need; USFS = U.S. Forest Service, Sensitive Species = A species likely to occur on USFS lands that is of concern for a potential reduction in population viability; SCC = Species of Conservation Concern; BLM = Bureau of Land Management, BLM SENSITIVE = A species that occurs on BLM lands and whose viability is at risk, BLM WATCH = Species that may be added to the sensitive species list in future pending new information regarding species status.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMAC	NMRPCS	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Davidson's Cliff Carrot	Cymopterus davidsonii			SS		USFS R3 SCC	
Rock Fleabane	Erigeron scopulinus			SS			
Wright's Campion	Silene wrightii			SS		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Chiricahua Dock	Rumex orthoneurus				Sensitive Species		
Arizona Alum-Root	Heuchera glomerulata			SS	Sensitive Species		

#### Special Status Plant Species Potentially within 1 Miles of Project Area

NMAC = New Mexico Administrative Code, E = Endangered; NMRPCS = <u>New Mexico Rare Plant Conservation Strategy</u>, SS = NM Rare Plant Conservation Strategy Species; USFS = U.S. Forest Service, Sensitive Species = A species likely to occur on USFS lands that is of concern for a potential reduction in population viability; SCC = Species of Conservation Concern; BLM = Bureau of Land Management, BLM SENSITIVE = A species that occurs on BLM lands and whose viability is at risk, BLM WATCH = Species that may be added to the sensitive species list in future pending new information regarding species status.

#### **Project Recommendations**

Your proposed project activities may require a custom review for assessment of potential effects to wildlife. See the "OVERALL STATUS" section above to determine the likelihood that your project will be reviewed further based on its location. A Department biologist will confirm whether any additional conservation measures are needed. You should expect to receive any additional project recommendations within 30 days of your project submission. If the "OVERALL STATUS" section indicates that no further consultation with the Department is required based on its location, then you will only receive additional project feedback from the Department if a biologist deems it necessary.

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) may occur within your project area. Burrowing owls are protected from take by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and under New Mexico state statute. 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.

Your project area intersects a Conservation Opportunity Area (COA) as identified in the <u>SWAP</u> for New Mexico. These areas contain high numbers of SGCN as identified in the SWAP and therefore represent areas where implementing conservation actions, including restoration projects intended to benefit wildlife, has higher potential to benefit a diversity of species. Within COAs, the Department encourages project proponents to consider (during project planning and design) and mitigate (during project implementation) potential adverse effects to non-federally listed SGCN and their habitats. State-listed and federally-listed species are protected from take by the New Mexico WCA and ESA, respectively, and migratory birds are protected from take by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Your project area intersects designated critical habitat for one or more species that are listed under the federal ESA. The Department recommends that you confirm this using the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) system (<u>https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/</u>) and then reach out to the appropriate species lead(s) with the <u>New</u> <u>Mexico Ecological Services Office of USFWS</u>. The USFWS has authority to designate critical habitat for species listed under the ESA. The Department has no authority to designate critical habitat for species listed under the WCA or ESA. If there are any federally-listed plants within your project area and your project has a federal nexus, you may find these recommendations from the USFWS useful: <u>Recommendations for Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultations</u> Involving Plants in New Mexico; <u>Standards for Conducting and Reporting Consultation Surveys for Federally-Listed</u>. <u>Proposed</u>, and Candidate Plants in New Mexico.

Your project area intersects an Important Plant Area (IPA) that contains one or more species of plants listed as threatened or endangered by the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) under New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) 75-6-1 or by the USFWS under the federal ESA. Although IPAs have no legal designation, they have been identified as areas that support either a high diversity of sensitive plant species or contain the last remaining locations of New Mexico's most endangered plants. The Department recommends that you consult with EMNRD's Endangered Plant Program Coordinator regarding any state-listed plants and the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) system for any federally-listed plants and reaching out to the appropriate federal species lead(s) with the New Mexico Ecological Services Office of USFWS. The Department does not have any authority to designate or advise on state- or federally-listed plants.

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 SGCN, 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, 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>. The <u>New Mexico Riparian Habitat Map (NMRipMap)</u> may also provide useful information on local riparian habitat composition and structure.

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.

#### **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 and/or consultation may also be necessary under the federal ESA or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Further site-specific mitigation recommendations may be proposed during ESA consultation and/or NEPA analyses or through coordination with affected federal agencies.