

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Desktop Review

Project Type: (NO PROJECT REVIEW) SPECIES LIST ONLY

Latitude/Longitude (DMS): 33.544819 / -104.041427

County(s): CHAVES

Project Description: This is just a preliminary desktop review. Timing of activities, equipment and materials,

and extent of disturbance are not known at this time.

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Project Organization:

Contact Name: Clarissa Starbuck

Email Address: Clarissa.Starbuck@swca.com
Organization: SWCA Environmental Consultants

Address: 7770 Jefferson Street NE, Suite 410, Albuquerque NM 87109

Phone: 573-578-4494

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.

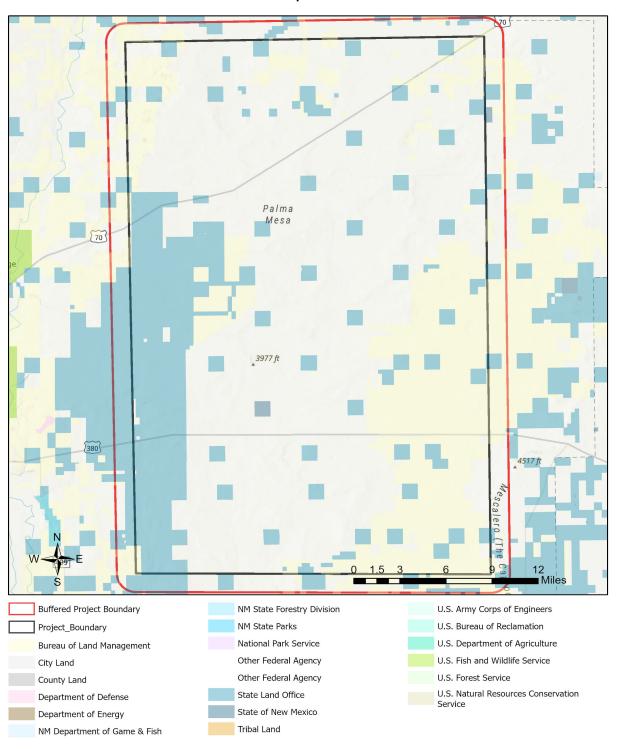
Page 1 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

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 Wildlife Conservation Act (WCA), Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), 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 State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) for New Mexico; 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 New Mexico Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool, 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.

Page 2 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

Desktop Review



NHNM, USGS, USFS, US Census Bureau, NMDGF Esri, CGIAR, USGS Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USFWS

Page 3 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Barking Frog	Craugastor augusti			SGCN			
Plains Leopard Frog	<u>Lithobates blairi</u>			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Eared Grebe	Podiceps nigricollis			SGCN			
Clark's Grebe	Aechmophorus clarkii			SGCN			
American Bittern	Botaurus lentiginosus			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Bald Eagle	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>		Т	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis		E	SGCN			
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus		Т	SGCN			BLM WATCH
Lesser Prairie-Chicken	Tympanuchus pallidicinctus	LE		SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Snowy Plover	Charadrius nivosus nivosus			SGCN			
Mountain Plover	<u>Charadrius montanus</u>			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM WATCH
Long-Billed Curlew	Numenius americanus			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	LT		SGCN			
<u>Elf Owl</u>	Micrathene whitneyi			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Common Nighthawk	<u>Chordeiles minor</u>			SGCN			
Lewis's Woodpecker	Melanerpes lewis			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Red-Headed Woodpecker	Melanerpes erythrocephalus			SGCN			
Williamson's Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus thyroideus			SGCN			
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia			SGCN			
Pinyon Jay	Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea			SGCN			
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana			SGCN			
Mountain Bluebird	Sialia currucoides			SGCN			

Page 4 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Sprague's Pipit	Anthus spragueii			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Bell's Vireo	<u>Vireo bellii</u>		Т	SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Black-Throated Gray Warbler	Setophaga nigrescens			SGCN			BLM WATCH
<u>Vesper Sparrow</u>	Pooecetes gramineus			SGCN			
Thick-billed Longspur	Rhynchophanes mccownii			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Chestnut-Collared Longspur	<u>Calcarius ornatus</u>			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Cassin's Finch	Haemorhous cassinii			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Arkansas River Shiner	Notropis girardi	LT	E	SGCN			
Pecos Bluntnose Shiner	Notropis simus pecosensis	LT	E	SGCN			
<u>Least Shrew</u>	Cryptotis parva		Т	SGCN			BLM WATCH
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
Black-Tailed Prairie Dog	Cynomys Iudovicianus			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionus			SGCN			
<u>Pronghorn</u>	Antilocapra americana			SGCN			
Western River Cooter	Pseudemys gorzugi		Т	SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Dunes Sagebrush Lizard	Sceloporus arenicolus	PE	Е	SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Plainbelly Water Snake	Nerodia erythrogaster		Е	SGCN			
Western Ribbon Snake	Thamnophis proximus		Т	SGCN	Sensitive Species		
Desert Massasauga	Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii			SGCN			
Common Name hyperlink takes you	u to species account in bison-m.org; Scientif	ic Name hyperlink ta	kes you to informa	tion in NatureSer	ve Explorer: F	SA = Endand	ered Species

Common Name hyperlink takes you to species account in bison-m.org; Scientific Name hyperlink takes you to information in NatureServe Explorer; ESA = Endangered Species

Page 5 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

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.

Page 6 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

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.

Our preliminary assessment indicates your project occurs in Lesser Prairie-chicken Crucial Habitat Category 1 (Focal Area).

Our preliminary assessment indicates your project occurs in Lesser Prairie-chicken Crucial Habitat Category 2 (Connectivity Zone).

Our preliminary assessment indicates your project occurs in Lesser Prairie-chicken Crucial Habitat Category 3 (Modeled Habitat Zone).

The Lesser Prairie-chicken (*Tympanuchus pallidicintus*) (LPC) was designated as a SGCN in New Mexico and the southern Distinct Population Segment, including populations in New Mexico and Texas, is federally listed as Endangered. The LPC Interstate Working Group has developed the Southern Great Plains Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool (<u>SGP-CHAT</u>) to designate and prioritize areas for LPC conservation activities and development. Our preliminary assessment indicates your project occurs in LPC habitat. For more information on the SGP-CHAT, contact Chanda Pettie, Industry LPC Program Contact with the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, at (719) 207-5053 or chanda.pettie@wafwa.org.

If your project has potential to lead to take (including harassment, harm, pursuit, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing, collecting, or attempting to engage in these activities) of a LPC and you entered into the Candidate Conservation Agreement (CCA) or CCA with Assurances (CCAA) for the LPC with CEHMM, the Department recommends you contact CEHMM (575-885-3700). If your project may lead to take of a LPC and you did not enter the CCA/A with CEHMM, the Department recommends you contact Lauren Rangel, at 505-761-4745 or lauren rangel@fws.gov, who is the species lead for the LPC in the Ecological Services Office with USFWS. She is also the contact for the rangewide renewable energy Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) if relevant for your project. The Department recommends a qualified, permitted biologist conduct surveys for the LPC according to these Lesser Prairiechicken Survey Protocols (or others recommended by USFWS) and following any training as required by USFWS.

Page 7 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

Your project could affect important components of habitat for large mammals, including important and sensitive seasonal areas, stopover sites, or movement corridors for elk, mule deer, or pronghorn. Mitigation measures should be implemented as appropriate in these high use sites and movement areas that were identified based on data gathered and analyzed by the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Department) and partners. Management recommendations within these areas may include the following (as relevant to the proposed project).

- Restrictions on noise-generating activities during wintering and calving/fawning seasons. These seasons are
 November 15-April 30 for wintering and May 15-June 30 for calving fawning in northern New Mexico; specific
 timing differs for southern New Mexico. These activities include oil and gas well pad development and
 operations that expose wildlife to loud noises from drilling, compressors, and pumping stations within 400 feet
 of the source.
- Avoid new fence construction where possible and modify unavoidable fences along high use areas to make them wildlife friendly and facilitate large animal movement. Where possible, divide larger fenced sites into smaller fenced areas with movement corridors in between.
- Avoid siting facilities within important habitats such as critical seasonal ranges or parturition sites.
- To minimize surface disturbance, implement directional drilling and co-locate drill holes on a single pad in the least suitable areas for wildlife.
- Avoid construction or development activities during important times, like parturition (May 15 June 30 in northern New Mexico).
- Where feasible, coordinate with the Department on collection of pre- and post-construction observational or GPS collar data to quantify responses of big game herds to project implementation.

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.

Page 8 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

Your proposed project intersects dunes sagebrush lizard (*Sceloporus arenicolus*) (DSL) habitat. The DSL is listed as Endangered under the ESA by the USFWS and as Endangered by the State of New Mexico under the New Mexico WCA. The Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials Management (<u>CEHMM</u>) entered into an agreement with USFWS to work in cooperation with private landowners and industry to support conservation for the DSL while continuing to work on the land. If your project has potential to lead to take (including harassment, harm, pursuit, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing, collecting, or attempting to engage in these activities) of a DSL and you entered into the Candidate Conservation Agreement (CCA) or CCA with Assurances (CCAA) for the DSL with CEHMM, the Department recommends you contact CEHMM (575-885-3700). If your project may lead to take of a DSL and you did not enter the CCA/A with CEHMM, the Department recommends you contact Marilyn Wright, at 505-761-4715 or marilyn wright@fws.gov, who is the species lead for the DSL in the Ecological Services Office with USFWS. The Department recommends a qualified, permitted biologist conduct surveys for the DSL according to any survey protocol recommended by, and following any training required by, USFWS.

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, 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 Restoration and Management of Native and Non-native Trees in Southwestern Riparian Ecosystems. The New Mexico Riparian Habitat Map (NMRipMap) 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.

Page 9 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM

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 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.

Page 10 of 10 2/12/2025 12:28:50 PM