PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title:	OH Exploratory
Project Type:	(NO PROJECT REVIEW) SPECIES LIST ONLY
Latitude/Longitude (DMS):	32.294239 / -107.299053
County(s):	DONA ANA; LUNA
Project Description:	OHE

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Project Organization:	
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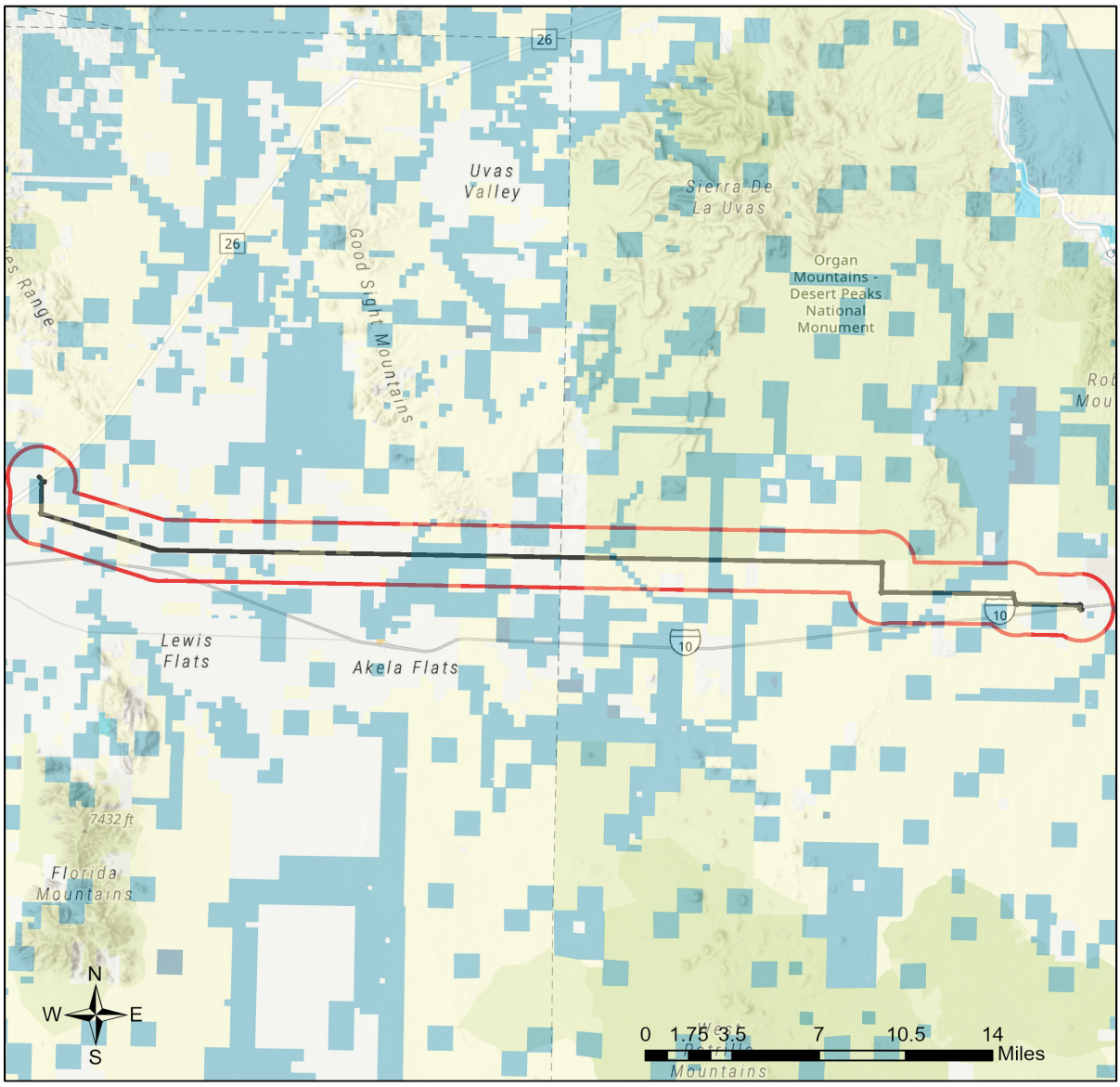
OVERALL STATUS

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 Wildlife (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 Wildlife Conservation Act (WCA), Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) (page 18, table 5), 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. Any surveys including handling or capturing wildlife may require a scientific collection permit; contact the Department's Wildlife Permits Manager at dgf.permits@dgf.nm.gov for more information.
- 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.

OH Exploratory



- Buffered Project Boundary
- Project_Boundary
- Bureau of Land Management
- City Land
- County Land
- Department of Defense
- Department of Energy
- National Park Service
- NM Department of Game & Fish
- NM State Forestry Division
- NM State Parks
- Other Federal Agency
- Other Federal Agency
- State Land Office
- State of New Mexico
- Tribal Land
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service

NHNM, USGS, USFS, US Census Bureau, NMDGF
Esri, CGIAR, USGS
CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USFWS

Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Wildlife Habitats	USFWS (ESA)	NMDOW (WCA)	NMDOW SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Barking Frog	Craugastor augusti	Arroyo, Cliff, Desert			SGCN			
Plains Leopard Frog	Lithobates blairi	Aquatic, Arroyo, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Chiricahua Leopard Frog	Lithobates chiricahuensis	Alpine, Aquatic, Riparian	LT		SGCN	Sensitive Species		
Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis			E	SGCN			
Northern Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	Desert, Plains, Riparian	LE,XN	E	SGCN			
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus			T	SGCN			BLM WATCH
Elf Owl	Micrathene whitneyi	Alpine, Desert, Riparian			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea	Alpine, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor	Alpine, Aquatic, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN			
Lewis's Woodpecker	Melanerpes lewis	Alpine, Desert, Riparian			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia	Aquatic, Arroyo, Riparian			SGCN			
Pinyon Jay	Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus	Alpine, Aquatic, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea	Alpine, Cliff, Riparian			SGCN			
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana	Alpine, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN			
Mountain Bluebird	Sialia currucoides	Alpine, Aquatic, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN			
Bendire's Thrasher	Toxostoma bendirei	Alpine, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Sprague's Pipit	Anthus spragueii	Alpine, Desert, Plains			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius ludovicianus	Alpine, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
Bell's Vireo	Vireo bellii	Alpine, Arroyo, Desert, Plains, Riparian		T	SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Gray Vireo	Vireo vicinior	Alpine, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian		T	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH

Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Wildlife Habitats	USFWS (ESA)	NMDOW (WCA)	NMDOW SGCN/SERI	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Virginia's Warbler	Leiothlypis virginiae	Alpine, Arroyo, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Lucy's Warbler	Leiothlypis luciae	Alpine, Aquatic, Arroyo, Desert, Riparian			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Black-Throated Gray Warbler	Setophaga nigrescens	Alpine, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Riparian			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Black-Chinned Sparrow	Spizella atrogularis	Alpine, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Riparian			SGCN			BLM WATCH
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus	Alpine, Aquatic, Arroyo, Desert, Plains, Riparian			SGCN			
Baird's Sparrow	Ammodramus bairdii	Desert, Plains		T	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Thick-billed Longspur	Rhynchophanes mccownii	Alpine, Desert, Plains			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Chestnut-Collared Longspur	Calcarius ornatus	Alpine, Desert, Plains			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum	Alpine, Aquatic, Arroyo, Cliff, Desert, Plains, Riparian		T	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionus				SERI			
Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana				SERI			
Narrowhead Garter Snake	Thamnophis rufipunctatus	Alpine, Aquatic, Riparian	LT	T	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
Rock Rattlesnake	Crotalus lepidus	Alpine, Cliff, Desert			SGCN			
Desert Massasauga	Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii	Alpine, Desert, Plains			SGCN			
Western Bumble Bee	Bombus occidentalis	Alpine, Desert, Plains			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	
Brave Digger Bee	Anthophora vallorum	Desert			SGCN			
Andrenid Bee	Macrotera magniceps	Desert			SGCN			

Common Name hyperlink takes you to species account in bison-m.org; Scientific Name hyperlink takes you to information in NatureServe Explorer; Wildlife Habitats abbreviations are: Alpine = Alpine and Montane, Arroyo = Arroyo Riparian, Cliff = Cliff, Scree, and Rock, Desert = Desert Grassland and Shrubland, Plains = Plains-Mesa Grasslands, Riparian = Riparian Woodlands and Wetlands; ESA = Endangered Species Act, C = Candidate, DL = Delisted, LE = Listed Endangered, LT = Listed Threatened, PE = Proposed Endangered, PT = Proposed Threatened, UR = Under Review, XN = Non-essential Experimental Population, for other ESA codes see this website; 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.

Special Status Plant Species Potentially within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMAC	NMRPCS	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
Standley's Whitlow-Grass	Draba standleyi						
Sand Prickly-Pear	Opuntia arenaria		E				BLM SENSITIVE
Night-Blooming Cereus	Peniocereus greggii var. greggii		E				BLM SENSITIVE
Griffith's Saltbush	Atriplex griffithsii			SS			BLM SENSITIVE

NMAC = New Mexico Administrative Code, E = Endangered; NMRPCS = New Mexico Rare Plant Conservation Strategy, 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

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.

The highly invasive, noxious weed African rue *(Peganum harmala)* has been documented near the proposed project area. African rue thrives on disturbed sites and along road sides. It is extremely drought-tolerant and will undergo rapid vegetative growth when soil moisture is available. African rue is extremely toxic to horses, sheep, cattle, and humans, containing at least four types of poisonous alkaloids. In addition, most parts of the plant contain allelopathic chemicals that will reduce the growth of surrounding native plants. To help control this species' spread, the Department recommends that any vehicles and equipment arriving on the project site be thoroughly cleaned of all visible dirt and mud to help contain and control the potential spread of weed seeds. The operator should also initiate a weed management program that includes a commitment to aggressive control of any African rue on the project site. For more information on potential control of African rue, see this field guide.

For projects in aquatic habitats where beavers are present, the Department recommends implementing its Beavers in New Mexico: Coexistence and Relocation guidelines as needed to mitigate any local conflicts with beaver activities and for information on relocation procedures in situations where coexistence is not feasible. Consultation with the Department is required in instances where relocation is determined to be necessary. Due to their alteration of aquatic habitats and creation of ponds and wetlands and expansion of riparian habitats, keeping beavers on the landscape where feasible can greatly benefit a diversity of other wildlife species, including pollinating insects.

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 Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol. Surveys including audio calls may require a scientific collection permit; contact the Department's Wildlife Permits Manager at dgf.permits@dgf.nm.gov for more information. Should burrowing owls be documented in the project area, please contact the Department or USFWS for further recommendations and information on any permitting requirements regarding relocation or avoidance of impacts. The Wild Take Unit at the USFWS, which issues take and relocation permits for migratory birds, can be reached at MBPermits_take@fws.gov.

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 recommendations in the Department's Guidelines for Mitigating Impacts of Development on New Mexico's Bat Communities to minimize disturbance to roosting bats. These guidelines include:

- Avoid activities that create continuous noise greater than or equal to 70 decibels within 1.25 miles of known hibernacula or roosts.
- Avoid use of open-flame torches or heavy smoke-producing equipment, especially from May through October, within 0.25 miles of a known roost.
- If the use of permanent outdoor lights cannot be avoided, down-shield all outdoor lighting and use red light when possible; avoid white, blue-white, or ultraviolet-emitting lights.
- For any surface-disturbing activities that will impact more than 10 acres, the project footprint should be at least 1.5 miles away from occupied roosts or hibernacula. Tree-clearing activities should include a minimum 0.25 miles buffer from known or occupied roosts and prescribed fires should not take place within 1.25 miles of hibernacula during the winter.
- If pesticides must be used, use appropriate buffers around aquatic and native riparian habitats and caves, cliff faces with deep crevices, mixed-age ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) stands, mature pinyon (*Pinus edulis*)-juniper (*Juniperus* spp.) woodlands, and other relevant habitat features for bats potentially found in the project area.
- If caves or mines are encountered within the project area and must be entered, ensure that clothing, footwear, and gear is decontaminated prior to and after care or mine entry.

The current project area appears to contain one or more wetland types as classified by the New Mexico Environment Department's Wetland Map. Information on wetlands in your project area can also be viewed on the ERT's Create Project/Map page. This key can assist in interpreting Landscape Position, landform, water flow path, and waterbody type (LLWW) codes in the ERT's wetland data. Wetlands provide important habitat for numerous species of wildlife and pollinators and provide ecosystem services, such as water filtration and storage, to downstream users. The Department recommends avoiding disturbance of wetlands whenever possible, avoiding actions or infrastructure installment that may disrupt natural wetland hydrological processes, and reseeding or replanting areas where disturbance cannot be avoided with native wetland plant species appropriate to the local wetland type. For a list of native seed providers, please see the Department's habitat handbook guideline for Restoration and Management of Native and Non-native Trees in Southwestern Riparian Ecosystems. For projects involving filling wetlands under federal jurisdiction, please contact the Army Corps of Engineers for more information on permits required under the Clean Water Act.

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 Endangered Plant Program, 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.
- Unless a project is marked as confidential in the title or description by the project proponent and if a ERT-generated report is the only response that the project proponent receives from the Department, then the report will be made publicly accessible via the Public Comment Letters page on the ERT website.