

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title:	AV Test Track
Project Type:	WETLANDS, SPRINGS, CIENEGAS
Latitude/Longitude (DMS):	35.547040 / -108.839778
County(s):	MCKINLEY
Project Description:	Updated State Species list for an EID - planning. Polygon includes two alternative areas
	for AV Test Track.

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Project Organization:	
Contact Name:	Niki Harings
Email Address:	niki.harings@soudermiller.com
Organization:	Souder, Miller & Associates
Address:	3500 Sedona Hills Pkwy, Las Cruces NM 88011
Phone:	5754053736

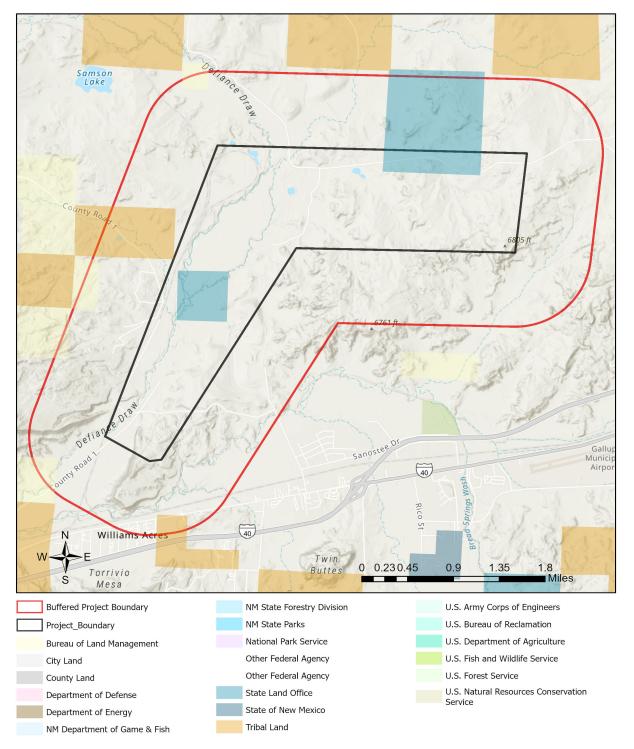
OVERALL STATUS

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.

AV Test Track



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 Species Potentially within 1200 Meters of Project Area									
Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM		
Boreal Chorus Frog	Pseudacris maculata			SGCN					
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus		т	SGCN			BLM WATCH		
Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM WATCH		
Flammulated Owl	Otus flammeolus			SGCN			BLM WATCH		
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE		
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor			SGCN					
Lewis's Woodpecker	Melanerpes lewis			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH		
Williamson's Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus thyroideus			SGCN					
Olive-Sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi			SGCN					
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia			SGCN					
Pinyon Jay	Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE		
Clark's Nutcracker	Nucifraga columbiana			SGCN					
Juniper Titmouse	<u>Baeolophus ridgwayi</u>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH		
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea			SGCN					
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana			SGCN					
Mountain Bluebird	Sialia currucoides			SGCN					
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH		
Virginia's Warbler	Leiothlypis virginiae			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE		
Black-Throated Gray Warbler	Setophaga nigrescens			SGCN			BLM WATCH		
Grace's Warbler	Setophaga graciae			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH		
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus			SGCN					
Chestnut-Collared Longspur	Calcarius ornatus			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE		
Cassin's Finch	Haemorhous cassinii			SGCN			BLM WATCH		

84.... . -1 1

Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 1200 Meters of Project Area									
Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM		
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus			SGCN					
Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum		Т	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE		
<u>Gunnison's Prairie Dog</u>	Cynomys gunnisoni			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE		
Mountain Lion	Puma concolor			SGCN					
Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionus			SGCN					

Created Status Animal Creates Detentially within 4200 Maters of Draiset 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.

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.

Your project could affect important components of wildlife habitat, including fawning/calving or wintering areas for species such as deer and elk, or general high wildlife movement and activity areas for large mammals. Mitigation measures should focus on high use sites and movement areas based on collar data and expert knowledge of Department and land management agency personnel. Management recommendations within these areas may include the following.

- Restrictions on noise-generating activities during wintering and calving/fawning seasons, specific timing of which may vary throughout the state. These activities would 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.
- Modifying fences along high use areas to make them wildlife friendly and facilitate large animal movement.

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.

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.

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.